Fact Sheet

Unintentional Injury for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

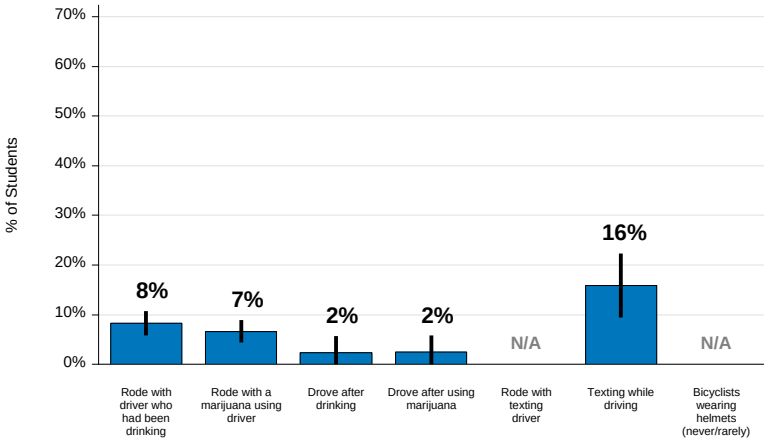
Background:

- 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.

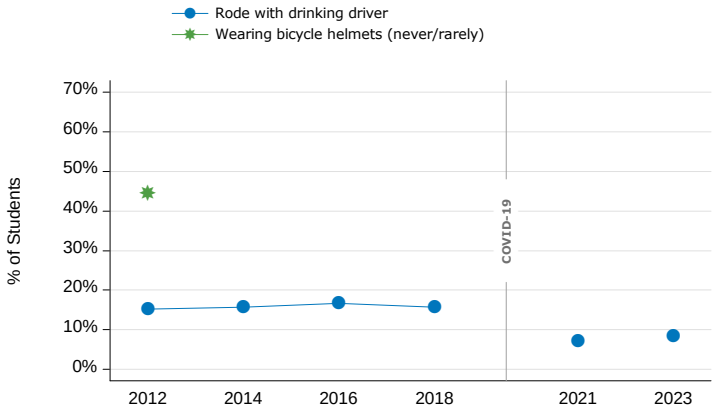
For More Information:

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

Unintentional Injury
Grade 8, 2023



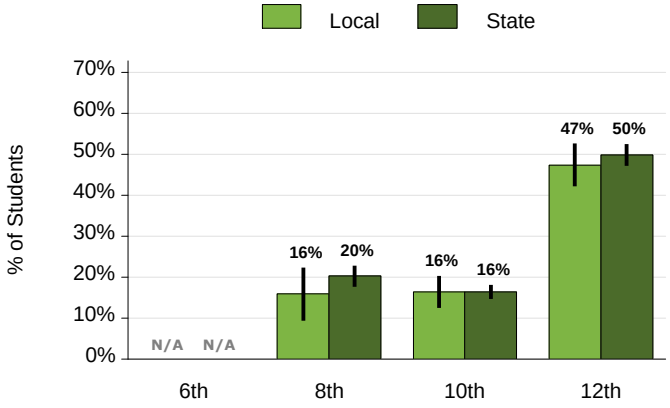
Unintentional Injury 2012-2023
Grade 8



Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Rode with driver who had been drinking	15% ±2	16% ±3	17% ±3	16% ±4	7% ±2▾	8% ±2
Wearing bicycle helmets (never/rarely)	44% ±5	N/S	N/S	N/A	N/A	N/A

In 2023, 8% of 8th graders in our school district rode with a drinking driver.

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

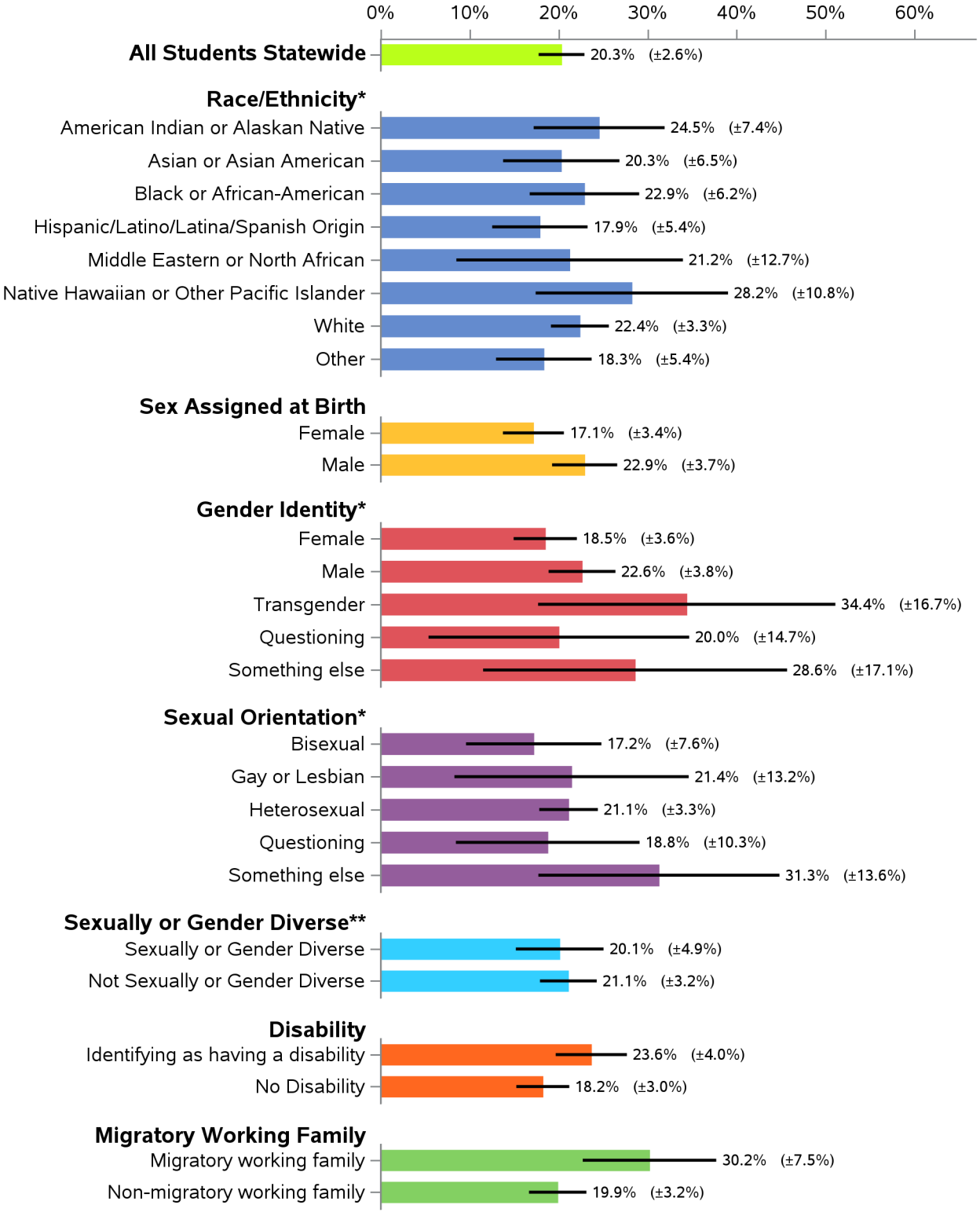
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)

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 Texting While Driving (among those who drove) and Demographics, Grade 8, 2023



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Fact Sheet

Violent Behaviors and School Safety for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

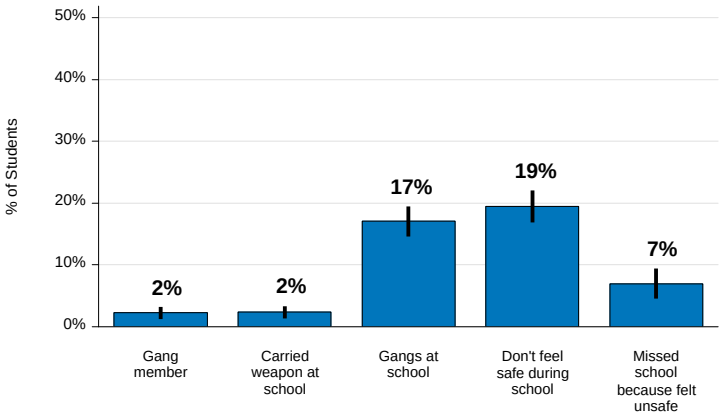
Background:

- 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.

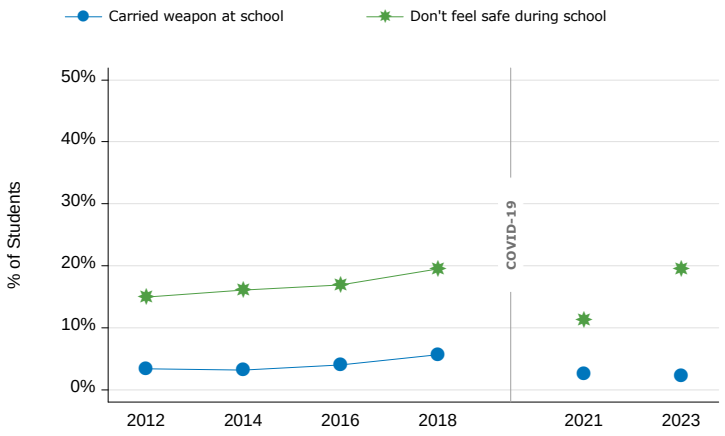
For More Information:

- 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 8, 2023

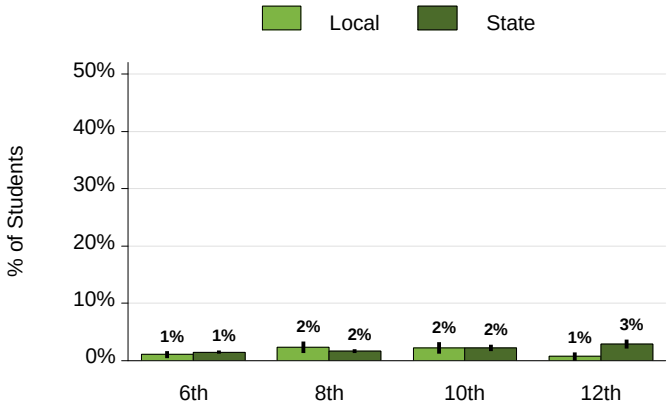


Violent Behavior and School Safety 2012-2023, Grade 8



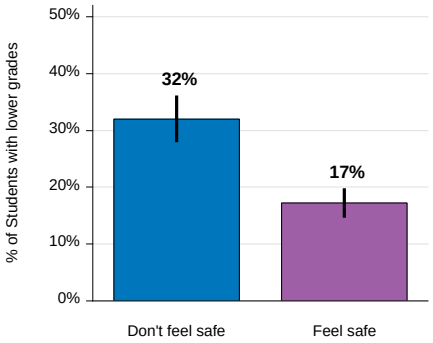
Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Carried weapon at school	3% ±1	3% ±1	4% ±1	6% ±2	3% ±1▾	2% ±1
Don't feel safe during school	15% ±2	16% ±2	17% ±2	20% ±3	11% ±2▾	19% ±3▴

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



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
local	1% ±1	2% ±1	2% ±1	1% ±1▴
state	1% ±0	2% ±0	2% ±1	3% ±1

Statewide Relationship between Lower Grades and Not Feeling Safe at School Grade 8, 2023



Statewide, more 8th 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.

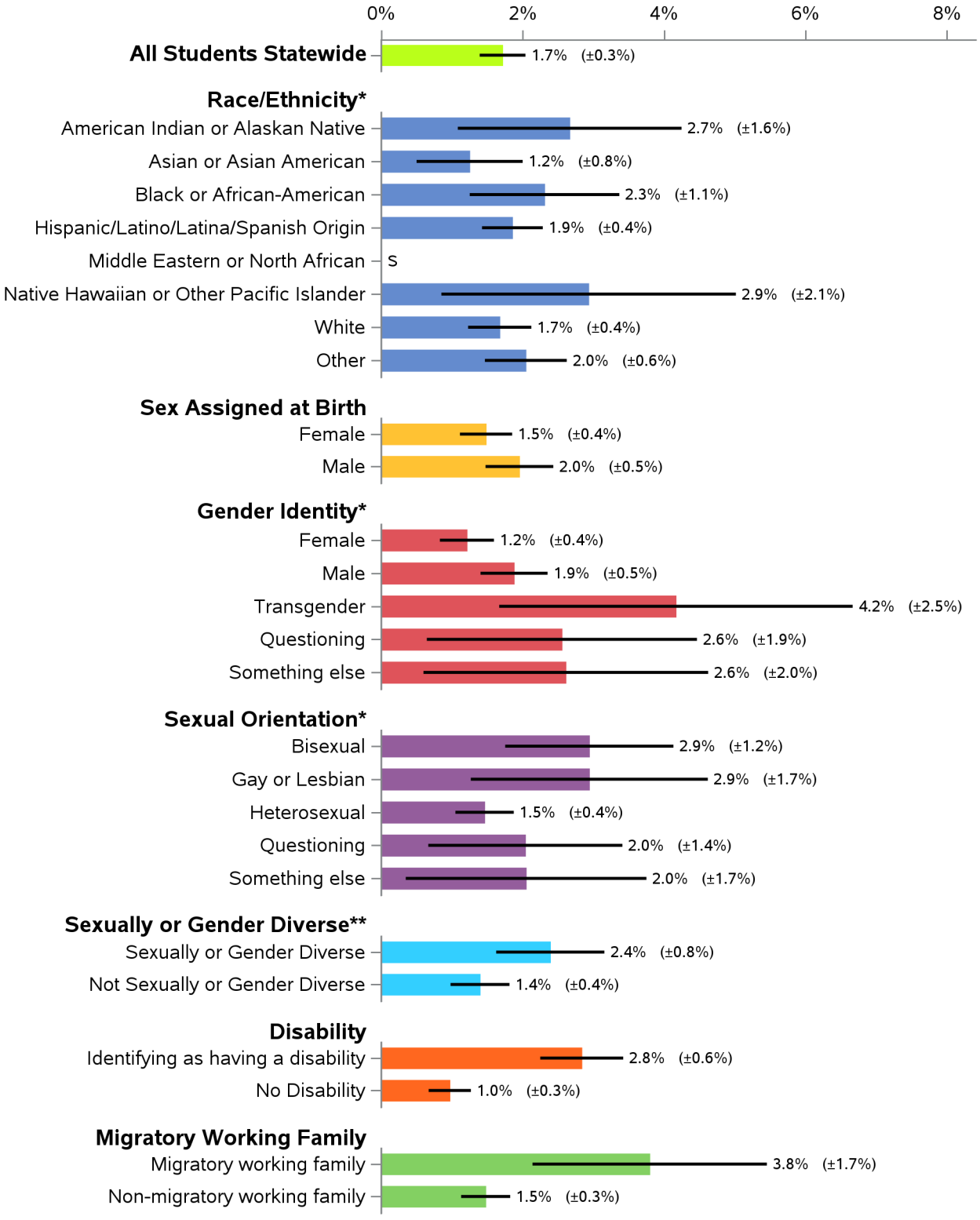
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)

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

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Statewide Relationship between Carrying a Weapon at School and Demographics, Grade 8, 2023



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

Fact Sheet

Bullying and Harassment for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

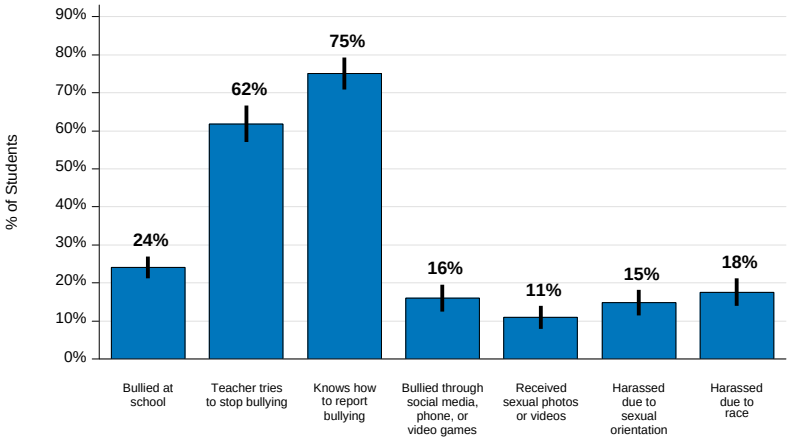
Background:

- 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.

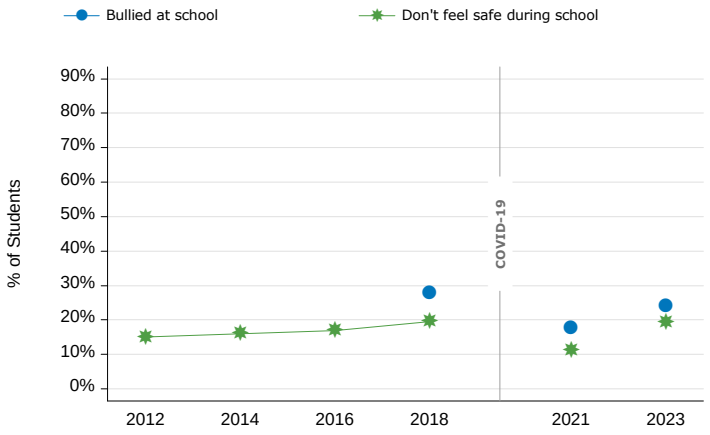
For More Information:

- 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 8, 2023

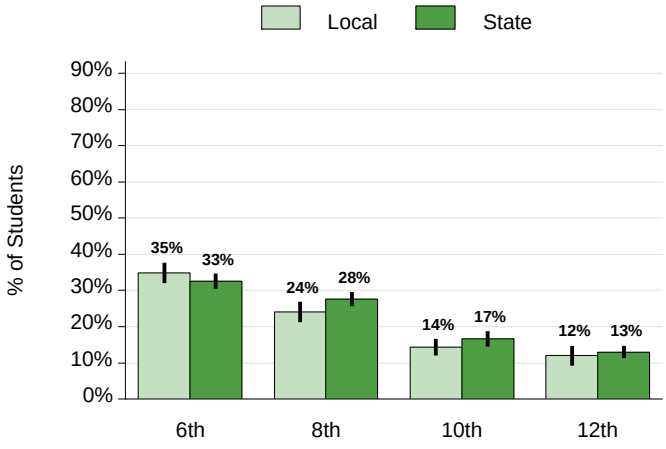


Bullying and Harassment 2012-2023, Grade 8



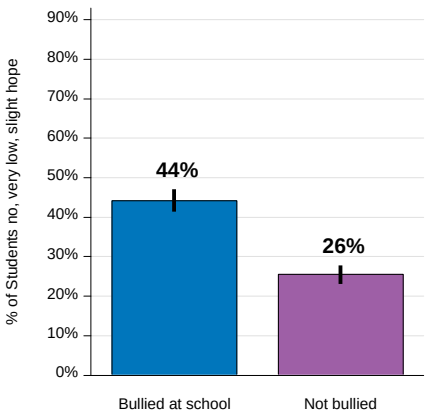
Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Bullied at school	N/S	N/S	N/S	28% ±4	17% ±2▾	24% ±3▴
Don't feel safe during school	15% ±2	16% ±2	17% ±2	20% ±3	11% ±2▾	19% ±3▴

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 8, 2023



Statewide, more 8th graders who are bullied at school report having no, very low, or slight hope compared to those who aren't bullied.

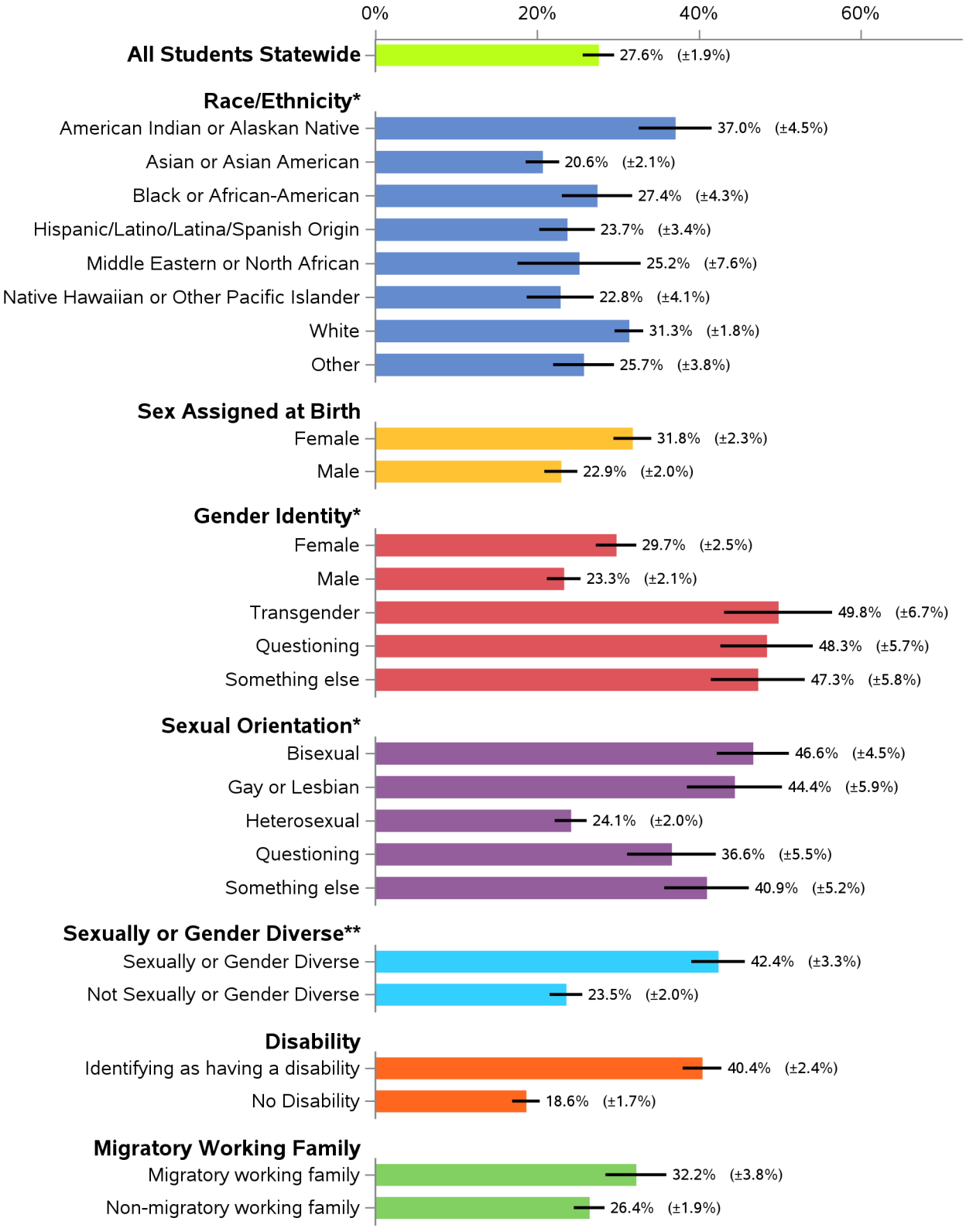
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)

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

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Statewide Relationship between Bullied in Past Month and Demographics, Grade 8, 2023



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Fact Sheet

Community Risk Factors for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

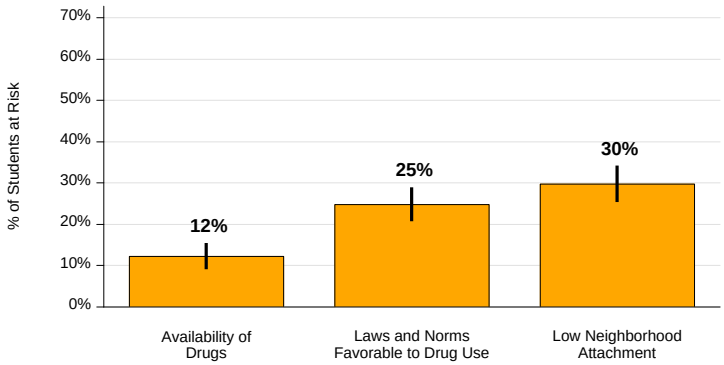
Background:

- 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.

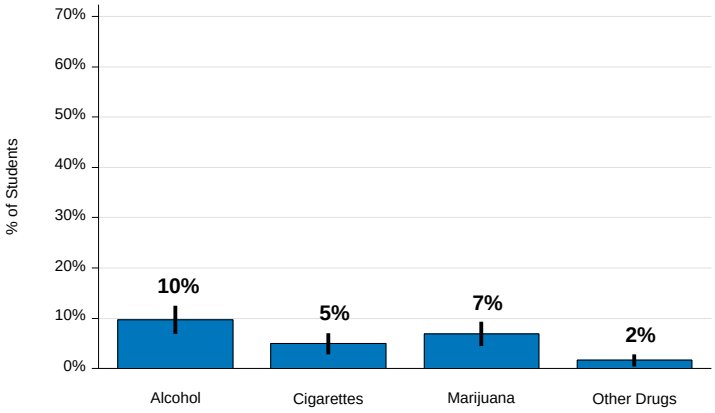
For More Information:

- 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.
- For 24 hour help for mental health, substance abuse and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit www.waRecoveryHelpLine.org.

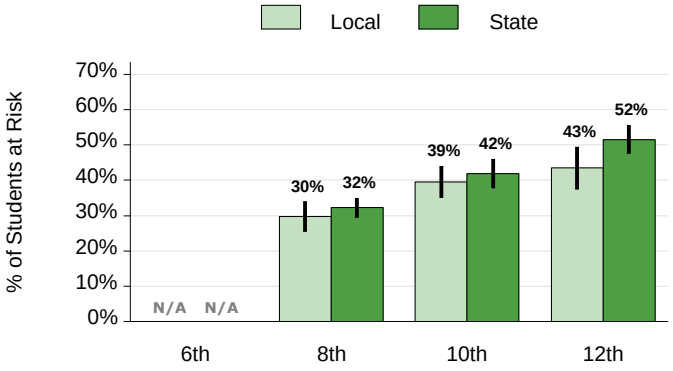
Risk Factors: Availability of Drugs and Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use and Low Neighborhood Attachment Grade 8, 2023



Substances Perceived as "Very Easy" to Get Grade 8, 2023

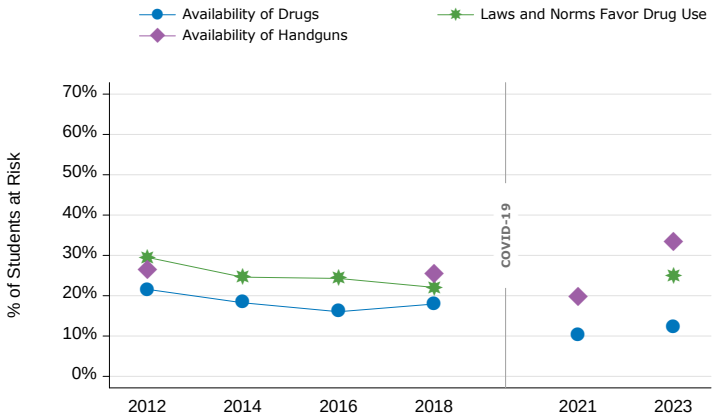


Risk Factor: Low Neighborhood Attachment All Grades, 2023



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 8



Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Availability of Drugs	22% ±4	18% ±3	16% ±3	18% ±4	10% ±2▾	12% ±3
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	29% ±4	25% ±4	24% ±4	22% ±5	N/A	25% ±4
Availability of Handguns	26% ±4	N/S	N/S	25% ±5	20% ±3	33% ±4▴

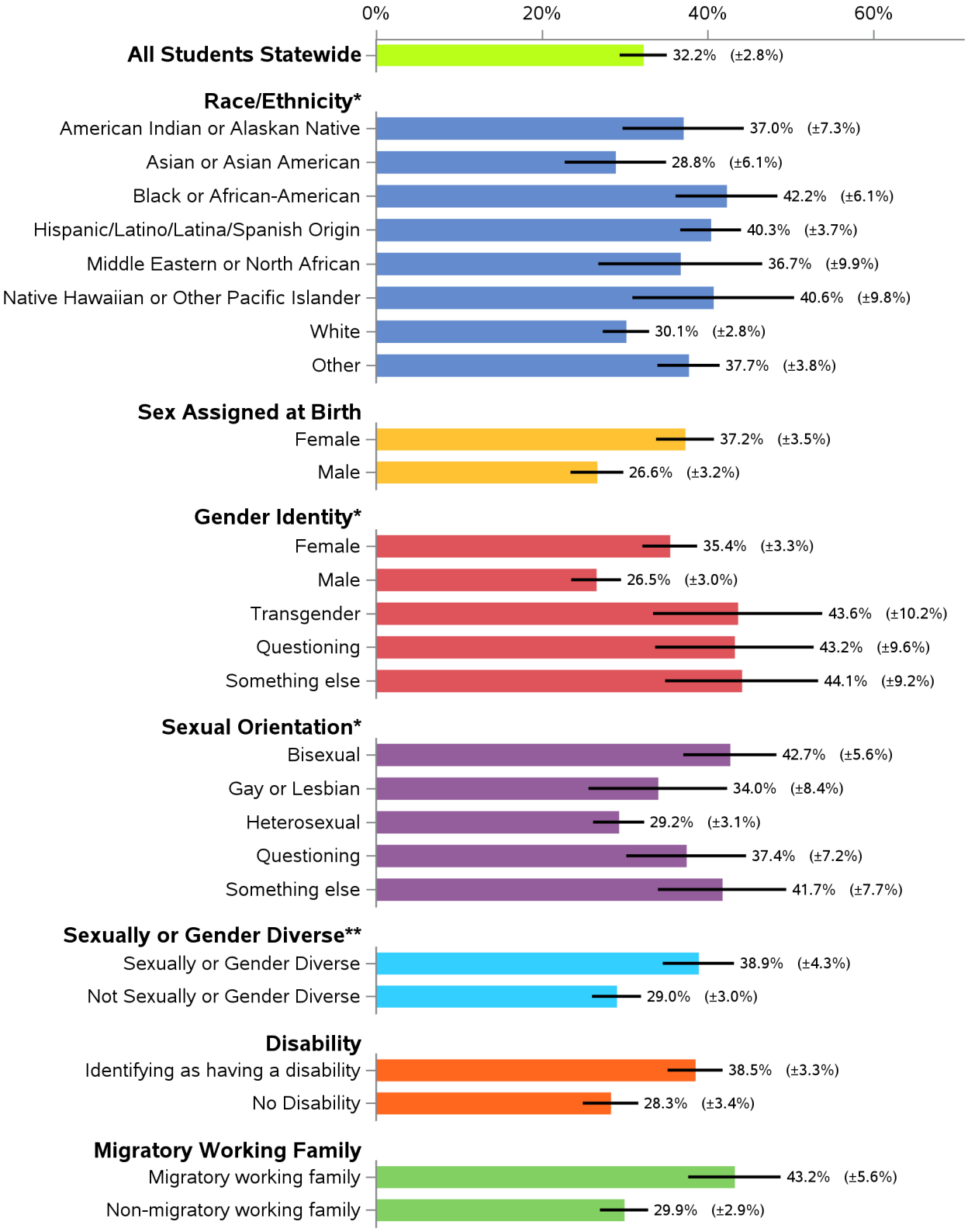
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)

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

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Statewide Relationship between Low Neighborhood Attachment and Demographics, Grade 8, 2023



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Fact Sheet

Community Protective Factors for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

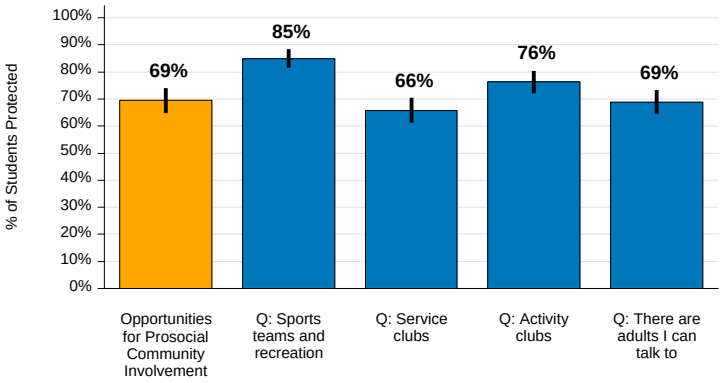
Background:

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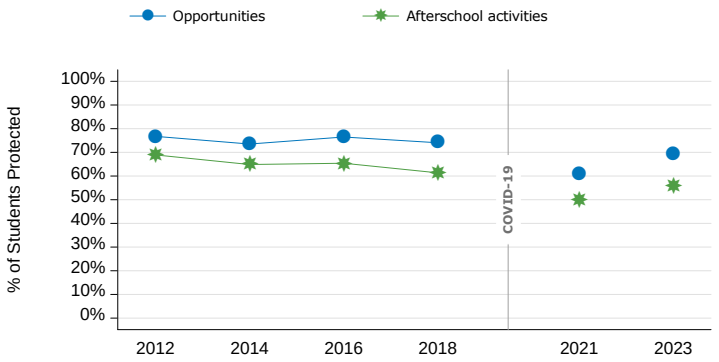
For More Information:

- 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 www.ADAIClearingHouse.org or call (206) 221-8325.
- For prevention tips and other online resources visit https://focusonyouwa.org and www.DrugFree.org.
- For 24 hour help for mental health, substance abuse and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit www.waRecoveryHelpLine.org.

Protective Factor: Opportunities for Prosocial Community Involvement with Component Questions (Q) Grade 8, 2023

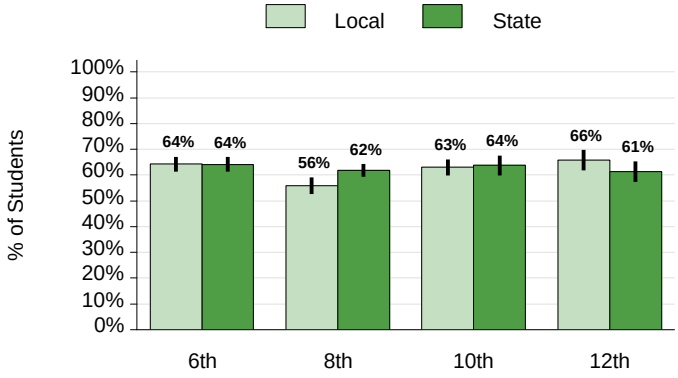


Community Protective Factor and Afterschool Activity 2012-2023 Grade 8, 2023



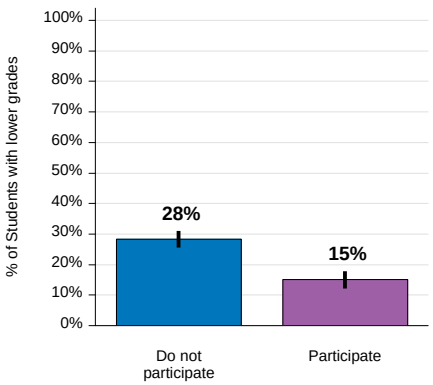
Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Opportunities	77% ±4	74% ±4	77% ±4	74% ±5	61% ±4▾	69% ±5▴
Participation in afterschool activities	69% ±3	65% ±3	65% ±3	61% ±4	50% ±3▾	56% ±3▴

Participation in Afterschool Activities All Grades, 2023



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	64% ±3	56% ±3▴	63% ±3	66% ±4
State	64% ±3	62% ±2	64% ±4	61% ±4

Statewide Relationship between Lower Grades and Participation in Afterschool Activities Grade 8, 2023



Statewide, more 8th graders who do not participate in afterschool activities report lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to those who do participate.

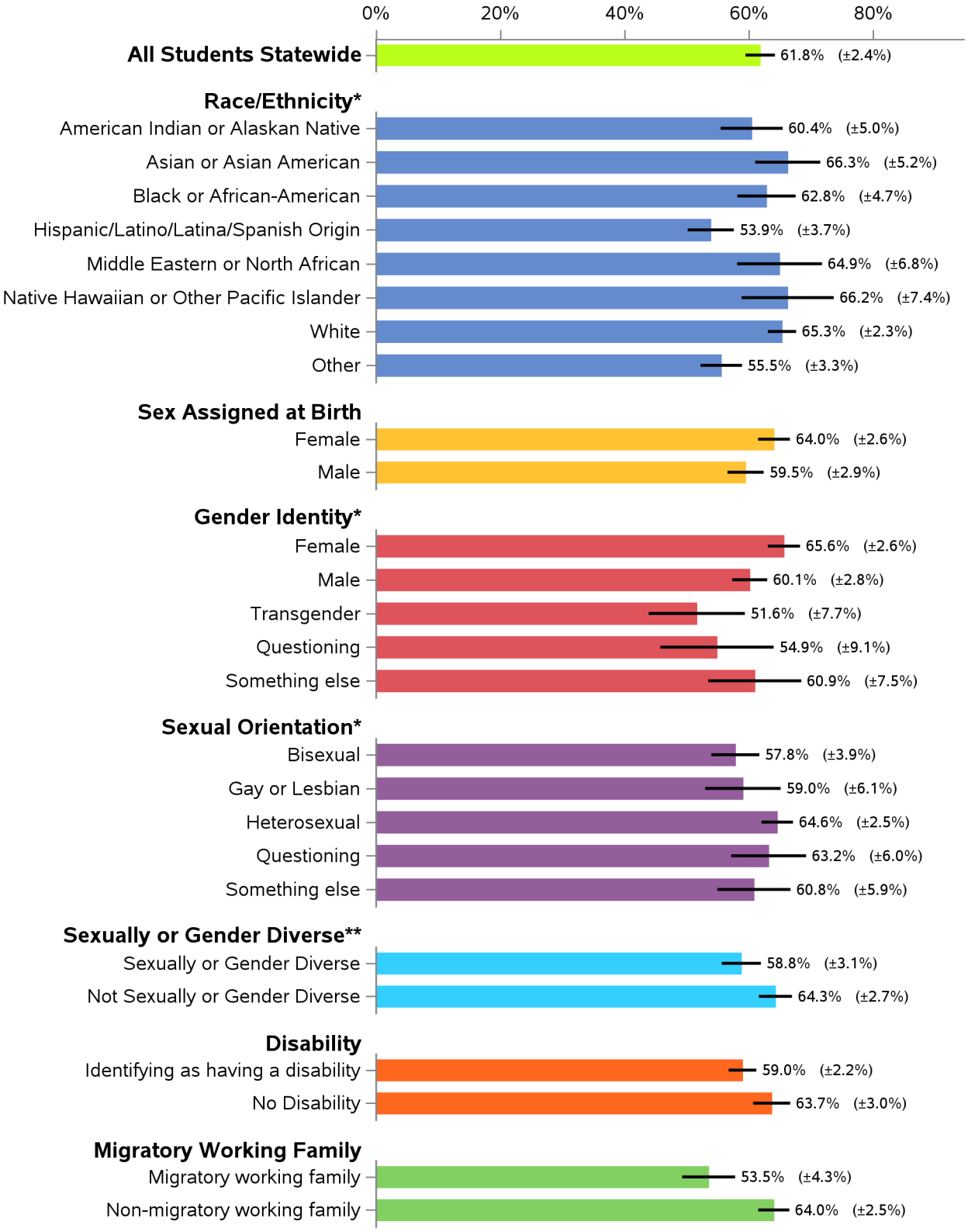
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)

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Statewide Relationship between Participation in Afterschool Activities and Demographics, Grade 8, 2023



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Fact Sheet

School Risk Factors for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

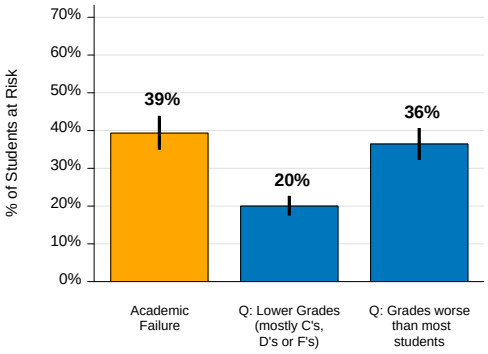
Background:

- 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.

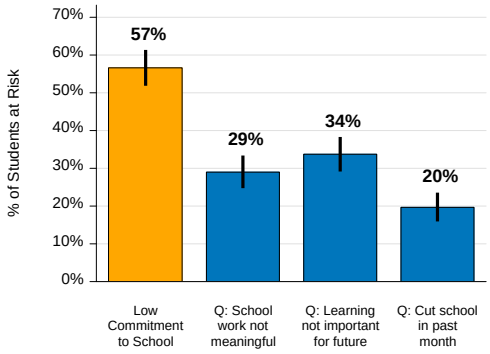
For More Information:

- 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.

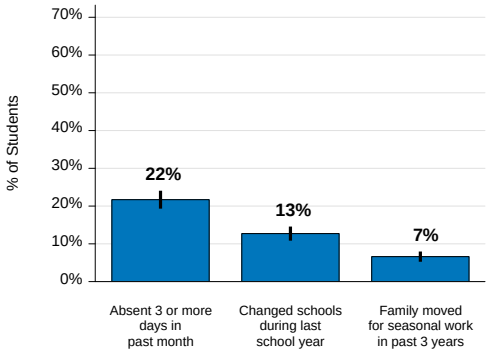
Risk Factor: Academic Failure with Component Questions (Q:) Grade 8, 2023



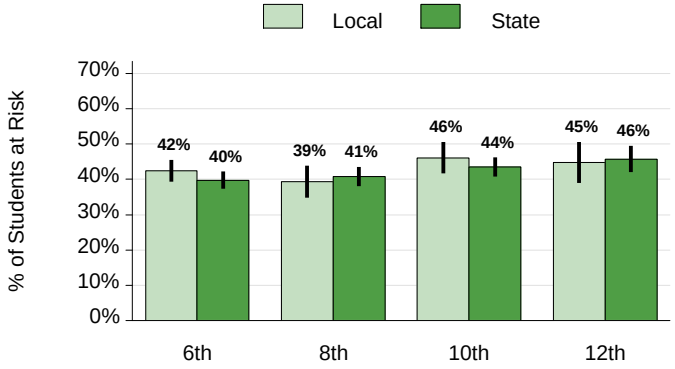
Risk Factor: Low Commitment to School with Component Questions (Q:) Grade 8, 2023



School Attendance and Transition Grade 8, 2023

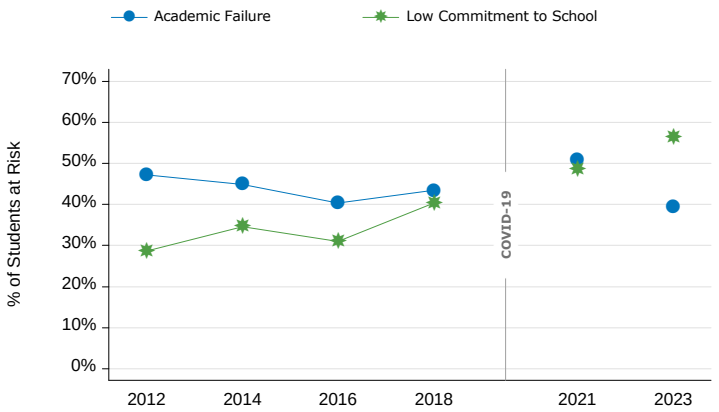


Academic Failure (RF) All Grades, 2023



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 8



Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Academic Failure	47% ±5	45% ±4	40% ±4	43% ±6	51% ±4▲	39% ±5▼
Low Commitment to School	29% ±4	35% ±4▲	31% ±4	40% ±5▲	49% ±4▲	57% ±5▲

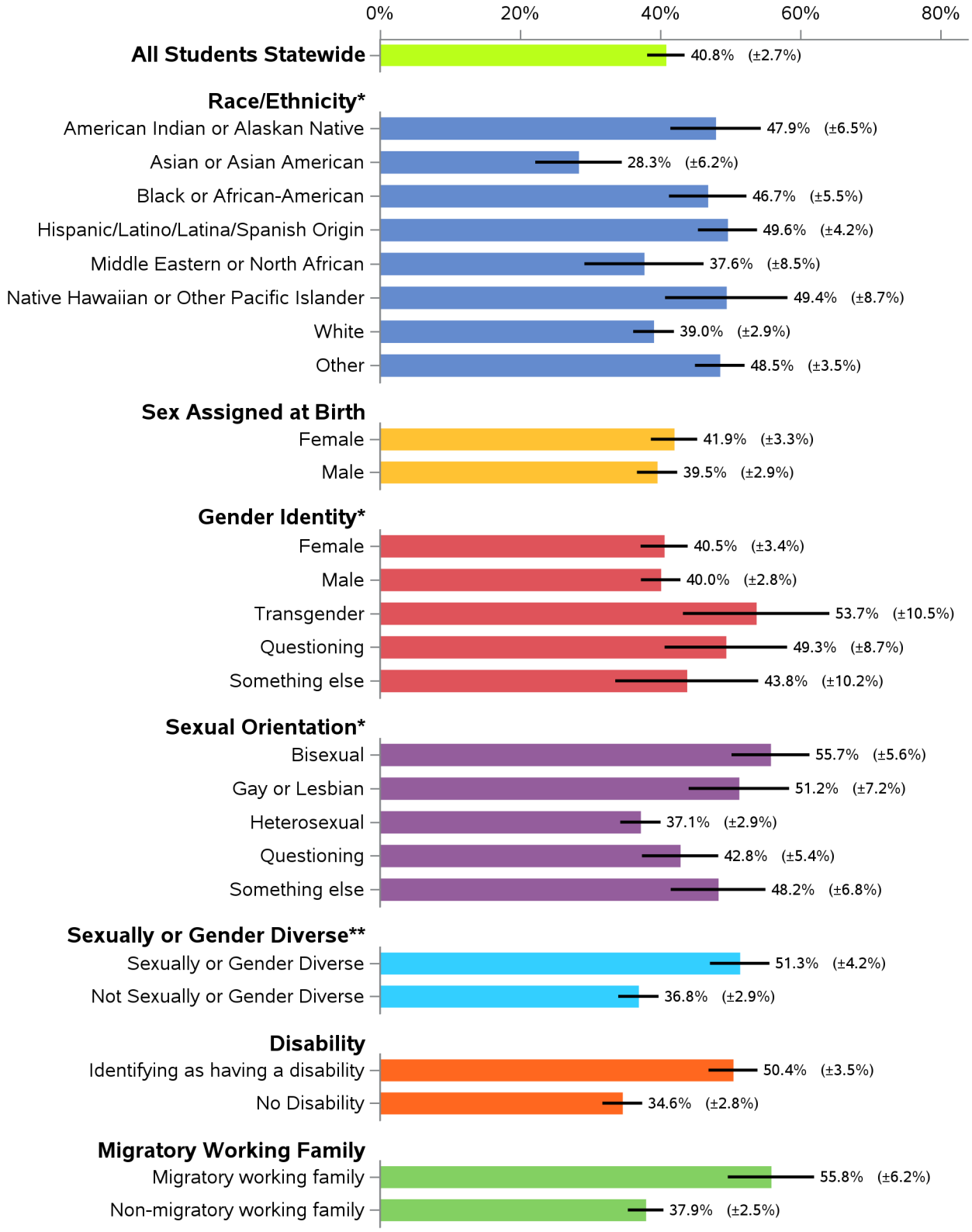
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)

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 Risk of Academic Failure and Demographics, Grade 8, 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.

**Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting “transgender”, “questioning/not sure”, “something else fits better”, or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting “gay or lesbian”, “bisexual”, “questioning/not sure”, “something else fits better”, or multiple response options for sexual orientation.

Fact Sheet

School Protective Factors for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

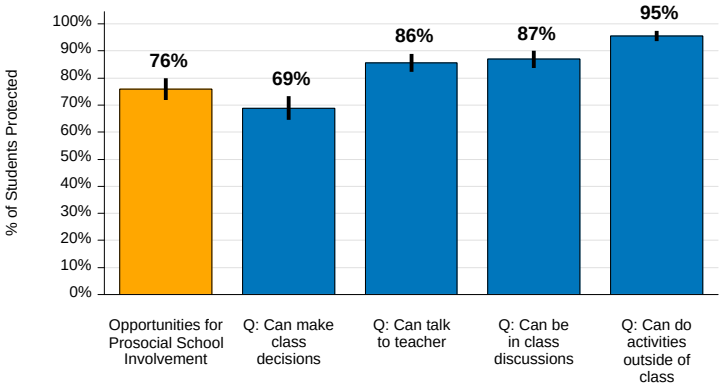
Background:

- 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.

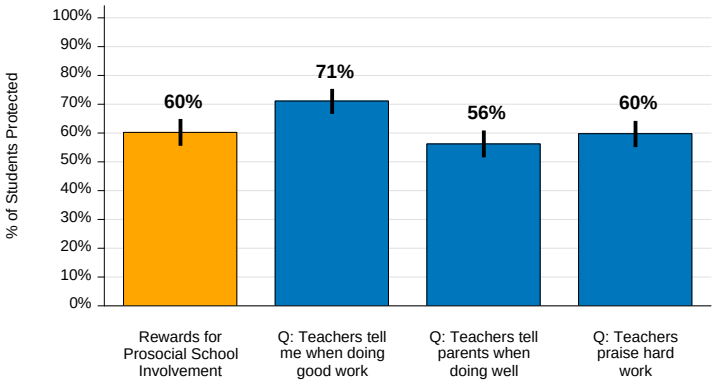
For More Information:

- 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.

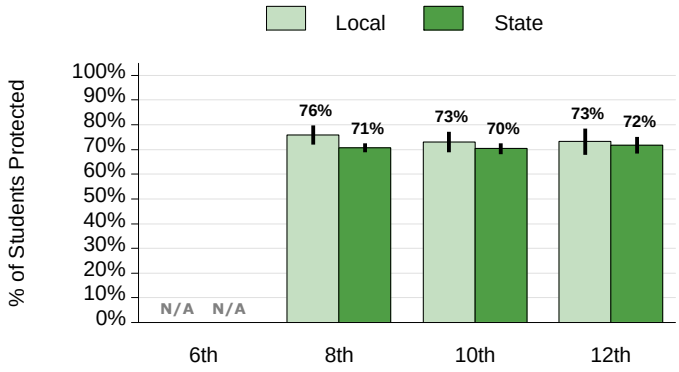
Protective Factor: Opportunities for Prosocial School Involvement with Component Questions (Q:) Grade 8, 2023



Protective Factor: Rewards for Prosocial School Involvement with Component Questions (Q:) Grade 8, 2023

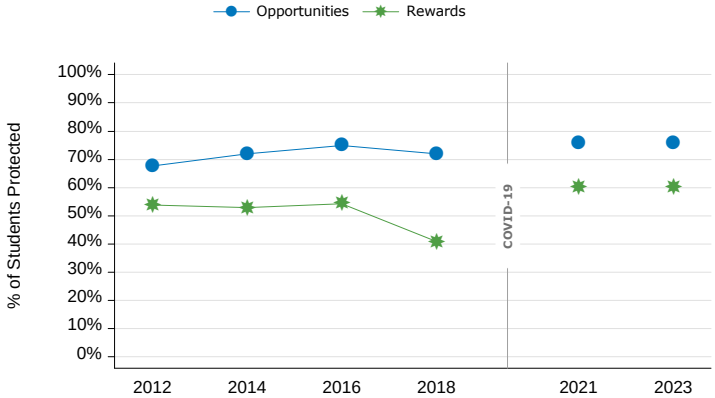


Protective Factor: Opportunities for Proscial Involvement Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	N/A	76% ±4	73% ±4	73% ±5
State	N/A	71% ±2	70% ±2	72% ±3

School Protective Factor 2012-2023, Grade 8



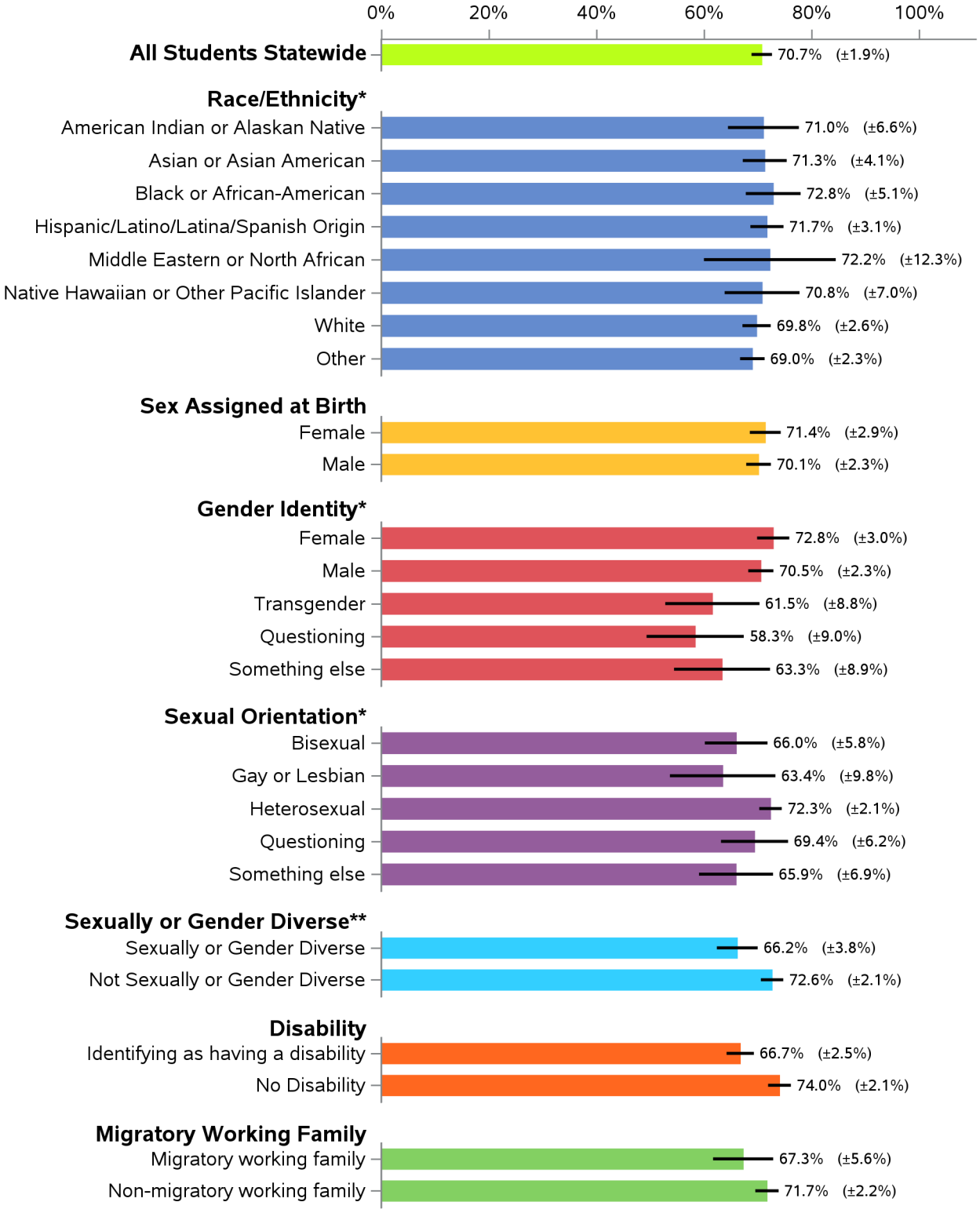
Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Opportunities	68% ±4	72% ±4	75% ±4	72% ±5	76% ±3	76% ±4
Rewards	54% ±5	53% ±4	54% ±4	41% ±6 ▼	60% ±4 ▲	60% ±5

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 03-01-2024

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 Opportunities for Prosocial School Involvement and Demographics, Grade 8, 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.

**Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting "transgender", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting "gay or lesbian", "bisexual", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple response options for sexual orientation.

Fact Sheet

Peer-Individual Risk Factors for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

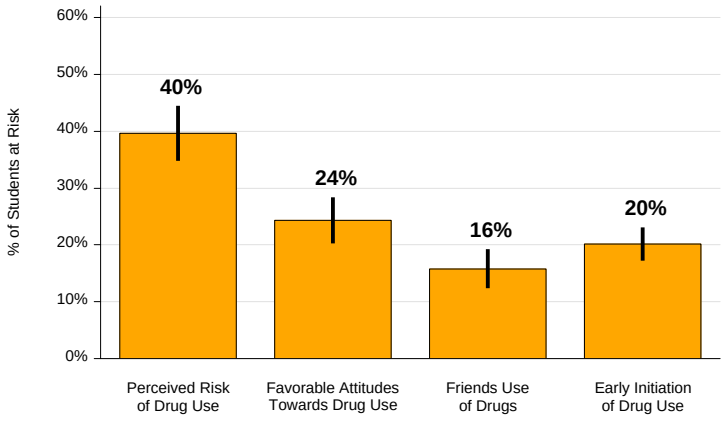
Background:

- 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.

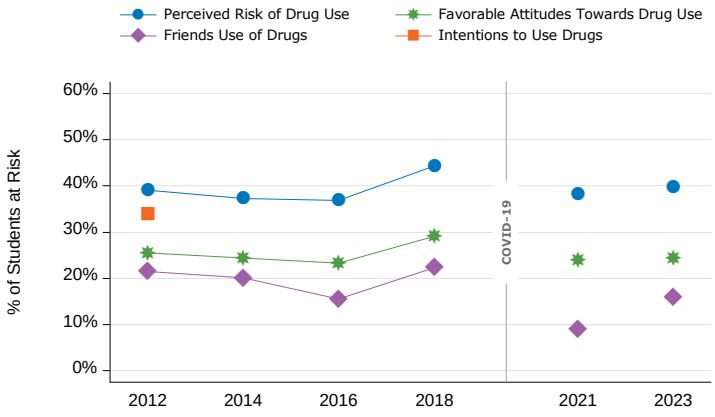
For More Information:

- 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.
- For 24 hour help for mental health, substance use and misuse, and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit www.waRecoveryHelpLine.org.

Peer-Individual Risk Factors Grade 8, 2023

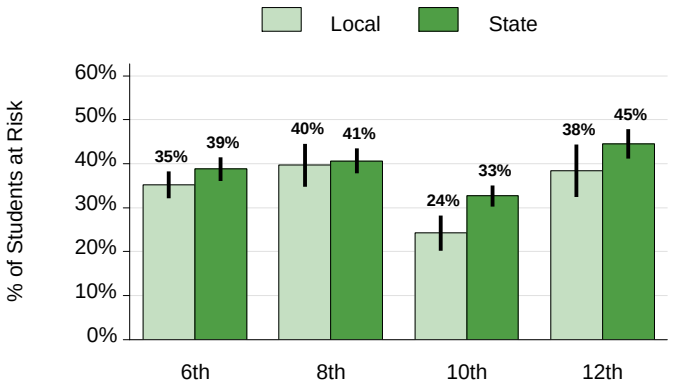


Peer-Individual Risk Factor 2012-2023 Grade 8



Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Perceived Risk of Drug Use	39% ±5	37% ±4	37% ±4	44% ±6▲	38% ±4	40% ±5
Favorable Attitudes Towards Drug Use	26% ±4	24% ±4	23% ±4	29% ±5	24% ±3	24% ±4
Friends Use of Drugs	22% ±4	20% ±4	16% ±3	22% ±5▲	9% ±2▼	16% ±3▲
Intentions to Use Drugs	34% ±5	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S

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

In 2023, 24% of 8th graders in our school district were at risk for favorable attitudes towards drugs.

From 2021 to 2023, there has been no change in the perceived risk of drug use among 8th graders in our school district.

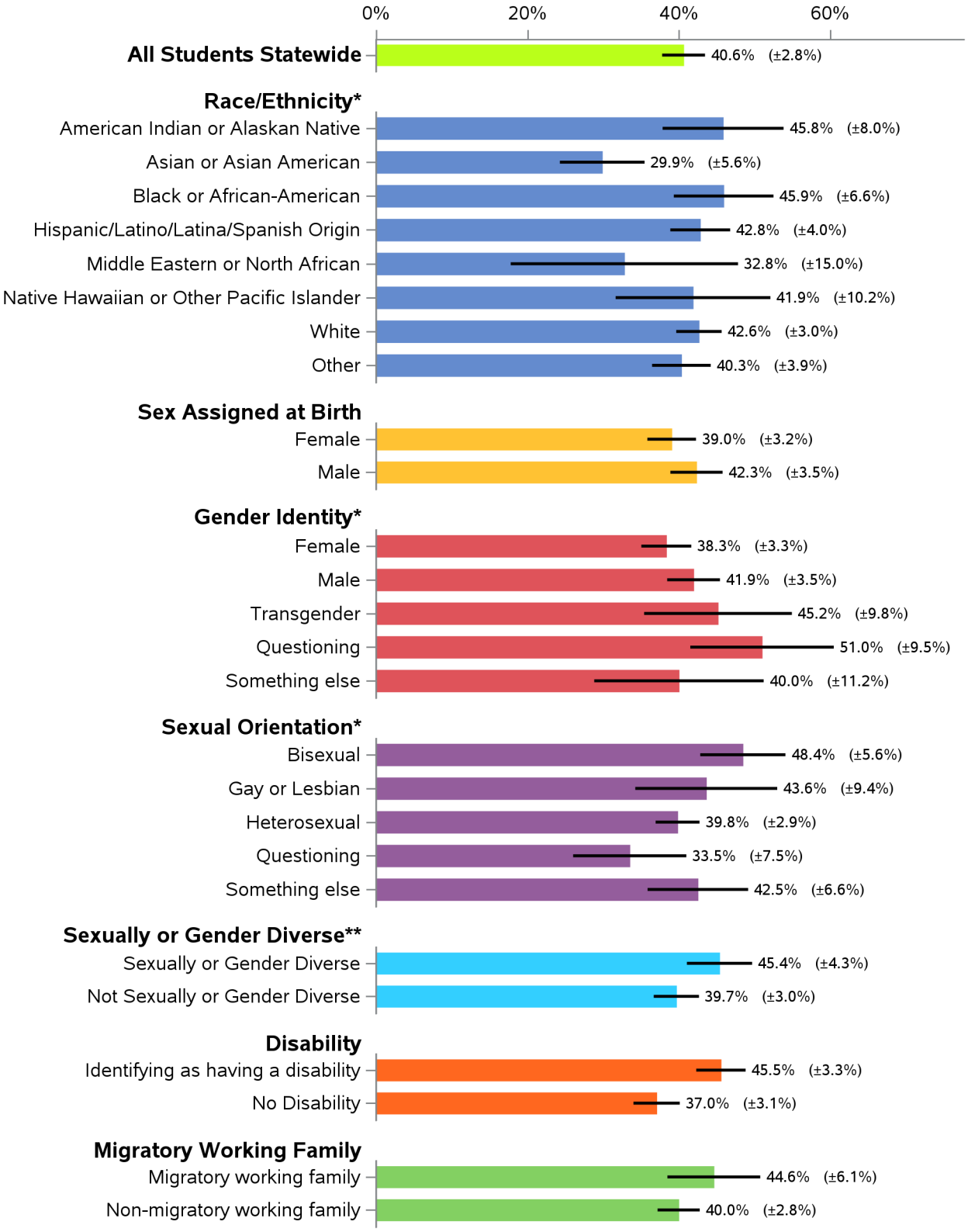
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)

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 Perceived Risk of Drug Use and Demographics, Grade 8, 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.

**Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting "transgender", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting "gay or lesbian", "bisexual", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple response options for sexual orientation.

Fact Sheet

Family Protective Influences for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

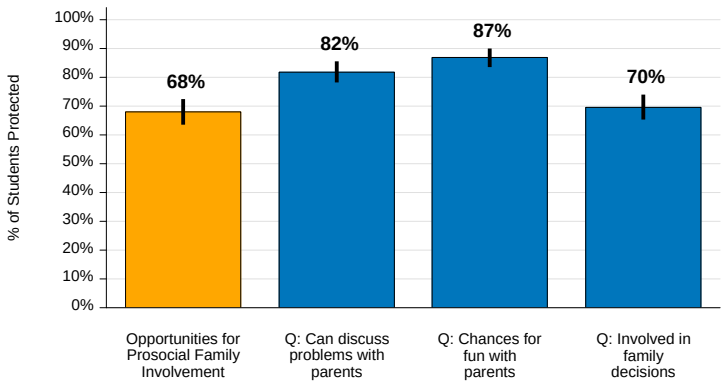
Background:

- 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.

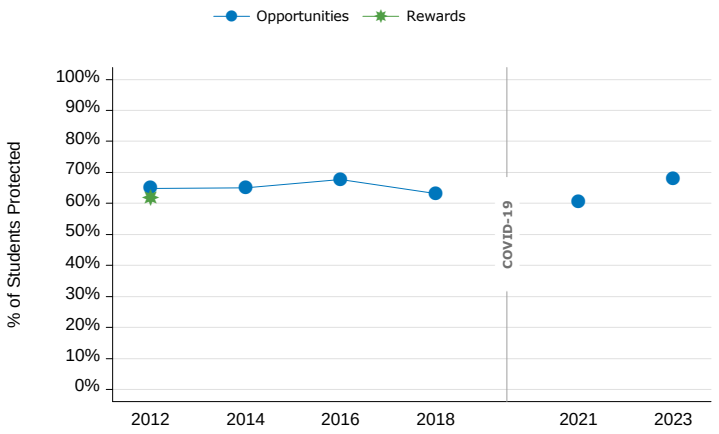
For More Information:

- 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 at http://adaiclearinghouse.net or call (206) 221-8325.
- For prevention tips and other online resources visit https://focusonyouwa.org and www.DrugFree.org.
- For 24 hour help for mental health, substance use and misuse and problem gambling, call 1-866-789-1511 or visit www.waRecoveryHelpLine.org.

Protective Factor: Opportunities for Prosocial Family Involvement with Component Questions (Q:) Grade 8, 2023

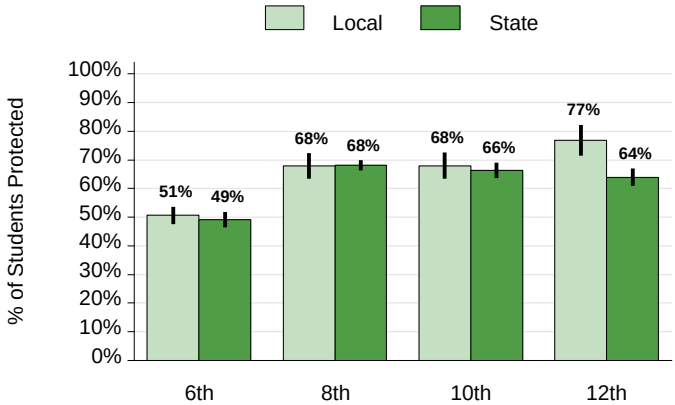


Family Protective Factor 2012-2023, Grade 8



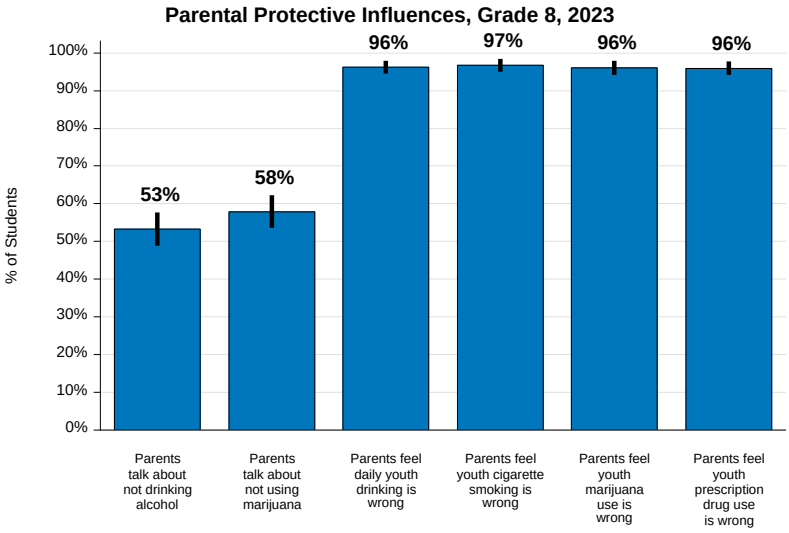
Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Opportunities	65% ±5	65% ±4	68% ±4	63% ±6	61% ±4	68% ±4▲
Rewards	62% ±5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	51% ±3	68% ±4	68% ±4	77% ±5
State	49% ±3	68% ±2	66% ±3	64% ±3

Parental Protective Influences, Grade 8, 2023



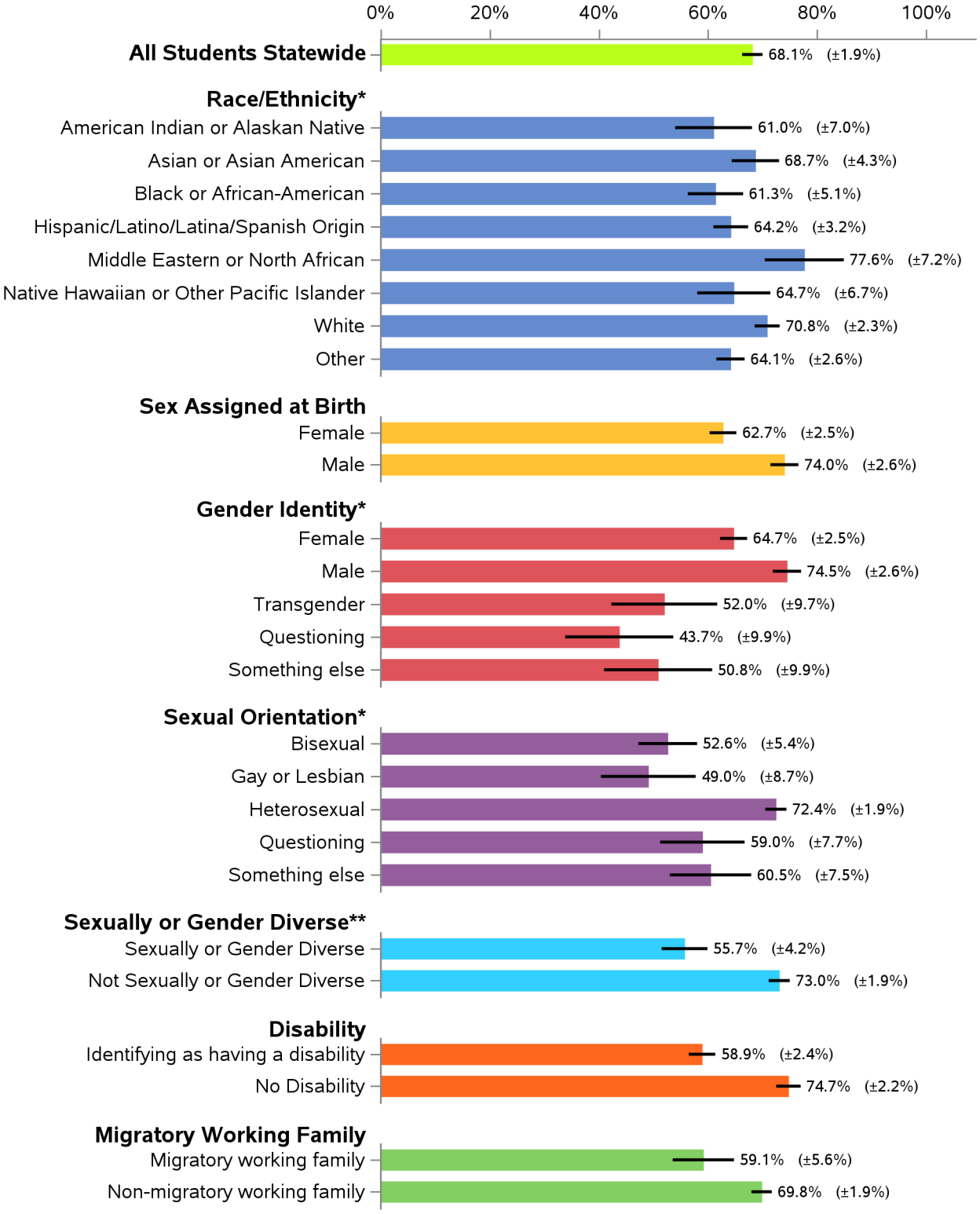
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)

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 Opportunities for Prosocial Family Involvement and Demographics, Grade 8, 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.

**Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting “transgender”, “questioning/not sure”, “something else fits better”, or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting “gay or lesbian”, “bisexual”, “questioning/not sure”, “something else fits better”, or multiple response options for sexual orientation.

Fact Sheet

BMI Status for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 | Grade: 8 | Sex: All | Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

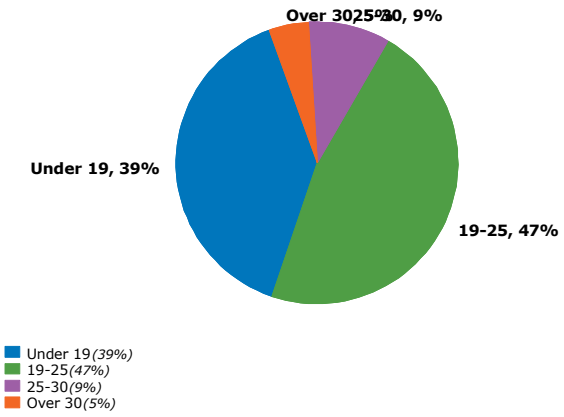
Background:

- Body Mass Index (BMI) compares a person's weight and height.
- BMI was originally created to track general trends in the population. It is still sometimes used in clinical settings and to look at trends in how children develop over time.
- BMI numbers usually can range from below 18.5 to over 40.
- For children, BMI is not a great assessment of determining health.

For More Information:

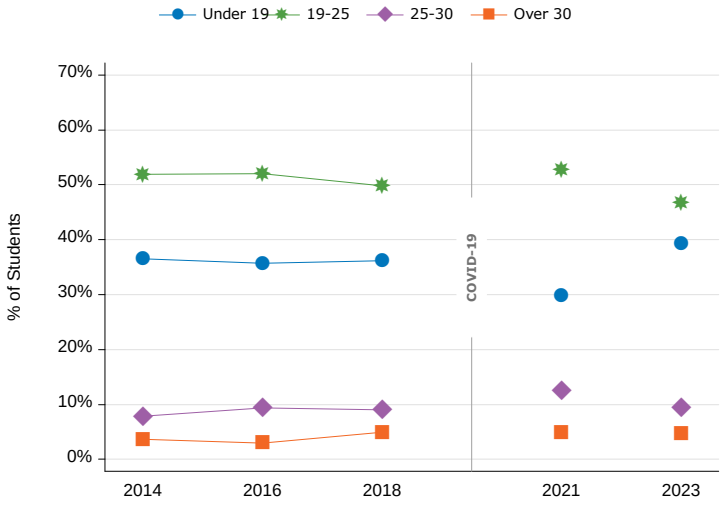
- For teen health information and resources, visit: https://doh.wa.gov/teenhealthhub

BMI Status
Grade 8, 2023



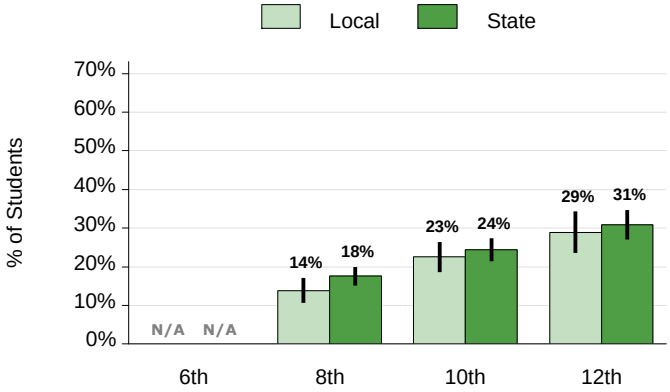
In 2023, 14% of 8th graders in our school district had a BMI over 25.

BMI Status 2012-2023, Grade 8



Prevalence	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Under 19	37% ±4	36% ±4	36% ±6	30% ±4	39% ±5▲
19-25	52% ±5	52% ±4	50% ±6	53% ±5	47% ±5
25-30	8% ±2	9% ±3	9% ±3	13% ±3	9% ±3
Over 30	4% ±2	3% ±2	5% ±3	5% ±2	5% ±2

BMI Over 25
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	N/A	14% ±3	23% ±4	29% ±5
State	N/A	18% ±2	24% ±3	31% ±4

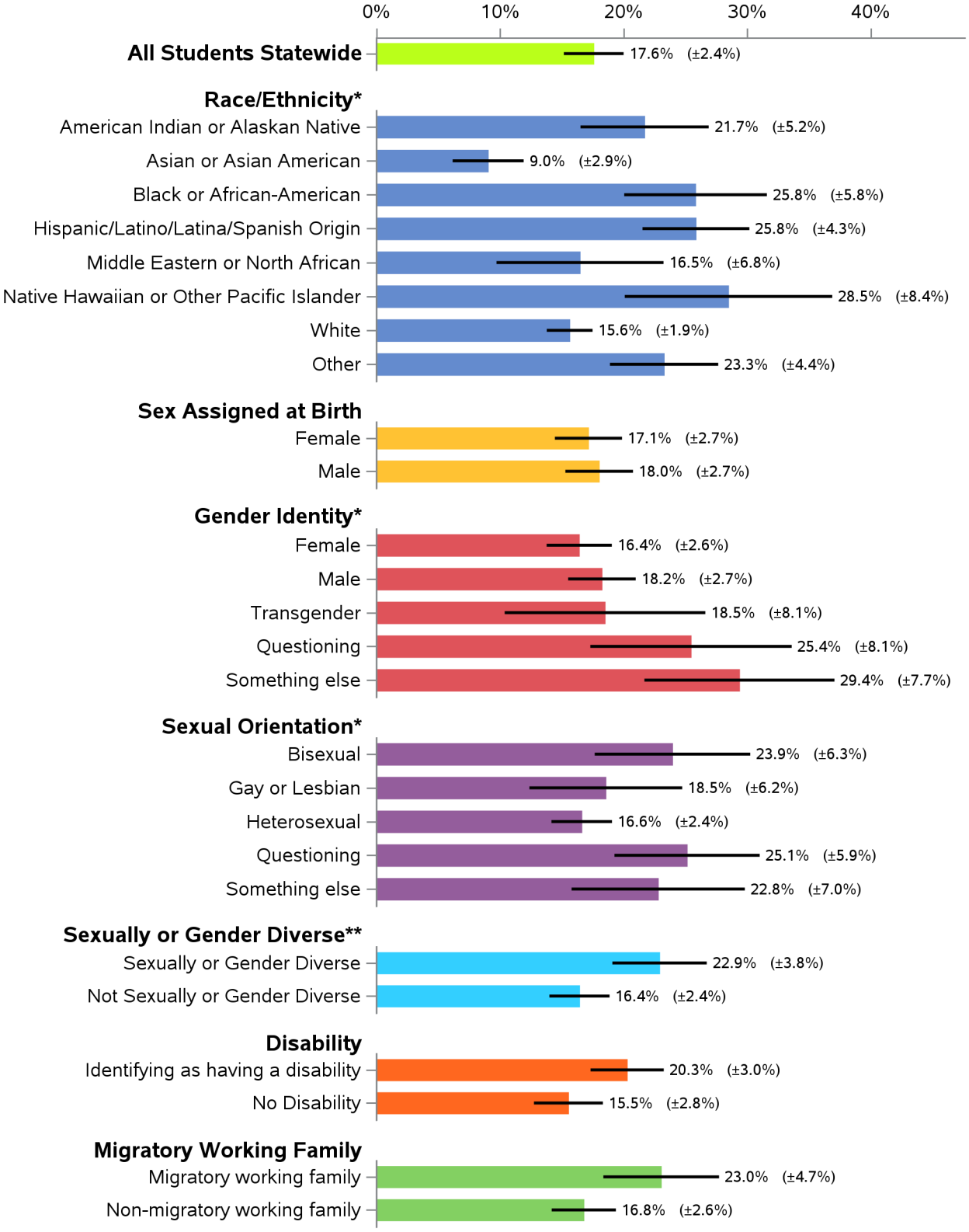
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)

Washington HYS results generated at www.AskHYS.net on 03-31-2024

▾▲ indicates a significant change from the previous year or a significant difference between state and local results, p<0.05 If applicable, 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 BMI Over 25.0 and Demographics, Grade 8, 2023



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Fact Sheet

Dietary Behaviors for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

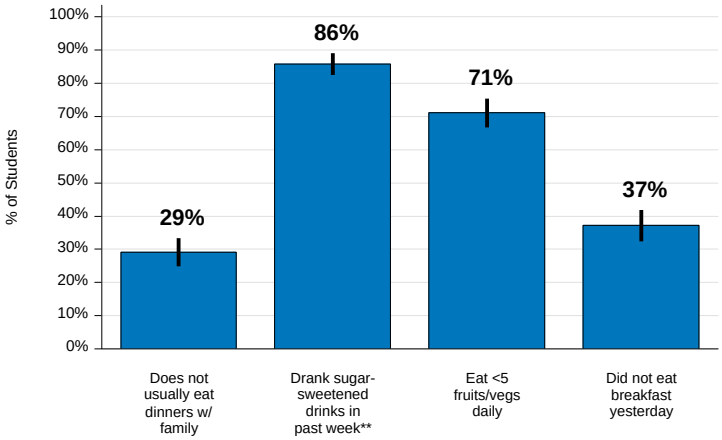
Background:

- 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:

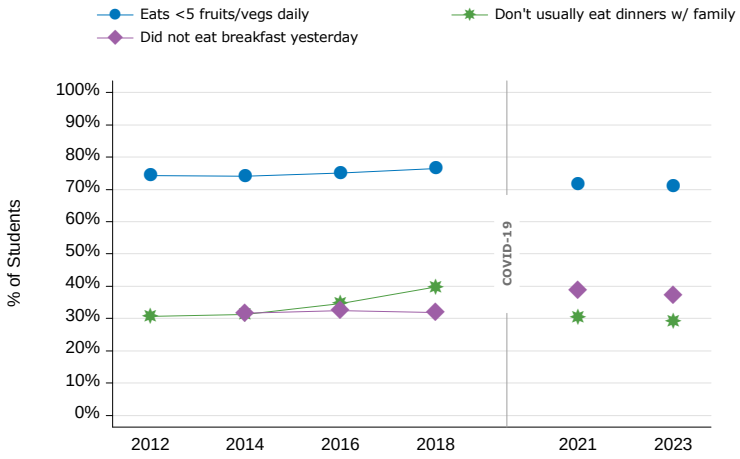
- Visit the Washington State Healthy Eating Active Living Program website: www.doh.wa.gov.

Dietary Behaviors Grade 8, 2023



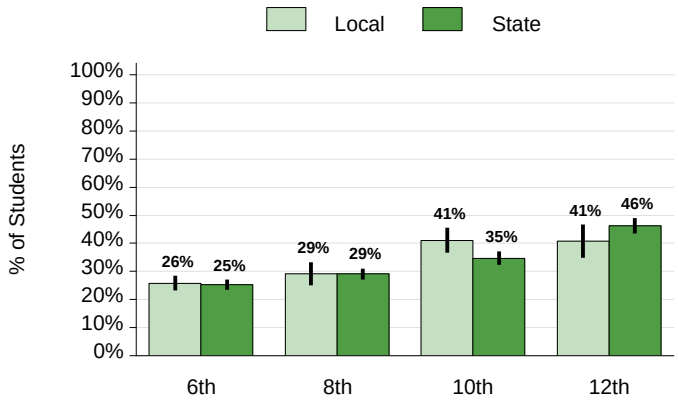
In 2023, 29% of 8th graders in our school district don't usually eat dinner with their family.

Dietary Behavior 2012-2023, Grade 8



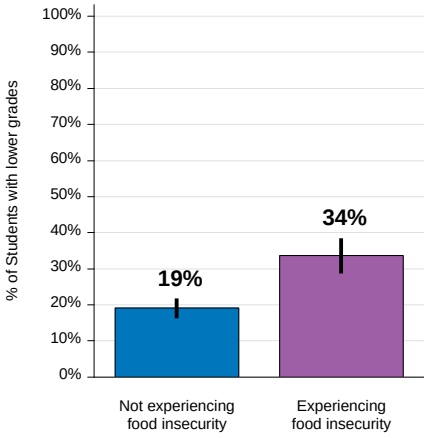
Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Eats <5 fruits/vegs daily	74% ±4	74% ±4	75% ±4	77% ±5	72% ±4	71% ±4
Does not usually eat dinners w/ family	31% ±4	31% ±4	35% ±4	40% ±6	30% ±4▾	29% ±4
Did not eat breakfast yesterday	N/S	32% ±4	33% ±4	32% ±5	39% ±4▴	37% ±5

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

Statewide Relationship between Lower Grades and Food Insecurity Grade 8, 2023



Statewide, more 8th graders who report experiencing food insecurity also report lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to other youth.

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

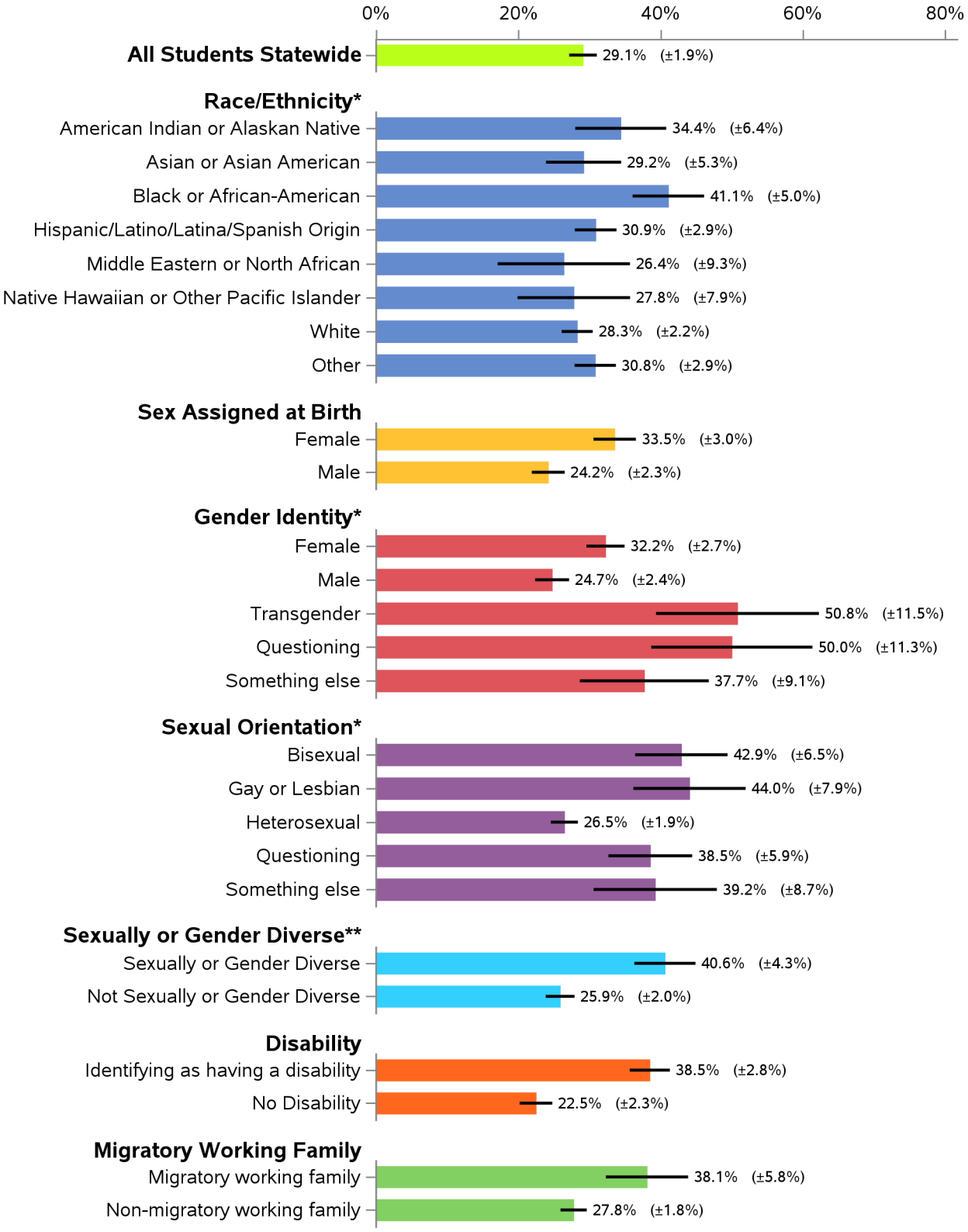
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)

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 8, 2023



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WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

Edmonds School District

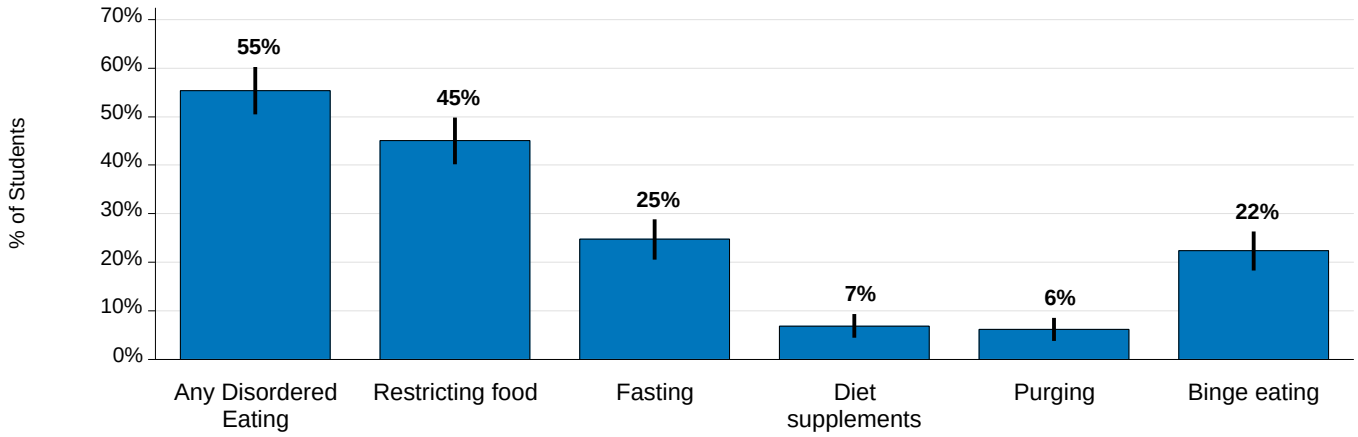
FACT SHEET

Disordered Eating

Year: 2023 **Grade: 8** **Sex: All** **Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253**

- Disordered eating and related conditions are common, and can include a range of thoughts, feelings, and behaviors related to eating, weight, body image, and appearance.
- You cannot tell if someone is experiencing disordered eating based on how they look.
- Adolescents have an increased risk of disordered eating due to growth, puberty, and body image concerns.
- Disordered eating and related conditions are treatable.
- Left untreated, disordered eating can present serious, potentially life-threatening physical and mental health consequences including fatigue, dehydration, heart failure, depression, anxiety, and suicidal thoughts.
- Talking to a parent, doctor, friend, or other trusted adult is an important first step in getting help with disordered eating.

Disordered Eating Behaviors
Grade 8, 2023



These categories are not mutually exclusive and may not be equal to 100%. "Any Disordered Eating" includes respondents who reported at least one of the disordered eating behaviors shown:

- ***Restricting food:*** *Eating less food, fewer calories or foods low in fat or carbohydrates to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight*
- ***Fasting:*** *Intentionally going without eating for 12 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight*
- ***Diet Supplements:*** *Taking diet pills, powders, teas, juice cleanses or other liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or keep from gaining weight*
- ***Purging:*** *Vomiting, using laxatives, or eating certain foods or liquids intentionally (such as foods that cause stomach pain or nausea) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight*
- ***Binge eating:*** *Eating so much food in a short period of time that you would be embarrassed if others saw you*

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 10/18/2024

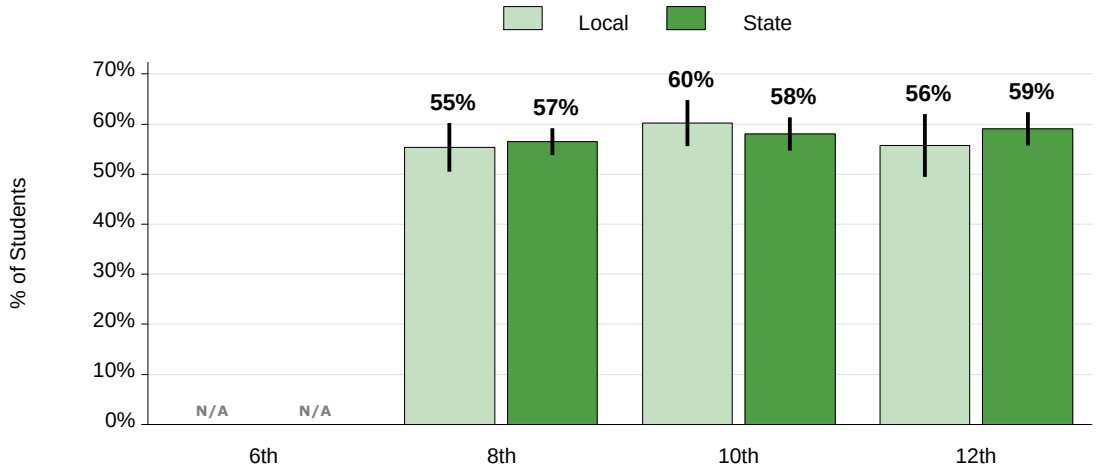
WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET

Disordered Eating

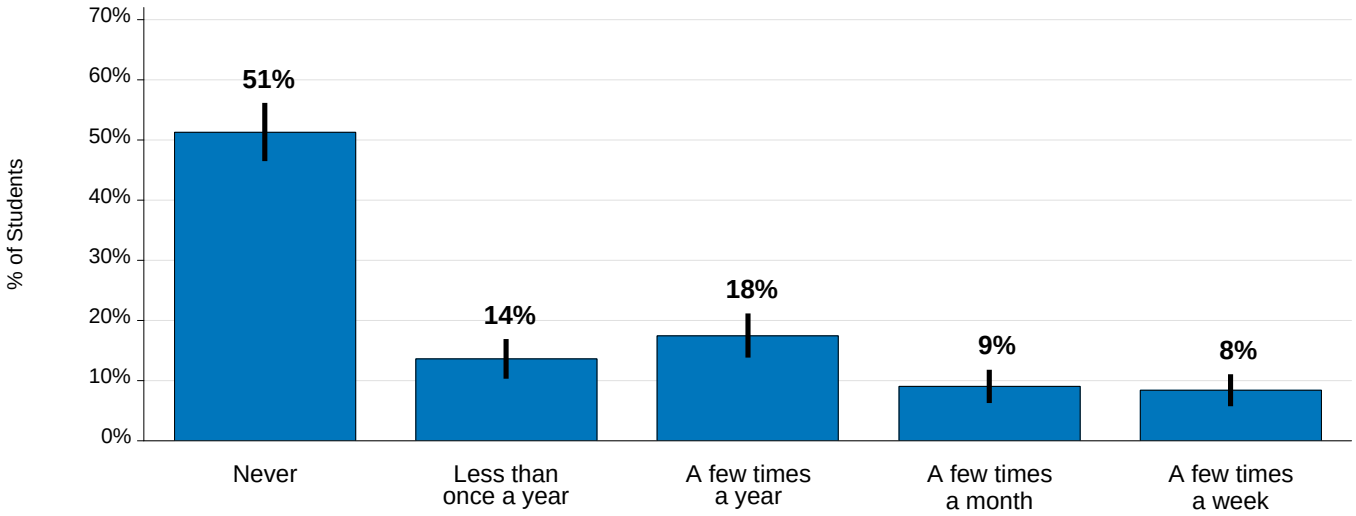


Any Disordered Eating Behavior, Compared to State, All Grades, 2023



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	N/A	55% ±5	60% ±5	56% ±6
State	N/A	57% ±3	58% ±3	59% ±3

Frequency of Body/Food Shaming, Grade 8, 2023



Body/food shaming *is when family, friends, peers or others do or say things about your body or the food you eat that make you feel bad.*

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 |)
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Results generated at **www.askhys.net** on 10/18/2024

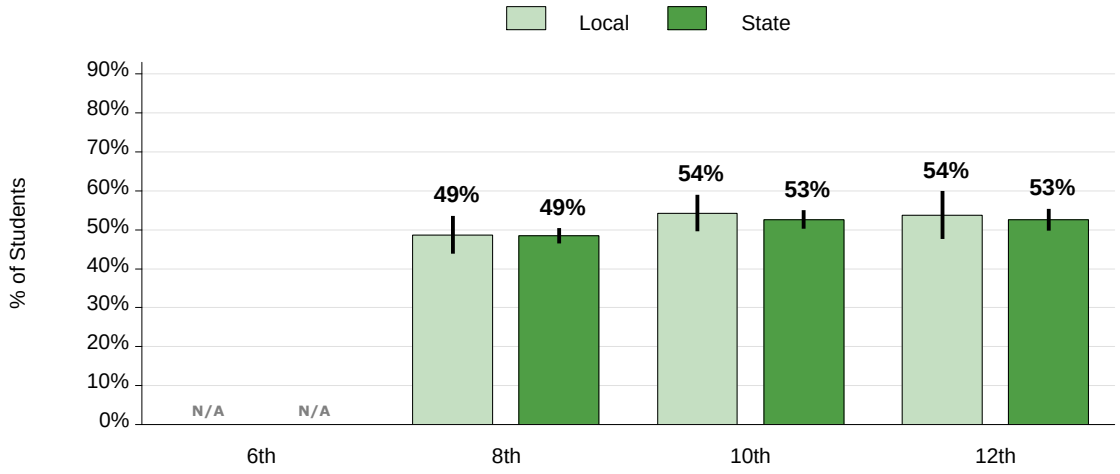
WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET

Disordered Eating

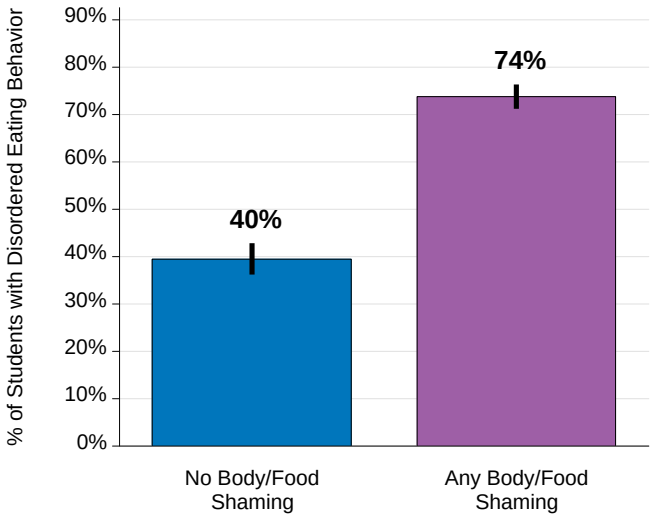


Any Body/Food Shaming, Compared to State, All Grades, 2023



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	N/A	49% ±5	54% ±5	54% ±6
State	N/A	49% ±2	53% ±2	53% ±3

Statewide Relationship between Body/Food Shaming and Any Disordered Eating Behavior, Grade 8, 2023



Statewide, 8th graders who reported experiencing any body/food shaming were more likely to report disordered eating behaviors.

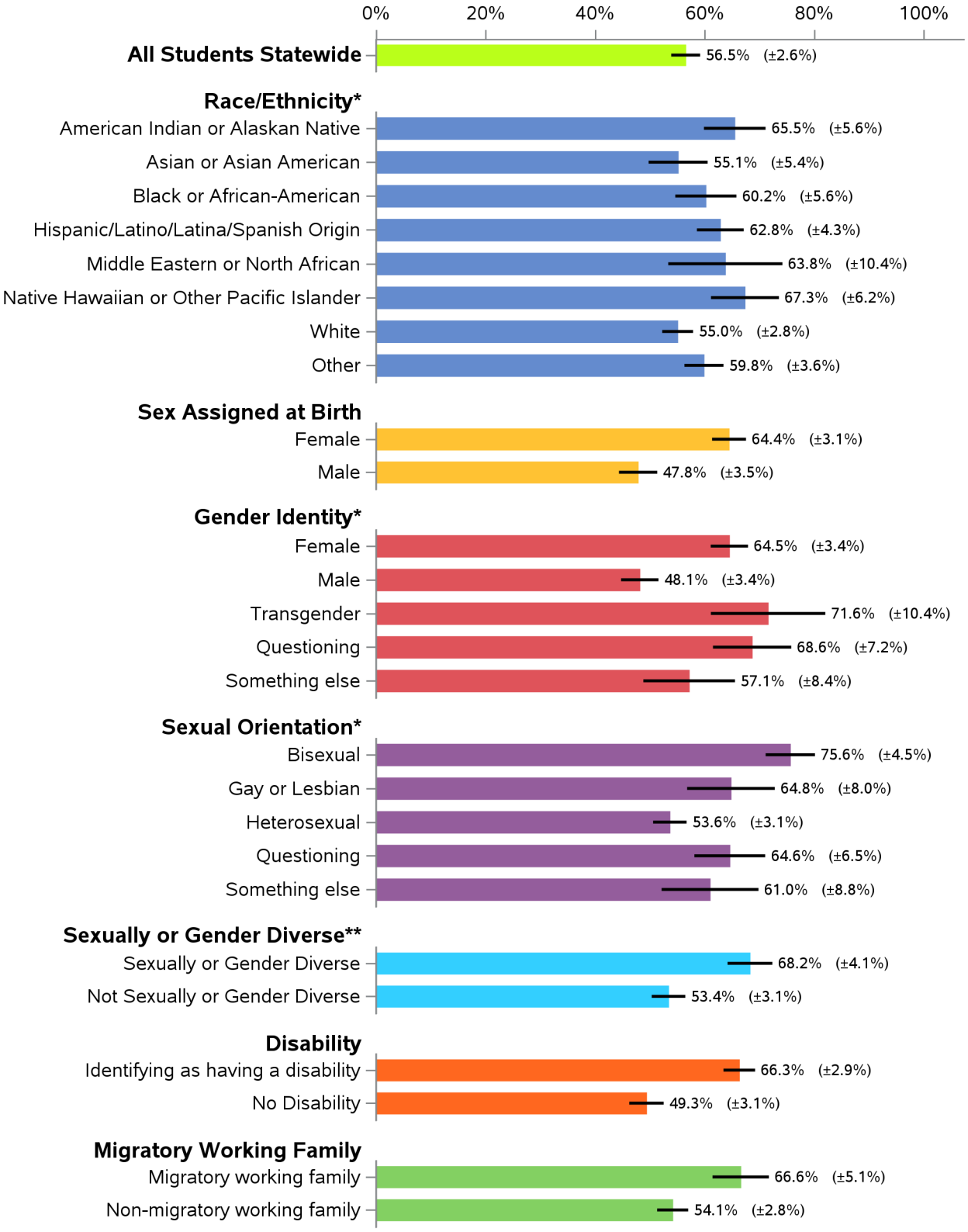
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N/A = Question was not asked of this grade

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 10/18/2024

Statewide Relationship between Any Disordered Eating and Demographics, Grade 8, 2023



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**Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting "transgender", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting "gay or lesbian", "bisexual", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple response options for sexual orientation.

WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET

Disordered Eating

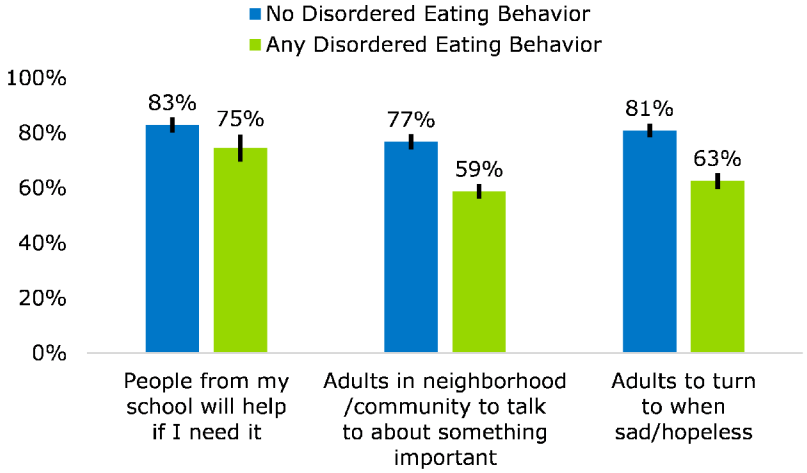


Statewide Relationship between Social & Emotional Support and Any Disordered Eating Behavior, Grade 8, 2023

8th graders statewide who **did not report disordered eating behavior** were:

- More likely to report having people from their school to help if they need it
- More likely to report having adults in their neighborhood or community to talk to
- More likely to report having adults to turn to when feeling sad/hopeless

Than those who **reported disordered eating behavior**.

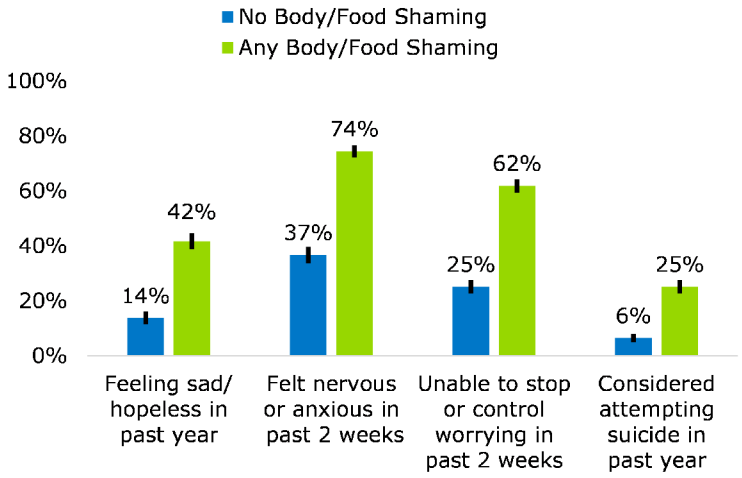


Statewide Relationship between Mental Health Outcomes and Body/Food Shaming, Grade 8, 2023

8th graders statewide who **reported experiencing body/food shaming** were:

- More likely to report feeling sad or hopeless for 2 weeks or more in the past year
- More likely to report feeling nervous/anxious in the past 2 weeks
- More likely to report being unable to control worrying in the past 2 weeks
- More likely to report considering attempting suicide in the past year

Than those who **did not report experiencing body/food shaming**.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

- To learn more about disordered eating, please visit: Grace Holland Cozine Resource Center- NEDA (nationaleatingdisorders.org)
- To view a list of resources for students, you can visit the following link: https://www.askhys.net/HYS/GetDocument?path=Administration%5C2023&fileName=Student%20Resources.pdf
- For information for healthcare providers, visit: Understanding Eating Disorders in Adolescents (wa.gov)
- To view the full text of the questions presented in this report, you can view the survey in its entirety here: https://www.askhys.net/Resources/SurveyQuestionnaires

Fact Sheet

Oral Health for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

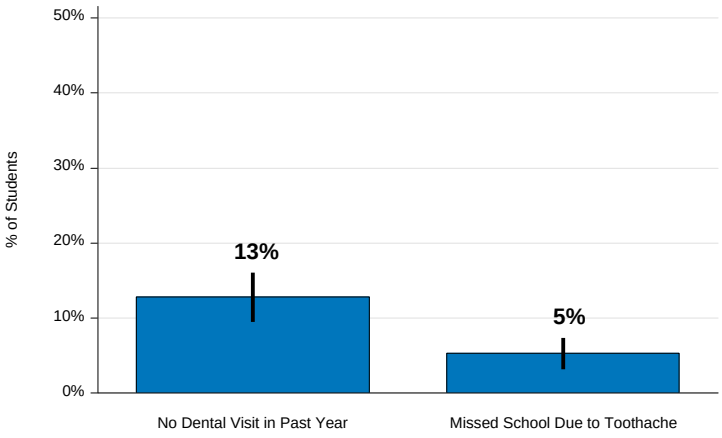
Background:

- 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:

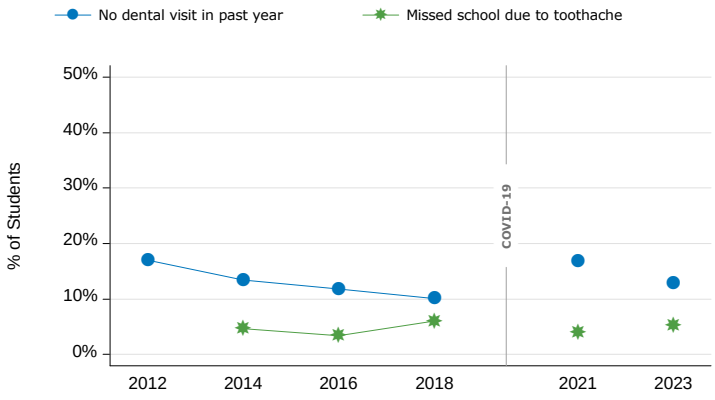
- Visit the Washington State Oral Health Program Website at: www.doh.wa.gov.

Oral Health
Grade 8, 2023



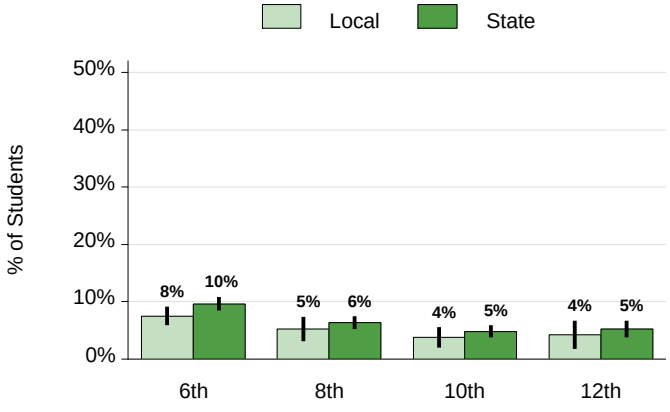
In 2023, 1% of 8th graders in our school district reported that they had never been to a dentist.

Oral Health 2012-2023
Grade 8



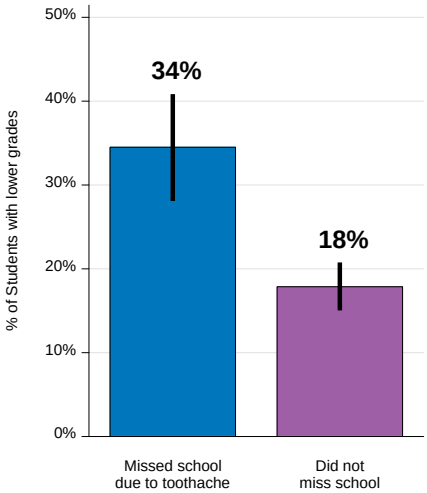
Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
No dental visit in past year	17% ±4	13% ±3	12% ±3	10% ±4	17% ±3▲	13% ±3
Missed school due to toothache	N/A	5% ±2	3% ±2	6% ±3	4% ±2	5% ±2

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
Lower Grades and Missed School due to Toothache
Grade 8, 2023



Statewide, more 8th graders who miss school due to toothache in the past year report lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to those who didn't miss school.

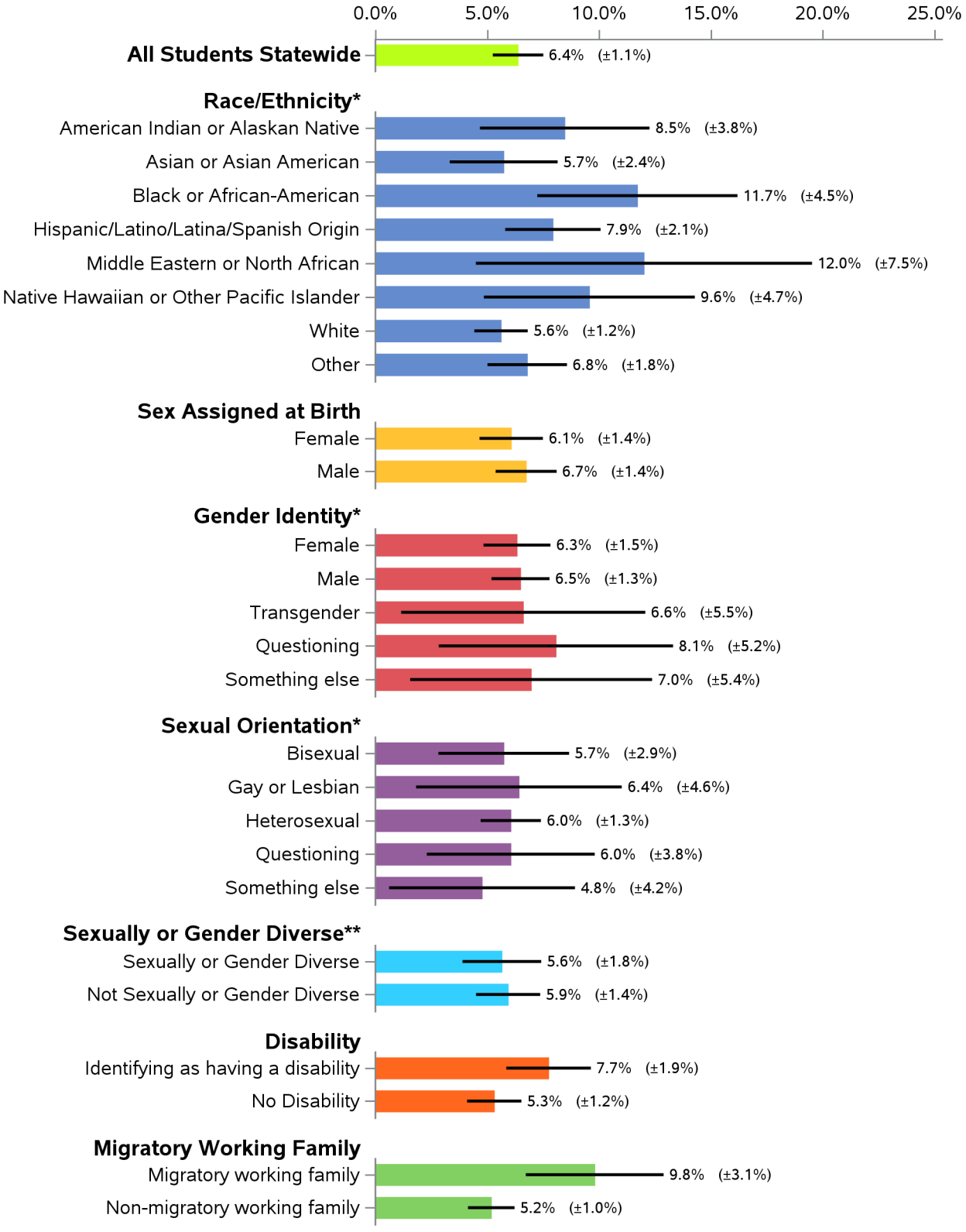
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)

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 Missing School Due to Toothache and Demographics, Grade 8, 2023



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WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

Edmonds School District

FACT SHEET

Internet and Social Media Use

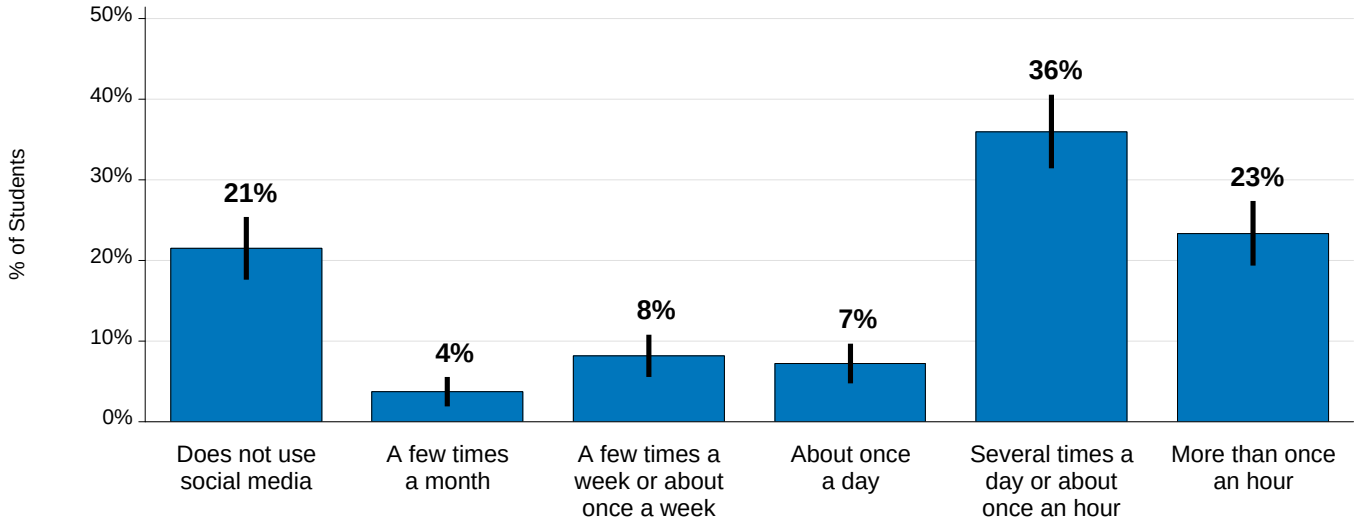


Year: 2023 **Grade: 8** **Sex: All** **Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253**

- Internet use and social media use have been on the rise among youth over the past several years.
- Social media and internet use could have benefits for youth mental health - social media enables youth to connect with friends and family, learn about faraway places, learn about hobbies, etc. [1]
- Problematic internet use (PIU) is use that is risky, excessive, or impulsive that can lead to adverse consequences in an individual's life, including physical, emotional, social, or functional impairment. [2]
- PIU has been linked to stress, fewer positive health behaviors, and poor academic performance.
- PIU is assessed using a 3-item Problematic and Risky Internet Use Screening Scale (PRIUSS) on the HYS. Students who reported a score of 3 or more were categorized as "at risk" for PIU.

1. American Academy of Pediatrics Center of Excellence on Social Media and Youth Mental Health, 2023, https://www.aap.org/en/patient-care/media-and-children/center-of-excellence-on-social-media-and-youth-mental-health/
2. Moreno, Megan A. et al. (2012) Problematic Internet Use Among Older Adolescents: A Conceptual Framework. Journal of Adolescent Health, 52(2); S86.

Time Spent on Social Media, Grade 8, 2023



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 |)
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Results generated at **www.askhys.net** on 10/17/2024

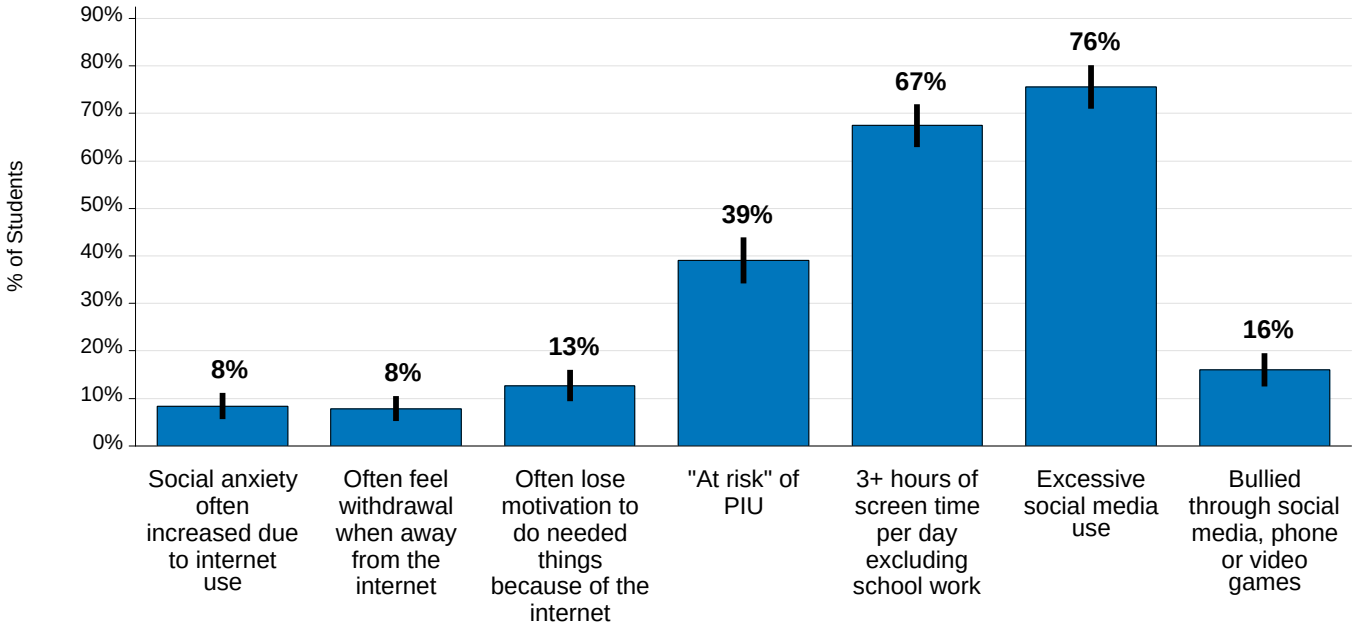
WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET

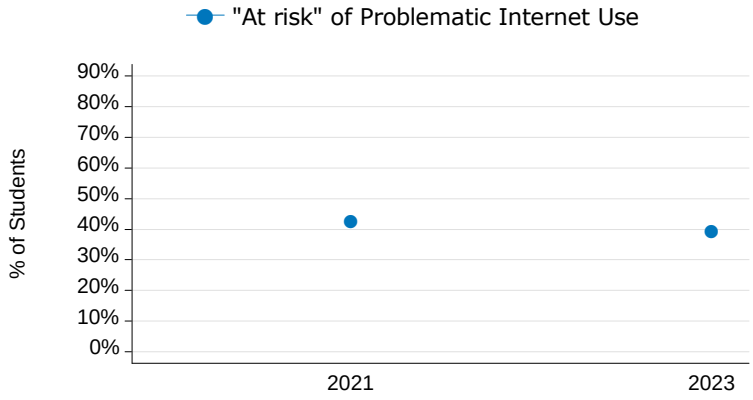
Internet and Social Media Use



Social Media and Internet Use Indicators, Grade 8, 2023



"At Risk" of Problematic Internet Use (PIU) 2021-2023, Grade 8



Prevalence	2021	2023
"At risk" of Problematic Internet Use	42% ±4	39% ±5

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Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)
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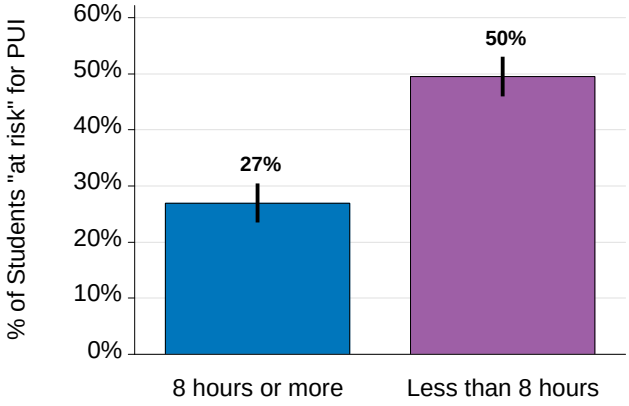
WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET

Internet and Social Media Use



Statewide Relationship between "At Risk" of PIU and Sleep Grade 8, 2023

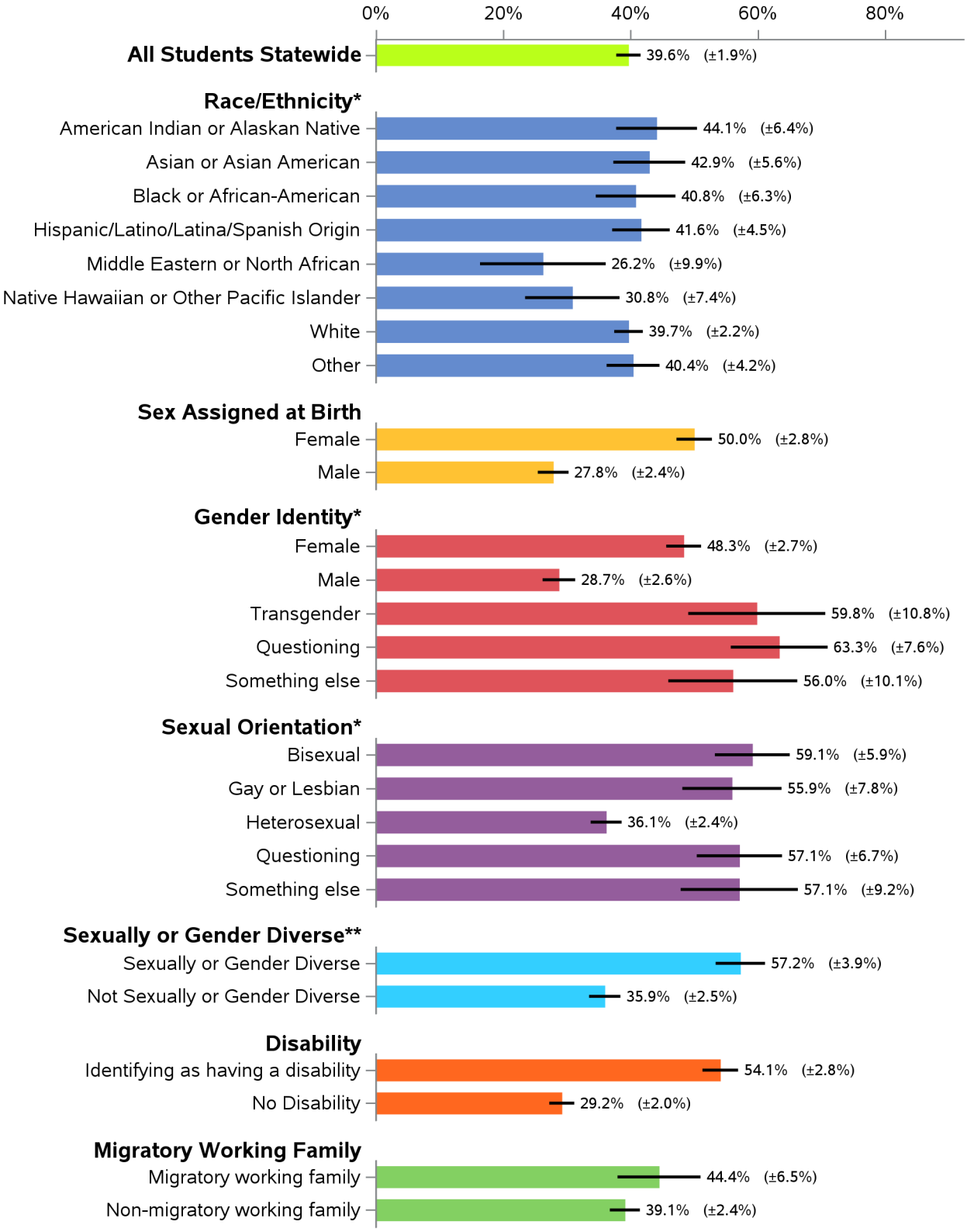


Statewide, more 8th graders who get less than 8 hours of sleep report being "at risk" for Problematic Internet Use compared to those who get 8 hours of sleep or more.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Resources for teens, educators, clinicians and parents on social media and youth mental health from the American Academy of Pediatrics - Center of Excellence on Social Media and Youth Mental Health (aap.org)
- The 5 Cs of Social Media Use: guide for clinicians and parents - The 5 Cs of Media Use (aap.org)
- A comprehensive K-12 digital citizenship curriculum which includes lesson plans, class activities, and paired materials to send home with families - Common Sense Education's Digital Citizenship Curriculum
- To view the full text of the questions presented in this fact sheet, you can view the survey in its entirety here: https://www.askhys.net/Resources/Survey Questionnaires

Statewide Relationship between "At-risk" of PIU and Demographics, Grade 8, 2023



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Fact Sheet

Physical Activity for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

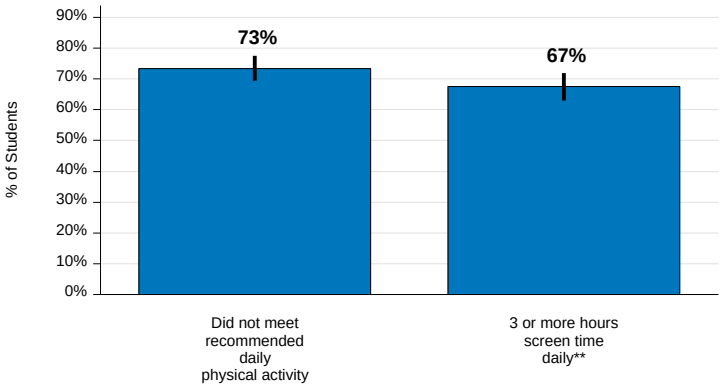
Background:

- 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:

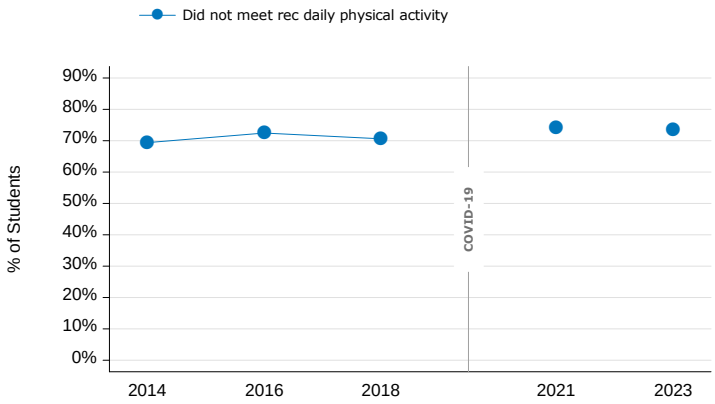
- Visit the Washington State Healthy Eating Active Living Program website: www.doh.wa.gov.
- Visit the National Physical Activity Plan: www.physicalactivityplan.org.
- Visit CDC Physical activity guidelines: www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/everyone/guidelines/children.html.
- Note: DOH advocates using the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

Physical Activity
Grade 8, 2023



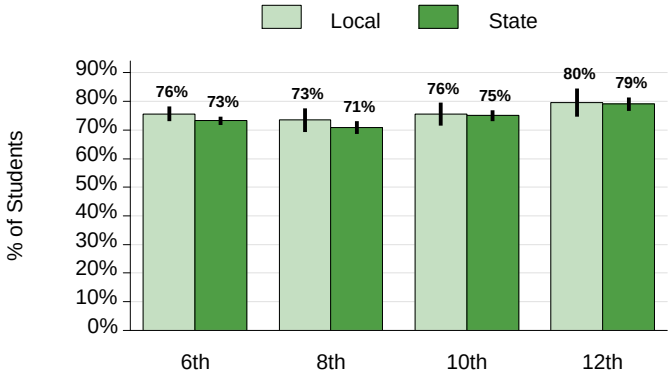
In 2023, 73% of 8th graders in our school district did not meet the recommendations for 60 minutes of physical activity 7 days a week.

Physical Activity 2014-2023, Grade 8



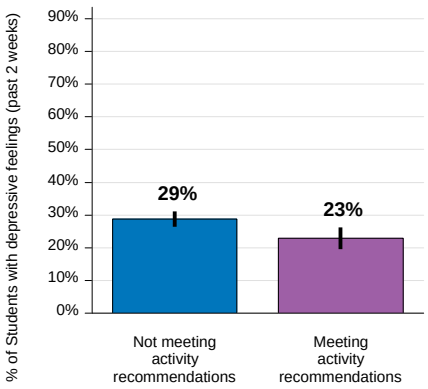
Prevalence	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Did not meet rec daily physical activity	69% ±4	72% ±4	71% ±5	74% ±4	73% ±4

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 Meeting Recommendations for Physical Activity and Depressive Feelings Grade 8, 2023



Statewide, more 8th graders who reported meeting physical activity recommendations were less likely to report depressive feelings than those who did not.

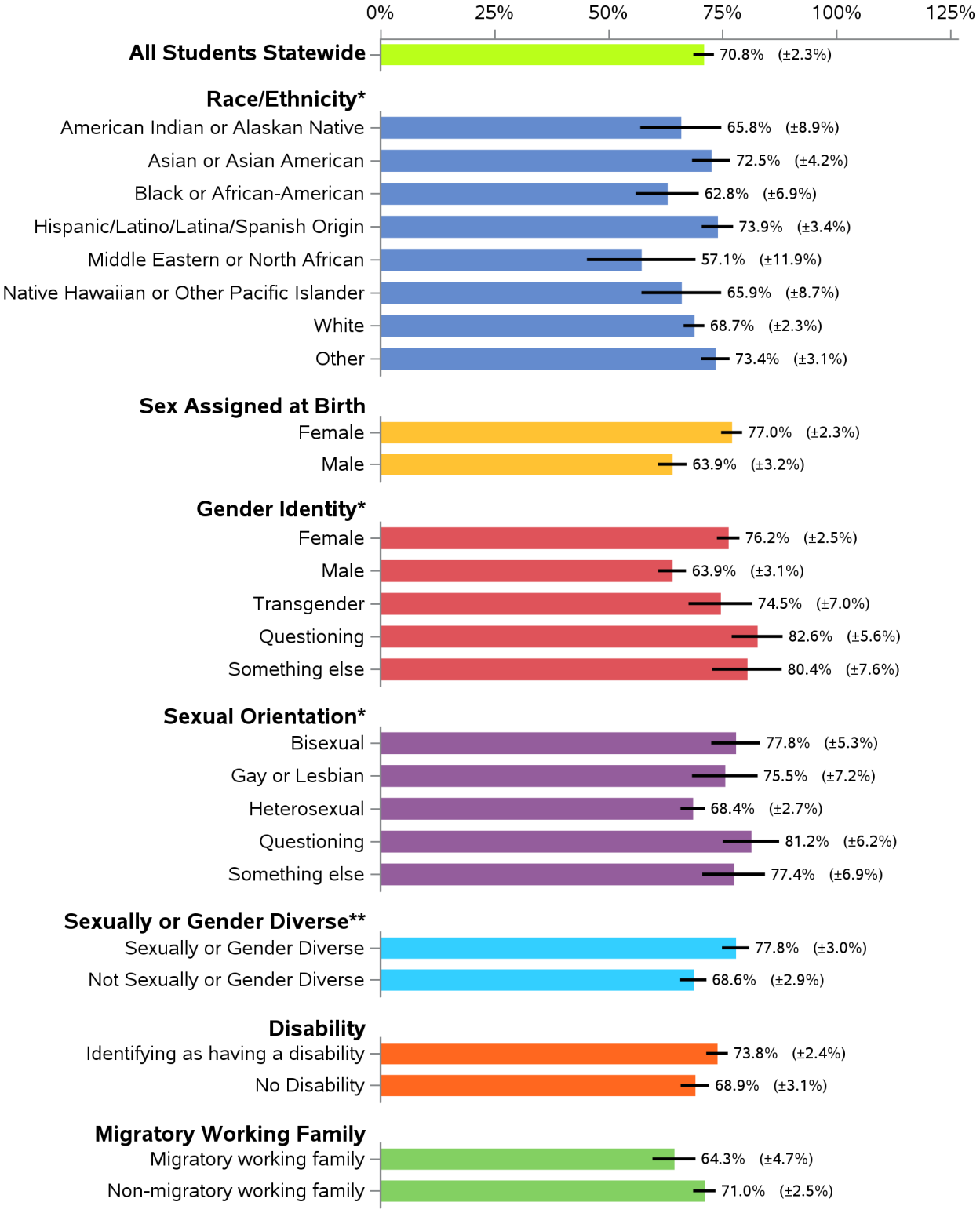
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)

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

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Statewide Relationship between Not Meeting Recommendations for Physical Activity and Demographics, Grade 8, 2023



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WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET

Edmonds School District

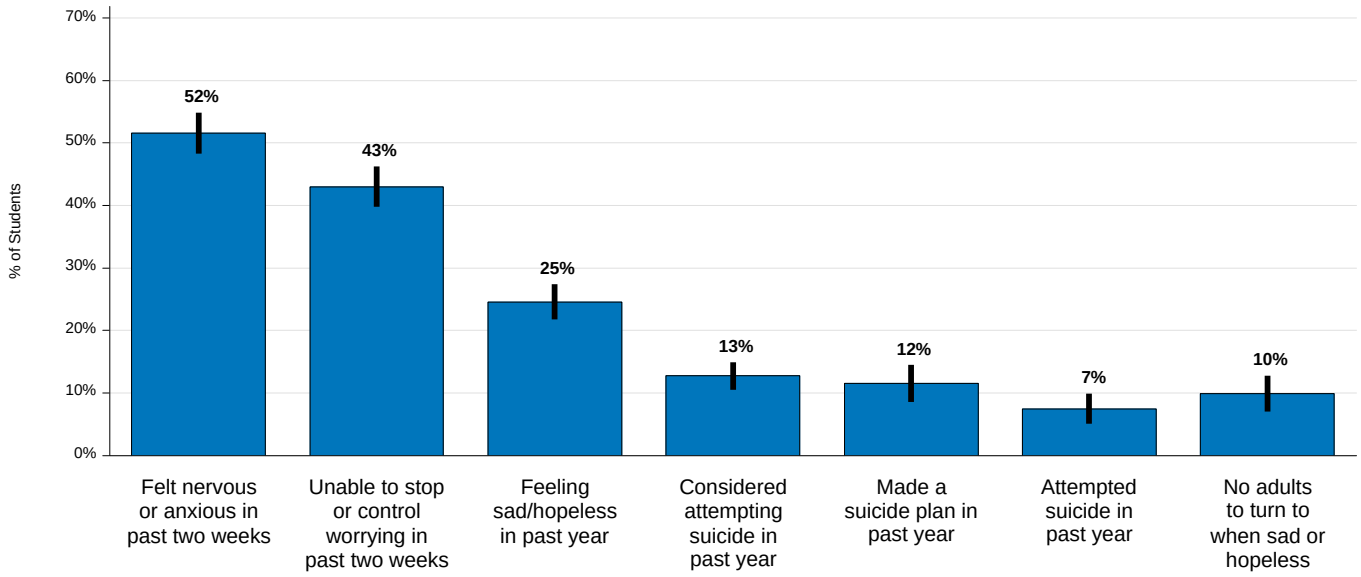
Mental Health and Well-being

Year: 2023 **Grade: 8** **Sex: All** **Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253**

Background

- Depression is a common condition; it can include persistent feelings of sadness and hopelessness.
- Anxiety is a common condition; it can include uncontrollable feelings of fear and worry.
- Anxiety and depression are treatable.
- Suicide is the second leading cause of death for Washington teens 15-19 years old.
- Positive social connections with family, friends, and at school promote good mental health.
- Mental health problems can impact academic performance.
- Teen Depression: More Than Just Moodiness

Mental Health Indicators, Grade 8, 2023



In 2023, 25% of 8th graders in our school district felt so sad or hopeless for two weeks or more that they stopped doing their usual activities

missing codes
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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 04/16/2024

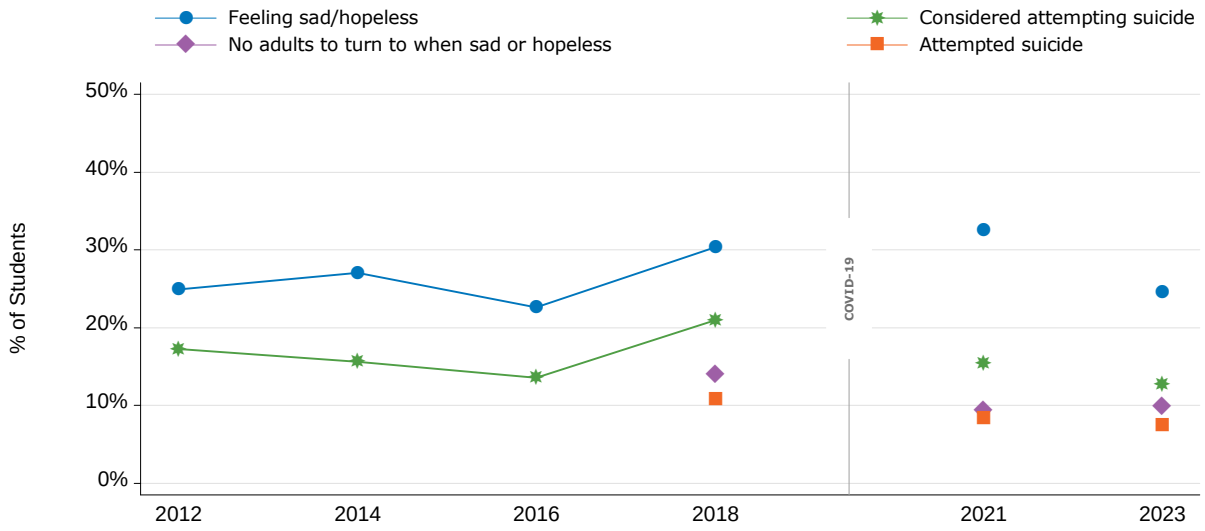
WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET

Mental Health and Well-being

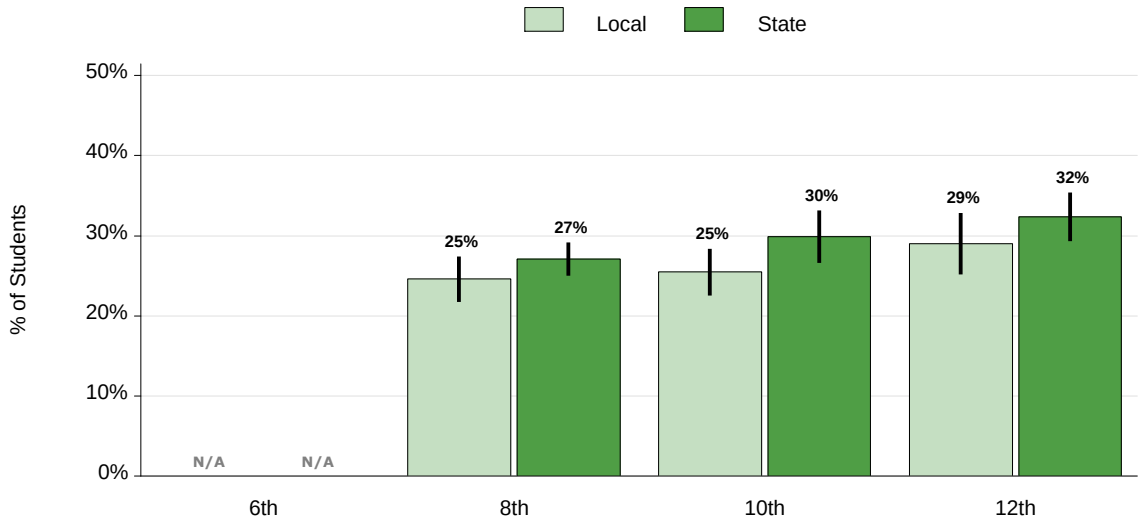


Feeling sad/hopeless and suicide 2012-2023, Grade 8



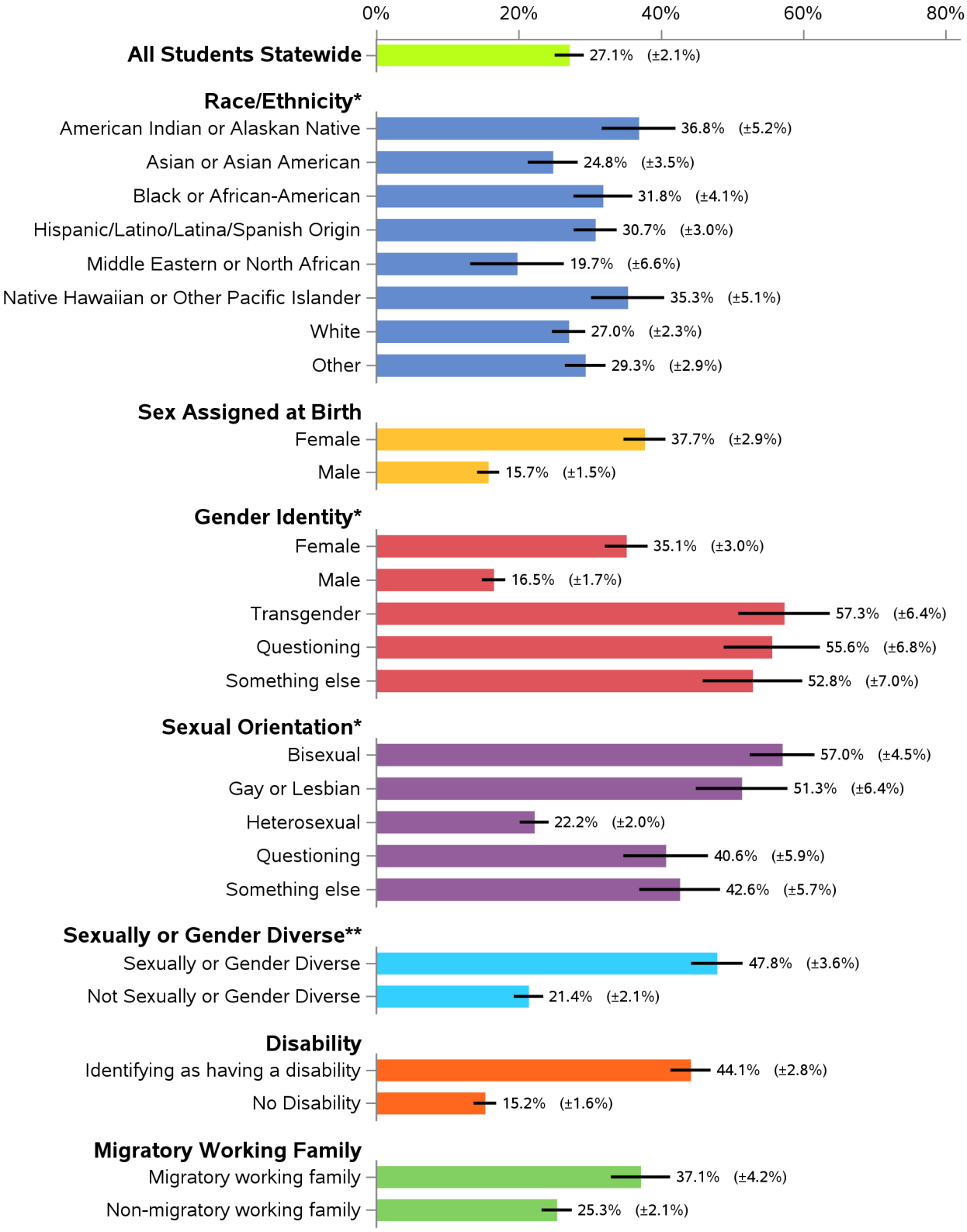
Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Feeling sad/hopeless	25% ±3	27% ±3	23% ±2▼	30% ±4▲	32% ±3	25% ±3▼
Considered attempting suicide	17% ±2	16% ±2	14% ±2	21% ±3▲	15% ±2▼	13% ±2
No adults to turn to when sad or hopeless	N/S	N/S	N/S	14% ±4	9% ±2▼	10% ±3
Attempted suicide	N/S	N/S	N/S	11% ±3	8% ±2	7% ±2

Feeling sad/hopeless (statewide vs. local) by grade, 2023



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	N/A	25% ±3	25% ±3▲	29% ±4
State	N/A	27% ±2	30% ±3	32% ±3

Statewide Relationship between Feeling Sad/Hopeless and Demographics, Grade 8, 2023



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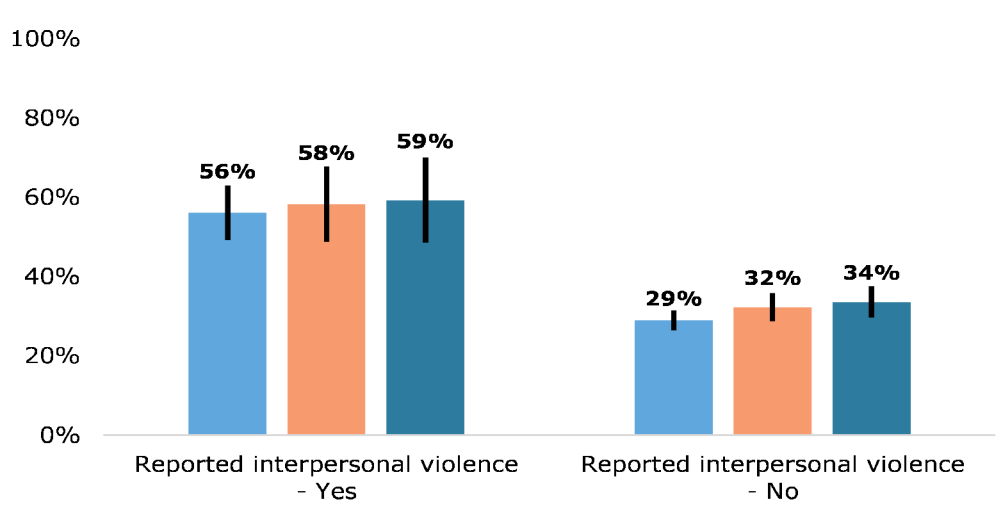
WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET

Mental Health and Well-being

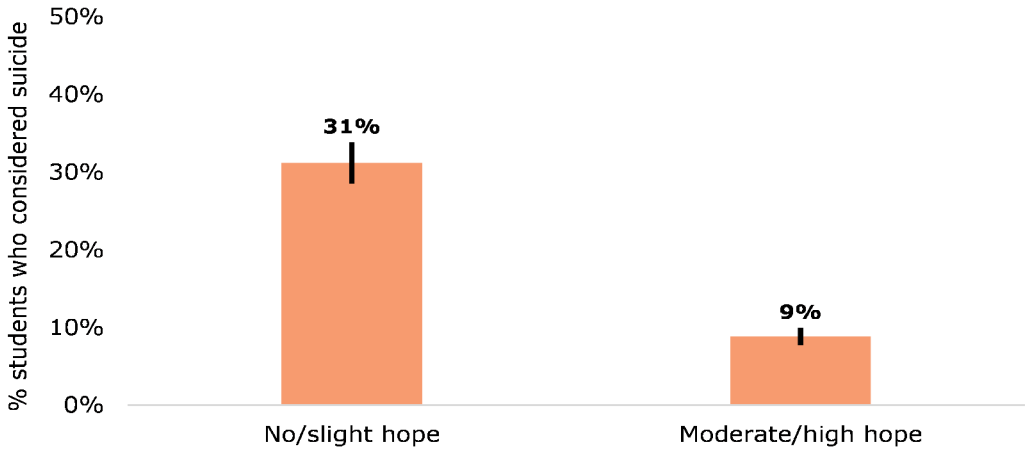


Statewide relationship between feeling sad/hopeless and interpersonal violence, Grade 8, 2021



Statewide, youth who reported interpersonal violence were more likely to report feeling sad or hopeless than those who did not.

Statewide relationship between considering suicide and Hope Scale, Grade 10, 2021



Statewide, youth with moderate or high hope are less likely to report considering suicide in the past year compared to students with no or low hope.

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

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- To view a list of resources for students, you can visit the following link: https://www.askhys.net/HYS/GetDocument?path=Administration%5C2023&fileName=Student%20Resources.pdf
- For support, call, text or chat 988 for the Suicide & Crisis Lifeline or visit www.988lifeline.org
- For support, text ""HOME"" to 741741 to connect with a crisis counselor at the Crisis Text Line. Mental health support is free and available 24 hours a day.
- For resources for parents and caregivers in WA, visit www.wsccsupport.org/resources
- Visit the Washington State Youth Suicide Prevention Program Website: https://doh.wa.gov/you-and-your-family/injury-and-violence-prevention/suicide-prevention/crisis
- To view the full text of the questions presented in this report, you can view the survey in its entirety here: https://www.askhys.net/Resources/SurveyQuestionnaires

WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET



Measuring Hope in Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 **Grade: 8** **Sex: All** **Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253**

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.

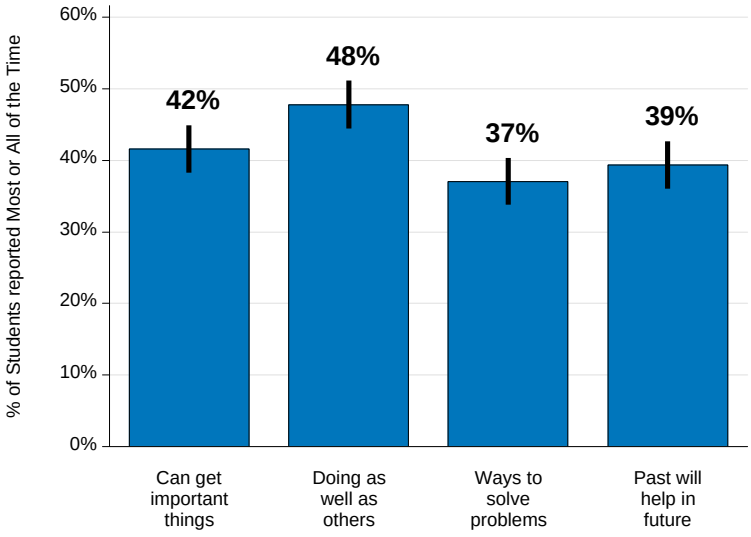
Four questions from the **Children's Hope Scale** were asked on the survey.

- 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 8, 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:

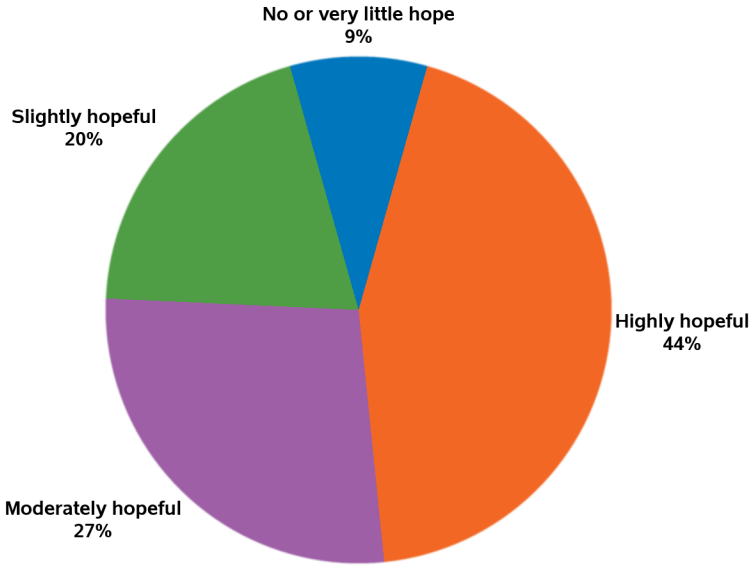
- I am doing just as well as other kids my age.
- I think the things I have done in the past will help me in the future.

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

FACT SHEET

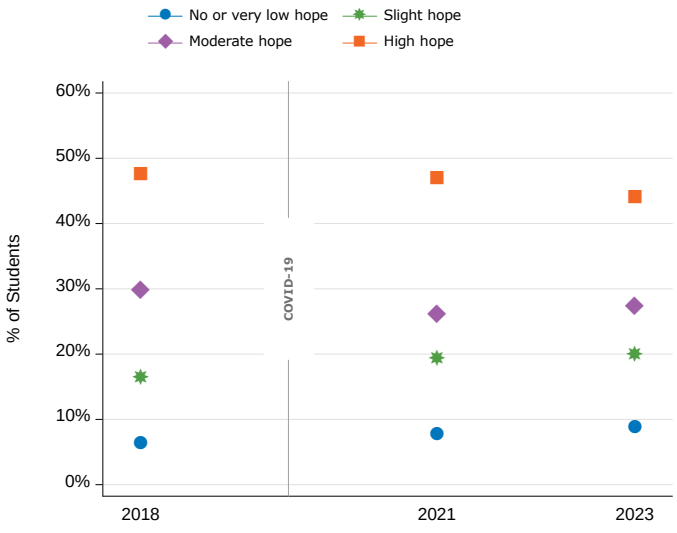
Measuring Hope

Levels of Hope Grade 8, 2023



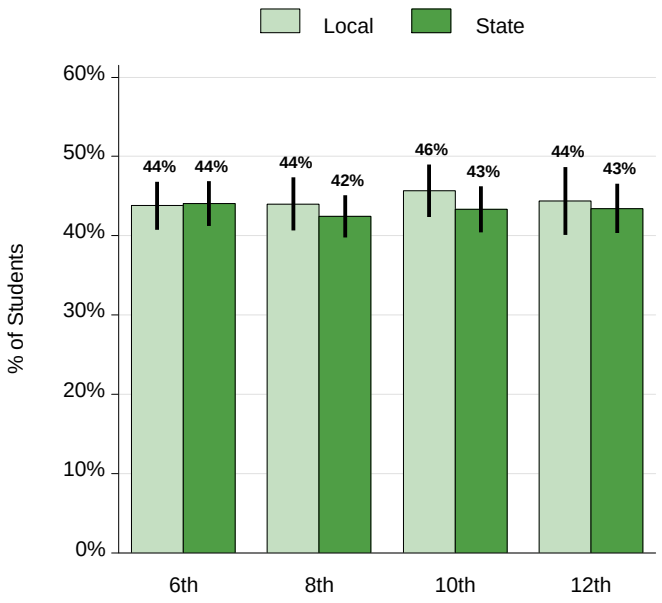
Research has shown that hope can be taught and is connected to academic achievements, well-being and positive life outcomes.

Levels of Hope 2018-2023, Grade 8



Prevalence	2018	2021	2023
No or very low hope	6% ±3	8% ±2	9% ±2
Slight hope	16% ±4	19% ±2	20% ±3
Moderate hope	30% ±5	26% ±3	27% ±3
High hope	48% ±6	47% ±3	44% ±3

High Hope, All Grades, 2023



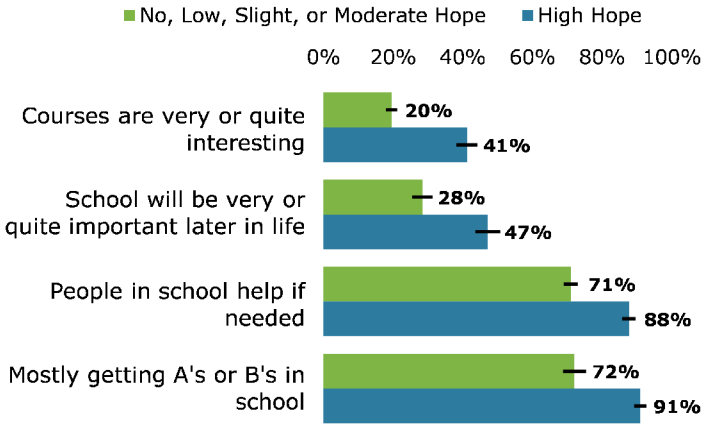
Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	44% ±3	44% ±3	46% ±3	44% ±4
State	44% ±3	42% ±3	43% ±3	43% ±3

WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET

Measuring Hope

Statewide Relationships between High Hope, Grade 8



For 8th 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 having a person at schools that could help them if needed*
- *More likely to report getting high grades (A's or B's)*

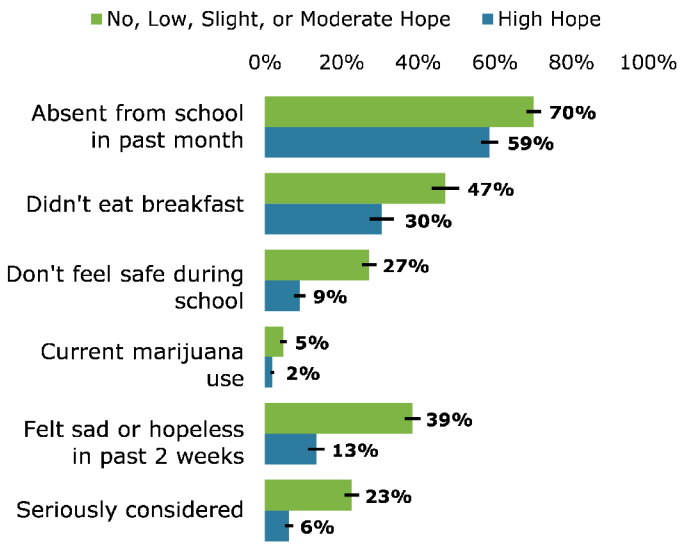
Compared to those with **lower levels of hope**.

For 8th 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 feel sad or hopeless*
- *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 8



For More Information

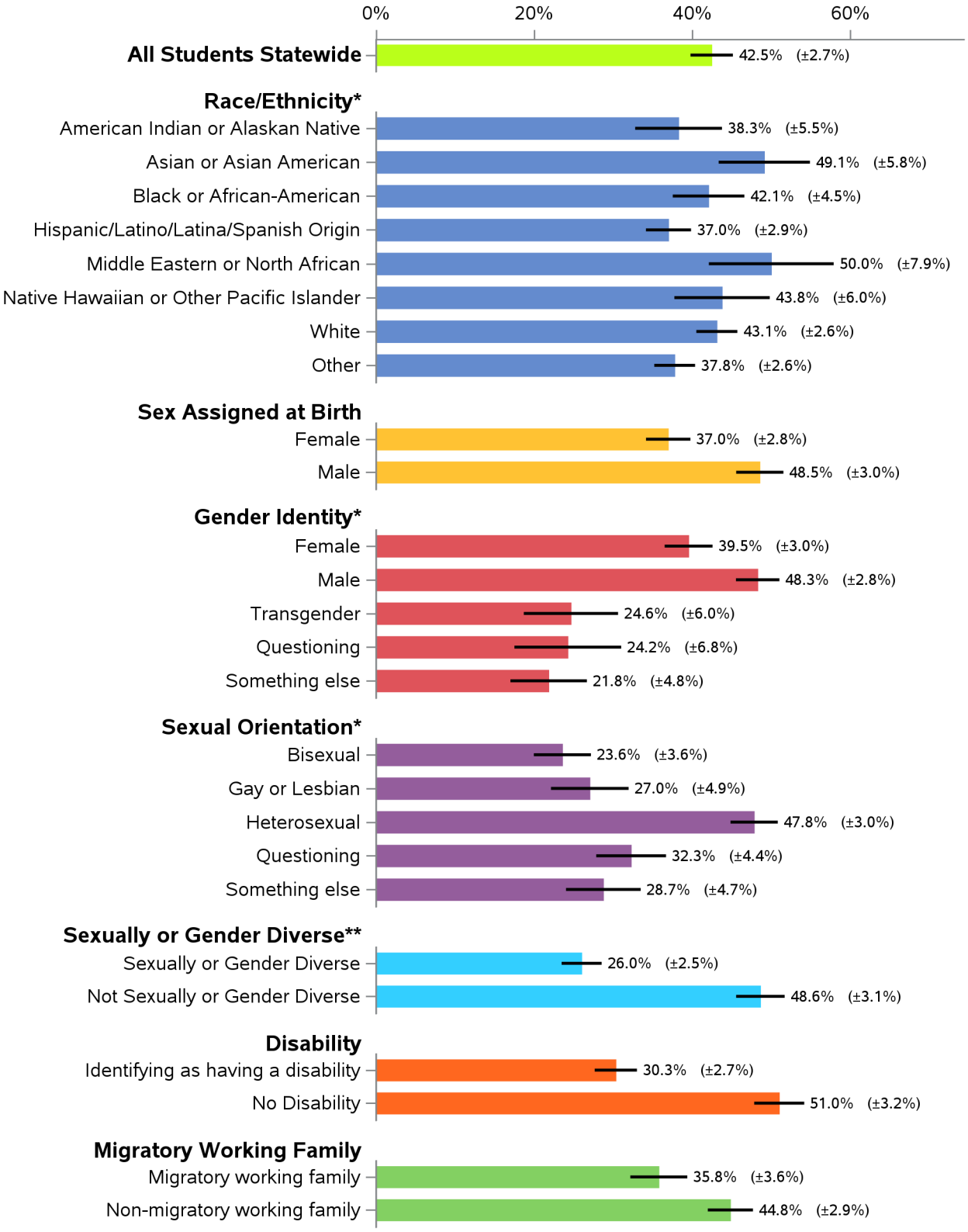
- **Hope Research Center-https://www.ou.edu/tulsa/hope**

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 8, 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.

**Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting "transgender", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting "gay or lesbian", "bisexual", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple response options for sexual orientation.

Edmonds School District

FACT SHEET

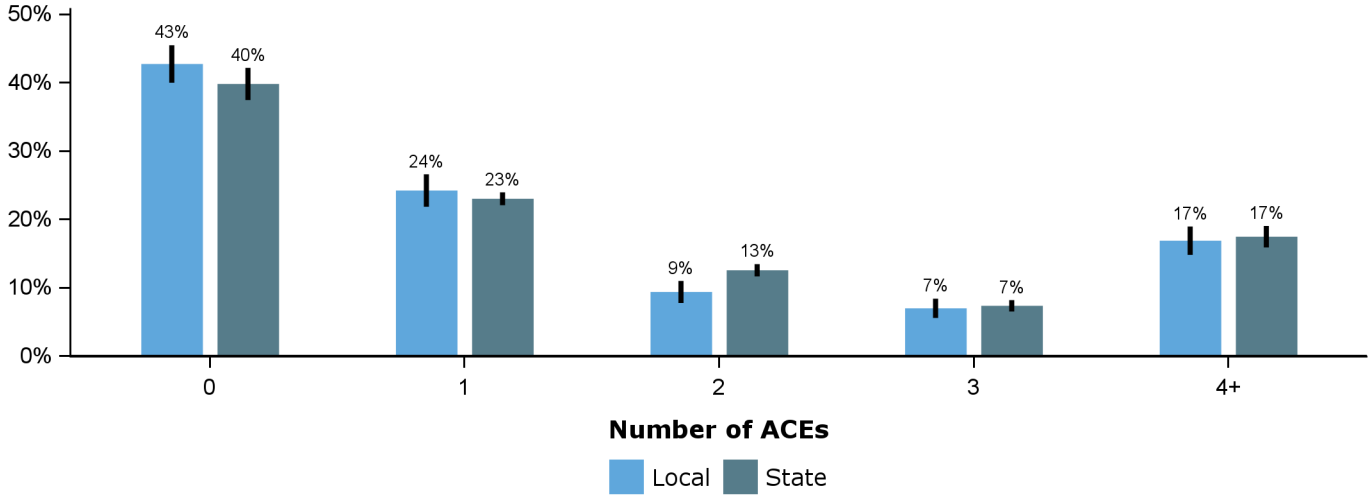
Washington HYS Adverse Childhood Experiences (WAH-ACEs)

Year: 2023 **Grade: 8** **Sex: All** **Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253**

BACKGROUND

- In the late 1990s, the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) study demonstrated a powerful relationship between serious, negative events in childhood and physical and mental health in adulthood. When children experience multiple negative events, their bodies can be flooded with stress hormones, increasing their risk for later health problems like heart disease, diabetes, or depression. Research also shows that positive experiences (e.g., supportive relationships with adults) act as a buffer providing support for children to withstand or recover from adverse experiences.
- The Washington HYS ACEs Score (WAH-ACEs) assesses 11 adverse experiences that youth may report on the HYS to better assess the burden of these experiences among our state's youth.
- WAH-ACEs can be used to understand the local levels of exposure to childhood adversity, and the relationships between these experiences and other questions on the survey.
- WAH-ACEs is not comprehensive of all adverse experiences a child may be exposed to. For example, racism, poverty, and discrimination are examples of childhood adversity and are not included in the WAH-ACEs score.
- You can learn more about how the scores were developed and how they can be interpreted in the WAH-ACEs Interpretive Guide
- To Learn more about Positive Childhood Experiences, please visit:
  https://www.cdc.gov/injury/features/prevent-child-abuse/index.html

Frequency of WAH-ACEs score compared to the state, Grade 8



NOTE: While each student can have a WAH-ACEs of 0-11, the number of students who report more than 4 adverse experiences is quite small and decreases as the score increases. To protect student privacy and reduce the amount of data that must be suppressed, we have grouped those students into a 4+ WAH-ACEs category.

Missing Codes
S = result suppressed due to insufficient reporting

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

Results generated at askhys.net on 03/17/2024

WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET

Washington HYS Adverse Childhood Experiences (WAH-ACEs)



WAH-ACEs on Healthy Youth Survey

	HYS questions included in the WAH-ACEs score	District %	State %
1.	I feel safe during school (NO!/no).	19.5 (±2.6)	19.7 (±1.8)
2.	During the past 30 days, on how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe on your way to and from school?* (Any days)	7.0 (±2.4)	8.9 (±1.8)
3.	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?* (Any days)	24.1 (±2.8)	27.6 (±1.9)
4.	During the past 12 months, did someone you were dating or going out with ever limit your activities, threaten you, or make you feel unsafe in any other way?** (Yes)	4.8 (±2.0)	4.7 (±0.8)
5.	In the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose? (Count such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.)** (Yes)	3.4 (±1.7)	3.3 (±0.7)
6.	Have you ever been in a situation where someone made you engage in kissing, sexual touch or intercourse when you did not want to? (Yes)	7.7 (±2.3)	10.8 (±1.5)
7.	Not counting TV, movies, video games, and sporting events, have you seen an adult hit, slap, punch, shove, kick, or otherwise physically hurt another adult more than one time? (Yes)	20.8 (±3.8)	22.1 (±1.7)
8.	Has an adult ever physically hurt you on purpose (like pushed, slapped, hit, kicked or punched you), leaving a mark, bruise or injury? (Yes)	16.5 (±3.5)	17.9 (±1.8)
9.	How often does a parent or adult in your home swear at you, insult you, put you down or humiliate you? (Sometimes, Often, Very often)	28.1 (±4.2)	31.6 (±2.5)
10.	Are your current living arrangements the result of losing your home because your family cannot afford housing? (Yes)	1.9 (±0.8)	2.5 (±0.4)
11.	How often in the past 12 months did you or your family have to cut meal size or skip meals because there wasn't enough money for food? (Any times)	7.2 (±1.5)	7.4 (±1.0)

***in past 30 days, **in past 12 months**

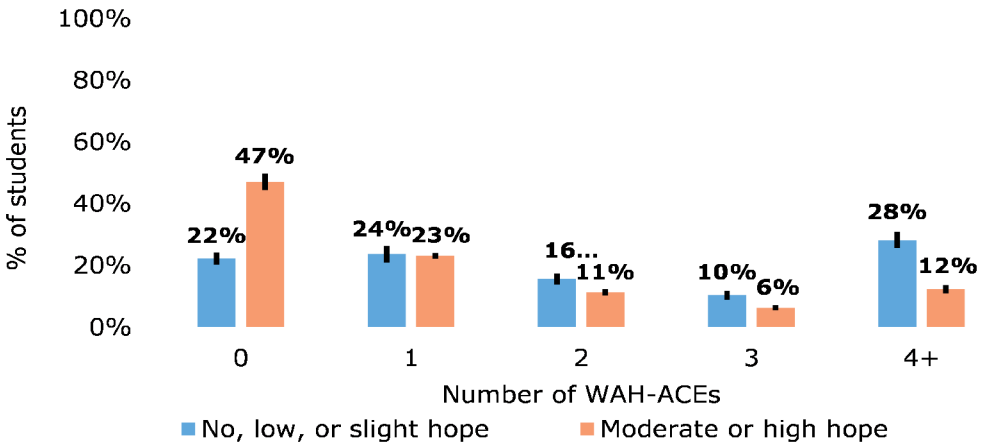
NOTE: Some students did not answer all 11 WAH-ACEs questions on the survey. To calculate their individual scores and account for those missing answers, a method called multiple imputation was used. This method also used predictors such as mother's education, sex, and race/ethnicity to estimate students' WAH-ACEs score. The percentages in the table above do not represent the imputed results used to compute the WAH-ACEs score. The results in the table match the non-imputed results in frequency reports. Learn more about how WAH-ACEs scores are created in the *WAH-ACEs Interpretive Guide* .

FACT SHEET

Washington HYS Adverse Childhood Experiences (WAH-ACEs)

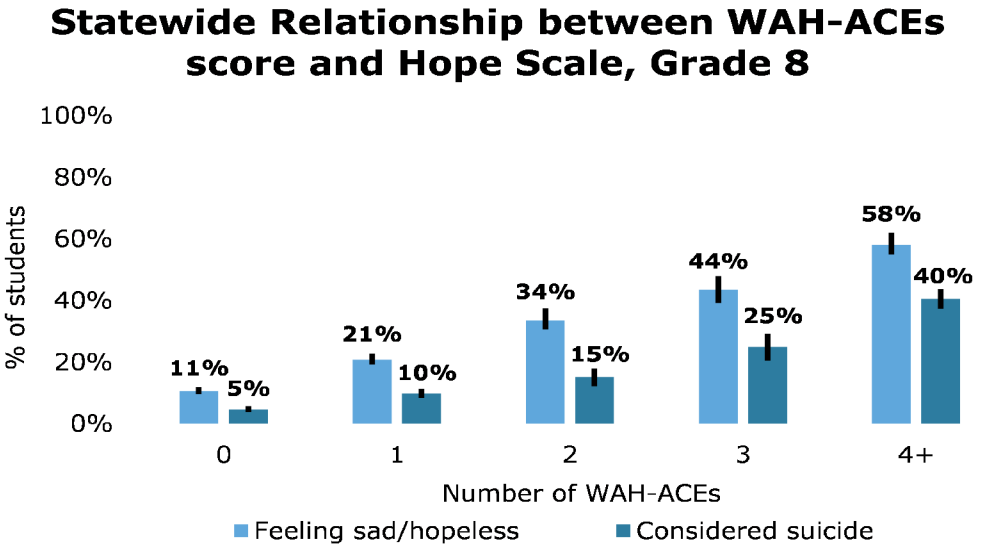
State Level WAH-ACEs and Key Takeaways

State level WAH-ACEs data highlight some important patterns among Washington students overall that also match what is in the scientific literature. Studies also indicate that students who report more adverse experiences tend to also report other negative exposures, behaviors, and outcomes. Adverse experiences do not necessarily cause these other things to happen, but they can often appear together in the same youth, making them even more likely to experience poor health and educational outcomes.



Statewide, 8th grade students who reported more hope tended to also have a lower WAH-ACEs scores.

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



Statewide, more 8th grade students who felt sad or hopeless for at least two weeks in the past year reported higher WAH-ACEs scores.

Similarly, more 8th grade students who reported contemplating suicide reported higher WAH-ACEs scores than those who did not

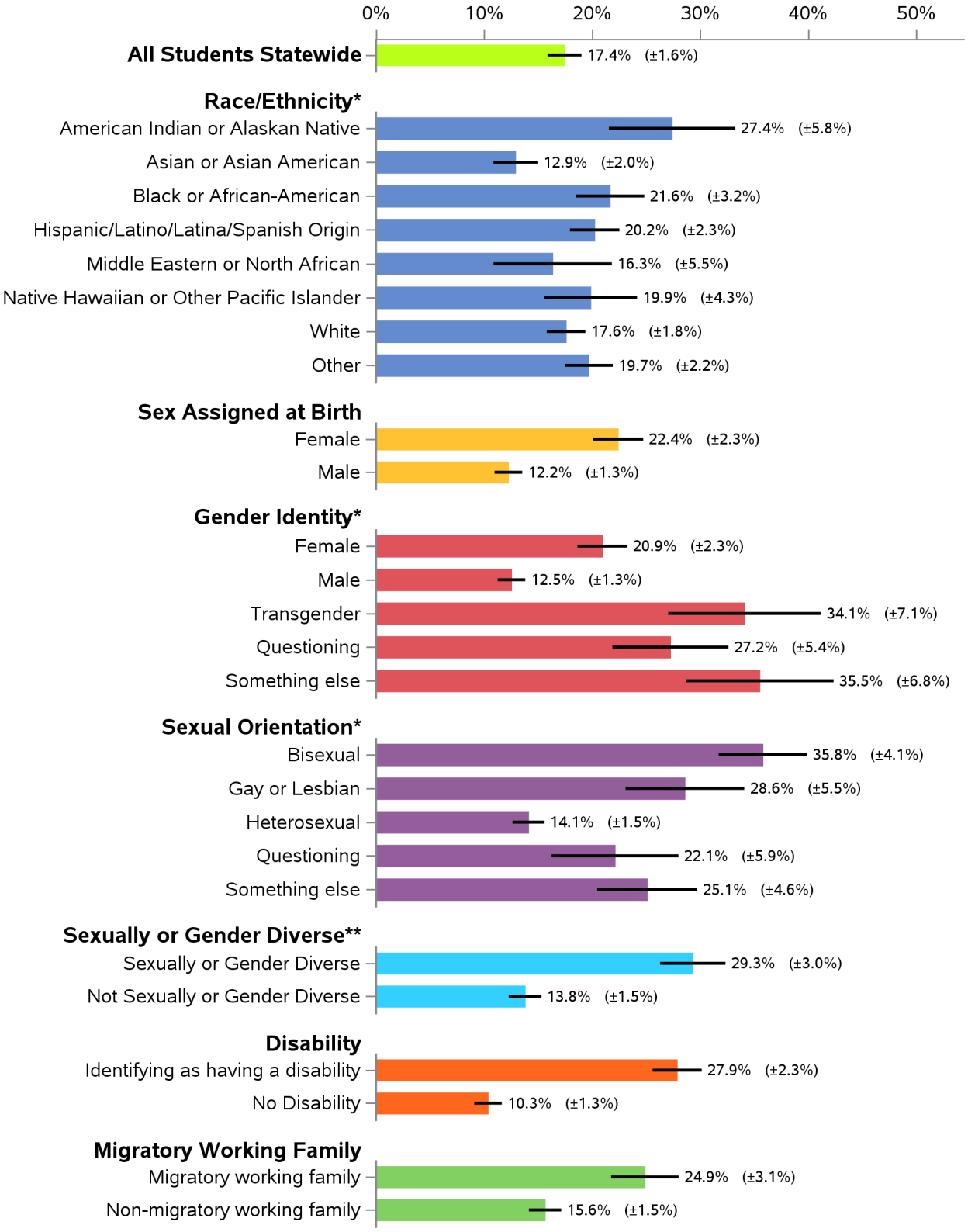
To learn more about ACES, please visit:

CDC Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) background

WAH-ACEs Interpretive Guide

Legal requirements: Federal and Washington state regulations prohibit discrimination against LEP individuals who are Deaf, DeafBlind, Hard of Hearing, or visually impaired. Read HCA Policy 01-27 "Language Access Services" and Policy 01-30 "Equal Access to Services for Individuals with Disabilities" 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).

Statewide Relationship between 4 or More WAH-ACEs and Demographics, Grade 8, 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.

**Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting "transgender", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting "gay or lesbian", "bisexual", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple response options for sexual orientation.

Fact Sheet

Sexual Behavior for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

Background:

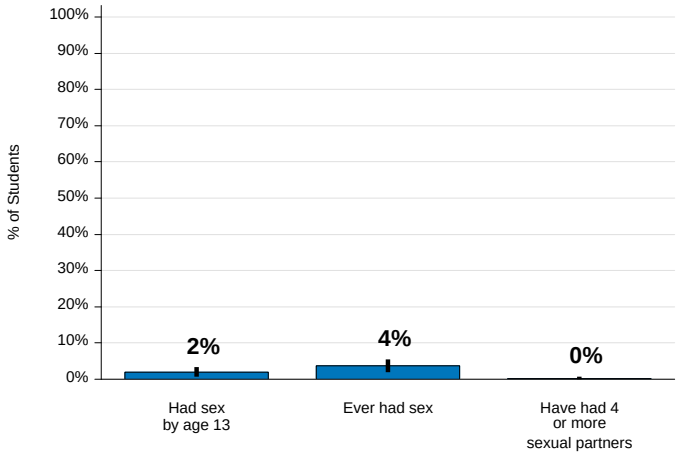
- Comprehensive Sexual Health Education is required for all students in grades 4-12, by the 2022-23 school year. Districts must ensure sexual health education follows requirements of RCW 28A.300.475 and other relevant state laws: https://www.k12.wa.us/student-success/resources-subject-area/sexual-health-education
- Washington Health Education K-12 Learning Standards provide guidance to districts, schools and teachers with grade-level outcomes related to sexual health education: www.k12.wa.us/HealthFitness/Standards.aspx.
- Evidence-based programs can significantly delay first intercourse, decrease sexual risk taking, and increase condom and contraceptive use: https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/whatworks/what-works-sexual-health-education.htm.
- Results for youth of all genders and sexual orientations are combined in this report.

For More Information:

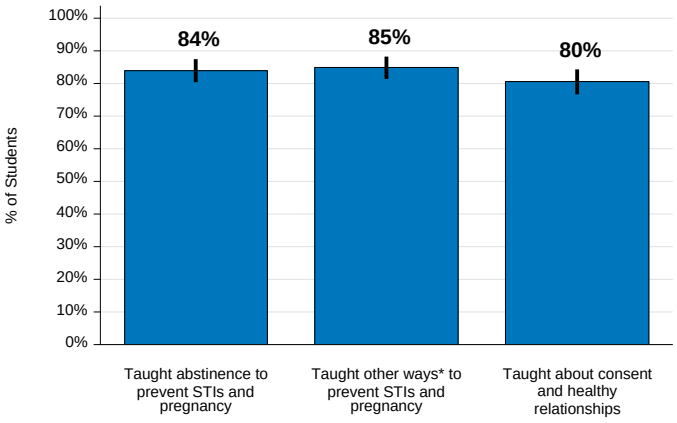
- Contact Sexual Health Education, Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction: https://www.k12.wa.us/student-success/resources-subject-area/sexual-health-education

Questions about sexual behavior were included at the discretion of each school district. Therefore, local results may be missing or may not reflect a representative sample of all students in the community. In order to improve the quality and usefulness of data, it is recommended that all schools include these questions when administering the Healthy Youth Survey.

Sexual Behaviors
Grade 8, 2023

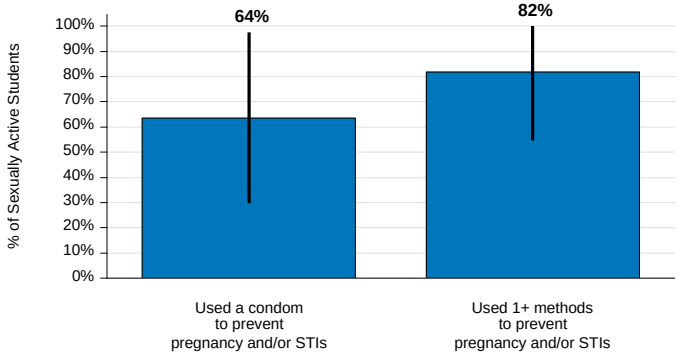


STIs and Pregnancy Prevention
Taught in School
Grade 8, 2023



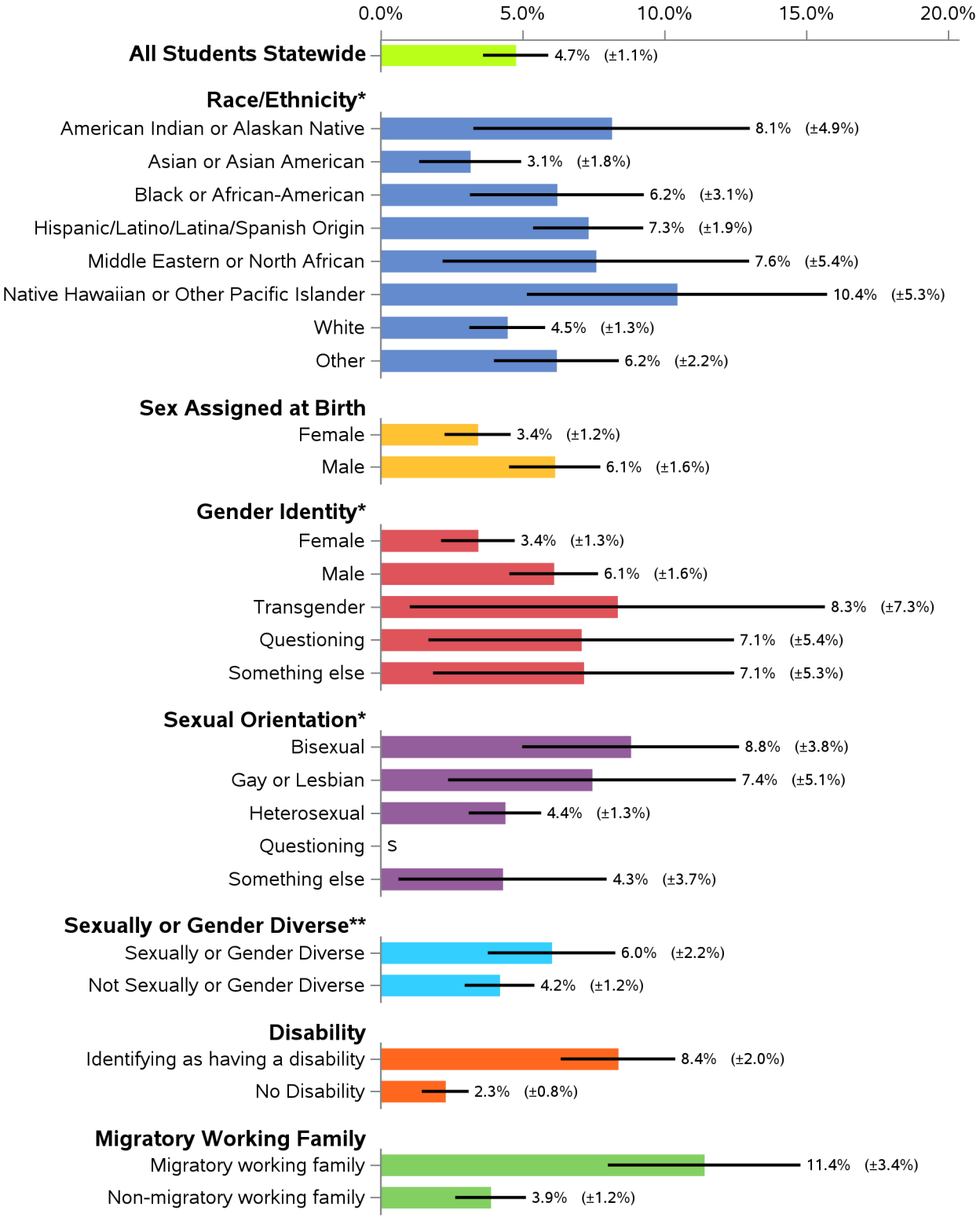
*Other ways to prevent STIs and pregnancy might include contraception, vaccination, and behavioral interventions.

STIs and Pregnancy Prevention
Methods among Sexually Active Students
Grade 8, 2023



In 2023, students who reported more depression and alcohol use were more likely to also report having had sex compared to those who did not report depression and alcohol use.

Statewide Relationship between Ever Had Sex and Demographics, Grade 8, 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.

**Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting "transgender", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting "gay or lesbian", "bisexual", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple response options for sexual orientation.

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

WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

Edmonds School District

FACT SHEET



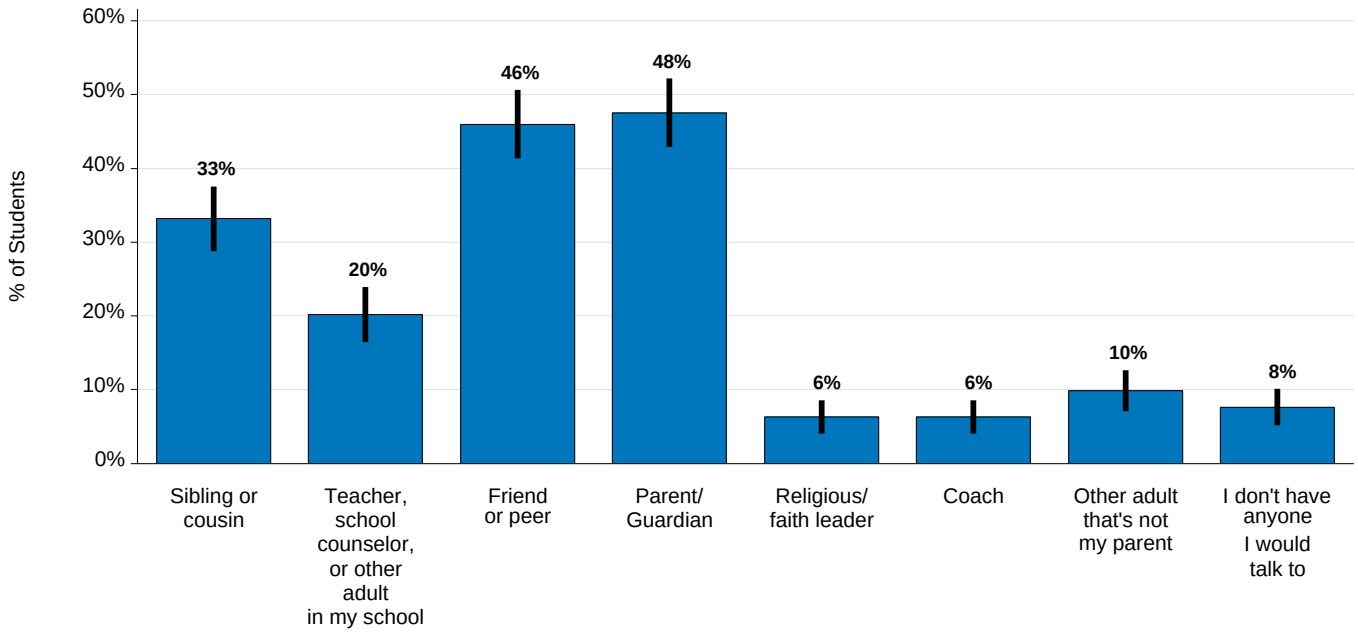
Social Support

Year: 2023 **Grade: 8** **Sex: All** **Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253**

- Social support from community, including support from family, peers, and teachers, can help students successfully navigate challenges and do well in school.
- When adolescents feel supported by their communities, it can also lead to better mental health as they get older.[1]
- The Healthy Youth Survey (HYS) asks students questions about their social support systems that help us understand how social support systems can be related to other factors in a student's life.

1. Scardera, Sara et al. (2020) Association of Social Support During Adolescence With Depression, Anxiety, and Suicidal Ideation in Young Adults. JAMA Network Open, 3(12).

Sources of Social Support, Grade 8, 2023



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 10/17/2024

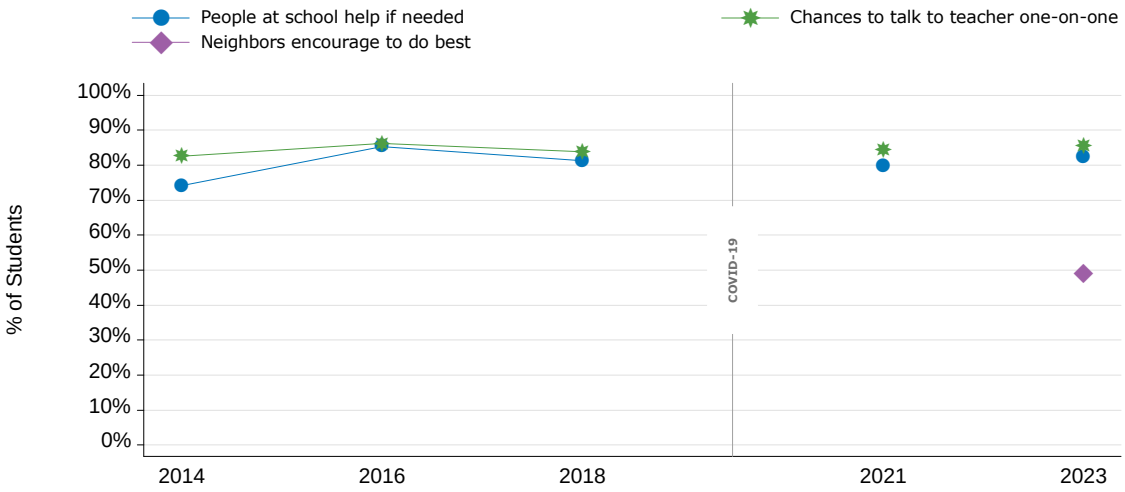
WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET

Social Support

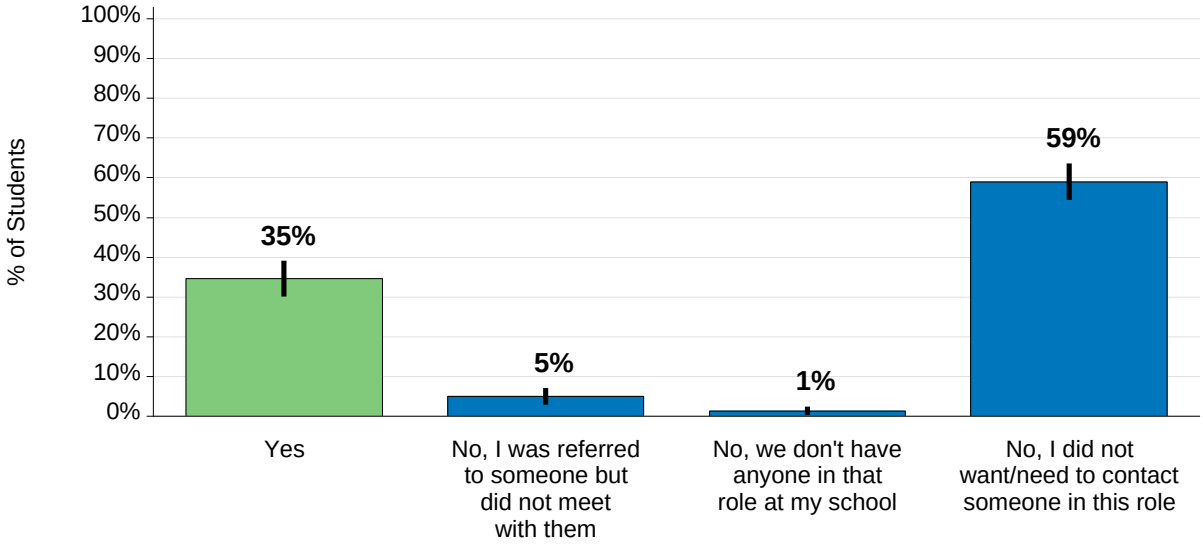


Prosocial Opportunity Trends 2014-2023, Grade 8



Prevalence	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
People at school help if needed	74% ±4	85% ±3	81% ±5	80% ±3	82% ±4
Chances to talk to teacher one-on-one	83% ±3	86% ±3	84% ±4	84% ±3	86% ±3
Neighbors encourage to do best	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	49% ±5

Access to School Support Personnel, Grade 8, 2023



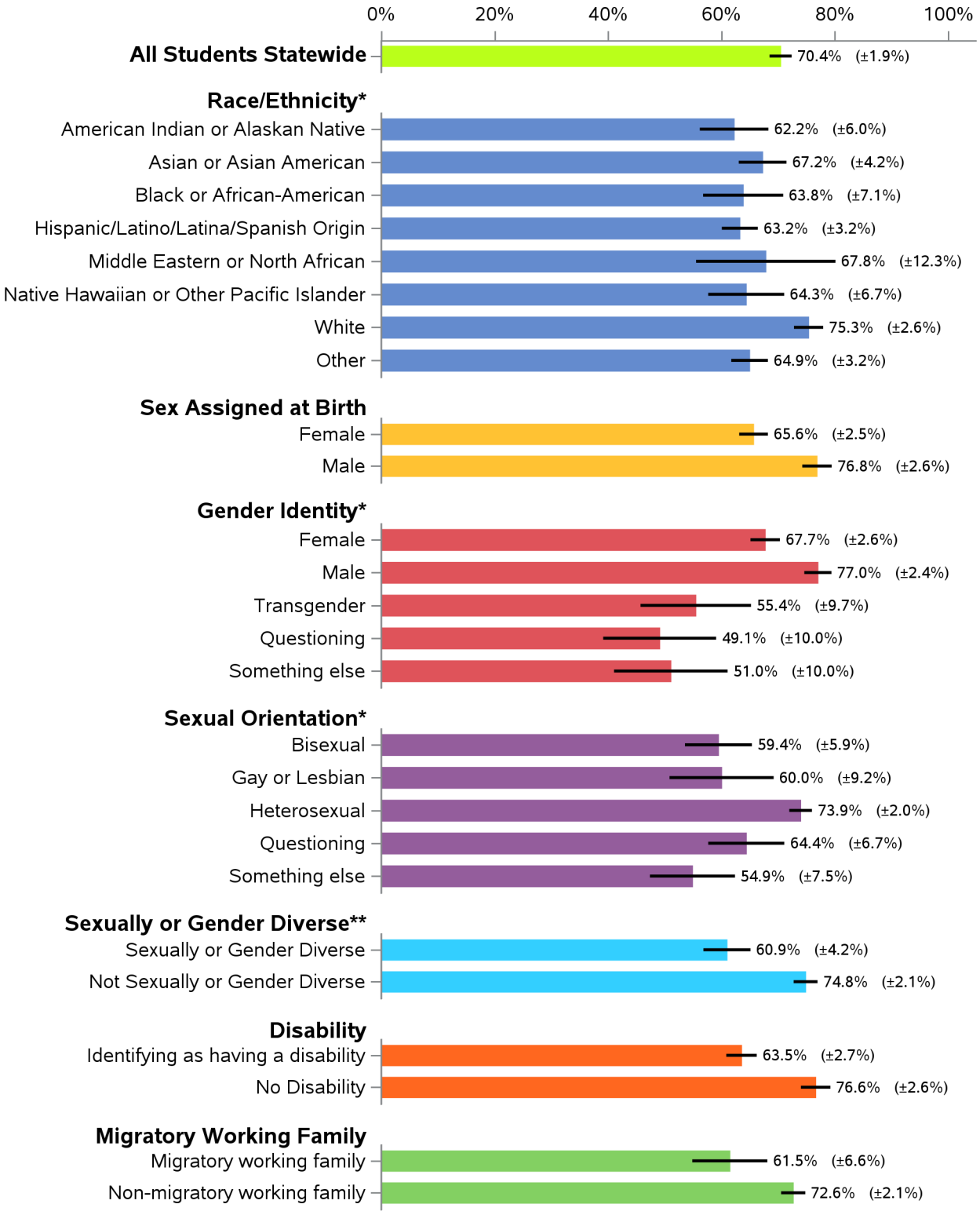
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N/G = Grade not available; **N/S** = Question was not surveyed this year;
N/A = Question was not asked of this grade

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 10/17/2024

Statewide Relationship between Having an Adult to Turn to When Feeling Sad or Hopeless and Demographics, Grade 8, 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.

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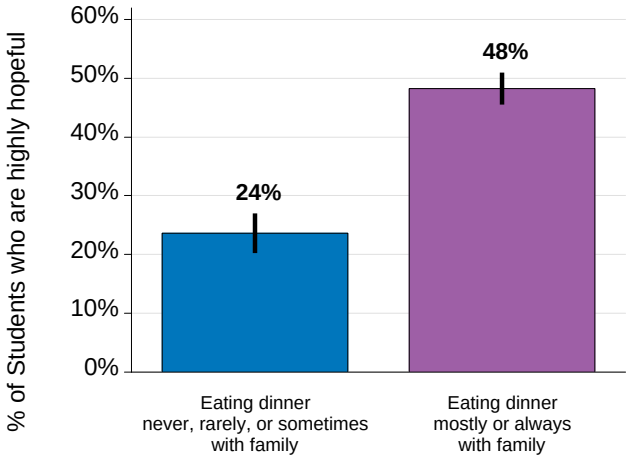
WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET

Social Support



Statewide Relationship between Having High Hope and Regular Dinner with Family, Grade 8, 2023



Statewide, more 8th graders who often or always eat dinner with their family report being highly hopeful compared to those who do not.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- To view a list of resources for students, you can visit the following link: https://www.askhys.net/HYS/GetDocument?path=Administration%5C2023&fileName=Student%20Resources.pdf
- The US Department of Education offers more on supporting social, emotional, behavioral, and mental health needs in this report: https://www2.ed.gov/documents/students/supporting-child-student-social-emotional-behavioral-mental-health.pdf
- For support, call, text or chat 988 for the Suicide & Crisis Lifeline or visit www.988lifeline.org
- For support, text "HOME" to 741741 to connect with a crisis counselor at the Crisis Text Line. Mental health support is free and available 24 hours a day.
- For resources for parents and caregivers in WA, visit www.wsccsupport.org/resources
- To view the full text of the questions presented in this report, you can view the survey in its entirety here: https://www.askhys.net/Resources/SurveyQuestionnaires

Fact Sheet

Substance Use for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

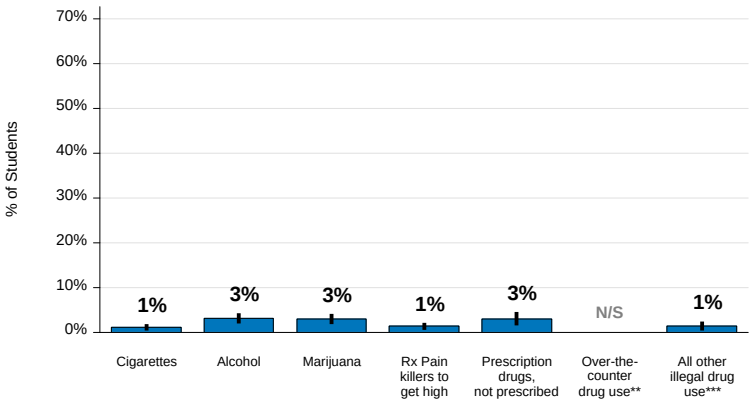
Background:

- 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:

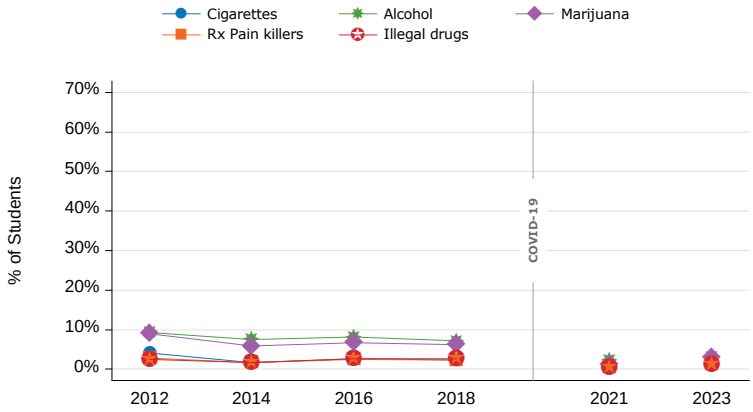
- Parents, schools, and communities can work together to keep youth healthy and safe. For prevention tips and to connect with a prevention coalition in your area, visit www.StartTalkingNow.org and https://theathenaforum.org/community_prevention_and_wellness_initiative_cpwi.
- For free printed guides 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 8, 2023



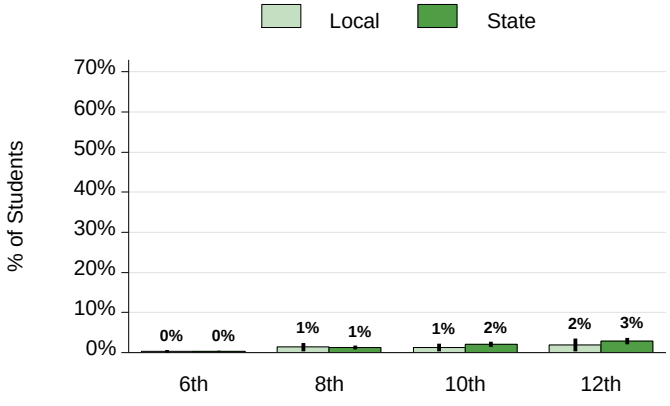
Most youth don't use alcohol or other substances.

Current (past 30-day) Substance Use 2012-2023, Grade 8



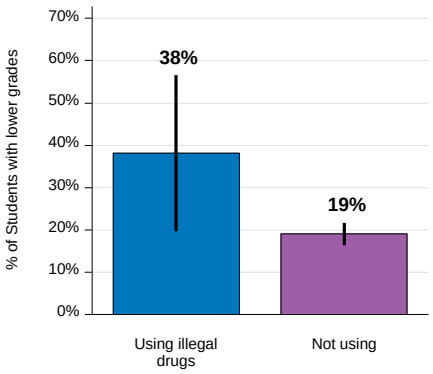
Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Cigarettes	4% ±1	2% ±1▾	3% ±1	2% ±1	1% ±0▾	1% ±1
Alcohol	9% ±2	7% ±2	8% ±2	7% ±2	2% ±1▾	3% ±1
Marijuana	9% ±2	6% ±1▾	7% ±1	6% ±2	1% ±1▾	3% ±1▴
Rx Pain killers to get high	3% ±1	2% ±1	2% ±1	2% ±1	1% ±0▾	1% ±1
All other illegal drug use***	3% ±1	2% ±1	3% ±1	3% ±2	0% ±0.5▾	1% ±1

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



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	0% ±0	1% ±1	1% ±1	2% ±2
State	0% ±0	1% ±0	2% ±1	3% ±1

Statewide Relationship between Lower Grades and Current (past 30-day) All Other Illegal Drug Use*** Grade 8, 2023



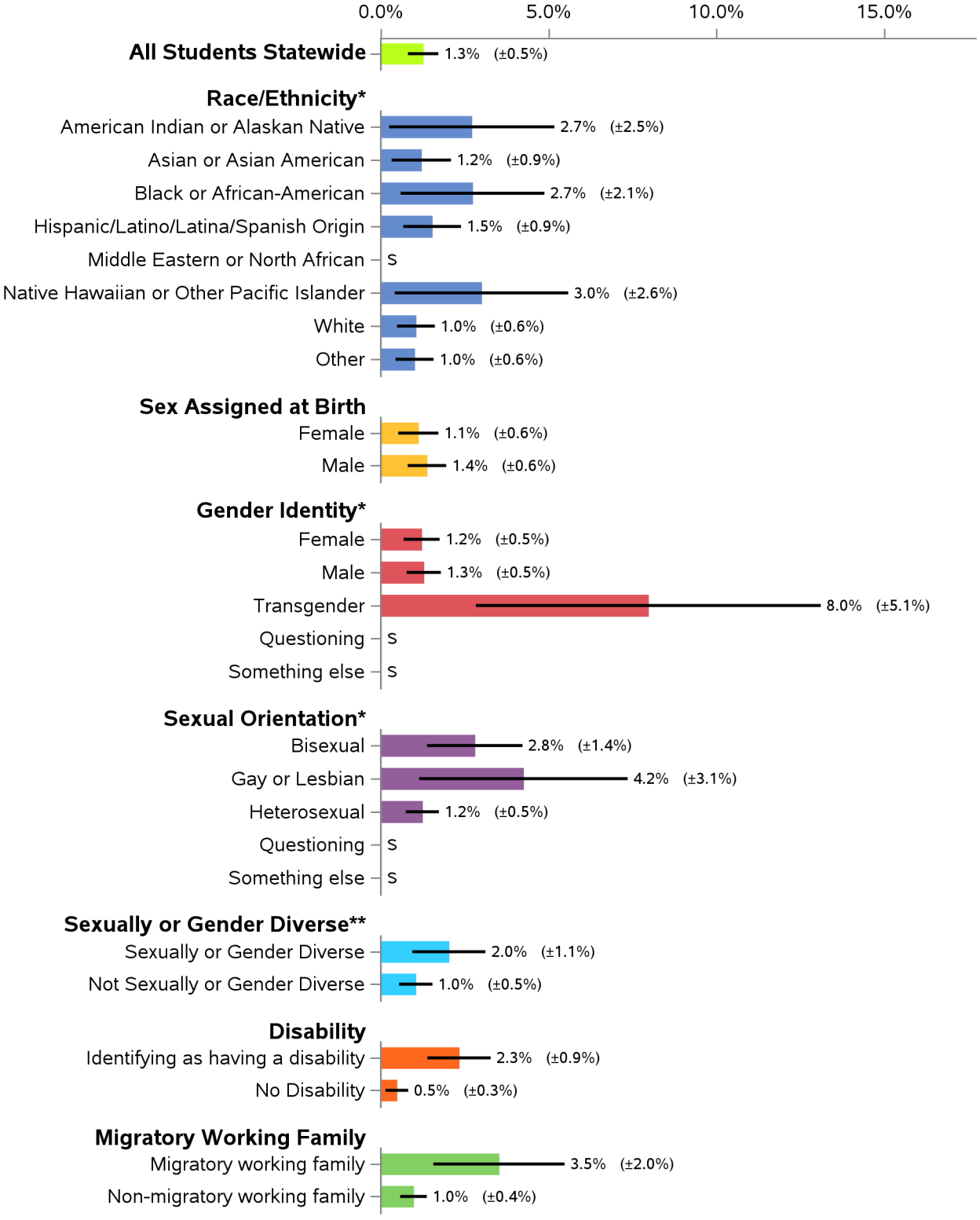
Statewide, more 8th graders who use illegal drugs (not including alcohol, tobacco or marijuana) report lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to those who don't use.

**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 |)
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 Current (past 30-days) Illegal Drug Use and Demographics, Grade 8, 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.

**Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting "transgender", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting "gay or lesbian", "bisexual", "questioning/not sure", "something else fits better", or multiple response options for sexual orientation.

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

Fact Sheet

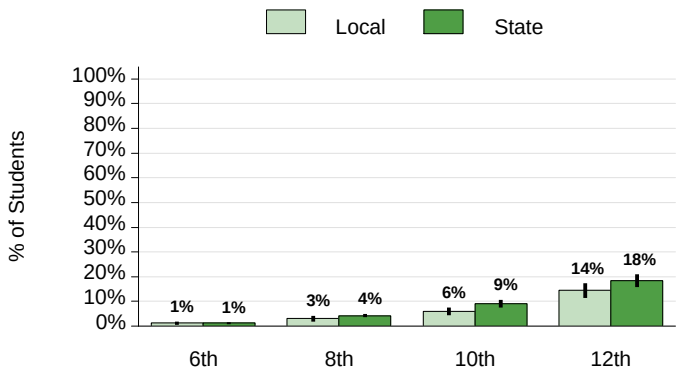
Alcohol Use for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 | Grade: 8 | Sex: All | Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

Background:

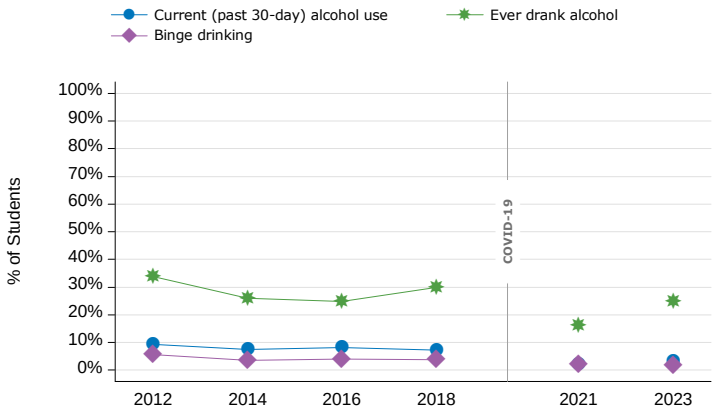
- Youth alcohol use is associated with violence, poor school performance, suicide, and risky sexual behavior.
- Research shows that heavy alcohol use during teen years can permanently damage the still-developing brain.

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



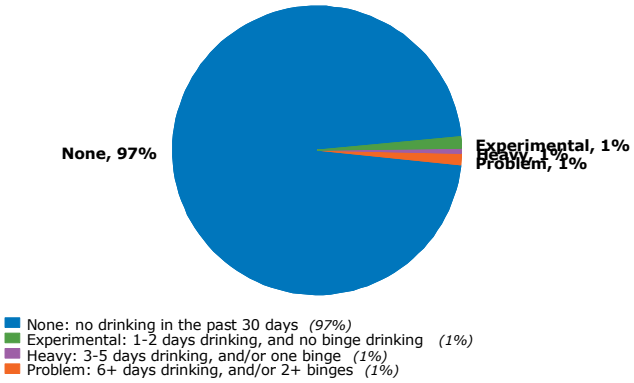
Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	1% ±1	3% ±1	6% ±2▲	14% ±3▲
State	1% ±0	4% ±1	9% ±2	18% ±3

Alcohol Use 2012-2023, Grade 8

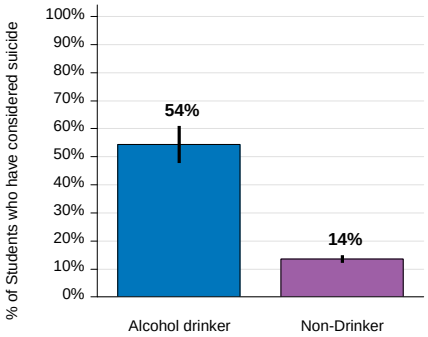


Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Current (past 30-day) alcohol use	9% ±2	7% ±2	8% ±2	7% ±2	2% ±1▼	3% ±1
Ever drank alcohol	34% ±3	26% ±3▼	25% ±3	30% ±4▲	16% ±2▼	25% ±3▲
Binge drinking	6% ±2	4% ±1▼	4% ±1	4% ±2	2% ±1	2% ±1

Level of Alcohol Use Grade 8, 2023

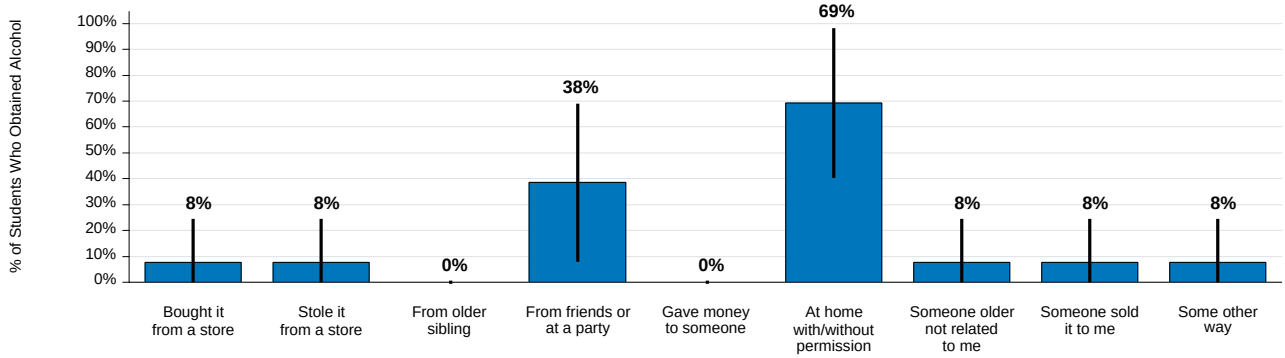


Statewide Relationship between Considering Suicide and Current (past 30-day) Alcohol Use Grade 8, 2023



Statewide, more 8th graders who drink alcohol report seriously considering suicide compared to those who don't drink.

Where Do Youth Get Alcohol? Grade 8, 2023

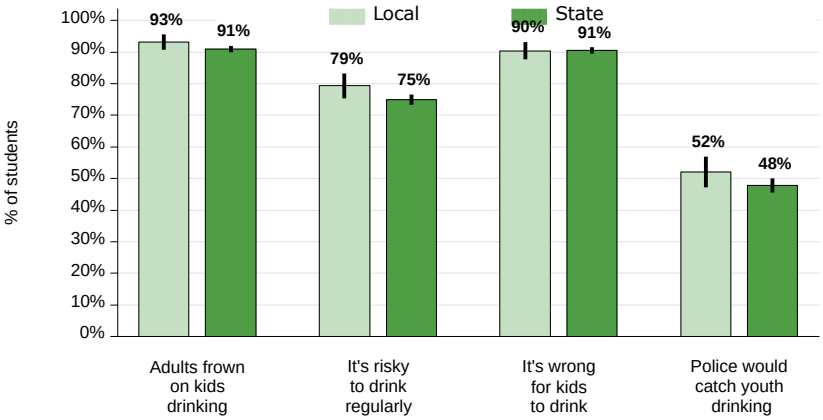


The percentages in this chart are based on all students who reported getting alcohol in the past 30 days, regardless of whether they reported drinking in the past 30 days. Students could select multiple sources.

Fact Sheet

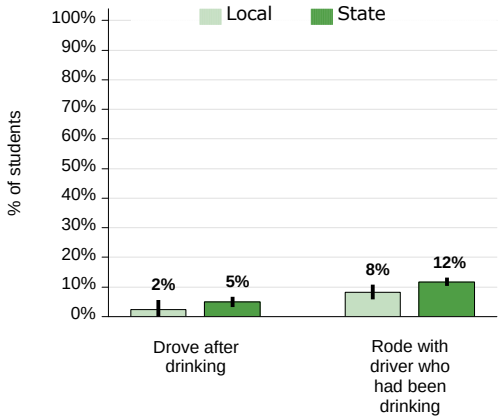
Alcohol Use for Edmonds School District

Youth Perceptions about Alcohol Compared to the State, Grade 8, 2023



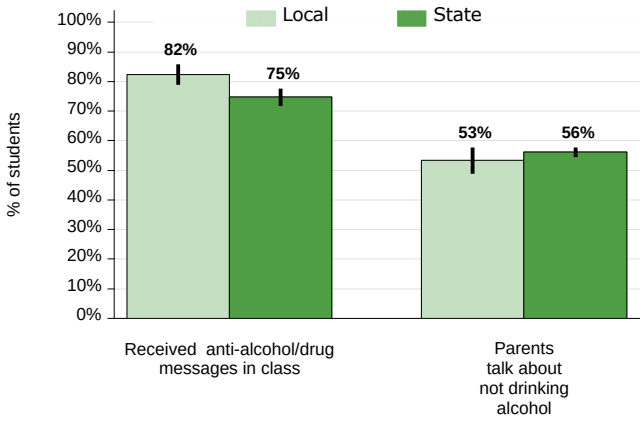
Prevalence	Adults frown on drinking	Regular drinking is risky	Drinking is wrong for kids	Police would catch youth drinking
Local	93% ±2	79% ±4	90% ±3	52% ±5
State	91% ±1	75% ±2	91% ±1	48% ±2

Drinking and Driving/Riding Compared to the State, Grade 8, 2023



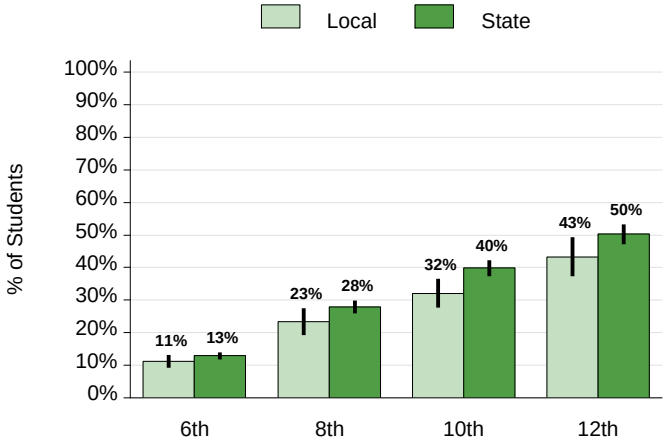
Prevalence	Drove after drinking	Rode with driver who had been drinking
Local	2% ±3	8% ±2
State	5% ±2	12% ±1

Received Anti-Alcohol Messages Compared to the State, Grade 8, 2023



Prevalence	Received anti-alcohol/drug messages in class	Parents talked about drinking
Local	82% ±3	53% ±4
State	75% ±3	56% ±2

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.

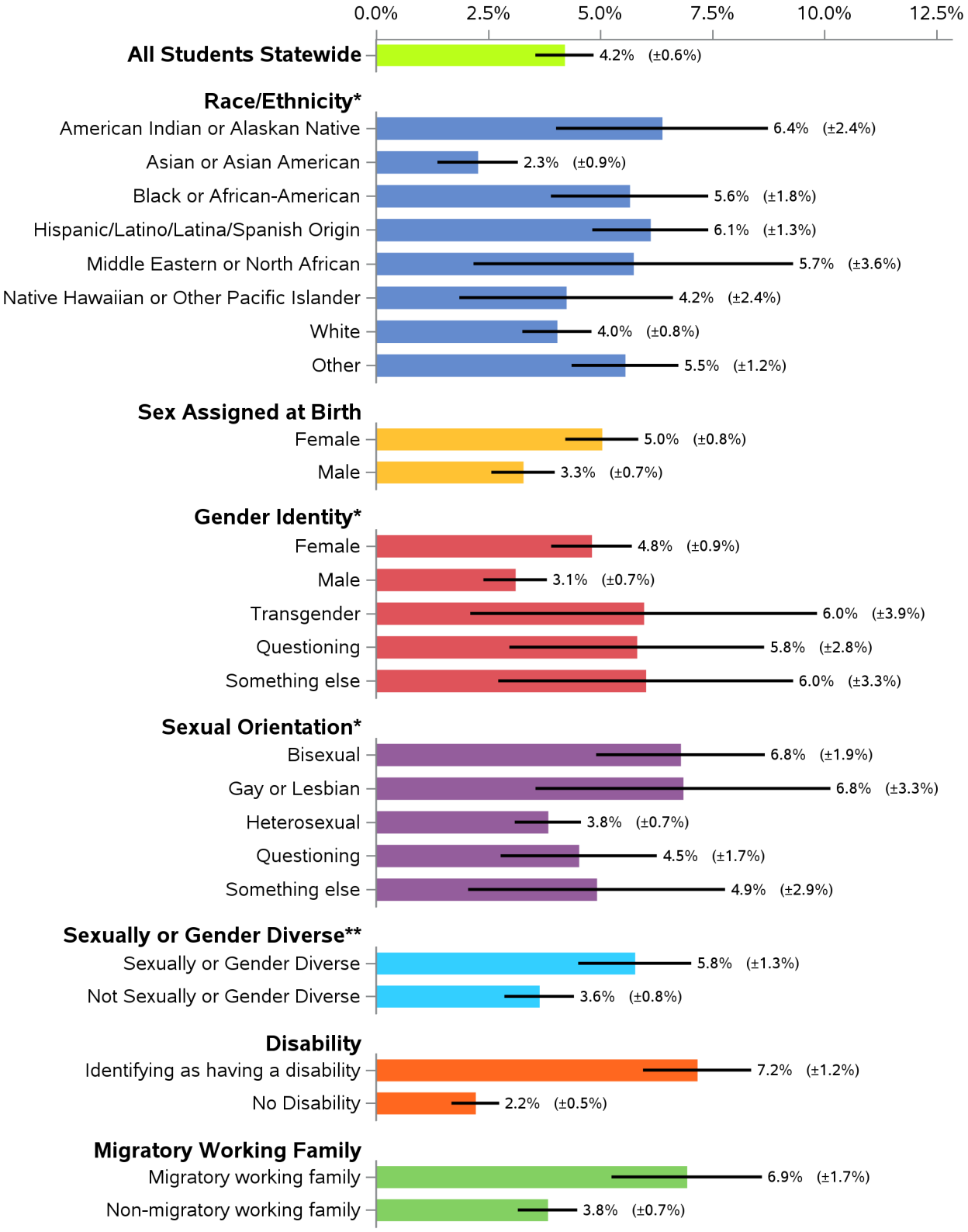
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)

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

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Statewide Relationship between Current (past 30 days) Alcohol Use and Demographics, Grade 8, 2023



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**Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting “transgender”, “questioning/not sure”, “something else fits better”, or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting “gay or lesbian”, “bisexual”, “questioning/not sure”, “something else fits better”, or multiple response options for sexual orientation.

Edmonds School District

Healthy Youth Survey

COMMERCIAL TOBACCO PRODUCT USE

Fact Sheet

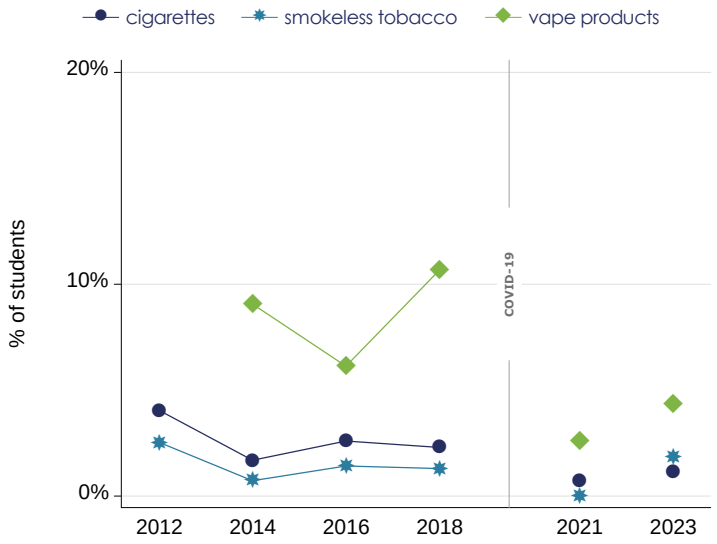


Year: 2023 **Grade: 8** **Sex: All** **Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253**

BACKGROUND

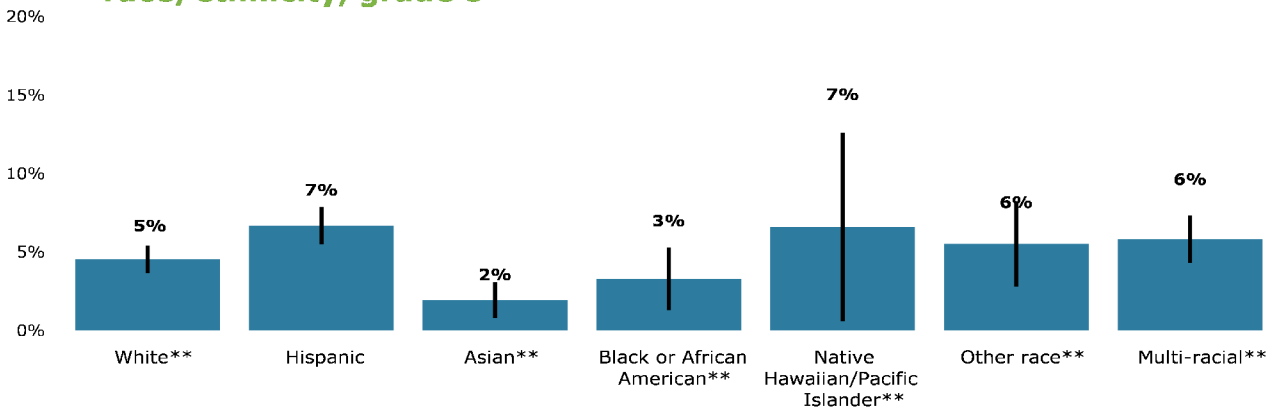
- Tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable death and disease in Washington.
- Preventing youth initiation of tobacco and other nicotine use is critical to stem the tide of tobacco-related mortality, morbidity, and economic costs.
- Youth and young adults under age 18 are far more likely to 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 8



Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
cigarettes	4% ±1	2% ±1▼	3% ±1	2% ±1	1% ±0▼	1% ±1
smokeless tobacco	3% ±1	1% ±1▼	1% ±1	1% ±1	0% ±0	2% ±1
vape products	N/S	9% ±2	6% ±2	11% ±3▲	3% ±1▼	4% ±1▲

Statewide current [past 30 day] vapor product use and race/ethnicity, grade 8



**Non-Hispanic

Among 8th grade students, vaping varies by race and ethnicity. The highest rate of vaping is reported among non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander students and the lowest is among non-Hispanic Asian students. However, rates for some of these race/ethnicity sub-groups can

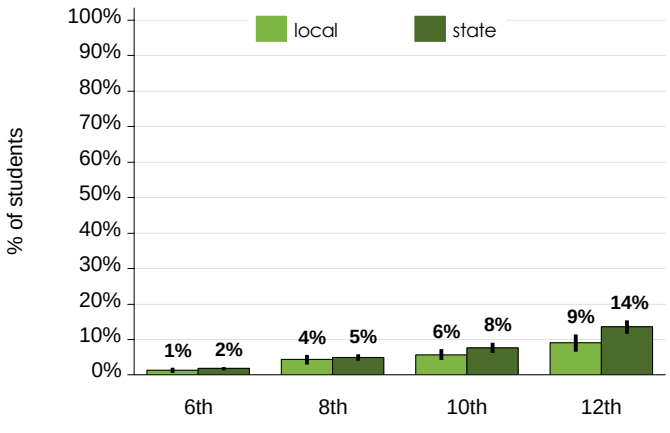
missing codes
S = result suppressed due to insufficient reporting from students of schools;
N/G = grade not available; **N/S** = question was not surveyed this year;
N/A = question was not asked of this grade;

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

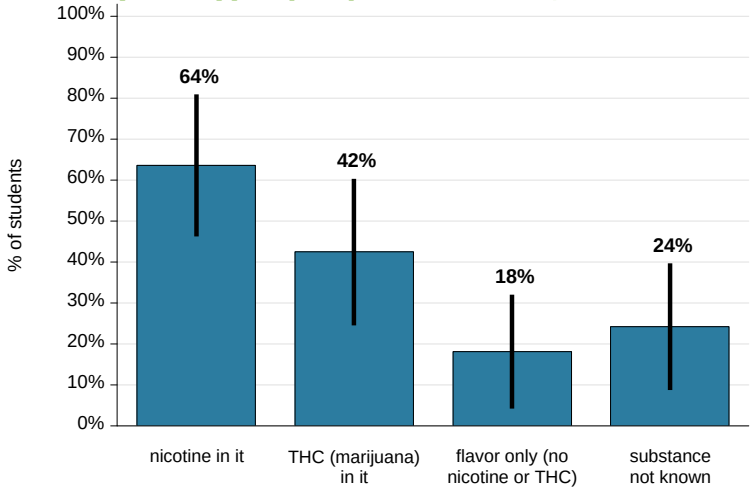
- Vapor products are the most common nicotine product used by youth.
- Youth and young adults under age 18 are far more likely to start tobacco use than adults: 4 out of 5 smokers started during adolescence. According to the U.S. Surgeon General, there is a strong association between the use of e-cigarettes, 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



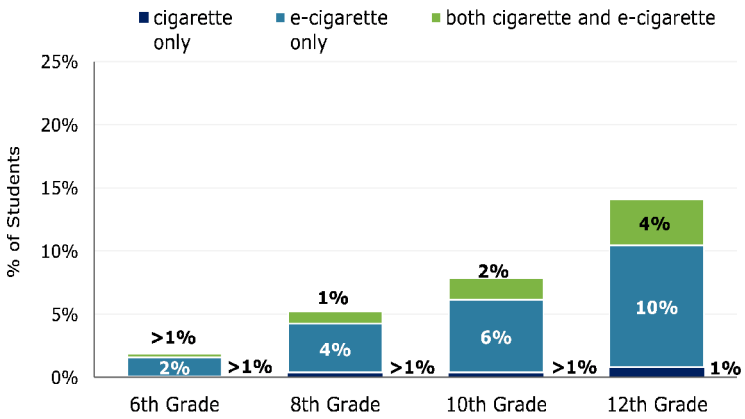
Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
local	1% ±1	4% ±1	6% ±2	9% ±2
state	2% ±0	5% ±1	8% ±1	14% ±2

Reported substance "vaped" among current (30-day) vapor product users, Grade 8

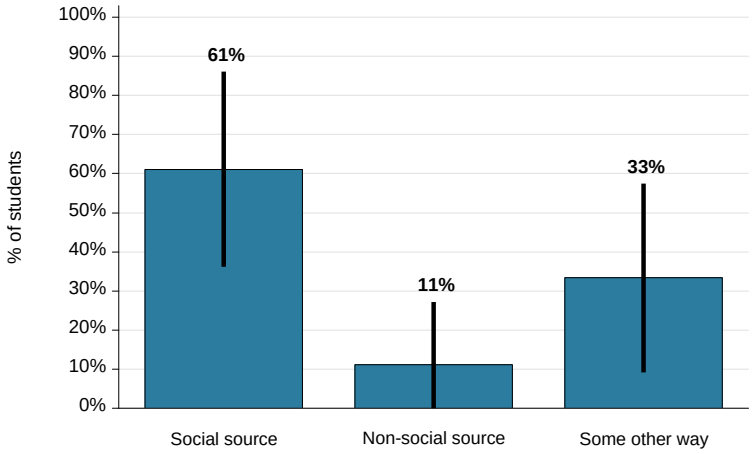


*Students can select more than one type of substance

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 8

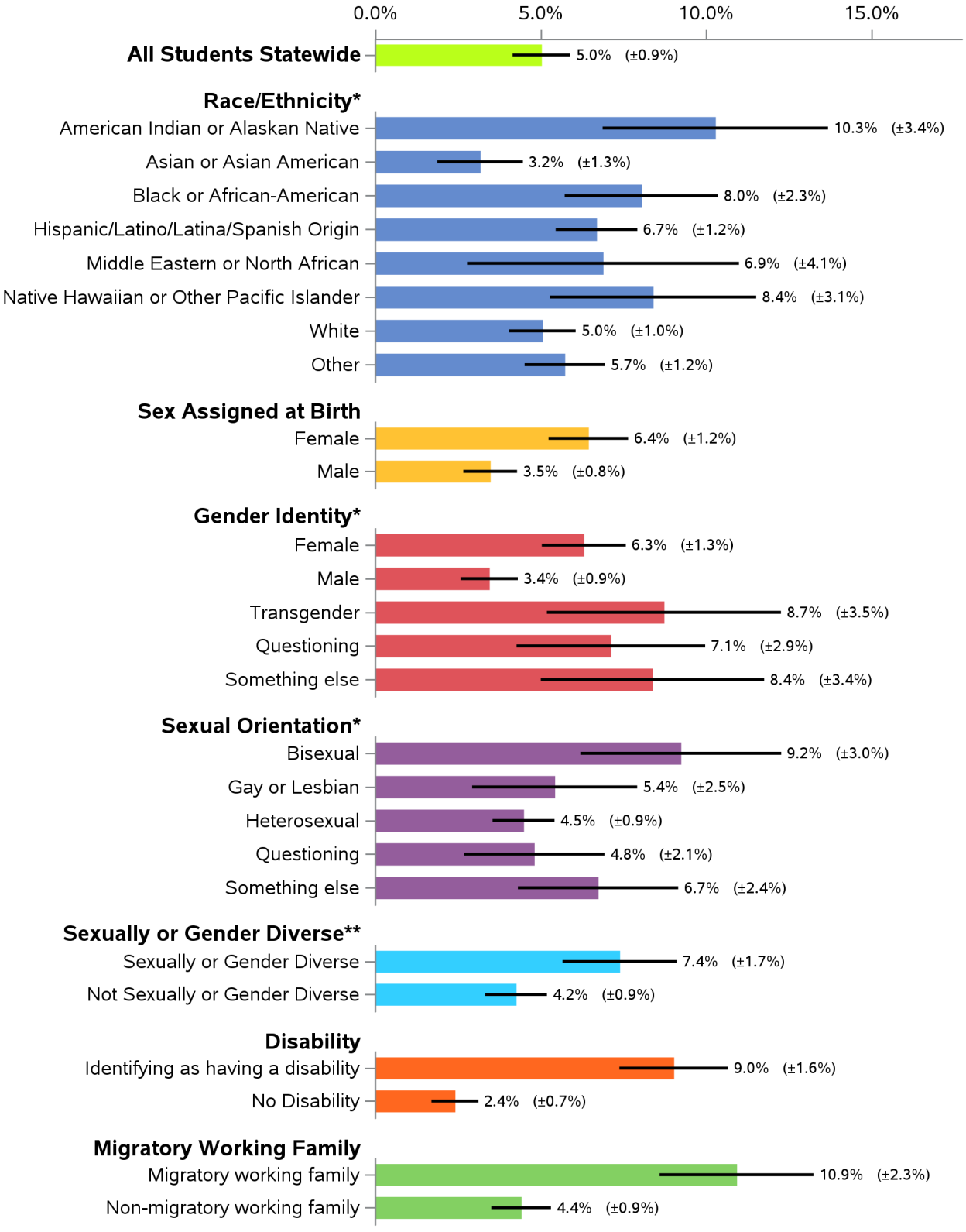


**Social sources include: giving money to someone, "bumming", from a person 21 or older, and taking from a store or family. Non-social sources include buying from a store, the internet, or a vending machine.

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 8, 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.

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Fact Sheet

Marijuana Use for Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 Grade: 8 Sex: All Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253

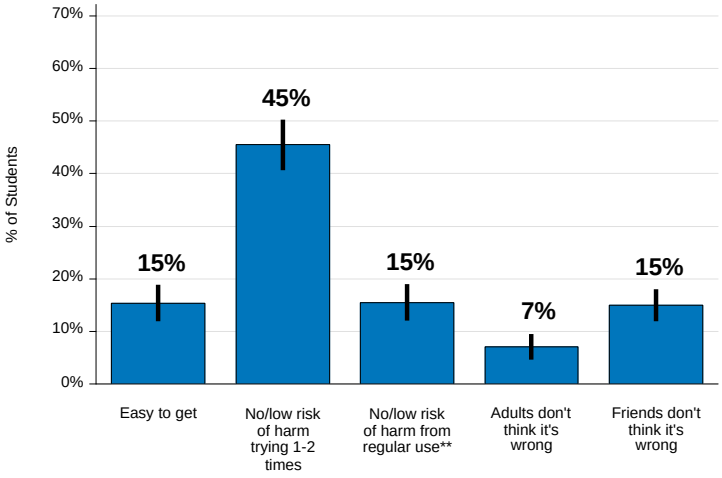
Background:

- 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:

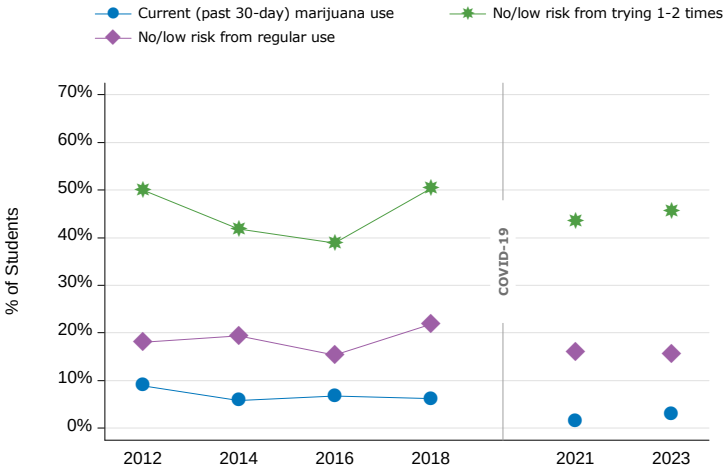
- To learn more, go to the Start Talking Now website: www.StartTalkingNow.org. To find out about prevention coalitions in your area and how to get involved, go to https://www.theathenaforum.org/cpwi_coalitions.
- For free printed guides on preventing marijuana, alcohol and other drug use, visit the ADAI 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 8, 2023



In 2023, 15% of 8th graders in our school district thought there was little or no risk of using marijuana regularly.

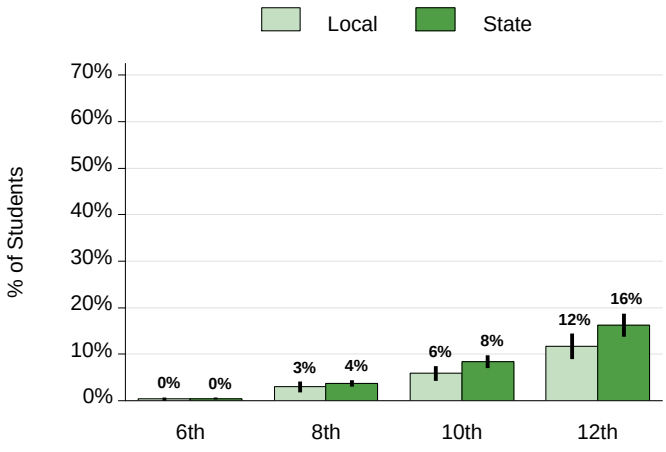
Marijuana Use and Perception of Harm 2012-2023
Grade 8



Prevalence	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Current (past 30-day) marijuana use	9% ±2	6% ±1▾	7% ±1	6% ±2	1% ±1▾	3% ±1▴
No/low risk from trying 1-2 times	50% ±5	42% ±4▾	39% ±4	50% ±6▴	43% ±4	45% ±5
No/low risk from regular use**	18% ±4	19% ±3	15% ±3	22% ±5▴	16% ±3▾	15% ±3

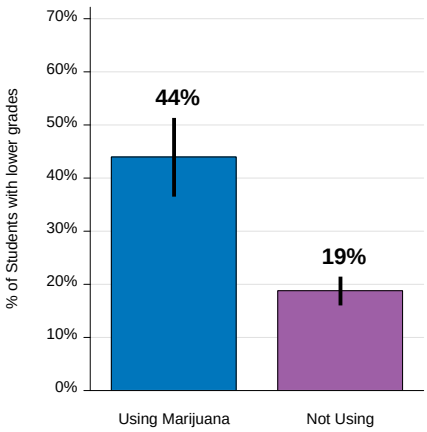
***"Smoke" marijuana regularly was changed to "Use" regularly in 2014. This may mark a break in the trend.*

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



Prevalence	6th	8th	10th	12th
Local	0% ±0	3% ±1	6% ±2▴	12% ±3▴
State	0% ±0	4% ±1	8% ±1	16% ±2

Statewide Relationship between
Lower Grades and Current (past 30-day) Marijuana Use
Grade 8, 2023

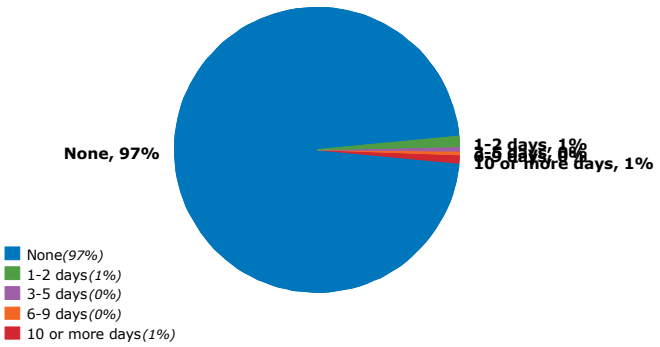


Statewide, more 8th graders who use marijuana report lower grades in school (C's, D's or F's) compared to those who don't use.

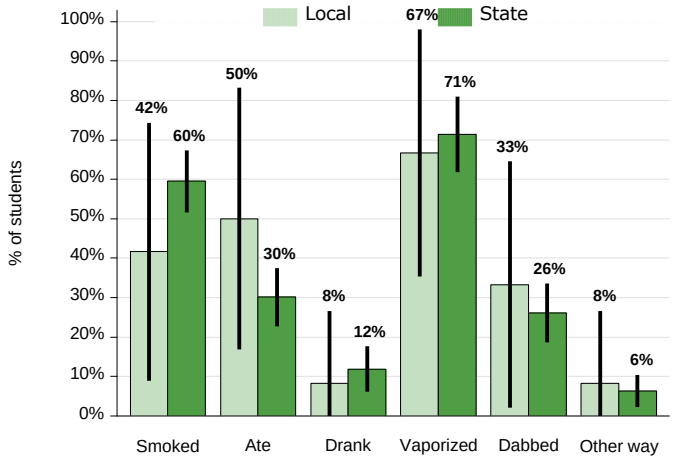
Fact Sheet

Marijuana Use for Edmonds School District

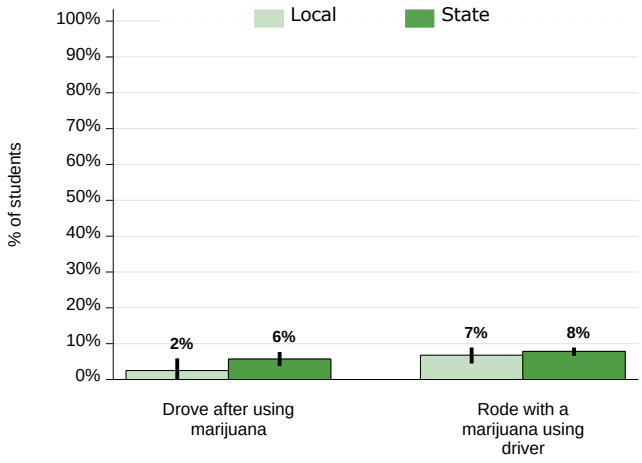
Level of Current (past 30-day) Marijuana Use Grade 8, 2023



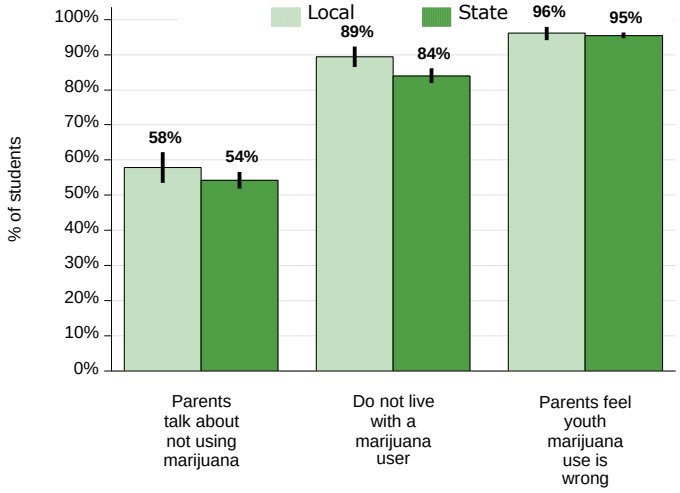
Type of Marijuana Use among Those Who Used It Grade 8, 2023



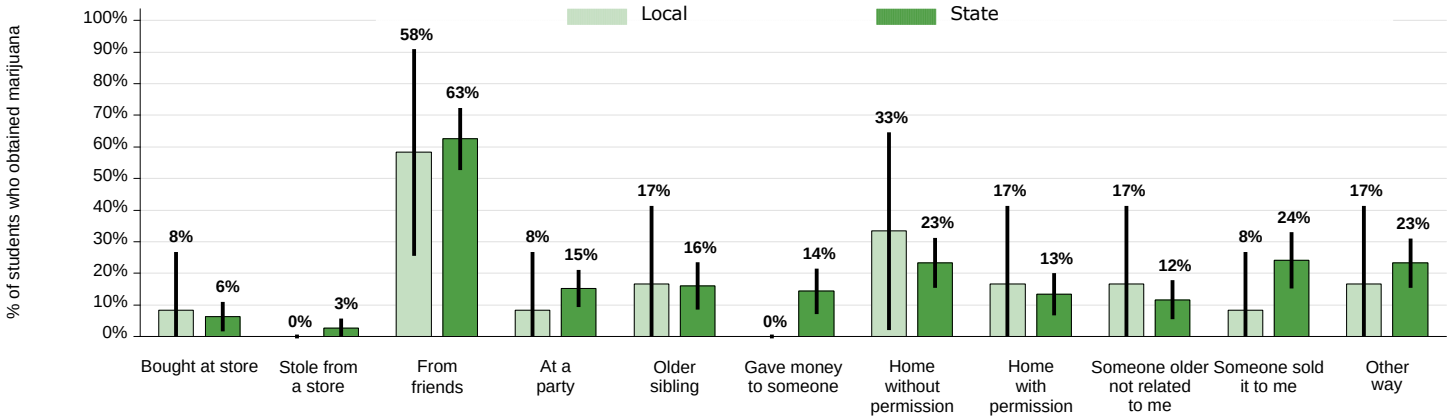
Marijuana Use and Driving/Riding Grade 8, 2023



Family Environment, Grade 8, 2023



Where Do Youth Get Marijuana? Grade 8, 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.

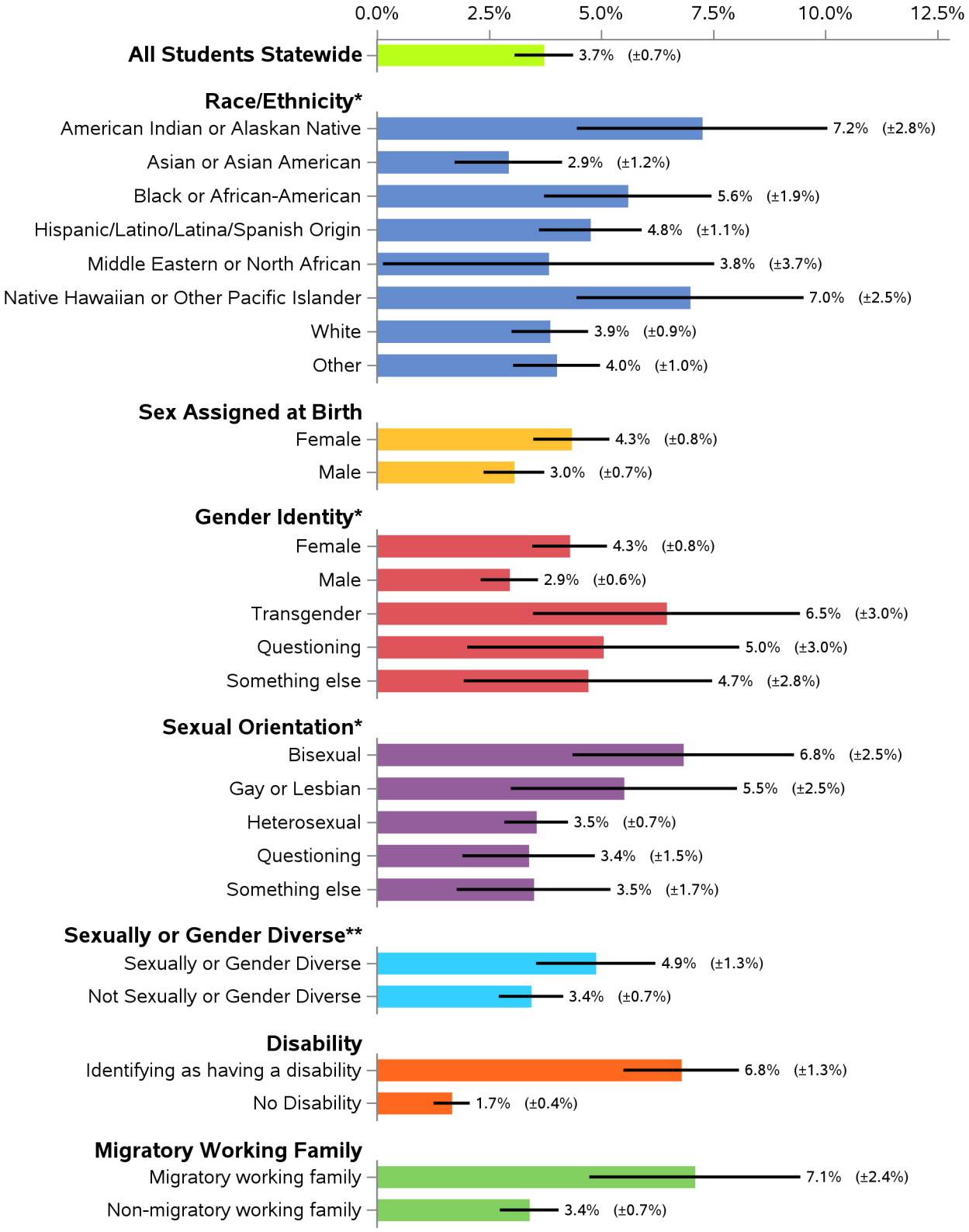
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |)

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 Current (past 30-days) Marijuana Use and Demographics, Grade 8, 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.

**Sexually or gender diverse youth are defined as any student selecting “transgender”, “questioning/not sure”, “something else fits better”, or multiple options for gender identity, or any student selecting “gay or lesbian”, “bisexual”, “questioning/not sure”, “something else fits better”, or multiple response options for sexual orientation.



WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET

Migratory Students of Edmonds School District

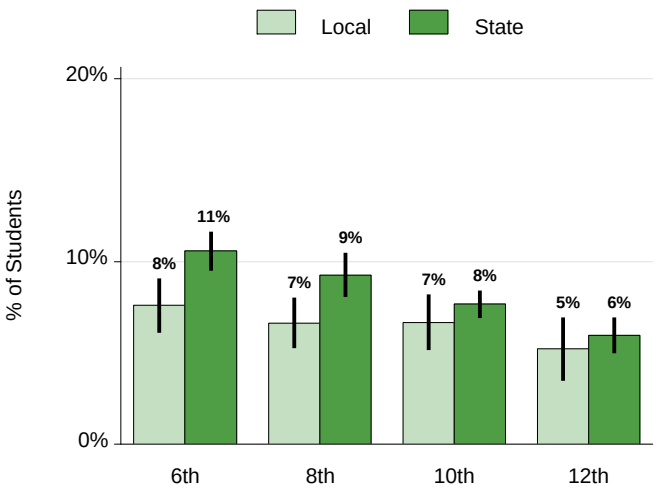
Year: 2023 **Grade: 8** **Sex: All** **Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253**

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-migrant student counterparts.

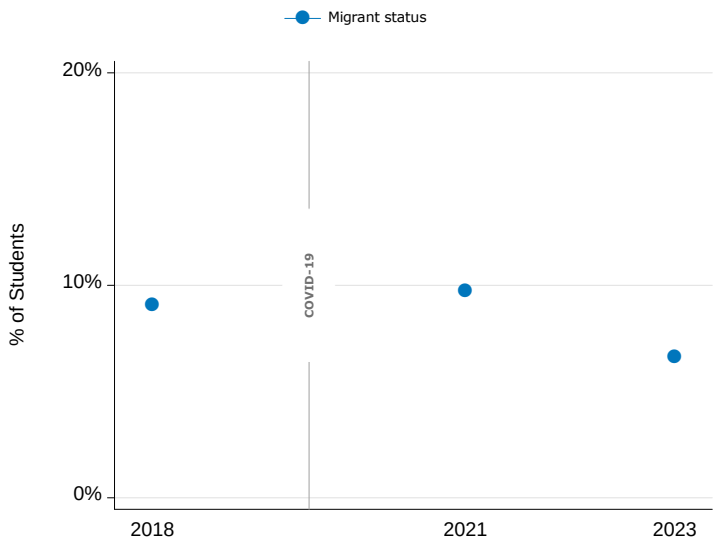
The HYS data suggests that there are significantly higher health disparities among Migratory students compared to non-Migratory Washington students. Although Migratory students have access to state and federal funded healthcare coverage, there are evident gaps in accessing healthcare services that may 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 8



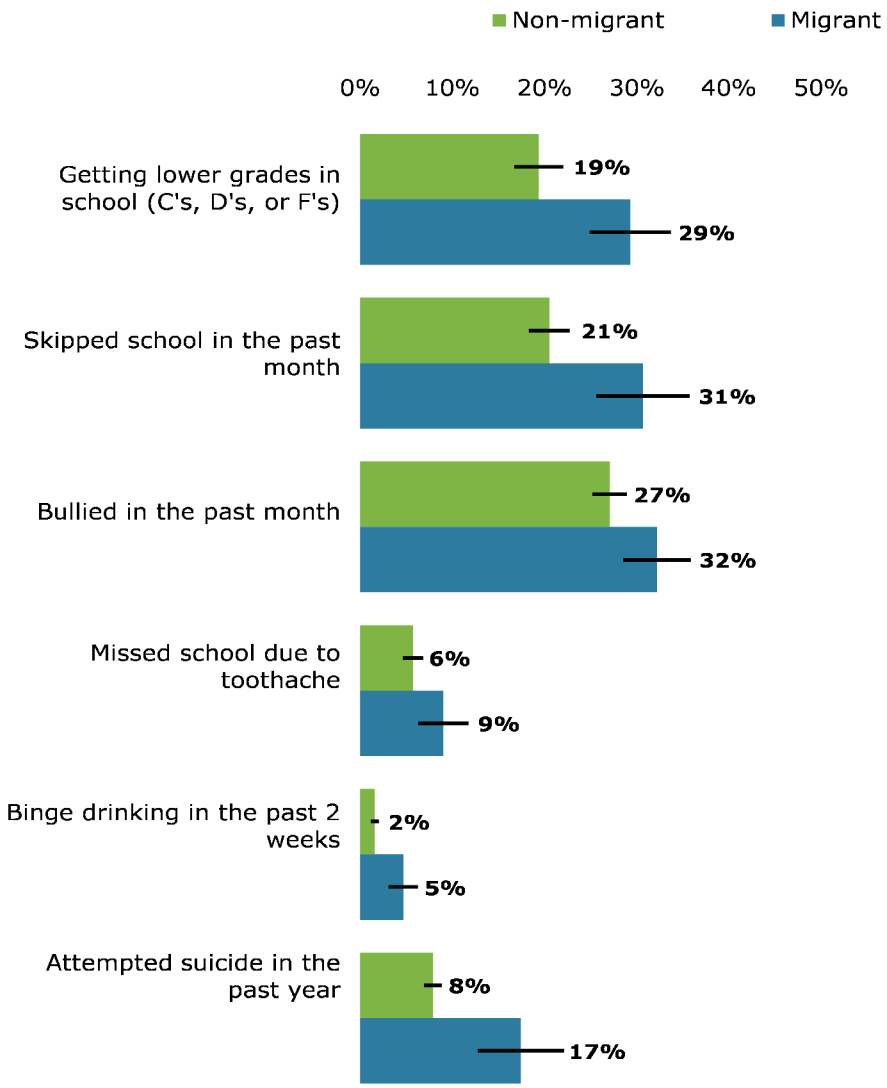
Prevalence	2018	2021	2023
Migrant status	9% ±3	10% ±2	7% ±1▾

* 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.

WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET
Migratory Students

Statewide Relationships between Migrant Status, Grade 8



For More Information:

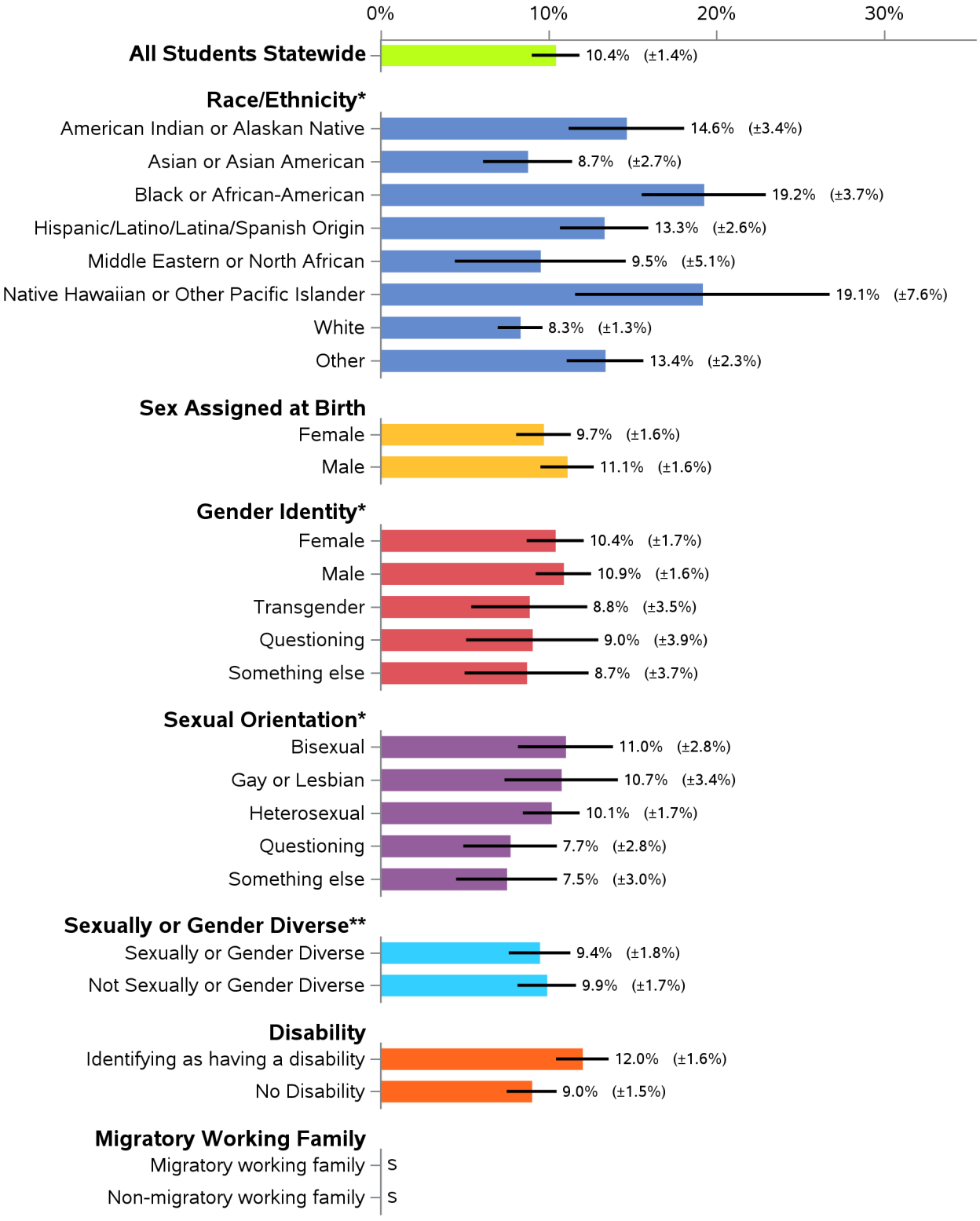
- Visit the Washington State Migrant Education Program Website: https://www.k12.wa.us/student-success/access-opportunity-education/migrant-and-multilingual-education/migrant-education-program.
- The OSPI suicide prevention page: www.k12.wa.us/safetycenter/YouthSuicide/SuicidePrevention.aspx.
- National 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 8, 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.

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

WASHINGTON STATE healthy youth SURVEY

FACT SHEET



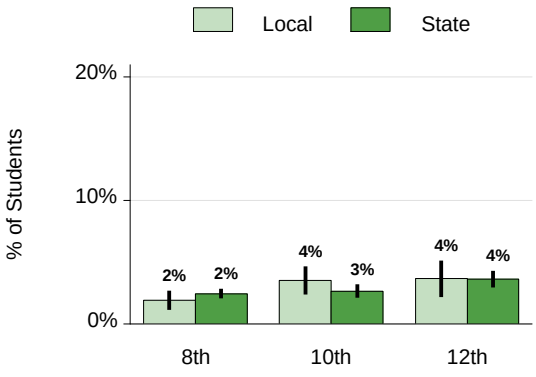
Housing Insecurity in Edmonds School District

Year: 2023 **Grade: 8** **Sex: All** **Number of Students Surveyed: 1,253**

BACKGROUND

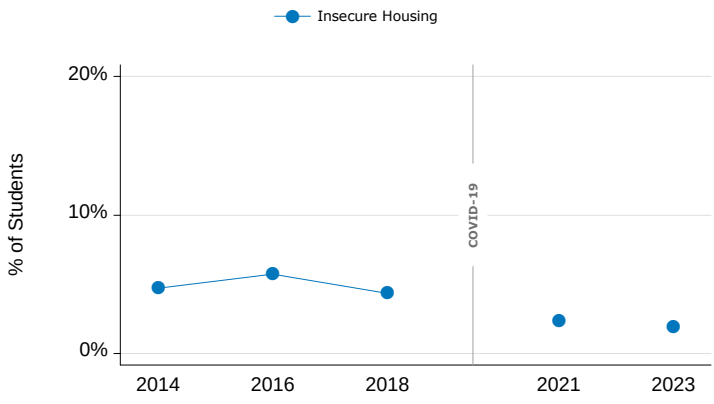
The McKinney-Vento Act provides stability for students experiencing homelessness. The Act defines students experiencing homelessness as those who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. It provides educational assistance to students who are experiencing homelessness. These services include immediate enrollment in neighborhood schools, school stability, and educational assistance among others.

Insecure Housing
Compared to the State, All Grades, 2023



Prevalence	8th	10th	12th
Local	2% ±1	4% ±1	4% ±1
State	2% ±0	3% ±1	4% ±1

Insecure Housing 2014-2023, Grade 8



Prevalence	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023
Insecure Housing	5% ±1	6% ±1	4% ±2	2% ±1▾	2% ±1

Missing Codes
S = result suppressed due to insufficient reporting

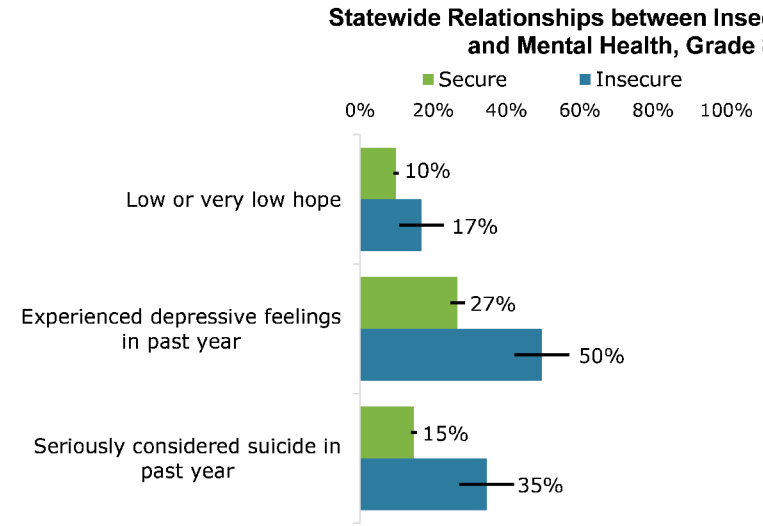
Prevalence is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as ± or black bar |).

FACT SHEET

Housing Insecurity

Mental Health

Students living in insecure housing are more likely to experience mental health challenges…



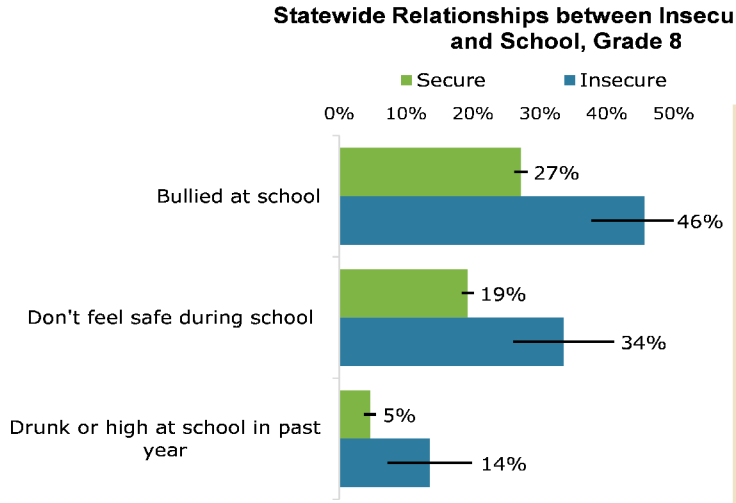
8th grade students **living in insecure housing** statewide, are:

- *More likely to report low or very low hope*
- *More likely to report experiencing depressive feelings in the past year*
- *More likely to report seriously considering suicide in the past year*

Compared to those **living in secure housing**.

School Experience

Students living in insecure housing are more likely to report issues at school …



8th grade students **living in insecure housing** statewide, are:

- *More likely to report being bullied at school in the past 30 days*
- *More likely to report not feeling safe during school*
- *More likely to report being drunk or high at school in the past year*

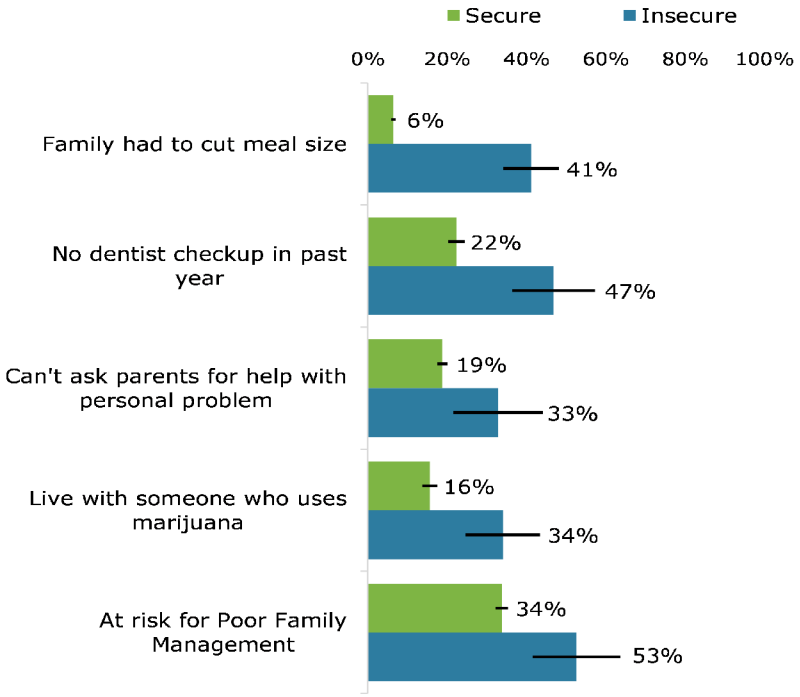
Compared to those **living in secure housing**.

FACT SHEET
Housing Insecurity

Family Difficulties

Students living in insecure housing are more likely to experience other family issues, such as poverty….

Statewide Relationships between Insecure Housing and Poverty and other Family Issues, Grade 8



8th grade students **living in insecure housing** statewide, are:

- *More likely to report their family having to cut meal size*
- *More likely to have not visited a dentist in the past year*
- *More likely to report that they can't ask their parents for help if they have a personal problem*
- *More likely to report living with a marijuana user*
- *More likely to report being "at risk" for poor family management*

Compared to those **living in secure housing**.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

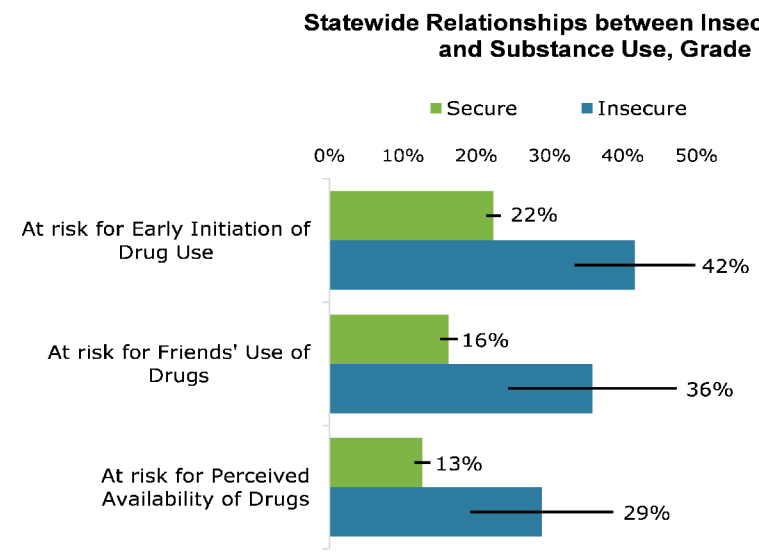
- Schoolhouse Connection: https://schoolhouseconnection.org
- National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth: https://www.naehcy.org
- The National Center for Homeless Education: https://nche.ed.gov
- Resource Highway from OSPI: http://www.k12.wa.us/HomelessEd/Resources.aspx
- Most Frequently Asked Question About McKinney-Vento: https://naehcy.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/2017-10-16_NAEHCY-FAQs.pdf
- Annual Data Collection: http://www.k12.wa.us/HomelessEd/Data.aspx

FACT SHEET

Housing Insecurity

Substance Use Risk Factors

Students living in insecure housing have higher risk factors related to substance use...



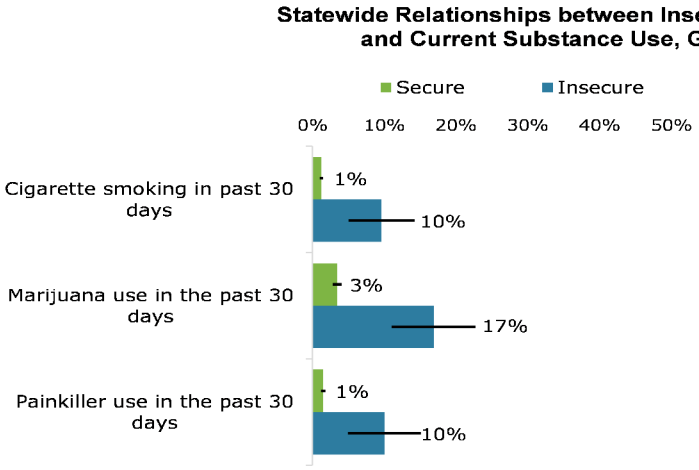
8th grade students **living in insecure housing** statewide, are:

- *More likely to report being at "at risk" for early initiation of drug use*
- *More likely to report being "at risk" for having friends that use drugs*
- *More likely to report being "at risk" for perceiving that drugs are available in their community*

Compared to those **living in secure housing**.

Current Substance Use

Students living in insecure housing are more likely to have used cigarettes, marijuana, and painkillers...

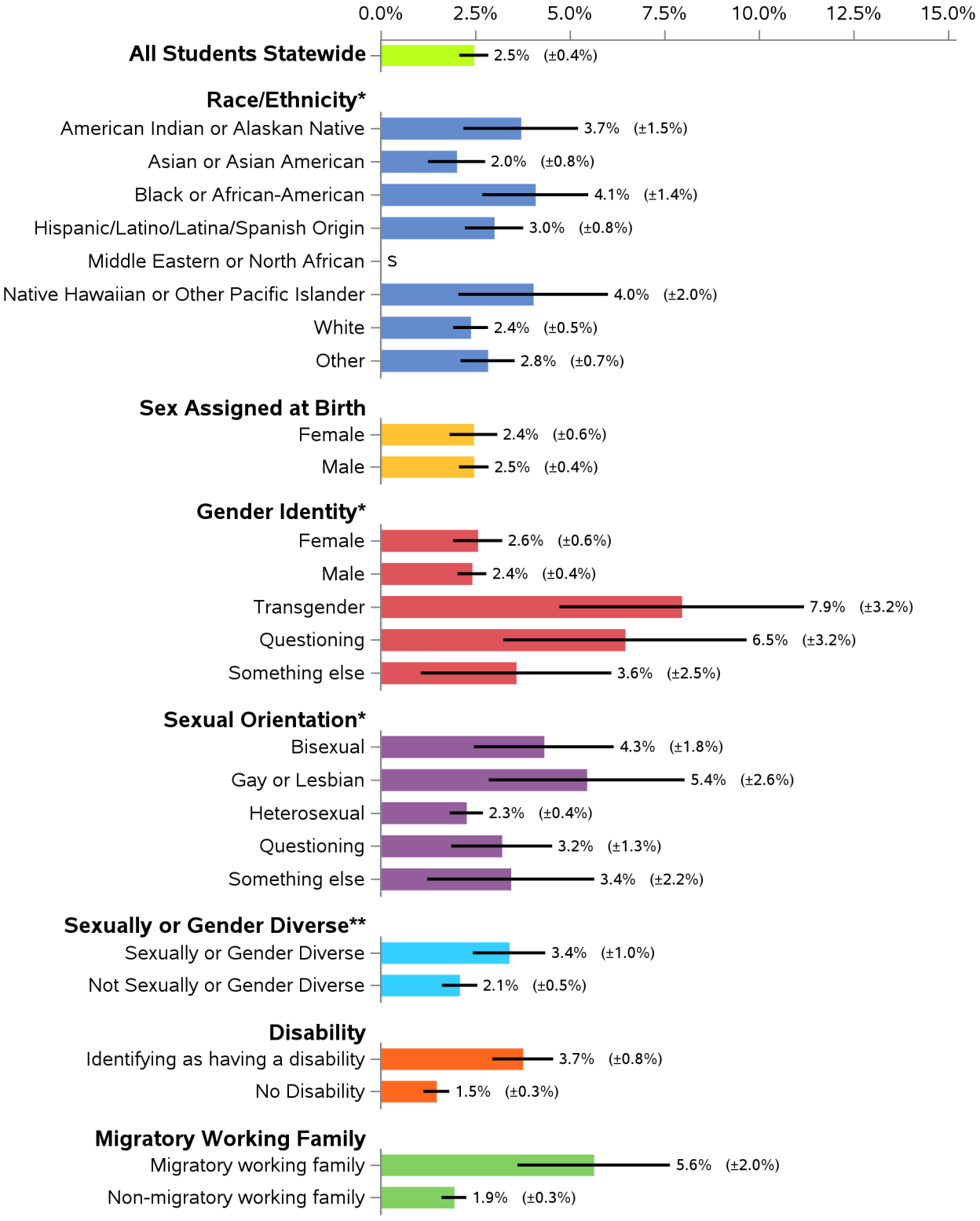


8th grade students **living in insecure housing** statewide, are:

- *More likely to report smoking cigarettes in the past 30 days*
- *More likely to report using marijuana in the past 30 days*
- *More likely to report using painkillers in the past 30 days*

Compared to those **living in secure housing**.

Statewide Relationship between Insecure Housing and Demographics, Grade 8, 2023



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