

Alcohol Use Fact Sheet 2025

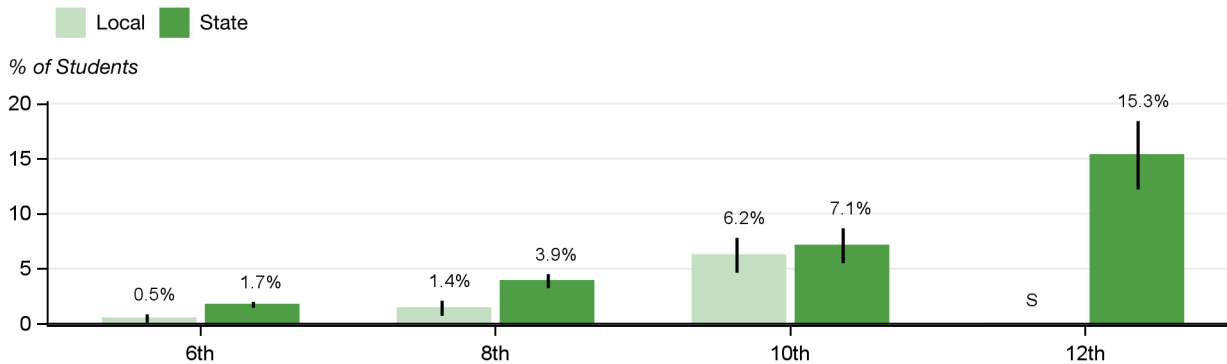
Issaquah School District, Grade 6

Students surveyed = 1,336

Introduction

- Alcohol is the most common substance used by youth younger than 21 in the United States. ¹
- Youth alcohol use is associated with violence, poor school performance, suicide, and risky sexual behavior.
- Important milestones in brain development start in adolescence and continue into the mid-to-late 20s. Research shows heavy alcohol use during teen years can permanently damage the still-developing brain.
- Researchers at the University of Washington Social Development Research Group (UW SDRG) developed a public health model for the prevention of youth substance use and other behaviors. Risk factors predict substance use or other behaviors, while protective factors can prevent substance use or protect against the effects of those risks. Effective prevention focuses on reducing risk and increasing protection. Additional details are available here: [Risk and Protective Factors on HYS](#)
- While youth substance use has declined nationwide over the last few decades, it is still important to monitor statewide and local trends for effective prevention.

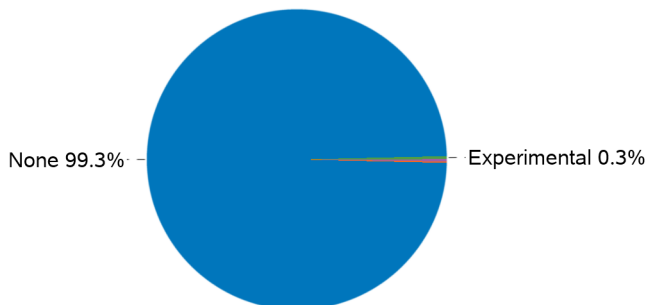
Current (past 30-day) Alcohol Use, All Grades, 2025



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Current (past 30-day) Alcohol Use for All Grades, 2025. The values are:

Grade	Local Results	State Results
6th grade	0.5% $\pm$ 0.4%	1.7% $\pm$ 0.3%
8th grade	1.4% $\pm$ 0.7%	3.9% $\pm$ 0.6%
10th grade	6.2% $\pm$ 1.6%	7.1% $\pm$ 1.6%
12th grade	<i>suppressed</i>	15.3% $\pm$ 3.1%

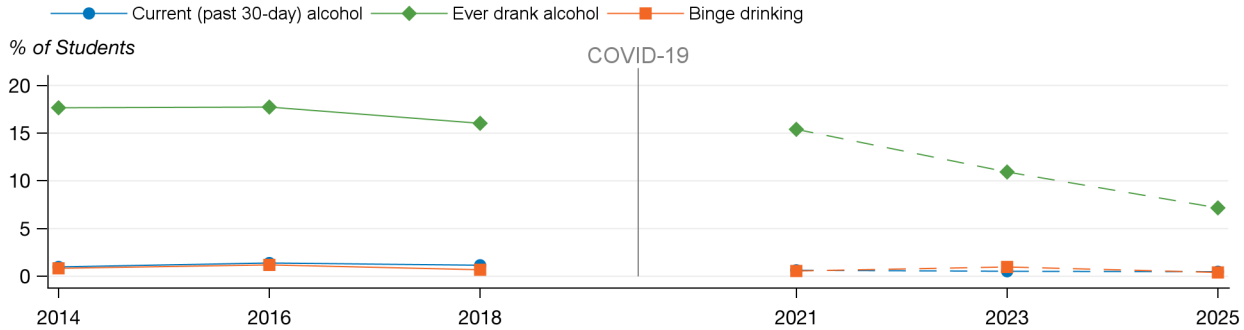
Levels of Alcohol Use, Grade 6, 2025



The pie chart above shows Levels of Alcohol Use for Grade 6, 2025. The values are:

Alcohol Use in Past 30 Days	Value
None: no drinking in the past 30 days	99.3% $\pm$ 0.5%
Experimental: 1-2 days drinking, and no binge drinking	0.3% $\pm$ 0.3%
Heavy: 3-5 days drinking, and/or one binge	0.2% $\pm$ 0.2%
Problem: 6+ days drinking, and/or 2+ binges	0.2% $\pm$ 0.3%

Alcohol Use - 2014-2025, Grade 6



The trend plot above shows measures of Alcohol Use between 2014 and 2025 for Grade 6. The measures and values are:

Measure	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2025
Current (past 30-day) alcohol	1% $\pm$ 0.5%	1.4% $\pm$ 0.6%	1.2% $\pm$ 0.5%	0.6% $\pm$ 0.4%	0.5% $\pm$ 0.4%	0.5% $\pm$ 0.4%
Ever drank alcohol	17.7% $\pm$ 2.1%	17.7% $\pm$ 2%	16% $\pm$ 1.9%	15.4% $\pm$ 2%	10.9% $\pm$ 1.7%	7.2% $\pm$ 1.4%
Binge drinking	0.8% $\pm$ 0.5%	1.2% $\pm$ 0.6%	0.7% $\pm$ 0.4%	0.6% $\pm$ 0.4%	1% $\pm$ 0.5%	0.4% $\pm$ 0.4%

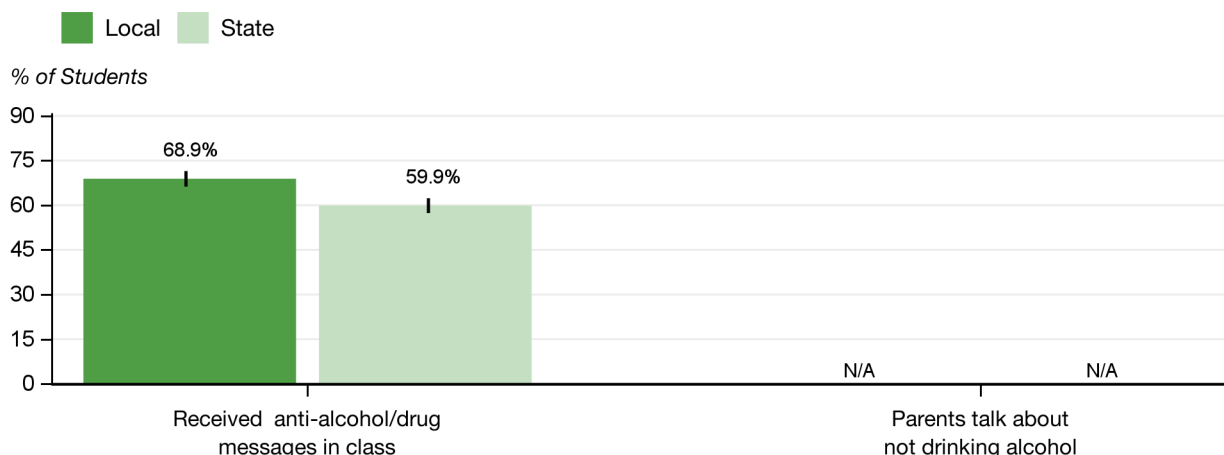
There would have been a chart and table titled:

Youth Access to Alcohol

The questions reported were not asked of this grade

The percentages above 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.

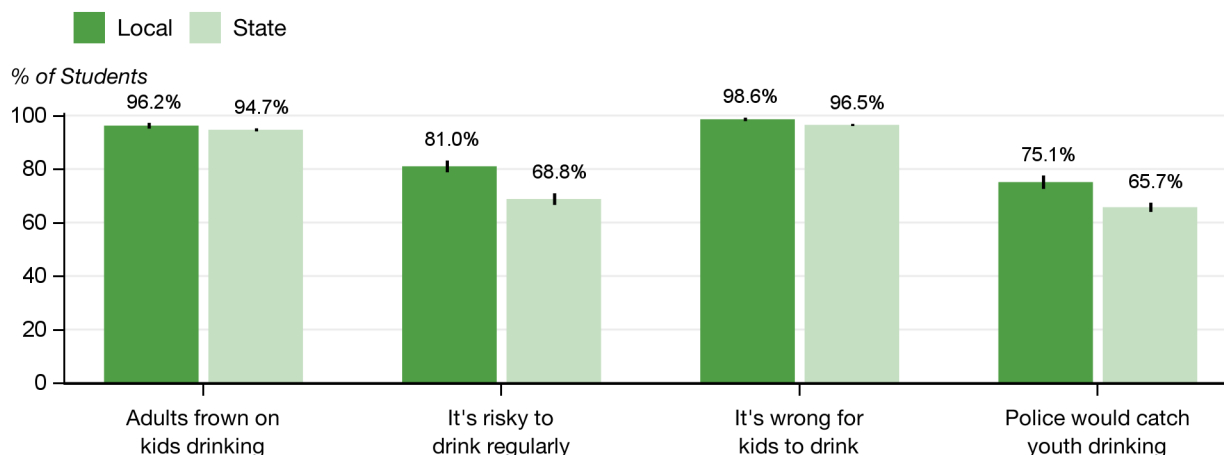
Received Anti-Alcohol Messages, Grade 6, 2025



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Received Anti-Alcohol Messages, Grade 6, 2025. The measures and values are:

Measure	Local Results	State Results
Received anti-alcohol/drug messages in class	68.9% $\pm$ 2.6%	59.9% $\pm$ 2.5%
Parents talk about not drinking alcohol	not asked of grade	not asked of grade

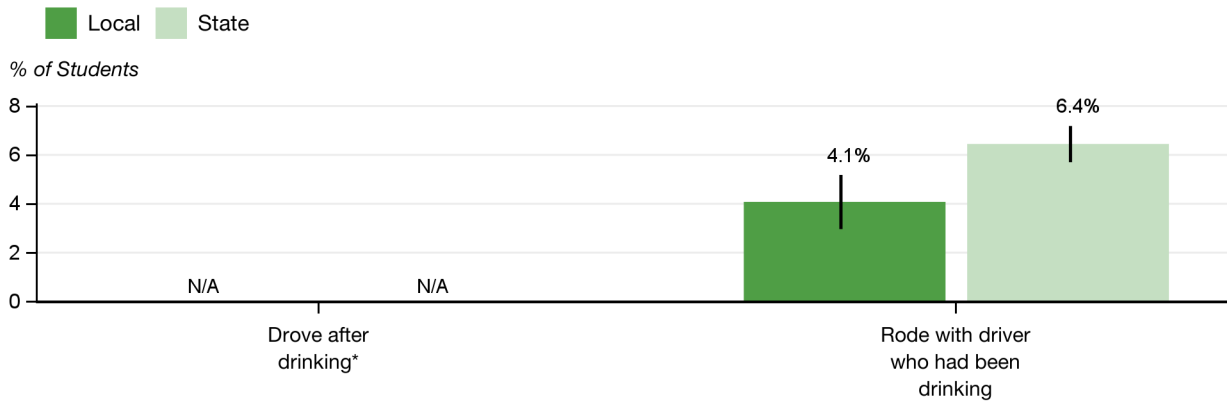
Youth Perceptions about Alcohol, Grade 6, 2025



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Youth Perceptions about Alcohol, Grade 6, 2025. The measures and values are:

Measure	Local Results	State Results
Adults frown on kids drinking	96.2% $\pm$ 1.1%	94.7% $\pm$ 0.6%
It's risky to drink regularly	81.0% $\pm$ 2.2%	68.8% $\pm$ 2.2%
It's wrong for kids to drink	98.6% $\pm$ 0.7%	96.5% $\pm$ 0.4%
Police would catch youth drinking	75.1% $\pm$ 2.5%	65.7% $\pm$ 1.7%

Drinking and Driving/Riding, Grade 6, 2025

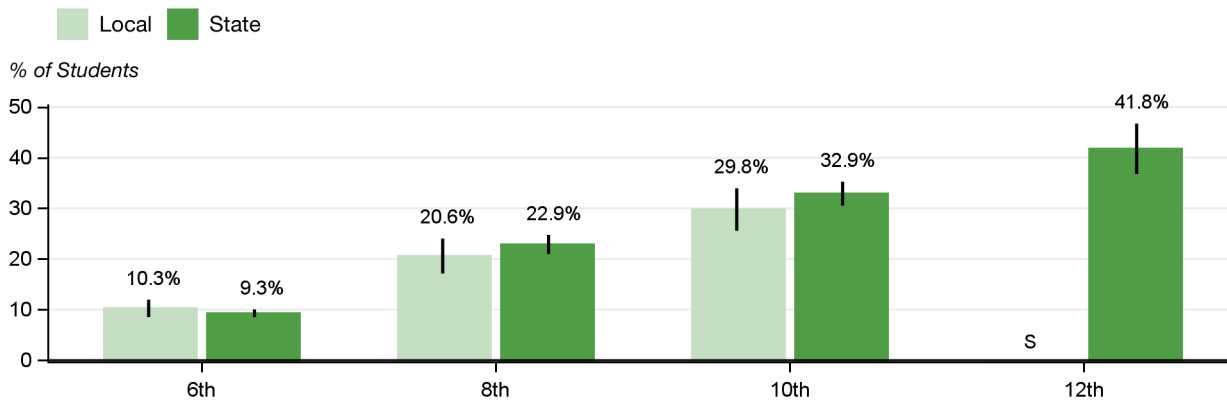


The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Drinking and Driving/Riding, Grade 6, 2025. The measures and values are:

Measure	Local Results	State Results
Drove after drinking*	<i>not asked of grade</i>	<i>not asked of grade</i>
Rode with driver who had been drinking	4.1% $\pm$ 1.1%	6.4% $\pm$ 0.7%

*Among those who drove a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days

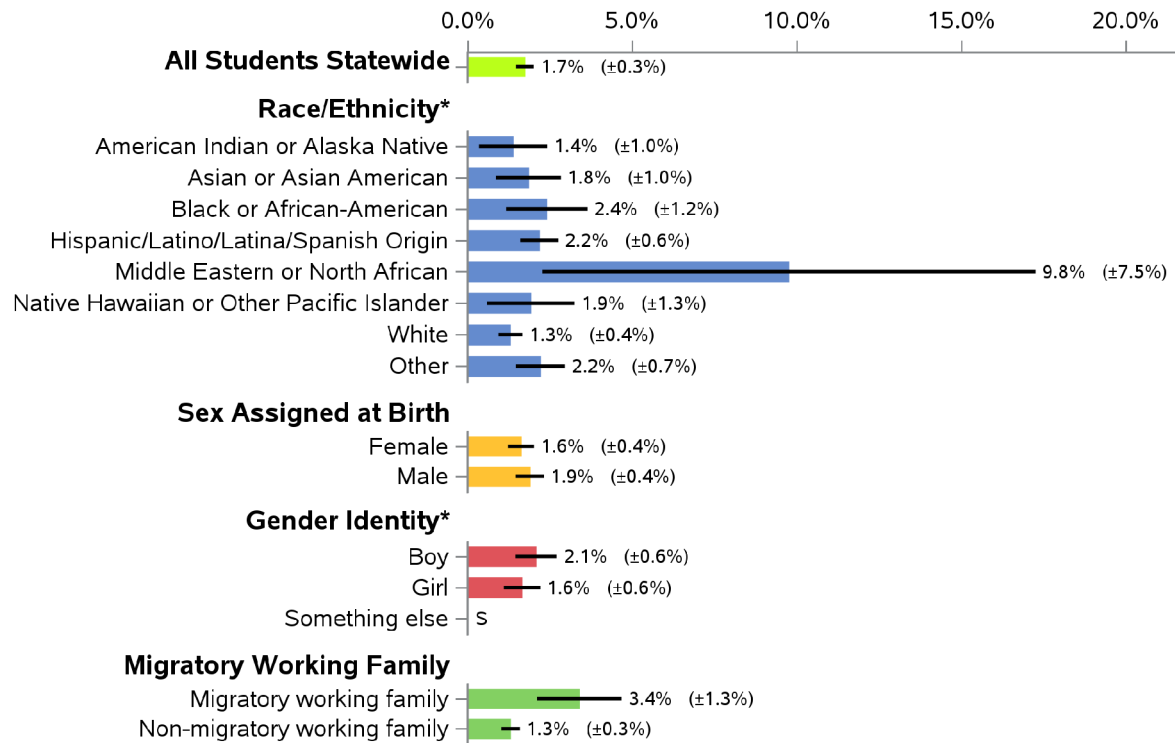
Youth Perception that Alcohol is Easy to Get, All Grades, 2025



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Youth Perception that Alcohol is Easy to Get for All Grades, 2025. The values are:

Grade	Local Results	State Results
6th grade	10.3% $\pm$ 1.7%	9.3% $\pm$ 0.8%
8th grade	20.6% $\pm$ 3.5%	22.9% $\pm$ 1.9%
10th grade	29.8% $\pm$ 4.2%	32.9% $\pm$ 2.4%
12th grade	<i>suppressed</i>	41.8% $\pm$ 5.0%

Statewide Relationship between Current (past 30 days) Alcohol Use and Demographics, Grade 6, 2025



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

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

The bar chart above shows the statewide relationship between Current (past 30 days) Alcohol Use and Demographics for Grade 6, 2025

- Results for race/ethnicity, gender identity, and sexual orientation 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.
- Suppressed is displayed for results that are suppressed because less than 5 students answered this way.

The demographic categories and values are:

All Students Statewide	1.7% $\pm$ 0.3%
By Race/Ethnicity	
American Indian or Alaska Native	1.4% $\pm$ 1.0%
Asian or Asian American	1.8% $\pm$ 1.0%
Black or African-American	2.4% $\pm$ 1.2%
Hispanic/Latino/Latina/Spanish Origin	2.2% $\pm$ 0.6%
Middle Eastern or North African	9.8% $\pm$ 7.5%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.9% $\pm$ 1.3%
White	1.3% $\pm$ 0.4%
Other	2.2% $\pm$ 0.7%
By Sex Assigned at Birth	
Female	1.6% $\pm$ 0.4%
Male	1.9% $\pm$ 0.4%
By Gender Identity	
Boy	2.1% $\pm$ 0.6%
Girl	1.6% $\pm$ 0.6%
Something else	Suppressed
By Migratory Working Family	
Migratory working family	3.4% $\pm$ 1.3%
Non-migratory working family	1.6% $\pm$ 0.3%

For More Information

- Several research briefs on substance use and mental health promotion topics have been developed by the Prevention Research Collaborative. Find them here:
<https://theathenaforum.org/prevention-101/research-briefs-substance-use-prevention-and-mental-health-promotion>
- 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://theathenaforum.org/cpwi>
- For free guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, visit the ADAI Clearinghouse:
<https://adaiclearinghouse.net>
- 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

Data Notes

Prevalence on charts is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as $\pm$ or black bar |)

▲ ▼ indicates a significant change from the previous year, $p < 0.05$. Color indicates a **positive** or **negative** difference

Missing Codes:

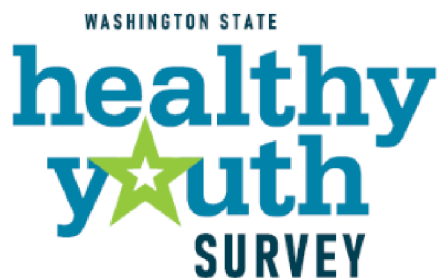
- S = results suppressed due to insufficient reporting from students of school
- N/G = grade not available
- N/S = question was not surveyed this year
- N/A = question was not asked of this grade
- ns = no significant difference between groups in the Statewide relationship charts

Acknowledgements

The Healthy Youth Survey (HYS) is a collaborative effort of the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Department of Health, the Health Care Authority - Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, and the Liquor and Cannabis Board.

References

1. About underage drinking (2025, October 10). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [About Underage Drinking | Alcohol Use | CDC](#)



Alcohol Use Fact Sheet 2025

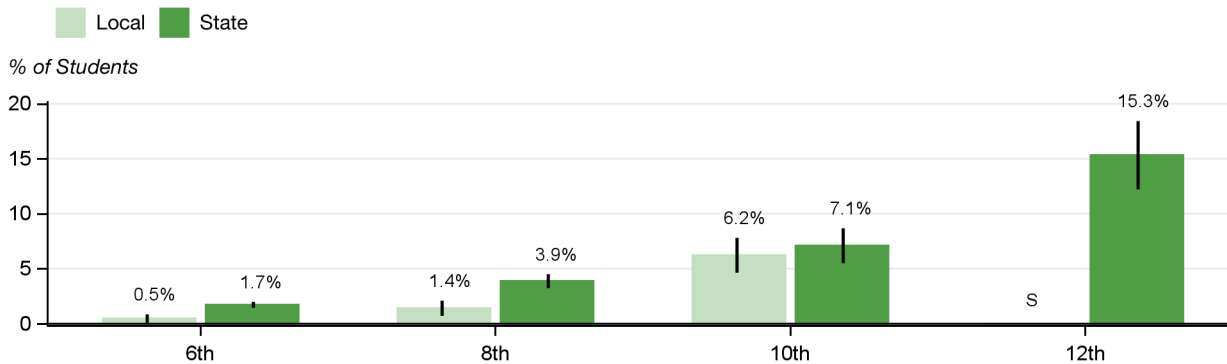
Issaquah School District, Grade 8

Students surveyed = 1,293

Introduction

- Alcohol is the most common substance used by youth younger than 21 in the United States. ¹
- Youth alcohol use is associated with violence, poor school performance, suicide, and risky sexual behavior.
- Important milestones in brain development start in adolescence and continue into the mid-to-late 20s. Research shows heavy alcohol use during teen years can permanently damage the still-developing brain.
- Researchers at the University of Washington Social Development Research Group (UW SDRG) developed a public health model for the prevention of youth substance use and other behaviors. Risk factors predict substance use or other behaviors, while protective factors can prevent substance use or protect against the effects of those risks. Effective prevention focuses on reducing risk and increasing protection. Additional details are available here: [Risk and Protective Factors on HYS](#)
- While youth substance use has declined nationwide over the last few decades, it is still important to monitor statewide and local trends for effective prevention.

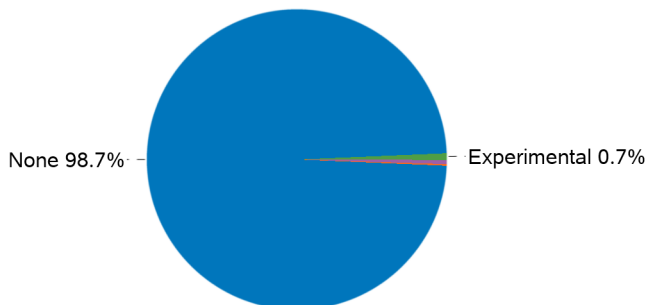
Current (past 30-day) Alcohol Use, All Grades, 2025



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Current (past 30-day) Alcohol Use for All Grades, 2025. The values are:

Grade	Local Results	State Results
6th grade	0.5% $\pm$ 0.4%	1.7% $\pm$ 0.3%
8th grade	1.4% $\pm$ 0.7%	3.9% $\pm$ 0.6%
10th grade	6.2% $\pm$ 1.6%	7.1% $\pm$ 1.6%
12th grade	suppressed	15.3% $\pm$ 3.1%

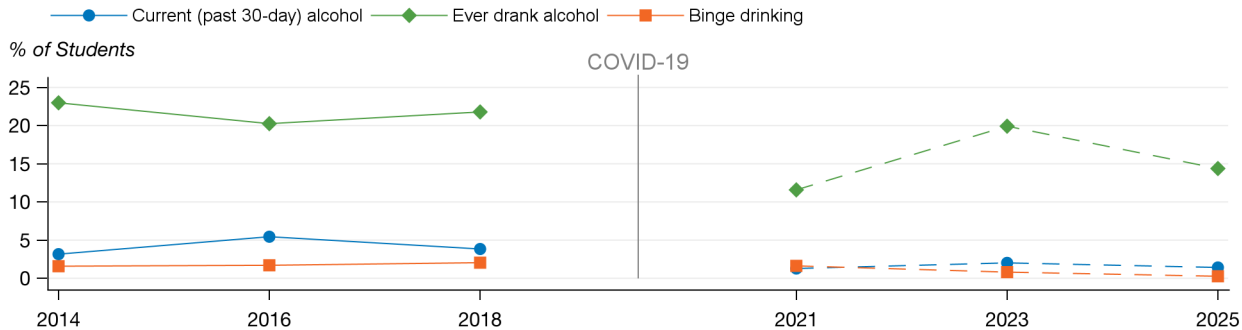
Levels of Alcohol Use, Grade 8, 2025



The pie chart above shows Levels of Alcohol Use for Grade 8, 2025. The values are:

Alcohol Use in Past 30 Days	Value
None: no drinking in the past 30 days	98.7% $\pm$ 0.7%
Experimental: 1-2 days drinking, and no binge drinking	0.7% $\pm$ 0.5%
Heavy: 3-5 days drinking, and/or one binge	0.2% $\pm$ 0.2%
Problem: 6+ days drinking, and/or 2+ binges	0.4% $\pm$ 0.4%

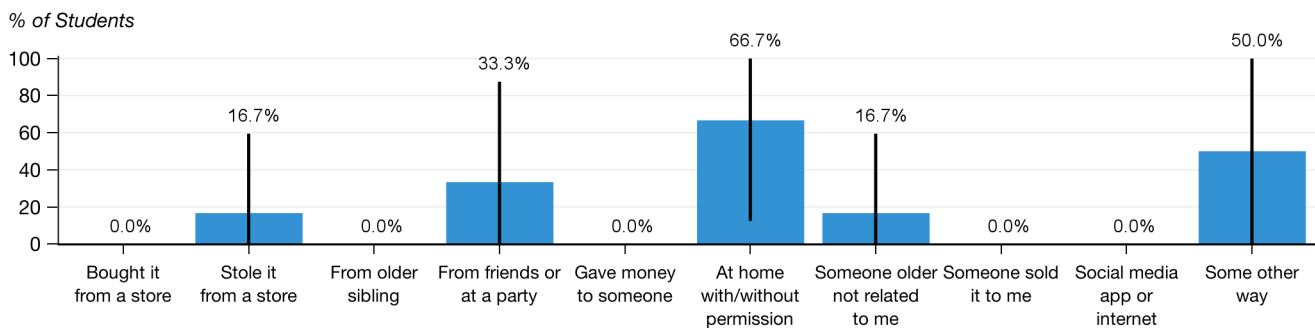
Alcohol Use - 2014-2025, Grade 8



The trend plot above shows measures of Alcohol Use between 2014 and 2025 for Grade 8. The measures and values are:

Measure	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2025
Current (past 30-day) alcohol	3.2% ±1.1% ↓	5.4% ±1.2% ↑	3.8% ±1.1% ↓	1.3% ±0.6% ↓	2% ±0.8%	1.4% ±0.7%
Ever drank alcohol	23% ±2.4%	20.3% ±2.1%	21.8% ±2.2%	11.6% ±1.8% ↓	19.9% ±2.2% ↑	14.4% ±2.1% ↓
Binge drinking	1.6% ±0.7% ↓	1.7% ±0.7%	2% ±0.8%	1.6% ±0.7%	0.8% ±0.5%	0.3% ±0.3%

Youth Access to Alcohol - Grade 8, 2025

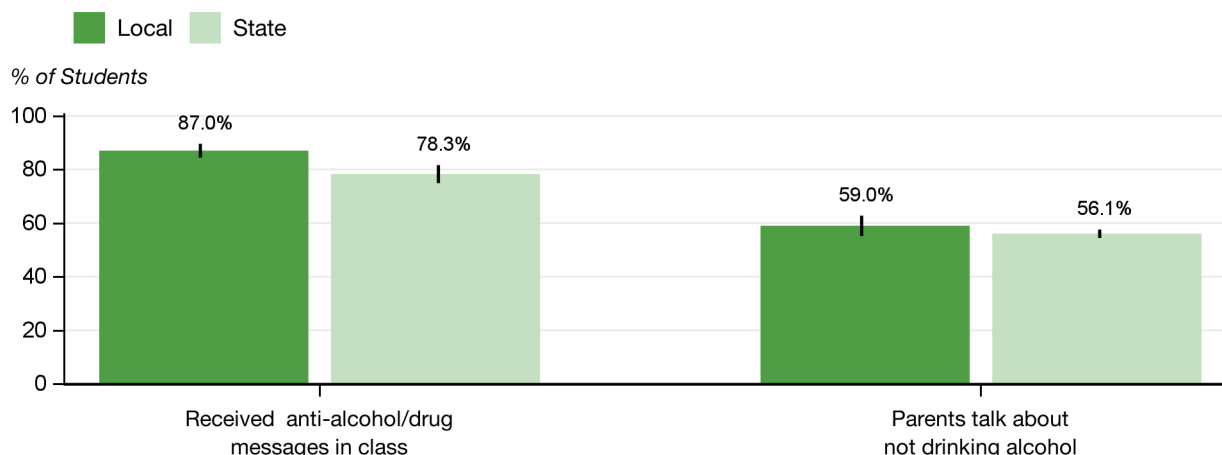


The bar chart above shows Youth Access to Alcohol for Grade 8, 2025. The measures and values are:

Measure	Value	Measure	Value
Bought it from a store	0.0% ±0.0%	At home with/without permission	66.7% ±54.2%
Stole it from a store	16.7% ±42.8%	Someone older not related to me	16.7% ±42.8%
From older sibling	0.0% ±0.0%	Someone sold it to me	0.0% ±0.0%
From friends or at a party	33.3% ±54.2%	Social media app or internet	0.0% ±0.0%
Gave money to someone	0.0% ±0.0%	Some other way	50.0% ±50.0%

The percentages above 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.

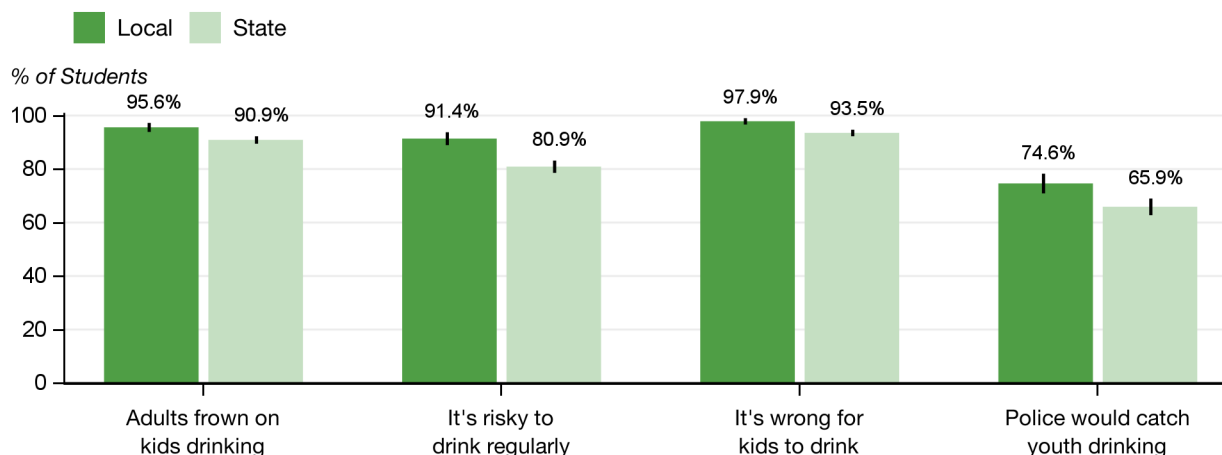
Received Anti-Alcohol Messages, Grade 8, 2025



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Received Anti-Alcohol Messages, Grade 8, 2025. The measures and values are:

Measure	Local Results	State Results
Received anti-alcohol/drug messages in class	87.0% $\pm$ 2.6%	78.3% $\pm$ 3.4%
Parents talk about not drinking alcohol	59.0% $\pm$ 3.8%	56.1% $\pm$ 1.6%

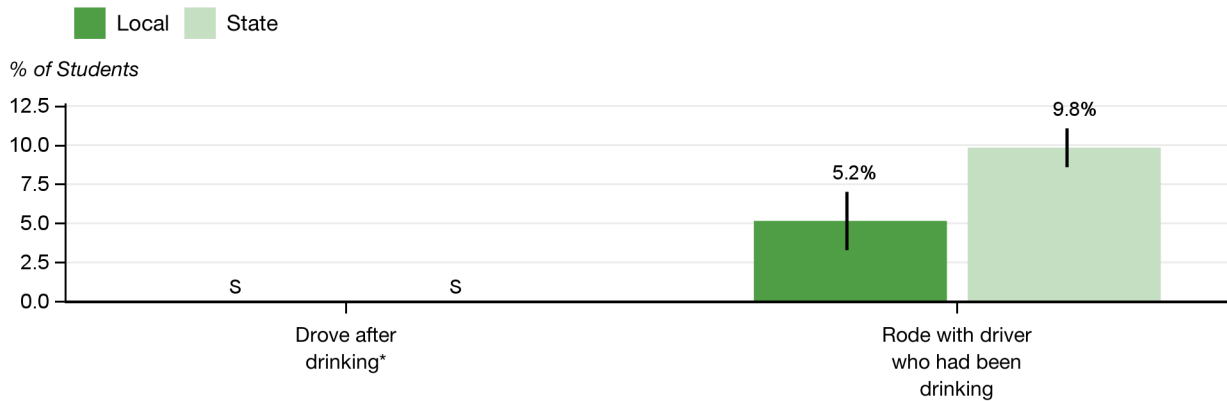
Youth Perceptions about Alcohol, Grade 8, 2025



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Youth Perceptions about Alcohol, Grade 8, 2025. The measures and values are:

Measure	Local Results	State Results
Adults frown on kids drinking	95.6% $\pm$ 1.7%	90.9% $\pm$ 1.4%
It's risky to drink regularly	91.4% $\pm$ 2.4%	80.9% $\pm$ 2.3%
It's wrong for kids to drink	97.9% $\pm$ 1.2%	93.5% $\pm$ 1.2%
Police would catch youth drinking	74.6% $\pm$ 3.7%	65.9% $\pm$ 3.1%

Drinking and Driving/Riding, Grade 8, 2025

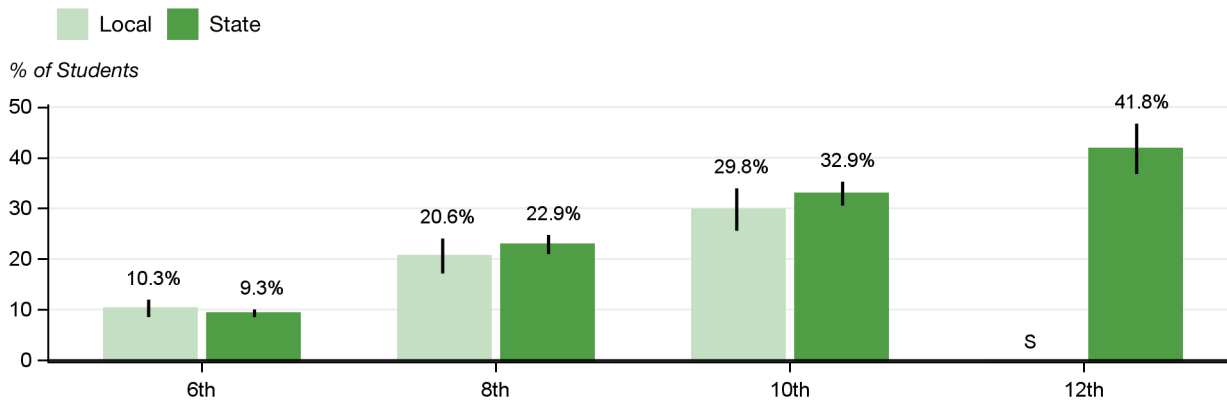


The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Drinking and Driving/Riding, Grade 8, 2025. The measures and values are:

Measure	Local Results	State Results
Drove after drinking*	suppressed	suppressed
Rode with driver who had been drinking	5.2% $\pm$ 1.9%	9.8% $\pm$ 1.2%

*Among those who drove a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days

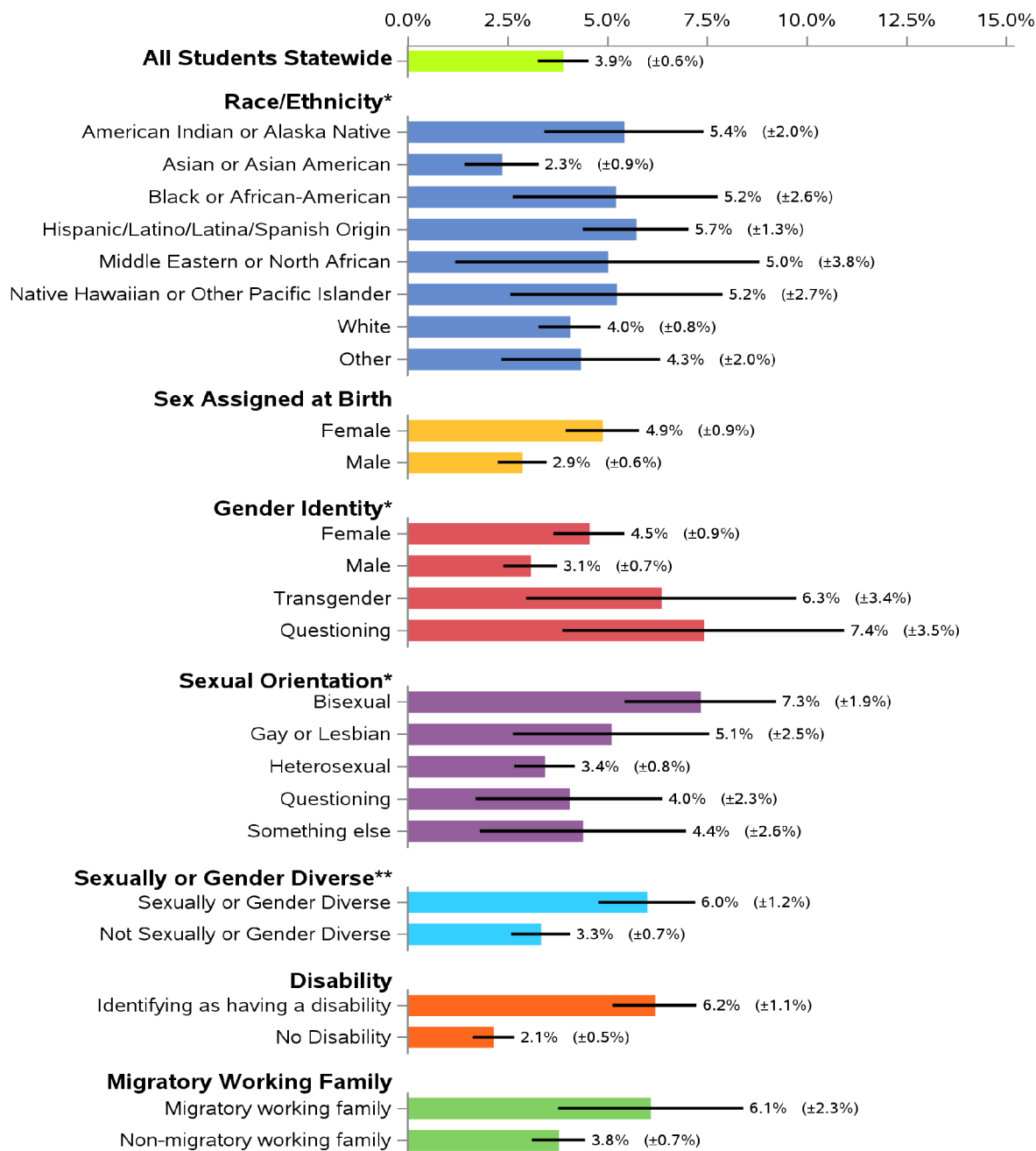
Youth Perception that Alcohol is Easy to Get, All Grades, 2025



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Youth Perception that Alcohol is Easy to Get for All Grades, 2025. The values are:

Grade	Local Results	State Results
6th grade	10.3% $\pm$ 1.7%	9.3% $\pm$ 0.8%
8th grade	20.6% $\pm$ 3.5%	22.9% $\pm$ 1.9%
10th grade	29.8% $\pm$ 4.2%	32.9% $\pm$ 2.4%
12th grade	suppressed	41.8% $\pm$ 5.0%

Statewide Relationship between Current (past 30 days) Alcohol Use and Demographics, Grade 8, 2025



*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.

The bar chart above shows the statewide relationship between Current (past 30 days) Alcohol Use and Demographics for Grade 8, 2025

- Results for race/ethnicity, gender identity, and sexual orientation 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.
- Suppressed is displayed for results that are suppressed because less than 5 students answered this way.

The demographic categories and values are:

All Students Statewide 3.9% $\pm$ 0.6%

By Race/Ethnicity

American Indian or Alaska Native	5.4% $\pm$ 2.0%
Asian or Asian American	2.3% $\pm$ 0.9%
Black or African-American	5.2% $\pm$ 2.6%
Hispanic/Latino/Latina/Spanish Origin	5.7% $\pm$ 1.3%
Middle Eastern or North African	5.0% $\pm$ 3.8%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.2% $\pm$ 2.7%
White	4.0% $\pm$ 0.8%
Other	4.3% $\pm$ 2.0%

By Sex Assigned at Birth

Female	4.9% $\pm$ 0.9%
Male	2.9% $\pm$ 0.6%

By Gender Identity

Female	4.5% $\pm$ 0.9%
Male	3.1% $\pm$ 0.7%
Transgender	6.3% $\pm$ 3.4%
Questioning	7.4% $\pm$ 3.5%

By Sexual Orientation

Bisexual	7.3% $\pm$ 1.9%
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By Sexual Orientation

Gay or Lesbian	5.1% $\pm$ 2.5%
Heterosexual	3.4% $\pm$ 0.8%
Questioning	4.0% $\pm$ 2.3%
Something else	4.4% $\pm$ 2.6%

By Sexually or Gender Diverse

Sexually or Gender Diverse	6.0% $\pm$ 1.2%
Not Sexually or Gender Diverse	3.3% $\pm$ 0.7%

By Disability

Identifying as having a disability	6.2% $\pm$ 1.1%
No Disability	2.1% $\pm$ 0.5%

By Migratory Working Family

Migratory working family	6.1% $\pm$ 2.3%
Non-migratory working family	3.7% $\pm$ 0.6%
Non-migratory working family	3.7% $\pm$ 0.6%

For More Information

- Several research briefs on substance use and mental health promotion topics have been developed by the Prevention Research Collaborative. Find them here:
<https://theathenaforum.org/prevention-101/research-briefs-substance-use-prevention-and-mental-health-promotion>
- 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://theathenaforum.org/cpwi>
- For free guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, visit the ADAI Clearinghouse:
<https://adaiclearinghouse.net>
- 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

Data Notes

Prevalence on charts is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as $\pm$ or black bar |)

▲ ▼ indicates a significant change from the previous year, $p < 0.05$. Color indicates a **positive** or **negative** difference

Missing Codes:

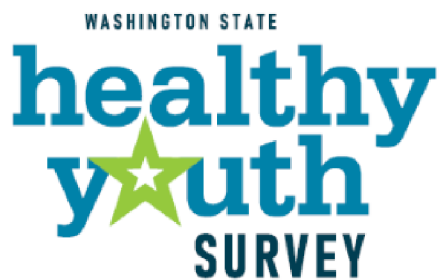
- S = results suppressed due to insufficient reporting from students of school
- N/G = grade not available
- N/S = question was not surveyed this year
- N/A = question was not asked of this grade
- ns = no significant difference between groups in the Statewide relationship charts

Acknowledgements

The Healthy Youth Survey (HYS) is a collaborative effort of the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Department of Health, the Health Care Authority - Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, and the Liquor and Cannabis Board.

References

1. About underage drinking (2025, October 10). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [About Underage Drinking | Alcohol Use | CDC](#)



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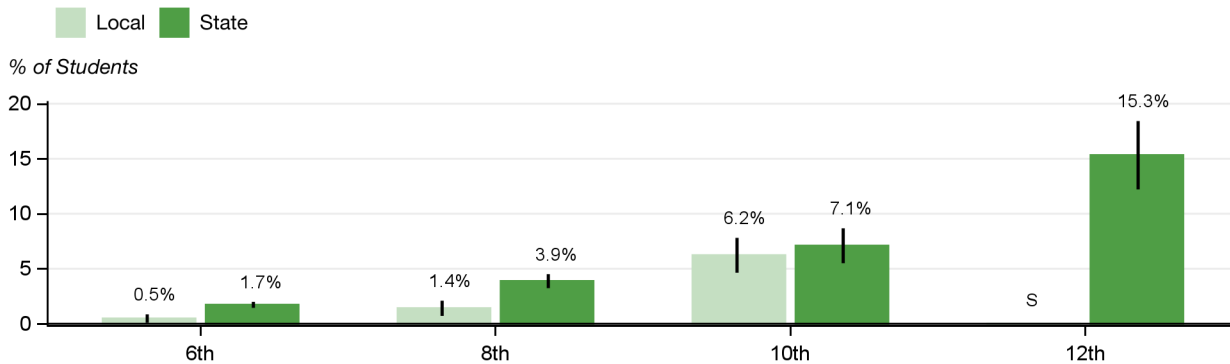
Issaquah School District, Grade 10

Students surveyed = 1,042

Introduction

- Alcohol is the most common substance used by youth younger than 21 in the United States. ¹
- Youth alcohol use is associated with violence, poor school performance, suicide, and risky sexual behavior.
- Important milestones in brain development start in adolescence and continue into the mid-to-late 20s. Research shows heavy alcohol use during teen years can permanently damage the still-developing brain.
- Researchers at the University of Washington Social Development Research Group (UW SDRG) developed a public health model for the prevention of youth substance use and other behaviors. Risk factors predict substance use or other behaviors, while protective factors can prevent substance use or protect against the effects of those risks. Effective prevention focuses on reducing risk and increasing protection. Additional details are available here: [Risk and Protective Factors on HYS](#)
- While youth substance use has declined nationwide over the last few decades, it is still important to monitor statewide and local trends for effective prevention.

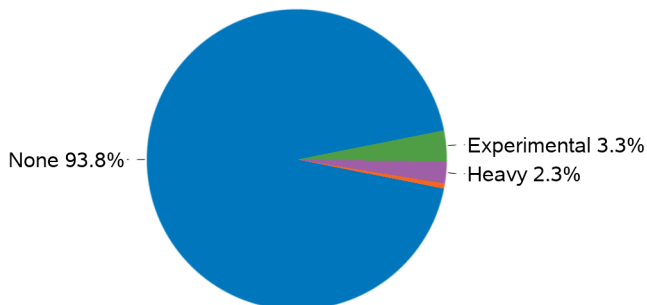
Current (past 30-day) Alcohol Use, All Grades, 2025



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Current (past 30-day) Alcohol Use for All Grades, 2025. The values are:

Grade	Local Results	State Results
6th grade	0.5% $\pm$ 0.4%	1.7% $\pm$ 0.3%
8th grade	1.4% $\pm$ 0.7%	3.9% $\pm$ 0.6%
10th grade	6.2% $\pm$ 1.6%	7.1% $\pm$ 1.6%
12th grade	<i>suppressed</i>	15.3% $\pm$ 3.1%

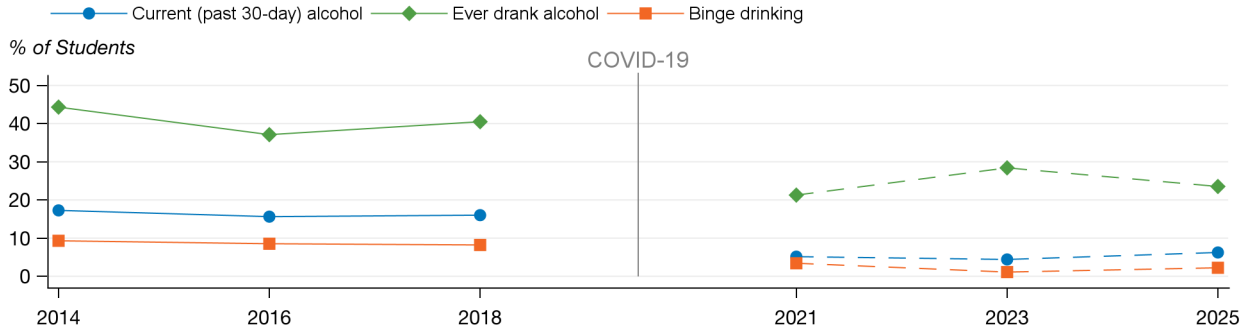
Levels of Alcohol Use, Grade 10, 2025



The pie chart above shows Levels of Alcohol Use for Grade 10, 2025. The values are:

Alcohol Use in Past 30 Days	Value
None: no drinking in the past 30 days	93.8% $\pm$ 1.6%
Experimental: 1-2 days drinking, and no binge drinking	3.3% $\pm$ 1.2%
Heavy: 3-5 days drinking, and/or one binge	2.3% $\pm$ 1.0%
Problem: 6+ days drinking, and/or 2+ binges	0.6% $\pm$ 0.5%

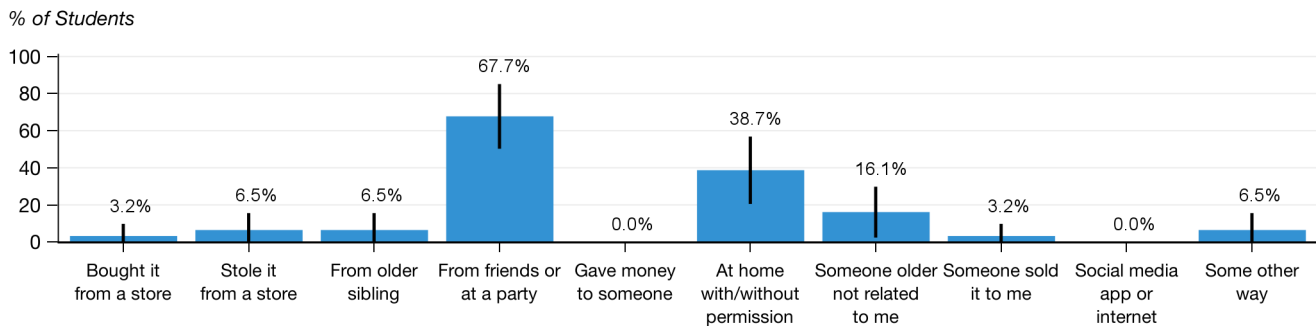
Alcohol Use - 2014-2025, Grade 10



The trend plot above shows measures of Alcohol Use between 2014 and 2025 for Grade 10. The measures and values are:

Measure	2014	2016	2018	2021	2023	2025
Current (past 30-day) alcohol	17.3% ±2.3% ↓	15.6% ±2.2%	16% ±2%	5.1% ±1.3% ↓	4.4% ±1.3%	6.2% ±1.6%
Ever drank alcohol	44.3% ±3.1%	37.1% ±3% ↓	40.5% ±2.7%	21.3% ±2.4% ↓	28.4% ±2.8% ↑	23.5% ±2.8% ↓
Binge drinking	9.3% ±1.8%	8.5% ±1.7%	8.2% ±1.5%	3.4% ±1.1% ↓	1.1% ±0.6% ↓	2.2% ±1%

Youth Access to Alcohol - Grade 10, 2025

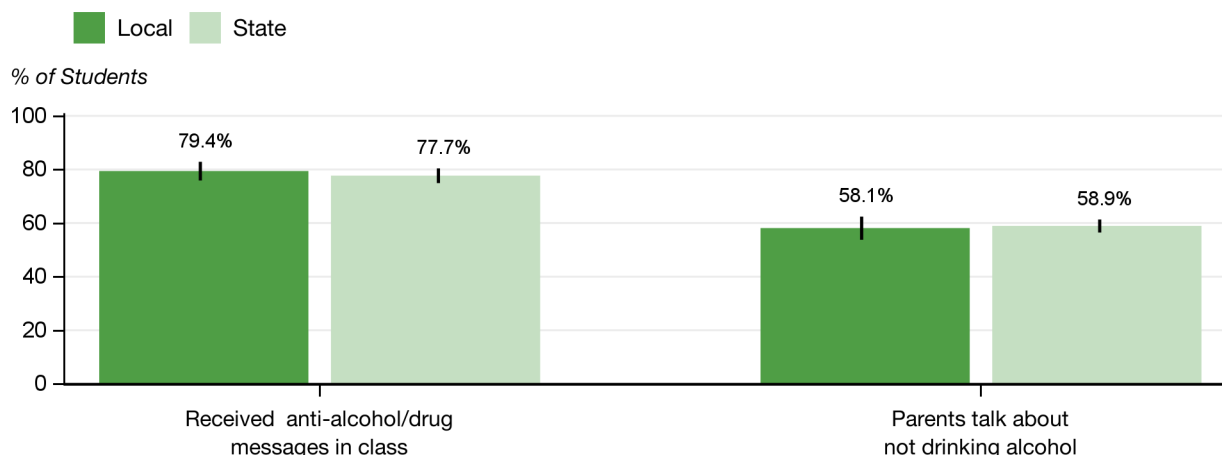


The bar chart above shows Youth Access to Alcohol for Grade 10, 2025. The measures and values are:

Measure	Value	Measure	Value
Bought it from a store	3.2% ±6.6%	At home with/without permission	38.7% ±18.2%
Stole it from a store	6.5% ±9.2%	Someone older not related to me	16.1% ±13.7%
From older sibling	6.5% ±9.2%	Someone sold it to me	3.2% ±6.6%
From friends or at a party	67.7% ±17.4%	Social media app or internet	0.0% ±0.0%
Gave money to someone	0.0% ±0.0%	Some other way	6.5% ±9.2%

The percentages above 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.

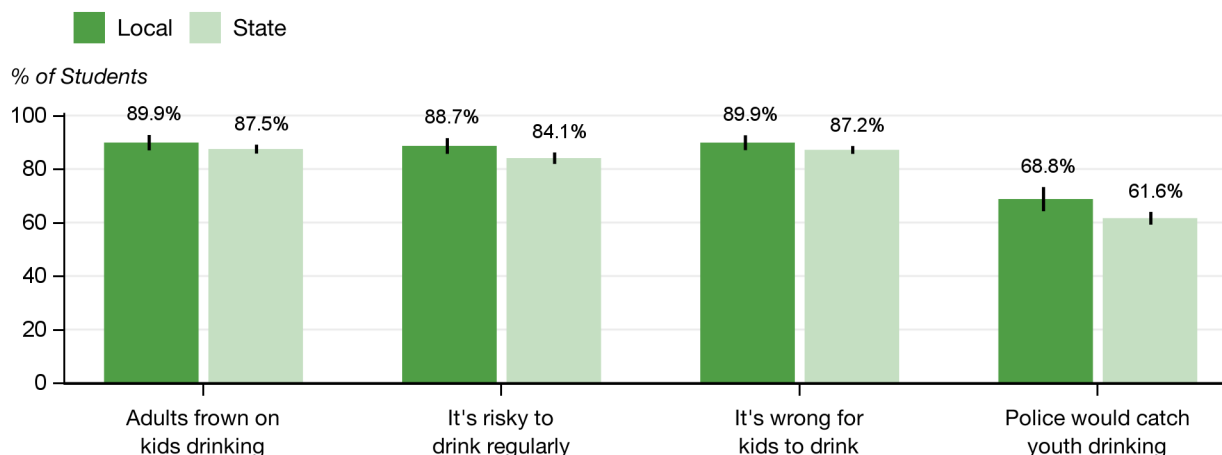
Received Anti-Alcohol Messages, Grade 10, 2025



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Received Anti-Alcohol Messages, Grade 10, 2025. The measures and values are:

Measure	Local Results	State Results
Received anti-alcohol/drug messages in class	79.4% $\pm$ 3.5%	77.7% $\pm$ 2.7%
Parents talk about not drinking alcohol	58.1% $\pm$ 4.3%	58.9% $\pm$ 2.4%

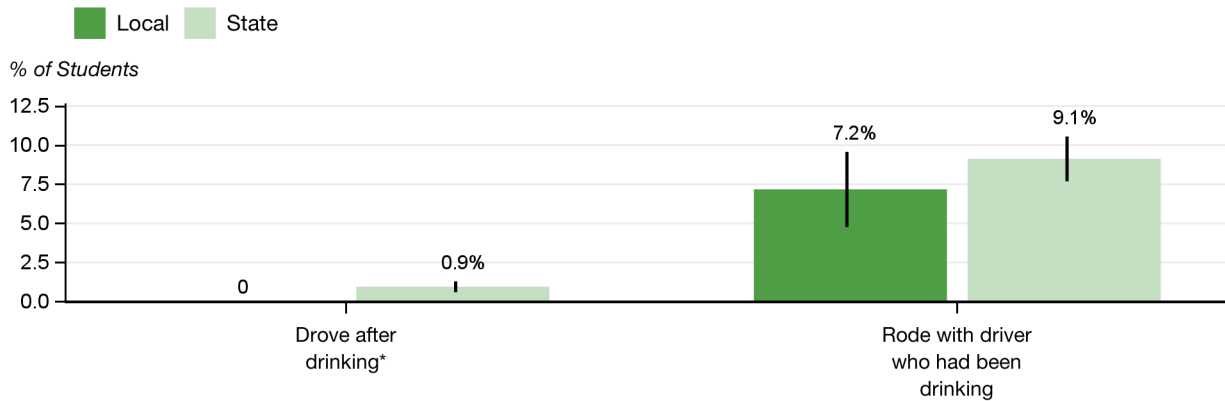
Youth Perceptions about Alcohol, Grade 10, 2025



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Youth Perceptions about Alcohol, Grade 10, 2025. The measures and values are:

Measure	Local Results	State Results
Adults frown on kids drinking	89.9% $\pm$ 2.9%	87.5% $\pm$ 1.7%
It's risky to drink regularly	88.7% $\pm$ 2.9%	84.1% $\pm$ 2.1%
It's wrong for kids to drink	89.9% $\pm$ 2.8%	87.2% $\pm$ 1.5%
Police would catch youth drinking	68.8% $\pm$ 4.5%	61.6% $\pm$ 2.4%

Drinking and Driving/Riding, Grade 10, 2025

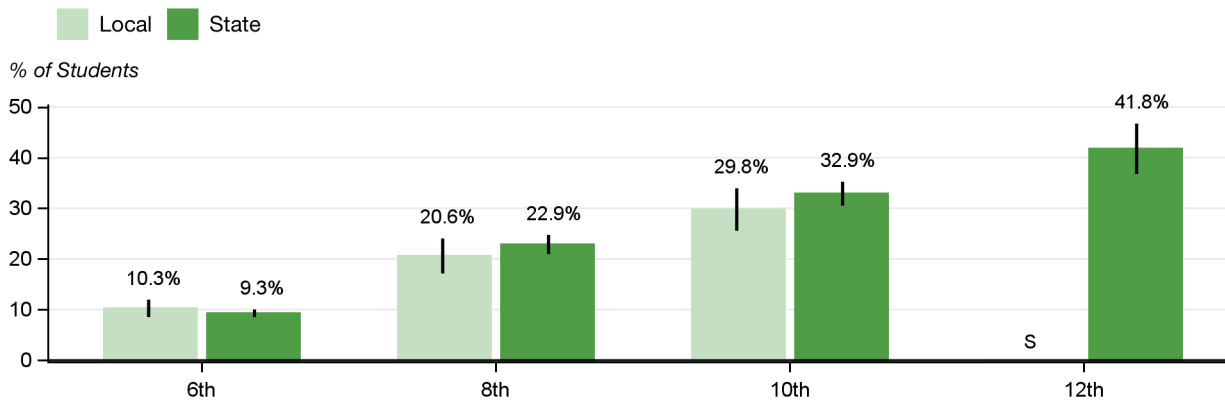


The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Drinking and Driving/Riding, Grade 10, 2025. The measures and values are:

Measure	Local Results	State Results
Drove after drinking*	0.0% $\pm$ 0.0%	0.9% $\pm$ 0.3%
Rode with driver who had been drinking	7.2% $\pm$ 2.4%	9.1% $\pm$ 1.4%

*Among those who drove a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days

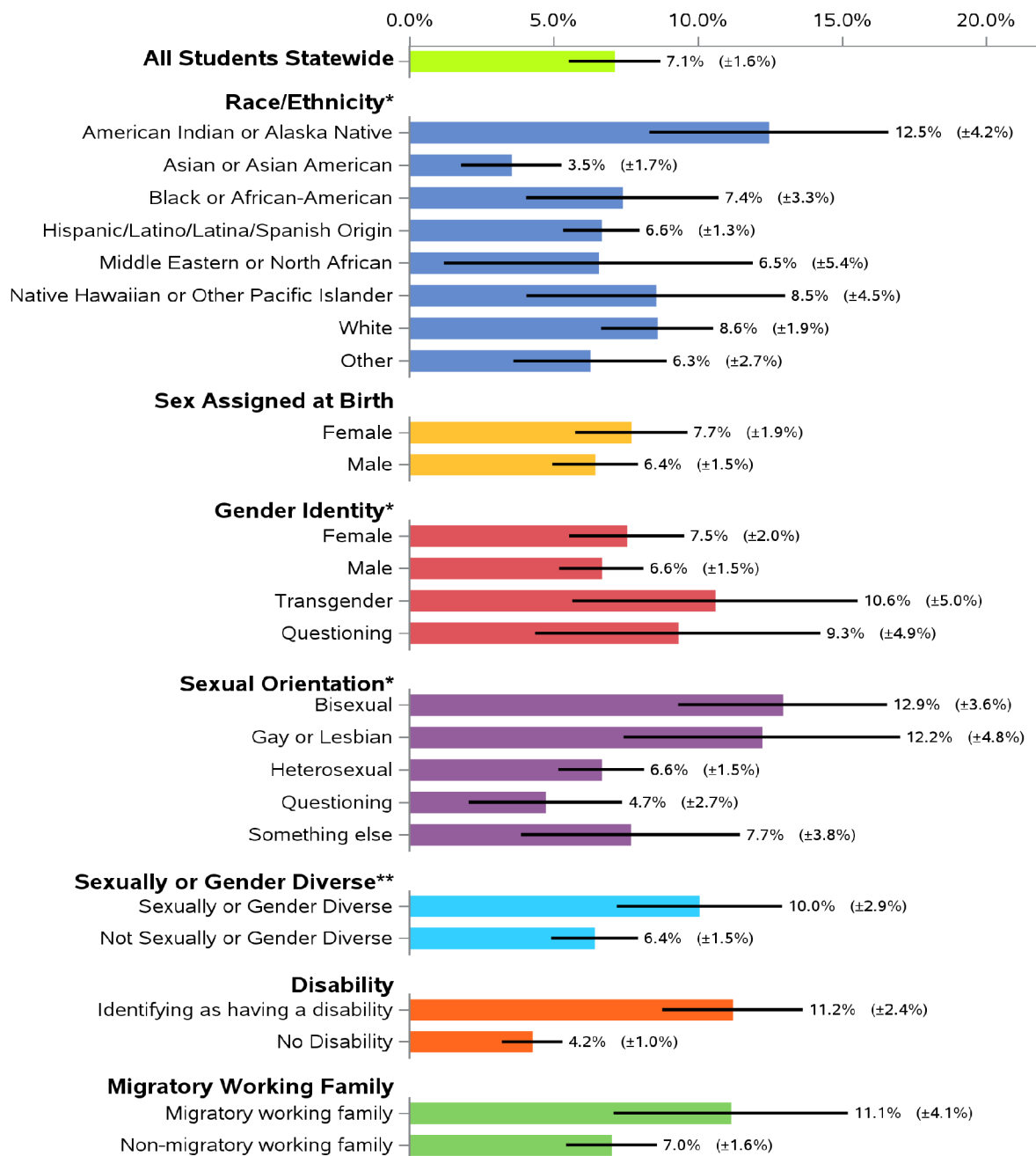
Youth Perception that Alcohol is Easy to Get, All Grades, 2025



The bar chart above compares Issaquah School District (local results) to the state sample results for Youth Perception that Alcohol is Easy to Get for All Grades, 2025. The values are:

Grade	Local Results	State Results
6th grade	10.3% $\pm$ 1.7%	9.3% $\pm$ 0.8%
8th grade	20.6% $\pm$ 3.5%	22.9% $\pm$ 1.9%
10th grade	29.8% $\pm$ 4.2%	32.9% $\pm$ 2.4%
12th grade	suppressed	41.8% $\pm$ 5.0%

Statewide Relationship between Current (past 30 days) Alcohol Use and Demographics, Grade 10, 2025



*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.

The bar chart above shows the statewide relationship between Current (past 30 days) Alcohol Use and Demographics for Grade 10, 2025

- Results for race/ethnicity, gender identity, and sexual orientation 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.
- Suppressed is displayed for results that are suppressed because less than 5 students answered this way.

The demographic categories and values are:

All Students Statewide 7.1% $\pm$ 1.6%

By Race/Ethnicity

American Indian or Alaska Native	12.5% $\pm$ 4.2%
Asian or Asian American	3.5% $\pm$ 1.7%
Black or African-American	7.4% $\pm$ 3.3%
Hispanic/Latino/Latina/Spanish Origin	6.6% $\pm$ 1.3%
Middle Eastern or North African	6.5% $\pm$ 5.4%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8.5% $\pm$ 4.5%
White	8.6% $\pm$ 1.9%
Other	6.3% $\pm$ 2.7%

By Sex Assigned at Birth

Female	7.7% $\pm$ 1.9%
Male	6.4% $\pm$ 1.5%

By Gender Identity

Female	7.5% $\pm$ 2.0%
Male	6.6% $\pm$ 1.5%
Transgender	10.6% $\pm$ 5.0%
Questioning	9.3% $\pm$ 4.9%

By Sexual Orientation

Bisexual	12.9% $\pm$ 3.6%
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By Sexual Orientation

Gay or Lesbian	12.2% $\pm$ 4.8%
Heterosexual	6.6% $\pm$ 1.5%
Questioning	4.7% $\pm$ 2.7%
Something else	7.7% $\pm$ 3.8%

By Sexually or Gender Diverse

Sexually or Gender Diverse	10.0% $\pm$ 2.9%
Not Sexually or Gender Diverse	6.4% $\pm$ 1.5%

By Disability

Identifying as having a disability	11.2% $\pm$ 2.4%
No Disability	4.2% $\pm$ 1.0%

By Migratory Working Family

Migratory working family	11.1% $\pm$ 4.1%
Non-migratory working family	6.8% $\pm$ 1.5%
Non-migratory working family	6.8% $\pm$ 1.5%

For More Information

- Several research briefs on substance use and mental health promotion topics have been developed by the Prevention Research Collaborative. Find them here:
<https://theathenaforum.org/prevention-101/research-briefs-substance-use-prevention-and-mental-health-promotion>
- 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://theathenaforum.org/cpwi>
- For free guides on preventing alcohol and other drug use, visit the ADAI Clearinghouse:
<https://adaiclearinghouse.net>
- 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

Data Notes

Prevalence on charts is displayed with 95% confidence intervals (as $\pm$ or black bar |)

▲ ▼ indicates a significant change from the previous year, $p < 0.05$. Color indicates a **positive** or **negative** difference

Missing Codes:

- S = results suppressed due to insufficient reporting from students of school
- N/G = grade not available
- N/S = question was not surveyed this year
- N/A = question was not asked of this grade
- ns = no significant difference between groups in the Statewide relationship charts

Acknowledgements

The Healthy Youth Survey (HYS) is a collaborative effort of the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Department of Health, the Health Care Authority - Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, and the Liquor and Cannabis Board.

References

1. About underage drinking (2025, October 10). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [About Underage Drinking | Alcohol Use | CDC](#)