Healthy Youth Survey 2025

Report of Results

Northshore School District

Grade 6

March 1, 2026

Looking Glass Analytics
Ruston, WA

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

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

Northshore School District

Grade 6

Introduction and Overview

This report presents results from the 2025 Washington State Healthy Youth Survey (HYS). The HYS was sponsored by the Health Care Authority (HCA), the Department of Health (DOH), the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI), and the Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB) in partnership with schools throughout the state of Washington.

Survey questions are grouped by topic, when possible. Some questions are related to multiple topics, but all questions are only included once in this report. Use the Questions by Topic index to identify all questions related to a specific topic. The numbering in this report is not the same as the question order on the survey itself.

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

Survey Participation in this Report

Number of students surveyed:	*1,611*
Number of valid responses:	*1,609*
Number of enrolled students:*	*1,758*
*Local survey participation rate**:*	*92%*

* The estimate of enrolled students is based on figures from the 2025-26 school year, provided on the OSPI data portal: https://www.askhys.net/Resources/Data.

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

Caution about Participation Rates and Bias

Please use the following guidance when reviewing results:

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

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

Small Numbers: Caution about Number of Students Participating

Results based on small numbers of students answering a question should be interpreted with caution. A small sample size does NOT mean that the results are "wrong." However, estimates based on small numbers tend to be unreliable. This means they could easily change with the absence from school of only a couple of students. This is especially the case when only a few students choose a particular answer option. Use caution if fewer than 30 students answered a question and/or fewer than 5 students selected a given response option.

For example, if 20 students answered a question and of those 20 only 3 students answered "Yes", the estimate may be unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

The number of students answering a question influences the range of the confidence interval (CI) associated with the estimate. Generally, estimates based on smaller numbers of students have a wider CI. You can learn more about CIs and how they can guide your interpretation of your results in the Understanding Your Results section of this report.

Survey Administration Overview

The 2025 HYS was administered in-person, during school, in-person, through an e-survey platform. Alternative Learning Environments (ALEs) or virtual schools unable to administer the survey in-person, during school could request a remote administration of the HYS, provided they could ensure all of the following:

- A synchronous environment where students log in during a live class period with an instructor to take the survey
- "Test-like" conditions to ensure data quality and student privacy
- The survey is taken during normal school hours during a 45-minute period
- Students are not permitted to complete the survey as homework
- The survey is not emailed out to students ahead of time, posted online, or shared on social media

The elementary survey was given to students in grade 6 (and grade 7 in small school districts). At registration, elementary school administrators could opt-in to include a gender question in addition to the established question asking sex assigned at birth.

Students in grades 8, 10, and 12 (and 9th grade in small school districts) received the secondary survey. The "Core" questions were asked of all students and "Bank" questions were randomized to about 50% of students. The secondary survey included seven questions on sexual behavior and sexual violence. Schools could apply to opt-out of sexual behavior and/or sexual violence questions. This required that schools submit a letter to the HYS Planning Committee, signed by the superintendent, explaining why asking these questions would create an undue hardship. Information about the exemption process is available here: https://www.askhys.net/Hys/Exemptions

A list of the topics asked and their location in the report are provided in the Questions by Topic section at the end of this report.

Notation Used in this Report

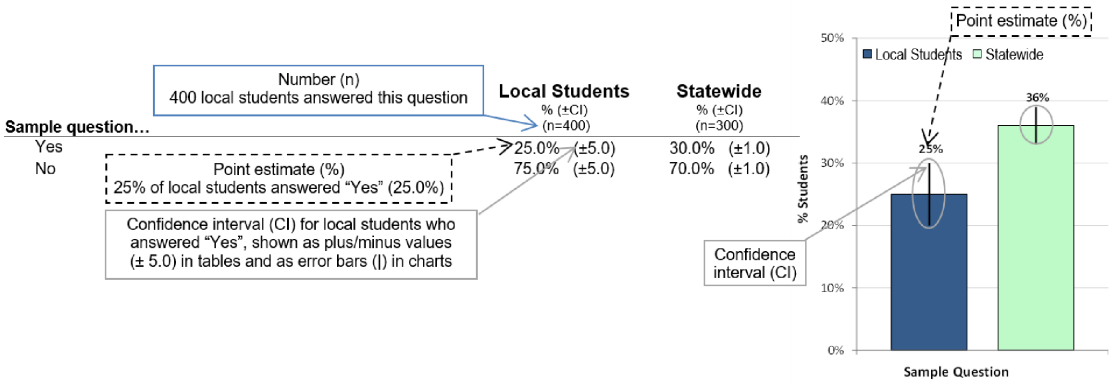
† = Question eligible for exemption or optional question

* = 95% confidence intervals (CI) for local and statewide estimates do not overlap. Read more about CIs in the "Understanding Results" section below or in the Interpretive Guide.

Legal requirements: Federal and Washington State regulations prohibit discrimination against Limited English Proficiency individuals and/or individuals who are Deaf, Hard of Hearing, or visually impaired. ReadHCA Policy 01-27 Language Access Services and Policy 01-30 Equal Access to Services for Individuals with Disabilitiesfor 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).

Understanding Your Results

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



Ns

In this report "n" is shorthand for "number". It tells you the number of students who took this survey or who answered a survey question. N's are important!

How many students took this survey?

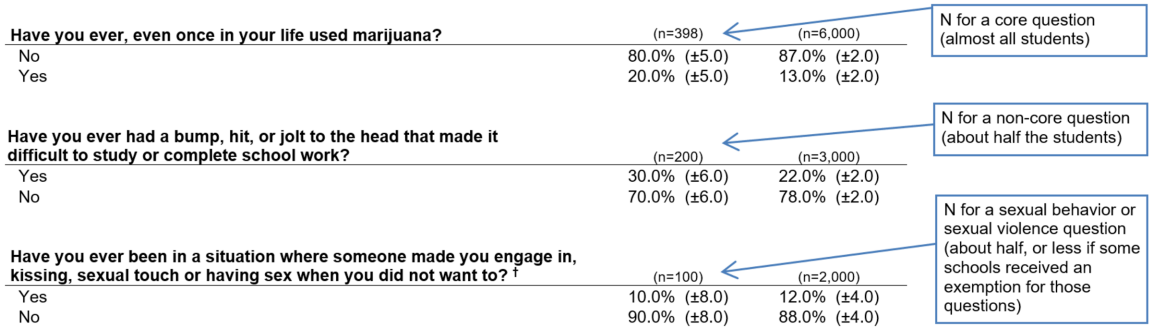
Look on page 2, under Survey Participation. The "number of students surveyed" is the number of surveys that we received. We have careful procedures for "cleaning" to remove surveys with many inconsistent or false answers – the "clean" surveys are the "number of valid surveys". Only valid surveys are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

How many students answered each survey question?

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

- For students in grades 8, 10, and 12, the survey has core and bank questions. The n's for core questions are about the same as the number of valid surveys. The n's for non-core questions will be about half, or less.
- Some schools chose to administer questions about sexual behavior and sexual violence. Schools that chose to not ask those additional questions will have no responses for those questions. District and county reports may include some schools that DID ask those questions and some that DID NOT.
- Students may decide to skip questions.
- Remember that some questions are only asked on the elementary survey and some are only asked on the secondary survey. This means that in multiple grade reports, responses for a particular grade may be blank.

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



Confidence Intervals

What are confidence intervals?

We report a point estimate (%) and 95% confidence interval (CI) for each question response option. A point estimate is our "best guess" of the true value based on the information collected in the survey. A CI gives the estimated range of values that is likely to include the true population value based on survey results. A CI has an upper and a lower limit. In this report, the presented CIs are symmetrical; you can calculate the upper and lower values of the 95% CI by adding or subtracting the value to the right of the point estimate. Using the sample data below, the point estimate for local students reporting they have never used marijuana is 80%. The lower range of the 95% CI is 77% (calculated as 80-3) and the upper range of the 95% CI is 83% (calculated as 80+3). Therefore, we can say that and estimated 80% of local students reported never using marijuana and the "true" value likely falls between 77% and 83%.

How are confidence intervals calculated?

Confidence intervals are affected by the number of students who responded and how much variability in the data (how much students' responses varied overall). In general, if fewer students respond to a question (a small n), there will be more uncertainty around a point estimate and a wider confidence interval. The CI does not account for bias in the estimate. Bias refers to systematic errors that result in estimates that deviate from the "truth." For example, a low participation rate in a given school, district, or county can create bias which will not be reflected in the CI, since those who participate may answer differently than those who did not participate.

The 95% CIs presented in this report are calculated using SAS (SAS Institute Inc.) and the default options for the SURVEYFREQ procedure. This relies on Taylor Series linearization to generate a symmetrical CI that accounts for the survey sampling design and clustering. Note that in this report, CIs are not bounded by zero and lower limits might be negative. Please use caution when interpreting lower confidence limits that cross zero. SAS Institute Inc. provides more information on the calculations used in this repo

How can confidence intervals be used to help guide the interpretation of your results?

A single asterisk (*) between two columns of results in this report indicates that the 95% CI for the local and statewide estimates DO NOT overlap. If CIs do not overlap, there is a statistically significant difference in the estimate between the local and statewide results. If CIs DO overlap, it suggests there is no difference between the groups, however, there could still be a statistically significant difference between the **true values** of the groups that CIs may not be able to detect, especially when estimates are based on a small number of responses. If CIs overlap so much that the point estimate of at least one group falls within the CI of the other group, then it is unlikely there is a significant difference in the true values of these groups.

Here are 3 examples of how you can assess the overlap of confidence intervals:

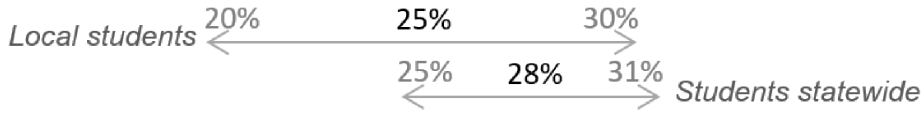
Example 1

- Local students report 25% ±5%. The point estimate is 25% and the CI is 20% to 30%
- Statewide, students report 36% ±3%. The point estimate is 36% and the CI is 33% to 39%
- The CIs don't overlap. There is a statistically significant difference in the values between local and statewide students. In the report, there would be an asterisk between the local and statewide columns



Example 2

- Local students report 25% ±5%. The point estimate is 25% and the CI is 20% to 30%
- Statewide, students report 28% ±3%. The point estimate is 28% and the CI is 25% to 31%
- The CI for local and state estimates overlap.
- At least one group's point estimate (in this case both) overlaps with the confidence interval of the other group.
- There is likely no statistically significant difference between the local and statewide values. It is unlikely further testing will reveal a difference that the overlapping CIs cannot detect.



Example 3

- Local students report 25% ±5%. The point estimate is 25% and the CI is 20% to 30%
- Statewide, students report 32% ±3%. The point estimate is 32% and the CI is 29% to 35%
- The CIs overlap, but neither CI includes the point estimate from the other group.
- There is a possibility that there is still a true difference between local and state students in this scenario. Further significance testing could provide additional information and is worth doing when possible.
- A significance testing tool is available on the Healthy Youth Survey web site under Data Resources: https://www.askhys.net/Resources/Data

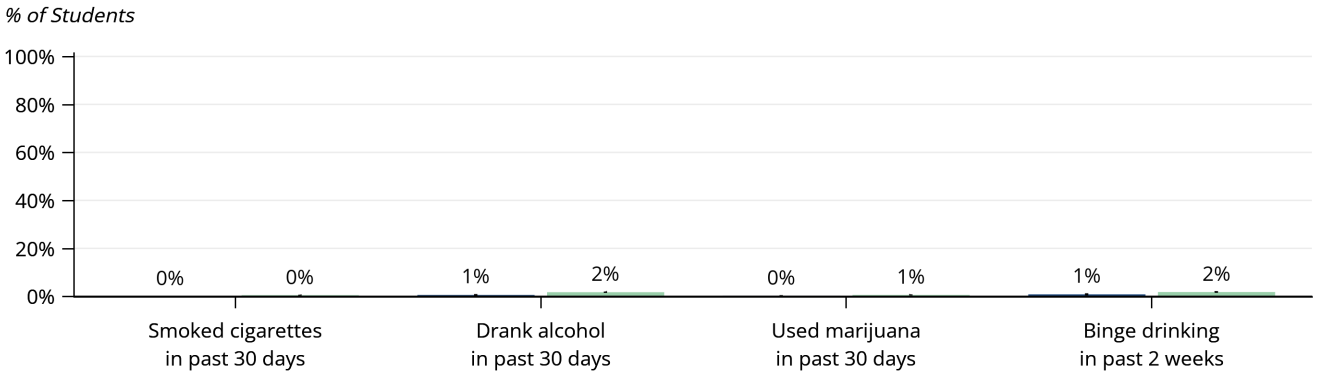


More information about interpreting CIs is available on the Healthy Youth Survey web site under Data Resources: https://www.askhys.net/Resources/Data, including past HYS training materials and a "Tool for Determining HYS Statistical Significance".

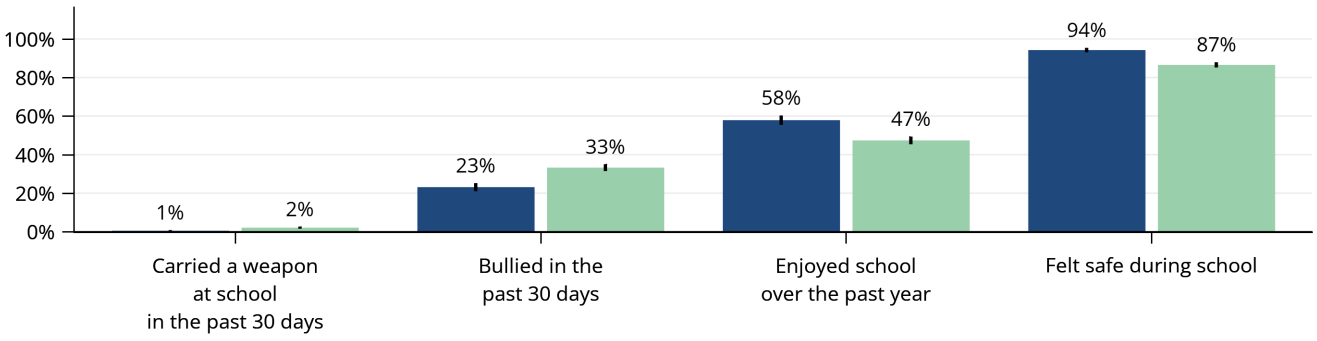
Highlights of the Local Results

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

Substance Use	Local Students % (±CI)			Statewide % (±CI)	
Smoked cigarettes in past 30 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	*	0.5%	(±0.2)
Drank alcohol in past 30 days	0.6%	(±0.4)	*	1.7%	(±0.3)
Used marijuana in past 30 days	0.3%	(±0.3)		0.6%	(±0.2)
Binge drinking in past 2 weeks	0.8%	(±0.5)	*	1.8%	(±0.3)



Bullying and School Climate	Local Students % (±CI)			Statewide % (±CI)	
Carried a weapon at school in the past 30 days	0.5%	(±0.4)	*	2.1%	(±0.6)
Bullied in the past 30 days	23.1%	(±2.1)	*	33.3%	(±1.8)
Enjoyed school over the past year	57.9%	(±2.5)	*	47.4%	(±2.0)
Felt safe during school	94.2%	(±1.2)	*	86.5%	(±1.3)



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

Selected Results by Sex Assigned at Birth

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

The p-values reported after each question, calculated from a chi-square test, can be used to examine whether differences between females and males are statistically significant. A Wald-based chi-square statistic was calculated using the SURVEYFREQ procedure with WCHISQ option in SAS. More information about this is here:
https://support.sas.com/documentation/cdl/en/statug/65328/HTML/default/statug_surveyfreq_details60.htm

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Local Students			Statewide		
	Female %	**Male %**	*p-value*	**Female %**	**Male %**	*p-value*
Smoked cigarettes in past 30 days	(n=1,525) ^^^	^^^	^^^	(n=7,683) 0.4%	0.6%	*0.2114*
Drank alcohol in past 30 days	(n=1,522) ^^^	^^^	^^^	(n=7,689) 1.6%	1.9%	*0.3750*
Used marijuana in past 30 days	(n=1,525) ^^^	^^^	^^^	(n=7,693) 0.6%	0.6%	*0.9180*
Binge drinking in past 2 weeks	(n=1,532) ^^^	^^^	^^^	(n=7,711) 1.7%	1.9%	*0.5663*
Carried a weapon at school in the past 30 days	(n=1,532) ^^^	^^^	^^^	(n=7,691) 1.9%	2.3%	*0.1321*
Bullied in the past 30 days	(n=1,542) 22.1%	24.0%	*0.3873*	(n=7,740) 36.4%	29.8%	*<.0001*
Enjoyed school over the past year	(n=1,544) 61.9%	53.8%	*0.0013*	(n=7,799) 48.6%	46.3%	*0.0364*
Felt safe during school	(n=1,525) 94.9%	93.5%	*0.2462*	(n=7,558) 85.9%	87.3%	*0.0795*

Frequency Results

Demographics and General Information

	Local Students % (±CI)		Statewide % (±CI)	
1. Where are you taking this survey?	(n=1,609)		(n=8,589)	
On school property	100.0%	(±0.0)	100.0%	(±0.1)
Not on school property	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.0%	(±0.1)

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

3. How old are you?	(n=1,598)		(n=8,488)	
10 or younger	0.9%	(±0.5)	0.7%	(±0.2)
11	79.0%	(±2.0)	77.7%	(±1.1)
12	20.0%	(±2.0)	21.2%	(±1.2)
13	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.3%	(±0.1)
14	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.0%	(±0.0)
15 or older	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.0%	(±0.0)

4. What sex were you assigned at birth?	(n=1,589)		(n=8,439)	
Female	49.3%	(±2.5)	50.5%	(±1.1)
Male	50.7%	(±2.5)	49.5%	(±1.1)

5. What is your gender? †	(n=1,597)		(n=4,788)	
Boy	51.1%	(±2.5)	50.8%	(±1.7)
Girl	46.0%	(±2.4)	46.2%	(±1.5)
Something else fits better	2.9%	(±0.8)	3.0%	(±0.7)

Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation

The next four items display data on gender identity and sexual orientation of participating students. There are different ways to look at these data. Items 6 and 8 show mutually exclusive categories. This means that every student is counted only one time. If a student indicated more than one identity, they are included in the bottom row (more than one identity marked). These items have been reported in prior HYS reports. Items 7 and 9 show the data in non-mutually exclusive categories. This means that each student is counted for every identity they indicated. Each category displays the number of students who indicated they are of that particular sexual orientation or gender identity, either alone or in combination with another. Because these are not mutually exclusive categories the total will be more than 100%. The HYS continues to evolve, as do our reporting practices, to focus more on highlighting student identity and limiting erasure of students with multiple identities.

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

Race and Ethnicity

The next two tables display data on race and ethnicity of participating students. There are different ways to look at these data. Table 10 shows mutually exclusive categories. This means that every student is counted only one time. If a student indicated more than one race or ethnicity, they are included in the bottom row (more than one race/ethnicity marked). Table 11 shows the data in non-mutually exclusive categories. This means that each student is counted for every race or ethnicity they indicated. Each category displays the number of youth who indicated they are of that particular race or ethnicity, either alone or in combination with another. Because these are not mutually exclusive categories the total will be more than 100%. The HYS continues to evolve, as do our reporting practices, to focus more on highlighting student identity and limiting erasure of students with multiple identities.

10. How do you describe yourself? ***These are mutually exclusive categories. Those who selected more than one are captured in the bottom row of the*** **table.**	**Local Students % (±CI)** (n=1,548)			**Statewide % (±CI)** (n=8,269)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	3.0%	(±0.8)		2.4%	(±0.6)
Asian or Asian American	22.9%	(±2.1)	*	8.5%	(±2.6)
Black or African-American	3.4%	(±0.9)		5.2%	(±1.5)
Middle Eastern of North African	0.8%	(±0.5)		0.7%	(±0.2)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.2%	(±0.2)	*	1.9%	(±0.7)
Of Hispanic/Latino/Spanish origin	7.0%	(±1.3)	*	21.4%	(±5.8)
White or Caucasian	36.4%	(±2.4)		33.2%	(±4.8)
Other	10.1%	(±1.5)		9.4%	(±0.8)
More than one race/ethnicity marked	16.3%	(±1.8)		17.4%	(±1.4)

11. How do you describe yourself? ***These are not mutually exclusive categories. Each row shows the number of students who indicate that race/ethnicity alone or in combination with other race/ethnicities.***	(n=1,548)			(n=8,268)	
American Indian or Alaska Native AOIC*	5.5%	(±1.1)		6.0%	(±1.0)
Asian or Asian American AOIC*	28.4%	(±2.2)	*	11.9%	(±3.0)
Black or African-American AOIC*	4.6%	(±1.0)	*	8.6%	(±2.1)
Middle Eastern or Northern African AOIC*	1.6%	(±0.6)		1.2%	(±0.3)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander AOIC*	1.1%	(±0.5)	*	3.6%	(±1.0)
Of Hispanic/Latino/Spanish origin*	10.3%	(±1.5)	*	28.6%	(±6.5)
White or Caucasian AOIC*	47.7%	(±2.5)		45.2%	(±5.3)
Other AOIC*	18.8%	(±1.9)		16.0%	(±1.0)

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

12. What language or languages are usually spoken at home? Choose all that apply	Local Students % (±CI) (n=1,601)			Statewide % (±CI) (n=8,556)	
English	91.1%	(±1.4)		89.1%	(±2.1)
Spanish	9.2%	(±1.4)	*	28.0%	(±6.6)
Russian	2.3%	(±0.7)		2.7%	(±0.7)
Vietnamese	0.7%	(±0.4)		1.5%	(±0.6)
Ukrainian	0.4%	(±0.3)	*	1.8%	(±0.7)
Arabic	1.3%	(±0.6)		1.2%	(±0.4)
Somali	0.1%	(±0.1)		0.4%	(±0.3)
Marshallese	0.0%	(±0.0)		0.3%	(±0.1)
Chinese	4.0%	(±1.0)	*	1.4%	(±0.6)
Korean	2.2%	(±0.7)		1.3%	(±0.5)
Punjabi	1.8%	(±0.7)	*	0.4%	(±0.2)
American Indian/Alaska Native languages	1.4%	(±0.6)		0.7%	(±0.2)
Other	26.0%	(±2.2)	*	11.3%	(±2.2)

[Questions 13-20 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

21. Have your parent(s) or caregiver(s) ever served in the military (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, National Guard, or Reserves)?	(n=1,588)			(n=8,426)	
Yes, currently serving	1.1%	(±0.5)	*	3.5%	(±0.9)
Yes, but not currently serving	11.6%	(±1.6)	*	19.0%	(±2.2)
No, have never served	71.9%	(±2.2)	*	54.0%	(±2.5)
I do not know.	15.4%	(±1.8)	*	23.5%	(±2.1)

22. Have you or your family moved in the past 3 years to another school district for temporary or seasonal work in agriculture, dairy, or fishing?	(n=1,601)			(n=8,507)	
No	81.3%	(±1.9)	*	67.4%	(±2.3)
Yes	5.2%	(±1.1)	*	10.0%	(±1.0)
I do not know.	13.4%	(±1.7)	*	22.6%	(±1.7)

[Question 23 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

24. During your last school year, how many times did you change schools for reasons other than moving up a grade?	(n=1,602)			(n=8,488)	
I did not change schools.	87.5%	(±1.6)	*	79.4%	(±1.9)
Once	8.2%	(±1.3)	*	12.9%	(±1.3)
Twice	2.1%	(±0.7)	*	4.2%	(±0.5)
Three or more times	2.2%	(±0.7)		3.4%	(±0.5)

25. During the past 30 days, on how many days have you been absent from school for any reason? Include any day that you missed at least half of the school day.	(n=1,595)			(n=8,446)	
0 days	55.7%	(±2.4)	*	39.8%	(±2.4)
1 or 2 days	33.7%	(±2.3)	*	40.3%	(±1.3)
3 or more days	10.6%	(±1.5)	*	19.9%	(±1.8)

26. How honest were you in filling out this survey?	Local Students % (±CI) (n=1,507)			Statewide % (±CI) (n=7,106)	
I was very honest.	84.6%	(±1.8)	*	80.3%	(±1.1)
I was honest most of the time.	14.7%	(±1.8)		16.8%	(±0.9)
I was honest some of the time.	0.7%	(±0.4)	*	2.9%	(±0.6)
I was honest once in a while.	surveys pulled				
I was not honest at all.	surveys pulled				

Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use

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

Lifetime Use

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

Have you ever, even once in your life:

29. Drank more than a sip or two of beer, wine, or hard liquor? (Computed from question 29 or 241)	(n=1,549)			(n=7,886)	
No	93.4%	(±1.2)	*	88.5%	(±1.0)
Yes	6.6%	(±1.2)	*	11.5%	(±1.0)

30. Used marijuana? (Computed from question 30 or 239)	(n=1,558)			(n=7,908)	
No	99.6%	(±0.3)	*	98.5%	(±0.3)
Yes	0.4%	(±0.3)	*	1.5%	(±0.3)

[Question 31 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

32. Used other illegal drugs?	(n=1,553)			(n=7,884)	
Yes	0.4%	(±0.3)	*	1.0%	(±0.3)
No	99.6%	(±0.3)	*	99.0%	(±0.3)

30-Day Use (Use in the Past 30 Days)

	Local Students % (±CI) (n=1,544)			Statewide % (±CI) (n=7,805)	
33. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?					
None	99.9%	(±0.1)	*	99.5%	(±0.2)
1-2 days	0.0%	(±0.0)		0.3%	(±0.1)
3-5 days	0.1%	(±0.1)		0.1%	(±0.1)
6-9 days	0.0%	(±0.0)		0.0%	(±0.0)
10-19 days	0.0%	(±0.0)		0.0%	(±0.0)
20-29 days	0.0%	(±0.0)		0.0%	(±0.0)
All 30 days	0.0%	(±0.0)		0.1%	(±0.1)
Any use in past 30 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	*	0.5%	(±0.2)
34. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, or smokeless nicotine products (for example: pouches, lozenges, gum, or toothpicks)?	(n=1,539)			(n=7,766)	
None	96.5%	(±0.9)		95.9%	(±0.5)
1-2 days	2.3%	(±0.8)		2.0%	(±0.3)
3-5 days	0.6%	(±0.4)		0.9%	(±0.2)
6-9 days	0.2%	(±0.2)		0.3%	(±0.1)
10-19 days	0.3%	(±0.3)		0.4%	(±0.2)
20-29 days	0.0%	(±0.0)		0.1%	(±0.1)
All 30 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	*	0.3%	(±0.1)
Any use in past 30 days	3.5%	(±0.9)		4.1%	(±0.5)

[Question 35 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

36. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use an electronic cigarette, e-cig, vape, or dab pen.	(n=1,540)			(n=7,764)	
None	99.6%	(±0.3)	*	98.1%	(±0.4)
1-2 days	0.1%	(±0.2)	*	1.2%	(±0.3)
3-5 days	0.2%	(±0.2)		0.2%	(±0.1)
6-9 days	0.0%	(±0.0)		0.2%	(±0.1)
10-19 days	0.1%	(±0.1)		0.1%	(±0.1)
20-29 days	0.0%	(±0.0)		0.0%	(±0.0)
All 30 days	0.0%	(±0.0)		0.1%	(±0.1)
Any use in past 30 days	0.4%	(±0.3)	*	1.9%	(±0.4)

[Questions 37-39 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

40. During the past 30 days, on how many days have an alcoholic drink? A drink is a glass of wine, a bottle or can of beer, a shot glass of liquor, a mixed drink, etc.?	Local Students % (±CI) (n=1,541)			Statewide % (±CI) (n=7,801)	
None	99.4%	(±0.4)	*	98.3%	(±0.3)
1-2 days	0.3%	(±0.3)	*	1.3%	(±0.2)
3-5 days	0.1%	(±0.2)		0.2%	(±0.1)
6-9 days	0.1%	(±0.1)		0.1%	(±0.1)
10-19 days	0.1%	(±0.1)		0.1%	(±0.1)
20-29 days	0.0%	(±0.0)		0.0%	(±0.0)
All 30 days	0.0%	(±0.0)		0.0%	(±0.0)
Any use in past 30 days	0.6%	(±0.4)	*	1.7%	(±0.3)

41. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use marijuana?	(n=1,544)		(n=7,807)	
None	99.7%	(±0.3)	99.4%	(±0.2)
1-2 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.3%	(±0.2)
3-5 days	0.2%	(±0.2)	0.1%	(±0.1)
6-9 days	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.0%	(±0.0)
10-19 days	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.0%	(±0.0)
20-29 days	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.0%	(±0.0)
All 30 days	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.1%	(±0.1)
Any use in past 30 days	0.3%	(±0.3)	0.6%	(±0.2)

42. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use an illegal drug? Not counting alcohol, tobacco, or marijuana.	(n=1,541)		(n=7,805)	
None	99.7%	(±0.3)	99.5%	(±0.2)
1-2 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.2%	(±0.1)
3-5 days	0.1%	(±0.2)	0.1%	(±0.1)
6-9 days	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.1%	(±0.1)
10-19 days	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.0%	(±0.0)
20-29 days	0.0%	(±0.0)	0.0%	(±0.0)
All 30 days	0.1%	(±0.1)	0.1%	(±0.1)
Any use in past 30 days	0.3%	(±0.3)	0.5%	(±0.2)

[Questions 43-46 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Other Tobacco-Related Questions

[Question 47 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

48. During the past 7 days, on how many days were you in the same indoor space (room, car, etc.) with someone who was smoking?	(n=1,537)			(n=7,776)	
0 days	91.3%	(±1.4)	*	82.5%	(±1.7)
1 – 2 days	6.7%	(±1.3)	*	9.1%	(±0.9)
3 – 4 days	0.5%	(±0.4)	*	2.8%	(±0.4)
5 – 6 days	0.2%	(±0.2)	*	1.4%	(±0.3)
7 days	1.3%	(±0.6)	*	4.2%	(±0.7)

[Question 49 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Other Electronic Cigarette- and Vaping-Related Questions

[Questions 50-55 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Other Alcohol-Related Questions

56. Think back over the last 2 weeks. How many times have you had five or more drinks in a row? (A drink is a glass of wine, a bottle of beer, a shot glass of liquor, or a mixed drink.)	Local Students % (±CI) (n=1,551)			Statewide % (±CI) (n=7,830)	
0 times	99.2%	(±0.5)	*	98.2%	(±0.3)
1 time	0.5%	(±0.3)		0.9%	(±0.2)
2 times	0.1%	(±0.2)		0.4%	(±0.1)
3-5 times	0.2%	(±0.2)		0.2%	(±0.1)
6-9 times	0.0%	(±0.0)		0.1%	(±0.1)
10 or more times	0.1%	(±0.1)		0.2%	(±0.1)

57. Drinking Categories Variable (Computed from questions 41 and 59)	(n=1,536)			(n=7,705)	
None, no drinking past 30 days and no binging past 2 weeks	98.8%	(±0.5)	*	97.3%	(±0.4)
Experimental, 1-2 days drinking past 30 days and no binging past 2 weeks	0.2%	(±0.2)	*	0.9%	(±0.2)
Heavy, 3-5 days drinking past 30 days and/or 1 binge past 2 weeks	0.5%	(±0.4)		1.0%	(±0.2)
Problem, 6+ days drinking past 30 days and/or 2+ binge past 2 weeks	0.5%	(±0.3)		0.7%	(±0.2)

[Questions 58-64 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Other Marijuana-Related Questions

[Questions 65-70 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Other Alcohol- and Drug-Related Questions

[Questions 71-73 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

74. During the past year in school, how many times did you get information in classes about reasons not to use alcohol or drugs?	(n=1,512)			(n=7,668)	
Never	30.0%	(±2.3)	*	40.1%	(±2.5)
1 time	25.7%	(±2.2)	*	19.8%	(±1.2)
2-3 times	28.0%	(±2.3)	*	23.1%	(±1.8)
4 or more times	16.4%	(±1.9)		17.0%	(±2.1)

[Questions 75-78 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Other Health Concerns

Nutrition and Fitness

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

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

[Question 79 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

	Local Students % (±CI)			Statewide % (±CI)	
80. How often do you eat a meal with your family?	(n=1,569)			(n=7,913)	
Never	0.7%	(±0.4)	*	1.8%	(±0.4)
Rarely	5.0%	(±1.1)	*	7.3%	(±0.7)
Sometimes	12.2%	(±1.6)	*	16.7%	(±1.0)
Most of the time	41.4%	(±2.4)	*	35.1%	(±1.5)
Always	40.8%	(±2.4)		39.1%	(±1.2)

[Questions 81-82 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

83. How many sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sodas, sports drinks, energy drinks, coffee drinks, or tea drinks) did you drink yesterday?	(n=1,560)			(n=7,871)	
None	52.1%	(±2.5)	*	37.5%	(±2.2)
1	35.5%	(±2.4)		38.4%	(±1.2)
2	9.2%	(±1.4)	*	16.2%	(±1.3)
3	2.1%	(±0.7)	*	3.6%	(±0.6)
4 or more	1.2%	(±0.5)	*	4.3%	(±0.6)

84. In the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day? (Add up all the time you spent in any kind of physical activity that increases your heart rate or makes you breathe hard some of the time.)	(n=1,528)			(n=7,592)	
0 days	6.0%	(±1.2)	*	13.6%	(±1.7)
1 day	4.7%	(±1.1)	*	7.6%	(±0.8)
2 days	7.5%	(±1.3)		8.9%	(±0.7)
3 days	10.5%	(±1.5)		11.5%	(±0.8)
4 days	14.5%	(±1.8)	*	10.7%	(±0.8)
5 days	16.9%	(±1.9)		14.5%	(±0.9)
6 days	13.5%	(±1.7)	*	8.5%	(±1.0)
7 days	26.4%	(±2.2)		24.8%	(±1.5)

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

86. On average, how many days a week do you walk to or from school?	(n=1,528)			(n=7,628)	
In an average week, I do not normally travel to school.	7.9%	(±1.4)		7.8%	(±0.7)
Never	69.6%	(±2.3)		67.6%	(±3.3)
1 - 2 days	6.4%	(±1.2)		7.6%	(±1.0)
3 - 4 days	3.1%	(±0.9)		4.0%	(±0.7)
I walk every day.	12.9%	(±1.7)		13.1%	(±2.2)

	Local Students % (±CI)			Statewide % (±CI)	
87. On average, how many days a week do you ride a bicycle to or from school?	(n=1,501)			(n=7,430)	
In an average week, I do not normally travel to school.	8.9%	(±1.4)		8.7%	(±0.7)
Never	86.7%	(±1.7)		85.2%	(±1.0)
1 - 2 days	1.9%	(±0.7)		2.4%	(±0.4)
3 - 4 days	0.7%	(±0.4)		1.0%	(±0.3)
I bike every day.	1.9%	(±0.7)		2.8%	(±0.5)
88. On an average school day, how many hours do you spend in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media (also called "screen time")? (Do not count time spent doing schoolwork.)	(n=1,549)			(n=7,700)	
0 hours per day	3.8%	(±1.0)		3.7%	(±0.5)
Less than 1 hour per day	15.4%	(±1.8)	*	10.6%	(±1.0)
1 hour per day	20.3%	(±2.0)	*	14.2%	(±1.3)
2 hours per day	26.7%	(±2.2)	*	21.5%	(±1.2)
3 hours per day	17.1%	(±1.9)		18.9%	(±1.1)
4 hours per day	7.7%	(±1.3)	*	11.3%	(±0.9)
5 or more hours per day	9.0%	(±1.4)	*	19.7%	(±1.9)
89. The next question asks about social media, such as Instagram, TikTok, Snapchat, and Twitter/X. How often do you use social media?	(n=1,556)			(n=7,735)	
I do not use social media	54.4%	(±2.5)	*	37.9%	(±3.1)
A few times a month	6.0%	(±1.2)		5.9%	(±0.5)
About once a week	3.3%	(±0.9)		2.9%	(±0.4)
A few times a week	7.4%	(±1.3)		7.3%	(±0.7)
About once a day	8.9%	(±1.4)		8.4%	(±0.8)
Several times a day	11.9%	(±1.6)	*	18.1%	(±1.2)
About once an hour	2.2%	(±0.7)	*	4.3%	(±0.5)
More than once an hour	5.8%	(±1.2)	*	15.1%	(±1.7)
90. During the average week, on how many days do you participate in supervised after-school activities either at school or away from school? Include activities such as sports, art, music, dance, drama, or community service, religious, cultural, or club activities.	(n=1,553)			(n=7,702)	
0 days	22.3%	(±2.1)	*	39.0%	(±3.4)
1-2 days	27.1%	(±2.2)		25.9%	(±1.6)
3 or more days	50.6%	(±2.5)	*	35.1%	(±3.1)

Health Conditions and Health Care

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

	Local Students % (±CI)			Statewide % (±CI)	
92. Has a doctor or nurse ever told you that you have asthma?	(n=1,557)			(n=7,869)	
Yes	8.5%	(±1.4)	*	11.3%	(±0.9)
No	79.6%	(±2.0)	*	73.6%	(±1.2)
Not sure	11.9%	(±1.6)	*	15.1%	(±1.0)
93. Do you still have asthma?	(n=1,555)			(n=7,850)	
I have never had asthma.	82.5%	(±1.9)	*	77.1%	(±1.2)
Yes	5.8%	(±1.2)		7.6%	(±0.7)
No	3.0%	(±0.9)		3.1%	(±0.4)
Not sure	8.7%	(±1.4)	*	12.2%	(±0.9)

[Questions 94-95 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

96. During the past year, did you miss any time from school because of toothache? (Do not include toothache due to braces or an injury.)	(n=1,553)			(n=7,821)	
Yes	5.8%	(±1.2)	*	9.8%	(±1.0)
No	85.6%	(±1.7)	*	77.6%	(±1.6)
Not sure	8.6%	(±1.4)	*	12.6%	(±1.0)
97. There are things we can all do to stop the spread of certain illnesses like the flu and colds. Please rate how often you usually wash your hands with soap or use hand sanitizer between activities.	(n=1,558)			(n=7,815)	
Never	1.2%	(±0.5)	*	2.4%	(±0.4)
Only some of the time	5.6%	(±1.1)		6.4%	(±0.6)
About half of the time	10.5%	(±1.5)		11.2%	(±0.8)
Most of the time	44.4%	(±2.5)	*	37.0%	(±1.6)
All the time	38.4%	(±2.4)	*	43.0%	(±1.7)

[Question 98 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Disordered Eating and Weight Stigma

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

[Questions 99-100 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Sexual Behavior

[Questions 101-105 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Behaviors Related to Unintentional Injury

	Local Students % (±CI)			Statewide % (±CI)	
106. When you ride a bicycle, how often do you wear a helmet?	(n=1,569)			(n=7,900)	
I do not ride a bicycle	11.6%	(±1.6)	*	18.5%	(±2.0)
Never wear a helmet	4.2%	(±1.0)	*	18.6%	(±2.8)
Rarely wear a helmet	5.7%	(±1.1)	*	11.5%	(±1.3)
Sometimes wear a helmet	8.5%	(±1.4)	*	11.0%	(±1.0)
Most of the time wear a helmet	21.6%	(±2.0)	*	14.6%	(±1.5)
Always wear a helmet	48.4%	(±2.5)	*	25.8%	(±4.5)
107. How often do you wear a helmet when skating, skateboarding or riding a scooter?	(n=1,553)			(n=7,760)	
Always	37.7%	(±2.4)	*	21.4%	(±3.4)
Most of the time	18.5%	(±1.9)	*	14.1%	(±1.4)
Sometimes	12.4%	(±1.6)	*	16.5%	(±1.3)
Never	7.1%	(±1.3)	*	22.3%	(±2.8)
I do not do any of those activities	24.3%	(±2.1)		25.7%	(±1.5)

[Question 108 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

109. How good a swimmer do you think you are?	(n=1,566)			(n=7,923)	
Good	55.2%	(±2.5)	*	45.3%	(±2.5)
So-so	30.5%	(±2.3)		33.6%	(±1.3)
Not good	8.5%	(±1.4)	*	11.8%	(±1.1)
I cannot swim	5.9%	(±1.2)	*	9.3%	(±1.2)
110. Have you ever taken formal swimming lessons?	(n=1,567)			(n=7,924)	
Yes	73.7%	(±2.2)	*	45.1%	(±5.3)
No	20.1%	(±2.0)	*	47.2%	(±5.2)
Not sure	6.2%	(±1.2)		7.7%	(±0.7)

[Questions 111-113 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

114. In the last 30 days, have you ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?	(n=1,542)			(n=7,769)	
Yes	4.2%	(±1.0)	*	6.4%	(±0.7)
No	83.1%	(±1.9)		80.9%	(±1.3)
Not sure	12.7%	(±1.7)		12.6%	(±0.9)

[Questions 115-117 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

118. During the past 30 days, did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who was using their cell phone (holding, talking, reading, looking at, or manually interacting with the cell phone)?	(n=1,534)			(n=7,692)	
Yes	35.0%	(±2.4)		35.0%	(±2.1)
No	48.1%	(±2.5)		48.8%	(±2.2)
Not sure	16.9%	(±1.9)		16.2%	(±0.8)

[Question 119 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Behaviors Related to Intentional Injury

120. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?	Local Students % (±CI) (n=1,555)			Statewide % (±CI) (n=7,878)	
0 days	99.2%	(±0.4)	*	97.1%	(±0.7)
1 - 5 days	0.3%	(±0.3)	*	1.6%	(±0.4)
6 or more days	0.2%	(±0.2)		0.5%	(±0.2)
I have not been on school property in the past 30 days.	0.3%	(±0.3)	*	0.8%	(±0.3)

[Questions 121-123 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Physical, Emotional and Sexual Abuse

[Questions 124-131 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Mental Health

[Questions 132-136 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

137. Have you ever seriously thought about killing yourself?	(n=1,482)			(n=7,564)	
Yes	11.7%	(±1.6)	*	20.9%	(±1.3)
No	88.3%	(±1.6)	*	79.1%	(±1.3)

138. Have you ever tried to kill yourself?	(n=1,505)			(n=7,657)	
Yes	2.1%	(±0.7)	*	7.1%	(±0.9)
No	97.9%	(±0.7)	*	92.9%	(±0.9)

[Questions 139-140 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

141. When you feel sad or hopeless, are there adults that you can turn to for help?	(n=1,536)			(n=7,815)	
I never feel sad or hopeless.	10.7%	(±1.5)	*	13.5%	(±1.1)
Yes	72.3%	(±2.2)	*	61.5%	(±2.4)
No	5.1%	(±1.1)	*	9.8%	(±1.0)
Not sure	11.9%	(±1.6)	*	15.2%	(±0.9)

[Questions 142-147 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Gambling

[Questions 148-149 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

School Climate

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

150. "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?	**Local Students % (±CI)** (n=1,560)			**Statewide % (±CI)** (n=7,863)	
I have not been bullied.	76.9%	(±2.1)	*	66.7%	(±1.8)
Once	11.7%	(±1.6)	*	15.2%	(±0.8)
2 - 3 times	6.6%	(±1.2)	*	9.1%	(±0.8)
About once a week	1.9%	(±0.7)	*	3.6%	(±0.5)
Several times a week	2.9%	(±0.8)	*	5.4%	(±0.7)

[Questions 151-164 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Children's Hope Scale

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

165. Children's Hope Scale (Computed from questions 176 to 179)	(n=1,483)			(n=7,269)	
No or very low hope	4.2%	(±1.0)	*	8.5%	(±1.0)
Slightly hopeful	11.9%	(±1.6)	*	19.4%	(±1.5)
Moderately hopeful	19.3%	(±2.0)	*	25.9%	(±1.1)
Highly hopeful	64.7%	(±2.4)	*	46.2%	(±2.4)

166. I can think of many ways to get the things in life that are most important to me.	(n=1,508)			(n=7,445)	
None of the time	2.7%	(±0.8)	*	5.2%	(±0.7)
A little of the time	5.4%	(±1.1)	*	10.1%	(±0.9)
Some of the time	18.1%	(±1.9)	*	26.6%	(±1.5)
A lot of the time	18.0%	(±1.9)		17.9%	(±1.1)
Most of the time	32.8%	(±2.4)	*	22.3%	(±1.6)
All of the time	23.0%	(±2.1)	*	17.8%	(±1.0)

167. I am doing just as well as other kids my age.	(n=1,521)			(n=7,461)	
None of the time	3.3%	(±0.9)	*	5.9%	(±0.7)
A little of the time	6.0%	(±1.2)	*	11.6%	(±1.0)
Some of the time	11.0%	(±1.6)	*	18.1%	(±1.3)
A lot of the time	12.2%	(±1.6)		14.6%	(±1.0)
Most of the time	29.8%	(±2.3)	*	24.4%	(±1.2)
All of the time	37.6%	(±2.4)	*	25.4%	(±1.6)

	Local Students % (±CI)			Statewide % (±CI)	
168. When I have a problem, I can come up with lots of ways to solve it.	(n=1,522)			(n=7,460)	
None of the time	3.5%	(±0.9)	*	7.6%	(±0.9)
A little of the time	10.0%	(±1.5)	*	15.2%	(±1.0)
Some of the time	20.1%	(±2.0)	*	23.8%	(±1.2)
A lot of the time	17.5%	(±1.9)		16.5%	(±0.9)
Most of the time	29.5%	(±2.3)	*	21.2%	(±1.5)
All of the time	19.4%	(±2.0)	*	15.8%	(±0.8)
169. I think the things I have done in the past will help me in the future.	(n=1,513)			(n=7,425)	
None of the time	4.2%	(±1.0)	*	9.4%	(±1.1)
A little of the time	9.0%	(±1.4)	*	13.4%	(±1.0)
Some of the time	17.4%	(±1.9)	*	20.9%	(±1.2)
A lot of the time	16.7%	(±1.9)		15.0%	(±1.0)
Most of the time	26.3%	(±2.2)	*	20.8%	(±1.2)
All of the time	26.5%	(±2.2)	*	20.4%	(±1.0)

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

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

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

[Question 170 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Social & Emotional Learning

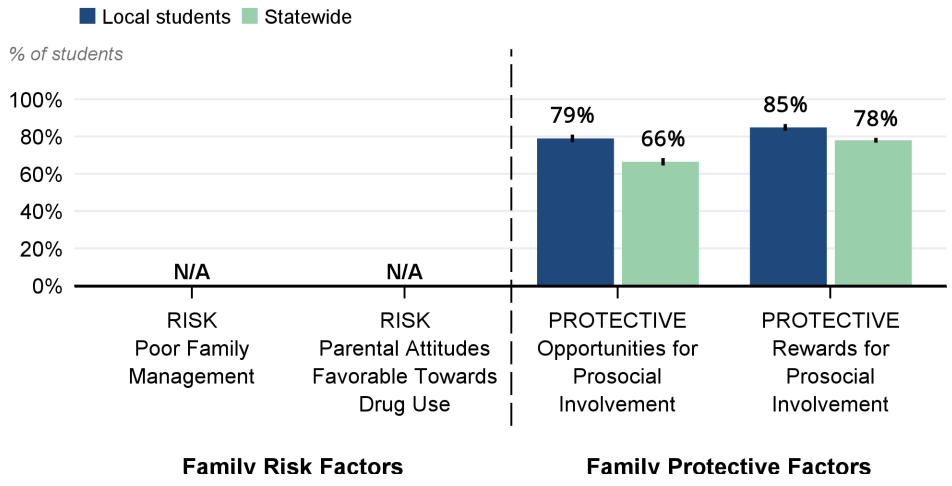
Social Emotional Learning (SEL) is broadly understood as a process through which individuals build awareness and skills in managing emotions, setting goals, establishing relationships, and making responsible decisions that support success in school and in life.

[Questions 171-174 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

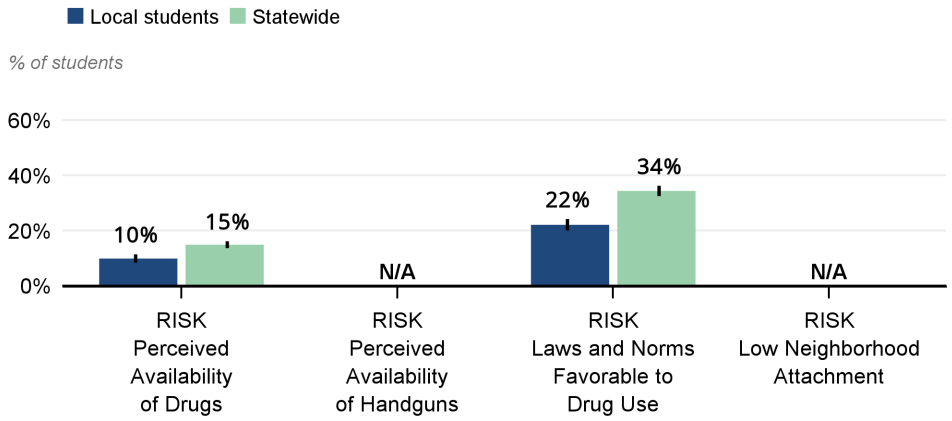
Risk and Protective Factors

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

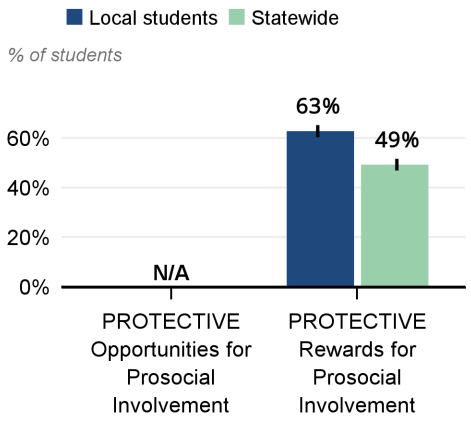
Family Domain **Risk Factors**	**Local Students % (±CI)**	**Statewide % (±CI)**
Poor Family Management (Questions 199-206)	NA[X]	NA[X]
Parental Attitudes Favorable Towards Drug Use (Questions 213-215)	NA[S]	NA[S]
Protective Factors		
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 207-209)	(n=1,544) 79.0% (±2.0)	(n=7,663) 66.4% (±2.0)
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 210-212)	(n=1,520) 84.9% (±1.8)	(n=7,498) 78.0% (±1.3)



Community Domain **Risk Factors**	**Local Students % (±CI)**	**Statewide % (±CI)**
Perceived Availability of Drugs (Questions 175-179)	(n=1,488) 9.8% (±1.5)	(n=7,438) 14.8% (±1.2)
Perceived Availability of Hand Guns (Question 180)	NA[S]	NA[S]
Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (Questions 182-187)	(n=1,529) 22.0% (±2.1)	(n=7,686) 34.3% (±1.9)
Low Neighborhood Attachment (Questions 188-190)	NA[X]	NA[X]
Protective Factors		
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 191-195)	NA[X]	NA[X]
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 196-198)	(n=1,503) 62.7% (±2.4)	(n=7,482) 49.2% (±2.4)

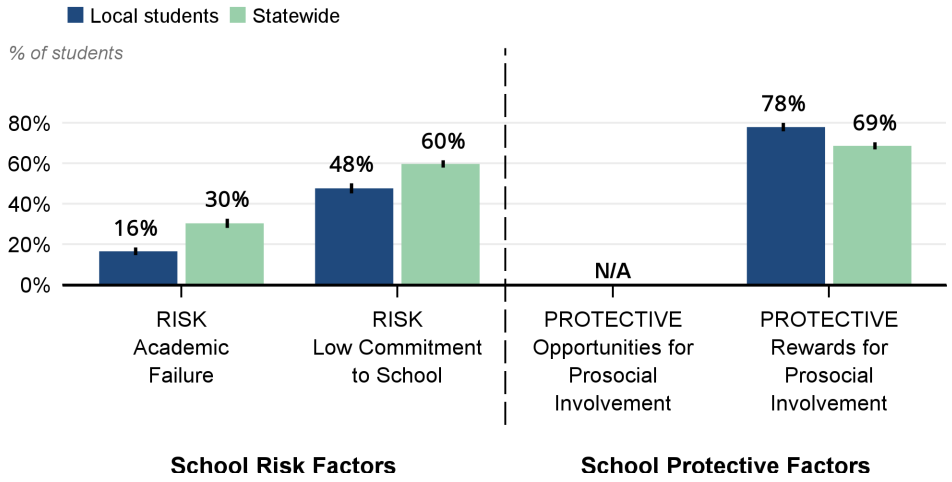


Community Risk Factors

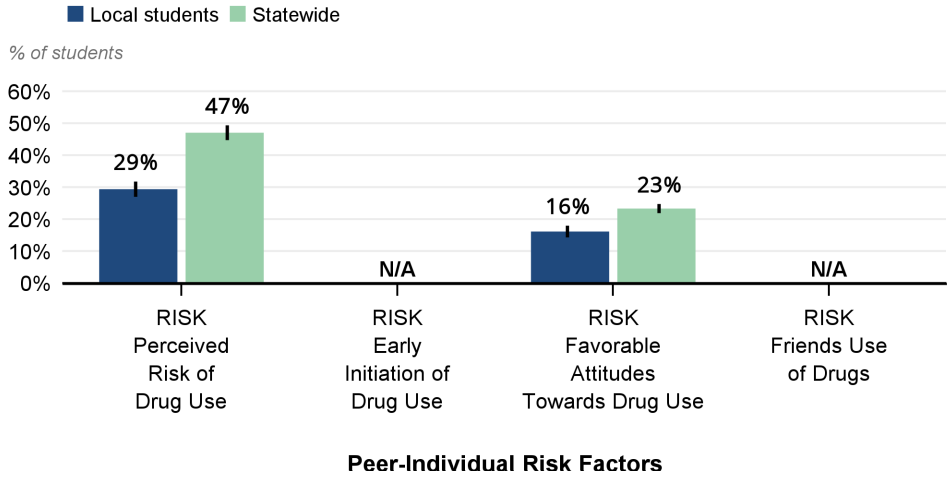


Community Protective Factors

School Domain	**Local Students**	**Statewide**
Risk Factors	**% (±CI)**	**% (±CI)**
Academic Failure Questions (Questions 216-217)	(n=1,469) 16.5% (±1.9)	(n=7,463) 30.3% (±2.3)
Low Commitment to School (Questions 218-224)	(n=1,555) 47.6% (±2.5)	(n=7,824) 59.6% (±1.8)
Protective Factors		
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 225-229)	NA[X]	NA[X]
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 230-233)	(n=1,527) 77.9% (±2.1)	(n=7,600) 68.6% (±1.8)



Peer-Individual Domain **Risk Factors**	**Local Students % (±CI)**	**Statewide % (±CI)**
Perceived Risk of Drug Use (Questions 234-238)	(n=1,407) 29.4% (±2.4)	(n=6,961) 47.0% (±2.3)
Early Initiation of Drug Use (Questions 239-241)	NA[S]	NA[S]
Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (Questions 242-246)	(n=1,552) 16.1% (±1.8)	(n=7,749) 23.3% (±1.4)
Friends Use Drugs (Questions 247-251)	NA[X]	NA[X]



Note: NA/S = included only on the secondary version; NA/E = included only on the elementary version.

Risk and Protective Factors: Individual Question Results

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

Community Domain

Perceived Availability of Drugs (Questions 175-179)

	Local Students % (±CI)			Statewide % (±CI)	
175. If you wanted to get some beer, wine, or hard liquor, how easy would it be for you to get some?	(n=1,491)			(n=7,479)	
Very hard	77.7%	(±2.1)		78.8%	(±1.4)
Sort of hard	14.0%	(±1.8)		11.9%	(±1.1)
Sort of easy	5.8%	(±1.2)		5.9%	(±0.6)
Very easy	2.6%	(±0.8)		3.4%	(±0.4)
176. If you wanted to get some cigarettes, how easy would it be for you to get some?	(n=1,485)			(n=7,432)	
Very hard	91.0%	(±1.5)	*	86.5%	(±1.0)
Sort of hard	6.6%	(±1.3)		7.7%	(±0.8)
Sort of easy	1.8%	(±0.7)	*	3.5%	(±0.5)
Very easy	0.7%	(±0.4)	*	2.3%	(±0.3)
177. If you wanted to get: An e-cigarette or vape, how easy would it be for you to get one?	(n=1,485)			(n=7,419)	
Very hard	89.6%	(±1.6)	*	82.7%	(±1.3)
Sort of hard	6.5%	(±1.3)	*	8.9%	(±0.7)
Sort of easy	2.6%	(±0.8)	*	4.6%	(±0.6)
Very easy	1.2%	(±0.6)	*	3.8%	(±0.6)
178. If you wanted to get some marijuana, how easy would it be for you to get some?	(n=1,479)			(n=7,384)	
Very hard	94.9%	(±1.1)	*	91.5%	(±0.8)
Sort of hard	3.5%	(±0.9)		4.8%	(±0.6)
Sort of easy	0.7%	(±0.4)	*	1.9%	(±0.4)
Very easy	0.8%	(±0.5)	*	1.8%	(±0.4)
179. If you wanted to get a drug like cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines, how easy would it be for you to get some?	(n=1,481)			(n=7,401)	
Very hard	96.6%	(±0.9)		95.2%	(±0.6)
Sort of hard	2.6%	(±0.8)		2.8%	(±0.5)
Sort of easy	0.4%	(±0.3)		0.9%	(±0.3)
Very easy	0.4%	(±0.3)	*	1.1%	(±0.2)

Perceived Availability of Hand Guns (Questions 180-181)

[Questions 180-181 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (Questions 182-187)

How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood or community think it was for kids your age:	**Local Students % (±CI)**			**Statewide % (±CI)**	
182. To use marijuana?	(n=1,519)			(n=7,603)	
Very wrong	94.3%	(±1.2)	*	89.4%	(±1.1)
Wrong	4.2%	(±1.0)	*	7.4%	(±0.8)
A little bit wrong	0.6%	(±0.4)	*	1.7%	(±0.3)
Not wrong at all	0.9%	(±0.5)		1.5%	(±0.3)
183. To drink alcohol?	(n=1,518)			(n=7,601)	
Very wrong	89.4%	(±1.6)	*	83.7%	(±1.2)
Wrong	7.4%	(±1.3)	*	11.0%	(±0.9)
A little bit wrong	1.9%	(±0.7)	*	3.6%	(±0.5)
Not wrong at all	1.3%	(±0.6)		1.7%	(±0.3)
184. To smoke cigarettes?	(n=1,513)			(n=7,561)	
Very wrong	92.1%	(±1.4)	*	86.9%	(±1.1)
Wrong	5.8%	(±1.2)	*	9.2%	(±0.8)
A little bit wrong	1.3%	(±0.6)	*	2.4%	(±0.4)
Not wrong at all	0.9%	(±0.5)		1.6%	(±0.3)
185. A kid in your neighborhood or community would be caught by police if they: Drank some beer, wine, or hard liquor.	(n=1,447)			(n=7,321)	
Always true	47.0%	(±2.6)	*	37.6%	(±1.4)
Sometimes true	28.5%	(±2.3)		28.1%	(±1.4)
Sometimes false	10.1%	(±1.6)	*	13.1%	(±1.0)
Always false	14.4%	(±1.8)	*	21.1%	(±1.6)
186. A kid in your neighborhood or community would be caught by the police if they: Carried a handgun.	(n=1,451)			(n=7,318)	
Always true	68.7%	(±2.4)	*	55.9%	(±2.0)
Sometimes true	12.7%	(±1.7)	*	16.8%	(±1.0)
Sometimes false	4.8%	(±1.1)	*	7.8%	(±0.9)
Always false	13.8%	(±1.8)	*	19.5%	(±1.4)
187. A kid in your community would be caught by police if they: Used marijuana.	(n=1,433)			(n=7,265)	
Always true	57.2%	(±2.6)	*	46.4%	(±1.8)
Sometimes true	22.0%	(±2.1)		21.9%	(±1.2)
Sometimes false	6.3%	(±1.3)	*	10.2%	(±0.9)
Always false	14.6%	(±1.8)	*	21.4%	(±1.5)

Low Neighborhood Attachment (Questions 188-190)

[Questions 188-190 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 191-195)

[Questions 191-195 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 196-198)

	Local Students % (±CI)			Statewide % (±CI)	
196. My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know.	(n=1,502)			(n=7,506)	
Strongly agree	17.3%	(±1.9)	*	13.8%	(±0.8)
Somewhat agree	35.1%	(±2.4)	*	28.3%	(±1.7)
Somewhat disagree	25.2%	(±2.2)		22.4%	(±1.2)
Strongly disagree	22.4%	(±2.1)	*	35.5%	(±2.2)
197. There are people in my neighborhood or community who encourage me to do my best.	(n=1,504)			(n=7,478)	
Strongly agree	32.6%	(±2.4)	*	24.8%	(±1.7)
Somewhat agree	35.8%	(±2.4)	*	29.8%	(±1.3)
Somewhat disagree	16.4%	(±1.9)	*	19.3%	(±1.0)
Strongly disagree	15.2%	(±1.8)	*	26.2%	(±2.1)
198. There are people in my neighborhood or community who are proud of me when I do something well.	(n=1,493)			(n=7,458)	
Strongly agree	30.5%	(±2.3)	*	24.1%	(±1.6)
Somewhat agree	34.8%	(±2.4)	*	28.8%	(±1.5)
Somewhat disagree	18.7%	(±2.0)		19.7%	(±0.9)
Strongly disagree	15.9%	(±1.9)	*	27.5%	(±2.1)

Family Domain

Poor Family Management (Questions 199-206)

[Questions 199-206 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 207-209)

207. If I had a personal problem, I could ask my parent(s) or caregiver(s) for help.	(n=1,546)			(n=7,685)	
Strongly agree	72.6%	(±2.2)	*	61.7%	(±1.6)
Somewhat agree	20.2%	(±2.0)	*	25.3%	(±1.1)
Somewhat disagree	4.8%	(±1.1)	*	7.8%	(±0.7)
Strongly disagree	2.5%	(±0.8)	*	5.2%	(±0.7)

	Local Students % (±CI)			Statewide % (±CI)	
208. My parent(s) or caregiver(s) give me lots of chances to do fun things with them.	(n=1,543)			(n=7,669)	
Strongly agree	69.4%	(±2.3)	*	59.6%	(±2.0)
Somewhat agree	24.5%	(±2.1)	*	30.0%	(±1.4)
Somewhat disagree	4.5%	(±1.0)	*	7.4%	(±0.8)
Strongly disagree	1.6%	(±0.6)	*	2.9%	(±0.5)
209. My parent(s) or caregiver(s) ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.	(n=1,516)			(n=7,476)	
Strongly agree	52.0%	(±2.5)	*	40.3%	(±1.7)
Somewhat agree	33.3%	(±2.4)		36.6%	(±1.1)
Somewhat disagree	10.2%	(±1.5)	*	14.6%	(±1.0)
Strongly disagree	4.4%	(±1.0)	*	8.5%	(±0.9)

Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 210-212)

210. My parent(s) or caregiver(s) notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.	(n=1,529)			(n=7,568)	
Always true	66.6%	(±2.4)	*	57.3%	(±1.5)
Sometimes true	27.7%	(±2.2)	*	33.7%	(±1.3)
Sometimes false	4.4%	(±1.0)	*	6.8%	(±0.7)
Always false	1.2%	(±0.5)	*	2.3%	(±0.5)
211. My parent(s) or caregiver(s) tell(s) me they are proud of me for something I've done.	(n=1,529)			(n=7,554)	
Always true	74.6%	(±2.2)	*	65.1%	(±1.6)
Sometimes true	21.5%	(±2.1)	*	26.4%	(±1.2)
Sometimes false	2.7%	(±0.8)	*	6.2%	(±0.7)
Always false	1.2%	(±0.5)	*	2.3%	(±0.4)
212. I enjoy spending time with my parent(s) or caregiver(s).	(n=1,527)			(n=7,562)	
Always true	80.0%	(±2.0)	*	72.2%	(±1.3)
Sometimes true	15.8%	(±1.8)	*	20.8%	(±1.0)
Sometimes false	3.5%	(±0.9)	*	5.2%	(±0.6)
Always false	0.7%	(±0.4)	*	1.8%	(±0.3)

Parental Attitudes Favorable Towards Drug Use (Questions 213-215)

[Questions 213-215 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

School Domain

Academic Failure Questions (Questions 216-217)

	Local Students % (±CI)			Statewide % (±CI)	
216. Putting them all together, what were your grades like last year?	(n=1,510)			(n=7,683)	
Mostly As	66.1%	(±2.4)	*	44.9%	(±3.4)
Mostly Bs	27.6%	(±2.3)	*	37.9%	(±1.9)
Mostly Cs	4.9%	(±1.1)	*	13.1%	(±1.6)
Mostly Ds	1.1%	(±0.5)	*	2.7%	(±0.5)
Mostly Fs	0.3%	(±0.3)	*	1.4%	(±0.4)
217. Your school grades are better than the grades of most students in your class.	(n=1,514)			(n=7,716)	
Always true	13.9%	(±1.7)	*	11.0%	(±1.0)
Sometimes true	71.9%	(±2.3)	*	66.3%	(±1.3)
Sometimes false	11.8%	(±1.6)	*	18.6%	(±1.2)
Always false	2.4%	(±0.8)	*	4.2%	(±0.7)

Low Commitment to School (Questions 218-224)

218. How often do you feel the schoolwork you are assigned is meaningful and important?	(n=1,553)			(n=7,780)	
Almost always	27.9%	(±2.2)	*	23.0%	(±1.3)
Often	39.0%	(±2.4)	*	33.2%	(±1.4)
Sometimes	24.5%	(±2.1)	*	30.3%	(±1.3)
Seldom	6.2%	(±1.2)		7.9%	(±0.6)
Never	2.4%	(±0.8)	*	5.6%	(±0.7)
219. How interesting are most of your courses to you?	(n=1,531)			(n=7,541)	
Very interesting and stimulating	11.6%	(±1.6)		10.7%	(±0.9)
Quite interesting	40.1%	(±2.5)	*	35.8%	(±1.7)
Fairly interesting	34.2%	(±2.4)		36.1%	(±1.4)
Slightly dull	10.7%	(±1.6)		11.9%	(±0.8)
Very dull	3.3%	(±0.9)	*	5.5%	(±0.6)
220. How important do you think the things you are learning in school are going to be for you later in life?	(n=1,551)			(n=7,734)	
Very important	32.0%	(±2.3)		31.3%	(±1.5)
Quite important	36.2%	(±2.4)		33.6%	(±1.3)
Fairly important	21.1%	(±2.0)		22.1%	(±1.1)
Slightly important	8.4%	(±1.4)		9.7%	(±0.7)
Not at all important	2.3%	(±0.7)		3.3%	(±0.5)

Think back over the past year in school. How often did you:	Local Students % (±CI)			Statewide % (±CI)	
221. Enjoy school?	(n=1,562)			(n=7,925)	
Never	3.9%	(±1.0)	*	9.9%	(±1.1)
Seldom	10.1%	(±1.5)		9.0%	(±0.8)
Sometimes	28.1%	(±2.2)	*	33.7%	(±1.3)
Often	37.4%	(±2.4)	*	29.0%	(±1.6)
Almost always	20.5%	(±2.0)		18.4%	(±1.1)
222. Dislike school?	(n=1,556)			(n=7,899)	
Never	11.2%	(±1.6)		10.8%	(±1.0)
Seldom	23.5%	(±2.1)	*	18.5%	(±1.3)
Sometimes	36.8%	(±2.4)		34.6%	(±1.1)
Often	21.1%	(±2.0)		21.7%	(±1.0)
Almost always	7.4%	(±1.3)	*	14.3%	(±1.3)
223. Try to do your best work in school?	(n=1,552)			(n=7,889)	
Never	0.5%	(±0.3)	*	1.4%	(±0.3)
Seldom	1.8%	(±0.7)		2.4%	(±0.4)
Sometimes	5.7%	(±1.2)	*	11.2%	(±1.0)
Often	27.1%	(±2.2)		28.0%	(±1.4)
Almost always	64.9%	(±2.4)	*	57.1%	(±1.9)
224. During the LAST 4 WEEKS, how many whole days of school have you missed because you skipped or "cut"?	(n=1,556)			(n=7,743)	
0 days	82.1%	(±1.9)	*	69.9%	(±2.3)
1 day	9.6%	(±1.5)	*	12.4%	(±1.0)
2 days	4.0%	(±1.0)	*	7.2%	(±0.6)
3 days	1.9%	(±0.7)	*	4.4%	(±0.5)
4-5 days	1.9%	(±0.7)	*	3.8%	(±0.7)
6-10 days	0.3%	(±0.3)	*	1.4%	(±0.3)
11 or more days	0.3%	(±0.3)	*	0.8%	(±0.2)

Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 225-229)

[Questions 225-229 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 230-233)

230. My teacher(s) notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.	(n=1,535)			(n=7,634)	
Always true	35.6%	(±2.4)		35.3%	(±1.6)
Sometimes true	50.3%	(±2.5)		47.9%	(±1.1)
Sometimes false	11.1%	(±1.6)		12.5%	(±0.9)
Always false	2.9%	(±0.8)	*	4.3%	(±0.5)

	Local Students % (±CI)			Statewide % (±CI)	
231. The school lets my parent(s)/caregiver(s) know when I have done something well.	(n=1,521)			(n=7,556)	
Always true	39.6%	(±2.5)	*	34.1%	(±1.6)
Sometimes true	39.8%	(±2.5)		39.8%	(±1.2)
Sometimes false	14.0%	(±1.7)	*	17.3%	(±1.2)
Always false	6.6%	(±1.3)	*	8.7%	(±0.8)
232. I feel safe during school.	(n=1,543)			(n=7,676)	
Always true	64.0%	(±2.4)	*	46.8%	(±2.7)
Sometimes true	30.3%	(±2.3)	*	39.8%	(±1.8)
Sometimes false	4.7%	(±1.1)	*	10.0%	(±1.1)
Always false	1.1%	(±0.5)	*	3.5%	(±0.5)
233. My teacher(s) acknowledge or praise me when I work hard in school.	(n=1,519)			(n=7,530)	
Always true	35.1%	(±2.4)		31.8%	(±1.5)
Sometimes true	45.6%	(±2.5)		45.3%	(±1.1)
Sometimes false	14.0%	(±1.7)		16.1%	(±1.1)
Always false	5.3%	(±1.1)		6.8%	(±0.7)

Peer and Individual Domain

Perceived Risk of Drug Use (Questions 234-238)

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

234. Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?	(n=1,531)			(n=7,670)	
No risk	3.9%	(±1.0)	*	9.7%	(±1.4)
Slight risk	3.1%	(±0.9)	*	5.4%	(±0.7)
Moderate risk	14.6%	(±1.8)	*	18.1%	(±0.9)
Great risk	72.2%	(±2.2)	*	58.2%	(±2.6)
Not sure	6.1%	(±1.2)	*	8.6%	(±1.0)
235. Vape regularly (at least once or twice a week)?	(n=1,526)			(n=7,610)	
No risk	4.8%	(±1.1)	*	10.6%	(±1.4)
Slight risk	8.3%	(±1.4)	*	15.8%	(±1.3)
Moderate risk	28.7%	(±2.3)		28.9%	(±1.5)
Great risk	50.1%	(±2.5)	*	35.2%	(±2.4)
Not sure	8.1%	(±1.4)		9.5%	(±0.8)
236. Try marijuana once or twice?	(n=1,516)			(n=7,566)	
No risk	7.0%	(±1.3)	*	13.6%	(±1.4)
Slight risk	17.7%	(±1.9)	*	21.3%	(±1.5)
Moderate risk	24.3%	(±2.2)		21.8%	(±1.0)
Great risk	34.4%	(±2.4)	*	28.2%	(±1.5)
Not sure	16.6%	(±1.9)		15.1%	(±1.0)

	Local Students % (±CI)			Statewide % (±CI)	
237. Use marijuana regularly (at least once or twice a week)?	(n=1,515)			(n=7,559)	
No risk	4.3%	(±1.0)	*	10.1%	(±1.4)
Slight risk	3.0%	(±0.9)	*	6.7%	(±0.6)
Moderate risk	14.5%	(±1.8)	*	20.1%	(±1.1)
Great risk	63.6%	(±2.4)	*	49.1%	(±2.2)
Not sure	14.6%	(±1.8)		14.1%	(±1.0)
238. Have one or two alcoholic drinks nearly every day?	(n=1,521)			(n=7,622)	
No risk	5.3%	(±1.1)	*	10.6%	(±1.4)
Slight risk	6.7%	(±1.3)	*	10.9%	(±0.9)
Moderate risk	21.3%	(±2.1)		21.9%	(±1.1)
Great risk	59.0%	(±2.5)	*	46.9%	(±2.0)
Not sure	7.7%	(±1.3)		9.7%	(±1.0)

Early Initiation of Drug Use (Questions 239-241)

[Questions 239-241 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (Questions 242-246)

How wrong do YOU think it is for someone your age to:

242. Drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly?	(n=1,553)			(n=7,762)	
Very wrong	88.9%	(±1.6)	*	86.0%	(±0.9)
Wrong	8.6%	(±1.4)		10.5%	(±0.8)
A little bit wrong	2.1%	(±0.7)		2.6%	(±0.4)
Not wrong at all	0.5%	(±0.3)		0.9%	(±0.2)
243. Smoke cigarettes?	(n=1,547)			(n=7,743)	
Very wrong	92.2%	(±1.3)	*	88.3%	(±0.9)
Wrong	6.5%	(±1.2)	*	9.6%	(±0.8)
A little bit wrong	1.0%	(±0.5)		1.4%	(±0.3)
Not wrong at all	0.3%	(±0.3)		0.7%	(±0.2)
244. Vape?	(n=1,546)			(n=7,731)	
Very wrong	89.7%	(±1.5)	*	82.6%	(±1.4)
Wrong	8.6%	(±1.4)	*	12.6%	(±0.9)
A little bit wrong	1.3%	(±0.6)	*	3.9%	(±0.6)
Not wrong at all	0.5%	(±0.3)		1.0%	(±0.3)
245. Use marijuana?	(n=1,535)			(n=7,695)	
Very wrong	93.2%	(±1.3)		91.3%	(±0.8)
Wrong	5.4%	(±1.1)		6.5%	(±0.6)
A little bit wrong	1.0%	(±0.5)		1.3%	(±0.3)
Not wrong at all	0.4%	(±0.3)		0.9%	(±0.2)

246. Use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug?	Local Students % (±CI) (n=1,549)		Statewide % (±CI) (n=7,734)	
Very wrong	96.5%	(±0.9)	95.8%	(±0.6)
Wrong	2.7%	(±0.8)	2.8%	(±0.4)
A little bit wrong	0.4%	(±0.3)	0.6%	(±0.2)
Not wrong at all	0.4%	(±0.3)	0.8%	(±0.2)

Friends Use Drugs (Questions 247-251)

[Questions 247-251 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

Questions by Topics

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

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- Current use 40, 56-57
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Core Questions

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

Activities
- Participation in after school activities 90

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- Age when first drank alcohol 241
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- Current alcohol drinking (past 30 days) 40
- Levels of alcohol use 57
- Lifetime drinking 29

Bullying
- Been bullied (past 30 days) 150

Demographics
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- Migratory family 22
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