



# Healthy Youth Survey 2021

## Report of Results

### Statewide Results

#### Grade 6

**March 1, 2022**

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More information about the Healthy Youth Survey is available at [www.AskHYS.net](http://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.***

# Statewide Results

Grade 6

## Introduction and Overview

This report presents results from the fall 2021 Healthy Youth Survey in Washington State. This survey was sponsored by the Health Care Authority, the Department of Health, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Liquor and Cannabis Board in cooperation with schools throughout the state of Washington.

Survey questions covering the same topics are grouped together when possible but be sure to consult the Questions by Topic index for related questions when searching for information on 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 *Interpretive Guide* posted to the Healthy Youth Survey web site under Training and Tools: <http://www.askhys.net/Reports/Additional>.

## Survey Participation in this Report

Number of students surveyed:	8,730
Number of valid responses:	8,426
Number of enrolled students*:	11,648
Your survey participation rate**:	72%

\* The estimate of enrolled students is based on figures from the 2021-22 school year, provided by OSPI.

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

## Caution about Participation and Bias

Please use the following guidance when reviewing your results:

- 70% or greater participation—Results are probably 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 your results even if you have a high participation rate. For instance, a particular group of students (say, 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.

## Comparing Results

This report includes a new feature that shows if the local results are different from the statewide results. If local results are significantly different from the state (the confidence intervals do not overlap), there will be an “\*” between the two results to note the difference.

*In the example below, lifetime marijuana use is significantly lower for local students (9%) compared to students statewide (16%).*

19. Have you ever, even once in your life: Used marijuana?	Your Students (n = 400)		Statewide (n = 8,500)
a. Yes	9.0% (±3.0)	*	16.0% (±1.0)
b. No	91.0% (±3.0)	*	85.0% (±1.0)

## Special Considerations for HYS 2021 and the COVID-19 Pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic led to several important changes in the usual HYS process and structure that may have an impact on the results. Due to the unexpected shift to primarily remote learning, the HYS was not administered in fall 2020 as it was originally intended. Instead, the HYS Planning Committee determined it would be best to delay the survey to fall 2021. This ensured a process could be created for students who needed to take the survey remotely and it allowed the Planning Committee to add a small number of COVID-19-related questions to support future preparedness and response in schools and communities. In addition, the decision was made to expand e-survey/online survey administration across the state. All of this led to a number of factors that may or may not have had an impact on the results:

- 1) Delaying the survey by a year means a change in the cohort of students being surveyed. HYS has historically been offered in Fall of even years to students in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12. So, roughly the same cohort of students were ultimately being surveyed every two years as they advanced.
- 2) The Planning Committee chose to halt plans for a more extensive evaluation of the e-survey mode compared to paper that was scheduled for HYS 2020. Instead, the shift to an e-survey mode without the in-depth comparison makes it more difficult to determine whether the survey mode (paper vs e-survey) has an effect on how students answer questions. Only a very small number of schools elected to do the survey on paper in 2021.
- 3) Schools were allowed to administer the e-survey remotely in Fall 2021 to accommodate students who may be doing hybrid or fully distanced learning. The vast majority of students took the survey in-person at school, though a small number did take the survey remotely. The potential impact of having students complete the survey remotely is still being assessed.
- 4) Finally, the pandemic itself has led to massive changes in the lives of Washington youth. Increases and decreases in HYS 2021 data may be more a reflection of the pandemic and its affect on our lives than a change that would have happened if the pandemic had not occurred. This means that **trend data from before the pandemic and during/after the pandemic should be interpreted with tremendous caution.** For example, a large decrease in one particular risk behavior on school property may be explained by a new school education campaign or program or it may be explained by the fact that students are doing more remote learning.

## Small Numbers: Caution about Number of Students Participating

Results based on small numbers of students answering a question are unstable---that is, 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. Also, in this situation, the reported 95% confidence interval might be too narrow. Thus, use caution if fewer than 30 students answered a question and 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 is unreliable.*

See the Understanding Your Report section later in this report for a discussion of "confidence intervals" to help guide your interpretation of the results.

## Key to the Notes

Three versions of the survey were used in the administration of the 2021 HYS. Forms A and B were given to secondary students grades 8, 10, and 12 (and in grades 9 and 11 in some small school districts). Eight questions on sexual orientation, gender identity, sexual behavior, and sexual abuse were asked at the discretion of the school; schools that did not administer the sexual orientation and gender identity questions were required to seek an exemption from the HYS Planning Committee. Form C was given to elementary students in grade 6 (and in grade 7 in some small school districts).

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. "Core" questions are asked on both Forms A and B. A list of Core Questions is also found at the end of this report.

The following notes are used throughout this report to document the differences between the questions on different versions and indicate the removable questions on potentially sensitive topics that schools could choose not to administer:

A = wording on Form A; B = wording on Form B; C = wording on Form C

† = removable questions

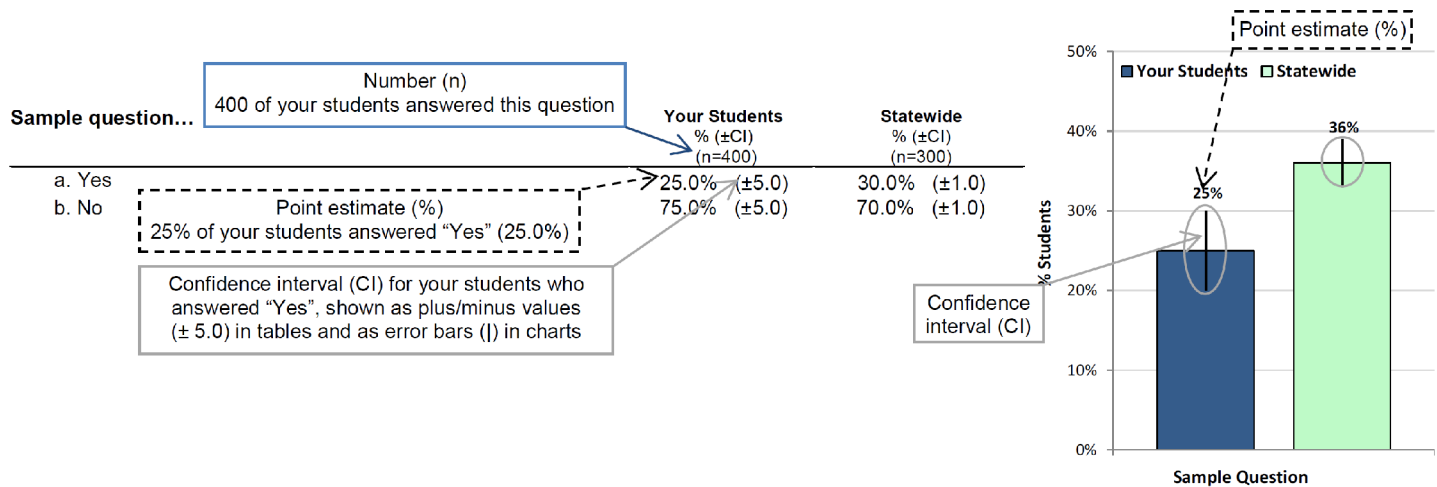
**Legal requirements:** Federal and Washington state regulations prohibit discrimination against LEP individuals who are Deaf, DeafBlind, Hard of Hearing, or visually impaired. Read [HCA Policy 01-27 "Language Access Services"](#) and [Policy 01-30 "Equal Access to Services for Individuals with Disabilities"](#) for more information. If you have a question about an accommodation, please contact the Healthy Youth Survey study Principal Investigator, at [Healthy.Youth@doh.wa.gov](mailto:Healthy.Youth@doh.wa.gov) or call toll free (877-HYS-7111).

## Understanding Your Results

### N's

In this report “n” is shorthand for “number”---the number of students who took this survey or who answered a survey question. N's are important! We also report the point estimates (%), and the 95% confidence intervals (CI).

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



### 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 for each question vary. Why? There are several reasons:

- There are two versions of the grades 8, 10, and 12 survey – Form A and B. Core questions are on all versions, so the n's for those questions are about the same as the number of valid surveys. For non-Core questions the n's will be about half, or less.
- Some schools chose to administer the questions about sexual orientation, gender identity, sexual behavior, and sexual abuse. 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.]
- Not all students finish the survey, so questions near the end have smaller n's. [NOTE: the order of the questions in the report is not the same as on the survey itself.] Also, some students may decide to skip certain questions.

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

<b>25. Have you ever, even once in your life: Used marijuana?</b>			(n=398)	(n=4,000)	N for a core question (almost all students)
a. Yes	49.0% (±3.0)	46.0% (±1.0)			
b. No	51.0% (±3.0)	54.0% (±1.0)			
<b>23. Have you ever, even once in your life: Smoked a cigarette, even just a puff?</b>			(n=200)	(n=2,000)	N for a question on only one version (about half the students)
a. Yes	11.0% (±4.0)	12.0% (±2.0)			
b. No	89.0% (±4.0)	88.0% (±2.0)			
<b>135. Have you ever been in a situation where someone made you engage in kissing, sexual touch or intercourse when you did not want to?¹</b>			(n=100)	(n=1,500)	N for an optional sexual behavior question (about half, or less if some schools chose not to ask those questions)
a. Yes	10.0% (±8.0)	8.0% (±4.0)			
b. No	90.0% (±2.0)	92.0% (±1.0)			

### How many students are we talking about?

N's are only provided for the total number of students who answered a question, not the individual answer options. Some people find it useful to translate their point estimates (%) into the number of students.

*For example, in a district if 10% of students reported that “Yes” they used inhalants in their lifetime and 200 students answered the questions, then 20 students in the district used inhalants ( $200 \times 0.10$ ).*

### Confidence Intervals

It is unlikely that the point estimate (%) reported for each question is exactly the same as the “true” value for all your students. This report includes 95% confidence intervals (CI) to describe this uncertainty. If there is no bias in the data, then there is a 95% chance that the CI will include the true value. So for example, if the point estimate and CI are 51.5% ( $\pm 1.5\%$ ), then there is a 95% chance that the true percentage is between 50.0% and 53.0%.

The size of your CIs depend in part on the n for each question – as more students answer a question, your point estimate is likely to be closer to the “true” value. If the group of students you’re looking at is small, then your CIs will be large. The confidence interval does not take into account the participation rate – in other words, a low participation rate can create bias which will not be reflected in the CI.

### How can you “use” confidence intervals?

CIs help you to decide if the differences between your students and the state are statistically significant.

*For an example, let’s say your students report 25%  $\pm 5\%$ . That means that the CI is between 20% and 30% Here is the math:  
 $25\% - 5\% = 20\%$ , and  $25\% + 5\% = 30\%$*

Using CIs, you can decide if the difference between your students and the state results are statistically significant:

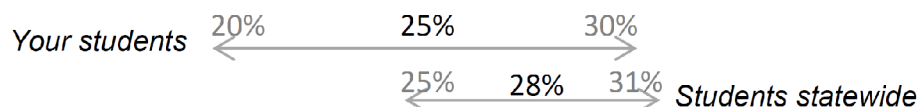
1. A significant difference:

- Your students report 25%  $\pm 5\%$ , so the point estimate is 25% and the CI is 20% to 30%
- Students statewide report 36%  $\pm 3\%$ , so the point estimate is 36% and the CI is 33% to 39%
- The CIs don’t overlap, so the difference is significant



2. Not a significant difference:

- Your students report 25%  $\pm 5\%$ , so the point estimate is 25% and the CI is 20% to 30%
- Statewide students report 28%  $\pm 3\%$ , so the point estimate is 28% and the CI is 25% to 31%
- The CI for your students overlaps the point estimate for students statewide, so the difference is not significant



3. Not sure if there is a difference:

- Your students report 25%  $\pm 5\%$ , so the point estimate is 25% and the CI is 20% to 30%
- Statewide students report 32%  $\pm 3\%$ , so the point estimate is 32% and the CI is 29% to 35%
- The CIs overlap, but don’t include the other point estimates, so you don’t know for sure if they are really different without using the significance testing tool described in the next paragraph

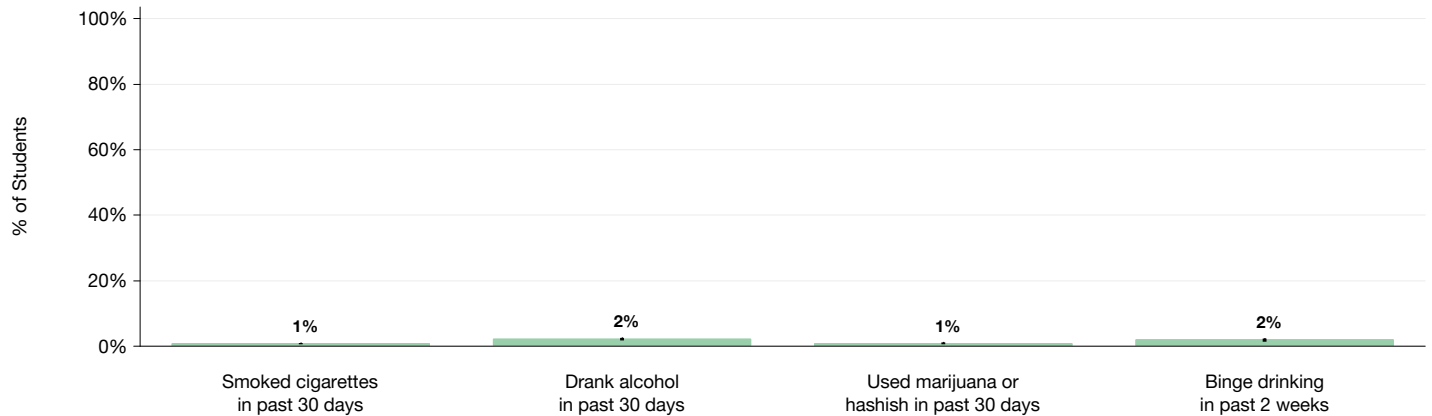


More information about interpreting CIs is available on the HYS Training web page at [www.AskHYS.net/Training](http://www.AskHYS.net/Training). The Training web page includes past HYS training materials and a “Tool for Determining HYS Statistical Significance”. Use the “tool” to find out if your results are significantly different.

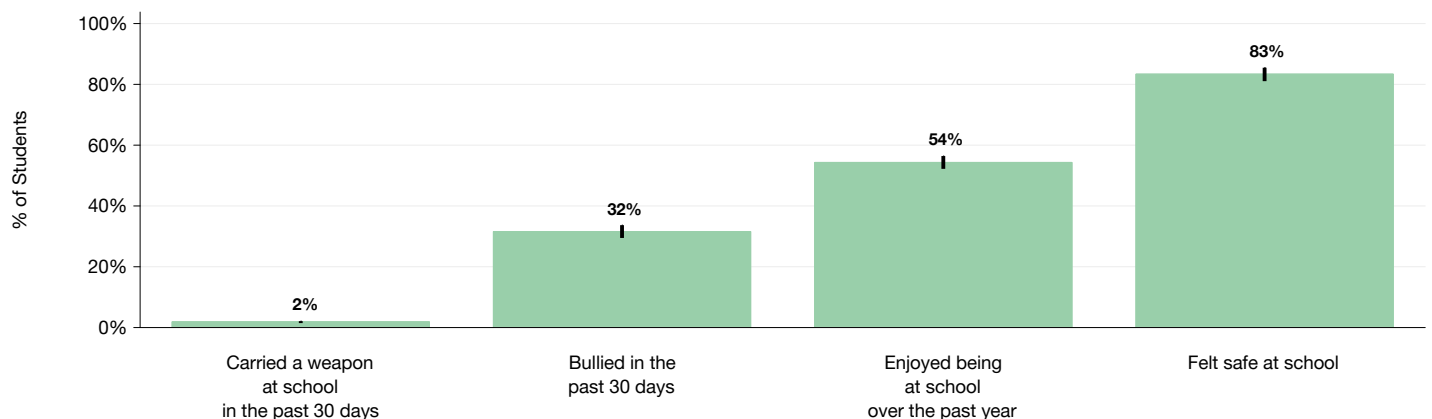
## Highlights of the Local Results

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

<b>Substance Use</b>	<b>Statewide % (±CI)</b>	
Smoked cigarettes in past 30 days	0.8%	(±0.2)
Drank alcohol in past 30 days	2.2%	(±0.4)
Used marijuana or hashish in past 30 days	0.9%	(±0.3)
Binge drinking in past 2 weeks	1.9%	(±0.5)



<b>Bullying and School Climate</b>	<b>Statewide % (±CI)</b>	
Carried a weapon at school in the past 30 days	1.8%	(±0.4)
Bullied in the past 30 days	31.6%	(±2.1)
Enjoyed being at school over the past year	54.4%	(±2.1)
Felt safe at school	83.4%	(±2.2)



**For more information on specific HYS topics, see the Fact Sheets at [www.AskHYS.net](http://www.AskHYS.net), under HYS Results – Fact Sheets**



## Selected Results by Sex

Selected survey questions are presented by sex 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 p-value of less than 0.05 means there is a 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 anonymity, we do not report results by sex for any question unless a minimum of students answer each response option. These results are “suppressed”.

For your student results by sex, a minimum of 10 students need to answer each response option:

*For example, to report smoking cigarettes in the past 30 days for your students by sex – 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, a minimum of 5 students need to answer each response option.

Results that are suppressed are marked with asterisks “\*”. Many small counties, districts and schools may not have enough students to report results by sex for all or some questions.

				Statewide		
				Female %	Male %	p-value
Smoked cigarettes in past 30 days				(n=7,488)		
				0.7%	0.9%	0.2338
Drank alcohol in past 30 days				(n=7,492)		
				2.0%	2.3%	0.3384
Used marijuana or hashish in past 30 days				(n=7,489)		
				0.9%	0.8%	0.6294
Binge drinking in past 2 weeks				(n=7,481)		
				2.0%	1.9%	0.7146
Carried a weapon at school in the past 30 days				(n=7,462)		
				1.8%	1.8%	0.8482
Bullied in the past 30 days				(n=7,502)		
				35.4%	27.3%	<.0001
Enjoyed being at school over the past year				(n=7,998)		
				55.3%	54.0%	0.2461
Felt safe at school				(n=7,743)		
				83.3%	83.8%	0.5242

## Frequency Results

### Demographics and General Information

	Statewide % (±CI) (n=8,425)	
<b>1. Where are you taking this survey?</b>		
a. On school property	98.7%	(±0.6)
b. Not on school property	1.3%	(±0.6)

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

<b>3. How old are you?</b>	(n=8,402)	
a. 10 or younger	0.6%	(±0.2)
b. 11	75.2%	(±1.2)
c. 12	23.7%	(±1.2)
d. 13	0.5%	(±0.2)
e. 14	0.0%	(±0.0)
f. 15 or older	0.0%	(±0.0)
<b>4. What sex/gender were you at birth, even if you are not that gender today?</b>	(n=8,305)	
a. Female	49.5%	(±1.3)
b. Male	50.5%	(±1.3)

[Questions 5-6 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

The next two tables display data on race and ethnicity of participating students. There are different ways to look at these data. Table 7 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 7 has been reported in prior HYS reports. Table 8 is new this year and 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.

<b>7. How do you describe yourself? Choose all that apply. <i>These are mutually exclusive categories. Those who selected more than one are captured in the bottom row of the table.</i></b>	(n=8,004)	
a. American Indian or Alaskan Native	4.4%	(±0.8)
b. Asian or Asian American	10.0%	(±2.8)
c. Black or African-American	6.0%	(±1.7)
d. Hispanic or Latino/Latina	17.7%	(±5.4)
e. Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	2.3%	(±0.9)
f. White or Caucasian	26.4%	(±4.4)
g. Other	20.0%	(±1.5)
More than one race/ethnicity marked	13.2%	(±1.0)

**8. 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.***

**Statewide**  
**% (±CI)**  
**(n=8,004)**

American Indian or Alaskan Native AOIC*	7.4%	(±1.1)
Asian or Asian American AOIC*	13.4%	(±3.4)
Black or African-American AOIC*	8.8%	(±2.2)
Hispanic or Latino/Latina AOIC*	22.4%	(±5.9)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander AOIC*	3.7%	(±1.2)
White or Caucasian AOIC*	33.8%	(±5.0)
Other AOIC*	25.9%	(±2.0)

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

[Questions 9-10 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

**11. What language is usually spoken at home?**

(n=8,376)

a. English	74.6%	(±4.6)
b. Spanish	13.8%	(±4.5)
c. Other	11.6%	(±3.0)

[Questions 12-16 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

**17. Has your parent(s) or guardian(s) served in the military (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, National Guard, or Reserves)?**

(n=8,370)

a. No	60.7%	(±3.8)
b. Yes	22.7%	(±4.0)
c. Not sure	16.7%	(±1.6)

**18. Have you or your family moved in the past 3 years to another school district or city for temporary or seasonal work in agriculture, dairy, or fishing?**

(n=8,362)

a. No	67.5%	(±3.4)
b. Yes	13.5%	(±1.4)
c. I do not know.	18.9%	(±2.4)

**19. 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=8,052)

a. 0 days	41.8%	(±2.9)
b. 1 or 2 days	34.5%	(±1.3)
c. 3 or more days	23.7%	(±2.5)

**20. During your last school year, how many times did you change schools for reasons other than moving up a grade?**

(n=8,048)

a. I did not change schools	76.5%	(±2.1)
b. Once	15.2%	(±1.1)
c. Twice	3.8%	(±0.6)
d. Three or more times	4.6%	(±0.8)

[Question 21 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

	Statewide	
	% (±CI)	
	(n=7,135)	
<b>22. How honest were you in filling out this survey?</b>		
a. I was very honest.	81.2%	(±1.3)
b. I was honest most of the time.	16.5%	(±1.0)
c. I was honest some of the time	2.4%	(±0.5)
d. I was honest once in a while.	surveys pulled	
e. 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 23-24 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

#### *Have you ever, even once in your life:*

<b>25. Drank more than a sip or two of beer, wine, or hard liquor? (Computed from question 25 or 237)</b>		(n=7,540)
a. No	78.7%	(±1.7)
b. Yes	21.3%	(±1.7)
<b>26. Used marijuana? (Computed from question 26 or 235)</b>		(n=7,501)
a. No	96.3%	(±0.6)
b. Yes	3.7%	(±0.6)

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

<b>29. Used other illegal drugs?</b>		(n=7,508)
a. Yes	3.3%	(±0.5)
b. No	96.7%	(±0.5)

**30-Day Use (Use in the Past 30 Days)*****During the past 30 days, on how many days did you:***

	<b>Statewide % (±CI) (n=7,582)</b>	
<b>30. Smoke cigarettes?</b>		
a. None	99.2%	(±0.2)
b. 1-2 days	0.4%	(±0.1)
c. 3-5 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
d. 6-9 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
e. 10-29 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
f. All 30 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
<i>Any use in past 30 days</i>	0.8%	(±0.2)

**31. Use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?**

(n=7,500)

a. None	99.4%	(±0.2)
b. 1-2 days	0.3%	(±0.1)
c. 3-5 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
d. 6-9 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
e. 10-29 days	0.0%	(±0.0)
f. All 30 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
<i>Any use in past 30 days</i>	0.6%	(±0.2)

[Question 32 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

**33. Use an electronic cigarette, also called e-cigs, JUUL, or vape pens?**

(n=7,609)

a. None	97.0%	(±0.7)
b. 1-2 days	1.6%	(±0.4)
c. 3-5 days	0.4%	(±0.2)
d. 6-9 days	0.4%	(±0.1)
e. 10-19 days	0.2%	(±0.1)
f. 20-29 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
g. All 30 days	0.3%	(±0.1)
<i>Any use in past 30 days</i>	3.0%	(±0.7)

[Questions 34-36 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

***During the past 30 days, on how many days did you:*****37. Drink a glass, can or bottle of alcohol?**

(n=7,585)

a. None	97.8%	(±0.4)
b. 1-2 days	1.4%	(±0.3)
c. 3-5 days	0.4%	(±0.2)
d. 6-9 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
e. 10 or more days	0.3%	(±0.2)
<i>Any use in past 30 days</i>	2.2%	(±0.4)

	Statewide	
	% (±CI)	
	(n=7,581)	
<b>38. Use marijuana or hashish?</b>		
a. None	99.1%	(±0.3)
b. 1-2 days	0.4%	(±0.1)
c. 3-5 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
d. 6-9 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
e. 10-19 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
f. 20-29 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
g. All 30 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
<i>Any use in past 30 days</i>	0.9%	(±0.3)
<b>39. Not counting alcohol, tobacco, or marijuana, use another illegal drug?</b>		
	(n=7,275)	
a. None	98.9%	(±0.2)
b. 1-2 days	0.4%	(±0.1)
c. 3-5 days	0.1%	(±0.1)
d. 6-9 days	0.0%	(±0.0)
e. 10 or more days	0.5%	(±0.1)
<i>Any use in past 30 days</i>	1.1%	(±0.2)
<b>40. Use any illegal drug, including marijuana? (Computed from questions 38 and 39)</b>		
	(n=7,220)	
None	98.5%	(±0.3)
1 or more days	1.5%	(±0.3)

[Questions 41-43 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

### Other Tobacco-Related Questions

[Question 44 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

<b>45. During the past 7 days, on how many days were you in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes?</b>		
	(n=7,298)	
a. 0 days	83.1%	(±2.1)
b. 1-2 days	9.9%	(±1.1)
c. 3-4 days	2.8%	(±0.4)
d. 5-6 days	0.8%	(±0.3)
e. 7 days	3.5%	(±0.7)

[Questions 46-50 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

### Other Electronic Cigarette- and Vaping-Related Questions

[Questions 51-57 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

## Other Alcohol-Related Questions

58. 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.)	Statewide % (±CI) (n=7,575)	
a. None	98.1%	(±0.5)
b. Once	1.1%	(±0.3)
c. Twice	0.3%	(±0.1)
d. 3-5 times	0.3%	(±0.1)
e. 6-9 times	0.1%	(±0.0)
f. 10 or more times	0.2%	(±0.1)
<b>59. Drinking Categories Variable (Computed from questions 37 and 58)</b>	(n=7,507)	
None, no drinking past 30 days and no binge past 2 weeks	96.8%	(±0.6)
Experimental, 1-2 days drinking past 30 days and no binge past 2 weeks	1.0%	(±0.2)
Heavy, 3-5 days drinking past 30 days and/or 1 binge past 2 weeks	1.2%	(±0.3)
Problem, 6+ days drinking past 30 days and/or 2+ binge past 2 weeks	1.0%	(±0.3)

[Questions 60-66 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

## Other Marijuana-Related Questions

[Questions 67-72 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

## Other Alcohol- and Drug-Related Questions

[Questions 73-75 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

76. During the past year in school, how many times did you get information in classes about reasons not to use alcohol or drugs?	(n=7,162)	
a. Never	45.7%	(±3.2)
b. Once	24.3%	(±2.0)
c. 2-3 times	18.1%	(±1.5)
d. 4 or more times	11.9%	(±2.0)

[Questions 77-79 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. Proper nutrition and exercise are critical components of a healthy life, as is access to preventive health care. 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.

Obese: “Obese” includes students who are in the top 5% for body mass index by age and gender based on growth charts developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2000). “Overweight” includes students who are in the top 15% but not the top 5%.

[Question 80 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

	Statewide % ( $\pm$ CI) (n=7,278)	
<b>81. How often do you eat dinner with your family?</b>		
a. Never	2.9%	( $\pm$ 0.6)
b. Rarely	9.9%	( $\pm$ 1.3)
c. Sometimes	15.1%	( $\pm$ 1.3)
d. Most of the time	30.9%	( $\pm$ 1.6)
e. Always	41.1%	( $\pm$ 2.0)

[Question 82 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

	(n=7,446)	
<b>83. Did you eat breakfast today?</b>		
a. Yes	66.5%	( $\pm$ 3.6)
b. No	33.5%	( $\pm$ 3.6)

[Questions 84-87 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

	(n=7,418)	
<b>88. How many sugar-sweetened drinks (such as sodas, sports drinks, energy drinks, coffee drinks, or tea drinks) did you drink yesterday?</b>		
a. None	39.6%	( $\pm$ 2.8)
b. 1	38.2%	( $\pm$ 1.3)
c. 2	14.4%	( $\pm$ 1.5)
d. 3	4.1%	( $\pm$ 0.7)
e. 4 or more	3.7%	( $\pm$ 0.7)

	(n=7,397)	
<b>89. Did you buy any sugar-sweetened drink (such as sodas, sports drinks, energy drinks, coffee drinks, or tea drinks) at school yesterday?</b>		
a. I did not buy any sugar-sweetened drinks yesterday.	48.6%	( $\pm$ 2.5)
b. Yes	6.5%	( $\pm$ 1.3)
c. No	35.3%	( $\pm$ 2.4)
d. I was not on school property yesterday.	9.6%	( $\pm$ 3.6)

	(n=8,110)	
<b>90. 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.)</b>		
a. 0 days	8.4%	( $\pm$ 1.4)
b. 1 day	6.8%	( $\pm$ 0.9)
c. 2 days	9.8%	( $\pm$ 0.9)
d. 3 days	11.9%	( $\pm$ 1.1)
e. 4 days	13.5%	( $\pm$ 1.1)
f. 5 days	17.9%	( $\pm$ 1.3)
g. 6 days	9.4%	( $\pm$ 1.2)
h. 7 days	22.2%	( $\pm$ 1.7)

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



**Statewide**  
**% (±CI)**  
**(n=8,350)**

**92. On average, how many days a week do you walk to or from school?**

a. In an average week, I don't normally travel to school.	3.3%	(±0.5)
b. Never	68.8%	(±3.9)
c. 1 - 2 days	7.6%	(±1.1)
d. 3 - 4 days	5.1%	(±1.0)
e. I walk every day.	15.4%	(±2.3)

**93. On average, how many days a week do you ride a bicycle to or from school?**

(n=8,367)

a. In an average week, I don't normally travel to school.	2.2%	(±0.4)
b. Never	92.3%	(±1.0)
c. 1 - 2 days	2.5%	(±0.5)
d. 3 - 4 days	1.5%	(±0.4)
e. I bike every day.	1.5%	(±0.3)

**94. On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV shows or movies or stream videos (such as YouTube, Netflix, Hulu) on any electronic device (Computer, TV set, tablets or smartphone)?**

(n=8,221)

a. I do not watch TV or movies on an average school day.	6.9%	(±0.8)
b. Less than 1 hour per day	10.4%	(±1.3)
c. 1 hour per day	15.6%	(±1.3)
d. 2 hours per day	22.6%	(±1.1)
e. 3 hours per day	16.2%	(±1.0)
f. 4 hours per day	9.3%	(±0.8)
g. 5 or more hours per day	19.0%	(±2.4)

**95. On an average school day, how many hours do you play video or computer games, or use a computer for something that is not school work? (Count time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, tablet or smartphone, social media).**

(n=8,263)

a. I do not play video games or use a computer for something that is not school work.	11.9%	(±0.9)
b. Less than 1 hour per day	18.8%	(±1.4)
c. 1 hour per day	14.8%	(±1.2)
d. 2 hours per day	17.1%	(±1.0)
e. 3 hours per day	13.8%	(±0.8)
f. 4 hours per day	8.3%	(±0.7)
g. 5 or more hours per day	15.3%	(±1.9)

**96. 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, or club activities.**

(n=7,805)

a. 0 days	45.8%	(±4.1)
b. 1-2 days	24.1%	(±1.7)
c. 3 or more days	30.2%	(±3.5)

[Question 97 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

## Health Conditions and Health Care

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

	Statewide	
	% (±CI)	
	(n=8,334)	
<b>99. Has a doctor or nurse ever told you that you have asthma?</b>		
a. Yes	11.8%	(±0.9)
b. No	76.2%	(±1.6)
c. Not sure	12.1%	(±1.0)
<b>100. Do you still have asthma?</b>		
	(n=8,320)	
a. I have never had asthma.	59.5%	(±1.8)
b. Yes	7.2%	(±0.8)
c. No	21.0%	(±1.1)
d. Not sure	12.2%	(±1.1)

[Questions 101-102 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

<b>103. During the past year, did you miss any time from school because of toothache? (Do not include toothache due to braces or an injury.)</b>		
	(n=8,318)	
a. Yes	6.7%	( $\pm$ 1.0)
b. No	82.5%	( $\pm$ 1.7)
c. Not sure	10.8%	( $\pm$ 0.9)

[Questions 104-108 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

## Sexual Behavior

[Questions 109-113 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

## Behaviors Related to Unintentional Injury

<b>114. When you ride a bicycle, how often do you wear a helmet?</b>		
	(n=8,388)	
a. I do not ride a bicycle	15.0%	( $\pm$ 2.1)
b. Never wear a helmet	18.7%	( $\pm$ 3.7)
c. Rarely wear a helmet	11.6%	( $\pm$ 1.5)
d. Sometimes wear a helmet	12.8%	( $\pm$ 1.1)
e. Most of the time wear a helmet	16.6%	( $\pm$ 2.2)
f. Always wear a helmet	25.4%	( $\pm$ 5.1)
<b>115. How good a swimmer do you think you are?</b>		
	(n=8,385)	
a. Good	45.1%	( $\pm$ 2.8)
b. So-so	35.7%	( $\pm$ 1.2)
c. Not good	10.4%	( $\pm$ 1.3)
d. Can't swim	8.9%	( $\pm$ 1.6)

	Statewide % (±CI) (n=8,362)	
<b>116. Have you ever taken formal swimming lessons?</b>		
a. Yes	47.9%	(±5.9)
b. No	44.4%	(±6.0)
c. Not sure	7.7%	(±0.6)

[Question 117 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

<b>118. In the last 30 days, have you ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?</b>	(n=7,308)	
a. Yes	6.0%	(±0.6)
b. No	84.5%	(±0.9)
c. Not sure	9.5%	(±0.7)

[Questions 119-122 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

<b>123. During the past 30 days, did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who was texting or emailing?</b>	(n=8,319)	
a. Yes	22.6%	(±1.5)
b. No	56.9%	(±1.6)
c. Not sure	20.6%	(±1.2)

[Question 124 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

## Behaviors Related to Intentional Injury

<b>125. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you: Carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?</b>	(n=7,582)	
a. 0 days	97.8%	(±0.4)
b. 1 - 5 days	1.2%	(±0.3)
c. 6 or more days	0.6%	(±0.2)
d. I have not been on school property in the past 30 days.	0.4%	(±0.2)

<b>126. During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight?</b>	(n=7,553)	
a. 0 times	72.1%	(±2.1)
b. 1 time	14.1%	(±1.0)
c. 2-3 times	7.8%	(±0.9)
d. 4-5 times	1.9%	(±0.3)
e. 6 or more times	4.1%	(±0.6)

[Questions 127-128 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

## Physical, Emotional and Sexual Abuse

[Questions 129-135 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

## Mental Health

[Questions 136-139 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

	Statewide % (±CI) (n=7,450)	
<b>140. Have you ever seriously thought about killing yourself?</b>		
a. Yes	24.6%	(±2.3)
b. No	75.4%	(±2.3)
<b>141. Have you ever tried to kill yourself?</b>	(n=7,476)	
a. Yes	7.8%	(±1.1)
b. No	92.2%	(±1.1)

[Questions 142-143 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

<b>144. When you feel sad or hopeless, are there adults that you can turn to for help?</b>	(n=7,542)	
a. I never feel sad or hopeless.	13.0%	(±1.0)
b. Yes	59.7%	(±2.9)
c. No	12.6%	(±1.4)
d. Not sure	14.7%	(±1.2)

[Questions 145-149 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

## COVID-19

Students were asked about three strategies to prevent the spread of COVID. They were also asked if they have worries related to how the pandemic might affect their lives.

<b>150. There are things we can all do to stop the spread of certain illnesses like the flu, colds, and COVID. Please rate how often you usually: Wash your hands or use hand sanitizer between activities.</b>	(n=7,146)	
a. Never	1.9%	(±0.4)
b. Only some of the time	9.6%	(±1.0)
c. About half of the time	16.9%	(±1.1)
d. Most of the time	38.6%	(±1.9)
e. All the time	32.9%	(±2.4)

<b>151. There are things we can all do to stop the spread of certain illnesses like the flu, colds, and COVID. Please rate how often you usually: Wear a mask when you are near people you don't live with.</b>	(n=7,097)	
a. Never	5.1%	(±1.0)
b. Only some of the time	9.8%	(±1.2)
c. About half of the time	11.5%	(±0.9)
d. Most of the time	27.9%	(±1.4)
e. All the time	45.6%	(±2.3)

<b>152. There are things we can all do to stop the spread of certain illnesses like the flu, colds, and COVID. Please rate how often you usually: Stay home if you feel sick.</b>	(n=7,051)	
a. Never	2.6%	(±0.5)
b. Only some of the time	7.0%	(±0.9)
c. About half of the time	7.5%	(±0.9)

d. Most of the time	26.5%	(±1.3)
e. All the time	56.3%	(±2.1)

<b>153. How much are you worried right now about the following things as a result of the COVID pandemic? Your parents or guardians losing their job(s)?</b>	<b>Statewide % (±CI) (n=6,993)</b>	
a. Not at all worried	45.6%	(±3.4)
b. A little worried	23.6%	(±1.1)
c. Pretty worried	17.5%	(±1.8)
d. Extremely worried	13.3%	(±1.6)

<b>154. How much are you worried right now about the following things as a result of the COVID pandemic? Your family being unable to afford rent or housing?</b>	<b>(n=6,960)</b>	
a. Not at all worried	49.4%	(±4.2)
b. A little worried	17.0%	(±1.2)
c. Pretty worried	13.5%	(±1.5)
d. Extremely worried	20.1%	(±2.2)

<b>155. How much are you worried right now about the following things as a result of the COVID pandemic? Not having enough food to eat?</b>	<b>(n=6,934)</b>	
a. Not at all worried	56.8%	(±3.9)
b. A little worried	14.1%	(±1.3)
c. Pretty worried	10.3%	(±1.3)
d. Extremely worried	18.8%	(±2.1)

## Gambling

[Question 156 appears 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.

<b>157. "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?</b>	<b>(n=7,593)</b>	
a. I have not been bullied.	68.4%	(±2.1)
b. Once	14.6%	(±1.0)
c. 2 - 3 times	9.2%	(±0.8)
d. About once a week	2.9%	(±0.5)
e. Several times a week	4.9%	(±0.8)

[Questions 158-172 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).

	Statewide	
	% (±CI)	
(n=7,544)		
173. Children's Hope Scale (Computed from questions 174 to 177)		
no or very low hope	6.2%	(±1.0)
slightly hopeful	20.0%	(±2.0)
moderately hopeful	30.5%	(±1.3)
highly hopeful	43.3%	(±3.0)
174. I can think of many ways to get the things in life that are most important to me.		
(n=7,811)		
a. None of the time	3.5%	(±0.6)
b. A little of the time	9.5%	(±1.0)
c. Some of the time	31.0%	(±1.7)
d. A lot of the time	19.5%	(±1.0)
e. Most of the time	25.0%	(±2.0)
f. All of the time	11.5%	(±0.8)
175. I am doing just as well as other kids my age.		
(n=7,831)		
a. None of the time	4.6%	(±0.7)
b. A little of the time	11.3%	(±1.5)
c. Some of the time	18.5%	(±1.7)
d. A lot of the time	16.1%	(±0.9)
e. Most of the time	29.2%	(±1.6)
f. All of the time	20.3%	(±2.1)
176. When I have a problem, I can come up with lots of ways to solve it.		
(n=7,756)		
a. None of the time	6.2%	(±1.0)
b. A little of the time	18.0%	(±1.7)
c. Some of the time	26.4%	(±1.3)
d. A lot of the time	17.7%	(±1.4)
e. Most of the time	21.1%	(±1.8)
f. All of the time	10.7%	(±0.7)
177. I think the things I have done in the past will help me in the future.		
(n=7,800)		
a. None of the time	7.7%	(±1.2)
b. A little of the time	12.5%	(±1.1)
c. Some of the time	23.0%	(±1.1)
d. A lot of the time	16.7%	(±0.8)
e. Most of the time	22.1%	(±1.5)
f. All of the time	18.1%	(±1.2)

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

[Question 178 appears 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 ATOD use, violence, and delinquent behaviors. Similarly, research from Drs. Hawkins and Catalano and associates at the University of Washington, 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, and peer-individual domains. Composite scales were computed for use in local program planning.

## Risk and Protective Factor Framework and Reporting Schedule

This table provides a list of risk and protective factors included in the Healthy Youth Survey by year.

	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2021
<b>Community Risk Factors</b>							
Low Neighborhood Attachment	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>					X <sup>S</sup>
Perceived Availability of Drugs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Perceived Availability of Handguns	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>			X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>
Laws And Norms Favorable to Drug Use	X	X	X	X	X	X	X <sup>E</sup>
<b>Community Protective Factors</b>							
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	X	X <sup>E</sup>	X <sup>E</sup>	X <sup>E</sup>	X <sup>E</sup>	X <sup>E</sup>	X <sup>E</sup>
<b>Family Risk Factors</b>							
Poor Family Management	X <sup>S,†</sup>	X <sup>S,†</sup>	X <sup>S,†</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>
Parental Attitudes Favorable towards Drug Use	X <sup>S,†</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>
<b>Family Protective Factors</b>							
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	X <sup>†</sup>	X <sup>†</sup>	X <sup>†</sup>	X	X	X	X
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	X <sup>†</sup>	X <sup>†</sup>	X <sup>†</sup>	X <sup>E</sup>	X <sup>E</sup>	X <sup>E</sup>	X <sup>E</sup>
<b>School Risk Factors</b>							
Academic Failure	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Low Commitment to School	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>School Protective Factors</b>							
Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Peer-Individual Risk Factors</b>							
Perceived Risk of Drug Use	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Early Initiation of Drug Use	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>
Early Initiation of Antisocial Behavior	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>				
Favorable Attitudes Towards Drug Use	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Favorable Attitudes Towards Antisocial Behavior	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>					
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement	X <sup>S</sup>						
Friends' Use of Drugs	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>
Interaction With Antisocial Peers	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>				
Intentions to Use	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>				
<b>Peer-Individual Protective Factors</b>							
Interaction With Prosocial Peers	X	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>		
Belief in the Moral Order	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>		
Prosocial Involvement	X <sup>E</sup>	X <sup>E</sup>	X <sup>E</sup>	X <sup>E</sup>	X <sup>E</sup>		
Social Skills	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	X <sup>S</sup>	

Note: X<sup>S</sup> = included only on the secondary version; X<sup>E</sup> = included only on the elementary version; X<sup>†</sup> = removable questions.



## Risk and Protective Factor Scale Results and Graphs

For each risk factor scale, the percentage of students who are at risk (i.e., who agreed with statements that predict ATOD use or other problem behaviors) is reported; higher percentages indicate that more students are likely to engage in problem behaviors. For each protective factor scale, the percentage of students who are resilient (i.e., who agreed with statements that predict the ability to resist ATOD use or other problem behaviors) is reported; higher percentages indicate that fewer students are likely to engage in problem behaviors. These percentages are based on computational methods provided by the University of Washington's Social Development Research Group.

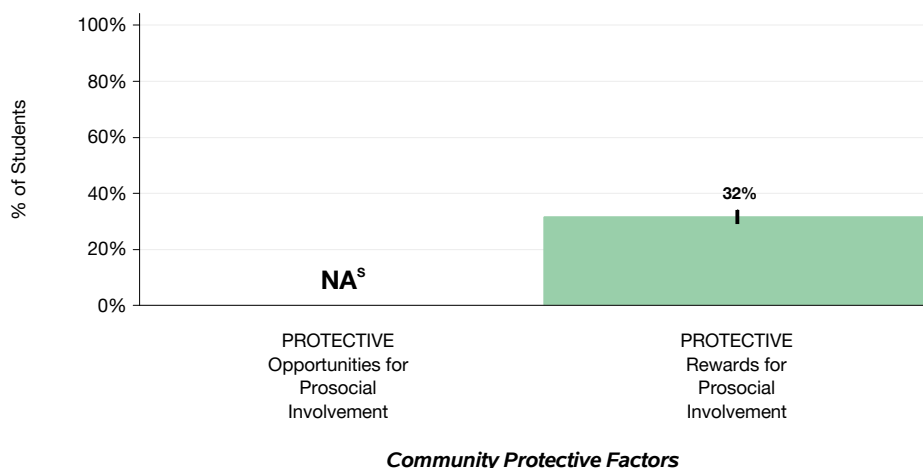
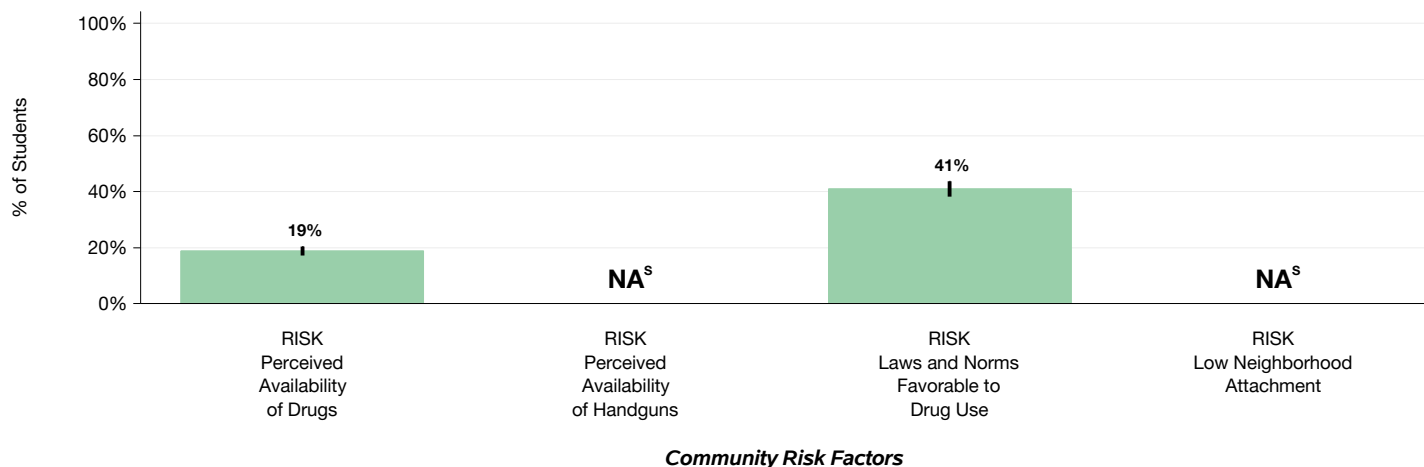
### Community Domain

#### Risk Factors

	Statewide % ( $\pm$ CI)
Perceived Availability of Drugs (Questions 179-182)	(n=7,290) 18.8% ( $\pm$ 1.5)
Perceived Availability of Handguns (Question 183)	NA <sup>S</sup>
Laws And Norms Favorable to Drug Use (Questions 184-189)	(n=7,691) 40.9% ( $\pm$ 2.6)
Low Neighborhood Attachment (Questions 190-192)	NA <sup>S</sup>

#### Protective Factors

Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 193-196)	NA <sup>S</sup>
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 197-199)	(n=7,626) 31.6% ( $\pm$ 2.5)



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

**Family Domain****Risk Factors**Statewide  
% ( $\pm$ SE)

Poor Family Management (Questions 200-207)

NA<sup>s</sup>

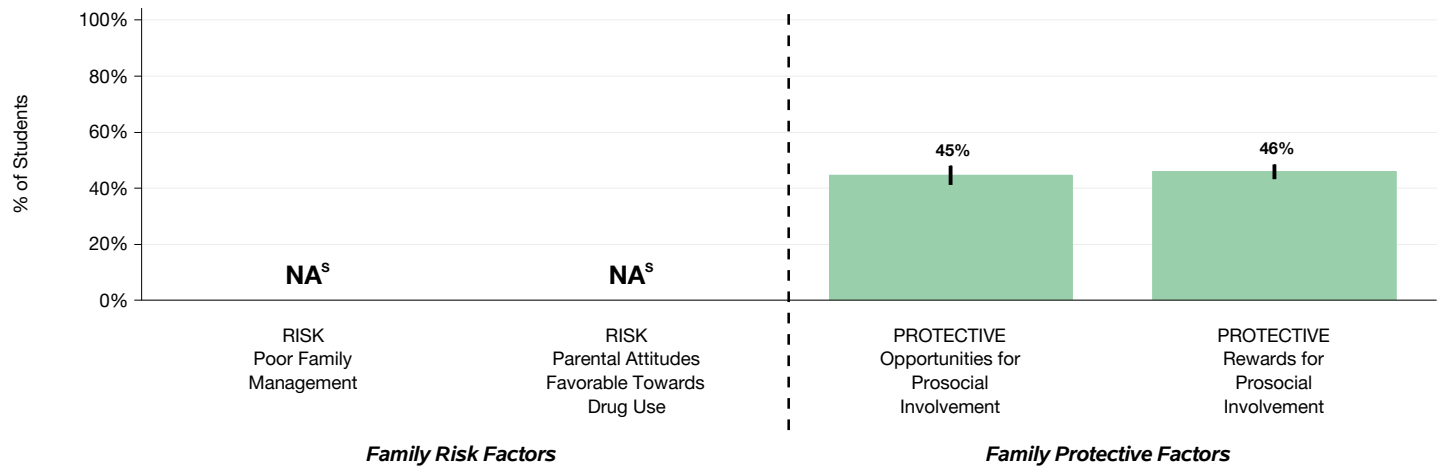
Parental Attitudes Favorable Towards Drug Use (Questions 215-217)

NA<sup>s</sup>**Protective Factors**

Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 208-210)

(n=7,134)  
44.6% ( $\pm$ 3.4)

Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 211-214)

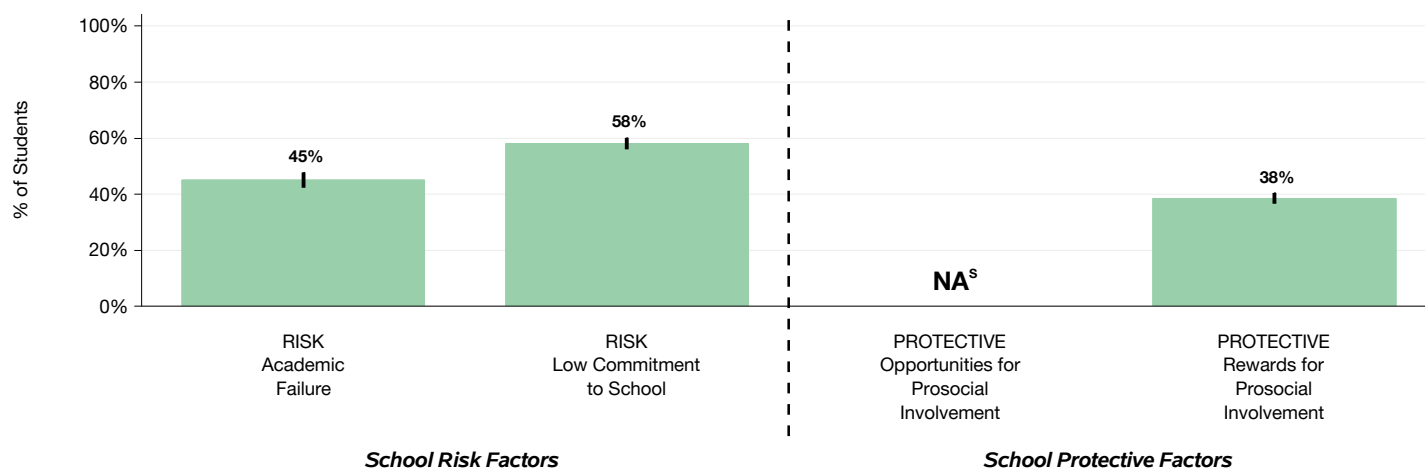
(n=6,988)  
45.9% ( $\pm$ 2.6)

**School Domain****Risk Factors**

	Statewide % ( $\pm$ CI)
Academic Failure (Questions 218–219)	(n=7,215) 45.0% ( $\pm$ 2.7)
Low Commitment to School (Questions 220–226)	(n=8,113) 58.1% ( $\pm$ 2.1)

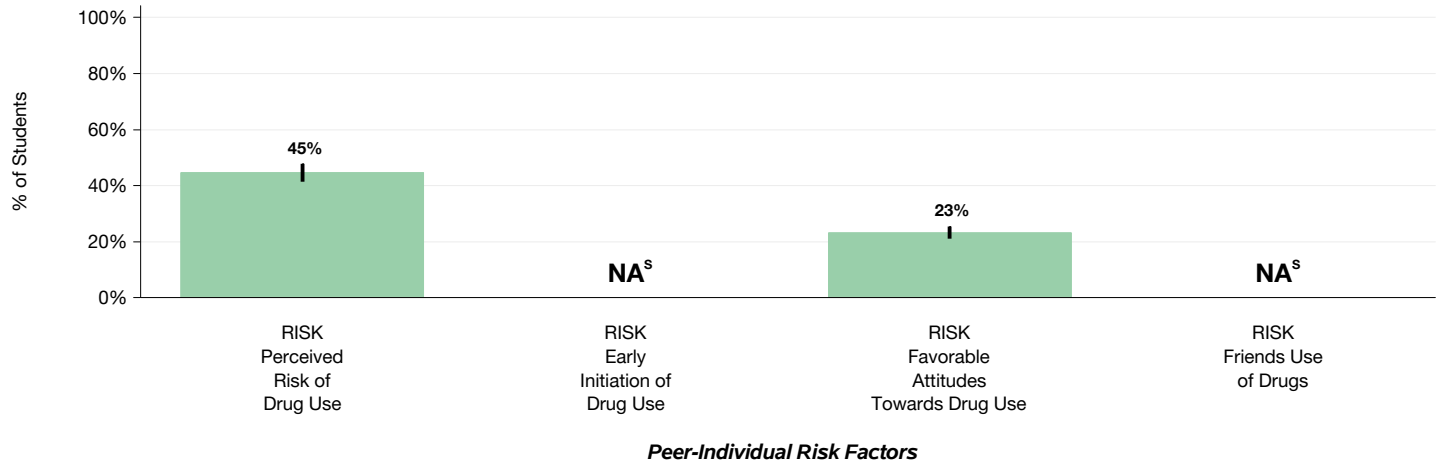
**Protective Factors**

Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 227–231)	NA <sup>s</sup>
Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 232–235)	(n=7,836) 38.5% ( $\pm$ 1.9)



**Peer-Individual Domain****Risk Factors**

	Statewide % ( $\pm$ SE)
Perceived Risk of Drug Use (Questions 236–239)	(n=6,240) 44.6% ( $\pm$ 3.2)
Early Initiation of Drug Use (Questions 240–242)	NA <sup>s</sup>
Favorable Attitudes Towards Drug Use (Questions 243–246)	(n=7,272) 23.2% ( $\pm$ 2.1)
Friends' Use of Drugs (Questions 247–250)	NA <sup>s</sup>



## Risk and Protective Factor Graph of All Scale Results



Note: NA<sup>S</sup> = included only on the secondary version; NA<sup>E</sup> = 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 179-182)

179. If you wanted to get some beer, wine, or hard liquor, how easy would it be for you to get some?	Statewide % (±CI) (n=7,325)
a. Very hard	71.0% (±1.5)
b. Sort of hard	16.1% (±1.1)
c. Sort of easy	8.3% (±0.7)
d. Very easy	4.5% (±0.7)
180. If you wanted to get some cigarettes, how easy would it be for you to get some?	(n=7,291)
a. Very hard	76.2% (±1.7)
b. Sort of hard	13.7% (±0.8)
c. Sort of easy	6.4% (±0.7)
d. Very easy	3.7% (±0.7)
181. If you wanted to get some marijuana, how easy would it be for you to get some?	(n=7,203)
a. Very hard	84.5% (±1.3)
b. Sort of hard	9.3% (±0.7)
c. Sort of easy	3.9% (±0.5)
d. Very easy	2.3% (±0.5)
182. If you wanted to get a drug like cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines, how easy would it be for you to get some?	(n=7,258)
a. Very hard	90.7% (±0.8)
b. Sort of hard	6.1% (±0.6)
c. Sort of easy	1.8% (±0.4)
d. Very easy	1.4% (±0.3)

#### Perceived Availability of Hand Guns (Question 183)

[Question 183 appears only on the secondary version of the survey.]

#### Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use (Questions 184-189)

184. How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood or community think it was for kids your age: To use marijuana?	(n=7,541)
a. Very wrong	82.6% (±1.8)
b. Wrong	11.9% (±1.1)
c. A little bit wrong	3.6% (±0.6)
d. Not wrong at all	1.9% (±0.4)

185. How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood or community think it was for kids your age: To drink alcohol?	Statewide % (±CI) (n=7,578)
a. Very wrong	76.2% (±1.7)
b. Wrong	14.5% (±1.0)
c. A little bit wrong	6.4% (±0.7)
d. Not wrong at all	2.9% (±0.4)
186. How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood or community think it was for kids your age: To smoke cigarettes?	(n=7,564)
a. Very wrong	82.3% (±2.1)
b. Wrong	11.9% (±1.3)
c. A little bit wrong	3.8% (±0.6)
d. Not wrong at all	2.0% (±0.4)
187. If a kid drank some beer, wine, or hard liquor in your neighborhood or community, would they be caught by the police?	(n=7,330)
a. NO!	11.1% (±1.1)
b. No	32.3% (±1.4)
c. yes	35.9% (±1.4)
d. YES!	20.6% (±1.4)
188. If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood or community, would they be caught by the police?	(n=7,293)
a. NO!	8.5% (±1.0)
b. No	14.5% (±1.3)
c. yes	33.3% (±1.6)
d. YES!	43.6% (±2.8)
189. If a kid used marijuana in your neighborhood or community, would they be caught by the police?	(n=7,224)
a. NO!	10.0% (±1.1)
b. No	25.9% (±1.4)
c. yes	39.3% (±1.5)
d. YES!	24.7% (±1.6)

### Low Neighborhood Attachment (Questions 190-192)

[Questions 190-192 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

### Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 193-196)

[Questions 193-196 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

### Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 197-199)

	Statewide % (±CI) (n=7,673)	
197. My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know.		
a. NO!	38.0%	(±1.9)
b. No	43.2%	(±1.5)
c. yes	15.1%	(±1.2)
d. YES!	3.8%	(±0.5)
198. There are people in my neighborhood or community who encourage me to do my best.		
	(n=7,635)	
a. NO!	25.0%	(±1.9)
b. No	33.9%	(±1.6)
c. yes	31.6%	(±2.0)
d. YES!	9.6%	(±1.1)
199. There are people in my neighborhood or community who are proud of me when I do something well.		
	(n=7,579)	
a. NO!	25.3%	(±2.0)
b. No	35.5%	(±1.6)
c. yes	30.9%	(±2.3)
d. YES!	8.3%	(±0.8)

### Family Domain

#### Poor Family Management (Questions 200-207)

[Questions 200-207 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

#### Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 208-210)

<b>208. If I had a personal problem, I could ask my parent(s) for help.</b>			(n=7,028)
a. NO!	6.6%	(±1.0)	
b. No	12.1%	(±1.2)	
c. yes	36.1%	(±1.5)	
d. YES!	45.2%	(±2.8)	
<b>209. My parent(s) give me lots of chances to do fun things with them.</b>			(n=7,182)
a. NO!	3.0%	(±0.6)	
b. No	14.6%	(±1.4)	
c. yes	47.3%	(±1.7)	
d. YES!	35.2%	(±2.7)	



210. My parent(s) ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.	Statewide % (±CI) (n=6,961)	
a. NO!	7.5%	(±1.1)
b. No	27.8%	(±2.0)
c. yes	43.3%	(±1.7)
d. YES!	21.5%	(±2.1)

### Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 211-214)

**211. My parent(s) notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.**

	(n=7,197)	
a. Never or almost never	7.3%	(±1.2)
b. Sometimes	29.1%	(±1.8)
c. Often	32.5%	(±1.8)
d. All the time	31.1%	(±1.7)

**212. How often do your parent(s) tell you they're proud of you for something you've done?**

	(n=7,226)	
a. Never or almost never	8.2%	(±1.1)
b. Sometimes	27.8%	(±1.7)
c. Often	35.5%	(±2.1)
d. All the time	28.5%	(±1.3)

**213. Do you enjoy spending time with your mom(s)?**

	(n=6,901)	
a. NO!	1.6%	(±0.3)
b. No	3.1%	(±0.4)
c. yes	30.2%	(±1.6)
d. YES!	65.2%	(±1.8)

**214. Do you enjoy spending time with your dad(s)?**

	(n=6,609)	
a. NO!	3.4%	(±0.6)
b. No	5.0%	(±0.7)
c. yes	30.2%	(±1.5)
d. YES!	61.4%	(±2.2)

### Parental Attitudes Favorable Towards Drug Use (Questions 215-217)

[Questions 215-217 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

**School Domain****Academic Failure Questions (Questions 218-219)**

	<b>Statewide % (±CI) (n=7,621)</b>	
<b>218. Putting them all together, what were your grades like last year?</b>		
a. Mostly As	42.9%	(±3.6)
b. Mostly Bs	38.7%	(±2.3)
c. Mostly Cs	13.5%	(±1.8)
d. Mostly Ds	3.1%	(±0.6)
e. Mostly Fs	1.7%	(±0.5)
<b>219. Are your school grades better than the grades of most students in your class?</b>		
	<b>(n=7,586)</b>	
a. NO!	6.2%	(±0.9)
b. No	33.9%	(±1.8)
c. yes	49.7%	(±2.1)
d. YES!	10.2%	(±1.0)

**Low Commitment to School (Questions 220-226)**

<b>220. How often do you feel the schoolwork you are assigned is meaningful and important?</b>		
	<b>(n=8,101)</b>	
a. Almost always	19.4%	(±1.2)
b. Often	30.7%	(±1.5)
c. Sometimes	34.3%	(±1.3)
d. Seldom	9.8%	(±1.0)
e. Never	5.8%	(±0.8)
<b>221. How interesting are most of your courses to you?</b>		
	<b>(n=7,823)</b>	
a. Very interesting and stimulating	9.6%	(±1.0)
b. Quite interesting	34.8%	(±1.5)
c. Fairly interesting	37.7%	(±1.2)
d. Slightly dull	13.3%	(±1.0)
e. Very dull	4.5%	(±0.7)
<b>222. How important do you think the things you are learning in school are going to be for you later in life?</b>		
	<b>(n=8,089)</b>	
a. Very important	28.3%	(±1.8)
b. Quite important	32.6%	(±1.4)
c. Fairly important	23.4%	(±1.2)
d. Slightly important	12.9%	(±1.0)
e. Not at all important	2.9%	(±0.4)

**Think back over the past year in school. How often did you:**

	<b>Statewide % (±CI) (n=8,109)</b>	
<b>223. Enjoy school?</b>		
a. Never	5.2%	(±0.8)
b. Seldom	7.0%	(±0.8)
c. Sometimes	33.3%	(±1.7)
d. Often	33.2%	(±1.6)
e. Almost always	21.3%	(±1.4)
<b>224. Dislike school?</b>	<b>(n=7,977)</b>	
a. Never	11.6%	(±1.1)
b. Seldom	24.7%	(±1.8)
c. Sometimes	36.5%	(±1.2)
d. Often	18.4%	(±1.2)
e. Almost always	8.7%	(±0.9)
<b>225. Try to do your best work in school?</b>	<b>(n=7,965)</b>	
a. Never	0.8%	(±0.3)
b. Seldom	2.1%	(±0.3)
c. Sometimes	9.4%	(±1.2)
d. Often	29.1%	(±1.4)
e. Almost always	58.6%	(±1.7)
<b>226. During the LAST 4 WEEKS, how many whole days of school have you missed because you skipped or "cut"?</b>	<b>(n=8,051)</b>	
a. 0 days	71.7%	(±2.3)
b. 1 day	10.2%	(±0.9)
c. 2 days	5.5%	(±0.6)
d. 3 days	3.8%	(±0.5)
e. 4-5 days	3.9%	(±0.6)
f. 6-10 days	2.5%	(±0.5)
g. 11 or more days	2.3%	(±0.5)

### Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 227-231)

[Questions 227-231 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

### Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (Questions 232-235)

<b>232. My teacher(s) notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.</b>	<b>(n=7,971)</b>	
a. NO!	4.6%	(±0.7)
b. No	25.8%	(±1.5)
c. yes	56.0%	(±1.3)
d. YES!	13.7%	(±1.0)

**Statewide**  
**% (±CI)**  
 (n=7,828)

**233. The school lets my parent(s) know when I have done something well.**

a. NO!	12.0%	(±1.3)
b. No	46.0%	(±1.6)
c. yes	32.1%	(±1.6)
d. YES!	10.0%	(±1.0)

**234. I feel safe during school.**

(n=7,847)

a. NO!	3.8%	(±0.7)
b. no	12.8%	(±1.8)
c. yes	52.8%	(±1.3)
d. YES!	30.6%	(±2.6)

**235. My teachers praise me when I work hard in school.**

(n=7,683)

a. NO!	10.0%	(±0.9)
b. No	36.5%	(±1.4)
c. yes	43.0%	(±1.3)
d. YES!	10.5%	(±0.8)

**Peer and Individual Domain****Perceived Risk of Drug Use (Questions 236-239)***How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they:***236. Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?**

(n=7,204)

a. No risk	9.3%	(±1.5)
b. Slight risk	7.5%	(±0.9)
c. Moderate risk	19.6%	(±1.0)
d. Great risk	55.0%	(±3.0)
e. Not sure	8.6%	(±0.8)

**237. Try marijuana once or twice?**

(n=7,150)

a. No risk	13.7%	(±1.8)
b. Slight risk	23.8%	(±1.2)
c. Moderate risk	24.4%	(±1.3)
d. Great risk	24.2%	(±1.6)
e. Not sure	13.8%	(±0.9)

**238. Use marijuana regularly (at least once or twice a week)?**

(n=7,071)

a. No risk	10.3%	(±1.6)
b. Slight risk	8.9%	(±1.0)
c. Moderate risk	22.0%	(±1.1)
d. Great risk	46.0%	(±3.1)
e. Not sure	12.8%	(±0.8)

	Statewide % (±CI) (n=7,146)	
<b>239. Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?</b>		
a. No risk	11.9%	(±1.5)
b. Slight risk	14.7%	(±1.1)
c. Moderate risk	25.2%	(±1.4)
d. Great risk	37.3%	(±2.1)
e. Not sure	11.0%	(±0.8)

### Early Initiation of Drug Use (Questions 240-242)

[Questions 240-242 appear only on the secondary version of the survey.]

### Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use (Questions 243-246)

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

<b>243. Drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly?</b>	(n=7,293)	
a. Very wrong	81.1%	(±1.9)
b. Wrong	14.0%	(±1.2)
c. A little bit wrong	3.8%	(±0.8)
d. Not wrong at all	1.1%	(±0.3)

<b>244. Smoke cigarettes?</b>	(n=7,274)	
a. Very wrong	85.9%	(±1.5)
b. Wrong	10.9%	(±1.1)
c. A little bit wrong	2.5%	(±0.5)
d. Not wrong at all	0.7%	(±0.2)

<b>245. Use marijuana?</b>	(n=7,232)	
a. Very wrong	88.3%	(±1.3)
b. Wrong	8.8%	(±0.9)
c. A little bit wrong	2.3%	(±0.5)
d. Not wrong at all	0.7%	(±0.3)

<b>246. Use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug?</b>	(n=7,260)	
a. Very wrong	92.9%	(±0.9)
b. Wrong	5.5%	(±0.7)
c. A little bit wrong	1.0%	(±0.3)
d. Not wrong at all	0.6%	(±0.2)

### Friends Use Drugs (Questions 247-250)

[Questions 247-250 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.

- Activities and Clubs 96
- Alcohol
  - Access 179
  - Current use 37, 58
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- Fitness
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## Core Questions

“Core” questions that appeared on both Forms A and B (the secondary versions of the survey) are listed below. All other questions appeared on either Form A or Form B, but not both. Core questions may or may not have appeared on Form C (the elementary version).

- Activities
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  - Gender identity 5
  - Language spoken in home 10
  - Loss of home due to family finances 15
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  - Sex/gender 4
  - Sexual orientation 6
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  - Who you live with 13
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- Fighting
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- Gangs
  - Gang involvement 127
  - Gangs at school 128
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  - Can solve problems 176
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  - Past will help in future 177
- Marijuana
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  - Current marijuana use (past 30 days) 39
  - Lifetime marijuana use 26
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  - Bothered by anxiety 142
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  - Been bullied (past 30 days) 157
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  - Grades in school (past 12 months) 218
  - Participation in after school activities 96
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***For more information on which survey forms each question was on, see the Survey Crosswalk at [www.AskHYS.net](http://www.AskHYS.net), under HYS Results - QxQ***