

CALIFORNIA HEALTHY KIDS SURVEY



Los Altos High Secondary 2021-2022 Main Report





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Hilva Chan
California Department of Education
School Health and Safety Office
Educator Excellence and Equity Division
1430 N Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
hchan@cde.ca.gov

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Contents

Pa	ıge
List of Tables	II
PREFACE	V
Survey Module Administration	1
A. Core Module Results	2
1. Survey Sample	2
2. Summary of Key Indicators	3
3. Demographics	5
4. Routines	11
5. Learning from Home	12
6. School Performance, Engagement, and Supports	14
	27
	32
•	39
_	51
	60
	61
	77
Z. Mountain View-Los Altos Union High Custom Questions	87
1. Module Sample	87
-	88
Appendix 1	08

List of Tables

		Page
Survey Mo	odule Administration	
1	CHKS Survey Modules Administered	1
A. Core M	odule Results	2
1. Survey S	Sample	2
A1.1	Student Sample for Core Module	
A1.2	Number of Respondents by Instructional Model	
2. Summar	ry of Key Indicators	3
A2.1	Key Indicators of School Climate	
A2.2	Key Indicators of Substance Use, Remote Learning, and Student Well-Being	
3. Demogra	aphics	5
A3.1	School Schedule, Past 30 Days	
A3.2	Gender of Sample	
A3.3	Sexual Orientation	
A3.4	Gender Identity	6
A3.5	Race or Ethnicity	
A3.6	Living Situation	7
A3.7	Highest Education of Parents	8
A3.8	Language Spoken at Home	8
A3.9	English Language Proficiency – Home Language Other Than English	9
A3.10	Number of Days Attending Afterschool Program	
A3.11	Military Connections	10
4. Routines	8	11
A4.1	Eating of Breakfast	
A4.2	Bedtime	11
5. Learning	g from Home	12
A5.1	Remote Learning Schedule and Instructional Time	
A5.2	Interesting Activities Provided for Student in Remote Learning	
A5.3	Interest in Schoolwork Done from Home	13
6. School P	Performance, Engagement, and Supports	14
A6.1	Grades, Past 12 Months	
A6.2	Absences, Past 30 Days	
A6.3	Reasons for Absence, Past 30 Days	
A6.4	School Environment & Connectedness, Academic Motivation, Parental Involvement .	
A6.5	Caring Relationships Scale Questions	
A6.6	High Expectations Scale Questions	
A6.7	Meaningful Participation Scale Questions	
A6.8	School Connectedness Scale Questions	
A6.8	School Connectedness Scale Questions – Continued	21

A6.9	Academic Motivation Scale Questions	22
A6.10	Maintaining Focus on Schoolwork	23
A6.11	School Boredom	
A6.12	Promotion of Parental Involvement Scale Questions	
A6.13	Checking Student Progress	
A6.14	Quality of School Physical Environment	
7. Social a	nd Emotional Health	27
A7.1	Chronic Sad or Hopeless Feelings, Past 12 Months	
A7.2	Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide, Past 12 Months	
A7.3	Optimism Scale Questions	
A7.4	Life Satisfaction Scale Questions	
A7.4	Life Satisfaction Scale Questions – Continued	
A7.5	Social Emotional Distress Scale Questions	
117.5	Social Emotional Distress scale Questions	<i>J</i> 1
8. School V	Violence, Victimization, and Safety	32
A8.1	Perceived Safety at School	32
A8.2	Reasons for Harassment on School Property, Past 12 Months	
A8.2	Reasons for Harassment on School Property, Past 12 Months – Continued	
A8.3	School Violence Victimization Scale Questions	
A8.3	School Violence Victimization Scale Questions – Continued	
A8.4	School Violence Perpetration Scale Questions	
A8.5	Threats and Injuries with Weapons at School, Past 12 Months	
A8.6	Weapons Possession on School Property, Past 12 Months	
	and Other Drug Use	
A9.1	Summary Measures of Level of AOD Use and Perceptions	
A9.2	Summary of AOD Lifetime Use	
A9.3	Lifetime AOD Use	
A9.3	Lifetime AOD Use – Continued	
A9.4	Methods of Marijuana Consumption	
A9.5	Current AOD Use, Past 30 Days	
A9.6	Frequency of Current AOD Use, Past 30 Days	45
A9.7	Lifetime Drunk or "High"	46
A9.8	Current AOD Use on School Property, Past 30 Days	47
A9.9	Lifetime Drunk or "High" on School Property	
A9.10	Cessation Attempts	48
A9.11	Perceived Harm of AOD Use	49
A9.12	Perceived Difficulty of Obtaining Alcohol, Marijuana, and Prescription Drugs	50
10 Tobacc	o Use	51
A10.1	Summary of Key CHKS Tobacco Indicators	51
A10.1	Lifetime Tobacco Use	
A10.2	Substances Ever Vaped	
A10.3	Any Current Use and Daily Use	54
A10.4 A10.5	Substances Vaped, Past 30 Days	
A10.5 A10.6	Current Smoking on School Property, Past 30 Days	
A10.0 Δ10.7	Secondhand Smoke on School Property, Past 30 days	57

A10.8	Cigarette Smoking and Vaping Cessation Attempts	57
A10.9	Perceived Harm of Cigarette Smoking	
A10.10	Perceived Harm of Using Vape Products	58
A10.11	Perceived Difficulty of Obtaining Cigarettes and Vape Products	59
A10.12	School Bans Tobacco Use and Vaping	59
11. Other H	ealth Risks	60
A11.1	Gang Involvement	60
12. Race/Et	hnic Breakdowns	61
A12.1	School Engagement and Supports by Race/Ethnicity	61
A12.1	School Engagement and Supports by Race/Ethnicity – Continued	62
A12.1	School Engagement and Supports by Race/Ethnicity – Continued	63
A12.1	School Engagement and Supports by Race/Ethnicity – Continued	64
A12.2	School Safety by Race/Ethnicity	65
A12.2	School Safety by Race/Ethnicity – Continued	66
A12.2	School Safety by Race/Ethnicity – Continued	67
A12.3	Cyberbullying by Race/Ethnicity	67
A12.4	Substance Use by Race/Ethnicity	68
A12.4	Substance Use by Race/Ethnicity – Continued	69
A12.4	Substance Use by Race/Ethnicity – Continued	70
A12.4	Substance Use by Race/Ethnicity – Continued	71
A12.5	Routines by Race/Ethnicity	72
A12.6	Learning from Home by Race/Ethnicity	73
A12.6	Learning from Home by Race/Ethnicity – Continued	74
A12.7	Social and Emotional Health by Race/Ethnicity	75
A12.7	Social and Emotional Health by Race/Ethnicity – Continued	76
13 Gender	Breakdowns	77
A13.1	School Engagement and Supports by Gender	77
A13.1	School Engagement and Supports by Gender – Continued	78
A13.1	School Engagement and Supports by Gender – Continued	79
A13.2	School Safety by Gender	80
A13.2		81
A13.2	Cyberbullying by Gender	81
A13.4	Substance Use by Gender	82
A13.4	Substance Use by Gender – Continued	83
A13.5	Routines by Gender	84
A13.6	Learning from Home by Gender	85
A13.7	Social and Emotional Health by Gender	86
Z. Mountai	n View-Los Altos Union High Custom Questions	87
Z1.1	Sample	87
		87
2. Custom (Questions	88
Annendix		108

PREFACE

HYPERLINK FEATURE

The digital version of this report has been hyperlinked. Click on the title of a section or a table in the List of Tables and you will be automatically directed to the actual content section or table in the report.

This report provides the detailed results for each question from the 2021-22 California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) for schools within this school. The CHKS, along with its two companion surveys—the California School Staff Survey (CSSS) and the California School Parent Survey (CSPS)—form the California Department of Education's California School Climate, Health, and Learning Survey (CalSCHLS) System. CalSCHLS is the largest, most comprehensive state effort in the nation to regularly assess students, staff, and parents to provide key data on school climate and safety, learning supports and barriers, stakeholder engagement, and youth development, health, and well-being. Exhibit 1, at the end of the Preface, presents the major domains and constructs assessed by CalSCHLS. The Appendix provides more information about CHKS questions.

These surveys grew out of the California Department of Education's (CDE) commitment to helping schools create more positive, safe, supportive, and engaging environments and to promoting the successful cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development of all students. They provide a wealth of information to guide school improvement and **Local Control and Accountability Plan** (LCAP) efforts, particularly in regard to the state priorities of enhancing school climate, pupil engagement, parent involvement, and addressing the needs of vulnerable groups.

Factsheets, guidebooks, and other resources to help in understanding and using CHKS results are available for downloading from the CalSCHLS website (calschls.org), including Helpful Resources for Local Control and Accountability Plans (calschls.org/docs/lcap_cal_schls.pdf). The California Safe and Supportive Schools website (ca-safe-supportive-schools.wested.org) provides information and tools helpful in implementing effective strategies to address the needs identified by the survey.

The CalSCHLS Regional Centers offer data workshops and coaching to help identify local needs and develop action plans to meet those needs.

THE SURVEY

CDE has funded the CHKS since 1997 to provide data to assist schools in: (1) fostering safe and supportive school climates, social-emotional competencies, and engagement in learning; (2) preventing youth health-risk behaviors and other barriers to academic achievement; and (3) promoting positive youth development, resilience, and well-being. A thorough understanding of the scope and nature of student behaviors, attitudes, experiences, and supports is essential for guiding school improvement and academic, prevention, and health programs. The Appendix includes a brief guide to key CHKS Core Module indicators designed to help survey users more easily understand and interpret their findings.

The CHKS is not just a standalone instrument but a data collection system that districts can customize to meet local needs and interests. The secondary-school CHKS consists of a required general Core Module and a series of optional, supplementary topic-focused modules that districts can elect to administer.

Districts may also add their own questions of local interest in a custom module. Table 1 indicates the modules administered by the district/school.

Core Module

As summarized in the Appendix, the Core Module consists of key questions that are considered most important for schools to guide improvement of academic, health, and prevention programs and promote student achievement, college and career readiness, positive development, and well-being. The majority of the questions are school-specific, including the following indicators:

- student grades, truancy, boredom at school, attendance, academic motivation, and school connectedness, as indicators of engagement;
- developmental supports (protective factors) that promote positive academic, social, and emotional outcomes: experiences of caring adult relationships, high expectations, and opportunities for meaningful participation at school;
- perceived school safety, bullying, and victimization; and
- violence perpetration, substance use, and crime-related behavior (e.g., weapons possession).

The Core Module also assesses indicators of student well-being in general, including the scope and nature of substance use and mental health and wellness (chronic sadness, social and emotional distress, life satisfaction, and contemplation of suicide). These questions provide insight into important barriers to learning and development.

A wide range of demographic questions help districts identify differences among student groups and to better address the needs of significant and vulnerable students, including those required to be included in LCAP efforts. These include differences in the results related to race/ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and socioeconomic status; homeless and foster status; and English language proficiency.

What's New? Although most school buildings have re-opened in 2021-22 for in-person instruction in California, the CHKS still contains skip logic to direct students to some questions relevant to remote instruction for students participating in school remotely via the California's Independent Study option. In addition, questions asking about students' social and emotional distress and optimism about the future have been retained and life satisfaction items have been added to the Core Module to assess student wellness. The new content assessed by the Core Module includes the following:

- boredom at school;
- life satisfaction;
- perceived harm of occasional and frequent vaping of tobacco/nicotine;
- perceived difficulty of obtaining prescription drugs; and
- frequency of vaping specific substances (tobacco or nicotine, marijuana or THC, other).

In addition, display logic has been added to the survey so that all students are not asked questions that are not applicable to them (e.g., cessation attempts are only asked of students who had used substances in their lifetime). To reduce survey burden, items assessing self-efficacy, problem solving, self-awareness, gratitude, and adult and peer caring relationships have been moved back to the Social Emotional Health Module (SEHM).

School Climate Module (Supplementary)

To further support school improvement efforts and the LCAP process, a supplementary School Climate Module is available. It provides additional data on student academic mindset, school academic supports, discipline/order, supports for social-emotional learning, bullying prevention, peer relationships, respect for diversity, and the quality of the physical environment (<u>calschls.org/survey-administration/downloads</u>).

Social Emotional Health Module (Supplementary)

The Social Emotional Health Module (SEHM) greatly enhances the value of the CHKS as a strength-based assessment of positive emotions, engagement, ability to build and maintain relationships, and other social-emotional capacities linked to student mental health and well-being and academic success. It includes 43 items that capture core adolescent psychological assets. The combination of the SEHM and Core Module yields a comprehensive set of data to inform decisions about mental health and social-emotional learning programs.

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION AND SAMPLE

School staff administered the survey, following detailed instructions provided by CDE that were designed to assure the protection of all student and parental rights to privacy and to maintain confidentiality. Students were surveyed only with the consent of parents or guardians. Each student's participation was voluntary, anonymous, and confidential.

• Table A1.1 describes the target sample of students and the final number and percent of students who completed the survey (the participation response rate).

THE REPORT

The report tables, organized by topic, provide the percentage of students that responded to each question response option by grade level. Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Racial/Ethnic and Gender Results

Summary tables provide key findings (e.g., safety, harassment, developmental supports, school connectedness) disaggregated by race/ethnic categories and gender. Districts can subscribe to the District CalSCHLS data dashboard to disaggregate their CHKS results by the race/ethnicity or gender of students or by other demographic categories.

ONLINE DATA DASHBOARDS

Public Dashboard. Anyone can examine online key state, county, and district CHKS results on the public CalSCHLS Data Dashboard (<u>calschls.org/reports-data/dashboard</u>). The dashboard can be used to graphically display statewide, county, and district key indicators from the Core and School Climate Module, trends over time, and disparities in survey outcomes across subgroups. Group differences by gender, race/ethnicity, parental education, parent military status, homeless status, afterschool participation, gender identity, and sexual orientation can be examined. In addition, results can be displayed for English learners, free and reduced-priced meal eligible students (before 2021-22), and foster youth – three important LCAP priority groups. In addition to displaying results interactively on the web, dashboard results can be exported as Image and PDF files for dissemination. District data are publicly posted on the dashboard by the end of November of the year following survey administration.

The District Dashboard Option. Districts may now also purchase a two-year subscription to a password protected, private data dashboard that displays up to eight years of CalSCHLS data at not only the district

level but also the *individual school level*. The dashboard provides designated staff with graphical data displays for the district as a whole, for all schools in the district on the same page to enable comparisons across schools, and for a single, individual school. At both the district and school level, viewers can:

- compare their data with district and state averages;
- make comparisons across groups such as race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, and afterschool participation; and
- examine data trends over time overall and by different demographic groups.

Viewers at both the district level and the school level have the option to download data displays as a PDF document which can be shared with stakeholders.

UNDERSTANDING THE DATA

Care must be taken to understand the factors that can impact the quality, validity, and generalizability of the results. These include changes that occur in survey content, administration, and/or sample characteristics between administrations. The following are a few of the key issues that should be kept in mind.

Representativeness

Among the most important factors affecting the quality of survey results is the level and type of student participation. The validity and representativeness of the results will be adversely affected if the student response rate is lower than 70 percent (see Table A1.1 and Appendix I for student response rates). One indication of the survey's representativeness is how accurately the sample reflects the gender and ethnic composition of the student enrollment. Even if the response rate is low, the results provide an indication of what those students who did respond felt about the school and their experiences and behavior.

Changes Between Survey Administrations

Many factors besides real changes in behavior, attitudes, or experiences among students may account for changes in results from administration to administration. Changes may be due to differences over time in the characteristics or size of the sample of students who completed the survey, changes in the questions themselves, or differences between time periods in which the survey was administered (e.g., some risk behaviors tend to increase as students age, or may increase during holidays or social events).

RESOURCES

<u>CalSCHLS.org</u> contains numerous guidebooks and other resources for using and understanding survey results.

- CHKS **factsheets** analyze key topics at the state level, show how data variables are related, and offer suggestions for how data can be analyzed at the local level (calschls.org/resources/factsheets).
- Assessing School Climate describes the value of the CalSCHLS student, staff, and parent surveys for assessing school climate, listing constructs and individual indicators (data.calschls.org/resources/Cal-SCHLS AssessingClimate2013-14.pdf).
- *Making Sense of School Climate* provides a discussion of CalSCHLS survey items that relate to school climate (data.calschls.org/resources/S3_schoolclimateguidebook_final.pdf).
- Using CalSCHLS to Assess Social-Emotional Learning and Health describes how the CHKS Core and SEHM module provide a comprehensive profile of student social-emotional

competency (learning) and health, and the related supports schools provide, including questions aligned with the framework developed by the Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL) (<u>data.calschls.org/resources/CalSCHLS_AssessSELH.pdf</u>). The staff survey provides data on the perception of adults in the school on social-emotional service needs and provision.

- *Helpful Resources for Local Control and Accountability Plans* describes how survey items align with LCAP priorities and indicators (<u>calschls.org/docs/lcap_cal_schls.pdf</u>). Also available is an LCAP-related PowerPoint presentation (<u>calschls.org/site/assets/files/1036/cal-schls-lcap_schoolclimatev6-1.pptx</u>).
- The *California Safe and Supportive Schools Newsletter* provides monthly announcements of resources, tools, webinars and workshops, and research. Sign up on <u>calschls.org/resources</u>.
- CDE's California Safe and Supportive Schools website (<u>ca-safe-supportive-schools.wested.org</u>) contains a wealth of information and tools related to school climate improvement and social-emotional learning. It includes factsheets analyzing CalSCHLS data and *What Works Briefs* that provide guidance on strategies to implement.
- The CalSCHLS Item Crosswalk (<u>calschls.org/docs/calschls-crosswalk.pdf</u>) is a handy table listing all the constructs and questions that are on two or more of the CalSCHLS surveys, along with the report table number where results can be found, to assist in the comparison of findings among students, staff, and parents.

NEXT STEPS

Receiving this report is just a beginning step in a data-driven decision-making process of continuous improvement. The following describes some additional steps you should take and some custom services (additional fees apply) available from the CalSCHLS Regional Centers. These will help in fostering effective use of the results and provide additional information to support school and program improvement efforts and the LCAP process.

Engage Students, Staff, and Parents in Reviewing the Results and Action Planning

Engage students, parents, and school/community stakeholders in reviewing and exploring the meaning of the results. Obtain their input into how the school might better meet the identified school and student needs and into developing a detailed action plan to guide school/community collaborative efforts. This communicates to stakeholders that you value their input into how to improve the school/community and gives them an opportunity for meaningful participation. By enlisting their collaboration, you also increase the prospect that the identified needs will be successfully addressed.

As part of this process, WestEd staff can facilitate a *Data Workshop* designed to identify local needs based on the survey results and engage adult stakeholders in developing a detailed plan and timetable for meeting those needs using evidence-based strategies. For more information, contact your CalSCHLS Regional Center 888.841.7536 or email <u>calschls@wested.org.</u>

Compare Results with Other Data

The value of your CHKS results will be greatly enhanced if examined in the context of the following sources of related data.

• Staff and Parent Surveys. If your school district has administered the CalSCHLS school staff and parent surveys, obtain these results and compare them to those provided by students. It is important to determine how consistent are student, staff, and parent perceptions and

experiences. To facilitate these comparisons, the CalSCHLS Survey Item Crosswalk (<u>calschls.org/docs/calschls-crosswalk.pdf</u>) lists all the constructs and questions that are on two or more of the CalSCHLS surveys, along with the report table number where results can be found. If your district did not administer these companion surveys, urge them to do so next time.

- **Elementary CHKS Results**. Examine how the results from 9th and 11th graders compare with those from 5th and 7th graders if your district also administered the CHKS at these school levels. The elementary, middle, and high school surveys contain common indicators that will enable you to gain a sense of the developmental trajectory in these indicators and explore what programs at the elementary and middle school levels might help mitigate problems that are evident among older students.
- Other Data. Examine how the results compare with other youth data collected within the district that relate to the variables assessed. Other relevant school-related data include discipline referrals, school demographic information, school vandalism costs, and behavioral observations in classrooms.
- Similar District and Statewide Results. The results from the biennial state administration of the CHKS, which provide representative state norms, can be downloaded from the CalSCHLS website (data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial State 1719.pdf) or examined on the CalSCHLS Data Dashboard (calschls.org/reports-data/dashboard). If there is a school district that you consider similar to your own, you can also check to see if they have administered the survey and download the results for comparison (calschls.org/reports-data/search-lea-reports). How you compare to state and district results can provide some context for your results, but the most important consideration is what your own results say about the students in your school/community.

Data Workshop

To assist in your review of the survey results, you can request your CalSCHLS Regional Center to conduct a structured, customized *Data Workshop*. In this workshop, a survey specialist works with district stakeholders to promote better understanding of the results and to identify local needs that need to be addressed. The workshops can also include engaging stakeholders in developing a detailed Action Plan and timetable for meeting those needs using evidence-based strategies. For more information, contact your CalSCHLS Regional Center (888.841.7536) or email <u>calschls@wested.org</u>.

Request Additional Reports and Data

As you review your data with stakeholders, you may find that additional data needs emerge. The following custom services are available through the CalSCHLS Regional Centers to help delve more deeply into your survey results and foster more effective use of the results in support of school and program improvement efforts and the LCAP process.

School Climate Report Cards

In addition to this school-level report with all the survey results, a short, user-friendly, graphic **School Climate Report Card** is also available. The School Climate Report Card provides results across key indicators of school climate and provides two-year state averages on those indicators (<u>calschls.org/reports-data</u>).

Disaggregated Reports

The staff of the CalSCHLS Regional Centers can produce full reports that look at how results vary by demographic subgroups (e.g., race/ethnicity), or by other characteristics of youth, such as those who are low in academic motivation compared to those who are high. This can be valuable for identifying what subgroups need to be targeted with what resources and programs. Given the LCAP requirement that districts identify and address the needs of underserved subgroups, doing this would be a natural next step for addressing subgroup disparities.

Additional Analysis of Data

The complete dataset is available electronically for additional analysis (<u>calschls.org/reports-data</u>). The dataset enables analyses of patterns in the results, how they are interrelated, and how they vary by different subgroups of students and across schools within a district. You can also request an analysis by WestEd staff of any topic of interest.

Add Questions to Your Next Surveys

Determine what additional information is needed from students to guide school improvement efforts and add questions to your next CHKS, staff, or parent surveys. All three surveys are designed so that schools can add additional questions to help them conduct a more individualized and comprehensive assessment.

For more information about survey planning or technical assistance in understanding survey results and developing effective action plans to address identified needs, call the CalSCHLS helpline (888.841.7536) or email calschls@wested.org.

Exhibit 1
Major School-Related Domains and Constructs Assessed by CalSCHLS in Secondary Schools

	Student Core	Student School Climate	Student Social Emotional Health	Staff Survey	Parent Survey
Student Learning Engagement					
Academic mindset			✓		
Academic motivation	✓	✓		✓	√
Academic performance (grades)	✓				
Attendance (absences and reasons absent)	✓			√	
School connectedness	✓				
Student Social-Emotional and Physical Well-being					
Alcohol, tobacco, and drug use	✓			✓	✓
Behavioral self-control			√		
Bedtime	✓				
Collaboration			√		
Emotional self-regulation			✓		
Empathy			√		
Gratitude			✓		
Life satisfaction	✓				
Optimism	✓				
Perceived safety	✓			✓	✓
Persistence			✓		
Problem solving			✓		
Self-awareness			✓		
Self-efficacy			✓		
Social-emotional competencies and health			✓	✓	
Social-emotional distress	✓				
Violence and victimization (bullying)	✓			✓	✓
Zest			✓		
School Climate Conditions					
Academic rigor and norms				✓	✓
College and career supports		✓		✓	✓
Family support			✓		
High expectations	✓			✓	✓
Meaningful participation and decision-making	✓			✓	✓
Parent involvement	✓			✓	✓
Physical environment	✓	✓		✓	✓
Relationships among staff				✓	
Relationships among students		✓	✓	✓	✓
Relationships between students and staff	✓			✓	✓
Respect for diversity and cultural sensitivity		✓		✓	✓
Teacher and other supports for learning		✓		✓	✓
School Climate Improvement Practices					
Bullying prevention		✓		✓	✓
Discipline and order (policies, enforcement)		✓		✓	✓
Services and policies to address student needs				✓	
Social-emotional/behavioral supports		✓		✓	✓
Staff supports				✓	

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Thomas Hanson, Ph.D. CalSCHLS Director, WestEd

Tom Herman Administrator, School Health and Safety Office California Department of Education

Survey Module Administration

Table 1 CHKS Survey Modules Administered

Survey Module	Administered
A. Core (Required)	X
B. Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Module	
C. Closing the Achievement Gap (CTAG) Module	
D. Community Health Module	
E. District Afterschool Module (DASM)	
F. Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Module	
G. Gang Risk Awareness Module (GRAM)	
H. Gender Identity & Sexual Orientation-Based Harassment Module	
I. Mental Health Supports Module	
J. Military-Connected School Module	
K. Physical Health & Nutrition Module	
L. Resilience & Youth Development Module	
M. Safety & Violence Module	
N. School Climate Module	
O. Sexual Behavior Module	
P. Social Emotional Health Module (SEHM)	
Q. Tobacco Module	
R. Trauma Informed Care Module	
Z. Custom Questions	X

Core Module Results

1. Survey Sample

Table A1.1 Student Sample for Core Module

1 0				
	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Student Sample Size				
Target sample	518	520	544	549
Final number	489	463	445	399
Response Rate	94%	89%	82%	73%

Table A1.2
Number of Respondents by Instructional Model

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
In-school learning only	486	462	445	399
Remote learning only	3	1	0	0

2. Summary of Key Indicators

Table A2.1

Key Indicators of School Climate

	Grade 9	Grade 10 %	Grade 11	Grade 12 %	Table
School Engagement and Supports					
School connectedness ^{†#} (<i>In-School Only</i>)	66	65	64	62	A6.4
School connectedness $^{\dagger \psi}$ (Remote Only)					A6.4
Academic motivation [†]	66	69	65	65	A6.4
School is really boring [±]	55	53	52	51	A6.11
School is worthless and a waste of time [±]	14	14	16	16	A6.11
Monthly Absences (3 or more)	10	11	13	12	A6.2
Maintaining focus on schoolwork [†]	35	29	27	22	A6.10
Caring adult relationships [‡]	58	57	64	66	A6.4
High expectations-adults in school [‡]	72	71	75	76	A6.4
Meaningful participation [‡]	27	22	24	26	A6.4
Facilities upkeep $^{\dagger\Phi}$	62	60	63	61	A6.14
Promotion of parental involvement in school [†]	52	47	48	43	A6.4
School Safety and Cyberbullying					
School perceived as very safe or safe $^{\Phi}$	72	72	75	77	A8.1
Experienced any harassment or bullying§	23	24	18	22	A8.2
Had mean rumors or lies spread about you§	19	21	16	19	A8.3
Been afraid of being beaten up $^{\S\Phi}$	8	6	5	5	A8.3
Been in a physical fight§ •	4	3	3	2	A8.4
Seen a weapon on campus $^{\S\Phi}$	6	5	7	6	A8.6
Cyberbullying [§]	16	19	20	16	A8.3

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

^{*}The scale was based on five survey questions for in-school respondents.

 $^{^{\}psi}$ *The scale was based on four questions for remote respondents.*

 $[\]pm$ Rating of 6 or higher.

 $^{^{\}Phi}$ *In-school only.*

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

[§] Past 12 months.

Table A2.2

Key Indicators of Substance Use, Remote Learning, and Student Well-Being

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %	Table
Substance Use					
Current alcohol or drug use [¶]	8	12	17	26	A9.5
Current marijuana use [¶]	3	4	10	13	A9.5
Current binge drinking [¶]	3	4	7	13	A9.5
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times, ever	1	4	9	11	A9.7
Been drunk or "high" on drugs at school, ever	2	2	7	11	A9.9
Current cigarette smoking [¶]	0	1	1	5	A10.4
Current vaping [¶]	3	4	6	9	A10.4
Current tobacco vaping [¶]	2	3	4	7	A10.5
Current marijuana vaping [¶]	1	2	5	6	A10.5
Routines					
Eating of breakfast	66	65	61	58	A4.1
Bedtime (at 12 am or later)	25	39	49	55	A4.2
Learning from Home					
Average days worked on schoolwork $(\geq 5)^{\P\delta}$					A5.1
Synchronous instruction (4 days or more) $^{\parallel \delta}$					A5.1
Interest in schoolwork done from home $^{\delta}$					A5.3
Meaningful opportunities $^{\ddagger\delta}$					A5.2
Social and Emotional Health					
Social emotional distress [‡]	28	36	37	39	A7.5
Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness§	30	33	33	42	A7.1
Considered suicide§	20	15	19	17	A7.2
Optimism [‡]	43	39	37	36	A7.3
Life satisfaction [∓]	65	61	63	58	A7.4

[¶]Past 30 days.

Today.

 $^{^{\}delta}$ *Remote only.*

[∥]Past 7 days.

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

[§]Past 12 months.

 $^{^{\}mp}$ Average percent of respondents reporting "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied."

3. Demographics

Table A3.1 School Schedule, Past 30 Days

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
In-School Model	99	100	100	100
Remote Learning Model	1	0	0	0

Question HS/MS A.1: Which of the following best describes your school schedule during the past 30 days? Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

In-School Model - Respondents selecting "I went to school in person at my school building for the entire day, Monday through Friday."

Remote Learning Model - Respondents selecting "I participated in school from home for the entire day on most or all weekdays and did not go to school in person."

Table A3.2

Gender of Sample

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Male	48	45	48	47
Female	45	49	50	50
Nonbinary	4	5	2	2
Something else	3	2	1	1

Question HS/MS A.3: What is your gender?

Table A3.3
Sexual Orientation

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Straight (not gay)	69	66	74	67
Lesbian or Gay	6	4	4	3
Bisexual	10	16	10	17
Something else	6	4	2	3
Not sure	7	5	6	5
Decline to respond	3	4	4	4

Question HS/MS A.5: Which of the following best describes you?

Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A3.4

Gender Identity

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
No, I am not transgender	89	90	94	94
Yes, I am transgender	4	3	3	3
I am not sure if I am transgender	4	3	1	1
Decline to respond	2	3	2	3

Question HS/MS A.4: Some people describe themselves as transgender when how they think or feel about their gender is different from the sex they were assigned at birth. Are you transgender?

Table A3.5

Race or Ethnicity

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	0
Asian or Asian American, non-Hispanic	27	31	27	26
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	1	1	1	1
Hispanic or Latinx	25	26	29	27
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	1
White, non-Hispanic	30	29	30	33
Multiracial, non-Hispanic	11	8	10	10
Something else, non-Hispanic	5	3	3	2

Question HS/MS A.6: What is your race or ethnicity? (Mark All That Apply.)... American Indian or Alaska Native... Asian or Asian American... Black or African American... Hispanic or Latinx... Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander... White... Something else.

Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A3.6

Living Situation

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
A home with one or more parent or guardian	98	97	96	97
Other relative's home	0	1	0	1
A home with more than one family	1	1	2	1
Friend's home	0	0	0	0
Foster home, group care, or waiting placement	0	0	0	0
Hotel or motel	0	0	0	0
Shelter, car, campground, or other transitional or temporary housing	0	0	0	0
Other living arrangement	1	1	2	1

Question HS/MS A.9: What best describes where you live? A home includes a house, apartment, trailer, or mobile home.

Table A3.7

Highest Education of Parents

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Did not finish high school	10	8	13	14
Graduated from high school	4	5	7	4
Attended college but did not complete four-year degree	4	4	4	6
Graduated from college	76	75	71	71
Don't know	6	7	5	5

Question HS/MS A.10: What is the highest level of education your parents or guardians completed? (Mark the educational level of the parent or guardian who went the furthest in school.)

Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A3.8

Language Spoken at Home

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
English	67	63	68	60
Spanish	17	20	20	21
Mandarin	5	6	3	4
Cantonese	0	1	0	2
Taiwanese	0	0	0	0
Tagalog	1	0	0	1
Vietnamese	0	0	0	1
Korean	1	1	0	1
Arabic	0	0	0	1
Other	8	8	7	9

Question HS/MS A.14: What language is spoken most of the time in your home?

Table A3.9

English Language Proficiency Among Students Speaking a Language Other Than English at Home

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
	%	%	%	%
How well do you				
understand English?				
Very well	84	88	85	92
Well	15	12	15	8
Not well	1	0	0	0
Not at all	0	0	0	0
speak English?				
Very well	81	82	77	86
Well	18	18	23	14
Not well	1	1	0	1
Not at all	0	0	0	0
read English?				
Very well	74	75	70	83
Well	26	23	29	16
Not well	1	2	1	1
Not at all	0	0	0	0
write English?				
Very well	67	69	66	79
Well	31	29	33	21
Not well	2	2	1	0
Not at all	0	0	0	0
English Language Proficiency Status				
Proficient	70	76	70	82
Not proficient	30	24	30	18

Question HS/MS A.14, 14A-14D: What language is spoken most of the time in your home?... How well do you understand, speak, read, and write English?... Understand English... Speak English... Read English... Write English.

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

English Language Proficiency was determined by creating a scale score using four survey questions: how well do you understand... speak... read... and write English? Response options are reverse coded so higher values indicate higher English proficiency level ("Not at all" (1); "Not well" (2); "Well" (3); and "Very well" (4)). The scale score was computed by averaging the survey responses. Respondents are categorized as "Proficient" or "Not Proficient" based on the English language proficiency scale.

Proficient: students with average item response > 3.5; and

Not Proficient: students with average item response < 3.5.

Table A3.10

Number of Days Attending Afterschool Program (In-School Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
I do not attend my school's afterschool program	89	89	92	93
1 day	2	1	1	2
2 days	2	1	2	2
3 days	1	1	3	1
4 days	1	1	0	1
5 days	5	7	1	2

Question HS/MS A.21: How many days a week do you usually go to your school's afterschool program? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A3.11

Military Connections

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
	%	%	%	%
No	98	97	97	99
Yes	1	1	2	1
Don't know	0	2	1	1

Question HS/MS A.11: Is your father, mother, or guardian currently in the military (Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, National Guard, or Reserves)?

4. Routines

Table A4.1

Eating of Breakfast

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
No	34	35	39	42
Yes	66	65	61	58

Question HS/MS A.16: Did you eat breakfast today?

Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A4.2 *Bedtime*

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12 %
Before 7:00 pm	1	0	0	0
7:00-7:59 pm	0	0	0	0
8:00-8:59 pm	0	1	0	0
9:00-9:59 pm	9	3	3	4
10:00-10:59 pm	33	21	18	12
11:00-11:59 pm	33	36	29	29
12:00-12:59 am	16	24	26	30
After 1:00 am	9	15	23	25
Bedtime at 12 am or later	25	39	49	55

Question HS/MS A.15: What time did you go to bed last night?

5. Learning from Home

Table A5.1

Remote Learning Schedule and Instructional Time (Remote Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Time spent on learning and completing schoolwork from home on the average weekday				
Less than 1 hour				
Between 1 and 2 hours				
Between 2 and 3 hours				
Between 3 and 4 hours				
Between 4 and 5 hours				
More than 5 hours				
Number of days in the past week participating in an online class from home where your teacher talked to students				
0 days				
1 day				
2 days				
3 days				
4 days				
5 days				
Number of weekdays participating in school from home for the entire school day				
0 days				
1 day				
2 days				
3 days				
4 days				
5 days				

Question HS/MS A.22, 24, 25: In the past 30 days, how many weekdays in an average week did you participate in school from home for an entire school day? On the average weekday, how much of your day did you spend learning and completing schoolwork from home?... How many days in the past week did you participate in an online class from home where your teacher talked to students from a computer, phone, or tablet (iPad)?

Table A5.2

Interesting Activities Provided for Student in Remote Learning (Remote Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Not at all true				_
A little true				
Pretty much true				
Very much true				

Question HS/MS A.53: There is a teacher or some other adult from my school... who provides me with interesting activities to do while I am participating in school from home.

Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A5.3

Interest in Schoolwork Done from Home (Remote Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Strongly disagree				
Disagree				
Neither disagree nor agree				
Agree				
Strongly agree				

Question HS/MS A.44: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... I am interested in the schoolwork I do when participating in school from home.

6. School Performance, Engagement, and Supports

Table A6.1

Grades, Past 12 Months

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Mostly A's	37	35	33	39
A's and B's	36	40	37	34
Mostly B's	6	7	10	10
B's and C's	10	12	14	9
Mostly C's	5	2	2	5
C's and D's	3	3	3	3
Mostly D's	1	0	0	1
Mostly F's	1	0	0	1

Question HS/MS A.27: During the past 12 months, how would you describe the grades you mostly received in school?

Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A6.2

Absences, Past 30 Days

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
I did not miss any days of school in the past 30 days	67	62	56	53
1 day	16	17	20	22
2 days	7	10	11	13
3 or more days	10	11	13	12

Question HS/MS A.17, 26: In the past 30 days, how often did you miss an entire day of school for any reason? [In-school only]. In the past 30 days, how often did you miss an entire day of remote learning classes for any reason? [Remote only]

Table A6.3

Reasons for Absence, Past 30 Days

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Does not apply; I didn't miss any school	63	58	51	51
Illness (feeling physically sick), including problems with breathing or your teeth	21	30	33	31
Were being bullied or mistreated at school (<i>In-School Only</i>)	0	0	1	0
Felt very sad, hopeless, anxious, stressed, or angry	7	10	13	17
Didn't get enough sleep	6	9	12	18
Didn't feel safe at school or going to and from school (<i>In-School Only</i>)	0	1	1	1
Had to take care of or help a family member or friend	3	2	2	3
Wanted to spend time with friends	1	1	2	1
Used alcohol or drugs	0	0	1	0
Were behind in schoolwork or weren't prepared for a test or class assignment	3	5	10	12
Were bored or uninterested in school	4	2	6	8
Had no transportation to school (In-School Only)	1	1	2	1
Other reason	12	10	8	14

Question HS/MS A.28, 30: In the past 30 days, did you miss a day of school for any of the following reasons? (Mark All That Apply.) [In-school only]... In the past 30 days, did you miss a day of school from home for any of the following reasons? (Mark All That Apply.) [Remote only]

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Total percentages may exceed 100% for "mark all that apply" items.

Table A6.4
School Environment, School Connectedness, Academic Motivation, and Promotion of Parental Involvement Scales

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %	Table
Total school supports	52	50	54	56	
Caring adults in school [‡]	58	57	64	66	A6.5
High expectations-adults in school [‡]	72	71	75	76	A6.6
Meaningful participation at school [‡]	27	22	24	26	A6.7
School connectedness ^{†#} (In-School Only)	66	65	64	62	A6.8
School connectedness $^{\dagger\psi}$ (Remote Only)					A6.8
Academic motivation [†]	66	69	65	65	A6.9
Promotion of parental involvement in school [†]	52	47	48	43	A6.12

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table numbers refer to tables with item-level results for the survey questions that comprise each scale.

[‡]Scales are based on average of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

[†]Scales are based on average of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

^{*}The scale was based on five survey questions for in-school respondents.

 $^{^{\}psi}$ *The scale was based on four questions for remote respondents.*

Table A6.5
Caring Relationships Scale Questions

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Caring adults in school				
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	58	57	64	66
There is a teacher or some other adult from my school				
who really cares about me.				
Not at all true	10	12	8	6
A little true	39	37	29	27
Pretty much true	36	35	39	38
Very much true	15	15	24	29
who notices when I'm not there.				
Not at all true	11	14	11	10
A little true	33	32	31	31
Pretty much true	36	36	34	37
Very much true	20	18	24	23
who listens to me when I have something to say.				
Not at all true	9	9	5	8
A little true	24	24	25	19
Pretty much true	42	40	42	44
Very much true	25	28	28	29

Question HS/MS A.51, 54, 57: There is a teacher or some other adult from my school... who really cares about me... who notices when I'm not there... who listens to me when I have something to say.

Table A6.6

High Expectations Scale Questions

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
High expectations-adults in school				
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	72	71	75	76
There is a teacher or some other adult from my school				
who tells me when I do a good job.				
Not at all true	7	6	6	5
A little true	26	30	24	24
Pretty much true	40	42	43	45
Very much true	28	22	27	25
who always wants me to do my best.				
Not at all true	3	3	2	4
A little true	16	17	14	15
Pretty much true	45	41	44	40
Very much true	36	39	39	42
who believes that I will be a success.				
Not at all true	7	8	7	6
A little true	25	24	22	19
Pretty much true	42	40	43	40
Very much true	26	28	29	35

Question HS/MS A.52, 55, 58: There is a teacher or some other adult from my school... who tells me when I do a good job... who always wants me to do my best... who believes that I will be a success.

Table A6.7

Meaningful Participation Scale Questions

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Meaningful participation at school	%	%	%	%
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	27	22	24	26
At school/When I participate in school,				
I do interesting activities.				
Not at all true	13	16	13	15
A little true	35	37	36	34
Pretty much true	37	31	35	36
Very much true	15	15	15	15
I help decide things like class activities or rules.				
Not at all true	46	47	45	50
A little true	31	36	35	33
Pretty much true	16	13	15	14
Very much true	6	4	5	4
I do things that make a difference.				
Not at all true	35	37	32	32
A little true	37	41	45	40
Pretty much true	23	16	16	21
Very much true	5	5	6	8
I have a say in how things work.				
Not at all true	41	46	38	44
A little true	36	37	42	34
Pretty much true	17	13	15	18
Very much true	6	4	5	4
I help decide school activities or rules.				
Not at all true	65	71	64	67
A little true	24	21	27	24
Pretty much true	9	5	5	6
Very much true	3	2	3	3

Question HS/MS A.59-68: At school [In-School only],... When I participate in school [Remote only],... I do interesting activities... I help decide things like class activities or rules... I do things that make a difference... I have a say in how things work... I help decide school activities or rules.

Table A6.8
School Connectedness Scale Questions

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
School connectedness# (In-School Only)				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	66	65	64	62
School connectedness ^{\psi}} (Remote Only)				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"				
I feel close to people at/from this school.				
Strongly disagree	4	2	4	4
Disagree	8	9	9	11
Neither disagree nor agree	22	20	23	24
Agree	47	51	47	44
Strongly agree	19	18	17	17
I am happy with/to be at this school.				
Strongly disagree	3	3	6	4
Disagree	8	10	8	11
Neither disagree nor agree	26	27	27	28
Agree	46	46	48	43
Strongly agree	16	14	11	15
I feel like I am part of this school.				
Strongly disagree	3	3	6	6
Disagree	9	10	10	13
Neither disagree nor agree	32	32	31	32
Agree	43	43	46	38
Strongly agree	13	12	8	11

Question HS/MS A.31-38: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... I feel close to people at this school. [In-School only]... I feel close to people from this school. [Remote only]... I am happy to be at this school. [In-School only]... I am happy with this school. [Remote only]... I feel like I am part of this school.... The teachers at this school treat students fairly. [In-School only]... The teachers treat students fairly. [Remote only]... I feel safe in my school. [In-School only]

^{*}The scale was based on five survey questions for in-school respondents.

 $^{^{\}psi}$ The scale was based on four questions for remote respondents.

Table A6.8
School Connectedness Scale Questions – Continued

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
The teachers at this school treat students fairly/The teachers treat students fairly.				
Strongly disagree	1	2	3	1
Disagree	5	8	6	6
Neither disagree nor agree	20	22	20	22
Agree	55	52	57	53
Strongly agree	19	16	14	18
I feel safe in my school. (In-School Only)				
Strongly disagree	1	1	2	1
Disagree	6	4	5	4
Neither disagree nor agree	23	23	20	23
Agree	54	53	55	53
Strongly agree	15	19	18	19

Question HS/MS A.36-38 How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... The teachers at this school treat students fairly. [In-School only]... The teachers treat students fairly. [Remote only]...I feel safe in my school. [In-School only]

Table A6.9

Academic Motivation Scale Questions

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
	%	%	%	%
Academic motivation				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	66	69	65	65
I try hard to make sure that I am good at my schoolwork.				
Strongly disagree	1	1	2	0
Disagree	3	2	3	5
Neither disagree nor agree	12	9	14	13
Agree	52	48	45	49
Strongly agree	31	39	36	32
I try hard on my schoolwork because I am interested in it.				
Strongly disagree	5	7	8	6
Disagree	21	22	21	21
Neither disagree nor agree	34	27	30	29
Agree	31	33	31	35
Strongly agree	9	10	10	8
I work hard to try to understand new things when doing my schoolwork.				
Strongly disagree	1	1	3	3
Disagree	8	8	7	6
Neither disagree nor agree	24	21	25	24
Agree	52	49	46	52
Strongly agree	15	21	19	15
I am always trying to do better in my schoolwork.				
Strongly disagree	1	1	3	2
Disagree	4	5	4	7
Neither disagree nor agree	18	18	20	21
Agree	51	47	45	50
Strongly agree	25	30	29	20

Question HS/MS A.45-48: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... I try hard to make sure that I am good at my schoolwork... I try hard on my schoolwork because I am interested in it... I work hard to try to understand new things when doing my schoolwork... I am always trying to do better in my schoolwork.

Table A6.10

Maintaining Focus on Schoolwork

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
It is hard for me to stay focused when doing my schoolwork.				
Strongly disagree	6	4	4	2
Disagree	29	25	23	20
Neither disagree nor agree	26	23	21	23
Agree	26	30	33	34
Strongly agree	12	18	18	21

Question HS/MS A.43: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... It is hard for me to stay focused when doing my schoolwork.

Table A6.11
School Boredom

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
School is really boring.	70	70	70	70
0 (Strongly disagree)	2	3	3	1
1	4	2	2	2
2	6	5	7	7
3	9	9	12	12
4	11	11	11	12
5	13	17	13	14
6	16	13	16	14
7	19	14	12	15
8	9	13	9	12
9	4	2	6	2
10 (Strongly agree)	9	10	10	7
School is worthless and a waste of time.				
0 (Strongly disagree)	24	22	24	21
1	13	16	15	12
2	15	14	15	18
3	16	11	11	18
4	10	10	9	8
5	9	13	9	9
6	5	6	6	6
7	4	4	4	4
8	1	2	2	2
9	1	0	1	1
10 (Strongly agree)	3	2	3	3

Question HS/MS A.49, 50: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... School is really boring... School is worthless and a waste of time.

Table A6.12

Promotion of Parental Involvement Scale Questions

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Promotion of parental involvement in school				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	52	47	48	43
Teachers at this school communicate with parents about what students are expected to learn in class.				
Strongly disagree	1	4	2	5
Disagree	10	14	13	14
Neither disagree nor agree	33	32	37	35
Agree	46	41	41	37
Strongly agree	9	9	7	9
Parents feel welcome to participate at this school.				
Strongly disagree	2	2	3	4
Disagree	5	7	7	11
Neither disagree nor agree	45	44	43	45
Agree	38	38	42	32
Strongly agree	10	8	5	8
School staff take parent concerns seriously.				
Strongly disagree	2	3	2	3
Disagree	5	10	8	13
Neither disagree nor agree	41	42	40	41
Agree	43	37	40	36
Strongly agree	8	8	9	8

Question HS/MS A.40-42: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... Teachers at this school communicate with parents about what students are expected to learn in class... Parents feel welcome to participate at this school... School staff take parent concerns seriously.

Table A6.13

Checking Student Progress

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
A teacher or some other adult from my school checks on how I am feeling.				
Not at all true	26	27	19	24
A little true	37	35	33	28
Pretty much true	24	24	29	30
Very much true	12	14	18	18

Question HS/MS A.56: There is a teacher or some other adult from my school... who checks on how I am feeling. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A6.14

Quality of School Physical Environment (In-School Only)

,	• •			
	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
My school is usually clean and tidy.		·	·	
Strongly disagree	2	2	3	5
Disagree	10	10	7	11
Neither disagree nor agree	27	28	27	23
Agree	53	50	53	52
Strongly agree	9	10	10	9

Question HS/MS A.39: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... My school is usually clean and tidy.

7. Social and Emotional Health

Table A7.1
Chronic Sad or Hopeless Feelings, Past 12 Months

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
	%	%	%	%
No	70	67	67	58
Yes	30	33	33	42

Question HS A.157/MS A.150: During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more that you stopped doing some usual activities?

Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A7.2
Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide, Past 12 Months

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
	%	%	%	%
No	80	85	81	83
Yes	20	15	19	17

Question HS A.158/MS A.151: During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A7.3

Optimism Scale Questions

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Optimism				
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	43	39	37	36
Each day I look forward to having a lot of fun.				
Not at all true	18	23	22	25
A little true	44	43	45	45
Pretty much true	27	26	25	23
Very much true	11	8	8	7
I usually expect to have a good day.				
Not at all true	18	20	23	24
A little true	39	43	41	39
Pretty much true	32	29	26	30
Very much true	11	8	9	6
Overall, I expect more good things to happen to me than bad things.				
Not at all true	19	21	22	26
A little true	33	32	38	34
Pretty much true	31	32	29	29
Very much true	17	15	12	11

Question HS A.164-166/MS A.157-159: Please tell us how true each statement is of you... Each day I look forward to having a lot of fun... I usually expect to have a good day... Overall, I expect more good things to happen to me than bad things.

Table A7.4

Life Satisfaction Scale Questions

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11	Grade 12
Life satisfaction				
Average reporting "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied"	65	61	63	58
I would describe my satisfaction with				
my family life as				
Very dissatisfied	2	2	4	5
Dissatisfied	6	6	6	9
A little dissatisfied	7	7	7	9
A little satisfied	13	14	13	14
Satisfied	37	42	37	41
Very satisfied	35	28	33	23
my friendships as				
Very dissatisfied	2	2	2	3
Dissatisfied	4	3	2	4
A little dissatisfied	6	7	8	7
A little satisfied	16	19	15	19
Satisfied	43	46	45	43
Very satisfied	29	23	28	25
my school experience as				
Very dissatisfied	3	3	7	7
Dissatisfied	7	11	8	10
A little dissatisfied	13	15	13	15
A little satisfied	30	30	33	26
Satisfied	36	33	34	35
Very satisfied	11	7	6	7

Question HS A.167-169/MS A.160-162: Please describe your level of satisfaction below. I would describe my satisfaction with... my family life as... my friendships as... my school experience as...

Table A7.4

Life Satisfaction Scale Questions – Continued

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
I would describe my satisfaction with				
myself as				
Very dissatisfied	9	7	8	8
Dissatisfied	10	13	10	14
A little dissatisfied	13	14	14	12
A little satisfied	20	23	22	25
Satisfied	32	29	33	33
Very satisfied	15	15	12	9
where I live as				
Very dissatisfied	2	1	2	3
Dissatisfied	1	3	2	3
A little dissatisfied	4	4	4	7
A little satisfied	10	10	7	11
Satisfied	40	38	40	39
Very satisfied	43	45	45	36

Question HS A.170, 171/MS A.163, 164: Please describe your level of satisfaction below. I would describe my satisfaction with... myself as... where I live as...

Table A7.5
Social Emotional Distress Scale Questions

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Social emotional distress	%	%	%	%
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	28	36	37	39
I had a hard time relaxing.				
Not at all true	29	22	20	22
A little true	42	37	35	32
Pretty much true	19	23	26	23
Very much true	10	18	19	22
I felt sad and down.				
Not at all true	31	26	28	22
A little true	38	34	34	31
Pretty much true	18	22	23	26
Very much true	13	17	16	21
I was easily irritated.				
Not at all true	30	28	23	22
A little true	32	28	31	33
Pretty much true	21	25	26	23
Very much true	17	19	19	22
It was hard for me to cope and I thought I would panic.				
Not at all true	60	47	47	46
A little true	19	25	22	23
Pretty much true	12	16	16	16
Very much true	10	12	14	15
It was hard for me to get excited about anything.				
Not at all true	53	48	46	43
A little true	27	27	28	29
Pretty much true	12	15	14	15
Very much true	8	11	11	14

Question HS A.159-163/MS A.152-156: Over the past 30 days, how true do you feel these statements are about you?... I had a hard time relaxing... I felt sad and down... I was easily irritated... It was hard for me to cope and I thought I would panic... It was hard for me to get excited about anything.

8. School Violence, Victimization, and Safety

Table A8.1

Perceived Safety at School (In-School Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Very safe	16	17	24	22
Safe	55	55	51	55
Neither safe nor unsafe	25	24	21	20
Unsafe	3	4	2	2
Very unsafe	1	1	2	1

Question HS A.121/MS A.114: How safe do you feel when you are at school?

Table A8.2

Reasons for Harassment, Past 12 Months

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Dago othnicity or national origin	%	%	%	%
Race, ethnicity, or national origin				
0 times	93	89	90	90
1 time	4	5	6	5
2 or more times	4	6	5	5
Religion				
0 times	96	96	98	94
1 time	2	2	1	3
2 or more times	1	2	1	3
Gender				
0 times	94	94	97	95
1 time	1	4	1	2
2 or more times	5	3	2	3
Because you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were				
0 times	92	93	97	93
1 time	4	3	0	4
2 or more times	4	4	3	3
A physical or mental disability				
0 times	96	96	95	95
1 time	2	2	2	2
2 or more times	2	2	3	3
Any of the above five reasons	19	19	15	19

Question HS A.141-145, 148-152/MS A.134-138, 141-145: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property were you harassed or bullied for any of the following reasons?... Your race, ethnicity, or national origin [In-school only]... Your religion [In-school only]... Because you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were [In-school only]... A physical or mental disability [In-school only]... During the past 12 months, how many times did students from your school harass you or bully you for any of the following reasons?... Your race, ethnicity, or national origin [Remote only]... Your religion [Remote only]... Your gender [Remote only]... Because you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were [Remote only]... A physical or mental disability. [Remote only]

Table A8.2

Reasons for Harassment on School Property, Past 12 Months – Continued

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
You are an immigrant or someone thought you were				
0 times	97	96	97	96
1 time	1	2	2	2
2 or more times	1	1	1	2
Any other reason				
0 times	90	89	90	90
1 time	4	5	4	4
2 or more times	6	6	6	6
Any harassment	23	24	18	22

Question HS A.141-154/MS A.134-147: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property were you harassed or bullied for any of the following reasons?... Your race, ethnicity, or national origin [In-school only]... Your religion [In-school only]... Your gender [In-school only]... Because you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were [In-school only]... A physical or mental disability [In-school only]... You are an immigrant or someone thought you were [In-school only]... Any other reason [In-school only]... During the past 12 months, how many times did students from your school harass you or bully you for any of the following reasons?... Your race, ethnicity, or national origin [Remote only]... Your religion [Remote only]... Your gender [Remote only]... Because you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were [Remote only]... A physical or mental disability [Remote only]... You are an immigrant or someone thought you were [Remote only]... Any other reason. [Remote only]

Table A8.3
School Violence Victimization Scale Questions

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12
School violence victimization (In-School Only)	,,,	,,	,,	, ,
Average reporting "1 or more times"	15	16	13	14
During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you				
been pushed, shoved, slapped, hit, or kicked by someone who wasn't just kidding around? (<i>In-School Only</i>)				
0 times	92	93	93	96
1 time	4	5	4	3
2 to 3 times	2	1	1	0
4 or more times	2	1	1	1
been afraid of being beaten up? (In-School Only)				
0 times	92	94	95	95
1 time	5	5	2	3
2 to 3 times	3	1	1	2
4 or more times	1	0	2	0
During the past 12 months, how many times have you				
had mean rumors or lies spread about you?				
0 times	81	79	84	81
1 time	11	12	8	10
2 to 3 times	5	5	4	7
4 or more times	3	3	4	2
had sexual jokes, comments, or gestures made to you?				
0 times	82	77	85	79
1 time	8	8	5	11
2 to 3 times	4	7	5	6
4 or more times	5	7	6	4

Question HS A.122, 123, 125, 126, 133, 137, 138/MS A.115, 116, 118, 119, 130, 131: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... been pushed, shoved, slapped, hit, or kicked by someone who wasn't just kidding around? [In-school only]... been afraid of being beaten up? [In-school only]... had mean rumors or lies spread about you? [In-school only]... had sexual jokes, comments, or gestures made to you? [In-school only]... During the past 12 months, how many times did students from your school... spread mean rumors or lies spread about you? [Remote only]... make sexual jokes, comments, or gestures toward you? [Remote only] Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A8.3School Violence Victimization Scale Questions – Continued

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12
During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you				
had your property stolen or deliberately damaged? (In-School Only)				
0 times	93	93	93	94
1 time	6	6	6	4
2 to 3 times	1	1	1	1
4 or more times	1	0	1	1
During the past 12 months, how many times have you				
been made fun of because of your looks or the way you talk?				
0 times	78	79	82	81
1 time	11	12	9	8
2 to 3 times	5	5	4	8
4 or more times	6	5	5	3
been made fun of, insulted, or called names?				
0 times	77	79	83	82
1 time	9	11	8	8
2 to 3 times	7	5	3	4
4 or more times	7	5	6	7
During the past 12 months, how many times did other students spread mean rumors or lies, or hurtful pictures, about you online, on social media, or on a cell phone?				
0 times (never)	84	81	80	84
1 time	9	9	11	8
2 to 3 times	4	7	6	6
4 or more times	3	3	3	2

Question HS A.127, 128, 136, 139, 140, 155/MS A.120, 121, 129, 132, 133, 148: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... been made fun of because of your looks or the way you talk? [In-school only]... had your property stolen or deliberately damaged, such as your car, clothing, or books? [In-school only]... been made fun of, insulted, or called names? [In-school only]... During the past 12 months, how many times did students from your school... make fun of you because of your looks or the way you talk? [Remote only]...make fun of you, insult you, or call you names? [Remote only]... During the past 12 months, how many times did other students spread mean rumors or lies, or hurtful pictures, about you online, on social media, or on a cell phone? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A8.4
School Violence Perpetration Scale Questions (In-School Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11	Grade 12
School violence perpetration	, -	, -	, -	, -
Average reporting "1 or more times"	3	3	4	3
During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you				
been in a physical fight?				
0 times	96	97	97	98
1 time	3	2	2	1
2 to 3 times	0	1	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	0	0
been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug?				
0 times	89	90	86	90
1 time	7	6	8	4
2 to 3 times	2	2	3	3
4 or more times	2	1	3	2
damaged school property on purpose?				
0 times	99	98	97	98
1 time	1	1	1	1
2 to 3 times	0	1	1	0
4 or more times	0	0	1	0
carried a gun?				
0 times	100	100	100	100
1 time	0	0	0	0
2 to 3 times	0	0	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	0	0
carried any other weapon (such as a knife or club)?				
0 times	99	98	99	99
1 time	1	1	0	0
2 to 3 times	0	0	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	1	1

Question HS A.124, 129-132/MS A.117, 122-125: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... been in a physical fight?... been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug?... damaged school property on purpose?... carried a gun?... carried any other weapon (such as a knife or club)?

Table A8.5

Threats and Injuries with Weapons at School, Past 12 Months (In-School Only)

	• /		
Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11	Grade 12 %
96	97	96	97
3	2	3	1
1	0	1	1
0	0	1	1
99	98	98	98
1	2	1	1
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
	96 3 1 0 99 1 0	% % 96 97 3 2 1 0 0 0 99 98 1 2 0 0	% % 96 97 96 3 2 3 1 0 1 0 0 1 99 98 98 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

Question HS A.133, 135/MS A.126, 128: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... been threatened or injured with a weapon (gun, knife, club, etc.)?... been threatened with harm or injury? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A8.6
Weapons Possession on School Property, Past 12 Months (In-School Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12
During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you				
seen someone carrying a gun, knife, or other weapon?				
0 times	94	95	93	94
1 time	4	4	5	4
2 to 3 times	1	1	1	1
4 or more times	1	0	1	1

Question HS A.134/MS A.127: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... seen someone carrying a gun, knife, or other weapon?

9. Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Table A9.1
Summary Measures of Level of AOD Use and Perceptions

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %	Table
Lifetime illicit AOD use to get "high" [⊼]	19	21	31	43	A9.2
Lifetime alcohol or drug use	21	25	33	45	A9.2
Lifetime marijuana use	6	8	18	25	A9.2
Lifetime very drunk or high (7 or more times)	1	4	9	11	A9.7
Current alcohol or drug use [¶]	8	12	17	26	A9.5
Current marijuana use [¶]	3	4	10	13	A9.5
Current heavy drug use [¶]	2	2	6	7	A9.5
Current heavy alcohol use (binge drinking) [¶]	3	4	7	13	A9.5
Current alcohol or drug use on school property ¶ ^Φ	2	2	5	5	A9.8
Harmfulness of occasional marijuana use ^{BΦ}	26	28	28	21	A9.11
Difficulty of obtaining marijuana ^{CΦ}	7	3	5	5	A9.12

 $^{^{\}bar{\wedge}}$ Excludes prescription pain medication.

[¶]Past 30 days.

 $^{^{\}Phi}$ *In-School only.*

 $[^]B$ Great harm.

^CVery difficult.

Table A9.2
Summary of AOD Lifetime Use

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12 %
Alcohol	15	18	28	40
Marijuana	6	8	18	25
Inhalants	3	2	2	3
Cocaine, methamphetamine, or any amphetamines	0	1	1	2
Ecstasy, LSD, or other psychedelics	1	1	3	5
Prescription pain medication (opioids)	6	7	6	7
Cold/cough medicines or other over-the-counter medicines to get "high"	3	3	4	4
Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high"	2	2	3	3
Any of the above AOD use	21	25	33	45
Any illicit AOD use to get "high".	19	21	31	43

 $[\]bar{\ \ }$ Excludes prescription pain medication, tranquilizers or sedatives, diet pills, and prescription stimulant.

Table A9.3

Lifetime AOD Use

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Alcohol (one full drink)	//			70
0 times	85	82	72	60
1 time	5	4	7	6
2 to 3 times	5	6	7	8
4 or more times	5	7	15	26
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)				
0 times	94	92	82	75
1 time	1	3	3	3
2 to 3 times	3	1	3	6
4 or more times	3	4	12	16
Inhalants				
0 times	97	98	98	97
1 time	1	1	0	1
2 to 3 times	1	0	0	1
4 or more times	1	1	1	1
Cocaine, methamphetamine, or any amphetamines				
0 times	100	99	99	98
1 time	0	1	1	0
2 to 3 times	0	0	0	1
4 or more times	0	0	0	1
Ecstasy, LSD, or other psychedelics				
0 times	99	99	97	95
1 time	1	1	1	2
2 to 3 times	0	0	1	1
4 or more times	0	0	1	3
Prescription pain medication				
0 times	94	93	94	93
1 time	1	3	3	3
2 to 3 times	1	1	1	1
4 or more times	3	2	2	3

Question HS A.72-75, 77, 78/MS A.73-75: During your life, how many times have you used the following? One full drink of alcohol (such as a can of beer, glass of wine, wine cooler, or shot of liquor)... Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)... Inhalants (things you sniff, huff, or breathe to get "high" such as glue, paint, aerosol sprays, gasoline, poppers, gases)... Cocaine, methamphetamine, or any amphetamines (meth, speed, crystal, crank, ice)... Ecstasy, LSD, or other psychedelics (acid, mescaline, peyote, mushrooms)... Prescription pain medication (Vicodin, OxyContin, Percodan, Fentanyl).

Table A9.3

Lifetime AOD Use – Continued

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Cold/cough medicines or other over-the-counter medicines to get "high"				
0 times	97	97	96	96
1 time	1	1	2	1
2 to 3 times	0	0	0	1
4 or more times	2	1	2	2
Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical				
0 times	98	98	97	97
1 time	0	1	1	0
2 to 3 times	1	0	1	2
4 or more times	1	1	1	1

Question HS A.79, 80/MS A.77: During your life, how many times have you used the following?... Cold/cough medicines or other over-the-counter medicines to get "high..." Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical.

Table A9.4

Methods of Marijuana Consumption

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
During your life, how many times have you used marijuana in any of the following ways				
Smoke it?				
0 times	95	94	88	81
1 time	1	2	2	4
2 to 3 times	1	1	3	4
4 or more times	3	3	7	12
In a vaping device?				
0 times	95	94	85	82
1 time	1	2	3	2
2 to 3 times	2	0	2	4
4 or more times	2	4	10	12
Eat or drink it in products made with marijuana?				
0 times	96	94	88	84
1 time	2	3	4	4
2 to 3 times	1	0	2	3
4 or more times	1	3	6	9

Question HS A.84-86/MS A.81-83: During your life, how many times have you used marijuana in any of the following ways... Smoke it?... In a vaping device (vape pens, mods, portable vaporizers)?... Eat or drink it in products made with marijuana?

Table A9.5

Current AOD Use, Past 30 Days

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12 %
Alcohol (one or more drinks of alcohol)	5	10	14	23
Binge drinking (5 or more drinks in a row)	3	4	7	13
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)	3	4	10	13
Inhalants	1	1	1	0
Prescription drugs to get "high" or for reasons other than prescribed	1	1	1	1
Other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical	1	0	1	1
Any drug use	5	5	11	13
Heavy drug use	2	2	6	7
Any AOD Use	8	12	17	26
Two or more substances at the same time	1	2	4	6

Question HS A.90-96/MS A.87-91: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use... one or more drinks of alcohol?... five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?... marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)?... inhalants (things you sniff, huff, or breathe to get "high")?... prescription drugs to get "high" or for reasons other than prescribed?... any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical?... two or more substances at the same time (for example, alcohol with marijuana, ecstasy with mushrooms)?

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Heavy drug use was calculated based on pattern of combined current drug use on three or more days (marijuana, inhalants, prescription pain medicine to get "high" (high school only), or any other illegal drug/pill to get "high").

Table A9.6
Frequency of Current AOD Use, Past 30 Days

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Alcohol (one or more drinks)				
0 days	95	90	86	77
1 or 2 days	4	9	10	15
3 to 9 days	1	1	4	5
10 to 19 days	0	0	0	2
20 to 30 days	0	0	0	1
Binge drinking (5 or more drinks in a row)				
0 days	97	96	93	87
1 or 2 days	2	3	4	9
3 to 9 days	0	0	3	3
10 to 19 days	0	0	0	1
20 to 30 days	0	0	0	0
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)				
0 days	97	96	90	87
1 or 2 days	2	3	4	6
3 to 9 days	1	1	3	3
10 to 19 days	0	0	1	2
20 to 30 days	0	0	1	2

Question HS A.90-92/MS A.87-89: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use... one or more drinks of alcohol?... five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?... marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)?

Table A9.7

Lifetime Drunk or "High"

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Very drunk or sick after drinking alcohol	70	70	70	70
0 times	94	93	85	78
1 to 2 times	4	5	8	10
3 to 6 times	1	1	4	7
7 or more times	0	1	4	5
"High" (loaded, stoned, or wasted) from using drugs				
0 times	94	92	85	79
1 to 2 times	4	2	4	6
3 to 6 times	1	2	3	4
7 or more times	1	4	9	11
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times	1	4	9	11

Question HS A.81, 82/MS A.78, 79: During your life, how many times have you been... very drunk or sick after drinking alcohol?... "high" (loaded, stoned, or wasted) from using drugs?

Table A9.8

Current AOD Use on School Property, Past 30 Days (In-School Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11	Grade 12
Alcohol	%0	70	%	%
0 days	100	99	97	98
1 to 2 days	0	1	2	2
3 or more days	0	0	1	1
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)				
0 days	99	99	96	97
1 to 2 days	1	1	3	1
3 or more days	0	0	1	2
Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical				
0 days	100	100	99	99
1 to 2 days	0	0	1	0
3 or more days	0	0	0	1
Any of the above	2	2	5	5

Question HS A.100-102/MS A.95-97: During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you... have at least one drink of alcohol?... use marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)?... use any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical?

Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A9.9
Lifetime Drunk or "High" on School Property

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
0 times	98	98	93	89
1 to 2 times	1	1	3	5
3 to 6 times	0	0	1	2
7 or more times	0	0	3	4

Question HS A.83/MS A.80: During your life, how many times have you been... drunk on alcohol or "high" on drugs on school property?

Table A9.10
Cessation Attempts (In-School Only)

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
	%	%	%	%
Alcohol				
Does not apply, don't use	94	93	89	80
0 times	4	5	9	16
1 time	1	1	1	2
2 to 3 times	0	0	1	1
4 or more times	0	0	1	1
Marijuana				
Does not apply, don't use	96	96	89	84
0 times	2	3	8	12
1 time	0	0	2	2
2 to 3 times	0	1	1	1
4 or more times	0	0	1	1

Question HS A.118, 119: How many times have you tried to quit or stop using... alcohol?... marijuana?

Table A9.11
Perceived Harm of AOD Use

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Alcohol - drink occasionally	,,,	,,	,,	,,,
Great	19	21	20	18
Moderate	25	25	28	30
Slight	38	37	37	34
None	19	18	15	18
Alcohol - 5 or more drinks once or twice a week				
Great	49	58	55	53
Moderate	30	26	30	30
Slight	7	7	7	9
None	13	9	8	9
Marijuana - use occasionally				
Great	26	28	28	21
Moderate	38	34	29	27
Slight	19	24	29	30
None	16	14	14	21
Marijuana - use daily				
Great	60	62	59	48
Moderate	19	20	21	26
Slight	7	7	12	15
None	14	11	8	10

Question HS A.108-111/MS A.103-106: How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they do the following?... Drink alcohol (beer, wine, liquor) occasionally... Have five or more drinks of alcohol once or twice a week... Use marijuana occasionally (smoke, vape, eat, or drink) ... Use marijuana daily. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A9.12

Perceived Difficulty of Obtaining Alcohol, Marijuana, and Prescription Drugs to Get "High"

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12
Alcohol				
Very difficult	7	4	4	5
Fairly difficult	11	7	9	5
Fairly easy	19	25	24	22
Very easy	20	24	27	36
Don't know	43	40	36	31
Marijuana				
Very difficult	7	3	5	5
Fairly difficult	15	11	7	5
Fairly easy	17	22	24	24
Very easy	12	15	21	32
Don't know	49	49	42	35
Prescription drugs to get "high" or for reasons other than prescribed				
Very difficult	8	6	9	6
Fairly difficult	14	16	11	16
Fairly easy	15	14	19	19
Very easy	8	11	10	11
Don't know	55	53	50	49

Question HS A.114-116/MS A.109-111: How difficult is it for students in your grade to get any of the following if they really want them?... Alcohol... Marijuana... Prescription drugs to get "high" or for reasons other than prescribed.

10. Tobacco Use

Table A10.1
Summary of Key CHKS Tobacco Indicators

Summary of Key CITKS Toolacto Indicators	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Table
Use Prevalence and Patterns	%	%	%	%	
Ever smoked a whole cigarette	1	2	5	8	A10.2
Current cigarette smoking [¶]	0	1	1	5	A10.4
Current cigarette smoking at school $^{\P\Phi}$	0	0	1	0	A10.6
Ever tried smokeless tobacco	1	1	2	3	A10.2
Current smokeless tobacco use [¶]	1	0	1	0	A10.4
Current smokeless tobacco use at school ^{¶Φ}	0	0	0	0	A10.6
Ever used vape products	9	10	15	21	A10.2
Current use of vape products [¶]	3	4	6	9	A10.4
Current tobacco vaping [¶]	2	3	4	7	A10.5
Current marijuana vaping [¶]	1	2	5	6	A10.5
Current vaping at school \P^{Φ}	2	1	1	3	A10.6
Cessation Attempts					
Tried to quit smoking or vaping to bacco or nicotine $^{\Phi}$	20	19	20	19	A10.8
Attitudes and Correlates					
Harmfulness of occasional cigarette smoking $^{\mathrm{B}\Phi}$	27	31	37	31	A10.9
Harmfulness of smoking 1 or more packs/day ^B Φ	71	76	81	79	A10.9
Harmfulness of vaping occasionally ^{BΦ}	28	33	36	31	A10.10
Harmfulness of vaping several times a day $^{B\Phi}$	73	78	81	77	A10.10
Difficulty of obtaining cigarettes ^{C⊕}	7	3	6	6	A10.11
Difficulty of obtaining vape products $^{C\Phi}$	5	3	4	4	A10.11
Anti-Tobacco Policy					
School bans tobacco use and vaping Φ	63	67	76	78	A10.12

[¶]Past 30 days.

 $[\]Phi$ *In-School only.*

^BGreat harm.

^CVery difficult.

Table A10.2

Lifetime Tobacco Use

	Grade 9	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
A whole cigarette	, ,	, -	, -	, -
0 times	99	98	95	92
1 time	1	1	2	3
2 to 3 times	0	0	1	1
4 or more times	0	0	2	3
Smokeless tobacco				
0 times	99	99	98	97
1 time	1	0	1	1
2 to 3 times	0	1	0	2
4 or more times	0	0	1	1
Vape products				
0 times	91	90	85	79
1 time	3	3	3	4
2 to 3 times	2	2	3	4
4 or more times	4	5	10	13

Question HS A.69-71/MS A.69-72: During your life, how many times have you used the following?... A cigarette, even one or two puffs... A whole cigarette... Smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, or snuff)... Vape products. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A10.3
Substances Ever Vaped

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Vaped tobacco or nicotine				
0 times	92	92	88	82
1 time	3	2	1	3
2 to 3 times	1	2	2	3
4 or more times	3	4	8	11
Vaped marijuana or THC				
0 times	95	94	88	84
1 time	2	1	1	2
2 to 3 times	1	1	2	3
4 or more times	2	4	9	12
Vaped other product				
0 times	97	96	96	94
1 time	1	1	0	1
2 to 3 times	1	1	0	1
4 or more times	1	2	3	4

Question HS A.71A-71C/MS A.72A-72C: During your life, how many times have you used the following?... Vaped tobacco or nicotine... Vaped marijuana or THC... Vaped other product.

Table A10.4

Any Current Use and Daily Use

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Cigarettes				
Any	0	1	1	5
Daily (20 or more days)	0	0	0	0
Smokeless tobacco				
Any	1	0	1	0
Daily (20 or more days)	0	0	0	0
Vape products				
Any	3	4	6	9
Daily (20 or more days)	0	0	1	2

Question HS A.87-89/MS A.84-86: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use... cigarettes?... smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, or snuff)?... vape products?

Table A10.5 Substances Vaped, Past 30 Days

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Vaped tobacco or nicotine?	, -	, -	, -	, -
0 days	98	97	96	93
1 or 2 days	1	2	1	4
3 to 9 days	1	0	1	1
10 to 19 days	0	0	0	1
20 to 30 days	0	0	1	2
Vaped marijuana or THC?				
0 days	99	98	95	94
1 or 2 days	1	2	2	2
3 to 9 days	0	0	2	2
10 to 19 days	0	0	1	1
20 to 30 days	0	0	0	1
Vaped other product?				
0 days	99	99	98	99
1 or 2 days	0	1	1	1
3 to 9 days	0	0	0	0
10 to 19 days	0	0	1	0
20 to 30 days	0	0	0	0

Question HS A.89A-89C/MS A.86A-86C: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use vape products?... Vaped tobacco or nicotine... Vaped marijuana or THC... Vaped other product?

Table A10.6
Current Smoking on School Property, Past 30 Days (In-School Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Cigarettes				
0 days	100	100	99	100
1 or 2 days	0	0	0	0
3 to 9 days	0	0	0	0
10 to 19 days	0	0	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0	0	0
Smokeless tobacco				
0 days	100	100	100	100
1 or 2 days	0	0	0	0
3 to 9 days	0	0	0	0
10 to 19 days	0	0	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0	0	0
Vape				
0 days	98	99	99	97
1 or 2 days	1	1	0	1
3 to 9 days	1	0	0	1
10 to 19 days	0	0	0	1
20 to 30 days	0	0	0	0

Question HS A.97-99/MS A.92-94: During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you... smoke cigarettes?... use smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, or snuff)?... vape?

Table A10.7
Secondhand Smoke on School Property, Past 30 days (In-School Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Breathed the smoke or vapor from someone who was using cigarettes or e-cigarettes				
0 days	96	94	96	93
1 day	2	4	1	2
2 days	1	1	1	1
3-9 days	0	0	2	2
10-19 days	0	0	0	0
20-30 days	0	0	0	1

Question HS A.103/MS A.98: During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you... breathe the smoke or vapor from someone who was using cigarettes or e-cigarettes?

Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A10.8

Cigarette Smoking and Vaping Cessation Attempts (In-School Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Does not apply, don't use	55	65	57	56
0 times	25	16	23	25
1 time	13	12	11	10
2 to 3 times	5	5	3	8
4 or more times	3	2	5	1

Question HS A.117: How many times have you tried to quit or stop using... smoking or vaping tobacco or nicotine? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A10.9

Perceived Harm of Cigarette Smoking

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Smoke cigarettes occasionally				
Great	27	31	37	31
Moderate	37	40	39	40
Slight	22	19	17	19
None	14	11	7	10
Smoke 1 or more packs of cigarettes each day				
Great	71	76	81	79
Moderate	12	11	10	9
Slight	3	2	3	3
None	14	11	7	9

Question HS A.104, 105/MS A.99, 100: How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they do the following?... Smoke cigarettes occasionally... Smoke 1 or more packs of cigarettes each day.

Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A10.10

Perceived Harm of Using Vane Products

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Vape tobacco or nicotine occasionally	70	70	70	70
Great	28	33	36	31
Moderate	44	41	41	40
Slight	15	17	17	20
None	13	10	7	9
Vape tobacco or nicotine several times a day (100 puffs or more)				
Great	73	78	81	77
Moderate	12	9	10	12
Slight	3	2	2	3
None	12	10	7	9

Question HS A.106, 107/MS A.101, 102: How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they do the following?... Vape tobacco or nicotine occasionally... Vape tobacco or nicotine several times a day (100 puffs or more).

Table A10.11
Perceived Difficulty of Obtaining Cigarettes and Vape Products

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Cigarettes	,,,	,,,	,,,	,,,
Very difficult	7	3	6	6
Fairly difficult	13	13	13	9
Fairly easy	23	23	24	25
Very easy	8	13	10	20
Don't know	49	48	46	40
Vape products				
Very difficult	5	3	4	4
Fairly difficult	8	6	6	4
Fairly easy	21	27	23	22
Very easy	23	23	31	38
Don't know	43	41	37	33

Question HS A.112, 113/MS A.107, 108: How difficult is it for students in your grade to get any of the following if they really want them?... Cigarettes... Vape products.

Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A10.12
School Bans Tobacco Use and Vaping (In-School Only)

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
	%	%	%	%
No	2	2	3	3
Yes	63	67	76	78
Don't know	35	31	21	19

Question HS A.120/MS A.112: Does your school ban tobacco use and vaping on school property and at school sponsored events?

11. Other Health Risks

Table A11.1

Gang Involvement (In-School Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
No	99	99	98	99
Yes	1	1	2	1

Question HS A.156/MS A.149: Do you consider yourself a member of a gang?

12. Race/Ethnic Breakdowns

Table A12.1 School Engagement and Supports by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
School Connectedness ^{†#} (In-School Only)				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	66	67	77	69
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	61	55	47	48
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	70	70	69	70
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	65	64	65	64
Something else	65	67	44	
School Connectedness $^{\dagger \psi}$ (Remote Only)				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American				
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx				
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White				
Mixed (two or more) ethnics				
Something else				
Academic Motivation [†]				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	68	69	78	68
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	66	69	55	61
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	68	71	62	68
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	64	70	69	58
Something else	64	62	57	

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

^{*}The scale was based on five survey questions for in-school respondents.

 $^{^{\}psi}$ The scale was based on four questions for remote respondents.

Table A12.1
School Engagement and Supports by Race/Ethnicity – Continued

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
a	%	%	%	%
School is really boring [±]				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	58	52	42	52
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	54	56	58	57
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	53	50	56	43
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	64	47	51	65
Something else	43	47	86	
School is worthless and a waste of time $^\pm$				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	10	12	12	15
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	15	15	16	18
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	14	16	18	9
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	18	11	22	28
Something else	22	27	14	
Monthly Absences (3 or more)				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	5	8	6	11
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	16	12	25	10
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	6	14	8	12
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	13	5	9	15
Something else	13	20	21	

 $[\]pm$ Rating of 6 or higher.

Table A12.1
School Engagement and Supports by Race/Ethnicity – Continued

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
	%	%	%	%
Maintaining focus on schoolwork [†]				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	41	37	29	32
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	27	26	25	14
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	40	30	26	26
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	31	24	24	15
Something else	32	13	29	
Caring adults in school [‡]				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	57	52	66	68
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	58	55	56	58
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	61	63	69	74
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	51	57	63	56
Something else	64	60	45	
High expectations-adults in school [‡]				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	69	67	79	79
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	74	72	70	70
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	76	76	78	80
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	64	63	69	65
Something else	78	78	69	

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

 $^{^{\}ddagger}$ Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

Table A12.1
School Engagement and Supports by Race/Ethnicity – Continued

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
	%	%	%	%
Meaningful participation at school [‡]				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	29	21	31	32
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	19	15	15	17
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	32	24	29	29
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	26	29	17	23
Something else	37	41	13	
Facilities upkeep [†] (In-School Only)				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	61	62	72	57
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	53	56	47	54
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	72	60	70	72
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	55	76	56	68
Something else	70	47	64	
Promotion of parental involvement in School [†]				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	49	44	54	43
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	54	48	42	38
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	57	49	49	48
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	38	46	42	48
Something else	55	58	43	

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

 $^{^{\}ddagger}$ Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

Table A12.2 School Safety by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
School perceived as very safe or safe (<i>In-School Only</i>)	%	%	%	%
American Indian or Alaska Native				
	7.4	75	90	0.5
Asian or Asian American	74	75	89	85
Black or African American	60			
Hispanic or Latinx	68	59	57	65
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	77	77	84	81
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	64	81	63	78
Something else	65	67	71	
Experienced harassment due to five reasons $^{\lambda \S}$				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	11	10	11	19
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	21	26	12	13
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	21	21	12	22
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	23	35	27	26
Something else	23	20	43	
Experienced any harassment or bullying§				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	15	15	13	22
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	26	29	15	14
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	24	26	17	27
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	30	41	34	28
Something else	27	27	50	

 $^{^{\}lambda}$ The five reasons include race, ethnicity, or national origin; religion; gender (being male or female); sexual orientation; and a physical or mental disability.

[§]Past 12 months.

Table A12.2 School Safety by Race/Ethnicity – Continued

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
TT 1 P 1 1 4 8	%	%	%	%
Had mean rumors or lies spread about you§				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	10	18	8	14
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	31	19	18	15
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	18	21	16	23
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	21	26	20	23
Something else	17	53	36	
Been afraid of being beaten up§ (In-School Only)				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	4	4	2	6
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	10	8	5	5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	7	4	3	2
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	17	6	10	10
Something else	13	27	29	
Been in a physical fight [§] (In-School Only)				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	1	1	0	1
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	5	5	4	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	4	4	2	2
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	4	0	2	3
Something else	9	0	15	

[§] Past 12 months.

Table A12.2 School Safety by Race/Ethnicity – Continued

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12
Seen a weapon on campus [§] (In-School Only)				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	5	4	5	5
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	13	4	4	8
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	2	5	10	7
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	4	15	7	5
Something else	5	13	21	

Table A12.3

Cyberbullying by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12
Cyberbullying [§]	72	, ,	, ,	,,
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	6	13	10	12
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	21	19	18	13
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	18	21	24	18
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	21	19	29	26
Something else	18	47	36	

[§]Past 12 months.

[§]Past 12 months.

Table A12.4
Substance Use by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
C	%	%	%	%
Current alcohol or drug use ¶				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	2	9	10	20
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	13	16	15	17
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	10	11	26	35
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	13	11	23	40
Something else	0	27	21	
Current marijuana use [¶]				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	1	3	3	6
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	5	6	9	10
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	4	3	16	15
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	4	3	17	26
Something else	0	7	21	
Current binge drinking¶				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	1	3	3	10
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	3	4	4	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	3	3	12	24
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	6	3	12	21
Something else	0	13	7	

[¶]Past 30 days.

Table A12.4
Substance Use by Race/Ethnicity – Continued

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
V J (4.: 1.277	%	%	%	%
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times, ever				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	1	2	3	4
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	4	4	11	8
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	0	5	10	19
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	2	3	17	18
Something else	0	7	21	
Been drunk or "high" on drugs at school, ever				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	0	1	3	6
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	3	4	9	6
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	3	1	10	16
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	2	0	5	20
Something else	0	0	14	
Current alcohol use¶				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	2	7	10	19
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	6	13	13	11
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	7	9	22	32
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	11	11	17	38
Something else	0	27	7	

[¶]Past 30 days.

Table A12.4
Substance Use by Race/Ethnicity – Continued

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Comment alsolutions at a local (I.e. Calcal Out.)	%	%	%	%
Current alcohol use at school (In-School Only)				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	0	1	1	0
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	1	3	3	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	0	0	4	5
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	0	6	5	3
Something else	0	0	0	
Current cigarette smoking¶				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	0	1	0	1
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	0	2	0	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	0	0	4	7
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	0	0	2	10
Something else	0	0	0	
Current vaping¶				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	1	2	2	1
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	7	7	6	5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	3	4	10	15
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	2	0	12	20
Something else	4	13	0	

[¶]Past 30 days.

Table A12.4
Substance Use by Race/Ethnicity – Continued

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12
Current tobacco vaping [¶]				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	1	1	1	1
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	4	5	3	3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	2	3	6	12
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	2	0	10	18
Something else	0	7	0	
Current marijuana vaping [¶]				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	0	1	1	0
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	4	4	6	3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	1	1	8	11
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	2	0	12	15
Something else	0	7	0	

[¶]Past 30 days.

Table A12.5

Routines by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Eating of breakfast				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	73	80	70	65
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	50	47	46	45
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	71	68	65	64
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	65	63	65	58
Something else	75	47	50	
Bedtime (at 12 am or later)				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	34	43	56	67
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	21	35	39	42
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	18	36	47	53
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	33	38	63	55
Something else	17	53	64	

Today.

Table A12.6

Learning from Home by Race/Ethnicity (Remote Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Average days worked on schoolwork (5 or more)¶				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American				
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx				
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White				
Mixed (two or more) ethnics				
Something else				
Synchronous instruction (4 days or more)				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American				
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx				
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White				
Mixed (two or more) ethnics				
Something else				
Interest in schoolwork done from home				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American				
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx				
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White				
Mixed (two or more) ethnics				
Something else				

[¶]Past 30 days.

[∥]Past 7 days.

Table A12.6

Learning from Home by Race/Ethnicity – Continued (Remote Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Meaningful opportunities [‡]				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American				
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx				
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White				
Mixed (two or more) ethnics				
Something else				

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

Table A12.7
Social and Emotional Health by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Contain a matient and distances	%	%	%	%
Social emotional distress [‡]				
American Indian or Alaska Native	2.5	20		26
Asian or Asian American	25	30	33	36
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	29	37	37	41
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	27	38	40	37
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	38	45	37	45
Something else	21	39	48	
Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness§				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	25	26	26	35
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	34	39	37	42
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	30	34	36	43
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	36	47	37	51
Something else	26	40	46	
Considered suicide§				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	22	13	18	14
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	14	14	15	16
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	22	17	19	18
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	26	11	37	18
Something else	4	33	15	

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

[§]Past 12 months.

Table A12.7
Social and Emotional Health by Race/Ethnicity – Continued

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Optimism [‡]		·		
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	43	42	35	35
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	41	37	36	32
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	46	39	37	39
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	33	38	39	39
Something else	61	44	18	
Life satisfaction $^{\mp}$				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American	64	64	64	62
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latinx	63	59	62	54
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	69	63	64	58
Mixed (two or more) ethnics	59	57	58	59
Something else	64	59	51	

 $^{^{\}ddagger}$ Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

 $^{^{\}mp}$ Average percent of respondents reporting "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied."

13. Gender Breakdowns

Table A13.1
School Engagement and Supports by Gender

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
School Connectedness ^{†#} (In-School Only)				
Male	73	72	71	62
Female	62	61	59	64
Nonbinary	43	44		
Something else	36			
School Connectedness [†] (Remote Only)				
Male				
Female				
Nonbinary				
Something else				
Academic Motivation [†]				
Male	68	72	62	57
Female	67	68	68	73
Nonbinary	53	56		
Something else	55			
School is really boring $^\pm$				
Male	54	50	52	60
Female	54	53	53	42
Nonbinary	68	62		
Something else	73			
School is worthless and a waste of time $^\pm$				
Male	15	12	21	21
Female	12	16	11	10
Nonbinary	21	14		
Something else	20			

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

^{*}The scale was based on five survey questions for in-school respondents.

 $^{^{\}psi}$ The scale was based on four questions for remote respondents.

Table A13.1
School Engagement and Supports by Gender – Continued

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
	%	%	%	%
Monthly Absences (3 or more)				
Male	10	9	10	9
Female	8	13	15	14
Nonbinary	5	14		
Something else	27			
Maintaining focus on schoolwork [†]				
Male	41	35	27	22
Female	30	25	28	24
Nonbinary	21	29		
Something else	33			
Caring adults in school [‡]				
Male	65	61	67	67
Female	53	55	61	68
Nonbinary	42	52		
Something else	40			
High expectations-adults in school [‡]				
Male	76	74	75	77
Female	70	69	75	76
Nonbinary	61	63		
Something else	56			
Meaningful participation at school [‡]				
Male	30	26	26	27
Female	25	19	23	25
Nonbinary	25	10		
Something else	19			

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

Table A13.1
School Engagement and Supports by Gender – Continued

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
	%	%	%	%
Facilities upkeep [†] (In-School Only)				
Male	61	62	63	55
Female	63	56	64	66
Nonbinary	53	67		
Something else	53			
Promotion of parental involvement in School [†]				
Male	56	53	53	48
Female	49	44	44	40
Nonbinary	40	24		
Something else	44			

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

Table A13.2 School Safety by Gender

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
School perceived as very safe or safe (In-School Only)				
Male	77	82	82	80
Female	70	65	70	77
Nonbinary	56	55		
Something else	43			
Experienced harassment due to five reasons $^{\lambda\S}$				
Male	14	16	14	23
Female	18	22	13	16
Nonbinary	61	25		
Something else	57			
Experienced any harassment or bullying [§]				
Male	18	21	19	26
Female	21	27	16	20
Nonbinary	61	25		
Something else	71			
Had mean rumors or lies spread about you [§]				
Male	14	19	15	20
Female	22	25	14	18
Nonbinary	28	5		
Something else	29			
Been afraid of being beaten up§ (In-School Only)				
Male	7	6	5	8
Female	7	6	3	2
Nonbinary	28	10		
Something else	21			

 $^{^{\}lambda}$ The five reasons include race, ethnicity, or national origin; religion; gender (being male or female); sexual orientation; and a physical or mental disability.

[§]Past 12 months.

Table A13.2 School Safety by Gender – Continued

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Been in a physical fight [§] (In-School Only)				
Male	6	4	3	2
Female	1	2	2	1
Nonbinary	0	0		
Something else	0			
Seen a weapon on campus [§] (In-School Only)				
Male	7	6	8	5
Female	4	5	7	7
Nonbinary	11	5		
Something else	0			

Table A13.3

Cyberbullying by Gender

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Cyberbullying§				
Male	11	17	22	15
Female	20	22	17	16
Nonbinary	28	5		
Something else	7			

[§]Past 12 months.

[§]Past 12 months.

Table A13.4
Substance Use by Gender

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Current alcohol or drug use [¶]	70	70	70	70
Male	7	15	16	23
Female	8	10	18	29
Nonbinary	5	10		
Something else	14			
Current marijuana use¶				
Male	2	6	12	13
Female	4	3	8	12
Nonbinary	0	0		
Something else	7			
Current binge drinking [¶]				
Male	3	3	9	14
Female	3	5	5	13
Nonbinary	0	5		
Something else	0			
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times, ever				
Male	1	4	10	13
Female	2	4	8	10
Nonbinary	5	5		
Something else	0			
Been drunk or "high" on drugs at school, ever				
Male	0	2	7	12
Female	2	2	6	9
Nonbinary	5	0		
Something else	14			
Current alcohol use [¶]				
Male	5	11	13	21
Female	6	10	16	26
Nonbinary	5	5		
Something else	7			

[¶]Past 30 days.

Table A13.4
Substance Use by Gender – Continued

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11	Grade 12
Current alcohol use at school (In-School Only)	70	70	70	70
Male	0	1	4	2
Female	0	2	2	3
Nonbinary	0	0		
Something else	0			
Current cigarette smoking¶				
Male	0	2	1	5
Female	0	0	1	3
Nonbinary	0	0		
Something else	0			
Current vaping [¶]				
Male	2	4	6	8
Female	4	5	5	10
Nonbinary	0	0		
Something else	14			
Current tobacco vaping¶				
Male	1	3	3	6
Female	3	3	3	6
Nonbinary	0	0		
Something else	7			
Current marijuana vaping [¶]				
Male	0	3	6	6
Female	3	2	4	6
Nonbinary	0	0		
Something else	0			

[¶]Past 30 days.

Table A13.5

Routines by Gender

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12 %
Eating of breakfast				
Male	71	68	65	62
Female	61	64	57	55
Nonbinary	63	57		
Something else	64			
Bedtime (at 12 am or later)				
Male	21	36	48	58
Female	29	38	49	51
Nonbinary	32	52		
Something else	33			

Aerobic physical fitness standards—at least 150 minutes of moderate-intensity or 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week.

Today.

 $^{||}Past\ 7\ days.||$

Table A13.6

Learning from Home by Gender (Remote Only)

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12 %
Average days worked on schoolwork (5 or more)¶				
Male				
Female				
Nonbinary				
Something else				
Synchronous instruction (4 days or more)				
Male				
Female				
Nonbinary				
Something else				
Interest in schoolwork done from home				
Male				
Female				
Nonbinary				
Something else				
Meaningful opportunities [‡]				
Male				
Female				
Nonbinary				
Something else				

[¶]Past 30 days.

[∥]Past 7 days.

 $^{^{\}ddagger}$ Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

Table A13.7
Social and Emotional Health by Gender

	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 11 %	Grade 12
Social emotional distress [‡]				
Male	16	22	26	30
Female	34	43	45	45
Nonbinary	71	70		
Something else	59			
Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness§				
Male	15	15	28	29
Female	36	44	36	50
Nonbinary	89	70		
Something else	79			
Considered suicide§				
Male	10	3	15	13
Female	22	21	20	18
Nonbinary	72	40		
Something else	71			
Optimism [‡]				
Male	54	52	43	39
Female	35	31	32	35
Nonbinary	9	20		
Something else	15			
Life satisfaction [∓]				
Male	72	68	69	61
Female	61	57	58	56
Nonbinary	32	43		
Something else	46			

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

[§]Past 12 months.

[∓]Average percent of respondents reporting "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied."

Z. Mountain View-Los Altos Union High Custom Questions

1. Module Sample

Table Z1.1
Student Sample for Custom Questions

	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Student Sample Size				
Target sample	518	520	544	549
Final number	472	421	410	371
Response Rate	91%	81%	75%	68%

2. Custom Questions

Table Z2.1 How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?

	Grade				
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
I have never had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips	81	78	63	54	70
8 years old or younger	2	1	4	2	2
9 or 10 years old	3	3	0	1	2
11 or 12 years old	6	3	4	4	5
13 or 14 years old	7	7	9	11	9
15 or 16 years old	1	7	19	21	11
17 years old or older	0	0	1	6	2

Question HS/MS Z.1.

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.2 How old were you when you tried marijuana for the first time?

		Grade			
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
I have never tried marijuana	93	91	80	72	85
8 years old or younger	0	0	0	0	0
9 or 10 years old	0	0	0	0	0
11 or 12 years old	3	2	2	1	2
13 or 14 years old	4	3	8	8	5
15 or 16 years old	0	4	10	14	7
17 years old or older	0	0	0	5	1

Question HS/MS Z.2.

Table Z2.3

During the past 12 months, how many times have you been in a physical fight?

	Grade					
	%	10th %	11th	12th	Total	
0.000		-	%	%	%	
0 times 1 time	91 6	92 5	94 3	93 4	92 5	
2 or 3 times	1	2	3	2	2	
4 or more times	1	1	1	1	1	

Question HS/MS Z.3.

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.4

During the past 12 months, how many times have you been in a physical fight in which you were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?

	Grade				
	9th %	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %
0 times	99	99	98	99	99
1 time	1	1	1	0	1
2 or 3 times	0	0	0	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	0	0	0

Question HS/MS Z.4.

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.5

During the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?

	Grade					
	9th %	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %	
N (0.1)						
Never (0 times) 1 time	93 3	92 4	93 4	88 7	92 4	
2 or 3 times	2	2	1	5	2	
4 or 5 times	0	0	0	0	0	
6 or more times	1	1	1	1	1	

Question HS/MS Z.5.

Table Z2.6

During the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?

	Grade				
	9th	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %
	%	90	%	90	
Never (0 times)	100	99	98	97	99
1 time	0	0	1	2	1
2 or 3 times	0	0	0	0	0
4 or 5 times	0	0	0	0	0
6 or more times	0	0	0	0	0

Question HS/MS Z.6.

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.7

If you bought cigarettes in a store during the past 30 days, were you ever asked to show proof of your age?

	Grade				
	9th %	10th	11th	12th	Total
		% %	%	%	%
I never bought cigarettes	99	98	96	96	97
No	1	2	3	4	2
Yes	0	0	0	1	0

Question HS Z.7./MS Z.6

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.8

During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?

		Grade			
	9th %	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %
No	80	85	82	84	83
Yes	20	15	18	16	17

Question HS Z.8./MS Z.7

Table Z2.9

During the past 12 months, did you make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?

		Grade			
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
No	85	90	89	90	88
Yes	15	10	11	10	12

Question HS Z.9./MS Z.8

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.10

During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?

	Grade					
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total	
	%	% %	%	%	%	
0 times	93	95	95	96	95	
1 time	3	2	3	2	3	
2 or 3 times	3	2	1	1	2	
4 or more times	2	0	0	0	1	

Question HS Z.10./MS Z.9

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.11 If you attempted suicide during the past 12 months, did any attempt result in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?

	Grade				
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
I did not attempt suicide in the past 12 months	90	93	93	93	92
No	9	7	5	6	7
Yes	2	0	2	1	1

Question HS Z.11

Table Z2.12 Which of the following are you trying to do about your weight?

	Grade				
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
Loss weight	4.4	40	41	4.4	
Lose weight Gain weight	44 14	40 19	41 16	44 19	42 17
Stay the same weight	13	11	13	15	13
I am not trying to do anything about my weight	29	31	30	23	28

Question HS Z.12./MS Z.10

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.13

During the past 30 days, did you exercise to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

		Grade			
	9th %	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %
No Vac	30	34	35	39	34
Yes	70	66	65	61	66

Question HS Z.13./MS Z.11

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.14

During the past 30 days, did you eat less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

		Grade			
	9th %	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %
No	60	57	54	56	57
Yes	40	43	46	44	43

Question HS Z.14./MS Z.12

Table Z2.15

During the past 30 days, did you take any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice (Do not include meal replacement products, such as Slim Fast.) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

		Grade			
	9th %	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %
No	96	97	97	96	97
No Yes	4	3	3	4	3

Question HS Z.15./MS Z.13

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.16

During the past 30 days, did you vomit or take laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

		Grade			
	9th %	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %
No	95	96	95	96	95
Yes	5	4	5	4	5

Question HS Z.16./MS Z.14

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.17

How do you describe your weight?

	Grade				_
	9th	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %
	%				
Very underweight	3	2	2	3	2
Slightly underweight	17	21	18	14	18
About the right weight	55	53	58	56	55
Slightly overweight	23	21	20	23	22
Very overweight	3	3	2	3	3

Question HS Z.17./MS Z.15

Table Z2.18

During the past 12 months, have you ever had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack?

		Grade			
	9th %	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %
No V	93	92	93	94	93
Yes	7	8	7	6	

Question HS Z.18./MS Z.16

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.19

During the past 12 months, have you been to the emergency room or stayed overnight in the hospital because of a cough, chest tightness, trouble breathing, or wheezing?

		Grade			
	9th %	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %
No	99	97	98	97	98
Yes	1	3	2	3	2

Question HS Z.19./MS Z.17

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.20

During the past 30 days, about how many nights did you wake up because of a cough, chest tightness, trouble breathing, or wheezing when you did not have a cold or flu?

	Grade					
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total	
	%	%	%	%	<u></u>	
Never	93	90	91	91	91	
2 nights in the last 30 days or less	5	8	8	8	7	
3 or 4 nights in the last 30 days	1	1	1	1	1	
More than 4 nights in the last 30 days, but not every night	0	1	0	1	0	
Every night or almost every night	0	0	0	0	0	

Question HS Z.20./MS Z.18

Table Z2.21
On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV or play video games?

	Grade					
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total	
	%	%	%	%	%	
I do not watch TV or play video games during an average	8	11	15	13	12	
school day						
Less than 1 hour	14	14	17	11	14	
1 hour	17	20	19	17	18	
2 hours	24	23	19	25	23	
3 hours	17	15	14	16	15	
4 hours	8	9	9	9	9	
5 hours or more	12	9	8	8	9	

Question HS Z.21./MS Z.19

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.22 In an average week when you are in school, on how many days do you go to physical education (PE) classes?

		Grade			
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
0 days	3	43	87	92	53
1 day	0	0	0	0	0
2 days	1	1	1	1	1
3 days	91	53	9	5	43
4 days	1	1	1	1	1
5 days	4	2	2	0	2

Question HS Z.22./MS Z.20

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.23 How often do you wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else?

		Grade			
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	% %	%	%	%
Never	1	1	0	2	1
Rarely	1	1	0	0	1
Sometimes	4	3	2	1	3
Most of the time	14	16	15	17	15
Always	79	79	82	80	80

Question HS Z.23./MS Z.21

Table Z2.24
When you rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, how often did you wear a helmet?

	Grade				
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
I did not ride a bicycle during the past 12 months	20	21	27	35	25
Never wore a helmet	8	8	9	8	8
Rarely wore a helmet	5	7	7	6	6
Sometimes wore a helmet	6	4	4	5	5
Most of the time wore a helmet	15	17	13	9	14
Always wore a helmet	46	43	39	36	41

Question HS Z.24./MS Z.22

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.25

During the past 12 months, did you have a regular check up with a doctor when you were not sick or injured?

		Grade			
	9th %	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %
No	20	22	22	31	23
Yes	80	78	78	69	77

Question HS Z.25./MS Z.23

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.26

During the past 12 months, did you visit a dentist for an examination, teeth cleaning, or dental work?

		Grade			
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
No	11	15	12	16	13
Yes	89	85	88	84	87

Question HS Z.26./MS Z.24

Table Z2.27 How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?

		Grade			
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	97	92	85	79	89
11 years old or younger	0	0	3	0	1
12 years old	0	0	0	0	0
13 years old	1	1	1	1	1
14 years old	1	3	3	3	2
15 years old	0	3	5	5	3
16 years old	0	0	4	7	2
17 years old or older	0	0	0	5	1

Question HS Z.27

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.28

During the past three months, with how many people did you have sexual intercourse?

	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	97	92	86	78	89
I had sexual intercourse, but not during the past 3 months	1	2	3	6	3
1 person	1	5	8	10	6
2 people	1	1	2	4	2
3 people	0	0	0	1	0
4 people	0	0	1	0	0
5 people	0	0	0	0	0
6 or more people	0	0	1	1	1

Question HS Z.28

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.29

Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?

	Grade				
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	95	90	84	76	87
No	5	9	14	21	11
Yes	0	1	3	3	2

Question HS Z.29

Table Z2.30

The last time you had sexual intercourse did you or your partner use a condom?

	Grade				
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	96	92	85	78	88
No	1	3	6	10	5
Yes	2	5	9	12	7

Question HS Z.30./MS Z.26

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.31
The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy?

	Grade				
	9th %	10th	11th	12th	Total
		%	%	%	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	97	92	84	78	89
No method was used to prevent pregnancy	0	0	2	2	1
Birth control pills	0	1	4	4	2
Condoms	2	5	7	11	6
Depo-Provera or other injectables	0	0	0	1	0
Withdrawal	0	0	1	1	1
Some other method	0	0	1	1	0
Not sure	0	1	1	1	1

Question HS Z.31

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.32

How many times have you been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant?

	Grade				
	9th %	10th	11th	12th	Total
		% %	%	%	%
0 times	99	99	98	99	99
1 time	0	1	1	0	0
2 or more times	0	0	0	1	0
Not sure	1	1	1	1	1

Question HS Z.32

Table Z2.33

How likely do you think it is that you will choose to have sexual intercourse one or more times in the next year?

	Grade				
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
I am sure it will not happen	65	59	45	39	53
It probably will not happen	22	23	23	21	23
There is an even chance (50-50) that it will or won't happen	8	9	16	16	12
It probably will happen	3	6	7	13	7
It will happen for sure	1	3	8	11	5

Question HS Z.33./MS Z.27

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.34

Have you ever been forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?

		Grade			
	9th %	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %
No	99	97	96	95	97
No Yes	1	3	4	5	3

Question HS Z.34./MS Z.28

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.35

How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?

	Grade								
	9th %	10th	11th	12th	Total				
		%	%	%	%	%	% %	%	%
I have never smoked a whole cigarette.	99	99	95	93	97				
8 years old or younger	0	0	0	0	0				
9 or 10 years old	0	0	0	0	0				
11 or 12 years old	1	0	1	0	0				
13 or 14 years old	1	1	2	1	1				
15 or 16 years old	0	1	1	3	1				
17 years old or older	0	0	0	3	1				

Question HS Z.35

Table Z2.36

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars?

	Grade					
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total	
	%	%	%	%	%	
0 days	100	99	99	98	99	
1 to 2 days	0	1	1	1	1	
3 to 5 days	0	0	0	0	0	
10 to 19 days	0	0	0	1	0	
20 to 30 days	0	0	0	0	0	

Question HS Z.36./MS Z.29

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.37

Have you ever smoked cigarettes daily, that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days?

		Grade			
	9th %	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %
No	100	100	99	99	100
No Yes	0	0	1	1	0

Question HS Z.37

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.38

During the past 30 days, on the days you smoked, how many cigarettes did you smoke per day?

	Grade								
	9th %		10th	11th	12th	Total			
			%	%	%	%	% %	% %	% % %
I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days	100	100	99	96	99				
Less than 1 cigarette per day	0	0	0	2	1				
1 cigarette per day	0	0	0	1	0				
2 to 5 cigarettes per day	0	0	1	1	0				
6 to 10 cigarettes per day	0	0	0	0	0				
More than 20 cigarettes per day	0	0	0	0	0				

Question HS Z.38./MS Z.30

Table Z2.39

During the past 12 months, did you ever try to quit smoking cigarettes?

	Grade				
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
I did not smoke during the past 12 months	99	99	97	96	98
Yes	0	0	1	1	1
No	1	1	2	3	2

Question HS Z.39./MS Z.31

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.40
If you smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days, how did you usually get them? (Select only one response)

	Grade				
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
I did not smoke cigarettes in the past 30 days	100	99	98	96	98
I bought them in a store such as a convenience store, super-	0	0	0	1	0
market, or gas station					
I bought them from a vending machine	0	0	0	0	0
I gave someone else money to buy them for me	0	0	1	0	0
I borrowed them from someone else	0	0	1	1	0
I stole them	0	0	0	0	0
A friend gave them to me	0	0	0	2	1
Other people gave them to me	0	0	0	0	0
I got them some other way	0	0	0	0	0

Question HS Z.40./MS Z.32

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.41

Are the cigarettes you usually smoke menthol-flavored cigarettes?

	Grade				
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
I do not smoke cigarettes	99	99	97	95	98
Yes	0	0	1	1	1
No	1	1	2	4	2

Question HS Z.41./MS Z.33

Table Z2.42 How safe do you feel in the neighborhood where you live?

	Grade				
	9th %	10th	11th	12th	Total
		%	% %	%	%
Very safe	42	47	52	43	46
Safe	47	41	41	47	44
Neither safe nor unsafe	10	10	6	7	8
Unsafe	1	1	1	2	1
Very unsafe	0	0	1	1	0

Question HS Z.42./MS Z.34

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.43

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you not go to school because you felt unsafe at school or on your way to or from school?

	Grade				
	9th %	10th %	11th %	12th %	Total %
0 days	97	97	98	98	97
1 day	3	2	1	2	2
2 or 3 days	0	1	1	0	0
4 or more days	1	0	0	0	0

Question HS Z.43./MS Z.35

Table Z2.44

During 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 increased your heart rate and made you breathe hard some of the time.)

		Grade			
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	% %	%	%
0 days	6	11	18	20	13
1 day	3	5	8	9	6
2 days	6	9	7	13	9
3 days	21	22	16	14	18
4 days	13	13	12	10	12
5 days	16	13	12	11	13
6 days	11	11	10	11	11
7 days	23	16	18	12	17

Question HS Z.44./MS Z.36

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.45
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, an iPod, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, YouTube, Facebook or other social networking tools)

	Grade				
	9th %	10th	11th	12th	Total
		%	%	%	%
I do not play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work	9	11	9	12	10
Less than 1 hour per day	10	11	9	7	9
1 hour per day	14	14	13	10	13
2 hours per day	23	20	21	22	21
3 hours per day	17	18	19	19	18
4 hours per day	10	12	17	14	13
5 or more hours per day	18	15	13	16	16

Question HS Z.45./MS Z.37

Table Z2.46

During the past 24 hours (yesterday), how many times did you drink soda pop?

		Grade			
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
0 times	76	76	78	73	76
1 time	17	17	15	20	17
2 times	6	4	5	4	5
3 times	1	2	0	3	1
4 times	0	0	1	0	0
5 or more times	1	0	1	0	1

Question HS Z.46./MS Z.38

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.47

During the past 24 hours (yesterday), how many times did you eat french fries, potato chips, or other fried potatoes?

	Grade				
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
0 times	67	66	70	68	68
1 time	25	26	25	26	25
2 times	5	5	3	4	4
3 times	1	2	1	1	2
4 times	1	0	1	1	1
5 or more times	1	0	1	0	1

Question HS Z.47./MS Z.39

Table Z2.48

During the past 24 hours (yesterday), how many times did you eat fruit? (Do not count fruit juice)

		Grade			
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	% %	%	%
0 times	18	16	18	21	18
1 time	25	28	24	26	26
2 times	24	27	32	28	28
3 times	17	16	13	14	15
4 times	6	4	6	6	5
5 or more times	10	9	8	5	8

Question HS Z.48./MS Z.40

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.49

During the past 24 hours (yesterday), how many times did you eat vegetables? (Include salads and nonfried potatoes)

	Grade							
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total			
	%	%	%	%	% %	%	%	%
0 times	15	13	16	14	14			
1 time	30	30	30	30	30			
2 times	26	27	23	28	26			
3 times	13	16	16	16	15			
4 times	7	6	5	5	6			
5 or more times	9	9	9	6	8			

Question HS Z.49./MS Z.41

Table Z2.50

During the past 24 hours (yesterday), how many times did you drink sweetened fruit drinks, sports, or energy drinks?

	Grade				
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
0 times	66	68	65	62	66
1 time	23	20	21	23	22
2 times	6	6	8	9	7
3 times	2	2	3	3	3
4 times	1	1	1	1	1
5 or more times	2	2	3	1	2

Question HS Z.50./MS Z.42

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.51
In the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fast food? Include fast food meals eaten at school, at home or at fast-food restaurants, carryout or drive thru. (Fast food is food such as you get at McDonald's, KFC, Panda Express or Taco Bell.)

		Grade			
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total
	%	%	%	%	%
0	41	41	34	32	38
1	32	31	30	33	31
2	15	18	22	20	18
3	7	6	8	9	7
4	2	2	4	4	3
5 or more	4	2	2	1	3

Question HS Z.51./MS Z.43

Table Z2.52

During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with force you to do sexual things that you did not want to do? (Count such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse.)

	Grade					
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total	
	%	%	%	%	%	
I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months	82	73	70	66	73	
0 times	16	22	25	27	22	
1 time	1	2	2	4	2	
2 or 3 times	1	2	1	2	2	
4 or 5 times	0	0	0	1	0	
6 or more times	0	0	2	0	0	

Question HS Z.52./MS Z.44

Note: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Z2.53

During the past 30 days, on how many days did you text or e-mail while driving a car or other vehicle?

	Grade					
	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total	
	%	%	%	%	%	
I did not drive a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	96	87	56	47	74	
0 days	3	10	30	29	17	
1 or 2 days	1	1	7	10	4	
3 to 5 days	0	1	4	4	2	
6 to 9 days	0	0	1	3	1	
10 to 19 days	0	0	1	3	1	
20 to 29 days	0	0	0	1	0	
All 30 days	0	0	2	2	1	

Question HS Z.53./MS Z.45

Appendix

CHKS Content Overview, 2021-22

This brief guide to key CHKS Core Module indicators is designed to help survey users more easily understand and interpret their findings. References are provided to the tables in CHKS reports where results for the indicators discussed can be found. References are also made to other relevant CHKS reports, factsheets, and resources that can be downloaded from the CalSCHLS website (calschls.org) for further information. What Works Briefs that provide guidance on best practices related to areas assessed by the survey are available from the California Safe and Supportive Schools website (ca-safe-supportive-schools.wested.org/resources).

Special attention is directed toward indicators related to the requirements of California's Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAP).² For a summary of state-level LCAP-related baseline CHKS data, see Factsheet #15.³

MAIN CONTENT FOCUS: REMOTE LEARNING EXPERIENCES, SCHOOL CLIMATE, AND THE NEEDS OF THE WHOLE CHILD

The main purpose of the CHKS Core Module is to assess indicators of school climate, pupil engagement, and students supports, all three key priorities required of the LCAP. It provides schools with essential data to determine the degree to which they provide the conditions and supports that all youth need to succeed in learning and developmentally thrive. Fifty-one items assessing 14 school climate domains included in a *School Climate Report Card (SCRC)* that districts can request at the district and school level.⁴ The items used in the SCRC assess school connectedness, developmental supports (e.g., caring adult relationships), and safety, including bullying and victimization.

School climate, as measured by the CHKS, is strongly related to student performance on standardized academic tests. Data for high school students show that as school climate improves—as the schools became safer, more supportive, and more engaging—test performance increased as well.⁵

In a ground-breaking analysis, a positive school climate was a distinguishing characteristic of California secondary schools that "beat the odds" academically and consistently performed better on the state's standardized tests than *would be predicted* based on the characteristics of their students (i.e., comparing schools with similar student demographics). The more positive the school climate, the greater the probability there was for beating the odds. School climate was more strongly associated with beating the odds than a school's level of personnel resources.⁶

In addition, the CHKS Core Module provides data to help understand the degree to which schools address the needs of the Whole Child. CHKS data show that California secondary schools made greater progress in raising standardized test scores over a one-year period when they had higher percentages of students

¹ To see how local results compare with state averages in California, download a copy of the latest Biennial State CHKS report (<u>calschls.org/reports-data/#state-level reports</u>). The Biennial State data are derived from a randomly-selected, representative state sample. County level reports are also available on the CHKS website. Biennial State CHKS and county level data can also be examined interactively on the CalSCHLS Data Dashboard (<u>calschls.org/reports-data/dashboard</u>).

² For a guide to how CalSCHLS survey items align with LCAP indicator requirements, download Helpful Resources for Local Control and Accountability Plans at calschls.org/resources/#survey content guides.

³ Austin. (2016). Download calschls.org/docs/factsheet-15.pdf

⁴ See calschls.org/reports-data/#slcr

⁵ O'Malley & Hanson. (2012). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet3</u> API <u>20120716.pdf</u>

⁶ Voight, Austin, & Hanson. (2013). Download www.wested.org/online pubs/hd-13-10.pdf

who reported: (1) being less engaged in risky behaviors such as substance use and violence; (2) being more likely to eat nutritiously and exercise; and (3) experiencing caring adult relationships and high expectations at school. These results suggest that addressing the health and developmental needs of youth is a critical component of a comprehensive strategy for meeting accountability demands for improved academic performance.

GRADE-LEVEL PATTERNS

More than twenty years of survey administration has demonstrated that as youth progress through secondary school, they become: (1) less likely to report feeling connected to school and being academically motivated; and (2) more likely to report truancy, involvement in substance use, and chronic sadness and hopelessness. Here are some additional grade-level patterns in CHKS data:

- Seventh graders report the highest rates of harassment and victimization, as well as participation in a physical fight and seeing a weapon on campus.
- Ninth graders report the lowest rates of developmental support.
- Nontraditional (continuation school) students report risk behavior (e.g., binge drinking, fighting at school) prevalence rates at least twice those of 11th graders in traditional comprehensive high schools. 8 They also exhibit lower perceived school safety, school connectedness, and developmental supports. Continuation school students are a highly vulnerable population in need of a wide range of academic, social, emotional, and behavioral supports and intervention services. 9

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND POPULATION GROUP DIFFERENCES (Section 3)

Indicators of the demographic and background characteristics of the survey respondents help users gain a better sense of how representative the survey sample is compared to the student population overall. They also enable users to analyze how survey results vary by important groups in the school and help them to identify, and target programs for, youth most in need. School districts can use these data to meet LCAP requirements to demonstrate actions across state priorities in regard to socioeconomically disadvantaged students, English learners, and foster youth, as well as other indicators such as race/ethnicity, homeless youth, and LGBTQ youth.

In the standard CHKS report, breakdowns for selected key indicators are provided by race/ethnicity and gender. For selected key indicators, the CalSCHLS Data Dashboard (calschls.org/reports-data/dashboard) can be used to display group differences by gender, race/ethnicity, parental education, parent military status, homeless status, afterschool participation, gender identity, and sexual orientation. Results can also be displayed for English learners, free and reduced-priced meal eligible students (prior to 2021-22), and foster youth—three important LCAP priority groups. Districts/schools can also subscribe to the District CalSCHLS private data dashboard to disaggregate their CHKS results by demographic groups for each school (call 888.841.7536 or email calschls@wested.org).

Racial-Ethnic Group Identification

Respondents self-report their identification with six racial/ethnic groups plus mixed (two or more) race.

Los Altos High 2021-22

Page 109

⁷ Hanson & Austin. (2003). Download data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-3.pdf

⁸ In interpreting the results for 11th graders, note that many youth who are most disengaged and involved in high risk behaviors may have already dropped out of school or did not participate in the survey because of truancy or absenteeism.

⁹ Austin, Dixon, & Bailey. (2007). Download data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-7.pdf

In one study of CHKS data, both academic performance and school well-being—the degree to which students feel safe at, supported by, and connected to the school—varied consistently and persistently across schools by racial/ethnic groupings. ¹⁰ They were lowest in schools with large proportions of African American and Hispanic students, as well as in low-income schools. Controlling for socioeconomic status and other school demographic characteristics reduced these racial/ethnic group differences, but the disparities still remained. This suggests that school climate factors related to student well-being may also play a role in the racial/ethnic achievement gap. One strategy to close the gap may be to enhance learning supports that foster caring adult relationships, high expectations, meaningful participation, safety, and connectedness in schools serving large proportions of low-income African American and Hispanic students.

In the majority of cases, with notable exceptions for Asians, the racial/ethnic gaps in performance, engagement, perceived support, and safety are greater within-schools than between-schools. 11 African American, Latino, and Asian students feel less safe, engaged, and supported than their White peers within the same school. Inequities in these factors, for the various racial/ethnic groups, can possibly contribute to the achievement gap. Further, these findings suggest that practices designed to ensure equal access to academic resources, opportunities, learning supports, and promotion of common experiences may be effective in ameliorating the gap.

Foster Care Youth

Compared to youth who live with their parents, foster care youth report much higher rates of substance abuse, poor school attendance and grades, more violence-related behaviors, more harassment, and higher depression risk. ¹² They were also more likely to be low in caring adult relationships and total developmental support.

Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity

Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning or queer (LGBTQ) youth are at elevated risk for bullying and violence victimization, mental health problems, drug and alcohol use, and exhibiting poor performance in school. ¹³ ¹⁴ For example, analysis of the latest Biennial CHKS data indicate that LGBTQ youth ¹⁵ are:

- about 30 percentage points more likely than non-LGBTQ youth to experience harassment and bullying at school;
- 30-to-40 percentage points more likely to exhibit chronic sadness;
- 2-to-3 times more likely to smoke cigarettes, binge drink, and to have been drunk or high at school; and
- receive substantially fewer social supports from teachers and peers at school than their counterparts who do not identify as LGBTQ.

Because of such disparities, it is important to examine disparities across LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ youth to identify needs and support the development of practices that promote the healthy development and safety of all youth.

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¹⁰ Austin, Hanson, Bono, & Zheng. (2008). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/factsheet</u> 8.pdf

¹¹ Hanson, Austin, & Li. (2012). Download data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-13 20120405.pdf

¹² Austin, Jones, & Annon. (2007). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-6.pdf</u>

¹³ Hanson, T., Zhang, G., Cerna, R., Stern, A., & Austin, G. (2019) Understanding the experiences of LGBTQ youth in California. San Francisco, CA: WestEd. <u>Download wested.org/resources/lgbtq-students-in-california/</u>

¹⁴ Russell, S. T., & Fish, J. N. (2016). Mental health in lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) youth. *Annual Review of Clinical Psychology*, 12, 465-487.

¹⁵ See calschls.org/reports-data/dashboard/

SCHOOL PERFORMANCE, SUPPORTS, AND ENGAGEMENT (Section 6)

A major focus of the CHKS is providing data to gauge the level of pupil engagement, an LCAP state priority on which districts are required to show improvement. Enhancing student engagement has been identified as the key to addressing problems of low achievement, high levels of student misbehavior, alienation, and high dropout rates. ¹⁶ CHKS and other surveys consistently show that as youth progress through the school system, indicators of engagement decline.

It is important to look at engagement from three perspectives: behavioral, emotional, and cognitive. The CHKS provides data on all three types. As discussed below, the Academic Motivation scale and self-reported grades provide insight into cognitive engagement; the School Connectedness scale into emotional engagement; and attendance and truancy data into behavioral engagement. Other behavioral engagement indicators on the survey include substance use at school and violence perpetration. Research shows that student engagement is malleable and that all three types of engagement are influenced by the level to which students perceive the school as having a positive environment.

The CHKS Developmental Supports scales provide insight into whether students experience three protective factors in their school (caring relationships, high expectations, and opportunities for meaningful participation). These protective factors characterize a positive school climate and are linked to school connectedness and positive academic, behavioral, and health outcomes. Other school climate factors assessed are the level of parent involvement and the quality of the school physical environment, both also LCAP priorities. The likelihood that students will be motivated and engaged is increased to the extent that their teachers, family, and friends effectively support their purposeful involvement in learning and in school.

Self-Reported Grades

The CHKS asks students to indicate what grades they received in school in the past 12 months. Although self-reports are not as accurate as actual report card data, they provide a general sense of the school performance of the survey respondents from their self-perception. To learn more about the factors that might be causing poor performance, request a CHKS report showing how all the survey results vary by level of performance (call 888.841.7536 or email calschls@wested.org).

Academic Motivation

A four-item scale gauges student academic motivation by asking how strongly they agree that they try hard to do well on schoolwork, try hard because they are interested in the work, work hard to understand new things at school, and always try to do better. On the 2017-19 State CHKS, the percentage of students agreeing with the questions on this scale ranged from 71 percent in 11th grade to 75 percent in 11th. ¹⁷

In order to achieve rigorous academic goals, students need not only a challenging and engaging curriculum, but they need to be emotionally connected to their learning. Student perceptions of the school environment and their degree of school connectedness influence their achievement motivation. But students may be behaviorally and/or emotionally invested in a given activity without actually exerting the necessary mental effort to understand and master the knowledge, craft, or skill that the activity promotes. This scale provides insight into the overall level of that mental effort.

In addition, the supplementary School Climate Module includes an Academic Mindset and Learning Engagement scale and a series of questions about supports for learning and academic rigor.

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¹⁶ Wang, M-T, & Eccles, J. (2013). School context, achievement motivation, and academic engagement: A longitudinal study of school engagement using a multidimensional perspective. *Learning and Instruction*, 28, 12-23.

¹⁷ Austin, Hanson, Zhang, & Zheng. (2020). Download data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial State 1719.pdf

Absenteeism

Before good teachers with quality curriculums and engaging activities can improve academic performance, the students have to show up. The CHKS provides data to identify what proportion of respondents are at risk of chronic absenteeism (missed 2 or more days during the past 30 days) and what were the reasons for absences. ¹⁸ Users can request reports looking at the characteristics of youth based on absenteeism indicators to guide efforts to improve the LCAP pupil engagement priority (call 888.841.7536 or email calschls@wested.org).

Poor attendance is a marker of a wider variety of other problems, including low school connectedness and learning engagement. Both the US Department of Education and the California Office of the Attorney General have launched initiatives designed to raise awareness about and combat chronic absenteeism, generally defined as missing 10 percent of school days. According to a report by Attendance Works, the nation's large and persistent achievement gaps are rooted in a largely hidden crisis of chronic absenteeism, especially among low-income and minority children.¹⁹

Biennial State CHKS data indicate that the most common reasons for being absent in secondary school, after illness, are generally not getting enough sleep and anxiety or stress, followed by being behind in schoolwork, and being bored or uninterested in school, another good indicator of disengagement.²⁰

Developmental Supports

Research shows that when schools (or families or communities) provide three developmental supports—caring adult relationships, high expectations, and opportunities for meaningful participation—students are more likely to report more positive academic, social-emotional, and health outcomes, including higher grades, school connectedness, attendance, and perceived safety. CHKS measures these supports using multi-item scales. Results overall suggest that the great majority of students do not receive sufficient levels of support and that the supports received are lower in high school than in middle school, even though student need for them is arguably higher. 21 22 23 24 25 26

School Connectedness

School connectedness is one of the indicators of school climate that a California school district must address in its LCAP. Research shows that school connectedness is associated with multiple positive academic, social-emotional, and health outcomes.²⁷ It also shows that youth who feel safe at school, experience caring adults, and have opportunities for engagement and other developmental supports are more likely to feel connected to the school. The CHKS five-item School Connectedness scale is an important differentiator between low-performing and high-performing high schools and has value as an indicator of school quality. The online Query CalSCHLS system (calschls.org/reports-data/query-calschls/) enables examination of how key survey indicators vary by school connectedness.

¹⁸ Because most students participated in school via remote learning in 2020-21, the CHKS did not ask about student truancy so that additional items could be included to assess absenteeism.

¹⁹ Attendance Works & Everyone Graduates Center. (2017, September). *Portraits of Change: Aligning School and Community Resources to Reduce Chronic Absence.* Download www.attendanceworks.org/portraits-of-change/

²⁰ Austin, Hanson, Polik, & Zheng. (2018). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial State 1517.pdf</u>

²¹ Hanson & Austin. (2002). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/factsheet.pdf</u>

²² Hanson & Austin. (2002). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-3.pdf</u>

²³ Hanson. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet1</u> caring 20120223.pdf

²⁴ Hanson. (2012). Download data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet2 participation 20120224.pdf

²⁵ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3</u> WhatWorksBrief1 CaringRelationships final.pdf

²⁶ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3</u> WhatWorksBrief2 MeaningfulPart final.pdf

²⁷ National Research Council and the Institute of Medicine. (2004). *Engaging schools: Fostering high school students' motivation to learn*. Washington, D.C.: The National Academies Press.

School connectedness appears to have increased in California in the second half of the last decade, but it still declines markedly after elementary school. A substantial minority of middle and high school students are not connected to their schools. On the 2017-19 State CHKS, the average percentage of students agreeing to these scale questions declined from 62 percent in 7th grade to 53 percent in 11th, a decline similar to that found for the Academic Motivation scale.²⁸ This may be related at least in part to their lower levels of developmental support. Prior analyses have indicated that the lowest rates of both connectedness and test scores are in low-income schools.²⁹ ³⁰

Parent Involvement

Parent involvement, including promoting parental participation in school programs, is one of the LCAP state priorities. A three-item scale assesses student perceptions (level of agreement) of three components of parent involvement: teachers communicating with parents about what students are expected to learn in class, parents feeling welcome to participate at this school, and school staff taking parent concerns seriously. The same questions also are asked on the staff and parent surveys so that perceptions can be compared across all three stakeholder groups. A large and growing body of evidence has linked school success to the manner and degree to which a school communicates with parents, engages them both in school activities and education, and fosters a school climate that parents perceive as warm, inviting, and helpful.³¹

Facilities and Physical Environment

As an indicator of student perceptions of the school's physical environment, the CHKS includes a question asking students how much they agree the school "is usually clean and tidy." Additional questions are included in the supplementary School Climate Module. An analysis of 2015/17 data from the questions on both modules found that a plurality of students report that their school facilities are in good condition, but a non-trivial minority of students were dissatisfied with the condition of their school facilities.³² Between 20 percent and 25 percent of students disagree or strongly disagree on the quality of the physical environment items. Almost one-third of schools serving 11th graders were categorized as having low quality physical environments based on student reports on the clean and tidy item. Student perceptions of the quality of their school's physical environment were strongly related to student achievement.

SCHOOL VIOLENCE, VICTIMIZATION, AND SAFETY (Section 8)

The CHKS asks students a wide range of questions to ascertain the scope and nature of physical and verbal violence and victimization that occurs on campus, as well as vandalism, and the overall level of school safety.³³ Physical violence and weapons on campus have long been a major public concern. Equally disruptive are the uncounted acts of bullying, teasing, and other nonviolent misbehavior among youth, such as substance use and sales on campus.³⁴ These behaviors adversely affect not only students' ability

²⁸ Austin, Hanson, Zhang, & Zheng. (2020). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial State 1719.pdf</u>

²⁹ Austin, Hanson, & Voight. (2013). Download data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet5 connectedness 20130827.pdf

³⁰ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download data.calschls.org/resources/S3 WhatWorksBrief4 Connectedness final.pdf

³¹ Wilder, S. (2014). Effects of parental involvement on academic achievement. A meta-synthesis. *Educational Review*, 66:3, 377-397.

³² Hanson & Austin. (2018). Download <u>calschls.org/docs/facilities</u> 2-18-1.pdf

³³ The CHKS also includes two violence-related questions that are not school based: the frequency students experienced cyberbullying and whether they are gang members.

³⁴ Juvonen, J., & Graham, S. (2001). Peer harassment in school: The plight of the vulnerable and victimized. New York: Guilford Press.

to learn and willingness to attend school, but also the overall school environment, the ability of teachers to teach, and the willingness of adults to enter the teaching profession.³⁵ ³⁶ ³⁷

Perceived Safety

Perceived safety is another indicator that districts/schools are required to monitor as part of their LCAP school climate priority. School safety is more than the antithesis of violence. Perceived school safety is psychological as well as physical. Feelings of insecurity can have multiple sources, not all of which correctly reflect the level of danger and violence on a school campus, such as verbal bullying. Both physical and psychological safety are essential for high quality teaching and learning. It is a key factor in students feeling connected to school. Another indicator important for attendance is the percentage of students who report missing school because they didn't feel safe (Table A6.3).

If students report low levels of perceived school safety, further examination of all the indicators related to bullying and victimization is warranted. Consider conducting follow-up student voice and feedback sessions such as focus groups or Student Listening Circles and integrating questions on why students do not feel safe.³⁸

Harassment and Victimization

Most of the safety-related questions on the survey assess victimization. Because a relatively small number of students can victimize a large number of their peers, victimization questions provide important insight into the overall school climate. Nonviolent harassment in any form—threats, intimidation, rumors, and ostracism—can instill a sense of vulnerability, isolation, frustration, and fear among its victims, leading to engagement in health risk behaviors or avoidance behaviors such as missing school and social isolation. This type of misbehavior, vastly more common than any other, ruins the school day for many students. In *Bruised Inside* (2000), the National Association of Attorneys General describes harassment by peers as one of the two causes for kids to express anger using guns, knives, and fists.³⁹

The CHKS asks about the frequency with which students experienced any bullying/harassment related to six bias-related categories (gender, race/ethnicity, disability, sexual identity, religion, immigrant status), as well as for any other reason (Table A8.2). About three-in-ten secondary students report experiencing some harassment in the past year on the State CHKS, with the percentages declining between 7th and 11th grades. Analyses show that victims of harassment are more likely to not feel safe at, and connected to, school; to have higher truancy; and to experience lower developmental (resilience) supports at school. They report higher rates of fighting and weapons possession at school, as well as risk of depression. Students who report bias-related harassment, particularly for disability and sexual orientation, have poorer well-being than students who were only harassed for other reasons.

Different forms of verbal harassment at school are assessed by asking students about: mean rumors or lies; sexual-related jokes, comments, or gestures; being made fun of because of looks or speech; and, more generally, being made fun of, insulted or called names. Physical victimization is assessed by questions

³⁵ Barton, P. E. (2001). Facing the hard facts in education reform. Princeton, NJ: Educational Testing Service.

³⁶ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3_WhatWorksBrief5_ViolencePerpetration_final.pdf</u>

³⁷ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3</u> WhatWorksBrief6 ViolenceVictimization final.pdf

³⁸ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3_WhatWorksBrief3_Safety_final.pdf</u>

³⁹ Horn, D. M., National Association of Attorneys General., & Washington (State). (2000). *Bruised inside: What our children say about youth violence, what causes it, and what we need to do about it: A report of the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG)*. Washington, DC: National Association of Attorneys General.

⁴⁰ Austin, Hanson, Zhang, & Zheng. (2020). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial_State_1719.pdf</u>

⁴¹ Heck, Russell, O'Shaughnessy, Laub, Calhoun, & Austin. (2005). Download data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-4.pdf

⁴² Austin, Nakamoto, & Bailey. (2010). Download data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-10.pdf

about having been pushed/shoved, threatened with harm or injury (without or without weapon), and being afraid of being beaten up. Students are also asked whether they have ever been in a physical fight as a measure of general violence.

The supplementary School Climate Module includes Bullying Prevention and Respect for Diversity scales to provide insight into what the school is doing to reduce the problem.

Vandalism and Weapons

Two other safety-related areas assessed by the survey are school vandalism and weapons possession. Students are asked whether they damaged school property or had their property damaged at school and whether they carried a knife or other weapon to school or observed someone else doing these things.⁴³ Overall, weapons possession is not common. Statewide, only about two percent of secondary students report carrying a gun and 4-5 percent report carrying another weapon.⁴⁴ About 14 percent of 7th and 9th graders report seeing someone carrying a weapon compared to 11 percent of 11th graders.

SUBSTANCE USE (Sections 9 and 10)

An important barrier to learning, positive youth development, and health, substance use is assessed by the CHKS Core.

Alcohol and Other Drug Use (Section 9)

The misuse of alcohol and other drugs (AOD) continues to be among the most important issues confronting the nation. For schools, the problem is particularly relevant. Years of research have shown that adolescent substance use is closely connected to academic performance and contributes to raising the level of truancy and absenteeism, special education, disciplinary problems, disengagement and dropout rates, teacher turnover, and property damage.

Reflecting this, on the California School Staff Survey, 39 percent of high school staff statewide reported that alcohol and drug use are a moderate to severe problem at their school.⁴⁵

Alcohol and Other Drug Use at School (Section 9)

AOD use at school is especially troubling. This is behavior that threatens not only the user's learning ability but also the school's efforts to educate all youth. It also is an indirect indicator of school disengagement. An analysis of CHKS data found that substance use and intoxication at school, being offered drugs at school, and lifetime intoxication were significantly related to changes in California achievement test scores one year later. An Schools with proportionately large numbers of students who reported these behaviors exhibited smaller gains in test scores than other schools.

Cigarette Smoking (Section 10)

Students who report smoking cigarettes are significantly more likely than those who do not to engage in alcohol and other drug use, be involved in violence and gang membership, and experience school-related problems and disengagement. To a lesser extent, students who smoke are also more likely to be victims of violence and harassment, feel unsafe at school, and experience incapacitating sadness and loneliness.

⁴³ Students who participated in school exclusively via remote learning were not asked these questions in 2020-21.

⁴⁴ Austin, Hanson, Polik, & Zheng. (2018). Download data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial State 1517.pdf

⁴⁵ Statewide CSSS. (2018). Download calschls.org/docs/statewide 1517 csss.pdf

⁴⁶ Hanson, T. L., Austin, G. A., & Lee-Bayha, J. (2004). Ensuring that No Child is Left Behind: How are Student Health Risks & Resilience Related to the Academic Progress of Schools. San Francisco: WestEd.

⁴⁷ Hanson & Austin. (2003). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-3.pdf</u>

⁴⁸ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download data.calschls.org/resources/S3 WhatWorksBrief8 AOD final.pdf

These results suggest that efforts to reduce student smoking may be more successful if embedded in approaches that address a broad range of risk behaviors and problems.⁴⁹ 50

MENTAL HEALTH (Section 7)

Student mental health can have a big impact on their health and well-being. The CHKS Core provides four measures for assessing mental health among students: (1) whether they experience chronic, incapacitating sadness or hopelessness; (2) whether they ever contemplated suicide; (3) social and emotional distress; and (4) life sastisfaction. Students who experience chronic sadness, compared to their peers who do not, are at elevated risk of a wide range of educational, health, social, and emotional problems, including lower school attendance, performance, and connectedness.⁵¹ They also report lower levels of the developmental supports in their schools and communities that have been shown to mitigate these problems. Similar findings are found among youth who have contemplated suicide.⁵²

CHKS data also show that students who report bias-related harassment, particularly for disability and sexual orientation, have poorer overall mental health than students who are harassed for other reasons or not harassed. Students who report any harassment are about twice as likely to experience chronic sadness/hopelessness than their non-harassed peers.⁵³ ⁵⁴

See also the percentage of students who report missing school because they "felt very sad, hopeless, anxious, stressed, or angry." In addition, the supplementary School Climate Module includes a Social and Emotional Supports scale that provides insight from students on what the school does to help promote mental health and foster of social-emotional competencies.

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⁴⁹ Hanson & Zheng. (2006). Download data.calschls.org/resources/factsheet2update.pdf

⁵⁰ Austin, McCarthy, Slade, & Bailey. (2007). Download data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-5.pdf

⁵¹ Austin, Nakamoto, & Bailey. (2010). Download data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-11.pdf

⁵² Austin, Cragle, Delong-Cotty. (2012). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-12.pdf</u>

⁵³ Heck, Russell, O'Shaughnessy, Laub, Calhoun, & Austin. (2005). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-4.pdf</u>

⁵⁴ Austin, Nakamoto, & Bailey. (2010). Download data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-10.pdf