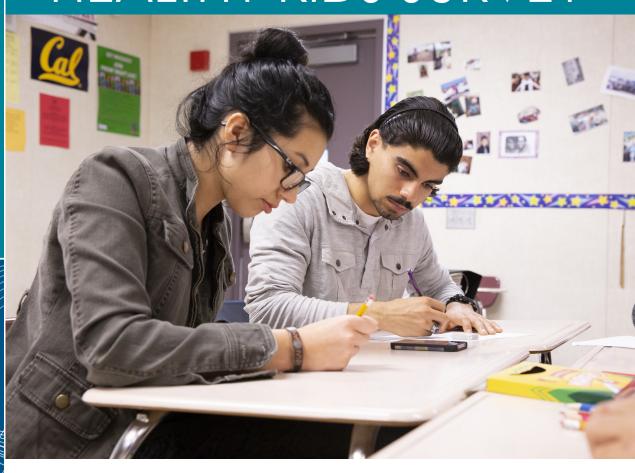


CALIFORNIA HEALTHY KIDS SURVEY



Redondo Beach Unified Secondary 2018-2019 Main Report





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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.

ALERT

Categories "High," "Moderate," and "Low" are included for some scales on the report for districts or schools to compare results to those from prior years. This is the last year these "High," "Moderate," and "Low" categories are provided in reports.

This report provides the detailed results for each question from the 2018-19 *California Healthy Kids Survey* (CHKS) for schools within the district. 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 effort in the nation to regularly assess students, staff, and parents at the local level 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 school-related domains and constructs assessed by CalSCHLS. Appendix I lists the schools that administered the survey in the district and their response rates; Appendix II provides more information about CHKS questions.

These surveys grew out of CDE's commitment to helping schools promote the successful cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development of all students; create more positive, engaging school environments; and ensure college and career readiness. 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 (californiaS3.wested.org) provides information and tools helpful in implementing effective strategies to address the needs identified by the survey.

The CalSCHLS Regional Centers offer a Data Workshop to help identify local needs and develop action plans to meet those needs, including a *Listening to Students Workshop* for involving student voice in the process (see below).

THE SURVEY

The California Department of Education (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. Appendix II is 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 Appendix II, the Core Module consists of key questions, identified by an expert advisory committee, 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, 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 the scope and nature of substance use and includes two key indicators of mental health: chronic sadness and contemplation of suicide. These questions provide insights into important barriers to learning and development.

A wide range of demographic questions help districts identify and address the needs of significant and vulnerable student subgroups, including those required to be included in LCAP efforts. These subgroups include race/ethnicity, gender, and socioeconomic status; homeless, migrant, and foster status; and English language proficiency.

What's New? For 2018-19, the following improvements were made to the Core Module:

- Added a sleep duration question to help assess nighttime sleep quality
- Added the high school suicide ideation to the middle school survey
- Modified wording of two e-cigarette questions about perceived harm from use
- Added "Juul" as an example on the e-cigarette use items

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/#ssm_sc</u>). These questions are also included in the staff survey to provide a more comprehensive picture of stakeholder perceptions and how the perceptions of students and staff differ from each other.

Social Emotional Health Module (Supplementary)

The 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, academic success, and college and career readiness. It includes 56 items that capture the totality of 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).
- Appendix I lists all the secondary schools in the district that were eligible to participate in the survey and the percentage of their enrolled students that completed the survey (included in the district report).

NEW IN 2018! EXPLORE RESULTS ON THE ONLINE DATA DASHBOARD

The most recent state representative and district CHKS results can be examined on the CalSCHLS Data Dashboard (calschls.org/reports-data/dashboard/). The dashboard can be used to graphically display statewide and district key indicators from the Core and School Climate Module, trends over time, and disparities in survey outcomes across subgroups. Subgroup differences by gender, race/ethnicity, parental education, parent military status, homeless and migrant 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, and foster youth – three important LCAP priority subgroups. 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 REPORT

The report tables, organized by topic, provide the percentages responding to each question response option by grade level. Because it is just as important to identify the positive behaviors of youth as it is to identify the risks they face, the tables reporting risk-behavior data include the percentages of youth who responded negatively (did not engage in the behavior).

Racial/Ethnic and Gender Results

In this report, summary tables provide key findings (e.g., safety, harassment, developmental supports, school connectedness) disaggregated by race/ethnic categories and gender. Schools can request supplementary reports disaggregating all their CHKS results by the race/ethnicity or gender of students or by other demographic categories.

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. A more

detailed discussion of these topics can be found in the *CHKS Guidebook to Data Use and Dissemination* (data.calschls.org/resources/chks_guidebook_3_datause.pdf).

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. 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 Guidebook to Data Use and Dissemination* provides step-by-step instructions on how to interpret survey results and effectively disseminate them (<u>data.calschls.org/resources/chks_guidebook_3_datause.pdf</u>).
- 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 Social Emotional Health Module (SEHM) 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) (data.calschls.org/resources/CalSCHLS_AssessSELH.pdf). 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 (cal_schls.pdf). Also available is an LCAP-related PowerPoint presentation (cal_schls.org/site/assets/files/1036/cal-schls-lcap_schoolclimatev6-1.pptx).

- The *School Climate Connection Newsletter* provides monthly announcements of resources, tools, webinars and workshops, and research. Sign up on <u>calschls.org/about</u>.
- CDE's **California Safe and Supportive Schools** website (<u>CaliforniaS3.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 (calschls.org/resources/#survey_resources_and_tools) 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 needs. Engage them in 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.

As part of this process, it is highly recommended that you conduct a structured *Listening to Students Workshop* designed to explore with students—as staff observe—the meaning of survey results and obtain student input on how to address the needs identified by the survey. WestEd staff also can conduct a *Data Use Action Planning 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 CalSCHLS@wested.org.

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(s) have 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 Item Crosswalk (calschls.org/resources/#survey resources and tools) 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 the district(s) 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(s) 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 1517.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 TA Center (888.841.7536) or email calschls@wested.org.

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 Reports and School Climate Report Cards

If the schools in the district vary significantly in demographics, programs, or other characteristics, consider requesting individual reports for each school. Two types of reports are available:

- A full report with all the survey results
- A short, user-friendly, graphic School Climate Report Card that provides results across eight
 domains of school climate and provides an overall School Climate Index score based on those
 domains (calschls.org/reports-data/#slcr)

District School Climate Report Card

For districts that survey all their schools, a district-level School Climate Report Card can be requested. This is a powerful, useful tool for guiding efforts to meet the school climate and pupil engagement priorities for the Local Control and Accountability Plan.

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 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 <u>CalSCHLS@wested.org</u>.

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 Well-Being					
Academic mindset			✓		
Academic motivation	✓	✓		✓	✓
Academic performance (grades)	✓				
Alcohol, tobacco, and drug use	✓			\checkmark	✓
Attendance (absences, truancy, reasons absent)	✓			\checkmark	
Behavioral self-control			✓		
Collaboration			✓		
Emotional self-regulation			✓		
Empathy			✓		
Gratitude			✓		
Optimism			✓		
Perceived safety	✓			✓	✓
Persistence			✓		
Problem solving			✓		
School connectedness	✓				
Self-awareness			✓		
Self-efficacy			✓		
Sleep duration (hours of sleep)	✓				
Social-emotional competencies and health			✓	✓	
Social emotional distress			√		
Violence and victimization (bullying)	✓			√	✓
Zest			√		
School Climate					
Academic rigor and norms				√	√
College and career supports		√		√	√
Family support		<u> </u>	√	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
High expectations	✓		•	√	√
Meaningful participation and decision-making					
Parent involvement				<u> </u>	
Quality of physical environment		√			
Relationships among staff	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Relationships among students		✓	√	<u> </u>	√
Relationships between students and staff		<u> </u>	•	→	<u> </u>
Respect for diversity and cultural sensitivity	*			→	
Teacher and other supports for learning				→	
School Climate Improvement Practices		<u> </u>		•	*
Bullying prevention		√		✓	✓
Discipline and order (policies, enforcement)				→	<u> </u>
		V		∨ ✓	•
Services and policies to address student needs				∨ ✓	
Social-emotional/behavioral supports		V		./	v
Staff supports	VVI			v	

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Gregory Austin, Ph.D. Thomas Hanson, Ph.D. CalSCHLS Co-Directors, WestEd

Tom Herman Administrator, Coordinated 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	X
C. Building Healthy Communities (BHC) Module	
D. Cal-Well Module	
E. Closing the Achievement Gap (CTAG) Module	
F. District Afterschool Module (DASM)	
G. Drug Free Communities (DFC) Module	X
H. Gang Risk Awareness Module (GRAM)	
I. Gender Identity & Sexual Orientation-Based Harassment Module	
J. Military-Connected School Module	
K. Physical Health & Nutrition Module	
L. Resilience & Youth Development Module	
M. Safety & Violence Module	
N. School Climate Module	X
O. Sexual Behavior Module	
P. Social Emotional Health Module (SEHM)	
Q. Tobacco Module	X
Z. Custom Questions	

Core Module Results

1. Survey Sample

Table A1.1 Student Sample for Core Module

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT^A
Student Sample Size				
Target sample	796	801	747	16
Final number	717	582	511	15
Response Rate	90%	73%	68%	94%

Note: ^ANT includes continuation, community day, and other alternative school types.

2. Summary of Key Indicators

Table A2.1

Key Indicators of School Climate and Student Well-Being

	Grade 7	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %	Table
School Engagement and Supports			%	90	
School connectedness [†]	69	69	66	51	A4.6
Academic motivation [†]	75	78	74	42	A4.6
Chronic truancy (twice a month or more often)§	2	2	4	20	A4.2
Caring adult relationships [‡]	66	63	67	80	A4.5
High expectations [‡]	78	77	75	78	A4.5
Meaningful participation [‡]	29	30	31	39	A4.5
Facilities upkeep [†]	58	61	65	60	A4.1
Parent involvement in school [†]	63	54	49	40	A4.6
School Safety					
School perceived as very safe or safe	73	73	73	80	A5.1
Experienced any harassment or bullying [§]	34	31	28	14	A5.2
Had mean rumors or lies spread about you§	38	33	29	36	A5.3
Been afraid of being beaten up§	17	14	5	7	A5.4
Been in a physical fight [§]	11	5	3	7	A5.4
Seen a weapon on campus§	7	11	9	7	A5.6
Substance Use and Mental Health					
Current alcohol or drug use [¶]	5	11	26	71	A6.5
Current marijuana use [¶]	3	8	18	57	A6.5
Current binge drinking¶	0	2	13	29	A6.5
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times, ever	1	4	19	57	A6.7
Been drunk or "high" on drugs at school, ever	1	4	11	21	A6.9
Current cigarette smoking [¶]	0	1	1	29	A7.3
Current electronic cigarette use¶	3	9	18	57	A7.3
Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness§	27	31	35	38	A8.4
Considered suicide§	14	15	15	14	A8.5

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

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

[§]Past 12 months.

[¶]Past 30 days.

3. Demographics

Table A3.1

Gender of Sample

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Male	52	49	47	67
Female	48	51	53	33

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

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

Table A3.2

Hispanic or Latino

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT %
No	73	74	72	67
Yes	27	26	28	33

 $Question \ HS/MS \ A.5: \ Are \ you \ of \ Hispanic \ or \ Latino \ origin?$

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

Table A3.3 *Race*

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	3	2	7
Asian	12	10	10	0
Black or African American	5	4	5	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	0	2	0
White	43	51	51	64
Mixed (two or more) races	36	32	30	29

Question HS/MS A.6: What is your race?

Table A3.4

Living Situation

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
A home with one or more parent or guardian	93	97	96	93
Other relative's home	1	1	1	0
A home with more than one family	2	1	1	0
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	4	1	2	7

Question HS/MS A.8: What best describes where you live? A home includes a house, apartment, trailer, or mobile home.

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

Table A3.5

Highest Education of Parents

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Did not finish high school	1	3	5	20
Graduated from high school	4	7	9	33
Attended college but did not complete four-year degree	6	9	11	13
Graduated from college	72	74	69	27
Don't know	16	7	6	7

Question HS/MS A.9: 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.)

Table A3.6
Free or Reduced Price Meals Eligibility

	Grade 7	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
No	59	75	77	53
Yes	13	13	16	27
Don't know	28	13	7	20

Question HS/MS A.10: Do you receive free or reduced-price lunches at school? (Receiving free or reduced-price lunches means that lunch at school is provided to you for free or you pay less for it.)

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

Table A3.7

Participation in Migrant Education Program, Past 3 Years

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
	%	%	%	%
No	79	92	97	100
Yes	1	1	0	0
Don't know	20	8	3	0

Question HS/MS A.11: In the past three years, were you part of the Migrant Education Program or did your family move to find seasonal or temporary work in agriculture or fishing?

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

Table A3.8

Language Spoken at Home

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
English	87	88	88	93
Spanish	5	4	7	7
Mandarin	1	1	0	0
Cantonese	0	0	0	0
Taiwanese	0	0	0	0
Tagalog	1	1	0	0
Vietnamese	1	0	1	0
Korean	0	0	0	0
Other	5	6	4	0

Question HS/MS A.12: What language is spoken most of the time in your home?

Table A3.9

English Language Proficiency – All Students

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
** " '	%	%	%	%
How well do you				
understand English?				
Very well	95	94	96	100
Well	5	5	4	0
Not well	0	0	0	0
Not at all	0	0	0	0
speak English?				
Very well	90	92	92	100
Well	10	7	7	0
Not well	1	1	1	0
Not at all	0	0	0	0
read English?				
Very well	86	89	93	93
Well	12	10	7	7
Not well	2	1	0	0
Not at all	0	0	0	0
write English?				
Very well	82	86	89	87
Well	15	13	11	7
Not well	2	1	0	7
Not at all	0	0	0	0
English Language Proficiency Status				
Proficient	86	89	92	87
Not proficient	14	11	8	13

Question HS/MS A.13-16: 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
English Language Proficiency – Students Speaking a Language Other Than English at Home

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
XX 11 1	%	%	%	%
How well do you				
understand English?				
Very well	90	77	85	
Well	10	20	15	
Not well	0	0	0	
Not at all	0	3	0	
speak English?				
Very well	81	74	75	
Well	17	20	25	
Not well	2	3	0	
Not at all	0	3	0	
read English?				
Very well	78	68	80	
Well	16	29	20	
Not well	6	0	0	
Not at all	0	3	0	
write English?				
Very well	71	61	70	
Well	23	33	28	
Not well	4	3	2	
Not at all	1	3	0	
English Language Proficiency Status				
Proficient	78	65	77	
Not proficient	22	35	23	

Question HS/MS A.12-16: 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 A3.11
Number of Days Attending Afterschool Program

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
0 days	85	82	80	73
1 day	4	2	3	0
2 days	5	2	4	13
3 days	2	2	3	0
4 days	1	3	3	13
5 days	2	8	8	0

Question HS/MS A.17: 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 A3.12

Military Connections

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
	%	%	%	%
No	94	95	98	93
Yes	3	4	1	7
Don't know	3	1	1	0

Question HS A.129/MS A.119: Is your father, mother, or guardian currently in the military (Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, National Guard, or Reserves)?

Table A3.13
Sexual Orientation

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Straight (not gay)	81	82	85	100
Gay or Lesbian	1	2	0	0
Bisexual	4	6	6	0
I am not sure yet	7	6	5	0
Something else	1	1	1	0
Decline to respond	5	3	2	0

Question HS A.130/MS A.120: Which of the following best describes you?

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

Table A3.14

Gender Identity

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
No, I am not transgender	94	96	97	100
Yes, I am transgender	0	1	0	0
I am not sure if I am transgender	3	1	1	0
Decline to respond	3	2	1	0

Question HS A.131/MS A.121: Some people describe themselves as transgender when their sex at birth does not match the way they think or feel about their gender. Are you transgender?

4. School Performance, Supports, and Engagement

Table A4.1 Grades, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Mostly A's	33	34	24	7
A's and B's	40	34	36	20
Mostly B's	7	10	13	20
B's and C's	14	13	18	27
Mostly C's	3	3	5	13
C's and D's	3	4	3	7
Mostly D's	0	1	1	7
Mostly F's	1	1	0	0

Question HS/MS A.18: 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 A4.2

Truancy, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
0 times	78	86	75	67
1-2 times	11	8	9	13
A few times	8	5	10	0
Once a month	1	0	2	0
Twice a month	1	1	2	7
Once a week	0	0	1	7
More than once a week	1	1	1	7

Question HS/MS A.21: During the past 12 months, about how many times did you skip school or cut classes? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A4.3
Absences, Past 30 Days

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
I did not miss any days of school in the past 30 days	52	52	49	20
1 day	24	25	25	27
2 days	13	13	13	27
3 or more days	12	9	13	27

Question HS/MS A.19: In the past 30 days, how often did you miss an entire day of school for any reason? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A4.4

Reasons for Absence, Past 30 Days

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
Does not apply; I didn't miss any school	50	51	45	20
Illness (feeling physically sick), including problems with breathing or your teeth	39	38	45	80
Were being bullied or mistreated at school	1	1	0	0
Felt very sad, hopeless, anxious, stressed, or angry	4	6	9	20
Didn't get enough sleep	4	7	14	20
Didn't feel safe at school or going to and from school	1	1	0	0
Had to take care of or help a family member or friend	2	3	3	0
Wanted to spend time with friends	1	1	1	0
Used alcohol or drugs	0	1	1	0
Were behind in schoolwork or weren't prepared for a test or class assignment	3	3	8	0
Were bored or uninterested in school	2	2	4	13
Had no transportation to school	1	1	1	7
Other reason	11	13	12	13

Question HS/MS A.20: In the past 30 days, did you miss a day of school for any of the following reasons? (Mark All That Apply.)

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Total percentages may exceed 100% for "mark all that apply" items.

Table A4.5
School Environment Scales (Developmental Supports)

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT	Table
	%	%	%	%	
Total school supports					
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	58	57	58	65	
High	34	29	31	27	
Moderate	49	55	53	60	
Low	17	16	16	13	
Caring adults in school					
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	66	63	67	80	A4.7
High	36	32	35	33	
Moderate	53	56	56	53	
Low	10	11	9	13	
High expectations-adults in school					
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	78	77	75	78	A4.8
High	54	48	45	33	
Moderate	39	46	48	53	
Low	6	6	6	13	
Meaningful participation at school					
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	29	30	31	39	A4.9
High	9	9	12	27	
Moderate	42	42	39	27	
Low	50	49	49	47	

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.

Respondents were categorized as being "High," "Moderate," and "Low" based on the averages of the questions that comprise each scale. The response options for the survey questions that make up each scale range from "Not at all true" (1), "A little true" (2), "Pretty much true" (3), and "Very much true" (4). Students were classified as "High" if their average question response was greater than 3; "Moderate" if their average question response was greater than or equal to 2 and less than or equal to 3; and "Low" if their average question response was less than 2.

Table A4.6
School Connectedness, Academic Motivation, and Parent Involvement Scales

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %	Table
School connectedness					
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	69	69	66	51	A4.10
High	59	60	58	47	
Moderate	33	35	35	27	
Low	7	5	7	27	
Academic motivation					
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	75	78	74	42	A4.11
High	39	38	30	20	
Moderate	42	46	48	27	
Low	19	16	22	53	
Parent involvement in school					
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	63	54	49	40	A4.12
High	47	38	35	33	
Moderate	39	46	42	27	
Low	14	16	23	40	

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.

Respondents were categorized as being "High," "Moderate," and "Low" based on the averages of the questions that comprise each scale. The response options for the survey questions that make up each scale range from "Strongly disagree" (1), "Disagree" (2), "Neither disagree nor agree" (3), "Agree" (4), and "Strongly agree" (5). The following thresholds were used to classify question averages into "High," "Moderate," and "Low" categories:

	School Connectedness	Academic Motivation	Parent Involvement in School
High	> 3.75	> 4.25	≥ 4
Moderate	\geq 2.5 and \leq 3.75	> 3.25 and ≤ 4.25	\geq 3 and $<$ 4
Low	< 2.5	≤ 3.25	< 3

Table A4.7
Caring Relationships Scale Questions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Caring adults in school				
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	66	63	67	80
At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult				
who really cares about me.				
Not at all true	10	9	8	13
A little true	28	34	27	13
Pretty much true	38	37	35	40
Very much true	24	21	30	33
who notices when I'm not there.				
Not at all true	11	12	12	7
A little true	26	28	28	0
Pretty much true	35	36	35	57
Very much true	28	24	25	36
who listens to me when I have something to say.				
Not at all true	6	6	5	13
A little true	21	22	20	7
Pretty much true	36	38	40	53
Very much true	37	34	35	27

Question HS/MS A.35, 37, 39: At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult... who really cares about me... who notices when I am not there... who listens to me when I have something to say.

Table A4.8

High Expectations Scale Questions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
High expectations-adults in school				
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	78	77	75	78
At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult				
who tells me when I do a good job.				
Not at all true	9	6	6	13
A little true	18	21	22	7
Pretty much true	39	43	41	40
Very much true	34	30	31	40
who always wants me to do my best.				
Not at all true	4	3	3	13
A little true	12	15	15	7
Pretty much true	28	36	36	40
Very much true	55	45	46	40
who believes that I will be a success.				
Not at all true	7	6	5	13
A little true	16	18	21	13
Pretty much true	34	38	38	47
Very much true	43	38	36	27

Question HS/MS A.36, 38, 40: At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult... 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 A4.9

Meaningful Participation Scale Questions

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11 %	NT
Meaningful participation at school	%	%	<u> </u>	%
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	29	30	31	39
At school				
I do interesting activities.				
Not at all true	14	13	18	47
A little true	34	28	29	13
Pretty much true	33	36	29	13
Very much true	19	23	24	27
I help decide things like class activities or rules.				
Not at all true	45	44	48	47
A little true	32	33	27	13
Pretty much true	15	16	16	7
Very much true	8	7	9	33
I do things that make a difference.				
Not at all true	25	26	29	53
A little true	39	41	36	7
Pretty much true	23	24	21	27
Very much true	13	9	15	13
I have a say in how things work.				
Not at all true	42	43	44	40
A little true	35	32	30	20
Pretty much true	15	17	16	20
Very much true	7	8	10	20
I help decide school activities or rules.				
Not at all true	63	67	62	47
A little true	24	23	23	20
Pretty much true	8	7	8	7
Very much true	6	4	7	27

Question HS/MS A.41-45: At school... 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 A4.10 School Connectedness Scale Questions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9	Grade 11 %	NT %
School connectedness	//	//	70	70
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	69	69	66	51
I feel close to people at this school.				
Strongly disagree	3	4	5	20
Disagree	5	8	7	13
Neither disagree nor agree	22	20	22	27
Agree	45	45	42	13
Strongly agree	26	24	24	27
I am happy to be at this school.				
Strongly disagree	6	4	5	20
Disagree	8	4	7	7
Neither disagree nor agree	21	20	20	13
Agree	41	46	43	33
Strongly agree	24	26	25	27
I feel like I am part of this school.				
Strongly disagree	6	4	5	20
Disagree	9	7	10	7
Neither disagree nor agree	20	26	26	33
Agree	43	44	42	13
Strongly agree	22	19	17	27
The teachers at this school treat students fairly.				
Strongly disagree	5	4	5	13
Disagree	7	7	9	7
Neither disagree nor agree	22	22	25	20
Agree	45	47	48	27
Strongly agree	21	19	14	33
I feel safe in my school.				
Strongly disagree	4	3	3	13
Disagree	5	3	3	7
Neither disagree nor agree	16	20	18	27
Agree	43	53	48	27
Strongly agree	32	21	28	27

Question HS/MS A.22-26: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... I feel close to people at this school... I am happy to be at this school... I feel like I am part of this school... The teachers at this school treat students fairly... I feel safe in my school.

Table A4.11
Academic Motivation Scale Questions

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
A and amin matimation	%	%	%	%
Academic motivation	7.5	70	7.4	40
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	75	78	74	42
I try hard to make sure that I am good at my schoolwork.				
Strongly disagree	2	2	2	27
Disagree	4	2	4	0
Neither disagree nor agree	9	8	11	13
Agree	36	41	39	40
Strongly agree	49	46	43	20
I try hard at school because I am interested in my work.				
Strongly disagree	5	5	7	20
Disagree	14	9	15	20
Neither disagree nor agree	23	23	20	27
Agree	33	37	38	7
Strongly agree	24	26	21	27
I work hard to try to understand new things at school.				
Strongly disagree	3	3	4	27
Disagree	6	4	6	13
Neither disagree nor agree	15	14	18	27
Agree	41	43	44	20
Strongly agree	35	36	29	13
I am always trying to do better in my schoolwork.				
Strongly disagree	3	3	2	20
Disagree	2	2	3	13
Neither disagree nor agree	11	12	14	27
Agree	36	41	45	27
Strongly agree	48	42	35	13

Question HS/MS A.31-34: 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 at school because I am interested in my work... I work hard to try to understand new things at school... I am always trying to do better in my schoolwork. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A4.12

Parent Involvement Scale Questions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Parent involvement in school				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	63	54	49	40
Teachers at this school communicate with parents about what students are expected to learn in class.				
Strongly disagree	4	4	6	13
Disagree	8	11	16	20
Neither disagree nor agree	22	30	29	27
Agree	41	41	37	27
Strongly agree	25	15	11	13
Parents feel welcome to participate at this school.				
Strongly disagree	2	3	4	20
Disagree	8	4	8	7
Neither disagree nor agree	28	38	35	40
Agree	42	38	38	27
Strongly agree	19	17	14	7
School staff takes parent concerns seriously.				
Strongly disagree	5	4	7	20
Disagree	8	10	14	7
Neither disagree nor agree	27	33	30	27
Agree	39	35	33	40
Strongly agree	21	17	16	7

Question HS/MS A.28-30: 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 takes parent concerns seriously.

Table A4.13

Quality of School Physical Environment

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
My school is usually clean and tidy.				
Strongly disagree	6	4	3	13
Disagree	13	10	10	13
Neither disagree nor agree	23	24	22	13
Agree	42	47	49	27
Strongly agree	15	15	16	33

Question HS/MS A.27: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... My school is usually clean and tidy.

5. School Violence, Victimization, and Safety

Table A5.1
Perceived Safety at School

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
	%	%	%	%
Very safe	22	16	25	40
Safe	51	56	47	40
Neither safe nor unsafe	21	23	23	20
Unsafe	4	2	3	0
Very unsafe	3	1	1	0

Question HS A.99/MS A.88: How safe do you feel when you are at school?

Table A5.2

Reasons for Harassment on School Property, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
	%	%	%	%
Race, ethnicity, or national origin				
0 times	84	87	86	93
1 time	7	4	5	0
2 or more times	9	8	9	7
Religion				
0 times	94	94	94	100
1 time	3	2	3	0
2 or more times	3	4	3	0
Gender				
0 times	93	94	94	100
1 time	3	2	1	0
2 or more times	4	4	4	0
Because you are gay or lesbian or someone thought				
you were				
0 times	89	92	95	93
1 time	3	4	2	0
2 or more times	7	4	3	7
A physical or mental disability				
0 times	95	96	96	100
1 time	2	2	3	0
2 or more times	3	2	1	0
You are an immigrant or someone thought you were				
0 times	97	97	96	100
1 time	1	1	2	0
2 or more times	2	2	2	0
Any of the above six reasons	27	25	23	7

Question HS A.115-120/MS A.105-110: 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... Your religion... Your gender... Because you are gay or lesbian or someone thought you were... A physical or mental disability... You are an immigrant or someone thought you were.

Table A5.2

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

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Any other reason				
0 times	78	83	86	93
1 time	8	6	4	7
2 or more times	15	10	10	0
Any harassment	34	31	28	14

Question HS A.115-121/MS A.105-111: 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... Your religion... Your gender... Because you are gay or lesbian or someone thought you were... A physical or mental disability... You are an immigrant or someone thought you were... Any other reason.

Table A5.3

Verbal Harassment at School, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you	,0	,0	,0	,,
had mean rumors or lies spread about you?				
0 times	62	67	71	64
1 time	19	14	13	21
2 to 3 times	10	12	11	7
4 or more times	9	7	6	7
had sexual jokes, comments, or gestures made to you?				
0 times	70	67	71	79
1 time	12	12	10	14
2 to 3 times	7	9	9	7
4 or more times	11	13	10	0
been made fun of because of your looks or the way you talk?				
0 times	65	70	73	73
1 time	15	12	12	7
2 to 3 times	7	8	8	7
4 or more times	13	10	7	13
been made fun of, insulted, or called names?				
0 times	56	66	75	86
1 time	15	11	10	7
2 to 3 times	12	9	7	7
4 or more times	17	14	9	0

Question HS A.103-105, 114/MS A.93-95, 104: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... had mean rumors or lies spread about you... had sexual jokes, comments, or gestures made to you... been made fun of because of your looks or the way you talk... been made fun of, insulted, or called names? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A5.4

Violence and Victimization on School Property, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT %
During the past 12 months, how many times on school	70	π	70	70
property have you				
been pushed, shoved, slapped, hit, or kicked by				
someone who wasn't just kidding around?				
0 times	75	85	93	86
1 time	12	9	5	0
2 to 3 times	8	3	2	14
4 or more times	5	3	1	0
been afraid of being beaten up?				
0 times	83	86	95	93
1 time	9	9	4	0
2 to 3 times	4	3	1	7
4 or more times	4	2	0	0
been threatened with harm or injury?				
0 times	90	92	94	93
1 time	5	5	4	0
2 to 3 times	3	2	2	7
4 or more times	2	1	0	0
been in a physical fight?				
0 times	89	95	97	93
1 time	8	3	2	0
2 to 3 times	1	1	1	7
4 or more times	2	1	1	0
been threatened or injured with a weapon (gun,				
knife, club, etc.)?				
0 times	97	98	98	100
1 time	2	2	1	0
2 to 3 times	1	0	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	0	0
been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug?				
0 times	91	76	77	93
1 time	4	10	10	0
2 to 3 times	3	8	5	0
4 or more times	2	7	8	7

Question HS A.100-102, 107, 111, 113/MS A.90-92, 97, 101, 103: 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... been afraid of being beaten up... been in a physical fight... been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug... 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 A5.5

Property Damage on School Property, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9	Grade 11 %	NT %
Had your property stolen or deliberately damaged				
0 times	82	84	86	79
1 time	10	9	10	0
2 to 3 times	5	4	2	14
4 or more times	3	3	1	7
Damaged school property on purpose				
0 times	96	98	97	93
1 time	3	2	2	7
2 to 3 times	1	1	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	0	0

Question HS A.106, 108/MS A.96, 98: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... had your property stolen or deliberately damaged, such as your car, clothing, or books... damaged school property on purpose?

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

Table A5.6
Weapons Possession on School Property, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
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	98	93
1 time	1	2	1	7
2 to 3 times	0	0	1	0
4 or more times	0	0	0	0
Seen someone carrying a gun, knife, or other weapon				
0 times	93	89	91	93
1 time	5	8	5	0
2 to 3 times	1	3	2	7
4 or more times	1	1	1	0

Question HS A.109, 110, 112/MS A.99, 100, 102: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... carried a gun... carried any other weapon (such as a knife or club)... seen someone carrying a gun, knife, or other weapon?

Table A5.7

Cyber Bullying, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
0 times (never)	74	76	80	93
1 time	12	11	10	7
2 to 3 times	9	8	7	0
4 or more times	6	4	4	0

Question HS A.122/MS A.112: 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?

6. Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Table A6.1
Summary Measures of Level of AOD Use and Perceptions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %	Table
Lifetime illicit AOD use to get "high"	10	23	44	71	A6.2
Lifetime alcohol or drug use	10	25	45	71	A6.2
Lifetime marijuana use	3	12	33	71	A6.2
Lifetime very drunk or high (7 or more times)	1	4	19	57	A6.7
Lifetime drinking and driving involvement	22	5	15	36	A6.11
Current alcohol or drug use	5	11	26	71	A6.5
Current marijuana use	3	8	18	57	A6.5
Current heavy drug use	2	5	12	50	A6.5
Current heavy alcohol use (binge drinking)	0	2	13	29	A6.5
Current alcohol or drug use on school property	2	4	6	0	A6.8
Harmfulness of occasional marijuana use [‡]	44	33	31	21	A6.12
Difficulty of obtaining marijuana§	19	6	7	7	A6.13

 $^{^{\}dagger}Excludes$ prescription pain medication, diet pills, and prescription stimulant.

[‡]Great harm.

[§]Very difficult.

Table A6.2
Summary of AOD Lifetime Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Alcohol	6	16	37	64
Marijuana	3	12	33	71
Inhalants	3	2	4	43
Cocaine, methamphetamine, or any amphetamines	na	1	3	43
Heroin	na	0	1	8
Ecstasy, LSD, or other psychedelics	na	2	7	43
Prescription pain medication, opioids, tranquilizers, sedatives, diet pills, or other prescription stimulant	na	7	14	64
Cold/cough medicines or other over-the-counter medicines to get "high"	na	5	8	50
Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high"	2	3	3	29
Any of the above AOD use	10	25	45	71
Any illicit AOD use to get "high"	10	23	44	71

 $^{^{\}dagger}Excludes$ prescription pain medication, diet pills, and prescription stimulant.

na—Not asked of middle school students.

Table A6.3

Lifetime AOD Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
Alcohol (one full drink)	//		70	
0 times	94	84	63	36
1 time	4	6	7	0
2 to 3 times	2	5	8	0
4 or more times	1	6	22	64
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)				
0 times	97	88	67	29
1 time	1	2	4	0
2 to 3 times	1	3	6	7
4 or more times	2	7	23	64
Inhalants				
0 times	97	98	96	57
1 time	2	1	1	14
2 to 3 times	1	1	2	7
4 or more times	0	1	1	21
Cocaine, methamphetamine, or any amphetamines				
0 times	na	99	97	57
1 time	na	1	1	0
2 to 3 times	na	0	1	7
4 or more times	na	0	1	36
Heroin				
0 times	na	100	99	92
1 time	na	0	0	8
2 to 3 times	na	0	0	0
4 or more times	na	0	1	0
Ecstasy, LSD, or other psychedelics				
0 times	na	98	93	57
1 time	na	1	2	14
2 to 3 times	na	1	4	0
4 or more times	na	0	2	29

Question HS A.49-52, 54, 55/MS A.50-52: 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)... Heroin... Ecstasy, LSD, or other psychedelics (acid, mescaline, peyote, mushrooms).

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

na—Not asked of middle school students.

Table A6.3

Lifetime AOD Use – Continued

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
Prescription pain medication or opioids, tranquilizers, or sedatives		70	70	70
0 times	na	97	92	43
1 time	na	1	2	7
2 to 3 times	na	1	3	14
4 or more times	na	1	3	36
Diet pills				
0 times	na	98	97	86
1 time	na	0	0	7
2 to 3 times	na	1	1	0
4 or more times	na	2	2	7
Ritalin TM or Adderall TM or other prescription stimulant				
0 times	na	96	91	62
1 time	na	1	2	8
2 to 3 times	na	1	3	15
4 or more times	na	2	4	15
Cold/cough medicines or other over-the-counter medicines to get "high"				
0 times	na	95	92	50
1 time	na	2	4	21
2 to 3 times	na	1	2	7
4 or more times	na	2	2	21
Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical				
0 times	98	97	97	71
1 time	1	2	1	14
2 to 3 times	1	1	1	0
4 or more times	1	1	2	14

Question HS A.56-60/MS A.54: During your life, how many times have you used the following?... Prescription pain medication or opioids ($Vicodin^{TM}$, $OxyContin^{TM}$, $Percodan^{TM}$, $Lortab^{TM}$), tranquilizers, or sedatives ($Xanax^{TM}$, $Ativan^{TM}$)... Diet pills ($Didrex^{(\mathbb{R})}$, $Dexedrine^{(\mathbb{R})}$, $Xenadrine^{(\mathbb{R})}$, Skittles, M&M's)... Ritalin TM or $Adderall^{TM}$ or other prescription stimulant... 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.

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

na—Not asked of middle school students.

Table A6.4

Lifetime Marijuana Consumption

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
During your life, how many times have you used marijuana in any of the following ways				
Smoke it?				
0 times	98	90	71	29
1 time	0	3	4	0
2 to 3 times	1	2	5	7
4 or more times	1	5	19	64
In an electronic or e-cigarette or other vaping device?				
0 times	97	89	71	36
1 time	1	3	5	0
2 to 3 times	1	3	3	0
4 or more times	1	6	21	64
Eat or drink it in products made with marijuana?				
0 times	98	94	81	36
1 time	1	2	6	0
2 to 3 times	1	3	6	7
4 or more times	1	1	8	57

Question HS A.64-66/MS A.58-60: During your life, how many times have you used marijuana in any of the following ways... Smoke it?... In an electronic or e-cigarette or other vaping device?... Eat or drink it in products made with marijuana?

Table A6.5

Current AOD Use, Past 30 Days

	Grade 7	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
Alcohol (one or more drinks of alcohol)	2	6	19	50
Binge drinking (5 or more drinks in a row)	0	2	13	29
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)	3	8	18	57
Inhalants	1	1	2	7
Prescription drugs to get "high" or for reasons other than prescribed	na	1	2	14
Other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical	1	1	2	0
Any drug use	3	8	19	57
Heavy drug use	2	5	12	50
Any AOD Use	5	11	26	71
Two or more substances at the same time	na	2	9	21

Question HS A.70-76/MS A.64-68: 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"). na—Not asked of middle school students.

Table A6.6
Frequency of Current AOD Use, Past 30 Days

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Alcohol (one or more drinks)				
0 days	98	94	81	50
1 or 2 days	2	5	11	21
3 to 9 days	0	0	6	14
10 to 19 days	0	1	1	14
20 or more days	0	0	1	0
Binge drinking (5 or more drinks in a row)				
0 days	100	98	87	71
1 or 2 days	0	1	8	7
3 to 9 days	0	0	3	7
10 to 19 days	0	1	0	14
20 or more days	0	0	1	0
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)				
0 days	97	92	82	43
1 or 2 days	1	4	7	14
3 to 9 days	1	1	4	0
10 to 19 days	0	1	2	0
20 or more days	0	2	6	43

Question HS A.70-72/MS A.64-66: 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 A6.7

Lifetime Drunk or "High"

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT %
Very drunk or sick after drinking alcohol	, -	, -	, -	, -
0 times	98	95	82	43
1 to 2 times	2	4	9	7
3 to 6 times	0	1	5	36
7 or more times	0	1	4	14
"High" (loaded, stoned, or wasted) from using drugs				
0 times	97	89	72	29
1 to 2 times	2	4	6	14
3 to 6 times	1	3	4	0
7 or more times	1	4	18	57
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times	1	4	19	57

Question HS A.61, 62/MS A.55, 56: 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 A6.8

Current AOD Use on School Property, Past 30 Days

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
Alcohol	%	%	%	%
0 days	99	99	99	100
1 to 2 days	1	1	1	0
3 or more days	0	0	0	0
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)				
0 days	99	97	94	100
1 to 2 days	1	1	3	0
3 or more days	1	2	3	0
Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical?				
0 days	99	99	99	100
1 to 2 days	0	0	1	0
3 or more days	0	0	0	0
Any of the above	2	4	6	0

Question HS A.80-82/MS A.72-74: During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you use... at least one drink of alcohol... marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)... 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 A6.9
Lifetime Drunk or "High" on School Property

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
0 times	99	96	89	79
1 to 2 times	1	2	5	0
3 to 6 times	0	1	2	0
7 or more times	0	1	5	21

Question HS A.63/MS A.57: During your life, how many times have you been... drunk on alcohol or "high" on drugs on school property?

Table A6.10

Cessation Attempts

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Alcohol				
Does not apply, don't use	na	92	81	50
0 times	na	6	16	36
1 time	na	1	2	7
2 to 3 times	na	0	1	0
4 or more times	na	1	0	7
Marijuana				
Does not apply, don't use	na	90	78	36
0 times	na	5	13	43
1 time	na	2	6	7
2 to 3 times	na	1	3	14
4 or more times	na	1	0	0

Question HS A.96, 97: How many times have you tried to quit or stop using... alcohol... marijuana?

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

na—Not asked of middle school students.

Table A6.11

Drinking While Driving, Lifetime

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Driven a car when you had been using alcohol or drugs, or been in a car driven by a friend who had been using				
Never	na	95	85	64
1 time	na	3	4	0
2 times	na	1	4	0
3 to 6 times	na	1	2	14
7 or more times	na	0	5	21
Have ridden in a car driven by someone who had been using alcohol or drugs				
Never	78	na	na	na
1 time	7	na	na	na
2 times	5	na	na	na
3 to 6 times	4	na	na	na
7 or more times	7	na	na	na

Question HS A.98/MS A.87: During your life, how many times have you ever driven a car when you had been using alcohol or drugs, or been in a car driven by a friend when he or she had been using?... In your life, how many times have you ridden in a car driven by someone who had been using alcohol or drugs?

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

na—Not asked of middle/high school students.

Table A6.12
Perceived Harm of AOD Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Alcohol - drink occasionally				
Great	25	26	29	21
Moderate	25	26	28	29
Slight	27	35	29	36
None	23	13	14	14
Alcohol - 5 or more drinks once or twice a week				
Great	53	63	63	64
Moderate	21	25	22	29
Slight	9	4	6	0
None	17	9	10	7
Marijuana - use occasionally				
Great	44	33	31	21
Moderate	27	32	21	0
Slight	12	22	27	43
None	18	12	20	36
Marijuana - use daily				
Great	67	66	51	29
Moderate	11	17	22	29
Slight	5	7	14	21
None	17	11	14	21

Question HS A.87-90/MS A.79-82: 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 A6.13
Perceived Difficulty of Obtaining Alcohol and Marijuana

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
Alcohol				
Very difficult	14	6	5	7
Fairly difficult	13	10	9	14
Fairly easy	17	27	23	29
Very easy	12	28	42	43
Don't know	43	30	20	7
Marijuana				
Very difficult	19	6	7	7
Fairly difficult	14	9	6	0
Fairly easy	12	26	21	14
Very easy	8	24	44	71
Don't know	46	35	22	7

Question HS A.93, 94/MS A.85, 86: How difficult is it for students in your grade to get any of the following if they really want them?... Alcohol... Marijuana.

7. Tobacco Use

Table A7.1
Summary of Key CHKS Tobacco Indicators

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %	Table
Use Prevalence and Patterns					
Ever smoked a whole cigarette	0	3	6	57	A7.2
Current cigarette smoking [†]	0	1	1	29	A7.3
Current cigarette smoking at school [†]	0	0	0	0	A7.4
Ever tried smokeless tobacco	1	1	3	21	A7.2
Current smokeless tobacco use [†]	0	0	0	0	A7.3
Current smokeless tobacco use at school [†]	0	0	0	0	A7.4
Ever used electronic cigarettes	5	16	34	71	A7.2
Current use of electronic cigarettes [†]	3	9	18	57	A7.3
Current use of electronic cigarettes at school [†]	1	4	5	0	A7.4
Cessation Attempts					
Tried to quit or stop using cigarettes	na	1	2	36	A7.5
Attitudes and Correlates					
Harmfulness of occasional cigarette smoking [‡]	36	36	45	15	A7.6
Harmfulness of smoking 1 or more packs/day [‡]	69	83	79	86	A7.6
Difficulty of obtaining cigarettes§	15	6	8	7	A7.8

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

na—Not asked of middle school students.

[†]Past 30 days.

 $^{^{\}ddagger}Great\ harm.$

[§]Very difficult.

Table A7.2

Lifetime Tobacco Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
A cigarette, even one or two puffs	/0	///	///	/0
0 times	99	na	na	na
1 time	1	na	na	na
2 to 3 times	0	na	na	na
4 or more times	0	na	na	na
A whole cigarette				
0 times	100	97	94	43
1 time	0	1	2	0
2 to 3 times	0	1	2	0
4 or more times	0	0	2	57
Smokeless tobacco				
0 times	99	99	97	79
1 time	0	0	1	7
2 to 3 times	0	0	1	14
4 or more times	1	0	0	0
Electronic cigarettes, e-cigarettes, or other vaping device				
0 times	95	84	66	29
1 time	2	5	9	0
2 to 3 times	1	3	4	7
4 or more times	2	8	21	64

Question HS A.46-48/MS A.46-49: 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)... Electronic cigarettes, e-cigarettes, or other vaping device such as Juul, e-hookah, hookah pens, or vape pens.

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

na—Not asked of high school students.

Table A7.3

Any Current Use and Daily Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
Cigarettes				
Any	0	1	1	29
Daily (20 or more days)	0	0	0	0
Smokeless tobacco				
Any	0	0	0	0
Daily (20 or more days)	0	0	0	0
Electronic cigarettes/e-cigarettes/other vaping device				
Any	3	9	18	57
Daily (20 or more days)	0	1	5	43

Question HS A.67-69/MS A.61-63: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use... cigarettes... smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, or snuff)... electronic cigarettes, e-cigarettes, or other vaping device such as Juul, e-hookah, hookah pens, or vape pens?

Table A7.4

Current Smoking on School Property, Past 30 Days

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Cigarettes				
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 or more 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 or more days	0	0	0	0
Electronic cigarettes, e-cigarettes, or other vaping device				
0 days	99	96	95	100
1 or 2 days	1	2	2	0
3 to 9 days	0	1	1	0
10 to 19 days	0	0	1	0
20 or more days	0	1	1	0

Question HS A.77-79/MS A.69-71: During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you use... cigarettes... smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, or snuff)... electronic cigarettes, e-cigarettes, or other vaping device such as Juul, e-hookah, hookah pens, or vape pens?

Table A7.5
Cigarette Smoking Cessation Attempts

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Does not apply, don't use	na	96	95	50
0 times	na	3	3	14
1 time	na	1	1	7
2 to 3 times	na	0	1	21
4 or more times	na	0	0	7

Question HS A.95: How many times have you tried to quit or stop using cigarettes?

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

na—Not asked of middle school students.

Table A7.6

Perceived Harm of Cigarette Smoking

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Smoke cigarettes occasionally				
Great	36	36	45	15
Moderate	33	41	33	38
Slight	13	14	11	38
None	17	9	11	8
Smoke 1 or more packs of cigarettes each day				
Great	69	83	79	86
Moderate	9	6	8	7
Slight	4	2	3	0
None	18	9	10	7

Question HS A.83, 84/MS A.75, 76: 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 A7.7

Perceived Harm of E-Cigarette Use Compared to Smoking

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
Use e-cigarettes or vaping device occasionally	,,,	,,,	,,,	,,,
Great	37	31	33	29
Moderate	31	37	32	14
Slight	15	23	23	50
None	17	9	12	7
Use e-cigarettes or vaping devices several times a day				
Great	64	73	64	43
Moderate	15	16	21	43
Slight	5	4	7	7
None	16	8	9	7

Question HS A.85, 86/MS A.77, 78: How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they do the following?... Use e-cigarettes (electronic) or vaping device occasionally... Use e-cigarettes or vaping devices several times a day (100 puffs or more).

Table A7.8

Perceived Difficulty of Obtaining Cigarettes and E-Cigarettes

<i>33</i>	9			
	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
	%	%	%	%
Cigarettes				
Very difficult	15	6	8	7
Fairly difficult	16	14	13	14
Fairly easy	15	27	24	36
Very easy	8	14	23	29
Don't know	47	39	32	14
E-cigarettes or vaping device				
Very difficult	12	3	6	7
Fairly difficult	12	4	4	0
Fairly easy	19	26	18	14
Very easy	15	40	53	71
Don't know	42	27	19	7

Question HS A.91, 92/MS A.83, 84: How difficult is it for students in your grade to get any of the following if they really want them?... Cigarettes.... E-cigarettes (electronic) or vaping device

8. Other Physical and Mental Health Risks

Table A8.1

Alone After School

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Never	30	na	na	na
1 day	20	na	na	na
2 days	13	na	na	na
3 days	6	na	na	na
3 days 4 days 5 days	5	na	na	na
5 days	26	na	na	na

Question MS A.89: In a normal week, how many days are you home after school for at least one hour without an adult there?

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

na—Not asked of high school students.

Table A8.2

Hours of Sleep

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
4 or less hours	3	3	6	27
5 hours	3	8	16	7
6 hours	9	19	30	27
7 hours	19	31	29	20
8 hours	34	30	14	20
9 hours	25	7	3	0
10 or more hours	8	2	1	0

Question HS A.127/MS A.117: On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get?

Table A8.3 Eating of Breakfast

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
No	19	26	34	50
Yes	81	74	66	50

Question HS A.126/MS A.116: Did you eat breakfast today?

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

Table A8.4 Chronic Sad or Hopeless Feelings, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
No	73	69	65	62
Yes	27	31	35	38

Question HS A.124/MS A.114: 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 A8.5 Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
No	86	85	85	86
Yes	14	15	15	14

Question HS A.125/MS A.115: During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide? *Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.*

Table A8.6 Gang Involvement

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
No	97	97	97	100
Yes	3	3	3	0

Question HS A.123/MS A.113: Do you consider yourself a member of a gang?

9. Race/Ethnic Breakdowns

Table A9.1
School Supports and Engagement by Race/Ethnicity - 7th Grade

	Grade 7						
Percent of Students (%)	H/L	AI/AN	Asian	AA	Id/HN	White	Mixed
School Environment							j
Total school supports [‡]	57	45	62	53	67	57	58
Caring adults in school [‡]	66	53	70	60	80	67	65
High expectations-adults in school [‡]	79	62	81	78	87	77	79
Meaningful participation at school [‡]	28	20	34	25	35	28	30
School Connectedness [†]	69	67	74	68	78	67	68
Academic Motivation [†]	75	63	82	75	73	74	75
Parent Involvement in School [†]	68	69	66	63	70	60	63

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. H/L: Hispanic or Latino; AI/AN: American Indian or Alaska Native; AA: Black or African American; NH/PI: Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; Mixed: Mixed (two or more) races. †Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree." ‡Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

Table A9.2
School Supports and Engagement by Race/Ethnicity - 9th Grade

			(Grade 9)		
Percent of Students (%)	Percent of Students (%)	AI/AN	Asian	AA	Id/HN	White	Mixed
School Environment							j
Total school supports [‡]	54	67	57	69		58	53
Caring adults in school [‡]	59	71	66	85		64	59
High expectations-adults in school [‡]	77	88	78	93		77	74
Meaningful participation at school [‡]	25	40	28	30		33	27
School Connectedness [†]	65	70	70	70		70	67
Academic Motivation [†]	76	71	82	76		77	79
Parent Involvement in School [†]	51	60	63	68		52	51

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. H/L: Hispanic or Latino; AI/AN: American Indian or Alaska Native; AA: Black or African American; NH/PI: Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; Mixed: Mixed (two or more) races. †Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree." ‡Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

Table A9.3
School Supports and Engagement by Race/Ethnicity - 11th Grade

	Grade 11						
Percent of Students (%)	H/L	AI/AN	Asian	AA	Id/HN	White	Mixed
School Environment							
Total school supports [‡]	54	34	61	62		57	59
Caring adults in school [‡]	63	30	70	74		66	70
High expectations-adults in school [‡]	68	60	83	71		76	75
Meaningful participation at school [‡]	30	12	31	41		30	32
School Connectedness [†]	66	54	67	44		69	65
Academic Motivation [†]	73	75	77	76		75	70
Parent Involvement in School [†]	46	33	58	43		50	47

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. H/L: Hispanic or Latino; AI/AN: American Indian or Alaska Native; AA: Black or African American; NH/PI: Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; Mixed: Mixed (two or more) races. †Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree." ‡Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

Table A9.4
School Supports and Engagement by Race/Ethnicity - Non-Traditional

				NT			
Percent of Students (%)	H/L	AI/AN	Asian	AA	NH/PI	White	Mixed
School Environment							
Total school supports [‡]							
Caring adults in school [‡]							
High expectations-adults in school [‡]							
Meaningful participation at school [‡]							
School Connectedness [†]							
Academic Motivation [†]							
Parent Involvement in School [†]							

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. H/L: Hispanic or Latino; AI/AN: American Indian or Alaska Native; AA: Black or African American; NH/PI: Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; Mixed: Mixed (two or more) races. †Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree." ‡Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

Table A9.5
Feeling Safe or Very Safe at School by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Hispanic or Latino	70	71	74	
American Indian or Alaska Native	87	77		
Asian	76	69	80	
Black or African American	67	63	43	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	70			
White	72	74	75	
Mixed (two or more) races	73	70	72	

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

Table A9.6

Harassment Due to Six Reasons at School in the Past 12 Months by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Hispanic or Latino	25	30	25	
American Indian or Alaska Native	21	62		
Asian	31	31	27	
Black or African American	36	27	32	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	60			
White	21	24	20	
Mixed (two or more) races	30	21	20	

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

The six reasons include race, ethnicity or national origin; religion; gender (being male or female); sexual orientation; a physical or mental disability; and immigrant status.

Table A9.7

Any Harassment or Bullying at School in the Past 12 Months by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Hispanic or Latino	32	36	28	
American Indian or Alaska Native	29	62		
Asian	36	33	36	
Black or African American	39	27	37	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	70			
White	29	31	27	
Mixed (two or more) races	38	28	25	

Table A9.8

Any Alcohol Use at School in the Past 30 Days by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 7		Grade 11	NT
Hispanic or Latino	<u>%</u> 1	4	<u>%</u> 2	<u>%</u>
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0		
Asian	1	0	0	
Black or African American	0	0	0	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0			
White	1	1	1	
Mixed (two or more) races	1	2	1	

Table A9.9
Cigarette Smoking in the Past 30 Days by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Hispanic or Latino	1	1	1	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	8		
Asian	1	0	2	
Black or African American	0	0	0	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White	0	1	1	
Mixed (two or more) races	0	1	1	

Table A9.10

Any Alcohol Use in the Past 30 Days by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
Hispanic or Latino	2	7	20	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	15		
Asian	2	2	16	
Black or African American	0	0	14	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0			
White	2	6	21	
Mixed (two or more) races	3	7	20	

Table A9.11
Any Marijuana Use in the Past 30 Days by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Hispanic or Latino	5	10	16	
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	8		
Asian	1	0	11	
Black or African American	0	11	14	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	20			
White	1	9	23	
Mixed (two or more) races	4	9	16	

Table A9.12
Chronic Sad or Hopeless Feelings in the Past 12 Months by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT %
Hispanic or Latino	34	40	32	
American Indian or Alaska Native	36	38		
Asian	23	29	24	
Black or African American	30	27	47	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	30			
White	23	29	37	
Mixed (two or more) races	32	36	31	

10. Gender Breakdowns

Table A10.1
School Supports and Engagement by Gender

	Grad	de 7	Grad	de 9	Grad	e 11	N'	Τ
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
	<u></u>	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
School Environment								
Total school supports [‡]	58	57	58	56	56	60		63
Caring adults in school [‡]	64	67	64	63	65	70		77
High expectations-adults in school [‡]	79	77	79	77	75	76		73
Meaningful participation at school [‡]	30	28	31	29	28	35		38
School Connectedness†	68	69	68	71	66	67		54
Academic Motivation [†]	77	73	81	77	80	68		40
Parent Involvement in School [†]	60	65	54	55	46	53		50

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

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

Table A10.2
Select Perceived Safety, Harassment, Alcohol and Other Drug Use, and Mental Health Measures by Gender

	Grad	de 7	Grade 9		Grade 11		NT	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
D 10.64 401 1	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Perceived Safety at School								
Feel safe or very safe at school	71	75	71	76	68	77		70
Harassment/Bullying at School								
During the past 12 months at school, have you been								
harassed/bullied for any of the six reasons	27	25	26	24	32	14		
harassed/bullied for any reasons	34	32	32	30	36	21		
Current ATOD Use								
During the past 30 days, did you								
have at least one drink of alcohol at school	1	1	2	0	0	2		
use cigarettes	0	0	1	0	2	0		
use electronic cigarettes	4	2	11	7	15	21		
have at least one drink of alcohol	4	1	7	4	19	19		
use marijuana	3	3	9	6	17	21		
Mental Health								
Chronic sad or hopeless feelings, past 12 months	36	19	41	22	46	23		

Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Module

1. Module Sample

Table B1.1
Student Sample for AOD Module

1 0				
	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT^A
Student Sample Size				
Target sample	796	801	747	16
Final number	689	453	399	15
Response Rate	87%	57%	53%	94%

Note: ANT includes continuation, community day, and other alternative school types.

2. Summary of Key Indicators

Table B2.1

Key Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Use

	Grade 7	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %	Table
Alcohol and Marijuana Consumption Patterns					
Usually drank until felt it a lot	0	2	8	21	B3.3
Usually used marijuana or other drugs until felt it a lot	na	4	11	29	B3.4
Consequences of AOD Consumption					
Caused one or more problems	na	5	15	43	B4.2
Caused one or more dependency-related experiences	na	6	19	50	B4.3
Supports to Reduce AOD Use					
Very likely to find help at school for quitting or reducing use	na	25	21	62	B5.2
Strong Personal Disapproval of AOD Use					
Having one or two drinks of any alcoholic beverage nearly every day	69	56	52	29	B7.1
Trying marijuana once or twice	59	32	18	7	B7.1
Using marijuana once a month or more	73	52	30	0	B7.1

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

3. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Marijuana Consumption Patterns

Table B3.1

Age of Onset – AOD Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Alcohol (one full drink)				
Never	85	75	56	29
10 years or under	7	6	5	21
11-12 years old	6	7	3	29
13-14 years old	0	11	15	7
15-16 years old	0	1	20	14
17 years or older	1	0	2	0
Marijuana (smoke, eat, or drink)				
Never	96	87	67	29
10 years or under	0	0	1	0
11-12 years old	3	2	2	29
13-14 years old	0	10	9	21
15-16 years old	0	1	21	21
17 years or older	0	0	1	0
Any other illegal drug or pill to get "high"				
Never	99	97	87	36
10 years or under	0	0	0	0
11-12 years old	1	0	1	14
13-14 years old	0	2	3	14
15-16 years old	0	0	9	36
17 years or older	0	0	0	0

Question HS/MS B.1, 4, 5: About how old were you the first time you tried any of these things?... A drink of an alcoholic beverage (other than a sip or two)... Marijuana (smoke, eat, or drink)... Any other illegal drug or pill to get "high."

Table B3.2

Age of Onset - Tobacco Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Smoked part or all of a cigarette				
Never	98	96	91	38
10 years or under	0	1	0	0
11-12 years old	1	0	1	38
13-14 years old	0	3	2	15
15-16 years old	0	0	5	8
17 years or older	0	0	1	0
Electronic cigarette				
Never	94	84	66	29
10 years or under	1	0	0	0
11-12 years old	4	2	1	21
13-14 years old	1	13	9	36
15-16 years old	0	1	23	14
17 years or older	0	0	1	0

Question HS/MS B.2, 3: About how old were you the first time you tried any of these things?... Part or all of a cigarette... An electronic cigarette (e-cigarette or vaping device).

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

Table B3.3
Usual Alcohol Consumption Level

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
I don't drink alcohol	96	91	72	50
Just enough to feel it a little	3	4	9	0
Enough to feel it moderately	1	3	10	29
Until I feel it a lot or get really drunk	0	2	8	21

Question HS/MS B.6: If you drink alcohol, how much do you usually drink?

Table B3.4
Usual Marijuana Consumption Level

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
I don't use drugs	na	90	72	43
Just enough to feel a little high	na	3	7	0
Enough to feel it moderately	na	4	10	29
Until I feel it a lot or get really high	na	4	11	29

Question HS B.7: If you use marijuana or other drugs, how "high" (stoned, faded, wasted, trashed) do you usually like to get?

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

na—Not asked of middle school students.

Table B3.5
E-Cigarette Consumption

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
I've never used an e-cigarette or vaping device.	95	88	67	29
Nicotine or tobacco substitute	2	8	25	71
Marijuana or THC	2	6	25	57
Amphetamines, cocaine, or heroin	0	0	2	7
Alcohol	1	2	3	0
A flavored product without nicotine, alcohol, or other drug	3	7	13	21
Any other product or substance	1	1	1	0

Question HS B.30/MS B.24: Have you ever used an e-cigarette or vaping device to consume any of the following? (Mark All That Apply.)

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Total percentages may exceed 100% for "mark all that apply" items.

4. Reasons for and Consequences of AOD Consumption

Table B4.1

Reasons for AOD Use in the Past 12 Months

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Does not apply, I haven't used alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs in the past 12 months.	88	82	62	36
To experiment (try using)	4	12	17	14
To get high	2	7	19	57
To have a good time with friends	3	8	27	57
To fit in with a group you like	0	3	4	0
Because of boredom	2	5	13	36
To relax	3	7	20	64
To get away from problems	3	7	14	36
Because of anger or frustration	2	4	8	50
To get through the day	2	2	7	36
Because it made you feel better	3	5	14	43
To seek deeper insights and understanding	2	3	8	21
None of the above	7	4	3	0

Question HS B.8/MS B.7: Have you used alcoholic beverages, marijuana, or other drugs in the past 12 months for any of the following reasons? (Mark All That Apply.)

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Total percentages may exceed 100% for "mark all that apply" items.

Table B4.2

Problems Caused by AOD Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Does not apply; I've never used alcohol or drugs	na	86	66	29
I've used alcohol or drugs but never had any problems	na	11	21	29
Have problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health	na	2	7	21
Get into trouble or have problems with the police	na	1	2	29
Have money problems	na	1	3	29
Miss school	na	0	1	7
Have problems with schoolwork	na	1	4	7
Fight with others	na	0	1	14
Damage a friendship	na	1	2	0
Physically hurt or injure yourself	na	0	1	7
Have unwanted or unprotected sex	na	0	3	7
Forget what happened or pass out	na	2	8	43
Been suspended from school	na	1	1	21
One or more problems	na	5	15	43

Question HS B.9: Has using alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs ever caused you to have any of the following problems? (Mark All That Apply.)

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Total percentages may exceed 100% for "mark all that apply" items.

Table B4.3

Alcohol or Other Drug Use Caused Negative Experiences

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Does not apply; I have not used alcohol or drugs	na	87	68	36
I use alcohol or drugs but have not experienced any of these things	na	8	14	14
Found you had to increase how much you use to have the same effect as before	na	3	10	43
Frequently spent a lot of time getting, using, or being hung over from using alcohol or other drugs	na	1	6	29
Used alcohol or drugs a lot more than you intended	na	2	7	29
Used alcohol or drugs when you were alone	na	4	13	43
Your use of alcohol or drugs often kept you from doing a normal activity	na	1	2	7
You didn't feel OK unless you had something to drink or used a drug	na	1	3	29
Thought about reducing or stopping use	na	3	12	36
Told yourself you were not going to use but found yourself using anyway	na	2	6	21
Spoke with someone about reducing or stopping use	na	1	3	14
Attended counseling, a program, or group to help you reduce or stop use	na	0	1	21
One or more negative experiences	na	6	19	50

Question HS B.10: If you use alcohol, marijuana, or another drug, have you had any of the following experiences? (Mark All That Apply.)

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Total percentages may exceed 100% for "mark all that apply" items.

Table B4.4

Likelihood of Suspension, Expulsion, Transfer Because of AOD Use/Possession

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Very likely	na	52	57	79
Likely	na	30	22	14
Not likely	na	7	6	0
Don't know	na	11	14	7

Question HS B.13: In your opinion, how likely is it that a student will be suspended, expelled, or transferred if he or she is caught on school property using or possessing alcohol or other drugs?

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

5. Supports to Reduce AOD Use

Table B5.1

Needed Counseling for Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
No, I never used alcohol or other drugs	na	87	70	36
No, but I do use alcohol or other drugs	na	12	29	57
Yes, I have felt that I needed help	na	1	1	7

Question HS B.11: Have you ever felt that you needed help (such as counseling or treatment) for your alcohol or other drug use?

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

na—Not asked of middle school students.

Table B5.2

Likelihood of Finding Help at School for Quitting or Reducing Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT %
Very likely	na	25	21	62
Likely	na	38	31	15
Not likely	na	20	27	8
Don't know	na	18	21	15

Question HS B.12: In your opinion, how likely is it that a student could find help at your school from a counselor, teacher, or other adult to stop or reduce using alcohol or other drugs?

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

na—Not asked of middle school students.

Table B5.3

<u>Talked with Parent About AOD Use</u>

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT %
No	36	39	48	47
Yes	64	61	52	53

Question HS B.20/MS B.14: During the past 12 months, have you talked with at least one of your parents or guardians about the dangers of alcohol or drug use?

6. Availability

Table B6.1 Sources for Obtaining Alcohol

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
At school	5	13	8	7
At parties	13	35	55	50
At concerts or other social events	3	14	24	21
At their own home	17	31	43	50
From adults at friends' homes	8	18	25	21
From friends or another teenager	21	36	47	57
Get adults to buy it for them	6	17	25	43
Buy it themselves from a store	9	18	30	43
At bars, clubs, or gambling casinos	2	5	3	0
Other	7	10	8	7
Don't know	78	59	41	36

Question HS B.15/MS B.9: How do most students at your school who drink alcohol usually get it? (Mark All That Apply.)

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Total percentages may exceed 100% for "mark all that apply" items.

Table B6.2 Sources for Obtaining Marijuana

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
At school	8	21	24	14
At parties	10	27	46	36
At concerts or other social events	4	14	24	29
At their own home	11	17	27	43
From an adult acquaintance	9	19	28	43
From friends or another teenager	23	40	50	57
Buy it at a marijuana dispensary	7	13	31	50
At bars or clubs	2	4	4	7
Other	7	10	8	14
Don't know	77	60	44	29

Question HS B.16/MS B.10: How do most kids at your school who use marijuana usually get it? (Mark All That Apply.)

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Total percentages may exceed 100% for "mark all that apply" items.

7. Influences on ATOD Use

Table B7.1

Personal Disapproval of AOD Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Having one or two drinks of any alcoholic beverage nearly every day				
Neither approve nor disapprove	16	23	32	57
Somewhat disapprove	15	22	16	14
Strongly disapprove	69	56	52	29
Trying marijuana once or twice				
Neither approve nor disapprove	21	40	66	86
Somewhat disapprove	21	29	15	7
Strongly disapprove	59	32	18	7
Using marijuana once a month or more regularly				
Neither approve nor disapprove	17	23	52	79
Somewhat disapprove	10	24	18	21
Strongly disapprove	73	52	30	0

Question HS B.17-19/MS B.11-13: How do you feel about someone your age doing the following?... Having one or two drinks of any alcoholic beverage nearly every day... Trying marijuana once or twice... Using marijuana once a month or more regularly.

Table B7.2

Parent Disapproval of ATOD Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Take one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day				
Very wrong	88	81	80	71
Wrong	9	14	14	29
A little wrong	1	4	5	0
Not at all wrong	2	1	1	0
Smoke tobacco				
Very wrong	93	87	86	57
Wrong	4	12	11	29
A little wrong	1	0	2	14
Not at all wrong	1	0	2	0
Use marijuana (smoke, eat, or drink)				
Very wrong	91	82	68	43
Wrong	5	12	18	29
A little wrong	3	5	11	14
Not at all wrong	1	1	4	14
Use prescription drugs to get high or for reasons other than prescribed				
Very wrong	94	89	87	86
Wrong	4	10	9	14
A little wrong	0	1	2	0
Not at all wrong	1	0	1	0

Question HS B.22-25/MS B.16-19: How wrong do your parents or guardians feel it would be for you to do the following?... Take one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day... Smoke tobacco... Use marijuana (smoke, eat, or drink)... Use prescription drugs to get high or for reasons other than prescribed.

Table B7.3

Peer Disapproval of ATOD Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Take one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day				
Very wrong	72	54	46	31
Wrong	19	31	28	23
A little wrong	6	11	16	23
Not at all wrong	3	5	10	23
Smoke tobacco				
Very wrong	76	60	56	31
Wrong	17	26	25	15
A little wrong	5	9	13	23
Not at all wrong	2	5	6	31
Use marijuana (smoke, eat, or drink)				
Very wrong	74	49	35	15
Wrong	15	25	19	8
A little wrong	8	17	19	31
Not at all wrong	4	9	27	46
Use prescription drugs to get high or for reasons other than prescribed				
Very wrong	78	61	53	31
Wrong	14	27	25	38
A little wrong	5	7	15	15
Not at all wrong	2	4	8	15

Question HS B.26-29/MS B.20-23: How wrong would your close friends feel it would be if you did the following?... Take one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day... Smoke tobacco... Use marijuana (smoke, eat, or drink)... Use prescription drugs to get high or for reasons other than prescribed.

Table B7.4

Heard, Read, or Watched Any Anti-ATOD Messages, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
No	23	19	27	27
Yes	77	81	73	73

Question HS B.21/MS B.15: During the past 12 months, have you heard, read, or watched any messages about not using alcohol or drugs?

8. School Suspension

Table B8.1 Suspension from School, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
No	98	96	96	71
Yes	2	4	4	29

Question HS B.14/MS B.8: In the past 12 months, have you been suspended from school one or more times? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Drug Free Communities (DFC) Module

1. Module Sample

Table G1.1
Student Sample for DFC Module

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT^A
Student Sample Size				
Target sample	796	801	747	16
Final number	670	399	358	14
Response Rate	84%	50%	48%	88%

Note: ANT includes continuation, community day, and other alternative school types.

2. Prescription Drug Use

Table G2.1

Prescription Drug Use, Past 30 Days

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
No	98	96	96	93
Yes	2	4	4	7

Question HS/MS G.2: During the past 30 days, have you used prescription drugs not prescribed to you? Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

3. Disapproval of Prescription Drug Use

Table G3.1

Parental Disapproval of Prescription Drug Use

			Grade 11	NT
Very wrong	<u>%</u> 91	% 86	<u>%</u> 87	<u>%</u> 79
Wrong	7	10	9	21
A little wrong	1	2	3	0
Not at all wrong	1	1	2	0

Question HS/MS G.4: How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to use prescription drugs not prescribed to you?

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

Table G3.2

Peer Disapproval of Prescription Drug Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Very wrong	68	57	55	36
Wrong	22	30	24	43
A little wrong	7	10	17	14
Not at all wrong	3	4	5	7

Question HS/MS G.5: How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to use prescription drugs not prescribed to you?

4. Perceived Harm from Marijuana and Prescription Drug Use

Table G4.1

Perceived Risks Associated with Marijuana and Prescription Drug Use

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Smoke marijuana once or twice a week				
Great risk	58	41	27	15
Moderate risk	25	35	29	8
Slight risk	11	16	22	31
No risk	5	7	22	46
Use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them				
Great risk	71	69	65	71
Moderate risk	21	25	25	29
Slight risk	4	5	6	0
No risk	4	2	4	0

Question HS/MS G.1, 3: How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoke marijuana once or twice a week?... How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them?

School Climate Module

1. Module Sample

Table N1.1 Student Sample for School Climate Module

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT^A
Student Sample Size				
Target sample	796	801	747	16
Final number	702	494	434	14
Response Rate	88%	62%	58%	88%

Note: ^ANT includes continuation, community day, and other alternative school types.

2. Key Indicators of School Climate

Table N2.1 School Climate Scales

Seriou Cumule Seules	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %	Table
Supports for learning [†]	64	59	56	60	N3.1
Student learning engagement [†]	32	30	37	29	N3.2
Fairness and respect for diversity [†]	46	45	37	47	N4.1
Racial/Ethnic conflict [†]	6	10	10	11	N4.2
Respect for racial/ethnic differences [†]	61	56	52	64	N4.3
Clarity of rules [†]	66	64	59	57	N5.1
Disciplinary harshness [†]	38	33	36	19	N5.2
Student peer relationships [†]	49	45	45	43	N6.1
Supports for social and emotional learning [†]	56	47	39	52	N7.1
Anti-bullying climate [†]	46	39	32	45	N8.1
Supports for college and career planning [†]	39	54	60	55	N9.1
Physical environment quality [†]	56	60	58	62	N10.1
Time for lunch [†]	57	57	49	64	N11.1

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.

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

3. Supports for Learning & Student Academic Engagement

Table N3.1 Supports for Learning Scale Questions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Supports for learning				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	64	59	56	60
Adults at this school encourage me to work hard so I can be successful in college or at the job I choose.				
Strongly disagree	5	4	3	7
Disagree	6	7	7	7
Neither disagree nor agree	18	23	26	36
Agree	42	48	45	29
Strongly agree	28	19	18	21
My teachers work hard to help me with my schoolwork when I need it.				
Strongly disagree	4	3	4	7
Disagree	6	6	8	0
Neither disagree nor agree	18	25	27	14
Agree	45	47	45	50
Strongly agree	26	19	16	29
Teachers show how classroom lessons are helpful to students in real life.				
Strongly disagree	8	11	13	14
Disagree	14	16	21	7
Neither disagree nor agree	24	31	26	36
Agree	38	32	33	36
Strongly agree	17	10	8	7

Question HS/MS N.2-4: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... Adults at this school encourage me to work hard so I can be successful in college or at the job I choose... My teachers work hard to help me with my schoolwork when I need it... Teachers show how classroom lessons are helpful to students in real life.

Table N3.1
Supports for Learning Scale Questions – Continued

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Teachers give students a chance to take part in classroom discussions or activities.	, -	, -	, -	, -
Strongly disagree	4	2	3	7
Disagree	4	4	4	0
Neither disagree nor agree	16	17	18	14
Agree	45	53	55	71
Strongly agree	31	24	20	7
This school is a supportive and inviting place for students to learn.				
Strongly disagree	6	3	6	14
Disagree	6	6	5	0
Neither disagree nor agree	22	25	25	29
Agree	43	50	49	43
Strongly agree	24	17	15	14
Teachers go out of their way to help students.				
Strongly disagree	6	5	9	14
Disagree	9	13	12	0
Neither disagree nor agree	26	31	33	36
Agree	40	38	37	21
Strongly agree	20	13	10	29
Teachers help students catch up when they return from an absence.				
Strongly disagree	10	9	13	7
Disagree	15	15	20	0
Neither disagree nor agree	22	28	27	29
Agree	33	38	31	36
Strongly agree	20	10	9	29

Question HS/MS N.5-8: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... Teachers give students a chance to take part in classroom discussions or activities... This school is a supportive and inviting place for students to learn... Teachers go out of their way to help students... Teachers help students catch up when they return from an absence.

Table N3.1
Supports for Learning Scale Questions – Continued

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
My teachers give me useful feedback on my work.				
Strongly disagree	7	5	6	7
Disagree	9	10	8	0
Neither disagree nor agree	22	27	33	36
Agree	39	45	41	50
Strongly agree	23	13	13	7

Question HS/MS N.9: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... My teachers give me useful feedback on my work.

Table N3.2
Student Learning Engagement Scale Questions

State of Learning Engagement State Questions	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT %
Student learning engagement				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	32	30	37	29
Students at this school are motivated to learn.				
Strongly disagree	11	8	7	7
Disagree	17	20	16	21
Neither disagree nor agree	38	45	42	43
Agree	27	22	29	14
Strongly agree	6	5	6	14
Students pay attention in class.				
Strongly disagree	9	6	7	21
Disagree	18	19	19	7
Neither disagree nor agree	45	52	42	43
Agree	24	22	29	14
Strongly agree	4	2	3	14
Students try their best in school.				
Strongly disagree	7	4	5	21
Disagree	14	20	14	7
Neither disagree nor agree	47	47	44	50
Agree	27	27	33	14
Strongly agree	6	2	3	7

Question HS/MS N.1, 46, 47: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... Students at this school are motivated to learn... Students pay attention in class... Students try their best in school.

Table N3.2
Student Learning Engagement Scale Questions – Continued

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Students usually follow the rules at school.				
Strongly disagree	8	6	5	21
Disagree	15	17	15	7
Neither disagree nor agree	38	40	39	29
Agree	32	33	38	36
Strongly agree	6	3	4	7
Students turn in their homework on time.				
Strongly disagree	7	5	5	23
Disagree	15	15	15	8
Neither disagree nor agree	48	45	41	46
Agree	26	34	36	15
Strongly agree	4	2	3	8

Question HS/MS N.48, 49: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... Students usually follow the rules at school... Students turn in their homework on time.

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

Table N3.3
School Promotes Academic Success

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
This school promotes academic success for all students.				
Strongly disagree	5	4	5	14
Disagree	6	7	6	0
Neither disagree nor agree	25	27	27	21
Agree	44	45	47	36
Strongly agree	19	17	15	29

Question HS/MS N.50: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... This school promotes academic success for all students.

4. Fairness and Respect for Diversity

Table N4.1
Fairness and Respect for Diversity Scale Questions

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
	%	%	%	%
Fairness and respect for diversity				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	46	45	37	47
Adults at this school treat all students with respect.				
Strongly disagree	7	6	9	8
Disagree	11	12	16	8
Neither disagree nor agree	23	30	32	23
Agree	40	37	31	38
Strongly agree	19	14	11	23
Students treat teachers with respect.				
Strongly disagree	8	9	10	14
Disagree	17	25	24	0
Neither disagree nor agree	43	41	42	43
Agree	25	21	20	29
Strongly agree	7	4	5	14
The school rules are fair.				
Strongly disagree	11	4	9	14
Disagree	14	11	16	7
Neither disagree nor agree	30	30	32	36
Agree	33	44	36	21
Strongly agree	12	10	7	21
All students are treated fairly when they break school rules.				
Strongly disagree	10	8	12	14
Disagree	13	12	19	7
Neither disagree nor agree	27	33	32	36
Agree	35	37	30	21
Strongly agree	15	10	8	21

Question HS/MS N.10-13: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... Adults at this school treat all students with respect... Students treat teachers with respect... The school rules are fair... All students are treated fairly when they break school rules.

Table N4.2

Racial/Ethnic Conflict Scale Questions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
Racial/Ethnic conflict				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	6	10	10	11
I have been disrespected by an adult at this school because of my race, ethnicity, or culture.				
Strongly disagree	57	48	48	64
Disagree	25	28	25	14
Neither disagree nor agree	14	17	19	14
Agree	2	4	6	7
Strongly agree	2	2	3	0
There is a lot of tension in this school between people of different cultures, races, or ethnicities.				
Strongly disagree	43	26	32	50
Disagree	30	33	29	21
Neither disagree nor agree	20	27	27	14
Agree	6	10	9	14
Strongly agree	2	3	2	0

Question HS/MS N.36, 37: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... I have been disrespected by an adult at this school because of my race, ethnicity, or culture... There is a lot of tension in this school between people of different cultures, races, or ethnicities.

Table N4.3
Respect for Racial/Ethnic Differences Scale Questions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Respect for racial/ethnic differences				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	61	56	52	64
Students in this school respect each other's differences.				
Strongly disagree	9	7	8	14
Disagree	10	13	13	0
Neither disagree nor agree	29	36	36	21
Agree	36	34	33	43
Strongly agree	17	9	11	21
Adults in this school respect differences in students.				
Strongly disagree	5	4	5	7
Disagree	4	5	6	0
Neither disagree nor agree	21	23	29	21
Agree	38	46	42	29
Strongly agree	32	22	19	43
Teachers show that they think it is important for students of different races and cultures at this school to get along with each other.				
Strongly disagree	6	4	6	7
Disagree	6	7	7	7
Neither disagree nor agree	28	33	34	29
Agree	36	40	37	43
Strongly agree	25	16	16	14

Question HS/MS N.38-40: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... Students in this school respect each other's differences (for example, gender, race, culture, sexual orientation)... Adults in this school respect differences in students (for example, gender, race, culture, sexual orientation)... Teachers show that they think it is important for students of different races and cultures at this school to get along with each other.

Table N4.4

Restorative Practices

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
When there is a conflict between people, this school tries to make sure all sides are heard to help resolve the conflict.				
Strongly disagree	9	7	11	14
Disagree	9	11	14	7
Neither disagree nor agree	27	43	42	29
Agree	39	31	26	21
Strongly agree	17	7	6	29

Question HS/MS N.51: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... When there is a conflict between people, this school tries to make sure all sides are heard to help resolve the conflict (like restorative practices).

5. Disciplinary Environment

Table N5.1

Clarity of Rules Scale Questions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
Clarity of rules		·		·
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	66	64	59	57
This school clearly informs students what would happen if they break school rules.				
Strongly disagree	6	3	5	7
Disagree	8	9	9	14
Neither disagree nor agree	19	22	25	21
Agree	42	44	45	36
Strongly agree	25	22	16	21
Rules in this school are made clear to students.				
Strongly disagree	5	3	3	7
Disagree	8	10	9	14
Neither disagree nor agree	24	28	35	29
Agree	45	47	43	36
Strongly agree	17	12	10	14
This school makes it clear how students are expected to act.				
Strongly disagree	3	2	3	7
Disagree	6	3	3	0
Neither disagree nor agree	21	27	31	29
Agree	49	55	51	50
Strongly agree	20	13	13	14

Question HS/MS N.14, 19, 20: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... This school clearly informs students what would happen if they break school rules... Rules in this school are made clear to students... This school makes it clear how students are expected to act.

Table N5.2

Disciplinary Harshness Scale Questions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Disciplinary harshness				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	38	33	36	19
The rules in this school are too strict.				
Strongly disagree	8	9	8	21
Disagree	28	32	18	29
Neither disagree nor agree	36	38	44	43
Agree	17	15	21	7
Strongly agree	11	6	10	0
It is easy for students to get kicked out of class or get suspended.				
Strongly disagree	9	6	6	7
Disagree	26	21	21	14
Neither disagree nor agree	29	35	37	50
Agree	24	27	24	29
Strongly agree	11	12	13	0
Students get in trouble for breaking small rules.				
Strongly disagree	5	5	5	7
Disagree	12	16	14	21
Neither disagree nor agree	32	40	40	50
Agree	35	30	29	21
Strongly agree	16	9	13	0

Question HS/MS N.15-17: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... The rules in this school are too strict... It is easy for students to get kicked out of class or get suspended... Students get in trouble for breaking small rules.

Table N5.3

Teachers Strictness

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Teachers are very strict here.				
Strongly disagree	7	6	5	14
Disagree	24	31	25	57
Neither disagree nor agree	50	49	55	29
Agree	14	12	12	0
Strongly agree	4	3	2	0

Question HS/MS N.18: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... Teachers are very strict here.

6. Student Peer Relationships

Table N6.1
Student Peer Relationships Scale Questions

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
64 1 4 12	%	%	%	%
Student peer relationships	4.0	. ~		
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	49	45	45	43
Students enjoy doing things with each other during school activities.				
Strongly disagree	6	3	4	14
Disagree	6	6	7	0
Neither disagree nor agree	27	29	32	36
Agree	43	48	43	29
Strongly agree	19	14	14	21
Students care about each other.				
Strongly disagree	6	4	7	14
Disagree	8	10	10	0
Neither disagree nor agree	33	40	38	43
Agree	38	35	36	29
Strongly agree	14	11	9	14
Students treat each other with respect.				
Strongly disagree	8	6	7	14
Disagree	14	16	17	0
Neither disagree nor agree	41	47	42	57
Agree	27	27	30	21
Strongly agree	9	5	4	7
Students get along well with each other.				
Strongly disagree	6	4	6	14
Disagree	10	12	7	0
Neither disagree nor agree	40	46	43	36
Agree	36	33	38	43
Strongly agree	8	5	5	7

Question HS/MS N.21-24: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... Students enjoy doing things with each other during school activities... Students care about each other... Students treat each other with respect... Students get along well with each other.

7. Social and Emotional Learning

Table N7.1
Supports for Social and Emotional Learning Scale Questions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Supports for social and emotional learning				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	56	47	39	52
This school encourages students to feel responsible for how they act.				
Strongly disagree	5	3	5	7
Disagree	7	8	7	7
Neither disagree nor agree	26	33	37	29
Agree	43	46	43	50
Strongly agree	18	10	8	7
Students are often given rewards for being good.				
Strongly disagree	14	18	19	8
Disagree	22	27	29	8
Neither disagree nor agree	34	37	33	23
Agree	21	16	16	46
Strongly agree	9	2	4	15
This school encourages students to understand how others think and feel.				
Strongly disagree	7	5	6	7
Disagree	9	11	16	21
Neither disagree nor agree	32	39	41	36
Agree	39	38	32	29
Strongly agree	13	6	5	7

Question HS/MS N.25-27: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... This school encourages students to feel responsible for how they act... Students are often given rewards for being good... This school encourages students to understand how others think and feel. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table N7.1
Supports for Social and Emotional Learning Scale Questions – Continued

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
~	%	%	%	%
Students are taught that they can control their own behavior.				
Strongly disagree	6	4	5	7
Disagree	8	9	13	0
Neither disagree nor agree	24	33	39	43
Agree	44	44	37	43
Strongly agree	18	9	6	7
This school helps students resolve conflicts with one another.				
Strongly disagree	8	6	9	7
Disagree	11	17	18	7
Neither disagree nor agree	27	40	43	36
Agree	41	31	24	36
Strongly agree	14	5	6	14
This school encourages students to care about how others feel.				
Strongly disagree	7	4	5	7
Disagree	8	14	15	0
Neither disagree nor agree	27	33	44	43
Agree	44	40	30	36
Strongly agree	14	9	5	14
Teachers here make it clear to students that bullying is not tolerated.				
Strongly disagree	5	3	3	7
Disagree	5	5	6	0
Neither disagree nor agree	17	24	31	36
Agree	41	42	42	43
Strongly agree	33	26	18	14

Question HS/MS N.28-31: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... Students are taught that they can control their own behavior.... This school helps students resolve conflicts with one another... This school encourages students to care about how others feel... Teachers here make it clear to students that bullying is not tolerated.

8. School Anti-Bullying Climate

Table N8.1

Anti-Bullying Climate Scale Questions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Anti-bullying climate				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	46	39	32	45
If another student was bullying me, I would tell one of the teachers or staff at school.				
Strongly disagree	10	9	15	14
Disagree	12	15	17	7
Neither disagree nor agree	27	29	33	43
Agree	29	32	25	21
Strongly agree	21	16	10	14
Students tell teachers when other students are being bullied.				
Strongly disagree	11	11	17	14
Disagree	18	25	24	21
Neither disagree nor agree	37	41	40	43
Agree	26	18	16	14
Strongly agree	8	5	3	7
If I tell a teacher that someone is bullying me, the teacher will do something to help.				
Strongly disagree	7	4	5	7
Disagree	5	6	8	0
Neither disagree nor agree	24	30	37	21
Agree	39	44	38	43
Strongly agree	25	17	11	29

Question HS/MS N.32-34: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... If another student was bullying me, I would tell one of the teachers or staff at school... Students tell teachers when other students are being bullied... If I tell a teacher that someone is bullying me, the teacher will do something to help.

Table N8.1

Anti-Bullying Climate Scale Questions – Continued

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Students here try to stop bullying when they see it happening.				
Strongly disagree	10	12	16	14
Disagree	15	19	19	14
Neither disagree nor agree	41	43	41	21
Agree	25	20	19	29
Strongly agree	9	6	5	21

Question HS/MS N.35: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... Students here try to stop bullying when they see it happening.

9. College and Career Planning

Table N9.1
Supports for College and Career Planning Scale Questions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Supports for college and career planning				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	39	54	60	55
This school has helped me put my college and career goals and experiences in a plan which I update every year.				
Strongly disagree	12	5	7	7
Disagree	18	8	10	0
Neither disagree nor agree	33	34	27	36
Agree	24	37	36	29
Strongly agree	12	16	21	29
This school has helped me learn about colleges, how to apply to them, and get financial aid if I need it.				
Strongly disagree	14	5	5	7
Disagree	19	9	8	7
Neither disagree nor agree	31	34	26	29
Agree	26	39	40	29
Strongly agree	9	12	21	29
This school has helped me think about and explore future career options.				
Strongly disagree	12	5	6	14
Disagree	14	7	7	7
Neither disagree nor agree	29	32	25	29
Agree	33	43	41	21
Strongly agree	13	13	21	29

Question HS/MS N.53-55: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... This school has helped me put my college and career goals and experiences in a plan which I update every year... This school has helped me learn about colleges, how to apply to them, and get financial aid if I need it... This school has helped me think about and explore future career options.

10. School Physical Environment

Table N10.1

Physical Environment Quality Scale Questions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Physical environment quality				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	56	60	58	62
My school is usually clean and tidy.				
Strongly disagree	6	4	3	14
Disagree	13	10	10	14
Neither disagree nor agree	23	25	23	7
Agree	43	48	49	29
Strongly agree	15	14	15	36
The schoolyard and buildings are clean and in good condition.				
Strongly disagree	6	3	5	14
Disagree	9	8	8	0
Neither disagree nor agree	27	27	28	21
Agree	42	47	43	36
Strongly agree	16	15	17	29
The school grounds are kept clean.				
Strongly disagree	7	4	5	7
Disagree	9	9	8	7
Neither disagree nor agree	31	31	34	29
Agree	38	42	42	29
Strongly agree	14	13	11	29

Question HS/MS A.27, N.41, 45: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... My school is usually clean and tidy.... How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... The schoolyard and buildings are clean and in good condition... The school grounds are kept clean.

Table N10.2

Classroom Crowding

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
My classroom is so crowded it is hard to concentrate and learn.				
Strongly disagree	21	17	18	71
Disagree	40	44	33	7
Neither disagree nor agree	27	27	35	21
Agree	9	9	10	0
Strongly agree	4	3	3	0

Question HS/MS N.42: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... My classroom is so crowded it is hard to concentrate and learn.

11. Scheduled Lunch and Drinkable Water

Table N11.1

Time for Lunch Scale Questions

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Time for lunch				
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	57	57	49	64
I eat my lunch at the right time of day.				
Strongly disagree	7	5	9	14
Disagree	7	9	13	0
Neither disagree nor agree	23	27	27	21
Agree	42	43	39	57
Strongly agree	21	16	12	7
I have plenty of time to eat my lunch.				
Strongly disagree	12	9	10	14
Disagree	16	15	17	0
Neither disagree nor agree	22	22	26	21
Agree	33	37	37	43
Strongly agree	18	17	10	21

Question HS/MS N.43, 44: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... I eat my lunch at the right time of day... I have plenty of time to eat my lunch.

Table N11.2

Clean and Drinkable Water

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
This school has clean and drinkable water.				
Strongly disagree	6	4	5	7
Disagree	9	7	8	0
Neither disagree nor agree	22	27	23	29
Agree	42	45	42	29
Strongly agree	21	18	21	36

Question HS/MS N.52: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your school?... This school has clean and drinkable water.

Tobacco Module

1. Module Sample

Table Q1.1Student Sample for Tobacco Module

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT ^A
Student Sample Size				
Target sample	796	801	747	16
Final number	670	400	354	15
Response Rate	84%	50%	47%	94%

Note: ^ANT includes continuation, community day, and other alternative school types.

2. Smoking Patterns and Access to Cigarettes

Table Q2.1

Lifetime Smoking

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Every smoked cigarettes daily				
No	100	99	99	79
Yes	0	1	1	21
Smoked 100 cigarettes				
No	100	99	99	69
Yes	0	1	1	31

Question HS/MS Q.1, 4: Have you ever smoked cigarettes daily, that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days?... Have you smoked 100 cigarettes in your life?

Table Q2.2 Smoking in Past 30 Days

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
	%	%	%	%
Number of cigarettes smoked per day				
None	99	99	97	79
Less than 1 cigarette per day	0	1	1	7
1 cigarette or more per day	0	1	1	14
1 cigarette per day	0	0	0	0
2 to 5 cigarettes per day	0	0	1	7
6 to 10 cigarettes per day	0	0	0	7
11 to 20 cigarettes per day	0	0	0	0
More than 20 cigarettes per day	0	0	0	0
Sources for Obtaining Cigarettes				
Did not smoke cigarettes in the past 30 days	99	98	96	71
Bought them in a store	0	0	0	0
Bought them from a vending machine	1	0	0	0
Gave someone else money to buy them for me	0	0	0	0
Borrowed them from someone else	0	0	1	21
Took them from a store or family member	0	1	1	0
A friend gave them to me	0	0	1	0
A person 18 years or older gave them to me	0	0	1	0
Other people gave them to me	0	0	0	0
Got them some other way	0	0	0	7
Current cigar smoking				
0 days	99	99	97	86
1 to 2 days	0	0	1	14
3 to 5 days	0	0	1	0
6 to 9 days	0	0	1	0
10 to 19 days	0	0	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0	0	0

Question HS/MS Q.3, 5, 6: During the past 30 days, on the days you smoked, how many cigarettes did you smoke per day?... If you smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days, how did you usually get them? (Select Only One Response.)... During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke any cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars (Swishers TM , Black&Mild TM , or Prime Times TM)?

Table Q2.3
E-Cigarette Consumption

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Have you ever used an e-cigarette or vaping device to consume any of the following? (Mark All That Apply.)				
I've never used an e-cigarette or vaping device	95	89	67	36
Nicotine or tobacco substitute	3	7	25	64
Marijuana or THC	2	6	25	57
Amphetamines, cocaine, or heroin	0	1	2	7
Alcohol	0	1	1	0
A flavored product without nicotine, alcohol, or other drug	3	6	12	21
Any other product or substance	0	1	1	0

Question HS/MS Q.32: Have you ever used an e-cigarette or vaping device to consume any of the following? (Mark All That Apply.)

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Total percentages may exceed 100% for "mark all that apply" items.

Table Q2.4

Ever Smoke to Control Weight

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
	%	%	%	%
No	99	99	98	93
Yes	1	1	2	7

Question HS/MS Q.2: Did you ever smoke to control your weight?

Table Q2.5
Current Desire to Quit Smoking Cigarettes

	Grade 7	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	NT %
I don't smoke cigarettes; does not apply	99	98	96	79
No	0	1	3	7
Yes	0	1	1	14

Question HS/MS Q.7: If you now smoke cigarettes, would you like to quit smoking?

3. Smoking Cessation

Table Q3.1

Likelihood of Quitting

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
I don't use tobacco; does not apply	99	97	96	71
Definitely will	0	1	0	7
Probably will	0	0	2	7
May or may not	0	1	1	7
Probably will not	0	0	1	7
Definitely will not	1	1	0	0

Question HS/MS Q.8: If you are currently using tobacco, how likely are you to try to quit?

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

Table Q3.2

Lifetime Frequency of Smoking Cessation Attempts

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Don't smoke cigarettes; does not apply	99	98	96	64
0 times	1	2	2	14
One or more times	0	1	2	21
1 time	0	0	1	7
2 to 3 times	0	0	1	7
4 or more times	0	0	0	7

Question HS/MS Q.9: How many times have you tried to quit smoking cigarettes?

Table Q3.3

Control Over Quitting

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
I don't use tobacco; does not apply	99	97	95	57
No control at all	0	0	1	0
A little control	0	0	1	7
Medium control	0	0	0	0
A lot of control	0	0	1	0
Total control	0	2	2	36

Question HS/MS Q.10: How much control do you have over whether you quit using tobacco?

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

Table Q3.4

Type of Help Sought at School to Help Quit Smoking, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Go to a special group or class				
Did not use tobacco	99	97	96	64
No	1	3	3	36
Yes	0	0	1	0
Talk to an adult at school about how to quit				
Did not use tobacco	99	97	96	64
No	1	3	4	36
Yes	0	1	1	0
Talk to a peer helper about how to quit				
Did not use tobacco	99	97	96	64
No	1	2	3	29
Yes	0	1	1	7

Question HS/MS Q.11-13: If you used tobacco during the past 12 months, did you do any of the following things at school to get help to quit using?... Go to a special group or class... Talk to an adult at your school about how to quit... Talk to a peer helper about how to quit.

4. Attitudes and Beliefs

Table Q4.1
Likelihood of Smoking in the Next Year

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Sure it will not happen	83	76	79	50
It probably will not happen	13	19	14	14
Even chance (50-50) that it will happen	2	3	3	7
It probably will happen	1	1	3	21
It will happen for sure	1	1	2	7

Question HS/MS Q.17: How likely do you think it is that you will smoke one or more cigarettes in the next year?

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

Table Q4.2

Agreement with Eight Statements About Smoking

Percent responding "Very much agree" or "Agree"	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Smoking makes kids look grown up	16	15	21	21
Smoking makes your teeth yellow	86	92	95	79
Smoking is cool	3	5	10	7
Smoking makes you smell bad	84	90	90	79
Smoking helps you make friends	5	10	15	36
Smoking is bad for your health	87	92	93	86
Smoking helps you relax	20	29	38	71
Smoking helps control your weight	11	15	22	36

Question HS/MS Q.19-26: Please indicate whether or not you agree with the following statements... Percent responding "Very much agree" or "Agree".

Table Q4.3
Estimated Prevalence of Adult Cigarette Smoking

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
None of them	35	24	37	13
Some	58	64	55	60
Many	6	10	5	13
Most or all	1	2	2	13

Question HS/MS Q.18: About how many adults you know smoke cigarettes?

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

Table Q4.4
Estimated Prevalence of Peer Cigarette Smoking

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
0	48	20	28	29
10	37	37	36	21
20	7	15	13	21
30	3	12	9	14
40	3	6	6	7
50	1	5	2	0
60	1	1	2	0
70	1	2	1	0
80	0	1	1	0
90	0	1	0	7
100	0	1	2	0

Question HS/MS Q.31: Think about a group of 100 students (about three classrooms) in your grade. About how many students do you think smoke cigarettes at least once a month?

Table Q4.5

Personal Disapproval of Peer Cigarette Smoking, One or More Packs A Day

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
	%	%	%	%
Neither approve nor disapprove	12	13	18	46
Somewhat disapprove	6	15	11	15
Strongly disapprove	82	72	70	38

Question HS/MS Q.27: How do you feel about someone your age smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day? Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table Q4.6

Perceived Peer Disapproval of Cigarette Smoking, One or More Packs A Day

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
	%	%	%	%
Neither approve nor disapprove	9	10	13	38
Somewhat disapprove	10	15	14	8
Strongly disapprove	81	75	73	54

Question HS/MS Q.28: How do you think your close friends would feel about you smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day?

5. Prevention Program Exposure

Table Q5.1

Tobacco Education in School, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT %
Have lessons about tobacco and its effects on the body	•	·	·	
No	40	24	63	50
Yes	40	64	25	50
Not sure	19	12	12	0
Practice different ways to refuse or say "no" to tobacco offers				
No	51	22	70	64
Yes	26	66	17	36
Not sure	23	12	13	0

Question HS/MS Q.15, 16: During the past 12 months, did you do any of these things at school?... Have lessons about tobacco and its effects on the body... Practice different ways to refuse or say "no" to tobacco offers.

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

Table Q5.2

Perceived Ability to Refuse a Friend's Offer of Cigarettes

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
Very hard	3	3	4	14
Hard	2	5	3	0
Easy	22	29	21	21
Very easy	73	63	73	64

Question HS/MS Q.14: How hard would it be for you to refuse or say "no" to a friend who offered you a cigarette to smoke?

Table Q5.3

Talked with Parents/Guardians About Tobacco Use, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	NT
	%	%	%	%
No	46	43	68	58
Yes	54	57	32	42

Question HS/MS Q.29: During the past 12 months, have you talked with at least one of your parents or guardians about the dangers of tobacco use?

6. Media Exposure

Table Q6.1

Tobacco Use in Movies, Past 12 Months

	Grade 7 %	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	NT %
0 times	26	25	32	31
1 time	14	6	6	15
2 times	17	13	14	8
3 times	14	15	17	0
4-6 times	12	16	11	8
7 or more times	16	25	20	38

Question HS/MS Q.30: During the past 12 months, how many times did you see someone smoking tobacco in a movie you watched?

Appendix I

2018-19 CHKS Secondary Survey Response Rates

Eligible Schools	7th %	9th %	11th %	NT %
Adams Middle	90	,,	70	70
Parras (Nick G.) Middle	90			
Redondo Beach Learning Academy				100
Redondo Shores High (Continuation)				92
Redondo Union High		73	68	

Notes: Response rates are presented by grade level. Eligible schools listed are based on CBEDS 2018-19 public school and enrollment data files. Directly funded charter schools have been excluded from the list.

Appendix II

CHKS Content Overview, 2018-19

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 (californias3.wested.org/tools/wwb).

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: 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 student supports, all three key priorities required of Local Control and Accountability Plans. It seeks to provide schools with essential data to determine the degree to which they provide the conditions and supports that all youth need to succeed in school and developmentally thrive. Twenty-nine items assessing seven domains are used to calculate a School Climate Index (SCI) score that is included in a *School Climate Report Card* that districts can request at the district and school level.⁴ The items used in the SCI 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 CHKS SCI scores increased—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 higher (more positive) the CHKS SCI, 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

Redondo Beach Unified 2018-19

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/#biennial_statewide_student_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 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 <u>calschls.org/reports-data/#slcr</u>

⁵ O'Malley & Hanson. (2012). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet3_API_20120716.pdf</u>

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

in raising standardized test scores over a one-year period when they had higher percentages of students who: (1) were less engaged in risky behaviors such as substance use and violence; (2) were more likely to eat nutritiously and exercise; and (3) reported experiencing caring adult relationships and high expectations at school.⁷ 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 feel connected to school and be 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 and perceived safety.
- 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. 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.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND POPULATION SUBGROUP DIFFERENCES (Section 3)

A wide range of 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 subgroups in the school and help them to identify, and target programs for, youth most in need. School districts can use these data to meet the LCAP requirement 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 LGBT 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 subgroup differences by gender, race/ethnicity, parental education, parent military status, homeless and migrant status, afterschool participation, gender identity, and sexual orientation. Results can also be displayed for English learners, free and reduced-priced meal eligible students, and foster youth-three important LCAP priority subgroups. Districts/schools can also request reports disaggregating all their results by demographic characteristics from their CalSCHLS Regional Center (call 888.841.7536 or email CalSCHLS@wested.org).

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

Racial-Ethnic Identification

Respondents self-report their identification with six racial/ethnic groups plus mixed (two or more) race. 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 they 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, and transgender (LGBT) youth are at elevated risk for bullying and violence victimization, mental health problems, drug and alcohol use, and exhibiting poor performance in school.¹³ For example, analysis of the latest Biennial CHKS data indicate that LGBT youth¹⁴ are:

- about 30 percentage points more likely than non-LGBT 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 LGBT.

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

¹⁰ Austin, Hanson, Bono, & Zheng. (2008). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/factsheet_8.pdf</u>

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

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

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ See calschls.org/reports-data/dashboard/

SCHOOL PERFORMANCE, SUPPORTS, AND ENGAGEMENT (Section 4)

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. ¹⁵ A 2009 Gallup study found that a one-percentage-point uptick in a school's average student engagement was connected to a six-point increase in reading achievement and eight points in math. 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; attendance and truancy data, on 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 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 in their school the three protective factors that 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 mostly 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 2015-17 State CHKS, the percentage of students strongly agreeing with the questions on this scale declined from 45 percent in 7th grade to 28 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

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ Gallop. (2014). Download <u>www.gallup.com/services/178769/state-america-schools-report.aspx</u>

¹⁷ Austin, Hanson, Polik, & Zheng. (2018). Download data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial State 1517.pdf

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.

Absenteeism and Truancy

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), what were the reasons for absences, and the level of truancy. Users can request reports looking at the characteristics of youth based on absenteeism and truancy 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.¹⁸

Biennial State CHKS data indicate that the most important reasons for being absent in secondary school, after illness, are generally not getting enough sleep and anxiety or stress, followed by being behind in school work, and being bored or uninterested in school, another good indicator of disengagement.¹⁹

Truancy has been identified as one of the most powerful predictors of both poor achievement and delinquency.²⁰ Truants are also more likely to use drugs and have deviant friends. Among high school staff statewide, truancy is the top-rated of fourteen potential school problems assessed by the California School Staff Survey.

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

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¹⁸ 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/

¹⁹ Austin, Hanson, Polik, & Zheng. (2018). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial_State_1517.pdf</u>

²⁰ Robins & Ratcliff. (1978). *Long Range Outcomes Associated With School Truancy*. Rockville, MD: Public Health Service (DHEW). Garry, E. M., & Department of Justice, Washington, DC. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. (1996). *Truancy: First Step to a Lifetime of Problems*. Cairns, R. B., Cairns, B. D., & Neckerman, H. J. (1989). Early school dropout: Configurations and determinants. *Child Dev*, 60(6), 1437-52.

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

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

²³ Hanson. (2011). Download data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet1_caring_20120223.pdf

²⁴ Hanson. (2012). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet2_participation_20120224.pdf</u>

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

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

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.

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 majority of high school students are not highly connected to their schools. On the 2015-17 State CHKS, the average percentage of students strongly agreeing to these scale questions declined from 28 percent in 7th grade to 15 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 pupil programs, is one of the LCAP state priorities. A three-item scale assesses student perceptions (level of agreement) of three components of parental 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 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. 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.

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.

²⁸ Austin, Hanson, Polik, & Zheng. (2018), Download data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial State 1517.pdf

²⁹ Austin, Hanson, & Voight. (2013). Download data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet5_connectedness_20130827.pdf

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

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

³² Hanson & Austin. (2017). Download calschls.org/docs/facilities122216.pdf

SCHOOL VIOLENCE, VICTIMIZATION, AND SAFETY (Section 5)

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 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 A4.4).

State CHKS data show that the percentage of students who perceive their school as safe or very safe has consistently dropped markedly between 7th and 9th grades.³⁸ If students report low levels of perceived school safety, pay close attention to all the indicators related to bullying and victimization, as well as mental health. Schools may want to request comparisons of students' perceptions of their own safety with the actual level of violence and other safety-related indicators self-reported by students. 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.³⁹

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 more 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.⁴⁰

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),

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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.

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 WhatWorksBrief6 ViolenceVictimization final.pdf</u>

³⁸ Austin, Hanson, Polik, & Zheng. (2018). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial State 1517.pdf</u>

³⁹ O'Malley & Amarillas, (2011). Download data.calschls.org/resources/S3 WhatWorksBrief3 Safety final.pdf

⁴⁰ 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.

as well as for any other reason (Table A5.2). 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: 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 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 doing it. 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 16 percent of 7th and 9th graders reporting seeing someone carrying a weapon, dropping to 13 percent of 11th graders.

SUBSTANCE USE AND MENTAL HEALTH (Sections 6-8)

Two important barriers to learning, positive youth development, and health are assessed: substance use and mental health.

Alcohol and Other Drug Use (Section 6)

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, high school staff statewide are more likely to perceive alcohol and drug use as moderate to severe problems at their schools than all of seven violence-related indicators (49% for both alcohol and drugs in 2004-06), ranking them among the top 3 of 14 problem indicators.⁴⁵

Alcohol and Other Drug Use at School (Section 6)

AOD use at school is especially troubling. It reflects a level of drug involvement so pervasive that the

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⁴¹ Austin, Hanson, Polik, & Zheng. (2018). Download data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial State 1517.pdf

⁴² Heck, Russell, O'Shaughnessy, Laub, Calhoun, & Austin. (2005). Download data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-4.pdf

⁴³ Austin, Nakamoto, & Bailey. (2010). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-10.pdf</u>

⁴⁴ Austin, Hanson, Polik, & Zheng. (2018). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial_State_1517.pdf</u>

⁴⁵ Statewide CSSS. (2018). Download data.calschls.org/resources/Statewide 1517 CSSS.pdf

potential repercussions for violation of school rules are disregarded by these youths. This is behavior that threatens not only the user's learning ability but also school 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. ⁴⁶ Schools with proportionately large numbers of students who reported these behaviors exhibited smaller gains in test scores than other schools. ⁴⁷ ⁴⁸

Cigarette Smoking (Section 7)

Current smokers are significantly more likely than nonsmokers 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, current smokers are also more likely than nonsmokers to be victims of violence and harassment, feel unsafe at school, and experience incapacitating sadness and loneliness. 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 8)

The CHKS Core provides two measures for assessing mental health among students: (1) whether they experience chronic, incapacitating sadness or hopelessness; and (2) whether they ever contemplated suicide. 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 well-being 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" (Table A4.4). 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 the fostering of social-emotional competencies.

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 data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-3.pdf

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

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 <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-11.pdf</u>

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