

CALIFORNIA HEALTHY KIDS SURVEY



Vanden High Secondary 2019-2020 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" for scales are no longer included on the report. If districts or schools need results on these categories, please contact your Technical Advisor.

This report provides the detailed results for each question from the 2019-20 *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 the California Department of Education's (CDE) 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 (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

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 insight 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 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 question 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 questions

In 2019-20, questions were added or modified to assess opioid use, tranquilizer use, exposure to second-hand smoke or vapor at school, vape quitting attempts, and knowledge of school policies banning tobacco use and vaping on school property.

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 Social Emotional Health Module (SEHM) greatly enhances the value of the CHKS as a strength-based assessment of positive emotions, engagement, ability to build and maintain relationships, and other social-emotional capacities linked to student mental health and well-being, academic success, and college and career readiness. It includes 56 items that capture core adolescent psychological assets. The combination of the SEHM and Core Module yields a comprehensive set of data to inform decisions about mental health and social-emotional learning programs.

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION AND SAMPLE

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

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

PUBLIC 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 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.

New in 2019! EXPLORE RESULTS ON THE DISTRICT CALSCHLS DATA DASHBOARD

Districts may purchase a two-year subscription to a password protected, private data dashboard that displays up to seven years of CalSCHLS data at the district level and individual school level. The dashboard provides designated staff with graphical data displays for the district as a whole, for all schools in the district on the same page to enable comparisons across schools, and for a single, individual school. At both the district and school level, viewers can:

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

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

THE REPORT

The report tables, organized by topic, provide the percentage of students that responded to each question response option by grade level.

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. Districts can subscribe to the District CalSCHLS data dashboard to disaggregate 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.

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 **factsheets** analyze key topics at the state level, show how data variables are related, and offer suggestions for how data can be analyzed at the local level (calschls.org/resources/factsheets/).
- Assessing School Climate describes the value of the CalSCHLS student, staff, and parent surveys for assessing school climate, listing constructs and individual indicators (data.calschls.org/resources/Cal-SCHLS_AssessingClimate2013-14.pdf).
- *Making Sense of School Climate* provides a discussion of CalSCHLS survey items that relate to school climate (data.calschls.org/resources/S3_schoolclimateguidebook_final.pdf).

- Using CalSCHLS to Assess Social-Emotional Learning and Health describes how the CHKS Core and SEHM module provide a comprehensive profile of student social-emotional competency (learning) and health, and the related supports schools provide, including questions aligned with the framework developed by the Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL) (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 (calschls.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 (<u>calschls.org/resources/#resources_and_tools</u>) is a handy table listing all the constructs and questions that are on two or more of the CalSCHLS surveys, along with the report table number where results can be found, to assist in the comparison of findings among students, staff, and parents.

NEXT STEPS

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

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

Engage students, parents, and school/community stakeholders in reviewing and exploring the meaning of the results. Obtain their input into how the school might better meet the identified 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 Workshop* designed to identify local needs based on the survey results and engage adult stakeholders in developing a detailed plan and timetable for meeting those needs using evidence-based strategies. For more information, contact your CalSCHLS Regional Center 888.841.7536 or email <u>CalSCHLS@wested.org.</u>

Compare Results with Other Data

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

- Staff and Parent Surveys. If your school district has administered the CalSCHLS school staff and parent surveys, obtain these results and compare them to those provided by students. It is important to determine how consistent are student, staff, and parent perceptions and experiences. To facilitate these comparisons, the CalSCHLS Item Crosswalk (calschls.org/resources/#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 your district did not administer these companion surveys, urge them to do so next time.
- **Elementary CHKS Results**. Examine how the results from 9th and 11th graders compare with those from 5th and 7th graders if your district also administered the CHKS at these school levels. The elementary, middle, and high school surveys contain common indicators that will enable you to gain a sense of the developmental trajectory in these indicators and explore what programs at the elementary and middle school levels might help mitigate problems that are evident among older students.
- Other Data. Examine how the results compare with other youth data collected within the district that relate to the variables assessed. Other relevant school-related data include discipline referrals, school demographic information, school vandalism costs, and behavioral observations in classrooms.
- Similar District and Statewide Results. The results from the biennial state administration of the CHKS, which provide representative state norms, can be downloaded from the CalSCHLS website (data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial-State-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 Regional 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 seven
 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 to those who are high. This can be valuable for identifying what subgroups need to be targeted with what resources and programs. Given the LCAP requirement that districts identify and address the needs of underserved subgroups, doing this would be a natural next step for addressing subgroup disparities.

Additional Analysis of Data

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

Add Questions to Your Next Surveys

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

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

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

	Student Core	Student School Climate	Student Social Emotional Health	Staff Survey	Parent Survey
Student Well-Being					
Academic mindset			✓		
Academic motivation	✓	✓		✓	✓
Academic performance (grades)	✓				
Alcohol, tobacco, and drug use	✓			✓	\checkmark
Attendance (absences, truancy, reasons absent)	\checkmark			\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			√	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
School Climate			<u> </u>		
Academic rigor and norms				√	√
College and career supports		√		<u>·</u> ✓	
Family support		•	√	•	•
High expectations	√		·	√	√
Meaningful participation and decision-making					
Parent involvement					
Quality of physical environment	<u> </u>	✓		<u> </u>	
Relationships among staff	•	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	•
Relationships among students		✓	√	→	✓
· · ·	√			→	· /
Relationships between students and staff Pospect for diversity and cultural consitivity	•	√		→	∀
Respect for diversity and cultural sensitivity		./		∨ ✓	./
Teacher and other supports for learning		V		v	V
School Climate Improvement Practices Pullying provention		√		✓	✓
Bullying prevention Dissipling and order (policies, enforcement)		✓		✓	./
Discipline and order (policies, enforcement)		v		✓	v
Services and policies to address student needs		√		<u>*</u>	
Social-emotional/behavioral supports		v		√	✓
Staff supports				✓	

XV

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

Tom Herman Administrator, School Health 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	X
K. Physical Health & Nutrition Module	
L. Resilience & Youth Development Module	
M. Safety & Violence Module	
N. School Climate Module	
O. Sexual Behavior Module	
P. Social Emotional Health Module (SEHM)	
Q. Tobacco Module	
Z. Custom Questions	X

Core Module Results

1. Survey Sample

Table A1.1 Student Sample for Core Module

	Grade 9	Grade 11
Student Sample Size		
Target sample	471	429
Final number	436	378
Response Rate	93%	88%

2. Summary of Key Indicators

Table A2.1

Key Indicators of School Climate and Student Well-Being

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	Table
School Engagement and Supports			
School connectedness [†]	58	45	A4.5
Academic motivation [†]	75	66	A4.5
Chronic truancy (twice a month or more often)§	1	4	A4.2
Caring adult relationships [‡]	55	60	A4.5
High expectations [‡]	68	66	A4.5
Meaningful participation [‡]	25	20	A4.5
Facilities upkeep [†]	47	31	A4.12
Promotion of parent involvement in school [†]	46	32	A4.5
School Safety			
School perceived as very safe or safe	60	48	A5.1
Experienced any harassment or bullying§	34	34	A5.2
Had mean rumors or lies spread about you§	33	38	A5.3
Been afraid of being beaten up§	14	11	A5.3
Been in a physical fight§	10	9	A5.4
Seen a weapon on campus§	11	10	A5.6
Substance Use and Physical/Mental Health			
Current alcohol or drug use¶	13	20	A6.5
Current marijuana use¶	8	14	A6.5
Current binge drinking¶	3	5	A6.5
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times, ever	5	12	A6.7
Been drunk or "high" on drugs at school, ever	6	13	A6.9
Current cigarette smoking¶	0	2	A7.3
Vaping [¶]	6	10	A7.3
Sleep deprivation (less than 8 hours)	62	80	A8.2
Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness§	30	48	A8.4
Considered suicide§	17	23	A8.5

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

2019-20

[†]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 9 %	Grade 11 %
Male	52	47
Female	48	53

Question HS/MS A.4: What is your gender?

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

Table A3.2

Hispanic or Latino

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
No	66	70	
Yes	34	30	

Question HS/MS A.6: Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin?

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

Table A3.3 *Race*

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
American Indian or Alaska Native	2	1
Asian	10	19
Black or African American	10	10
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	4	4
White	24	27
Mixed (two or more) races	50	38

Question HS/MS A.7: What is your race?

Table A3.4

Living Situation

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11
A home with one or more parent or guardian	95	96
Other relative's home	2	1
A home with more than one family	1	2
Friend's home	0	0
Foster home, group care, or waiting placement	0	0
Hotel or motel	0	0
Shelter, car, campground, or other transitional or temporary housing	0	1
Other living arrangement	1	0

Question HS/MS A.9: 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 9 %	Grade 11 %	
Did not finish high school	3	6	
Graduated from high school	13	13	
Attended college but did not complete four-year degree	15	17	
Graduated from college	55	55	
Don't know	13	9	

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

Table A3.6 Free or Reduced Price Meals Eligibility

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
No	58	71	
Yes	18	19	
Don't know	24	9	

Question HS/MS A.12: 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 Language Spoken at Home

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
English	84	86
Spanish	8	5
Mandarin	0	0
Cantonese	0	1
Taiwanese	0	0
Tagalog	2	4
Vietnamese	0	1
Korean	0	0
Arabic	0	1
Other	5	3

Question HS/MS A.13: What language is spoken most of the time in your home?

Table A3.8

English Language Proficiency – All Students

	Grade 9	Grade 11
	%	%
How well do you		
understand English?		
Very well	89	92
Well	10	7
Not well	0	0
Not at all	0	0
speak English?		
Very well	86	88
Well	13	11
Not well	1	1
Not at all	1	0
read English?		
Very well	83	87
Well	16	12
Not well	1	1
Not at all	1	1
write English?		
Very well	78	81
Well	20	17
Not well	1	1
Not at all	1	1
English Language Proficiency Status		
Proficient	81	85
Not proficient	19	15

Question HS/MS A.14-17: 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 \leq 3.5.

Table A3.9

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

	Grade 9	Grade 11
	%	%
How well do you		
understand English?		
Very well	79	77
Well	20	23
Not well	0	0
Not at all	1	0
speak English?		
Very well	69	71
Well	29	25
Not well	1	4
Not at all	1	0
read English?		
Very well	70	63
Well	27	31
Not well	1	4
Not at all	1	2
write English?		
Very well	64	62
Well	31	37
Not well	3	2
Not at all	1	0
English Language Proficiency Status		
Proficient	69	63
Not proficient	31	37

Question HS/MS A.13-17: What language is spoken most of the time in your home?... How well do you understand, speak, read, and write English?... Understand English... Speak English... Read English... Write English. Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

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

Proficient: students with average item response > 3.5; and Not Proficient: students with average item response ≤ 3.5 .

Table A3.10
Number of Days Attending Afterschool Program

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
I do not attend my school's afterschool program	75	79	
1 day	3	4	
2 days	8	6	
3 days	4	4	
4 days	4	2	
5 days	6	5	

Question HS/MS A.19: How many days a week do you usually go to your school's afterschool program? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A3.11

Military Connections

	Grade 9	Grade 11
	%	%
No	77	83
Yes	22	16
Don't know	1	1

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

Table A3.12
Sexual Orientation

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Straight (not gay)	81	83
Gay or Lesbian	3	2
Bisexual	7	8
I am not sure yet	4	2
Something else	3	2
Decline to respond	3	3

Question HS/MS A.18: Which of the following best describes you?

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

Table A3.13

Gender Identity

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

Question HS/MS A.5: 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 9 %	Grade 11 %
Mostly A's	26	18
A's and B's	36	37
Mostly B's	9	9
B's and C's	18	21
Mostly C's	3	4
C's and D's	6	8
Mostly D's	0	1
Mostly F's	2	1

Question HS/MS A.20: 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 9 %	Grade 11
0 times	85	77
1-2 times	7	12
A few times	6	6
Once a month	0	1
Twice a month	0	2
Once a week	0	1
More than once a week	1	2

Question HS/MS A.23: 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 9 %	Grade 11 %	
I did not miss any days of school in the past 30 days	56	46	
1 day	23	24	
2 days	12	16	
3 or more days	9	15	

Question HS/MS A.21: 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 9	Grade 11
	%	%
Does not apply; I didn't miss any school	55	45
Illness (feeling physically sick), including problems with breathing or your teeth	27	40
Were being bullied or mistreated at school	1	1
Felt very sad, hopeless, anxious, stressed, or angry	5	10
Didn't get enough sleep	8	13
Didn't feel safe at school or going to and from school	1	2
Had to take care of or help a family member or friend	2	4
Wanted to spend time with friends	0	1
Used alcohol or drugs	0	1
Were behind in schoolwork or weren't prepared for a test or class assignment	2	9
Were bored or uninterested in school	1	5
Had no transportation to school	3	2
Other reason	15	17

Question HS/MS A.22: 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, School Connectedness, Academic Motivation, and Promotion of Parent Involvement Scales

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	Table
Total school supports	49	49	
Caring adults in school [‡]	55	60	A4.6
High expectations-adults in school [‡]	68	66	A4.7
Meaningful participation at school [‡]	25	20	A4.8
School connectedness [†]	58	45	A4.9
Academic motivation [†]	75	66	A4.10
Promotion of parent involvement in school [†]	46	32	A4.11

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

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

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

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

Table A4.6
Caring Relationships Scale Questions

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Caring adults in school		·
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	55	60
At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult		
who really cares about me.		
Not at all true	13	11
A little true	34	30
Pretty much true	38	31
Very much true	14	28
who notices when I'm not there.		
Not at all true	19	20
A little true	33	25
Pretty much true	30	32
Very much true	18	23
who listens to me when I have something to say.		
Not at all true	11	10
A little true	25	24
Pretty much true	35	34
Very much true	29	32

Question HS/MS A.37, 39, 41: At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult... who really cares about me... who notices when I'm not there... who listens to me when I have something to say.

Table A4.7

High Expectations Scale Questions

	Grade 9	Grade 11
High expectations-adults in school	,,,	,,
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	68	66
At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult		
who tells me when I do a good job.		
Not at all true	12	11
A little true	27	29
Pretty much true	38	31
Very much true	24	28
who always wants me to do my best.		
Not at all true	7	6
A little true	18	20
Pretty much true	39	35
Very much true	36	39
who believes that I will be a success.		
Not at all true	10	11
A little true	21	23
Pretty much true	39	33
Very much true	29	33

Question HS/MS A.38, 40, 42: 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 A4.8

Meaningful Participation Scale Questions

	Grade 9	Grade 11
Meaningful participation at school	%	%
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	25	20
At school,		
I do interesting activities.		
Not at all true	23	25
A little true	28	30
Pretty much true	26	29
Very much true	24	16
I help decide things like class activities or rules.		
Not at all true	59	67
A little true	23	22
Pretty much true	12	9
Very much true	6	3
I do things that make a difference.		
Not at all true	34	43
A little true	37	34
Pretty much true	20	14
Very much true	9	9
I have a say in how things work.		
Not at all true	55	57
A little true	28	29
Pretty much true	10	10
Very much true	7	5
I help decide school activities or rules.		
Not at all true	76	77
A little true	15	15
Pretty much true	5	4
Very much true	4	3

Question HS/MS A.43-47: 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 A4.9 School Connectedness Scale Questions

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11
School connectedness	70	70
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	58	45
I feel close to people at this school.		
Strongly disagree	5	7
Disagree	7	11
Neither disagree nor agree	24	29
Agree	42	36
Strongly agree	21	18
I am happy to be at this school.		
Strongly disagree	6	10
Disagree	7	17
Neither disagree nor agree	29	33
Agree	41	32
Strongly agree	17	8
I feel like I am part of this school.		
Strongly disagree	6	11
Disagree	11	15
Neither disagree nor agree	34	36
Agree	38	30
Strongly agree	11	8
The teachers at this school treat students fairly.		
Strongly disagree	6	6
Disagree	9	16
Neither disagree nor agree	28	34
Agree	42	35
Strongly agree	15	9
feel safe in my school.		
Strongly disagree	5	3
Disagree	6	12
Neither disagree nor agree	29	36
Agree	44	39
Strongly agree	17	10

Question HS/MS A.24-28: 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 A4.10
Academic Motivation Scale Questions

	Grade 9	Grade 11
	%	%
Academic motivation		
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	75	66
I try hard to make sure that I am good at my schoolwork.		
Strongly disagree	3	2
Disagree	1	5
Neither disagree nor agree	11	15
Agree	40	42
Strongly agree	45	36
I try hard at school because I am interested in my work.		
Strongly disagree	6	9
Disagree	13	18
Neither disagree nor agree	23	28
Agree	33	29
Strongly agree	25	17
I work hard to try to understand new things at school.		
Strongly disagree	3	5
Disagree	5	6
Neither disagree nor agree	18	21
Agree	44	43
Strongly agree	30	25
I am always trying to do better in my schoolwork.		
Strongly disagree	2	3
Disagree	3	6
Neither disagree nor agree	14	18
Agree	37	40
Strongly agree	44	33

Question HS/MS A.33-36: 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 A4.11

Promotion of Parent Involvement Scale Questions

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Promotion of parent involvement in school	70	70
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	46	32
Teachers at this school communicate with parents about what students are expected to learn in class.		
Strongly disagree	4	7
Disagree	10	20
Neither disagree nor agree	33	35
Agree	38	32
Strongly agree	14	6
Parents feel welcome to participate at this school.		
Strongly disagree	3	6
Disagree	7	12
Neither disagree nor agree	45	53
Agree	33	25
Strongly agree	11	4
School staff take parent concerns seriously.		
Strongly disagree	7	11
Disagree	9	13
Neither disagree nor agree	43	46
Agree	28	24
Strongly agree	14	6

Question HS/MS A.30-32: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... Teachers at this school communicate with parents about what students are expected to learn in class... Parents feel welcome to participate at this school... School staff take parent concerns seriously.

Table A4.12

Quality of School Physical Environment

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
My school is usually clean and tidy.			
Strongly disagree	9	9	
Disagree	17	29	
Neither disagree nor agree	27	32	
Agree	38	24	
Strongly agree	9	6	

Question HS/MS A.29: 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 9 %	Grade 11 %
Very safe	11	7
Safe	49	41
Neither safe nor unsafe	34	46
Unsafe	3	3
Very unsafe	3	3

Question HS A.105/MS A.92: How safe do you feel when you are at school?

Table A5.2

Reasons for Harassment on School Property, Past 12 Months

	Grade 9	Grade 11
	%	%
Race, ethnicity, or national origin		
0 times	83	82
1 time	7	6
2 or more times	10	12
Religion		
0 times	95	91
1 time	2	4
2 or more times	4	5
Gender		
0 times	96	94
1 time	1	2
2 or more times	3	4
Because you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were		
0 times	91	94
1 time	4	2
2 or more times	4	4
A physical or mental disability		
0 times	96	95
1 time	2	3
2 or more times	3	2
Any of the above five reasons	25	27

Question HS A.121-125/MS A.109-113: 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, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were... A physical or mental disability.

Table A5.2

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

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
You are an immigrant or someone thought you were			
0 times	94	94	
1 time	3	3	
2 or more times	4	3	
Any other reason			
0 times	81	83	
1 time	5	6	
2 or more times	14	11	
Any harassment	34	34	

Question HS A.121-127/MS A.109-115: 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, lesbian, or bisexual 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
School Violence Victimization Scale Questions

	Grade 9	Grade 11
	%	%
School violence victimization		
Average reporting "1 or more times"	27	25
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?		
0 times	77	85
1 time	9	8
2 to 3 times	7	3
4 or more times	7	4
been afraid of being beaten up?		
0 times	86	89
1 time	9	6
2 to 3 times	3	2
4 or more times	2	3
had mean rumors or lies spread about you?		
0 times	67	62
1 time	13	11
2 to 3 times	11	13
4 or more times	9	13
had sexual jokes, comments, or gestures made to you?		
0 times	65	64
1 time	9	7
2 to 3 times	9	10
4 or more times	17	18

Question HS A.106, 107, 109, 110/MS A.94, 95, 97, 98: 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?... had mean rumors or lies spread about you?... had sexual jokes, comments, or gestures made to you?

Table A5.3
School Violence Victimization Scale Questions – Continued

	Grade 9	Grade 11
	%	%
During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you		
been made fun of because of your looks or the way you talk?		
0 times	64	69
1 time	11	8
2 to 3 times	10	8
4 or more times	16	15
had your property stolen or deliberately damaged?		
0 times	86	89
1 time	10	6
2 to 3 times	3	3
4 or more times	2	2
been made fun of, insulted, or called names?		
0 times	66	69
1 time	9	8
2 to 3 times	9	8
4 or more times	16	15
During the past 12 months, how many times did other students spread mean rumors or lies, or hurtful pictures, about you online, on social media, or on a cell phone?		
0 times (never)	72	72
1 time	14	11
2 to 3 times	8	10
4 or more times	7	7

Question HS A.111, 112, 120, 128/MS A.99, 100, 108, 116: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... been made fun of because of your looks or the way you talk?... had your property stolen or deliberately damaged, such as your car, clothing, or books?... been made fun of, insulted, or called names?... 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?

Table A5.4 School Violence Perpetration Scale Questions

	Grade 9	Grade 11
	%	%
School violence perpetration		
Average reporting "1 or more times"	6	8
During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you		
been in a physical fight?		
0 times	90	91
1 time	6	4
2 to 3 times	2	1
4 or more times	1	3
been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug?		
0 times	84	77
1 time	7	8
2 to 3 times	3	8
4 or more times	6	7
damaged school property on purpose?		
0 times	96	96
1 time	3	2
2 to 3 times	1	1
4 or more times	0	0
carried a gun?		
0 times	100	100
1 time	0	0
2 to 3 times	0	0
4 or more times	0	0
carried any other weapon (such as a knife or club)?		
0 times	99	96
1 time	1	2
2 to 3 times	0	0
4 or more times	0	2

Question HS A.108, 113-116/MS A.96, 101-104: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... been in a physical fight?... been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug?... damaged school property on purpose?... carried a gun?... carried any other weapon (such as a knife or club)?

Table A5.5

Threats and Injuries with Weapons on School Property, Past 12 Months

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you		
been threatened with harm or injury?		
0 times	92	94
1 time	4	3
2 to 3 times	2	2
4 or more times	1	1
been threatened or injured with a weapon (gun, knife, club, etc.)?		
0 times	98	98
1 time	2	2
2 to 3 times	0	0
4 or more times	0	1

Question HS A.117, 119/MS A.105, 107: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... been threatened or injured with a weapon (gun, knife, club, etc.)?... been threatened with harm or injury? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

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

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
Seen someone carrying a gun, knife, or other weapon			
0 times	89	90	
1 time	5	5	
2 to 3 times	4	4	
4 or more times	1	1	

Question HS A.118/MS A.106: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... seen someone carrying a gun, knife, or other weapon?

6. Alcohol and Other Drug Use

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

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	Table
Lifetime illicit AOD use to get "high"	30	43	A6.2
Lifetime alcohol or drug use	31	47	A6.2
Lifetime marijuana use	17	30	A6.2
Lifetime very drunk or high (7 or more times)	5	12	A6.7
Lifetime drinking and driving involvement	11	16	A6.11
Current alcohol or drug use¶	13	20	A6.5
Current marijuana use¶	8	14	A6.5
Current heavy drug use¶	6	8	A6.5
Current heavy alcohol use (binge drinking)¶	3	5	A6.5
Current alcohol or drug use on school property¶	4	7	A6.8
Harmfulness of occasional marijuana use ^B	34	30	A6.12
Difficulty of obtaining marijuana ^C	8	5	A6.13

^{*}Excludes prescription pain medication, tranquilizers or sedatives, diet pills, and prescription stimulant.

[¶]Past 30 days.

^BGreat harm.

^CVery difficult.

Table A6.2
Summary of AOD Lifetime Use

	Grade 9	Grade 11
Alcohol	19	35
Marijuana	17	30
Inhalants	4	2
Cocaine, methamphetamine, or any amphetamines	1	1
Heroin	1	1
Ecstasy, LSD, or other psychedelics	2	3
Prescription pain medication (opioids)	6	8
Tranquilizers or sedatives	2	3
Diet pills or other prescription stimulant	5	7
Cold/cough medicines or other over-the-counter medicines to get "high"	10	4
Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high"	4	2
Any of the above AOD use	31	47
Any illicit AOD use to get "high"	30	43

^{*}Excludes prescription pain medication, tranquilizers or sedatives, diet pills, and prescription stimulant. na—Not asked of middle school students.

Table A6.3

Lifetime AOD Use

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11
Alcohol (one full drink)	70	70
0 times	81	65
1 time	8	8
2 to 3 times	5	9
4 or more times	5	18
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)		
0 times	83	70
1 time	5	6
2 to 3 times	4	6
4 or more times	8	17
Inhalants		
0 times	96	98
1 time	2	0
2 to 3 times	1	1
4 or more times	2	1
Cocaine, methamphetamine, or any amphetamines		
0 times	99	99
1 time	0	0
2 to 3 times	0	0
4 or more times	0	0
Heroin		
0 times	99	99
1 time	0	0
2 to 3 times	0	0
4 or more times	0	0
Ecstasy, LSD, or other psychedelics		
0 times	98	97
1 time	1	2
2 to 3 times	0	1
4 or more times	1	0

Question HS A.51-54, 56, 57/MS A.52-54: 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 9	Grade 11
	%	%
Prescription pain medication		
0 times	94	92
1 time	2	3
2 to 3 times	2	1
4 or more times	2	4
Tranquilizers or sedatives		
0 times	98	97
1 time	0	1
2 to 3 times	0	1
4 or more times	1	1
Diet pills		
0 times	98	97
1 time	1	1
2 to 3 times	0	0
4 or more times	1	2
Ritalin or Adderall or other prescription stimulant		
0 times	96	95
1 time	1	1
2 to 3 times	0	1
4 or more times	3	3
Cold/cough medicines or other over-the-counter medicines to get "high"		
0 times	90	96
1 time	3	1
2 to 3 times	2	1
4 or more times	4	2

Question HS A.58-62: During your life, how many times have you used the following?... Prescription pain medication (Vicodin, OxyContin, Percodan, Fentanyl)... Tranquilizers or sedatives (Xanax, Klonopin, Ativan, Valium)... Diet pills (Didrex, Dexedrine, Xenadrine, Skittles, M&M's)... Ritalin or Adderall or other prescription stimulant... Cold/cough medicines or other over-the-counter medicines to get "high."

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 9 %	Grade 11 %	
Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical			
0 times	96	98	
1 time	1	0	
2 to 3 times	1	1	
4 or more times	2	1	

Question HS A.63/MS A.56: During your life, how many times have you used the following?... Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical.

Table A6.4

Lifetime Marijuana Consumption

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
During your life, how many times have you used marijuana in any of the following ways	70	70
Smoke it?		
0 times	88	79
1 time	4	4
2 to 3 times	3	6
4 or more times	5	11
In a vaping device?		
0 times	85	74
1 time	4	3
2 to 3 times	4	5
4 or more times	7	17
Eat or drink it in products made with marijuana?		
0 times	90	79
1 time	4	7
2 to 3 times	3	7
4 or more times	3	8

Question HS A.67-69/MS A.60-62: During your life, how many times have you used marijuana in any of the following ways... Smoke it?... In a vaping device (vape pens, mods, portable vaporizers)?... Eat or drink it in products made with marijuana?

Table A6.5

Current AOD Use, Past 30 Days

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
Alcohol (one or more drinks of alcohol)	8	12	
Binge drinking (5 or more drinks in a row)	3	5	
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)	8	14	
Inhalants	1	0	
Prescription drugs to get "high" or for reasons other than prescribed	1	1	
Other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical	2	1	
Any drug use	9	15	
Heavy drug use	6	8	
Any AOD Use	13	20	
Two or more substances at the same time	2	3	

Question HS A.73-79/MS A.66-70: 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

eroquency of currentized esc, i use ec 2 uje	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Alcohol (one or more drinks)		
0 days	92	88
1 or 2 days	6	9
3 to 9 days	1	2
10 to 19 days	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0
Binge drinking (5 or more drinks in a row)		
0 days	97	95
1 or 2 days	3	3
3 to 9 days	1	2
10 to 19 days	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)		
0 days	92	86
1 or 2 days	4	7
3 to 9 days	2	3
10 to 19 days	1	2
20 to 30 days	0	2

Question HS A.73-75/MS A.66-68: 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)?

Table A6.7

Lifetime Drunk or "High"

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Very drunk or sick after drinking alcohol		
0 times	93	83
1 to 2 times	4	11
3 to 6 times	2	3
7 or more times	1	2
"High" (loaded, stoned, or wasted) from using drugs		
0 times	86	74
1 to 2 times	6	8
3 to 6 times	3	6
7 or more times	5	11
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times	5	12

Question HS A.64, 65/MS A.57, 58: 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 9 %	Grade 11 %	
Alcohol			
0 days	97	97	
1 to 2 days	2	3	
3 or more days	1	1	
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)			
0 days	97	95	
1 to 2 days	2	4	
3 or more days	1	2	
Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical			
0 days	99	100	
1 to 2 days	1	0	
3 or more days	0	0	
Any of the above	4	7	

Question HS A.83-85/MS A.74-76: During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you... have at least one drink of alcohol?... use marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)?... use any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical?

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

Table A6.9

Lifetime Drunk or "High" on School Property

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
0 times	94	87	
1 to 2 times	3	5	
3 to 6 times	1	3	
7 or more times	3	5	

Question HS A.66/MS A.59: 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 9 %	Grade 11 %
Alcohol	70	70
Does not apply, don't use	92	86
0 times	5	11
1 time	1	2
2 to 3 times	0	0
4 or more times	1	1
Marijuana		
Does not apply, don't use	89	81
0 times	7	11
1 time	2	3
2 to 3 times	1	2
4 or more times	1	1

Question HS A.101, 102: 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 9 %	Grade 11 %
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	89	84
1 time	3	6
2 times	2	3
3 to 6 times	2	3
7 or more times	3	4
Have ridden in a car driven by someone who had been using alcohol or drugs		
Never	na	na
1 time	na	na
2 times	na	na
3 to 6 times	na	na
7 or more times	na	na

Question HS A.104/MS A.91: 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?... During 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 9 %	Grade 11 %
Alcohol - drink occasionally	%	%
Great	27	31
Moderate	31	28
Slight	25	24
None	17	16
Alcohol - 5 or more drinks once or twice a week		
Great	55	64
Moderate	24	19
Slight	10	6
None	12	11
Marijuana - use occasionally		
Great	34	30
Moderate	30	26
Slight	19	24
None	18	20
Marijuana - use daily		
Great	61	52
Moderate	15	21
Slight	8	10
None	16	16

Question HS A.91-94/MS A.82-85: 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 9 %	Grade 11
Alcohol	70	76
Very difficult	7	5
Fairly difficult	9	6
Fairly easy	23	25
Very easy	28	41
Don't know	33	23
Marijuana		
Very difficult	8	5
Fairly difficult	9	5
Fairly easy	22	19
Very easy	27	46
Don't know	35	24

Question HS A.97, 98/MS A.88, 89: 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

Summary of they critics robuced indicators	Grade 9	Grade 11	Table
Use Prevalence and Patterns	///	70	
Ever smoked a whole cigarette	1	4	A7.2
Current cigarette smoking [¶]	0	2	A7.3
Current cigarette smoking at school [¶]	0	1	A7.4
Ever tried smokeless tobacco	1	2	A7.2
Current smokeless tobacco use¶	0	1	A7.3
Current smokeless tobacco use at school [¶]	0	1	A7.4
Ever used vape products	19	28	A7.2
Current use of vape products¶	6	10	A7.3
Current vaping at school [¶]	3	4	A7.4
Cessation Attempts			
Tried to quit or stop using cigarettes	0	1	A7.6
Tried to quit or stop using vapes	6	9	A7.6
Attitudes and Correlates			
Harmfulness of occasional cigarette smoking ^B	38	44	A7.7
Harmfulness of smoking 1 or more packs/day ^B	72	80	A7.7
Harmfulness of vaping occasionally ^B	32	35	A7.8
Harmfulness of vaping several times a day ^B	71	74	A7.8
Difficulty of obtaining cigarettes ^C	10	8	A7.9
Difficulty of obtaining vape products ^C	5	4	A7.9
Anti-Tobacco Policy			
School bans tobacco use and vaping	67	72	A7.10

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

na—Not asked of middle school students.

[¶]Past 30 days.

 $[^]BGreat\ harm.$

^CVery difficult.

Table A7.2

Lifetime Tobacco Use

	Grade 9	Grade 11
	%	%
A cigarette, even one or two puffs		
0 times	na	na
1 time	na	na
2 to 3 times	na	na
4 or more times	na	na
A whole cigarette		
0 times	99	96
1 time	0	2
2 to 3 times	0	1
4 or more times	1	1
Smokeless tobacco		
0 times	99	98
1 time	0	1
2 to 3 times	0	1
4 or more times	1	1
Vape products		
0 times	81	72
1 time	5	5
2 to 3 times	7	7
4 or more times	7	17

Question HS A.48-50/MS A.48-51: During your life, how many times have you used the following?... A cigarette, even one or two puffs... A whole cigarette... Smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, or snuff)... Vape products.

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

Question HS A.70-72/MS A.63-65: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use... cigarettes?... smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, or snuff)?... vape products?

Table A7.4

Current Smoking on School Property, Past 30 Days

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Cigarettes		
0 days	100	99
1 or 2 days	0	1
3 to 9 days	0	0
10 to 19 days	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0
Smokeless tobacco		
0 days	100	99
1 or 2 days	0	1
3 to 9 days	0	0
10 to 19 days	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0
Vape		
0 days	97	96
1 or 2 days	1	2
3 to 9 days	1	1
10 to 19 days	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	1

Question HS A.80-82/MS A.71-73: During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you... smoke cigarettes?... use smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, or snuff)?... vape?

Table A7.5
Secondhand Smoke on School Property, Past 30 days

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

Question HS A.86/MS A.77: During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you... breathe the smoke or vapor from someone who was using cigarettes or e-cigarettes?

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

Table A7.6
Cigarette Smoking and Vaping Cessation Attempts

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11
Cigarettes	70	70
Does not apply, don't use	98	97
0 times	1	2
1 time	0	0
2 to 3 times	0	0
4 or more times	0	1
Vapes		
Does not apply, don't use	89	85
0 times	5	6
1 time	4	6
2 to 3 times	1	2
4 or more times	0	1

Question HS A.99, 100: How many times have you tried to quit or stop using... cigarettes?... vapes? Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

na—Not asked of middle school students.

Table A7.7

Perceived Harm of Cigarette Smoking

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	
Smoke cigarettes occasionally			
Great	38	44	
Moderate	32	27	
Slight	19	17	
None	11	11	
Smoke 1 or more packs of cigarettes each day			
Great	72	80	
Moderate	13	8	
Slight	4	2	
None	11	10	

Question HS A.87, 88/MS A.78, 79: 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 A7.8

Perceived Harm of Using Vape Products

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Use vape products occasionally		
Great	32	35
Moderate	34	32
Slight	23	19
None	11	14
Use vape products several times a day		
Great	71	74
Moderate	14	12
Slight	5	4
None	10	9

Question HS A.89, 90/MS A.80, 81: How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they do the following?... Use vape products occasionally... Use vape products several times a day (100 puffs or more).

Table A7.9

Perceived Difficulty of Obtaining Cigarettes and Vape Products

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Cigarettes		
Very difficult	10	8
Fairly difficult	13	14
Fairly easy	19	19
Very easy	18	24
Don't know	40	35
Vape products		
Very difficult	5	4
Fairly difficult	5	2
Fairly easy	24	22
Very easy	34	51
Don't know	31	20

Question HS A.95, 96/MS A.86, 87: How difficult is it for students in your grade to get any of the following if they really want them?... Cigarettes... Vape products.

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

Table A7.10 School Bans Tobacco Use and Vaping

	Grade 9	Grade 11
	%	%
No	3	5
Yes	67	72
Don't know	29	23

Question HS A.103/MS A.90: Does your school have a policy that bans tobacco use and vaping on school property and at school sponsored events?

8. Other Physical and Mental Health Risks

Table A8.1

Alone After School

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Never	na	na
1 day	na	na
2 days	na	na
3 days	na	na
4 days	na	na
1 day 2 days 3 days 4 days 5 days	na	na

Question MS A.93: 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 9 %	Grade 11 %
4 or less hours	8	10
5 hours	11	16
6 hours	18	26
7 hours	25	27
8 hours	24	16
9 hours	10	3
10 or more hours	3	1
Sleep deprivation (less than 8 hours)	62	80

Question HS A.133/MS A.121: On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A8.3

Eating of Breakfast

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
No	42	41
Yes	58	59

Question HS A.132/MS A.120: 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 9 %	Grade 11 %
No	70	52
Yes	30	48

Question HS A.130/MS A.118: 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 9 %	Grade 11 %	
No	83	77	
Yes	17	23	

Question HS A.131/MS A.119: 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 9 %	Grade 11 %	
No	95	96	
Yes	5	4	

Question HS A.129/MS A.117: Do you consider yourself a member of a gang?

9. Race/Ethnic Breakdowns

Table A9.1
School Supports and Engagement by Race/Ethnicity - 9th Grade

	Grade 9						
Percent of Students (%)	T/H	NA/IA	Asian	AA	Id/HN	White	Mixed
School Environment							j
Total school supports [‡]	44		48	53	45	51	49
Caring adults in school [‡]	50		51	54	43	58	56
High expectations-adults in school [‡]	63		65	71	75	70	68
Meaningful participation at school [‡]	20		29	33	18	26	22
School Connectedness [†]	55		57	59	56	62	57
Academic Motivation [†]	74		83	72	82	78	72
Promotion of parent involvement in School [†]	42		49	47	53	50	43

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 - 11th Grade

School Supports that Engagement by Race/Emilien	Ĭ	Grade 11					
Percent of Students (%)	H/L	AI/AN	Asian	AA	NH/PI	White	Mixed
School Environment							
Total school supports [‡]	45		50	49	46	48	51
Caring adults in school [‡]	55		61	59	60	60	62
High expectations-adults in school [‡]	60		67	68	64	66	68
Meaningful participation at school [‡]	19		21	22	15	18	22
School Connectedness [†]	41		50	39	61	45	44
Academic Motivation [†]	65		71	70	67	66	62
Promotion of parent involvement in School †	30		31	36	44	33	31

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
Feeling Safe or Very Safe at School by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Hispanic or Latino	59	42
American Indian or Alaska Native		
Asian	62	57
Black or African American	47	45
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	53	50
White	64	48
Mixed (two or more) races	62	47

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

Table A9.4

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

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
Hispanic or Latino	22	28	
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian	29	24	
Black or African American	21	26	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	35	21	
White	36	34	
Mixed (two or more) races	19	25	

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

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

Table A9.5

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

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
Hispanic or Latino	37	39	
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian	36	37	
Black or African American	26	29	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	41	21	
White	41	38	
Mixed (two or more) races	31	32	

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

Table A9.6

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

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Hispanic or Latino	4	4
American Indian or Alaska Native		
Asian	5	3
Black or African American	0	3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	6	0
White	0	3
Mixed (two or more) races	4	4

Table A9.7

Any Cigarette Smoking in the Past 30 Days by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11
Hispanic or Latino	1	3
American Indian or Alaska Native		
Asian	2	0
Black or African American	0	3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	7
White	0	1
Mixed (two or more) races	0	2

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

Table A9.8

Any Vaping in the Past 30 Days by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Hispanic or Latino	5	14
American Indian or Alaska Native		
Asian	9	3
Black or African American	5	5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	6	14
White	2	6
Mixed (two or more) races	8	14

Table A9.9

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

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
Hispanic or Latino	11	16	<u>.</u>
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian	5	7	
Black or African American	5	6	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	12	0	
White	3	14	
Mixed (two or more) races	10	15	

Table A9.10

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

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
Hispanic or Latino	8	19	
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian	7	9	
Black or African American	7	13	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	6	21	
White	0	6	
Mixed (two or more) races	12	20	

Table A9.11
Sleep Deprivation by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	_
Hispanic or Latino	59	79	
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian	50	90	
Black or African American	72	79	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	76	93	
White	59	79	
Mixed (two or more) races	63	75	

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

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
Hispanic or Latino	35	57	
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian	34	53	
Black or African American	30	47	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	41	43	
White	26	47	
Mixed (two or more) races	29	46	

Table A9.13
Suicide Ideation by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
Hispanic or Latino	17	32	<u>.</u>
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian	19	22	
Black or African American	30	22	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	29	29	
White	10	14	
Mixed (two or more) races	17	29	

10. Gender Breakdowns

Table A10.1
School Supports and Engagement by Gender

	Grade 9		Grade 11			
	Female	Male	Female	Male		
	%	%	%	%		
School Environment						
Total school supports [‡]	47	51	50	48		
Caring adults in school [‡]	52	58	62	58		
High expectations-adults in school [‡]	67	69	67	65		
Meaningful participation at school [‡]	22	27	20	21		
School Connectedness [†]	55	60	42	48		
Academic Motivation [†]	76	74	71	61		
Promotion of parent involvement in School [†]	40	51	30	35		

[†]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 Physical/Mental Health Measures by Gender

	Grad	de 9	Grad	e 11	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Perceived Safety at School	%	%	%	%	
Feel safe or very safe at school	58	63	42	53	
Harassment/Bullying at School					
During the past 12 months at school, have you been					
harassed/bullied for any of the five reasons?	31	19	26	28	
harassed/bullied for any reason?	40	29	34	34	
Current ATOD Use					
During the past 30 days, did you					
have at least one drink of alcohol at school?	3	3	4	2	
use cigarettes?	0	0	1	3	
use vape products?	8	4	10	9	
have at least one drink of alcohol?	10	6	15	9	
use marijuana?	9	6	15	14	
Physical and Mental Health					
Sleep deprivation (less than 8 hours)	71	54	84	75	
Chronic sad or hopeless feelings, past 12 months	40	20	57	38	
Seriously considered attempting suicide, past 12 months	24	10	23	23	

Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Module

1. Module Sample

Table B1.1 Student Sample for AOD Module

	Grade 9	Grade 11
Student Sample Size		
Target sample	471	429
Final number	423	375
Response Rate	90%	87%

2. Summary of Key Indicators

Table B2.1

Key Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Use

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	Table
Alcohol and Marijuana Consumption Patterns			
Usually drank until felt it a lot	1	3	В3.3
Usually used marijuana or other drugs until felt it a lot	3	7	B3.4
Consequences of AOD Consumption			
Caused one or more problems	6	10	B4.2
Caused one or more dependency-related experiences	8	16	B4.3
Supports to Reduce AOD Use			
Very likely to find help at school for quitting or reducing use	25	14	B5.2
Strong Personal Disapproval of AOD Use			
Having one or two drinks of any alcoholic beverage nearly every day	57	50	B7.1
Trying marijuana once or twice	36	21	B7.1
Using marijuana once a month or more	51	35	B7.1

3. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Marijuana Consumption Patterns

Table B3.1

Age of Onset – AOD Use

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Alcohol (one full drink)		
Never	73	57
10 years or under	10	7
11-12 years old	6	5
13-14 years old	10	14
15-16 years old	0	17
17 years or older	1	0
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)		
Never	82	69
10 years or under	0	1
11-12 years old	4	2
13-14 years old	13	8
15-16 years old	0	19
17 years or older	1	0
Any other illegal drug or pill to get "high"		
Never	95	92
10 years or under	0	0
11-12 years old	0	1
13-14 years old	4	2
15-16 years old	0	4
17 years or older	1	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, vape, eat, or drink)... Any other illegal drug or pill to get "high."

Table B3.2

Age of Onset - Tobacco Use

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Smoked part or all of a cigarette		
Never	95	93
10 years or under	2	2
11-12 years old	1	2
13-14 years old	1	2
15-16 years old	0	2
17 years or older	1	0
A vape product such as an e-cigarette, vape pen, or mod		
Never	79	67
10 years or under	1	1
11-12 years old	4	2
13-14 years old	14	14
15-16 years old	1	17
17 years or older	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... A vape product such as an e-cigarette (JUUL), vape pen, or mod.

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

Table B3.3
Usual Alcohol Consumption Level

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
I don't drink alcohol	91	76	
Just enough to feel it a little	6	14	
Enough to feel it moderately	2	6	
Until I feel it a lot or get really drunk	1	3	

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

Table B3.4
Usual Marijuana Consumption Level

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
I don't use drugs	88	78	
Just enough to feel a little high	5	7	
Enough to feel it moderately	5	8	
Until I feel it a lot or get really high	3	7	

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

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

Table B3.5
Vaping Substances

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11
I've never used a vaping device or e-cigarette	81	72
Nicotine or tobacco substitute	8	13
Marijuana or THC	9	17
Amphetamines, cocaine, or heroin	1	0
A flavored product without nicotine, alcohol, or other drug	9	15
Any other product or substance	1	1
I was not sure what was in the vaping device or e-cigarette	5	4

Question HS B.31/MS B.25: Have you ever used a vaping device or e-cigarette to consume any of the following? (Mark All That Apply.)

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

4. Reasons for and Consequences of AOD Consumption

Table B4.1

Reasons for AOD Use in the Past 12 Months

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Does not apply, I haven't used alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs in the past 12 months.	78	63
To experiment (try using)	10	20
To get high	9	15
To have a good time with friends	9	19
To fit in with a group you like	1	1
Because of boredom	7	12
To relax	10	17
To get away from problems	7	14
Because of anger or frustration	5	9
To get through the day	3	8
Because it made you feel better	7	12
To seek deeper insights and understanding	3	7
None of the above	5	6

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.

Table B4.2

Problems Caused by AOD Use

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Does not apply; I've never used alcohol or drugs	84	68
I've used alcohol or drugs but never had any problems	12	24
Have problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health	2	5
Get into trouble or have problems with the police	1	1
Have money problems	0	0
Miss school	0	1
Have problems with schoolwork	1	4
Fight with others	1	1
Damage a friendship	2	2
Physically hurt or injure yourself	1	1
Have unwanted or unprotected sex	0	0
Forget what happened or pass out	3	3
Been suspended from school	0	2
One or more problems	6	10

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.

Table B4.3

Alcohol or Other Drug Use Caused Negative Experiences

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Does not apply; I have not used alcohol or drugs	84	69
I use alcohol or drugs but have not experienced any of these things	9	17
Found you had to increase how much you use to have the same effect as before	4	7
Frequently spent a lot of time getting, using, or being hung over from using alcohol or other drugs	1	2
Used alcohol or drugs a lot more than you intended	2	5
Used alcohol or drugs when you were alone	4	12
Your use of alcohol or drugs often kept you from doing a normal activity	2	2
You didn't feel OK unless you had something to drink or used a drug	1	3
Thought about reducing or stopping use	3	8
Told yourself you were not going to use but found yourself using anyway	1	7
Spoke with someone about reducing or stopping use	2	3
Attended counseling, a program, or group to help you reduce or stop use	0	1
One or more negative experiences	8	16

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.

Table B4.4

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

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Very likely	45	53
Likely	26	24
Not likely	9	8
Don't know	19	15

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

5. Supports to Reduce AOD Use

Table B5.1

Needed Counseling for Use

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
No, I never used alcohol or other drugs	86	72
No, but I do use alcohol or other drugs	13	27
Yes, I have felt that I needed help	1	2

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

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

Table B5.2

Likelihood of Finding Help at School for Quitting or Reducing Use

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Very likely	25	14
Likely	29	34
Not likely	17	24
Don't know	29	28

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?

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

Table B5.3

Talked with Parent About AOD Use

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
No	51	53
Yes	49	47

Question HS B.19/MS B.13: 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 9 %	Grade 11
At school	9	16
At parties	23	44
At concerts or other social events	6	18
At their own home	23	43
From adults at friends' homes	13	25
From friends or another teenager	25	44
Get adults to buy it for them	10	27
Buy it themselves from a store	7	18
At bars, clubs, or gambling casinos	1	5
Other	9	12
Don't know	70	52

Question HS B.14/MS B.8: 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.

Table B6.2
Sources for Obtaining Marijuana

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11
At school	20	32
At parties	21	38
At concerts or other social events	7	22
At their own home	20	29
From an adult acquaintance	15	26
From friends or another teenager	31	49
Buy it at a marijuana dispensary	10	16
At bars or clubs	3	5
Other	11	13
Don't know	66	51

Question HS B.15/MS B.9: 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.

7. Influences on ATOD Use

Table B7.1

Personal Disapproval of AOD Use

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Having one or two drinks of any alcoholic beverage nearly every day	70	70
Neither approve nor disapprove	27	34
Somewhat disapprove	16	16
Strongly disapprove	57	50
Trying marijuana once or twice		
Neither approve nor disapprove	41	60
Somewhat disapprove	23	20
Strongly disapprove	36	21
Using marijuana once a month or more regularly		
Neither approve nor disapprove	34	48
Somewhat disapprove	15	18
Strongly disapprove	51	35

Question HS B.16-18/MS B.10-12: 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 9	Grade 11
Taka ana an taya duinka af alashal maanka arang dan	%	%
Take one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day		
Very wrong	87	83
Wrong	9	12
A little wrong	2	3
Not at all wrong	2	2
Smoke tobacco		
Very wrong	90	89
Wrong	7	7
A little wrong	1	2
Not at all wrong	2	2
Use vape products such as e-cigarettes, vape pens, or mods		
Very wrong	86	82
Wrong	10	11
A little wrong	2	5
Not at all wrong	2	3
Use marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)		
Very wrong	84	78
Wrong	9	12
A little wrong	5	6
Not at all wrong	2	4
Use prescription drugs to get high or for reasons other than prescribed		
Very wrong	91	92
Wrong	6	5
A little wrong	1	1
Not at all wrong	2	1

Question HS B.21-25/MS B.15-19: 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 vape products such as e-cigarettes (JUUL), vape pens, or mods... Use marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)... Use prescription drugs to get high or for reasons other than prescribed.

Table B7.3

Peer Disapproval of ATOD Use

	Grade 9	Grade 11
	%	%
Take one or two drinks of alcohol nearly every day		
Very wrong	55	54
Wrong	25	23
A little wrong	9	13
Not at all wrong	10	9
Smoke tobacco		
Very wrong	59	65
Wrong	24	19
A little wrong	9	8
Not at all wrong	9	7
Jse vape products such as e-cigarettes, vape pens, or nods		
Very wrong	50	47
Wrong	22	14
A little wrong	13	21
Not at all wrong	15	18
Jse marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)		
Very wrong	50	44
Wrong	23	18
A little wrong	13	20
Not at all wrong	15	19
Jse prescription drugs to get high or for reasons other than prescribed		
Very wrong	60	69
Wrong	23	16
A little wrong	9	9
Not at all wrong	9	6

Question HS B.26-30/MS B.20-24: 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 vape products such as e-cigarettes (JUUL), vape pens, or mods... Use marijuana (smoke, vape, 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 9 %	Grade 11 %
No	26	26
Yes	74	74

Question HS B.20/MS B.14: During the past 12 months, have you heard, read, or watched any messages about not using alcohol or drugs?

Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Module

1. Module Sample

Table G1.1
Student Sample for DFC Module

	Grade 9	Grade 11
Student Sample Size		
Target sample	471	429
Final number	403	369
Response Rate	86%	86%

2. Prescription Drug Use

Table G2.1

Prescription Drug Use, Past 30 Days

	Grade %	9 Grade 11 %
No	96	98
Yes	4	2

Question HS/MS G.2: During the past 30 days, have you used prescription drugs not prescribed to you? Note: 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 9 %	Grade 11 %
Very wrong	84	85
Wrong	12	11
A little wrong	3	2
Not at all wrong	2	2

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

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

Table G3.2

Peer Disapproval of Prescription Drug Use

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Very wrong	53	59
Wrong	30	25
A little wrong	12	12
Not at all wrong	6	4

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 9 %	Grade 11 %
Smoke marijuana once or twice a week		
Great risk	36	27
Moderate risk	35	31
Slight risk	15	25
No risk	14	16
Use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them		
Great risk	60	67
Moderate risk	29	24
Slight risk	7	5
No risk	4	3

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?

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

Military-Connected School Module

1. Module Sample

Table J1.1
Student Sample for Military-Connected School Module

	Grade 9	Grade 11
Student Sample Size		
Target sample	471	429
Final number	430	376
Response Rate	91%	88%

2. Family Military Connections and Supports

Table J2.1
Family Military Connections

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Do you have someone in your family who is currently in the military?		
No	62	69
Yes	33	27
Don't know	5	3
Do you have someone in your family who is in the military now or sometime in the last 10 years?		
No	48	53
Yes	40	41
Don't know	12	7
Who in your family is currently in the military? (You can mark more than one answer if you have more than one family member in the military.) †		
No one in my family is in the military	58	66
Father	19	15
Mother	5	2
Brother or sister	6	6
Grandparent or other relative	15	12
Don't know	7	5

Question HS/MS J.1, 2, 39: Do you have someone in your family (like a parent, grandparent, brother, sister) who is currently in the military (Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, National Guard, or Reserves)?... Who in your family is currently in the military (Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, National Guard, or Reserves)? (You can mark more than one answer if you have more than one family member in the military.)... Do you have someone in your family (like a parent, grandparent, brother, sister) who is in the military now or sometime in the last 10 years?

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

Table J2.2
Family Support

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11	
My family is very close and we support each other.	, -	, :	
Not at all true	4	8	
A little true	17	15	
Pretty much true	25	23	
Very much true	52	52	
Don't know	1	2	
My family gets support from relatives and friends.			
Not at all true	4	10	
A little true	16	15	
Pretty much true	25	20	
Very much true	51	50	
Don't know	4	4	
I feel supported by other families in my community.			
Not at all true	15	20	
A little true	20	21	
Pretty much true	23	22	
Very much true	36	29	
Don't know	6	8	

Question HS/MS J.4-6: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... My family is very close and we support each other... My family gets support from relatives and friends... I feel supported by other families in my community.

Table J2.3

Military Support

	Grade 9	Grade 11	
I feel that my family makes an important sacrifice for	%	%	
our country because we are in the military.			
No one in my family is in the military	59	65	
Not true	1	5	
A little true	10	8	
Pretty much true	10	10	
Very much true	12	7	
Don't know	8	5	
The military is doing many things to help my family.			
No one in my family is in the military	53	62	
Not true	2	5	
A little true	8	9	
Pretty much true	12	10	
Very much true	14	8	
Don't know	10	6	
I feel that other military families support me and my family.			
No one in my family is in the military	55	62	
Not true	5	9	
A little true	7	6	
Pretty much true	10	6	
Very much true	10	7	
Don't know	13	9	

Question HS/MS J.34-36: How true is each of these sentences?... If eel that my family makes an important sacrifice for our country because we are in the military... The military is doing many things to help my family... I feel that other military families support me and my family.

Table J2.4

Perceived Lack of Appreciation

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
ometimes I feel that my teachers do not appreciate ne sacrifices my family makes for our country ecause we are in the military.		
No one in my family is in the military	61	65
Not true	16	17
A little true	4	3
Pretty much true	2	1
Very much true	1	1
Don't know	16	13

Question HS/MS J.37: How true is each of these sentences?... Sometimes I feel that my teachers do not appreciate the sacrifices my family makes for our country because we are in the military.

3. Perceived Personal Strengths

Table J3.1 Perceived Responsibilities

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
I feel that I have more responsibilities at home than my friends.			
Not at all true	20	26	
A little true	24	19	
Pretty much true	17	14	
Very much true	33	34	
Don't know	6	7	

Question HS/MS J.7: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... I feel that I have more responsibilities at home (like chores) than my friends.

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

Table J3.2
Perceived Internal Strengths

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11
I am more independent than many of my friends.	70	76
Not at all true	10	11
A little true	24	14
Pretty much true	24	19
Very much true	30	45
Don't know	11	10
I know how to solve problems in my life better than most of my friends.		
Not at all true	9	10
A little true	20	17
Pretty much true	25	23
Very much true	35	39
Don't know	11	11

Question HS/MS J.9, 10: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... I am more independent than many of my friends... I know how to solve problems in my life better than most of my friends.

Table J3.3
Interest in Helping Others

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
I am more interested in volunteering and helping others than are many of my friends.			
Not at all true	19	22	
A little true	31	25	
Pretty much true	18	21	
Very much true	16	20	
Don't know	16	13	

Question HS/MS J.11: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... I am more interested in volunteering and helping others than are many of my friends.

4. School Connections and Peer Relationships

Table J4.1
School Connections

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Adults in this school respect my family.		
Not at all true	8	7
A little true	13	18
Pretty much true	20	21
Very much true	21	17
Don't know	37	38
I have a hard time paying attention in school.		
Not at all true	29	27
A little true	36	36
Pretty much true	15	19
Very much true	16	17
Don't know	4	2
My parents help me with my school work.		
Not at all true	25	44
A little true	28	27
Pretty much true	23	15
Very much true	21	12
Don't know	4	2
My parents come to school to meet my teachers or to attend events.		
Not at all true	34	49
A little true	23	20
Pretty much true	14	13
Very much true	21	16
Don't know	9	3

Question HS/MS J.13-16: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... Adults in this school respect my family... I have a hard time paying attention in school... My parents help me with my school work... My parents come to school to meet my teachers or to attend events (like parent nights, sports events, plays, or concerts).

Table J4.2

Peer Difficulties

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
Other students in school do not really understand my family life.	70	70
Not at all true	20	24
A little true	22	21
Pretty much true	16	14
Very much true	22	24
Don't know	19	16
I have a hard time making friends because I have to change schools often.		
Not at all true	78	83
A little true	8	6
Pretty much true	4	4
Very much true	5	3
Don't know	4	3

Question HS/MS J.17, 18: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... Other students in school do not really understand my family life... I have a hard time making friends because I have to change schools often.

5. Emotional Competence

Table J5.1 Family Pride

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
I feel proud of my family.		
Not at all true	4	3
A little true	9	12
Pretty much true	22	22
Very much true	63	61
Don't know	3	2

Question HS/MS J.3: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... I feel proud of my family. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table J5.2

Positive Affect

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
In the last 30 days, how often did you	70	70
feel full of energy?		
None of the time	7	11
A little of the time	18	20
Some of the time	35	36
Most of the time	27	21
All of the time	10	10
Don't know	3	1
feel happy?		
None of the time	2	5
A little of the time	9	14
Some of the time	23	32
Most of the time	47	37
All of the time	16	11
Don't know	2	1

Question HS/MS J.19, 20: In the last 30 days, how often did you... feel full of energy?... feel happy? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table J5.2

Positive Affect – Continued

	Grade 9	Grade 11
1 1 1 20 1 1 6 11	%	%
In the last 30 days, how often did you		
feel proud?	_	
None of the time	7	12
A little of the time	17	21
Some of the time	33	34
Most of the time	25	21
All of the time	15	11
Don't know	4	2
feel good about life?		
None of the time	5	9
A little of the time	14	16
Some of the time	21	30
Most of the time	30	26
All of the time	27	17
Don't know	4	2
feel excited?		
None of the time	5	9
A little of the time	14	22
Some of the time	38	35
Most of the time	24	21
All of the time	16	12
Don't know	4	1
feel strong?		
None of the time	8	12
A little of the time	17	19
Some of the time	26	29
Most of the time	20	20
All of the time	25	18
Don't know	5	3

Question HS/MS J.23, 25, 28, 30: In the last 30 days, how often did you... feel proud?... feel good about life?... feel excited?... feel strong?

Table J5.3
Negative Affect

	Grade 9	Grade 11
	%	%
In the last 30 days, how often did you		
feel like everything is hard to do?		
None of the time	15	11
A little of the time	33	26
Some of the time	27	34
Most of the time	12	19
All of the time	10	9
Don't know	2	1
feel like nothing makes you happy?		
None of the time	44	32
A little of the time	23	26
Some of the time	14	18
Most of the time	9	16
All of the time	6	6
Don't know	4	2
feel restless, cannot stay still in one place?		
None of the time	22	18
A little of the time	21	23
Some of the time	25	25
Most of the time	14	16
All of the time	15	16
Don't know	3	2

Question HS/MS J.21, 22, 24: In the last 30 days, how often did you... feel like everything is hard to do?... feel like nothing makes you happy?... feel restless, cannot stay still in one place?

Table J5.3

Negative Affect – Continued

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
In the last 30 days, how often did you		
feel nervous?		
None of the time	12	11
A little of the time	26	21
Some of the time	30	30
Most of the time	15	24
All of the time	14	13
Don't know	3	2
feel that you do not have much hope?		
None of the time	48	37
A little of the time	19	21
Some of the time	16	20
Most of the time	7	11
All of the time	8	8
Don't know	4	2
feel like you are not important?		
None of the time	43	34
A little of the time	22	18
Some of the time	15	20
Most of the time	7	13
All of the time	9	12
Don't know	4	2

Question HS/MS J.26, 27, 29: In the last 30 days, how often did you... feel nervous?... feel that you do not have much hope?... feel like you are not important?

Table J5.4
Worry About a Family Member Deployed Outside USA

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
No one in my family is in the military	60	65	
Not true	13	13	
A little true	7	4	
Pretty much true	7	4	
Very much true	5	5	
Don't know	8	8	

Question HS/MS J.38: How true is each of these sentences?... I worry about a family member who is serving in the military outside the USA.

6. Family Relocation and Deployment

Table J6.1
Family Relocation and Impact on Schooling

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
In the last five years, how many times did you change your school because your family had to move?	,,	
I did not change schools	53	64
Once	25	22
Twice	9	7
Three times	6	5
Four times	3	1
More than four times	2	1
Don't know	2	1
If you changed schools, did you have any difficulties because your course credit earned at your previous school was not counted in your new school?		
I did not change schools.	51	63
I did not have any problems.	24	17
I had minor problems.	9	12
I had serious problems when I changed schools.	2	3
Don't know	15	5

Question HS/MS J.31, 32: In the last five years, how many times did you change your school because your family had to move?... If you changed schools, did you have any difficulties because your course credit earned at your previous school was not counted in your new school?

Table J6.2

Deployment of Family Members Outside USA, Last 10 Years

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
Never	59	65	
Once	9	9	
Twice or more	23	17	
Don't know	10	8	

Question HS/MS J.33: As far as you can remember, how many times in the last 10 years did any member of your family leave home and serve (deploy) outside the USA?

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

Table J6.3

Travel Experience

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %
I have traveled a lot and have seen many interesting places.		
Not at all true	11	14
A little true	24	25
Pretty much true	19	20
Very much true	44	39
Don't know	1	2

Question HS/MS J.8: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... I have traveled a lot and have seen many interesting places.

7. Future Plans

Table J7.1

Desire to Join Military

	Grade 9 %	Grade 11 %	
When I grow up, I would like to join the military.			
Not at all true	60	68	
A little true	13	12	
Pretty much true	4	5	
Very much true	6	8	
Don't know	16	6	

Question HS/MS J.12: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... When I grow up, I would like to join the military (Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, National Guard, or Reserves).

8. Disaggregated Results by Military-Connected Family Status

Table J8.1
Student Sample for Military-Connected School Module, by Military-Connected Family Status

	Grade 9	Grade 11	
Student Sample			
Military-connected family	94	58	
Non-military-connected family (other)	336	318	

Notes: Military-connected students are respondents who report that either or both their father or mother is currently in the military. Non-military-connected or other students are respondents who provide data to the Military-Connected School Module but indicate that neither their father nor mother is currently in the military.

Table J8.2
Family Support by Military-Connected Family Status

	Gr	Grade 9		Grade 11	
	Mil.	Other	Mil.	Other	
	%	%	%	%	
My family is very close and we support each other.					
Not at all true	3	5	9	8	
A little true	18	17	16	15	
Pretty much true	29	23	19	24	
Very much true	47	54	53	52	
Don't know	2	1	3	2	
My family gets support from relatives and friends.					
Not at all true	3	5	16	10	
A little true	17	16	9	17	
Pretty much true	23	25	29	18	
Very much true	53	50	45	51	
Don't know	4	4	2	4	
I feel supported by other families in my community.					
Not at all true	16	15	19	21	
A little true	24	19	22	21	
Pretty much true	26	22	28	21	
Very much true	26	39	22	30	
Don't know	9	5	9	8	

Question HS/MS J.4-6: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... My family is very close and we support each other... My family gets support from relatives and friends... I feel supported by other families in my community.

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

Table J8.3 Perceived Responsibilities by Military-Connected Family Status

	Grade 9		Grade 11		
	Mil.	Other	Mil.	Other	
	%	%	%	%	
I feel that I have more responsibilities at home than my friends.					
Not at all true	22	20	28	26	
A little true	21	25	10	21	
Pretty much true	22	15	16	14	
Very much true	29	34	40	33	
Don't know	5	7	7	7	

Question HS/MS J.7: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... I feel that I have more responsibilities at home (like chores) than my friends.

Table J8.4

Perceived Internal Strengths by Military-Connected Family Status

	Grade 9		Grade 11		
	Mil.	Other	Mil.	Other	
	%	%	%	%	
I am more independent than many of my friends.					
Not at all true	5	12	9	12	
A little true	26	23	7	15	
Pretty much true	20	26	26	18	
Very much true	34	29	43	46	
Don't know	15	11	16	9	
I know how to solve problems in my life better than most of my friends.					
Not at all true	9	9	9	10	
A little true	23	20	9	19	
Pretty much true	26	24	26	22	
Very much true	29	36	41	39	
Don't know	14	11	16	10	

Question HS/MS J.9, 10: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... I am more independent than many of my friends... I know how to solve problems in my life better than most of my friends.

Table J8.5 Interest in Helping Others by Military-Connected Family Status

	Grade 9		Grade 11		
	Mil. %	Other %	Mil. %	Other %	
I am more interested in volunteering and helping others than are many of my friends.	70	70	70	70	
Not at all true	15	21	21	22	
A little true	33	31	16	26	
Pretty much true	14	19	22	20	
Very much true	17	16	24	19	
Don't know	21	14	17	12	

Question HS/MS J.11: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... I am more interested in volunteering and helping others than are many of my friends.

Table J8.6
School Connections by Military-Connected Family Status

	Grade 9		Grade 11		
	Mil.	Other	Mil.	Other	
A 1 14 * 41 * 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 4 - 6 - *1	%	%	%	%	
Adults in this school respect my family.					
Not at all true	3	10	2	8	
A little true	11	14	17	18	
Pretty much true	23	19	17	21	
Very much true	18	22	21	16	
Don't know	45	35	43	37	
I have a hard time paying attention in school.					
Not at all true	31	28	22	28	
A little true	37	35	41	35	
Pretty much true	19	14	17	19	
Very much true	9	18	19	16	
Don't know	4	4	0	2	
My parents help me with my school work.					
Not at all true	21	26	33	46	
A little true	34	26	37	25	
Pretty much true	16	25	16	15	
Very much true	23	20	12	12	
Don't know	5	4	2	2	

Question HS/MS J.13-15: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... Adults in this school respect my family... I have a hard time paying attention in school... My parents help me with my school work.

Table J8.6 School Connections by Military-Connected Family Status - Continued

	Grade 9		Grade 11		
	Mil.	Other	Mil.	Other	
	%	%	%	%	
My parents come to school to meet my teachers or to attend events.					
Not at all true	32	35	48	49	
A little true	29	21	14	21	
Pretty much true	10	15	19	11	
Very much true	20	21	17	16	
Don't know	10	9	2	3	

Question HS/MS J.16: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... My parents come to school to meet my teachers or to attend events (like parent nights, sports events, plays, or concerts).

Table J8.7

Peer Difficulties by Military-Connected Family Status

	Gra	ide 9	Grade 11		
	Mil. %	Other %	Mil. %	Other %	
Other students in school do not really understand my family life.	70	<i>70</i>	70	70	
Not at all true	16	21	16	26	
A little true	22	22	19	22	
Pretty much true	17	16	14	15	
Very much true	18	23	31	23	
Don't know	27	17	21	15	
I have a hard time making friends because I have to change schools often.					
Not at all true	59	84	50	90	
A little true	17	5	22	3	
Pretty much true	7	4	14	2	
Very much true	12	3	10	2	
Don't know	5	4	3	3	

Question HS/MS J.17, 18: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... Other students in school do not really understand my family life... I have a hard time making friends because I have to change schools often.

Table J8.8 Family Pride by Military-Connected Family Status

	Grade 9		Grade 11		
	Mil.	Other	Mil.	Other	
	%	%	%	%	
I feel proud of my family.					
Not at all true	2	4	3	3	
A little true	10	9	10	13	
Pretty much true	19	23	22	22	
Very much true	67	61	62	61	
Don't know	2	3	2	2	

Question HS/MS J.3: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... I feel proud of my family. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table J8.9
Positive Affect by Military-Connected Family Status

	(Grade 9		Grade 11	
	Mil. %	Other	Mil.	Other	
In the last 30 days, how often did you	<u> </u>	%	%	%	
feel full of energy?					
None of the time	4	8	7	12	
A little of the time	20	18	24	20	
Some of the time	40	33	41	35	
Most of the time	23	28	17	22	
All of the time	12	9	9	10	
Don't know	0	4	2	1	
feel happy?					
None of the time	1	3	2	5	
A little of the time	11	9	5	16	
Some of the time	24	23	36	31	
Most of the time	48	47	48	35	
All of the time	15	16	9	12	
Don't know	1	2	0	1	

Question HS/MS J.19, 20: In the last 30 days, how often did you... feel full of energy?... feel happy? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table J8.9

Positive Affect by Military-Connected Family Status – Continued

	G	Grade 9		Grade 11	
	Mil. %	Other %	Mil. %	Other %	
In the last 30 days, how often did you					
feel proud?					
None of the time	9	6	9	12	
A little of the time	24	15	21	21	
Some of the time	30	34	31	34	
Most of the time	24	25	28	19	
All of the time	7	17	10	11	
Don't know	5	3	2	2	
feel good about life?					
None of the time	4	6	3	10	
A little of the time	21	11	14	17	
Some of the time	17	22	24	31	
Most of the time	31	30	41	23	
All of the time	23	27	17	17	
Don't know	3	4	0	2	

Question HS/MS J.23, 25: In the last 30 days, how often did you... feel proud?... feel good about life? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table J8.9

Positive Affect by Military-Connected Family Status – Continued

	G	Grade 9		Grade 11	
	Mil. %	Other %	Mil. %	Other %	
In the last 30 days, how often did you					
feel excited?					
None of the time	1	6	10	9	
A little of the time	12	15	22	22	
Some of the time	45	36	38	35	
Most of the time	23	24	21	21	
All of the time	17	16	9	12	
Don't know	2	4	0	2	
feel strong?					
None of the time	9	7	9	12	
A little of the time	19	16	14	20	
Some of the time	19	28	28	29	
Most of the time	26	18	24	19	
All of the time	26	25	22	17	
Don't know	2	6	3	3	

Question HS/MS J.28, 30: In the last 30 days, how often did you... feel excited?... feel strong? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table J8.10
Negative Affect by Military-Connected Family Status

	G	Grade 9		Grade 11	
	Mil. %	Other %	Mil. %	Other %	
In the last 30 days, how often did you					
feel like everything is hard to do?					
None of the time	12	16	9	11	
A little of the time	37	32	34	24	
Some of the time	31	26	29	35	
Most of the time	13	12	16	20	
All of the time	8	11	12	8	
Don't know	0	3	0	2	
feel like nothing makes you happy?					
None of the time	50	43	34	31	
A little of the time	27	22	34	25	
Some of the time	6	16	14	19	
Most of the time	10	8	14	16	
All of the time	3	6	3	7	
Don't know	4	4	0	2	

Question HS/MS J.21, 22: In the last 30 days, how often did you... feel like everything is hard to do?... feel like nothing makes you happy? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table J8.10

Negative Affect by Military-Connected Family Status – Continued

	Gra	Grade 9		Grade 11	
	Mil.	Other	Mil.	Other	
In the last 30 days, how often did you	%	%	%	%	
feel restless, cannot stay still in one place?					
None of the time	16	24	12	19	
A little of the time	23	20	26	22	
Some of the time	34	23	21	26	
Most of the time	16	14	11	17	
All of the time	10	17	28	13	
Don't know	1	3	2	2	
feel nervous?					
None of the time	9	13	16	10	
A little of the time	29	26	19	22	
Some of the time	28	30	31	29	
Most of the time	15	15	19	25	
All of the time	18	13	14	13	
Don't know	1	3	2	2	

Question HS/MS J.24, 26: In the last 30 days, how often did you... feel restless, cannot stay still in one place?... feel nervous? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table J8.10

Negative Affect by Military-Connected Family Status – Continued

	G	Grade 9		Grade 11	
	Mil. %	Other %	Mil. %	Other %	
In the last 30 days, how often did you					
feel that you do not have much hope?					
None of the time	48	48	43	36	
A little of the time	18	19	21	22	
Some of the time	19	15	14	21	
Most of the time	5	7	10	12	
All of the time	9	8	12	7	
Don't know	1	4	0	2	
feel like you are not important?					
None of the time	46	42	34	33	
A little of the time	23	22	26	17	
Some of the time	13	15	9	23	
Most of the time	9	7	16	13	
All of the time	7	9	14	12	
Don't know	2	4	2	3	

Question HS/MS J.27, 29: In the last 30 days, how often did you... feel that you do not have much hope?... feel like you are not important? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table J8.11
Family Relocation and Impact on Schooling by Military-Connected Family Status

	Grade 9		Grade 11		
	Mil.	Other	Mil.	Other	
In the last five years, how many times did you change your school because your family had to move?	<u>%</u>	%	%	<u>%</u>	
I did not change schools	30	59	26	71	
Once	29	24	38	19	
Twice	18	6	19	5	
Three times	11	5	16	3	
Four times	5	2	0	1	
More than four times	6	1	2	0	
Don't know	1	2	0	1	
If you changed schools, did you have any difficulties because your course credit earned at your previous school was not counted in your new school?					
I did not change schools.	28	57	26	70	
I did not have any problems.	30	22	26	15	
I had minor problems.	16	7	31	8	
I had serious problems when I changed schools.	3	1	9	2	
Don't know	23	13	9	5	

Question HS/MS J.31, 32: In the last five years, how many times did you change your school because your family had to move?... If you changed schools, did you have any difficulties because your course credit earned at your previous school was not counted in your new school? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table J8.12

Deployment of Family Members Outside USA by Military-Connected Family Status, Last 10 Years

	Grade 9		Grade 11		
	Mil.	Other	Mil.	Other	
	%	%	%	%	
Never	11	73	14	75	
Once	15	7	19	7	
Twice or more	66	10	60	9	
Don't know	9	10	7	9	

Question HS/MS J.33: As far as you can remember, how many times in the last 10 years did any member of your family leave home and serve (deploy) outside the USA?

Table J8.13

Travel Experience by Military-Connected Family Status

	Gra	ide 9	Gra	de 11	
	Mil.	Other	Mil.	Other	
	%	%	%	%	
I have traveled a lot and have seen many interesting places.					
Not at all true	4	13	2	16	
A little true	18	26	14	27	
Pretty much true	14	20	22	19	
Very much true	61	40	60	35	
Don't know	2	1	2	2	

Question HS/MS J.8: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... I have traveled a lot and have seen many interesting places. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table J8.14 Desire to Join Military in the Future by Military-Connected Family Status

	Gra	ide 9	Gra	de 11	
	Mil.	Other	Mil.	Other	
	%	%	%	%	
When I grow up, I would like to join the military.					
Not at all true	50	63	53	70	
A little true	16	13	17	11	
Pretty much true	7	4	7	5	
Very much true	9	5	14	7	
Don't know	18	15	9	6	

Question HS/MS J.12: How true is each of these sentences about you and your family?... When I grow up, I would like to join the military (Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, National Guard, or Reserves).

Z. Travis Unified Custom Questions

1. Module Sample

Table Z1.1
Student Sample for Custom Questions

	Grade 9	Grade 11
Student Sample Size		
Target sample	471	429
Final number	409	369
Response Rate	87%	86%

2. Custom Questions

Table Z2.1 How difficult would it be for students in your grade to get alcohol from a store?

		Grade		
	9th %	11th %	Total %	
Very difficult	35	27	31	
Fairly difficult	23	27	25	
Fairly easy	10	13	11	
Very easy	3	4	4	
I don't know	29	30	29	

Question HS/MS Z.1.

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

Table Z2.2

How difficult would it be for students in your grade to get an adult to buy alcohol for you?

		Grade		
	9th %	11th	Total	
		%	%	
Very difficult	18	10	14	
Fairly difficult	24	16	20	
Fairly easy	19	29	24	
Very easy	10	14	12	
I don't know	30	30	30	

Question HS/MS Z.2.

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

Table Z2.3

How difficult would it be for students in your grade to get alcohol from older friends or siblings?

	Grade			
	9th %	11th %	Total %	
Very difficult	12	8	10	
Fairly difficult	9	5	7	
Fairly easy	30	31	31	
Very easy	21	31	26	
I don't know	28	25	27	

Question HS/MS Z.3.

Table Z2.4 How difficult would it be for students in your grade to get alcohol at a party or gathering?

		Grade	
	9th %	11th	Total
		%	%
Very difficult	10	8	9
Fairly difficult	7	3	5
Fairly easy	24	21	23
Very easy	31	43	37
I don't know	27	26	27

Question HS/MS Z.4.

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

Table Z2.5

Do the parents of friends your age allow people your age to drink alcohol at parties or gatherings in their homes?

		Grade		
	9th	11th	Total	
-	%	%	%	
Never	77	55	66	
Sometimes	21	40	30	
Often	2	5	4	

Question HS/MS Z.5.

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

Table Z2.6

Have you attended parties or gatherings in someone else's home where an adult knew that people your age were drinking alcohol?

		Grade		
	9th %	11th %	Total %	
Yes	17	35	26	
No	83	65	74	

Question HS/MS Z.6.

Table Z2.7

How difficult would it be for students in your grade to get alcohol from home?

		Grade	
	9th	11th	Total
	%	<u>%</u>	
Very difficult Fairly difficult	9 11	5 7	9
Fairly easy	24	31	28
Very easy	13	19	16
I don't know	43	38	41

Question HS/MS Z.7.

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

Table Z2.8

Has a parent or another adult in your home ever given you an alcoholic drink at home WITH THEIR PER-MISSION?

		Grade	
	9th %	11th %	Total %
Yes	22	35	29
No	78	65	71

Question HS/MS Z.8.

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

Table Z2.9

How difficult would it be for students in your grade to get marijuana at school?

	Grade			
	9th %	11th	Total	
		%	%	
Very difficult	17	12	15	
Fairly difficult	10	9	10	
Fairly easy	21	20	20	
Very easy	15	26	20	
I don't know	37	34	35	

Question HS/MS Z.9.

Table Z2.10 How difficult would it be for students in your grade to get marijuana from older friends or siblings?

	Grade			
	9th %	11th	Total	
		%	%	
Very difficult	9	8	9	
Fairly difficult	10	3	6	
Fairly easy	25	22	24	
Very easy	20	34	27	
I don't know	37	33	35	

Question HS/MS Z.10.

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

Table Z2.11

How difficult would it be for students in your grade to get marijuana at a party or gathering?

	Grade			
	9th	11th	Total	
	%	% %	%	
Very difficult	9	7	8	
Fairly difficult	7	3	5	
Fairly easy	22	18	20	
Very easy	25	40	32	
I don't know	37	32	34	

Question HS/MS Z.11.

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

Table Z2.12

Do the parents of friends your age allow people your age to use marijuana at parties or gatherings in their homes?

		Grade	
	9th %	11th %	Total %
Never	86	77	82
Sometimes	11	20	15
Often	3	4	3

Question HS/MS Z.12.

Table Z2.13

Has a parent or another adult in your home ever given you marijuana at home WITH THEIR PERMISSION?

		Grade	
	9th %	11th %	Total %
Yes	5	5	5
No	95	95	95

Question HS/MS Z.13.

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

Table Z2.14

How difficult would it be for students in your grade to get marijuana from home?

		Grade	
	9th	11th	Total
	%	%	%
Very difficult	21	12	17
Fairly difficult	13	15	14
Fairly easy	13	16	15
Very easy	8	13	10
I don't know	45	45	45

Question HS/MS Z.14.

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

Table Z2.15

How difficult would it be for students in your grade to get marijuana from a medical marijuana dispensary?

	Grade			
	9th %	 11th	Total	
		%	%	
Very difficult	22	16	19	
Fairly difficult	14	18	16	
Fairly easy	8	12	10	
Very easy	5	6	6	
I don't know	51	48	50	

Question HS/MS Z.15.

Table Z2.16 How difficult would it be for students in your grade to get prescription drugs that were not prescribed to them from home?

	Grade			
	9th	11th %	Total %	
Very difficult		10	13	
Fairly difficult	9	10	9	
Fairly easy	16	22	19	
Very easy	7	8	7	
I don't know	53	50	52	

Question HS/MS Z.16.

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

Table Z2.17 Have you attended parties or gatherings where people your age were using prescription drugs that were not prescribed to them?

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

Question HS/MS Z.17.

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

Table Z2.18 How difficult would it be for students in your grade to get vape products such as e-cigarettes (JUUL), vape pens, or mods?

	Grade			
	9th %	11th	Total	
		%	%	
Very difficult	7	6	6	
Fairly difficult	7	2	5	
Fairly easy	22	24	23	
Very easy	21	36	28	
I don't know	44	32	38	

Question HS/MS Z.18.

Table Z2.19

How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use vape products such as e-cigarettes (JUUL), vape pens, or mods?

	Grade		
	9th	11th	Total
	%	%	%
Great risk	37	34	36
Moderate risk	25	25	25
Slight risk	11	14	13
No risk	2	2	2
I don't know	26	23	25

Question HS/MS Z.19.

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

Table Z2.20

Have you ever inhaled marijuana, hash or cannabis oil using a vape product such as e-cigarettes (JUUL), vape pens, or mods?

		Grade	
	9th %	11th %	Total %
Yes	16	27	21
No	84	73	79

Question HS/MS Z.20.

Table Z2.21

Have you participated in any of the extracurricular/social clubs listed below in the last two years? (Please select all that apply)

	Grade			
	9th	11th	Total	
	%	%	%	
Associated Student Body (ASB)/Leadership	8	4	6	
Audio Visual Club	1	1	1	
AVID	1	1	1	
College and Career	3	5	4	
A Cultural Club	4	5	5	
Drama	13	7	10	
National Honor Society/National Junior Honor Society	11	9	10	
ROTC	8	10	9	
Faith-based clubs	2	6	4	
Girl or boy empowerment/mentoring club	1	2	2	
Other extracurricular/social clubs	25	36	30	
None of the above	53	46	49	

Question HS/MS Z.21.

Notes: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents. Total percentages may exceed 100% for "mark all that apply" items.

Table Z2.22

Have you participated in any of the community/advocacy clubs listed below in the last two years? (Please select all that apply)

	Grade		
	9th %	11th %	Total %
Friday Night Live (FNL)/Club Live	2	8	5
Future Farmers of America (FFA)/4-H	1	0	0
Gay Straight Alliance (GSA)	3	5	4
Key Club	2	10	6
Youth Coalition	0	2	1
Link Crew	2	9	6
Rotary/Interact	0	2	1
Soroptimist	2	2	2
Youth advisory board	0	1	0
Police Activities League (PAL)	0	2	1
Other community/advocacy clubs	7	12	10
None of the above	82	66	75

Question HS/MS Z.22.

Notes: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents. Total percentages may exceed 100% for "mark all that apply" items.

Table Z2.23

Have you participated in any of the academic teams listed below in the last two years? (Please select all that apply)

		Grade	
	9th	11th	Total
	%	%	%
Academic Decathlon	1	2	2
Speech and Debate	5	1	3
Glee	0	0	0
Mock trial	1	0	0
STEM	7	2	4
Robotics	8	6	7
Science bowl	0	1	0
Marching Band	8	7	8
Other academic teams	4	4	4
None of the above	74	80	77

Question HS/MS Z.23.

Notes: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents. Total percentages may exceed 100% for "mark all that apply" items.

Table Z2.24

Have you participated in any of the athletic teams listed below in the last two years? (Please select all that apply)

		Grade	
	9th	11th %	Total %
	%		
Basketball	20	8	14
Football	12	10	11
Baseball/softball	15	8	12
Soccer	13	8	11
Track and field	12	8	10
Volleyball	8	7	8
Water polo	0	1	1
Cheerleading	4	5	4
Golf	2	3	2
Badminton	0	1	0
Tennis	5	8	7
Other athletic teams	13	12	13
None of the above	41	48	44

Question HS/MS Z.24.

Notes: Columns are not displayed if there are less than 10 respondents. Total percentages may exceed 100% for "mark all that apply" items.

Appendix

CHKS Content Overview, 2019-20

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 LCAP. 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 in raising standardized test scores over a one-year period when they had higher percentages of students

¹ To see how local results compare with state averages in California, download a copy of the latest Biennial State CHKS report (<u>calschls.org/reports-data/#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 calschls.org/reports-data/#slcr

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

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

who reported: (1) being less engaged in risky behaviors such as substance use and violence; (2) being more likely to eat nutritiously and exercise; and (3) experiencing caring adult relationships and high expectations at school.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 report feeling 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. 8 They also exhibit lower perceived school safety, school connectedness, and developmental supports. Continuation school students are a highly vulnerable population in need of a wide range of academic, social, emotional, and behavioral supports and intervention services. 9

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND POPULATION 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 LGBTQ youth.

In the standard CHKS report, breakdowns for selected key indicators are provided by race/ethnicity and gender. For selected key indicators, the CalSCHLS Data Dashboard (calschls.org/reports-data/dashboard/) can be used to display subgroup differences by gender, race/ethnicity, parental education, parent military status, homeless status, afterschool participation, gender identity, and sexual orientation. Results can also be displayed for English learners, free and reduced-priced meal eligible students, and foster youth—three important LCAP priority subgroups. Districts/schools can also subscribe to the District CalSCHLS private data dashboard to disaggregate their CHKS results by demographic subgroups for each school (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, transgender, and questioning or queer (LGBTQ) youth are at elevated risk for bullying and violence victimization, mental health problems, drug and alcohol use, and exhibiting poor performance in school. ¹³ ¹⁴ For example, analysis of the latest Biennial CHKS data indicate that LGBTQ youth ¹⁵ are:

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

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> 20120405.pdf

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

¹³ Hanson, T., Zhang, G., Cerna, R., Stern, A., & Austin, G. (2019) Understanding the experiences of LGBTQ youth in California. San Francisco, CA: WestEd.

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

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

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

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. ¹⁶ 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. ¹⁷ CHKS and other surveys consistently show that as youth progress through the school system, indicators of engagement decline.

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

The CHKS Developmental Supports scales provide insight into whether students experience in their school the three protective factors (caring relationships, high expectations, and opportunities for meaningful participation) 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.18

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

¹⁷ Gallop. (2014). Download <u>www.gallup.com/services/178769/state-america-schools-report.aspx</u>

¹⁸ Austin, Hanson, Polik, & Zheng. (2018). Download data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial State 1517.pdf

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

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

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.¹⁹

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

Truancy has been identified as one of the most powerful predictors of both poor achievement and delinquency.²¹ Students who are chronically absent 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

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

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

²¹ 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.

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. ²² ²³ ²⁴ ²⁵ ²⁶ ²⁷

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.²⁸ 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.²⁹ 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.³⁰ 31

Parent Involvement

Parent involvement, including promoting parental participation in school programs, is one of the LCAP state priorities. A three-item scale assesses student perceptions (level of agreement) of three components of parent involvement: teachers communicating with parents about what students are expected to learn in class, parents feeling welcome to participate at this school, and school staff taking parent concerns seriously. The same questions also are asked on the staff and parent surveys so that perceptions can be compared across all three stakeholder groups. A large and growing body of evidence has linked school success to the manner and degree to which a school communicates with parents, engages them both in school activities and education, and fosters a school climate that parents perceive as warm, inviting, and helpful.³²

Facilities and Physical Environment

As an indicator of student perceptions of the school's physical environment, the CHKS includes a question asking students how much they agree the school "is usually clean and tidy." Additional questions are included in the supplementary School Climate Module. An analysis of 2015/16 data from the questions on both modules found that a plurality of students report that their school facilities are in good condition,

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

²³ Hanson & Austin. (2002). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-3.pdf</u>

²⁴ Hanson. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet1</u> <u>caring 20120223.pdf</u>

²⁵ Hanson. (2012). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet2</u> <u>participation</u> <u>20120224.pdf</u>

²⁶ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3</u> WhatWorksBrief1 CaringRelationships final.pdf

²⁷ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3_WhatWorksBrief2_MeaningfulPart_final.pdf</u>

²⁸ 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.

²⁹ Austin, Hanson, Polik, & Zheng. (2018). Download data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial_State_1517.pdf

³⁰ Austin, Hanson, & Voight. (2013). Download data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet5_connectedness_20130827.pdf

³¹ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3 WhatWorksBrief4 Connectedness final.pdf</u>

³² Wilder, S. (2014). Effects of parental involvement on academic achievement. A meta-synthesis. *Educational Review*, 66:3, 377-397.

but a non-trivial minority of students were dissatisfied with the condition of their school facilities.³³ Between 20 percent and 25 percent of students disagree or strongly disagree on the quality of the physical environment items. Almost one-third of schools serving 11th graders were categorized as having low quality physical environments based on student reports on the clean and tidy item. Student perceptions of the quality of their school's physical environment were strongly related to student achievement.

SCHOOL VIOLENCE, VICTIMIZATION, AND SAFETY (Section 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. ³⁴ 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. ³⁵ 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. ³⁶ ³⁷ ³⁸

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 been markedly lower for 7th than 9th grade.³⁹ If students report low levels of perceived school safety, further examination of all the indicators related to bullying and victimization is warranted. Consider conducting follow-up student voice and feedback sessions such as focus groups or Student Listening Circles and integrating questions on why students do not feel safe.⁴⁰

Harassment and Victimization

Most of the safety-related questions on the survey assess victimization. Because a relatively small number of students can victimize a large number of their peers, victimization questions provide important insight into the overall school climate. Nonviolent harassment in any form—threats, intimidation, rumors, and ostracism—can instill a sense of vulnerability, isolation, frustration, and fear among its victims, leading to engagement in health risk behaviors or avoidance behaviors such as missing school and social isolation. This type of misbehavior, vastly more common than any other, ruins the school day for many students. In

³³ Hanson & Austin. (2016). Download <u>calschls.org/docs/facilities122216.pdf</u>

³⁴ The CHKS also includes two violence-related questions that are not school based: the frequency students experienced cyberbullying and whether they are gang members.

³⁵ Juvonen, J., & Graham, S. (2001). Peer harassment in school: The plight of the vulnerable and victimized. New York: Guilford Press.

³⁶ Barton, P. E. (2001). Facing the hard facts in education reform. Princeton, NJ: Educational Testing Service.

³⁷ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download data.calschls.org/resources/S3 WhatWorksBrief5 ViolencePerpetration_final.pdf

³⁸ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download data.calschls.org/resources/S3_WhatWorksBrief6_ViolenceVictimization_final.pdf

³⁹ Austin, Hanson, Polik, & Zheng. (2018). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial State 1517.pdf</u>

⁴⁰ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download data.calschls.org/resources/S3 WhatWorksBrief3 Safety final.pdf

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.⁴¹

The CHKS asks about the frequency with which students experienced any bullying/harassment related to six bias-related categories (gender, race/ethnicity, disability, sexual identity, religion, immigrant status), as well as for any other reason (Table 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 by asking students about: mean rumors or lies; sexual-related jokes, comments, or gestures; being made fun of because of looks or speech; and, more generally, being made fun of, insulted or called names. Physical victimization is assessed by questions about having been pushed/shoved, threatened with harm or injury (without or without weapon), and being afraid of being beaten up. Students are also asked whether they have ever been in a physical fight as a measure of general violence.

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

Vandalism and Weapons

Two other safety-related areas assessed by the survey are school vandalism and weapons possession. Students are asked whether they damaged school property or had their property damaged at school and whether they carried a knife or other weapon to school or observed someone else doing these things. 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. About 16 percent of 7th and 9th graders report seeing someone carrying a weapon compared 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.

⁴¹ 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.

⁴² Austin, Hanson, Polik, & Zheng. (2018). Download data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial State 1517.pdf

⁴³ Heck, Russell, O'Shaughnessy, Laub, Calhoun, & Austin. (2005). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-4.pdf</u>

⁴⁴ Austin, Nakamoto, & Bailey. (2010). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-10.pdf</u>

⁴⁵ Austin, Hanson, Polik, & Zheng. (2018). Download data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial_State_1517.pdf

Reflecting this, on the California School Staff Survey, 39 percent of high school staff statewide reported that alcohol and drug use are a moderate to severe problem at their school.⁴⁶

Alcohol and Other Drug Use at School (Section 6)

AOD use at school is especially troubling. This is behavior that threatens not only the user's learning ability but also the school's efforts to educate all youth. It also is an indirect indicator of school disengagement. An analysis of CHKS data found that substance use and intoxication at school, being offered drugs at school, and lifetime intoxication were significantly related to changes in California achievement test scores one year later.⁴⁷ Schools with proportionately large numbers of students who reported these behaviors exhibited smaller gains in test scores than other schools.⁴⁸ ⁴⁹

Cigarette Smoking (Section 7)

Students who report smoking cigarettes are significantly more likely than those who do not to engage in alcohol and other drug use, be involved in violence and gang membership, and experience school-related problems and disengagement. To a lesser extent, students who smoke are also more likely to be victims of violence and harassment, feel unsafe at school, and experience incapacitating sadness and loneliness. 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.⁵⁰ ⁵¹

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. ⁵² 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. ⁵³

CHKS data also show that students who report bias-related harassment, particularly for disability and sexual orientation, have poorer overall mental health than students who are harassed for other reasons or not harassed. Students who report any harassment are about twice as likely to experience chronic sadness/hopelessness than their non-harassed peers.⁵⁴ ⁵⁵

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

⁴⁶ Statewide CSSS. (2018). Download <u>calschls.org/docs/statewide</u> <u>1517</u> <u>csss.pdf</u>

⁴⁷ 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.

⁴⁸ Hanson & Austin, (2003), Download data, calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-3.pdf

⁴⁹ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download data.calschls.org/resources/S3 WhatWorksBrief8 AOD final.pdf

⁵⁰ Hanson & Zheng. (2006). Download data.calschls.org/resources/factsheet2update.pdf

⁵¹ Austin, McCarthy, Slade, & Bailey. (2007). Download data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-5.pdf

⁵² Austin, Nakamoto, & Bailey, (2010), Download data, calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-11.pdf

⁵³ Austin, Cragle, Delong-Cotty. (2012). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-12.pdf</u>

⁵⁴ Heck, Russell, O'Shaughnessy, Laub, Calhoun, & Austin. (2005). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-4.pdf</u>

⁵⁵ Austin, Nakamoto, & Bailey. (2010). Download data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-10.pdf