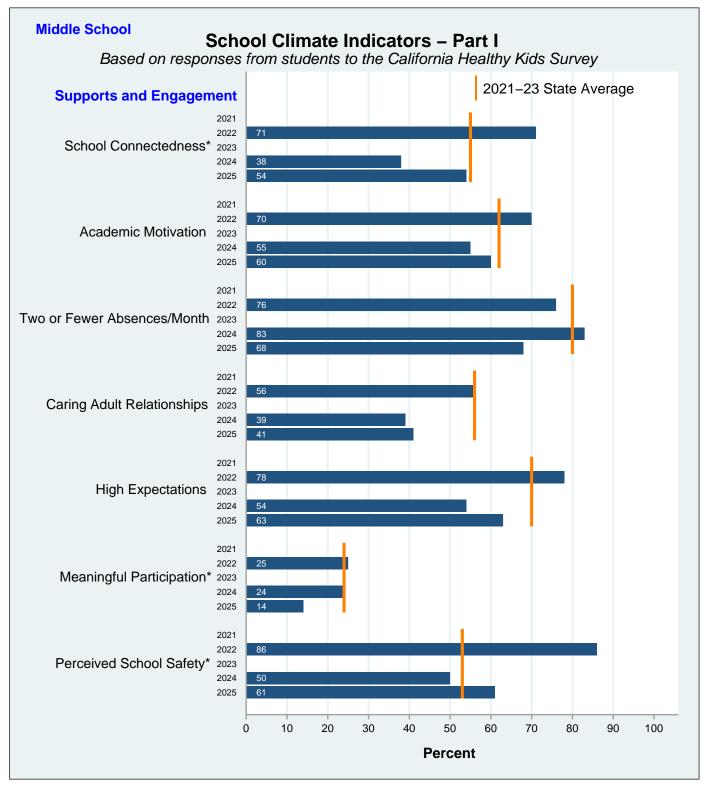
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WestEd 😒

Date Prepared: 2 Apr 2025

District School Climate Report Card (Middle School)-2024-2025

District: Arena Union Elementary No. of Schools/Eligible: 1/1 (2022), 1/1 (2024), 1/1 (2025) Average Response Rate: 78% (2022), 96% (2024), 100% (2025)



Note: * In-school or Hybrid instructional models only (2021).

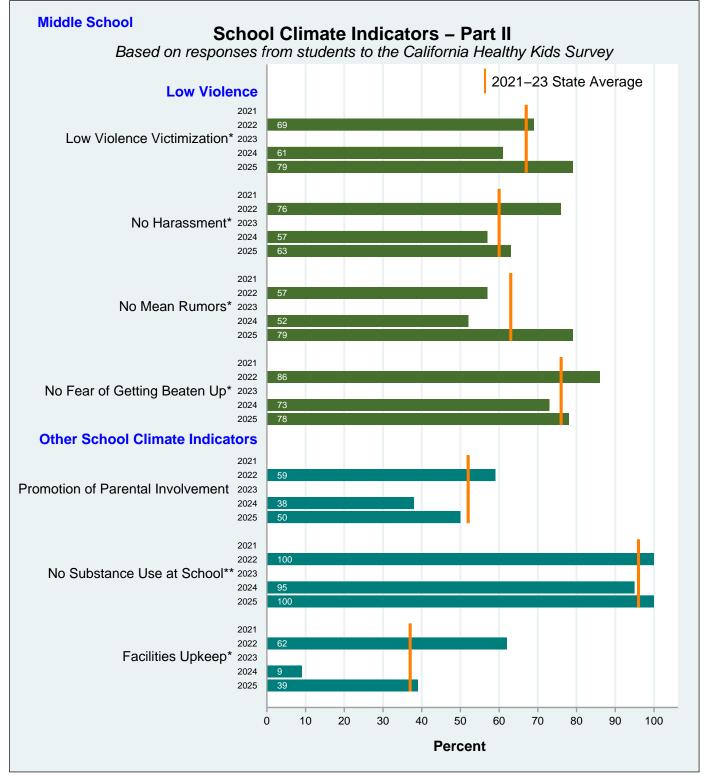


WestEd 😒

District School Climate Report Card (Middle School)-2024-2025

District: Arena Union Elementary

Date Prepared: 2 Apr 2025



Notes: * In-school or Hybrid instructional models only (2021); ** In-school instructional model only (2021).

CalSCHLS



District School Climate Report Card (Middle School)-2024-2025

District: Arena Union Elementary

Date Prepared: 2 Apr 2025

Other Indicators

Selected Student-Reported Indicators (California Healthy Kids Survey – CHKS)

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Change
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
Try hard on school work	_	90	-	70	80	-10
Three or more absences per month	-	24	-	17	32	+8
Feel a part of the school*		67	-	36	44	-23
School is really boring		30	-	41	44	+14
School is worthless and a waste of time		5	-	23	8	+3
Harassed or bullied at school*		24	-	43	38	+14
Parents feel welcome to participate at this school		80	-	52	50	-30
School is usually clean and tidy [§] *	-	62	-	9	39	-23
Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness	_	33	_	61	21	-12

Notes: * In-school or Hybrid instructional models only (2021). \sim Data were not collected. § In-school instructional model only (2022 and 2023).

A hyphen (–) is shown if there are no data or insufficient responses.

CDS code: 23655570000000

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How are the School Climate Indicators Calculated?

The school climate indicators provide district-level descriptions of several factors that are known to influence learning success in schools.

Most of the subdomain scores are calculated by averaging the percentage of respondents who report the top two response categories on the survey items that comprise each scale. For example, "School Connectedness," "Academic Motivation," "Promotion of Parental Involvement," and "Facilities Upkeep" are computed by averaging the percentage of respondents who report "Agree" or "Strongly agree" on the survey items that comprise the scale; "Caring Adult Relationships," "High Expectations," and "Meaningful Participation" are calculated by averaging the percentage of respondents who report "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" on the survey items that comprise the scale; and "Perceived School Safety" is measured by the percentage of students who report that they feel "Safe" or "Very safe" at school.

"Two or Fewer Absences per Month" – a measure of low chronic absenteeism – is measured by the percentage of students who report missing two or fewer days of school in the month prior to the survey. "Low Violence Victimization," "No Harassment," "No Mean Rumors," and "No Fear of Getting Beaten Up" represent the percentage of students who reported not being victimized.

A value of 60 on the "School Connectedness" indicator, for example, means that on average, students report "Agree" or "Strongly agree" on three of the five "School Connectedness" survey items.

District School Climate scores are calculated by averaging the school-level scores across all eligible schools in the district.

All subdomains and survey items that comprise the scales/measures are listed below.

- (1) School Connectedness (5 items)
 - o I feel close to people at/from this school.
 - o I am happy with/to be at this school.
 - o I feel like I am part of this school.
 - o The teachers at this school treat students fairly.
 - o I feel safe in my school.
- (2) Academic Motivation (4 items)
 - o I try hard to make sure that I am good at my schoolwork.
 - o I try hard on my schoolwork because I am interested in it.
 - o I work hard to try to understand new things when doing my schoolwork.
 - o I am always trying to do better in my schoolwork.
- (3) Two or Fewer Absences per Month (1 item)
 - o In the past 30 days, how often did you miss an entire day of school/remote learning classes for any reason?

(4) Caring Adult Relationships (3 items)

There is a teacher or some other adult from my school...

- o who really cares about me.
- o who notices when I'm not there.
- o who listens to me when I have something to say.
- (5) High Expectations (3 items)

There is a teacher or some other adult from my school...

- o who tells me when I do a good job.
- o who always wants me to do my best.
- o who believes that I will be a success.
- (6) Meaningful Participation (5 items)

At school/When I participate in school,...

- o I do interesting activities.
- o I help decide things like class activities or rules.
- o I do things that make a difference.
- o I have a say in how things work.
- o I help decide school activities or rules.

(7) Perceived School Safety (1 item)

- o How safe do you feel when you are at school?
- (8) Low Violence Victimization (8 items)

During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you...

- o been pushed, shoved, slapped, hit, or kicked by someone who wasn't just kidding around?
- o been afraid of being beaten up?
- o had mean rumors or lies spread about you?
- o had sexual jokes, comments, or gestures made to you?
- o been made fun of because of your looks or the way you talk?
- o had your property stolen or deliberately damaged, such as your car, clothing, or books?
- o been made fun of, insulted, or called names?
- o 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?

(9) No Harassment (7 items)

During the past 12 months, how many times on school property were you harassed or bullied for any of the following reasons? [In-school only]... During the past 12 months, how many times did students from your school harass you or bully you for any of the following reasons? [Remote only]

- o Your race, ethnicity, or national origin
- o Your religion
- o Your gender
- o Because you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were
- o A physical or mental disability
- o You are an immigrant or someone thought you were
- o Any other reason

- (10) No Mean Rumors (1 item)
 - o During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you had mean rumors or lies spread about you?
- (11) No Fear of Getting Beaten Up (1 item)
 - o During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you been afraid of being beaten up?
- (12) Promotion of Parental Involvement (3 items)
 - o Teachers at this school communicate with parents about what students are expected to learn in class.
 - o Parents feel welcome to participate at this school.
 - o School staff take parent concerns seriously.
- (13) No Substance Use at School (6 items)
 - During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you...
 - o smoke cigarettes?
 - o use smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, or snuff)?
 - o vape?
 - o have at least one drink of alcohol?
 - o use marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)?
 - o use any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical?
- (14) Facilities Upkeep (1 item)
 - o My school is usually clean and tidy.

Results are based on responses from students attending middle schools (7th grade), high schools (9th and 11th grade), and/or non-traditional schools on the California Healthy Kids Survey. Non-traditional schools include Adult Education Centers, Continuation High Schools, County Community, District Community Day Schools, Juvenile Court Schools, Opportunity Schools, and Special Education Schools. Results are not included if less than 50% of students or less than 15 respondents per grade provided data at a school.

Further information about the methodology used to construct the school climate indicators can be obtained by contacting Cindy Zheng at 562-799-5481 or czheng@wested.org.

State Averages

State averages are based on responses from students attending middle schools (7th grade), high schools (9th and 11th grade), and/or non-traditional schools who provided data on the Biennial State California Healthy Kids Survey during the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years.

State Averages of School Climate Indicators

	2021-23 State Averages			
Indicator	Middle (%)	High (%)	Non-Traditional (%)	
Supports and Engagement				
School Connectedness	55	51	55	
Academic Motivation	62	60	60	
Two or Fewer Absences per Month	80	82	67	
Caring Adult Relationships	56	54	56	
High Expectations	70	66	66	
Meaningful Participation	24	22	23	
Perceived School Safety	53	53	62	
Low Violence				
Low Violence Victimization	67	80	89	
No Harassment	60	74	85	
No Mean Rumors	63	76	82	
No Fear of Getting Beaten Up	76	87	93	
Other School Climate Indicators				
Promotion of Parental Involvement	52	40	52	
No Substance Use at School	96	94	86	
Facilities Upkeep	37	34	67	

Explanation of Other Indicators

Results are provided on selected key student-reported school climate items as a complement to the school climate indicators.

Student-reported school climate measures and their sources are described below.

Selected Student-Reported School Climate Measures (CHKS)

- Try hard on school work "agree" or "strongly agree" that I try hard to make sure I am good at school work.
- Three or more absences per month missed school on three or more days in the past 30 days.
- Feel a part of the school "agree" or "strongly agree" that I am a part of this school.
- School is really boring agree that school is really boring (rating of 7 or higher on a 0–10 scale).
- School is worthless and a waste of time agree that school is worthless and a waste of time (rating of 7 or higher on a 0–10 scale).

- Harassed or bullied at school harassed or bullied on school property in the past 12 months for any of the following reasons: (a) race, ethnicity, or national origin; (b) religion; (c) gender; (d) you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were; (e) a physical or mental disability; (f) you are an immigrant or someone thought you were; (g) any other reason.
- Parents feel welcome to participate at this school "agree" or "strongly agree" that parents feel welcome to participate at this school.
- School is usually clean and tidy "agree" or "strongly agree" that school is usually clean and tidy.
- Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more during the past 12 months.



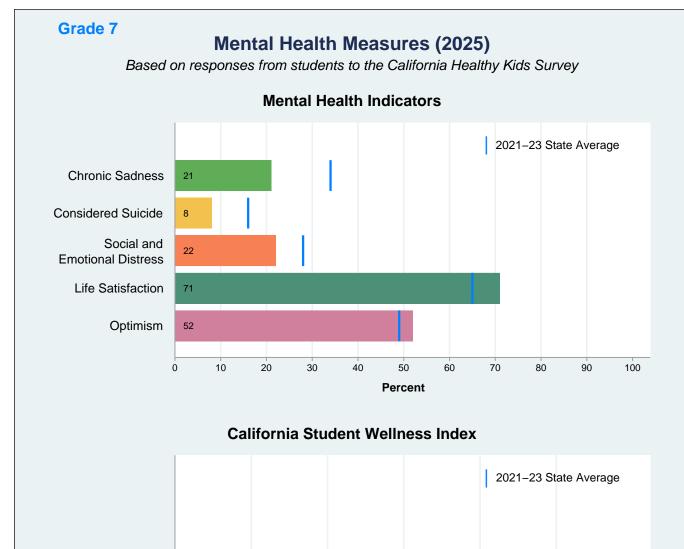


Mental Health Report-2024-2025

District: Arena Union Elementary School: Arena Elementary Number of Responses: 24 (Grade 7)

Response Rate: 96% (Grade 7)

Date Prepared: 19 Apr 2025



California Student

Wellness Index

106.2

70

80

90

100

Score

110

120

130





Mental Health Report (Grade 7)-2024-2025

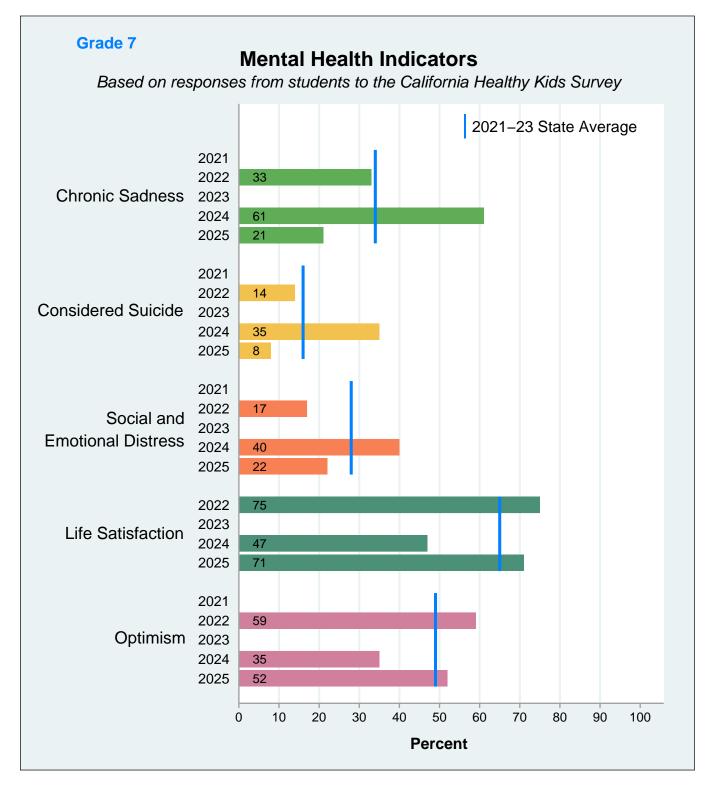
District: Arena Union Elementary

Date Prepared: 19 Apr 2025

School: Arena Elementary

Number of Responses: 21 (2022), 23 (2024), 24 (2025)

Response Rate: 78% (2022), 96% (2024), 96% (2025)



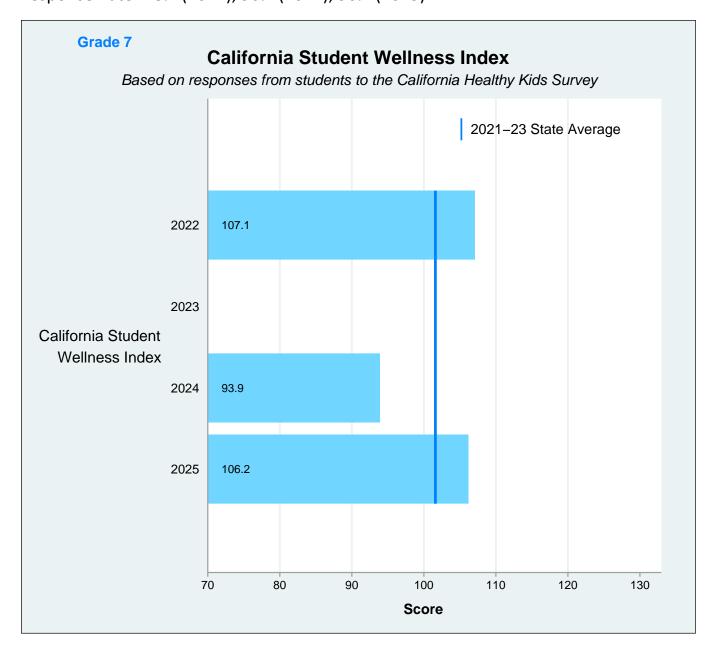




Date Prepared: 19 Apr 2025

Mental Health Report (Grade 7)-2024-2025

District: Arena Union Elementary School: Arena Elementary Number of Responses: 21 (2022), 23 (2024), 24 (2025) Response Rate: 78% (2022), 96% (2024), 96% (2025)







Mental Health Report—2024-2025

District: Arena Union Elementary School: Arena Elementary Date Prepared: 19 Apr 2025

Mental Health Indicator Trends by Grade

	2021 (%)	2022 (%)	2023 (%)	2024 (%)	2025 (%)
Chronic sadness					
Grade 7	_	33	—	61	21
Considered suicide					
Grade 7	_	14	_	35	8
Social and emotional distress					
Grade 7	—	17	_	40	22
Life satisfaction					
Grade 7	~	75		47	71
Optimism					
Grade 7	_	59		35	52

Notes: A tilde (\sim) is shown if data were not collected.

An em dash (—) is displayed if there are no data or insufficient responses.

California Student Wellness Index Trends by Grade

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
California Student Wellness Index					
Grade 7	\sim	107.1		93.9	106.2

Notes: A tilde (\sim) is shown if data were not collected.

An em dash (-) is displayed if there are no data or insufficient responses.

How are the Mental Health Measures Calculated?

"Chronic Sadness" is measured by the percentage of students who report feeling so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months. "Considered Suicide" – a measure of suicide ideation – is assessed by the percentage of students who report that they seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year.

The three indicators, "Social and Emotional Distress," "Life Satisfaction," and "Optimism," are based on multiple items. The scores are calculated by averaging the percentage of students who report the top-two response categories on the survey items that comprise each scale. "Social and Emotional Distress" and "Optimism" are computed by averaging the percentage of respondents who report "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" on the survey items that comprise the scale. "Life Satisfaction" is calculated by averaging the percentage of respondents who report "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied" on the survey items that comprise the scale. Students' satisfaction with their life experiences is a widely used wellness indicator. High life satisfaction is related to other positive resilience experiences (e.g., high level of school belonging) and fewer mental health challenges.

A value of 60 on the "Life Satisfaction" indicator, for example, means that on average, students report "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied" on three of the five "Life Satisfaction" survey items.

To construct the "California Student Wellness Index," the 10 items that comprise both the social emotional distress and life satisfaction scales were each recoded such that the lowest possible score on each item was zero. These scores were then added together, resulting in a total raw score that could vary between 0 and 40. To calculate the scale score for the Student Wellness Index, the raw score was divided by the maximum possible score (40). Additionally, for clearer comparisons across groups and for interpreting future trends across time, a standardized version of the Student Wellness Index was constructed based on statewide data from the 2021-23 Biennial State CHKS. The standardized score (presented in the table) is scaled to have a mean score of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

All of the survey items that comprise the scales/measures are listed below.

- (1) Chronic Sadness (1 item)
 - o 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?
- (2) Considered suicide (1 item)
 - o During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?
- (3) Social and Emotional Distress¹ (5 items)

Over the past 30 days, how true do you feel these statements are about you?

- o I had a hard time relaxing.
- o I felt sad and down.
- o I was easily irritated.
- o It was hard for me to cope and I thought I would panic.
- o It was hard for me to get excited about anything.

¹ Dowdy, E., Furlong, M. J., Nylund-Gibson, K., Moore, S., & Moffa, K. (2018). Initial validation of the Social Emotional Distress Scale to support complete mental health screening. Assessment for Effective Intervention, 43, 241–248. https://doi.org/10.1177/1534508417749871

(4) Life Satisfaction² (5 items)

I would describe my satisfaction with...

- o my family life as...
- o my friendships as...
- o my school experience as...
- o myself as...
- o where I live as...

(5) Optimism³ (3 items)

- o Each day I look forward to having a lot of fun.
- o I usually expect to have a good day.
- o Overall, I expect more good things to happen to me than bad things.
- (6) California Student Wellness Index⁴ (10 items)
 - Over the past 30 days, how true do you feel these statements are about you?
 - o I had a hard time relaxing.
 - o I felt sad and down.
 - o I was easily irritated.
 - o It was hard for me to cope and I thought I would panic.
 - o It was hard for me to get excited about anything.

I would describe my satisfaction with...

- o my family life as ...
- o my friendships as...
- o my school experience as...
- o myself as...
- o where I live as...

Results are based on responses from students in grades 7, 9, or 11, or respondents attending non-traditional (Non-Trad.) schools on the California Healthy Kids Survey. Non-traditional schools include Adult Education Centers, Continuation High Schools, County Community, District Community Day Schools, Juvenile Court Schools, Opportunity Schools, and Special Education Schools.

Results are not included if less than 50% of students or less than 15 respondents per grade provided data at the school or district.

Further information about the methodology used to construct the mental health indicators can be obtained by contacting Cindy Zheng at czheng@wested.org.

² Huebner, E. S., Suldo, S. M., Valois, R. F., & Drane, J. W. (2006). The brief multidimensional students' life satisfaction scale: Sex, race, and grade effects for applications with middle school students. *Applied Research in Quality of Life, 1,* 211. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11482-006-9016-9

³ Furlong, M. J., You, S., Renshaw, T. L., Smith, D. C., & O'Malley, M. D. (2014). Preliminary development and validation of the Social and Emotional Health Survey for secondary students. *Social Indicators Research*, *117*, 1011–1032. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11205-013-0373-0

⁴ Furlong, M. J., O'Malley, M., Chan, M., Dowdy, E., Goodwin, J. W., Ortiz, A., Nylund-Gibson, K., & Hanson, T. (2024). The California Student Wellness Index: Development, Validation, and Multi-Tier Applications. *Contemporary School Psychology.* https://doi.org/10.1007/s40688-024-00519-2

State Averages

State averages are based on responses from students in grades 7, 9, or 11, or respondents attending continuation high schools who provided data on the Biennial State California Healthy Kids Survey during the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years.

2021-23 State Averages of Mental Health I	Measures
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Indicator	Grade 7 (%)	Grade 9 (%)	Grade 11 (%)	Non-Trad. (%)
Chronic sadness	34	35	39	36
Considered suicide	16	16	15	15
Social and emotional distress	28	30	33	27
Life satisfaction	65	61	59	56
Optimism	49	44	41	39
	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 11	Non-Trad.
California Student Wellness Index	101.6	99.9	98.6	99.7



CALIFORNIA HEALTHY KIDS SURVEY



Arena Union Elementary Secondary 2024-2025 Main Report





This report was prepared by WestEd, a research, development, and service agency, under contract from the California Department of Education School Health Office. For contract information, contact:

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

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PREFACE

HYPERLINK FEATURE

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

This report provides the detailed results for each question from the 2024-25 *California Healthy Kids Survey* (CHKS) for schools within this school 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 state effort in the nation to regularly assess students, staff, and parents to provide key data on school climate and safety, learning supports and barriers, stakeholder engagement, and youth development, health, and well-being. Exhibit 1, at the end of the Preface, presents the major domains and constructs assessed by CalSCHLS. 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 create more positive, safe, supportive, and engaging environments and to promoting the successful cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development of all students. They provide a wealth of information to guide school improvement and **Local Control and Accountability Plan** (LCAP) efforts, particularly in regard to the state priorities of enhancing school climate, pupil engagement, parent involvement, and addressing the needs of vulnerable groups.

Factsheets, guidebooks, and other resources to help in understanding and using CHKS results are available for downloading from the CalSCHLS website (<u>calschls.org</u>). The California Safe and Supportive Schools website (<u>ca-safe-supportive-schools.wested.org</u>) provides information and tools helpful in implementing effective strategies to address the needs identified by the survey.

The CalSCHLS technical advisor team offers data workshops and coaching to help identify local needs and develop action plans to meet those needs.

THE SURVEY

CDE has funded the CHKS since 1997 to provide data to assist schools in: (1) fostering safe and supportive school climates, social-emotional competencies, and engagement in learning; (2) preventing youth healthrisk 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 that are considered most important for schools to guide improvement of academic, health, and prevention programs and promote student achievement, college and career readiness, positive development, and well-being. The majority of the questions are school-specific, including the following indicators:

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

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

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

Behavioral Health Module (Supplementary)

The Behavioral Health Module (BHM) is a multiform survey module that assesses secondary student wellbeing indicators (i.e., social isolation, body image and disordered eating, responses to trauma, stressassociated health conditions, and precursors to and consequences of substance use) and protective factors (i.e., home adult supports, peer supports, and school mental health supports). This module assesses almost all of the measures that were assessed on the 2022-23 Mental Health Supports Module, Student Trauma Module, and Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Module—which have been discontinued. The BHM assesses more content while minimizing the survey length for individual students by using a multiform instrument. Students are randomly administered one of two BHM survey forms to reduce survey burden and collect representative data on more aspects of behavioral health. Because the BHM is administered to all schools participating in the Biennial State CHKS, statewide comparison data will be available for all BHM results.

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 (calschls.org/survey-administration/downloads).

Social Emotional Health Module (Supplementary)

The Social Emotional Health Module (SEHM) greatly enhances the value of the CHKS as a strength-based assessment of positive emotions, engagement, ability to build and maintain relationships, and other social-

emotional capacities linked to student mental health and well-being and academic success. It includes 43 items that capture core adolescent psychological assets. The combination of the SEHM and Core Module yields a comprehensive set of data to inform decisions about mental health and social-emotional learning programs.

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION AND SAMPLE

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

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

THE REPORT

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

LCAP Subgroup Results

Summary tables provide key findings (e.g., safety, school connectedness, bullying and harassment, developmental supports) disaggregated by each of the LCAP subgroups (race/ethnic subgroups, socioeconomically disadvantaged students, English learners and long-term English learners, students with disabilities, students in foster care, and unhoused youth). Results are also disaggregated by gender. Districts can subscribe to the District CalSCHLS data dashboard to disaggregate their CHKS results by these and other factors (i.e., students who report different levels of caring relations with adults at school).

ONLINE DATA DASHBOARDS

Public Dashboard. Anyone can examine online key state, county, and district CHKS results on the public CalSCHLS Data Dashboard (<u>calschls.org/reports-data/dashboard</u>). The dashboard can be used to graphically display statewide, county, and district key indicators from the Core and School Climate Modules, trends over time, and disparities in survey outcomes across subgroups. Group differences across LCAP subgroups and other characteristics (e.g., chronic sadness) can be examined. In addition to displaying results interactively on the web, dashboard results can be exported as Image and PDF files for dissemination. District data are publicly posted on the dashboard by the end of November of the year following survey administration.

The District Dashboard Option. Districts may also purchase a two-year subscription to a passwordprotected, private data dashboard that displays up to 11 years of CalSCHLS data at not only the district level but also the *individual school level*. The dashboard provides designated staff with graphical data displays for the district as a whole, for all schools in the district on the same page to enable comparisons across schools, and for a single, individual school. At both the district and school level, viewers can:

• compare their data with district and state averages;

- make comparisons across groups such as race/ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity, and many other characteristics (LCAP subgroups, chronic sadness, caring relationships); and
- examine data trends over time overall and by different demographic groups.

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

UNDERSTANDING THE DATA

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

Representativeness

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

Changes Between Survey Administrations

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

RESOURCES

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

- CHKS **factsheets** analyze key topics at the state level, show how data variables are related, and offer suggestions for how data can be analyzed at the local level (calschls.org/resources/factsheets).
- *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).
- The **California Center for School Climate** (<u>ccsc.wested.org</u>) website houses school climate resources and guides, and archived virtual events.
- The *California Safe and Supportive Schools Newsletter* provides monthly announcements of resources, tools, webinars and workshops, and research. Sign up on <u>ca-safe-supportive-schools.wested.org/subscribe/</u>.
- CDE's **California Safe and Supportive Schools** website (<u>ca-safe-supportive-</u> <u>schools.wested.org</u>) contains a wealth of information and tools related to school climate improvement and social-emotional learning. It includes factsheets analyzing CalSCHLS data and *What Works Briefs* that provide guidance on strategies to implement.

• The CalSCHLS Item Crosswalk (calschls.org/resources/#resources_and_tools) is a handy table listing all the constructs and questions that are on two or more of the CalSCHLS surveys, along with the report table number where results can be found, to assist in the comparison of findings among students, staff, and parents.

NEXT STEPS

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

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

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

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

Compare Results with Other Data

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

- Staff and Parent Surveys. If your school district has administered the CalSCHLS school staff and parent surveys, obtain these results and compare them to those provided by students. It is important to determine how consistent are student, staff, and parent perceptions and experiences. To facilitate these comparisons, the CalSCHLS Survey Item Crosswalk (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_1921.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 technical advisor 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 technical advisor (calschls.org/contact) 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 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, School Climate Report Cards, Mental Health Reports, and School Boredom Reports

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

- A full report with all the survey results
- A short, user-friendly, graphic **School Climate Report Card** that provides trends across key indicators of school climate and provides two-year state averages on those indicators (calschls.org/reports-data/#slcr)
- A graphic **Mental Health Report** that describes key indicators of mental health by grade level and by survey administration year (<u>calschls.org/reports-data/#slcr</u>)
- A **School Boredom Report** that describes how much students value school and how bored they feel at school (calschls.org/reports-data/#slcr)

Disaggregated Reports

CalSCHLS staff 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 (562.799.5460) or email calschls@wested.org.

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The CHKS and this report were developed by WestEd, under contract from the California Department of Education, School Health and Safety Office. Special recognition to Cindy Zheng, at WestEd, who oversees the generation of CalSCHLS reports and data quality assurance.

Thomas Hanson, Ph.D. CalSCHLS Director, WestEd

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

Survey Module Administration

Table	1
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Survey Module	Administered
A. Core (Required)	Х
B. Behavioral Health Module (BHM)	
C. Closing the Achievement Gap (CTAG) Module	
D. Community Health Module (CHM)	
E. Community Schools Module	
F. District Afterschool Module (DASM)	
G. Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Module	
H. Gang Risk Awareness Module (GRAM)	
I. Gender Identity & Sexual Orientation-Based Harassment Module	
J. Military-Connected School Module	
K. Physical Health & Nutrition Module	
L. Resilience & Youth Development Module (RYDM)	
M. Safety & Violence Module	
N. School Climate Module (SCM)	
O. Sexual Behavior Module	
P. Social Emotional Health Module (SEHM)	
Q. Tobacco Module	
Z. Custom Questions	

Core Module Results

1. Survey Sample

Table A1.1Student Sample for Core Module

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	
Student Sample Size				
Target sample	28	25	23	
Final number	28	25	22	
Response Rate	100%	100%	96%	

Table A1.2Number of Respondents by Instructional Model

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	
In-school learning only	26	24	22	
Remote learning only	2	1	0	

2. Summary of Key Indicators

Table A2.1

Key Indicators of School Climate

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	Table
School Engagement and Supports				
School connectedness [†]	62	54	47	A6.4
School connectedness ^{†ψ} (<i>Remote Only</i>)				A6.4
Academic motivation [†]	72	60	69	A6.4
School is really boring ^{\pm}	32	44	27	A6.11
School is worthless and a waste of time ^{\pm}	16	8	0	A6.11
Current absenteeism (≥3 times) [¶]	30	32	27	A6.2
Trouble focusing on schoolwork $^{\sigma}$	63	42	55	A6.10
Caring adult relationships [‡]	71	41	45	A6.4
High expectations [‡]	79	63	67	A6.4
Meaningful participation [‡]	30	14	16	A6.4
Facilities upkeep $^{\sigma}$	22	39	27	A6.15
Promotion of parental involvement in school [†]	67	50	45	A6.4
School Safety and Cyberbullying				
School perceived as very safe or safe	62	61	64	A8.1
Experienced any harassment or bullying [§]	30	38	36	A8.2
Had mean rumors or lies spread about you [§]	57	21	41	A8.3
Been afraid of being beaten up [§]	14	22	5	A8.3
Been in a physical fight [§]	20	22	18	A8.4
Seen a weapon on campus [§]	14	4	5	A8.6
Cyberbullying [§]	26	4	27	A8.3

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

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

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

 \pm *Rating of 7 or higher.*

¶*Past 30 days*.

 $^{\sigma}$ Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

§Past 12 months.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	Table
Substance Use				
Current alcohol or drug use [¶]	0	0	23	A9.5
Current tobacco use [¶]	0	0	0	A10.8
Current marijuana use [¶]	0	0	9	A9.5
Current binge drinking [¶]	0	0	0	A9.5
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times, ever	0	0	5	A9.7
Been drunk or "high" on drugs at school, ever	0	0	5	A9.9
Current cigarette smoking [¶]	0	0	0	A10.5
Current use of vape products [¶]	0	4	5	A10.6
Current tobacco vaping [¶]	0	0	0	A10.6
Current marijuana vaping [¶]	0	0	0	A10.6
Health Routines				
Eating of breakfast	48	72	50	A4.1
Bedtime (at 12 am or later)	26	16	5	A4.2
Remote Schooling				
Remote learning frequency (5 days per week) ^{¶δ}				A5.1
Synchronous instruction (4 days or more) ^{δ}				A5.1
Interest in schoolwork done from home ^{$\sigma\delta$}				A5.3
Meaningful opportunities ^{$heta\delta$}				A5.2

Table A2.2Key Indicators of Substance Use, Health Routines, and Remote Schooling

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

¶Past 30 days.

Today.

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

Past 7 days.

 $^{\sigma}$ Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

 $^{\theta}$ *Percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."*

Table A2.3Key Indicators of Student Well-Being

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	Table
Social and Emotional Health				
Social emotional distress [‡]	22	22	36	A7.5
Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness [§]	30	21	41	A7.1
Considered suicide [§]	26	8	18	A7.2
Optimism [‡]	56	52	35	A7.3
Life satisfaction [∓]	64	71	57	A7.4
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	
California Student Wellness Index ^õ	103.9	106.2	97.9	NP

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

^{$\ddagger}Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.</sup>$

§Past 12 months.

 $^{\mp}Average percent of respondents reporting "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied" across survey questions that comprise the scale.$

 $^{\tilde{o}}$ To construct the index, the ten items that comprise both the social emotional distress and life satisfaction scales were each recoded such that the lowest possible score on each item was zero. These scores were then added together, resulting in a total raw score that could vary between 0 and 40. To calculate the scale score for the Student Wellness Index, the raw score was divided by the maximum possible score (40). Additionally, for clearer comparisons across groups and for interpreting future trends across time, a standardized version of the Student Wellness Index was constructed based on statewide data from the 2021-23 Biennial State CHKS. The standardized score (presented in the table) is scaled to have a mean score of 100 and a standard deviation of 15. NP-Not presented in an individual table.

3. Demographics

Table A3.1

School Schedule, Past 30 Days

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
In-School Model	93	96	100
Remote Learning Model	7	4	0

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

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

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

Table A3.2

Gender of Sample

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
Male	75	40	27	
Female	21	60	68	
Nonbinary	4	0	0	
Something else	0	0	5	

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

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

Table A3.3

Gender Identity

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
No, I am not transgender	100	100	91	
Yes, I am transgender	0	0	5	
I am not sure if I am transgender	0	0	5	
Decline to respond	0	0	0	

Question HS/MS A.4: Some people describe themselves as transgender when how they think or feel about their gender is different from the sex they were assigned at birth. Are you transgender? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A3.4Sexual Orientation

	Grac %		Grade	8
Heterosexual (straight)	88	8 80	76	
Lesbian or Gay	() 4	0	
Bisexual	8	8 8	14	
Something else	() 0	0	
Not sure	2	4 0	5	
Decline to respond	() 8	5	

Question HS/MS A.5: Which of the following best describes you? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A3.5

Race or Ethnicity	
-------------------	--

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	7	8	0	
Asian or Asian American, non-Hispanic	0	4	0	
Black or African American, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	
Hispanic or Latino/a	70	56	68	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	0	0	0	
White, non-Hispanic	15	24	18	
Multiracial, non-Hispanic	0	4	5	
Something else, non-Hispanic	7	4	9	

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

Table A3.6Living Arrangements and Housing Status

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
A home with one or more parent or guardian	59	76	95
Other relative's home	4	0	0
A home with more than one family	11	4	0
Friend's home	0	8	0
Foster home, group care, or waiting placement	0	4	0
Hotel or motel	15	0	0
Shelter, car, campground, or other transitional or temporary housing	0	0	0
Other living arrangement	11	8	5

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 A3.7Living Situation

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
Home with one or more parent or guardian	59	76	95	
Foster home	0	4	0	
Homeless	15	8	0	
Other living arrangement	26	12	5	

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

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

Category "Homeless" includes "Friend's home," "Hotel or motel," and "Shelter, car, campground, or other transitional or temporary housing."

Category "Other living arrangement" includes "Other relative's home," "A home with more than one family," and "Other living arrangement."

Table A3.8Parental Education

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
Did not finish high school	7	8	9	
Graduated from high school	41	50	32	
Attended college but did not complete four-year degree	11	4	18	
Graduated from college	11	17	14	
Don't know	30	21	27	

Question HS/MS A.10: What is the highest level of education your parents or guardians completed? (Mark the educational level of the parent or guardian who went the furthest in school.) Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A3.9Special Education Services

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
No	67	64	77	
Yes	4	8	14	
Don't know	30	24	9	
Prefer not to say	0	4	0	

Question HS/MS A.15: Do you have an IEP (Individualized Education Plan) or get special education services? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A3.10

English Learner Program Designation

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
No	48	68	77	
Yes	37	12	18	
Don't know	15	20	5	

Question HS/MS A.13: Are you in the English Learner Program at school? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Not currently in English Learner Program	57	85	85
Less than 7 years (EL)	39	10	15
7 years or more (LTEL)	4	5	0

Table A3.11 English Learner (EL) Program Duration and Long-Term English Learner (LTEL) Status

Question HS/MS A.13, 14: Are you in the English Learner Program at school?... How many years have you been in the English Learner Program across all schools you've attended?

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

Category "Less than 7 years (EL)" includes responses "Less than 3 years," "3 to 4 years," and "5 to 6 years."

Table A3.12Language Spoken at Home

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
English	48	56	73
Spanish	52	44	27
Mandarin	0	0	0
Cantonese	0	0	0
Taiwanese	0	0	0
Tagalog	0	0	0
Vietnamese	0	0	0
Korean	0	0	0
Arabic	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0

Question HS/MS A.12: What language is spoken most of the time in your home? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
	%	%	%
How well do you			
understand English?			
Very well	64	64	
Well	7	27	
Not well	29	9	
Not at all	0	0	
speak English?			
Very well	36	64	
Well	36	18	
Not well	29	18	
Not at all	0	0	
read English?			
Very well	50	45	
Well	14	36	
Not well	0	18	
Not at all	36	0	
write English?			
Very well	54	64	
Well	15	18	
Not well	31	9	
Not at all	0	9	
English Language Proficiency Status			
Proficient	50	64	
Not proficient	50	36	

Table A3.13

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

Question HS/MS A.12, 12A-12D: 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 \leq 3.5*.*

Table A3.14Number of Days Attending Afterschool Program

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
I do not attend my school's afterschool program	56	75	77	
1 day	12	8	5	
2 days	16	4	9	
3 days	0	8	0	
2 days 3 days 4 days 5 days	12	0	5	
5 days	4	4	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 A3.15

Military Connections

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
No	89	92	95	
Yes	0	4	0	
Don't know	11	4	5	

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

4. Health Routines

Table A4.1Eating of Breakfast

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
No	52	28	50
Yes	48	72	50

Question HS/MS A.17: Did you eat breakfast today?

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

Table A4.2

Bedtime			
	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Before 7:00 pm	0	4	0
7:00-7:59 pm	4	0	0
8:00-8:59 pm	15	16	5
9:00-9:59 pm	15	20	32
10:00-10:59 pm	19	32	36
11:00-11:59 pm	22	12	23
12:00-12:59 am	7	4	0
After 1:00 am	19	12	5
Bedtime at 12 am or later	26	16	5

Question HS/MS A.16: What time did you go to bed last night? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

5. Remote Schooling

Results in this section are applicable to students who indicated that they attend school remotely. Responses from students attending school in-person are not included.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Time spent on learning and completing schoolwork from home on the average weekday			
Less than 1 hour			
Between 1 and 2 hours			
Between 2 and 3 hours			
Between 3 and 4 hours			
Between 4 and 5 hours			
More than 5 hours			
online class from home where your teacher talked to students 0 days			
1 day			
2 days			
3 days			
4 days			
5 days			
Number of weekdays participating in school from home for the entire school day			
0 days			
1 day			
2 days			
3 days			
5 44,5			
4 days			

Question HS/MS A.20-22: In the past 30 days, how many weekdays in an average week did you participate in school from home for an entire school day?.. On the average weekday, how much of your day did you spend learning and completing schoolwork from home?... How many days in the past week did you participate in an online class from home where your teacher talked to students from a computer, phone, or tablet (iPad)?

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

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Table A5.1

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Table A5.2

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

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
Not at all true				
A little true				
Pretty much true				
Very much true				

Question HS/MS A.49: There is a teacher or some other adult from my school… who provides me with interesting activities to do while I am participating in school from home. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A5.3 Interest in Schoolwork Done from Home (Remote Only)

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Strongly disagree			
Disagree			
Neither disagree nor agree			
Agree			
Strongly agree			

Question HS/MS A.40: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... I am interested in the schoolwork I do when participating in school from home.

6. School Performance, Engagement, and Supports

Table A	6.1		
Grades,	Past	12	Months

	G	rade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Mostly A's		8	12	23
A's and B's		65	60	41
Mostly B's		8	4	14
B's and C's		12	8	9
Mostly C's		4	4	0
C's and D's		4	8	14
Mostly D's		0	4	0
Mostly F's		0	0	0

Question HS/MS A.24: During the past 12 months, how would you describe the grades you mostly received in school?

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

Table A6.2

Absences, Past 30 Days

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
I did not miss any days of school in the past 30 days	44	36	27	
1 day	15	20	36	
2 days	11	12	9	
3 or more days	30	32	27	

Question HS/MS A.18, 23: In the past 30 days, how often did you miss an entire day of school for any reason? [In-School only]. In the past 30 days, how often did you miss an entire day of remote learning classes for any reason? [Remote only]

Table A6.3

Reasons for Absence, Past 30 Days

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Does not apply; I didn't miss any school	44	32	23
Illness (feeling physically sick), including problems with breathing or your teeth	28	56	55
Were being bullied or mistreated at school	0	0	0
Felt very sad, hopeless, anxious, stressed, or angry	4	12	9
Didn't get enough sleep	8	12	9
Didn't feel safe at school or going to and from school	4	0	0
Had to take care of or help a family member or friend	8	4	0
Wanted to spend time with friends	0	0	0
Used alcohol or drugs	0	0	0
Were behind in schoolwork or weren't prepared for a test or class assignment	0	0	0
Were bored or uninterested in school	4	12	0
Had no transportation to school	0	0	9
Other reason	16	16	27

Question HS/MS A.25, 26: In the past 30 days, did you miss a day of school for any of the following reasons? (Mark All That Apply.) [In-School only]... In the past 30 days, did you miss a day of school from home for any of the following reasons? (Mark All That Apply.) [Remote only]

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

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

Table A6.4

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	Table
Total school supports	58	39	43	
Caring relationships-adults in school [‡]	71	41	45	A6.5
High expectations-adults in school [‡]	79	63	67	A6.6
Meaningful participation at school [‡]	30	14	16	A6.7
School connectedness [†]	62	54	47	A6.8
School connectedness ^{†ψ} (<i>Remote Only</i>)				A6.8
Academic motivation [†]	72	60	69	A6.9
Promotion of parental involvement in school ^{\dagger}	67	50	45	A6.13

School Environment, School Connectedness, Academic Motivation, and Promotion of Parental Involvement Scales

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

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

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

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

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

Table A6.5Caring Relationships Scale Questions

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Caring relationships-adults in school			
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	71	41	45
There is a teacher or some other adult from my school			
who really cares about me.			
Not at all true	8	12	14
A little true	24	36	41
Pretty much true	32	40	23
Very much true	36	12	23
who notices when I'm not there.			
Not at all true	4	17	9
A little true	16	46	59
Pretty much true	20	21	14
Very much true	60	17	18
who listens to me when I have something to say.			
Not at all true	8	16	14
A little true	28	48	27
Pretty much true	20	16	36
Very much true	44	20	23

Question HS/MS A.47, 50, 53: There is a teacher or some other adult from my school... who really cares about me... who notices when I'm not there... who listens to me when I have something to say. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A6.6High Expectations Scale Ouestions

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
High expectations-adults in school			
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	79	63	67
There is a teacher or some other adult from my school			
who tells me when I do a good job.			
Not at all true	4	24	5
A little true	20	16	27
Pretty much true	36	24	45
Very much true	40	36	23
who always wants me to do my best.			
Not at all true	8	12	0
A little true	8	20	27
Pretty much true	29	32	32
Very much true	54	36	41
who believes that I will be a success.			
Not at all true	8	16	18
A little true	16	24	23
Pretty much true	16	24	32
Very much true	60	36	27

Question HS/MS A.48, 51, 54: There is a teacher or some other adult from my school... who tells me when I do a good job... who always wants me to do my best... who believes that I will be a success. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A6.7

Meaningful Participation Scale Questions

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Meaningful participation at school		, .	
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	30	14	16
At school/When I participate in school,			
I do interesting activities.			
Not at all true	9	8	5
A little true	32	48	62
Pretty much true	32	28	19
Very much true	27	16	14
I help decide things like class activities or rules.			
Not at all true	57	64	48
A little true	17	28	43
Pretty much true	22	8	10
Very much true	4	0	0
I do things that make a difference.			
Not at all true	39	64	23
A little true	35	20	55
Pretty much true	17	16	9
Very much true	9	0	14
I have a say in how things work.			
Not at all true	52	60	59
A little true	17	40	36
Pretty much true	30	0	0
Very much true	0	0	5
I help decide school activities or rules.			
Not at all true	83	84	57
A little true	9	12	33
Pretty much true	4	4	10
Very much true	4	0	0

Question HS/MS A.55-64: At school [In-School only],... When I participate in school [Remote only],... I do interesting activities... I help decide things like class activities or rules... I do things that make a difference... I have a say in how things work... I help decide school activities or rules. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A6.8

School Connectedness Scale Questions

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School connectedness			
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	62	54	47
School connectedness ^{ψ} (<i>Remote Only</i>)			
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"			
I feel close to people at/from this school.			
Strongly disagree	8	8	0
Disagree	4	8	0
Neither disagree nor agree	12	12	36
Agree	48	44	50
Strongly agree	28	28	14
I am happy with/to be at this school.			
Strongly disagree	16	8	0
Disagree	8	12	9
Neither disagree nor agree	16	32	55
Agree	28	36	32
Strongly agree	32	12	5
I feel like I am part of this school.			
Strongly disagree	12	8	0
Disagree	16	8	0
Neither disagree nor agree	12	40	59
Agree	32	32	32
Strongly agree	28	12	9

Question HS/MS A.27-34: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... I feel close to people at this school. [In-School only]... I feel close to people from this school. [Remote only]... I am happy to be at this school. [In-School only]... I am happy with this school. [Remote only]... I feel like I am part of this school.... The teachers at this school treat students fairly. [In-School only]... The teachers treat students fairly. [Remote only]... I feel safe in my school. [In-School only].

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

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

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
The teachers at this school treat students fairly/The teachers treat students fairly.				
Strongly disagree	8	12	0	
Disagree	25	4	14	
Neither disagree nor agree	17	28	50	
Agree	21	44	27	
Strongly agree	29	12	9	
I feel safe in my school.				
Strongly disagree	4	21	0	
Disagree	13	8	0	
Neither disagree nor agree	17	21	41	
Agree	43	33	50	
Strongly agree	22	17	9	

Table A6.8 School Connectedness Scale Questions – Continued

Question HS/MS A.32-34 How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... The teachers at this school treat students fairly. [In-School only]... The teachers treat students fairly. [Remote only]...I feel safe in my school. [In-School only]

Table A6.9

Academic Motivation Scale Questions

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Academic motivation	%	%	%
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	72	60	69
I try hard to make sure that I am good at my schoolwork.			
Strongly disagree	4	4	0
Disagree	0	4	0
Neither disagree nor agree	16	12	5
Agree	40	44	64
Strongly agree	40	36	32
I try hard on my schoolwork because I am interested in it.			
Strongly disagree	20	17	5
Disagree	4	30	5
Neither disagree nor agree	24	13	41
Agree	44	22	36
Strongly agree	8	17	14
I work hard to try to understand new things when doing my schoolwork.			
Strongly disagree	12	12	0
Disagree	4	4	0
Neither disagree nor agree	12	32	36
Agree	52	40	45
Strongly agree	20	12	18
I am always trying to do better in my schoolwork.			
Strongly disagree	4	4	0
Disagree	4	8	0
Neither disagree nor agree	8	17	32
Agree	48	33	45
Strongly agree	36	38	23

Question HS/MS A.41-44: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... I try hard to make sure that I am good at my schoolwork... I try hard on my schoolwork because I am interested in it... I work hard to try to understand new things when doing my schoolwork... I am always trying to do better in my schoolwork.

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

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Table A6.10Maintaining Focus on Schoolwork

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
It is hard for me to stay focused when doing my schoolwork.				
Strongly disagree	0	8	14	
Disagree	8	33	9	
Neither disagree nor agree	29	17	23	
Agree	42	21	41	
Strongly agree	21	21	14	

Question HS/MS A.39: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... It is hard for me to stay focused when doing my schoolwork.

	Gr	ade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School boredom				
Low (0-3)		32	16	14
Moderate (4-6)		36	40	59
High (7-10)		32	44	27
Value of school				
High (0-3)		76	71	91
Moderate (4-6)		8	21	9
Low (7-10)		16	8	0

Table A6.11School Boredom and Value of School

Question HS/MS A.45, 46: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... School is really boring (school boredom)... School is worthless and a waste of time (value of school). Response categories range from 0 (strongly disagree) to 10 (strongly agree).

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

Table A6.12School Boredom Profile Groups

Value of School	School Boredom	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
	Low Boredom	28	17	14	
High Value	Moderate Boredom	32	33	55	
	High Boredom	16	21	23	
Moderate Value	Moderate Boredom	0	4	5	
would value	High Boredom	8	17	5	
Low Value	High Boredom	8	8	0	

Question HS/MS A.45, 46: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... School is really boring (school boredom)... School is worthless and a waste of time (value of school). Response categories range from 0 (strongly disagree) to 10 (strongly agree)

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

Students are classified as high on value of school if they selected 0, 1, 2, or 3, moderate if they selected 4, 5, or 6, and low if they selected 7, 8, 9, or 10.

Students are classified as high on school boredom if they selected 7, 8, 9, or 10, moderate if they selected 4, 5, or 6, and low if they selected 0, 1, 2, or 3.

Percentages may not add up to 100% because categories with very low responses are not reported.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Promotion of parental involvement in school			
Average reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree"	67	50	45
Teachers at this school communicate with parents about what students are expected to learn in class.			
Strongly disagree	4	4	0
Disagree	8	0	18
Neither disagree nor agree	24	50	50
Agree	52	38	32
Strongly agree	12	8	0
Parents feel welcome to participate at this school.			
Strongly disagree	0	4	0
Disagree	8	8	0
Neither disagree nor agree	24	38	36
Agree	52	42	59
Strongly agree	16	8	5
School staff take parent concerns seriously.			
Strongly disagree	4	0	5
Disagree	9	0	9
Neither disagree nor agree	13	46	45
Agree	65	42	32
Strongly agree	9	13	9

Table A6.13Promotion of Parental Involvement Scale Questions

Question HS/MS A.36-38: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... Teachers at this school communicate with parents about what students are expected to learn in class... Parents feel welcome to participate at this school... School staff take parent concerns seriously.

Table A6.14Checking Student Well-Being

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
A teacher or some other adult from my school checks on how I am feeling.			
Not at all true	16	24	18
A little true	12	20	50
Pretty much true	32	36	14
Very much true	40	20	18

Question HS/MS A.52: There is a teacher or some other adult from my school... who checks on how I am feeling. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A6.15Quality of School Physical Environment

	Grade %	6 Grade %	7 Grade %	8
My school is usually clean and tidy.				
Strongly disagree	4	4	5	
Disagree	26	30	27	
Neither disagree nor agree	48	26	41	
Agree	17	39	27	
Strongly agree	4	0	0	

Question HS/MS A.35: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?... My school is usually clean and tidy.

7. Social and Emotional Health

Table A7.1

Chronic Sad or Hopeless Feelings, Past 12 Months

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
No	70	79	59
Yes	30	21	41

Question HS A.153/MS A.146: During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more that you stopped doing some usual activities? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

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

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
No	74	92	82	
Yes	26	8	18	

Question HS A.154/MS A.147: During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A7.3

Optimism Scale Questions

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Optimism			
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	56	52	35
Each day I look forward to having a lot of fun.			
Not at all true	33	0	23
A little true	10	48	45
Pretty much true	29	35	27
Very much true	29	17	5
I usually expect to have a good day.			
Not at all true	30	13	27
A little true	15	35	36
Pretty much true	35	30	27
Very much true	20	22	9
Overall, I expect more good things to happen to me than bad things.			
Not at all true	29	0	27
A little true	14	48	36
Pretty much true	33	30	23
Very much true	24	22	14

Question HS A.160-162/MS A.153-155: Please tell us how true each statement is of you... Each day I look forward to having a lot of fun... I usually expect to have a good day... Overall, I expect more good things to happen to me than bad things.

Table A7.4Life Satisfaction Scale Questions

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Life satisfaction			
Average reporting "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied"	64	71	57
I would describe my satisfaction with			
my family life as			
Very dissatisfied	10	0	0
Dissatisfied	5	0	9
A little dissatisfied	0	4	5
A little satisfied	10	9	14
Satisfied	14	22	45
Very satisfied	62	65	27
my friendships as			
Very dissatisfied	10	0	0
Dissatisfied	10	0	5
A little dissatisfied	5	9	0
A little satisfied	0	9	27
Satisfied	33	13	50
Very satisfied	43	70	18
my school experience as			
Very dissatisfied	10	4	0
Dissatisfied	10	9	5
A little dissatisfied	14	22	9
A little satisfied	29	35	55
Satisfied	24	17	27
Very satisfied	14	13	5

Question HS A.163-165/MS A.156-158: Please describe your level of satisfaction below. I would describe my satisfaction with... my family life as... my friendships as... my school experience as... Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
I would describe my satisfaction with			
myself as			
Very dissatisfied	19	9	10
Dissatisfied	5	4	10
A little dissatisfied	5	13	5
A little satisfied	10	9	29
Satisfied	24	30	38
Very satisfied	38	35	10
where I live as			
Very dissatisfied	5	0	9
Dissatisfied	10	0	0
A little dissatisfied	5	4	14
A little satisfied	14	4	14
Satisfied	19	39	50
Very satisfied	48	52	14

Table A7.4Life Satisfaction Scale Questions – Continued

Question HS A.166, 167/MS A.159, 160: Please describe your level of satisfaction below. I would describe my satisfaction with... myself as... where I live as...

Table A7.5

Social Emotional Distress Scale Questions

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Social emotional distress	0⁄0	%	%
Average reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true"	22	22	36
I had a hard time relaxing.			
Not at all true	48	35	23
A little true	29	43	41
Pretty much true	10	9	18
Very much true	14	13	18
I felt sad and down.			
Not at all true	48	65	32
A little true	24	9	41
Pretty much true	14	13	5
Very much true	14	13	23
I was easily irritated.			
Not at all true	67	50	9
A little true	14	14	27
Pretty much true	0	14	32
Very much true	19	23	32
It was hard for me to cope and I thought I would panic.			
Not at all true	81	83	68
A little true	5	4	14
Pretty much true	0	4	18
Very much true	14	9	0
It was hard for me to get excited about anything.			
Not at all true	71	61	59
A little true	5	26	5
Pretty much true	14	0	23
Very much true	10	13	14

Question HS A.155-159/MS A.148-152: Over the past 30 days, how true do you feel these statements are about you?... I had a hard time relaxing... I felt sad and down... I was easily irritated... It was hard for me to cope and I thought I would panic... It was hard for me to get excited about anything. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

8. School Violence, Victimization, and Safety

Table A8.1

Perceived Safety at School

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
Very safe Safe	24	17	9	
Safe	38	43	55	
Neither safe nor unsafe	33	13	32	
Unsafe	5	17	5	
Very unsafe	0	9	0	

Question HS A.117/MS A.110: How safe do you feel when you are at school? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Race, ethnicity, or national origin			
0 times	78	83	77
1 time	4	13	9
2 or more times	17	4	14
Religion			
0 times	91	96	95
1 time	4	4	0
2 or more times	4	0	5
Gender			
0 times	87	100	91
1 time	4	0	5
2 or more times	9	0	5
Because you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were			
0 times	91	92	95
1 time	0	8	5
2 or more times	9	0	0
A physical or mental disability			
0 times	86	96	95
1 time	14	4	0
2 or more times	0	0	5
Any of the above five reasons	30	29	32
Any of the above five reasons (2 or more times)	26	8	18

Table A8.2Reasons for Harassment, Past 12 Months

Question HS A.137-141, 144-148/MS A.130-134, 137-141: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property were you harassed or bullied for any of the following reasons?... Your race, ethnicity, or national origin [In-school only]... Your religion [In-school only]... Your gender [In-school only]... Because you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were [In-school only]... A physical or mental disability [In-school only]... During the past 12 months, how many times did students from your school harass you or bully you for any of the following reasons?... Your race, ethnicity, or national origin [Remote only]... Your gender [Remote only]... Your gender [Remote only]... Your ace, gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were [Remote only]... Your gender [Remote only]... Your race, Remote only]... Your ace, gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were [Remote only]... Your gender [Remote only]... Because you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were [Remote only]... Your gender [Remote only]... Because you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were [Remote only]... A physical or mental disability. [Remote only]...

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
You are an immigrant or someone thought you were			
0 times	96	96	95
1 time	4	0	0
2 or more times	0	4	5
Any other reason			
0 times	83	75	90
1 time	0	8	5
2 or more times	17	17	5
Any harassment	30	38	36

Table A8.2Reasons for Harassment, Past 12 Months – Continued

Question HS A.137-150/MS A.130-143: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property were you harassed or bullied for any of the following reasons?... Your race, ethnicity, or national origin [In-school only]... Your religion [In-school only]... Your gender [In-school only]... Because you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were [In-school only]... A physical or mental disability [In-school only]... You are an immigrant or someone thought you were [In-school only]... Any other reason [In-school only]... During the past 12 months, how many times did students from your school harass you or bully you for any of the following reasons?... Your race, ethnicity, or national origin [Remote only]... Your religion [Remote only]... Your gender [Remote only]... Because you are gay, lesbian, or bisexual or someone thought you were [Remote only]... A physical or mental disability [Remote only]... You are an immigrant or someone thought you were [Remote only]... A physical or mental disability [Remote only]... You are an immigrant or someone thought you were [Remote only]... A ny other reason. [Remote only]

Table A8.3School Violence Victimization Scale Questions

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
School violence victimization	%	%	%
Average reporting "1 or more times"	32	21	29
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	48	74	77
1 time	19	9	14
2 to 3 times	10	9	5
4 or more times	24	9	5
been afraid of being beaten up?			
0 times	86	78	95
1 time	5	13	5
2 to 3 times	5	0	0
4 or more times	5	9	0
During the past 12 months, how many times have you			
had mean rumors or lies spread about you?			
0 times	43	79	59
1 time	30	13	32
2 to 3 times	4	4	9
4 or more times	22	4	0
had sexual jokes, comments, or gestures made to you?			
0 times	78	71	82
1 time	13	17	9
2 to 3 times	4	0	9
4 or more times	4	13	0

Question HS A.118, 119, 121, 122, 133, 134/MS A.111, 112, 114, 115, 126, 127: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... been pushed, shoved, slapped, hit, or kicked by someone who wasn't just kidding around? [In-school only]... been afraid of being beaten up? [In-school only]... had mean rumors or lies spread about you? [In-school only]... had sexual jokes, comments, or gestures made to you? [In-School only]... During the past 12 months, how many times did students from your school... spread mean rumors or lies spread about you? [Remote only]... make sexual jokes, comments, or gestures toward you? [Remote only] Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you			
had your property stolen or deliberately damaged?			
0 times	62	91	68
1 time	14	9	27
2 to 3 times	14	0	0
4 or more times	10	0	5
been made fun of because of your looks or the way you talk?			
0 times	70	71	55
1 time	9	17	18
2 to 3 times	0	8	14
4 or more times	22	4	14
been made fun of, insulted, or called names?			
0 times	70	75	59
1 time	13	8	14
2 to 3 times	0	4	9
4 or more times	17	13	18
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? (Cyberbullying)			
0 times (never)	74	96	73
1 time	9	4	5
2 to 3 times	13	0	14
4 or more times	4	0	9

Table A8.3 School Violence Victimization Scale Questions – Continued

Question HS A.123, 124, 132, 135, 136, 151/MS A.116, 117, 125, 128, 129, 144: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... been made fun of because of your looks or the way you talk? [In-school only]... had your property stolen or deliberately damaged, such as your car, clothing, or books? [In-school only]... been made fun of, insulted, or called names? [In-school only]... During the past 12 months, how many times did students from your school... make fun of you because of your looks or the way you talk? [Remote only]...make fun of you, insult you, or call you names? [Remote only]... During the past 12 months, how many times did other students spread mean rumors or lies, or hurtful pictures, about you online, on social media, or on a cell phone? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School violence perpetration	70	/0	70
Average reporting "1 or more times"	7	7	5
During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you			
been in a physical fight?			
0 times	80	78	82
1 time	5	22	14
2 to 3 times	15	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	5
been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug?			
0 times	100	100	100
1 time	0	0	0
2 to 3 times	0	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	0
damaged school property on purpose?			
0 times	95	91	95
1 time	5	0	5
2 to 3 times	0	9	0
4 or more times	0	0	0
carried a gun?			
0 times	100	100	100
1 time	0	0	0
2 to 3 times	0	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	0
carried any other weapon (such as a knife or club)?			
0 times	90	96	100
1 time	5	4	0
2 to 3 times	5	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	0

Table A8.4School Violence Perpetration Scale Questions

Question HS A.120, 125-128/MS A.113, 118-121: 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)? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you			
been threatened with harm or injury?			
0 times	86	96	91
1 time	10	4	9
2 to 3 times	5	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	0
been threatened or injured with a weapon (gun, knife, club, etc.)?			
0 times	100	100	100
1 time	0	0	0
2 to 3 times	0	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	0

Table A8.5Threats and Injuries with Weapons at School, Past 12 Months

Question HS A.129, 131/MS A.122, 124: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... been threatened or injured with a weapon (gun, knife, club, etc.)?... been threatened with harm or injury? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A8.6

Weapons Possession on School Property, Past 12 Months

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you			
seen someone carrying a gun, knife, or other weapon?			
0 times	86	96	95
1 time	10	4	5
2 to 3 times	5	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	0

Question HS A.130/MS A.123: During the past 12 months, how many times on school property have you... seen someone carrying a gun, knife, or other weapon? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

9. Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Table A9.1

Summary Measures of Level of AOD Use and Perceptions

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	Table
Lifetime alcohol or drug use	17	8	32	A9.2
Lifetime marijuana use	0	0	14	A9.2
Lifetime very drunk or high (7 or more times)	0	0	5	A9.7
Current alcohol or drug use [¶]	0	0	23	A9.5
Current marijuana use [¶]	0	0	9	A9.5
Current heavy drug use [¶]	0	0	0	A9.5
Current heavy alcohol use (binge drinking) [¶]	0	0	0	A9.5
Current alcohol or drug use on school property [¶]	5	0	5	A9.8
Harmfulness of occasional marijuana use ^B	30	46	29	A9.10
Difficulty of obtaining marijuana ^C	30	38	19	A9.11

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

¶Past 30 days.

^BGreat harm.

^CVery difficult.

Table A9.2Summary of AOD Lifetime Use

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Alcohol	13	8	23
Marijuana	0	0	14
Inhalants	5	4	0
Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high"	0	0	5
Any of the above AOD use	17	8	32

Table A9.3Lifetime AOD Use

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Alcohol (one full drink)			
0 times	87	92	77
1 time	13	4	5
2 to 3 times	0	0	14
4 or more times	0	4	5
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)			
0 times	100	100	86
1 time	0	0	5
2 to 3 times	0	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	9
Inhalants			
0 times	95	96	100
1 time	0	4	0
2 to 3 times	5	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	0
Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical			
0 times	100	100	95
1 time	0	0	0
2 to 3 times	0	0	5
4 or more times	0	0	0

Question HS A.68-70, 76/MS A.69-71, 73: 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, hard seltzer, 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)... Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A9.4Methods of Marijuana Consumption

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
During your life, how many times have you used marijuana in any of the following ways			
Smoke it?			
0 times	100	100	86
1 time	0	0	5
2 to 3 times	0	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	9
In a vaping device?			
0 times	100	100	91
1 time	0	0	5
2 to 3 times	0	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	5
Eat or drink it in products made with marijuana?			
0 times	100	100	95
1 time	0	0	5
2 to 3 times	0	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	0
Ever used marijuana in all three ways	0	0	5

Question HS A.69, 80-82/MS A.70, 77-79: During your life, how many times have you used the following?... Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)... 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, or portable vaporizers)?... Eat or drink it in products made with marijuana?

Table A9.5Current AOD Use, Past 30 Days

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Alcohol (one or more drinks of alcohol)	0	0	9
Binge drinking (5 or more drinks in a row)	0	0	0
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)	0	0	9
Inhalants	0	0	5
Other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical	0	0	5
Any drug use	0	0	18
Heavy drug use	0	0	0
Any AOD Use	0	0	23

Question HS A.86-89, 91/MS A.83-87: 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")?... any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical?...

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

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").

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Alcohol (one or more drinks)			
0 days	100	100	91
1 or 2 days	0	0	9
3 to 9 days	0	0	0
10 to 19 days	0	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0	0
Binge drinking (5 or more drinks in a row)			
0 days	100	100	100
1 or 2 days	0	0	0
3 to 9 days	0	0	0
10 to 19 days	0	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0	0
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)			
0 days	100	100	91
1 or 2 days	0	0	9
3 to 9 days	0	0	0
10 to 19 days	0	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0	0

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

Question HS A.86-88/MS A.83-85: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use... one or more drinks of alcohol?... five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?... marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)?

Table A9.7Lifetime Drunk or "High"

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Very drunk or sick after drinking alcohol			
0 times	100	96	86
1 to 2 times	0	0	14
3 to 6 times	0	4	0
7 or more times	0	0	0
"High" (loaded, stoned, or wasted) from using drugs			
0 times	100	100	86
1 to 2 times	0	0	9
3 to 6 times	0	0	0
7 or more times	0	0	5
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times	0	0	5

Question HS A.77, 78/MS A.74, 75: During your life, how many times have you been... very drunk or sick after drinking alcohol?... "high" (loaded, stoned, or wasted) from using drugs? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Alcohol			
0 days	95	100	95
1 to 2 days	5	0	5
3 or more days	0	0	0
Marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)			
0 days	100	100	100
1 to 2 days	0	0	0
3 or more days	0	0	0
Any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical			
0 days	100	100	100
1 to 2 days	0	0	0
3 or more days	0	0	0
Any of the above	5	0	5

Table A9.8Current AOD Use on School Property, Past 30 Days

Question HS A.96-98/MS A.91-93: During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you... have at least one drink of alcohol?... use marijuana (smoke, vape, eat, or drink)?... use any other drug, pill, or medicine to get "high" or for reasons other than medical?

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

Table A9.9

Lifetime Drunk or "High" on School Property

	Grade %	6 Grade 7 %	7 Grade 8 %	8
0 times	100	100	95	
1 to 2 times	0	0	5	
3 to 6 times	0	0	0	
7 or more times	0	0	0	

Question HS A.79/MS A.76: During your life, how many times have you been... drunk on alcohol or "high" on drugs on school property?

Table A9.10Perceived Harm of AOD Use

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Alcohol - drink occasionally			
Great	17	29	27
Moderate	13	33	32
Slight	9	13	14
None	61	25	27
Alcohol - 5 or more drinks once or twice a week			
Great	26	54	50
Moderate	13	17	18
Slight	0	4	18
None	61	25	14
Marijuana - use occasionally			
Great	30	46	29
Moderate	0	25	33
Slight	0	8	19
None	70	21	19
Marijuana - use daily			
Great	22	67	64
Moderate	9	8	18
Slight	4	0	5
None	65	25	14

Question HS A.104-107/MS A.99-102: 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.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Alcohol			
Very difficult	30	29	15
Fairly difficult	0	25	25
Fairly easy	0	0	15
Very easy	4	8	20
Don't know	65	38	25
Marijuana			
Very difficult	30	38	19
Fairly difficult	0	17	24
Fairly easy	0	0	10
Very easy	4	4	10
Don't know	65	42	38
Prescription drugs to get "high" or for reasons other than prescribed			
Very difficult	30	42	24
Fairly difficult	4	13	24
Fairly easy	0	4	0
Very easy	0	0	10
Don't know	65	42	43

 Table A9.11

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

Question HS A.110-112/MS A.105-107: How difficult is it for students in your grade to get any of the following if they really want them?... Alcohol... Marijuana... Prescription drugs to get "high" or for reasons other than prescribed.

10. Use of Tobacco and Vaping Devices

Table A10.1

Summary of Key CHKS Tobacco Indicators

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	Table
Use Prevalence and Patterns				
Ever smoked a whole cigarette	0	0	9	A10.2
Current cigarette smoking [¶]	0	0	0	A10.5
Current cigarette smoking at school [¶]	0	0	0	A10.9
Ever tried smokeless tobacco	0	0	0	A10.2
Current smokeless tobacco use [¶]	0	0	0	A10.5
Current smokeless tobacco use at school [¶]	0	0	0	A10.9
Ever used vape products	0	4	27	A10.2
Current use of vape products [¶]	0	4	5	A10.5
Current tobacco vaping [¶]	0	0	0	A10.6
Current marijuana vaping [¶]	0	0	0	A10.6
Current vaping at school [¶]	0	0	0	A10.9
Lifetime tobacco use	0	0	18	A10.2
Current tobacco use [¶]	0	0	0	A10.8
Attitudes and Correlates				
Harmfulness of occasional cigarette smoking ^B	22	42	23	A10.14
Harmfulness of smoking 1 or more packs/day ^B	22	67	68	A10.14
Harmfulness of vaping occasionally ^B	17	46	33	A10.15
Harmfulness of vaping several times a day ^B	26	71	64	A10.15
Difficulty of obtaining cigarettes ^C	30	29	19	A10.16
Difficulty of obtaining vape products ^C	30	29	10	A10.16
Anti-Tobacco Policy				
School bans tobacco use and vaping	57	79	82	A10.17

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

Past 30 days.

^BGreat harm.

^CVery difficult.

Table A10.2Lifetime Tobacco Use and Vaping

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
A •	%	%	%
A cigarette, even one or two puffs			
0 times	96	96	91
1 time	0	0	0
2 to 3 times	4	4	0
4 or more times	0	0	9
A whole cigarette			
0 times	100	100	91
1 time	0	0	5
2 to 3 times	0	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	5
Smokeless tobacco			
0 times	100	100	100
1 time	0	0	0
2 to 3 times	0	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	0
Vape products			
0 times	100	96	73
1 time	0	0	14
2 to 3 times	0	4	5
4 or more times	0	0	9
Lifetime tobacco use			
No	100	100	82
Yes	0	0	18

Question HS A.65-67/MS A.65-68: 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, snuff, snus, or nicotine pouches)... Vape products.

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

Lifetime tobacco use includes using a whole cigarette or smokeless tobacco, or vaping tobacco or nicotine.

Table A10.3Substances Ever Vaped

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Vaped tobacco or nicotine			
0 times	100	100	86
1 time	0	0	5
2 to 3 times	0	0	9
4 or more times	0	0	0
Vaped marijuana or THC			
0 times	100	100	90
1 time	0	0	5
2 to 3 times	0	0	0
4 or more times	0	0	5
Vaped other product			
0 times	100	96	90
1 time	0	0	5
2 to 3 times	0	4	0
4 or more times	0	0	5

Question HS A.67, 67A-67C/MS A.68, 68A-68C: During your life, how many times have you used the following?... Vape products... Vaped tobacco or nicotine... Vaped marijuana or THC... Vaped other product. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A10.4Ever Vaped Multiple Substances

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
Never vaped tobacco/nicotine or marijuana/THC	100	100	90	
Vaped tobacco or nicotine only	0	0	0	
Vaped marijuana or THC only	0	0	0	
Vaped tobacco/nicotine and marijuana/THC	0	0	10	

Question HS A.67, 67A, 67B/MS A.68, 68A, 68B: During your life, how many times have you used the following?... Vape products... Vaped tobacco or nicotine... Vaped marijuana or THC. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A10.5

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Cigarettes			
Any	0	0	0
Daily (20 or more days)	0	0	0
Smokeless tobacco			
Any	0	0	0
Daily (20 or more days)	0	0	0
Vape products			
Any	0	4	5
Daily (20 or more days)	0	0	0

Any Current and Daily Use of Cigarettes, Smokeless Tobacco, and Vape Products

Question HS A.83-85/MS A.80-82: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use... cigarettes?... smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, snuff, snus, or nicotine pouches)?... vape products?

Table A10.6Substances Vaped, Past 30 Days

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Vaped tobacco or nicotine			
0 days	100	100	100
1 or 2 days	0	0	0
3 to 9 days	0	0	0
10 to 19 days	0	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0	0
Vaped marijuana or THC			
0 days	100	100	100
1 or 2 days	0	0	0
3 to 9 days	0	0	0
10 to 19 days	0	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0	0
Vaped other product			
0 days	100	100	100
1 or 2 days	0	0	0
3 to 9 days	0	0	0
10 to 19 days	0	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0	0

Question HS A.85, 85A-85C/MS A.82, 82A-82C: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use... vape products?... vaped tobacco or nicotine?... vaped marijuana or THC?... vaped other product? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A10.7 Vaped Multiple Substances, Past 30 Days

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Did not vape tobacco/nicotine or marijuana/THC	100	100	100
Vaped tobacco or nicotine only	0	0	0
Vaped marijuana or THC only	0	0	0
Vaped tobacco/nicotine and marijuana/THC	0	0	0

Question HS A.85, 85A, 85B/MS A.82, 82A, 82B: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use... vape products?... vaped tobacco or nicotine?... vaped marijuana or THC? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A10.8Current Tobacco Use, Past 30 Days

Table A10.9

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
No	100	100	100
Yes	0	0	0

Question HS A.83-85, 85A/MS A.80-82, 82A: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use... cigarettes?... smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, snuff, snus, or nicotine pouches)?... vape products?... During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use vape products?... Vaped tobacco or nicotine. Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Current tobacco use includes using cigarettes or smokeless tobacco, or vaping tobacco or nicotine.

urrent Cigarette Smoking, Smokeless I	s Tobacco Use, and Vaping on School Property, Past 30 Days			
	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
Cigarettes				
0 days	100	100	100	
1 or 2 days	0	0	0	
3 to 9 days	0	0	0	
10 to 19 days	0	0	0	
20 to 30 days	0	0	0	
Smokeless tobacco				
0 days	100	100	100	
1 or 2 days	0	0	0	
3 to 9 days	0	0	0	
10 to 19 days	0	0	0	
20 to 30 days	0	0	0	
Vape				
0 days	100	100	100	
1 or 2 days	0	0	0	
3 to 9 days	0	0	0	
10 to 19 days	0	0	0	
20 to 30 days	0	0	0	

Current Cigarette Smoking, Smokeless Tobacco Use, and Vaping on School Property, Past 30 Days

Question HS A.93-95/MS A.88-90: During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you... smoke cigarettes?... use smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, snuff, snus, or nicotine pouches)?... vape? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Vaped tobacco or nicotine			
0 days	100	100	100
1 or 2 days	0	0	0
3 to 9 days	0	0	0
10 to 19 days	0	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0	0
Vaped marijuana or THC			
0 days	100	100	100
1 or 2 days	0	0	0
3 to 9 days	0	0	0
10 to 19 days	0	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0	0
Vaped other product			
0 days	100	100	100
1 or 2 days	0	0	0
3 to 9 days	0	0	0
10 to 19 days	0	0	0
20 to 30 days	0	0	0

Table A10.10Substances Vaped on School Property, Past 30 Days

Question HS A.95, 95A-95C/MS A.90, 90A-90C: During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you... vape?... vape tobacco or nicotine?... vape marijuana or THC?... vape other product? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A10.11

Vaped Multiple Substances on School Property, Past 30 Days

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Did not vape tobacco/nicotine or marijuana/THC	100	100	100
Vaped tobacco or nicotine only	0	0	0
Vaped marijuana or THC only	0	0	0
Vaped tobacco/nicotine and marijuana/THC	0	0	0

Question HS A.95, 95A, 95B/MS A.90, 90A, 90B: During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you... vape?... vape tobacco or nicotine?... vape marijuana or THC? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A10.12Current Tobacco Use on School Property, Past 30 Days

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
No	100	100	100	
Yes	0	0	0	

Question HS A.93-95, 95A/MS A.88-90, 90A: During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you... smoke cigarettes?... use smokeless tobacco (dip, chew, snuff, snus, or nicotine pouches)?... vape?... During the past 30 days, on how many days on school property did you... Vape tobacco or nicotine.

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

Current tobacco use includes using cigarettes or smokeless tobacco, or vaping tobacco or nicotine.

Table A10.13

Secondhand Smoke on School Property, Past 30 Days

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
Breathed the smoke or vapor from someone who was using cigarettes or e-cigarettes				
0 days	100	100	100	
1 day	0	0	0	
2 days	0	0	0	
3-9 days	0	0	0	
10-19 days	0	0	0	
20-30 days	0	0	0	

Question HS A.99/MS A.94: 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?

Table A10.14Perceived Harm of Cigarette Smoking

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Smoke cigarettes occasionally			
Great	22	42	23
Moderate	4	25	41
Slight	13	13	18
None	61	21	18
Smoke 1 or more packs of cigarettes each day			
Great	22	67	68
Moderate	17	8	14
Slight	0	4	5
None	61	21	14

Question HS A.100, 101/MS A.95, 96: How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they do the following?... Smoke cigarettes occasionally... Smoke 1 or more packs of cigarettes each day. Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

Table A10.15	
Perceived Harm of Vaping Tobacco or Nicotine	

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
Vape tobacco or nicotine occasionally		, .	, .	
Great	17	46	33	
Moderate	9	21	29	
Slight	13	13	14	
None	61	21	24	
Vape tobacco or nicotine several times a day (100 puffs or more)				
Great	26	71	64	
Moderate	9	4	18	
Slight	4	0	5	
None	61	25	14	

Question HS A.102, 103/MS A.97, 98: How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they do the following?... Vape tobacco or nicotine occasionally... Vape tobacco or nicotine several times a day (100 puffs or more).

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

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	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Cigarettes			
Very difficult	30	29	19
Fairly difficult	4	13	29
Fairly easy	0	4	5
Very easy	0	13	10
Don't know	65	42	38
Vape products			
Very difficult	30	29	10
Fairly difficult	0	13	24
Fairly easy	0	4	14
Very easy	4	8	29
Don't know	65	46	24

Table A10.16Perceived Difficulty of Obtaining Cigarettes and Vape Products

Question HS A.108, 109/MS A.103, 104: How difficult is it for students in your grade to get any of the following if they really want them?... Cigarettes... Vape products.

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

Table A10.17

School Bans Tobacco Use and Vaping

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
No	9	0	0	
Yes	57	79	82	
Don't know	35	21	18	

Question HS A.116/MS A.108: Does your school ban tobacco use and vaping on school property and at school sponsored events?

11. Other Health Risks

Grade 7

%

52

17

9

0

4

17

5

0

14

Grade 8

%

27

14

18

18

9

14

Table A11.1 Alone After School

	Grade 6
	%
Never	43
1 day	29
2 days	10

Question MS A.109: In a normal week, how many days are you home after school for at least one hour without an adult there?

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

Table A11.2

3 days

4 days

5 days

Gang Involvement

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
No	87	100	86	
Yes	13	0	14	

Question HS A.152/MS A.145: Do you consider yourself a member of a gang? Note: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents.

12. Race/Ethnicity Breakdowns

Table A12.1

School Engagement and Supports by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School Connectedness [†]	/ U	/0	70
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	68	63	41
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
School Connectedness ^{†ψ} (<i>Remote Only</i>)			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Academic Motivation [†]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	81	63	68
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

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

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

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

Table A12.1

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School is really boring $^\pm$	/0	/0	/0
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	24	43	33
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
School is worthless and a waste of time $^\pm$			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	18	8	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Current absenteeism (≥3 times) [¶]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	37	43	33
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. [±]Rating of 7 or higher. [¶]Past 30 days.

Table A12.1

School Engagement a	nd Sunnarts h	, Race/Ethnicity _	Continued
School Lagugement a	mu Supports v_i	$\Lambda u c / L m u c \eta -$	Commune

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Frouble focusing on schoolwork $^{\sigma}$	<u> %0</u>	<u> %0</u>	<u> %0</u>
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	53	31	60
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander		51	00
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Caring adult relationships [‡]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	75	48	49
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			.,
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Tigh expectations [‡]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	92	64	62
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

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

 $^{\sigma}$ *Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."*

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

Table A12.1

School Engagement and Supports by Race/Ethnicity – Continued

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Meaningful participation [‡]	, .	/ 0	
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	37	11	17
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Facilities upkeep $^{\sigma}$			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	24	33	13
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Promotion of parental involvement in school [†]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	71	54	47
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

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

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

 $^{\sigma}$ Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

Table A12.2

School Safety by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
School perceived as very safe or safe	0⁄0	%	%
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
	(7	(7	(0
Hispanic or Latino/a	67	67	60
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Experienced harassment due to five reasons $^{\lambda \$}$			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	13	46	20
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Experienced any harassment or bullying [§]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	13	54	27
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

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

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

§Past 12 months.

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

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Had mean rumors or lies spread about you [§]	70	/0	/0
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	33	23	53
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Been afraid of being beaten up [§]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	7	25	7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Been in a physical fight [§]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	13	25	27
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. $^{\$}Past 12$ months.

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

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
Seen a weapon on campus [§]				
American Indian or Alaska Native				
Asian or Asian American				
Black or African American				
Hispanic or Latino/a	7	8	7	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander				
White				
Multiracial				
Something else				

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. \$ Past 12 months.

Table A12.3Cyberbullying by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Cyberbullying [§]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	27	0	33
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. $^{\$}Past 12$ months.

Table A12.4

Substance Use by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 6	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current alcohol or drug use [¶]	%	<u> %</u> 0	%0
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	0	0	27
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	21
White			
Multiracial			
Something else Current tobacco use [¶]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
	0	0	0
Hispanic or Latino/a	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Current marijuana use [¶]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	0	0	13
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

 Table A12.4

 Substance Use by Race/Ethnicity – Continued

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current binge drinking [¶]	70	70	70
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0	0
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times, ever			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	0	0	7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			,
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Been drunk or "high" on drugs at school, ever			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	0	0	7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	-	-	
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

Table A12.4

Substance	Use by	Race/Ethnicity	– Continued

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current alcohol use [¶]	/0	/ 0	/ 0
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	0	0	7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Current alcohol use at school [¶]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	0	0	7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Current cigarette smoking [¶]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

Table A12.4

Substance Use by Race/Ethnicity – Continued

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current use of vape products [¶]		, ,	, ,
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	0	7	7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Current tobacco vaping [¶]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Current marijuana vaping¶			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	0	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

Table A12.5

Health Routines by Race/Ethnicity

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Cating of breakfast	/0	/0	/0
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	53	50	53
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
edtime (at 12 am or later)			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	21	14	7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

Table A12.6

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Remote learning frequency (5 days per week) [¶]	/0	/0	/0
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Synchronous instruction (4 days or more) ¹			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Interest in schoolwork done from home $^{\sigma}$			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

Remote Schooling by Race/Ethnicity (Remote Only)

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Past 30 days.

Past 7 days.

 $^{\sigma}$ Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

Table A12.6

Remote Schooling by Race/Ethnicity – Continued (Remote Only)

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Meaningful opportunities ^{$heta$}			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

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

^{θ}Percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

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

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Social emotional distress [‡]	/0	/0	70
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	13	22	39
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness [§]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	27	23	40
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
Considered suicide [§]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	20	8	13
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

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

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

§Past 12 months.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
)ptimism [‡]			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	64	49	27
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			
ife satisfaction $^{\mp}$			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	76	74	59
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

 Table A12.7

 Social and Emotional Health by Race/Ethnicity – Continued

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

 $^{\mp}$ Average percent of respondents reporting "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

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

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
California Student Wellness Index ⁵			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian or Asian American			
Black or African American			
Hispanic or Latino/a	111.2	106.2	97.3
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Multiracial			
Something else			

 $^{\delta}$ To construct the index, the ten items that comprise both the social emotional distress and life satisfaction scales were each recoded such that the lowest possible score on each item was zero. These scores were then added together, resulting in a total raw score that could vary between 0 and 40. To calculate the scale score for the Student Wellness Index, the raw score was divided by the maximum possible score (40). Additionally, for clearer comparisons across groups and for interpreting future trends across time, a standardized version of the Student Wellness Index was constructed based on statewide data from the 2021-23 Biennial State CHKS. The standardized score (presented in the table) is scaled to have a mean score of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

13. Gender Breakdowns

Table A13.1

School Engagement and Supports by Gender

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School Connectedness [†]	70	70	/0
Male	61		
Female		53	47
Nonbinary			
Something else			
School Connectedness ^{†ψ} (<i>Remote Only</i>)			
Male			
Female			
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Academic Motivation [†]			
Male	76	63	
Female		58	67
Nonbinary			
Something else			
School is really boring $^\pm$			
Male	28	40	
Female		47	27
Nonbinary			
Something else			
School is worthless and a waste of time $^\pm$			
Male	22	20	
Female		0	0
Nonbinary			
Something else			

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

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

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

 \pm *Rating of 7 or higher.*

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current absenteeism (≥3 times)¶	/0	/0	70
Male	25	0	
Female		53	27
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Trouble focusing on schoolwork $^{\sigma}$			
Male	59	20	
Female		57	53
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Caring adult relationships [‡]			
Male	61	40	
Female		42	47
Nonbinary			
Something else			
High expectations [‡]			
Male	76	70	
Female		58	71
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Meaningful participation [‡]			
Male	29	14	
Female		15	19
Nonbinary			
Something else			

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

Past 30 days.

 $^{\sigma}$ *Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."*

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Facilities upkeep $^{\sigma}$			
Male	25		
Female		29	20
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Promotion of parental involvement in school †			
Male	72	60	
Female		43	47
Nonbinary			
Something else			

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

 $^{\sigma}$ Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

Table A13.2School Safety by Gender

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School perceived as very safe or safe	/0	/0	/0
Male	67		
Female		50	67
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Experienced harassment due to five reasons $^{\lambda \$}$			
Male	24	20	
Female		36	27
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Experienced any harassment or bullying [§]			
Male	24	20	
Female		50	27
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Had mean rumors or lies spread about you [§]			
Male	47	20	
Female		21	33
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Been afraid of being beaten up [§]			
Male	7		
Female		29	0
Nonbinary			
Something else			

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

§Past 12 months.

Table A13.2School Safety by Gender – Continued

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Been in a physical fight [§]			
Male	14		
Female		14	7
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Seen a weapon on campus [§]			
Male	7		
Female		7	0
Nonbinary			
Something else			

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. §*Past 12 months.*

Table A13.3

Cyberbullying by Gender

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
Cyberbullying [§]				
Male	12	10		
Female		0	27	
Nonbinary				
Something else				

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. ${}^{\$}Past 12$ months.

Table A13.4Substance Use by Gender

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current alcohol or drug use [¶]	,,,		, ,
Male	0	0	
Female		0	20
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Current tobacco use [¶]			
Male	0	0	
Female		0	0
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Current marijuana use [¶]			
Male	0	0	
Female		0	13
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Current binge drinking [¶]			
Male	0	0	
Female		0	0
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times, ever			
Male	0	0	
Female		0	7
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Been drunk or "high" on drugs at school, ever			
Male	0	0	
Female		0	7
Nonbinary			
Something else			

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Past 30 days.

Table A13.4Substance Use by Gender – Continued

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current alcohol use [¶]		, .	
Male	0	0	
Female		0	7
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Current alcohol use at school [¶]			
Male	0		
Female		0	7
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Current cigarette smoking [¶]			
Male	0	0	
Female		0	0
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Current use of vape products [¶]			
Male	0	10	
Female		0	0
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Current tobacco vaping [¶]			
Male	0	0	
Female		0	0
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Current marijuana vaping¶			
Male	0	0	
Female		0	0
Nonbinary			
Something else			

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Past 30 days.

Table A13.5Health Routines by Gender

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Eating of breakfast	70	/0	/0
Male	50	90	
Female		60	40
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Bedtime (at 12 am or later)			
Male	20	10	
Female		20	7
Nonbinary			
Something else			

Table A13.6

Remote	Schooling	hv	Gender	(Remote	Only)
Nemole	Schooling	υy	Genuer	(Nemule	Uniy

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Remote learning frequency (5 days per week) [¶]		, .	
Male			
Female			
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Synchronous instruction (4 days or more) ¹			
Male			
Female			
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Interest in schoolwork done from home $^{\sigma}$			
Male			
Female			
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Meaningful opportunities $^{ heta}$			
Male			
Female			
Nonbinary			
Something else			

¶Past 30 days.

Past 7 days.

^{σ}Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

^{θ}Percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

Table A13.7Social and Emotional Health by Gender

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Social emotional distress [‡]	%	0⁄0	%
Male	7	18	
Female	/	25	37
Nonbinary		23	51
Something else			
Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness [§]			
Male	18	10	
Female		29	40
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Considered suicide [§]			
Male	18	0	
Female		14	13
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Optimism [‡]			
Male	66	63	
Female		44	29
Nonbinary			
Something else			
Life satisfaction $^{\mp}$			
Male	71	72	
Female		71	54
Nonbinary			
Something else			

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

§Past 12 months.

 $^{\mp}$ Average percent of respondents reporting "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

Table A13.7Social and Emotional Health by Gender – Continued

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	
California Student Wellness Index ⁶				
Male	110.2	108.6		
Female		104.4	97.6	
Nonbinary				
Something else				

 $^{\delta}$ To construct the index, the ten items that comprise both the social emotional distress and life satisfaction scales were each recoded such that the lowest possible score on each item was zero. These scores were then added together, resulting in a total raw score that could vary between 0 and 40. To calculate the scale score for the Student Wellness Index, the raw score was divided by the maximum possible score (40). Additionally, for clearer comparisons across groups and for interpreting future trends across time, a standardized version of the Student Wellness Index was constructed based on statewide data from the 2021-23 Biennial State CHKS. The standardized score (presented in the table) is scaled to have a mean score of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

14. Parental Education Breakdowns

Table A14.1

School Engagement and Supports by Parental Education

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School Connectedness [†]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		60	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
School Connectedness ^{†ψ} (<i>Remote Only</i>)			
Less than high school			
High school graduate			
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Academic Motivation [†]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate	80	72	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
School is really boring $^\pm$			
Less than high school			
High school graduate	10	33	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			

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

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

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

Table A14.1

School Engagement an	nd Supports by	Parental Education	on – Continued
School Bugugement ut	<i>ia Sappons oy</i>	1 ur chini Duncun	n commucu

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School is worthless and a waste of time $^\pm$			
Less than high school			
High school graduate	0	0	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Current absenteeism (≥3 times) [¶]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate	9	33	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Trouble focusing on schoolwork $^\sigma$			
Less than high school			
High school graduate	70	58	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Caring adult relationships [‡]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate	83	44	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			

 \pm *Rating of 7 or higher.*

Past 30 days.

 $^{\sigma}$ *Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."*

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
High expectations [‡]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate	83	75	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Meaningful participation [‡]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		20	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Facilities upkeep $^{\sigma}$			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		42	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Promotion of parental involvement in school †			
Less than high school			
High school graduate	78	58	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			

Table A14.1 School Engagement and Supports by Parental Education – Continued

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

 $^{\sigma}$ Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

^{*‡*}Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

Table A14.2School Safety by Parental Education

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School perceived as very safe or safe			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		55	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Experienced harassment due to five reasons $^{\lambda\$}$			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		27	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Experienced any harassment or bullying [§]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		36	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Had mean rumors or lies spread about you [§]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		18	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			

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

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

§Past 12 months.

 Table A14.2

 School Safety by Parental Education – Continued

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Been afraid of being beaten up [§]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		27	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Been in a physical fight [§]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		9	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Seen a weapon on campus [§]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		9	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. §*Past 12 months.*

Table A14.3

Cyberbullying	bv	Parental	Education
cyberomitying	vy.	I WI CITTUT	Luncation

	C	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Cyberbullying [§]				
Less than high school				
High school graduate			0	
Some college				
College degree				
Don't know				

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. \$ Past 12 months.

Table A14.4Substance Use by Parental Education

	Grade 6 Grade 7 Grade 8 % % %
Current alcohol or drug use [¶]	
Less than high school	
High school graduate	0
Some college	
College degree	
Don't know	
Current tobacco use [¶]	
Less than high school	
High school graduate	0
Some college	
College degree	
Don't know	
Current marijuana use [¶]	
Less than high school	
High school graduate	0
Some college	
College degree	
Don't know	
Current binge drinking [¶]	
Less than high school	
High school graduate	0
Some college	
College degree	
Don't know	

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Past 30 days.

Table A14.4

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times, ever			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		0	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Been drunk or "high" on drugs at school, ever			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		0	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Current alcohol use [¶]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		0	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Current alcohol use at school¶			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		0	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			

Substance Use by Parental Education – Continued

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Past 30 days.

Table A14.4 Substance Use by Parental Education – Continued

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current cigarette smoking [¶]	70	/0	/0
Less than high school			
High school graduate		0	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Current use of vape products [¶]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		0	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Current tobacco vaping [¶]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		0	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Current marijuana vaping [¶]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		0	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			

¶Past 30 days.

Table A14.5Health Routines by Parental Education

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Eating of breakfast	, u		
Less than high school			
High school graduate	55	67	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Bedtime (at 12 am or later)			
Less than high school			
High school graduate	27	17	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			

Table A14.6

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Remote learning frequency (5 days per week) [¶]	/0	/0	/0
Less than high school			
High school graduate			
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Synchronous instruction (4 days or more) ^{II}			
Less than high school			
High school graduate			
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Interest in schoolwork done from home $^{\sigma}$			
Less than high school			
High school graduate			
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Meaningful opportunities $^{ heta}$			
Less than high school			
High school graduate			
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			

Remote Schooling by Parental Education (Remote Only)

Past 7 days.

^{σ}Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

^{θ}Percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Social emotional distress [‡]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		14	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness [§]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		18	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Considered suicide [§]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		9	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
Optimism [‡]			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		60	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			

Table A14.7Social and Emotional Health by Parental Education

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

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

§Past 12 months.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Life satisfaction $^{\mp}$			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		76	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
California Student Wellness Index ^õ			
Less than high school			
High school graduate		108.4	
Some college			
College degree			
Don't know			

Table A14.7 Social and Emotional Health by Parental Education – Continued

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

 $^{\mp}Average percent of respondents reporting "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied" across survey questions that comprise the scale.$

 $^{\tilde{o}}$ To construct the index, the ten items that comprise both the social emotional distress and life satisfaction scales were each recoded such that the lowest possible score on each item was zero. These scores were then added together, resulting in a total raw score that could vary between 0 and 40. To calculate the scale score for the Student Wellness Index, the raw score was divided by the maximum possible score (40). Additionally, for clearer comparisons across groups and for interpreting future trends across time, a standardized version of the Student Wellness Index was constructed based on statewide data from the 2021-23 Biennial State CHKS. The standardized score (presented in the table) is scaled to have a mean score of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

15. English Learner Breakdowns

Table A15.1

School Engagement and Supports by English Learner Status

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School Connectedness [†]			
Not English learner	60	56	47
English learner			
Don't know			
School Connectedness ^{†ψ} (<i>Remote Only</i>)			
Not English learner			
English learner			
Don't know			
Academic Motivation [†]			
Not English learner	75	60	68
English learner			
Don't know			
School is really boring $^\pm$			
Not English learner	33	41	29
English learner			
Don't know			
School is worthless and a waste of time $^\pm$			
Not English learner	33	12	0
English learner			
Don't know			
Current absenteeism (≥3 times) [¶]			
Not English learner	54	41	35
English learner	10		
Don't know			

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

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

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

 \pm *Rating of 7 or higher.*

Past 30 days.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Trouble focusing on schoolwork $^\sigma$			
Not English learner	67	41	59
English learner			
Don't know			
Caring adult relationships [‡]			
Not English learner	78	41	51
English learner			
Don't know			
High expectations [‡]			
Not English learner	89	67	71
English learner			
Don't know			
Meaningful participation [‡]			
Not English learner	32	13	16
English learner			
Don't know			
Facilities upkeep $^{\sigma}$			
Not English learner	18	41	29
English learner			
Don't know			
Promotion of parental involvement in school ^{\dagger}			
Not English learner	68	51	45
English learner			
Don't know			

 Table A15.1

 School Engagement and Supports by English Learner Status – Continued

 $^{\sigma}$ Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

Table A15.2School Safety by English Learner Status

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School perceived as very safe or safe	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, 0
Not English learner	64	53	65
English learner			
Don't know			
Experienced harassment due to five reasons λ			
Not English learner	42	29	24
English learner			
Don't know			
Experienced any harassment or bullying [§]			
Not English learner	42	41	29
English learner			
Don't know			
Had mean rumors or lies spread about you [§]			
Not English learner	67	29	41
English learner			
Don't know			
Been afraid of being beaten up [§]			
Not English learner	18	24	0
English learner			
Don't know			
Been in a physical fight [§]			
Not English learner	27	18	18
English learner			
Don't know			
Seen a weapon on campus [§]			
Not English learner	18	6	0
English learner			
Don't know			

 $^{\lambda}$ The five reasons include race, ethnicity, or national origin; religion; gender (being male or female); sexual orientation; and a physical or mental disability. §Past 12 months.

Table A15.3Cyberbullying by English Learner Status

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
Cyberbullying [§]				
Not English learner	33	0	24	
English learner				
Don't know				

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. $^{\$}Past 12$ months.

Table A15.4

Substance Use by English Learner Status

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current alcohol or drug use [¶]			
Not English learner	0	0	24
English learner			
Don't know			
Current alcohol or drug use [¶]			
Not English learner	0	0	0
English learner			
Don't know			
Current marijuana use [¶]			
Not English learner	0	0	12
English learner			
Don't know			
Current binge drinking [¶]			
Not English learner	0	0	0
English learner			
Don't know			
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times, ever			
Not English learner	0	0	6
English learner			
Don't know			

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Past 30 days.

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
	%	%	%
Been drunk or "high" on drugs at school, ever	0	0	6
Not English learner	0	0	6
English learner			
Don't know			
Current alcohol use [¶]			
Not English learner	0	0	6
English learner			
Don't know			
Current alcohol use at school [¶]			
Not English learner	9	0	6
English learner			
Don't know			
Current cigarette smoking [¶]			
Not English learner	0	0	0
English learner			
Don't know			
Current use of vape products [¶]			
Not English learner	0	6	0
English learner			
Don't know			
Current tobacco vaping [¶]			
Not English learner	0	0	0
English learner		-	-
Don't know			
Current marijuana vaping [¶]			
Not English learner	0	0	0
English learner	0	U	U
Don't know			

Table A15.4Substance Use by English Learner Status – Continued

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Past 30 days.

Table A15.5Health Routines by English Learner Status

	Grac 9	-	7 Grade 8 %	3
Eating of breakfast				
Not English learner	3	1 76	53	
English learner	70)		
Don't know				
Bedtime (at 12 am or later)				
Not English learner	38	8 12	6	
English learner	10)		
Don't know				

Table A15.6

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Remote learning frequency (5 days per week) [¶]			
Not English learner			
English learner			
Don't know			
Synchronous instruction (4 days or more) ¹			
Not English learner			
English learner			
Don't know			
Interest in schoolwork done from home $^{\sigma}$			
Not English learner			
English learner			
Don't know			
Meaningful opportunities ^{$heta$}			
Not English learner			
English learner			
Don't know			

Remote Schooling by English Learner Status (Remote Only)

Past 7 days.

 $^{\sigma}$ Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

^{θ}*Percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."*

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Social emotional distress [‡]			
Not English learner	32	18	26
English learner			
Don't know			
Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness [§]			
Not English learner	42	18	35
English learner			
Don't know			
Considered suicide [§]			
Not English learner	33	12	18
English learner			
Don't know			
Optimism [‡]			
Not English learner	39	56	31
English learner			
Don't know			
Life satisfaction $^{\mp}$			
Not English learner	55	75	58
English learner			
Don't know			

Table A15.7Social and Emotional Health by English Learner Status

^{*‡*}Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

§Past 12 months.

 \mp *Average percent of respondents reporting "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied" across survey questions that comprise the scale.*

Table A15.7Social and Emotional Health by English Learner Status – Continued

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	
California Student Wellness Index ⁵				
Not English learner	98.0	108.3	100.5	
English learner				
Don't know				

 $^{\delta}$ To construct the index, the ten items that comprise both the social emotional distress and life satisfaction scales were each recoded such that the lowest possible score on each item was zero. These scores were then added together, resulting in a total raw score that could vary between 0 and 40. To calculate the scale score for the Student Wellness Index, the raw score was divided by the maximum possible score (40). Additionally, for clearer comparisons across groups and for interpreting future trends across time, a standardized version of the Student Wellness Index was constructed based on statewide data from the 2021-23 Biennial State CHKS. The standardized score (presented in the table) is scaled to have a mean score of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

16. Long-Term English Learner (LTEL) Breakdowns

Table A16.1

School Engagement and Supports by English Learner (EL) Program Duration

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School Connectedness [†]	~⁄0	70	70
Not currently in English Learner Program	60	56	47
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
School Connectedness ^{†ψ} (<i>Remote Only</i>)			
Not currently in English Learner Program			
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Academic Motivation [†]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	75	60	68
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
School is really boring $^\pm$			
Not currently in English Learner Program	33	41	29
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
School is worthless and a waste of time $^\pm$			
Not currently in English Learner Program	33	12	0
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Current absenteeism (≥3 times) [¶]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	54	41	35
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			

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

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

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

 \pm *Rating of 7 or higher.*

Past 30 days.

Table A16.1

~			/	~
School Engagement and	d Sunnarts I	hv English Learner	(EL) Program	Duration – Continued
School Bugugement and	ι σαρρυτιό έ	y Dugush Dearner	(LL) I I USI um	Daration Continued

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Trouble focusing on schoolwork $^\sigma$			
Not currently in English Learner Program	67	41	59
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Caring adult relationships [‡]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	78	41	51
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
High expectations [‡]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	89	67	71
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Meaningful participation [‡]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	32	13	16
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Facilities upkeep $^{\sigma}$			
Not currently in English Learner Program	18	41	29
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Promotion of parental involvement in school †			
Not currently in English Learner Program	68	51	45
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			

^{*o*}*Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."*

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

Table A16.2

School Safety by English Learner (EL) Program Duration

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School perceived as very safe or safe			
Not currently in English Learner Program	64	53	65
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Experienced harassment due to five reasons $^{\lambda \S}$			
Not currently in English Learner Program	42	29	24
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Experienced any harassment or bullying [§]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	42	41	29
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Had mean rumors or lies spread about you [§]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	67	29	41
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Been afraid of being beaten up [§]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	18	24	0
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Been in a physical fight [§]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	27	18	18
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Seen a weapon on campus [§]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	18	6	0
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			

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

 $^{\lambda}$ The five reasons include race, ethnicity, or national origin; religion; gender (being male or female); sexual orientation; and a physical or mental disability. §Past 12 months.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %	
Cyberbullying [§]				
Not currently in English Learner Program	33	0	24	
Less than 7 years (EL)				
7 years or more (LTEL)				

Table A16.3Cyberbullying by English Learner (EL) Program Duration

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. ${}^{\$}Past 12$ months.

Table A16.4

Substance Use by English Learner (EL) Program Duration

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current alcohol or drug use [¶]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	0	0	24
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Current tobacco use [¶]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	0	0	0
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Current marijuana use [¶]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	0	0	12
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Current binge drinking [¶]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	0	0	0
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times, ever			
Not currently in English Learner Program	0	0	6
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Past 30 days.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Been drunk or "high" on drugs at school, ever	% 0	% 0	% 0
Not currently in English Learner Program	0	0	6
Less than 7 years (EL)	0	0	0
7 years or more (LTEL) Current alcohol use [¶]			
	0	0	6
Not currently in English Learner Program	0	0	6
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Current alcohol use at school [¶]	0	0	ſ
Not currently in English Learner Program	9	0	6
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Current cigarette smoking [¶]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	0	0	0
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Current use of vape products [¶]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	0	6	0
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Current tobacco vaping [¶]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	0	0	0
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Current marijuana vaping¶			
Not currently in English Learner Program	0	0	0
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			

Table A16.4 Substance Use by English Learner (EL) Program Duration – Continued

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Past 30 days.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Eating of breakfast			
Not currently in English Learner Program	31	76	53
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Bedtime (at 12 am or later)			
Not currently in English Learner Program	38	12	6
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			

Table A16.5Health Routines by English Learner (EL) Program Duration

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

Table A16.6

Domoto Cohooling	hu Fuelish I same	(EI) Duggung Dungtion	(Damata Only)
Kemole Schooling	oy English Learner	(EL) Program Duration	(<i>Kemole Only</i>)

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Remote learning frequency (5 days per week) [¶]			
Not currently in English Learner Program			
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Synchronous instruction (4 days or more) ¹			
Not currently in English Learner Program			
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Interest in schoolwork done from home $^{\sigma}$			
Not currently in English Learner Program			
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Meaningful opportunities $^{ heta}$			
Not currently in English Learner Program			
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			

¶Past 30 days.

Past 7 days.

^{σ}Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

^{θ}*Percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."*

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Social emotional distress [‡]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	32	18	26
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness [§]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	42	18	35
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Considered suicide [§]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	33	12	18
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Optimism [‡]			
Not currently in English Learner Program	39	56	31
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			
Life satisfaction ^{\mp}			
Not currently in English Learner Program	55	75	58
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			

Table A16.7Social and Emotional Health by English Learner (EL) Program Duration

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

^{*‡*}Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

§Past 12 months.

 $^{\mp}$ Average percent of respondents reporting "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

 Table A16.7

 Social and Emotional Health by English Learner (EL) Program Duration – Continued

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
California Student Wellness Index ⁵			
Not currently in English Learner Program	98.0	108.3	100.5
Less than 7 years (EL)			
7 years or more (LTEL)			

 $^{\delta}$ To construct the index, the ten items that comprise both the social emotional distress and life satisfaction scales were each recoded such that the lowest possible score on each item was zero. These scores were then added together, resulting in a total raw score that could vary between 0 and 40. To calculate the scale score for the Student Wellness Index, the raw score was divided by the maximum possible score (40). Additionally, for clearer comparisons across groups and for interpreting future trends across time, a standardized version of the Student Wellness Index was constructed based on statewide data from the 2021-23 Biennial State CHKS. The standardized score (presented in the table) is scaled to have a mean score of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

17. Special Education Breakdowns

Table A17.1

School Engagement and Supports by Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Placement

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8 %
School Connectedness [†]	%	%	%
No IEP	55	63	41
IEP	55	03	41
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
School Connectedness ^{†ψ} (<i>Remote Only</i>)			
No IEP			
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Academic Motivation [†]			
No IEP	71	55	66
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
School is really boring $^\pm$			
No IEP	35	44	24
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
School is worthless and a waste of time $^{\pm}$			
No IEP	24	7	0
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			

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

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

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

 \pm *Rating of 7 or higher.*

Table A17.1

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current absenteeism (≥3 times) [¶]			
No IEP	39	38	29
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Trouble focusing on schoolwork $^\sigma$			
No IEP	59	33	41
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Caring adult relationships [‡]			
No IEP	63	33	41
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
High expectations [‡]			
No IEP	73	60	63
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Meaningful participation [‡]			
No IEP	22	13	14
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			

School Engagement and Supports by Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Placement – Continued

Past 30 days.

 $^{\sigma}$ *Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."*

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

Table A17.1

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Facilities upkeep $^{\sigma}$			
No IEP	7	43	18
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Promotion of parental involvement in school [†]			
No IEP	65	49	41
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			

School Engagement and Supports by Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Placement – Continued

 $^{\sigma}$ *Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."*

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School perceived as very safe or safe			
No IEP	53	60	59
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Experienced harassment due to five reasons $^{\lambda \S}$			
No IEP	35	31	24
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Experienced any harassment or bullying [§]			
No IEP	35	44	29
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Had mean rumors or lies spread about you [§]			
No IEP	59	25	41
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Been afraid of being beaten up [§]			
No IEP	7	20	0
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			

Table A17.2School Safety by Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Placement

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

§Past 12 months.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Been in a physical fight [§]			
No IEP	14	7	12
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Seen a weapon on campus [§]			
No IEP	20	0	0
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			

Table A17.2 School Safety by Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Placement – Continued

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. §*Past 12 months.*

Table A17.3Cyberbullying by Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Placement

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Cyberbullying [§]			
No IEP	24	0	24
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. $^{\$}$ Past 12 months.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current alcohol or drug use [¶]	∀ 0	<u> </u>	<u>″/0</u>
No IEP	0	0	18
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Current tobacco use [¶]			
No IEP	0	0	0
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Current marijuana use [¶]			
No IEP	0	0	6
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Current binge drinking [¶]			
No IEP	0	0	0
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times, ever			
No IEP	0	0	0
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Been drunk or "high" on drugs at school, ever			
No IEP	0	0	0
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			

 Table A17.4

 Substance Use by Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Placement

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Past 30 days.

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Current alcohol use [¶]	%	0⁄0	0⁄0
No IEP	0	0	6
IEP	0	0	0
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Current alcohol use at school [¶]			
No IEP	7	0	0
IEP	,		
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Current cigarette smoking [¶]			
No IEP	0	0	0
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Current use of vape products [¶]			
No IEP	0	0	0
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Current tobacco vaping¶			
No IEP	0	0	0
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Current marijuana vaping¶			
No IEP	0	0	0
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			

 Table A17.4

 Substance Use by Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Placement – Continued

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Past 30 days.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Eating of breakfast			
No IEP	39	81	41
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Bedtime (at 12 am or later)			
No IEP	28	6	6
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			

Table A17.5Health Routines by Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Placement

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

Table A17.6

Remote Schooling by Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Placement (Remote Only)

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Remote learning frequency (5 days per week)¶			
No IEP			
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Synchronous instruction (4 days or more) ¹			
No IEP			
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Interest in schoolwork done from home $^{\sigma}$			
No IEP			
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Meaningful opportunities ^{$heta$}			
No IEP			
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			

¶Past 30 days.

Past 7 days.

 $^{\sigma}$ Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

 $^{\theta}$ *Percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."*

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Social emotional distress [‡]			
No IEP	21	17	33
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness [§]			
No IEP	35	19	29
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Considered suicide [§]			
No IEP	18	6	12
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Optimism [‡]			
No IEP	54	60	29
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			
Life satisfaction $^{\mp}$			
No IEP	59	77	62
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			

 Table A17.7

 Social and Emotional Health by Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Placement

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

§Past 12 months.

 $^{\mp}$ Average percent of respondents reporting "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

 Table A17.7

 Social and Emotional Health by Individualized Education Plan (IEP) Placement – Continued

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
California Student Wellness Index ⁵			
No IEP	102.3	109.6	98.9
IEP			
Don't know			
Prefer not to say			

 ${}^{\tilde{o}}$ To construct the index, the ten items that comprise both the social emotional distress and life satisfaction scales were each recoded such that the lowest possible score on each item was zero. These scores were then added together, resulting in a total raw score that could vary between 0 and 40. To calculate the scale score for the Student Wellness Index, the raw score was divided by the maximum possible score (40). Additionally, for clearer comparisons across groups and for interpreting future trends across time, a standardized version of the Student Wellness Index was constructed based on statewide data from the 2021-23 Biennial State CHKS. The standardized score (presented in the table) is scaled to have a mean score of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

18. Living Situation Breakdowns

Table A18.1

School Engagement and Supports by Living Situation

	Grade 6	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School Connectedness [†]		, .	
Home with one or more parent or guardian	59	55	48
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
School Connectedness ^{†ψ} (<i>Remote Only</i>)			
Home with one or more parent or guardian			
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Academic Motivation [†]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	72	63	69
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
School is really boring $^\pm$			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	31	37	29
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
School is worthless and a waste of time $^\pm$			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	13	11	0
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			

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

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

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

 \pm *Rating of 7 or higher.*

 Table A18.1

 School Engagement and Supports by Living Situation – Continued

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current absenteeism (≥3 times) [¶]	70	70	70
Home with one or more parent or guardian	38	37	29
Foster home	56	57	29
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Trouble focusing on schoolwork $^{\sigma}$			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	53	47	52
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Caring adult relationships [‡]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	69	37	44
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
High expectations [‡]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	77	61	65
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Meaningful participation [‡]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	28	13	17
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			

Past 30 days.

 $^{\sigma}$ *Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."*

[‡]Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Facilities upkeep $^{\sigma}$			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	0	42	24
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Promotion of parental involvement in school [†]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	56	53	46
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			

Table A18.1School Engagement and Supports by Living Situation – Continued

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

 $^{\sigma}$ Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

[†]Average percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

Table A18.2School Safety by Living Situation

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
School perceived as very safe or safe	70	70	70
Home with one or more parent or guardian	50	53	67
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Experienced harassment due to five reasons ^{λ} §			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	33	26	29
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Experienced any harassment or bullying [§]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	33	37	33
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Had mean rumors or lies spread about you [§]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	53	26	43
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Been afraid of being beaten up [§]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	14	26	5
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			

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

§Past 12 months.

Table A18.2School Safety by Living Situation – Continued

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Been in a physical fight [§]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	29	26	19
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Seen a weapon on campus [§]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	21	5	5
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. \$ Past 12 months.

Table A18.3

Cyberbullying by Living Situation

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Cyberbullying [§]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	33	5	29
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. $^{\$}Past 12$ months.

Table A18.4Substance Use by Living Situation

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current alcohol or drug use [¶]	, 0	70	, ,
Home with one or more parent or guardian	0	0	19
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Current tobacco use [¶]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	0	0	0
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Current marijuana use [¶]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	0	0	10
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Current binge drinking [¶]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	0	0	0
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Very drunk or "high" 7 or more times, ever			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	0	0	5
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Been drunk or "high" on drugs at school, ever			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	0	0	5
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Past 30 days.

Table A18.4Substance Use by Living Situation – Continued

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Current alcohol use [¶]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	0	0	5
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Current alcohol use at school [¶]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	7	0	5
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Current cigarette smoking [¶]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	0	0	0
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Current use of vape products [¶]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	0	5	5
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Current tobacco vaping [¶]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	0	0	0
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Current marijuana vaping¶			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	0	0	0
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			

Notes: Cells are empty if there are less than 10 respondents. Past 30 days.

Table A18.5Health Routines by Living Situation

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Eating of breakfast			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	50	79	52
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Bedtime (at 12 am or later)			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	25	16	5
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			

Table A18.6

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Remote learning frequency (5 days per week) [¶]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian			
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Synchronous instruction (4 days or more) ¹			
Home with one or more parent or guardian			
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Interest in schoolwork done from home $^{\sigma}$			
Home with one or more parent or guardian			
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Meaningful opportunities $^{ heta}$			
Home with one or more parent or guardian			
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			

Remote Schooling by Living Situation (Remote Only)

Past 7 days.

 $^{\sigma}$ Percent of respondents reporting "Agree" or "Strongly agree."

^{θ}Percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true."

Table A18.7Social and Emotional Health by Living Situation

	Grade 6 %	Grade 7 %	Grade 8 %
Social emotional distress [‡]	%0	% 0	% 0
	22	23	35
Home with one or more parent or guardian	22	23	55
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Experienced chronic sadness/hopelessness [§]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	27	21	38
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Considered suicide [§]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	13	11	14
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Optimism [‡]			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	54	56	35
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			
Life satisfaction ^{\mp}			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	62	77	59
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			

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

^{$\ddagger}Average percent of respondents reporting "Pretty much true" or "Very much true" across survey questions that comprise the scale.</sup>$

§Past 12 months.

 $^{\mp}$ Average percent of respondents reporting "Satisfied" or "Very satisfied" across survey questions that comprise the scale.

Table A18.7Social and Emotional Health by Living Situation – Continued

	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
California Student Wellness Index ⁶			
Home with one or more parent or guardian	103.0	106.9	98.7
Foster home			
Homeless			
Other living arrangement			

 $^{\delta}$ To construct the index, the ten items that comprise both the social emotional distress and life satisfaction scales were each recoded such that the lowest possible score on each item was zero. These scores were then added together, resulting in a total raw score that could vary between 0 and 40. To calculate the scale score for the Student Wellness Index, the raw score was divided by the maximum possible score (40). Additionally, for clearer comparisons across groups and for interpreting future trends across time, a standardized version of the Student Wellness Index was constructed based on statewide data from the 2021-23 Biennial State CHKS. The standardized score (presented in the table) is scaled to have a mean score of 100 and a standard deviation of 15.

Appendix I

2024-25 CHKS Secondary Survey Response Rates

Eligible Schools	6th	7th	8th	
	%	%	%	
Arena Elementary	100	100	96	

Notes: Response rates are presented by grade level. Eligible schools listed are based on CBEDS 2024-25 public school and 2023-24 enrollment data files. Directly funded charter schools have been excluded from the list.

Appendix II

CHKS Content Overview, 2024-25

This brief guide to key CHKS Core Module indicators is designed to help survey users more easily understand and interpret their findings.¹ References are provided to the tables in CHKS reports where results for the indicators discussed can be found. References are also made to other relevant CHKS reports, factsheets, and resources that can be downloaded from the CalSCHLS website (calschls.org) for further information. What Works Briefs that provide guidance on best practices related to areas assessed by the survey are available from the California Safe and Supportive Schools website (ca-safe-supportive-schools.wested.org/resources).

Special attention is directed toward indicators related to the requirements of California's Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAP). For a summary of state-level LCAP-related baseline CHKS data, see Factsheet #15.²

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 the LCAP. It provides schools with essential data to determine the degree to which they provide the conditions and supports that all youth need to succeed in learning and developmentally thrive. Forty-nine items assessing 14 school climate domains included in a *School Climate Report Card (SCRC)*.³ All districts receive a district-level SCRC and can request school-level SCRCs. The items used in the SCRC assess school connectedness, developmental supports (e.g., caring adult relationships), and safety, including bullying and victimization.

School climate, as measured by the CHKS, is strongly related to student learning and academic performance. Data for high school students show that as school climate improves—as the schools became safer, more supportive, and more engaging—academic performance increased as well.⁴

In a ground-breaking analysis, a positive school climate was a distinguishing characteristic of California secondary schools that "beat the odds" academically and consistently performed better on the state's standardized tests than *would be predicted* based on the characteristics of their students (i.e., comparing schools with similar student demographics). The more positive the school climate, the greater the probability there was for beating the odds. School climate was more strongly associated with beating the odds than a school's level of personnel resources.⁵

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 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

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

² Austin. (2016). Download <u>calschls.org/docs/factsheet-15.pdf</u>

³ See <u>calschls.org/reports-data/#scrc</u>

⁴ O'Malley & Hanson. (2012). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet3_API_20120716.pdf</u>

⁵ Voight, Austin, & Hanson. (2013). Download <u>www.wested.org/online_pubs/hd-13-10.pdf</u>

expectations at school.⁶ 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 20 years of survey administration has demonstrated that as youth progress through secondary school, they become: (1) less likely to report feeling connected to school and being academically motivated; and (2) more likely to report truancy, involvement in substance use, and chronic sadness and hopelessness. Here are some additional grade-level patterns in CHKS data:

- Seventh graders report the highest rates of harassment and victimization, as well as participation in a physical fight and seeing a weapon on campus.
- Ninth graders report the lowest rates of developmental support.
- Nontraditional (continuation school) students report risk behavior (e.g., binge drinking, fighting at school) prevalence rates at least twice those of 11th graders in traditional comprehensive high schools.⁷ 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.⁸

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND POPULATION GROUP DIFFERENCES (Section 3)

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

In the standard CHKS report, breakdowns for selected key indicators are provided by all the LCAP priority groups such as race/ethnicity, gender, parental education, English learner and long-term English learner status, disability status, foster youth, and unhoused youth. For selected key indicators, the CalSCHLS Data Dashboard (calschls.org/reports-data/dashboard) can be used to display group differences across these same groups as well as additional groups (e.g., chronic sadness, caring relationships). Districts/schools can also subscribe to the District CalSCHLS private data dashboard to disaggregate their CHKS results by these groups for each school (email calschls@wested.org).

Racial-Ethnic Group Identification

Respondents self-report their identification with six racial/ethnic groups. 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.⁹ They were highest in schools with large proportions of white and Asian students, as well as

⁶ Hanson & Austin. (2003). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-3.pdf</u>

⁷ 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.

⁸ Austin, Dixon, & Bailey. (2007). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-7.pdf</u>

⁹ Austin, Hanson, Bono, & Zheng. (2008). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/factsheet_8.pdf</u>

in middle- and high-income schools. Controlling for socioeconomic status and other school demographic characteristics reduced these racial/ethnic group differences, but the disparities still remained. This suggests that school climate factors related to student well-being may also play a role in racial/ethnic group differences in achievement. 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.*¹⁰ White students feel more safe, engaged, and supported than their African American, Hispanic, and Asian peers *within the same school.*¹¹ Inequities in these factors can possibly contribute to the achievement differences. Further, these findings suggest that practices designed to ensure equitable access to academic resources, opportunities, learning supports, and promotion of common experiences may be effective in ameliorating the gap.

Youth in Foster Care

Compared to youth who live with their parents, youth in foster care settings report much higher rates of substance abuse, poor school attendance and grades, more violence-related behaviors, more harassment, and higher depression risk.^{12 13} They were also more likely to be low in caring adult relationships and total developmental support.

Unhoused Youth

Homeless youth are substantially more likely than other youth to engage in substance use, have lower attendance at school and struggle with academic performance, feel less safe at school and experience greater levels of harassment and bullying, and exhibit higher levels of chronic sadness.¹⁴ Like youth in foster care, unhoused youth were also more likely to be low in caring adult relationships at school.

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.^{15 16} For example, analysis of the Biennial State CHKS data indicate that LGBTQ youth¹⁷ 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

¹⁰ Hanson, Austin, & Li. (2012). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-13_20120405.pdf</u>

¹¹ See <u>calschls.org/my-surveys/</u>

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

¹³ See <u>calschls.org/my-surveys/</u>

¹⁴ See <u>calschls.org/my-surveys/</u>

¹⁵ Hanson, T., Zhang, G., Cerna, R., Stern, A., & Austin, G. (2019) Understanding the experiences of LGBTQ youth in California. San Francisco, CA: WestEd. <u>Download wested.org/resources/lgbtq-students-in-california/</u>

¹⁶ 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. https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-clinpsy-021815-093153

¹⁷ See <u>calschls.org/my-surveys/</u>

• receive substantially fewer social supports from teachers and peers at school than their counterparts who do not identify as LGBTQ.

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

SCHOOL PERFORMANCE, ENGAGEMENT, AND SUPPORTS (Section 6)

A major focus of the CHKS is providing data to gauge the level of pupil engagement, an LCAP state priority on which districts are required to show improvement. Enhancing student engagement has been identified as the key to addressing problems of low achievement, high levels of student misbehavior, alienation, and high dropout rates.¹⁸ 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, school boredom, and self-reported grades provide insight into cognitive engagement; the School Connectedness scale and school value item into emotional engagement; and attendance data into behavioral engagement. Another behavioral engagement indicator on the survey is substance use at school. Research shows that student engagement is malleable and that all three types of engagement are influenced by the level to which students perceive the school as having a positive environment.

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

Self-Reported Grades

The CHKS asks students to indicate what grades they received in school in the past 12 months. Although self-reports are not as accurate as actual report card data, they provide a general sense of the school performance of the survey respondents from their self-perception.

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 2019-21 State CHKS, the percentage of students agreeing with the questions on this scale ranged from 64 percent in 11th grade to 71 percent in 7th.¹⁹

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

 ¹⁸ 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. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.learninstruc.2013.04.002
 ¹⁹ Download data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial State 1921.pdf

necessary mental effort to understand and master the knowledge, craft, or skill that the activity promotes. This scale provides insight into the overall level of that mental effort.

In addition, the supplementary School Climate Module includes Student Learning Environment and Learning Engagement Climate scales and a series of questions about supports for learning and academic rigor.

School Boredom – School Value

Boredom is commonly experienced among secondary students, but its meaning and effects vary from student to student. Student boredom can be associated with specific subjects and academic tasks or it can be a pervasive response to school activities. Frequent boredom is associated with poor academic and mental health outcomes. Two CHKS questions ask about students' school boredom (school is really boring) and how much they value their schooling experience (school is worthless and a waste of time). Combined, these two survey questions are used to identify School Boredom Mindset Profiles.^{20,21,22}

								Scho	ol Bore	edom				
					School is really boring									
				Lo	ow Bor	edom		Mode	erate Bor	edom		High	Boredo	om
				0 Disagree	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Agree
		ər	0 Disagree		Optir	nal								
	e	High Value	1	High V	1 ligh Value–Low Boredom			High	2 Value–Mo	derate	3 High Value–High Boredom			oredom
	ftim	High	2		В				Boredom					
	te of						Students v moderate							
loou	wast	Value	4		4		5			6				
of Scl	ss, a	rate V	5	Moderate	e Value-	Low Bo	redom	Modera	te Value–N Boredom		Mode	rate Val	ue–Higł	n Boredom
Value of School	School is worthless, a waste of time	Moderate	6	6 Students with moderate-le boredom and school v						10.000			ol was very noderate level	
>	l is w		7									Subo	optim	al
	hoo	alue	8		7				8				9	
	Sc	Low Value	9	Low Va	alue–Lo	w Bored	lom	Low \	/alue–Moo Boredom		Lov	w Value-	-High B	oredom
			10 Agree	Only a low p	Only a low percentage of students' responses place t				n in groups 4,	7, and 8.				ol was very /ery low level

²⁰ Furlong, M. J., Smith, D. C., Springer, T., & Dowdy, E. (2021). Bored with school! Bored with life? Well-being characteristics associated with a school boredom mindset. *Journal of Positive School Psychology*, *5*(1), 42–64. https://www.covitalityucsb.info/ewExternalFiles/10.%20Furlong%20et%20al%20Boredom-JPSP..pdf

https://rise.articulate.com/share/evs7SLqtz3xvWkgVnQjW6YNu1vFyRm6_#/

²¹ Branstetter, R. (2021). What do kids mean when they say they're bored at school? Greater Good Magazine. https://greatergood.berkeley.edu/article/item/what do kids mean when they say theyre bored at school

²² See D. Michael Furlong's RISE 360 School Boredom Resource to learn more about school boredom and how these two items are combined to identify School Boredom Mindset Profiles

Students with high school boredom and low school-value, a suboptimal profile, report substantially poorer well-being than students with low boredom combined with elevated school-value, an optimal profile. Moreover, students with high school boredom and high school-value may be experiencing episodic or task-specific boredom, which requires different types of support than students who exhibit the suboptimal pattern. The percentage of students falling in each of these profile groups is presented in the CHKS report so that school personnel can monitor the boredom experiences of students to best address their academic and social-emotional needs.

Absenteeism

Before good teachers with quality curriculums and engaging activities can improve academic performance, the students have to show up. The CHKS provides data to identify what proportion of respondents are at risk of chronic absenteeism (missed 3 or more days during the past 30 days) and what were the reasons for absences.

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.²³

Biennial State CHKS data indicate that the most common reasons for being absent in secondary school, after illness, are generally not getting enough sleep and anxiety or stress, followed by being behind in schoolwork, and being bored or uninterested in school, another good indicator of disengagement.²⁴

Developmental Supports

Research shows that when schools (or families or communities) provide three developmental supports **caring adult relationships, high expectations, and opportunities for meaningful participation** students are more likely to report more positive academic, social-emotional, and health outcomes, including higher grades, school connectedness, attendance, and perceived safety. CHKS measures these supports using multi-item scales. Results overall suggest that the great majority of students do not receive sufficient levels of support and that the supports received are lower in high school than in middle school, even though student need for them is arguably higher.^{25 26 27 28 29 30}

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

²³ Attendance Works & Everyone Graduates Center. (2017, September). *Portraits of Change: Aligning School and Community Resources to Reduce Chronic Absence*. Download <u>www.attendanceworks.org/portraits-of-change/</u>

²⁴ Austin, Hanson, Bala, & Zheng. (2023). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/18th_Biennial_State_1921.pdf</u>

²⁵ Hanson & Austin. (2002). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/factsheet.pdf</u>

²⁶ Hanson & Austin. (2002). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-3.pdf</u>

²⁷ Hanson. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet1_caring_20120223.pdf</u>

²⁸ Hanson. (2012). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet2_participation_20120224.pdf</u>

²⁹ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3_WhatWorksBrief1_CaringRelationships_final.pdf</u>

³⁰ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3_WhatWorksBrief2_MeaningfulPart_final.pdf</u>

academic, social-emotional, and health outcomes.³¹ 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 declines markedly after elementary school. A substantial minority of middle and high school students are not connected to their schools. On the 2017-19 State CHKS, the average percentage of students agreeing to these scale questions declined from 62 percent in 7th grade to 53 percent in 11th, a decline similar to that found for the Academic Motivation scale.³² 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.^{33 34}

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.³⁵

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 2018/20 data from the questions on both modules found that a plurality of students report that their school facilities are in good condition, but a non-trivial minority of students were dissatisfied with the condition of their school facilities.³⁶ Between 20 percent and 25 percent of students disagree or strongly disagree on the quality of the physical environment items. Almost one-third of schools serving 11th graders were categorized as having low quality physical environments based on student reports on the clean and tidy item. Student perceptions of the quality of their school's physical environment were strongly related to student achievement.

SCHOOL VIOLENCE, VICTIMIZATION, AND SAFETY (Section 8)

The CHKS asks students a wide range of questions to ascertain the scope and nature of physical and verbal violence and victimization that occurs on campus, as well as vandalism, and the overall level of school

³¹ 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.

³² Austin, Hanson, Zhang, & Zheng. (2020). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial_State_1719.pdf</u>. School Connectedness was not assessed on the 2019-21 State CHKS because the majority of students did not attend school in-person in 2020-21 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

³³ Austin, Hanson, & Voight. (2013). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3factsheet5_connectedness_20130827.pdf</u>

³⁴ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3_WhatWorksBrief4_Connectedness_final.pdf</u>

 ³⁵ Wilder, S. (2014). Effects of parental involvement on academic achievement. A meta-synthesis. *Educational Review*, 66:3, 377-397.
 ³⁶ Hanson & Zheng. (2021). Download <u>calschls.org/docs/facilities</u> 030221.pdf

safety.³⁷ 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.³⁸ 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.^{39 40 41}

Perceived Safety

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

If students report low levels of perceived school safety, further examination of all the indicators related to bullying and victimization is warranted. Consider conducting follow-up student voice and feedback sessions such as focus groups or Student Listening Circles and integrating questions on why students do not feel safe.⁴²

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.

The CHKS asks about the frequency with which students experienced any bullying/harassment related to six bias-related categories (gender, race/ethnicity, disability, sexual identity, religion, immigrant status), as well as for any other reason (Table A8.2). About three-in-ten secondary students report experiencing some harassment in the past year on the 2017-19 State CHKS, with the percentages declining between 7th and 11th grades.⁴³ 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.^{44 45} 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

³⁷ The CHKS also includes two violence-related questions that are not school based: the frequency students experienced cyberbullying and whether they are gang members.

 ³⁸ Juvonen, J., & Graham, S. (2001). Peer harassment in school: The plight of the vulnerable and victimized. New York: Guilford Press.
 ³⁹ Barton, P. E. (2001). Facing the hard facts in education reform. Princeton, NJ: Educational Testing Service.

⁴⁰ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download data.calschls.org/resources/S3 WhatWorksBrief5 ViolencePerpetration final.pdf

⁴¹ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download data.calschls.org/resources/S3 WhatWorksBrief6 ViolenceVictimization final.pdf

⁴² O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3_WhatWorksBrief3_Safety_final.pdf</u>

⁴³ Austin, Hanson, Zhang, & Zheng. (2020). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial_State_1719.pdf</u>. Harassment at school was not assessed on the 2019-21 State CHKS due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

⁴⁴ Heck, Russell, O'Shaughnessy, Laub, Calhoun, & Austin. (2005). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-4.pdf</u>

⁴⁵ Austin, Nakamoto, & Bailey. (2010). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-10.pdf</u>

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.⁴⁶ 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.⁴⁷ About 14 percent of 7th and 9th graders report seeing someone carrying a weapon compared to 11 percent of 11th graders.

SUBSTANCE USE (Sections 9 and 10)

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

Alcohol and Other Drug Use (Section 9)

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

Reflecting this, on the California School Staff Survey, 39 percent of high school staff statewide reported that alcohol and drug use are a moderate to severe problem at their school.⁴⁸

Alcohol and Other Drug Use at School (Section 9)

AOD use at school is especially troubling. This is behavior that threatens not only the user's learning ability but also the school's efforts to educate all youth. It also is an indirect indicator of school disengagement. An analysis of CHKS data found that substance use and intoxication at school, being offered drugs at school, and lifetime intoxication were significantly related to changes in California achievement test scores one year later.⁴⁹ Schools with proportionately large numbers of students who reported these behaviors exhibited smaller gains in test scores than other schools.^{50 51}

Cigarette Smoking (Section 10)

Students who report smoking cigarettes are significantly more likely than those who do not to engage in alcohol and other drug use, be involved in violence and gang membership, and experience school-related

⁴⁶ Students who participated in school exclusively via remote learning were not asked these questions in 2020-21.

⁴⁷ Austin, Hanson, Polik, & Zheng. (2018). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/Biennial State 1517.pdf</u>

⁴⁸ Statewide CSSS. (2018). Download <u>calschls.org/docs/statewide_1517_csss.pdf</u>

⁴⁹ 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.

⁵⁰ Hanson & Austin. (2003). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-3.pdf</u>

⁵¹ O'Malley & Amarillas. (2011). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/S3_WhatWorksBrief8_AOD_final.pdf</u>

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.^{52 53}

SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL HEALTH (Section 7)

Student mental health can have a big impact on their health and well-being. The CHKS Core provides four measures for assessing mental health among students: (1) whether they experience chronic, incapacitating sadness or hopelessness; (2) whether they ever contemplated suicide; (3) social and emotional distress; and (4) life satisfaction. 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.⁵⁴ 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.⁵⁵

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.^{56 57}

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 social-emotional competencies.

⁵² Hanson & Zheng. (2006). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/factsheet2update.pdf</u>

⁵³ Austin, McCarthy, Slade, & Bailey. (2007). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-5.pdf</u>

⁵⁴ Austin, Nakamoto, & Bailey. (2010). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-11.pdf</u>

⁵⁵ Austin, Cragle, Delong-Cotty. (2012). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-12.pdf</u>

⁵⁶ Heck, Russell, O'Shaughnessy, Laub, Calhoun, & Austin. (2005). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-4.pdf</u>

⁵⁷ Austin, Nakamoto, & Bailey. (2010). Download <u>data.calschls.org/resources/FACTSHEET-10.pdf</u>