

PREVENTION INSIGHTS  
2024 PREVALENCE STATISTICS  
MAIN FINDINGS

# INDIANA YOUTH SURVEY





PREVENTION INSIGHTS  
2024 PREVALENCE STATISTICS  
MAIN FINDINGS

# INDIANA YOUTH SURVEY

(Formerly known as Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use by Indiana Children and Adolescents)

Survey Conducted January through May 2024  
Report Dated July 2024

*Conducted and published by:*

**Prevention Insights**

Department of Applied Health Science  
School of Public Health-Bloomington  
Indiana University

*Contact:*

Prevention Insights  
Sycamore Hall  
1033 E. Third Street  
Bloomington, IN 47405

<https://inys.indiana.edu>  
INYS@indiana.edu  
Phone: 812-855-1237  
Fax: 812-855-4940

*Funding provided by the State of Indiana Division of  
Mental Health and Addiction*

**Source Citation:**

Jun, M., Agle, J. D., Gassman, R., & Lee, J (2024). Indiana Youth Survey – 2024. Bloomington, IN: Prevention Insights.



# Table of Contents

I. Report .....	1
Introduction .....	2
Results .....	12
Methodology .....	51
How to Interpret the Results .....	69
Statewide Random Sample .....	72
References .....	104
II. Statewide Prevalence of Use .....	113
Mean Age of First Time Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs .....	128
III. Prevalence of Use by Race/Ethnicity .....	129
IV. Prevalence of Use by Gender .....	137
V. Prevalence of Use by Region .....	142
VI. Prevalence of Use by Rural and Urban Classification .....	150
VII. Trends and Prevalence Graphs .....	155
VIII. Frequency Tables .....	172
All: 6th grade .....	173
Male: 6th grade .....	181
Female: 6th grade .....	189
All: 7-12th grade .....	197
Male: 7-12th grade .....	227
Female: 7-12th grade .....	257
Appendix: Instrument .....	287

Data tables and graphs can be downloaded from the INYS website:  
<https://INYS.indiana.edu>



---



# I. REPORT

- Introduction ..... 2
- Results ..... 12
- Methodology ..... 51
- How to Interpret the Results ..... 69
- Statewide Random Sample ..... 72
- References .....104

# INTRODUCTION

## *Overview*

In spring 2024, Prevention Insights (PI) conducted the 31st *Indiana Youth Survey* (formerly known as the Annual Survey of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use by Indiana Children and Adolescents). PI, a center within the Department of Applied Health Science, School of Public Health – Bloomington at Indiana University, has conducted the *Indiana Youth Survey*, and has managed and reported the resulting data, since 1991. This survey is administered through a contract with the Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) of the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA). The purpose of this survey is to provide data for state and local planning with respect to the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (ATOD), gambling behaviors, and factors that research has shown to be associated with either increased or decreased likelihood of ATOD use (i.e., risk and protective factors).

In January through May 2024, local school officials administered surveys to students in Grades 6 through 12 in 223 schools throughout Indiana. A total of 63,678 youth from both public and nonpublic schools completed online surveys that asked about their use of various drugs, their age of first use of various drugs, and risk and protective factors. This process resulted in 60,034 (94.3%) usable surveys, the primary source of the data reported here. The Methodology section describes this process in more detail. The instruments are in the appendix.

This report summarizes the findings of the 2024 *Indiana Youth Survey*. In addition to data from Indiana, the report contains national prevalence estimates, reported by *Monitoring the Future (MTF)* (Miech et al., 2024) and the United States (US) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s *Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)* (Mpofu et al., 2023), to facilitate comparison with the United States as a whole.

The *Indiana Youth Survey* uses convenience sampling to collect data, meaning that it is a state-based survey in which any school or school corporation can participate. As noted in prior years, there are substantial advantages to collecting data in this way (e.g., Oetting & Beauvais, 1990). For example, any school or school corporation that participates can receive local-level data that directly addresses deficits and strengths in that specific community. Such tailored findings are not available from the larger national surveys (e.g., *MTF* and *YRBS*). The *Indiana Youth Survey* reports facilitate local needs assessment, planning, and evaluation of drug abuse prevention activities being conducted by schools and communities. PI provides a report of local results



to each participating school corporation free of charge.<sup>1</sup> In 2016, the *Indiana Youth Survey* also added a biennial random sampling component to be completed each even-numbered year (e.g., 2016, 2018, 2020, and so on).

The random sample's purpose is not to replace the usual *Indiana Youth Survey* but to further strengthen the Indiana substance use prevention infrastructure. With adequate participation, the state random sample allows the Indiana-level data to be interpreted with much greater confidence. Schools were eligible to be randomly sampled if they were public or charter schools and had at least one grade level (6th, 8th, 10th, or 12th) with an enrollment of 15 students or greater. In total, 1,091 schools were eligible to be sampled; of those, 288 randomly were invited to participate, and 67 schools did so. Details about the random sample are in the appropriate section, titled Random Sample, which explains this methodology in more detail and highlights the findings from that component of the *Indiana Youth Survey*.

### ***National Outcome Measures (NOMs)***

The Government Performance and Results Act of 2010 requires government agencies to report the results of their activities. In response, the US Department of Health and Human Services' Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) designated a set of measures, called the National Outcome Measures (NOMs), for substance abuse prevention (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], 2008). SAMHSA collects the NOMs through its National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) for all states, and it reports these data for states and sub-state regions (SAMHSA, 2008). The *Indiana Youth Survey* collects data on most of the substance abuse prevention NOMs for youth, and PI also reports those data for Indiana as a whole and for the sub-state regions.

Increasingly, federal and state agencies require the NOMs for needs assessments and evaluations of local prevention programs that they fund. In order to prepare competitive applications for federal and other grants, communities will often need to demonstrate that they can measure, track, and analyze the NOMs at the local level.

A unique benefit of participating in the *Indiana Youth Survey* is that participants receive NOMs data on their own schools and communities. The *Indiana Youth Survey* collects NOMs data on alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and a variety of other illicit drugs for the following measures:

- thirty-day prevalence of use,
- age of first use,
- perceived risk of harm,

---

<sup>1</sup> Data from an individual school corporation are the property of that corporation. Local data may neither be released nor obtained without the written permission of the corporation where the survey was conducted.

- perceived peer disapproval, and
- perceived parental disapproval.

## *Communities That Care (CTC)*

Between 2005 and 2011, the state of Indiana received funding through the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF-SIG) to expand its prevention infrastructure and decrease substance use and related consequences. As part of that program, the State adopted an evidence-based planning model, called Communities That Care (CTC), to facilitate further expansion of the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) across Indiana’s fourteen Defined Service Areas (DSAs). Although we no longer report data separated by DSA, the items measuring risk and protective factors established as part of the CTC model contribute to data-driven decision making and program evaluation.

## *Changes to the Survey*

Several modifications were made to the 2024 *Indiana Youth Survey* instruments. For the first time, Spanish translations of the survey instruments was offered to students. In addition:

- **6th Grade Form**

Questions on vaping in the past month and age of first-time vaping were added.

*How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used electronic vapor products (e-cigarettes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, etc.)?*

- ▶ Never, 1-5 times, 6-19 times, 20-39 times, 40 times or more

*How old were you when you first used electronic vapor products (e-cigarettes, vaping pens, etc.)?*

- ▶ Never used, 10 or younger, 11, 12, 13 or older

- **7 – 12th Grade Form**

The question about frequency of gambling in different ways was modified: one type of gambling was added, and two other types were described differently than in 2022.

*During the past 12 months, how often have you gambled (bet money or valuables on an uncertain outcome) in the following ways?*

2022	2024
--Item Not Present in 2022 Survey--	Online Sports Betting (e.g. FanDuel, DraftKings, BetMGM)
Video game loot boxes	Video Game in App Purchases (e.g. loot boxes, mystery boxes, Loot Crates)
Pools (such as March Madness)	Pools (e.g. March Madness Brackets, Super Bowl)

- **Both 6th Grade and 7 – 12th Grade Forms**

1) Questions on substances used for vaping devices were added.

*Only asked of students who indicated vaping during the past month:*

*How many times have you vaped the following substances in the past month (30 days)?*

	Never	1-5 times	6-19 times	20-39 times	40 times or more
Tobacco/Nicotine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana/THC	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CBD/CBD oil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Synthetic marijuana (K2, Spice, delta-8, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alcohol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Flavoring only	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2) Wording for marijuana use in the past month was modified.

*How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?*

2022	2024
Marijuana (pot, hash, weed, kush, Mary Jane)	Marijuana (smoked, vaped, ate, drank, dabbed, etc.)

3) Questions on routes of administration of marijuana were added.

Only asked of students who indicated using marijuana during the past month:

How many times have you used marijuana in the following ways in the past month (30 days)?

	Never	1-5 times	6-19 times	20-39 times	40 times or more
Smoked it (in a joint, bong, blunt, pipe, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vaped it (in an e-cigarette-like vaporizer or another vaporizing device)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ate it (in brownies, cakes, cookies, candy, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drank it (in tea, cola, alcohol, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dabbed it (using waxes, concentrates, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- **Sex/Gender Identification Module (Optional – only made available to schools that specifically requested the module)**

*How would you describe your gender? (Check all that apply.)*

- ▶ Prefer not to answer, Man/Boy, Woman/Girl, Trans man/Trans boy, Trans woman/Trans girl, Non-binary/Gender fluid, Not sure/Questioning, Prefer to self-describe: \_\_\_\_\_

*Do you identify as a member of the LGBTQ+ community?*

- ▶ Prefer not to answer, Yes, No, Not Sure/Questioning

→ *For students who answered “yes” to the previous question only:*

*If you identify as a member of the LGBTQ+ community, how would you describe your sexual orientation? (Check all that apply.)*

- ▶ Prefer not to answer, Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Asexual, Pansexual, Not sure/Questioning, Prefer to self-describe: \_\_\_\_\_

- **Mental Health Module (Optional – only made available to schools that specifically requested the module)**

*During the past 30 days, how often was your mental health not good? (Poor mental health includes stress, anxiety, and depression.)*

- ▶ Never, Rarely, Sometimes, Most of the time, Always

*During the past 12 months, how many times has a friend told you they had thoughts of suicide?*

- ▶ 0 times, 1 time, 2 or 3 times, 4 or 5 times, 6 or more times

*The following questions ask about your SCHOOL EXPERIENCES.*

	YES!	yes	no	NO!
In my school, I know where to go if I am having mental health problems.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Students would rather not be friends with students with mental health issues.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My school has really stepped up to help us understand mental health issues.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There is a lot of stigma around mental health in my school.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Students with mental health problems are more likely to be violent.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I worry a lot about school shootings.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

*The next question asks about bullying. During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied? What were you bullied about:*

	Yes	No
My race/ethnicity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My sexual orientation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My appearance (weight/clothes/way you look)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My mental health issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My grades	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

*The following questions ask about your FAMILY AND FRIENDS.*

	YES!	yes	no	NO!
My parents would be embarrassed if I had a mental health problem.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I would go to my parents if I felt I was having a mental health problem.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I would talk to my parents if I was thinking about suicide.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My parents would want me to keep secret about mental health problems.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

*Think of your four best friends (the friends you feel closest to). In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have mental health issues?*

► None, 1, 2, 3, 4

## *Regional Reporting*

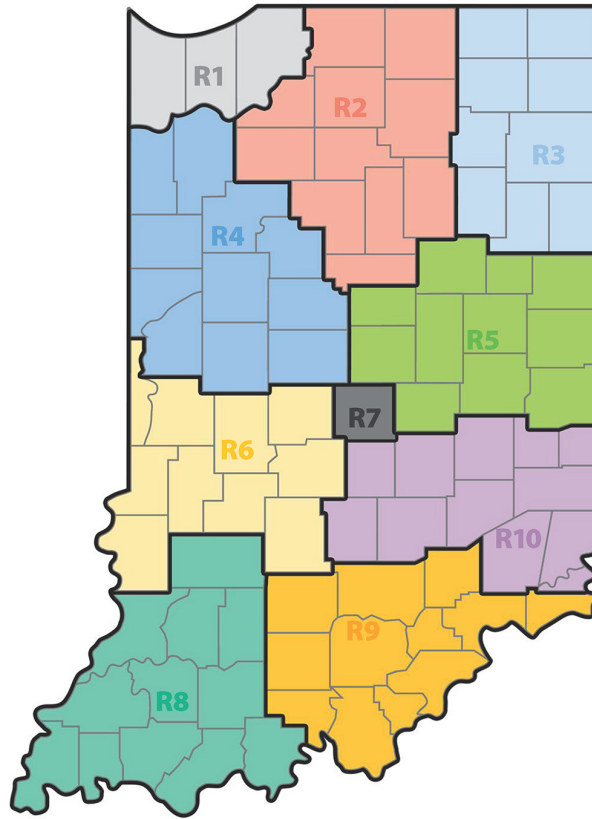
This report presents prevalence data broken out at the level of FSSA’s ten sub-state planning regions. There were eight regions through the administration of the 2018 *Indiana Youth Survey*. Then, DMHA introduced a new set of ten planning regions in 2020. Six counties (all of which are now located in Regions 9 and 10) had their designations changed in 2022. The regions are aggregates of the state’s 92 counties, as indicated in Table 1. Prevalence data for sub-state planning regions provide more targeted information than statewide data. Regional results are detailed in the Results section.

Note: The State is transitioning to reporting data by rural and urban county designation (see Rural/Urban Reporting) but for the 2024 *Indiana Youth Survey*, we report both types of data.

**Table 1**  
*Indiana Family and Social Services Administration Planning Regions*

Sub-state Regions	Counties
1	La Porte, Lake, Porter
2	Cass, Elkhart, Fulton, Howard, Kosciusko, Marshall, Miami, Pulaski, St. Joseph, Starke, Wabash
3	Adams, Allen, De Kalb, Huntington, Lagrange, Noble, Steuben, Wells, Whitley
4	Benton, Boone, Carroll, Clinton, Fountain, Jasper, Montgomery, Newton, Tippecanoe, Warren, White
5	Blackford, Delaware, Grant, Hamilton, Hancock, Henry, Jay, Madison, Randolph, Tipton, Wayne
6	Clay, Hendricks, Monroe, Morgan, Owen, Parke, Putnam, Sullivan, Vermillion, Vigo
7	Marion
8	Daviess, Dubois, Gibson, Greene, Knox, Martin, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburgh, Warrick
9	Clark, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Lawrence, Orange, Scott, Switzerland, Washington
10	Bartholomew, Brown, Dearborn, Decatur, Fayette, Franklin, Johnson, Ohio, Ripley, Rush, Shelby, Union

**Figure 1**  
*Indiana Family and Social Service Administration's sub-state planning regions*



## *Rural/Urban Reporting*

In previous years, the *Indiana Youth Survey* has reported outcomes by FSSA's sub-state planning regions. This year, and moving forward, outcomes will be reported according to whether a county is determined to be rural or urban. Counties were assigned to a rural or urban classification based on a combination of data from the U.S. Census Bureau (United States Census Bureau, 2023) and the Center for Regional Development at Purdue University (Purdue Center for Regional Development, 2023).

- “The Census Bureau’s urban-rural classification is a delineation of geographic areas, identifying both individual urban areas and the rural area of the nation. The Census Bureau’s urban areas represent densely developed territory, and encompass residential, commercial, and other non-residential urban land uses. The Census Bureau delineates urban areas after each decennial census by applying specified criteria to decennial census and other data. Rural encompasses all population, housing, and territory not included within an urban area.

For the 2020 Census, an urban area will comprise a densely settled core of census blocks that meet minimum housing unit density and/or population density requirements. This includes adjacent territory containing non-residential urban land uses. To qualify as an urban area, the territory identified according to criteria must encompass at least 2,000 housing units or have a population of at least 5,000.” (United States Census Bureau, 2023, paras. 1-2)

- "We follow a simple criterion used previously by the Stronger Economies Together Program funded under the aegis of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. If a county has more than 50% population residing in rural areas or rural census blocks, it is designated as a ‘rural’ county per Census 2020 data. If more than 50% populations are in urban areas or urban census blocks, it is designated as an ‘urban’ county. The basis for this classification is if more populations are residing in urban or rural parts or census blocks of the county." (Purdue Center for Regional Development, 2023, para. 8).

**Table 2**  
*Indiana Rural Urban Classification based on 2020 US Census*

Counties	
Rural (57 counties)	Adams, Benton, Brown, Carroll, Clay, Crawford, Daviess, Dearborn, Decatur, DeKalb, Fountain, Franklin, Fulton, Gibson, Greene, Harrison, Henry, Huntington, Jasper, Jay, Jennings, LaGrange, Lawrence, Marshall, Martin, Montgomery, Morgan, Newton, Noble, Ohio, Orange, Owen, Parke, Perry, Pike, Posey, Pulaski, Putnam, Randolph, Ripley, Rush, Scott, Shelby, Spencer, Starke, Steuben, Sullivan, Switzerland, Tipton, Union, Vermillion, Wabash, Warren, Washington, Wells, White, Whitley
Urban (35 counties)	Allen, Bartholomew, Blackford, Boone, Cass, Clark, Clinton, Delaware, Dubois, Elkhart, Fayette, Floyd, Grant, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Howard, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, Kosciusko, Lake, LaPorte, Madison, Marion, Miami, Monroe, Porter, St. Joseph, Tippecanoe, Vanderburgh, Vigo, Warrick, Wayne





## RESULTS

This section of the monograph summarizes

- statewide convenience sample prevalence rates for 2024,
- regional findings as well as findings by urban/rural designation,
- important patterns relating risk and protective factors to substance use, and
- consequences of use

The Survey Enhancement Team implemented changes to the survey and cleaning methodology in 2015 to increase the strength of the data. These changes altered how some data were calculated and made it invalid to compare prevalence rates reported before 2015 to those reported from 2015 to 2024. Thus, calculation of trend data can appropriately be done for all years prior to 2015, and **separately** for 2015 through 2024, but **should not** be attempted across all years. In addition, as always, this report contains non-statistical comparisons to national survey data. These descriptive comparisons are presented demonstratively but are not intended to imply that formal analyses indicated substantive or statistical differences between state- and national-level data.

### Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs

---

#### *Statewide Prevalence Rates*

##### **Highlighted Findings**

The 2024 *Indiana Youth Survey* marked the third, large, biennial decrease in 7th to 12th grade students' reported use of electronic vapor products in the 30 days prior to taking the *Indiana Youth Survey*, with rates significantly lower than those reported in 2022 (see Figure 3). For example, the rate of vaping among 12th grade students dropped 5.2 percentage points between 2022 and 2024 and has dropped 19 percentage points since 2018. Sixth grade students are not included in these comparisons because they were not surveyed about electronic vapor products until this year (2024).

Now, with four points of measurement (2018, 2020, 2022, and 2024) spanning six years, there is sufficient information to infer that youth vaping in Indiana has likely been on a downward trend (see Figures 3 and 5). As always, there are caveats around interpretation of this information related to the representativeness of the sample cross-sectionally and over time. However, for all grades providing data (e.g.,

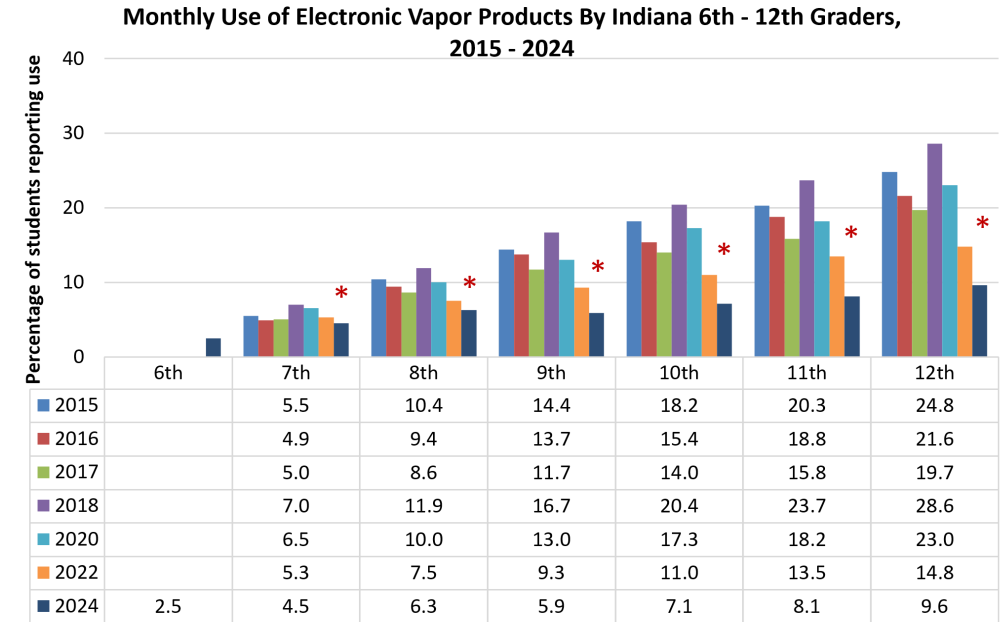
7th through 12th grades), the decreasing prevalence rates from 2018 to 2024 meet recommended statistical standards to be categorized as a trend ( $p < .05$  and  $R^2 > 0.65$ ) (Bryhn & Dimberg, 2011).

### *History of Electronic Vapor Product Use in Indiana*

The *Indiana Youth Survey* has asked 7th through 12th grade students about use of electronic vapor products, such as e-cigarettes, each year since 2015, with 6th grade students being asked beginning this year (2024). Initially, we highlighted an emerging, rapid increase in e-cigarette use among youth. Prior to our addition of electronic vapor products to the survey, in 2013, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released a report based on the National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS) that found significant increases from 2011 to 2012 in e-cigarette use among both middle- and high-school students in the US (CDC, 2013). In that report, monthly rates among middle school students had increased from 0.6% to 1.1%, and monthly rates among high school students had increased from 1.2% to 2.2%. In 2014, the *Monitoring the Future (MTF)* survey, which the *Indiana Youth Survey* uses as a source of national ATOD data, reported monthly use rates of 8.7% (8th grade), 16.2% (10th grade), and 17.1% (12th grade). Then, in 2015, the *Indiana Youth Survey* reported rates for corresponding grades in Indiana that were higher than 2014 *MTF* rates.

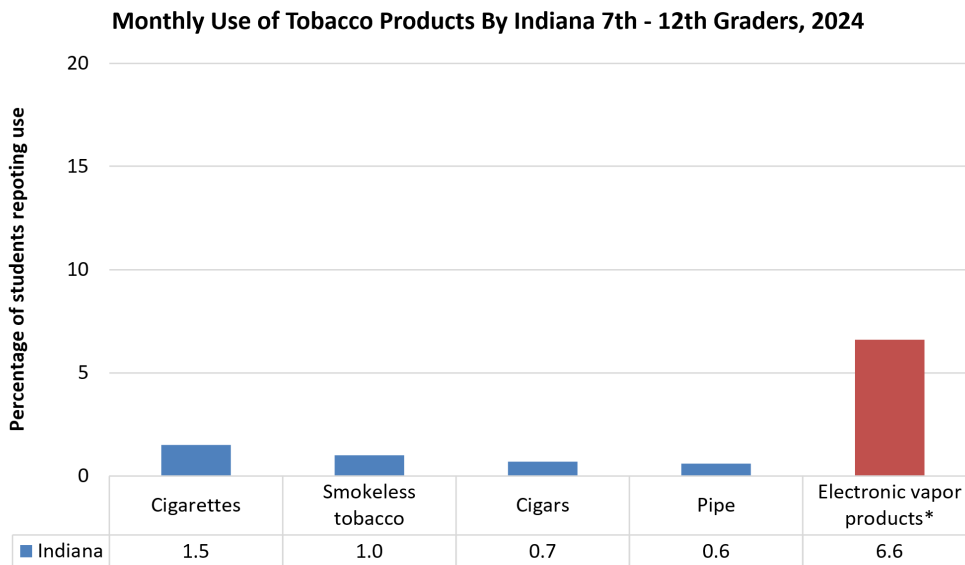
However, by the 2017 *Indiana Youth Survey*, past-month prevalence rates of electronic vaping product use significantly had decreased since 2015 for Indiana students in all grades except 7th. It was unclear at the time whether this was the beginning of a true downward trend in electronic vapor product use in Indiana or was simple variation in the prevalence of the behavior. Data from the 2018 *Indiana Youth Survey* suggested the latter, as rates of electronic vapor product use increased significantly and meaningfully for grades 7 through 12. After 2018, however, we began to observe what we now believe to be a downward trend, as described earlier in this section, with 2024 representing the lowest reported use of electronic vapor products among 7th to 12th grade students since we began asking about them in 2015.

**Figure 3**  
*Monthly use of electronic vapor products by Indiana 6th - 12th grade students, 2015-2024*



Note. \* Indicates statistically significant changes from 2022 to 2024 ( $p < .05$ ). The question was added to the 6th grade survey instrument in 2024 for the first time. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is truncated to aid in interpretation of the data.

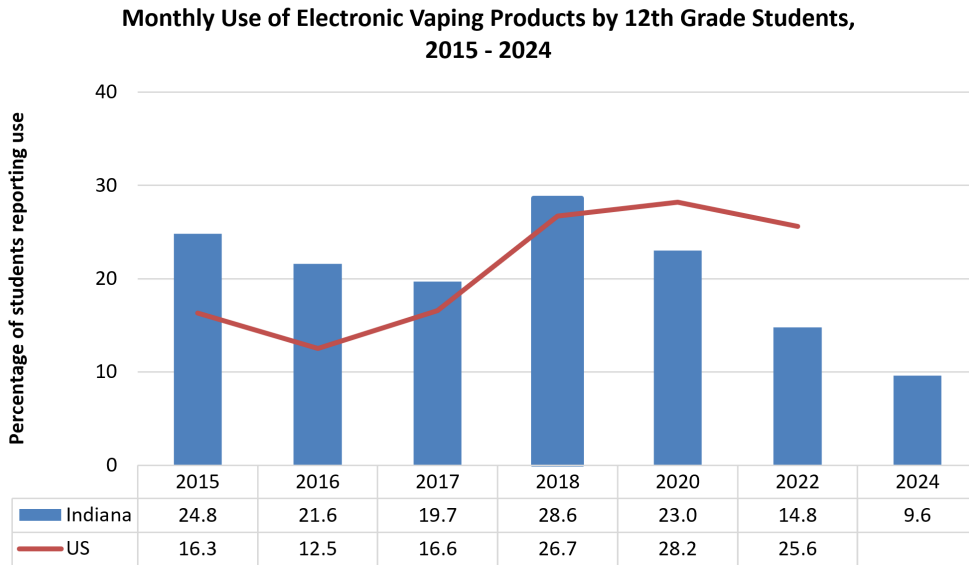
**Figure 4**  
*Monthly use of tobacco products by a combined sample of all survey respondents*



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is truncated to aid in interpretation of the data. \*While 6.6% of respondents reported past-month use of electronic vapor products, data indicate that 27.1% of students who reported using these products exclusively used them for vaping non-tobacco substances (shown in Figure 6).

**Figure 5**

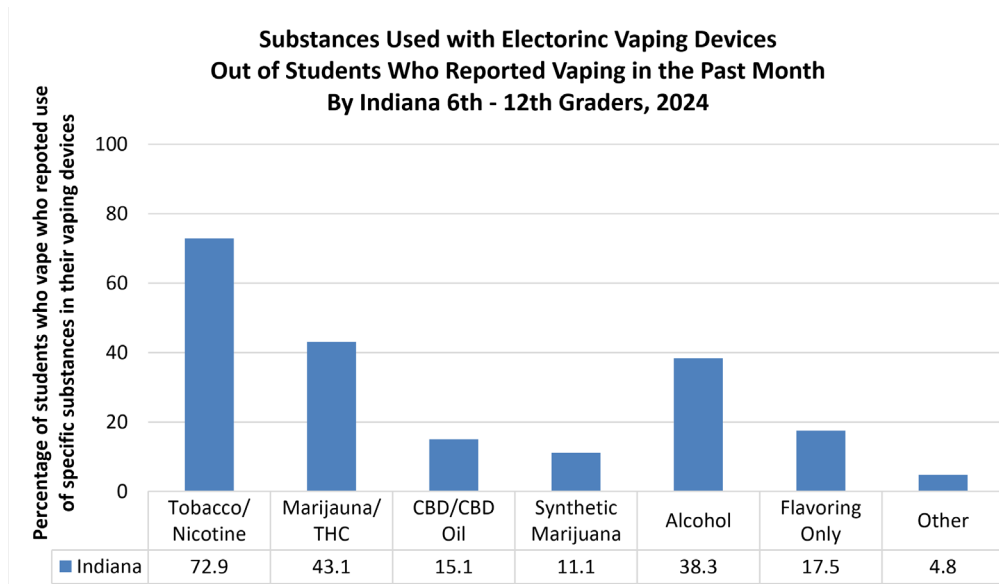
Monthly use of electronic vaping products by 12th-grade students, Indiana and US, 2015-2024



Note. National data from the 2022 *Monitoring the Future* Survey (Miech et al., 2023).

**Figure 6**

Substances used with electronic vaping devices by students who reported vaping in the past month only by 6th - 12th graders, 2024



Note: These percentages do not reflect the total percentages of survey respondents, but rather the percentages of those who reported using electronic vaping products (e.g., 72.9% of those who reported using electronic vaping devices in the past month used them for tobacco/nicotine).

## **Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Marijuana**

Research has shown that many individuals who use illicit drugs report first using cigarettes, alcohol, or marijuana. These three substances are colloquially known as “gateway drugs” (Donovan & Jessor, 1983; Fleming, Leventhal, Glynn, & Ershler, 1989; Bailey, 1992; Kandel & Yamaguchi, 1993; Golub & Johnson, 2001). There remains no scientific consensus as to the extent to which using gateway substances causally predisposes youth to using additional substances. However, a national study recently found that marijuana use was “not a reliable gateway cause” of illicit drug use (Jorgensen & Wells, 2021) and the term “gateway” has itself been questioned by some academics (e.g., Vanyukov, 2022). An alternative to the gateway theory is that unmeasured common causes affect the trajectory of use for all substances (Degenhardt, Dierker, Chiu, Medina-Mora, Neumark, et al., 2010). Recent studies have implied a nuanced balance between the two; for example, a biological study indicated that nicotine may exert a priming effect on cocaine (Kandel & Kandel, 2014), while a longitudinal study emphasized that association with drug-using peers likely moderates substance use progression (Otten, Mun, & Dishion, 2017). In studying substance-dependent young adults, Palmer et al. (2012) proposed that “both common and substance-specific genetic and environmental factors” contribute to dependence on the three classes of gateway drugs. To mirror extant research, our report now minimizes the use of the term “gateway drugs” in favor of simply clustering discussion of these substances together as “Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Marijuana.”

### *Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Marijuana in Grades 6 to 8*

#### **Tobacco use in Grades 6 to 8**

In 2024, 0.5% of 6th-grade students reported past-month use of cigarettes, a significant decrease from 2022 (when the rate was 1.0%). They also reported a 2.5% prevalence rate for electronic vapor products (2024 is the first year that 6th grade students were asked that question). Students in 7th and 8th grades also reported significant decreases in past-month use of cigarettes and electronic vapor products.

Students in 7th and 8th grades (but not those in 6th grade) were also asked about past-month use of smokeless tobacco, cigars, and pipes, though prevalence rates for those substances remained generally consistent from 2022 to 2024.

#### **Alcohol use in Grades 6 to 8**

Past-month alcohol use rates remained statistically similar for students in 6th through 8th grades, as did prevalence rates for binge drinking among 7th and 8th grade students (6th grade students were not asked about binge drinking).

## **Marijuana use in Grades 6 to 8**

Past-month use of marijuana remained statistically similar for students in 7th and 8th grades. However, the prevalence of marijuana use among 6th grade students increased from 1.0% (in 2022) to 1.4% (in 2024).

### *Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Marijuana in Grades 9 to 12*

## **Tobacco use in Grades 9 to 12**

Monthly prevalence rates for electronic vapor products declined for students in grades 9 through 12 in 2024. Past-month prevalence rates for cigarettes also decreased for students in 9th through 11th grades, as did past-month use of pipes for students in 9th and 11th grades. All other rates remained statistically similar.

## **Alcohol use in Grades 9 to 12**

In 2024, past month use of alcohol and prevalence of binge drinking in the past two weeks significantly decreased for students in 9th through 12th grades compared to 2022 (this pattern was also observed in 2022 compared to 2020).

## **Marijuana use in Grades 9 to 12**

As with alcohol, past month use of marijuana significantly decreased for students in 9th through 12th grades in 2024 compared to 2022. This likewise mirrored the decreases observed in 2022 (compared to 2020).

### *Routes of Administration for Marijuana, Grades 7 to 12*

This year, the survey asked students who reported using marijuana in the past month how they used it (e.g., the “route” by which they administered it to themselves). The most common routes were vaping (68.7% of past-month marijuana users) and smoking (61.0% of past-month marijuana users), followed by eating it (37.2% of past-month marijuana users). These percentages are shown in Figure 8.

## **Other Drugs**

### **Synthetic Marijuana Use in Grades 7 to 12**

These substances are sometimes misleadingly categorized as marijuana “alternatives” but are actually “chemical grade synthetic cannabinoids” that may be sprayed onto plant matter and smoked or vaporized as a liquid (Rosenbaum, Carreiro, & Babu, 2012; NIDA, 2015b). The likelihood of adverse effects from synthetic marijuana use is greater than from marijuana use, and some ‘outbreaks’ of such effects have been identified in the U.S. (White, 2017). This year, the survey also

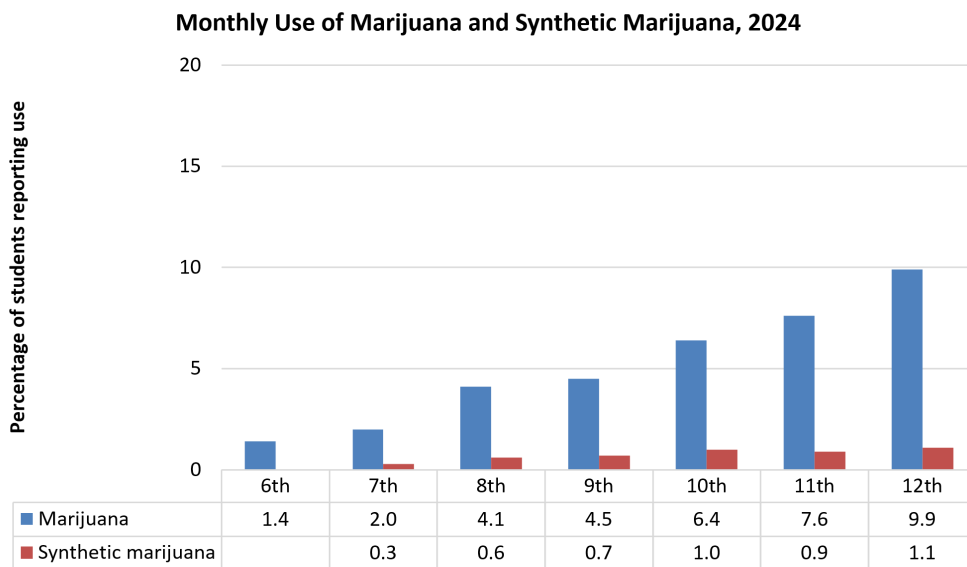
included “delta-8” in the list of synthetic marijuana products. Delta-8 exists in low levels in cannabis plants, but evidence suggests that most delta-8 THC that is being sold has been “converted [from cannabidiol] using household chemicals” (LoParco et al., 2023).

Comparisons of marijuana use and synthetic marijuana use indicate that monthly use of marijuana is more prevalent than use of synthetic marijuana at every grade level for which it was measured (Figure 4). These results are consistent with those from a global survey of synthetic marijuana users with a median age of 23, which found that the vast majority of users prefer natural marijuana to synthetic cannabinoids (Winstock & Barratt, 2013). Research suggests that synthetic cannabinoids likely will continue to be less popular than marijuana (Lauritsen & Rosenberg, 2016) though the relatively broad profile of adverse reactions (Vera, Bernstein, & Lee, 2020) makes it important to continue measuring prevalence of use.

In 2024, students in 9th and 11th grades reported prevalence rates for synthetic marijuana use that were significantly lower than the 2022 rates, but no significant changes were observed for students in grades 7, 8, 10, or 12 (data on synthetic marijuana use are not available for 6th grade students).

**Figure 7**

*Monthly synthetic marijuana and marijuana use by Indiana 6th-12th grade students*

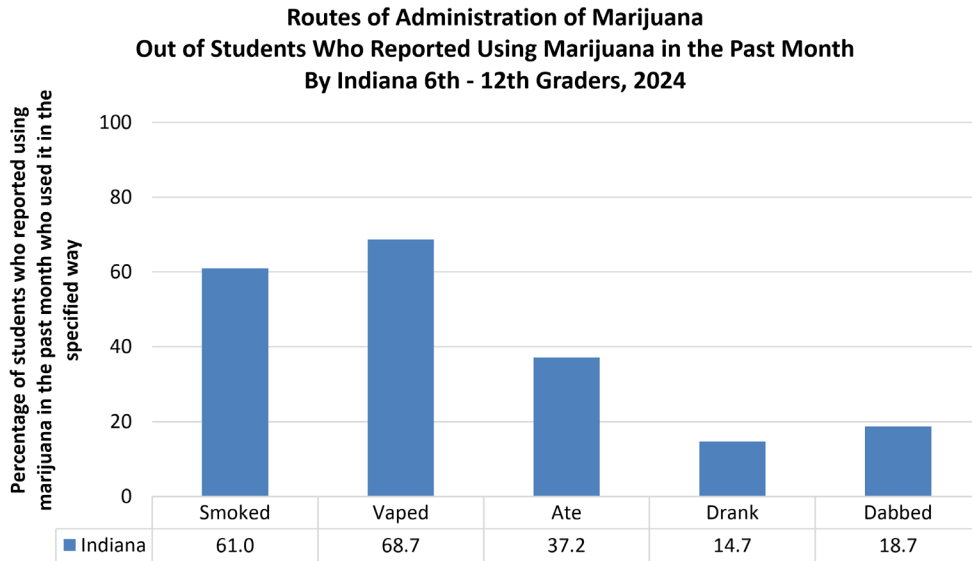


Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.



**Figure 8**

*Routes of administration of marijuana in the past month by 6th - 12th graders, 2024 (reported percentages are calculated only among students who reported using marijuana in the past month)*



Note: These percentages do not reflect the total percentages of survey respondents, but rather the percentages of those who reported using marijuana (e.g., 61.0% of those who reported using marijuana in the past month did so by smoking it).

### Methamphetamine

Prevalence rates of past-month methamphetamine use in 2024 were statistically similar to rates in 2022 for grades 7 to 12 (the 6th-grade survey no longer asks specifically about methamphetamine; students instead respond to a prompt for ‘other illegal drugs’).

**Table 3**

*Monthly use of methamphetamine by youth in grades 7 to 12 (percentages), 2016-2024*

Grade	2016	2017	2018	2020	2022	2024	US 2023
7th	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	
8th	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
9th	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	
10th	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
11th	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	
12th	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1

Note. US data from the 2023 *Monitoring the Future* Survey (Miech et al., 2024).

## **Prescription Drugs**

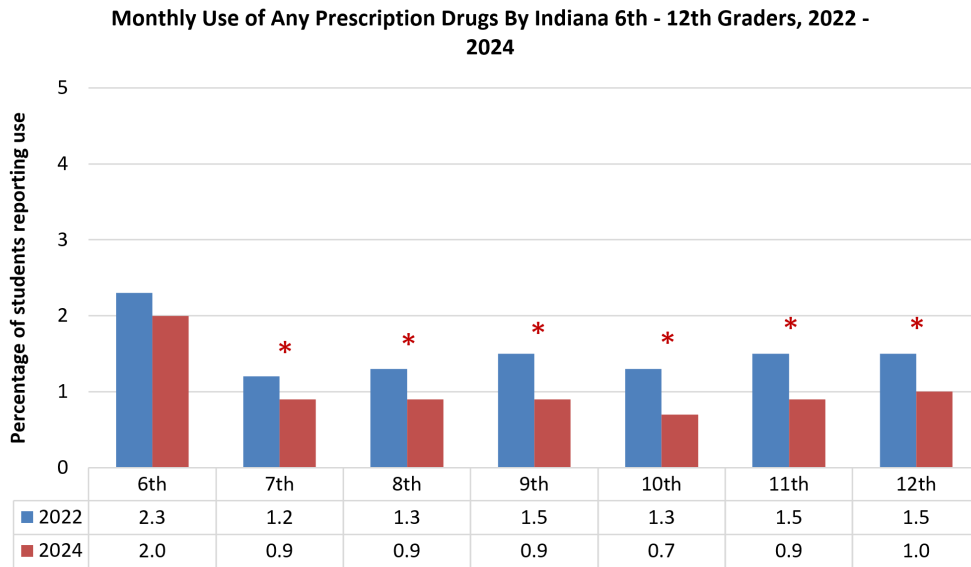
Prescription drug misuse continues to be an area of public health concern in the United States (Kirschner, Ginsburg, & Sulmasy, 2014; NIDA, 2015a; Skolnick, 2018). Prescription opioids were particularly indicated in what is sometimes called the “first wave” of the US opioid epidemic (Ciccarone, 2019). In testimony before the United States Senate, Dr. Nora Volkow described the interplay between prescription opioids and the current opioid epidemic, while also identifying the potential risks of stimulant and central nervous system depressant (‘sedative’) prescriptions (NIDA, 2014). At the same time, nationally, the 12-17 age group is equally or less likely than the 18-25 and 26+ age groups to misuse any class of prescription substance (SAMHSA, 2022).

The 2024 *Indiana Youth Survey* asked about using three classes of prescription drugs without a personal prescription, specifically painkillers, stimulants, and sedatives, and included examples of different substances for each class, though 6th grade students were only asked about “any prescription drugs.” Prevalence rates for prescription painkillers significantly decreased for all grades except 7th and rates for prescription stimulants significantly decreased for 8th through 11th grades. In addition, rates for prescription sedatives significantly decreased for grades 7, 9, 10, and 12.

For 7th through 12th grades, it is also possible to calculate overall prescription drug use without a prescription in a way that can be compared to previous years, and the 6th grade question already produced this overall prevalence rate.

For 2024, overall rates of prescription drug use without a prescription significantly decreased for grades 7 through 12 (see Figure 9).

**Figure 9**  
*Monthly use of prescription drugs without a prescription by Indiana 6 - 12th grade students, 2024*



Notes.\* Indicates statistically significant changes from 2022 to 2024 ( $p < .05$ ). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is truncated to aid in interpretation of the data.

### Heroin

Heroin has received increased public attention for its contribution to the opioid epidemic, especially as part of the “second wave” of the epidemic (Rudd, Seth, David, & Scholl, 2016; Ciccarone, 2019). At the same time, rates of use among Indiana youth remained both low and steady in 2024. As was the case in 2022, no grade reported a monthly prevalence rate for heroin greater than 0.2% in the 2024 *Indiana Youth Survey* (note: 6th grade students did not complete this item).

### Over-the-Counter (OTC) Drugs

Primarily referring to abuse of cough syrup (Vidourek, King, & Fehr, 2014), over-the-counter drug abuse (‘use to get high’) continues to be more prevalent than use of many illicit substances among Indiana youth. In 2024, prevalence rates of past month use of over-the-counter drugs to get high significantly decreased for 9th grade students but were statistically similar to 2022 rates for other grades (6th grade students were not asked to complete this question).

### Hallucinogens/Ecstasy, Cocaine/Crack, and Inhalants

In 2015, the *Indiana Youth Survey* combined hallucinogens and ecstasy into a single item when assessing past month use of substances. In 2024, students in grades 9 through 12 reported past month prevalence rates that were significantly lower than those reported in 2022.

Likewise, cocaine and crack were combined into a single item. In 2024, prevalence rates significantly decreased for 9th and 10th grade students but were statistically similar to 2022 rates for all other grades. Students in 6th grade were not asked specifically about either pair of substances.

Finally, all students (including those in 6th grade) were asked about past month use of inhalants. Prevalence rates were significantly lower in 2024 than in 2022 for students in 6th and 10th grades but were statistically similar to rates from 2022 for all other grades.

## *Race and Ethnicity*

This section reports monthly (past 30-day) prevalence rates for selected drugs for three race/ethnicity categories: Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic Black or African-American, and Hispanic. We also provide national data for reference. Complete prevalence rates for each of these race/ethnicity categories by grade of respondent are reported in the Frequency Tables section of this monograph.

For this section of the report, we used the *Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)* for national comparison data. The national survey to which we usually compare prevalence measures, *Monitoring the Future (MTF)*, was less appropriate for comparison since it provides only approximate weights for race/ethnicity subgroups and it provides only two-year averages—rather than single-year estimates—for prevalence measures. The *YRBS* uses a race/ethnicity categorization similar to ours. Though *YRBS* questions are worded differently from ours, we chose to report in this section a concept (any use in the past 30 days) that is common to both instruments. Because the available *YRBS* data are from the 2021 survey, however, **substantial caution** should be used when comparing differences between our data and the national data as they measure different years.

The 2023 *YRBS* national prevalence rates for Grades 9 to 12 will be generated in the fall of 2024 by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. At that time, this section will be updated with comparisons to national data. Until this underlined note is removed from the report, there is a 3-year difference between the IN and US rates reported in Table 4 and direct comparisons are not advised.

Table 4 shows the average prevalence of monthly (past 30-day) use for respondents in Grades 9 to 12 by race/ethnicity category. *YRBS* national prevalence rates are provided for comparison. The substances shown were those common to both surveys for past 30-day use.

**Table 4**

*Prevalence of past 30-day use of substances by race/ethnicity, students in grades 9 to 12, 2024 Indiana Youth Survey and the 2021 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (percentages)*

Substance	IN (2024)	US (2021)	Substance	IN (2024)	US (2021)
Cigarettes	1.8	3.8	Alcohol	10.7	22.7
White	2.0	4.8	White	11.1	25.9
Black	0.8	1.7	Black	8.3	13.2
Hispanic	1.3	3.1	Hispanic	10.8	22.9
Smokeless tobacco	1.3	2.5	Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	3.6	10.5
White	1.4	2.7	White	3.8	13.3
Black	0.8	2.4	Black	2.3	4.1
Hispanic	0.8	2.2	Hispanic	3.4	10.1
Electronic vapor products	7.4	18.0	Marijuana	6.7	15.8
White	7.5	20.3	White	6.3	14.8
Black	6.8	14.0	Black	9.5	20.5
Hispanic	7.2	17.8	Hispanic	6.7	16.7

Note. IN = 2024 *Indiana Youth Survey* (Jun et al., 2024); US = 2021 *Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)* (Mpofu et al., 2023<sup>2</sup>).

<sup>#</sup> Binge drinking was measured during the past 2 weeks on the *Indiana Youth Survey*, while the *YRBS* measured it during the past 30 days.

## Gender

This section presents an analysis of differences in substance use prevalence between males and females. For this analysis, we calculated the difference between male and female past-month (30-day) prevalence rates for each substance (see Table 5). In the table, we report the value of each difference that was statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ). An additional table (see Table 6) provides further prevalence data for alcohol.

Female students had higher prevalence rates for using electronic vapor products in the past 30 days for all grade levels, except 12th grade, and also had higher prevalence rates at some grade levels for marijuana (6th through 8th grades and 11th grade), cigarettes (8th grade), and prescription drug (7th through 9th grades), inhalants (8th grade), and both past-month alcohol use and past two-week binge drinking (8th grade).

Male students occasionally reported higher single-substance prevalence rates than female students in earlier grades (synthetic marijuana in 7th grade, heroin in 8th grade, and smokeless tobacco in 9th grade). Beginning in 10th grade and continuing through 12th grade, higher rates of male substance use were more commonly

<sup>2</sup> *Youth Risk Behavior Survey* data from the 2023 survey were not available at the time of this report.

observed, with the number of substances with higher male prevalence generally increasing from grade 10 through grade 12.

**Table 5**

*Significant differences ( $p < .05$ ) between male and female prevalence rates for substance use in the past month*

Where females' prevalence is higher, the cell is black with white text; where males' prevalence is higher, the cell is white with black text. Differences of zero and non-significant differences between genders are indicated by a dash (-). Sixth grade students were not asked about all substances (indicated by an empty gray box).

	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Electronic vapor products	0.9	1.8	4.4	2.2	2.0	2.6	--
Marijuana	0.6	0.6	2.6	--	--	1.4	--
Cigarettes	--	--	0.7	--	--	1.0	2.0
Any prescription drugs	--	0.7	0.4	0.5	--	0.6	--
Inhalants	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	0.5
Pipe		--	--	--	--	--	0.8
Synthetic marijuana		0.2	--	--	--	--	0.6
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy		--	--	--	0.4	0.6	0.9
Cocaine/Crack		--	--	--	0.2	--	0.6
Methamphetamines		--	--	--	--	--	--
Over the counter drugs		--	--	--	--	--	1.2
Cigars		--	--	--	1.0	1.6	2.4
Heroin		--	0.2	--	0.2	0.2	--
Smokeless tobacco		--	--	0.8	1.3	1.4	3.0
Other Illegal Drugs (6th Grade Only)	--						

**Table 6**

*Significant differences ( $p < .05$ ) between male and female prevalence rates for alcohol use*

Where females' prevalence is higher, the cell is black with white text; where males' prevalence is higher, the cell is white with black text. For each drug and each gender, the largest difference across grades is underlined. Differences of zero and non-significant differences between genders are indicated by a dash (-). Sixth grade students were not asked about binge drinking (indicated by an empty gray box).

	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Past month alcohol use	--	--	2.6	--	--	--	2.4
Past 2-week binge drinking		--	1.4	--	--	--	2.5

## *Contrasts Between Rural and Urban Prevalence Rates*

This section discusses statistical comparisons between *Indiana Youth Survey* results for rural and urban counties. As shown earlier in this report (and in Table 2), 2020 US Census data show that there are 57 rural counties in Indiana and 35 urban counties. Statistical comparison between prevalence rates across grouped rural and urban counties allows for the inference – but not the definitive conclusion – that the prevalence rates for a given substance and grade pairing (e.g., 6th graders and cigarettes) are dissimilar between the group of rural counties and the group of urban counties.

It is notable that there were no instances in 2024 where youth attending school in urban counties reported statistically higher prevalence rates of past-month use of any substance (or of binge drinking), compared to youth attending school in rural counties.

However, students attending school in rural counties were significantly more likely to report prevalence rates that were higher than those reported by students attending school in urban counties for:

- Cigarettes (6th, 7th, and 9th through 12th grades)
- Smokeless tobacco (9th, 10th, and 12th grades)
- Cigars (9th and 10th grades)
- Pipes (9th grade)
- Electronic vapor devices (6th, 7th, 9th, and 10th grades)
- Alcohol (7th through 11th grades)
- Binge drinking (8th through 11th grades)
- Inhalants (7th and 9th grades)
- Hallucinogens/ecstasy (12th grade)
- Prescription drugs (6th and 12th grades)
- Prescription painkillers (12th grade)
- Prescription stimulants (11th and 12th grades)
- Prescription sedatives (7th grade), and
- Over-the-counter drugs to get high (7th and 11th grades)

Rates were statistically similar between students attending schools in rural and urban counties for several substances across all grade levels:

- Marijuana
- Synthetic marijuana
- Cocaine/crack
- Methamphetamine, and
- Heroin

## *Regional Prevalence Rates*

This section presents the *Indiana Youth Survey* results for Indiana’s Family and Social Service Administration’s sub-state planning regions (see Figure 1). Regional data provide more targeted information for local analyses. For the drugs studied, prevalence rates varied considerably among regions and between any given region and the state. This summary does not attempt to capture the extent of this variation; however, a few examples are provided. As noted earlier in this report, this will be the last year that regional data are reported in this section of the monograph, as the *Indiana Youth Survey* is transitioning to rural and urban-based reporting (see previous section).

Compared to all respondents, statewide, in...

- Region 10, youth were more likely to report higher prevalence rates for cigarettes (7th, 9th, and 10th grades), electronic vapor products (6th, 9th, and 10th grades), alcohol (6th, 7th, and 9th through 11th grades), and binge drinking (8th through 10th grades). Students in 7th grade were also more likely to report using smokeless tobacco or over-the-counter drugs to get high.
- Region 1, students reported data that was generally similar to the state rates for most grade levels and substances. The only variation was a lower rate of cigarette smoking (10th and 11th grades).
- Region 6, youth were less likely to report use of electronic vapor products (8th, 9th, and 12th grades) and alcohol (all grades), marijuana (8th grade), and over-the-counter drugs to get high (10th grade). Students were also less likely to report binge drinking (8th, 9th, and 12th grades), but 11th grade students were more likely to report using inhalants.

The reasons for regional or urban/rural variation are not measured or addressed in this report. Communities may gain a better understanding of their own youth drug use by comparing their prevalence rates in their local report to the state- and region-level rates presented in this report.

## **Risk and Protective Factors**

---

### *Age of First Use*

Continuing a pattern observed in 2020 and 2022, mean ages of first-time use of selected substances were inconsistent for 6th through 12th grades. Students in 6th through 8th grades reported the lowest mean age of initiation for prescription drugs, whereas students in 9th through 12th grades reported the lowest mean age of initiation for inhalants (for 10th grade students, the mean age was the same for inhalants and prescription drugs). The second-lowest mean ages of initiation were for inhalants (6th and 7th grades), prescription drugs (9th and 12th grades), and then



cigarettes (8th, 10th, and 11th grades). Marijuana was consistently the last substance initiated.

In this section, data appear to indicate that the mean age of initiation increases with grade. However, this should be interpreted carefully. There are multiple factors that may cause the mean age of initiation to vary across grade levels, including historical events, memory errors for older individuals, and changing definitions of what might constitute ‘first use’ for a given student (Miech, Johnston, O’Malley, Bachman, & Schulenberg, 2015). Further, because grade levels have generally fixed sets of attending ages, mean age of initiation naturally rises with grade level (e.g., a 12-year-old cannot report a mean age of initiation of 14, setting a ‘soft cap’ on the ages of first use reported). Thus, it is most instructive to examine Table 7 vertically (meaning within a grade) rather than horizontally (between grades). Examining these data within grades suggests the progression of substance use initiation: substances with lower mean ages of first-time use are likely used by students prior to substances with higher mean ages of first-time use.

**Table 7**  
*Mean age of first time use of substances*

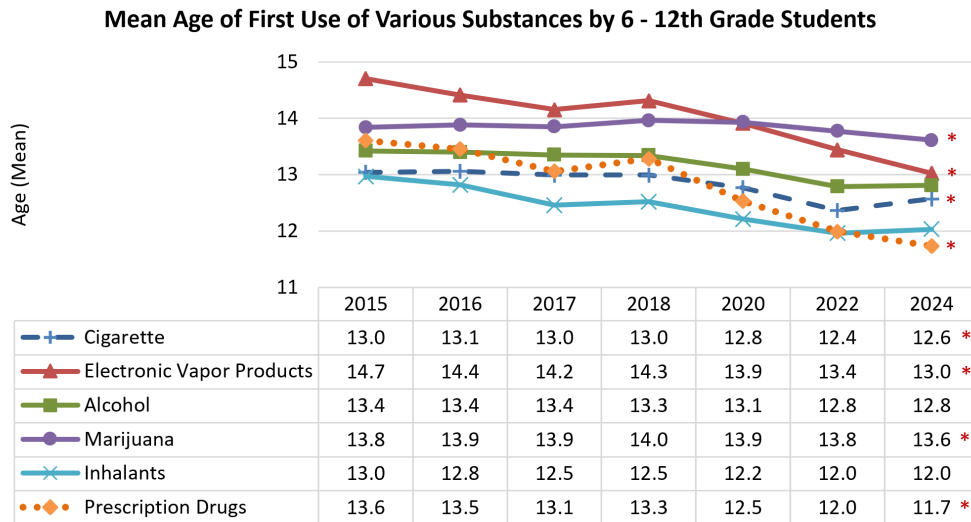
	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cigarettes	10.8	11.0	11.5	12.1	12.8	13.5	14.2
Electronic vapor products <sup>#</sup>	10.9	11.5	12.1	12.8	13.5	14.1	14.7
Alcohol	10.6	11.1	11.7	12.5	13.3	14.0	14.8
Marijuana	11.1	11.7	12.4	13.0	13.8	14.5	15.2
Inhalants	10.5	10.9	11.9	11.7	12.5	13.2	14.2
Prescription drugs	10.3	10.8	11.3	11.8	12.5	13.6	14.3

Note. # The item about electronic vapor products was added to the 6th grade survey instrument for the first time in 2024.

Figure 10 displays trends in reported age of first use for cigarettes, electronic vapor products, alcohol, marijuana, inhalants, and prescription drugs in Indiana. Data shared in this figure combine all students who completed the survey (the ‘mean age of initiation’ for a substance). However, for reasons described previously, this figure begins with 2015 data, because **data from 2015 onward should not be compared to data collected prior to 2015**.

This year, there were significant decreases in the reported age of initiation for electronic vapor products (from 13.44 to 13.02,  $t = 14.429$ ,  $p < .001$ ), marijuana (from 13.77 to 13.61,  $t = 4.320$ ,  $p < .001$ ), and prescription drugs (from 11.99 to 11.73,  $t = 3.448$ ,  $p < .001$ ) compared to 2022. However, the reported age of initiation for cigarettes (from 12.36 to 12.57,  $t = 3.696$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ) was significantly higher than in 2022.

**Figure 10**  
Trends in average reported age of first use of various substances



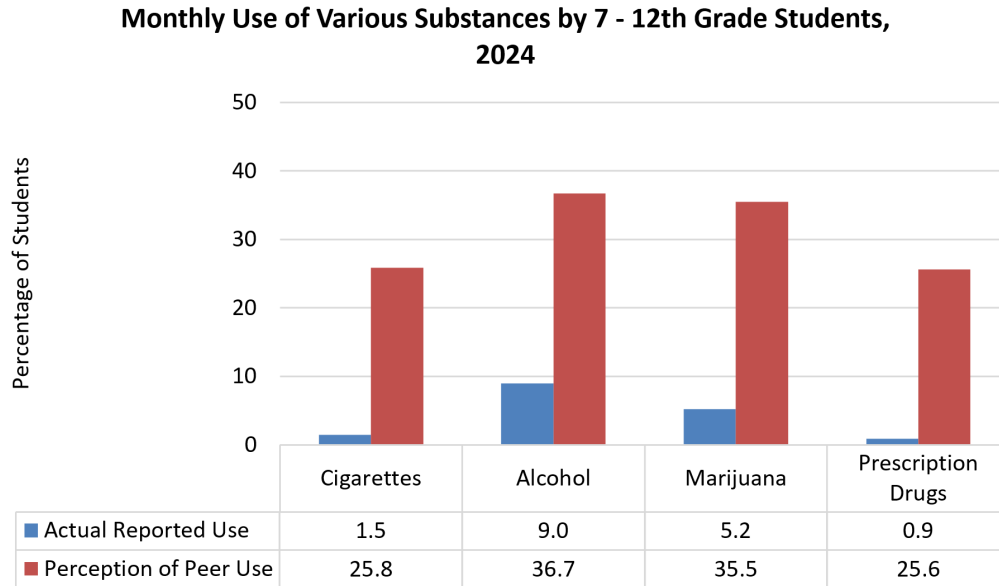
Notes. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is truncated to aid in interpretation of the data.  
\* indicates statistically significant differences between 2022 and 2024.

## *Perception of Peer Use*

This is the fourth time that the *Indiana Youth Survey* has included questions about normative beliefs. The specific norms measured by the questions are ‘descriptive norms,’ which refer to students’ perception of how other students are behaving (Cialdini, Kallgren, & Reno, 1991). A large body of research has examined descriptive norms for a variety of psychoactive substances, typically finding that a heightened perception of peer substance use is associated with higher levels of actual use (e.g., Padon, Rimal, Jernigan, Siegel, & Dejong, 2016; Ellickson, Bird, Orlando, Klein, & McCaffrey, 2003). At the same time, the relationship between descriptive norms and actual substance use is complex and multifaceted (Deutsch, Chernyavskiy, Steinley, & Slutske, 2015). In the 2024 *Indiana Youth Survey*, for all measured substances, students perceived that higher percentages of their peers had used each substance in the past 30 days than the percentage who had reportedly used that substance. For example, students reported that they believed 25.8% of their peers smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days, whereas only 1.5% of students actually reported smoking cigarettes in the past 30 days. This discrepancy is consistent with prior research on this subject (e.g., Neighbors, Dillard, Lewis, Bergstrom, & Neil, 2006) and has been consistently observed since the *Indiana Youth Survey* began including these questions.

**Figure 11**

*Comparison of perceived and actual substance use rates, 7th – 12th grade combined, 2024*



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is truncated to aid in interpretation of the data.

### *Perceived Risk of Harm*

Prior research has demonstrated that perceived risk of harm of using drugs is negatively related to prevalence of use (Millstein & Halpern-Felsher, 2002; Wild, Hinson, Cunningham, & Bacchiochi, 2001). To examine this relationship in the *Indiana Youth Survey* data, respondents’ perceived harm of using cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana was tested for the degree to which it correlated with reported monthly use of cigarettes, alcohol, and tobacco (see Table 8 for question wording). The survey measured perceived risk of harm for the three substances using this question: “How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they... (a) smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day, (b) smoke marijuana once or twice per week, (c) have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) once or twice a week.”

**Table 8**

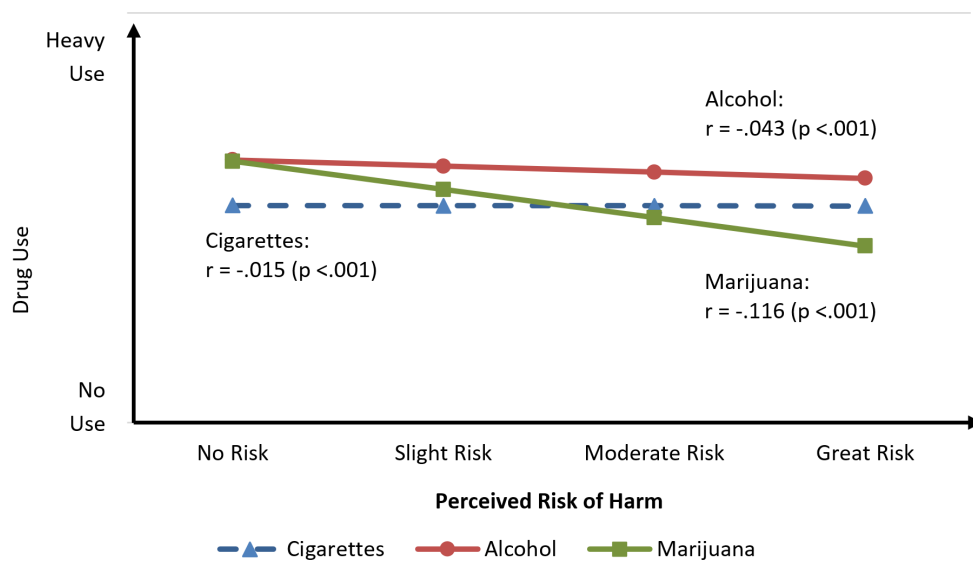
*Question wording for prevalence of monthly cigarette, alcohol, and marijuana use*

Substance	Question
Cigarettes	How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used cigarettes?
Alcohol	How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, wine coolers)?
Marijuana	How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used marijuana (smoked, vaped, ate, drank, dabbed, etc.)?

The results show that higher perceived risk of harm was associated with lower monthly use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana ( $p < .001$ ) (see Figure 12). However, cigarettes and alcohol had somewhat weak associations ( $r = -0.015$  and  $r = -0.043$ , respectively) even though they were statistically significant. The strength of the correlations suggests that perceived risk of harm is less strongly associated with use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana among Indiana youth than perceptions of peer approval, perceptions of parental approval, or perceived availability.

**Figure 12**

*Line of best fit for the correlation of perceived risk of harm and monthly prevalence of cigarette, alcohol, and marijuana use, 6th – 12th grade combined, 2024*



### *Perceptions of Peer Approval*

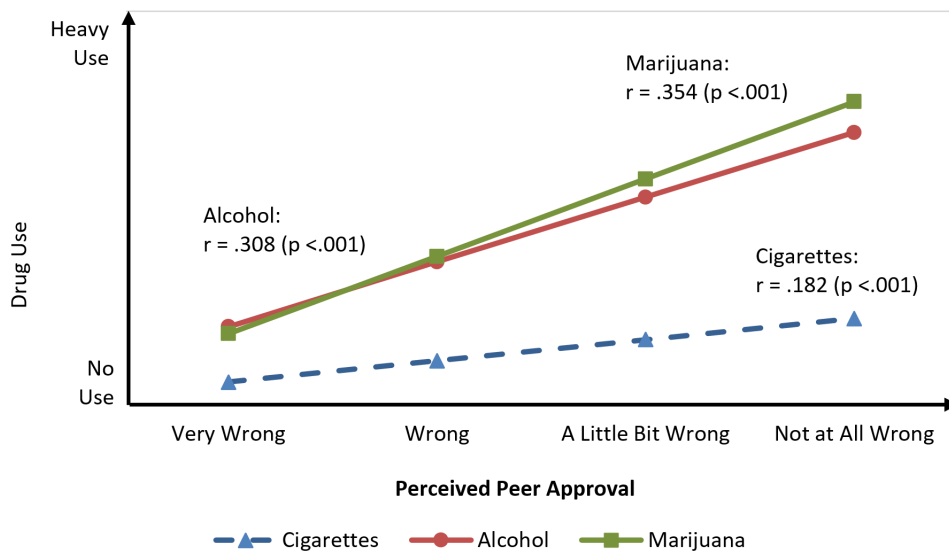
Research has demonstrated that when adolescents perceive that their peers do not approve of alcohol or other substance use, it may exert an influence that lowers the likelihood of use (Butters, 2004; Chassin, Presson, & Sherman, 1984; Trucco, 2020). To examine this relationship in the *Indiana Youth Survey* data, respondents’ perceptions of peer approval were correlated with reported use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana (see Table 8 for question wording).

Perceived peer approval was measured with the survey items: “How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to... (a) smoke tobacco; (b) smoke marijuana, (c) have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day.”

The results illustrate that when reported perception of peer approval for a particular behavior is stronger, the reported level of the behavior is higher (see Figure 13).

**Figure 13**

Line of best fit for the correlation of perceived peer approval and monthly prevalence of cigarette, alcohol, and marijuana use, 6th – 12th grade combined, 2024



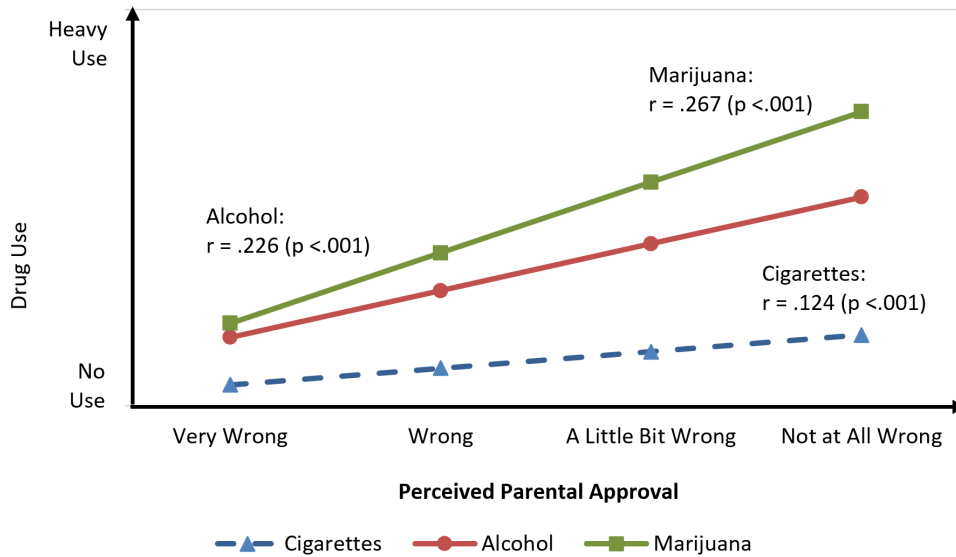
## *Perceptions of Parents' Approval*

Adolescents' perceptions of parental approval of substance use are positively related to the frequency of adolescents' use of alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana (Briney, Brown, Hawkins, & Arthur, 2012; McMaster & Wintre, 1996; Lee et al., 2000; Barnes & Welte, 1986). To examine this relationship in the *Indiana Youth Survey* data, respondents' perceptions of parents' approval were correlated with reported use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana in the previous month (see Table 8 for question wording).

The *Indiana Youth Survey* data measured perceived parental approval for the use of cigarettes, alcohol, and tobacco with the following items: "How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to... (a) smoke cigarettes?; (b) smoke marijuana?; (c) drink beer, wine, or hard liquor (vodka, whiskey, or gin) regularly (at least once or twice a month)?" Respondents tended to report engaging in these behaviors more often when they also reported stronger perceived parental approval for the behavior (see Figure 14). These findings are consistent with the research cited. The results appear in the prevalence tables.

**Figure 14**

*Line of best fit for the correlation of perceived parental approval and monthly prevalence of cigarette, alcohol, and marijuana use, 6th – 12th grade combined, 2024*



### *Perceived Availability of Drugs*

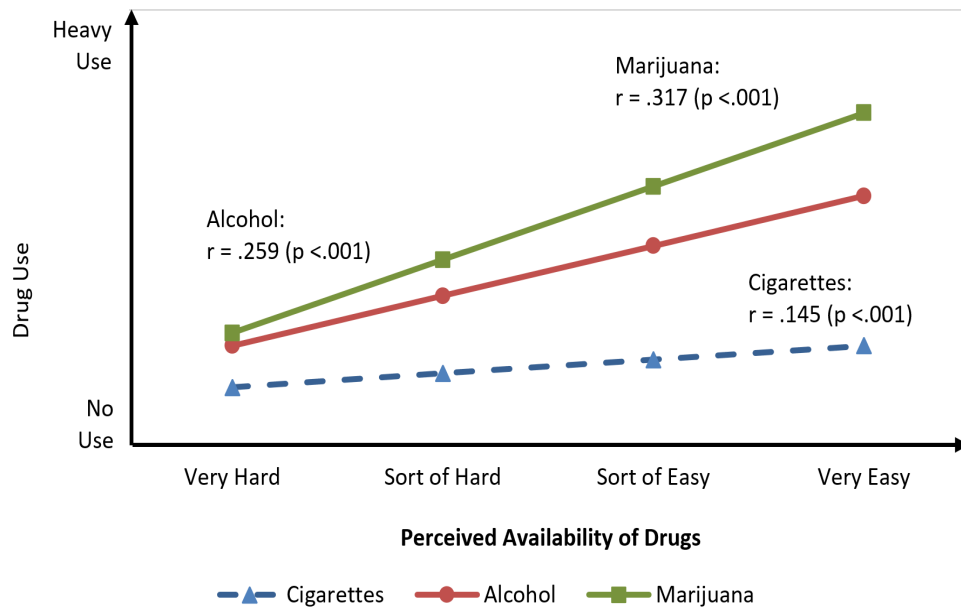
Studies have shown that youth perceptions of access to alcohol and other drugs put them at risk for use of tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana (Kuntsche & Gmel, 2008; Gillespie, Neale, & Kendler, 2008; Lipperman-Kreda & Grube, 2009), though there is likely a complex relationship between perceptions of availability and actual availability (e.g., Morrison et al., 2019).

Perceived availability of substances was measured by the following items: “How easy would it be for you to get... (a) Cigarettes, (b) Beer, wine or liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey or gin), (c) Marijuana, (d) A drug like cocaine, LSD or amphetamines.”

The results indicate that perceptions of ease of access were associated with higher monthly use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana (see Figure 15). These findings support the value of prevention actions that consider the social acceptance of drinking and drug use and the physical availability of these substances in the community.

**Figure 15**

Line of best fit for the correlation of perceived availability and monthly prevalence of cigarette, alcohol, and marijuana use, 7th – 12th grade combined, 2024



## *Access to Alcohol*

One public health strategy to reduce alcohol use by youth is to identify the primary sources of alcohol access and to target interventions to mitigate access at those points (Dent et al., 2005). Adults over the age of 21 are common sources of alcohol access for youth (Wagenaar et al., 1996; Jones-Webb et al., 1997). However, the sources tend to vary by age. Younger adolescents tend to get alcohol from their homes and families, while older adolescents tend to get alcohol from friends and commercial sources (Harrison et al., 2000; Hearst et al., 2007).

The survey asked, “During the past year, how did you get your alcohol? Mark all that apply.” Table 9 shows the responses, as well as the percentages of respondents who reported accessing alcohol from specific sources for each grade. This item was not included on the 6th grade instrument. In 2022, the *Indiana Youth Survey* expanded the number of options to support a more nuanced understanding of youth alcohol access.

As was the case in 2022, parents/guardians were the most frequent sources of alcohol for youth in 7th through 9th grades. In 10th grade through 12th grade, the most common source was getting it at a party. Even for older students, direct purchases of alcohol (e.g., at stores, bars, restaurants, or public events) were noticeably less frequent sources of alcohol than other options. This summary excludes the response ‘I got it some other way,’ which may include a wide variety of other methods.

**Table 9**

*Usual sources of alcoholic beverages in the past year (percentages)*

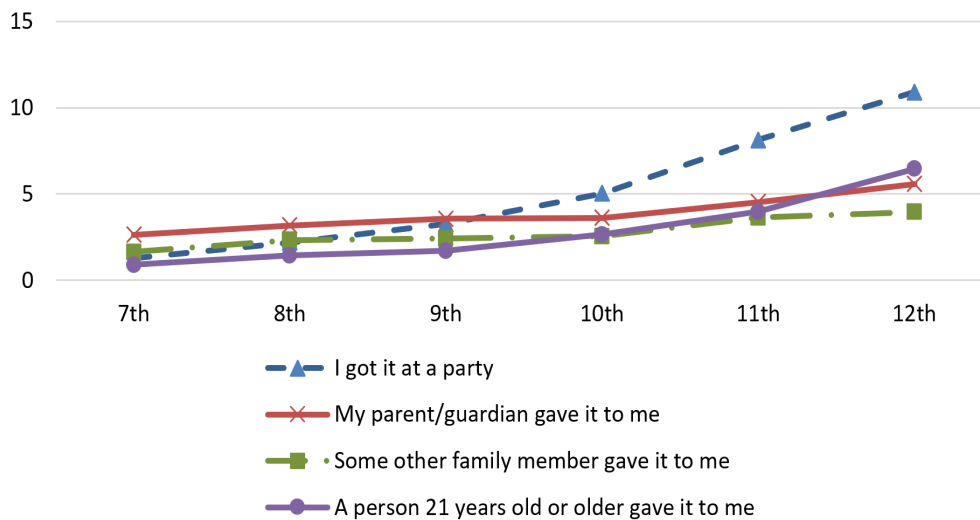
	Grade						Total
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
I did not drink alcohol during the past year.	92.3	89.3	88.2	85.5	81.1	75.2	86.4
I got it at a party.	1.3	2.2	3.3	5.0	8.1	10.9	4.5
My parent/guardian gave it to me.	2.6	3.2	3.6	3.6	4.5	5.6	3.7
Some other family member gave it to me.	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.7	4.0	2.6
I gave someone money to buy it for me.	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	2.3	4.1	1.2
A person 21 years old or older gave it to me.	0.9	1.4	1.7	2.6	4.0	6.5	2.5
A person under 21 years old gave it to me.	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.3	3.2	1.5
I took it from home, someone else's house, or a store (without them knowing).	1.2	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.2
I bought it at a store.	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.4
I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2
I bought it at a public event (concert, sporting event).	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
I got it some other way.	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.2	4.2	3.0

Note: Multiple responses allowed; percentages do not add to 100%.

**Figure 16**

*Usual Sources of Alcoholic Beverages, expressed as percentages*

**Usual Source of Alcoholic Beverages by Indiana 7 - 12th Grade Students, 2024**



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.



## *Access to Prescription Drugs*

The survey asked, “During the past year, how did you get your prescription drugs that were used to get high? Mark all that apply.” Table 10 shows the percentages of youth who reported having obtained prescription drugs in specific ways during the past month. In total, 97.1% of respondents indicated that they did not use prescription drugs to get high during the past month. Among those who reported use of prescription drugs to get high the most frequently identified source for students in all grades was that “they were prescribed to me.” These prevalence rates varied little between grade levels.

**Table 10**

*Usual sources of prescription drugs in the past year (percentages)*

	Grade						Total
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
I did not use prescription drugs to get high during the past year.	97.0	96.7	97.4	97.2	97.2	97.5	97.1
They were prescribed to me.	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.7
My parents gave them to me.	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4
Someone other than my parents gave them to me (friend, relative, friend's parent, etc.).	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
I took them from home without the knowledge of my parents/guardians.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
I bought them from someone (friend, relative, stranger, etc.).	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4
I bought them on the internet.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
I took them from someone else without their knowledge.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
I got them some other way.	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5

Note: Multiple responses allowed; percentages do not add to 100%.

## *Access to Marijuana*

A question on the sources of marijuana was added in 2022. The survey asked, “During the past year, how did you get your marijuana? Mark all that apply.” Table 11 shows the percentages of youth who report having obtained marijuana in specific ways during the past month.

In contrast to how students reported accessing alcohol and prescription drugs to get high, the most common source of marijuana for all grade levels was “I got it from friends” (ranging from 1.3% of 7th grade students to 8.7% of 12th grade students). For students in 9th grade and above, the second-most-common means of accessing marijuana was by “giving money to someone to get it for me.” Note that this

summary excludes responses of “I got it some other way” (shown in Table 11) as that response could indicate a wide variety of potential sources.

**Table 11**  
*Usual sources of marijuana in the past year (percentages)*

	Grade						Total
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
I did not use marijuana during the past year.	97.5	94.6	94.3	91.2	89.3	86.5	92.9
I got it at a party.	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.9	2.6	1.1
I got it from friends.	1.3	3.2	3.4	5.4	6.7	8.7	4.3
I got it from an older brother or sister.	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.0
I bought it from a store.	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.5
I stole it from a store.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
I gave money to someone to get it for me.	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.9	2.4	3.0	1.5
I took it from home without my parents' permission.	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
I got it at home with my parents' permission.	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.5
I bought it on the internet.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3
I got it some other way.	0.8	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.5	3.1	1.8

Note: Multiple responses allowed; percentages do not add to 100%.

## ***Communities That Care Risk and Protective Factors***

Communities that Care (CTC) risk factors are conditions that are associated with increased chances that children will become involved in problem behaviors in adolescence and young adulthood (Hawkins & Catalano, 2005). Measures included in the *Indiana Youth Survey* from the CTC System are associated with alcohol and other drug use, as well as delinquency, dropping out of school, teen pregnancy, and violence. Elevated risk factor scores are associated with a higher likelihood of substance use and problem behaviors compared to low risk factor scores.

CTC is based on the social development strategy that has as its principal focus the strengthening of protective factors. Protective factors are conditions that have a positive influence and “protect” or “buffer” against the negative influences associated with risk factors. The research-based Social Development Model has shown that positive social development in youth is promoted by the following basic factors: 1) opportunities for developmentally appropriate involvement; 2) skills; 3) recognition for effort, improvement, and achievement; 4) strong social bonds; and 5) clear and consistent standards for behavior. Though closely related, protective factors are not the opposite of risk factors but rather reduce the effects of existing risk factors. Recent studies of the CTC model in the United States have found that

it is a cost-beneficial prevention system, with a benefit-cost ratio of \$8.22 per dollar invested, owing in part to prevention of delinquency and alcohol and tobacco use initiation (Kuklinski, Fagan, Hawkins, Briney, & Catalano, 2015).

A national study determined optimal cut points used to define high and low risk and protective factor scores for students in Grades 6, 8, 10 and 12 (Arthur, Briney, Hawkins, Abbott, Brooke-Weiss, et al., 2007). In that study, a survey of risk and protective factors was sent to a large sample of students and the median score for each factor was identified; these scores were set as the cut points. Although not shown, those cut points were used in Table 12 and Table 13 to calculate the percentages of Indiana students with high and low risk and protective factor scores, respectively, by grade. **Some care should be used in interpreting these cut points, as the underlying study has become somewhat dated, and it is not clear how much variability might exist in these factors over time.**

CTC categorizes risk and protective factors into four domains of socialization: Community, Family, School, and Peer-Individual (see Table 12 and Table 13). Sixth grade students completing the shortened survey instrument were not asked to complete many of the CTC risk factor scales. In Table 12, those values are noted as being unavailable (--).

Twelve risk factors were assessed on the 7th- to 12th-grade instrument, and five risk factors were assessed on the 6th-grade instrument. In a small deviation from data patterns reported in previous years, the percentages of youth considered to be at high risk only increased with each successive grade for one scale (“attitudes favorable towards drug use”). For that scale, 23.3% (8th), 28.3% (10th), and 29.2% (12th) of youth were at high risk.

For two of the risk factor scales, the percentages of youth at high risk exceeded 50.0% for several grade levels: low school commitment (8th, 10th, and 12th grades) and perceived risk of drug use (6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grades). These same areas of elevated risk have been present in prior years as well and may provide indications as to needs that could be addressed in the state.

**Table 12**

Percentage of students with CTC risk factor scores at/below (low risk) or above (high risk) the national standard<sup>#</sup>

		Grade			
		6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Community Domain</b>					
Law and norms favorable to drug use	Low risk	--	73.6	69.1	71.9
	<b>High risk</b>	--	<b>26.4</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>28.1</b>
Perceived availability of drugs	Low risk	--	84.6	85.4	84.5
	<b>High risk</b>	--	<b>15.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>15.5</b>
<b>Family Domain</b>					
Poor family management	Low risk	62.3	73.8	82.5	81.9
	<b>High risk</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>
Family conflict	Low risk	59.3	55.7	66.6	66.7
	<b>High risk</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>33.3</b>
Parental attitudes favorable towards drug use	Low risk	80.6	83.3	77.8	73.5
	<b>High risk</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>26.5</b>
Parental attitudes favorable towards anti-social behavior	Low risk	--	52.8	57.7	56.5
	<b>High risk</b>	--	<b>47.2</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>43.5</b>
<b>School Domain</b>					
School academic failure	Low risk	59.0	58.0	60.4	66.3
	<b>High risk</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>33.7</b>
Low school commitment	Low risk	--	38.1	44.4	43.4
	<b>High risk</b>	--	<b>61.9</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>56.6</b>
<b>Peer-Individual Domain</b>					
Early initiation of drug use <sup>†</sup>	Low risk	--	89.3	93.1	91.6
	<b>High risk</b>	--	<b>10.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>8.4</b>
Attitudes favorable towards drug use	Low risk	--	76.7	71.7	70.8
	<b>High risk</b>	--	<b>23.3</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>29.2</b>
Perceived risk of drug use	Low risk	34.1	30.2	37.9	29.5
	<b>High risk</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>70.5</b>
Rewards for antisocial involvement	Low risk	--	61.5	64.8	59.1
	<b>High risk</b>	--	<b>38.5</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>40.9</b>

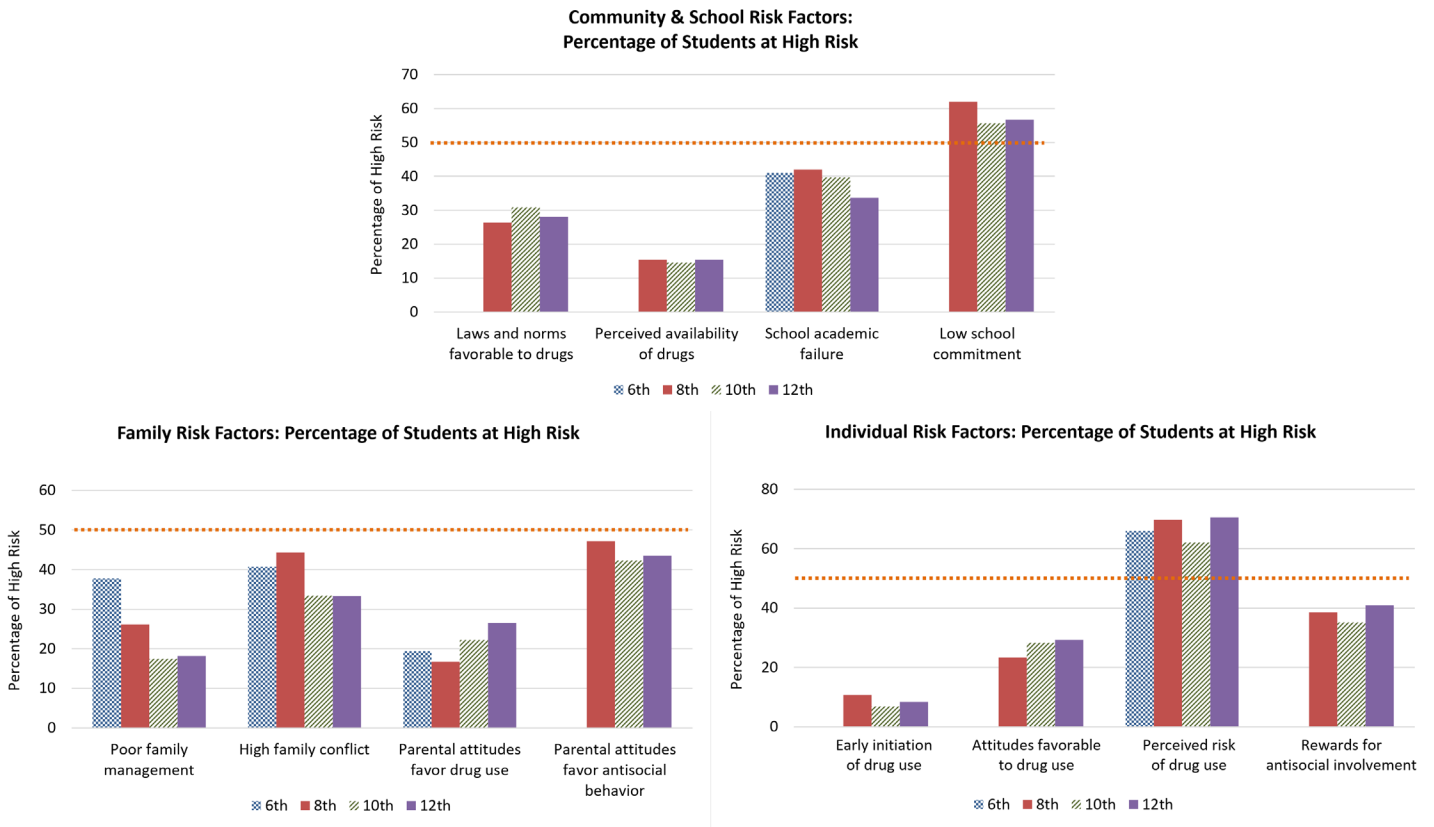
Notes.

<sup>#</sup> The national standards (cut-off points) are provided by the Social Development Research Group at the University of Washington.

<sup>†</sup> The scale is missing one item out of four items from the original CTC scale.

-- Risk factor scales were not measured among 6th graders.

**Figure 17**  
**CTC risk factors**



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is truncated to aid in interpretation of the data. Problem areas are considered to be any risk factors with 50% (orange dotted line) or more of students showing high risk.

Six CTC protective factor scales were included on both the 6th-grade and 7th- to 12th-grade *Indiana Youth Survey* instruments. Levels of low protection at or exceeding 50.0% for at least one grade were observed for community rewards for prosocial involvement (6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grades) and interaction with prosocial peers (6th grade). For each of the scales, percentages of youth experiencing low protection varied unevenly. However, in most cases, percentages of students experiencing low protection were highest in 6th grade.

**Table 13**

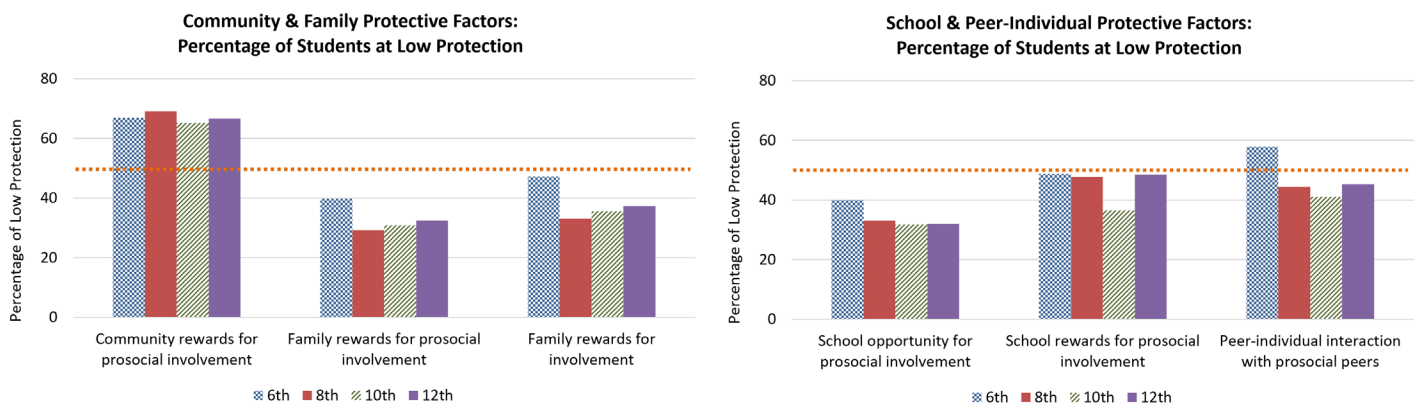
Percentage of students with CTC protective factor scores at/below (low protection) or above (high protection) the national standard<sup>#</sup>

		Grade			
		6th	8th	10th	12th
<b>Community Domain</b>					
Community rewards for prosocial involvement	Low protection	66.9	69.1	65.3	66.7
	High protection	33.1	30.9	34.7	33.3
<b>Family Domain</b>					
Family opportunities for prosocial involvement	Low protection	39.8	29.2	30.9	32.5
	High protection	60.2	70.8	69.1	67.5
Family rewards for prosocial involvement	Low protection	47.3	33.1	35.5	37.3
	High protection	52.7	66.9	64.5	62.7
<b>School Domain</b>					
School opportunities for prosocial involvement	Low protection	40.0	33.1	31.8	32.1
	High protection	60.0	66.9	68.2	67.9
School rewards for prosocial involvement	Low protection	48.8	47.8	36.5	48.5
	High protection	51.2	52.2	63.5	51.5
<b>Peer-Individual Domain</b>					
Interaction with prosocial peers	Low protection	57.9	44.4	41.0	45.3
	High protection	42.1	55.6	59.0	54.7

Notes. # The national standards (cut-off points) are provided by the Social Development Research Group at the University of Washington

**Figure 18**

CTC protective factors



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is truncated to aid in interpretation of the data. Problem areas are any protective factors with 50% (orange dotted line) or more of students showing low protection.

## *Parental Deployment and Incarceration*

Research has demonstrated that parental military deployment is associated with increased risk for youth substance abuse (Fitzsimons & Krause-Parello, 2009) and mental health issues (Reed, Bell & Edwards, 2011). In addition, parental incarceration is associated with increased youth and adolescent risk for substance abuse and mental health problems (Murray, Farrington, Sekol & Olsen, 2009).

The *Indiana Youth Survey* measured parental deployment and parental incarceration. Tables 14 and 15 show the percentages of respondents who reported parental deployment and incarceration. As was the case in 2022, the percentages of youth who reported that one or more of their parents served in the military and in a war zone were highest in Grade 6 and declined steadily to Grade 12.

**Table 14**

*Parental deployment*

		Grade						
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Parents served in a war zone	%	12.1	11.2	10.2	9.8	8.9	7.7	6.6
	N	8,908	10,260	10,289	9,042	9,046	6,762	5,537

The percentages of youth who reported that a parent served time in jail or prison at any time in their life varied somewhat across grade levels but were generally consistent for 6th through 10th grades, from a low of 20.0% in 10th grade to a high of 23.4% in 8th grade. The percentages for 11th and 12th grades were below 20% (18.3% and 16.5%, respectively).

**Table 15**

*Parental Incarceration*

		Grade						
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Parents served time in jail	%	22.1	22.3	23.4	20.6	20.0	18.3	16.5
	N	8,889	10,227	10,257	9,022	9,035	6,755	5,536

## Consequences of Use

### *Substance Abuse Problems: School-related Problems*

Research has shown that prevention and/or reduction of alcohol and drug use among student populations leads to a decrease in related problems (Hingson et al., 1996; Wodarski, 1988). Communities are better positioned to address substance use if they understand the relationship of that use to school-related consequences, such as poor performance on tests or missing school.

The percentages of respondents who reported specific school-related consequences of alcohol or other drug use are shown for each grade in Table 16. The prevalence of having performed poorly on a test or project generally decreased from 7th through 12th grades, whereas rates of missed class were similar for grades 7 through 9, then decreased for grades 10 through 12. These items were not included on the 6th-grade instrument.

**Table 16**  
*Potential consequences of substance use*

		Grade					
		7	8	9	10	11	12
Performed poorly on a test or project	%	7.5	7.1	6.4	5.8	5.0	3.5
	N	10,014	10,036	8,740	8,736	6,509	5,308
Missed class	%	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.2	4.5	3.3
	N	9,982	9,999	8,721	8,722	6,504	5,302

### *Substance Abuse Problems: CRAFFT Screening Tool*

#### **About the CRAFFT Screening Instrument**

The CRAFFT screening instrument may be used clinically to detect whether an individual is likely to have problem substance use or a substance use disorder (Knight, Shrier, Bravender, Farrell, Bilt, et al., 1999). The purpose of including the CRAFFT in the *Indiana Youth Survey* is to measure the prevalence of substance use-related problems among adolescents. This has been done previously with an adolescent population in Ontario, Canada (Adlaf & Paglia-Boak, 2007). When included in a statewide survey, the CRAFFT may provide a broad-spectrum assessment of likely risk level associated with adolescent substance use (Agle, Gassman, Jun, Nowicke, & Samuel, 2015).



Screening instruments, such as the CRAFFT, cost little to administer but do a good job of identifying people who are at risk for having a disorder. If someone were to screen positive on the CRAFFT in a clinical setting, the clinician would likely refer the patient for a more resource-intensive assessment for substance use disorder, diagnostic criteria for which are specified in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (American Psychiatric Association, 2013).

While many validated substance use screening tools exist, such as the CAGE, AUDIT, and DAST, research evidence favors either the CRAFFT or a revised AUDIT for adolescent populations (Mitchell, Gryczynski, O’Grady, & Schwartz, 2013; Harris, Louis-Jacques, & Knight, 2014). Given that the AUDIT only assesses alcohol use and the CRAFFT assesses alcohol and other substance use, this survey utilizes the CRAFFT.

The CRAFFT has six items; these are presented in Table 17. Response options for each are limited to “yes” and “no.” The items in the CRAFFT scale reflect consequences, patterns, and rationales of use. Affirmative responses to two or more CRAFFT items constitute a positive screen (Knight, Sherritt, Harris, Gates, & Chang, 2003). Research has validated the CRAFFT for use with youth multiple times (e.g., Knight, Sherritt, Shrier, Harris, & Chang, 2002), and recently with a slightly wider range of people (ages 12 to 19; Sheno, Linakis, Bromberg, et al., 2019).

## What the CRAFFT Measures

We emphasize strongly that **the CRAFFT *does not diagnose a substance use disorder and that the data presented below are not estimates of the prevalence of substance use disorders in Indiana.*** However, the results do suggest problem use among those who screened positive. Understanding the prevalence of problem substance use among sub-populations of youth is critical for targeting effective prevention efforts. Selective or indicated prevention strategies are likely to be more appropriate for adolescents who screen positive than are universal prevention approaches.

## Results

This analysis included the 49,448 responses from students who were 12 years of age or older for which any of six CRAFFT items were completed, including an affirmative indication that the student had “Never used alcohol or drugs.” Of the responses, 76.3%, or 37,748 youth, had a CRAFFT score of zero; 16.2%, or 8,006 youth, had a CRAFFT score of one; and 7.5%, or 3,694 youth, had a CRAFFT score of two or more.

Table 17 presents the percentages of all respondents ages 12 and older who

responded “yes” to each of the CRAFFT items. Results for individual CRAFFT items by grade of respondent are presented in the tables section of this report.

**Table 17**

*Percentage of respondents, aged 12 or older, indicating “yes” for each of the CRAFFT items (n = 49,448)*

Item	%
Have you ever ridden in a car driven by someone (including yourself) who was high or had been using alcohol or drugs?	19.4
Do you use alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about yourself, or fit in?	6.1
Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are alone?	6.0
Do you ever forget things you did while using alcohol or drugs?	3.7
Do your family or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?	2.1
Have you ever gotten into trouble while you were using alcohol or drugs?	3.3

Table 18 shows a breakout of CRAFFT scores by respondent’s age. A Pearson’s Chi-Square test indicated that age is associated with CRAFFT score (Chi-square = 631.924,  $p < .001$ ). The prevalence of a score of two or greater was higher for older respondents and exceeded 10% for students ages 17 and older.

**Table 18**

*CRAFFT scores of respondents (percentages by age)*

CRAFFT Score	Age of respondent (number (n) of respondents in each group)						
	12 (n=2,929)	13 (n=9,519)	14 (n=9,546)	15 (n=8,996)	16 (n=8,351)	17 (n=6,354)	18+ (n=3,753)
0	84.5	79.7	77.4	76.5	73.9	71.7	71.4
1	13.2	15.9	16.7	16.0	16.6	16.7	16.7
2+	2.3	4.5	5.9	7.5	9.4	11.5	11.9

Table 19 presents the CRAFFT results by race and ethnicity for respondents ages 12 and older. Race and ethnicity data were collapsed into four categories to facilitate statistical tests of differences among categories. The construction of these categories is explained in the Data section of this monograph (see Tables 33 and 34). A Pearson’s Chi-Square test of differences indicated significant differences among the race/ethnicity categories (Chi-square = 14.604,  $p < .05$ ). Z-tests indicated that students of other races and ethnicities scored a two or greater on the CRAFFT significantly more than White or Black students ( $p < .05$ ).

**Table 19**

*CRAFFT scores of respondents, aged 12 or older (percentages by race and ethnic group)*

CRAFFT Score	Race or ethnicity (number (n) of respondents in each group)			
	White or Caucasian (n=32,709)	Black or African-American (n=3,716)	Hispanic (any race) (n=7,865)	Other (n=5,077)
0	76.4	76.0	76.6	75.7
1	16.3	17.1	15.6	15.9
2+	7.3	6.9	7.8	8.4

Table 20 shows the CRAFFT results by gender of respondent for respondents ages 12 and older. A Pearson's Chi-Square test indicated significant differences between genders (Chi-square = 314.406,  $p < .001$ ). Female students were more likely than male students to score a two or greater on the CRAFFT.

**Table 20**

*CRAFFT scores respondents, aged 12 or older (percentages by gender)*

CRAFFT Score	Gender (number (n) of respondents)	
	Male (n=24,454)	Female (n=24,994)
0	79.7	73.1
1	14.3	18.1
2+	6.0	8.9

## Mental Health

Prior research has demonstrated robust relationships between adolescent depression, suicidal behavior, and substance use (Esposito-Smythers & Spirito, 2004; Hallfors, et al., 2004; Light, Grube, Madden & Gover, 2003). As a result, the State is trying to better understand the prevalence of mental health concerns among Indiana's youth. Mental health was measured for the past year (12 months) with survey items that asked about "feeling sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities," "serious consideration of attempting suicide," and "making a plan about how you would attempt suicide."

Table 21 shows the percentages of respondents who reported mental health concerns. Because the available US YRBS data are from the 2021 survey, however, **substantial caution** should be used when comparing differences between our data and the

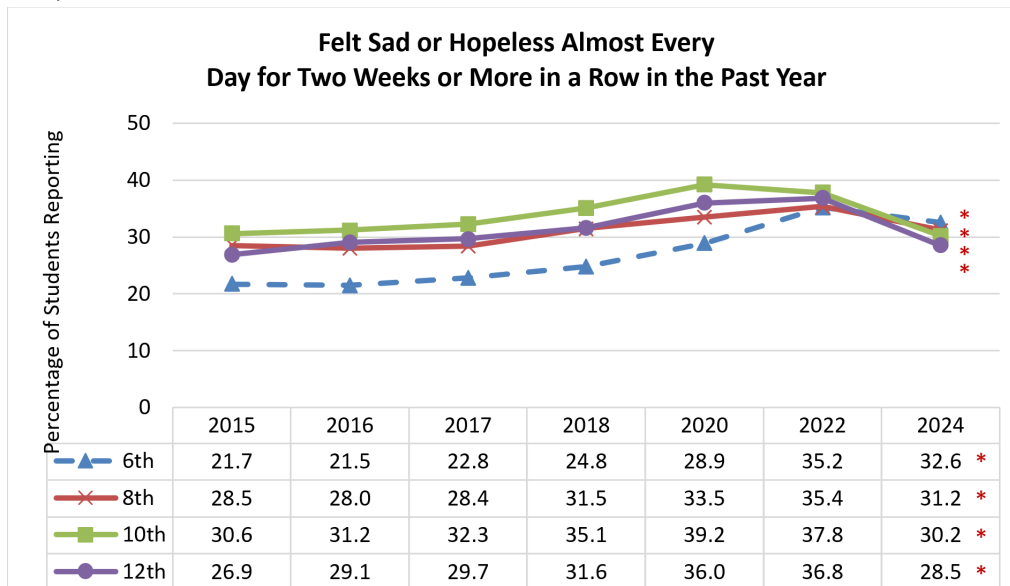
national data as they measure different years. 2023 YRBS national results for Grades 9 to 12 will be generated in the fall of 2024, by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. At that time, this section will be updated with comparisons to national data. Until this underlined note is removed from the monograph, we explicitly discourage comparisons to the national data, which is provided for reference only.

**Table 21**  
Mental Health (percentages)

		Grade						
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Felt sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks in a row	IN	32.6	29.6	31.2	29.5	30.2	29.8	28.5
	US	--	--	--	38.7	41.5	45.9	43.7
Considered attempting suicide	IN	13.3	14.2	15.7	13.8	13.7	12.9	11.5
	US	--	--	--	21.2	23.2	23.3	21.1
Made a plan about attempting suicide	IN	9.6	10.5	11.7	10.3	9.7	9.2	7.5
	US	--	--	--	18.2	18.4	18.0	15.7

Notes: IN = 2024 Indiana Youth Survey (Jun et al., 2024).  
US = 2021 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) (Mpofu et al., 2023)<sup>3</sup>.

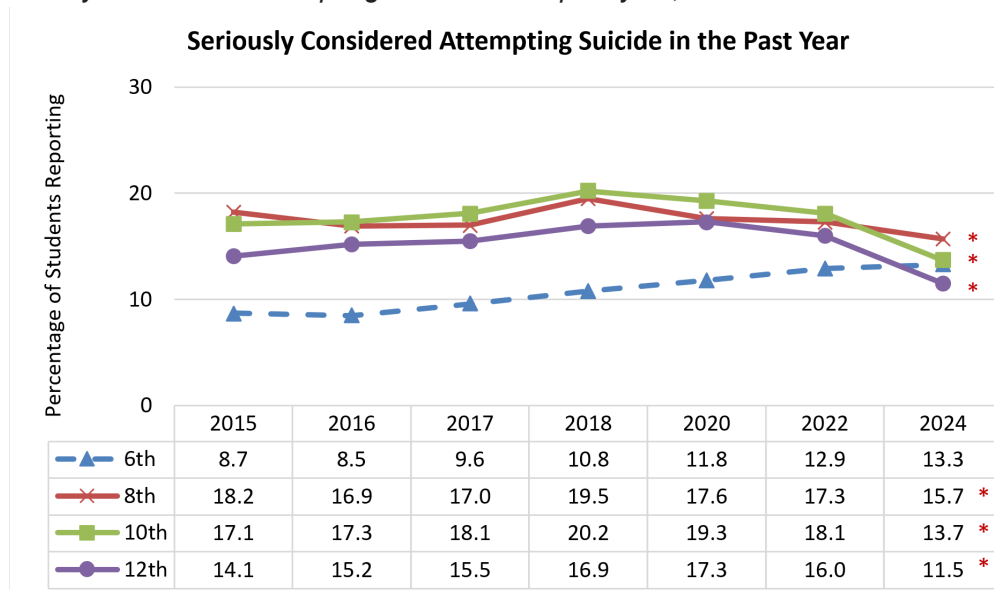
**Figure 19**  
Felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row in the past month, 2015 - 2024



Notes. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is truncated to aid in interpretation of the data.  
\* indicates statistically significant differences between 2022 and 2024.

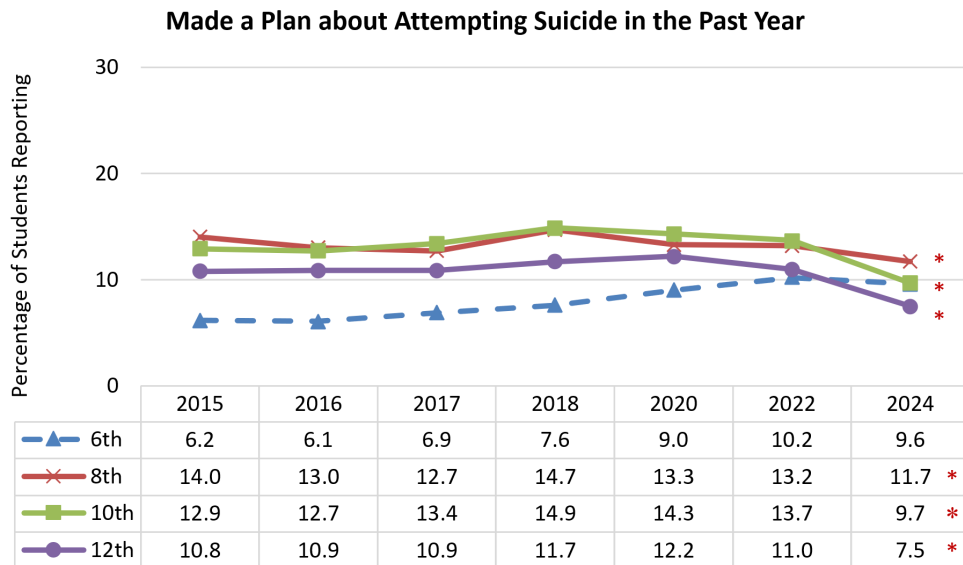
3 Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2023 survey were not available at the time of this report.

**Figure 20**  
*Seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year, 2015 - 2024*



Notes. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is truncated to aid in interpretation of the data.  
 \* indicates statistically significant differences between 2022 and 2024.

**Figure 21**  
*Made a plan about attempting suicide in the past year, 2015 - 2024*



Notes. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is truncated to aid in interpretation of the data.  
 \* indicates statistically significant differences between 2022 and 2024.

## Gambling

As gambling options and venues in the state expand, monitoring the prevalence of gambling activities among children and adolescents is increasingly important for planning prevention efforts. All gambling-related questions asked about behavior and experiences in the past year.

### *Gambling Behavior*

The first question focused on gambling behavior itself: “During the past 12 months, how often have you gambled (bet money or valuables on an uncertain outcome) in the following ways?” The forms of gambling that students could select are listed in Table 22. The prevalence of many types of gambling was either higher in younger grades than in older grades or was relatively flat across grade levels. An exception to this pattern, which was also observed in 2018, 2020, and 2022, was the sharp increase in lottery gambling among students in 12th grade, who are more likely to be legally able to purchase lottery tickets.

With the exception of students in 12th grade, for whom the lottery was the most frequent gambling behavior, students uniformly reported gambling on video game in-app purchases (e.g., loot boxes, mystery boxes, or Loot Crates) more often than any other gambling behavior; this prevalence rate approached one fifth of students in 8th grade.

**Table 22**

*Gambling behavior by Indiana adolescents in the past year (percentages)*

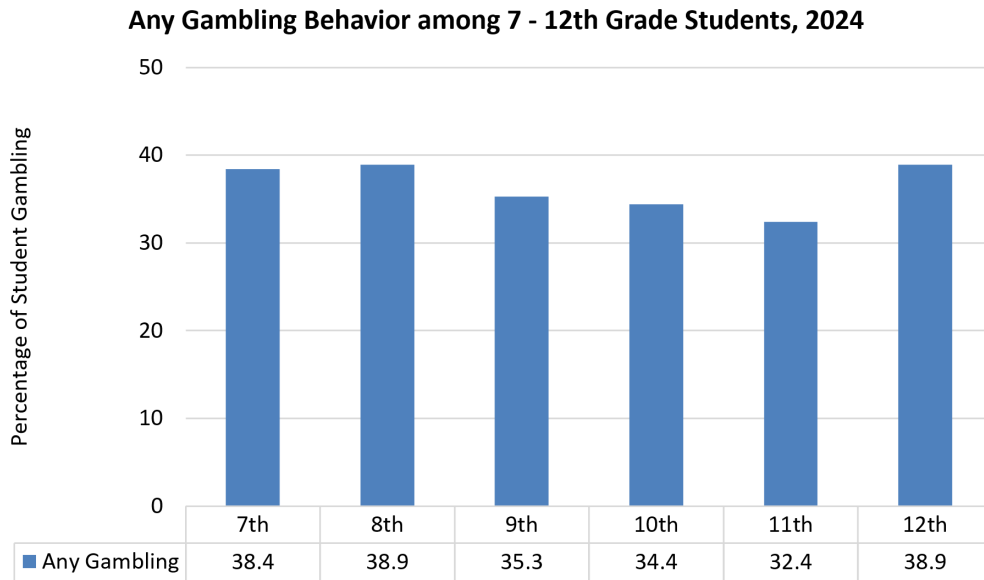
	Grade					
	7	8	9	10	11	12
Casino	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.7
Lottery	16.4	15.3	14.1	13.2	11.7	21.1
Horse track betting	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.6	1.8	2.4
Card games	14.4	14.9	13.5	13.4	11.9	11.5
Pools (e.g. March Madness Brackets, Super Bowl)	8.4	8.8	8.4	8.7	7.4	7.7
Fantasy sports	7.1	8.6	7.5	7.6	6.9	7.0
Video game in app purchases (e.g. loot boxes, mystery boxes, Loot Crates)	19.3	19.6	18.3	17.5	15.3	16.4
Other sports betting	7.1	7.2	5.8	5.7	5.2	5.2
Online gambling (e.g., poker, casino-style games)	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.4	2.7	2.6
Online sports betting (e.g., FanDuel, DraftKings, BetMGM) <sup>#</sup>	3.3	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.4	5.1
Competitive video gaming (Esports)	9.7	9.0	7.1	6.2	5.4	4.3
Charitable gambling	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.4
Gambled in other ways	4.4	3.7	3.2	3.1	2.2	2.1

Note. <sup>#</sup> The question was added to the survey instrument in 2024 for the first time.

It is possible to determine the overall prevalence of gambling behavior using the responses to this question. A student who reported having bet/gambled money in at least one way during the past 12 months was considered to have gambled. Prevalence rates of past-year gambling among 7th- to 12th-grade students ranged from a low of 32.4% (11th grade) to a high of 38.9% (8th and 12th grades). Mirroring data from 2022, students in 11th grade were the least likely to report gambling within the past year.

**Figure 22**

*Prevalence rates of any gambling behavior, grades 7 to 12, expressed as a percentage*



*Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.*

## *Reasons for Gambling*

The second question asked, “When you gamble, what is your most common reason for gambling?” Students were presented with nine reasons, as indicated in Table 23. Among those who gambled, the most common reason – by far – was that it was a source of entertainment, followed distantly by a source of excitement, and a way to socialize with friends. For some younger grades (7th and 8th), gambling was seen as “a way to get rich” at a similar rate as “a way to socialize with friends.”

**Table 23**

*Most common reason for gambling (n = 17,384)*

	Grade					
	7	8	9	10	11	12
A source of entertainment	25.6	28.7	28.7	29.7	32.9	35.6
A source of excitement	8.2	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.3
A way to socialize with friends	4.1	4.6	6.3	7.2	5.9	6.0
A way to get rich	4.3	4.4	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.7
Money for paying bills	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4
Money for supporting charities	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.3
A hobby	2.0	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.6
An escape from everyday problems	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5
Other	25.6	28.7	28.7	29.7	32.9	35.6

### *Consequences of Gambling*

The third question about gambling asked: “How often have you experienced the following consequences due to your gambling?” The types of consequences listed in the survey are indicated in Table 24.

The prevalence of students reporting experiencing different consequences generally declined as grade level increased from 7th through 12th. Sometimes, these patterns were not completely linear (e.g., prevalence of poor hygiene as a gambling consequence declined from 7th to 9th grades, then increased slightly for 10th and 11th grades, before hitting its lowest rate in 12th grade).

**Table 24**

*Consequences of gambling by Indiana adolescents in the past year (n = 17,384)*

	Grade					
	7	8	9	10	11	12
Not sleeping	9.8	8.5	6.2	6.6	5.4	4.2
Poor hygiene	3.0	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.3	0.8
Loss of friendships	6.1	5.7	4.7	4.3	3.6	2.4
Family issues	5.8	5.4	3.9	3.6	3.5	2.2
School problems	7.6	6.1	5.1	4.3	4.0	1.9
Money issues	6.9	6.3	6.6	7.1	6.9	6.0
Felt guilty or bad	10.9	9.5	8.3	7.4	6.9	5.4
Depression	6.2	5.7	4.9	4.6	4.6	2.5



---

# METHODOLOGY

The methodological history of the *Indiana Youth Survey* can be read in previous reports. All reports published since 1996 can be found at: <https://www.INYS.indiana.edu>.

## *Sample*

The sampling frame of the *Indiana Youth Survey* is the universe of all Indiana school corporations and dioceses. Prevention Insights (PI) obtained from the Indiana Department of Education a list of names and addresses of principals and superintendents in all 1,473 public and nonpublic schools that serve 6th- through 12th-grade students in Indiana. In July 2023, invitation letters were sent to all school superintendents and principals. The invitation letters included information on:

- registration;
- sample survey forms;
- requirements around parental notification and consent;
- frequently asked questions;
- adding additional questions.

The corporations and dioceses had at least eight months to register for the survey. To participate, a school or corporation was required to:

- identify a designated coordinator at each public school corporation, or multiple coordinators if schools were scattered in several locations;
- identify its spring break period;
- identify desired survey administration date(s).

Schools were responsible for notifying parents, obtaining parental consent, and posting survey forms on their websites for students to participate in the *Indiana Youth Survey*. Information about whether a particular school or corporation has participated in any year may be released upon request. However, school- or corporation-level results from the survey are released to third parties only with the explicit written permission of the school or corporation's survey coordinator or other appropriate authority.

## *Participation*

Since 1993, participation in the *Indiana Youth Survey* has been open to all Indiana school corporations, public and nonpublic. The number of usable surveys, shown in

Table 25, has fluctuated from year to year. While it is not possible to explain all of the fluctuation, the causes are likely to include:

- The participation of some schools on biennial and triennial bases;
- The different and sometimes inconsistent selection of grade levels surveyed within each school;
- The growing length of the *Indiana Youth Survey* instruments;
- The transition as of 2022 to a fully online survey (e.g., no pencil-and-paper option);
- Disruptions related to the COVID-19 pandemic and;
- Changing requirements for how school districts approach parental notification and consent.

**Table 25**

*Number of usable surveys (1993-2024)*

Year	Usable Surveys	Year	Usable Surveys	Year	Usable Surveys
1993	90,586	2003	141,342	2013	117,554
1994	81,732	2004	91,577	2014	119,147
1995	63,631	2005	136,782	2015	111,585
1996	36,586	2006	120,914	2016	107,801
1997	72,571	2007	158,632	2017	126,269
1998	44,232	2008	152,732	2018	112,240
1999	81,685	2009	182,496	2020	85,827
2000	72,523	2010	169,059	2022	91,578
2001	89,861	2011	152,678	2024	60,034
2002	77,068	2012	127,061		

The rates of participation for school corporations, schools, and students statewide and for each FSSA Planning Region are shown in Table 26. ‘Rate of participation’ is the proportion of corporations, schools and students scheduled to participate in the survey out of the entire corresponding population. There is substantial variation in rates of participation across regions. Region 10 had the highest rates of participation among corporations (45.2%), schools (35.5%), and students (22.1%). Region 4 had the lowest rate of participation among corporations (10.0%), and Region 2 had the lowest rate of participation among schools (5.9%) and students (3.4%).

**Table 26***Participation rates for students, schools, and corporations by region*

	State	Region 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Students</b>											
Participants	60,034	8,675	2,460	3,769	3,075	6,004	6,252	4,761	7,810	7,863	9,365
Total Population	598,227	67,652	73,203	56,976	37,384	88,797	49,887	98,608	41,672	41,615	42,433
Participation Rate <sup>1</sup>	10.0	12.8	3.4	6.6	8.2	6.8	12.5	4.8	18.7	18.9	22.1
<b>Schools</b>											
Participants	223	16	12	12	6	22	21	21	39	35	39
Total Population	1,473	151	203	131	84	171	119	268	127	109	110
Participation Rate <sup>2</sup>	15.1	10.6	5.9	9.2	7.1	12.9	17.6	7.8	30.7	32.1	35.5
<b>Corporations</b>											
Participants	88	10	6	3	3	12	6	9	12	13	14
Total Population	421	46	49	29	30	57	33	77	34	35	31
Participation Rate <sup>3</sup>	20.9	21.7	12.2	10.3	10.0	21.1	18.2	11.7	35.3	37.1	45.2

<sup>1</sup> The percentage of student participants out of the total population, Grades 6 to 12.

<sup>2</sup> The percentage of schools that participated out of the total population of schools.

<sup>3</sup> The percentage of school corporations that participated out of the total population of school corporations.

The rates of participation for school corporations, schools, and students statewide and for rural-urban classification are shown in Table 27. Although greater numbers of participating students, schools, and corporations were from counties classified as urban, the corresponding participation rates were higher for rural counties (because there are fewer students, schools, and school corporations in rural counties compared to urban counties).

**Table 27**  
*Participation rates for students, schools, and corporations by rural-urban classification*

	State	Rural	Urban
<b>Students</b>			
Participants	60,034	16,937	43,097
Total Population	598,227	126,168	472,059
Participation Rate <sup>1</sup>	10.0	13.4	9.1
<b>Schools</b>			
Participants	223	82	141
Total Population	1,473	398	1,075
Participation Rate <sup>2</sup>	15.1	20.6	13.1
<b>Corporations</b>			
Participants	88	39	49
Total Population	421	154	267
Participation Rate <sup>3</sup>	20.9	25.3	18.4

<sup>1</sup> The percentage of student participants out of the total population, Grades 6 to 12.

<sup>2</sup> The percentage of schools that participated out of the total population of schools.

<sup>3</sup> The percentage of school corporations that participated out of the total population of school corporations.

## *Administration of the Survey*

Two weeks before the designated survey administration date(s), PI emailed the following information to participant schools:

- written instructions for administering the survey, and;
- a link to the survey administration training video (4 minutes 43 seconds) produced by PI.

The training video describes and demonstrates for school personnel each step of administering the survey to a group of students. The current training video was first developed for use with the 2022 *Indiana Youth Survey*. The video and the written instructions were provided to improve the consistency of cross-site survey administration. The video is also available for download at [www.INYS.indiana.edu](http://www.INYS.indiana.edu).

The written or video documentation included the following instructions for school personnel who administered the survey:

1. Inform students that:
  - their participation in the survey is completely voluntary,
  - the results are confidential, and
  - there are no penalties for deciding not to participate or for not responding to specific items.
2. Students will need about 30 minutes to complete the survey.
3. Remain seated while students fill out the survey.
4. Set up the classroom or computer lab as if you were administering the ILEARN test.
5. Write the following web address and special School Code and Passcode on the blackboard/whiteboard or another visible place.

Website: <https://inys.indiana.edu>

School Name	School Code (8 digits)	Passcode (4 digits)
School	05050001	8371
School	05050002	8371
School	05050003	8371

6. Make sure that all students have access to the survey website.

*Indiana Youth Survey* staff members are available to provide support and answer questions through a toll-free 800 telephone number from Monday through Friday. Schools had a twelve-week window to administer the surveys between January and May 2024.

## *Survey Instrument*

### **Origin and Relevance of the Questions**

Year-to-year changes in the *Indiana Youth Survey* instrument are documented in the reports corresponding to the years in which they occur. In general, survey items have been derived from a variety of sources for purposes of comparability with national and other state survey data. All items use multiple choice response options.

The mental health items pertaining to feeling sad and hopeless and to suicidal behaviors have their origin in the *YRBS* (CDC, 2014). The item on parental service in the military was modified from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (CDC, 2011).

Alcohol and drug use prevalence items were based on those in the *MTF* (Johnston, Bachman, & O'Malley, 1989), conducted by the University of Michigan. The *Indiana Youth Survey* asked respondents in Grades 7 to 12 about their use of 17 different

types of drugs or drug classifications and one fake drug, Vivoxiline, which was added to facilitate the error-check protocol (see Table 28). Students in 6th grade were asked about their use of six different types of drugs or drug classifications and the fake drug Vivoxiline. Cases where students reported any use of the fake drug were eliminated from the data analyses.

**Table 28**

*Prevalence of responses that were invalidated due to reporting fake drug use*

	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2016	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.9	2.6
2018	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.3
2020	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5
2022	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.2
2024	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2

Note: Multiple responses allowed; percentages do not add to 100%.

In some instances, examples and/or slang descriptions appeared in parentheses next to the name of the drug or drug classification. The purpose of this was to elicit responses about the use of a single substance that might be a common ingredient in multiple products (i.e., alcohol in beer, wine, and liquor) or that might have multiple common names, some of them distributed geographically within the state. Other examples include “MDMA,” “Molly” and “X” for ecstasy, and “meth,” “crank,” and “crystal” for methamphetamine.

Prevalence of alcohol, tobacco, and a variety of other drug use is a primary focus of the *Indiana Youth Survey*. Prevalence refers to the rate of total cases of a condition in a population. For the *Indiana Youth Survey*, two types of prevalence data were collected for ATOD use. Definitions for the various prevalence-of-use measures used in this report are listed below.

*Lifetime prevalence:* the *Indiana Youth Survey* asked the question ‘At what age did you first use...’ for each of the seventeen (7th to 12th grade) or six (6th grade) substances in the survey. One response option for each substance was ‘Never Used.’ Lifetime prevalence for each substance can be calculated as binary data, with all individuals reporting any age of initiation effectively reporting lifetime use of that substance, and those reporting ‘Never Used’ effectively reporting no lifetime use.

*Current use or monthly prevalence:* the percentage of respondents who reported using a particular substance at least once in the 30 days prior to the administration of the survey.

*Binge drinking prevalence:* the percentage of respondents who reported

drinking at least five alcoholic drinks in a row in the two weeks prior to administration of the survey.

The item set for age of first use is similar to that in the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse. However, in the *Indiana Youth Survey*, these items are closed ended. The ‘access to alcohol’ items have origins in the *YRBS*.

The item set for age of first use is similar to that in the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse. However, in the *Indiana Youth Survey*, these items are closed ended. The ‘access to alcohol’ items have origins in the *YRBS*, and items about access to marijuana and prescription drugs were developed by the survey team to mirror the ‘access to alcohol’ question.

The ‘perceived risk of harm’ items have origins in both *MTF* and the National Survey on Drug Use and Health. They are performance measurement requirements for SAMHSA Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Support Program grantees, with some of them comprising a Communities that Care (CTC) risk factor scale. The ‘perceived parental disapproval’ and ‘perceived peer disapproval’ items also are required by DFC grantees. Questions measuring perceived risk of harm, parental disapproval, and peer disapproval of heroin and methamphetamine use were added in 2022 at the request of DFC grantees. Some of the parental disapproval items make up two separate CTC risk factor scales. Questions on perceived peer use (e.g., prevalence of substance use among peers, or “normative beliefs”) were added in 2018 based on the 2015 Positive Community Norms Student Survey (The Montana Institute, 2015). However, due to concerns about interpretability of results, those questions were modified by PI for clarity in 2020.

Other items from the CTC Survey (SAMHSA, 2009) belong to one of four domains of influence: Family, Community, Peer-Individual, and School. An example of an item from the Family category is, “How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to drink beer, wine or hard liquor (vodka, whiskey, or gin) regularly (at least once or twice each month)?” An item from the Community category is, “How easy is it to get cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, or other tobacco products?” An item from the Peer-Individual category is, “What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you smoked marijuana?” An example from the School category is, “How important do you think the things you learn in school are going to be for you later in life?”

The *Indiana Youth Survey* originally added gambling items in 2005. Those core items were taken from the Minnesota Student Survey (Stinchfield, Kushner, & Winters, 2005; Winters & Anderson, 2000). In 2015, the Indiana Problem Gambling Awareness Program provided updated questions that more specifically addressed the needs of problem gambling prevention in Indiana. Then, in 2020, additional changes

were made based on research by Losch et al. (2013).

## *Data*

The data were cleaned using multiple criteria. A survey could be eliminated from the analysis for either eight (6th grade) or nine (7th through 12th grades) reasons, which are described on the subsequent pages. Tables 29 and 30 show the frequency and proportion of surveys eliminated for these reasons.

**Table 29**

*Reasons for excluding respondents from the analysis for 6th grade students*

	N	%
<b>Rejected questionnaires</b>		
Blank surveys/refused to participate	259	2.7
Not truthfully at all response	83	0.9
Indicated fictitious drug (vivo) use	63	0.7
Rejected by gender check	44	0.5
Rejected by grade check	103	1.1
Rejected by age and onset age check	8	0.1
Rejected by consistent use check	6	0.1
Rejected by dose check	1	0.0
<b>Total number of usable questionnaires</b>	<b>8,965</b>	<b>94.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,532</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 30**

*Reasons for excluding respondents from the analysis for 7th - 12th grade students*

	N	%
<b>Rejected questionnaires</b>		
Blank surveys/refused to participate	871	1.6
Not truthfully at all response	1526	2.8
Indicated fictitious drug (vivo) use	385	0.7
Rejected by gender check	157	0.3
Rejected by grade check	45	0.1
Rejected by grade and age check	40	0.1
Rejected by age and onset age check	49	0.1
Rejected by consistent use check	0	0.0
Rejected by dose check	4	0.0
<b>Total number of usable questionnaires</b>	<b>51,069</b>	<b>94.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>54,146</b>	<b>100.0</b>



The following criteria were used to clean the 2024 *Indiana Youth Survey*. As noted, eight conditions were used to clean the 6th grade data, and a ninth condition (Implausible Age and Grade Combination) was used to clean the 7th to 12th grade survey.

**Condition 1: Blank Surveys**

- **6th Grade Instrument:** There were a total of 82 questions on the 6th grade instrument, including five questions that asked about students' demographic information. Cases where students provided five or fewer responses were eliminated from the data analyses.
- **7th to 12th Grade Instrument:** There were a total of 191 questions on the 7th to 12th grade instrument, including five questions that ask about students' demographic information. Cases where students provided five or fewer responses were eliminated from the data analyses.

**Condition 2: Truthfulness**

- The final item of both survey instruments asked students, "How truthfully have you answered these questions?" The response options for this question were, (a) Not truthfully at all; (b) Somewhat truthfully, and (c) Completely truthfully. Cases where students responded 'Not truthfully at all' were eliminated from the analyses. Additional details about the regional distribution of responses to this question are in Table 31. Variation ranging from 2.0% to 3.1% was observed cross-regionally in terms of students who responded that they did not complete the instrument truthfully at all. Table 32 shows the distribution of responses by rural-urban classification. Both 2.5% of rural and urban students responded that they did not complete the instrument truthfully at all.

**Table 31**

*Response to item on truthful completion of the Indiana Youth Survey by region*

Region	No Answer		Not Truthfully at all		Somewhat Truthfully		Completely Truthfully		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Region 1	1,881	20.5	238	2.6	1,405	15.3	5,646	61.6	9,170
Region 2	786	29.8	79	3.0	342	13.0	1,428	54.2	2,635
Region 3	811	20.2	100	2.5	601	15.0	2,494	62.3	4,006
Region 4	668	20.7	67	2.1	421	13.0	2,078	64.3	3,234
Region 5	972	15.3	176	2.8	758	11.9	4,445	70.0	6,351
Region 6	1,262	19.0	144	2.2	789	11.9	4,436	66.9	6,631
Region 7	1,379	26.6	202	3.9	778	15.0	2,825	54.5	5,184
Region 8	731	8.9	175	2.1	1,044	12.7	6,247	76.2	8,197
Region 9	1,530	18.4	229	2.7	1,065	12.8	5,507	66.1	8,331
Region 10	1,764	17.7	200	2.0	1,253	12.6	6,722	67.6	9,939
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,784</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8,456</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>41,828</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>63,678</b>

**Table 32**

*Response to item on truthful completion of the Indiana Youth Survey by rural-urban classification*

Region	No Answer		Not Truthfully at all		Somewhat Truthfully		Completely Truthfully		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Rural	2,947	16.4	447	2.5	2,323	12.9	12,238	68.2	17,955
Urban	8,837	19.3	1,163	2.5	6,133	13.4	29,590	64.7	45,723
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,784</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8,456</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>41,828</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>63,678</b>

**Condition 3: Vivoxiline (Vivo) Use**

- There were two items on both survey instruments that asked about “Vivoxiline (Vivo) use”: during the past 30 days and age of first use. The drug is fictitious and was created to check the validity of students’ responses. Cases where students reported any use were eliminated from the data analyses.

**Condition 4: Missing Gender Information**

- Cases where students did not provide an answer to the gender question were eliminated from the data analyses.

**Condition 5: Missing or Invalid Grade Information**

- 6th Grade Instrument: Cases where students reported being in 5th, 7th, or 8th

grade were eliminated from the data analyses, as were cases where students did not provide an answer to the grade question.

- **7th to 12th Grade Instrument**: Cases where students reported being in 6th grade were eliminated from the data analyses, as were cases where students did not provide an answer to the grade question.

#### **Condition 6: Implausible Age and Grade Combination**

- **7th to 12th Grade Instrument (Only)**: Cases where a student's combination of grade and age were implausible (e.g., a 10-year-old in the 12th grade) were eliminated. The following ranges were considered plausible:
  - 7th grade: 11 through 15 years old;
  - 8th grade: 12 through 16 years old;
  - 9th grade: 13 through 17 years old;
  - 10th grade: 14 through 18 years old;
  - 11th grade: 15 years or older;
  - 12th grade: 16 years or older.

#### **Condition 7: Implausible Age and Onset Age Combination**

- If a student indicated an age of first use for any substance that was higher than the student's current age, that case was eliminated from the analyses.

#### **Condition 8: Substance Use Inconsistencies**

- **6th Grade Instrument**: The consistency of responses between 30-day use and age of first use of substances was checked. There were six substances that were queried for both 30-day use and age of first use: cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, inhalants, prescription drugs, and other illegal drugs. Responses were considered inconsistent if students answered "never" to age of first-time use of a substance but indicated use of the substance in the past month. Surveys with four or more inconsistent responses were eliminated from the data analyses. Surveys with fewer than four inconsistencies were retained in the dataset, but the inconsistent responses were set to missing.
- **7th to 12th Grade Instrument**: The consistency of responses between 30-day use and age of first use of substances was checked. There were seven substances that were queried for both 30-day use and age of first use: cigarettes, electronic vapor products, alcohol, marijuana, inhalants, prescription drugs, and a fictitious drug. Responses were considered inconsistent if students answered "never" to age of first-time use of a substance but indicated use of the substance in the past month. In addition, the consistency of responses among binge drinking, 30-day use, and age of first use of alcohol was checked. If a student reported binge drinking in the past two weeks but reported "0 occasions" of 30-day alcohol use or responded "never" to age of first use of alcohol, the response was considered inconsistent.

Surveys with 7 or more inconsistent responses were eliminated from the data analysis. Surveys with fewer than 7 inconsistencies were kept in the dataset, but the inconsistent responses were set to missing.

**Condition 9: Pharmacological Implausibility**

- **6th Grade Instrument:** The over-reporting of substance use was examined through patterns of responses that are pharmacologically implausible. Past-month use of the following substances was examined: alcohol, marijuana, inhalants, prescription drugs, and other illegal drugs (cigarettes were not included). Cases where students reported using a substance “40 times or more” for three or more substances were eliminated from data analyses.
- **7th to 12th Grade Instrument:** The over-reporting of substance use was examined through patterns of responses that are pharmacologically implausible. Past-month use of ten substances was examined (cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, pipe, and electronic cigarettes were not included). Cases where students reported using a substance “40 times or more” for five or more substances were eliminated from data analyses. Further, cases where the score from all ten substance use questions exceeded a sum of 28 (where 0=never; 1=1-5 times; 2=6-19 times; 3=20-39 times; 4=40+ times) were not included in the data analyses.

## *Demographics*

Respondent demographics are shown in Table 33 according to gender, race/ethnicity, and grade level. Respondents were asked separate questions about race and Hispanic ethnicity. To facilitate statistical tests of differences among categories, we combined these results to create four categories: Non-Hispanic White or Caucasian, Non-Hispanic Black or African American, Hispanic Ethnicity (any race), and Other. “Other” included all other respondents, including: (1) all non-Hispanic non-Whites and non-Blacks, including the response categories of Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, More than one race, Race not known or other; and (2) respondents who indicated non-Hispanic ethnicity but did not respond to the question on race (see Table 34).

**Table 33**  
*Demographic characteristics of the participants*

	N	%
<b>Gender</b>		
Male	29,855	49.7
Female	30,179	50.3
<b>Grade</b>		
6	8,965	14.9
7	10,301	17.2
8	10,308	17.2
9	9,078	15.1
10	9,062	15.1
11	6,774	11.3
12	5,546	9.2
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>		
White	39,207	65.3
Black	4,595	7.7
Hispanic	9,519	15.9
Other (see Table 28)	6,585	11.0
No answer	128	0.2

**Table 34**  
*Components of race/ethnicity category “Other”*

Race	Ethnicity	
	Non-Hispanic	No Answer
White	(see Table 33)	638
Black or African-American	(see Table 33)	146
Asian	1,309	44
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	96	4
American Indian or Alaskan Native	329	19
More than one race	3,022	188
Race not known or other	611	48
No answer	131	(see Table 33)

## *Reliability*

Reliability is an estimate of how consistently survey items measure the same concept each time they are administered under the same conditions and with the same subjects. Internal reliability coefficients describe the consistency of results across sets of items (Fink, 1993). Internal reliability coefficients (i.e., Cronbach’s alpha) based on the average correlation among item sets are shown in Tables 35 and 36. Alpha coefficients can range in value from 0 to 1. The higher the coefficient, the more likely it is that the set of items used for a scale measure the same core construct (e.g., 6 different items measure the construct “Perceived Risk of Drugs”).

Nunnally (1978) indicated 0.7 to be an acceptable reliability coefficient. Although there is a lot of variation in how alpha levels are described, values exceeding 0.7 are typically described as acceptable or good, with values near 0.9 being described as strong or excellent (Robertson & Evans, 2020). Based on these criteria, the internal reliability of the risk and protective factor item sets contained in the *Indiana Youth Survey* generally ranges from acceptable to excellent. Two scales on the 6th grade survey had lower than acceptable internal reliability ratings: family opportunities for prosocial involvement (.676) and interaction with prosocial peers (.686). Further, two scales on the 7th to 12th grade survey, low school commitment (.631) and early initiation of drug use (.643), had lower than acceptable internal reliability.

In general, these reliability coefficients indicate that the item sets are mostly consistent measures of the risk and protective factor concepts in the *Indiana Youth Survey*.

**Table 35**  
*Internal reliability of item sets for the 6th grade survey*

Item Set	Example Question Wording	Number of Items	Cronbach's Alpha
Perceived Peer Disapproval	How do you think your close friends feel (or would feel) about you doing each of the following things?	4	.852
Poor Family Management	The rules in my family are clear.	8	.773
Family Conflict	We argue about the same things in my family over and over.	3	.797
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use	How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...	3	.740
Perceived Risk of Drugs	How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they...	6	.909
Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know.	3	.899
Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	My parents ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.	3	.676
Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	Do you enjoy spending time with your mother?	4	.743
School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules.	5	.720
School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	My teacher(s) notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.	4	.764
Interaction with Prosocial Peers	Think of your four best four friends (the friends you feel closest to). In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have...	5	.686

**Table 36***Internal reliability of item sets for the 7th -12th grade survey*

Item Set	Example Question Wording	Number of Items	Cronbach's Alpha
Perceived Peer Disapproval	How do you think your close friends feel (or would feel) about you doing each of the following things?	4	.856
Community Law and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	These questions ask about the neighborhood and community where you live.	7	.882
Perceived Availability of Drugs	How easy would it be for you to get...?	4	.847
Poor Family Management	The rules in my family are clear.	8	.861
Family Conflict	We argue about the same things in my family over and over.	3	.867
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use	How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...	3	.830
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Anti-social Behavior	How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...	3	.799
Low School Commitment	Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you...	3	.631
Early Initiation of Drug Use <sup>†</sup>	If you have ever used these drugs, at what age did you first use them?	3	.643
Peer Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use	How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to...?	4	.830
Perceived Risk of Drugs	How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they...	6	.929
Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know.	3	.945
Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	My parents ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.	3	.779
Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	Do you enjoy spending time with your mother?	4	.801
School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules.	5	.782
School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	My teacher(s) notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.	4	.820
Interaction with Prosocial Peers	Think of your four best four friends (the friends you feel closest to). In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have...	5	.787

Notes. † The scale is missing one item out of four items from the original CTC scale.

## *Validity*

The validity of a survey is the extent to which it measures what its designers intend it to measure (Fink, 1993). The *Indiana Youth Survey* is intended to measure the reported prevalence of substance use, the consequences of use, perceptions of peer approval of substance use, perceptions of personal safety, prevalence of gambling, and other concepts. The *Indiana Youth Survey* measures these concepts among children and adolescents in Grades 6 through 12 located in schools across Indiana at a given point in time. Historically, the *Indiana Youth Survey* has used a nonrandom (convenience) sampling procedure, which presented a threat to the survey's external validity (e.g., the ability to generalize the results to students who did not complete

the survey). A nonrandom procedure was used because a longstanding priority of the *Indiana Youth Survey* has been to provide local level data to all schools or school corporations that request it. As shown in the Random Sample section of this report, the results from the convenience sample align with those from the random sample for most measures.

To the extent that school districts have obtained information from every student in a particular grade level, the local results represent those community populations. In this respect, participating school districts can examine their own student response rates and decide how representative their survey data are for their local youth population. Formula 1 shows how the student response rate may be calculated from data in the local report provided to each participating school or school district.

**Formula 1**

$$\text{Response Rate} = \left( \frac{\text{Number of Respondents}}{\text{Total Number of Students}} \right) \times 100$$

Where “Number of Respondents” is the number of students who completed and turned the survey in, and where “Total Number of Students” is the number of students whom the school corporation intended to survey.

If the response rate is 90% or greater, then the district level results (not shown in this report) are likely to be representative of the local student population.

At the sub-state regional levels, the ability to generalize the data is much lower because many school districts, and therefore many children and adolescents in the regional populations, did not participate in the *Indiana Youth Survey*. As shown in Table 26, only 3.4 to 22.1 percent of students participated in the *Indiana Youth Survey* across regions. The best approach to address this limitation is to assess the extent to which the samples of student respondents compare to the entire population of students in each region. This comparison of regional respondents and the population is shown by gender, ethnicity, race, and grade level in Table 37. Although this comparison does not provide a basis for generalizing results at the regional level, it provides guidance on where the data do and do not coincide proportionally with demographic subgroups in the regional populations.

As shown in Table 37, the majority of samples either under or over-represent the proportions of students by gender, ethnicity, race, or grade level in a region. For example, in Region 9, White students are represented proportionally among those who completed the survey, while Black students are underrepresented. These biases should be taken into consideration when interpreting the results of the *Indiana Youth Survey* data. Table 38 shows that the majority of samples either under or over-represent the proportions of students by gender, ethnicity, race, or grade level by rural-urban classification.



**Table 37**  
Demographic comparisons of samples and population by region

	State		Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4		Region 5	
	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample
<b>Gender</b>												
Male	51.0	49.7 *	51.0	47.8 *	51.3	50.8	51.0	48.4 *	51.0	50.7	51.0	51.5
Female	49.0	50.3 *	49.0	52.2 *	48.7	49.2	49.0	51.6 *	49.0	49.3	49.0	48.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity#</b>												
White	65.0	65.4	50.0	45.7 *	62.8	54.7 *	68.3	56.2 *	73.9	53.3 *	75.9	78.1 *
Black	12.6	7.7 *	20.6	18.8 *	9.2	2.6 *	9.4	10.3	4.6	10.3 *	6.6	4.5 *
Hispanic	14.3	15.9 *	23.7	24.5	20.7	34.8 *	11.9	16.4 *	15.2	26.8 *	7.7	8.0
Other	8.1	11.0 *	5.8	11.1 *	7.3	7.9	10.4	17.1 *	6.3	9.6 *	9.7	9.5
<b>Grade</b>												
6	13.9	14.9 *	13.9	18.1 *	13.8	16.5 *	14.6	31.2 *	14.4	3.8 *	13.5	7.6 *
7	14.1	17.2 *	14.3	17.3 *	13.6	14.8	14.6	13.7	14.7	19.7 *	14.1	15.4 *
8	14.4	17.2 *	14.2	16.7 *	14.2	20.4 *	14.8	13.7	14.5	17.2 *	14.4	14.2
9	14.8	15.1 *	14.9	15.4	14.8	10.7 *	14.7	12.9 *	14.9	19.0 *	14.6	19.5 *
10	14.7	15.1 *	14.5	14.8	15.0	17.9 *	14.4	12.6 *	14.4	16.1 *	14.9	17.1 *
11	14.1	11.3 *	14.4	11.0 *	14.5	10.1 *	13.7	10.4 *	13.4	13.6	14.2	15.5 *
12	14.1	9.2 *	13.7	6.8 *	14.1	9.7 *	13.2	5.5 *	13.7	10.6 *	14.4	10.6 *
	State		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8		Region 9		Region 10	
	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample
<b>Gender</b>												
Male	51.0	49.7 *	51.9	50.4 *	50.2	50.7	51.1	50.1	50.8	50.3	50.7	48.7 *
Female	49.0	50.3 *	48.1	49.6 *	49.8	49.3	48.9	49.9	49.2	49.7	49.3	51.3 *
<b>Race/Ethnicity#</b>												
White	65.0	65.4	79.9	71.7 *	33.3	36.7 *	81.1	78.9 *	79.4	79.3	83.5	73.8 *
Black	12.6	7.7 *	7.1	4.8 *	33.6	23.5 *	5.4	1.4 *	4.7	3.0 *	2.2	1.8 *
Hispanic	14.3	15.9 *	5.5	9.4 *	23.0	23.3	6.5	12.3 *	9.9	9.1 *	7.0	13.6 *
Other	8.1	11.0 *	7.4	14.1 *	10.2	16.5 *	7.1	7.4	6.0	8.7 *	7.3	10.8 *
<b>Grade</b>												
6	13.9	14.9 *	14.3	13.1 *	13.2	15.5 *	14.1	15.3 *	13.8	11.2 *	14.3	17.2 *
7	14.1	17.2 *	14.5	19.9 *	13.4	23.3 *	14.5	17.9 *	14.1	11.4 *	14.4	18.5 *
8	14.4	17.2 *	14.8	18.4 *	14.0	20.2 *	14.5	16.8 *	14.4	18.4 *	14.4	17.0 *
9	14.8	15.1 *	14.8	16.5 *	14.8	14.0	14.9	13.6 *	14.9	12.7 *	14.8	15.7 *
10	14.7	15.1 *	14.6	12.2 *	14.7	12.3 *	14.8	14.7	14.9	21.1 *	14.5	12.7 *
11	14.1	11.3 *	13.8	11.5 *	14.2	8.7 *	14.0	11.5 *	14.4	9.6 *	13.9	11.1 *
12	14.1	9.2 *	13.2	8.4 *	15.7	5.9 *	13.2	10.2 *	13.6	15.5 *	13.7	7.8 *

\* The sample is significantly different from the population ( $p < .05$ ).

# Missing responses are not included in calculations of the percentages for the sample.

**Table 38**  
Demographic comparisons of samples and population by rural-urban classification

	State		Rural		Urban	
	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample
<b>Gender</b>						
Male	51.0	49.7 *	51.2	50.4 *	50.9	49.4 *
Female	49.0	50.3 *	48.8	49.6 *	49.1	50.6 *
<b>Race/Ethnicity#</b>						
White	65.0	65.4	88.1	82.1 *	58.8	58.9
Black	12.6	7.7 *	1.3	1.6 *	15.6	10.1 *
Hispanic	14.3	15.9 *	6.8	8.1 *	16.3	18.9 *
Other	8.1	11.0 *	3.7	8.2 *	9.3	12.1 *
<b>Grade</b>						
6	13.9	14.9 *	13.8	17.4 *	13.9	14.0
7	14.1	17.2 *	14.2	16.1 *	14.1	17.6 *
8	14.4	17.2 *	14.6	14.8	14.3	18.1 *
9	14.8	15.1 *	15.0	14.7	14.7	15.3 *
10	14.7	15.1 *	14.9	15.1	14.6	15.1 *
11	14.1	11.3 *	14.0	12.0 *	14.1	11.0 *
12	14.1	9.2 *	13.4	10.0 *	14.2	8.9 *

\* The sample is significantly different from the population (p<.05).

# Missing responses are not included in calculations of the percentages for the sample.

The strength of this section of the *Indiana Youth Survey* is that it collects and reports valid and reliable data for local school corporations. At the state level, the data retain the same degree of reliability. However, according to sampling theory, the state-level data from the convenience sample are less valid than they would be if collected solely as part of a random sample (Levy & Lemeshow, 2003). This tradeoff reflects the state’s current priorities for serving the substance use prevention needs of local communities, since a random sample would not enable the survey to support all local schools and communities who wanted to participate. At the same time, statewide results from the *Indiana Youth Survey* and the newly-collected random sample within the survey had a high degree of concurrence in 2016, 2018, and 2024. Due to this level of agreement, it is reasonable to compare the statewide *Indiana Youth Survey* data with national survey results. Furthermore, the level of agreement between the convenience sample data and random sample data at the state level from those years reinforces our confidence in the validity of *Indiana Youth Survey* data for this and previous years of administration.

---

## HOW TO INTERPRET THE RESULTS

### *Comparison of Regional Data*

For the regional data tables, the symbols ▲ or ▼ are used to indicate statistically significant regional differences in prevalence of use compared to the entire state. The ▲ symbol indicates that the regional rate is higher than the state rate, and the ▼ symbol indicates that the regional rate is lower than the state rate.

### *Generalizing Local Indiana Youth Survey Data to Local Populations*

PI provides each participant school corporation with a local report of the *Indiana Youth Survey* results from its district. This section describes the method for estimating how well local data applies to local populations. PI strongly encourages school corporations to share the results of this analysis with citizens and organizations engaged in local surveillance and planning.

### *The Response Rate*

The response rate estimates how well the local results of the *Indiana Youth Survey* describe all the youth in a grade or grades, in a school or schools, or in an entire school corporation.

If the response rate is 90 percent or greater, then the results are likely to be representative of the population defined. If the response rate is lower than 90 percent, the results should be interpreted cautiously. In this case, the results might not be representative of students who were absent the day the survey was administered or of those who did not turn in a survey.

In any case, results do not generalize to those whose responses PI systematically excluded from tabulation (see the “Data” section, above, for details).

PI is unable to calculate the response rate for individual localities because one of the components of the response rate depends on information not collected along with the survey. This information, the Total Number of Students, is explained below.

Two pieces of information are required to calculate the response rate: “the total number of students” and “the total number of respondents.”

## The Total Number of Students

The total number of students can only be determined by each school district.

The total number of students is the number of students that the school district intended to survey. For instance, if the intention was to survey all 9th- and 10th-grade students in all schools then the total enrollment number in Grades 9 through 10 would constitute the total number of students.

## Total Number of Respondents

Local reports of the *Indiana Youth Survey* issued to participating school corporations include a table similar to Table 39. The asterisk (\*) in Table 34 illustrates where to locate the total number of respondents.

**Table 39**

*Sample table from local report*

	Frequency	Percent
Rejected questionnaires		
Blank surveys/Refused to participate		
Not truthfully at all response		
Indicated fictitious drug (vivo) use		
Rejected by gender check		
Rejected by grade check		
Rejected by grade and age check		
Rejected by age and onset age check		
Rejected by consistent use check		
Rejected by dose check		
<b>Total Number of Usable Surveys</b>		
Total	<b>###,###*</b>	100.0

## Calculating the Response Rate

To determine the response rate for a locality, divide the Total Number of Respondents by the Total Number of Students and multiply the result by 100.

$$\text{Response Rate} = \left( \frac{\text{Number of Respondents}}{\text{Total Number of Students}} \right) \times 100$$

---

## *Practical Significance*

The local report contains a section titled *Prevalence Rates for Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use*. In this section the percentage of student participants who reported that they used specific drugs during the past month is presented. These rates are shown for the school district over a ten-year period if such data are available.

Targeting prevention efforts at particular drugs might be appropriate even though local prevalence rates are not higher than those of the state. For instance, if sixth-grade students in a corporation had a prevalence rate similar to that of the state for a specific drug, but the rate itself was high, prevention or treatment programs might be needed for 6th-grade students.

Key points for interpreting prevalence rate results of the *Indiana Youth Survey*:

- Monthly prevalence is a general indicator of frequent or regular use of a drug.
- “Prevalence” indicates any use of a drug within the specified time frame, regardless of its severity or frequency within that time frame (for example, any use of marijuana in one’s lifetime could be one time or two hundred times). Use monthly prevalence rates in conjunction with detailed frequencies of use (for example, 1-5 times, 6-19 times, 20-40 times, more than 40 times) that are provided in tables in the Frequencies section at the back of a local report.

## STATEWIDE RANDOM SAMPLE

In 2024, the *Indiana Youth Survey* conducted a survey of randomly sampled public and charter schools in Indiana alongside the biennial survey. This methodology produces data that more confidently can be generalized to (i.e., assumed to be true for) the public and charter school student population of Indiana as a whole (Kelley, Clark, Brown, & Sitzia, 2003). This section explains how the data were collected for the random sample, and then highlights selected findings and the extent to which data from the random sample and the annual survey correspond.

### *Sampling Methodology*

There are a variety of ways in which random sampling can be accomplished. In this case, the sampling design was created based on recommendations from the Indiana University Center for Survey Research (CSR). These recommendations were developed based on standardized best practices in survey sampling, a comprehensive review of sample designs for over 20 statewide substance use surveys conducted in the United States since 2002, and extensive discussion and information sharing between CSR and Prevention Insights' Survey Enhancement Team.

This section of the document addresses the target population, sampling frame, sampling method, and sample size determination.

### **Target Population**

The target population is the group to which the survey is intended to be generalized. In other words, a randomly sampled survey allows one to draw conclusions that are likely to be true about a group of individuals. The group that is selected is called the 'target population.' The following three bullet points outline the criterion for being part of the target population:

- The target population for the INYS probability sample was all currently operating public schools in Indiana. It did not include private schools. It included charter schools but did not include other types of schools (e.g., vocational, corrections, special education). This is in line with the analytic objectives of the survey and practice in other statewide substance use surveys.
- Only students in 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th grades were included in the target population. These grades were of primary interest in meeting the survey's analytic goals.
- In line with common practice in school-based sampling, only schools with at least 15 students in at least one of the eligible grades (6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th) were included in the target population. Using 2022-23 data from the Indiana

Department of Education (IDOE), we noted few schools had fewer than 15 students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12. A number of these also appeared to be schools (e.g., vocational, corrections, special education) that were likely to be excluded due to the prior target population criteria.

## Sampling Frame

The sampling frame is used to identify the target population from which participants randomly are selected. In this case, the basic sampling frame was the IDOE school enrollment file, which contained all schools recognized by IDOE during the current academic year.

- This file was supplemented by information from the National Center for Education Statistics Common Core of Data (CCD) file. The CCD file is the Department of Education's comprehensive database of U.S. public elementary and secondary schools, which is updated annually through the School Universe Survey. The CCD serves as the sampling frame for school-based surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. This file allowed Prevention Insights to eliminate from the sampling frame the schools that were not part of the target population.
- In total, applying the target population criteria (see previous section), the sampling frame for 2022-2023 (which was used for 2024 survey recruitment) included 1,091 schools.

## Sampling Method

The sampling method is the specific way that participants (e.g., schools) are selected.

- The 2024 *Indiana Youth Survey* utilized probability proportion to size (PPS) sampling. PPS is a sampling procedure in which the probability of a unit being selected is proportional to the size of the unit. The result is that larger schools have a higher probability of selection and smaller schools have a lower probability. The PPS approach can improve accuracy for a given sample size by concentrating a sample on large elements that have the greatest impact on population estimates. PPS sampling is commonly used for surveys of schools where school sizes (i.e., enrollment numbers) vary greatly.
- The PPS sample was stratified by grade and FSSA planning region.

## Sample Size Determination

Sample size calculations for this type of work utilize standardized formulae (e.g., Levy & Lemeshow, 2008). Using these formulae, we identified a target enrollment of 675 participants per grade. To achieve that target, it was determined that 288 schools would need to be invited to participate in the survey. A variety of factors were estimated or measured to identify these target numbers.

- The targeted *margin of error* was set at 3% and the targeted confidence level was set at 95%.

- The *margin of error* is the extent to which we expect our results to deviate from the true population value. For example, if it were somehow possible to conduct a comprehensive census to determine that 33% of **all** Indiana 12th grade students drank alcohol in the past 30 days, and our randomly-sampled survey had a margin of error of 3%, then we would expect the survey to produce a result for that question between 30% and 36%, which is +/- 3% from the true value. Since it is not feasible to measure the total population, we never know the ‘true’ value. Instead, what we report is the value calculated by the survey, and the range, expressed using lower level (LL) and upper level (UL), within which we are confident the true population value lies.
- The *confidence level* is the likelihood that the randomly sampled survey will produce a range of values (the measured value +/- the margin of error) within which the *true* population value lies. A confidence level of 95% means that if we sample the same population 100 times, for 95 of those times the true value will be *within* the indicated margin of error.
- With a margin of error of 3% and a confidence level of 95%, we can conclude that there is a 95% chance that the true value of the entire population for any given question falls within 3 percentage points of the value reported by the randomly sampled survey.
- Total number of students (state-wide) in the eligible grade (12th) with the highest enrollment: 79,070.
- Estimate of interest: Past-30-day alcohol use (12th grade) was estimated to be 19.9% based on the results of the 2022 *Indiana Youth Survey*.
- Factor of sample size increase needed to account for design effect and loss due to weighting: 5 times.
- Percent of surveys failing to meet checks to be included in final survey dataset: 8%.
- Percent of students consenting and participating in survey at participating schools: 70%.
- Percent of sampled schools that would participate in survey: 25%.
- Average number of students in all eligible grades per school: 291.
- Given all these assumptions and a total population of 1,091 schools, 288 schools were invited to participate, of which 67 did.



**Table 40***Target population according to region and eligible grades within the school (n=1,091)*

	Region										Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
6th only	32	52	12	17	33	31	70	23	23	33	326
	2.9%	4.8%	1.1%	1.6%	3.0%	2.8%	6.4%	2.1%	2.1%	3.0%	29.9%
6th/8th	37	43	32	22	39	32	62	35	24	24	350
	3.4%	3.9%	2.9%	2.0%	3.6%	2.9%	5.7%	3.2%	2.2%	2.2%	32.1%
10th/12th	30	38	22	18	41	27	34	30	22	25	287
	2.7%	3.5%	2.0%	1.6%	3.8%	2.5%	3.1%	2.7%	2.0%	2.3%	26.3%
6th/8th & 10th/12th	13	17	14	12	22	8	10	11	14	7	128
	1.2%	1.6%	1.3%	1.1%	2.0%	0.7%	0.9%	1.0%	1.3%	0.6%	11.7%
Total	112	150	80	69	135	98	176	99	83	89	1,091
	10.3%	13.7%	7.3%	6.3%	12.4%	9.0%	16.1%	9.1%	7.6%	8.2%	100.0%

**Table 41***Distribution of schools invited to participate in the 2024 Indiana Youth Survey random sample (n=288)*

	Region										Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
6th only	8	14	3	5	9	7	16	6	6	8	82
	2.8%	4.9%	1.0%	1.7%	3.1%	2.4%	5.6%	2.1%	2.1%	2.8%	28.5%
6th/8th	10	12	9	6	11	9	17	9	6	6	95
	3.5%	4.2%	3.1%	2.1%	3.8%	3.1%	5.9%	3.1%	2.1%	2.1%	33.0%
10th/12th	8	10	6	5	11	7	9	8	6	7	77
	2.8%	3.5%	2.1%	1.7%	3.8%	2.4%	3.1%	2.8%	2.1%	2.4%	26.7%
6th/8th & 10th/12th	3	5	4	3	6	2	3	3	3	2	34
	1.0%	1.7%	1.4%	1.0%	2.1%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.7%	11.8%
Total	29	41	22	19	37	25	45	26	21	23	288
	10.1%	14.2%	7.6%	6.6%	12.9%	8.7%	15.6%	9.0%	7.3%	8.0%	100.0%

## Data Weighting

Data weighting is a process whereby raw data are adjusted in such a way that they are better suited to generalization to the target population from which they are drawn. The specific data weighting processes utilized in the *Indiana Youth Survey* were based on methodologies developed by the United Nations (UN, 2005) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC, 2015). Unless otherwise noted, specific weighting formulae are drawn directly from the cited documents.

### Response Rates

The primary sampling units (PSUs) for the INYS are schools.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{School Response Rate} &= \frac{\text{Number of Schools that Participated}}{\text{Number of Eligible Schools Sampled}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{67}{288} \times 100 = 23.3\% \end{aligned}$$

A total of 13,197 students were included in the data analyses.

### Weighting Procedure

The weighting procedure began with generation of base weights. Schools were selected using probability proportional to size (PPS), with size defined as school enrollment size in the target grades. The school weight was based on the probability of selection for that school.

A base weight was calculated for each school as:

$$\text{Base Weight for School} = \frac{\sum \text{Measure of Size of All Schools in the Sampling Frame}}{N * \text{Measure of Size Assigned to School}}$$

Then, adjustments were made to the base weights to remove bias and reduce variability of the estimates. Four adjustments to the weights were made for the *Indiana Youth Survey*.

1. An adjustment to account for non-response by schools in the sample.
2. An adjustment to account for non-response by students in the sample.
3. An adjustment to fine-tune the weighted sample estimates to known population characteristics.
4. An adjustment to trim extremely large weights to limit the associated variation in the weights.

Each of these adjustments is summarized below.

The first adjustment was made at the school level to account for non-response by schools. To account for school non-response, each sampled school was categorized into one of three groups based on enrollment in the target grades: large schools, medium schools, and small schools. These groups were designed to have roughly equal total enrollment. Within each group, school-level nonresponse adjustments were calculated as follows:

$$\text{School Adjustment Factor} = \frac{\sum \text{School base weight} \times \text{School enrollment in the randomly selected schools}}{\sum \text{School base weight} \times \text{School enrollment in the participating schools}}$$

However, the school adjustment factor for the large school group was too high. Therefore, the groups were modified to small/medium schools and medium/large schools, each with approximately equal total enrollment, to reduce the school adjustment factor to below 5.

The school adjustment factor was multiplied by base weight as follow:

$$\text{Adjusted school weight for school } i = \begin{cases} \text{Base weight for school } i \times \text{School adjustment factor, if school } i \text{ participated} \\ 0, \text{ if school } i \text{ refused to participate} \end{cases}$$

The second adjustment was made at the student level and accounts for eligible students enrolled in sampled schools who did not turn in a usable survey for the following reasons:

- Students whose parents opted out.
- Students who were absent on the day the survey was administered.
- Students who refused to participate.
- Students who failed the quality control (cleaning protocol) checks.

Weights of these non-responding students in sampled schools were given to responding students in the same grade in the same school. This non-response adjustment accounted for loss of sampled students in participating schools.

$$\text{Student Adjustment Factor} = \frac{\sum \text{Eligible Sampled Students}}{\sum \text{Usable Surveys}}$$

The student adjustment factor was multiplied by the adjusted school weight.

The third adjustment was made to fine tune weighted sample proportions to known population proportions. Post-stratification was used to adjust the weights to two factors of population proportions: (1) gender and (2) race-ethnicity by grade. Population proportions were obtained from the Indiana Department of Education using school enrollment tabulations.

Before poststratification was conducted, strata with too few participating schools were collapsed into one stratum within the same region. In addition, due to sample sizes that were too small, Region 5 and Region 10 were combined.

Race-ethnicity was grouped into four categories based on the race-ethnicity distribution in the population: White, Black, Hispanic, and Other. The “Other” category included Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native, and students who reported more than one race or that their race was not known. There were 36 students who did not provide responses to the race-ethnicity questions. These cases were imputed by replacing missing data with the ‘Other’ category for the purpose of calculating the poststratification weights only. These imputed values were not used for further data analyses. Strata without specific race-ethnicity groups were merged with the ‘Other’ category within the same strata. The post-stratification adjustment was computed as:

$$\text{Poststratification Adjustment} = \frac{\text{Proportion of 6th White Male, 6th White Female, ... 12th Other Male, 12th Other Female in Population}}{\text{Proportion of 6th White Male, 6th White Female, ... 12th Other Male, 12th Other Female in Sample}}$$

The final weight for each eligible responding student was computed as:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Final Weight} = & \text{Base Weight} \times \text{School Adjustment Factor} \\ & \times \text{Student Adjustment Factor} \\ & \times \text{Poststratification by Grade, Gender, Race Adjustment Factor} \end{aligned}$$

The final adjustment was made to handle extremely large weights after adjusting for non-response weights. Although these extremely large weights affected only a small portion of sampled students, they would have caused a substantial increase in the variance of survey estimates. There are no strict rules or procedures for defining or trimming extreme weights, and different surveys use various methods. Consequently, several procedures exist for trimming large weights. Common approaches include (Izrael et al., 2009):

- 1) Identifying any weight greater than 4 or 5 times the average weight as an outlier and adjusting it to the specified limit,
- 2) Identifying any weight exceeding the median weight by 5 or 6 times the interquartile range and adjusting it to the limit, or
- 3) Capping weights above the 95th or 99th in the weight distribution.

After considering these approaches, for the 2024 *Indiana Youth Survey*, the upper limit for the original weights was set at 100.0 (it was exceeded by approximately 2.1% of the weights). Subsequently, the entire set of weights was re-scaled to ensure that the sum of the trimmed weights matched the sum of the original weights. The

trimmed weight was then multiplied by the reciprocal of the mean weight to produce weights that summed to the number of respondents in the dataset ( $n = 13,197$ ). The range of weights was 0.07 to 4.63.

**Weighted estimates are statewide representative of students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12 attending public schools in Indiana.**

## Variance Estimation

The STATA software package (version 16) was used specifically to compute estimates and variances for the *Indiana Youth Survey*.

## Design Effect

The design effect, which is the ratio of the variance of a selected value using the sampling method specified in this section to the variance that would have been computed using simple random sampling, is presented for selected estimates in Table 42. Although lower design effects are generally better, effects under 3 can be considered good and higher effects are frequently reported (Shackman, 2001).

**Table 42**  
*Design Effects for Selected Drug Use during the Past Month*

	6th	8th	10th	12th	All 6th, 8th, 10th, 12th combined
Cigarettes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Electronic Vapor products	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Alcohol	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Marijuana	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2

## *Selected Results*

The random sample from the *Indiana Youth Survey* provides results that can be generalized to the entire state of Indiana with increased confidence relative to the convenience sample (the traditional data collection method). However, these data do not, nor are they intended to, provide information on local results or trends (e.g., at the school or school corporation level). The sampling design was specifically structured to provide the most accurate **state-level** data. While the data from the random sample could, in theory, be generalized to regions and even to schools, the confidence intervals would be extremely wide, as the statistical design was

optimized for confidence in state-level results. Thus, for local-level results, please continue to utilize the results of the convenience sampling portion of the *Indiana Youth Survey*.

## **Interpretation of this Section**

As noted in the Methodology component of this section, the randomly sampled survey utilized a 95% confidence interval (abbreviated here as 95% CI). This confidence interval is a range of values extending lower and higher than the measured value within which we are 95% confident the true population value lies.

The margin of error is different for each question. The narrower the margin of error (i.e., the smaller the number), the more precise the survey result.

Tables 43 through 47 have four types of columns:

- *Convenience Sample*: this is the number reported in the prior sections of the monograph (e.g., the convenience sample) at the state level for the given grade and question.
- *Random Sample*: this is the number derived from the random sample at the state level for the same grade and question.
  - *Random Sample, 95% CI LL*: the lower limit of the 95% confidence interval (the true population value is likely equal to or higher than this number).
  - *Random Sample, 95% CI UL*: the upper limit of the 95% confidence interval (the true population value is likely equal to or lower than this number).

## **Differences between the Convenience and Random Samples**

When the value for the convenience sample falls between the random sample's 95% confidence interval lower limit (LL) and upper limit (UL), we are confident that the convenience sample data aligns with the population-level data of the random sample.

This year, only two of the values from the convenience sample fell outside of the random sample's confidence intervals for monthly substance use (both values were for 10th grade only and suggested that the convenience sample may have slightly underreported prevalence of electronic vapor product use and marijuana use at the state level - see Table 43). It is important to note that a random sample value, inclusive of the margin of error, is a more accurate state-level estimate than a corresponding state-level convenience sample value.

**Table 43**

*Random and convenience sample comparison, percentage reporting monthly use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, Indiana 10th grade students, 2024*

Substance	Probability Sample			Convenience Sample (%)
	Point Estimate (%)	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	
Cigarettes	1.8	1.3	2.4	1.6
Smokeless tobacco	1.4	0.7	2.5	1.1
Cigars	1.0	0.6	1.7	0.9
Pipe	1.0	0.7	1.4	0.7
Electronic vapor products	8.7	7.2	10.5	7.1
Alcohol	10.5	8.7	12.6	9.6
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	2.9	2.1	4.2	2.9
Marijuana	8.4	6.9	10.2	6.4
Synthetic marijuana	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.0
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.6
Prescription drugs	1.0	0.5	1.9	0.7
Rx painkillers	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.5
Rx stimulants	0.7	0.3	1.7	0.4
Rx sedatives	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
Over the counter drugs	3.9	2.7	5.6	2.8

Note. # Binge drinking measured for the past two weeks, not the past month. Yellow highlighting indicates that the convenience sample value falls outside of the 95% CI.

## Gambling Behavior

The random sample and the convenience sample were similar across all types of gambling for 8th and 12th grade students. However, the convenience sample produced prevalence rates for 10th grade students' gambling – in casinos, on video game in-app purchases, and on competitive video gaming – that were lower than the 95% CI LL from the random sample (see Table 44).

**Table 44**

*Random and convenience sample comparison, percentage reporting gambling behaviors, Indiana 10th grade students, 2024*

Gambling	Probability Sample			Convenience Sample (%)
	Point Estimate (%)	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	
Casino	2.2	1.5	3.3	1.4
Lottery	12.0	10.5	13.7	13.2
Horse track betting	1.7	1.1	2.8	2.6
Card games	13.9	11.7	16.5	13.4
Pools (e.g. March Madness Brackets, Super Bowl)	8.5	7.0	10.4	8.7
Fantasy sports	7.0	6.0	8.1	7.6
Video game in app purchases (e.g. loot boxes, mystery boxes, Loot Crates)	19.0	17.6	20.5	17.5
Other sports betting	5.7	4.4	7.4	5.7
Online gambling (e.g., poker, casino-style games)	3.7	2.8	4.8	3.4
Online sports betting (e.g., FanDuel, DraftKings, BetMGM)#	3.6	2.7	4.6	3.8
Competitive video gaming (Esports)	7.5	6.5	8.7	6.2
Charitable gambling	5.3	4.0	6.9	5.0
Gambled in other ways	3.3	2.6	4.3	3.1

Note: Yellow highlighting indicates that the convenience sample value exceeds the 95% CI UL.

# The question was added to the survey instrument in 2024 for the first time.

## Mental Health

The prevalence rates from the convenience sample for mental health problems fell within the 95% CI for all items and grade levels in the random sample. For illustration, we provide the chart for 6th grade students in Table 45.



**Table 45**

*Random and convenience sample comparison, percentage reporting mental health problems, Indiana 6th grade students, 2024*

Mental Health	Probability Sample			Convenience Sample (%)
	Point Estimate (%)	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	
Felt sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks in a row	31.8	28.6	35.3	32.6
Considered attempting suicide	12.9	11.1	14.9	13.3
Made a plan about attempting suicide	8.9	7.6	10.4	9.6

### Differences for Rural and Urban County Clusters

The random sample for the *Indiana Youth Survey* was designed to allow for inferences about students attending public and charter schools in Indiana as a whole. When computing rural and urban prevalence rates, the sample for each group (i.e., rural and urban) is smaller, which can result in wider 95% CIs as well as more variability in prevalence rates between the random and convenience samples. This is especially true in the case of the rural cluster, as there were fewer rural respondents in the survey.

For urban respondents, most (though not all) prevalence rates for monthly substance use for most grades in the convenience sample fell within the 95% CI, whereas there were more instances of substances falling outside the 95% CI for rural respondents. As an example, see Table 46, which illustrates data from 10th grade. Differences of these types were expected because the number of schools recruited for the random sample was determined based on the state as a whole, not on rural and urban zip codes.

**Table 46**

*Percentage reporting monthly use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, Indiana 10th grade students by rural and urban classification, 2024*

Substance	Rural				Urban			
	Probability Sample			Convenience Sample (%)	Probability Sample			Convenience Sample (%)
	%	Lower 95%	Upper 95%		%	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	
Cigarettes	2.9	2.3	3.8	2.4	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.3
Smokeless tobacco	2.6	1.2	5.5	1.5	0.9	0.5	1.6	1.0
Cigars	2.1	1.5	3.1	1.3	0.6	0.3	1.3	0.8
Pipe	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.8
Electronic vapor products	8.8	6.8	11.4	8.2	8.7	7.2	10.5	6.7
Alcohol	12.4	8.3	18.3	11.3	9.8	8.2	11.6	8.9
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	3.5	2.2	5.5	3.6	2.7	1.7	4.4	2.7
Marijuana	7.0	4.3	11.1	5.9	8.9	7.8	10.2	6.6
Synthetic marijuana	0.8	0.4	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.6	0.9
Cocaine/Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.2
Inhalants	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.4	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.6
Prescription drugs	0.8	0.2	2.8	0.6	1.1	0.5	2.3	0.8
Rx painkillers	0.7	0.2	2.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.5
Rx stimulants	0.5	0.1	1.7	0.4	0.8	0.3	2.2	0.4
Rx sedatives	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4
Over the counter drugs <sup>*</sup>	6.5	4.4	9.5	3.3	3.0	2.4	3.7	2.6

Notes. Yellow highlighting indicates that the convenience sample value exceeds the 95% CI UL.

<sup>#</sup> Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

<sup>\*</sup> Differences between rural and urban students are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

## Risk and Protective Factors

The random sample and the convenience sample were similar across all risk and protective factors for all grade levels, except for interaction with prosocial peers for 10th grade students (as an example, see Table 47).

**Table 47**

*Random and convenience sample comparison, percentage at high risk (risk factors scales), Indiana 8th grade students, 2024*

Factor	Probability Sample			Convenience Sample (%)
	Point Estimate (%)	Lower 95%	Upper 95%	
Law and norms favorable to drug use	27.0	23.7	30.3	26.4
Perceived availability of drugs	14.3	12.0	16.6	15.4
Poor family management	25.9	23.3	28.4	26.2
Family conflict	46.1	42.5	49.6	44.3
Parental attitudes favorable towards drug use	17.7	16.1	19.3	16.7
Parental attitudes favorable towards anti-social behavior	47.8	45.0	50.6	47.2
School academic failure	42.5	39.3	45.7	42.0
Low school commitment	62.1	59.5	64.7	61.9
Early initiation of drug use	11.1	8.6	13.6	10.7
Attitudes favorable towards drug use	24.7	21.1	28.4	23.3
Perceived risk of drug use	72.8	69.4	76.1	69.8
Rewards for antisocial involvement	39.1	35.9	42.2	38.5

## Other Selected Results

This section provides other results from the random sample, but does not compare results to data from the convenience sample.

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 6th Grade Students: 2024**

DRUG	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Cigarettes	0.4	0.2	0.8
Electronic vapor products	2.2	1.6	3.0
Alcohol	4.3	3.5	5.1
Marijuana	1.3	1.0	1.8
Inhalants	0.4	0.2	0.8
Prescription drugs	1.9	1.4	2.5
Other illegal drugs	0.4	0.1	1.0

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 8th Grade Students: 2024**

DRUG	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Cigarettes	0.9	0.5	1.4
Smokeless tobacco	0.8	0.5	1.2
Cigars	0.3	0.1	0.7
Pipe	0.3	0.1	0.6
Electronic vapor products	5.7	4.6	6.9
Alcohol	7.7	6.0	9.7
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	2.5	1.8	3.5
Marijuana	4.2	3.0	5.9
Synthetic marijuana	0.5	0.2	1.4
Cocaine/Crack	0.1	0.0	0.2
Inhalants	0.3	0.1	0.9
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.1	0.4
Heroin	0.1	0.0	0.4
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.2	0.1	0.4
Any prescription drugs	0.7	0.4	1.3
Prescription painkillers	0.4	0.2	0.7
Prescription stimulants	0.4	0.2	0.9
Prescription sedatives	0.2	0.1	0.5
Over the counter drugs	3.4	2.7	4.3

<sup>#</sup> Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of  
Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 10th Grade Students: 2024**

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of  
Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 12th Grade Students: 2024**

DRUG	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Cigarettes	1.8	1.3	2.4
Smokeless tobacco	1.4	0.7	2.5
Cigars	1.0	0.6	1.7
Pipe	1.0	0.7	1.4
Electronic vapor products	8.7	7.2	10.5
Alcohol	10.5	8.7	12.6
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	2.9	2.1	4.2
Marijuana	8.4	6.9	10.2
Synthetic marijuana	1.0	0.7	1.5
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.1	0.6
Inhalants	0.2	0.1	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.1	0.7
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.5	0.3	0.9
Any prescription drugs	1.0	0.5	1.9
Prescription painkillers	0.5	0.2	1.1
Prescription stimulants	0.7	0.3	1.7
Prescription sedatives	0.2	0.1	0.4
Over the counter drugs	3.9	2.7	5.6

<sup>#</sup> Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

DRUG	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Cigarettes	2.7	1.7	4.4
Smokeless tobacco	2.5	1.5	4.1
Cigars	1.5	0.9	2.4
Pipe	1.1	0.6	2.2
Electronic vapor products	10.1	8.4	12.0
Alcohol	15.3	12.9	18.0
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	6.1	4.5	8.1
Marijuana	11.2	9.2	13.5
Synthetic marijuana	1.4	0.8	2.3
Cocaine/Crack	0.9	0.4	2.0
Inhalants	0.8	0.3	1.9
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.1	0.5
Heroin	0.1	0.0	0.5
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	1.2	0.7	2.0
Any prescription drugs	0.9	0.5	1.8
Prescription painkillers	0.3	0.1	0.7
Prescription stimulants	0.6	0.2	1.8
Prescription sedatives	0.5	0.1	1.9
Over the counter drugs	2.2	1.5	3.3

<sup>#</sup> Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 6th Grade Students: 2024**

DRUG	Male			Female		
	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Cigarettes	0.5	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.6
Electronic vapor products*	1.6	1.0	2.6	2.9	2.1	4.0
Alcohol	3.9	2.8	5.4	4.6	3.6	5.8
Marijuana	1.2	0.7	1.9	1.5	1.0	2.3
Inhalants	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.2	1.2
Prescription drugs	1.9	1.2	3.0	1.8	1.3	2.5
Other illegal drugs	0.6	0.2	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.4

\* Differences between males and females are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 8th Grade Students: 2024**

DRUG	Male			Female		
	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Cigarettes	0.5	0.2	1.1	1.3	0.7	2.4
Smokeless tobacco	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.2	0.6	2.3
Cigars	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.7
Pipe	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.1
Electronic vapor products*	3.5	2.7	4.6	8.0	6.0	10.5
Alcohol*	5.7	4.3	7.7	9.8	7.4	12.8
Binge drinking#	1.6	0.9	2.7	3.5	2.5	5.0
Marijuana*	2.6	1.7	4.1	5.9	3.6	9.4
Synthetic marijuana	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.1	2.7
Cocaine/Crack	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.2
Methamphetamines	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.7
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.8
Prescription drugs	0.8	0.4	1.6	0.6	0.2	1.8
Prescription painkillers	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.4
Prescription stimulants	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	1.1
Prescription sedatives	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.8
Over the counter drugs	3.8	3.0	4.8	2.9	1.9	4.5

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

\* Differences between males and females are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 10th Grade Students: 2024**

DRUG	Male			Female		
	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Cigarettes	2.4	1.4	4.0	1.2	0.7	2.0
Smokeless tobacco*	2.3	1.1	4.9	0.3	0.1	0.8
Cigars*	1.8	1.0	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.5
Pipe	1.3	0.8	2.2	0.6	0.2	1.9
Electronic vapor products	8.0	5.4	11.6	9.5	7.7	11.6
Alcohol	10.6	7.5	14.7	10.4	8.5	12.7
Binge drinking#	3.0	1.8	4.8	2.9	2.1	4.1
Marijuana	8.0	6.2	10.3	8.8	7.2	10.7
Synthetic marijuana	1.2	0.7	2.0	0.8	0.5	1.4
Cocaine/Crack	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Inhalants	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7
Methamphetamines	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.8
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.1	2.0
Prescription drugs	0.8	0.3	2.1	1.2	0.7	2.1
Prescription painkillers	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.6	0.3	1.2
Prescription stimulants	0.7	0.2	2.0	0.8	0.3	1.9
Prescription sedatives	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5
Over the counter drugs	4.5	2.9	7.0	3.3	2.2	4.9

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

\* Differences between males and females are statistically significant (p < .05).



**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 12th Grade Students: 2024**

DRUG	Male			Female		
	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Cigarettes*	3.5	2.4	5.0	2.0	0.9	4.4
Smokeless tobacco*	4.4	3.6	5.4	0.6	0.2	1.9
Cigars*	2.5	1.6	3.7	0.5	0.2	1.2
Pipe	1.4	0.9	2.1	0.9	0.4	1.8
Electronic vapor products	9.3	7.4	11.8	10.8	8.5	13.6
Alcohol*	17.3	14.3	20.9	13.2	10.6	16.5
Binge drinking#*	7.9	6.2	9.9	4.4	2.8	6.7
Marijuana	11.3	8.4	15.0	11.1	8.8	14.0
Synthetic marijuana	1.9	1.3	2.7	0.9	0.3	2.7
Cocaine/Crack*	1.8	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inhalants*	1.2	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.1	1.1
Methamphetamines	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy*	2.0	1.4	2.8	0.4	0.1	1.3
Prescription drugs	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.6	0.3	1.3
Prescription painkillers	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	1.3
Prescription stimulants*	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Prescription sedatives*	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.5
Over the counter drugs	2.7	2.0	3.7	1.8	0.7	4.4

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

\* Differences between males and females are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 6th Grade Students: 2024**

DRUG	Rural			Urban		
	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Cigarettes	0.7	0.3	1.7	0.3	0.1	1.0
Electronic vapor products	2.0	1.1	3.9	2.3	1.6	3.3
Alcohol	4.3	3.0	6.0	4.3	3.5	5.2
Marijuana	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.4	0.9	2.1
Inhalants	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.2	1.0
Prescription drugs	2.5	1.6	3.8	1.6	1.1	2.3
Other illegal drugs	0.5	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.1	1.6

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 8th Grade Students: 2024**

DRUG	Rural			Urban		
	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Cigarettes*	0.3	0.1	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.8
Smokeless tobacco	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	1.4
Cigars	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	1.0
Pipe	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.7
Electronic vapor products	4.9	3.4	7.1	6.0	4.6	7.6
Alcohol	8.5	4.7	14.7	7.4	5.6	9.7
Binge drinking#	3.3	1.9	5.7	2.2	1.4	3.5
Marijuana*	2.1	0.7	6.3	4.9	3.5	6.8
Synthetic marijuana	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.9
Cocaine/Crack	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Inhalants	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.3
Methamphetamines	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.5
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5
Prescription drugs	0.5	0.1	1.8	0.7	0.4	1.6
Prescription painkillers	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.9
Prescription stimulants	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.4	0.2	1.0
Prescription sedatives	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.6
Over the counter drugs	3.7	2.7	5.1	3.3	2.4	4.5

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

\* Differences between males and females are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 10th Grade Students: 2024**

DRUG	Rural			Urban		
	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Cigarettes*	2.9	2.3	3.8	1.4	1.0	1.9
Smokeless tobacco	2.6	1.2	5.5	0.9	0.5	1.6
Cigars*	2.1	1.5	3.1	0.6	0.3	1.3
Pipe	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.2
Electronic vapor products	8.8	6.8	11.4	8.7	7.2	10.5
Alcohol	12.4	8.3	18.3	9.8	8.2	11.6
Binge drinking#	3.5	2.2	5.5	2.7	1.7	4.4
Marijuana	7.0	4.3	11.1	8.9	7.8	10.2
Synthetic marijuana	0.8	0.4	1.6	1.1	0.7	1.6
Cocaine/Crack	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.8
Inhalants	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Methamphetamines	0.4	0.1	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.4
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.2
Prescription drugs	0.8	0.2	2.8	1.1	0.5	2.3
Prescription painkillers	0.7	0.2	2.9	0.4	0.1	0.9
Prescription stimulants	0.5	0.1	1.7	0.8	0.3	2.2
Prescription sedatives	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.5
Over the counter drugs*	6.5	4.4	9.5	3.0	2.4	3.7

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

\* Differences between males and females are statistically significant (p < .05).

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 12th Grade Students: 2024**

DRUG	Rural			Urban		
	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Cigarettes*	5.7	3.0	10.4	1.7	1.0	3.1
Smokeless tobacco*	5.2	3.7	7.4	1.6	1.0	2.5
Cigars*	3.0	2.0	4.5	1.0	0.5	1.8
Pipe*	2.0	1.3	3.1	0.8	0.4	1.7
Electronic vapor products	12.6	9.5	16.4	9.2	8.2	10.4
Alcohol*	19.7	16.4	23.5	13.8	10.6	17.6
Binge drinking#*	9.8	7.1	13.3	4.9	3.3	7.1
Marijuana	12.3	8.9	16.8	10.8	9.0	13.0
Synthetic marijuana	0.7	0.3	1.7	1.6	0.9	2.8
Cocaine/Crack*	1.5	0.9	2.3	0.7	0.3	1.6
Inhalants*	1.5	1.0	2.4	0.5	0.2	1.5
Methamphetamines*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.6
Heroin*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy*	2.3	1.5	3.6	0.8	0.5	1.2
Prescription drugs*	2.2	1.4	3.4	0.5	0.3	0.8
Prescription painkillers	0.4	0.1	1.9	0.3	0.1	0.7
Prescription stimulants*	1.8	1.1	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.4
Prescription sedatives*	1.5	1.0	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.7
Over the counter drugs	2.7	1.9	3.7	2.1	1.3	3.3

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

\* Differences between males and females are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

**Percentage Reporting Gambling Behavior  
by Indiana 8th Grade Students: 2024**

GAMBLING	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Casino	0.7	0.4	1.1
Lottery	15.7	14.0	17.6
Horse track betting	1.6	1.2	2.3
Card games	13.9	12.2	15.8
Pools (e.g. March Madness Brackets, Super Bowl)	8.8	7.2	10.7
Fantasy sports	9.0	7.4	10.9
Video game in app purchases (e.g. loot boxes, mystery boxes, Loot Crates)	20.0	18.5	21.6
Other sports betting	7.4	6.2	8.7
Online gambling (e.g., poker, casino-style games)	3.2	2.6	3.9
Online sports betting (e.g., FanDuel, DraftKings, BetMGM)	4.3	3.3	5.5
Competitive video gaming (Esports)	8.9	7.6	10.3
Charitable gambling	5.3	4.3	6.6
Gambled in other ways	2.8	2.1	3.8

**Percentage Reporting Gambling Behavior  
by Indiana 10th Grade Students: 2024**

GAMBLING	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Casino	2.2	1.5	3.3
Lottery	12.0	10.5	13.7
Horse track betting	1.7	1.1	2.8
Card games	13.9	11.7	16.5
Pools (e.g. March Madness Brackets, Super Bowl)	8.5	7.0	10.4
Fantasy sports	7.0	6.0	8.1
Video game in app purchases (e.g. loot boxes, mystery boxes, Loot Crates)	19.0	17.6	20.5
Other sports betting	5.7	4.4	7.4
Online gambling (e.g., poker, casino-style games)	3.7	2.8	4.8
Online sports betting (e.g., FanDuel, DraftKings, BetMGM)	3.6	2.7	4.6
Competitive video gaming (Esports)	7.5	6.5	8.7
Charitable gambling	5.3	4.0	6.9
Gambled in other ways	3.3	2.6	4.3

**Percentage Reporting Gambling Behavior  
by Indiana 12th Grade Students: 2024**

GAMBLING	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Casino	2.2	1.3	3.7
Lottery	21.6	19.0	24.4
Horse track betting	1.8	1.1	3.1
Card games	12.0	9.4	15.1
Pools (e.g. March Madness Brackets, Super Bowl)	7.3	6.1	8.8
Fantasy sports	6.4	5.2	7.9
Video game in app purchases (e.g. loot boxes, mystery boxes, Loot Crates)	17.0	14.4	19.9
Other sports betting	4.5	3.2	6.4
Online gambling (e.g., poker, casino-style games)	2.3	1.3	4.0
Online sports betting (e.g., FanDuel, DraftKings, BetMGM)	4.5	3.1	6.4
Competitive video gaming (Esports)	5.9	4.0	8.8
Charitable gambling	5.8	4.9	6.9
Gambled in other ways	2.4	1.6	3.5

**Percentage Reporting Mental Health Problems  
by Indiana 6th Grade Students: 2024**

**Percentage Reporting Mental Health Problems  
by Indiana 8th Grade Students: 2024**

MENTAL HEALTH	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Felt sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks in a row	31.8	28.6	35.3
Considered attempting suicide	12.9	11.1	14.9
Made a plan about attempting suicide	8.9	7.6	10.4

MENTAL HEALTH	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Felt sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks in a row	30.3	28.0	32.7
Considered attempting suicide	16.2	14.3	18.4
Made a plan about attempting suicide	12.6	10.7	14.7



**Percentage Reporting Mental Health Problems  
by Indiana 10th Grade Students: 2024**

**Percentage Reporting Mental Health Problems  
by Indiana 12th Grade Students: 2024**

MENTAL HEALTH	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Felt sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks in a row	31.0	27.9	34.3
Considered attempting suicide	13.7	12.1	15.5
Made a plan about attempting suicide	10.2	8.7	12.0

MENTAL HEALTH	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Felt sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks in a row	29.2	26.0	32.6
Considered attempting suicide	13.4	9.6	18.3
Made a plan about attempting suicide	9.4	6.5	13.3

**Percentage of Students with CTC Risk Factors Above the National Standard (High Risk) by Indiana 6th Grade Students: 2024**

RISK FACTOR	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Poor family management	36.7	33.3	40.0
Family conflict	39.9	37.0	42.8
Parental attitudes favorable towards drug use	19.3	16.5	22.1
School academic failure	41.4	36.9	46.0
Perceived risk of drug use	65.1	62.5	67.6

**Percentage of Students with CTC Risk Factors Above the National Standard (High Risk) by Indiana 8th Grade Students: 2024**

RISK FACTOR	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Law and norms favorable to drug use	27.0	23.7	30.3
Perceived availability of drugs	14.3	12.0	16.6
Poor family management	25.9	23.3	28.4
Family conflict	46.1	42.5	49.6
Parental attitudes favorable towards drug use	17.7	16.1	19.3
Parental attitudes favorable towards anti-social behavior	47.8	45.0	50.6
School academic failure	42.5	39.3	45.7
Low school commitment	62.1	59.5	64.7
Early initiation of drug use	11.1	8.6	13.6
Attitudes favorable towards drug use	24.7	21.1	28.4
Perceived risk of drug use	72.8	69.4	76.1
Rewards for antisocial involvement	39.1	35.9	42.2

**Percentage of Students with CTC Risk Factors  
Above the National Standard (High Risk)  
by Indiana 10th Grade Students: 2024**

RISK FACTOR	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Law and norms favorable to drug use	32.2	28.8	35.5
Perceived availability of drugs	15.5	13.3	17.7
Poor family management	17.7	15.5	19.9
Family conflict	33.9	30.9	37.0
Parental attitudes favorable towards drug use	23.2	20.6	25.8
Parental attitudes favorable towards anti-social behavior	44.0	40.2	47.9
School academic failure	40.7	38.7	42.7
Low school commitment	56.2	52.7	59.8
Early initiation of drug use	8.1	6.6	9.6
Attitudes favorable towards drug use	30.8	27.3	34.3
Perceived risk of drug use	65.4	61.5	69.3
Rewards for antisocial involvement	34.8	32.1	37.5

**Percentage of Students with CTC Risk Factors  
Above the National Standard (High Risk)  
by Indiana 12th Grade Students: 2024**

RISK FACTOR	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Law and norms favorable to drug use	28.1	24.5	31.8
Perceived availability of drugs	15.3	13.1	17.6
Poor family management	20.6	17.2	24.0
Family conflict	36.9	32.3	41.6
Parental attitudes favorable towards drug use	28.2	24.7	31.7
Parental attitudes favorable towards anti-social behavior	44.9	41.2	48.6
School academic failure	34.8	30.7	38.8
Low school commitment	55.5	51.5	59.6
Early initiation of drug use	9.6	7.3	11.9
Attitudes favorable towards drug use	30.1	24.6	35.7
Perceived risk of drug use	72.2	67.3	77.1
Rewards for antisocial involvement	41.1	37.8	44.4

**Percentage of Students with CTC Protective Factors Below/At the National Standard (Low Protection) by Indiana 6th Grade Students: 2024**

**Percentage of Students with CTC Protective Factors Below/At the National Standard (Low Protection) by Indiana 8th Grade Students: 2024**

PROTECTIVE FACTOR	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Community rewards for prosocial involvement	65.9	63.3	68.5
Family opportunities for prosocial involvement	39.1	36.2	42.1
Family rewards for prosocial involvement	47.9	45.1	50.6
School opportunities for prosocial involvement	39.1	35.9	42.3
School rewards for prosocial involvement	47.7	43.7	51.6
Peer-individual interaction with prosocial peers	56.2	52.7	59.8

PROTECTIVE FACTOR	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Community rewards for prosocial involvement	69.6	66.6	72.5
Family opportunities for prosocial involvement	28.8	25.9	31.8
Family rewards for prosocial involvement	32.4	28.3	36.6
School opportunities for prosocial involvement	30.3	26.2	34.4
School rewards for prosocial involvement	46.9	43.9	49.9
Peer-individual interaction with prosocial peers	46.3	41.3	51.3

**Percentage of Students with CTC Protective Factors Below/At the National Standard (Low Protection) by Indiana 10th Grade Students: 2024**

**Percentage of Students with CTC Protective Factors Below/At the National Standard (Low Protection) by Indiana 12th Grade Students: 2024**

PROTECTIVE FACTOR	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Community rewards for prosocial involvement	66.6	62.8	70.4
Family opportunities for prosocial involvement	30.6	26.8	34.5
Family rewards for prosocial involvement	35.8	32.2	39.4
School opportunities for prosocial involvement	31.9	27.4	36.4
School rewards for prosocial involvement	35.7	31.4	40.0
Peer-individual interaction with prosocial peers	46.6	42.2	50.9

PROTECTIVE FACTOR	%	95% CI LL	95% CI UL
Community rewards for prosocial involvement	70.6	65.0	76.3
Family opportunities for prosocial involvement	33.1	27.5	38.7
Family rewards for prosocial involvement	40.0	35.7	44.4
School opportunities for prosocial involvement	33.1	29.4	36.8
School rewards for prosocial involvement	48.2	43.6	52.8
Peer-individual interaction with prosocial peers	46.8	41.4	52.1

## References

- Adlaf, E. M., & Paglia-Boak, A. (2007). *Drug use among Ontario students, 1977-2007: Detailed OSDUS findings* (CAMH Research Document series No. 20). Toronto: Center for Addiction and Mental Health. Retrieved July 9, 2008, from: [http://www.camh.net/Research/Areas\\_of\\_research/Population\\_Life\\_Course\\_Studies/OSDUS/OSDUHS2007\\_DrugDetailed\\_final.pdf](http://www.camh.net/Research/Areas_of_research/Population_Life_Course_Studies/OSDUS/OSDUHS2007_DrugDetailed_final.pdf)
- Agley, J., Gassman, R., Jun, M., Nowicke, C., & Samuel, S. (2015). Improving local alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) data collection for usability: Statewide administration of the CRAFFT screening tool. *Substance Abuse & Misuse, 50*(13), 1668-1677.
- American Psychiatric Association. (2013). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (5th ed.). <https://doi.org/10.1176/appi.books.9780890425596>
- Arthur, M. W., Briney, J. S., Hawkins, J. D., Abbott, R.D. Brooke-Weiss, B. L., & Catalano, R. F. (2007). Measuring risk and protection in communities using the Communities That Care Youth Survey. *Evaluation and Program Planning, 20*, 197-211.
- Bailey, S. L. (1992). Adolescents' multisubstance use patterns: The role of heavy alcohol and cigarette use. *American Journal of Public Health, 82*(9), 1220-1224.
- Barnes, G. M., & Welte, J. W. (1986). Patterns and predictors of alcohol use among 7-12<sup>th</sup> grade students in New York state. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol, 47*(1), 53-62.
- Briney, J.S., Brown, E.C., Hawkins, J.D., & Arthur, M.W. (2012). Predictive validity of established cut points for risk and protective factor scales from the Communities that Care Youth Survey. *The Journal of Primary Prevention, 33*(5-6), 249-258.
- Bryhn, A. C., & Dimberg, P. H. (2011). An operational definition of a statistically meaningful trend. *PLoS One, 6*(4), e19241.
- Butters, J. E. (2004). The impact of peers and social disapproval on high-risk cannabis use: Gender differences and implications for drug education. *Drugs Education Prevention Policy, 11*(5), 381-390.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]. (2011, January 27). Behavioral risk factor surveillance system questionnaire. Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/questionnaires/pdf-ques/2011brfss.pdf>
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]. (2013). Notes from the field: Electronic cigarette use among middle and high school students - United States, 2011-2012. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 62*(35), 729-730.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC]. (2015). 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey: State and local weighting procedures documentation. Accessed from: [https://www.education.ne.gov/hiv/2013\\_YRBS-Results/Data/2013/2013%20Weighting%20Procedures%20Documentation.pdf](https://www.education.ne.gov/hiv/2013_YRBS-Results/Data/2013/2013%20Weighting%20Procedures%20Documentation.pdf)
- Chassin, L., Presson, C. C., & Sherman, S. J. (1984). Cognitive and social influence factors in adolescent smoking cessation. *Addictive Behaviors, 9*(4), 383-390.
- Cialdini, R.B., Kallgren, C.A., & Reno, R.R. (1991). A focus theory of normative conduct: A theoretical refinement and reevaluation of the role of norms in human behavior. *Advances in Experimental Social Psychology, 24*, 201-234.
- Ciccarone, D. (2019). The triple wave epidemic: Supply and demand drivers of the

- US opioid overdose crisis. *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 71, 183-188.  
doi: 10.1016/j.drugpo.2019.01.010
- Council of State Governments Justice Center. (2010, December). Justice reinvestment in Indiana: Summary report and policy framework (December, 2010). New York: Council of State Governments Justice Center. Retrieved from <http://justicereinvestment.org/states/indiana/pubmaps-in>
- Daniel, W. W. (1991). *Biostatistics: A foundation for analysis in the health sciences* (5th ed.). New York, NY: Wiley.
- Degenhardt, L., Dierker, L., Chiu, W.T., Medina-Mora, M.E., Neumark, Y., Sampson, N., et al. (2010). Evaluating the drug use “gateway” theory using cross-national data: Consistency and associations of the order of initiation of drug use among participants in the WHO World Mental Health Surveys. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 108(1-2), 84-97.
- Dent, C. W., Grube, J. W., & Biglan, A. (2005). Community level alcohol availability and enforcement of possession laws as predictors of youth drinking, *Preventive Medicine*, 40(3), 355-362.
- Deutsch, A.R., Chernyavskiy, P., Steinley, D., & Slutske, W.S. (2015). Measuring peer socialization for adolescent substance use: A comparison of perceived and actual friends’ substance use effects. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs*, 76(2), 267-277.
- Dhalla, S., Zumbo, B.D., & Poole, G. (2011). A review of the psychometric properties of the CRAFFT instrument: 1999-2010. *Current Drug Abuse Reviews*, 4(1), 57-64.
- Donovan, J. E., & Jessor, R. (1983). Problem drinking and the dimension of involvement with drugs: A Guttman scalogram analysis of adolescent drug use. *American Journal of Public Health*, 73(5), 543-552.
- Ellickson, P.L., Bird, C.E., Orlando, M., Klein, D.J., & McCaffrey, D.F. (2003). Social context and adolescent health behavior: Does school-level smoking prevalence affect students’ subsequent smoking behavior? *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 44(4), 525-535.
- Esposito-Smythers, C., & Spirito, A. (2004). Adolescent substance use and suicidal behavior: A review with implications for treatment research. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research*, 28 (5), 77S-88S.
- Fink, A. (1993). *Evaluation fundamentals*. Newbury, CA: Sage Publication, Inc.
- Fitzsimons, V.M., & Krause-Parello, C. A. ( 2009). Military children: When parents are deployed overseas. *The Journal of School Nursing*, 25(1), 40.
- Fleming, R., Leventhal, H., Glynn, K., & Ershler, J. (1989). The role of cigarettes in the initiation and progression of early substance use. *Addictive Behaviors*, 14(3), 261-272
- Frieden, T.R., Jaffe, H.W., Cono, J., Richards, C.L., & Iademarco, M.F. (2014). Youth risk behavior surveillance - United States, 2013. *Surveillance Summaries*, June 13, 2014. *MMWR 2014:63* (No. SS-4).
- Gillespie, N. A., Neale, M. C., & Kendler, K. S. (2008). Pathways to cannabis abuse: A multi-stage model from cannabis availability, cannabis initiation and progress to abuse. *Addiction*, 104, 430-438.
- Golub, A., & Johnson, B. D. (2001). Variation in youthful risks of progression from alcohol

- and tobacco to marijuana and to hard drugs across generations. *American Journal of Public Health*, 91(2), 225-232.
- Grant, B. F., Stinson, F. S., & Harford, T. C. (2001). Age at onset of alcohol use and DSM-IV alcohol abuse and dependence: A 12-year follow-up. *Journal of Substance Abuse*, 13(4), 493-504.
- Hallfors, D. D., Waller, M.W., Ford, C.A., Halpern, C. T., Brodish, P. H., & Iritani, B. (2004). Adolescent depression and suicide risk: Association with sex and drug behavior. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, 27(3), 224-230.
- Harding, F. M., Hingson, R. W., Klitzner, M., Mosher, J. F., Brown, J., Vincent, R. M., Dahl, E., & Cannon, C. L. (2016). Underage drinking: A review of trends and prevention strategies. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, 51(4), S148-S157.
- Harris, S.K., Louis-Jacques, J., & Knight, J.R. (2014). Screening and brief intervention for alcohol and other abuse. *Adolescent Medicine: State of the Art Reviews*, 25(1), 126-156.
- Harrison, P. A., Fulkerson, J. A., & Park, E. (2000). The relative importance of social versus commercial sources in youth access to tobacco, alcohol, and other drugs. *Preventive Medicine*, 31(1), 39-48.
- Hawkins, J. D., & Catalano, R. F. (2005). Investing in your community's youth: An introduction to the Communities that Care System. Retrieved July 1, 2010 from <http://download.ncadi.samhsa.gov/Prevline/pdfs/ctc/Investing%20in%20Your%20Community's%20Youth.pdf>.
- Hearst, M. O., Fulkerson, J. A., Maldonado-Moline, M. M., Perry, C. L., & Komro, K. A. (2007). Who needs liquor stores when parents will do? The importance of social sources of alcohol among young urban teens. *Preventive Medicine*, 44, 471-476.
- Hingson, R., McGovern, T., Howland, J., Heeren, T., Winter, M., & Zakocs, R. (1996). Reducing alcohol-impaired driving in Massachusetts: The saving lives program. *American Journal of Public Health*, 86(6), p791-791.
- Hingson, R. W., Heeren, T., & Winter, M. R. (2006). Age at drinking onset and alcohol dependence: Age at onset, duration, and severity. *Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine*, 160(7), 739-746.
- Indiana Department of Corrections. (2009). CY 2009 releases. Retrieved from [http://www.in.gov/idoc/files/IDOC\\_2009\\_RELEASES.pdf](http://www.in.gov/idoc/files/IDOC_2009_RELEASES.pdf)
- Indiana Department of Education. (2020). COVID-19 resources for Indiana schools. Retrieved on June 4, 2020 from <https://www.doe.in.gov/covid-19>
- Izrael, D., Battaglia, M. P., & Frankel, M. R. (2009). Extreme survey weight adjusting as a component of sample balancing (aka raking). SAS Global Forum 2009. Available at: <http://support.sas.com/resources/papers/proceedings09/247-2009.pdf>
- Johnson, E. E., Hamer, R., Nora, R. M., Tan, B., Eisenstein, N., & Engelhart, C. (1997). The Lie/Bet questionnaire for screening pathological gamblers. *Psychological Reports* 80, 83-88.
- Johnson, E. E., Hamer, R., & Nora, R. M. (1998). The Lie/Bet questionnaire for screening pathological gamblers: A follow-up study. *Psychological Reports* 83, 1219-1224.
- Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., & O'Malley, P. M. (1989). *Drug use, drinking, and smoking: National survey results from high school, college, and young adult populations, 1975-1989*. Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse.



- Johnston, L. D., Miech, R. A., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., Schulenberg, J. E., & Patrick, M. E. (2020). Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use 1975-2019: Overview, key findings on adolescent drug use. Ann Arbor: Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2009). Teen marijuana use tilts up, while some drugs decline in use. University of Michigan News Service, Ann Arbor. Retrieved June 1, 2010, from <http://www.monitoringthefuture.org>.
- Jones-Webb, R., Toomey, T., Miner, K., Wagenaar, A.C., Wolfson, M., & Poon, R. (1997). Why and in what context adolescents obtain alcohol from adults: A pilot study. *Substance Use and Misuse*, 32(2), 219-228.
- Jorgensen, C. & Wells, J. (2021). Is marijuana really a gateway drug? A nationally representative test of the marijuana gateway hypothesis using a propensity score matching design. *Journal of Experimental Criminology*. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11292-021-09464-z>
- Jessor, R., Chase, J. A., & Donovan, J. E. (1980). Psychosocial correlates of marijuana use and problem drinking in a national sample of adolescents. *American Journal of Public Health*, 70(6), 604-613.
- Kandel, E.R. & Kandel, D.B. (2014). A molecular basis for nicotine as a gateway drug. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 371(10), 932-943.
- Kandel, D., & Yamaguchi, K. (1993). From beer to crack: Developmental patterns of drug involvement. *American Journal of Public Health*, 83(6), 851-855.
- Kelley, K., Clark, B., Brown, V., & Sitzia, J. (2003). Good practice in the conduct and reporting of survey research. *International Journal for Quality in Health Care*, 15(3), 261-266.
- Kirschner, N., Ginsburg, J., & Sulmasy, L.S. (2014). Prescription drug abuse: Executive summary of a policy position paper from the American College of Physicians. *Annals of Internal Medicine*, 160(3), 198-200.
- Knight, J. R., Sherritt, L., Harris, K. S., Gates, E. C., and Chang, G. (2003). Validity of brief alcohol screening tests among adolescents: a comparison of the AUDIT, POSIT, CAGE, and CRAFFT. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research* 27(1), 67-73.
- Knight, J. R., Sherritt, L., Shrier, L. A., Harris, S. K., and Chang, G. (2002). Validity of the CRAFFT substance abuse screening test among adolescent clinic patients. *Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine*, 156(6), 607-614.
- Knight, J. R., Shrier, L. A., Bravender, T. D., Farrell, M., Vander Bilt, J., and Shaffer, H. J. (1999). A new brief screen for adolescent substance abuse. *Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine*, 153, 591-596.
- Kuklinski, M. R., Fagan, A. A., Hawkins, J. D., Briney, J. S., & Catalano, R. F. (2015). Benefit-cost analysis of a randomized evaluation of Communities That Care: Monetizing intervention effects on the initiation of delinquency and substance use through grade 12. *Journal of Experimental Criminology*, 11, 165-192.
- Kuntsche, E., Kuendig, H., & Gmel, G. (2008). Alcohol outlet density, perceived availability and adolescent alcohol use: A multilevel structural equation model. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, 62, 811-816.

- Lauritsen, K.J. & Rosenberg, H. (2016). Comparison of outcome expectancies for synthetic cannabinoids and botanical marijuana. *The American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse, Online First*.
- Lee, C. Y., Eyre, S. L., & Millstein, S. G. (2000). Gender and ethnic differences in adolescent alcohol use: Problem behavior theory approach. *Journal of Adolescent Health, 26*(2), 143.
- Levy, P. S., & Lemeshow, S. (2003). *Sampling of populations: Methods and applications* (3rd ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.
- Levy, P. S., & Lemeshow, S. (2008). *Sampling of Populations: Methods and applications* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.
- Light, J.M., Grube, J.W., Madden, P.A., & Gover, J. (2003). Adolescent alcohol use and suicidal ideation A nonrecursive model. *Addictive Behaviors, 28*, 705-724.
- Lipperman-Kredam S., & Grube, J. W. (2009). Students' perception of community disapproval, perceived enforcement of school antismoking policies, personal beliefs, and their cigarette smoking behaviors: Results from a structural equation analysis. *Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 11*(5), 531-539.
- LoParco, C. R., Rossheim, M. E., Walters, S. T., Zhou, Z., Olsson, S., & Sussman, S. Y. (2023). Delta-8 tetrahydrocannabinol: A scoping review and commentary. *Addiction*. Advance online publication. doi: 10.1111/add.16142
- Losch, M.E., Cornish, D.L., Sundin, N., Heiden, E.O., Park, K.H., Avery, M., & Lutz, G.M. (2013). *Pilot study of gambling attitudes and behaviors among Iowa college students*. Cedar Falls, IA: Center for Social and Behavioral Research, University of Northern Iowa.
- McMaster, L. E., & Wintre, M. G. (1996). Relations between perceived parental reciprocity, perceived parental approval, and adolescent substance use. *Journal of Adolescent Research, 11*(4), 440-460.
- Miech, R.A., Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2015). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2014. Volume I: Secondary school students*. Monitoring the Future Monograph Series. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, 599 pp.
- Miech, R. A., Johnston, L. D., Patrick, M. E., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg J. E. (2023). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2022: Secondary school students*. Monitoring the Future Monograph Series. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan.
- Miech, R. A., Johnston, L. D., Patrick, M. E., O'Malley, P. M., & Bachman, J. G. (2024). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975–2023: Overview and detailed results for secondary school students*. Monitoring the Future Monograph Series. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan.
- Millstein, S. G., & Halpern-Felsher, B. L. (2002). Perceptions of risk and vulnerability. *The Journal of Adolescent Health, 31*(S), 10-27.
- Mitchell, S.G., Gryczynski, J., O'Grady, K.E., & Schwartz, R.P. (2013). SBIRT for adolescent drug and alcohol use: Current status and future directions. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment, 44*(5), 463-472.
- Morrison, C. N., Byrnes, H. F., Miller, B. A., Wiehe, S. E., Ponicki, W. R., & Wiebe, D.

- J. (2019). Exposure to alcohol outlets, alcohol access, and alcohol consumption among adolescents, *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2019.107622>
- Mpofu, J. J., Underwood, J. M., Thornton, J. E., Brener, N. D., Rico, A., Kilmer, G., Harris, W. A., Leon-Nguyen, M., Chyen, D., Lim, C., Kbaka, C. K., Smith-Grant, J., Whittle, L., Jones, S. E., Krause, K. H., Li, J., Shanklin, S. L., McKinnon, I., Arrey, L., ... Roberts, A. M. (2023). Overview and methods for the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System — United States, 2021. *MMWR Supplement*, 72(1), 1 - 12.
- Murray, J., Farrington, D.P., Sekol, I., & Olsen, R.F. (2009). Effects of parental imprisonment on child antisocial behavior and mental health: A systematic review. *Campbell Systematic Reviews*, 4, 1-105.
- National Institute on Drug Abuse [NIDA]. (2015). DrugFacts: Prescription and over-the-counter medications. Accessed from: <https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/prescription-over-counter-medications>
- National Institute on Drug Abuse [NIDA]. (n.d.). Prescription medicines. Retrieved from <https://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/prescription-medicines>
- Neighbors, C., Dillard, A.J., Lewis, M.A., Bergstrom, R.L., & Neil, T.A. (2006). Normative misperceptions and temporal precedence of perceived norms and drinking. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, 67(2), 290-299.
- Nunnally, J. C. (1978). *Psychometric theory* (2nd ed.). New York, NY: McGraw Hill.
- Oetting, E.R. & Beauvais, F. (1990). Adolescent drug use: Findings of national and local surveys. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 58(4), 385-394.
- Office of National Drug Control Policy [ONDCP]. (2011). Drug Free Communities National Evaluation. Accessed online at: <http://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/DownloadDocument?documentID=271481&version=2>
- Otten, R., Mun, C. J., & Dishion, T. J. (2017). The social exigencies of the gateway progression to the use of illicit drugs from adolescence into adulthood. *Addictive Behavior*, 73, 144-150. doi: 10.1016/j.addbeh.2017.05.011
- Padon, A.A., Rimal, R.N., Jernigan, D., Siegel, M., & DeJong, W. (2016). Tapping into motivations for drinking among youth: Normative beliefs about alcohol use among underage drinkers in the United States. *Journal of Health Communication*, 21(10), 1079-1087.
- Palmer, R.H.C., Button, T.M., Rhee, S.H., Corley, R.P., Young, S.E., Stallings, M.C... Hewitt, J.K. (2012). Genetic etiology of the common liability to drug dependence: Evidence of common and specific mechanisms for DSM-IV dependence symptoms. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 123(S1), S24-S32.
- Purdue Center for Regional Development. (2003, June 27). *Some insights from census 2020 urban and rural population distribution in Indiana*. <https://pcrd.purdue.edu/some-insights-from-census-2020-urban-and-rural-population-distribution-in-indiana/>
- Reed, S.C., Bell, J.F., & Edwards, T.C. (2011). Adolescent well-being in Washington State military families. *American Journal of Public Health*, 101(9), 1676.
- Robertson, O., & Evans, M. S. (2020). Just how reliable is your internal reliability? An overview of Cronbach's alpha ( $\alpha$ ). *PsyPag Quarterly*, 1(115), 23-27.
- Rosenbaum, C.D., Carreiro, S.P., & Babu, K.M. (2012). Here today, gone tomorrow... and back again? A review of herbal marijuana alternatives (K2, spice), synthetic

- cathinones (bath salts), kratom, salvia divinorum, methoxetamine, and piperazines. *Journal of Medical Toxicology*, 8(1), 15-32.
- Rudd, R.A., Seth, P., David, F., & Scholl, L. (2016). Increases in drug and opioid-involved overdose deaths - United States, 2010-2015. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, 65(50-51), 1445-1452.
- Shackman, G. (March, 2001). Sample size and design effect. Presented at the Albany Chapter of the American Statistical Association.
- Shenoi, R. P., Linakis, J. G., Bromberg, J. R., Casper, C., Richards, R., Mello, M. J., Chun, T. H., Spirito, A., & Pediatric Emergency Care Applied Research Network. (2019). Predictive validity of the CRAFFT for substance use disorder. *Pediatrics*, 144(2), e20183415. <https://doi.org/10.1542/peds.2018-3415>
- Skolnick, P. (2018). The opioid epidemic: Crisis and solutions. *Annual Review of Pharmacology and Toxicology*, 58, 143-159.
- Small, E., Suzuki, R., & Maleku, A. (2014). The impact of family and parental education on adolescents' substance use: A study of U.S. high school seniors. *Social Work in Public Health*, 29(6), 594-605.
- Stinchfield, R., Kushner, M. G., & Winters, K. C. (2005). Alcohol use and prior substance abuse treatment in relation to gambling problem severity and gambling treatment outcome. *Journal of Gambling Studies*, 21(3), 273-297.
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA]. (2008). *National Outcome Measures*. Retrieved July 17, 2008 from [http://www.nationaloutcomemeasures.samhsa.gov/outcome/index\\_2007.asp](http://www.nationaloutcomemeasures.samhsa.gov/outcome/index_2007.asp).
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA]. (2009). *Communities That Care Youth Survey*. Retrieved October 15, 2009 from [http://download.ncadi.samhsa.gov/Prevline/pdfs/ctc/CTC\\_Youth\\_Survey\\_2006.pdf](http://download.ncadi.samhsa.gov/Prevline/pdfs/ctc/CTC_Youth_Survey_2006.pdf).
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA]. (2022). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (HHS Publication No. PEP22-07-01-005, NSDUH Series H-57). Rockville, MD: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/report/2021-nsduh-annual-national-report>
- The Montana Institute (2015). The Positive Community Norms Student Survey. Retrieved on July 5, 2017 from <http://www.montanainstitute.com/>
- Trucco, E. M. (2020). A review of psychosocial factors linked to adolescent substance use, *Pharmacology Biochemistry and Behavior*, 196. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pbb.2020.172969>
- United Nations. (2005). *Designing household survey samples: Practical guidelines* (Series F, No. 98). Retrieved June 20, 2016, from the United Nations Statistics Division: <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/sources/surveys/Handbook23June05.pdf>
- United States Census Bureau. (2023, September 26). Urban and rural. <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/guidance/geo-areas/urban-rural.html>
- Vanyukov, M. M. (2022). A gateway that never was. *Behavior Genetics*, 52, 65-68. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10519-021-10082-8>
- Vera, L., Bernstein, K., & Lee, S. (2020). Historical and current perspectives of synthetic marijuana: Critical review. *Journal of Addictions Nursing*, 31(2), 85 - 91.

- Vera Institute of Justice. (2019). *Incarceration trends in Indiana*. Retrieved June 10, 2022, from <https://www.vera.org/downloads/pdfdownloads/state-incarceration-trends-indiana.pdf>
- Vidourek, R.A., King, K.A., & Fehr, S.K. (2014). Hispanic youth involvement in over-the-counter drug use: Parent, peer, and school factors. *Journal of Addictive Diseases, 33*(4), 376-387.
- Wagenaar, A. C., & Toomey, T. L. (1996). Sources of alcohol for underage drinkers. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol, 57*(3), 325-333.
- Warner, L. A., & White, H. R. (2003). Longitudinal effects of age at onset and first drinking situations on problem drinking. *Substance Use & Misuse, 38*(14), 1983-2016.
- White, C.M. (2017). The pharmacologic and clinical effects of illicit synthetic cannabinoids. *The Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 57*(3), 297-304.
- Wild, T. C., Hinson, R., Cunningham, J., & Bacchiochi, J. (2001). Perceived vulnerability to alcohol-related harm in young adults: Independent effects of risky alcohol use and drinking motives. *Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 9*(1), 117-125.
- Winstock, A.R. & Barratt, M.J. (2013). Synthetic cannabis: A comparison of patterns of use and effect profile with natural cannabis in a large global sample. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence, 131*(1-2), 106-111.
- Winters, K. C., & Anderson, N. (2000). Gambling involvement and drug use among adolescents. *Journal Of Gambling Studies, 16*(2-3), 175-198.
- Wodarski, J. S. (1988). Teams-Games-Tournaments: Teaching adolescents about alcohol and driving. *Journal of Alcohol and Drug Education, 33*(3), 46-57.



---



## II. STATEWIDE PREVALENCE OF USE

### **Statewide Prevalence Rates by Grade:**

**Monthly Use**.....114

**Mean Age of First Time Use of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
and Other Drugs** ..... 128

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 6th Grade Students: 1993-2024**

DRUG	1993	94	95	96	97	98	99	2000	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
Cigarettes	8.5	10.0	9.3	9.7	9.5	8.2	7.0	5.7	6.0	4.8	5.1	5.4	4.2	3.3	2.8
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alcohol	13.6	13.7	11.4	10.7	11.5	9.5	9.9	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.9	9.8	8.1	7.6	6.9
Marijuana	1.2	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.4
Inhalants	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.9	3.6	3.4	2.7	3.1	2.5	3.2	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.3
Prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Other illegal drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**Table  
continued  
on next  
page.**

Notes: -- Data not available.

\* Statistically significant changes between 2022 and 2024 prevalence rates (p < .05).



**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 6th Grade Students: 1993-2024 (continued)**

DRUG	2008	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	22	24
Cigarettes	2.6	2.3	3.3	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.5 *
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5
Alcohol	6.3	5.6	6.2	5.3	4.7	4.4	3.8	3.5	3.6	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.2
Marijuana	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4 *
Inhalants	2.3	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.6 *
Prescription drugs	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.0
Other illegal drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2

Notes: -- Data not available.

\* Statistically significant changes between 2022 and 2024 prevalence rates ( $p < .05$ ).

## Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 7th Grade Students: 1993-2024

DRUG	1993	94	95	96	97	98	99	2000	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
Cigarettes	14.5	16.9	17.7	19.0	16.3	14.0	12.3	11.0	9.9	9.1	8.1	8.9	7.5	6.7	6.2
Smokeless tobacco	6.7	7.5	7.1	6.7	5.2	3.9	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.0
Cigars	--	--	--	--	--	6.9	5.8	5.3	6.0	4.6	3.7	4.5	3.7	3.2	3.6
Pipe	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	1.8	2.1	--	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.5
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alcohol	21.8	21.5	19.6	21.3	18.4	16.8	16.8	16.5	16.1	15.2	14.7	15.3	12.7	12.9	12.2
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	12.7	13.0	12.3	13.5	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.4	9.7	10.0	8.0	8.9	6.8	7.0	8.3
Marijuana	2.7	4.8	5.4	7.9	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.9
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cocaine/Crack	0.1	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
Inhalants	4.7	6.1	5.6	7.0	6.6	4.8	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.7	4.8	3.7	3.6	3.1
Methamphetamines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	0.6	0.5
Heroin	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5
Any prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Over the counter drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4

**Table  
continued  
on next  
page.**

Notes: -- Data not available.

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

\* Statistically significant changes between 2022 and 2024 prevalence rates (p < .05).

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 7th Grade Students: 1993-2024 (continued)**

DRUG	2008	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	22	24
Cigarettes	5.4	5.6	6.4	6.0	5.2	3.6	3.3	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.1	0.8 *
Smokeless tobacco	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6
Cigars	3.3	3.4	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3
Pipe	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5	4.9	5.0	7.0	6.5	5.3	4.5 *
Alcohol	11.2	10.8	11.6	10.2	8.8	7.1	7.1	7.7	7.4	8.0	7.6	7.8	5.8	5.4
Binge drinking#	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.6	6.0	6.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.7
Marijuana	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.1	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	1.9	2.0
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3
Cocaine/Crack	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3
Inhalants	3.0	2.7	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Heroin	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Any prescription drugs	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9 *
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3 *
Over the counter drugs	3.5	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.4	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.6	3.4	3.0

Notes: -- Data not available.

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

\* Statistically significant changes between 2022 and 2024 prevalence rates ( $p < .05$ ).

## Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 8th Grade Students: 1993-2024

DRUG	1993	94	95	96	97	98	99	2000	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
Cigarettes	21.1	24.2	26.3	27.1	25.8	24.1	19.7	18.2	16.1	14.7	14.0	13.4	12.5	11.6	10.8
Smokeless tobacco	9.0	10.6	9.3	8.6	7.2	5.6	4.6	4.5	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.3
Cigars	--	--	--	--	--	12.0	9.6	9.7	10.0	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.5	5.9	6.4
Pipe	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	3.5	3.1	--	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	3.1
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alcohol	30.9	32.0	31.3	31.3	30.3	27.2	27.7	26.4	24.7	24.9	24.3	23.5	21.1	20.9	19.9
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	18.5	18.6	18.4	19.0	18.9	19.7	19.5	18.6	14.8	15.5	13.4	13.4	11.6	11.0	13.2
Marijuana	6.5	9.9	13.1	15.2	13.8	12.8	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.6	9.8	9.3	8.2	8.3
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cocaine/Crack	0.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1
Inhalants	6.5	7.5	8.4	8.0	8.2	5.7	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.4	4.2	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.7
Methamphetamines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	0.9	0.7
Heroin	0.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9
Any prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.9
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Over the counter drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2

**Table  
continued  
on next  
page.**

Notes: -- Data not available.  
<sup>#</sup> Binge drinking during the past two weeks.  
<sup>†</sup> Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan, 2023.  
<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant changes between 2022 and 2024 prevalence rates ( $p < .05$ ).

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 8th Grade Students: 1993-2024 (continued)**

DRUG	2008	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	22	24	National <sup>#</sup> 2023
Cigarettes	9.7	9.9	10.8	10.0	9.7	7.4	6.0	6.3	5.1	4.8	4.0	2.6	1.5	1.2 *	1.1
Smokeless tobacco	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.6
Cigars	6.2	5.9	3.9	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.4	--
Pipe	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.2	2.2	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	--
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.4	9.4	8.6	11.9	10.0	7.5	6.3 *	8.7
Alcohol	18.8	17.5	19.3	16.7	16.5	14.0	12.2	13.3	13.2	13.0	13.0	11.2	8.2	7.6	5.9
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	12.2	12.5	12.0	11.1	11.2	9.6	9.0	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	3.5	2.5	2.2	2.0
Marijuana	7.1	7.8	8.9	8.3	8.0	7.1	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.4	5.9	5.5	4.0	4.1	4.7
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	--
Cocaine/Crack	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Inhalants	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	2.6
Methamphetamines	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Heroin	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.5
Any prescription drugs	1.7	1.8	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.3	0.9 *	--
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.5 *	
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4 *	
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	
Over the counter drugs	5.1	4.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	1.8	2.0	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.1	4.6	3.7	3.4	--

Notes: -- Data not available.

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

† Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan, 2023.

\* Statistically significant changes between 2022 and 2024 prevalence rates ( $p < .05$ ).

## Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 9th Grade Students: 1993-2024

DRUG	1993	94	95	96	97	98	99	2000	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
Cigarettes	26.2	29.4	30.8	34.4	30.5	28.9	25.4	24.9	21.8	19.1	17.9	18.2	16.4	16.5	14.7
Smokeless tobacco	12.2	13.3	13.2	12.5	9.8	8.3	6.5	6.5	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.3
Cigars	--	--	--	--	--	15.5	13.2	12.6	14.1	9.2	8.3	9.1	8.6	8.8	8.7
Pipe	--	--	--	--	--	4.5	4.1	4.2	--	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.0	4.4
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alcohol	38.2	39.6	38.5	40.8	36.0	36.7	36.2	35.3	33.2	30.5	30.8	29.4	26.6	28.5	24.8
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	23.3	23.6	23.3	25.5	23.1	25.7	24.3	24.3	19.7	19.8	17.9	17.3	14.8	15.6	16.9
Marijuana	10.6	15.2	15.9	22.8	17.2	18.4	16.2	15.6	16.1	14.6	13.9	12.1	11.5	11.4	10.3
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cocaine/Crack	0.1	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.4
Inhalants	5.2	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.1	5.8	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	2.9
Methamphetamines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	1.2	0.8
Heroin	0.1	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1
Any prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.8
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Over the counter drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6

**Table  
continued  
on next  
page.**

Notes: -- Data not available.  
<sup>#</sup> Binge drinking during the past two weeks.  
<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant changes between 2022 and 2024 prevalence rates (p < .05).

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 9th Grade Students: 1993-2024 (continued)**

DRUG	2008	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	22	24
Cigarettes	14.7	13.8	15.2	14.4	12.7	10.4	9.3	7.7	7.3	6.6	5.1	3.4	2.0	1.2 *
Smokeless tobacco	6.0	5.9	6.6	6.2	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.1	3.8	3.3	2.8	1.4	0.9	0.9
Cigars	8.6	8.6	6.3	6.0	5.2	3.6	3.4	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.1	1.4	0.8	0.6
Pipe	4.4	4.4	5.2	4.8	4.3	4.1	5.1	4.4	3.3	2.5	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.6 *
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.4	13.7	11.7	16.7	13.0	9.3	5.9 *
Alcohol	24.5	22.1	24.4	23.8	22.4	18.7	17.1	17.7	18.2	17.8	16.3	14.4	10.2	7.9 *
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	16.2	15.5	15.2	15.3	14.2	12.4	10.9	7.3	7.8	7.1	6.2	5.2	3.2	2.5 *
Marijuana	10.4	10.5	12.7	13.0	11.5	9.7	9.4	9.9	10.0	10.6	8.9	8.2	6.4	4.5 *
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.7 *
Cocaine/Crack	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1 *
Inhalants	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.3 *
Any prescription drugs	3.0	2.6	4.6	4.3	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.0	1.5	0.9 *
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.5 *
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.5 *
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.4 *
Over the counter drugs	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.2	4.1	3.6	3.1 *

Notes: -- Data not available.

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

\* Statistically significant changes between 2022 and 2024 prevalence rates ( $p < .05$ ).

## Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 10th Grade Students: 1993-2024

DRUG	1993	94	95	96	97	98	99	2000	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
Cigarettes	30.4	33.0	34.4	36.7	37.2	33.9	31.5	28.9	27.0	23.8	22.2	22.1	20.8	20.6	19.3
Smokeless tobacco	13.2	13.6	13.8	14.6	12.3	9.5	8.2	7.4	6.9	7.1	6.0	6.4	7.0	7.8	7.3
Cigars	--	--	--	--	--	19.0	16.5	14.6	17.8	11.9	11.5	12.4	11.8	11.6	12.3
Pipe	--	--	--	--	--	4.8	4.3	3.6	--	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.4	6.8
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alcohol	43.8	44.9	42.7	43.7	43.9	41.3	41.6	39.7	39.7	38.1	36.9	34.1	33.0	33.0	31.1
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	27.3	26.8	26.1	27.3	27.8	29.0	28.8	27.1	24.2	24.9	21.8	20.2	19.3	19.9	21.7
Marijuana	14.3	18.9	21.5	24.9	23.7	21.8	21.1	19.0	21.4	19.2	18.2	17.2	16.0	14.6	14.4
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cocaine/Crack	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.3	1.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9
Inhalants	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.3	4.9	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.5
Methamphetamines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6	1.2	1.0
Heroin	0.1	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2
Any prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	3.7
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Over the counter drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9

**Table  
continued  
on next  
page.**

Notes: -- Data not available.  
<sup>#</sup> Binge drinking during the past two weeks.  
<sup>†</sup> Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan, 2023.  
<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant changes between 2022 and 2024 prevalence rates (p < .05).



**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 10th Grade Students: 1993-2024 (continued)**

DRUG	2008	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	22	24	National <sup>#</sup> 2023
Cigarettes	18.7	18.1	18.6	17.2	16.3	12.6	11.9	10.7	8.4	8.0	6.8	3.8	2.0	1.6 *	2.3
Smokeless tobacco	7.5	7.6	8.1	7.9	7.1	6.7	6.1	5.3	4.6	3.8	3.5	2.2	1.0	1.1	2.3
Cigars	11.8	11.8	9.3	8.7	7.5	5.8	5.2	4.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	2.0	1.1	0.9	--
Pipe	5.6	5.8	6.8	6.6	6.1	5.7	7.1	5.7	4.0	3.0	2.5	1.6	0.9	0.7	--
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.2	15.4	14.0	20.4	17.3	11.0	7.1 *	14.4
Alcohol	28.4	27.3	30.3	28.4	27.4	24.7	22.6	22.8	22.9	22.4	21.0	19.5	12.5	9.6 *	13.7
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	19.5	19.2	18.7	18.1	18.0	16.0	14.4	10.1	9.8	9.5	8.5	7.5	4.0	2.9 *	5.4
Marijuana	13.5	14.6	16.8	16.4	15.4	13.7	13.6	14.0	13.7	14.1	12.6	12.2	8.4	6.4 *	10.3
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	--
Cocaine/Crack	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2 *	0.4
Inhalants	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2 *	0.9
Methamphetamines	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Heroin	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.0	0.6 *	0.8
Any prescription drugs	3.5	3.3	5.9	5.2	5.0	4.3	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.8	2.6	1.3	0.7 *	--
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	1.5	0.7	0.5 *	
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	1.5	0.8	0.4 *	
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	1.3	0.6	0.3 *	
Over the counter drugs	5.9	5.2	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.4	2.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.9	2.8	2.8	--

Notes: -- Data not available.

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

† Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan, 2023.

\* Statistically significant changes between 2022 and 2024 prevalence rates ( $p < .05$ ).

## Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 11th Grade Students: 1993-2024

DRUG	1993	94	95	96	97	98	99	2000	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
Cigarettes	33.7	34.4	39.3	40.1	39.2	39.8	37.4	34.1	30.2	27.1	25.2	25.1	23.5	23.8	22.5
Smokeless tobacco	14.4	14.6	15.4	14.2	12.0	10.2	8.9	9.7	7.0	7.5	7.2	8.1	7.3	8.0	8.1
Cigars	--	--	--	--	--	21.0	18.6	16.8	19.8	13.4	13.1	13.9	13.0	12.8	13.8
Pipe	--	--	--	--	--	4.5	4.3	3.8	--	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.5	7.4
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alcohol	49.4	47.0	47.7	48.2	45.8	47.8	45.6	43.2	42.1	41.4	38.1	36.5	34.5	35.8	33.8
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	30.6	28.9	29.6	30.1	29.8	32.3	31.3	30.0	25.7	26.5	24.0	23.3	21.2	21.8	23.2
Marijuana	16.7	19.6	21.8	25.7	22.3	24.6	22.0	20.5	21.7	21.2	18.4	17.2	15.3	15.7	14.6
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cocaine/Crack	1.2	1.6	2.0	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.1	2.7	2.1
Inhalants	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.6	3.9	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.2
Methamphetamines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	1.5	1.1
Heroin	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.3
Any prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.0	3.2
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Over the counter drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.7

**Table  
continued  
on next  
page.**

Notes: -- Data not available.  
<sup>#</sup> Binge drinking during the past two weeks.  
<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant changes between 2022 and 2024 prevalence rates (p < .05).

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 11th Grade Students: 1993-2024 (continued)**

DRUG	2008	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	22	24
Cigarettes	21.3	21.4	21.9	20.7	19.0	16.5	15.0	13.1	11.4	10.0	8.6	4.7	2.8	2.2 *
Smokeless tobacco	8.2	8.8	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.1	7.8	6.5	5.8	4.3	4.6	2.4	1.3	1.4
Cigars	13.6	13.9	11.8	11.1	9.9	8.6	7.5	6.7	5.8	5.1	4.9	2.7	1.5	1.3
Pipe	7.0	7.5	8.4	8.3	7.2	7.2	8.7	6.4	5.1	3.3	3.2	1.9	1.1	0.7 *
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.3	18.8	15.8	23.7	18.2	13.5	8.1 *
Alcohol	31.7	29.4	32.3	31.7	31.1	28.5	25.8	28.1	26.9	25.4	24.1	20.8	15.9	11.9 *
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	22.5	21.4	20.9	20.8	20.5	18.9	16.8	12.7	12.2	10.8	10.8	8.8	6.2	4.3 *
Marijuana	14.6	15.3	17.9	18.6	15.8	15.3	15.8	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.1	12.9	10.6	7.6 *
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.4	0.9 *
Cocaine/Crack	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
Inhalants	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3
Methamphetamines	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Heroin	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.5	0.9 *
Any prescription drugs	3.4	3.4	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.4	5.2	4.9	4.1	3.9	2.4	1.5	0.9 *
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.5 *
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.4 *
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	1.4	0.6	0.4
Over the counter drugs	4.6	4.4	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.3	2.6	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.6	3.5	2.4	2.7

Notes: -- Data not available.

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

\* Statistically significant changes between 2022 and 2024 prevalence rates ( $p < .05$ ).

## Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 12th Grade Students: 1993-2024

DRUG	1993	94	95	96	97	98	99	2000	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
Cigarettes	35.6	37.3	40.6	39.8	41.6	41.6	40.5	38.9	35.1	30.5	28.8	27.4	26.5	26.9	24.3
Smokeless tobacco	15.4	15.5	16.5	14.4	13.5	12.1	11.2	11.3	9.4	8.3	7.9	8.7	8.6	9.8	9.1
Cigars	--	--	--	--	--	25.8	23.0	20.2	23.9	16.8	17.0	16.8	17.6	16.6	17.5
Pipe	--	--	--	--	--	4.8	5.2	4.4	--	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.6	9.3
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alcohol	53.2	53.7	51.2	52.5	50.1	52.0	51.7	50.1	49.9	48.1	46.1	42.2	41.8	42.2	39.7
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	34.3	34.8	33.3	35.6	33.2	37.5	36.3	35.4	31.9	31.5	29.3	27.0	25.9	27.3	28.6
Marijuana	17.8	21.6	24.0	25.4	23.5	24.5	23.5	22.7	23.5	20.5	19.8	18.3	17.8	17.2	15.8
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cocaine/Crack	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.5	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.4
Inhalants	2.9	3.8	3.8	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.5
Methamphetamines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	1.5	1.0
Heroin	0.1	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1
Any prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.9
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Over the counter drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.3

**Table  
continued  
on next  
page.**

Notes: -- Data not available.  
<sup>#</sup> Binge drinking during the past two weeks.  
<sup>†</sup> Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan, 2023.  
<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant changes between 2022 and 2024 prevalence rates (p < .05).

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 12th Grade Students: 1993-2024 (continued)**

DRUG	2008	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	22	24	National <sup>#</sup> 2023
Cigarettes	24.8	24.4	24.9	24.6	22.8	19.5	17.6	16.2	14.9	12.8	9.9	6.7	2.8	2.5	2.9
Smokeless tobacco	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.2	9.3	8.3	7.4	6.1	5.6	3.7	1.7	2.0	2.5
Cigars	17.7	17.9	16.8	16.7	15.5	13.8	12.4	11.4	10.2	8.9	7.1	4.4	1.7	1.5	--
Pipe	10.1	10.3	13.0	12.5	11.4	11.5	12.5	9.4	7.5	5.5	4.2	2.3	1.2	1.0	--
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.8	21.6	19.7	28.6	23.0	14.8	9.6 *	22.1
Alcohol	38.4	35.7	39.4	37.8	37.6	34.9	33.9	33.2	34.6	32.2	29.5	28.5	19.9	15.6 *	24.3
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	26.9	26.4	26.2	26.4	26.0	23.5	22.3	16.7	17.5	14.8	13.8	12.7	8.2	5.8 *	10.2
Marijuana	16.2	16.7	19.2	19.8	17.8	17.6	17.6	18.8	20.3	19.5	17.3	17.3	12.6	9.9 *	18.4
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.1	--
Cocaine/Crack	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4
Inhalants	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.2
Methamphetamines	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Heroin	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	1.3	1.2	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.1	2.6	1.6	0.9 *	1.6
Any prescription drugs	3.3	3.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.0	6.0	6.0	4.6	3.7	2.8	1.5	1.0 *	2.0
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	1.3	0.9	0.4 *	
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	1.9	0.8	0.6	
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.3 *	
Over the counter drugs	4.3	4.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.3	3.1	3.4	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.2	--

Notes: -- Data not available.

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

† Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan, 2023.

\* Statistically significant changes between 2022 and 2024 prevalence rates ( $p < .05$ ).

### Mean Age of First Time Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024

DRUG	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Cigarettes	10.8	11.0	11.5	12.1	12.8	13.5	14.2
Electronic vapor products	10.9	11.5	12.1	12.8	13.5	14.1	14.7
Alcohol	10.6	11.1	11.7	12.5	13.3	14.0	14.8
Marijuana	11.1	11.7	12.4	13.0	13.8	14.5	15.2
Inhalants	10.5	10.9	11.9	11.7	12.5	13.2	14.2
Prescription drugs	10.3	10.8	11.3	11.8	12.5	13.6	14.3

---



### **III. PREVALENCE OF USE BY RACE/ETHNICITY**

**Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024**

(Values expressed as percentages)

**6th Grade**

<b>DRUG</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Indiana</b>
Cigarettes	0.4	0.1	0.8	1.0	0.5
Electronic vapor products	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.5
Alcohol	4.0	3.9	5.2	4.0	4.2
Marijuana	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.4
Inhalants	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.6
Prescription drugs	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.0
Other illegal drugs	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2

Notes: \* Statistically significant differences from the Indiana rates (p < .05).



## Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024

(Values expressed as percentages)

### 7th Grade

DRUG	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Indiana
Cigarettes	0.7	0.2	1.0	1.3	0.8
Smokeless tobacco	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.6
Cigars	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Pipe	0.3	0.2	0.8 *	0.5	0.4
Electronic vapor products	4.2	3.5	5.6 *	4.9	4.5
Alcohol	4.9	4.6	7.7 *	5.0	5.4
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	1.3	1.7	2.7 *	1.9	1.7
Marijuana	1.7	2.4	2.9 *	2.2	2.0
Synthetic marijuana	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3
Inhalants	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3
Heroin	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Any prescription drugs	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.9
Prescription painkillers	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6
Prescription stimulants	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
Prescription sedatives	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
Over the counter drugs	3.1	2.2 *	3.0 *	3.2	3.0

Notes: \* Statistically significant differences from the Indiana rates ( $p < .05$ ).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

**Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024**

(Values expressed as percentages)

**8th Grade**

DRUG	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Indiana
Cigarettes	1.2	0.6	1.5	1.2	1.2
Smokeless tobacco	0.6	1.6 *	0.8	1.3	0.8
Cigars	0.2 *	0.9	0.6	1.1 *	0.4
Pipe	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5
Electronic vapor products	5.8	7.0	7.2	7.1	6.3
Alcohol	6.9	7.3	9.2 *	9.1	7.6
Binge drinking#	1.7 *	2.1	3.4 *	2.9	2.2
Marijuana	3.4 *	6.9 *	4.7	4.7	4.1
Synthetic marijuana	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6
Cocaine/Crack	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Inhalants	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Heroin	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
Any prescription drugs	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.9
Prescription painkillers	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.5
Prescription stimulants	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.4
Prescription sedatives	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4
Over the counter drugs	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.4

Notes: \* Statistically significant differences from the Indiana rates (p < .05).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

### Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024

(Values expressed as percentages)

#### 9th Grade

DRUG	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Indiana
Cigarettes	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.2
Smokeless tobacco	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.4	0.9
Cigars	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6
Pipe	0.4	1.0	0.7	1.4 *	0.6
Electronic vapor products	5.8	6.9	6.0	5.7	5.9
Alcohol	7.8	7.4	9.2	7.0	7.9
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	2.4	2.1	3.6 *	1.7	2.5
Marijuana	3.9	8.5 *	4.1	5.7	4.5
Synthetic marijuana	0.6	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.7
Cocaine/Crack	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1
Inhalants	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2
Heroin	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3
Any prescription drugs	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.9
Prescription painkillers	0.4	1.0	0.4	1.2 *	0.5
Prescription stimulants	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5
Prescription sedatives	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.4
Over the counter drugs	2.9	2.7	4.0	3.0	3.1

Notes: \* Statistically significant differences from the Indiana rates ( $p < .05$ ).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

**Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024**

(Values expressed as percentages)

**10th Grade**

<b>DRUG</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Indiana</b>
Cigarettes	1.8	0.5	1.4	1.7	1.6
Smokeless tobacco	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.1
Cigars	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.9
Pipe	0.7	1.5 *	0.3	1.2	0.7
Electronic vapor products	7.1	5.9	7.1	8.1	7.1
Alcohol	10.1	8.0	8.8	8.6	9.6
Binge drinking#	3.3	1.7	1.8 *	3.1	2.9
Marijuana	6.2	7.8	6.1	8.1	6.4
Synthetic marijuana	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.0
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Heroin	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.6
Any prescription drugs	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7
Prescription painkillers	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.5
Prescription stimulants	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4
Prescription sedatives	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3
Over the counter drugs	2.7	2.8	3.4	2.8	2.8

Notes: \* Statistically significant differences from the Indiana rates (p < .05).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

## Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024

(Values expressed as percentages)

### 11th Grade

DRUG	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Indiana
Cigarettes	2.5	0.7	1.4	2.0	2.2
Smokeless tobacco	1.8	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.4
Cigars	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.3
Pipe	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.3	0.7
Electronic vapor products	8.4	7.3	7.1	7.4	8.1
Alcohol	12.7	8.9 *	11.1	10.1	11.9
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	4.7	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.3
Marijuana	7.0	11.5 *	8.0	8.2	7.6
Synthetic marijuana	0.8	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.9
Cocaine/Crack	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.3
Inhalants	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
Heroin	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Any prescription drugs	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.9
Prescription painkillers	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.5
Prescription stimulants	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.1 *	0.4
Prescription sedatives	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4
Over the counter drugs	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.7

Notes: \* Statistically significant differences from the Indiana rates ( $p < .05$ ).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

**Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024**

(Values expressed as percentages)

**12th Grade**

<b>DRUG</b>	<b>White</b>	<b>Black</b>	<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Indiana</b>
Cigarettes	2.7	0.8	1.8	4.1	2.5
Smokeless tobacco	2.1	0.8	2.1	2.1	2.0
Cigars	1.7	0.4	1.0	0.5	1.5
Pipe	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.3	1.0
Electronic vapor products	9.5	7.9	9.7	12.1	9.6
Alcohol	15.7	10.1 *	16.3	16.8	15.6
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	5.9	3.3	5.7	6.7	5.8
Marijuana	9.3	12.3	10.3	13.4 *	9.9
Synthetic marijuana	1.1	0.4	1.2	1.6	1.1
Cocaine/Crack	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4
Inhalants	0.4	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2
Heroin	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.9	0.4	0.6	1.8	0.9
Any prescription drugs	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0
Prescription painkillers	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
Prescription stimulants	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.6
Prescription sedatives	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3
Over the counter drugs	2.3	3.2	1.3	1.8	2.2

Notes: \* Statistically significant differences from the Indiana rates (p < .05).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

---



## **IV. PREVALENCE OF USE BY GENDER**

**Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024**  
(Values expressed as percentages)

**6th Grade**

DRUG	Male	Female	Indiana
Cigarettes	0.6	0.4	0.5
Electronic vapor products*	2.0	2.9	2.5
Alcohol	4.1	4.2	4.2
Marijuana*	1.1	1.7	1.4
Inhalants	0.6	0.6	0.6
Prescription drugs	2.2	1.9	2.0
Other illegal drugs	0.2	0.2	0.2

Notes:\* Differences between males and females are statistically significant (p < .05).

**Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024**  
(Values expressed as percentages)

**7th Grade**

DRUG	Male	Female	Indiana
Cigarettes	0.7	0.9	0.8
Smokeless tobacco	0.6	0.5	0.6
Cigars	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pipe	0.4	0.3	0.4
Electronic vapor products*	3.6	5.4	4.5
Alcohol	5.2	5.5	5.4
Binge drinking#	1.4	1.9	1.7
Marijuana*	1.7	2.3	2.0
Synthetic marijuana*	0.4	0.2	0.3
Cocaine/Crack	0.3	0.3	0.3
Inhalants	0.2	0.3	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.3	0.1	0.2
Any prescription drugs*	0.5	1.2	0.9
Prescription painkillers*	0.3	0.9	0.6
Prescription stimulants	0.4	0.6	0.5
Prescription sedatives	0.2	0.3	0.3
Over the counter drugs	2.7	3.3	3.0

Notes:\* Differences between males and females are statistically significant (p < .05).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.



## Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024

(Values expressed as percentages)

## 8th Grade

DRUG	Male	Female	Indiana
Cigarettes*	0.8	1.5	1.2
Smokeless tobacco	0.9	0.7	0.8
Cigars	0.5	0.3	0.4
Pipe	0.4	0.6	0.5
Electronic vapor products*	4.1	8.5	6.3
Alcohol*	6.3	8.9	7.6
Binge drinking#	1.5	2.9	2.2
Marijuana*	2.8	5.4	4.1
Synthetic marijuana	0.5	0.6	0.6
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.1	0.2
Inhalants*	0.2	0.5	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.1	0.2
Heroin*	0.2	0.0	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.2	0.2	0.2
Any prescription drugs*	0.7	1.1	0.9
Prescription painkillers*	0.3	0.8	0.5
Prescription stimulants	0.4	0.5	0.4
Prescription sedatives	0.3	0.5	0.4
Over the counter drugs	3.5	3.4	3.4

Notes:\* Differences between males and females are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

## Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024

(Values expressed as percentages)

## 9th Grade

DRUG	Male	Female	Indiana
Cigarettes	1.1	1.4	1.2
Smokeless tobacco*	1.3	0.5	0.9
Cigars	0.7	0.4	0.6
Pipe	0.5	0.7	0.6
Electronic vapor products*	4.8	7.0	5.9
Alcohol	7.3	8.4	7.9
Binge drinking#	2.3	2.6	2.5
Marijuana	4.2	4.7	4.5
Synthetic marijuana	0.6	0.8	0.7
Cocaine/Crack	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	0.2	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.3	0.4	0.3
Any prescription drugs*	0.6	1.1	0.9
Prescription painkillers	0.4	0.6	0.5
Prescription stimulants	0.4	0.5	0.5
Prescription sedatives	0.3	0.5	0.4
Over the counter drugs	2.8	3.3	3.1

Notes:\* Differences between males and females are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

**Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024**  
(Values expressed as percentages)

**10th Grade**

DRUG	Male	Female	Indiana
Cigarettes	1.9	1.4	1.6
Smokeless tobacco*	1.8	0.5	1.1
Cigars*	1.4	0.4	0.9
Pipe	0.8	0.7	0.7
Electronic vapor products*	6.1	8.1	7.1
Alcohol	9.1	10.1	9.6
Binge drinking#	2.7	3.1	2.9
Marijuana	6.0	6.8	6.4
Synthetic marijuana	1.1	1.0	1.0
Cocaine/Crack*	0.3	0.1	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.2	0.2
Heroin*	0.2	0.0	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy*	0.8	0.4	0.6
Any prescription drugs	0.6	0.8	0.7
Prescription painkillers*	0.3	0.6	0.5
Prescription stimulants	0.4	0.4	0.4
Prescription sedatives	0.3	0.4	0.3
Over the counter drugs	2.8	2.8	2.8

Notes:\* Differences between males and females are statistically significant (p < .05).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

**Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024**  
(Values expressed as percentages)

**11th Grade**

DRUG	Male	Female	Indiana
Cigarettes*	2.7	1.7	2.2
Smokeless tobacco*	2.2	0.8	1.4
Cigars*	2.1	0.5	1.3
Pipe	0.8	0.6	0.7
Electronic vapor products*	6.7	9.3	8.1
Alcohol	11.8	12.0	11.9
Binge drinking#	4.6	4.1	4.3
Marijuana*	6.9	8.3	7.6
Synthetic marijuana	0.7	1.1	0.9
Cocaine/Crack	0.3	0.3	0.3
Inhalants	0.4	0.2	0.3
Methamphetamines	0.3	0.2	0.3
Heroin*	0.2	0.0	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy*	1.2	0.6	0.9
Any prescription drugs*	1.2	0.6	0.9
Prescription painkillers*	0.8	0.3	0.5
Prescription stimulants	0.5	0.3	0.4
Prescription sedatives	0.5	0.4	0.4
Over the counter drugs	3.0	2.4	2.7

Notes:\* Differences between males and females are statistically significant (p < .05).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

## Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024

(Values expressed as percentages)

### 12th Grade

DRUG	Male	Female	Indiana
Cigarettes*	3.6	1.6	2.5
Smokeless tobacco*	3.6	0.6	2.0
Cigars*	2.7	0.3	1.5
Pipe*	1.4	0.6	1.0
Electronic vapor products	9.1	10.1	9.6
Alcohol*	16.9	14.5	15.6
Binge drinking#*	7.1	4.6	5.8
Marijuana	10.0	9.8	9.9
Synthetic marijuana*	1.4	0.8	1.1
Cocaine/Crack*	0.7	0.1	0.4
Inhalants*	0.6	0.1	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.3	0.1	0.2
Heroin	0.3	0.1	0.2
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy*	1.4	0.5	0.9
Any prescription drugs	1.3	0.8	1.0
Prescription painkillers	0.5	0.4	0.4
Prescription stimulants	0.9	0.5	0.6
Prescription sedatives	0.4	0.2	0.3
Over the counter drugs*	2.8	1.6	2.2

Notes:\* Differences between males and females are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

---



## V. PREVALENCE OF USE BY REGION

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**

DRUG	Indiana	Region 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cigarettes	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6
Electronic vapor products	2.5	1.7	3.3	2.8	2.6	1.8	2.6	3.2	1.5 ▼	2.3	3.4 ▲
Alcohol	4.2	3.7	5.1	3.8	2.6	3.6	2.2 ▼	4.6	4.9	3.1	5.8 ▲
Marijuana	1.4	0.9	1.8	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.5	2.2	0.5 ▼	1.4	1.7
Inhalants	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.8
Prescription drugs	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.4	2.1	2.7	2.4
Other illegal drugs	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3

Notes: ▲ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly higher than state rates ( $p < .05$ ).  
▼ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly lower than state rates ( $p < .05$ ).

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 7th Grade Students, 2024**

DRUG	Region											
	Indiana	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Cigarettes	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.5 ▲	
Smokeless tobacco	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.0 ▲	
Cigars	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7 ▲	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	
Pipe	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.7	
Electronic vapor products	4.5	3.5	5.6	6.4	4.4	4.4	5.0	3.2	3.1 ▼	6.0 ▲	5.5	
Alcohol	5.4	5.3	7.1	8.2 ▲	4.6	4.6	3.8 ▼	3.7 ▼	5.6	5.4	6.9 ▲	
Binge drinking#	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.5	2.0	
Marijuana	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.2 ▲	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2 ▼	2.5	2.5	
Synthetic marijuana	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	
Cocaine/Crack	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Inhalants	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	
Methamphetamines	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	
Any prescription drugs	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.8	
Prescription painkillers	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.5	
Prescription stimulants	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	
Prescription sedatives	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7 ▲	0.2	
Over the counter drugs	3.0	3.9	2.8	1.6	2.2	2.6	2.0	1.9 ▼	3.6	2.7	4.3 ▲	

Notes: # Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

▲ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly higher than state rates (p<.05).

▼ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly lower than state rates (p<.05).

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 8th Grade Students, 2024**

DRUG	Region											
	Indiana	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Cigarettes	1.2	1.0	1.4	2.3 ▲	0.6	2.1 ▲	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	
Smokeless tobacco	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.5	1.1	0.8	
Cigars	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	
Pipe	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	
Electronic vapor products	6.3	6.2	6.3	9.2 ▲	5.0	6.8	4.6 ▼	6.4	5.1	6.3	7.5	
Alcohol	7.6	7.2	6.9	10.5 ▲	5.2 ▼	7.2	4.9 ▼	6.1	8.5	9.5 ▲	8.4	
Binge drinking#	2.2	1.5	2.9	3.2	1.0	1.6	1.2 ▼	2.5	1.2 ▼	3.5 ▲	3.2 ▲	
Marijuana	4.1	3.9	4.1	7.1 ▲	3.2	3.9	2.8 ▼	5.1	2.4 ▼	4.4	5.2	
Synthetic marijuana	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Inhalants	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	
Any prescription drugs	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.7 ▲	0.7	1.2	0.5	1.1	0.9	
Prescription painkillers	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	
Prescription stimulants	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.0 ▲	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	
Prescription sedatives	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	
Over the counter drugs	3.4	3.1	4.0	4.3	2.3	4.4	3.8	2.5	4.1	2.7	3.6	

Notes: # Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

▲ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly higher than state rates ( $p < .05$ ).

▼ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly lower than state rates ( $p < .05$ ).

## Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 9th Grade Students, 2024

DRUG	Region										
	Indiana	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cigarettes	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.5	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.5	2.0 ▲
Smokeless tobacco	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.4
Cigars	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7
Pipe	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.3	1.3 ▲	0.8
Electronic vapor products	5.9	5.5	5.7	6.3	5.4	4.8	4.2 ▼	7.3	5.9	6.6	7.3 ▲
Alcohol	7.9	8.2	6.9	8.0	5.6 ▼	5.9 ▼	5.2 ▼	6.2	9.6	8.4	11.3 ▲
Binge drinking#	2.5	2.3	3.1	3.4	1.8	1.4 ▼	0.9 ▼	2.4	3.4	3.1	3.4 ▲
Marijuana	4.5	5.1	4.2	5.1	3.8	3.5	4.3	6.8 ▲	2.5 ▼	5.0	4.8
Synthetic marijuana	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.8
Cocaine/Crack	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2
Any prescription drugs	0.9	0.7	1.9	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.1
Prescription painkillers	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.8
Prescription stimulants	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3
Prescription sedatives	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
Over the counter drugs	3.1	2.7	4.2	3.3	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.4	2.5	3.3	3.5

Notes: # Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

▲ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly higher than state rates (p<.05).

▼ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly lower than state rates (p<.05).



**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 10th Grade Students, 2024**

DRUG	Indiana	Region									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cigarettes	1.6	0.8 ▼	1.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.6	2.6 ▲
Smokeless tobacco	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.5	1.5	1.2	1.7
Cigars	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.7	1.2
Pipe	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8
Electronic vapor products	7.1	6.0	6.0	9.7 ▲	6.6	5.4 ▼	5.8	7.9	8.9 ▲	6.5	8.8 ▲
Alcohol	9.6	8.2	9.7	10.6	8.3	6.7 ▼	7.4 ▼	9.3	13.8 ▲	9.1	11.9 ▲
Binge drinking#	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.9	4.4 ▲	2.3	4.8 ▲
Marijuana	6.4	6.6	7.1	9.3 ▲	5.8	4.8	6.7	9.0 ▲	5.8	5.6	6.8
Synthetic marijuana	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.5
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Inhalants	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Heroin	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.3
Any prescription drugs	0.7	0.6	1.6 ▲	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.3	0.5	0.7	1.1
Prescription painkillers	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.7
Prescription stimulants	0.4	0.2	1.4 ▲	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6
Prescription sedatives	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
Over the counter drugs	2.8	2.6	4.3	2.4	3.3	3.3	1.3 ▼	3.7	2.0	2.9	3.2

Notes: # Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

▲ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly higher than state rates ( $p < .05$ ).

▼ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly lower than state rates ( $p < .05$ ).

## Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 11th Grade Students, 2024

DRUG	Region										
	Indiana	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cigarettes	2.2	0.9 ▼	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.4	2.5	4.4 ▲	3.5 ▲	1.7
Smokeless tobacco	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.0	3.7 ▲	1.3	1.7
Cigars	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.3	1.9	1.2	2.3 ▲	1.1	1.3
Pipe	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.4
Electronic vapor products	8.1	7.2	5.9	6.8	8.5	5.3 ▼	6.4	9.4	12.7 ▲	10.5 ▲	6.9
Alcohol	11.9	11.3	10.1	9.8	10.4	6.6 ▼	8.7 ▼	9.0	20.6 ▲	12.3	14.4 ▲
Binge drinking#	4.3	3.3	3.0	3.8	2.8	2.1 ▼	3.0	1.7 ▼	10.6 ▲	5.0	4.3
Marijuana	7.6	8.6	7.1	6.0	8.0	5.7 ▼	6.8	12.1 ▲	7.5	8.6	7.2
Synthetic marijuana	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0
Cocaine/Crack	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4
Inhalants	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	1.0 ▲	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.5
Any prescription drugs	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.2
Prescription painkillers	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.1 ▲	0.5	0.1
Prescription stimulants	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.1
Prescription sedatives	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.1
Over the counter drugs	2.7	2.9	1.2	1.8	3.0	2.8	2.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.1

Notes: # Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

▲ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly higher than state rates (p<.05).

▼ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly lower than state rates (p<.05).

**Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
by Indiana 12th Grade Students, 2024**


DRUG	Region										
	Indiana	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cigarettes	2.5	1.9	2.6	2.0	3.1	1.3 ▼	1.8	2.2	3.7	3.2	2.3
Smokeless tobacco	2.0	1.9	2.6	1.5	2.5	0.5	1.0	1.1	3.6 ▲	1.9	2.8
Cigars	1.5	1.4	1.8	0.5	1.9	0.3	1.2	1.8	2.4 ▲	1.6	1.3
Pipe	1.0	0.9	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.3
Electronic vapor products	9.6	9.8	10.1	7.8	7.6	7.0 ▼	6.0 ▼	12.0	14.0 ▲	10.4	8.5
Alcohol	15.6	15.6	9.3 ▼	12.1	12.0	9.8 ▼	11.9 ▼	13.8	26.0 ▲	16.4	16.5
Binge drinking#	5.8	5.2	4.1	3.6	4.5	2.6 ▼	3.6 ▼	5.2	12.8 ▲	5.7	5.2
Marijuana	9.9	10.1	8.8	8.3	10.1	6.0 ▼	8.6	16.0 ▲	10.8	11.6	8.5
Synthetic marijuana	1.1	2.0	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.3	0.6	1.8	1.7	1.1	0.8
Cocaine/Crack	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Inhalants	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.7
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1
Heroin	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.0	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8
Any prescription drugs	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.0
Prescription painkillers	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.9 ▲	1.0
Prescription stimulants	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.4
Prescription sedatives	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1
Over the counter drugs	2.2	2.3	0.9	2.0	1.3	2.5	2.2	3.3	1.7 ▼	2.1	3.0

Notes: # Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

▲ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly higher than state rates ( $p < .05$ ).

▼ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly lower than state rates ( $p < .05$ ).

---



**VI. PREVALENCE OF USE  
BY RURAL AND URBAN  
CLASSIFICATION**

### Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024

(Values expressed as percentages)

#### 6th Grade

DRUG	Rural	Urban	Indiana
Cigarettes*	0.9	0.4	0.5
Electronic vapor products*	2.9	2.2	2.5
Alcohol	4.2	4.1	4.2
Marijuana	1.7	1.2	1.4
Inhalants	0.8	0.5	0.6
Prescription drugs*	2.7	1.7	2.0
Other illegal drugs	0.3	0.1	0.2

Notes:\* Differences between rural and urban students are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

### Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024

(Values expressed as percentages)

#### 7th Grade

DRUG	Rural	Urban	Indiana
Cigarettes*	1.2	0.7	0.8
Smokeless tobacco	0.7	0.5	0.6
Cigars	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pipe	0.3	0.4	0.4
Electronic vapor products*	5.4	4.2	4.5
Alcohol*	6.4	5.0	5.4
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	2.0	1.5	1.7
Marijuana	2.0	2.0	2.0
Synthetic marijuana	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cocaine/Crack	0.3	0.3	0.3
Inhalants*	0.4	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.3	0.3
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.2	0.2	0.2
Any prescription drugs	0.9	0.9	0.9
Prescription painkillers	0.8	0.5	0.6
Prescription stimulants	0.5	0.5	0.5
Prescription sedatives*	0.4	0.2	0.3
Over the counter drugs*	3.9	2.7	3.0

Notes:\* Differences between rural and urban students are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

**Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024**  
(Values expressed as percentages)

**8th Grade**

DRUG	Rural	Urban	Indiana
Cigarettes	1.2	1.2	1.2
Smokeless tobacco	1.0	0.7	0.8
Cigars	0.4	0.4	0.4
Pipe	0.6	0.4	0.5
Electronic vapor products	6.7	6.1	6.3
Alcohol*	9.3	7.0	7.6
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	2.9	2.0	2.2
Marijuana	3.5	4.3	4.1
Synthetic marijuana	0.8	0.5	0.6
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.4	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.2	0.2	0.2
Any prescription drugs	0.9	0.9	0.9
Prescription painkillers	0.7	0.5	0.5
Prescription stimulants	0.5	0.4	0.4
Prescription sedatives	0.4	0.4	0.4
Over the counter drugs	3.9	3.3	3.4

Notes:\* Differences between rural and urban students are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

**Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024**  
(Values expressed as percentages)

**9th Grade**

DRUG	Rural	Urban	Indiana
Cigarettes*	1.8	1.0	1.2
Smokeless tobacco*	1.5	0.6	0.9
Cigars*	1.0	0.4	0.6
Pipe*	1.0	0.4	0.6
Electronic vapor products*	6.8	5.6	5.9
Alcohol*	9.7	7.2	7.9
Binge drinking <sup>#</sup>	3.2	2.2	2.5
Marijuana	4.0	4.6	4.5
Synthetic marijuana	0.7	0.7	0.7
Cocaine/Crack	0.0	0.2	0.1
Inhalants*	0.4	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.0	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.0	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.3	0.4	0.3
Any prescription drugs	1.0	0.8	0.9
Prescription painkillers	0.7	0.4	0.5
Prescription stimulants	0.6	0.4	0.5
Prescription sedatives	0.4	0.4	0.4
Over the counter drugs	3.5	2.9	3.1

Notes:\* Differences between rural and urban students are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

### Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024

(Values expressed as percentages)

#### 10th Grade

DRUG	Rural	Urban	Indiana
Cigarettes*	2.4	1.3	1.6
Smokeless tobacco*	1.5	1.0	1.1
Cigars*	1.3	0.8	0.9
Pipe	0.6	0.8	0.7
Electronic vapor products*	8.2	6.7	7.1
Alcohol*	11.3	8.9	9.6
Binge drinking##	3.6	2.7	2.9
Marijuana	5.9	6.6	6.4
Synthetic marijuana	1.3	0.9	1.0
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.5	0.6	0.6
Any prescription drugs	0.6	0.8	0.7
Prescription painkillers	0.4	0.5	0.5
Prescription stimulants	0.4	0.4	0.4
Prescription sedatives	0.2	0.4	0.3
Over the counter drugs	3.3	2.6	2.8

Notes:\* Differences between rural and urban students are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

### Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024

(Values expressed as percentages)

#### 11th Grade

DRUG	Rural	Urban	Indiana
Cigarettes*	3.1	1.8	2.2
Smokeless tobacco	1.7	1.3	1.4
Cigars	1.3	1.2	1.3
Pipe	0.7	0.7	0.7
Electronic vapor products	9.0	7.6	8.1
Alcohol*	13.2	11.4	11.9
Binge drinking##	5.3	3.9	4.3
Marijuana	7.5	7.7	7.6
Synthetic marijuana	1.0	0.9	0.9
Cocaine/Crack	0.3	0.3	0.3
Inhalants	0.3	0.3	0.3
Methamphetamines	0.3	0.2	0.3
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.9	0.9	0.9
Any prescription drugs	1.2	0.8	0.9
Prescription painkillers	0.7	0.5	0.5
Prescription stimulants*	0.7	0.3	0.4
Prescription sedatives	0.7	0.3	0.4
Over the counter drugs*	3.3	2.4	2.7

Notes:\* Differences between rural and urban students are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

**Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2024**

(Values expressed as percentages)

**12th Grade**

DRUG	Rural	Urban	Indiana
Cigarettes*	3.7	2.0	2.5
Smokeless tobacco*	3.3	1.5	2.0
Cigars	1.9	1.3	1.5
Pipe	1.1	0.9	1.0
Electronic vapor products	10.5	9.2	9.6
Alcohol	16.1	15.4	15.6
Binge drinking#	6.5	5.5	5.8
Marijuana	9.6	10.0	9.9
Synthetic marijuana	1.0	1.2	1.1
Cocaine/Crack	0.5	0.3	0.4
Inhalants	0.5	0.3	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy*	1.5	0.7	0.9
Any prescription drugs*	1.6	0.7	1.0
Prescription painkillers*	0.9	0.2	0.4
Prescription stimulants*	1.0	0.5	0.6
Prescription sedatives	0.4	0.3	0.3
Over the counter drugs	2.4	2.1	2.2

Notes:\* Differences between rural and urban students are statistically significant ( $p < .05$ ).

# Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

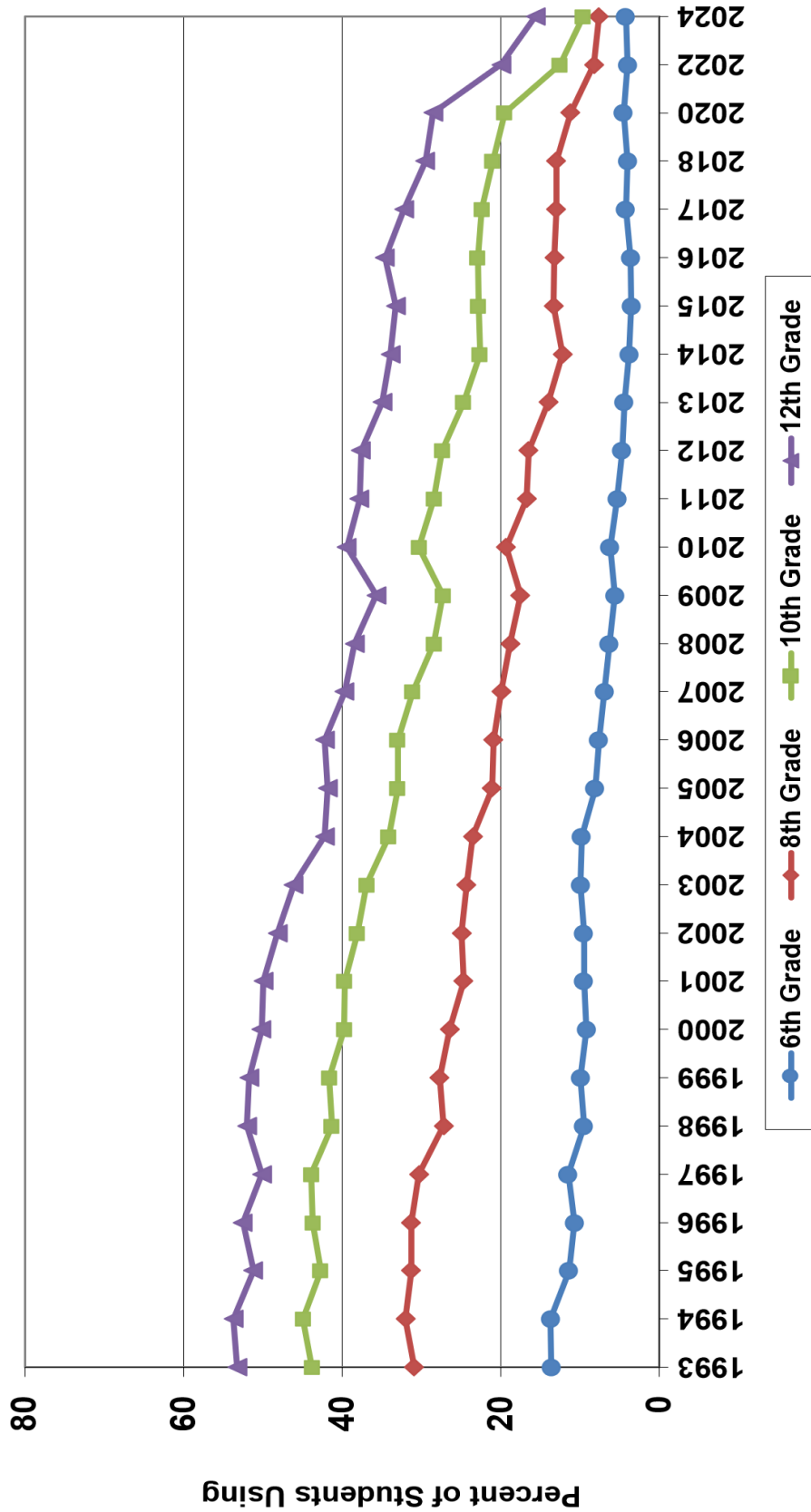


---



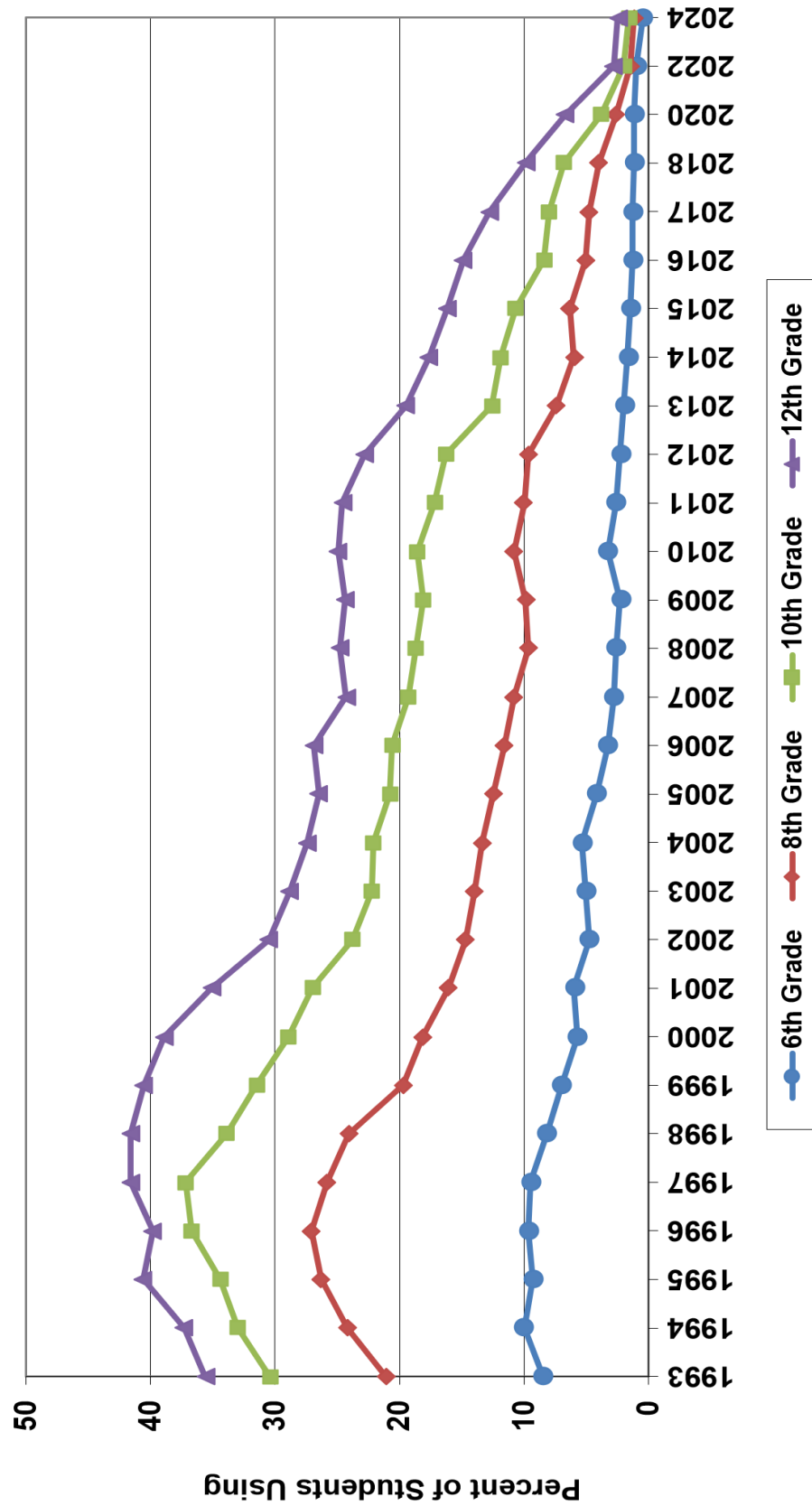
# VII. TRENDS AND PREVALENCE GRAPHS

## Trends of Monthly Alcohol Use Among Indiana Students: 1993 - 2024



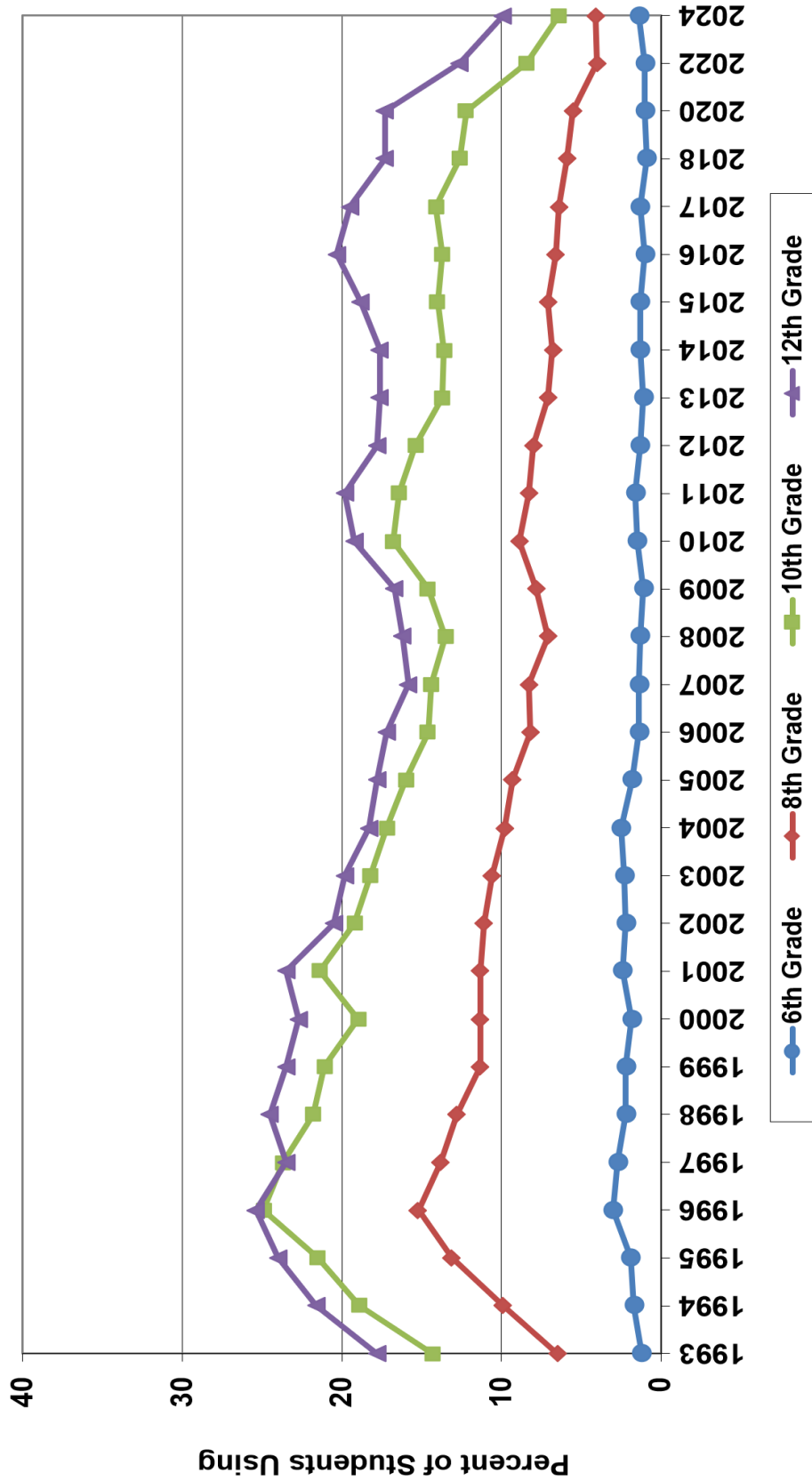
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. The data cleaning methodology was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey.

# Trends of Monthly Cigarettes Use Among Indiana Students: 1993 - 2024



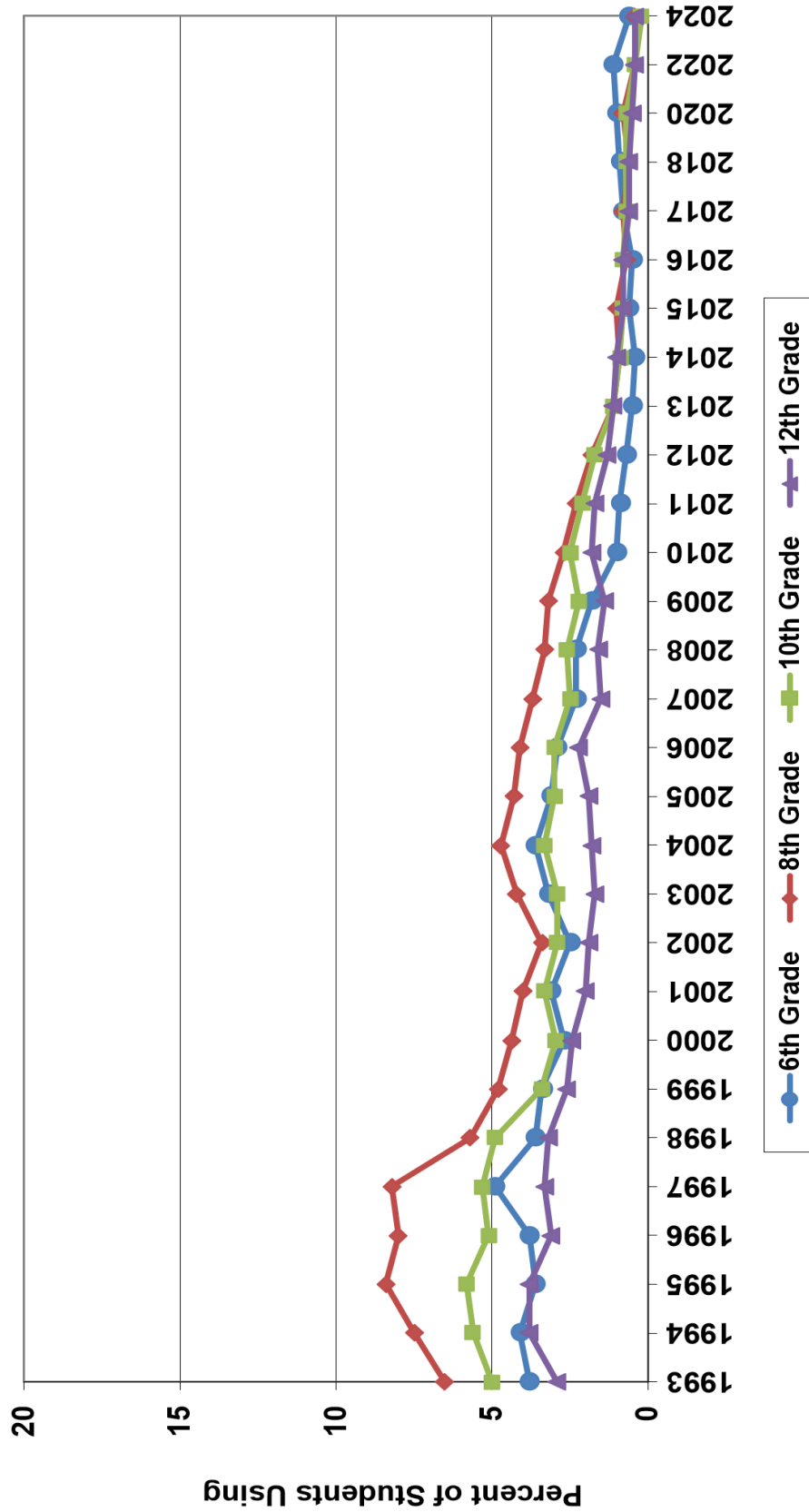
Note: The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. The data cleaning methodology was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey.

## Trends of Monthly Marijuana Use Among Indiana Students: 1993 - 2024



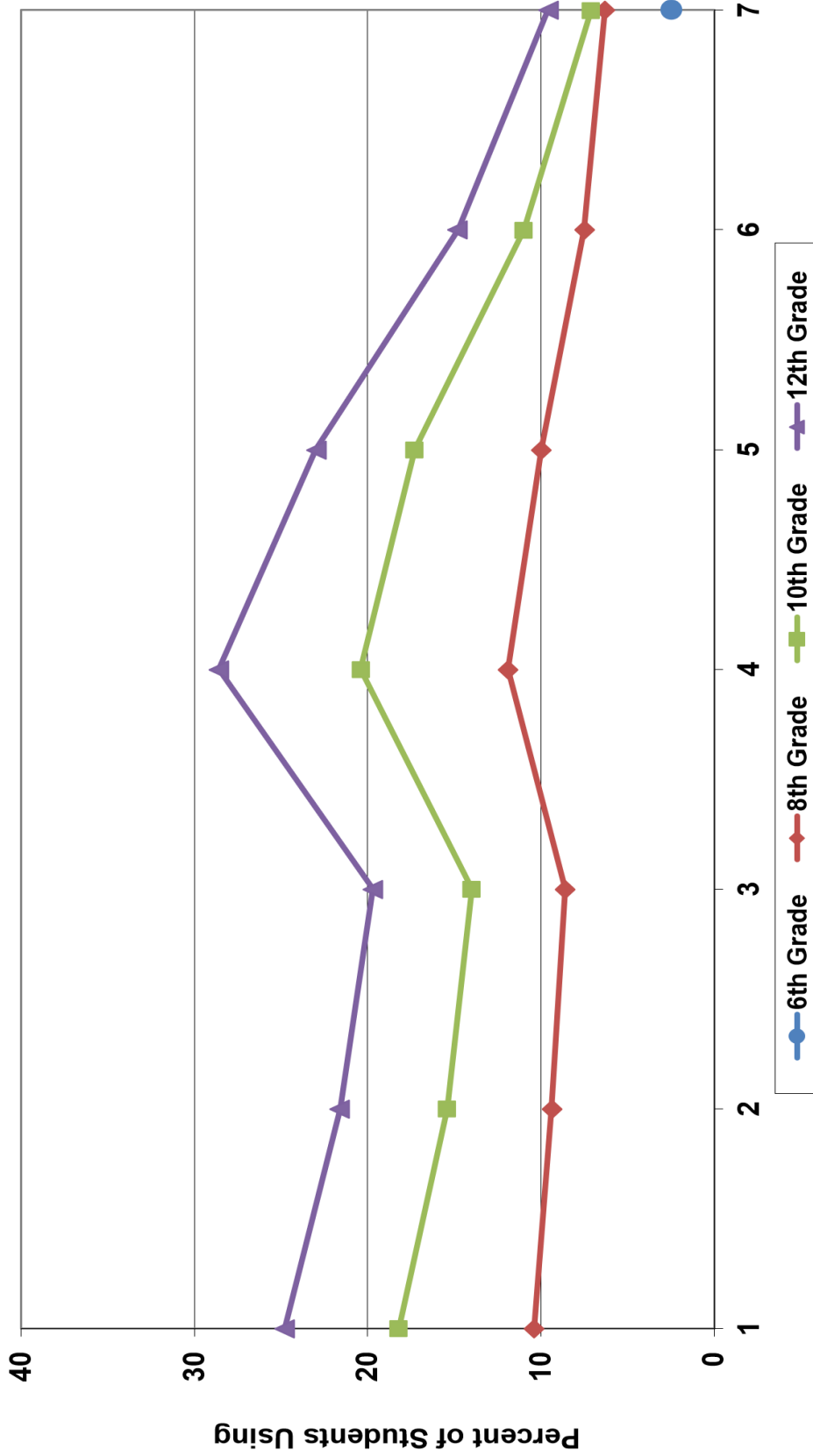
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. The data cleaning methodology was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey.

## Trends of Monthly Inhalants Use Among Indiana Students: 1993 - 2024



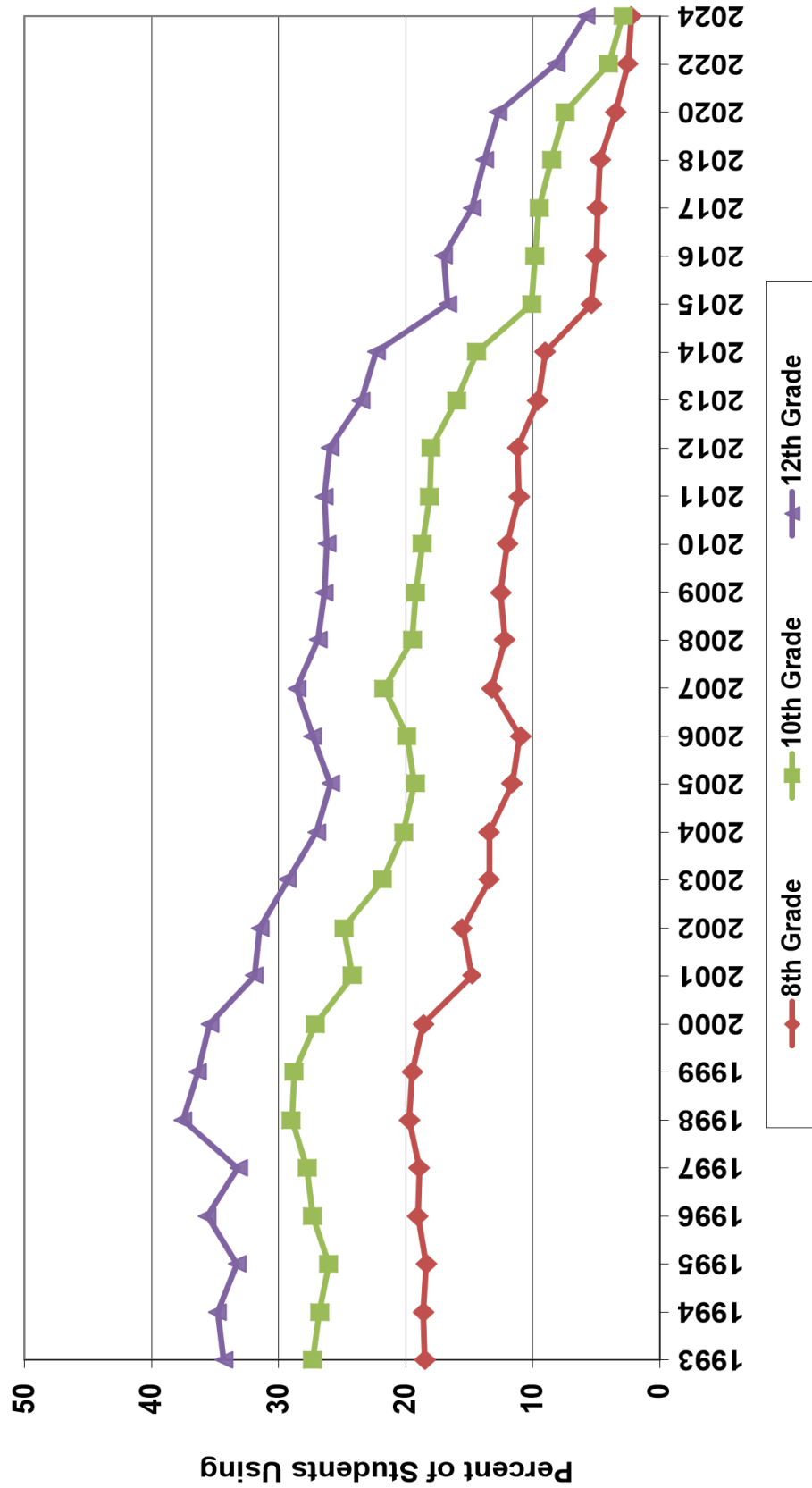
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.  
 The data cleaning methodology was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised.  
 Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey.

## Trends of Monthly Electronic Vapor Product Use Among Indiana Students: 2015 - 2024



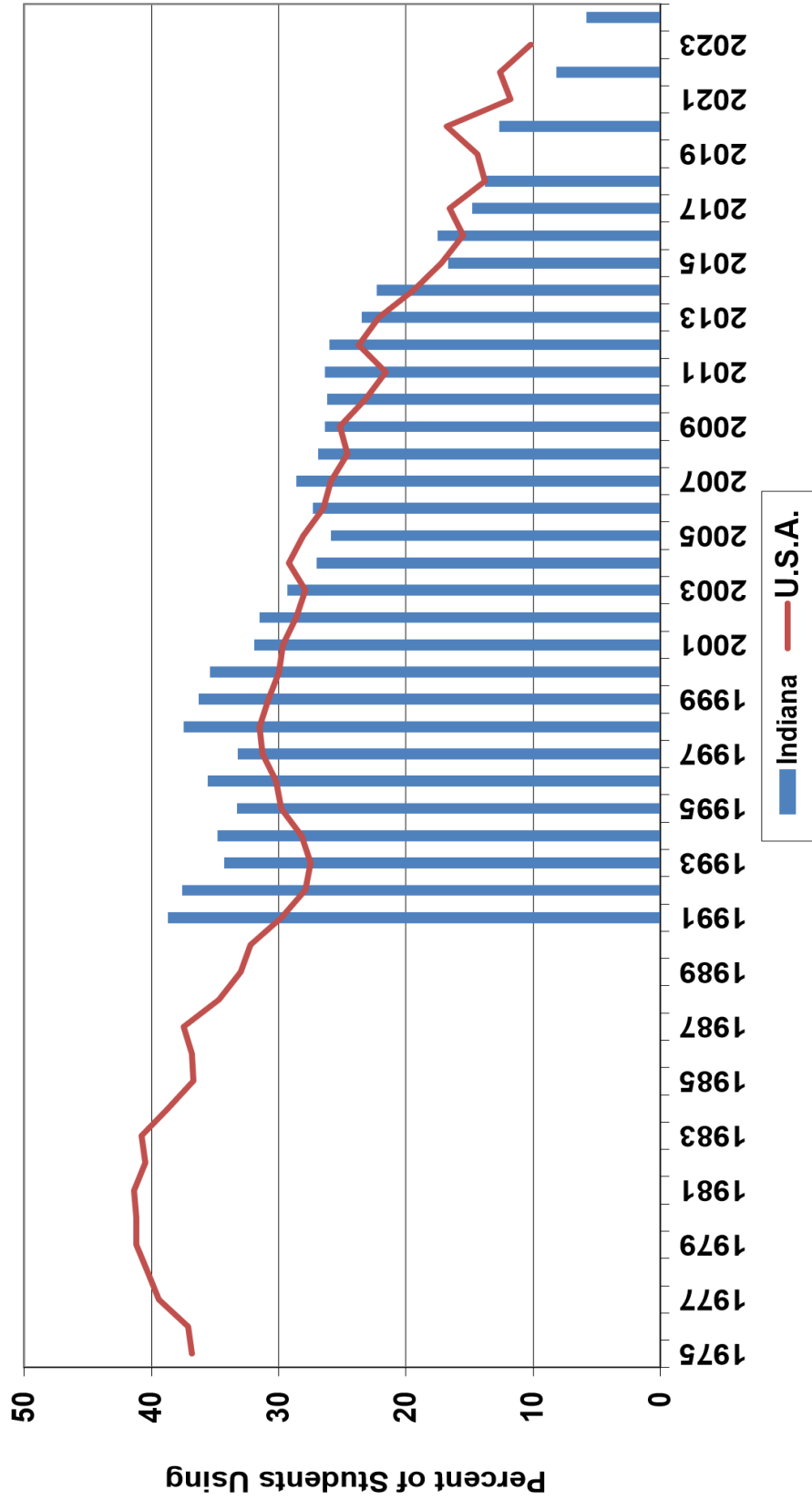
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. The question was added to the 6th grade survey instrument in 2024 for the first time. Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey.

## Trends of Binge Drinking Among Indiana Students: 1993 - 2024



Note: The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. The data cleaning methodology was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey.

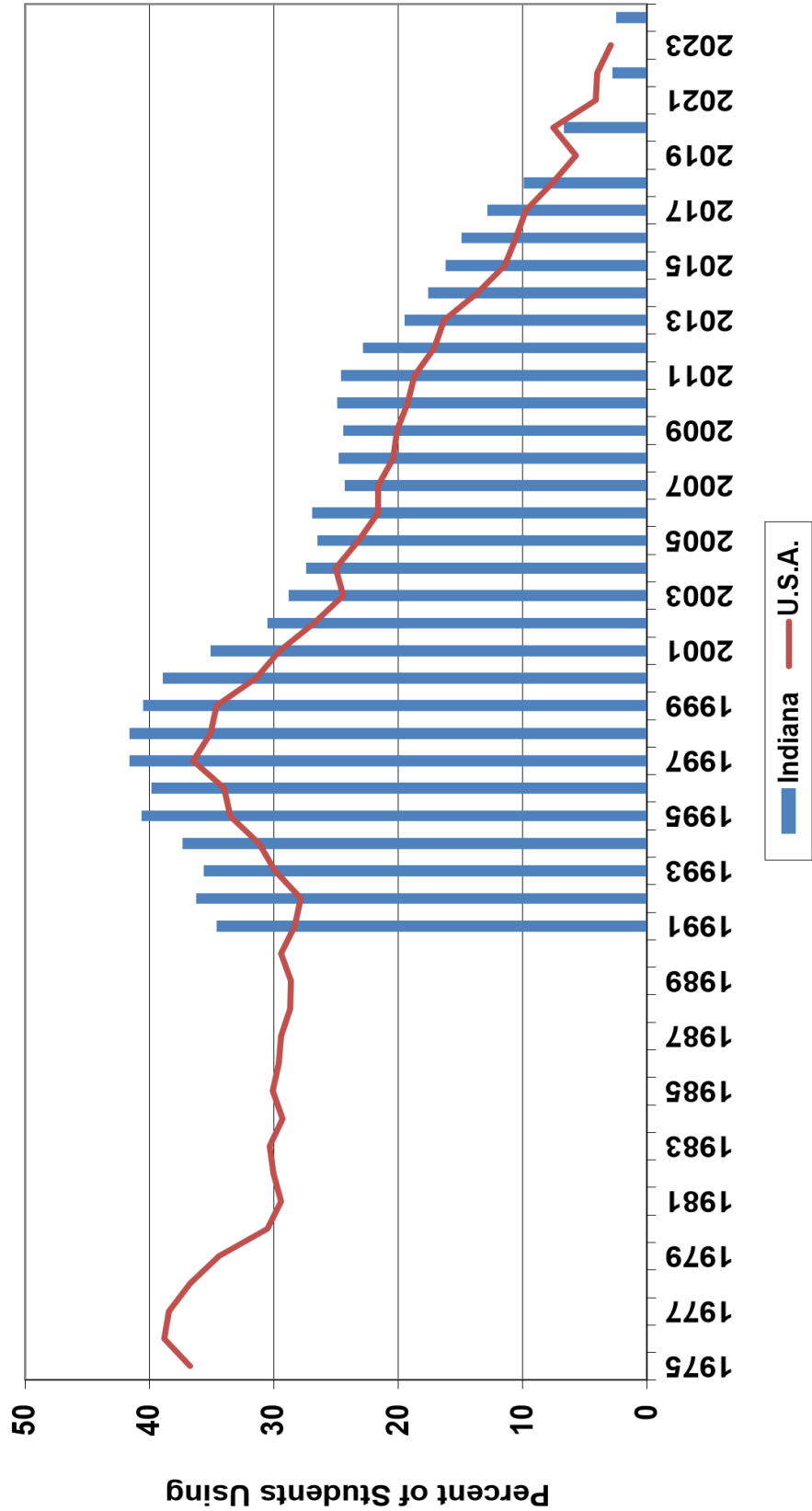
# Trends of Binge Drinking by Indiana and U.S.A. 12th Graders: 1975 - 2024



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. The data cleaning methodology of the INYS was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey; 2023 Monitoring the Future.

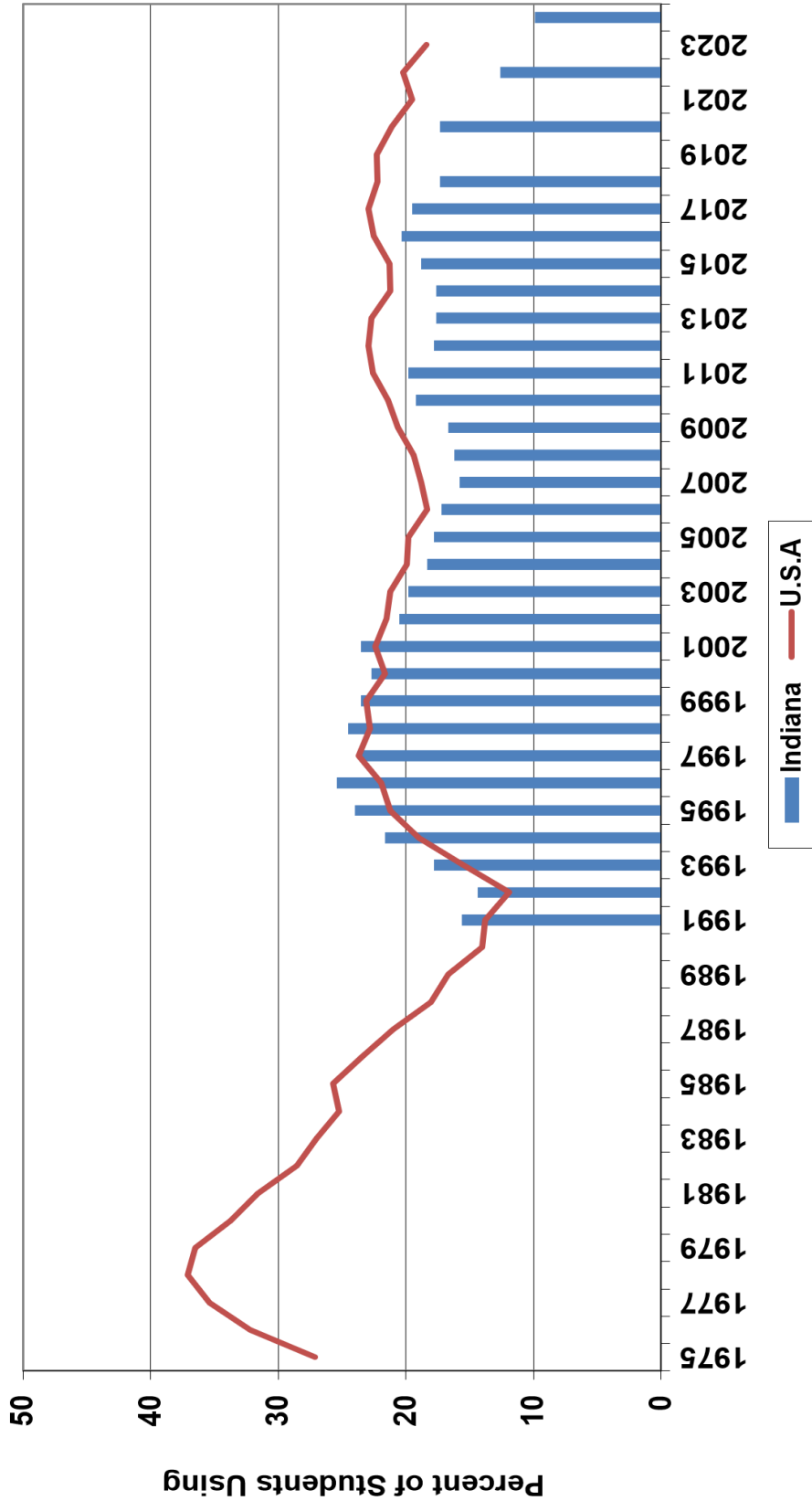


## Trends of Monthly Cigarette Use by Indiana and U.S.A. 12th Graders: 1975 - 2024



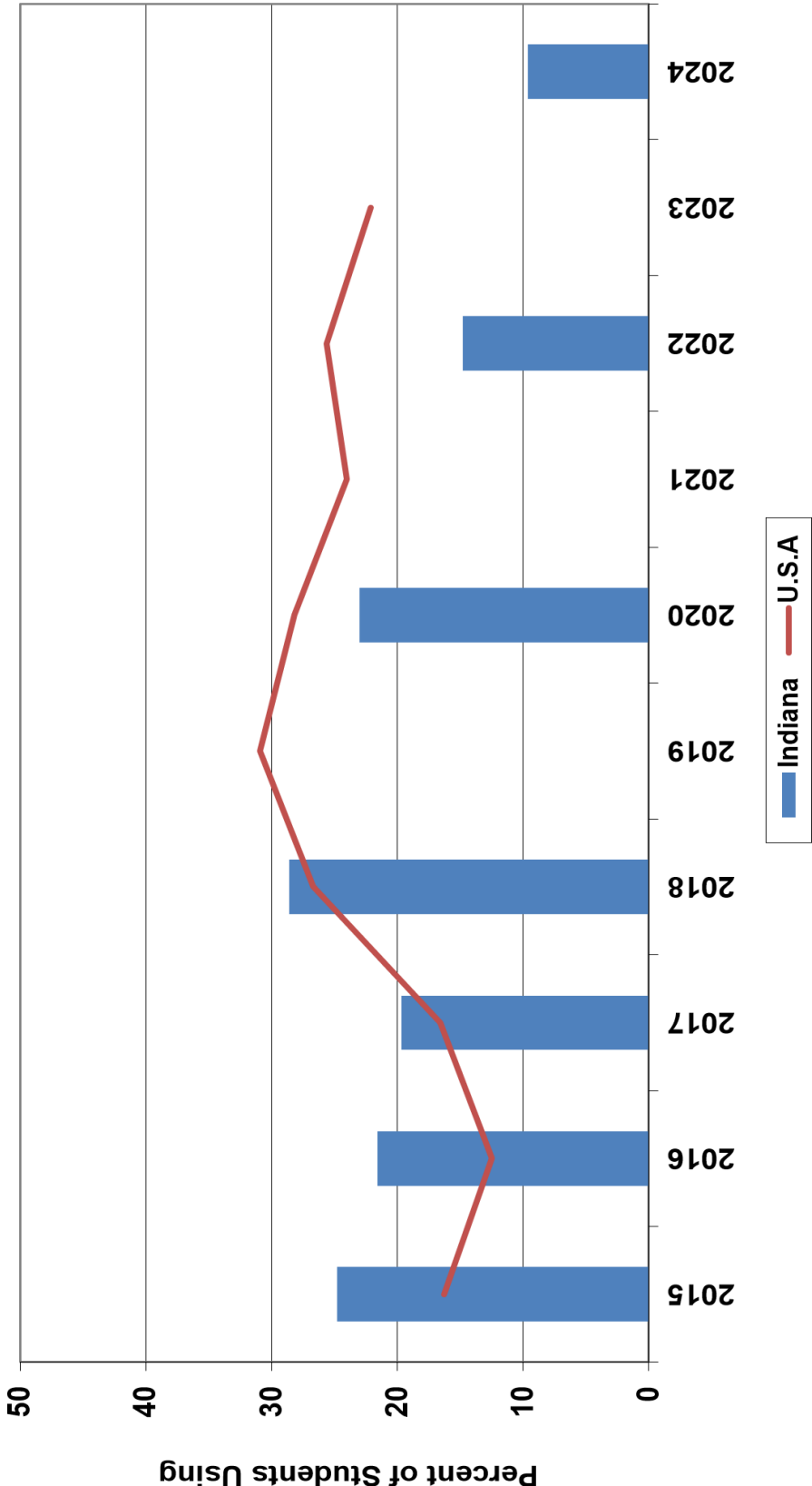
Note: The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. The data cleaning methodology of the INYS was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey; 2023 Monitoring the Future.

## Trends of Monthly Marijuana Use by Indiana and U.S.A. 12th Graders: 1975 - 2024



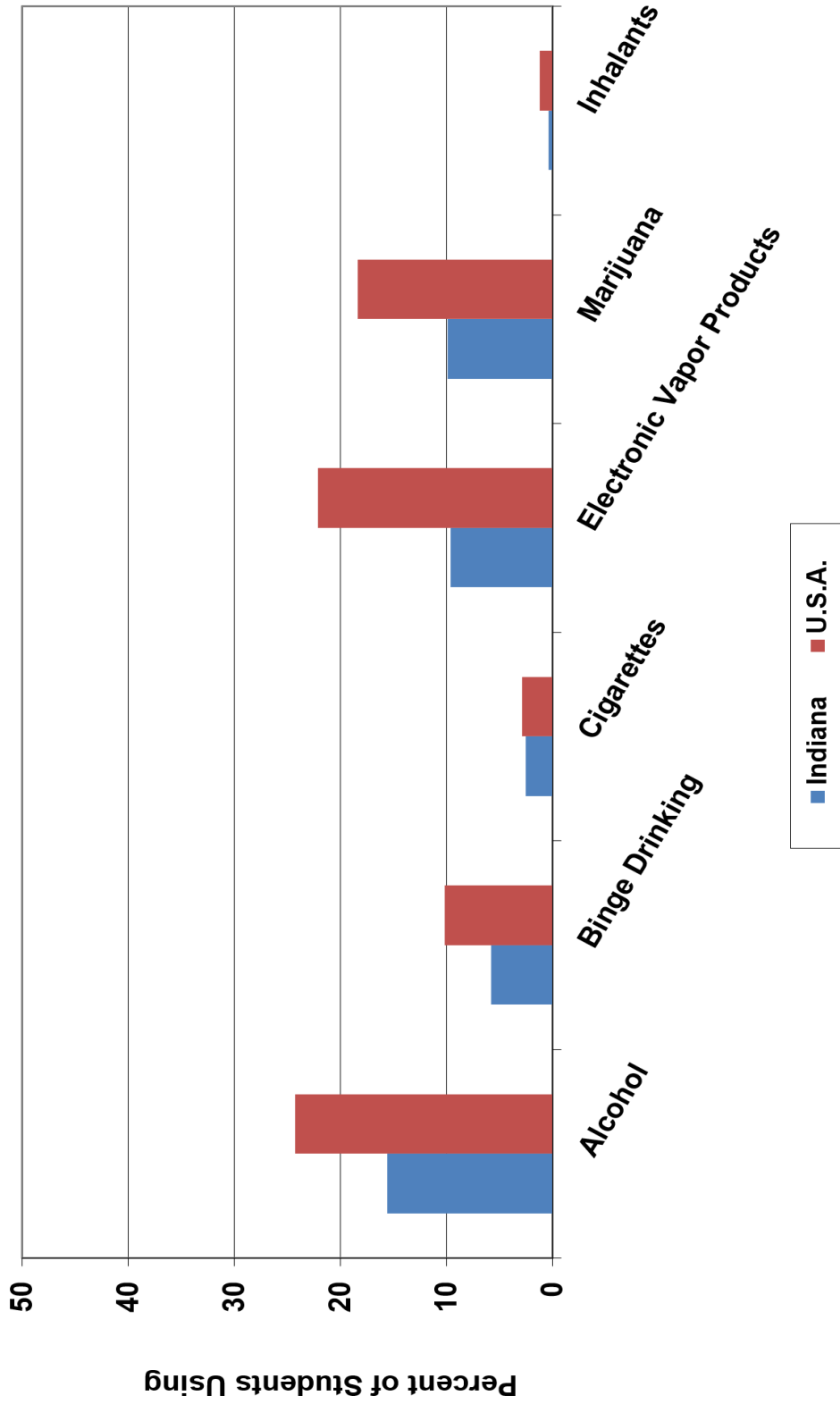
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. The data cleaning methodology of the INYS was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey; 2023 Monitoring the Future.

# Trends of Monthly Electronic Vapor Product Use by Indiana and U.S.A. 12th Graders: 2015 - 2024



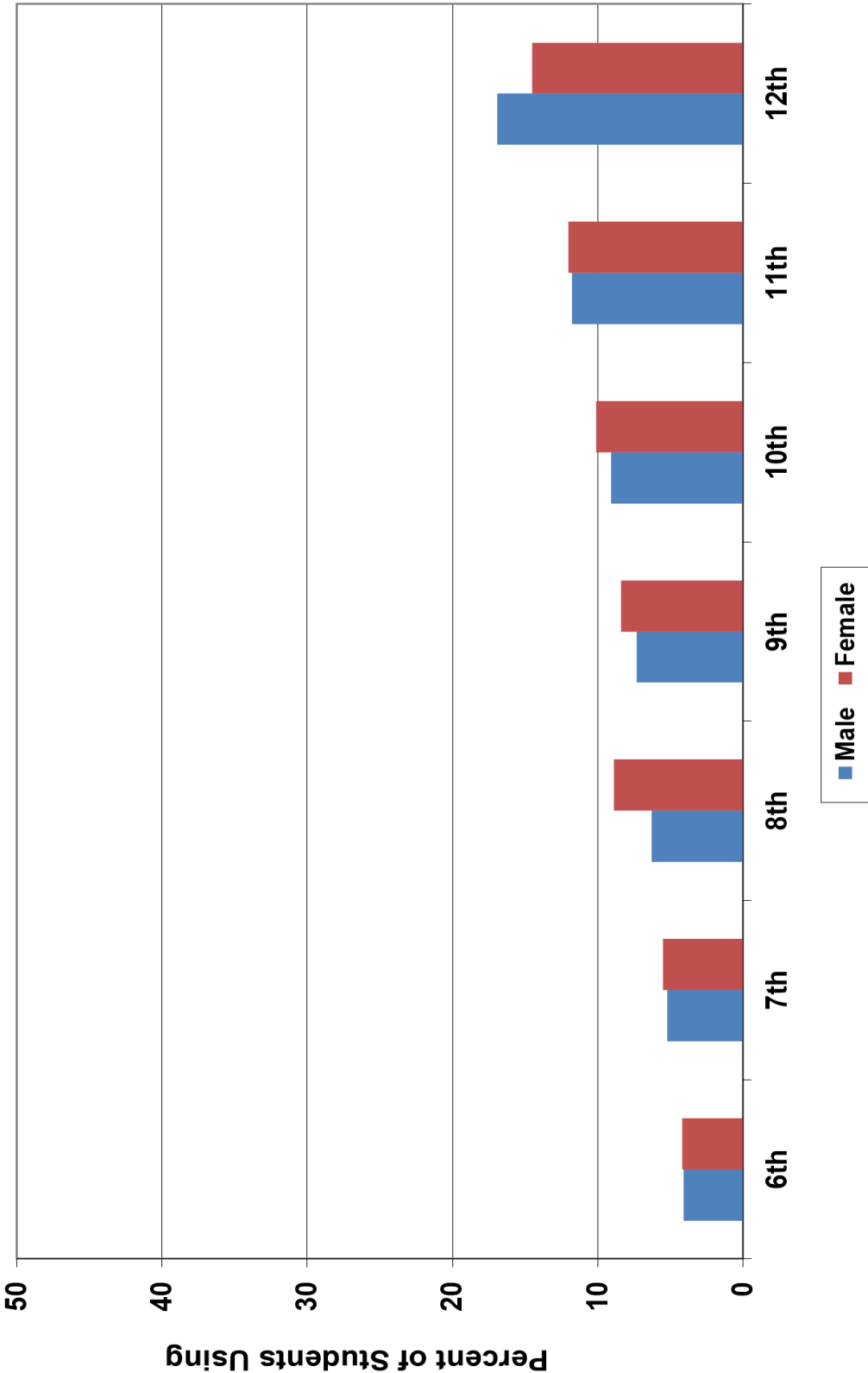
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.  
Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey; 2023 Monitoring the Future.

# Monthly Use of Selected Drugs and Binge Drinking by Indiana and U.S.A. 12th Graders



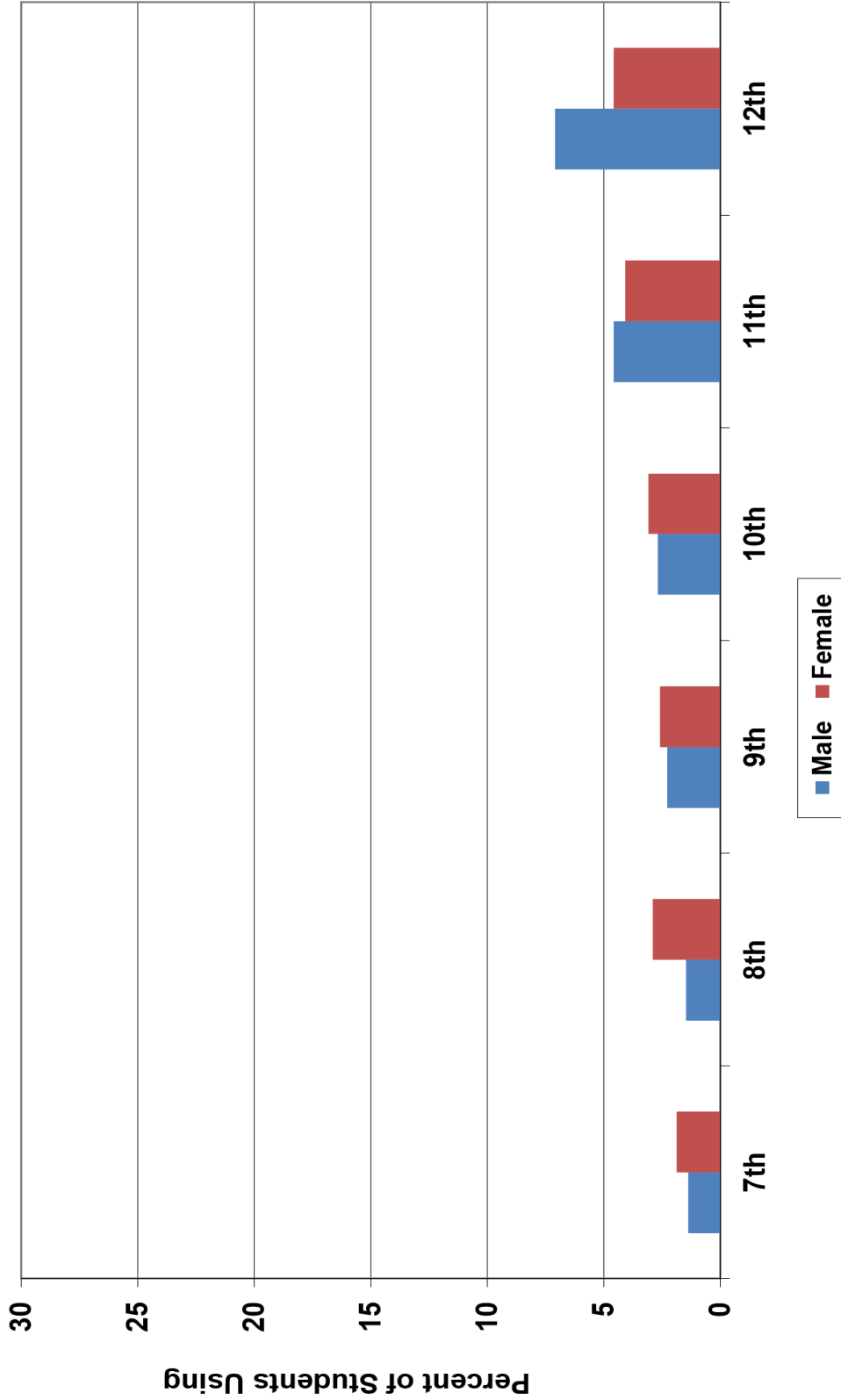
Note: The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.  
Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey; 2023 Monitoring the Future.

# Monthly Alcohol Use Among Indiana Students by Grade and by Gender, 2024



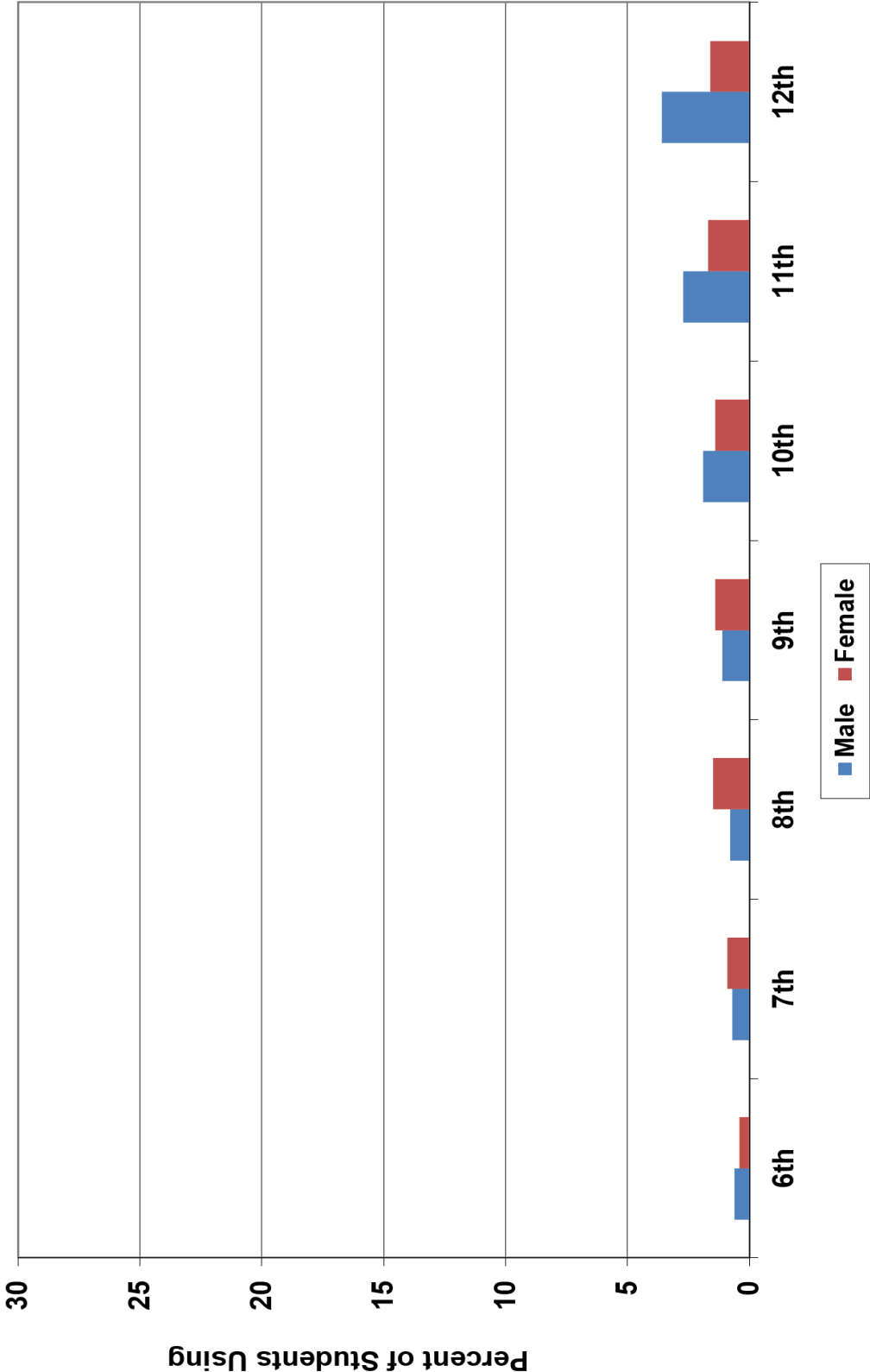
Note: The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.  
Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey.

## Binge Drinking Among Indiana Students by Grade and by Gender, 2024



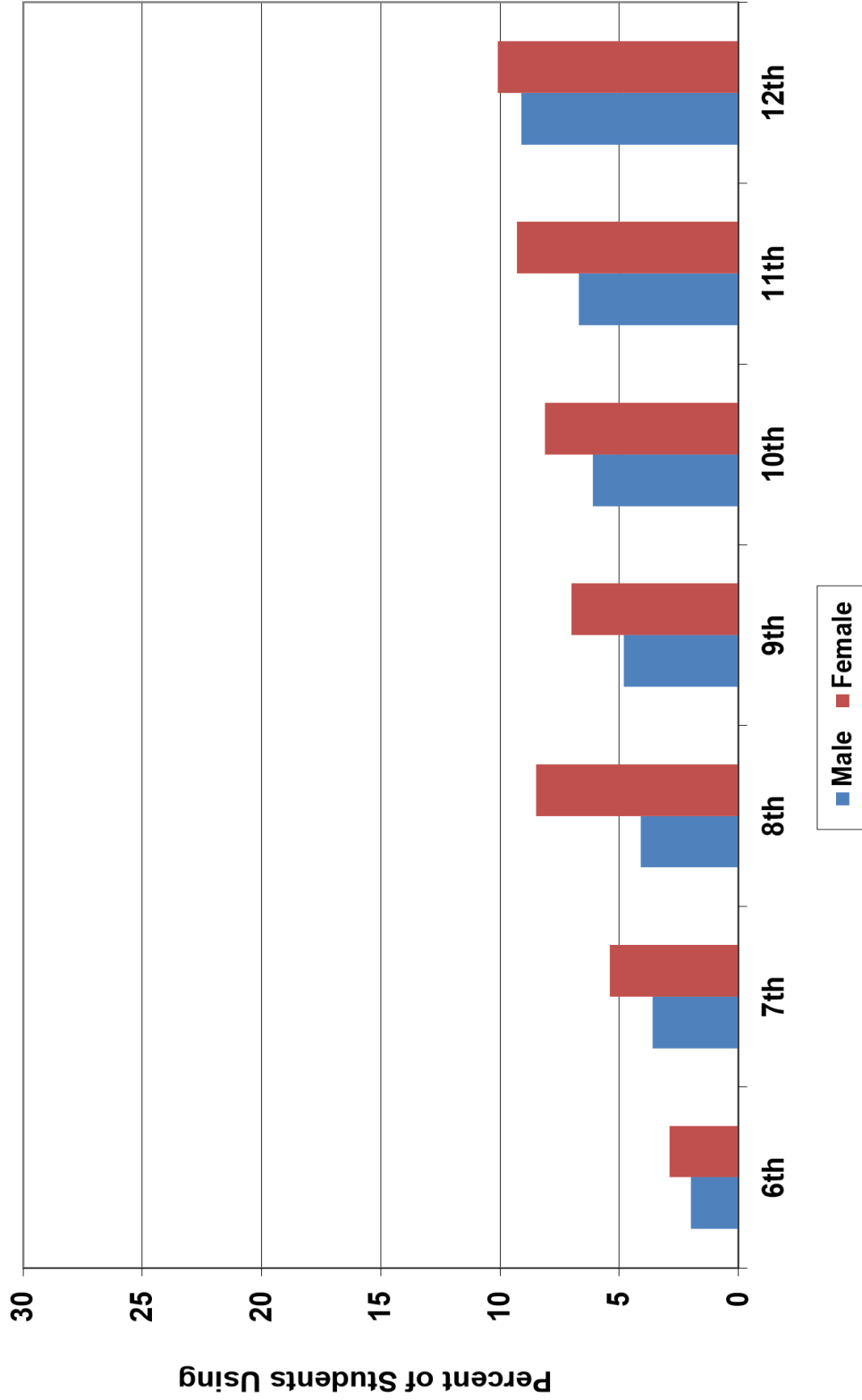
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.  
Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey.

# Monthly Cigarette Use Among Indiana Students by Grade and by Gender, 2024



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.  
Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey.

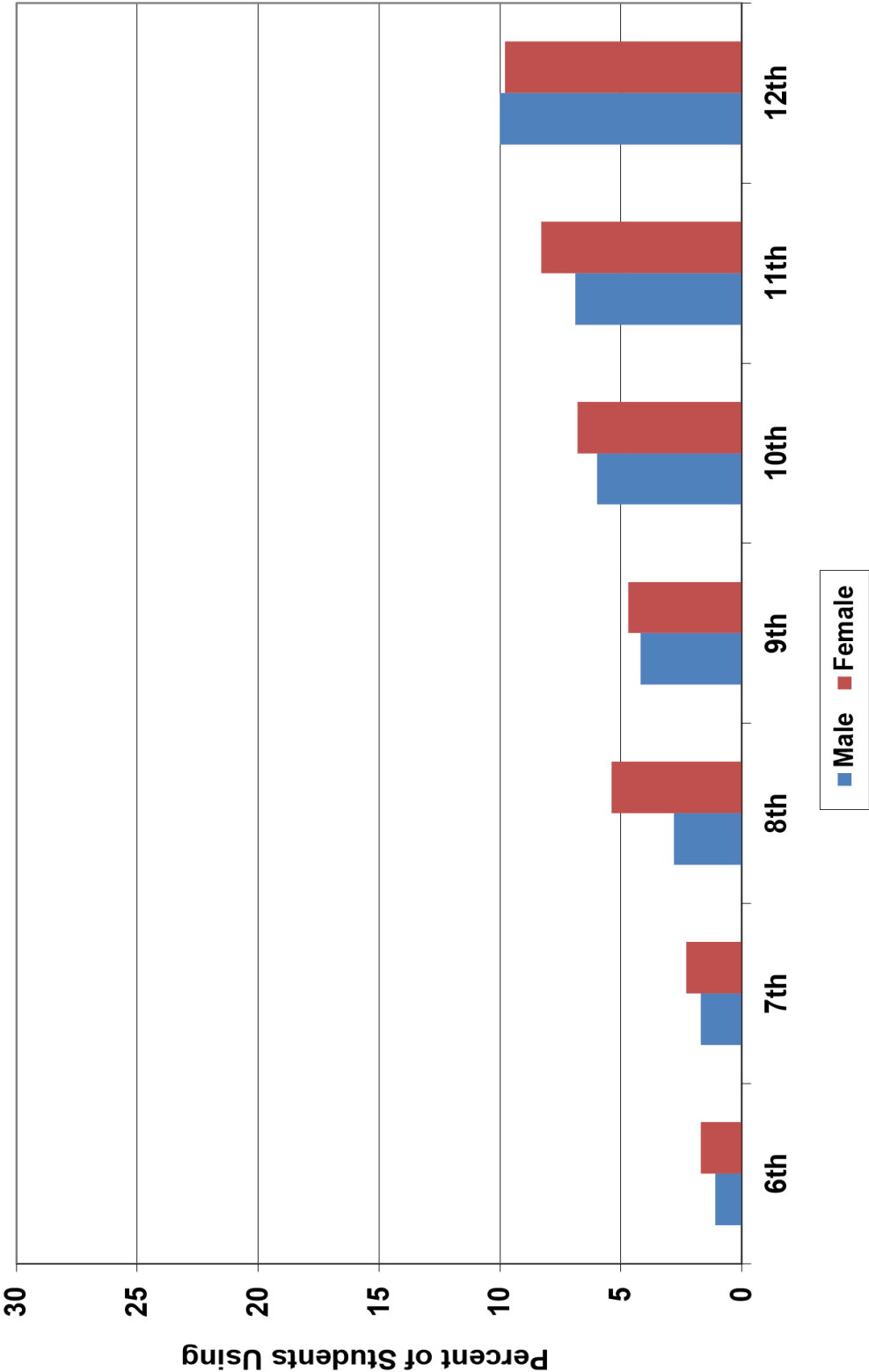
## Monthly Electronic Vapor Product Use Among Indiana Students by Grade and by Gender, 2024



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.  
Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey.



# Monthly Marijuana Use Among Indiana Students by Grade and by Gender, 2024



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.  
Source: 2024 Indiana Youth Survey.

---



## VIII. FREQUENCY TABLES

<b>All: 6th grade</b> .....	173
<b>Male: 6th grade</b> .....	181
<b>Female: 6th grade</b> .....	189
<b>All: 7-12th grade</b> .....	197
<b>Male: 7-12th grade</b> .....	227
<b>Female: 7-12th grade</b> .....	257

**Personal and Family Information  
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q2 Age	10 years or younger	0.1
	11 years	27.7
	12 years	64.4
	13 years or older	7.8
Q3 Gender	Male	50.6
	Female	49.4
Q4 Hispanic/Latino	Non-Hispanic	84.2
	Hispanic	15.8
Q5 Race	White	70.2
	Black/African American	9.5
	Asian	1.9
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.2
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.0
	Race not known or other	5.6
	More than one race	11.6
Q6 Parents served in a war zone	No	67.5
	Yes	12.1
	Not sure	20.4
Q7 Parents served time in jail	No	62.6
	Yes	22.1
	Not sure	15.3

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
and Other Drugs  
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?		Grade 6th
Q8 Cigarettes	Never	99.5
	1-5 times	0.4
	6-19 times	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0
Q8 Electronic vapor products	Never	97.5
	1-5 times	1.9
	6-19 times	0.2
	20-39 times	0.2
Q8 Alcohol	40+ times	0.2
	Never	95.8
	1-5 times	3.6
	6-19 times	0.4
Q8 Marijuana	20-39 times	0.1
	40+ times	0.1
	Never	98.6
	1-5 times	1.0
	6-19 times	0.2
Q8 Inhalants	20-39 times	0.1
	40+ times	0.1
	Never	99.4
	1-5 times	0.4
	6-19 times	0.1
Q8 Prescription drugs	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.1
	Never	98.0
	1-5 times	1.2
	6-19 times	0.3
Q8 Other illegal drugs	20-39 times	0.3
	40+ times	0.3
	Never	99.8
	1-5 times	0.1
	6-19 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0

**Substances Used with Electronic Vaping Devices  
Out of Students Who Reported Vaping in the Past Month  
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**  
(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?	Grade	
		6th
Q8 Tobacco/ Nicotine	Never	47.2
	1-5 times	37.7
	6-19 times	7.1
	20-39 times	3.8
	40+ times	4.2
Q8 Marijuana/THC	Never	78.6
	1-5 times	13.8
	6-19 times	3.3
	20-39 times	1.4
	40+ times	2.9
Q8 CBD/CBD oil	Never	92.3
	1-5 times	5.3
	6-19 times	1.0
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	1.4
Q8 Synthetic marijuana	Never	90.9
	1-5 times	6.7
	6-19 times	0.5
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	1.9
Q8 Alcohol	Never	68.1
	1-5 times	25.2
	6-19 times	5.2
	20-39 times	1.4
	40+ times	0.0
Q8 Flavoring only	Never	75.2
	1-5 times	18.4
	6-19 times	2.9
	20-39 times	1.9
	40+ times	1.5
Q8 Other	Never	92.6
	1-5 times	5.9
	6-19 times	1.0
	20-39 times	0.5
	40+ times	0.0

**Routes of Administration of Marijuana  
Out of Students Who Reported Using Marijuana in the  
Past Month Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**  
(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?	Grade	
		6th
Q8 Smoked	Never	99.5
	1-5 times	0.4
	6-19 times	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0
Q8 Vaped	Never	97.5
	1-5 times	1.9
	6-19 times	0.2
	20-39 times	0.2
	40+ times	0.2
Q8 Ate	Never	95.8
	1-5 times	3.6
	6-19 times	0.4
	20-39 times	0.1
	40+ times	0.1
Q8 Drank	Never	98.6
	1-5 times	1.0
	6-19 times	0.2
	20-39 times	0.1
	40+ times	0.1
Q8 Dabbed	Never	99.4
	1-5 times	0.4
	6-19 times	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.1

### Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?	Grade 6th	
Q9 Cigarettes	Never used	98.5
	10 years or younger	0.8
	11 years	0.4
	12 years	0.3
	13 years or older	0.1
Q9 Electronic vapor products	Never used	95.2
	10 years or younger	1.9
	11 years	1.7
	12 years	1.0
	13 years or older	0.2
Q9 Alcohol	Never used	91.2
	10 years or younger	5.3
	11 years	2.1
	12 years	1.2
	13 years or older	0.2
Q9 Marijuana	Never used	97.6
	10 years or younger	0.8
	11 years	0.8
	12 years	0.6
	13 years or older	0.2
Q9 Inhalants	Never used	99.1
	10 years or younger	0.6
	11 years	0.2
	12 years	0.1
	13 years or older	0.0
Q9 Prescription drugs	Never used	97.1
	10 years or younger	2.2
	11 years	0.5
	12 years	0.2
Q9 Other illegal drugs	Never used	99.7
	10 years or younger	0.1
	11 years	0.1
	12 years	0.0

### Perceived Risks of Drug Use Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they...?	Grade 6th	
Q10 Smoke 1+ pack of cigarettes per day	No risk	13.8
	Slight risk	11.0
	Moderate risk	30.2
	Great risk	45.0
Q10 Try marijuana once or twice	No risk	21.5
	Slight risk	37.1
	Moderate risk	23.1
	Great risk	18.3
Q10 Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	No risk	16.4
	Slight risk	18.3
	Moderate risk	34.6
	Great risk	30.8
Q10 Take 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	No risk	18.2
	Slight risk	27.1
	Moderate risk	29.5
	Great risk	25.2
Q10 Have 5+ alcoholic drinks once or twice a week	No risk	15.1
	Slight risk	13.3
	Moderate risk	30.5
	Great risk	41.1
Q10 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	14.2
	Slight risk	6.2
	Moderate risk	16.9
	Great risk	62.7

**Perceived Peer Approval of Drug Use  
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to...?		Grade 6th
Q11 Smoke tobacco	Very wrong	78.9
	Wrong	15.8
	A little bit wrong	3.7
	Not at all wrong	1.6
Q11 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	82.6
	Wrong	12.0
	A little bit wrong	3.3
	Not at all wrong	2.1
Q11 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	73.2
	Wrong	17.1
	A little bit wrong	7.1
	Not at all wrong	2.6
Q11 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	84.4
	Wrong	11.1
	A little bit wrong	2.8
	Not at all wrong	1.8

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use  
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...?		Grade 6th
Q12 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	87.2
	Wrong	9.2
	A little bit wrong	2.7
	Not at all wrong	0.9
Q12 Drink alcohol regularly (at least once or twice a month)	Very wrong	83.8
	Wrong	9.1
	A little bit wrong	4.7
	Not at all wrong	2.4
Q12 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	90.6
	Wrong	6.9
	A little bit wrong	1.8
	Not at all wrong	0.8
Q12 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	92.5
	Wrong	5.4
	A little bit wrong	1.3
	Not at all wrong	0.9
Q12 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	92.2
	Wrong	5.6
	A little bit wrong	1.3
	Not at all wrong	1.0

**Parental Attitudes Favorable  
Toward Antisocial Behavior  
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...?		Grade 6th
Q12 Steal something worth more than \$5	Very wrong	71.2
	Wrong	22.4
	A little bit wrong	5.2
	Not at all wrong	1.2
Q12 Draw graffiti	Very wrong	78.5
	Wrong	16.3
	A little bit wrong	3.9
	Not at all wrong	1.2
Q12 Pick a fight with someone	Very wrong	49.5
	Wrong	31.9
	A little bit wrong	15.5
	Not at all wrong	3.1

**Mental Health in the Past Twelve Months  
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

During the past 12 months, did you...?		Grade 6th
Q13 Feel sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks	No	67.4
	Yes	32.6
Q13 Consider attempting suicide	No	86.7
	Yes	13.3
Q13 Make a plan about attempting suicide	No	90.4
	Yes	9.6

**Poor Family Management  
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q14 Rules in my family are clear	YES!	54.8
	yes	39.0
	no	5.1
	NO!	1.1
Q14 Parents ask about homework	YES!	60.9
	yes	28.9
	no	7.8
	NO!	2.4
Q14 Parents know where I am and who I am with	YES!	73.5
	yes	22.0
	no	3.0
	NO!	1.5
Q14 Family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	YES!	78.1
	yes	15.1
	no	4.3
	NO!	2.5
Q18 Parents know if you come home late	YES!	63.7
	yes	29.5
	no	5.4
	NO!	1.4
Q18 Parents would catch you drinking	YES!	64.8
	yes	23.6
	no	7.5
	NO!	4.2
Q18 Parents would catch you if you carried a gun	YES!	74.2
	yes	19.2
	no	4.0
	NO!	2.6
Q18 Parents would catch you if you skipped school	YES!	71.7
	yes	21.7
	no	4.7
	NO!	1.9

**Family Conflict  
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q14 Family argues over and over about same thing	YES!	15.2
	yes	22.8
	no	39.4
	NO!	22.6
Q14 Family has serious arguments	YES!	12.3
	yes	17.1
	no	36.9
	NO!	33.7
Q14 Family members often insult or yell at each other	YES!	11.7
	yes	16.2
	no	32.4
	NO!	39.7

**School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 Students have chances to help decide activities and rules	YES!	19.3
	yes	46.2
	no	26.7
	NO!	7.8
Q16 Teachers ask me to work on special class projects	YES!	15.6
	yes	37.6
	no	37.2
	NO!	9.6
Q16 Students have lots of chances to get involved in activities outside of class	YES!	62.0
	yes	31.7
	no	4.5
	NO!	1.8
Q16 Students have lots of chances to talk with teacher one-on-one	YES!	39.1
	yes	42.8
	no	14.1
	NO!	3.9
Q16 Students have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities	YES!	37.3
	yes	47.6
	no	12.0
	NO!	3.1



### School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 Teachers notice when I am doing a good job and let me know	YES!	25.6
	yes	48.1
	no	20.8
	NO!	5.4
Q16 I feel safe at school	YES!	39.0
	yes	42.5
	no	12.9
	NO!	5.7
Q16 School lets parents know when I do well	YES!	23.7
	yes	38.8
	no	28.4
	NO!	9.2
Q16 Teachers praise me when I work hard in school	YES!	19.0
	yes	42.2
	no	29.4
	NO!	9.4

### Academic Failure Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 My grades are better than most students in my class	YES!	25.0
	yes	38.5
	no	26.5
	NO!	9.9
Q17 What were your grades like last year?	Mostly A's	48.2
	Mostly B's	32.9
	Mostly C's	13.1
	Mostly D's	3.6
	Mostly F's	2.2

### Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q14 Parents ask me before most family decisions affecting me are made	YES!	29.1
	yes	41.6
	no	19.6
	NO!	9.7
Q14 I can ask parents for help if I have problem	YES!	61.9
	yes	25.9
	no	7.1
	NO!	5.0
Q14 Parents give me chances to do fun things with them	YES!	60.3
	yes	29.7
	no	7.7
	NO!	2.3

**Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q15 Parents notice when I am doing a good job	All the time	40.4
	Often	35.6
	Sometimes	18.9
	Never	5.1
Q15 Parents tell me they are proud of me	All the time	40.1
	Often	31.6
	Sometimes	21.2
Q18 I enjoy spending time with mom	YES!	74.8
	yes	20.0
	no	3.5
	NO!	1.7
Q18 I enjoy spending time with dad	YES!	68.4
	yes	20.7
	no	5.7
	NO!	5.2

**Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q18 Neighbors notice when I do a good job and let me know	YES!	9.6
	yes	16.2
	no	34.0
	NO!	40.1
Q18 There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me	YES!	13.0
	yes	22.2
	no	30.5
	NO!	34.4
Q18 There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best	YES!	18.4
	yes	24.0
	no	26.4
	NO!	31.2

**Interaction with Prosocial Peers  
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have...?		Grade 6th
Q19 Participated in school activities	None of my friends	12.7
	1 of my friends	14.4
	2 of my friends	20.0
	3 of my friends	17.9
	4 of my friends	35.0
Q19 Made a commitment to stay drug-free	None of my friends	19.5
	1 of my friends	5.1
	2 of my friends	5.9
	3 of my friends	7.6
Q19 Liked school	4 of my friends	61.9
	None of my friends	36.8
	1 of my friends	14.6
	2 of my friends	17.6
Q19 Regularly attended religious activities	3 of my friends	13.9
	4 of my friends	17.1
	None of my friends	26.1
	1 of my friends	20.6
Q19 Tried to do well in school	2 of my friends	20.8
	3 of my friends	14.6
	4 of my friends	18.0
	None of my friends	4.1
	1 of my friends	5.7
	2 of my friends	9.7
	3 of my friends	18.5
	4 of my friends	62.0

**Personal and Family Information  
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q2 Age	10 years or younger	0.2
	11 years	24.7
	12 years	66.5
	13 years or older	8.7
Q4 Hispanic/Latino	Non-Hispanic	84.5
	Hispanic	15.5
Q5 Race	White	70.7
	Black/African American	9.9
	Asian	1.9
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.3
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.1
	Race not known or other	5.5
	More than one race	10.6
Q6 Parents served in a war zone	No	67.1
	Yes	13.3
	Not sure	19.6
Q7 Parents served time in jail	No	62.7
	Yes	21.2
	Not sure	16.2

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
and Other Drugs  
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?		Grade 6th
Q8 Cigarettes	Never	99.4
	1-5 times	0.5
	6-19 times	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0
Q8 Electronic vapor products	Never	98.0
	1-5 times	1.6
	6-19 times	0.2
	20-39 times	0.1
Q8 Alcohol	40+ times	0.2
	Never	95.9
	1-5 times	3.6
	6-19 times	0.3
Q8 Marijuana	20-39 times	0.1
	40+ times	0.1
	Never	98.9
	1-5 times	0.6
Q8 Inhalants	6-19 times	0.1
	20-39 times	0.2
	40+ times	0.2
	Never	99.4
	1-5 times	0.4
Q8 Prescription drugs	6-19 times	0.2
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0
	Never	97.8
	1-5 times	1.2
Q8 Other illegal drugs	6-19 times	0.3
	20-39 times	0.4
	40+ times	0.3
	Never	99.8
Q8 Other illegal drugs	1-5 times	0.1
	6-19 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0

**Substances Used with Electronic Vaping Devices  
Out of Students Who Reported Vaping in the Past Month  
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024**  
(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?	Grade 6th
Q8 Tobacco/ Nicotine	Never 48.9
	1-5 times 38.6
	6-19 times 6.8
	20-39 times 1.1
	40+ times 4.5
Q8 Marijuana/THC	Never 74.1
	1-5 times 15.3
	6-19 times 3.5
	20-39 times 1.2
	40+ times 5.9
Q8 CBD/CBD oil	Never 92.9
	1-5 times 3.5
	6-19 times 1.2
	20-39 times 0.0
	40+ times 2.4
Q8 Synthetic marijuana	Never 84.7
	1-5 times 10.6
	6-19 times 1.2
	20-39 times 0.0
	40+ times 3.5
Q8 Alcohol	Never 71.6
	1-5 times 21.6
	6-19 times 5.7
	20-39 times 1.1
	40+ times 0.0
Q8 Flavoring only	Never 73.8
	1-5 times 15.5
	6-19 times 3.6
	20-39 times 3.6
	40+ times 3.6
Q8 Other	Never 88.0
	1-5 times 8.4
	6-19 times 2.4
	20-39 times 1.2
	40+ times 0.0

**Routes of Administration of Marijuana  
Out of Students Who Reported Using Marijuana in the  
Past Month Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024**  
(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?	Grade 6th
Q8 Smoked	Never 43.2
	1-5 times 27.3
	6-19 times 13.6
	20-39 times 2.3
	40+ times 13.6
Q8 Vaped	Never 37.2
	1-5 times 30.2
	6-19 times 14.0
	20-39 times 7.0
	40+ times 11.6
Q8 Ate	Never 71.4
	1-5 times 23.8
	6-19 times 0.0
	20-39 times 0.0
	40+ times 4.8
Q8 Drank	Never 73.2
	1-5 times 19.5
	6-19 times 2.4
	20-39 times 0.0
	40+ times 4.9
Q8 Dabbed	Never 77.5
	1-5 times 20.0
	6-19 times 0.0
	20-39 times 2.5
	40+ times 0.0

### Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

#### Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?		Grade 6th
Q9 Cigarettes	Never used	98.4
	10 years or younger	0.8
	11 years	0.4
	12 years	0.2
	13 years or older	0.1
Q9 Electronic vapor products	Never used	95.9
	10 years or younger	1.8
	11 years	1.4
	12 years	0.7
	13 years or older	0.2
Q9 Alcohol	Never used	91.6
	10 years or younger	4.7
	11 years	2.4
	12 years	1.2
	13 years or older	0.1
Q9 Marijuana	Never used	97.9
	10 years or younger	0.7
	11 years	0.7
	12 years	0.5
	13 years or older	0.1
Q9 Inhalants	Never used	99.2
	10 years or younger	0.6
	11 years	0.2
	12 years	0.1
	13 years or older	0.0
Q9 Prescription drugs	Never used	97.0
	10 years or younger	2.3
	11 years	0.5
	12 years	0.2
Q9 Other illegal drugs	Never used	99.7
	10 years or younger	0.2
	11 years	0.1
	12 years	0.0

### Perceived Risks of Drug Use Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they...?		Grade 6th
Q10 Smoke 1+ pack of cigarettes per day	No risk	14.5
	Slight risk	9.8
	Moderate risk	28.8
	Great risk	46.9
Q10 Try marijuana once or twice	No risk	22.2
	Slight risk	34.9
	Moderate risk	22.8
Q10 Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	Great risk	20.1
	No risk	17.6
	Slight risk	16.9
Q10 Take 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Moderate risk	32.4
	Great risk	33.1
	No risk	19.2
Q10 Have 5+ alcoholic drinks once or twice a week	Slight risk	26.2
	Moderate risk	28.4
	Great risk	26.2
Q10 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	16.1
	Slight risk	12.2
	Moderate risk	29.1
	Great risk	42.7
Q10 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	15.2
	Slight risk	5.9
	Moderate risk	16.5
	Great risk	62.4

**Perceived Peer Approval of Drug Use  
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to...?		Grade 6th
Q11 Smoke tobacco	Very wrong	77.2
	Wrong	17.3
	A little bit wrong	3.7
	Not at all wrong	1.7
Q11 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	81.6
	Wrong	12.9
	A little bit wrong	3.2
	Not at all wrong	2.2
Q11 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	71.8
	Wrong	17.5
	A little bit wrong	7.7
	Not at all wrong	3.0
Q11 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	83.8
	Wrong	11.5
	A little bit wrong	2.6
	Not at all wrong	2.1

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use  
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...?		Grade 6th
Q12 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	86.1
	Wrong	9.8
	A little bit wrong	3.0
	Not at all wrong	1.1
Q12 Drink alcohol regularly (at least once or twice a month)	Very wrong	82.8
	Wrong	9.1
	A little bit wrong	5.1
	Not at all wrong	2.9
Q12 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	90.1
	Wrong	7.4
	A little bit wrong	1.6
	Not at all wrong	0.8
Q12 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	91.8
	Wrong	5.8
	A little bit wrong	1.4
	Not at all wrong	1.0
Q12 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	92.1
	Wrong	5.7
	A little bit wrong	1.3
	Not at all wrong	1.0

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Antisocial Behavior**  
**Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024**  
 (Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...?		Grade 6th
Q12 Steal something worth more than \$5	Very wrong	70.6
	Wrong	22.6
	A little bit wrong	5.4
	Not at all wrong	1.3
Q12 Draw graffiti	Very wrong	78.7
	Wrong	16.3
	A little bit wrong	3.7
	Not at all wrong	1.4
Q12 Pick a fight with someone	Very wrong	52.4
	Wrong	29.9
	A little bit wrong	14.1
	Not at all wrong	3.6

**Poor Family Management**  
**Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024**  
 (Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q14 Rules in my family are clear	YES!	58.8
	yes	36.3
	no	3.8
	NO!	1.1
Q14 Parents ask about homework	YES!	61.6
	yes	28.8
	no	7.0
	NO!	2.6
Q14 Parents know where I am and who I am with	YES!	71.4
	yes	23.2
	no	3.5
	NO!	2.0
Q14 Family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	YES!	79.7
	yes	13.7
	no	3.7
	NO!	2.8
Q18 Parents know if you come home late	YES!	63.6
	yes	29.6
	no	5.0
	NO!	1.8
Q18 Parents would catch you drinking	YES!	66.1
	yes	22.7
	no	6.2
	NO!	5.0
Q18 Parents would catch you if you carried a gun	YES!	73.9
	yes	18.4
	no	4.2
	NO!	3.5
Q18 Parents would catch you if you skipped school	YES!	73.4
	yes	20.3
	no	3.9
	NO!	2.4

**Mental Health in the Past Twelve Months**  
**Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024**  
 (Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

During the past 12 months, did you...?		Grade 6th
Q13 Feel sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks	No	74.3
	Yes	25.7
Q13 Consider attempting suicide	No	91.2
	Yes	8.8
Q13 Make a plan about attempting suicide	No	93.8
	Yes	6.2

**Family Conflict**  
**Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024**  
 (Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q14 Family argues over and over about same thing	YES!	13.2
	yes	21.0
	no	41.1
	NO!	24.6
Q14 Family has serious arguments	YES!	10.5
	yes	16.6
	no	39.5
	NO!	33.4
Q14 Family members often insult or yell at each other	YES!	9.8
	yes	14.5
	no	34.9
	NO!	40.8

**School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement**  
**Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024**  
 (Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 Students have chances to help decide activities and rules	YES!	21.8
	yes	43.3
	no	25.3
	NO!	9.6
Q16 Teachers ask me to work on special class projects	YES!	17.3
	yes	36.5
	no	34.8
	NO!	11.3
Q16 Students have lots of chances to get involved in activities outside of class	YES!	61.2
	yes	31.7
	no	4.6
	NO!	2.5
Q16 Students have lots of chances to talk with teacher one-on-one	YES!	41.7
	yes	42.0
	no	12.0
	NO!	4.4
Q16 Students have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities	YES!	37.2
	yes	47.3
	no	11.6
	NO!	3.9



### School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 Teachers notice when I am doing a good job and let me know	YES!	26.7
	yes	47.5
	no	19.5
	NO!	6.3
Q16 I feel safe at school	YES!	42.1
	yes	41.2
	no	10.8
	NO!	5.8
Q16 School lets parents know when I do well	YES!	25.5
	yes	39.2
	no	25.9
	NO!	9.4
Q16 Teachers praise me when I work hard in school	YES!	21.3
	yes	41.4
	no	27.6
	NO!	9.8

### Academic Failure Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 My grades are better than most students in my class	YES!	26.2
	yes	39.4
	no	25.2
	NO!	9.2
Q17 What were your grades like last year?	Mostly A's	47.5
	Mostly B's	33.5
	Mostly C's	13.3
	Mostly D's	3.2
	Mostly F's	2.4

### Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q14 Parents ask me before most family decisions affecting me are made	YES!	29.5
	yes	42.5
	no	18.7
	NO!	9.4
Q14 I can ask parents for help if I have problem	YES!	68.4
	yes	23.8
	no	4.5
	NO!	3.3
Q14 Parents give me chances to do fun things with them	YES!	62.3
	yes	28.8
	no	6.5
	NO!	2.3

**Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q15 Parents notice when I am doing a good job	All the time	41.9
	Often	37.9
	Sometimes	16.2
	Never	4.1
Q15 Parents tell me they are proud of me	All the time	41.7
	Often	34.4
	Sometimes	18.3
Q18 I enjoy spending time with mom	YES!	78.8
	yes	17.0
	no	2.6
	NO!	1.6
Q18 I enjoy spending time with dad	YES!	74.1
	yes	18.1
	no	3.8
	NO!	4.0

**Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q18 Neighbors notice when I do a good job and let me know	YES!	11.2
	yes	17.2
	no	32.8
	NO!	38.8
Q18 There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me	YES!	13.9
	yes	22.4
	no	29.9
	NO!	33.8
Q18 There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best	YES!	19.8
	yes	24.4
	no	25.6
	NO!	30.1

**Interaction with Prosocial Peers  
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have...?		Grade 6th
Q19 Participated in school activities	None of my friends	15.1
	1 of my friends	14.4
	2 of my friends	19.3
	3 of my friends	16.0
	4 of my friends	35.2
Q19 Made a commitment to stay drug-free	None of my friends	21.7
	1 of my friends	5.1
	2 of my friends	5.3
	3 of my friends	7.8
Q19 Liked school	None of my friends	60.1
	1 of my friends	17.2
	2 of my friends	13.1
	3 of my friends	14.2
Q19 Regularly attended religious activities	None of my friends	38.5
	1 of my friends	19.3
	2 of my friends	19.9
	3 of my friends	14.5
	4 of my friends	19.7
Q19 Tried to do well in school	None of my friends	5.2
	1 of my friends	6.4
	2 of my friends	10.1
	3 of my friends	18.7
4 of my friends	59.6	

**Personal and Family Information  
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q2 Age	10 years or younger	0.0
	11 years	30.7
	12 years	62.3
	13 years or older	6.9
Q4 Hispanic/Latino	Non-Hispanic	84.0
	Hispanic	16.0
Q5 Race	White	69.7
	Black/African American	9.0
	Asian	2.0
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.2
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.8
	Race not known or other	5.8
	More than one race	12.6
Q6 Parents served in a war zone	No	67.8
	Yes	11.0
	Not sure	21.2
Q7 Parents served time in jail	No	62.6
	Yes	23.0
	Not sure	14.4

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco,  
and Other Drugs  
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?		Grade 6th
Q8 Cigarettes	Never	99.6
	1-5 times	0.4
	6-19 times	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0
Q8 Electronic vapor products	Never	97.1
	1-5 times	2.3
	6-19 times	0.3
	20-39 times	0.2
Q8 Alcohol	40+ times	0.2
	Never	95.8
	1-5 times	3.7
	6-19 times	0.5
Q8 Marijuana	20-39 times	0.1
	40+ times	0.0
	Never	98.3
	1-5 times	1.4
Q8 Inhalants	6-19 times	0.2
	20-39 times	0.1
	40+ times	0.1
	Never	99.4
Q8 Prescription drugs	1-5 times	0.4
	6-19 times	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.1
	Never	98.1
Q8 Other illegal drugs	1-5 times	1.2
	6-19 times	0.2
	20-39 times	0.2
	40+ times	0.2
Q8 Other illegal drugs	Never	99.8
	1-5 times	0.1
	6-19 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0

**Substances Used with Electronic Vaping Devices  
Out of Students Who Reported Vaping in the Past Month  
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**  
(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?	Grade	
	6th	
Q8 Tobacco/ Nicotine	Never	46.0
	1-5 times	37.1
	6-19 times	7.3
	20-39 times	5.6
	40+ times	4.0
Q8 Marijuana/THC	Never	81.6
	1-5 times	12.8
	6-19 times	3.2
	20-39 times	1.6
	40+ times	0.8
Q8 CBD/CBD oil	Never	91.9
	1-5 times	6.5
	6-19 times	0.8
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.8
Q8 Synthetic marijuana	Never	95.2
	1-5 times	4.0
	6-19 times	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.8
Q8 Alcohol	Never	65.6
	1-5 times	27.9
	6-19 times	4.9
	20-39 times	1.6
	40+ times	0.0
Q8 Flavoring only	Never	76.2
	1-5 times	20.5
	6-19 times	2.5
	20-39 times	0.8
	40+ times	0.0
Q8 Other	Never	95.8
	1-5 times	4.2
	6-19 times	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0

**Routes of Administration of Marijuana  
Out of Students Who Reported Using Marijuana in the  
Past Month Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**  
(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?	Grade	
	6th	
Q8 Smoked	Never	64.9
	1-5 times	27.0
	6-19 times	2.7
	20-39 times	1.4
	40+ times	4.1
Q8 Vaped	Never	31.9
	1-5 times	47.2
	6-19 times	12.5
	20-39 times	4.2
	40+ times	4.2
Q8 Ate	Never	68.5
	1-5 times	26.0
	6-19 times	4.1
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	1.4
Q8 Drank	Never	80.6
	1-5 times	15.3
	6-19 times	2.8
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	1.4
Q8 Dabbed	Never	88.9
	1-5 times	6.9
	6-19 times	4.2
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0

**Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use**

**Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?		Grade 6th
Q9 Cigarettes	Never used	98.6
	10 years or younger	0.7
	11 years	0.4
	12 years	0.3
	13 years or older	0.0
Q9 Electronic vapor products	Never used	94.4
	10 years or younger	2.0
	11 years	2.0
	12 years	1.2
	13 years or older	0.3
Q9 Alcohol	Never used	90.7
	10 years or younger	5.9
	11 years	1.9
	12 years	1.2
	13 years or older	0.3
Q9 Marijuana	Never used	97.4
	10 years or younger	0.9
	11 years	0.8
	12 years	0.8
	13 years or older	0.2
Q9 Inhalants	Never used	99.1
	10 years or younger	0.6
	11 years	0.3
	12 years	0.0
	13 years or older	0.0
Q9 Prescription drugs	Never used	97.1
	10 years or younger	2.1
	11 years	0.6
	12 years	0.2
Q9 Other illegal drugs	Never used	99.8
	10 years or younger	0.1
	11 years	0.1
	12 years	0.0

**Perceived Risks of Drug Use**

**Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they...?		Grade 6th
Q10 Smoke 1+ pack of cigarettes per day	No risk	13.0
	Slight risk	12.3
	Moderate risk	31.6
	Great risk	43.1
Q10 Try marijuana once or twice	No risk	20.8
	Slight risk	39.5
	Moderate risk	23.3
Q10 Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	Great risk	16.4
	No risk	15.1
	Slight risk	19.6
Q10 Take 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Moderate risk	36.9
	Great risk	28.4
	No risk	17.1
Q10 Have 5+ alcoholic drinks once or twice a week	Slight risk	28.1
	Moderate risk	30.5
	Great risk	24.3
Q10 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	14.1
	Slight risk	14.5
	Moderate risk	31.9
	Great risk	39.5
Q10 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	13.3
	Slight risk	6.4
	Moderate risk	17.3
	Great risk	63.0

**Perceived Peer Approval of Drug Use  
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to...?		Grade 6th
Q11 Smoke tobacco	Very wrong	80.5
	Wrong	14.2
	A little bit wrong	3.8
	Not at all wrong	1.5
Q11 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	83.6
	Wrong	11.1
	A little bit wrong	3.4
	Not at all wrong	1.9
Q11 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	74.6
	Wrong	16.7
	A little bit wrong	6.4
	Not at all wrong	2.3
Q11 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	84.9
	Wrong	10.7
	A little bit wrong	2.9
	Not at all wrong	1.4

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use  
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...?		Grade 6th
Q12 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	88.3
	Wrong	8.6
	A little bit wrong	2.4
	Not at all wrong	0.7
Q12 Drink alcohol regularly (at least once or twice a month)	Very wrong	84.8
	Wrong	9.1
	A little bit wrong	4.3
	Not at all wrong	1.8
Q12 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	91.0
	Wrong	6.3
	A little bit wrong	1.9
	Not at all wrong	0.8
Q12 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	93.3
	Wrong	4.9
	A little bit wrong	1.1
	Not at all wrong	0.7
Q12 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	92.4
	Wrong	5.4
	A little bit wrong	1.2
	Not at all wrong	0.9

### Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Antisocial Behavior

#### Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...?		Grade 6th
Q12 Steal something worth more than \$5	Very wrong	71.8
	Wrong	22.2
	A little bit wrong	5.0
	Not at all wrong	1.0
Q12 Draw graffiti	Very wrong	78.4
	Wrong	16.4
	A little bit wrong	4.2
	Not at all wrong	1.0
Q12 Pick a fight with someone	Very wrong	46.6
	Wrong	33.9
	A little bit wrong	16.9
	Not at all wrong	2.6

### Mental Health in the Past Twelve Months

#### Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

During the past 12 months, did you...?		Grade 6th
Q13 Feel sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks	No	60.3
	Yes	39.7
Q13 Consider attempting suicide	No	82.0
	Yes	18.0
Q13 Make a plan about attempting suicide	No	86.8
	Yes	13.2

### Poor Family Management

#### Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q14 Rules in my family are clear	YES!	50.7
	yes	41.7
	no	6.5
	NO!	1.1
Q14 Parents ask about homework	YES!	60.2
	yes	29.0
	no	8.6
	NO!	2.2
Q14 Parents know where I am and who I am with	YES!	75.7
	yes	20.8
	no	2.6
	NO!	1.0
Q14 Family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	YES!	76.5
	yes	16.6
	no	4.9
	NO!	2.1
Q18 Parents know if you come home late	YES!	63.8
	yes	29.3
	no	5.9
	NO!	1.1
Q18 Parents would catch you drinking	YES!	63.5
	yes	24.4
	no	8.8
	NO!	3.4
Q18 Parents would catch you if you carried a gun	YES!	74.5
	yes	20.0
	no	3.8
	NO!	1.8
Q18 Parents would catch you if you skipped school	YES!	69.9
	yes	23.2
	no	5.6
	NO!	1.4

**Family Conflict**  
**Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q14 Family argues over and over about same thing	YES!	17.2
	yes	24.5
	no	37.6
	NO!	20.7
Q14 Family has serious arguments	YES!	14.1
	yes	17.6
	no	34.3
	NO!	34.0
Q14 Family members often insult or yell at each other	YES!	13.6
	yes	18.0
	no	29.9
	NO!	38.5

**School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement**  
**Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 Students have chances to help decide activities and rules	YES!	16.9
	yes	49.1
	no	28.1
	NO!	5.9
Q16 Teachers ask me to work on special class projects	YES!	13.8
	yes	38.7
	no	39.5
	NO!	8.0
Q16 Students have lots of chances to get involved in activities outside of class	YES!	62.7
	yes	31.8
	no	4.5
	NO!	1.0
Q16 Students have lots of chances to talk with teacher one-on-one	YES!	36.6
	yes	43.7
	no	16.2
	NO!	3.5
Q16 Students have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities	YES!	37.3
	yes	47.9
	no	12.5
	NO!	2.3



**School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 Teachers notice when I am doing a good job and let me know	YES!	24.5
	yes	48.7
	no	22.2
	NO!	4.5
Q16 I feel safe at school	YES!	35.8
	yes	43.7
	no	14.9
	NO!	5.6
Q16 School lets parents know when I do well	YES!	21.8
	yes	38.3
	no	30.9
	NO!	8.9
Q16 Teachers praise me when I work hard in school	YES!	16.8
	yes	43.1
	no	31.1
	NO!	9.0

**Academic Failure  
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 My grades are better than most students in my class	YES!	23.9
	yes	37.6
	no	27.8
	NO!	10.7
Q17 What were your grades like last year?	Mostly A's	48.8
	Mostly B's	32.3
	Mostly C's	12.9
	Mostly D's	4.0
	Mostly F's	2.0

**Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q14 Parents ask me before most family decisions affecting me are made	YES!	28.7
	yes	40.8
	no	20.6
	NO!	10.0
Q14 I can ask parents for help if I have problem	YES!	55.4
	yes	28.1
	no	9.8
	NO!	6.7
Q14 Parents give me chances to do fun things with them	YES!	58.3
	yes	30.5
	no	8.9
	NO!	2.3

**Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q15 Parents notice when I am doing a good job	All the time	38.9
	Often	33.4
	Sometimes	21.6
	Never	6.1
Q15 Parents tell me they are proud of me	All the time	38.4
	Often	28.8
	Sometimes	24.1
Q18 I enjoy spending time with mom	YES!	71.0
	yes	22.8
	no	4.4
	NO!	1.9
Q18 I enjoy spending time with dad	YES!	62.8
	yes	23.3
	no	7.6
	NO!	6.3

**Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q18 Neighbors notice when I do a good job and let me know	YES!	8.1
	yes	15.3
	no	35.1
	NO!	41.5
Q18 There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me	YES!	12.1
	yes	22.0
	no	31.0
	NO!	34.9
Q18 There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best	YES!	16.9
	yes	23.6
	no	27.1
	NO!	32.3

**Interaction with Prosocial Peers  
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have...?		Grade 6th
Q19 Participated in school activities	None of my friends	10.4
	1 of my friends	14.4
	2 of my friends	20.7
	3 of my friends	19.7
	4 of my friends	34.8
Q19 Made a commitment to stay drug-free	None of my friends	17.4
	1 of my friends	5.2
	2 of my friends	6.4
	3 of my friends	7.4
Q19 Liked school	None of my friends	63.6
	1 of my friends	35.2
	2 of my friends	14.9
	3 of my friends	18.3
Q19 Regularly attended religious activities	None of my friends	14.6
	1 of my friends	17.0
	2 of my friends	25.6
	3 of my friends	21.8
Q19 Tried to do well in school	None of my friends	21.7
	1 of my friends	14.7
	2 of my friends	16.3
	3 of my friends	2.9
	None of my friends	5.0
	1 of my friends	9.4
	2 of my friends	18.3
	3 of my friends	64.3

**Personal and Family Information  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q3 Age	11 years	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12 years	29.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	13 years	64.6	30.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	14 years	5.9	63.3	29.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
	15 years	0.2	6.4	64.3	30.5	0.3	0.0
	16 years	0.0	0.2	6.4	63.4	33.7	0.6
	17 years	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.6	61.4	34.5
	18 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.6	64.9
Q3 Gender	Male	50.3	51.0	49.7	48.7	48.5	48.2
	Female	49.7	49.0	50.3	51.3	51.5	51.8
Q4 Hispanic/Latino	Non-Hispanic	83.2	82.7	84.5	83.9	84.2	84.6
	Hispanic	16.8	17.3	15.5	16.1	15.8	15.4
Q5 Race	White	68.0	69.9	74.6	76.6	77.1	82.4
	Black/African American	9.9	9.8	9.4	8.9	9.7	5.6
	Asian	3.3	3.0	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.6
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.5
	Race not known or other	5.0	3.9	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.4
	More than one race	12.5	12.2	9.5	8.4	7.1	6.2
Q6 Parents served in a war zone	No	73.6	77.7	81.1	84.2	86.6	90.0
	Yes	11.2	10.2	9.8	8.9	7.7	6.6
	Not sure	15.2	12.1	9.1	7.0	5.7	3.4
Q7 Parents served time in jail	No	64.5	64.3	68.6	70.9	73.9	77.6
	Yes	22.3	23.4	20.6	20.0	18.3	16.5
	Not sure	13.2	12.2	10.9	9.1	7.8	5.8

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q8 Cigarettes	Never	99.2	98.8	98.8	98.4	97.8	97.5
	1-5 times	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.8
	6-19 times	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Q8 Smokeless tobacco	Never	99.4	99.2	99.1	98.9	98.6	98.0
	1-5 times	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.3
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Q8 Cigars	Never	99.7	99.6	99.4	99.1	98.7	98.5
	1-5 times	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.1
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Q8 Pipe	Never	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.0
	1-5 times	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Q8 Electronic vapor products	Never	95.5	93.7	94.1	92.9	91.9	90.4
	1-5 times	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.2
	6-19 times	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.2
	20-39 times	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.8
	40+ times	0.6	1.2	1.5	2.3	3.0	3.4
Q8 Alcohol	Never	94.6	92.4	92.1	90.4	88.1	84.4
	1-5 times	4.5	6.2	6.3	7.3	8.9	12.1
	6-19 times	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.3
	20-39 times	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7
	40+ times	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6
Q8 Marijuana	Never	98.0	95.9	95.5	93.6	92.4	90.1
	1-5 times	1.4	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.9	4.8
	6-19 times	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.7
	20-39 times	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9
	40+ times	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.8	2.5
Q8 Synthetic marijuana	Never	99.7	99.4	99.3	99.0	99.1	98.9
	1-5 times	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q8 Cocaine/Crack	Never	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.6
	1-5 times	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
	6-19 times	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Q8 Inhalants	Never	99.8	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.6
	1-5 times	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Methamphetamines	Never	99.7	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.8
	1-5 times	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q8 Heroin	Never	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8
	1-5 times	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Q8 Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	Never	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.4	99.1	99.1
	1-5 times	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Prescription painkillers not prescribed to you	Never	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.6
	1-5 times	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Prescription stimulants not prescribed to you	Never	99.5	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.6	99.4
	1-5 times	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Q8 Prescription sedatives not prescribed to you	Never	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.7
	1-5 times	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
	6-19 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Over the counter drugs to get high	Never	97.0	96.6	96.9	97.2	97.3	97.8
	1-5 times	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.4
	6-19 times	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
	20-39 times	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
	40+ times	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2

**Substances Used with Electronic Vaping Devices  
Out of Students Who Reported Vaping in the Past Month  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times have you vaped...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q8 Tobacco/Nicotine	Never	38.8	30.5	24.2	25.5	18.2	18.1
	1-5 times	35.0	37.0	33.8	31.1	30.9	28.7
	6-19 times	11.8	10.8	10.4	10.2	9.0	12.8
	20-39 times	5.1	6.5	8.0	7.8	9.2	7.1
	40+ times	9.2	15.2	23.6	25.4	32.6	33.4
Q8 Marijuana/THC	Never	75.6	62.0	56.3	51.3	41.7	48.5
	1-5 times	14.8	20.8	23.0	17.4	26.7	21.4
	6-19 times	4.6	7.0	7.8	10.0	11.3	9.3
	20-39 times	2.3	3.1	2.5	6.9	6.5	5.3
	40+ times	2.7	7.2	10.4	14.3	13.8	15.4
Q8 CBD/CBD oil	Never	91.6	85.5	82.6	83.6	80.5	83.4
	1-5 times	5.6	7.1	6.7	6.3	10.4	7.2
	6-19 times	1.4	2.0	4.5	3.1	3.7	3.2
	20-39 times	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.8
	40+ times	0.9	3.5	4.3	5.5	4.5	4.4
Q8 Synthetic marijuana	Never	95.0	90.6	88.0	84.4	88.0	88.0
	1-5 times	3.0	4.3	4.5	6.3	6.0	5.6
	6-19 times	1.4	1.7	3.3	4.1	2.5	2.2
	20-39 times	0.2	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.4
	40+ times	0.5	2.3	3.3	3.6	1.7	2.8
Q8 Alcohol	Never	67.0	62.2	59.6	63.3	55.3	60.6
	1-5 times	27.8	27.2	28.7	25.5	28.0	27.5
	6-19 times	3.0	6.1	7.4	7.6	9.9	6.3
	20-39 times	1.6	2.8	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.6
	40+ times	0.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	4.4	3.0
Q8 Flavoring only	Never	73.2	78.3	79.1	87.4	88.0	90.5
	1-5 times	19.8	15.2	13.7	9.6	6.8	5.4
	6-19 times	3.4	3.8	4.1	1.0	1.9	1.0
	20-39 times	2.3	0.5	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.6
	40+ times	1.4	2.2	2.2	1.6	2.1	2.6
Q8 Other	Never	91.3	92.7	95.4	96.4	97.6	98.3
	1-5 times	5.4	5.3	2.3	2.2	1.2	1.0
	6-19 times	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.2
	20-39 times	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2
	40+ times	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.2

**Routes of Administration of Marijuana  
Out of Students Who Reported Using Marijuana in the Past Month  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times have you used marijuana in the following ways?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q8 Smoked	Never	52.1	40.4	37.2	34.7	39.3	34.4
	1-5 times	30.9	38.6	38.0	39.3	35.9	38.3
	6-19 times	8.2	10.0	12.0	11.9	9.2	10.2
	20-39 times	4.1	3.8	3.4	5.0	5.1	5.5
	40+ times	4.6	7.3	9.4	9.0	10.5	11.6
Q8 Vaped	Never	36.7	34.4	30.0	31.7	27.3	30.5
	1-5 times	40.3	38.7	39.2	31.3	37.9	34.0
	6-19 times	8.7	11.2	9.7	13.0	14.3	10.5
	20-39 times	4.1	5.5	7.0	8.6	6.7	7.2
	40+ times	10.2	10.2	14.1	15.4	13.8	17.7
Q8 Ate	Never	65.1	57.3	61.4	62.7	64.1	64.6
	1-5 times	27.6	31.4	27.7	28.4	27.0	28.1
	6-19 times	2.6	4.6	5.5	4.8	5.4	4.4
	20-39 times	1.0	2.1	2.9	1.1	0.8	1.4
	40+ times	3.6	4.6	2.6	3.0	2.7	1.6
Q8 Drank	Never	80.7	83.8	81.2	85.9	86.1	92.0
	1-5 times	13.0	9.8	11.9	8.7	8.1	6.2
	6-19 times	2.1	1.5	2.9	3.3	3.5	0.2
	20-39 times	3.1	1.8	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.8
	40+ times	1.0	3.1	1.9	1.3	1.9	0.8
Q8 Dabbed	Never	92.2	87.0	80.0	80.0	78.2	77.5
	1-5 times	4.7	8.0	10.5	12.0	11.9	13.5
	6-19 times	1.6	1.6	5.3	3.4	5.2	5.0
	20-39 times	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.1	2.1	1.4
	40+ times	0.5	2.3	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.6

**Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How old were you when you first used...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q9 Cigarettes	Never used	97.7	96.5	96.1	95.2	93.7	92.1
	10 years or younger	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
	11 years	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3
	12 years	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7
	13 years	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
	14 years	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	1.3
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.0
Q9 Electronic vapor products	Never used	92.2	89.1	89.1	86.3	84.6	81.9
	10 years or younger	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5
	11 years	2.0	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5
	12 years	3.1	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.3
	13 years	1.2	3.6	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.4
	14 years	0.0	1.0	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.7
	15 years	0.0	0.1	1.0	3.2	3.1	3.5
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	3.1	4.0
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	3.2
Q9 Alcohol	Never used	88.9	85.3	84.4	80.5	76.5	70.4
	10 years or younger	5.2	4.8	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.3
	11 years	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8
	12 years	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.5
	13 years	1.5	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.4
	14 years	0.1	1.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
	15 years	0.0	0.1	1.7	4.8	5.5	5.0
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8	4.8	6.4
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	7.7
Q9 Marijuana	Never used	96.6	93.3	92.5	88.8	86.4	82.6
	10 years or younger	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
	11 years	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2
	12 years	1.4	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.8
	13 years	0.7	2.5	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.7
	14 years	0.1	1.0	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.2
	15 years	0.0	0.1	0.9	3.3	3.6	3.2
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.2	4.7
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	4.1



### Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How old were you when you first used...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q9 Inhalants	Never used	99.5	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.1	99.0
	10 years or younger	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
	11 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
	12 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	13 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	14 years	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Q9 Prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Never used	98.1	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.3	98.0
	10 years or younger	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3
	11 years	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
	12 years	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
	13 years	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
	14 years	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4

### Binge Drinking in the Last Two Weeks Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

Think back over the last 2 weeks...	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q10 Binge drinking	None	98.3	97.8	97.5	97.1	95.7	94.2
	Once	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.9
	Twice	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.5
	3-5 times	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9
	6-9 times	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
	10+ times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5

Note: Binge drinking was defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row.

### Usual Sources of Alcoholic Beverages in the Past Year Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

During the past year, how did you get your alcohol?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Source	Q11 I did not drink alcohol during the past year.	92.3	89.3	88.2	85.5	81.1	75.2
	Q11 I got it at a party.	1.3	2.2	3.3	5.0	8.1	10.9
	Q11 My parent/guardian gave it to me.	2.6	3.2	3.6	3.6	4.5	5.6
	Q11 Some other family member gave it to me.	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.7	4.0
	Q11 I gave someone money to buy it for me.	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	2.3	4.1
	Q11 A person 21 years old or older gave it to me.	0.9	1.4	1.7	2.6	4.0	6.5
	Q11 A person under 21 years old gave it to me.	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.3	3.2
	Q11 I took it from home, someone else's house, or a store (without them knowing).	1.2	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.5
	Q11 I bought it at a store.	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.3
	Q11 I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7
	Q11 I bought it at a public event (concert, sporting event).	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
	Q11 I got it some other way.	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.2	4.2

Note: Multiple responses allowed; percentages do not add to 100%.

### Usual Sources of Prescription Drugs in the Past Year Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

During the past year, how did you get your prescription drugs that were used to get high?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Source	Q12 I did not use prescription drugs to get high during the past year.	97.0	96.7	97.4	97.2	97.2	97.5
	Q12 They were prescribed to me.	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3
	Q12 My parents gave them to me.	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
	Q12 Someone other than my parents gave them to me (friend, relative, friend's parent, etc.).	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
	Q12 I took them from home without the knowledge of my parents/guardians.	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2
	Q12 I bought them from someone (friend, relative, stranger, etc.).	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6
	Q12 I bought them on the internet.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Q12 I took them from someone else without their knowledge.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Q12 I got them some other way.	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5

Note: Multiple responses allowed; percentages do not add to 100%.

**Usual Sources of Marijuana in the Past Year  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

During the past year, how did you get your marijuana?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Source	Q13 I did not use marijuana during the past year.	97.5	94.6	94.3	91.2	89.3	86.5
	Q13 I got it at a party.	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.9	2.6
	Q13 I got it from friends.	1.3	3.2	3.4	5.4	6.7	8.7
	Q13 I got it from an older brother or sister.	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4
	Q13 I bought it from a store.	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.4
	Q13 I stole it from a store.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Q13 I gave money to someone to get it for me.	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.9	2.4	3.0
	Q13 I took it from home without my parents' permission.	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4
	Q13 I got it at home with my parents' permission.	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0
	Q13 I bought it on the internet.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
	Q13 I got it some other way.	0.8	1.4	1.6	2.3	2.5	3.1

Note: Multiple responses allowed; percentages do not add to 100%.

### CRAFFT Substance Abuse Screening Indiana 12 Years or Older Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Age						
		12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years or older
Q15 Have you ever ridden in a car driven by someone (including yourself) who was high or had been using alcohol or drugs?	No	86.0	82.1	80.8	80.9	79.2	78.1	78.3
	Yes	14.0	17.9	19.2	19.1	20.8	21.9	21.7
Q14 Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about yourself, or fit in?	Never used	91.7	88.9	86.5	83.5	79.9	75.7	71.9
	No	6.3	7.6	8.9	10.3	12.4	15.1	18.4
	Yes	2.0	3.5	4.7	6.2	7.7	9.2	9.7
Q14 Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are by yourself, or alone?	Never used	91.9	88.9	86.6	83.6	80.2	76.0	72.2
	No	6.3	7.8	8.7	10.2	12.4	14.7	17.5
	Yes	1.8	3.3	4.7	6.2	7.4	9.3	10.3
Q14 Do you ever forget things you did while using alcohol or drugs?	Never used	92.1	89.3	87.1	84.2	80.6	76.4	72.4
	No	7.0	8.7	10.4	12.5	14.6	17.1	20.5
	Yes	0.9	2.0	2.4	3.3	4.8	6.6	7.1
Q14 Do your family or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?	Never used	92.5	89.6	87.2	84.5	80.8	76.7	72.6
	No	7.0	8.9	10.9	13.3	16.4	20.6	24.7
	Yes	0.4	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.7
Q14 Have you ever gotten into trouble while you were using alcohol or drugs?	Never used	92.0	89.3	86.9	84.1	80.4	76.2	72.3
	No	7.0	8.2	10.0	12.2	15.4	19.6	23.8
	Yes	1.0	2.5	3.0	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.9

### Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times have you experienced the following due to your drinking or drug use...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q16 Performed poorly on test or project	Never	92.5	92.9	93.6	94.2	95.0	96.5
	Once	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.2
	Twice	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.7
	3-5 times	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	0.9
	6-10 times	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3
	11+ times	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.4
Q16 Missed class	Never	94.2	94.1	94.1	94.8	95.5	96.7
	Once	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.8
	Twice	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7
	3-5 times	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.1
	6-10 times	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1
	11+ times	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.7

### Gambling during the Last Twelve Months Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How often have you bet/gambled for money or valuables in the following ways?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q17 Casino	Never	99.4	99.2	99.0	98.6	98.8	98.3
	Less than once a month	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
	1-3 times per month	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4
	Once a week or more	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5
Q17 Lottery	Never	83.6	84.7	85.9	86.8	88.3	78.9
	Less than once a month	13.2	12.6	11.7	11.0	10.0	16.8
	1-3 times per month	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.1	3.1
	Once a week or more	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.2
Q17 Horse track betting	Never	98.1	97.9	98.1	97.4	98.2	97.6
	Less than once a month	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.3	1.7
	1-3 times per month	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
	Once a week or more	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Q17 Card games	Never	85.6	85.1	86.5	86.6	88.1	88.5
	Less than once a month	9.6	9.8	9.2	8.4	8.1	7.3
	1-3 times per month	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.2	2.2	2.7
	Once a week or more	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.6	1.5
Q17 Pools (e.g., March Madness)	Never	91.6	91.2	91.6	91.3	92.6	92.3
	Less than once a month	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	4.9	5.3
	1-3 times per month	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5
	Once a week or more	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
Q17 Fantasy sports	Never	92.9	91.4	92.5	92.4	93.1	93.0
	Less than once a month	4.1	5.1	4.4	4.4	3.6	3.6
	1-3 times per month	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6
	Once a week or more	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8
Q17 Video game (e.g., skins, loot boxes)	Never	80.7	80.4	81.7	82.5	84.7	83.6
	Less than once a month	10.4	10.2	10.2	9.4	8.3	9.6
	1-3 times per month	5.1	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.4
	Once a week or more	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.3	2.6	2.4
Q17 Other sports betting	Never	92.9	92.8	94.2	94.3	94.8	94.8
	Less than once a month	4.9	4.6	3.8	3.3	2.6	2.4
	1-3 times per month	1.4	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
	Once a week or more	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.6
Q17 Online gambling (e.g., poker, casino-style games)	Never	97.1	97.0	97.1	96.6	97.3	97.4
	Less than once a month	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.3
	1-3 times per month	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
	Once a week or more	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8

### Gambling during the Last Twelve Months Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How often have you bet/gambled for money or valuables in the following ways?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q17 Online sports betting (e.g., FanDuel, DraftKings, BetMGM)	Never	96.7	96.0	96.3	96.2	95.6	94.9
	Less than once a month	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8
	1-3 times per month	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.4
	Once a week or more	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	2.0
Q17 Competitive video gaming (Esports)	Never	90.3	91.0	92.9	93.8	94.6	95.7
	Less than once a month	4.6	4.5	3.6	3.0	2.5	2.0
	1-3 times per month	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0
	Once a week or more	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.3
Q17 Charitable gambling	Never	94.6	94.5	95.1	95.0	95.1	94.6
	Less than once a month	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.4
	1-3 times per month	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6
	Once a week or more	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4
Q17 Gambled in other ways	Never	95.6	96.3	96.8	96.9	97.8	97.9
	Less than once a month	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.3
	1-3 times per month	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2
	Once a week or more	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6

### Most Common Reason for Gambling Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

Q18 Most common reason for gambling		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
I do not gamble		79.9	78.3	80.4	79.9	80.3	75.4
A source of entertainment		9.9	11.3	10.1	10.4	10.7	13.8
A source of excitement		3.2	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.8
A way to socialize with friends		1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.3
A way to get rich		1.7	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6
Money for paying bills		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Money for supporting charities		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5
A hobby		0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4
An escape from everyday problems		0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other		2.3	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.7

### Consequences of Gambling Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How often have you experienced the following consequences due to your gambling?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q19 Not sleeping	Never	94.5	95.1	96.6	96.7	97.4	97.8
	Occasionally	4.1	3.5	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.5
	Frequently	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6
Q19 Poor hygiene	Never	98.2	98.5	98.9	98.9	99.0	99.5
	Occasionally	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.3
	Frequently	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
Q19 Loss of friendships	Never	96.4	96.6	97.3	97.6	98.0	98.5
	Occasionally	2.8	2.7	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.1
	Frequently	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Q19 Family issues	Never	96.7	96.8	97.7	98.0	98.1	98.6
	Occasionally	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0
	Frequently	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.4
Q19 School problems	Never	95.5	96.0	97.0	97.7	97.9	98.7
	Occasionally	3.1	2.9	2.2	1.7	1.4	0.9
	Frequently	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.4
Q19 Money issues	Never	96.7	96.8	97.0	96.9	97.0	97.2
	Occasionally	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1
	Frequently	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7
Q19 Felt guilty or bad	Never	94.1	94.9	95.7	96.4	96.8	97.3
	Occasionally	4.3	3.7	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.0
	Frequently	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.6
Q19 Depression	Never	96.4	96.7	97.1	97.5	97.7	98.5
	Occasionally	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	0.9
	Frequently	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.6

### Mental Health in the Past Twelve Months Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

During the past 12 months, did you...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q20 Feel sad or hopeless	No	70.4	68.8	70.5	69.8	70.2	71.5
	Yes	29.6	31.2	29.5	30.2	29.8	28.5
Q20 Consider attempting suicide	No	85.8	84.3	86.2	86.3	87.1	88.5
	Yes	14.2	15.7	13.8	13.7	12.9	11.5
Q20 Make a plan about attempting suicide	No	89.5	88.3	89.7	90.3	90.8	92.5
	Yes	10.5	11.7	10.3	9.7	9.2	7.5

**Perceived Risks of Drug Use  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q21 Smoke 1+ pack cigarettes per day	No risk	20.9	19.8	23.2	22.8	25.0	24.2
	Slight risk	14.1	13.1	12.5	12.4	12.5	14.0
	Moderate risk	26.7	25.5	24.2	23.1	21.7	20.7
	Great risk	38.3	41.6	40.2	41.7	40.8	41.1
Q21 Try marijuana once or twice	No risk	28.5	30.5	37.0	40.5	47.5	52.2
	Slight risk	35.8	35.4	33.1	31.4	29.8	29.0
	Moderate risk	19.6	18.2	15.6	14.5	11.6	9.8
	Great risk	16.1	16.0	14.3	13.6	11.1	9.0
Q21 Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	No risk	22.2	22.4	26.8	28.3	31.8	33.7
	Slight risk	17.6	19.8	21.6	23.3	26.3	28.7
	Moderate risk	32.6	31.3	29.2	27.1	24.6	23.4
	Great risk	27.5	26.5	22.4	21.3	17.2	14.2
Q21 Take 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	No risk	22.5	21.2	24.0	23.5	25.5	24.5
	Slight risk	21.8	20.6	20.8	19.5	20.1	22.0
	Moderate risk	28.9	30.8	29.1	29.8	28.9	29.7
	Great risk	26.7	27.5	26.1	27.2	25.5	23.8
Q21 Have 5+ alcoholic drinks once or twice a week	No risk	20.5	19.0	21.9	21.2	22.7	21.5
	Slight risk	10.6	10.7	10.5	11.5	11.5	14.2
	Moderate risk	29.6	29.5	29.5	28.8	29.2	30.4
	Great risk	39.3	40.8	38.0	38.4	36.6	33.9
Q21 Use methamphetamines	No risk	20.4	18.3	20.9	20.0	21.1	19.3
	Slight risk	5.2	4.3	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5
	Moderate risk	18.8	16.5	15.2	13.5	11.8	11.9
	Great risk	55.6	60.9	60.4	63.0	63.4	65.4
Q21 Use heroin	No risk	20.0	18.1	20.6	19.9	20.9	19.1
	Slight risk	4.5	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5
	Moderate risk	16.3	13.5	11.8	10.1	8.9	8.3
	Great risk	59.2	65.2	64.9	67.3	67.7	70.1
Q21 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	19.8	18.1	20.6	19.9	20.9	19.1
	Slight risk	6.4	5.5	5.8	6.1	5.7	5.2
	Moderate risk	22.2	21.8	22.7	20.5	20.3	19.8
	Great risk	51.6	54.5	50.9	53.5	53.2	55.9



### Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q22 Drink alcohol regularly - at least once or twice a month	Very wrong	67.4	61.0	53.4	46.8	41.4	33.8
	Wrong	23.3	26.2	28.2	29.4	27.3	27.0
	A little bit wrong	8.0	10.8	15.6	19.6	23.9	28.9
	Not at all wrong	1.2	2.0	2.8	4.2	7.4	10.3
Q22 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	77.4	72.0	67.3	61.8	56.0	50.0
	Wrong	18.5	22.4	25.3	28.5	30.5	31.2
	A little bit wrong	3.2	4.5	6.1	7.7	10.7	14.7
	Not at all wrong	0.8	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.8	4.1
Q22 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	82.7	74.2	65.8	56.7	48.8	41.0
	Wrong	12.0	16.4	20.6	23.1	24.3	24.0
	A little bit wrong	3.9	7.1	10.4	14.5	18.8	23.4
	Not at all wrong	1.4	2.4	3.2	5.6	8.2	11.7
Q22 Use illegal drugs	Very wrong	93.0	91.1	88.8	87.3	85.3	84.0
	Wrong	5.6	7.0	8.9	9.4	11.2	11.5
	A little bit wrong	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.6
	Not at all wrong	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.9

**Perceived Peer Approval of Drug Use  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q23 Smoke tobacco	Very wrong	82.1	77.8	73.2	69.3	65.5	61.2
	Wrong	13.0	15.1	18.3	19.1	20.5	21.2
	A little bit wrong	3.3	4.6	5.6	7.5	8.8	10.7
	Not at all wrong	1.5	2.5	2.9	4.0	5.3	7.0
Q23 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	82.9	76.1	69.6	62.8	56.7	50.6
	Wrong	11.0	13.6	16.3	16.6	17.3	17.5
	A little bit wrong	3.8	6.1	8.6	11.4	13.4	15.6
	Not at all wrong	2.3	4.2	5.5	9.1	12.6	16.4
Q23 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	77.9	73.0	67.7	62.6	58.0	53.7
	Wrong	14.6	16.6	19.3	20.1	21.3	21.7
	A little bit wrong	5.4	6.9	8.8	11.3	12.4	14.3
	Not at all wrong	2.1	3.4	4.2	6.0	8.3	10.3
Q23 Use methamphetamines	Very wrong	90.7	89.3	88.2	88.1	88.3	88.8
	Wrong	7.3	8.2	9.4	9.0	9.0	8.4
	A little bit wrong	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.3
	Not at all wrong	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5
Q23 Use heroin	Very wrong	91.2	90.1	89.3	89.2	89.6	90.6
	Wrong	6.9	7.5	8.6	8.1	7.8	7.1
	A little bit wrong	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.0
	Not at all wrong	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3
Q23 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	86.4	85.7	83.5	82.7	82.9	84.2
	Wrong	10.0	10.1	12.5	12.5	12.7	11.7
	A little bit wrong	2.3	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.5
	Not at all wrong	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6

**Rewards for Antisocial Involvement  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q24 Smoked cigarettes	Very good chance	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.9	7.6	5.9
	Pretty good chance	3.2	3.5	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.1
	Some chance	7.4	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.2	7.1
	Little chance	13.3	14.0	14.3	14.8	15.0	16.2
	No or very little chance	70.6	68.8	68.8	68.1	67.9	68.7
Q24 Drank alcohol regularly - at least once or twice a month	Very good chance	5.7	6.0	7.1	8.1	8.9	6.9
	Pretty good chance	3.7	5.0	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.2
	Some chance	8.1	9.5	10.6	11.8	12.3	13.2
	Little chance	13.3	15.0	15.1	15.8	16.2	17.9
	No or very little chance	69.2	64.6	61.6	58.3	56.9	55.9
Q24 Smoked marijuana	Very good chance	6.8	7.4	8.1	9.3	10.0	8.1
	Pretty good chance	4.3	6.0	6.3	7.1	6.9	7.6
	Some chance	7.0	8.8	10.0	11.2	11.5	12.1
	Little chance	10.4	12.5	12.8	13.4	14.7	15.6
	No or very little chance	71.6	65.3	62.8	59.0	56.9	56.7
Q24 Carried a gun	Very good chance	8.1	8.4	8.4	9.2	9.4	7.7
	Pretty good chance	4.6	5.0	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.8
	Some chance	6.6	7.9	7.5	8.0	7.7	8.6
	Little chance	10.2	11.2	11.8	11.5	12.0	12.8
	No or very little chance	70.5	67.6	68.1	67.5	67.1	67.1

### Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q25 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	91.7	90.5	88.5	88.3	86.2	82.6
	Wrong	5.6	6.3	8.1	8.2	9.6	11.8
	A little bit wrong	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.4	3.3
	Not at all wrong	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.2
Q25 Drink alcohol regularly (at least once or twice a month)	Very wrong	89.4	87.2	85.0	82.9	78.4	72.2
	Wrong	6.6	7.7	9.0	10.4	11.6	13.8
	A little bit wrong	2.2	3.0	3.6	4.4	6.6	8.6
	Not at all wrong	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.3	3.4	5.4
Q25 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	93.5	92.1	91.4	90.5	88.8	86.7
	Wrong	4.1	5.5	5.9	6.7	8.0	9.1
	A little bit wrong	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.3
	Not at all wrong	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.9
Q25 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	93.4	90.4	87.9	85.0	82.1	76.6
	Wrong	3.9	5.7	6.7	8.1	9.5	11.0
	A little bit wrong	1.2	2.2	3.1	4.2	5.2	7.6
	Not at all wrong	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.6	3.2	4.7
Q25 Use methamphetamines	Very wrong	96.4	96.1	95.5	95.3	95.1	95.0
	Wrong	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.2
	A little bit wrong	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
	Not at all wrong	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4
Q25 Use heroin	Very wrong	96.5	96.1	95.7	95.5	95.5	95.5
	Wrong	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.8
	A little bit wrong	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
	Not at all wrong	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4
Q25 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	93.7	93.7	93.0	92.6	93.1	92.8
	Wrong	4.0	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.8
	A little bit wrong	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9
	Not at all wrong	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Antisocial Behavior  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q25 Steal something worth more than \$5	Very wrong	75.4	75.2	77.1	77.5	77.6	76.4
	Wrong	18.7	18.1	16.6	16.4	16.4	18.0
	A little bit wrong	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.0
	Not at all wrong	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Q25 Draw graffiti	Very wrong	82.0	81.0	80.5	80.0	79.1	78.1
	Wrong	12.8	12.8	13.2	13.7	14.3	15.0
	A little bit wrong	3.4	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.7
	Not at all wrong	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2
Q25 Pick a fight with someone	Very wrong	56.4	56.6	60.7	61.2	62.0	60.9
	Wrong	26.3	26.2	23.2	22.7	22.7	23.7
	A little bit wrong	13.5	13.5	13.0	12.8	12.1	12.1
	Not at all wrong	3.8	3.7	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2

**School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q26 Students have chances to help decide class activities and rules	YES!	18.4	18.6	24.6	23.4	22.9	21.5
	yes	41.9	42.1	41.5	41.0	39.2	38.1
	no	29.2	27.3	23.9	24.8	26.4	28.0
	NO!	10.5	11.9	10.0	10.9	11.5	12.4
Q26 Teachers ask me to work on special class projects	YES!	13.5	12.2	12.0	12.0	13.0	13.1
	yes	34.1	31.8	30.2	31.2	29.1	32.0
	no	39.5	41.1	44.0	42.9	43.3	40.8
	NO!	12.9	14.8	13.8	13.9	14.6	14.1
Q26 Students have lots of chances to get involved in activities outside of class	YES!	63.4	57.4	57.6	55.0	54.6	53.0
	yes	30.1	34.8	34.1	35.7	35.4	37.3
	no	4.3	4.9	4.9	6.0	6.0	5.9
	NO!	2.2	2.9	3.4	3.4	4.0	3.8
Q26 Students have lots of chances to talk with teacher one-on-one	YES!	34.0	31.7	32.0	31.0	31.6	33.6
	yes	42.8	43.8	44.7	45.3	46.0	45.0
	no	17.6	18.1	17.5	17.7	16.2	15.1
	NO!	5.7	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3
Q26 Students have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities	YES!	33.4	31.2	30.6	28.4	28.6	29.4
	yes	49.7	50.9	52.9	54.3	55.6	55.4
	no	13.0	13.0	12.0	12.7	11.5	10.5
	NO!	4.0	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.6

**School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement**  
**Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q26 Teachers notice when I am doing a good job and let me know	YES!	25.2	21.6	21.5	20.5	20.2	20.7
	yes	44.6	45.0	44.9	43.1	43.3	44.4
	no	22.3	24.3	24.8	26.8	26.4	25.1
	NO!	8.0	9.0	8.8	9.6	10.1	9.8
Q26 I feel safe at school	YES!	28.8	25.5	25.7	24.9	24.3	25.6
	yes	47.3	48.4	51.9	52.6	53.5	53.1
	no	15.5	17.0	14.9	15.2	15.2	13.6
	NO!	8.5	9.1	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.7
Q26 School lets parents know when I do well	YES!	20.4	17.4	16.3	15.5	15.6	13.7
	yes	33.3	30.7	29.8	27.4	26.1	27.0
	no	32.2	34.8	36.5	37.8	37.6	36.5
	NO!	14.0	17.2	17.4	19.3	20.8	22.9
Q26 Teachers praise me when I work hard in school	YES!	17.7	16.0	17.0	15.9	15.9	16.2
	yes	38.4	37.7	37.2	36.5	37.7	38.2
	no	31.7	32.7	33.1	34.1	32.9	31.4
	NO!	12.2	13.5	12.7	13.5	13.4	14.1

**Academic Failure**  
**Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q26 My grades are better than most students in my class	YES!	25.6	27.4	28.8	27.6	28.0	30.2
	yes	38.3	36.9	39.2	39.4	39.1	40.2
	no	24.6	23.7	21.9	22.8	23.7	20.8
	NO!	11.5	12.0	10.1	10.2	9.1	8.7
Q30 What were your grades like last year?	Mostly A's	45.3	42.1	44.8	43.6	44.3	49.7
	Mostly B's	30.9	30.6	29.5	30.5	31.1	29.8
	Mostly C's	16.7	17.7	17.2	17.8	18.4	15.6
	Mostly D's	4.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	4.3	3.9
	Mostly F's	2.8	4.1	3.1	2.6	1.8	0.9

### Low Commitment to School Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q27 Enjoy being in school	Never	15.5	15.9	15.8	16.7	15.9	13.4
	Seldom	14.5	15.3	15.5	17.0	18.8	19.4
	Sometimes	38.2	38.8	39.0	39.1	38.7	38.1
	Often	23.5	22.4	22.2	20.5	20.5	22.9
	A lot	8.3	7.6	7.5	6.6	6.1	6.2
Q27 Hate being in school	Never	6.7	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.5
	Seldom	15.6	15.7	15.7	14.8	15.0	16.7
	Sometimes	31.3	30.5	33.3	34.0	33.5	35.0
	Often	23.2	24.5	24.6	24.8	25.7	25.7
	A lot	23.1	23.3	19.9	20.4	19.7	17.1
Q27 Try to do your best work in school	Never	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.7
	Seldom	3.6	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.1
	Sometimes	16.6	20.2	19.8	22.0	22.6	22.2
	Often	32.3	33.3	33.4	33.9	33.6	35.5
	A lot	45.5	39.6	39.4	36.2	35.0	33.7
Q28 Days of school skipped during last month	None	77.0	74.6	77.0	75.5	73.8	66.6
	1 day	8.6	8.7	8.0	8.7	9.9	12.1
	2 days	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.3	7.5
	3 days	3.6	4.2	3.5	4.2	4.2	5.4
	4-5 days	3.1	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.5	5.0
	6-10 days	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.9
	11 or more days	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.5
Q29 How interesting are courses	Very interesting	6.0	5.8	7.3	7.1	8.3	8.0
	Quite interesting	19.3	17.1	20.3	19.9	20.7	19.2
	Fairly interesting	36.8	37.3	40.1	40.2	40.1	37.8
	Slightly boring	23.2	25.3	21.4	21.4	19.6	22.7
	Very boring	14.6	14.4	10.8	11.4	11.2	12.4
Q31 Feel schoolwork is meaningful and important	Almost always	10.7	8.2	8.2	7.1	7.6	6.3
	Often	24.7	20.9	19.1	18.0	17.1	16.8
	Sometimes	37.1	38.4	39.0	37.8	36.9	39.4
	Seldom	18.3	21.4	22.2	25.4	26.6	27.4
	Never	9.3	11.0	11.3	11.8	11.8	10.1
Q32 Importance of school to later life	Very important	13.6	10.9	9.9	8.6	9.3	8.1
	Quite important	22.2	18.5	17.5	14.9	15.3	15.1
	Fairly important	30.8	32.7	31.5	31.6	31.1	34.2
	Slightly important	25.1	28.3	30.4	32.8	32.3	31.2
	Not at all important	8.3	9.6	10.8	12.0	12.0	11.3



**Poor Family Management**  
**Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Rules in my family are clear	YES!	53.4	52.7	51.4	51.7	50.7	49.9
	yes	40.8	40.4	41.3	40.2	40.5	40.4
	no	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.3	6.7	7.4
	NO!	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.3
Q33 Parents ask about homework	YES!	54.7	49.8	45.8	41.9	39.6	33.7
	yes	33.2	34.3	36.7	36.8	36.2	35.1
	no	9.6	12.0	13.4	15.8	17.4	21.6
	NO!	2.6	3.9	4.1	5.5	6.8	9.6
Q33 Parents know where I am and who I am with	YES!	68.3	66.7	63.8	62.0	59.7	55.2
	yes	27.4	29.0	31.7	33.4	34.3	36.9
	no	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.1	4.1	5.6
	NO!	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.3
Q33 Family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	YES!	75.4	71.4	67.1	63.7	61.7	56.8
	yes	18.7	22.0	25.9	28.3	29.7	32.4
	no	4.5	5.1	5.4	6.1	6.7	8.5
	NO!	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.3
Q34 Parents know if you come home late	YES!	62.3	60.6	58.0	57.1	55.5	53.4
	yes	30.3	31.6	34.8	35.1	35.1	35.2
	no	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.7	7.1	8.3
	NO!	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.3	3.1
Q34 Parents would catch you drinking	YES!	60.1	52.2	47.1	41.2	38.9	33.0
	yes	25.2	29.3	31.3	32.6	30.8	30.7
	no	10.4	13.6	16.7	20.4	23.4	28.2
	NO!	4.3	5.0	4.9	5.7	7.0	8.2
Q34 Parents would catch you if you carried a gun	YES!	70.7	66.1	63.2	59.3	58.7	54.0
	yes	21.4	24.1	27.1	28.8	29.1	31.0
	no	4.9	6.4	6.7	8.4	8.5	10.6
	NO!	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.7	4.3
Q34 Parents would catch you if you skipped school	YES!	71.3	68.0	65.1	62.7	60.7	57.5
	yes	22.2	24.9	27.7	29.3	30.7	32.7
	no	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.2	6.8
	NO!	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	3.0

**Family Conflict**  
**Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Family argues over and over about same thing	YES!	16.3	17.2	17.3	17.1	16.7	16.9
	yes	23.0	23.9	24.8	24.8	25.6	24.7
	no	41.7	40.1	40.4	39.8	40.7	39.9
	NO!	19.0	18.7	17.5	18.3	17.1	18.4
Q33 Family has serious arguments	YES!	13.3	13.8	14.6	13.7	14.1	13.2
	yes	17.2	18.6	19.1	19.4	20.1	19.9
	no	38.1	39.0	39.1	39.3	40.1	39.9
	NO!	31.3	28.6	27.2	27.5	25.6	27.0
Q33 Family members often insult or yell at each other	YES!	12.1	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.3
	yes	16.8	16.9	16.8	17.3	17.6	17.3
	no	33.9	35.6	37.4	37.5	37.3	36.6
	NO!	37.1	34.9	33.0	32.5	32.5	33.8

**Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement**  
**Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Parents ask me before most family decisions affecting me are made	YES!	27.5	26.5	26.0	24.6	24.6	22.7
	yes	41.6	41.4	41.3	42.5	41.4	42.3
	no	21.4	22.0	22.9	22.6	23.5	23.0
	NO!	9.5	10.1	9.8	10.3	10.5	12.0
Q34 I can ask parents for help if I have problem	YES!	55.5	50.5	49.8	48.1	47.5	47.5
	yes	30.4	34.7	36.0	37.1	38.6	37.8
	no	9.3	9.8	9.5	10.0	9.3	10.0
	NO!	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7
Q34 Parents give me chances to do fun things with them	YES!	52.0	48.4	46.9	44.7	43.3	43.3
	yes	34.8	37.9	38.9	39.8	40.3	38.8
	no	10.6	10.5	11.0	11.9	12.8	13.5
	NO!	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.6	4.3

**Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q34 I enjoy spending time with mom	YES!	69.3	64.3	61.0	59.4	58.7	56.7
	yes	23.7	27.5	29.4	31.0	31.7	32.7
	no	4.4	4.8	5.7	5.9	5.8	6.5
	NO!	2.6	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.1
Q34 I enjoy spending time with dad	YES!	63.4	58.0	55.9	52.1	50.6	49.3
	yes	23.6	27.3	28.6	30.9	32.8	32.9
	no	6.7	7.2	8.2	9.2	8.8	9.3
	NO!	6.3	7.5	7.3	7.8	7.9	8.5
Q35 Parents notice when I am doing a good job	All the time	37.0	34.8	36.9	34.5	33.3	32.5
	Often	37.8	36.3	35.1	34.4	34.8	34.2
	Sometimes	19.4	21.7	21.0	22.7	23.8	24.5
	Never	5.8	7.2	7.0	8.4	8.1	8.8
Q35 Parents tell me they are proud of me	All the time	39.8	35.6	36.6	33.7	33.1	33.2
	Often	30.8	31.9	30.8	30.6	30.6	30.3
	Sometimes	21.2	21.9	23.2	25.1	25.4	25.0
	Never	8.2	10.5	9.4	10.6	10.9	11.4

### Interaction with Prosocial Peers Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q36 Participated in school activities	None of my friends	14.6	14.4	13.6	15.2	15.2	15.7
	1 of my friends	12.8	12.5	12.0	12.2	11.9	12.6
	2 of my friends	19.5	20.0	18.3	18.3	16.8	16.8
	3 of my friends	17.6	16.7	16.7	15.5	15.4	14.0
	4 of my friends	35.5	36.4	39.5	38.7	40.8	40.9
Q36 Made a commitment to stay drug-free	None of my friends	17.9	17.4	16.8	18.3	20.2	21.6
	1 of my friends	5.7	6.8	7.8	9.6	10.2	11.6
	2 of my friends	5.9	7.8	9.0	10.4	11.2	12.1
	3 of my friends	8.3	9.8	11.9	11.6	13.0	13.1
	4 of my friends	62.2	58.2	54.5	50.1	45.5	41.6
Q36 Liked school	None of my friends	33.4	34.3	31.9	33.6	33.8	32.6
	1 of my friends	14.4	14.9	15.7	14.9	15.4	15.8
	2 of my friends	22.7	20.9	21.4	21.4	21.7	21.5
	3 of my friends	14.0	14.1	14.0	14.1	12.6	13.2
	4 of my friends	15.4	15.8	17.0	16.0	16.4	16.9
Q36 Regularly attended religious activities	None of my friends	25.0	25.8	26.5	30.9	33.4	35.7
	1 of my friends	20.8	21.8	21.0	21.9	22.6	24.0
	2 of my friends	21.7	22.0	22.2	20.7	20.3	18.1
	3 of my friends	15.3	14.0	13.9	11.7	10.3	10.0
	4 of my friends	17.2	16.4	16.4	14.8	13.5	12.3
Q36 Tried to do well in school	None of my friends	5.9	5.5	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.0
	1 of my friends	6.3	6.9	7.2	7.9	7.1	7.9
	2 of my friends	13.4	14.2	14.5	15.3	15.9	15.6
	3 of my friends	22.4	24.2	22.8	23.3	23.1	23.1
	4 of my friends	52.0	49.2	48.5	46.3	46.6	46.5

**Perceived Availability of Drugs  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How easy would it be for you to get...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q37 Cigarettes	Very hard	68.2	62.1	57.5	50.8	47.1	40.5
	Sort of hard	15.4	17.9	19.8	21.0	20.3	22.4
	Sort of easy	10.5	12.2	13.1	15.9	17.2	19.2
	Very easy	5.9	7.8	9.5	12.3	15.5	17.9
Q37 Alcohol	Very hard	58.6	51.6	45.6	39.9	36.8	30.0
	Sort of hard	17.5	18.3	18.8	18.1	16.4	16.0
	Sort of easy	14.5	17.4	19.1	21.3	22.3	25.3
	Very easy	9.4	12.7	16.5	20.7	24.5	28.7
Q37 Marijuana	Very hard	82.3	73.2	65.6	56.1	50.0	43.3
	Sort of hard	8.3	10.9	13.3	14.9	15.4	16.2
	Sort of easy	4.5	8.3	10.6	13.5	15.1	17.7
	Very easy	4.8	7.6	10.5	15.5	19.5	22.8
Q37 Drugs like cocaine, LSD or amphetamines	Very hard	90.1	87.0	83.5	80.2	77.2	75.6
	Sort of hard	5.8	7.5	9.7	11.5	12.8	14.2
	Sort of easy	2.1	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.8	5.1
	Very easy	2.0	2.5	2.9	4.3	5.2	5.1

**Perceived Peer Substance Use  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month do you think most students in your school used...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q38 Alcohol	0%	26.6	19.1	11.1	9.3	9.0	7.6
	10%	21.3	18.5	10.2	7.3	6.2	6.0
	20%	12.8	13.2	9.4	8.6	7.7	8.1
	30%	11.8	13.1	13.0	12.2	11.9	11.0
	40%	9.4	11.4	13.2	13.4	13.1	12.8
	50%	6.7	8.5	11.9	12.5	12.5	13.4
	60%	4.7	6.2	10.8	12.2	13.1	12.8
	70%	3.4	4.6	9.3	11.1	12.1	12.9
	80%	1.9	2.9	7.3	8.0	8.7	9.3
	90%	0.7	1.3	2.5	3.5	3.8	4.5
	100%	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.7
Q38 Cigarettes	0%	29.9	25.8	16.7	16.4	17.0	15.6
	10%	21.4	22.9	19.6	23.2	24.2	27.6
	20%	12.7	13.4	15.2	15.4	14.6	16.3
	30%	10.6	10.8	13.8	12.2	12.0	11.9
	40%	8.1	8.3	10.2	9.4	10.3	8.6
	50%	6.0	6.6	7.9	8.1	7.4	7.0
	60%	4.5	4.2	5.9	5.0	5.0	4.2
	70%	3.0	3.5	5.1	4.1	4.1	3.5
	80%	2.0	2.4	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.9
	90%	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4
	100%	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.1
Q38 Marijuana	0%	37.9	25.6	14.4	11.3	10.8	9.5
	10%	19.5	19.3	13.8	11.1	10.3	9.3
	20%	9.6	10.1	10.5	8.7	8.8	8.9
	30%	7.7	9.5	9.9	11.3	10.0	10.8
	40%	6.1	7.9	10.3	10.8	10.8	11.2
	50%	5.5	7.1	9.4	10.8	11.0	11.4
	60%	3.9	5.9	8.5	8.6	10.0	10.6
	70%	3.8	4.9	8.4	9.7	9.7	10.3
	80%	3.2	4.7	7.9	9.2	9.3	9.9
	90%	1.6	3.2	4.7	5.8	6.5	5.8
	100%	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.3
Q38 Prescription drugs	0%	33.8	29.1	19.6	18.9	20.5	19.9
	10%	19.1	22.1	21.7	24.3	26.4	30.5
	20%	10.8	11.3	13.2	13.8	14.1	15.1
	30%	8.1	9.0	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.4
	40%	6.8	7.5	8.1	8.2	7.3	6.4
	50%	6.9	6.7	8.6	7.8	7.2	6.4
	60%	4.5	3.8	5.5	4.9	4.2	3.4
	70%	3.5	3.4	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.7
	80%	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.3	2.3	2.4
	90%	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.4
	100%	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4

**Community Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q39 If a kid drank alcohol in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	23.4	19.8	17.5	15.0	14.0	12.4
	yes	32.9	29.6	25.7	23.9	19.9	19.7
	no	33.8	38.5	43.4	45.7	47.1	46.5
	NO!	9.9	12.1	13.4	15.3	19.0	21.4
Q39 If a kid smoked marijuana in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	29.4	23.1	19.8	16.5	15.2	13.6
	yes	34.7	32.5	29.2	26.6	22.7	21.0
	no	26.8	33.3	37.9	42.1	43.8	44.9
	NO!	9.2	11.1	13.0	14.9	18.4	20.5
Q39 If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	41.3	33.7	29.6	25.6	25.1	20.9
	yes	34.4	36.7	35.9	36.8	34.1	34.6
	no	17.3	21.7	25.2	27.7	28.5	30.8
	NO!	7.1	8.0	9.3	9.9	12.3	13.7
Q39 If a kid smoked a cigarette in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	23.9	19.6	17.9	15.0	14.3	12.5
	yes	29.7	27.3	24.6	22.7	19.4	18.4
	no	34.7	39.2	42.6	45.8	46.5	46.8
	NO!	11.7	13.9	14.9	16.5	19.8	22.3
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth marijuana use	Very wrong	77.5	69.9	63.8	56.5	52.3	45.4
	Wrong	15.9	20.3	24.2	27.9	28.4	31.2
	A little bit wrong	4.9	7.4	9.1	11.8	14.6	17.5
	Not at all wrong	1.7	2.3	3.0	3.8	4.6	5.9
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth alcohol use	Very wrong	66.9	61.2	54.0	48.3	43.2	36.3
	Wrong	22.1	25.3	29.0	31.5	31.4	32.6
	A little bit wrong	8.3	10.2	12.9	15.7	19.4	24.0
	Not at all wrong	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.5	6.0	7.1
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth cigarettes use	Very wrong	72.3	67.7	62.3	57.2	53.9	47.7
	Wrong	19.7	22.6	27.3	30.2	30.8	33.3
	A little bit wrong	5.9	7.3	7.4	9.2	11.3	13.9
	Not at all wrong	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.4	4.0	5.1

**Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q40 Neighbors notice when I do a good job and let me know	YES!	9.3	8.4	9.5	9.0	8.3	7.9
	yes	18.9	16.1	16.2	15.0	14.7	14.6
	no	36.1	36.7	37.0	35.1	34.4	33.0
	NO!	35.8	38.7	37.3	40.9	42.6	44.5
Q40 There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me	YES!	11.5	10.5	10.8	10.0	9.8	9.3
	yes	25.4	22.4	22.4	20.7	20.7	20.7
	no	30.9	31.9	32.4	31.8	30.2	28.5
	NO!	32.3	35.2	34.4	37.6	39.3	41.5
Q40 There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best	YES!	15.7	13.3	12.9	11.4	11.0	10.2
	yes	27.5	24.7	25.4	23.1	22.1	22.3
	no	27.1	28.6	29.1	29.4	28.6	27.1
	NO!	29.7	33.3	32.7	36.0	38.3	40.4

**WYSE Campaign Exposure  
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q42 Have you seen any 'What is Your Side Effect' messages?	No	45.7	49.0	50.4	55.1	58.2	61.1
	Yes	6.2	6.8	8.0	7.6	8.3	7.8
	Not sure	48.0	44.2	41.6	37.3	33.5	31.1



**Personal and Family Information**  
**Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q3 Age	11 years	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12 years	26.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	13 years	66.2	26.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	14 years	6.8	65.5	26.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
	15 years	0.3	7.5	66.2	28.1	0.2	0.0
	16 years	0.0	0.2	7.4	64.7	31.1	0.3
	17 years	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.8	63.2	30.5
	18 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.5	69.2
Q4 Hispanic/Latino	Non-Hispanic	84.0	83.0	84.7	83.7	84.1	84.5
	Hispanic	16.0	17.0	15.3	16.3	15.9	15.5
Q5 Race	White	68.9	70.0	74.1	76.3	77.3	81.9
	Black/African American	10.1	9.7	10.1	8.6	9.8	6.1
	Asian	3.3	2.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.7
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.5
	Race not known or other	4.4	4.1	3.0	3.6	2.3	1.9
	More than one race	12.0	12.1	9.3	8.2	7.1	6.5
Q6 Parents served in a war zone	No	73.5	76.8	79.8	83.0	85.8	88.3
	Yes	12.2	11.1	10.7	9.7	7.9	7.5
	Not sure	14.3	12.1	9.6	7.3	6.3	4.2
Q7 Parents served time in jail	No	64.8	64.8	68.9	71.4	73.8	77.2
	Yes	20.9	22.0	19.6	18.3	17.4	16.9
	Not sure	14.2	13.1	11.5	10.4	8.8	6.0

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q8 Cigarettes	Never	99.3	99.2	98.9	98.1	97.3	96.4
	1-5 times	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.9	2.3
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Q8 Smokeless tobacco	Never	99.4	99.1	98.7	98.2	97.8	96.4
	1-5 times	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.3	2.0
	6-19 times	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
	40+ times	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5
Q8 Cigars	Never	99.7	99.5	99.3	98.6	97.9	97.3
	1-5 times	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.7	2.2
	6-19 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
Q8 Pipe	Never	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.2	99.2	98.6
	1-5 times	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
	20-39 times	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2
Q8 Electronic vapor products	Never	96.4	95.9	95.2	93.9	93.3	90.9
	1-5 times	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.9
	6-19 times	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.2
	20-39 times	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7
	40+ times	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.9	2.9	3.3
Q8 Alcohol	Never	94.8	93.7	92.7	90.9	88.2	83.1
	1-5 times	4.4	5.2	5.7	6.7	8.7	12.4
	6-19 times	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.6
	20-39 times	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0
	40+ times	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8
Q8 Marijuana	Never	98.3	97.2	95.8	94.0	93.1	90.0
	1-5 times	1.2	1.5	2.3	2.8	3.3	4.3
	6-19 times	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.8
	20-39 times	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9
	40+ times	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0
Q8 Synthetic marijuana	Never	99.6	99.5	99.4	98.9	99.3	98.6
	1-5 times	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q8 Cocaine/Crack	Never	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.7	99.7	99.3
	1-5 times	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q8 Inhalants	Never	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.4
	1-5 times	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
	6-19 times	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Q8 Methamphetamines	Never	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.7	99.7
	1-5 times	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Q8 Heroin	Never	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.7
	1-5 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Q8 Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	Never	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.2	98.8	98.6
	1-5 times	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.3
	6-19 times	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
	40+ times	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Q8 Prescription painkillers not prescribed to you	Never	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.2	99.5
	1-5 times	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.4
	6-19 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Prescription stimulants not prescribed to you	Never	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.1
	1-5 times	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
	6-19 times	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Q8 Prescription sedatives not prescribed to you	Never	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7	99.5	99.6
	1-5 times	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3
	6-19 times	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Over the counter drugs to get high	Never	97.3	96.5	97.2	97.2	97.0	97.2
	1-5 times	1.7	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.7
	6-19 times	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
	20-39 times	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
	40+ times	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3

**Substances Used with Electronic Vaping Devices  
Out of Students Who Reported Vaping in the Past Month  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**  
(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times have you vaped...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q8 Tobacco/Nicotine	Never	38.3	32.4	24.2	28.8	19.0	16.7
	1-5 times	37.1	34.8	34.3	29.2	25.6	28.2
	6-19 times	13.1	11.1	11.6	10.5	11.8	15.9
	20-39 times	5.1	7.7	7.2	7.4	4.7	6.2
	40+ times	6.3	14.0	22.7	24.1	38.9	33.0
Q8 Marijuana/THC	Never	77.9	62.7	56.5	49.4	39.8	44.2
	1-5 times	11.0	17.2	23.7	19.2	23.7	23.5
	6-19 times	5.2	7.4	7.2	9.0	12.8	10.2
	20-39 times	2.9	4.4	2.4	5.1	7.6	4.0
	40+ times	2.9	8.3	10.1	17.3	16.1	18.1
Q8 CBD/CBD oil	Never	91.7	83.3	84.4	81.0	78.5	83.8
	1-5 times	5.4	7.6	6.3	7.1	10.7	6.3
	6-19 times	1.2	2.0	3.9	4.8	4.4	3.2
	20-39 times	0.6	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.0	2.3
	40+ times	1.2	5.1	3.9	5.6	5.4	4.5
Q8 Synthetic marijuana	Never	93.0	88.4	87.8	84.8	87.0	86.7
	1-5 times	3.5	4.5	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3
	6-19 times	2.3	1.0	2.4	4.8	2.9	2.7
	20-39 times	0.6	2.0	1.0	0.8	2.4	1.3
	40+ times	0.6	4.0	3.4	4.4	2.4	4.0
Q8 Alcohol	Never	66.3	67.0	59.2	67.5	57.3	58.8
	1-5 times	27.9	19.5	29.6	21.8	23.2	26.1
	6-19 times	2.3	6.5	6.8	7.5	12.8	8.0
	20-39 times	2.9	4.0	1.5	0.8	2.4	1.8
	40+ times	0.6	3.0	2.9	2.4	4.3	5.3
Q8 Flavoring only	Never	75.6	80.9	81.1	90.6	91.9	92.8
	1-5 times	18.5	13.1	11.7	7.1	5.3	4.0
	6-19 times	4.2	3.0	3.9	0.8	1.9	0.9
	20-39 times	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	40+ times	0.6	2.5	2.4	1.6	1.0	1.8
Q8 Other	Never	91.4	91.1	95.9	96.0	97.5	97.2
	1-5 times	4.9	5.6	1.5	2.4	2.0	1.9
	6-19 times	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	40+ times	1.9	1.7	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.5

**Routes of Administration of Marijuana**  
**Out of Students Who Reported Using Marijuana in the Past Month**  
**Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times have you used marijuana in the following ways?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q8 Smoked	Never	47.6	39.2	33.3	32.3	35.3	26.0
	1-5 times	36.6	36.4	40.7	42.7	37.7	41.9
	6-19 times	4.9	11.9	13.0	9.7	9.8	9.8
	20-39 times	4.9	4.9	3.4	4.8	3.7	6.1
	40+ times	6.1	7.7	9.6	10.5	13.5	16.3
Q8 Vaped	Never	50.6	42.3	32.8	33.6	26.7	29.8
	1-5 times	25.9	29.6	37.3	30.4	34.1	29.8
	6-19 times	14.8	15.5	9.0	12.1	13.4	12.7
	20-39 times	1.2	4.9	6.8	8.1	8.8	6.5
	40+ times	7.4	7.7	14.1	15.8	17.1	21.2
Q8 Ate	Never	63.8	59.7	62.7	62.9	68.4	60.7
	1-5 times	27.5	30.9	24.3	28.6	23.1	31.8
	6-19 times	2.5	4.3	7.3	4.5	4.7	4.1
	20-39 times	1.3	0.7	4.0	0.8	0.9	1.7
	40+ times	5.0	4.3	1.7	3.3	2.8	1.7
Q8 Drank	Never	79.3	81.4	82.8	84.8	87.3	92.4
	1-5 times	14.6	10.7	10.9	8.2	5.7	5.9
	6-19 times	1.2	2.9	3.4	4.1	3.3	0.0
	20-39 times	3.7	3.6	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.8
	40+ times	1.2	1.4	1.1	2.0	3.3	0.8
Q8 Dabbed	Never	91.4	86.2	79.9	77.2	73.1	74.6
	1-5 times	4.9	8.7	11.5	13.3	16.0	14.0
	6-19 times	2.5	2.2	3.4	2.9	5.7	5.5
	20-39 times	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.5	0.9	1.7
	40+ times	0.0	1.4	3.4	4.1	4.2	4.2

### Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How old were you when you first used...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q9 Cigarettes	Never used	98.3	97.5	96.1	95.0	93.3	91.1
	10 years or younger	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
	11 years	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3
	12 years	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
	13 years	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8
	14 years	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.1
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.3	1.3
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.4
Q9 Electronic vapor products	Never used	93.8	92.2	90.8	88.4	86.8	82.9
	10 years or younger	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4
	11 years	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4
	12 years	2.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.1
	13 years	1.0	3.0	2.3	2.3	1.5	2.0
	14 years	0.1	0.9	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.9
	15 years	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.8	2.9	3.1
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	2.8	3.5
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	3.8
Q9 Alcohol	Never used	89.3	87.4	85.9	82.4	77.4	70.1
	10 years or younger	5.0	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.2	2.5
	11 years	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.8
	12 years	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.5
	13 years	1.7	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.3
	14 years	0.1	1.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
	15 years	0.0	0.1	1.7	3.7	5.2	4.1
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.0	5.4	6.9
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	9.0
Q9 Marijuana	Never used	97.1	94.9	93.2	89.8	87.8	83.2
	10 years or younger	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
	11 years	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
	12 years	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
	13 years	0.6	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.6
	14 years	0.1	0.8	2.3	2.5	1.7	2.5
	15 years	0.0	0.1	1.0	3.0	3.1	2.7
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.2	4.1
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	4.4

**Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How old were you when you first used...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q9 Inhalants	Never used	99.5	99.5	99.3	99.3	98.8	98.6
	10 years or younger	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
	11 years	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12 years	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
	13 years	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
	14 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Q9 Prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Never used	98.4	98.5	98.3	98.3	98.1	97.7
	10 years or younger	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3
	11 years	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
	12 years	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
	13 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
	14 years	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5

**Binge Drinking in the Last Two Weeks  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

Think back over the last 2 weeks...	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q10 Binge drinking	None	98.6	98.5	97.7	97.3	95.4	92.9
	Once	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.2	2.2	3.2
	Twice	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.3	2.0
	3-5 times	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.1
	6-9 times	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3
	10+ times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6

Note: Binge drinking was defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row.

### Usual Sources of Alcoholic Beverages in the Past Year Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

During the past year, how did you get your alcohol?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Source	Q11 I did not drink alcohol during the past year.	93.1	91.4	89.9	87.4	82.4	75.9
	Q11 I got it at a party.	1.2	2.0	2.6	4.1	7.2	10.2
	Q11 My parent/guardian gave it to me.	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.5	4.8
	Q11 Some other family member gave it to me.	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.8	3.0
	Q11 I gave someone money to buy it for me.	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.9	2.0	3.9
	Q11 A person 21 years old or older gave it to me.	0.7	0.9	1.2	2.0	3.6	5.7
	Q11 A person under 21 years old gave it to me.	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.9	2.9
	Q11 I took it from home, someone else's house, or a store (without them knowing).	0.5	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.5
	Q11 I bought it at a store.	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.9	2.0
	Q11 I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club.	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.0
	Q11 I bought it at a public event (concert, sporting event).	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8
	Q11 I got it some other way.	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.6	5.1

Note: Multiple responses allowed; percentages do not add to 100%.

### Usual Sources of Prescription Drugs in the Past Year Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

During the past year, how did you get your prescription drugs that were used to get high?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Source	Q12 I did not use prescription drugs to get high during the past year.	96.7	97.0	97.6	97.2	97.0	97.2
	Q12 They were prescribed to me.	2.9	2.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
	Q12 My parents gave them to me.	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0
	Q12 Someone other than my parents gave them to me (friend, relative, friend's parent, etc.).	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
	Q12 I took them from home without the knowledge of my parents/guardians.	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1
	Q12 I bought them from someone (friend, relative, stranger, etc.).	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.9
	Q12 I bought them on the internet.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
	Q12 I took them from someone else without their knowledge.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
	Q12 I got them some other way.	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7

Note: Multiple responses allowed; percentages do not add to 100%.



**Usual Sources of Marijuana in the Past Year  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

During the past year, how did you get your marijuana?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Source	Q13 I did not use marijuana during the past year.	97.9	96.3	94.9	92.2	90.2	86.3
	Q13 I got it at a party.	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.8	3.0
	Q13 I got it from friends.	1.0	1.9	2.8	4.8	5.5	7.8
	Q13 I got it from an older brother or sister.	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1
	Q13 I bought it from a store.	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.6
	Q13 I stole it from a store.	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
	Q13 I gave money to someone to get it for me.	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.8	2.3	2.8
	Q13 I took it from home without my parents' permission.	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3
	Q13 I got it at home with my parents' permission.	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8
	Q13 I bought it on the internet.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.8
	Q13 I got it some other way.	0.8	1.2	1.8	2.2	2.8	4.0

Note: Multiple responses allowed; percentages do not add to 100%.

**CRAFFT Substance Abuse Screening  
Indiana 12 Years or Older Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Age						
		12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years or older
Q15 Have you ever ridden in a car driven by someone (including yourself) who was high or had been using alcohol or drugs?	No	89.9	86.0	84.0	83.9	81.6	80.5	79.2
	Yes	10.1	14.0	16.0	16.1	18.4	19.5	20.8
Q14 Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about yourself, or fit in?	Never used	92.8	91.2	89.2	86.2	81.8	77.6	72.2
	No	5.8	6.9	8.0	9.1	12.1	14.4	18.1
	Yes	1.4	1.9	2.8	4.8	6.2	8.0	9.8
Q14 Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are by yourself, or alone?	Never used	93.2	91.4	89.3	86.3	82.0	77.8	72.7
	No	5.5	6.8	7.2	8.6	11.6	13.5	16.5
	Yes	1.3	1.8	3.6	5.0	6.3	8.7	10.8
Q14 Do you ever forget things you did while using alcohol or drugs?	Never used	93.1	91.7	89.8	86.9	82.3	78.2	72.8
	No	6.2	7.1	8.8	10.7	13.8	16.4	19.6
	Yes	0.8	1.2	1.4	2.4	3.8	5.4	7.6
Q14 Do your family or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?	Never used	93.3	91.9	89.8	87.1	82.4	78.5	72.9
	No	6.1	7.1	8.8	10.9	15.2	18.8	23.6
	Yes	0.6	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.5
Q14 Have you ever gotten into trouble while you were using alcohol or drugs?	Never used	93.3	91.6	89.6	86.8	82.1	77.8	72.8
	No	5.9	6.9	8.2	10.2	14.1	18.1	23.0
	Yes	0.8	1.5	2.2	3.0	3.8	4.1	4.2

**Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times have you experienced the following due to your drinking or drug use...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q16 Performed poorly on test or project	Never	92.1	92.5	92.7	93.7	94.5	95.8
	Once	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5
	Twice	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.8
	3-5 times	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.1
	6-10 times	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.3
	11+ times	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.5
Q16 Missed class	Never	93.8	93.7	93.6	94.5	94.9	95.8
	Once	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.1
	Twice	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8
	3-5 times	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5
	6-10 times	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.1
	11+ times	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.8

**Gambling during the Last Twelve Months**  
**Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How often have you bet/gambled for money or valuables in the following ways?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q17 Casino	Never	99.2	98.9	98.4	97.7	98.0	97.0
	Less than once a month	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2
	1-3 times per month	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8
	Once a week or more	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.0
Q17 Lottery	Never	82.9	83.9	85.2	86.1	87.1	76.8
	Less than once a month	13.1	12.9	11.8	10.8	10.5	17.0
	1-3 times per month	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.4	4.0
	Once a week or more	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	2.2
Q17 Horse track betting	Never	97.9	97.6	97.7	96.9	97.2	96.7
	Less than once a month	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.0
	1-3 times per month	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
	Once a week or more	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7
Q17 Card games	Never	83.9	82.4	82.7	82.2	83.5	83.5
	Less than once a month	9.8	11.2	10.9	10.3	10.5	9.4
	1-3 times per month	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.1	4.4
	Once a week or more	2.2	2.1	2.1	3.2	2.8	2.7
Q17 Pools (e.g., March Madness)	Never	89.0	88.2	87.6	87.2	88.5	87.7
	Less than once a month	7.9	7.9	8.8	8.1	7.0	7.9
	1-3 times per month	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.6
	Once a week or more	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8
Q17 Fantasy sports	Never	89.1	86.1	87.2	86.6	87.3	86.8
	Less than once a month	6.0	7.9	7.2	7.2	6.4	6.5
	1-3 times per month	2.4	3.2	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.0
	Once a week or more	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.7
Q17 Video game (e.g., skins, loot boxes)	Never	71.5	70.5	72.2	72.7	74.9	74.2
	Less than once a month	14.5	14.0	14.4	14.0	13.2	13.8
	1-3 times per month	7.8	8.4	7.2	7.6	7.4	7.5
	Once a week or more	6.3	7.0	6.2	5.6	4.6	4.4
Q17 Other sports betting	Never	90.3	89.1	90.7	90.4	90.8	90.5
	Less than once a month	6.4	6.5	5.8	5.2	4.2	4.0
	1-3 times per month	1.8	2.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.2
	Once a week or more	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.7	3.3
Q17 Online gambling (e.g., poker, casino-style games)	Never	96.0	95.6	95.8	94.1	95.3	95.5
	Less than once a month	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.9	2.2	2.0
	1-3 times per month	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0
	Once a week or more	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.5

### Gambling during the Last Twelve Months Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How often have you bet/gambled for money or valuables in the following ways?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q17 Online sports betting (e.g., FanDuel, DraftKings, BetMGM)	Never	94.8	93.4	93.2	93.1	91.6	90.1
	Less than once a month	2.7	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.2	3.0
	1-3 times per month	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.3	2.8
	Once a week or more	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.4	3.0	4.1
Q17 Competitive video gaming (Esports)	Never	85.2	85.4	88.3	89.2	90.4	92.2
	Less than once a month	6.6	6.9	5.5	5.0	4.2	3.4
	1-3 times per month	3.4	3.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	1.7
	Once a week or more	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.6
Q17 Charitable gambling	Never	93.9	94.1	94.0	93.8	94.0	94.0
	Less than once a month	4.9	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.6
	1-3 times per month	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7
	Once a week or more	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.7
Q17 Gambled in other ways	Never	94.3	95.3	95.5	95.2	96.4	96.4
	Less than once a month	3.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.9	1.9
	1-3 times per month	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5
	Once a week or more	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.2

### Most Common Reason for Gambling Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

Q18 Most common reason for gambling		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
I do not gamble		74.4	71.4	72.9	71.9	71.4	65.0
A source of entertainment		11.9	14.3	13.4	13.4	15.0	18.4
A source of excitement		4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	4.2
A way to socialize with friends		2.1	2.8	3.0	3.9	2.8	4.1
A way to get rich		2.3	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6
Money for paying bills		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Money for supporting charities		0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4
A hobby		1.0	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.7
An escape from everyday problems		0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
Other		3.2	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.4	2.2

### Consequences of Gambling Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How often have you experienced the following consequences due to your gambling?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q19 Not sleeping	Never	93.8	94.2	95.8	95.7	96.4	96.6
	Occasionally	4.9	4.4	3.3	3.0	2.4	2.2
	Frequently	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.2
Q19 Poor hygiene	Never	98.0	98.1	98.6	98.5	98.5	99.2
	Occasionally	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.4
	Frequently	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
Q19 Loss of friendships	Never	96.6	96.4	97.0	97.2	97.6	97.9
	Occasionally	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.5
	Frequently	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6
Q19 Family issues	Never	97.1	96.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	98.1
	Occasionally	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.3
	Frequently	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6
Q19 School problems	Never	95.3	95.5	96.4	97.0	97.3	98.2
	Occasionally	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.2
	Frequently	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.6
Q19 Money issues	Never	96.0	95.8	96.0	95.7	95.5	95.5
	Occasionally	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.4
	Frequently	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.2
Q19 Felt guilty or bad	Never	94.0	94.1	95.0	95.4	95.6	96.4
	Occasionally	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.1	2.6
	Frequently	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0
Q19 Depression	Never	96.7	96.6	96.9	97.2	97.1	97.8
	Occasionally	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4
	Frequently	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.8

### Mental Health in the Past Twelve Months Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

During the past 12 months, did you...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q20 Feel sad or hopeless	No	81.1	80.2	79.9	79.0	78.4	79.1
	Yes	18.9	19.8	20.1	21.0	21.6	20.9
Q20 Consider attempting suicide	No	91.7	90.7	90.8	90.2	89.8	91.1
	Yes	8.3	9.3	9.2	9.8	10.2	8.9
Q20 Make a plan about attempting suicide	No	94.0	93.0	93.4	92.8	92.7	93.7
	Yes	6.0	7.0	6.6	7.2	7.3	6.3

**Perceived Risks of Drug Use  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q21 Smoke 1+ pack cigarettes per day	No risk	21.9	22.6	26.4	25.5	28.4	27.9
	Slight risk	11.6	11.8	11.8	11.2	11.8	13.3
	Moderate risk	25.7	24.1	23.3	23.0	21.2	19.9
	Great risk	40.7	41.5	38.5	40.3	38.5	38.9
Q21 Try marijuana once or twice	No risk	29.8	32.9	40.6	44.2	52.1	56.7
	Slight risk	33.7	32.2	31.1	28.5	26.5	26.3
	Moderate risk	18.6	17.4	13.7	14.0	10.7	8.7
	Great risk	17.9	17.5	14.7	13.4	10.7	8.3
Q21 Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	No risk	23.6	25.1	30.3	31.5	36.0	37.4
	Slight risk	15.7	18.0	21.2	23.8	26.2	29.5
	Moderate risk	31.1	29.1	26.4	24.8	22.0	21.0
	Great risk	29.6	27.7	22.1	19.9	15.7	12.1
Q21 Take 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	No risk	23.9	24.1	27.4	26.3	29.2	29.2
	Slight risk	21.9	21.1	21.2	21.0	21.0	23.9
	Moderate risk	27.0	28.3	27.0	28.3	27.1	27.8
	Great risk	27.2	26.5	24.4	24.4	22.8	19.1
Q21 Have 5+ alcoholic drinks once or twice a week	No risk	22.0	21.7	25.3	24.2	26.6	25.7
	Slight risk	10.1	10.7	10.9	12.5	12.2	16.3
	Moderate risk	27.7	27.9	27.5	28.1	28.3	28.8
	Great risk	40.2	39.7	36.3	35.3	32.9	29.1
Q21 Use methamphetamines	No risk	21.6	20.9	23.7	22.5	24.4	22.8
	Slight risk	4.1	4.0	3.1	3.1	4.0	3.4
	Moderate risk	16.8	13.8	14.0	12.7	11.6	11.1
	Great risk	57.4	61.3	59.1	61.7	60.0	62.7
Q21 Use heroin	No risk	21.3	20.6	23.3	22.4	24.1	22.6
	Slight risk	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8
	Moderate risk	14.2	11.4	10.6	9.3	9.0	7.5
	Great risk	61.1	65.0	63.6	65.7	64.3	67.2
Q21 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	21.3	20.9	23.6	22.5	24.3	22.8
	Slight risk	5.7	5.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3
	Moderate risk	20.9	20.7	22.3	21.2	20.3	19.2
	Great risk	52.0	53.4	48.0	50.0	49.1	51.8

**Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use**  
**Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q22 Drink alcohol regularly - at least once or twice a month	Very wrong	69.5	62.7	54.7	49.0	42.4	36.1
	Wrong	22.2	25.4	27.5	27.5	26.5	24.2
	A little bit wrong	7.0	9.7	14.7	18.9	22.5	27.6
	Not at all wrong	1.3	2.2	3.1	4.6	8.6	12.0
Q22 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	79.8	73.7	68.8	63.6	56.2	52.1
	Wrong	16.8	20.9	24.0	26.5	29.6	28.5
	A little bit wrong	2.6	4.0	5.8	7.3	10.4	14.4
	Not at all wrong	0.8	1.3	1.4	2.6	3.9	4.9
Q22 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	84.2	75.7	66.5	57.6	48.9	41.6
	Wrong	10.8	15.4	19.9	21.3	22.9	22.4
	A little bit wrong	3.5	6.4	9.9	14.6	19.6	23.4
	Not at all wrong	1.5	2.5	3.6	6.4	8.7	12.7
Q22 Use illegal drugs	Very wrong	94.0	92.1	89.0	87.4	84.7	83.8
	Wrong	4.7	6.0	8.5	8.8	10.9	10.6
	A little bit wrong	0.6	0.7	1.5	2.1	2.3	3.2
	Not at all wrong	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.7	2.1	2.4

**Perceived Peer Approval of Drug Use  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q23 Smoke tobacco	Very wrong	82.0	78.9	72.3	67.9	62.8	59.7
	Wrong	13.5	14.9	18.8	19.5	21.4	20.4
	A little bit wrong	3.0	4.4	5.9	7.8	9.4	11.3
	Not at all wrong	1.5	1.8	2.9	4.8	6.5	8.6
Q23 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	83.3	76.9	69.2	61.9	54.7	49.1
	Wrong	10.7	13.8	16.7	16.4	19.0	17.4
	A little bit wrong	3.7	5.9	8.8	12.2	12.4	16.0
	Not at all wrong	2.3	3.4	5.3	9.5	14.0	17.5
Q23 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	78.3	75.0	67.5	61.7	55.7	51.3
	Wrong	14.2	15.8	19.3	19.9	21.7	21.3
	A little bit wrong	5.4	6.2	8.9	11.7	12.6	15.4
	Not at all wrong	2.1	3.1	4.3	6.7	10.1	12.0
Q23 Use methamphetamines	Very wrong	91.0	90.2	88.2	87.4	86.8	88.7
	Wrong	6.9	7.5	9.4	9.3	9.4	8.2
	A little bit wrong	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.4
	Not at all wrong	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.3	1.7
Q23 Use heroin	Very wrong	91.5	90.8	89.1	88.6	88.3	90.5
	Wrong	6.6	6.9	8.9	8.3	8.1	7.1
	A little bit wrong	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.3	0.9
	Not at all wrong	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.6	2.2	1.6
Q23 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	87.4	86.4	82.7	81.7	80.5	83.4
	Wrong	9.2	9.9	13.3	13.0	13.6	12.2
	A little bit wrong	2.0	2.3	2.5	3.2	3.2	2.5
	Not at all wrong	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.8	1.9



**Rewards for Antisocial Involvement**  
**Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q24 Smoked cigarettes	Very good chance	6.1	6.6	7.2	7.9	8.9	7.4
	Pretty good chance	2.8	3.0	2.8	1.9	2.2	2.1
	Some chance	6.4	6.6	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.5
	Little chance	11.8	12.7	13.2	14.2	14.3	14.8
	No or very little chance	72.9	71.2	69.8	69.2	67.9	69.2
Q24 Drank alcohol regularly - at least once or twice a month	Very good chance	6.1	6.5	7.7	8.6	9.7	7.9
	Pretty good chance	3.0	3.6	4.3	4.5	5.1	5.6
	Some chance	6.4	8.0	9.1	10.4	10.8	11.0
	Little chance	12.4	13.4	14.2	15.3	16.1	16.7
	No or very little chance	72.2	68.4	64.6	61.2	58.4	58.8
Q24 Smoked marijuana	Very good chance	7.0	7.8	8.3	9.6	10.1	8.9
	Pretty good chance	3.3	4.7	5.1	5.9	5.7	6.3
	Some chance	6.3	7.2	9.7	9.8	10.8	10.9
	Little chance	9.6	11.9	12.3	13.5	15.2	15.0
	No or very little chance	73.9	68.4	64.5	61.2	58.2	58.8
Q24 Carried a gun	Very good chance	8.7	9.5	10.3	11.0	11.2	10.2
	Pretty good chance	4.7	4.6	4.3	3.9	4.2	3.9
	Some chance	6.7	7.6	8.1	8.5	8.2	9.5
	Little chance	10.2	10.9	11.6	11.8	12.8	12.8
	No or very little chance	69.7	67.4	65.6	64.8	63.5	63.7

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q25 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	91.6	90.1	87.8	87.6	84.9	80.8
	Wrong	5.5	6.3	8.3	8.3	10.1	12.7
	A little bit wrong	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.8	3.9
	Not at all wrong	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.7
Q25 Drink alcohol regularly (at least once or twice a month)	Very wrong	89.2	87.5	85.3	83.2	77.5	71.0
	Wrong	6.7	7.1	8.8	10.2	11.8	14.1
	A little bit wrong	2.1	2.9	3.4	4.2	6.9	8.5
	Not at all wrong	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.4	3.8	6.4
Q25 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	93.5	91.8	91.3	90.6	87.5	85.1
	Wrong	4.0	5.3	5.8	6.1	8.6	9.9
	A little bit wrong	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.9
	Not at all wrong	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2
Q25 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	93.2	90.5	87.8	85.0	80.7	76.1
	Wrong	3.9	5.6	7.0	7.9	10.2	11.1
	A little bit wrong	1.2	1.7	2.9	4.2	5.6	7.0
	Not at all wrong	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.5	5.8
Q25 Use methamphetamines	Very wrong	96.2	95.7	95.2	95.3	94.4	94.5
	Wrong	2.0	2.4	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.3
	A little bit wrong	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
	Not at all wrong	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.8
Q25 Use heroin	Very wrong	96.4	95.8	95.3	95.5	94.7	94.9
	Wrong	1.9	2.3	2.9	2.5	3.3	2.9
	A little bit wrong	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
	Not at all wrong	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9
Q25 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	94.0	93.9	93.1	92.9	92.2	92.3
	Wrong	3.7	3.5	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.9
	A little bit wrong	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8
	Not at all wrong	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Antisocial Behavior  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q25 Steal something worth more than \$5	Very wrong	75.9	75.5	76.4	77.6	76.3	75.5
	Wrong	18.0	18.0	17.0	15.6	16.9	18.0
	A little bit wrong	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6
	Not at all wrong	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8
Q25 Draw graffiti	Very wrong	83.5	82.1	81.3	80.3	77.4	76.9
	Wrong	11.6	11.9	12.5	13.0	15.2	15.9
	A little bit wrong	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.4	5.2	4.6
	Not at all wrong	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.7
Q25 Pick a fight with someone	Very wrong	59.2	59.7	61.8	62.1	60.9	60.9
	Wrong	24.4	24.3	22.2	20.6	22.5	22.0
	A little bit wrong	12.4	12.1	12.8	13.2	13.0	13.1
	Not at all wrong	4.0	4.0	3.2	4.1	3.7	4.0

**School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q26 Students have chances to help decide class activities and rules	YES!	20.6	21.1	26.9	24.7	24.5	23.8
	yes	40.6	40.3	39.3	41.3	38.3	37.6
	no	27.3	25.3	22.3	22.7	25.1	24.8
	NO!	11.5	13.2	11.5	11.3	12.0	13.8
Q26 Teachers ask me to work on special class projects	YES!	15.5	13.7	13.5	13.6	14.2	14.2
	yes	35.0	32.2	31.2	33.1	30.2	32.7
	no	35.9	38.6	40.5	38.8	41.3	39.4
	NO!	13.7	15.6	14.8	14.6	14.4	13.7
Q26 Students have lots of chances to get involved in activities outside of class	YES!	63.2	57.9	56.0	53.7	54.4	52.4
	yes	29.5	33.8	33.9	36.0	35.0	37.5
	no	4.7	4.8	5.7	6.4	6.1	5.3
	NO!	2.7	3.5	4.5	3.9	4.5	4.7
Q26 Students have lots of chances to talk with teacher one-on-one	YES!	37.0	35.0	34.4	32.7	32.8	34.9
	yes	41.9	42.7	43.1	45.3	46.2	45.5
	no	15.2	15.8	16.1	16.2	14.7	13.1
	NO!	5.9	6.5	6.4	5.8	6.3	6.5
Q26 Students have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities	YES!	34.7	31.9	31.5	29.0	30.1	30.2
	yes	48.3	50.2	50.3	53.8	52.9	53.7
	no	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.1	12.1	10.3
	NO!	4.7	5.4	5.8	5.0	4.8	5.7

**School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement**  
**Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q26 Teachers notice when I am doing a good job and let me know	YES!	26.3	22.6	22.4	21.1	20.7	20.8
	yes	44.6	45.3	44.2	43.8	42.2	45.7
	no	20.2	22.5	23.6	24.8	26.9	23.5
	NO!	8.8	9.6	9.9	10.3	10.2	10.0
Q26 I feel safe at school	YES!	33.1	30.6	30.0	29.5	29.0	30.3
	yes	47.1	47.9	48.8	50.5	51.6	50.9
	no	12.5	13.4	12.7	13.1	12.4	10.8
	NO!	7.4	8.1	8.5	6.9	7.1	8.0
Q26 School lets parents know when I do well	YES!	23.5	20.7	18.7	17.6	18.0	15.9
	yes	33.7	31.4	31.7	30.2	27.9	30.5
	no	28.0	31.0	32.2	34.1	33.6	32.5
	NO!	14.8	16.9	17.4	18.1	20.6	21.1
Q26 Teachers praise me when I work hard in school	YES!	20.3	18.7	18.9	17.7	17.9	17.6
	yes	39.1	39.0	37.8	38.3	37.2	39.3
	no	28.0	29.3	30.1	31.0	31.4	29.2
	NO!	12.5	13.1	13.2	12.9	13.6	13.9

**Academic Failure**  
**Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q26 My grades are better than most students in my class	YES!	26.9	27.1	27.7	27.4	27.0	29.6
	yes	39.2	37.0	39.1	38.6	37.2	39.4
	no	22.9	23.4	22.0	23.1	25.6	20.9
	NO!	11.0	12.5	11.2	10.9	10.2	10.1
Q30 What were your grades like last year?	Mostly A's	43.1	37.4	39.5	37.0	38.3	43.1
	Mostly B's	32.1	33.1	31.6	32.3	32.2	32.1
	Mostly C's	17.6	19.4	19.1	21.0	22.0	18.9
	Mostly D's	4.3	5.7	6.0	6.3	5.3	4.5
	Mostly F's	2.9	4.4	3.8	3.3	2.2	1.3

**Low Commitment to School**  
**Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q27 Enjoy being in school	Never	17.2	17.7	18.4	18.9	17.5	15.5
	Seldom	13.3	14.3	15.4	16.4	18.8	17.8
	Sometimes	36.9	37.8	36.9	38.1	37.0	35.8
	Often	23.6	21.9	21.4	20.0	20.4	23.5
	A lot	9.1	8.3	8.0	6.6	6.3	7.4
Q27 Hate being in school	Never	7.8	7.2	8.4	7.5	7.3	7.7
	Seldom	16.2	16.5	16.6	15.8	15.9	19.1
	Sometimes	31.1	30.2	31.5	33.4	32.8	34.1
	Often	21.6	23.4	23.3	22.7	24.6	23.0
	A lot	23.2	22.8	20.1	20.6	19.3	16.2
Q27 Try to do your best work in school	Never	2.6	3.0	4.1	4.6	4.9	4.7
	Seldom	4.0	5.4	6.4	6.8	8.1	8.4
	Sometimes	17.3	22.5	22.9	26.4	28.0	26.2
	Often	33.8	34.7	34.4	33.7	31.9	34.7
	A lot	42.2	34.4	32.2	28.4	27.2	26.1
Q28 Days of school skipped during last month	None	79.9	79.2	80.4	79.6	77.7	69.9
	1 day	8.3	8.2	7.9	7.8	9.2	11.0
	2 days	4.6	4.3	5.1	4.6	5.0	6.8
	3 days	2.8	3.1	2.6	3.6	3.7	5.5
	4-5 days	2.3	2.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	4.0
	6-10 days	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.8
	11 or more days	1.0	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.1
Q29 How interesting are courses	Very interesting	7.6	6.8	8.3	8.2	9.3	9.8
	Quite interesting	20.7	18.0	20.5	19.9	21.0	19.2
	Fairly interesting	36.3	37.2	37.8	38.1	36.3	35.2
	Slightly boring	21.5	23.0	20.4	20.6	19.3	21.9
	Very boring	13.9	15.0	13.0	13.1	14.2	14.0
Q31 Feel schoolwork is meaningful and important	Almost always	10.4	8.2	8.0	7.2	7.0	6.8
	Often	26.4	21.1	17.5	17.1	15.1	15.9
	Sometimes	34.8	35.3	37.4	34.7	34.5	36.0
	Seldom	17.4	22.2	22.5	26.4	28.7	28.2
	Never	11.0	13.2	14.6	14.6	14.7	13.1
Q32 Importance of school to later life	Very important	13.9	11.1	9.4	9.0	9.0	9.6
	Quite important	21.9	17.7	15.9	14.4	14.3	14.3
	Fairly important	29.5	30.4	29.9	28.8	29.4	32.0
	Slightly important	25.2	29.1	31.2	33.1	32.6	31.1
	Not at all important	9.6	11.6	13.7	14.8	14.7	12.9

**Poor Family Management**  
**Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Rules in my family are clear	YES!	58.7	56.3	53.8	53.7	50.7	51.2
	yes	36.8	38.2	39.9	39.5	41.3	39.7
	no	3.6	3.8	5.0	4.8	5.8	7.0
	NO!	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.1
Q33 Parents ask about homework	YES!	57.3	52.3	45.8	42.8	40.4	35.3
	yes	32.7	34.7	38.2	38.6	37.9	36.6
	no	7.9	9.6	12.3	13.6	15.4	19.2
	NO!	2.1	3.5	3.7	4.9	6.3	8.9
Q33 Parents know where I am and who I am with	YES!	66.7	64.3	59.7	57.8	54.0	49.5
	yes	28.5	30.7	34.7	36.5	38.1	41.1
	no	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.9	5.5	6.7
	NO!	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.8
Q33 Family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	YES!	78.0	73.9	68.2	64.0	61.5	56.9
	yes	17.0	20.3	25.3	28.8	29.8	32.6
	no	3.4	4.1	4.6	5.0	6.6	7.9
	NO!	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.7
Q34 Parents know if you come home late	YES!	63.4	60.4	56.3	54.8	52.2	49.8
	yes	29.6	31.9	36.2	36.9	37.4	37.7
	no	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.8	7.5	9.0
	NO!	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.4
Q34 Parents would catch you drinking	YES!	61.8	53.3	46.9	40.5	38.0	32.5
	yes	25.4	29.7	31.8	33.6	31.2	31.5
	no	8.5	12.0	15.9	19.9	23.2	26.8
	NO!	4.2	4.9	5.4	6.1	7.6	9.1
Q34 Parents would catch you if you carried a gun	YES!	70.4	64.8	60.8	55.1	54.4	48.3
	yes	21.1	24.4	27.5	31.0	30.1	32.9
	no	5.1	6.7	7.9	9.6	10.8	13.0
	NO!	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.7	5.8
Q34 Parents would catch you if you skipped school	YES!	73.0	69.0	64.3	61.3	58.6	55.8
	yes	20.3	24.0	28.0	30.5	32.5	33.9
	no	4.1	4.4	5.0	5.4	6.0	6.6
	NO!	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.7

**Family Conflict**  
**Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Family argues over and over about same thing	YES!	14.2	15.3	15.3	15.5	14.7	14.9
	yes	20.9	20.8	22.1	22.2	23.3	23.0
	no	44.0	42.6	43.0	40.8	43.2	42.1
	NO!	20.9	21.2	19.7	21.4	18.8	20.0
Q33 Family has serious arguments	YES!	11.1	12.3	13.0	12.6	13.0	12.2
	yes	16.0	17.4	17.9	18.9	19.3	17.9
	no	40.8	40.2	40.5	40.3	42.2	42.1
	NO!	32.1	30.1	28.6	28.1	25.6	27.9
Q33 Family members often insult or yell at each other	YES!	9.9	10.8	11.4	11.8	11.3	11.6
	yes	14.6	14.6	14.9	16.1	16.4	15.2
	no	35.2	37.4	38.5	38.3	39.0	37.1
	NO!	40.3	37.3	35.2	33.7	33.3	36.1

**Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement**  
**Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Parents ask me before most family decisions affecting me are made	YES!	30.2	28.5	26.4	26.0	24.6	23.8
	yes	43.1	43.1	43.0	44.5	43.0	43.9
	no	18.9	19.9	21.3	20.2	22.3	21.6
	NO!	7.8	8.5	9.4	9.3	10.1	10.8
Q34 I can ask parents for help if I have problem	YES!	64.1	57.7	52.9	50.9	48.3	49.5
	yes	27.4	31.5	35.1	36.4	39.0	37.5
	no	5.7	6.9	7.7	8.2	8.5	8.4
	NO!	2.9	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.7
Q34 Parents give me chances to do fun things with them	YES!	55.4	51.5	47.5	45.5	42.6	42.9
	yes	33.8	37.3	39.9	41.0	41.8	41.3
	no	8.6	8.2	9.9	10.0	12.0	11.4
	NO!	2.2	3.1	2.7	3.4	3.6	4.5



**Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q34 I enjoy spending time with mom	YES!	74.0	67.6	62.0	59.2	57.5	56.6
	yes	20.7	25.9	28.9	31.8	32.9	33.4
	no	3.3	3.4	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.9
	NO!	2.0	3.1	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1
Q34 I enjoy spending time with dad	YES!	70.5	64.3	59.5	55.5	54.0	52.1
	yes	20.6	24.8	27.4	30.9	32.4	32.5
	no	4.4	4.8	6.6	7.3	6.9	8.0
	NO!	4.4	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.7	7.3
Q35 Parents notice when I am doing a good job	All the time	39.5	37.7	38.0	35.4	33.7	33.3
	Often	40.9	39.0	37.5	36.4	36.7	36.6
	Sometimes	15.9	17.7	18.6	21.4	22.5	22.2
	Never	3.7	5.6	5.9	6.7	7.1	7.9
Q35 Parents tell me they are proud of me	All the time	43.8	38.3	38.3	34.9	33.7	34.1
	Often	33.4	35.3	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.5
	Sometimes	17.4	18.6	20.7	23.4	23.9	23.6
	Never	5.4	7.7	8.3	9.3	9.7	9.9

**Interaction with Prosocial Peers  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q36 Participated in school activities	None of my friends	15.7	15.5	16.1	17.7	17.1	17.9
	1 of my friends	12.5	12.4	10.9	11.2	11.2	12.1
	2 of my friends	18.7	19.7	18.1	17.9	16.2	16.8
	3 of my friends	16.6	15.9	16.4	15.6	15.3	13.4
	4 of my friends	36.4	36.5	38.6	37.6	40.1	39.8
Q36 Made a commitment to stay drug-free	None of my friends	18.8	18.4	18.8	20.9	22.9	23.0
	1 of my friends	5.6	6.0	7.6	9.5	9.4	10.7
	2 of my friends	5.4	6.9	8.0	10.0	10.5	12.0
	3 of my friends	7.8	8.9	11.4	11.6	12.6	13.4
	4 of my friends	62.4	59.8	54.1	48.1	44.6	41.0
Q36 Liked school	None of my friends	34.6	34.2	33.7	35.8	35.1	33.2
	1 of my friends	14.3	14.8	15.6	15.2	15.1	16.4
	2 of my friends	22.4	21.2	21.3	20.9	21.6	20.4
	3 of my friends	13.9	13.4	13.4	12.9	11.8	13.5
	4 of my friends	14.8	16.3	16.0	15.2	16.4	16.5
Q36 Regularly attended religious activities	None of my friends	24.9	26.4	27.2	31.6	32.7	35.2
	1 of my friends	20.3	20.8	20.4	21.0	22.4	23.3
	2 of my friends	21.7	21.8	22.8	20.0	19.8	18.8
	3 of my friends	15.5	14.1	13.7	11.8	10.7	10.1
	4 of my friends	17.6	17.0	15.9	15.6	14.4	12.7
Q36 Tried to do well in school	None of my friends	7.3	6.7	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.3
	1 of my friends	6.4	7.2	7.7	8.9	7.4	8.4
	2 of my friends	13.6	14.8	15.5	17.5	19.0	17.9
	3 of my friends	23.4	25.2	24.4	23.7	23.5	24.1
	4 of my friends	49.3	46.1	42.7	40.1	40.4	40.2

**Perceived Availability of Drugs**  
**Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How easy would it be for you to get...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q37 Cigarettes	Very hard	69.4	62.8	55.3	48.3	43.5	37.7
	Sort of hard	15.7	17.8	20.5	20.4	20.5	20.4
	Sort of easy	9.6	11.7	13.9	17.2	18.2	19.7
	Very easy	5.3	7.7	10.3	14.1	17.7	22.2
Q37 Alcohol	Very hard	60.6	54.1	47.1	40.4	35.9	29.8
	Sort of hard	17.8	18.0	18.0	17.2	15.4	15.5
	Sort of easy	13.3	16.2	18.5	20.7	22.9	22.9
	Very easy	8.2	11.7	16.4	21.7	25.8	31.7
Q37 Marijuana	Very hard	82.7	73.4	64.1	54.4	47.5	41.3
	Sort of hard	8.4	11.1	13.9	14.9	15.8	16.0
	Sort of easy	4.5	8.0	11.2	13.7	15.6	17.0
	Very easy	4.5	7.6	10.9	17.0	21.1	25.7
Q37 Drugs like cocaine, LSD or amphetamines	Very hard	90.4	87.1	83.1	78.1	73.3	72.0
	Sort of hard	5.5	7.1	9.7	12.3	14.7	14.6
	Sort of easy	2.0	2.9	3.9	4.2	5.6	6.5
	Very easy	2.0	2.8	3.3	5.4	6.4	6.9

**Perceived Peer Substance Use  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month do you think most students in your school used...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q38 Alcohol	0%	32.5	24.2	13.8	11.4	11.1	9.5
	10%	24.9	22.7	13.5	9.8	8.7	7.6
	20%	13.5	15.0	11.4	11.4	9.0	10.2
	30%	10.9	12.6	15.7	14.9	14.7	13.7
	40%	7.0	9.0	13.8	13.7	14.6	13.0
	50%	4.2	5.7	10.0	11.9	11.4	12.7
	60%	3.0	4.1	8.8	10.0	11.2	10.9
	70%	2.1	3.1	6.8	7.6	9.0	10.4
	80%	1.0	1.4	3.9	5.2	5.9	6.9
	90%	0.3	0.9	1.2	2.2	2.4	3.1
	100%	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.8	2.1	2.1
Q38 Cigarettes	0%	36.3	31.8	20.8	20.0	20.1	18.5
	10%	23.6	25.5	22.1	25.9	26.3	29.7
	20%	13.0	13.1	15.8	14.8	15.4	16.3
	30%	9.6	9.3	13.2	11.9	10.9	11.5
	40%	6.5	6.5	8.5	8.3	9.8	7.2
	50%	4.0	4.8	6.5	6.6	5.5	5.8
	60%	3.2	3.2	4.9	3.8	4.1	3.1
	70%	1.7	2.4	4.2	3.3	2.8	3.2
	80%	1.0	1.6	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.0
	90%	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.1
	100%	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.8	1.6
Q38 Marijuana	0%	44.3	31.1	17.4	13.8	12.8	10.9
	10%	21.3	22.2	16.3	12.4	12.3	10.8
	20%	9.4	10.2	12.4	9.5	9.5	10.0
	30%	7.1	9.7	10.3	13.1	11.5	12.7
	40%	5.2	6.9	10.6	11.8	12.4	11.9
	50%	3.5	5.4	8.3	9.9	10.9	10.7
	60%	3.2	4.5	7.8	7.9	9.6	10.4
	70%	2.3	3.7	7.1	8.3	7.7	8.7
	80%	1.9	3.0	5.7	7.1	6.6	7.7
	90%	0.9	1.7	2.7	3.7	4.5	3.8
	100%	0.9	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.2
Q38 Prescription drugs	0%	39.9	34.6	23.3	22.2	23.8	22.4
	10%	20.3	24.0	23.6	25.4	27.2	29.8
	20%	9.7	10.4	13.2	13.2	13.5	15.7
	30%	7.3	8.0	10.9	10.7	10.2	9.9
	40%	5.9	6.2	6.8	7.4	6.6	5.7
	50%	5.5	5.2	6.9	7.3	6.5	5.9
	60%	3.8	3.7	5.0	4.1	3.6	3.0
	70%	2.9	2.5	4.1	3.1	3.0	2.3
	80%	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.0	1.9	2.1
	90%	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4
	100%	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.8

**Community Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q39 If a kid drank alcohol in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	26.2	22.1	17.7	15.7	14.6	13.1
	yes	33.1	30.1	26.3	24.1	20.0	20.1
	no	30.3	35.7	41.9	43.9	46.0	43.3
	NO!	10.4	12.1	14.1	16.3	19.4	23.5
Q39 If a kid smoked marijuana in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	33.2	25.5	19.9	17.1	15.4	14.2
	yes	33.6	32.9	28.9	26.2	22.9	20.8
	no	23.6	30.4	37.3	40.3	42.8	42.9
	NO!	9.6	11.2	13.9	16.5	18.9	22.1
Q39 If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	43.0	35.3	29.2	25.7	24.8	20.1
	yes	32.5	34.3	34.0	35.6	32.6	33.3
	no	16.4	21.8	26.6	27.6	29.4	30.8
	NO!	8.2	8.7	10.3	11.1	13.3	15.8
Q39 If a kid smoked a cigarette in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	27.2	22.1	18.0	15.9	14.9	13.4
	yes	29.9	27.8	25.0	23.0	19.4	18.8
	no	31.0	36.6	41.1	43.5	45.6	43.7
	NO!	11.9	13.6	15.9	17.7	20.1	24.1
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth marijuana use	Very wrong	79.8	70.7	62.9	55.1	50.3	44.8
	Wrong	14.3	19.9	24.2	27.6	28.6	30.4
	A little bit wrong	4.0	6.8	9.2	12.9	15.1	17.4
	Not at all wrong	1.9	2.6	3.7	4.5	5.9	7.3
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth alcohol use	Very wrong	68.9	63.4	54.4	48.1	41.9	36.8
	Wrong	20.3	23.6	27.8	31.3	31.4	30.9
	A little bit wrong	7.8	9.3	12.7	15.4	20.1	24.0
	Not at all wrong	3.0	3.7	5.1	5.2	6.6	8.2
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth cigarettes use	Very wrong	75.2	69.7	62.1	56.8	52.9	48.2
	Wrong	17.4	21.4	26.8	29.6	30.8	32.0
	A little bit wrong	5.3	6.4	7.3	9.3	11.3	13.9
	Not at all wrong	2.1	2.6	3.7	4.3	4.9	6.0

**Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q40 Neighbors notice when I do a good job and let me know	YES!	10.9	9.8	10.6	10.4	9.2	9.2
	yes	20.7	17.8	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.0
	no	36.3	36.4	36.9	35.5	33.9	31.8
	NO!	32.1	35.9	34.4	37.9	40.3	42.0
Q40 There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me	YES!	11.9	11.4	11.5	10.9	10.6	10.0
	yes	27.0	23.5	24.0	20.6	21.3	21.9
	no	31.8	32.2	32.4	32.9	31.1	28.6
	NO!	29.2	32.9	32.2	35.6	36.9	39.5
Q40 There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best	YES!	16.6	14.5	13.2	12.4	12.0	10.8
	yes	29.0	25.3	27.4	23.5	22.5	23.6
	no	28.0	29.0	29.0	30.5	29.5	27.4
	NO!	26.4	31.1	30.4	33.6	36.0	38.2

**WYSE Campaign Exposure  
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q42 Have you seen any 'What is Your Side Effect' messages?	No	46.7	51.0	52.2	54.4	57.4	60.3
	Yes	6.8	7.6	8.0	8.1	8.9	7.9
	Not sure	46.5	41.3	39.8	37.5	33.7	31.8

**Personal and Family Information**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q3 Age	11 years	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12 years	31.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	13 years	63.0	33.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	14 years	5.0	61.1	32.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
	15 years	0.1	5.3	62.4	32.9	0.4	0.0
	16 years	0.0	0.2	5.4	62.2	36.1	0.8
	17 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.5	59.8	38.3
	18 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.8	60.9
Q4 Hispanic/Latino	Non-Hispanic	82.4	82.5	84.2	84.1	84.2	84.6
	Hispanic	17.6	17.5	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.4
Q5 Race	White	67.1	69.9	75.1	76.9	76.9	82.9
	Black/African American	9.7	9.9	8.7	9.1	9.6	5.2
	Asian	3.2	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
	Race not known or other	5.7	3.7	3.3	2.6	2.9	2.8
	More than one race	13.0	12.3	9.7	8.6	7.1	5.9
Q6 Parents served in a war zone	No	73.8	78.7	82.4	85.3	87.3	91.5
	Yes	10.2	9.3	9.0	8.1	7.5	5.8
	Not sure	16.0	12.0	8.7	6.7	5.2	2.7
Q7 Parents served time in jail	No	64.1	63.8	68.3	70.6	74.1	78.0
	Yes	23.7	24.9	21.5	21.6	19.1	16.2
	Not sure	12.2	11.3	10.2	7.8	6.8	5.7

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q8 Cigarettes	Never	99.1	98.5	98.6	98.6	98.3	98.4
	1-5 times	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.3
	6-19 times	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Q8 Smokeless tobacco	Never	99.5	99.3	99.5	99.5	99.2	99.4
	1-5 times	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6
	6-19 times	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	20-39 times	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Q8 Cigars	Never	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.7
	1-5 times	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Pipe	Never	99.7	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.4
	1-5 times	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Q8 Electronic vapor products	Never	94.6	91.5	93.0	91.9	90.7	89.9
	1-5 times	3.7	4.8	3.7	3.7	4.3	4.6
	6-19 times	0.6	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.8	1.2
	20-39 times	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.8
	40+ times	0.8	1.7	1.9	2.6	3.0	3.5
Q8 Alcohol	Never	94.5	91.1	91.6	89.9	88.0	85.5
	1-5 times	4.7	7.2	6.8	8.0	9.0	11.7
	6-19 times	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.0
	20-39 times	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4
	40+ times	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4
Q8 Marijuana	Never	97.7	94.6	95.3	93.2	91.7	90.2
	1-5 times	1.5	3.2	2.8	3.3	4.5	5.3
	6-19 times	0.4	1.0	0.5	1.2	1.5	1.6
	20-39 times	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9
	40+ times	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.6	2.0
Q8 Synthetic marijuana	Never	99.8	99.4	99.2	99.0	98.9	99.2
	1-5 times	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1



**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q8 Cocaine/Crack	Never	99.7	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.9
	1-5 times	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Inhalants	Never	99.7	99.5	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9
	1-5 times	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Methamphetamines	Never	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9
	1-5 times	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
	6-19 times	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Heroin	Never	99.9	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9
	1-5 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	Never	99.9	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.5
	1-5 times	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Prescription painkillers not prescribed to you	Never	99.1	99.2	99.4	99.4	99.7	99.6
	1-5 times	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
	6-19 times	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Prescription stimulants not prescribed to you	Never	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.5
	1-5 times	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Prescription sedatives not prescribed to you	Never	99.7	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.6	99.8
	1-5 times	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
	6-19 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q8 Over the counter drugs to get high	Never	96.7	96.6	96.7	97.2	97.6	98.4
	1-5 times	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.1
	6-19 times	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
	20-39 times	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
	40+ times	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1

**Substances Used with Electronic Vaping Devices  
Out of Students Who Reported Vaping in the Past Month  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**  
(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times have you vaped...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q8 Tobacco/Nicotine	Never	39.2	29.6	24.3	23.2	17.7	19.1
	1-5 times	33.7	38.1	33.4	32.4	34.5	29.1
	6-19 times	11.0	10.7	9.5	10.1	7.1	10.3
	20-39 times	5.1	5.8	8.5	8.1	12.3	7.8
	40+ times	11.0	15.8	24.3	26.3	28.4	33.7
Q8 Marijuana/THC	Never	74.2	61.6	56.1	52.7	42.9	52.0
	1-5 times	17.2	22.6	22.6	16.1	28.7	19.7
	6-19 times	4.1	6.8	8.2	10.8	10.3	8.6
	20-39 times	1.9	2.4	2.6	8.2	5.8	6.5
	40+ times	2.6	6.6	10.5	12.2	12.3	13.3
Q8 CBD/CBD oil	Never	91.6	86.6	81.5	85.5	81.8	83.2
	1-5 times	5.7	6.9	7.0	5.7	10.1	7.9
	6-19 times	1.5	2.0	5.0	2.0	3.3	3.2
	20-39 times	0.4	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.4
	40+ times	0.8	2.7	4.6	5.4	3.9	4.3
Q8 Synthetic marijuana	Never	96.3	91.6	88.1	84.1	88.7	89.2
	1-5 times	2.6	4.2	4.0	7.1	6.5	5.8
	6-19 times	0.7	2.0	4.0	3.7	2.3	1.8
	20-39 times	0.0	0.7	0.7	2.0	1.3	1.4
	40+ times	0.4	1.5	3.3	3.1	1.3	1.8
Q8 Alcohol	Never	67.4	59.8	59.9	60.4	53.9	62.0
	1-5 times	27.7	31.0	28.0	28.1	31.4	28.7
	6-19 times	3.4	6.0	7.8	7.6	7.8	5.0
	20-39 times	0.7	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.3	3.2
	40+ times	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.7	4.6	1.1
Q8 Flavoring only	Never	71.7	77.0	77.7	85.2	85.3	88.6
	1-5 times	20.6	16.3	15.1	11.5	7.8	6.4
	6-19 times	2.9	4.2	4.3	1.1	2.0	1.1
	20-39 times	2.9	0.5	1.0	0.6	2.0	0.7
	40+ times	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.9	3.2
Q8 Other	Never	91.2	93.5	95.1	96.7	97.6	99.2
	1-5 times	5.7	5.2	2.8	2.1	0.7	0.4
	6-19 times	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4
	20-39 times	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0
	40+ times	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.0

**Routes of Administration of Marijuana**  
**Out of Students Who Reported Using Marijuana in the Past Month**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times have you used marijuana in the following ways?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q8 Smoked	Never	55.4	41.0	40.6	36.8	42.5	42.2
	1-5 times	26.8	39.8	35.7	36.5	34.4	35.0
	6-19 times	10.7	9.0	11.1	13.9	8.8	10.6
	20-39 times	3.6	3.1	3.4	5.1	6.2	4.9
	40+ times	3.6	7.0	9.2	7.8	8.1	7.2
Q8 Vaped	Never	27.0	30.1	27.7	30.1	27.7	31.2
	1-5 times	50.4	43.6	40.8	32.1	40.9	37.9
	6-19 times	4.3	8.9	10.2	13.7	15.0	8.6
	20-39 times	6.1	5.8	7.3	9.0	5.1	7.8
	40+ times	12.2	11.6	14.1	15.1	11.3	14.5
Q8 Ate	Never	66.1	56.0	60.2	62.6	60.7	68.1
	1-5 times	27.7	31.6	30.6	28.2	30.0	24.7
	6-19 times	2.7	4.8	3.9	5.1	5.9	4.6
	20-39 times	0.9	2.8	1.9	1.4	0.7	1.1
	40+ times	2.7	4.8	3.4	2.7	2.6	1.5
Q8 Drank	Never	81.8	85.1	79.8	86.7	85.1	91.6
	1-5 times	11.8	9.3	12.8	9.2	10.0	6.5
	6-19 times	2.7	0.8	2.5	2.7	3.7	0.4
	20-39 times	2.7	0.8	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.8
	40+ times	0.9	4.0	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.8
Q8 Dabbed	Never	92.8	87.5	80.1	82.3	82.2	80.1
	1-5 times	4.5	7.7	9.7	10.9	8.6	13.0
	6-19 times	0.9	1.2	6.8	3.7	4.8	4.6
	20-39 times	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.7	3.0	1.1
	40+ times	0.9	2.8	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.1

**Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How old were you when you first used...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q9 Cigarettes	Never used	97.1	95.4	96.0	95.3	94.1	93.0
	10 years or younger	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0
	11 years	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3
	12 years	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8
	13 years	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8
	14 years	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.7
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.6
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.2
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6
Q9 Electronic vapor products	Never used	90.6	85.8	87.5	84.4	82.5	81.0
	10 years or younger	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5
	11 years	2.5	2.9	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.5
	12 years	3.6	4.0	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.5
	13 years	1.3	4.1	3.3	3.7	3.3	2.8
	14 years	0.0	1.0	2.9	3.5	4.0	2.6
	15 years	0.0	0.1	1.0	3.5	3.3	3.9
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.3	4.5
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.7
Q9 Alcohol	Never used	88.5	83.1	83.0	78.7	75.7	70.8
	10 years or younger	5.4	5.3	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.1
	11 years	1.9	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.9
	12 years	2.7	3.0	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.5
	13 years	1.3	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.3	2.6
	14 years	0.2	1.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9
	15 years	0.0	0.1	1.7	5.9	5.7	5.8
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.7	4.3	5.9
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	6.5
Q9 Marijuana	Never used	96.1	91.6	91.7	87.9	85.1	82.2
	10 years or younger	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
	11 years	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3
	12 years	1.6	2.0	1.2	0.9	1.3	0.6
	13 years	0.7	3.2	2.4	2.6	1.9	1.7
	14 years	0.1	1.2	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.0
	15 years	0.0	0.1	0.8	3.6	4.0	3.7
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.2	5.3
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	3.9

**Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How old were you when you first used...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q9 Inhalants	Never used	99.4	99.1	99.4	99.2	99.4	99.4
	10 years or younger	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
	11 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
	12 years	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	13 years	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
	14 years	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q9 Prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Never used	97.9	97.8	98.0	98.2	98.5	98.2
	10 years or younger	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2
	11 years	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
	12 years	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
	13 years	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
	14 years	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4

**Binge Drinking in the Last Two Weeks  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

Think back over the last 2 weeks...	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q10 Binge drinking	None	98.1	97.1	97.4	96.9	95.9	95.4
	Once	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.6
	Twice	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.0
	3-5 times	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7
	6-9 times	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
	10+ times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3

Note: Binge drinking was defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row.

### Usual Sources of Alcoholic Beverages in the Past Year Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

During the past year, how did you get your alcohol?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Source	Q11 I did not drink alcohol during the past year.	91.6	87.2	86.5	83.7	79.9	74.7
	Q11 I got it at a party.	1.4	2.4	3.9	5.9	9.0	11.6
	Q11 My parent/guardian gave it to me.	2.4	3.5	4.1	4.3	5.5	6.3
	Q11 Some other family member gave it to me.	1.8	3.1	2.7	3.1	4.4	4.9
	Q11 I gave someone money to buy it for me.	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.2	2.6	4.3
	Q11 A person 21 years old or older gave it to me.	1.1	2.0	2.2	3.2	4.3	7.1
	Q11 A person under 21 years old gave it to me.	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.6	3.4
	Q11 I took it from home, someone else's house, or a store (without them knowing).	1.8	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.8	2.5
	Q11 I bought it at a store.	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.8
	Q11 I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club.	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4
	Q11 I bought it at a public event (concert, sporting event).	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1
	Q11 I got it some other way.	2.7	3.6	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.4

Note: Multiple responses allowed; percentages do not add to 100%.

### Usual Sources of Prescription Drugs in the Past Year Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

During the past year, how did you get your prescription drugs that were used to get high?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Source	Q12 I did not use prescription drugs to get high during the past year.	97.2	96.5	97.1	97.2	97.3	97.8
	Q12 They were prescribed to me.	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1
	Q12 My parents gave them to me.	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
	Q12 Someone other than my parents gave them to me (friend, relative, friend's parent, etc.).	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7
	Q12 I took them from home without the knowledge of my parents/guardians.	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
	Q12 I bought them from someone (friend, relative, stranger, etc.).	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	Q12 I bought them on the internet.	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
	Q12 I took them from someone else without their knowledge.	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
	Q12 I got them some other way.	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4

Note: Multiple responses allowed; percentages do not add to 100%.

**Usual Sources of Marijuana in the Past Year  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

During the past year, how did you get your marijuana?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Source	Q13 I did not use marijuana during the past year.	97.1	92.9	93.7	90.2	88.6	86.6
	Q13 I got it at a party.	0.3	0.9	0.7	1.3	2.0	2.3
	Q13 I got it from friends.	1.6	4.5	3.9	5.9	7.8	9.5
	Q13 I got it from an older brother or sister.	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.7
	Q13 I bought it from a store.	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.2
	Q13 I stole it from a store.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Q13 I gave money to someone to get it for me.	0.4	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.4	3.3
	Q13 I took it from home without my parents' permission.	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5
	Q13 I got it at home with my parents' permission.	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.2
	Q13 I bought it on the internet.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
	Q13 I got it some other way.	0.8	1.7	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.2

Note: Multiple responses allowed; percentages do not add to 100%.

**CRAFFT Substance Abuse Screening  
Indiana 12 Years or Older Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Age						
		12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years or older
Q15 Have you ever ridden in a car driven by someone (including yourself) who was high or had been using alcohol or drugs?	No	82.6	78.4	77.6	77.9	76.9	75.9	77.4
	Yes	17.4	21.6	22.4	22.1	23.1	24.1	22.6
Q14 Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about yourself, or fit in?	Never used	90.8	86.6	83.7	80.8	78.1	73.8	71.5
	No	6.7	8.3	9.7	11.5	12.7	15.8	18.8
	Yes	2.5	5.1	6.6	7.7	9.1	10.4	9.7
Q14 Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are by yourself, or alone?	Never used	90.9	86.5	83.8	81.0	78.5	74.3	71.6
	No	6.8	8.7	10.3	11.7	13.1	15.8	18.6
	Yes	2.3	4.8	5.9	7.3	8.4	9.9	9.8
Q14 Do you ever forget things you did while using alcohol or drugs?	Never used	91.3	86.9	84.4	81.6	78.9	74.7	71.9
	No	7.6	10.3	12.1	14.2	15.4	17.7	21.5
	Yes	1.1	2.7	3.5	4.2	5.7	7.7	6.5
Q14 Do your family or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?	Never used	91.9	87.5	84.5	81.9	79.3	75.0	72.3
	No	7.8	10.6	13.2	15.7	17.6	22.2	25.9
	Yes	0.3	1.9	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.8	1.9
Q14 Have you ever gotten into trouble while you were using alcohol or drugs?	Never used	90.9	87.0	84.2	81.5	78.8	74.7	71.8
	No	8.0	9.5	11.9	14.2	16.6	21.1	24.7
	Yes	1.1	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.5

**Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times have you experienced the following due to your drinking or drug use...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q16 Performed poorly on test or project	Never	93.0	93.3	94.4	94.7	95.6	97.2
	Once	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8
	Twice	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.6
	3-5 times	2.1	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.7
	6-10 times	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3
	11+ times	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4
Q16 Missed class	Never	94.6	94.5	94.5	95.1	96.1	97.4
	Once	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.5
	Twice	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6
	3-5 times	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.6
	6-10 times	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.1
	11+ times	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.6



**Gambling during the Last Twelve Months**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How often have you bet/gambled for money or valuables in the following ways?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q17 Casino	Never	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.4
	Less than once a month	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
	1-3 times per month	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	Once a week or more	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Q17 Lottery	Never	84.3	85.4	86.6	87.4	89.4	80.7
	Less than once a month	13.3	12.3	11.6	11.3	9.5	16.7
	1-3 times per month	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.9	2.3
	Once a week or more	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Q17 Horse track betting	Never	98.4	98.1	98.5	97.9	99.0	98.4
	Less than once a month	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.5
	1-3 times per month	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
	Once a week or more	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Q17 Card games	Never	87.4	87.8	90.2	90.8	92.3	93.1
	Less than once a month	9.4	8.4	7.4	6.6	5.8	5.4
	1-3 times per month	2.4	2.9	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.1
	Once a week or more	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Q17 Pools (e.g., March Madness)	Never	94.3	94.3	95.5	95.1	96.3	96.6
	Less than once a month	4.5	4.6	3.8	4.1	3.0	2.9
	1-3 times per month	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Once a week or more	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Q17 Fantasy sports	Never	96.7	96.9	97.7	97.9	98.6	98.5
	Less than once a month	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.0
	1-3 times per month	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Once a week or more	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Q17 Video game (e.g., skins, loot boxes)	Never	90.0	90.5	91.0	91.9	93.8	92.1
	Less than once a month	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.0	3.7	5.8
	1-3 times per month	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.5
	Once a week or more	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.5
Q17 Other sports betting	Never	95.4	96.6	97.6	98.0	98.6	98.7
	Less than once a month	3.3	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.0
	1-3 times per month	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
	Once a week or more	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Q17 Online gambling (e.g., poker, casino-style games)	Never	98.3	98.4	98.3	99.1	99.1	99.2
	Less than once a month	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6
	1-3 times per month	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
	Once a week or more	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

### Gambling during the Last Twelve Months Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How often have you bet/gambled for money or valuables in the following ways?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q17 Online sports betting (e.g., FanDuel, DraftKings, BetMGM)	Never	98.6	98.7	99.3	99.1	99.4	99.3
	Less than once a month	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6
	1-3 times per month	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
	Once a week or more	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Q17 Competitive video gaming (Esports)	Never	95.6	96.7	97.4	98.1	98.6	98.9
	Less than once a month	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.7
	1-3 times per month	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
	Once a week or more	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Q17 Charitable gambling	Never	95.4	95.0	96.1	96.2	96.2	95.2
	Less than once a month	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.4	4.2
	1-3 times per month	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
	Once a week or more	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q17 Gambled in other ways	Never	96.8	97.3	98.1	98.6	99.0	99.3
	Less than once a month	2.2	1.9	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.7
	1-3 times per month	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
	Once a week or more	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1

### Most Common Reason for Gambling Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

Q18 Most common reason for gambling		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
I do not gamble		85.5	85.3	87.6	87.5	88.5	84.9
A source of entertainment		7.8	8.3	6.9	7.5	6.6	9.7
A source of excitement		2.2	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.6
A way to socialize with friends		1.2	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.7
A way to get rich		1.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.6
Money for paying bills		0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Money for supporting charities		0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6
A hobby		0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
An escape from everyday problems		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other		1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.3

**Consequences of Gambling**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How often have you experienced the following consequences due to your gambling?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q19 Not sleeping	Never	95.1	96.1	97.3	97.7	98.3	99.0
	Occasionally	3.4	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.2	0.9
	Frequently	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.2
Q19 Poor hygiene	Never	98.4	98.8	99.2	99.3	99.4	99.8
	Occasionally	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2
	Frequently	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
Q19 Loss of friendships	Never	96.1	96.9	97.6	98.0	98.5	99.1
	Occasionally	2.9	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.3	0.7
	Frequently	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
Q19 Family issues	Never	96.2	96.9	97.7	98.2	98.6	99.1
	Occasionally	2.7	2.0	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.7
	Frequently	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.3
Q19 School problems	Never	95.8	96.6	97.6	98.3	98.3	99.2
	Occasionally	2.8	2.5	1.6	1.3	1.2	0.5
	Frequently	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3
Q19 Money issues	Never	97.3	97.9	98.0	98.2	98.5	98.7
	Occasionally	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.0
	Frequently	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3
Q19 Felt guilty or bad	Never	94.1	95.7	96.4	97.4	98.0	98.1
	Occasionally	3.9	3.0	2.4	1.8	1.3	1.6
	Frequently	2.0	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.3
Q19 Depression	Never	96.1	96.8	97.3	97.8	98.3	99.1
	Occasionally	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.5
	Frequently	1.9	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.5

**Mental Health in the Past Twelve Months**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

During the past 12 months, did you...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q20 Feel sad or hopeless	No	59.6	57.1	61.3	61.0	62.7	64.6
	Yes	40.4	42.9	38.7	39.0	37.3	35.4
Q20 Consider attempting suicide	No	80.0	77.7	81.7	82.6	84.6	86.1
	Yes	20.0	22.3	18.3	17.4	15.4	13.9
Q20 Make a plan about attempting suicide	No	84.9	83.3	86.1	87.8	89.1	91.4
	Yes	15.1	16.7	13.9	12.2	10.9	8.6

**Perceived Risks of Drug Use  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q21 Smoke 1+ pack cigarettes per day	No risk	20.0	17.0	20.0	20.1	21.8	20.9
	Slight risk	16.6	14.4	13.2	13.5	13.0	14.6
	Moderate risk	27.6	27.0	25.0	23.3	22.2	21.4
	Great risk	35.8	41.6	41.8	43.1	42.9	43.0
Q21 Try marijuana once or twice	No risk	27.2	28.0	33.6	36.9	43.3	48.2
	Slight risk	38.0	38.6	35.1	34.3	32.9	31.4
	Moderate risk	20.6	19.0	17.5	15.0	12.4	10.9
	Great risk	14.2	14.4	13.8	13.8	11.5	9.6
Q21 Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	No risk	20.8	19.6	23.3	25.2	28.0	30.3
	Slight risk	19.6	21.6	21.9	22.9	26.4	28.1
	Moderate risk	34.2	33.6	31.9	29.3	27.0	25.6
	Great risk	25.5	25.3	22.8	22.6	18.5	16.1
Q21 Take 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	No risk	21.2	18.2	20.6	20.8	22.0	20.3
	Slight risk	21.7	20.0	20.4	18.1	19.4	20.3
	Moderate risk	30.8	33.4	31.3	31.2	30.6	31.3
	Great risk	26.3	28.4	27.7	29.9	28.1	28.1
Q21 Have 5+ alcoholic drinks once or twice a week	No risk	19.0	16.2	18.6	18.5	19.1	17.7
	Slight risk	11.1	10.7	10.2	10.6	10.8	12.3
	Moderate risk	31.5	31.3	31.5	29.5	30.0	31.8
	Great risk	38.5	41.9	39.6	41.3	40.1	38.1
Q21 Use methamphetamines	No risk	19.2	15.6	18.1	17.5	18.1	16.1
	Slight risk	6.3	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.5
	Moderate risk	20.8	19.3	16.3	14.3	11.9	12.5
	Great risk	53.7	60.5	61.6	64.3	66.6	67.8
Q21 Use heroin	No risk	18.8	15.4	17.9	17.5	18.0	16.0
	Slight risk	5.5	3.5	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.3
	Moderate risk	18.4	15.6	13.0	10.8	8.8	9.1
	Great risk	57.3	65.5	66.1	68.9	70.9	72.7
Q21 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	18.3	15.2	17.6	17.4	17.8	15.8
	Slight risk	7.0	6.0	5.5	5.9	5.1	4.2
	Moderate risk	23.5	23.0	23.1	19.8	20.2	20.4
	Great risk	51.2	55.7	53.8	56.9	56.9	59.7

**Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q22 Drink alcohol regularly - at least once or twice a month	Very wrong	65.4	59.2	52.0	44.8	40.5	31.7
	Wrong	24.5	27.1	28.8	31.2	28.1	29.5
	A little bit wrong	9.1	11.9	16.6	20.3	25.2	30.0
	Not at all wrong	1.0	1.8	2.6	3.7	6.2	8.8
Q22 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	75.1	70.3	65.7	60.1	55.8	48.2
	Wrong	20.3	23.9	26.7	30.5	31.3	33.7
	A little bit wrong	3.8	5.0	6.3	8.0	11.0	14.9
	Not at all wrong	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.8	3.3
Q22 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	81.2	72.6	65.1	55.7	48.7	40.4
	Wrong	13.2	17.4	21.2	24.9	25.6	25.4
	A little bit wrong	4.3	7.7	10.8	14.5	18.1	23.4
	Not at all wrong	1.3	2.2	2.8	4.9	7.7	10.8
Q22 Use illegal drugs	Very wrong	92.0	90.0	88.6	87.2	85.8	84.3
	Wrong	6.4	8.0	9.2	10.1	11.5	12.3
	A little bit wrong	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1
	Not at all wrong	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.4

**Perceived Peer Approval of Drug Use  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q23 Smoke tobacco	Very wrong	82.3	76.7	74.1	70.7	67.9	62.5
	Wrong	12.6	15.3	17.8	18.8	19.7	21.8
	A little bit wrong	3.6	4.9	5.3	7.2	8.2	10.1
	Not at all wrong	1.5	3.1	2.8	3.2	4.2	5.5
Q23 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	82.6	75.2	70.1	63.7	58.5	51.9
	Wrong	11.3	13.5	15.8	16.8	15.8	17.5
	A little bit wrong	3.8	6.2	8.5	10.7	14.3	15.2
	Not at all wrong	2.3	5.0	5.6	8.8	11.3	15.4
Q23 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	77.4	71.1	67.8	63.4	60.2	55.8
	Wrong	15.0	17.4	19.3	20.3	21.0	22.0
	A little bit wrong	5.4	7.7	8.7	10.9	12.1	13.3
	Not at all wrong	2.2	3.8	4.2	5.3	6.7	8.8
Q23 Use methamphetamines	Very wrong	90.3	88.4	88.2	88.7	89.6	88.8
	Wrong	7.7	9.0	9.4	8.7	8.5	8.6
	A little bit wrong	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.3
	Not at all wrong	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.3
Q23 Use heroin	Very wrong	90.9	89.4	89.6	89.8	90.8	90.7
	Wrong	7.2	8.0	8.4	7.9	7.5	7.1
	A little bit wrong	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.0
	Not at all wrong	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.1
Q23 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	85.4	85.0	84.3	83.7	85.1	85.0
	Wrong	10.7	10.3	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.2
	A little bit wrong	2.6	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.6
	Not at all wrong	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.3

**Rewards for Antisocial Involvement**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q24 Smoked cigarettes	Very good chance	4.8	4.7	5.1	6.0	6.4	4.6
	Pretty good chance	3.6	4.0	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.0
	Some chance	8.5	9.6	8.4	8.7	7.5	7.7
	Little chance	14.8	15.4	15.3	15.3	15.6	17.4
	No or very little chance	68.3	66.3	67.8	67.1	67.8	68.3
Q24 Drank alcohol regularly - at least once or twice a month	Very good chance	5.4	5.4	6.4	7.6	8.1	6.0
	Pretty good chance	4.3	6.4	7.0	7.4	6.3	6.6
	Some chance	9.9	10.9	12.0	13.1	13.6	15.1
	Little chance	14.1	16.6	15.8	16.2	16.3	18.9
	No or very little chance	66.3	60.7	58.7	55.6	55.6	53.4
Q24 Smoked marijuana	Very good chance	6.6	7.1	7.9	9.0	10.0	7.3
	Pretty good chance	5.3	7.3	7.5	8.2	8.1	8.8
	Some chance	7.7	10.4	10.2	12.6	12.2	13.1
	Little chance	11.1	13.1	13.2	13.3	14.2	16.1
	No or very little chance	69.3	62.2	61.2	56.9	55.6	54.8
Q24 Carried a gun	Very good chance	7.5	7.2	6.5	7.5	7.8	5.6
	Pretty good chance	4.5	5.3	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.6
	Some chance	6.4	8.1	6.9	7.5	7.2	7.8
	Little chance	10.2	11.6	11.9	11.2	11.3	12.8
	No or very little chance	71.4	67.8	70.5	69.9	70.3	70.2

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q25 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	91.9	90.9	89.2	88.8	87.3	84.3
	Wrong	5.7	6.4	7.9	8.0	9.1	11.0
	A little bit wrong	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.9	2.8
	Not at all wrong	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.9
Q25 Drink alcohol regularly (at least once or twice a month)	Very wrong	89.7	86.8	84.8	82.6	79.3	73.3
	Wrong	6.6	8.3	9.2	10.6	11.3	13.5
	A little bit wrong	2.3	3.1	3.8	4.6	6.2	8.7
	Not at all wrong	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.2	3.1	4.5
Q25 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	93.5	92.3	91.5	90.4	90.0	88.2
	Wrong	4.2	5.6	6.0	7.2	7.5	8.4
	A little bit wrong	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.8
	Not at all wrong	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.7
Q25 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	93.6	90.2	88.1	85.1	83.5	77.1
	Wrong	3.8	5.7	6.4	8.3	8.9	10.9
	A little bit wrong	1.2	2.6	3.3	4.3	4.7	8.2
	Not at all wrong	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.8
Q25 Use methamphetamines	Very wrong	96.6	96.5	95.9	95.2	95.8	95.4
	Wrong	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.1
	A little bit wrong	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
	Not at all wrong	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1
Q25 Use heroin	Very wrong	96.5	96.5	96.1	95.5	96.1	96.0
	Wrong	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.7
	A little bit wrong	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
	Not at all wrong	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0
Q25 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	93.5	93.6	92.9	92.3	93.9	93.3
	Wrong	4.2	4.3	4.5	5.3	4.2	4.7
	A little bit wrong	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0
	Not at all wrong	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.1



**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Antisocial Behavior  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q25 Steal something worth more than \$5	Very wrong	74.8	75.0	77.7	77.5	78.8	77.2
	Wrong	19.5	18.2	16.3	17.3	15.9	17.9
	A little bit wrong	4.2	5.1	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.4
	Not at all wrong	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.4
Q25 Draw graffiti	Very wrong	80.5	79.9	79.7	79.7	80.7	79.1
	Wrong	14.0	13.7	14.0	14.3	13.4	14.2
	A little bit wrong	3.9	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.9
	Not at all wrong	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7
Q25 Pick a fight with someone	Very wrong	53.6	53.4	59.5	60.3	63.0	60.9
	Wrong	28.1	28.2	24.3	24.7	22.9	25.3
	A little bit wrong	14.7	15.0	13.2	12.4	11.4	11.3
	Not at all wrong	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.5

**School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q26 Students have chances to help decide class activities and rules	YES!	16.3	16.1	22.5	22.1	21.4	19.4
	yes	43.1	43.9	43.6	40.7	39.9	38.5
	no	31.1	29.4	25.4	26.7	27.5	30.9
	NO!	9.5	10.7	8.6	10.5	11.1	11.1
Q26 Teachers ask me to work on special class projects	YES!	11.5	10.7	10.5	10.6	11.9	12.1
	yes	33.3	31.4	29.2	29.5	28.1	31.4
	no	43.0	43.8	47.4	46.6	45.1	42.0
	NO!	12.1	14.1	12.8	13.3	14.8	14.5
Q26 Students have lots of chances to get involved in activities outside of class	YES!	63.5	56.9	59.2	56.2	54.8	53.5
	yes	30.7	35.8	34.3	35.3	35.7	37.1
	no	4.0	4.9	4.2	5.6	6.0	6.4
	NO!	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.0
Q26 Students have lots of chances to talk with teacher one-on-one	YES!	31.1	28.3	29.7	29.3	30.6	32.5
	yes	43.7	45.0	46.3	45.3	45.9	44.6
	no	19.9	20.3	18.8	19.1	17.5	16.9
	NO!	5.4	6.4	5.3	6.2	6.1	6.0
Q26 Students have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities	YES!	32.1	30.5	29.8	27.7	27.2	28.7
	yes	51.1	51.7	55.4	54.9	58.0	56.9
	no	13.6	13.6	11.5	13.2	11.0	10.7
	NO!	3.3	4.3	3.2	4.2	3.8	3.7

**School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q26 Teachers notice when I am doing a good job and let me know	YES!	24.0	20.7	20.8	19.9	19.7	20.6
	yes	44.6	44.7	45.6	42.4	44.4	43.2
	no	24.3	26.2	25.9	28.8	25.9	26.5
	NO!	7.1	8.4	7.7	9.0	10.0	9.6
Q26 I feel safe at school	YES!	24.5	20.3	21.5	20.7	20.1	21.4
	yes	47.5	48.8	54.8	54.5	55.2	55.1
	no	18.5	20.7	17.1	17.1	17.9	16.0
	NO!	9.6	10.2	6.6	7.7	6.9	7.5
Q26 School lets parents know when I do well	YES!	17.4	14.1	14.1	13.5	13.4	11.7
	yes	33.0	29.9	27.8	24.8	24.4	23.9
	no	36.3	38.6	40.7	41.3	41.2	40.1
	NO!	13.3	17.5	17.4	20.4	20.9	24.4
Q26 Teachers praise me when I work hard in school	YES!	15.1	13.3	15.2	14.3	14.2	15.0
	yes	37.6	36.5	36.6	34.7	38.2	37.3
	no	35.4	36.1	35.9	36.9	34.3	33.4
	NO!	12.0	14.0	12.3	14.1	13.3	14.3

**Academic Failure**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q26 My grades are better than most students in my class	YES!	24.3	27.7	29.8	27.9	28.9	30.7
	yes	37.4	36.8	39.2	40.2	40.9	41.0
	no	26.3	24.0	21.9	22.5	22.1	20.8
	NO!	12.0	11.5	9.1	9.5	8.2	7.5
Q30 What were your grades like last year?	Mostly A's	47.5	46.9	50.0	49.7	49.8	55.5
	Mostly B's	29.8	28.1	27.4	28.8	30.0	27.8
	Mostly C's	15.8	16.0	15.5	14.8	15.2	12.7
	Mostly D's	4.3	5.2	4.7	4.7	3.5	3.4
	Mostly F's	2.6	3.8	2.3	2.0	1.5	0.6

### Low Commitment to School Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q27 Enjoy being in school	Never	13.7	14.0	13.3	14.7	14.5	11.5
	Seldom	15.8	16.3	15.6	17.7	18.7	20.8
	Sometimes	39.6	39.8	41.0	40.1	40.2	40.1
	Often	23.4	22.9	22.9	21.0	20.6	22.4
	A lot	7.5	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.1	5.1
Q27 Hate being in school	Never	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	3.6
	Seldom	15.0	14.9	14.9	13.8	14.2	14.7
	Sometimes	31.5	30.9	35.0	34.6	34.2	35.7
	Often	24.8	25.7	25.8	26.7	26.6	28.2
	A lot	23.1	23.8	19.6	20.1	20.1	17.9
Q27 Try to do your best work in school	Never	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9
	Seldom	3.3	4.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	4.0
	Sometimes	15.9	17.8	16.7	17.9	17.7	18.6
	Often	30.8	32.0	32.4	34.0	35.2	36.2
	A lot	48.7	44.8	46.3	43.5	42.2	40.3
Q28 Days of school skipped during last month	None	74.1	69.8	73.6	71.7	70.2	63.7
	1 day	8.9	9.2	8.1	9.4	10.5	13.0
	2 days	5.8	6.6	6.0	6.5	7.4	8.2
	3 days	4.3	5.4	4.4	4.8	4.6	5.4
	4-5 days	3.9	5.2	4.5	4.2	4.6	5.8
	6-10 days	1.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.5	2.0
	11 or more days	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.8
Q29 How interesting are courses	Very interesting	4.5	4.8	6.3	6.0	7.4	6.4
	Quite interesting	17.9	16.1	20.1	19.9	20.4	19.1
	Fairly interesting	37.4	37.5	42.4	42.1	43.6	40.1
	Slightly boring	25.0	27.7	22.5	22.2	20.0	23.4
	Very boring	15.3	13.8	8.7	9.8	8.6	11.1
Q31 Feel schoolwork is meaningful and important	Almost always	10.9	8.3	8.5	6.9	8.1	5.9
	Often	22.9	20.6	20.7	18.8	19.0	17.5
	Sometimes	39.3	41.6	40.6	40.7	39.0	42.4
	Seldom	19.1	20.7	22.0	24.4	24.7	26.7
	Never	7.7	8.7	8.2	9.2	9.2	7.5
Q32 Importance of school to later life	Very important	13.3	10.6	10.3	8.3	9.7	6.8
	Quite important	22.5	19.2	19.0	15.5	16.1	15.8
	Fairly important	32.1	35.0	33.1	34.2	32.7	36.1
	Slightly important	25.1	27.5	29.7	32.6	31.9	31.4
	Not at all important	7.0	7.6	8.0	9.4	9.6	9.9

**Poor Family Management**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Rules in my family are clear	YES!	48.2	49.0	49.2	49.9	50.7	48.8
	yes	44.7	42.7	42.7	40.8	39.7	41.0
	no	6.1	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.5	7.7
	NO!	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.4
Q33 Parents ask about homework	YES!	52.2	47.3	45.8	41.0	39.0	32.3
	yes	33.6	33.9	35.3	35.0	34.7	33.9
	no	11.2	14.5	14.5	17.9	19.1	23.6
	NO!	3.1	4.4	4.5	6.1	7.2	10.3
Q33 Parents know where I am and who I am with	YES!	69.9	69.0	67.6	65.9	64.8	60.1
	yes	26.3	27.2	28.9	30.5	30.9	33.3
	no	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.8	4.7
	NO!	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.9
Q33 Family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	YES!	72.8	69.0	66.1	63.4	61.9	56.8
	yes	20.3	23.7	26.5	27.8	29.6	32.2
	no	5.6	6.1	6.2	7.2	6.7	9.1
	NO!	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.9
Q34 Parents know if you come home late	YES!	61.2	60.8	59.6	59.3	58.5	56.4
	yes	30.9	31.3	33.4	33.4	33.0	33.0
	no	6.6	6.3	5.6	5.5	6.8	7.7
	NO!	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7	2.8
Q34 Parents would catch you drinking	YES!	58.5	51.1	47.3	41.9	39.7	33.3
	yes	25.0	28.8	30.8	31.7	30.4	29.9
	no	12.1	15.1	17.4	20.9	23.5	29.4
	NO!	4.4	5.0	4.5	5.4	6.4	7.4
Q34 Parents would catch you if you carried a gun	YES!	70.9	67.4	65.6	63.2	62.7	59.1
	yes	21.8	23.7	26.7	26.7	28.2	29.4
	no	4.7	6.0	5.5	7.3	6.4	8.6
	NO!	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.8	2.8	3.0
Q34 Parents would catch you if you skipped school	YES!	69.6	67.0	65.8	64.1	62.6	59.0
	yes	24.0	25.9	27.3	28.2	29.1	31.5
	no	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.8	6.3	7.1
	NO!	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.4

**Family Conflict**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Family argues over and over about same thing	YES!	18.2	19.2	19.3	18.6	18.5	18.7
	yes	25.1	27.1	27.4	27.1	27.7	26.2
	no	39.4	37.5	38.0	38.8	38.3	38.0
	NO!	17.3	16.2	15.4	15.4	15.6	17.1
Q33 Family has serious arguments	YES!	15.5	15.4	16.1	14.8	15.2	14.2
	yes	18.4	19.9	20.3	19.9	20.9	21.6
	no	35.5	37.7	37.8	38.4	38.2	38.1
	NO!	30.6	27.1	25.8	27.0	25.7	26.2
Q33 Family members often insult or yell at each other	YES!	14.3	14.5	14.0	13.5	13.8	12.9
	yes	19.0	19.2	18.6	18.4	18.7	19.2
	no	32.7	33.7	36.4	36.7	35.8	36.2
	NO!	34.0	32.6	31.0	31.3	31.7	31.7

**Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Parents ask me before most family decisions affecting me are made	YES!	24.9	24.6	25.6	23.4	24.6	21.8
	yes	40.2	39.8	39.7	40.5	40.0	40.9
	no	23.7	24.1	24.6	24.9	24.5	24.3
	NO!	11.1	11.6	10.2	11.2	10.9	13.1
Q34 I can ask parents for help if I have problem	YES!	47.1	43.2	46.8	45.5	46.8	45.7
	yes	33.3	37.9	36.9	37.8	38.3	38.1
	no	12.8	12.7	11.2	11.6	10.0	11.4
	NO!	6.8	6.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.7
Q34 Parents give me chances to do fun things with them	YES!	48.6	45.2	46.3	43.9	44.0	43.7
	yes	35.9	38.5	38.0	38.6	38.9	36.6
	no	12.6	12.9	12.1	13.7	13.5	15.4
	NO!	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.6	4.2

**Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q34 I enjoy spending time with mom	YES!	64.7	61.0	60.0	59.6	59.8	56.8
	yes	26.6	29.0	29.9	30.3	30.7	32.1
	no	5.4	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.0	7.0
	NO!	3.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	4.1
Q34 I enjoy spending time with dad	YES!	56.5	51.7	52.5	48.9	47.5	46.8
	yes	26.4	29.8	29.9	31.0	33.1	33.3
	no	9.0	9.6	9.7	10.9	10.4	10.3
	NO!	8.1	8.9	8.0	9.1	9.0	9.5
Q35 Parents notice when I am doing a good job	All the time	34.6	31.9	35.9	33.6	33.0	31.9
	Often	34.8	33.6	32.9	32.6	33.1	32.1
	Sometimes	22.8	25.7	23.2	23.8	25.0	26.5
	Never	7.9	8.8	8.0	9.9	9.0	9.5
Q35 Parents tell me they are proud of me	All the time	36.0	32.9	34.9	32.6	32.7	32.4
	Often	28.3	28.5	29.1	29.0	28.6	28.5
	Sometimes	24.8	25.2	25.6	26.7	26.7	26.3
	Never	10.8	13.3	10.4	11.8	12.0	12.8

**Interaction with Prosocial Peers**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**  
 (Values are percentages, valid cases only)

In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q36 Participated in school activities	None of my friends	13.6	13.3	11.2	13.0	13.4	13.7
	1 of my friends	13.0	12.7	13.0	13.1	12.5	13.0
	2 of my friends	20.3	20.2	18.4	18.7	17.2	16.8
	3 of my friends	18.4	17.4	17.0	15.5	15.5	14.5
	4 of my friends	34.6	36.3	40.4	39.8	41.4	41.9
Q36 Made a commitment to stay drug-free	None of my friends	17.0	16.5	14.9	16.0	17.7	20.4
	1 of my friends	5.8	7.7	8.0	9.8	10.9	12.3
	2 of my friends	6.4	8.7	10.0	10.8	11.7	12.3
	3 of my friends	8.8	10.6	12.3	11.5	13.4	12.9
	4 of my friends	62.0	56.6	54.8	51.9	46.3	42.1
Q36 Liked school	None of my friends	32.3	34.4	30.2	31.5	32.6	32.0
	1 of my friends	14.5	15.0	15.7	14.7	15.7	15.3
	2 of my friends	23.0	20.7	21.6	22.0	21.8	22.4
	3 of my friends	14.1	14.7	14.6	15.1	13.4	13.0
	4 of my friends	16.0	15.3	17.9	16.6	16.4	17.3
Q36 Regularly attended religious activities	None of my friends	25.1	25.2	25.8	30.2	34.0	36.1
	1 of my friends	21.2	22.8	21.7	22.8	22.8	24.6
	2 of my friends	21.6	22.2	21.6	21.4	20.7	17.5
	3 of my friends	15.1	13.9	14.1	11.5	10.0	9.9
	4 of my friends	16.9	15.8	16.9	14.1	12.6	11.9
Q36 Tried to do well in school	None of my friends	4.6	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.9
	1 of my friends	6.1	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.8	7.5
	2 of my friends	13.1	13.5	13.6	13.3	13.0	13.6
	3 of my friends	21.5	23.3	21.2	22.8	22.7	22.1
	4 of my friends	54.6	52.3	53.9	51.9	52.2	51.9



**Perceived Availability of Drugs**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How easy would it be for you to get...?		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q37 Cigarettes	Very hard	67.0	61.5	59.5	53.1	50.3	42.9
	Sort of hard	15.1	18.1	19.2	21.6	20.0	24.1
	Sort of easy	11.3	12.6	12.5	14.7	16.2	18.8
	Very easy	6.6	7.8	8.8	10.6	13.5	14.2
Q37 Alcohol	Very hard	56.6	49.1	44.2	39.3	37.6	30.1
	Sort of hard	17.3	18.7	19.5	19.0	17.3	16.4
	Sort of easy	15.6	18.5	19.7	21.9	21.6	27.4
	Very easy	10.6	13.7	16.5	19.8	23.4	26.1
Q37 Marijuana	Very hard	81.9	73.0	67.0	57.7	52.2	45.1
	Sort of hard	8.3	10.8	12.8	14.9	15.1	16.4
	Sort of easy	4.6	8.6	10.1	13.2	14.5	18.3
	Very easy	5.2	7.7	10.1	14.2	18.1	20.2
Q37 Drugs like cocaine, LSD or amphetamines	Very hard	89.9	86.8	83.9	82.1	80.8	78.7
	Sort of hard	6.0	7.8	9.8	10.8	11.0	13.9
	Sort of easy	2.1	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.9
	Very easy	2.0	2.1	2.6	3.3	4.1	3.5

**Perceived Peer Substance Use**  
**Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**  
 (Values are percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month do you think most students in your school used...?	Grade						
	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Q38 Alcohol	0%	20.8	13.9	8.6	7.4	7.1	5.9
	10%	17.8	14.3	7.1	5.1	4.0	4.6
	20%	12.0	11.5	7.5	6.0	6.5	6.2
	30%	12.8	13.7	10.4	9.6	9.4	8.7
	40%	11.6	13.7	12.5	13.1	11.7	12.7
	50%	9.2	11.3	13.7	13.0	13.5	14.0
	60%	6.3	8.3	12.7	14.2	14.9	14.4
	70%	4.7	6.2	11.7	14.3	14.9	15.2
	80%	2.8	4.3	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.4
	90%	1.0	1.7	3.8	4.8	5.1	5.7
	100%	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.3
Q38 Cigarettes	0%	23.8	19.9	12.8	13.0	14.2	13.0
	10%	19.2	20.3	17.2	20.7	22.3	25.7
	20%	12.5	13.8	14.7	15.9	13.8	16.3
	30%	11.6	12.2	14.4	12.5	13.1	12.2
	40%	9.7	10.2	11.8	10.5	10.8	9.8
	50%	8.0	8.3	9.3	9.5	9.0	8.0
	60%	5.6	5.3	7.0	6.0	5.9	5.2
	70%	4.3	4.5	6.0	4.8	5.2	3.7
	80%	3.0	3.2	4.1	3.9	3.1	3.7
	90%	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.6
	100%	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.7
Q38 Marijuana	0%	31.7	20.1	11.5	9.0	9.1	8.3
	10%	17.7	16.3	11.5	9.9	8.5	8.0
	20%	9.7	10.0	8.7	7.9	8.2	7.9
	30%	8.3	9.3	9.5	9.7	8.7	9.1
	40%	7.0	9.0	9.9	9.8	9.3	10.5
	50%	7.4	8.9	10.5	11.7	11.1	11.9
	60%	4.7	7.2	9.2	9.2	10.4	10.8
	70%	5.3	6.1	9.6	11.0	11.5	11.8
	80%	4.4	6.5	9.9	11.2	11.7	11.9
	90%	2.3	4.6	6.6	7.7	8.3	7.5
	100%	1.5	2.2	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.4
Q38 Prescription drugs	0%	27.8	23.5	16.1	15.8	17.5	17.8
	10%	18.0	20.2	19.8	23.4	25.8	31.1
	20%	11.9	12.3	13.2	14.2	14.6	14.5
	30%	8.9	10.0	11.1	11.1	11.7	10.8
	40%	7.8	8.9	9.2	9.0	7.9	7.0
	50%	8.2	8.3	10.1	8.3	7.8	6.9
	60%	5.2	3.9	6.0	5.7	4.8	3.8
	70%	4.1	4.2	5.4	5.2	3.8	3.1
	80%	3.8	4.1	4.6	3.6	2.6	2.7
	90%	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.2	2.1	1.3
	100%	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0

**Community Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q39 If a kid drank alcohol in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	20.7	17.4	17.2	14.5	13.5	11.8
	yes	32.7	29.1	25.1	23.8	19.9	19.3
	no	37.2	41.3	44.9	47.4	48.0	49.3
	NO!	9.4	12.1	12.8	14.4	18.6	19.6
Q39 If a kid smoked marijuana in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	25.7	20.7	19.7	15.9	14.9	13.0
	yes	35.8	32.1	29.6	26.9	22.4	21.1
	no	29.8	36.1	38.5	43.7	44.7	46.7
	NO!	8.8	11.1	12.2	13.5	18.0	19.1
Q39 If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	39.6	32.1	30.0	25.6	25.4	21.6
	yes	36.3	39.0	37.8	37.8	35.3	35.7
	no	18.1	21.6	23.9	27.8	27.7	30.8
	NO!	6.0	7.2	8.3	8.8	11.5	11.8
Q39 If a kid smoked a cigarette in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	20.6	17.2	17.8	14.2	13.7	11.8
	yes	29.5	26.7	24.1	22.4	19.4	18.0
	no	38.3	41.8	44.1	48.0	47.3	49.5
	NO!	11.6	14.2	14.0	15.4	19.6	20.7
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth marijuana use	Very wrong	75.3	69.2	64.7	57.7	54.1	45.8
	Wrong	17.5	20.8	24.1	28.2	28.2	31.9
	A little bit wrong	5.6	8.0	8.9	10.8	14.2	17.5
	Not at all wrong	1.6	2.0	2.3	3.2	3.4	4.7
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth alcohol use	Very wrong	64.9	59.0	53.7	48.5	44.3	35.8
	Wrong	23.8	26.9	30.1	31.6	31.4	34.1
	A little bit wrong	8.7	11.0	13.1	15.9	18.8	24.0
	Not at all wrong	2.6	3.1	3.1	4.0	5.4	6.2
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth cigarettes use	Very wrong	69.5	65.8	62.4	57.7	54.8	47.3
	Wrong	22.0	23.9	27.8	30.7	30.7	34.4
	A little bit wrong	6.5	8.3	7.4	9.1	11.4	13.9
	Not at all wrong	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.1	4.4

**Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q40 Neighbors notice when I do a good job and let me know	YES!	7.8	7.0	8.4	7.7	7.5	6.8
	yes	17.1	14.3	14.5	13.8	13.0	12.6
	no	35.8	37.0	37.0	34.8	34.9	34.0
	NO!	39.2	41.6	40.1	43.7	44.6	46.7
Q40 There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me	YES!	11.0	9.6	10.2	9.1	9.1	8.8
	yes	23.8	21.3	20.9	20.8	20.1	19.6
	no	29.9	31.5	32.3	30.7	29.4	28.4
	NO!	35.3	37.6	36.6	39.4	41.3	43.1
Q40 There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best	YES!	14.8	12.1	12.6	10.5	10.1	9.6
	yes	26.0	24.1	23.5	22.8	21.7	21.3
	no	26.3	28.3	29.1	28.4	27.9	26.8
	NO!	32.9	35.5	34.8	38.3	40.3	42.3

**WYSE Campaign Exposure  
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2024**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q42 Have you seen any 'What is Your Side Effect' messages?	No	44.7	46.9	48.7	55.7	58.8	61.8
	Yes	5.7	5.9	8.0	7.1	7.8	7.7
	Not sure	49.5	47.1	43.3	37.2	33.4	30.5

---



# APPENDIX: INSTRUMENT

---

# 2024 Indiana Youth Survey

## 6<sup>th</sup> Grade Instrument

Please choose your LANGUAGE:

English

Spanish

---

### PLEASE READ:

We appreciate your participation in this survey.

The following questions seek your opinions on various aspects related to you, your friends, family, neighborhood, and community.

**Your individual answers to the survey are anonymous**, which means that no one will know how you answered. All of your answers will be kept strictly **confidential**. No IP addresses will be tracked. Student answers will be summarized in a report that will not include anyone's name or personally identifying information.

This survey is not a test, so there are no right or wrong answers. Your participation is completely **voluntary**. You can skip any questions that you do not want to answer. It is better to leave a question blank than to answer it randomly. If you do not want to participate in this survey, you don't have to enter the website. Thank you for your cooperation!

Please enter the unique 8-digit school code and 4-digit passcode provided by your teacher.

8-digit School Code:

4-digit Passcode:

---

Please choose your GRADE:

6th grade

7-12th grade

The following questions ask about your PERSONAL AND FAMILY INFORMATION.

1. GRADE:

5th

6th

7th

8th

2. AGE:

10 years old or younger

11 years old

12 years old

13 years or older

3. SEX:

Male

Female

4. Are you Hispanic or Latino?

No

Yes

5. RACE:

White

Black or African-American

Asian

Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

American Indian/Alaskan Native

Race not known or other

More than one race

6. During any time in your life, has either of your parents or caregivers been sent to Iraq, Afghanistan, or other combat zone because they are in the military? (Military includes Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, National Guard, and Reserves.)

No

Yes

Not sure

7. During any time in your life, has either of your parents or caregivers served time in jail or prison?

No

Yes

Not sure

The following questions ask about your USE OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS.

8. How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used ... ?

	Never	1-5 times	6-19 times	20-39 times	40 times or more
Cigarettes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Electronic vapor products (e-cigarettes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>FOR STUDENTS WHO INDICATED VAPING DURING THE PAST MONTH ONLY:</b>					
How many times have you vaped the following substances in the past month (30 days)?					
Tobacco/Nicotine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana/THC	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CBD/CBD oil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Synthetic marijuana (K2, Spice, delta-8, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alcohol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Flavoring only	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, wine coolers)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana (smoked, vaped, ate, drank, dabbled, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>FOR STUDENTS WHO INDICATED USING MARIJUANA DURING THE PAST MONTH ONLY:</b>					
How many times have you used marijuana in the following ways in the past month (30 days)?					
Smoked it (in a joint, bong, blunt, pipe, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vaped it (in an e-cigarette-like vaporizer or another vaporizing device)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ate it (in brownies, cakes, cookies, candy, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drank it (in tea, cola, alcohol, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dabbed it (using waxes, concentrates, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inhalants (whip-its, huffing, aerosol spray can, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivoxiline (Vivo)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prescription drugs (like OxyContin, Xanax, Vicodin, Adderall, etc.) not prescribed to you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other illegal drugs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



9. How old were you when you first used ...?

	Never used	10 or younger	11	12	13 or older
Cigarettes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Electronic vapor products (e- cigarettes, vaping pens, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, wine coolers)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana (smoked, vaped, ate, drank, dabbed, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inhalants (whip-its, huffing, aerosol spray can, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivoxiline (Vivo)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prescription drugs (like OxyContin, Xanax, Vicodin, Adderall, etc.) not prescribed to you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other illegal drugs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**The following questions ask about what you THINK OR FEEL.**

10. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they ... ?

	No risk	Slight risk	Moderate risk	Great risk
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Try marijuana once or twice	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, or liquor) nearly every day	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

11. How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to ...?

	Very wrong	Wrong	A little bit wrong	Not at all wrong
Smoke tobacco	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoke marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. How wrong do your parents/caregivers feel it would be for you to ...?

	Very wrong	Wrong	A little bit wrong	Not at all wrong
Have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drink beer, wine or hard liquor (for example vodka, whiskey, or gin) regularly (at least once or twice a month)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Smoke cigarettes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoke marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Steal something worth more than \$5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Draw graffiti, or write things or draw pictures on buildings or other property (without the owner's permission)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pick a fight with someone	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

13. Please answer the following questions:

	No	Yes
During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
During the past 12 months, did you make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**The following questions ask about your FAMILY AND FRIENDS.**

**INSTRUCTION:**

Choose the big **YES!!** if you think the statement is DEFINITELY TRUE for you.

Choose the little **yes** if you think the statement is MOSTLY TRUE for you.

Choose the little **no** if you think the statement is MOSTLY NOT TRUE for you.

Choose the big **NO!!** if you think the statement is DEFINITELY NOT TRUE for you.

14. Please answer the following questions:

	YES!	yes	no	NO!
The rules in my family are clear.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My parents/caregivers ask if I've gotten my homework done.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When I am not at home, one of my parents/caregivers knows where I am and who I am with.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
We argue about the same things in my family over and over.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People in my family have serious arguments.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People in my family often insult or yell at each other.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My parents/caregivers ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If I had a personal problem, I could ask my parents/caregivers for help.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My parents/caregivers give me lots of chances to do fun things with them.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

15. Please answer the following questions:

	All the time	Often	Sometimes	Never or almost never
My parents/caregivers notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How often do your parents/caregivers tell you they're proud of you for something you've done?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**The following questions ask about your SCHOOL EXPERIENCES.**

16. Please answer the following questions:

	YES!	yes	no	NO!
In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Teachers ask me to work on special classroom projects.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My teacher(s) notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are lots of chances for students in my school to get involved in sports, clubs, or other school activities outside of class.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are lots of chances for students in my school to talk with a teacher one-on-one.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel safe at my school.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The school lets my parents/caregivers know when I have done something well.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My teachers praise me when I work hard in school.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are lots of chances to be part of class discussions or activities.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are your school grades better than the grades of most students in your class?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

17. Putting them all together, what were your grades like last year?

- Mostly A's
- Mostly B's
- Mostly C's
- Mostly D's
- Mostly F's

18. Please answer the following questions:

	YES!	yes	no	NO!
Would your parents/caregivers know if you did not come home on time?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you drank some beer or wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin) without your parents/caregivers' permission, would you be caught by your parents/caregivers?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you carried a handgun without your parents/caregivers' permission, would you be caught by your parents/caregivers?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you skipped school, would you be caught by your parents/caregivers?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you enjoy spending time with your mother/caregiver?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you enjoy spending time with your father/caregiver?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me when I do something well.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

19. Think of your four best friends (the friends you feel closest to). In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have ... ?

	None	1	2	3	4
Participated in clubs, organizations, or activities at school	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Made a commitment to stay drug-free	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Liked school	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Regularly attended religious services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tried to do well in school	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20. How truthfully have you answered these questions?

Not truthfully at all

Somewhat truthfully

Completely truthfully

## ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

If your teacher gives you additional questions, please answer them using the spaces below.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Thank you for your participation!**

# 2024 Indiana Youth Survey

## 7<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Instrument

Please choose your LANGUAGE:

English

Spanish

---

### PLEASE READ:

We appreciate your participation in this survey.

The following questions seek your opinions on various aspects related to you, your friends, family, neighborhood, and community.

**Your individual answers to the survey are anonymous**, which means that no one will know how you answered. All of your answers will be kept strictly **confidential**. No IP addresses will be tracked. Student answers will be summarized in a report that will not include anyone's name or personally identifying information.

This survey is not a test, so there are no right or wrong answers. Your participation is completely **voluntary**. You can skip any questions that you do not want to answer. It is better to leave a question blank than to answer it randomly. If you do not want to participate in this survey, you don't have to enter the website. Thank you for your cooperation!

Please enter the unique 8-digit school code and 4-digit passcode provided by your teacher.

8-digit School Code:

4-digit Passcode:

---

Please choose your GRADE:

6th grade

7-12th grade

The following questions ask about your PERSONAL AND FAMILY INFORMATION.

1. GRADE:

- 6th                       7th                       8th                       9th  
 10th                       11th                       12th

2. AGE:

- 10 years old or younger                       11 years old                       12 years old  
 13 years old                       14 years old                       15 years old  
 16 years old                       17 years old                       18 years or older

3. SEX:

- Male                       Female

4. Are you Hispanic or Latino?

- No                       Yes

5. RACE:

- White                       American Indian/Alaskan Native  
 Black or African-American                       Race not known or other  
 Asian                       More than one race  
 Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

6. During any time in your life, has either of your parents or caregivers been sent to Iraq, Afghanistan, or other combat zone because they are in the military? (Military includes Army, Navy, Marines, Air Force, National Guard, and Reserves.)

- No                       Yes                       Not sure

7. During any time in your life, has either of your parents or caregivers served time in jail or prison?

- No                       Yes                       Not sure

The following questions ask about your USE OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS.

8. How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used ... ?

	Never	1-5 times	6-19 times	20-39 times	40 times or more
Cigarettes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smokeless tobacco (chew, snuff, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cigars	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pipe (tobacco used in pipe, water-pipe, hookah)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Electronic vapor products (e-cigarettes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>FOR STUDENTS WHO INDICATED VAPING DURING THE PAST MONTH ONLY:</b>					
How many times have you vaped the following substances in the past month (30 days)?					
Tobacco/Nicotine	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana/THC	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
CBD/CBD oil	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Synthetic marijuana (K2, Spice, delta-8, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alcohol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Flavoring only	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, wine coolers)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana (smoked, vaped, ate, drank, dabbed, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>FOR STUDENTS WHO INDICATED USING MARIJUANA DURING THE PAST MONTH ONLY:</b>					
How many times have you used marijuana in the following ways in the past month (30 days)?					
Smoked it (in a joint, bong, blunt, pipe, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vaped it (in an e-cigarette-like vaporizer or another vaporizing device)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ate it (in brownies, cakes, cookies, candy, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drank it (in tea, cola, alcohol, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dabbed it (using waxes, concentrates, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Synthetic marijuana (K2, Spice, Katie)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cocaine/crack (coke, blow, snow, rock, girl)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inhalants (whip-its, huffing, aerosol spray can, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Methamphetamines (meth, crystal, speed, ice, crank)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivoxiline (Vivo)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



Heroin (dope, smack, H, boy)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy (Molly, X, E, LSD, MDMA, acid, rc's)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prescription painkillers (OxyContin, Vicodin, Codeine, etc.) not prescribed to you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prescription stimulants (Adderall, Ritalin, etc.) not prescribed to you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prescription sedatives (Xanax, Valium, etc.) not prescribed to you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Over-the-counter drugs (like cough syrup, DXM, etc.) to get high	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. How old were you when you first used ...?

	Never used	10 or younger	11	12	13	14	15	16	17 or older
Cigarettes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Electronic vapor products (e-cigarettes, vaping pens, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor, wine coolers)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana (smoked, vaped, ate, drank, dabbed, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inhalants (whip-its, huffing, aerosol spray can, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vivoxiline (Vivo)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prescription drugs (like OxyContin, Xanax, Vicodin, Adderall, etc.) not prescribed to you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

10. Think back over the LAST TWO WEEKS. How many times have you had 5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row? (One drink is defined as a bottle of beer, a glass of wine, a wine cooler, a shot of liquor, or a mixed drink.)

- 0 times                       Once                       Twice  
 3 to 5 times                       6 to 9 times                       10 or more times

11. During the past year, how did you get your alcohol? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

- I did not drink alcohol during the past year.  
 I got it at a party.  
 My parent/caregiver gave it to me.  
 Some other family member gave it to me.  
 I gave someone money to buy it for me.  
 A person 21 years old or older gave it to me.  
 A person under 21 years old gave it to me.  
 I took it from home, someone else's house, or a store (without them knowing).  
 I bought it at a store.  
 I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club.

- I bought it at a public event (concert, sporting event).
- I got it some other way.

12. During the past year, how did you get your prescription drugs that were used to get high? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

- I did not use prescription drugs to get high during the past year.
- They were prescribed to me.
- My parents/caregivers gave them to me.
- Someone other than my parents/caregivers gave them to me (friend, relative, friend's parent/caregiver, etc.).
- I took them from home without the knowledge of my parents/caregivers.
- I bought them from someone (friend, relative, stranger, etc.).
- I bought them on the internet.
- I took them from someone else without their knowledge.
- I got them some other way.

13. During the past year, how did you get your marijuana? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.

- I did not use marijuana during the past year.
- I got it at a party.
- I got it from friends.
- I got it from an older brother or sister.
- I bought it from a store.
- I stole it from a store.
- I gave money to someone to get it for me.
- I took it from home without my parents/caregivers' permission.
- I got it at home with my parents/caregivers' permission.
- I bought it on the internet.
- I got it some other way.

14. Please answer the following questions:

	Never used alcohol or drugs	No	Yes
Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about yourself, or fit in?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are by yourself, or alone?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you ever forget things you did while using alcohol or drugs?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do your family or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you ever gotten into trouble while you were using alcohol or drugs?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

15. Have you ever ridden in a car driven by someone (including yourself) who was "high" or had been using alcohol or drugs?

- No  Yes

16. How many times have you experienced the following due to your drinking or drug use during the past year?

	Never	Once	Twice	3-5 times	6-10 times	11 times or more
Performed poorly on a test or project	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Missed class	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**The following questions ask about your GAMBLING.**

17. During the past 12 months, how often have you gambled (bet money or valuables on an uncertain outcome) in the following ways?

	Never	Less than once a month	1-3 times per month	Once a week or more
Casino	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Lottery, including scratch-off tickets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Horse track betting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Card games (not at a casino)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pools (e.g. March Madness Brackets, Super Bowl)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fantasy sports	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Video game in app purchases (e.g. loot boxes, mystery boxes, Loot Crates)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other sports betting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Online gambling games (e.g., poker, casino-style games)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Online sports betting (e.g. FanDuel, DraftKings, BetMGM)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Competitive video gaming (Esports)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Charitable gambling (raffle tickets, bingo, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

18. When you gamble, what is your **most common reason** for gambling?

- I do not gamble.
- A source of entertainment or fun
- A source of excitement or challenge
- A way to socialize with friends
- A way to get rich
- A source of money to use for paying bills
- A source of money to support charities
- A hobby
- An escape or distraction from everyday problems
- Other

19. How often have you experienced the following consequences due to your gambling?

	Never	Occasionally	Frequently
Not sleeping	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poor hygiene	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Loss of friendships	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Family/parent issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

School problems	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Money issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Felt guilty or bad	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Depression	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**The following questions ask about what you THINK OR FEEL.**

20. Please answer the following questions:

	No	Yes
During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
During the past 12 months, did you make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

21. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they ... ?

	No risk	Slight risk	Moderate risk	Great risk
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Try marijuana once or twice	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, or liquor) nearly every day	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use methamphetamines	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use heroin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

22. How wrong do you think it is for SOMEONE YOUR AGE to ... ?

	Very wrong	Wrong	A little bit wrong	Not at all wrong
Drink beer, wine or hard liquor (for example vodka, whiskey, or gin) regularly, that is, at least once or twice a month	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoke cigarettes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoke marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines or another illegal drug	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

23. How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to ...?

	Very wrong	Wrong	A little bit wrong	Not at all wrong
Smoke tobacco	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoke marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use methamphetamines	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use heroin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

24. What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you ... ?

	Very good chance	Pretty good chance	Some chance	Little chance	No or very little chance
Smoked cigarettes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly, that is, at least once or twice a month	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoked marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Carried a handgun	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

25. How wrong do your parents/caregivers feel it would be for you to ...?

	Very wrong	Wrong	A little bit wrong	Not at all wrong
Have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drink beer, wine or hard liquor (for example vodka, whiskey, or gin) regularly (at least once or twice a month)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoke cigarettes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Smoke marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use methamphetamines	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use heroin	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Steal something worth more than \$5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Draw graffiti, or write things or draw pictures on buildings or other property (without the owner's permission)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pick a fight with someone	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

The following questions ask about your SCHOOL EXPERIENCES.

**INSTRUCTION:**

Choose the big **YES!!** if you think the statement is DEFINITELY TRUE for you.

Choose the little **yes** if you think the statement is MOSTLY TRUE for you.

Choose the little **no** if you think the statement is MOSTLY NOT TRUE for you.

Choose the big **NO!!** if you think the statement is DEFINITELY NOT TRUE for you.

26. Please answer the following questions:

	YES!	yes	no	NO!
In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Teachers ask me to work on special classroom projects.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My teacher(s) notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are lots of chances for students in my school to get involved in sports, clubs, or other school activities outside of class.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are lots of chances for students in my school to talk with a teacher one-on-one.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I feel safe at my school.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The school lets my parents/caregivers know when I have done something well.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My teachers praise me when I work hard in school.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are lots of chances to be part of class discussions or activities.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are your school grades better than the grades of most students in your class?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

27. Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you ... ?

	Never	Seldom	Sometimes	Often	A lot
Enjoy being in school	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hate being in school	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Try to do your best work in school	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

28. During the LAST FOUR WEEKS how many whole days of school have you missed because you skipped or “cut”?

- None
  1
  2  
 3
  4-5
  6-10  
 11 or more

29. How interesting are most of your courses to you?

- Very interesting and stimulating
- Quite interesting
- Fairly interesting
- Slightly boring
- Very boring

30. Putting them all together, what were your grades like last year?

- Mostly A's
- Mostly B's
- Mostly C's
- Mostly D's
- Mostly F's

31. How often do you feel that the schoolwork you are assigned is meaningful and important?

- Almost always
- Often
- Sometimes
- Seldom
- Never

32. How important do you think the things you are learning in school are going to be for your later life?

- Very important
- Quite important
- Fairly important
- Slightly important
- Not at all important

**The following questions ask about your FAMILY AND FRIENDS.**

33. Please answer the following questions:

	YES!	yes	no	NO!
The rules in my family are clear.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My parents/caregivers ask if I've gotten my homework done.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When I am not at home, one of my parents/caregivers knows where I am and who I am with.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
We argue about the same things in my family over and over.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People in my family have serious arguments.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
People in my family often insult or yell at each other.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My parents/caregivers ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

34. Please answer the following questions:

	YES!	yes	no	NO!
If I had a personal problem, I could ask my parents/caregivers for help.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My parents/caregivers give me lots of chances to do fun things with them.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Would your parents/caregivers know if you did not come home on time?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you drank some beer or wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin) without your parents/caregivers' permission, would you be caught by your parents/caregivers?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you carried a handgun without your parents/caregivers' permission, would you be caught by your parents/caregivers?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you skipped school, would you be caught by your parents/caregivers?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you enjoy spending time with your mother/caregiver?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Do you enjoy spending time with your father/caregiver?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

35. Please answer the following questions:

	All the time	Often	Sometimes	Never or almost never
My parents/caregivers notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
How often do your parents/caregivers tell you they're proud of you for something you've done?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

36. Think of your four best friends (the friends you feel closest to). In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have ... ?

	None	1	2	3	4
Participated in clubs, organizations, or activities at school	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Made a commitment to stay drug-free	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Liked school	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Regularly attended religious services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tried to do well in school	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

37. How easy would it be for you to get ... ?

	Very hard	Sort of hard	Sort of easy	Very easy
Cigarettes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Beer, wine or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey or gin)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A drug like cocaine, LSD or amphetamines	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



38. In the past month (30 days), approximately WHAT PERCENTAGE of students in your school do you think used...

	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
Alcohol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cigarettes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prescription drugs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**The following questions ask about your NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMUNITY.**

39. These questions ask about the neighborhood and community where you live.

	YES!	yes	no	NO!
If a kid drank some beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin) in your neighborhood would he or she be caught by the police?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If a kid smoked marijuana in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by the police?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by the police?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If a kid smoked a cigarette in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by the police?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

40. Please answer the following questions:

	YES!	yes	no	NO!
My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me when I do something well.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

41. How wrong would most adults (over 21) in your neighborhood think it is for kids your age ... ?

	Very wrong	Wrong	A little bit wrong	Not at all wrong
To use marijuana	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To drink alcohol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To smoke cigarettes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

42. During the past 12 months, have you seen any "What's Your Side Effect" messages in your school?

No

Yes

Not sure

43. How truthfully have you answered these questions?

Not truthfully at all

Somewhat truthfully

Completely truthfully

### ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

If your teacher gives you additional questions, please answer them using the spaces below.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
14.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
15.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Thank you for your participation!**

## Optional Module: Mental Health

The following questions ask about what you **THINK OR FEEL**.

1. During the past 30 days, how often was your mental health not good? (Poor mental health includes stress, anxiety, and depression.)

Never   
  Rarely   
  Sometimes   
  Most of the time   
  Always

2. During the past 12 months, how many times has a friend told you they had thoughts of suicide?

0 times   
  1 time   
  2 or 3 times   
  4 or 5 times   
  6 or more times

The following questions ask about your **SCHOOL EXPERIENCES**.

	YES!	yes	no	NO!
3. In my school, I know where to go if I am having mental health problems.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4. Students would rather not be friends with students with mental health issues.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5. My school has really stepped up to help us understand mental health issues.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6. There is a lot of stigmas around mental health in my school.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7. Students with mental health problems are more likely to be violent.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8. I worry a lot about school shootings.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. The next question asks about bullying. During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied? What were you bullied about:

	Yes	No
My race/ethnicity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My sexual orientation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My appearance (weight/clothes/way you look)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My mental health issues	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My grades	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**The following questions ask about your FAMILY AND FRIENDS.**

	YES!	yes	no	NO!
10. My parents would be embarrassed if I had a mental health problem.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11. I would go to my parents if I felt I was having a mental health problem.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
12. I would talk to my parents if I was thinking about suicide.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
13. My parents would want me to keep secret about mental health problems.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. Think of your four best friends (the friends you feel closest to). In the past year (12 months), how many of your best friends have mental health issues?

- None       1       2       3       4

## Optional Module: Sex/Gender Identification

1. How would you describe your gender? (Check all that apply.)

- Prefer not to answer
- Man/Boy
- Woman/Girl
- Trans man/Trans boy
- Trans woman/Trans girl
- Non-binary/Gender fluid
- Not sure/Questioning
- Prefer to self-describe: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Do you identify as a member of the LGBTQ+ community?

- Prefer not to answer
- Yes
- No
- Not Sure/Questioning

➔ *FOR STUDENTS WHO ANSWERED "YES" TO THE PREVIOUS QUESTION ONLY:*

3. If you identify as a member of the LGBTQ+ community, how would you describe your sexual orientation? (Check all that apply.)

- Prefer not to answer
- Gay
- Lesbian
- Bisexual
- Asexual
- Pansexual
- Not sure/Questioning
- Prefer to self-describe: \_\_\_\_\_

PREVENTION INSIGHTS  
2024 PREVALENCE STATISTICS  
MAIN FINDINGS

## INDIANA YOUTH SURVEY

Survey Conducted January through May 2024  
Report Dated July 2024

*Conducted and published by:*

**Prevention Insights**

Department of Applied Health Science  
School of Public Health-Bloomington  
Indiana University

*Funding provided by the State of Indiana Division of  
Mental Health and Addiction*

*Contact:*

Prevention Insights  
Sycamore Hall  
1033 E. Third Street  
Bloomington, IN 47405

<http://inys.indiana.edu>  
INYS@indiana.edu  
Phone: 812-855-1237  
Fax: 812-855-4940