

PREVENTION INSIGHTS
2022 PREVALENCE STATISTICS
MAIN FINDINGS

INDIANA YOUTH SURVEY



PREVENTION INSIGHTS
2022 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 April 2022
Report Dated June 2022

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
Toll Free: 1-800-346-3077
Fax: 812-855-4940

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

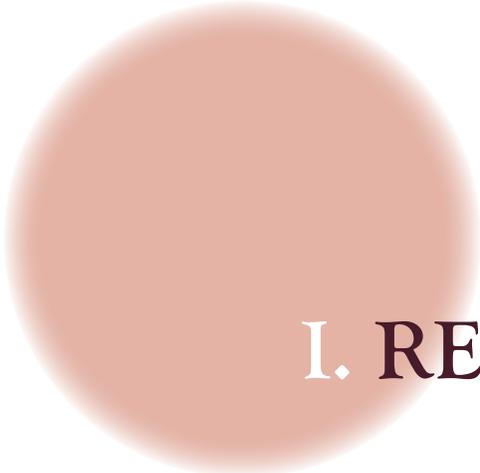
Source Citation:

Jun, M., Gassman, R., Agle, J. D., Samuel, S., & Lee, J (2022). Indiana Youth Survey – 2022. Bloomington, IN: Prevention Insights.

Table of Contents

I. Report	1
Introduction	2
Results	7
Methodology	43
How to Interpret the Results	59
References	62
II. Statewide Prevalence of Use	71
Mean Age of First Time Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs	79
III. Prevalence of Use by Race/Ethnicity	81
IV. Prevalence of Use by Gender	89
V. Prevalence of Use by Region	95
VI. Trends and Prevalence Graphs	103
VII. Frequency Tables	121
All: 6th grade	122
Male: 6th grade	129
Female: 6th grade	136
All: 7-12th grade	143
Male: 7-12th grade	171
Female: 7-12th grade	199

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



I. REPORT

- Introduction 2
- Results 7
- Methodology 43
- How to Interpret the Results 59
- References 62

INTRODUCTION

Overview

In spring, 2022, Prevention Insights (PI) conducted the 30th *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 April 2022, local school officials administered surveys to students in Grades 6 through 12 in 323 schools throughout Indiana. A total of 96,266 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 91,578 (95.1%) 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 2022 *Indiana Youth Survey*. In addition to data from Indiana, the report contains national prevalence estimates, reported by *Monitoring the Future (MTF)* (Johnston et al., 2022) 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.¹ 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 purpose of the randomized sample is not to replace the usual *Indiana Youth Survey* but rather 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 or greater. In total, 1,087 schools were eligible to be sampled; of those, 232 randomly were invited to participate, and 55 schools did so. However, the response rate for the random sample did not meet the sampling design criteria, so schools for the random sample were aggregated with the convenience sample, and no unique report was prepared for the random sample.

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,

¹ 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

No changes were made to the 6th grade survey form in 2022. However, several modifications were made to the 2022 *Indiana Youth Survey* 7-12th grade survey form.

- More response options for the sources of alcohol question were added.

During the past year, how did you get your alcohol? (Mark all that apply.)

2020	2022
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>7 options</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I did not drink alcohol during the past year. • I got it at a party or from someone (or my parent) without paying for it. • My parent/guardian gave it to me. • I took it from my home, someone else’s house, or a store (without them knowing). • I gave someone money to buy it for me. • I bought it at a restaurant, store, bar, club, or public event (concert, sporting event). • I got it some other way. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>12 options</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I did not drink alcohol during the past year. • I got it at a party. • My parent/guardian 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.

- More response options for the sources of prescription drugs question were added.

During the past year, how did you get your prescription drugs that were used to get high? (Mark all that apply.)

2020	2022
<p><i>7 options</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I did not use prescription drugs to get high during the past year. • They were prescribed to me. • My parent/guardian gave them to me. • Someone other than my parent gave them to me (friend, relative, friend's parent, etc.). • I took them from someone without their knowledge. • I got it some other way. 	<p><i>9 options</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I did not use prescription drugs to get high during the past year. • They were prescribed to me. • My parents gave them to me. • Someone other than my parent gave them to me (friend, relative, friend's parent, etc.). • I took them from home without the knowledge of my parents/guardians. • 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 it some other way.

- A question on the sources of marijuana was added.

During the past year, how did you get your marijuana? (Mark 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' permission.
 - I got it at home with my parents' permission.
 - I bought it on the internet.
 - I got it some other way.
- Questions on methamphetamine and heroin use for the following categories were added following requests from Drug Free Communities (DFC) grantees.

Perceived risk of harm: How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they...?

- Use methamphetamines
 - Use heroin
- Response options: No risk, slight risk, moderate risk, and great risk

Perceived peer disapproval: How wrong do your friends feel it would be for you to...?

- Use methamphetamines
- Use heroin

Response options: Very wrong, wrong, a little bit wrong, and not at all wrong

Perceived parental disapproval: How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...?

- Use methamphetamines
- Use heroin

Response options: Very wrong, wrong, a little bit wrong, and not at all wrong

Regional Reporting

This report presents prevalence data broken out at the level of FSSA’s ten sub-state planning regions. There were eight regions until 2018. DMHA introduced a new set of ten planning regions in 2020. Six counties now located in Regions 9 and 10 had their designations changed in 2022; those counties are bolded in Table 1. These 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.

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

RESULTS

This section of the monograph summarizes

- statewide convenience sample prevalence rates for 2022,
- regional findings,
- 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 difficult to compare prevalence rates reported *before 2015* to those reported *from 2015 to 2022*. Thus, calculation of trend data can appropriately be done for all years prior to 2015, and **separately** for 2015 through 2022, 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

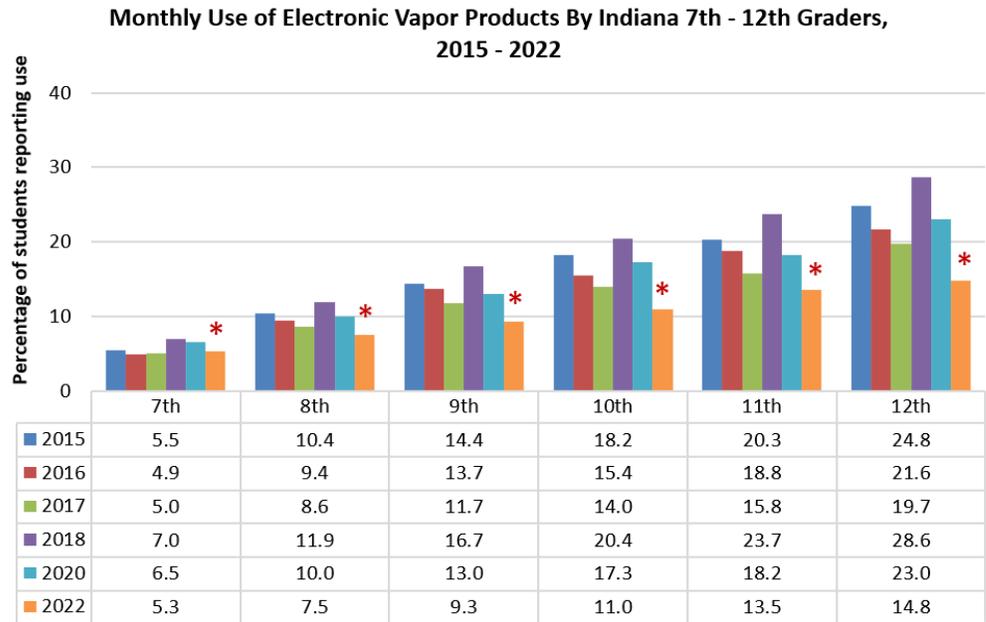
Highlighted Findings

In 2022, past-month prevalence rates of using electronic vapor products significantly decreased for youth in 7th through 12th grades compared to rates reported in the 2020 *Indiana Youth Survey* (see Figure 1). This marks the second large biennial decrease in students' reported use of electronic vapor products in the 30 days prior to taking the *Indiana Youth Survey*. As was also the case in 2020, several of these decreases were substantial (such as -8.2% for grade 12). This pattern of decreases is similar to what has been observed in Indiana across many grades for multiple different substances, including alcohol and marijuana.

As before, it is important to remember that these changes took place over the course of two years rather than one, since the *Indiana Youth Survey* is no longer conducted in odd-numbered years. In addition, electronic vapor products remain – by far – the most prevalent nicotine-related product used by Indiana youth, at 9.4% prevalence for all grades combined (with the next-highest prevalence rate being 1.9% for

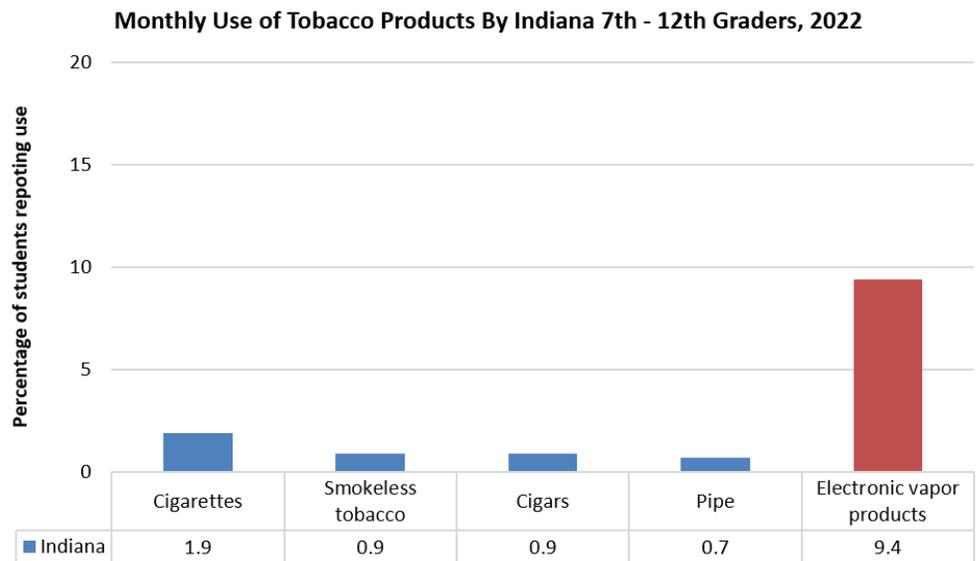
cigarettes; see Figure 2). Trend data for 12th grade students in Indiana and the US are also provided to facilitate interpretability (see Figure 3).

Figure 1
Comparison of monthly use of electronic vapor products by Indiana 7th - 12th grade students



Note. * Indicates statistically significant changes from 2020 to 2022 ($p < .05$). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

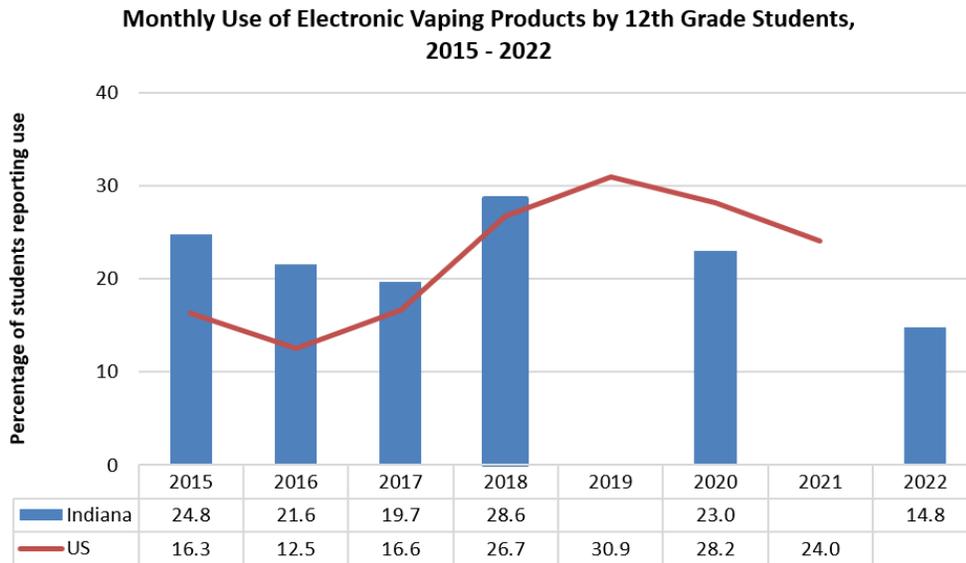
Figure 2
Monthly use of tobacco products by a combined sample of all survey respondents



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

Figure 3

Monthly use of electronic vaping products by 12th-grade students, Indiana and US, 2015-2022



Note. National data from the 2021 *Monitoring the Future* Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

History of Electronic Vapor Product Use in Indiana

The *Indiana Youth Survey* has asked about use of electronic vapor products, such as e-cigarettes, each year since 2015. 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. Then, in 2020, rates

significantly decreased again, and they continued to do so in 2022. Although this year provides a second data point and the decreasing data cover four years of time, it still may be premature to suggest a long-term trend in prevalence rates for Indiana youth. At present, however, 2018 remains the year of peak past-30-day electronic vapor product use among Indiana youth recorded by this survey.

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

The survey for 6th-grade students asks about a single tobacco product: cigarettes. In 2022, 1.0% of 6th-grade students reported past-month use of cigarettes, a slight but significant decrease from 2020. Students in 7th and 8th grades also were asked about smokeless tobacco, cigars, pipes, and electronic vapor products. For 7th and 8th grade students, prevalence rates for all tobacco products significantly decreased from 2020 to 2022.

Alcohol use in Grades 6 to 8

Past-month alcohol use rates significantly decreased for students in 6th through 8th

grades. Students in 7th and 8th grades also reported a significantly lower prevalence rates for binge drinking (note: 6th grade students were not asked about binge drinking).

Marijuana use in Grades 6 to 8

No significant difference was observed for marijuana prevalence for 6th grade students; the rates in 2020 and 2022 were both 1.0%. However, prevalence rates significantly decreased for students in 7th and 8th grades.

Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Marijuana in Grades 9 to 12

Tobacco use in Grades 9 to 12

Monthly prevalence rates for all tobacco products declined for grades 9 through 12 in 2022, including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, pipe, and electronic vapor products. Similar decreases were observed for these substances from 2018 to 2020.

Alcohol use in Grades 9 to 12

Past month use of alcohol and prevalence of binge drinking in the past two weeks significantly decreased for students in 9th through 12th grades.

Marijuana use in Grades 9 to 12

Past month use of marijuana significantly decreased for students in 9th through 12th grades.

Other Drugs

Synthetic Marijuana Use in Grades 7 to 12

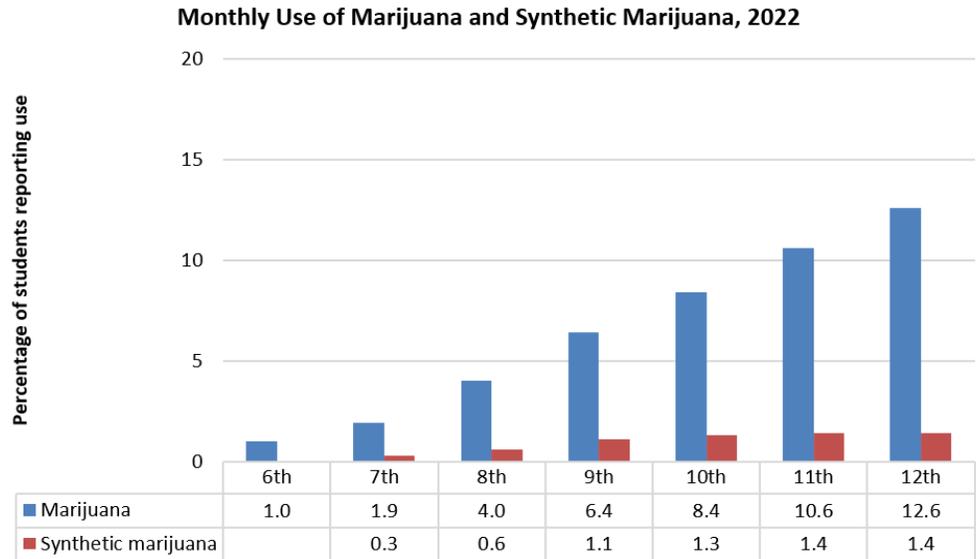
These substances have misleadingly been categorized as marijuana alternatives but are actually “chemical grade synthetic cannabinoids” that may be sprayed onto plant matter and smoked or vaporized as a liquid (Rosenbaum, Carreiro, & Babu, 2012; NIDA, 2015b). The likelihood of adverse effects from synthetic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

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).

In 2022, students in 7th and 8th grades reported prevalence rates for synthetic marijuana use that were significantly lower than the 2020 rates, but no significant changes were observed for 9th through 12th grade students (data on synthetic marijuana use are not available for 6th grade students).

Figure 4
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.

Methamphetamine

Students in 9th and 12th grades reported past month prevalence rates for methamphetamine use that were significantly lower than the 2020 rates, but rates for other grades were statistically similar to the 2020 rates. For the first time since this question has been asked using the current format (2016), no grade level had a prevalence rate for past month methamphetamine use greater than 0.2%. The 6th-grade survey no longer asks specifically about methamphetamine (students instead respond to a prompt for ‘other illegal drugs’).

Table 2

Monthly use of methamphetamine by youth in Grades 7 to 12 (percentages), 2015-2020

Grade	2016	2017	2018	2020	2022	US 2021
7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	
8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2*	
10	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
11	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	
12	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2*	0.1

Note. US data from the 2021 *Monitoring the Future* Survey (Johnston et al., 2022).

* Indicates statistically significant changes from 2020 to 2022 ($p < .05$).

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 or abuse any class of prescription substance (SAMHSA, 2017).

The 2022 *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. This is the third time that the *Indiana Youth Survey* has included questions about different classes of prescription substances separately, though 6th grade students were only asked about “any prescription drugs.” Prevalence rates for prescription painkillers, stimulants, and sedatives all significantly decreased in 2022 for students in 8th through 12th grades, relative to 2020. No differences were observed for 6th or 7th grades.

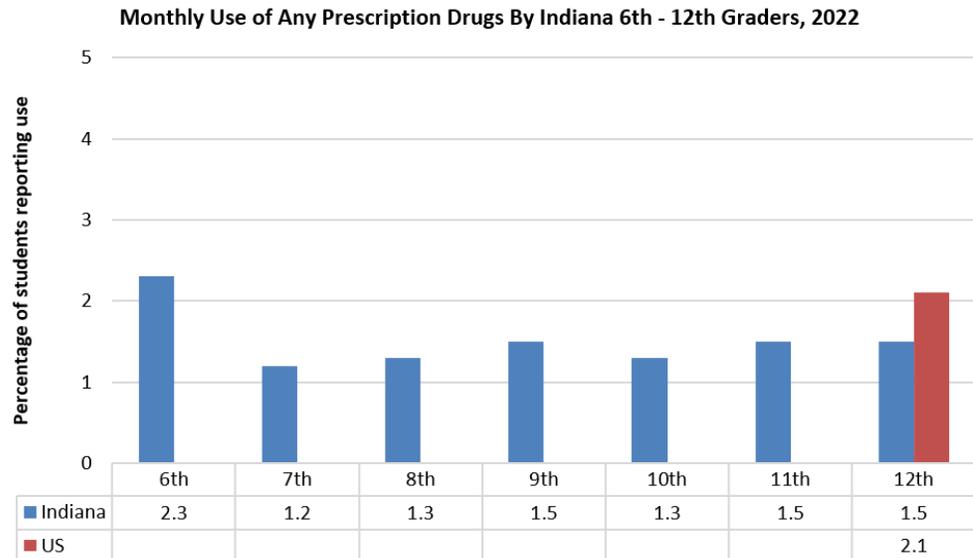
In addition, for 7th through 12th grades, it is still possible to calculate overall prescription drug use without a prescription in a way that can be compared to previous years, and the 6th grade question already produced this overall prevalence rate.

For 2022, overall rates of prescription drug use without a prescription decreased for

grades 8 through 12 and remained statistically similar for 6th and 7th grades (see Figure 5).

Figure 5

Monthly Use of Prescription Drugs without a Prescription by Indiana 6 - 12th Grade Students, 2022



Note. National data from the 2021 *Monitoring the Future Survey* for 12th graders only (Johnston et al., 2022). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced 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 2022 for most grades, with a small but statistically significant decrease in prevalence for 10th grade. No grade reported a monthly prevalence rate for heroin greater than 0.2% in the 2022 *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 2022, prevalence rates of past month use of over-the-counter drugs to get high significantly decreased for 8th and 10th through 12th grades. Sixth-grade students were not asked to complete this question.

Hallucinogens/Ecstasy, Cocaine/Crack, and Inhalants

In 2015, hallucinogens and ecstasy were combined into a single item when assessing past month use of substances. This year, students in grades 7 through 12 reported

past month prevalence rates that were significantly lower than those reported in 2020.

Likewise, cocaine and crack were combined into a single item. In 2022, the prevalence rates significantly decreased for 9th, 10th, and 12th grade students, but were statistically similar to 2020 for all other grades. Students in 6th grade were not asked specifically about either pair of substances.

Finally, all students (including 6th grade) were asked about past month use of inhalants. Prevalence rates were statistically significantly lower in 2022 than in 2020 for students in 7th, 8th, and 10th grades, but were statistically similar to 2020 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 provide national data for comparison. 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.

Table 3 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.

This year, statistically significant differences were observed between the *Indiana Youth Survey* data and the *YRBS* data for every available substance and most race/ethnicity substance pairings except binge drinking among Black students. Again, these results should be interpreted with great caution due to the time lapse between the two periods of data collection. Additional care should be taken when assessing

differences related to electronic vapor products, as there has been considerable yearly variance in rates of monthly use of this substance class.

Table 3

Prevalence of past 30-day use of substances by race/ethnicity, students in grades 9 to 12, 2022 Indiana Youth Survey and the 2021 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (percentages)

Substance	IN	US	Substance	IN	US
Cigarettes*	2.3	3.8	Alcohol*	13.8	22.7
White*	2.5	4.8	White*	14.1	25.9
Black*	0.9	1.7	Black*	11.0	13.2
Hispanic*	2.0	3.1	Hispanic*	13.9	22.9
Smokeless tobacco*	1.2	2.5	Binge drinking**	5.0	10.5
White*	1.3	2.7	White*	5.1	13.3
Black*	0.7	2.4	Black	3.7	4.1
Hispanic*	0.9	2.2	Hispanic*	5.3	10.1
Electronic vapor products*	11.7	18.0	Marijuana*	8.9	15.8
White*	11.7	20.3	White*	8.3	14.8
Black*	11.5	14.0	Black*	12.7	20.5
Hispanic*	11.4	17.8	Hispanic*	9.1	16.7

Notes. IN = 2022 *Indiana Youth Survey* (Jun et al., 2022); US = 2021 *Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)* (Mpofu et al., 2023).

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 4). In the table, we report the value of each difference that was statistically significant ($p < .05$). An additional table (see Table 5) provides further prevalence data for alcohol.

Female students had higher prevalence rates for using electronic vapor products and drinking alcohol in the past 30 days for all grade levels, except 6th grade, and also had higher prevalence rates at lower grade levels for marijuana and unprescribed prescription drugs (7th through 10th grades), cigarettes (7th and 9th grades), over-the-counter drugs (8th grade), and binge drinking (7th through 9th grades). Beginning with 8th grade and extending through 12th grade, higher rates of male substance use were observed intermittently elsewhere in the comparison table, with the number of substances with higher male prevalence generally increasing from grade 9 through grade 12.

Table 4

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		2.9	3.5	4.8	4.2	3.7	2.5
Marijuana	--	0.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	--	--
Any prescription drugs	--	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	--	0.7
Cigarettes	--	0.5	--	0.7	--	0.9	0.9
Over the counter drugs		--	0.7		--	--	--
Pipe		--	--	--	--	--	0.6
Synthetic marijuana		--	--	--	--	--	--
Cocaine/Crack		--	--	--	--	0.4	--
Smokeless tobacco		--	0.3	--	0.8	1.2	2.4
Inhalants	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.4
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy		--	--	--	--	--	0.7
Methamphetamines		--	--	--	0.2	--	--
Heroin		--	--	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Cigars		--	0.4	--	0.9	1.5	2.3
Other Illegal Drugs (6th Grade Only)	0.2						

Table 5

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	--	1.9	3.2	3.5	2.7	3.4	3.2
Past 2-week binge drinking		1.1	1.1	1.6	--	--	--

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 6). 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.

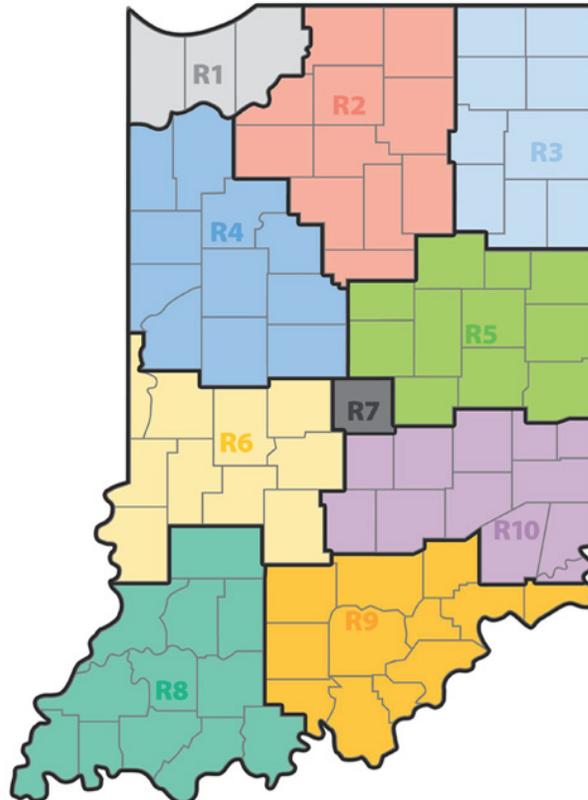
Compared to all respondents, statewide, in...

- Region 8, youth were less likely to report past month use of marijuana (6th through 11th grades), over-the-counter drugs to get high (8th and 12th grades), and electronic vapor products (7th grade). However, youth in grades 10 through 12 reported higher prevalence rates for multiple tobacco products.
- Region 1, students reported data that was generally similar to the state rates for most grade levels and substances. Variation included higher rates of past month alcohol use (6th and 8th grades) and marijuana use (11th and 12th grades).
- Region 3, youth reported past-month prevalence rates that were higher than the state rates for alcohol (6th, 9th, 10th, and 12th grades), electronic vapor products (8th through 10th and 12th grades), and marijuana (all grades but 11th).

The reasons for the regional variation are not 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 regional rates presented in this report.

Figure 6

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



Risk and Protective Factors

Age of First Use

Continuing a pattern first observed in 2020, patterns in the mean age 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, then cigarettes (9th) or cigarettes, then inhalants (10th through 12th). Marijuana was consistently the last substance initiated (or tied for last).

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 6 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 6
Mean age of first time use of substances

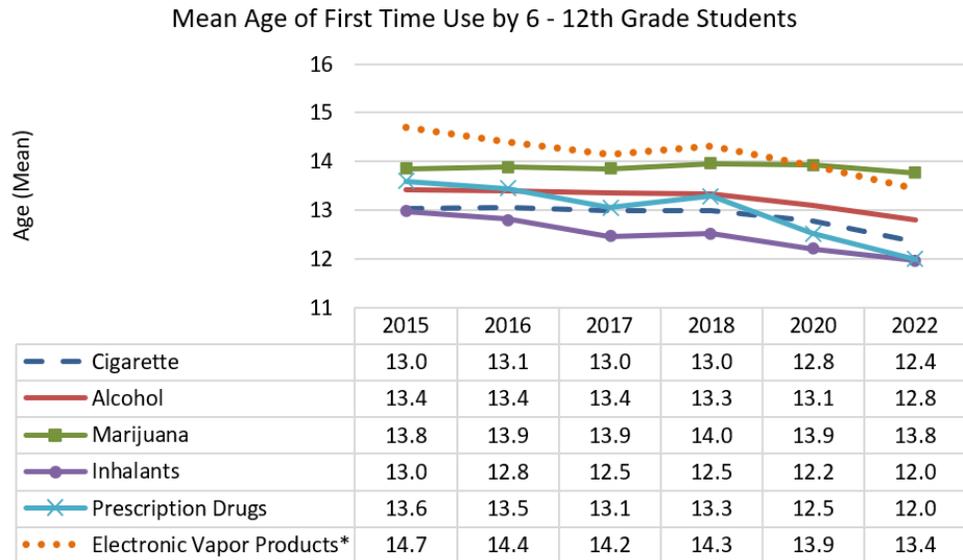
	Grade						
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Cigarettes	10.7	11.1	11.5	12.0	12.5	13.3	14.1
Electronic vapor products	--	11.7	12.3	13.1	13.7	14.4	14.9
Alcohol	10.6	11.0	11.6	12.5	13.2	14.0	14.7
Marijuana	11.0	11.7	12.4	13.2	13.9	14.5	15.1
Inhalants	10.6	10.9	11.6	11.9	12.6	13.6	14.3
Prescription drugs	10.3	10.8	11.4	12.3	12.9	13.8	14.7

Note: -- Electronic vapor products were not measured among 6th graders.

Figure 7 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 are combined for 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 cigarettes (from 12.77 to 12.36, $t = 9.066$, $p < 0.001$), alcohol (from 13.10 to 12.79, $t = 12.601$, $p < .001$), marijuana (from 13.93 to 13.77, $t = 5.529$, $p < .001$), inhalants (from 12.21 to 11.96, $t = 2.509$, $p < .05$), prescription drugs (from 12.53 to 11.99, $t = 8.472$, $p < .001$), and electronic vapor products (from 13.91 to 13.44, $t = 20.743$, $p < .001$) compared to 2020.

Figure 7
Trends in average reported age of first use of various substances



Note. * Electronic vapor products were not measured among 6th graders. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

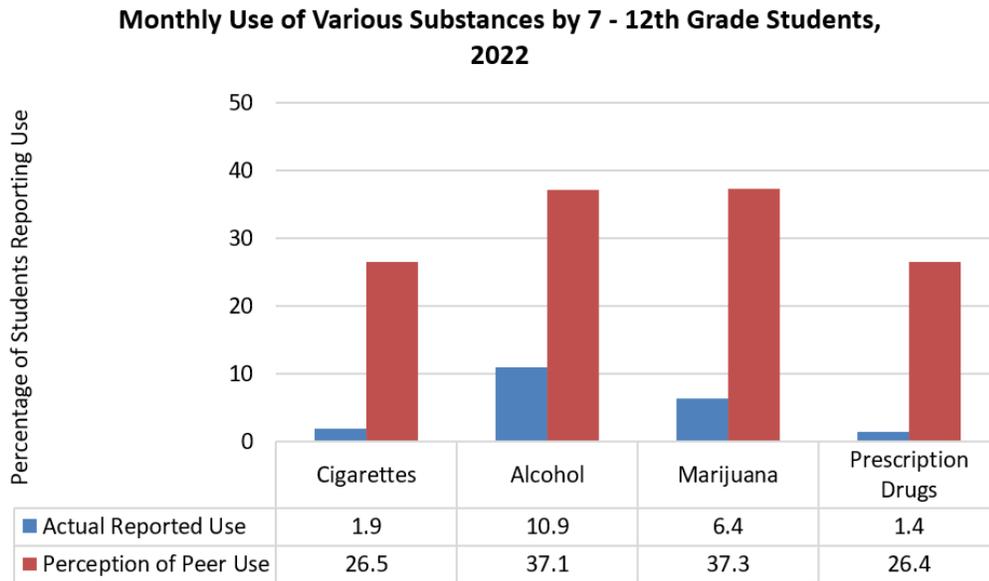
Perception of Peer Use

This is the third 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, generally 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 likely complex and multifaceted (Deutsch, Chernyavskiy, Steinley, & Slutske, 2015). In the 2022 *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 actually used that substance. For example, students reported that they believed 26.5% of their peers smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days, whereas only 1.9% of students actually reported smoking 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 observed consistently since the *Indiana Youth Survey* began including these questions.

Figure 8

Comparison of perceived and actual substance use rates, 7th – 12th grade combined, 2022



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced 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, & Bacchiocchi, 2001). To examine this relationship in the *Indiana Youth Survey* data, respondents’ perceived harm of using cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana was correlated with reported monthly use of cigarettes, alcohol, and tobacco (see Table 7 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 7

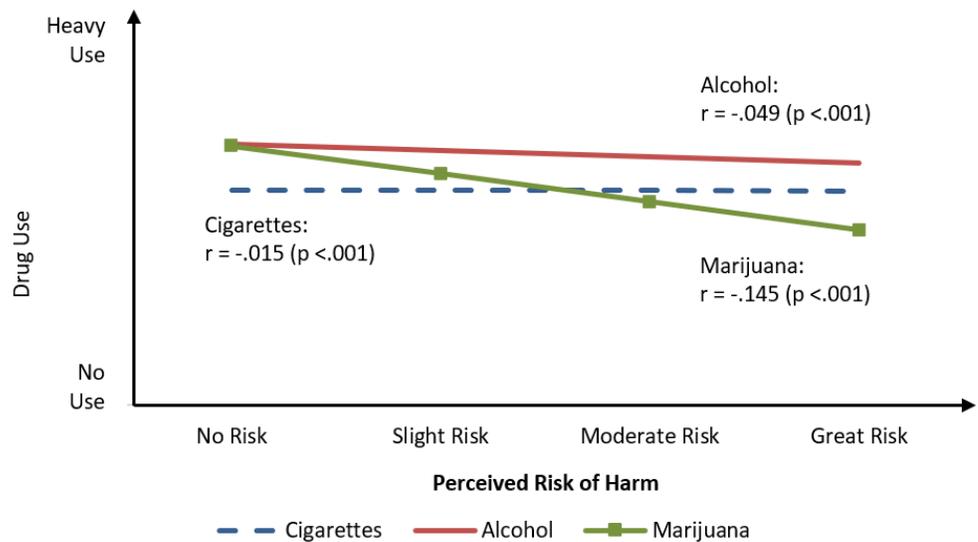
Question wording for prevalence of monthly cigarette, alcohol, and marijuana use

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 (pot, hash, weed, kush, Mary Jane)?

The results show that higher perceived risk of harm was associated with lower monthly use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana ($p < .001$) (see Figure 9). However, cigarettes and alcohol had somewhat weak associations ($r = -.015$ and $r = -.049$, respectively) even though they were statistically significant.

Figure 9

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, 2022



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,

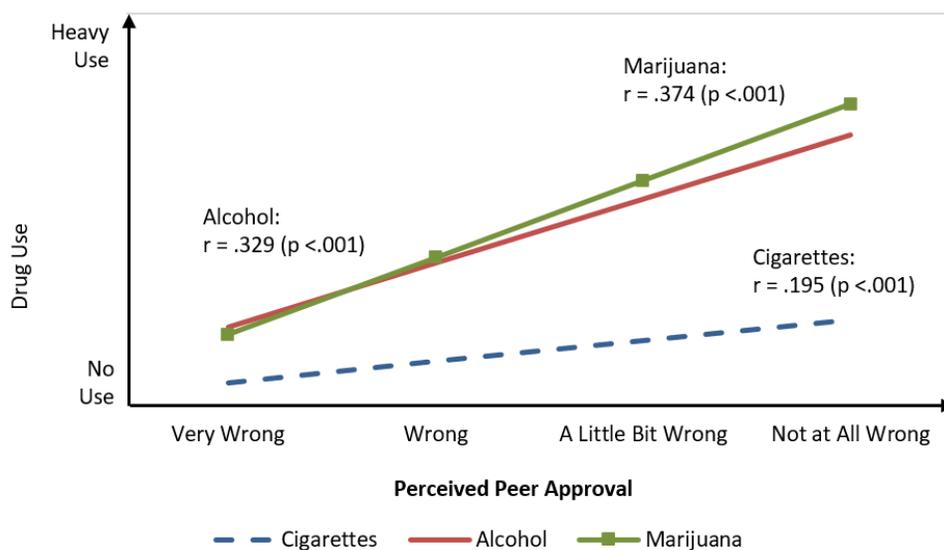
2020). To examine this relationship in the *Indiana Youth Survey* data, respondents' perceptions of peer approval were correlated with reported use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana (see Table 7 for question wording).

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 10).

Figure 10

Line of best fit for the correlation of perceived peer approval and monthly prevalence of cigarette, alcohol, and marijuana use, 6th – 12th grade combined, 2022



Perceptions of Parents' Approval

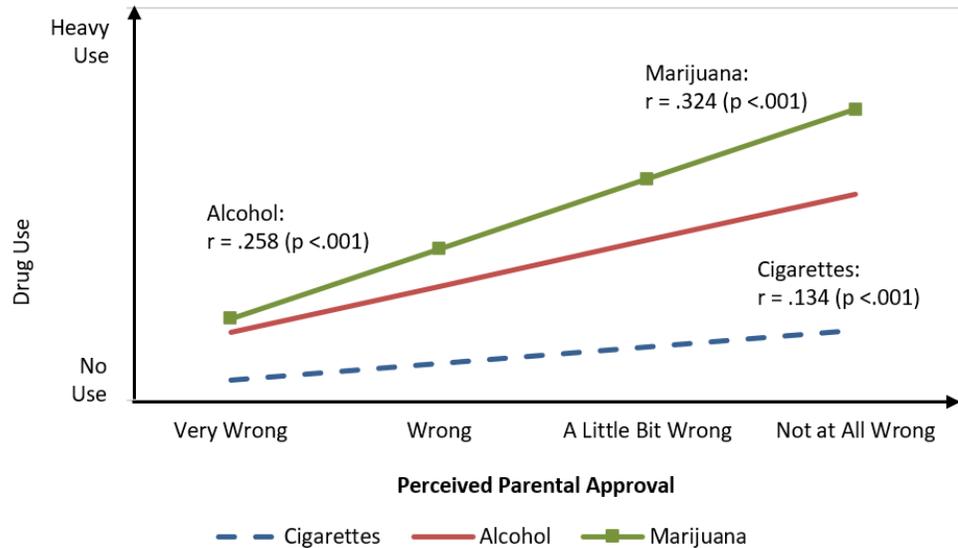
Adolescents' perceptions of parental approval of substance use are positively related to the frequency of adolescents' use of alcohol, tobacco and marijuana (Briney, Brown, Hawkins, & Arthur, 2012; McMaster & Wintre, 1996; Lee et al., 2000; Barnes & Welte, 1986). To examine this relationship in the *Indiana Youth Survey* data, respondents' perceptions of parents' approval were correlated with reported use of cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana in the previous month (see Table 7 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 11). These findings are consistent with the research cited. The results appear in the prevalence tables.

Figure 11

Line of best fit for the correlation of perceived parental approval and monthly prevalence of cigarette, alcohol, and marijuana use, 6th – 12th grade combined, 2022



Perceived Availability of Drugs

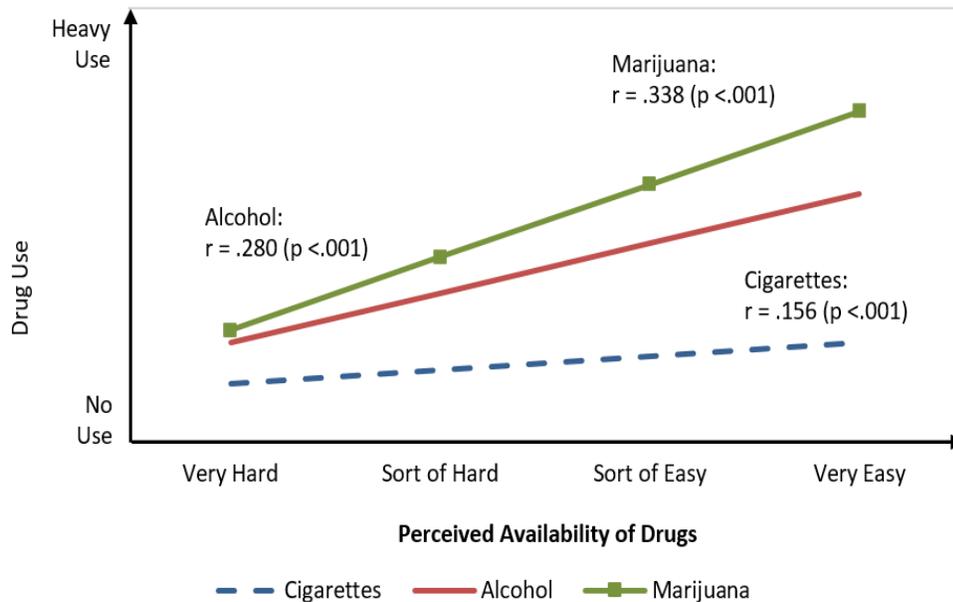
Studies have shown that youth perceptions of access to alcohol and other drugs put them at risk for use of tobacco, alcohol, and marijuana (Kuntsche & Gmel, 2008; Gillespie, Neale, & Kendler, 2008; Lipperman-Kreda & Grube, 2009), though there is likely a complex relationship between perceptions of availability 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 12). These findings support the value of prevention actions that take into account the social acceptance of drinking and drug use and the physical availability of these substances in the community.

Figure 12

Line of best fit for the correlation of perceived availability and monthly prevalence of cigarette, alcohol, and marijuana use, 7th – 12th grade combined, 2022



Access to Alcohol

A 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.” The responses, as well as the percentages of respondents who reported accessing alcohol from specific sources, are shown for each grade in Table 8. This item was not included on the 6th grade instrument. As noted earlier, this year the *Indiana Youth Survey* expanded the number of options to support a more nuanced understanding of youth alcohol access.

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.

These results are consistent with research suggesting that youth drinking could be reduced if parents and family members better understood the risk of harm to youth that alcohol presents, as well as ways to prevent youth from accessing alcohol kept in the home (Small, Suzuki, & Maleku, 2014). Further, laws related to hosting of underage drinking parties and/or social host liability have been endorsed by some researchers as evidence-based prevention strategies (Harding et al., 2016). Finally, the results suggest that persons age 21 and older may need to be informed of the laws (e.g. hosting, legal age) and penalties that apply to purchasing and/or otherwise supplying alcohol to minors.

Table 8

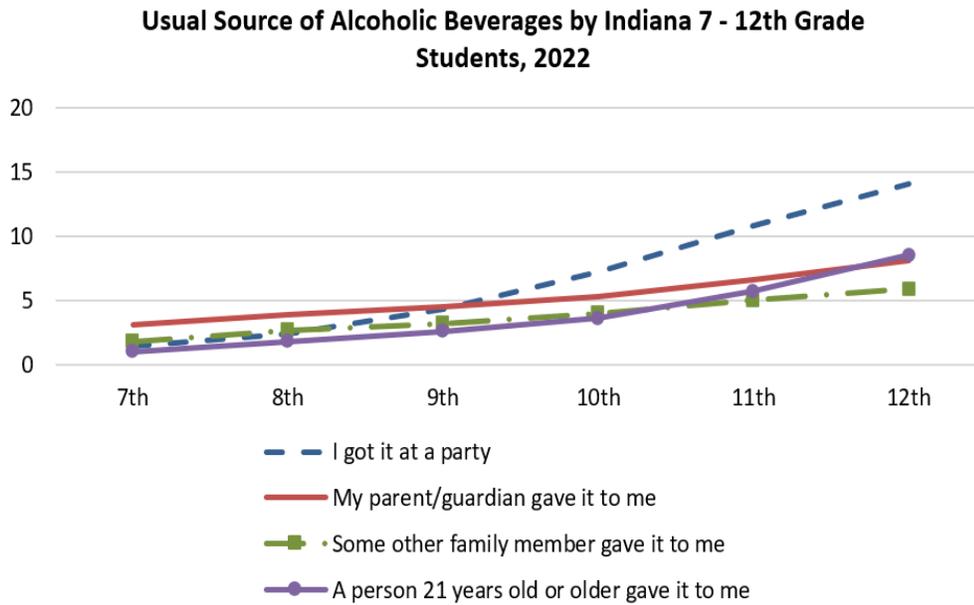
Usual sources of alcoholic beverages in the past year (percentages)

	Grade						Total
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
I did not drink alcohol during the past year.	92.0	88.7	85.6	81.3	75.9	71.3	84.2
I got it at a party.	1.4	2.4	4.3	7.2	10.8	14.1	5.6
My parent/guardian gave it to me.	3.1	3.9	4.5	5.3	6.6	8.1	4.8
Some other family member gave it to me.	1.8	2.7	3.2	4.0	5.0	5.9	3.4
I gave someone money to buy it for me.	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.0	3.7	5.7	1.7
A person 21 years old or older gave it to me.	1.0	1.8	2.6	3.6	5.7	8.5	3.2
A person under 21 years old gave it to me.	0.5	1.1	1.6	2.5	3.8	4.4	1.9
I took it from home, someone else's house, or a store (without them knowing).	1.4	2.3	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.5	2.9
I bought it at a store.	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.7	0.5
I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club.	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.2
I bought it at a public event (concert, sporting event).	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.3
I got it some other way.	2.2	2.9	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.4	3.3

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

Figure 13

Usual Sources of Alcoholic Beverages, expressed as percentages



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 9 shows the percentages of youth who reported having obtained prescription drugs in specific ways during the past month. In total, 96.3% 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 relatively little between grade levels. However, students in older grade levels tended to report higher frequencies for two sources of prescription drugs, “someone other than my parents gave them to me,” and “I bought them from someone,” than students in younger grade levels.

Table 9

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.	96.4	96.3	96.2	96.2	96.4	96.2	96.3
They were prescribed to me.	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.1
My parents gave them to me.	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5
Someone other than my parents gave them to me (friend, relative, friend's parent, etc.).	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7
I took them from home without the knowledge of my parents/guardians.	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
I bought them from someone (friend, relative, stranger, etc.).	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.6
I bought them on the internet.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
I took them from someone else without their knowledge.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
I got them some other way.	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7

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 10 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 11.9% of 11th grade students). While students also reported obtaining marijuana at parties, this was reported far less frequently (ranging from 0.3% of 7th grade students to 4.4% of 11th grade students).

Table 10*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	94.7	91.7	88.8	85.7	82.6	91.4
I got it at a party.	0.3	0.8	1.5	2.5	3.4	4.4	1.8
I got it from friends.	1.3	3.2	5.0	7.2	9.3	11.9	5.5
I got it from an older brother or sister.	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.3
I bought it from a store.	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.7	0.5
I stole it from a store.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
I gave money to someone to get it for me.	0.4	1.1	1.9	2.8	3.3	4.1	2.0
I took it from home without my parents' permission.	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
I got it at home with my parents' permission.	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.7
I bought it on the internet.	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3
I got it some other way.	0.9	1.7	2.4	3.3	3.8	4.8	2.5

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. Students with elevated risk factor scores have a higher likelihood of substance use and problem behaviors compared to those with 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 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 11 and Table 12 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 old, 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 11 and Table 12). Sixth grade students completing the shortened survey instrument were not asked to complete many of the CTC risk factor scales. In Table 11, 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. For two of the risk factor scales, the percentages of youth considered to be at high risk increased with each successive grade. These were perceived availability of drugs, for which 17.2% (8th), 18.8% (10th), and 20.7% (12th) of youth were at high risk, and attitudes favorable towards drug use, for which 26.7% (8th), 36.1% (10th), and 37.5% (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 at least one grade: low school commitment (8th, 10th, and 12th) and perceived risk of drug use (6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th). 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 11

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

		Grade			
		6th	8th	10th	12th
Community Domain					
Law and norms favorable to drug use	Low risk	--	72.2	65.6	69.1
	High risk	--	27.8	34.4	30.9
Perceived availability of drugs	Low risk	--	82.8	81.2	79.3
	High risk	--	17.2	18.8	20.7
Family Domain					
Poor family management	Low risk	64.6	75.9	83.2	81.2
	High risk	35.4	24.1	16.8	18.8
Family conflict	Low risk	55.5	51.6	60.5	60.2
	High risk	44.5	48.4	39.5	39.8
Parental attitudes favorable towards drug use	Low risk	82.5	82.6	73.6	69.8
	High risk	17.5	17.4	26.4	30.2
Parental attitudes favorable towards anti-social behavior	Low risk	--	52.9	54.3	55.7
	High risk	--	47.1	45.7	44.3
School Domain					
School academic failure	Low risk	58.5	57.0	57.1	65.3
	High risk	41.5	43.0	42.9	34.7
Low school commitment	Low risk	--	38.0	36.8	39.6
	High risk	--	62.0	63.2	60.4
Peer-Individual Domain					
Early initiation of drug use†	Low risk	--	89.0	92.0	89.9
	High risk	--	11.0	8.0	10.1
Attitudes favorable towards drug use	Low risk	--	73.3	63.9	62.5
	High risk	--	26.7	36.1	37.5
Perceived risk of drug use	Low risk	32.6	27.9	33.3	24.5
	High risk	67.4	72.1	66.7	75.5
Rewards for antisocial in-volvement	Low risk	--	59.4	64.4	56.3
	High risk	--	40.6	35.6	43.7

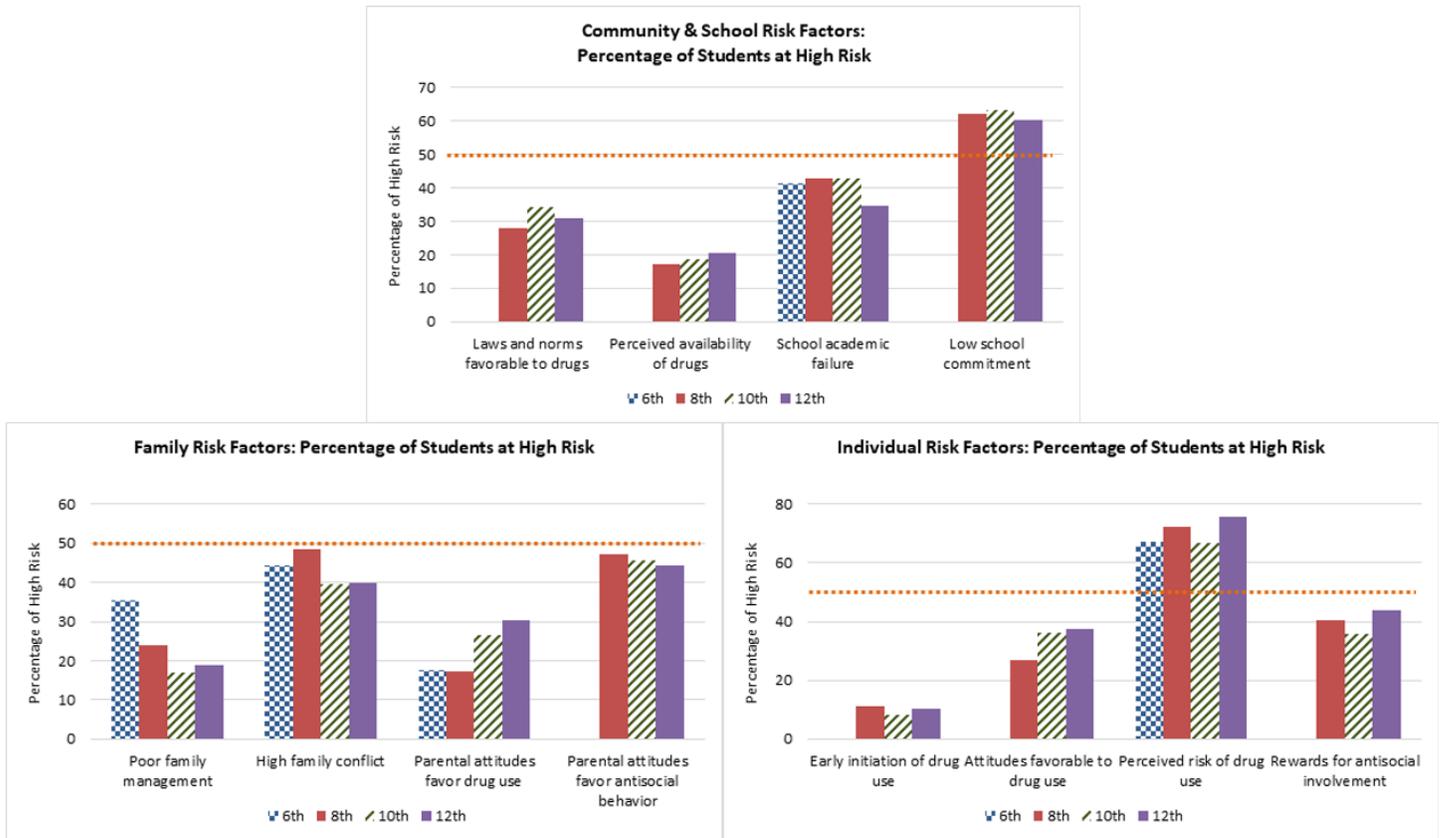
Notes.

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

† 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 14
CTC risk factors



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced 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 or any protective factors with 50% or more of students showing low protection.

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), school rewards for prosocial involvement (12th), and interaction with prosocial peers (6th and 12th). For each of the scales, percentages of youth experiencing low protection varied unevenly; for example, levels of low protection from school rewards for prosocial involvement increased sequentially from the lowest proportion in 10th grade, then 8th grade, to 6th grade, and finally to 12th grade, which had the highest proportion of students at low protection.

Table 12

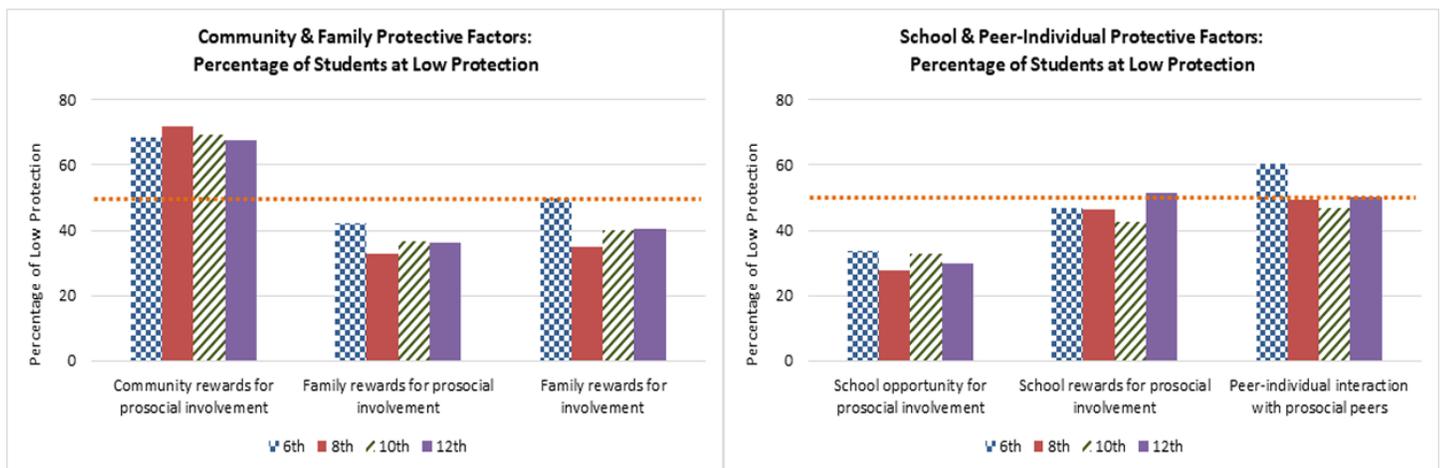
Percentage of students with CTC protective factor scores at/below (low protection) or above (high protection) the national standard[#]

		Grade			
		6th	8th	10th	12th
Community Domain					
Community rewards for prosocial involvement	Low protection	68.4	72.0	69.3	67.7
	High protection	31.6	28.0	30.7	32.3
Family Domain					
Family opportunities for pro-social involvement	Low protection	42.2	32.6	36.5	36.4
	High protection	57.8	67.4	63.5	63.6
Family rewards for prosocial involvement	Low protection	49.6	35.1	40.2	40.4
	High protection	50.4	64.9	59.8	59.6
School Domain					
School opportunities for pro-social involvement	Low protection	33.5	27.5	32.6	29.9
	High protection	66.5	72.5	67.4	70.1
School rewards for prosocial involvement	Low protection	47.0	46.6	42.5	51.6
	High protection	53.0	53.4	57.5	48.4
Peer-Individual Domain					
Interaction with prosocial peers	Low protection	60.6	49.3	46.8	50.1
	High protection	39.4	50.7	53.2	49.9

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

Figure 15

CTC protective factors



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. Problem areas are considered to be 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 places youth at increased risk for substance abuse (Fitzsimons & Krause-Parello, 2009) and mental health issues (Reed, Bell & Edwards, 2011). In addition, parental incarceration increases 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. The percentages of respondents who reported parental deployment and incarceration are shown in Table 13 and 14.

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 13
Parental deployment

	Grade							
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Parents served in a war zone	%	11.4	10.4	9.7	9.5	8.2	6.7	6.3
	N	15,535	15,719	16,857	13,491	13,104	8,925	7,712

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 11th grades, from a low of 20.1% in 11th grade to a high of 23.9% in 8th grade. The percentage for 12th grade was somewhat of a low outlier, at 16.9%, though this grade has also reported lower rates of parental incarceration in past administrations of the *Indiana Youth Survey*. These relatively high rates of youth that experience parental incarceration may reflect in part the 30% increase in total jail population between 2000 and 2015, the 54% increase in total prison population between 2000 and 2018, and Indiana’s status as the state with the fourth highest prison population as of 2018 (Vera Institute of Justice, 2019). Of persons in Indiana who entered prison in 2009, two thirds spent less than one year there (Indiana Department of Corrections, 2009).

Table 14
Parental Incarceration

	Grade							
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Parents served time in jail	%	22.3	22.0	23.9	22.0	20.5	20.1	16.9
	N	15,435	15,636	16,797	13,472	13,076	8,916	7,709

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 15. The prevalence of having performed poorly on a test or project, as well as the prevalence of missing class, generally decreased from 8th through 12th grades. This is distinct from the pattern observed in 2020, where rates remained somewhat similar for most grades, especially 7th through 10th. These items were not included on the 6th-grade instrument.

Table 15

Potential consequences of substance use

		Grade					
		7	8	9	10	11	12
Performed poorly on a test or project	%	7.5	7.9	6.8	5.8	5.0	4.5
	N	14,933	16,104	12,857	12,458	8,434	7,238
Missed class	%	5.9	6.0	5.6	4.8	4.7	4.4
	N	14,897	16,082	12,818	12,435	8,428	7,219

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 to diagnose substance use disorder. In the case of substance use disorder, the criteria for such an assessment are specified in the Diagnostic Statistical Manual (DSM-V).

While many validated substance use screening tools exist, such as the CAGE, AUDIT, and DAST, current 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 16. 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). The CRAFFT has been validated 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 72,355 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, 73.4%, or 53,086 youth, had a CRAFFT score of zero; 17.4%, or 12,566 youth, had a CRAFFT score of one; and 9.3%, or 6,703 youth, had a CRAFFT score of two or more.

Table 16 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 16

Percentage of respondents, aged 12 or older, indicating “yes” for each of the CRAFFT items (n = 72,355)

Item	%
Have you ever ridden in a car driven by someone (including yourself) who was high or had been using alcohol or drugs?	21.8
Do you use alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about yourself, or fit in?	7.6
Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are alone?	7.5
Do you ever forget things you did while using alcohol or drugs?	4.5
Do your family or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?	2.3
Have you ever gotten into trouble while you were using alcohol or drugs?	3.6

Table 17 shows a breakout of CRAFFT scores by respondent’s age. A Pearson’s Chi-Square test indicated that age is likely associated with CRAFFT score ($p < .001$). The prevalence of a score of two or greater was higher for older respondents and exceeded 10% for students ages 16 and older.

Table 17

CRAFFT scores of respondents (percentages by age)

CRAFFT Score	Age of respondent (number (n) of respondents in each group)						
	12 (n=4,805)	13 (n=14,845)	14 (n=14,879)	15 (n=13,143)	16 (n=11,384)	17 (n=8,407)	18+ (n=4,847)
0	81.6	77.9	75.0	73.1	69.7	66.8	67.1
1	15.3	17.5	17.9	17.3	17.8	17.6	16.3
2+	3.1	4.6	7.1	9.6	12.5	15.6	16.6

Table 18 presents the CRAFFT results by race and ethnicity for respondents age 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 29 and 30). A Pearson’s Chi-Square test of differences indicated significant differences among the race/ethnicity categories ($p < .001$). Z-tests indicated that fewer Caucasian students scored a two or greater on the CRAFFT than Hispanic students ($p < .05$).

Table 18

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=48,116)	Black or African-American (n=5,493)	Hispanic (any race) (n=11,052)	Other (n=7,624)
0	73.8	70.8	73.1	72.7
1	17.1	19.6	17.2	18.0
2+	9.1	9.6	9.8	9.3

Table 19 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 ($p < .001$). Female students were more likely than male students to score a two or greater on the CRAFFT.

Table 19

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

CRAFFT Score	Gender (number (n) of respondents)	
	Male (n=35,539)	Female (n=36,816)
0	77.1	69.8
1	15.5	19.1
2+	7.4	11.1

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.”

The percentages of respondents who reported mental health concerns are shown in Table 20. *YRBS* national prevalence rates for Grades 9 to 12 are provided for comparison. Statistically significant differences between Indiana prevalence rates

and national prevalence rates ($p < .05$) are highlighted in yellow. Because the national prevalence rates were collected one year prior to the *Indiana Youth Survey* data collection, significant caution should be used in interpreting any differences in this section.

The prevalence rates for having felt sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row, having considered attempting suicide, and having made a plan about attempting suicide in the past year were lower for Indiana youth in 9th through 12th grades than for U.S. youth in the same grades. National data are not available for students in 6th through 8th grades.

Table 20
Mental Health (percentages)

		Grade						
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Felt sad or hopeless for 2+ weeks in a row	IN	35.2	31.4	35.4	36.5	37.8	38.8	36.8
	US	--	--	--	38.7	41.5	45.9	43.7
Considered attempting suicide	IN	12.9	15.0	17.3	18.4	18.1	18.5	16.0
	US	--	--	--	21.2	23.2	23.3	21.1
Made a plan about attempting suicide	IN	10.2	11.4	13.2	14.0	13.7	12.9	11.0
	US	--	--	--	18.2	18.4	18.0	15.7

Notes.

IN = 2022 *Indiana Youth Survey* (Jun et al., 2022).

US = 2021 *Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)* (Mpofu et al., 2023).

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 21. 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 and 2020, was the sharp increase in lottery gambling among students in 12th grade, who are more likely to be legally able to purchase lottery tickets. Further, the prevalence rates for many forms of gambling were higher for students in 8th grade than for students in any other grade; this pattern has been observed consistently since 2016. Finally, with the exception of students in 12th grade, for whom the lottery was the most frequent gambling behavior, students uniformly reported gambling on video games (via skins or loot boxes) more often than any other gambling behavior; this prevalence rate approached one quarter of students in 8th grade.

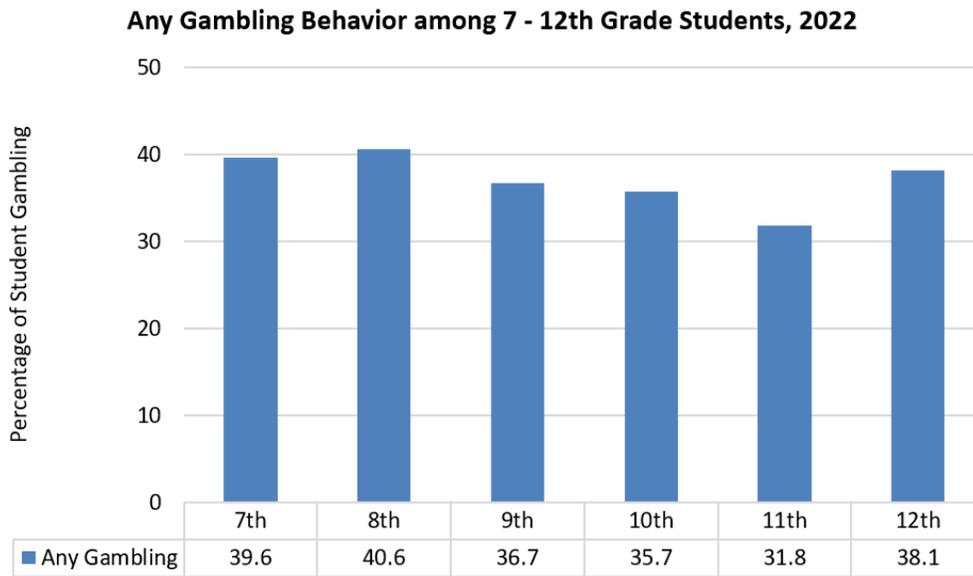
Table 21
Gambling behavior by Indiana adolescents in the past year (percentages)

	Grade					
	7	8	9	10	11	12
Casino	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.6
Lottery	15.4	15.6	12.8	12.1	11.2	19.5
Horse track betting	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.8
Card games	14.7	14.9	12.1	11.8	10.1	10.3
Pools (e.g., March Madness)	5.9	6.9	5.9	6.5	5.6	6.8
Fantasy sports	6.5	7.2	6.4	6.3	5.5	6.2
Video game (e.g., skins, loot boxes)	23.6	24.9	22.0	20.9	17.5	18.3
Other sports betting	7.0	7.5	6.0	5.6	4.8	4.7
Online gambling (e.g., poker, casino-style games)	3.6	3.6	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.7
Competitive video gaming (Esports)	10.3	10.1	7.9	6.7	5.5	4.9
Charitable gambling	6.5	6.1	4.8	5.0	4.6	5.6
Gambled in other ways	5.2	4.8	3.7	3.5	2.7	2.5

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 31.8% (11th grade) to a high of 40.6% (8th grade).

Figure 16

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 possible reasons, as indicated in Table 22. 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.

Table 22

Most common reason for gambling (n = 26,588)

	Grade					
	7	8	9	10	11	12
A source of entertainment	26.1	29.8	29.2	30.6	32.4	35.8
A source of excitement	8.4	7.8	6.6	7.2	7.6	7.2
A way to socialize with friends	5.0	5.3	5.8	5.5	6.2	4.3
A way to get rich	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.5
Money for paying bills	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
Money for supporting charities	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.1
A hobby	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.5	3.2	3.0
An escape from everyday problems	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
Other	5.3	5.2	4.1	4.6	3.4	3.5

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 23.

The prevalence of students reporting experiencing different consequences declined as grade level increased, from 7th through 12th, with the exception of money issues, where an overall decreasing trend was still observed, but it was not linearly consistent across successive grade levels.

Table 23

Consequences of gambling by Indiana adolescents in the past year (n = 26,588)

	Grade					
	7	8	9	10	11	12
Not sleeping	10.7	9.6	8.2	6.9	5.9	4.2
Poor hygiene	3.8	3.5	2.7	2.2	1.9	1.4
Loss of friendships	7.7	6.6	5.6	4.4	3.3	2.9
Family issues	7.0	6.2	5.2	4.3	3.7	2.7
School problems	8.1	7.3	5.9	5.3	4.0	2.8
Money issues	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.3	5.4	5.3
Felt guilty or bad	11.0	10.4	8.3	8.1	6.3	5.3
Depression	7.4	7.1	5.5	5.4	4.3	3.3

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 1,497 public and nonpublic schools that serve 6th- through 12th-grade students in Indiana. In May 2021, invitation letters were sent to all school superintendents and principals. The invitation letters included information on:

- registration;
- sample survey forms;
- parental consent;
- frequently asked questions;
- adding additional questions.

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

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

Schools were responsible for obtaining parental consent 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 from the community. 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 24, 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;
- Variation in schools’ interpretation of parental consent requirements;
- The growing length of the *Indiana Youth Survey* instrument and;
- The transition as of 2022 to a fully online survey (e.g., no pencil-and-paper option).

Table 24
Number of usable surveys (1993-2022)

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		
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 25. ‘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 wide variation in rates of participation across regions. Region 8 had the highest rates of participation among corporations (58.1%) and schools (42.0%). Region 10 had the highest rate of participation among students (29.2%). Region 7 had the lowest rate of participation among corporations (10.2%), Region 2 had the lowest rate of participation among schools (9.5%), and Region 5 had the lowest rate of participation among students (6.6%).

Table 25*Participation rates for students, schools, and corporations by region*

	State	Region 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Students											
Participants	91,578	13,617	8,166	10,676	4,213	5,744	8,123	8,938	12,225	7,600	12,276
Total Population	599,091	69,817	75,436	57,106	37,537	86,919	48,764	97,727	42,353	41,400	42,032
Participation Rate ¹	15.3	19.5	10.8	18.7	11.2	6.6	16.7	9.1	28.9	18.4	29.2
Schools											
Participants	323	37	20	28	16	22	22	53	55	32	38
Total Population	1,497	155	210	125	83	173	155	253	131	112	100
Participation Rate ²	21.6	23.9	9.5	22.4	19.3	12.7	14.2	20.9	42.0	28.6	38.0
Corporations											
Participants	106	14	13	4	8	12	4	6	18	13	14
Total Population	385	43	49	29	28	55	29	59	31	32	30
Participation Rate ³	27.5	32.6	26.5	13.8	28.6	21.8	13.8	10.2	58.1	40.6	46.7

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

² The percentage of schools that participated out of the total population of schools.

³ 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.

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 24 and April 15, 2022.

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. Students in 6th grade were asked about their use of six different types of drugs or drug classifications and the fake drug Vivoxiline. 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 ‘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 categories 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 26 and 27 show the frequency and proportion of surveys eliminated for these reasons.

Table 26*Reasons for excluding respondents from the analysis for 6th grade students*

	N	%
Rejected questionnaires		
Missing school code	4	0.0
Blank surveys/refused to participate	96	0.6
Not truthfully at all response	155	1.0
Indicated fictitious drug (vivo) use	113	0.7
Rejected by gender check	140	0.9
Rejected by grade check	85	0.5
Rejected by age and onset age check	12	0.1
Rejected by consistent use check	3	0.0
Rejected by dose check	3	0.0
Total number of usable questionnaires	15,610	96.2
Total	16,221	100.0

Table 27*Reasons for excluding respondents from the analysis for 7th - 12th grade students*

	N	%
Rejected questionnaires		
Missing school code	50	0.1
Blank surveys/refused to participate	396	0.5
Not truthfully at all response	2,140	2.7
Indicated fictitious drug (vivo) use	550	0.7
Rejected by gender check	649	0.8
Rejected by grade check	143	0.2
Rejected by grade and age check	90	0.1
Rejected by age and onset age check	54	0.1
Rejected by consistent use check	0	0.0
Rejected by dose check	5	0.0
Total number of usable questionnaires	75,968	94.9
Total	80,045	100.0

The following criteria were used to clean the 2022 *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 80 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 190 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 located in Table 28. 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 28

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	2,390	16.7	329	2.3	2,208	15.5	9,352	65.5	14,279
Region 2	1,879	21.8	229	2.7	1,258	14.6	5,259	61.0	8,625
Region 3	2,101	18.5	351	3.1	1,907	16.8	7,000	61.6	11,359
Region 4	467	10.6	92	2.1	588	13.3	3,269	74.0	4,416
Region 5	972	16.1	177	2.9	817	13.5	4,088	67.5	6,054
Region 6	1,390	16.4	181	2.1	1,044	12.3	5,878	69.2	8,493
Region 7	1,825	19.3	208	2.2	1,436	15.2	5,965	63.2	9,434
Region 8	1,192	9.4	268	2.1	1,731	13.6	9,541	74.9	12,732
Region 9	1,142	14.3	205	2.6	1,122	14.0	5,531	69.1	8,000
Region 10	2,103	16.4	256	2.0	1,639	12.8	8,814	68.8	12,812
Total	15,461	16.1	2,296	2.4	13,750	14.3	64,697	67.2	96,204

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 kept 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 summed score from all ten substance use questions exceeded 28 were not included in the data analyses (where 0=never; 1=1-5 times; 2=6-19 times; 3=20-39 times; 4=40+ times).

Demographics

Respondent demographics are shown in Table 29 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 30).

Table 29*Demographic characteristics of the participants*

	N	%
Gender		
Male	45,236	49.4
Female	46,342	50.6
Grade		
6	15,610	17.0
7	15,769	17.2
8	16,908	18.5
9	13,513	14.8
10	13,121	14.3
11	8,935	9.8
12	7,722	8.4
Race/Ethnicity		
White	59,294	64.7
Black	7,470	8.2
Hispanic	14,089	15.4
Other (see Table 28)	10,593	11.6
No answer	132	0.1

Table 30*Components of race/ethnicity category "Other"*

Race	Ethnicity	
	Non-Hispanic	No Answer
White	(see Table 29)	977
Black or African-American	(see Table 29)	167
Asian	2,426	39
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	114	2
American Indian or Alaskan Native	543	15
More than one race	4,822	159
Race not known or other	1,000	98
No answer	231	(see Table 29)

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 31 and 32. Alpha coefficients range in value from 0 to 1. The higher the score is, the more reliable the item sets are. Nunnally (1978) has indicated 0.7 to be an acceptable reliability coefficient, and many researchers require at least 0.8 for a "good scale."

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 (.667) and school opportunities for prosocial involvement (.699). Further, two scales on the 7th to 12th grade survey, low school commitment (.639) and early initiation of drug use (.651), 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 31

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	.848
Poor Family Management	The rules in my family are clear.	8	.760
Family Conflict	We argue about the same things in my family over and over.	3	.783
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use	How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...	3	.742
Perceived Risk of Drugs	How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they...	6	.917
Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know.	3	.896
Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	My parents ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.	3	.667
Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	Do you enjoy spending time with your mother?	4	.735
School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules.	5	.699
School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	My teacher(s) notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.	4	.749
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	.701

Table 32*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	.849
Community Law and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	These questions ask about the neighborhood and community where you live.	7	.879
Perceived Availability of Drugs	How easy would it be for you to get...?	4	.853
Poor Family Management	The rules in my family are clear.	8	.842
Family Conflict	We argue about the same things in my family over and over.	3	.859
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use	How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...	3	.789
Parental Attitudes Favorable to Anti-social Behavior	How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to...	3	.780
Low School Commitment	Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you...	3	.639
Early Initiation of Drug Use [†]	If you have ever used these drugs, at what age did you first use them?	3	.651
Peer Attitudes Favorable to Drug Use	How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to...?	4	.832
Perceived Risk of Drugs	How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they...	6	.918
Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know.	3	.939
Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	My parents ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.	3	.760
Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	Do you enjoy spending time with your mother?	4	.795
School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules.	5	.772
School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	My teacher(s) notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.	4	.808
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	.783

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 any and all schools or school corporations that request it. While the results reported in this section should be interpreted with this consideration in mind, we refer readers to the 2016 *Indiana Youth Survey* report (https://www.inys.indiana.edu/docs/survey/indianaYouthSurvey_2016.pdf), which included an assessment comparing the statewide convenience sample to a statewide stratified random sample. While not a formal research report, results indicated that the convenience and random samples produced statistically similar data in most cases.

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 25, only 6.6 to 29.2 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 33. 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 33, 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 8, 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 33
Regional comparison of samples and population by demographics

	State		Region 1		Region 2		Region 3		Region 4		Region 5	
	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample
Gender												
Male	51.0	49.4 *	51.0	49.3 *	51.0	47.8 *	51.1	48.4 *	51.0	50.3	50.9	51.3
Female	49.0	50.6 *	49.0	50.7 *	49.0	52.2 *	48.9	51.6 *	49.0	49.7	49.1	48.7
Race/Ethnicity[#]												
White	69.7	64.8 *	49.9	52.8 *	64.6	58.1 *	69.0	45.6 *	74.7	79.3 *	77.1	77.8
Black	10.2	8.2 *	21.6	15.2 *	8.8	5.1 *	9.4	15.6 *	4.3	0.8 *	6.3	4.7 *
Hispanic	12.6	15.4 *	23.0	21.3 *	19.5	27.0 *	11.5	18.9 *	15.0	12.2 *	7.2	8.9 *
Other	7.5	11.6 *	5.5	10.7 *	7.1	9.8 *	10.1	19.9 *	6.0	7.7 *	9.3	8.7
Grade												
6	14.0	17.0 *	14.0	18.5 *	13.5	8.2 *	14.3	20.0 *	14.6	18.7 *	13.7	12.1 *
7	14.3	17.2 *	14.0	13.6	14.2	21.7 *	14.5	16.7 *	14.5	14.1	14.0	12.0 *
8	14.7	18.5 *	14.6	18.6 *	14.7	20.8 *	14.7	19.5 *	14.9	17.6 *	14.3	11.3 *
9	14.8	14.8	14.6	17.3 *	14.9	18.2 *	14.8	12.1 *	14.7	14.1	14.6	21.2 *
10	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.7 *	14.5	13.1 *	14.3	13.5 *	14.0	14.8	14.5	19.1 *
11	13.9	9.8 *	14.2	7.4 *	14.4	9.7 *	14.2	10.6 *	13.6	12.0 *	14.0	13.0 *
12	13.9	8.4 *	14.1	9.9 *	13.8	8.3 *	13.2	7.7 *	13.7	8.8 *	14.8	11.3 *
	State		Region 6		Region 7		Region 8		Region 9		Region 10	
	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample	Pop.	Sample
Gender												
Male	51.0	49.4 *	51.8	50.4 *	50.3	49.7	51.2	49.5 *	50.8	49.4 *	50.8	49.2 *
Female	49.0	50.6 *	48.2	49.6 *	49.7	50.3	48.8	50.5 *	49.2	50.6 *	49.2	50.8 *
Race/Ethnicity[#]												
White	69.7	64.8 *	81.1	74.2 *	34.4	44.1 *	81.7	82.0	80.7	75.7 *	84.2	73.5 *
Black	10.2	8.2 *	6.4	5.7 *	33.3	19.3 *	5.2	1.5 *	4.5	4.3	2.0	2.7 *
Hispanic	12.6	15.4 *	5.2	7.9 *	22.3	20.6 *	6.1	9.3 *	9.1	11.8 *	6.9	11.9 *
Other	7.5	11.6 *	7.3	12.3 *	10.1	16.0 *	7.0	7.2	5.7	8.3 *	6.9	12.0 *
Grade												
6	14.0	17.0 *	14.3	12.3 *	13.5	26.2 *	14.2	16.4 *	14.3	16.4 *	13.8	18.0 *
7	14.3	17.2 *	14.7	18.6 *	14.0	23.0 *	14.4	19.8 *	14.6	13.1 *	14.0	17.2 *
8	14.7	18.5 *	15.1	18.7 *	14.2	20.1 *	14.7	17.7 *	15.0	21.9 *	14.7	16.9 *
9	14.8	14.8	14.8	16.1 *	15.1	8.3 *	15.0	13.4 *	14.9	11.6 *	14.8	16.2 *
10	14.4	14.3	14.1	13.7	14.4	13.3 *	14.4	12.7 *	14.4	18.2 *	14.6	13.5 *
11	13.9	9.8 *	13.7	11.7 *	13.8	5.3 *	13.6	10.5 *	13.6	8.8 *	14.2	11.1 *
12	13.9	8.4 *	13.4	8.9 *	14.9	3.8 *	13.5	9.5 *	13.2	10.0 *	14.0	7.1 *

* 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

retains 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 and 2018. 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 34. The asterisk (*) in Table 34 illustrates where to locate the total number of respondents.

Table 34

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		
Total Number of Usable Surveys		
Total	#,### *	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.

References

- Adlaf, E. M. and Paglia-Boak, A. Drug use among Ontario students, 1977-2007: Detailed OSDUS findings [CAMH Research Document series No. 20]. Toronto: Center for Addiction and Mental Health; 2007. Retrieved July 9, 2008, from: 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.
- 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 7-12th 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.
- 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
- 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

- Indiana Department of Education. (2020). COVID-19 resources for Indiana schools. Retrieved on June 4, 2020 from <https://www.doe.in.gov/covid-19>
- 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, AC., 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* (4th 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.
- 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*. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, 599 pp.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA]. (2017). *Key*

substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (HHS Publication No. SMA 17-5044, NSDUH Series H-52). Rockville, MD: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data>

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>

Vanyukov, M. M. (2022). A gateway that never was. *Behavior Genetics*, 52, 65-68. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10519-021-10082-8>

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.

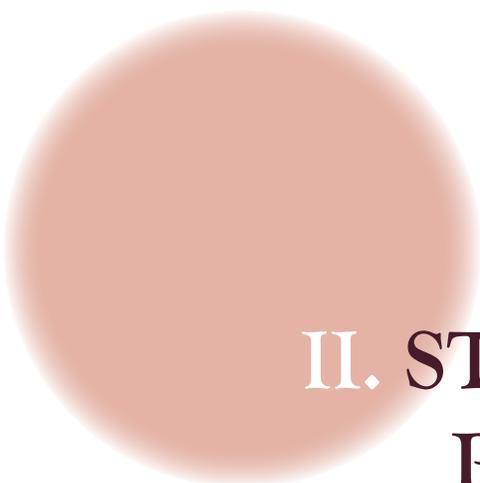
White, C.M. (2017). The pharmacologic and clinical effects of illicit synthetic cannabinoids. *The Journal of Clinical Pharmacology*, 57(3), 297-304.

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..... 72**

**Mean Age of First Time Use of Alcohol, Tobacco,
and Other Drugs 79**

Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 6th Grade Students: 1993-2022

DRUG	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	22		
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	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	*	
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	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	*	
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	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		
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	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		
Prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	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		
Other illegal drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	

NOTES: -- Data not available

* Statistically significant changes between 2020 and 2022 prevalence rates (p < .05).

Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 7th Grade Students: 1993-2022

DRUG	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	22		
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	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	*	
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	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	*	
Cigars	--	--	--	--	--	6.9	5.8	5.3	6.0	4.6	3.7	4.5	3.7	3.2	3.6	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	*	
Pipe	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	1.8	2.1	--	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.5	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	*	
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5	4.9	5.0	7.0	6.5	5.3	*	
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	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	*	
Binge drinking#	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	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	*	
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	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	*	
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	*	
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	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		
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	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	*	
Methamphetamines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	0.6	0.5	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		
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	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		
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	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	*
Any prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	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		
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.8	0.7	0.7	
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.5	0.7	0.7	
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	0.5	0.4	
Over the counter drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4	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		

NOTES: -- Data not available
 # Binge drinking during the past two weeks.
 * Statistically significant changes between 2020 and 2022 prevalence rates (p < .05).

Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 8th Grade Students: 1993-2022

DRUG	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	National [#] 2021
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	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	*	1.1	
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	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	*	1.6	
Cigars	--	--	--	--	--	12.0	9.6	9.7	10.0	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.5	5.9	6.4	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	*	--	
Pipe	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	3.5	3.1	--	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	3.1	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	*	--	
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.4	9.4	8.6	11.9	10.0	7.5	*	8.9	
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	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	*	7.3	
Binge drinking [#]	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	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	*	2.8	
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	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	
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.6	*	--	
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	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	0.1	0.1	
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	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	*	1.8	
Methamphetamines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	0.9	0.7	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	0.1	0.0	
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	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	0.1	
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	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	*	0.4	
Any prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.9	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	*	--	
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	1.0	0.8	*	--
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.9	0.9	0.7	*	--
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	0.9	0.5	*	--
Over the counter drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2	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	*	--	

NOTES: -- Data not available
 # Binge drinking during the past two weeks.
 † Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan, 2021
 * Statistically significant changes between 2020 and 2022 prevalence rates (p < .05).

Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 9th Grade Students: 1993-2022

DRUG	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	22		
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	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	*	
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	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	*	
Cigars	--	--	--	--	--	15.5	13.2	12.6	14.1	9.2	8.3	9.1	8.6	8.8	8.7	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	*	
Pipe	--	--	--	--	--	4.5	4.1	4.2	--	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.0	4.4	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	*	
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.4	13.7	11.7	16.7	13.0	9.3	*	
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	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	*	
Binge drinking#	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	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	*	
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	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	*	
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.1		
Cocaine/Crack	0.1	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	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	*	
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	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		
Methamphetamines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	1.2	0.8	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	*	
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	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1		
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	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	*	
Any prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	3.0	2.0	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.8	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	*	
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	1.2	0.8	*
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4	1.1	0.8	*
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	1.1	0.6	*
Over the counter drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	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		

NOTES: -- Data not available
 # Binge drinking during the past two weeks.
 * Statistically significant changes between 2020 and 2022 prevalence rates (p < .05).

Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 10th Grade Students: 1993-2022

DRUG	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	22	National [†] 2021	
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	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	*	1.8	
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	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	*	1.7	
Cigars	--	--	--	--	--	19.0	16.5	14.6	17.8	11.9	11.5	12.4	11.8	11.6	12.3	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	*	--	
Pipe	--	--	--	--	--	4.8	4.3	3.6	--	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.4	6.8	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	*	--	
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.2	15.4	14.0	20.4	17.3	11.0	*	15.6	
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	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	*	13.1	
Binge drinking [#]	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	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	*	5.9	
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	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	*	10.1	
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	--	--	
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	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	*	0.3	
Inhalants	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.3	4.9	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.4	*	0.9	
Methamphetamines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6	1.2	1.0	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	0.1	0.1	
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	0.8	0.8	0.8	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	
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.0	*	0.8	
Any prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	3.7	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	*	--	
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	1.5	0.7	*	
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	1.5	0.8	*	
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	1.3	0.6	*	
Over the counter drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	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	*	--

NOTES: -- Data not available
 # Binge drinking during the past two weeks.
 † Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan, 2021
 * Statistically significant changes between 2020 and 2022 prevalence rates (p < .05).

Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 11th Grade Students: 1993-2022

DRUG	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	22	
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	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	*
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	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	*
Cigars	--	--	--	--	--	21.0	18.6	16.8	19.8	13.4	13.1	13.9	12.8	13.8	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	*	
Pipe	--	--	--	--	--	4.5	4.3	3.8	--	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.5	7.4	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	*
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.3	18.8	15.8	23.7	18.2	13.5	*
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	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	*
Binge drinking#	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	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	*
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	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	*
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.4	
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	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	
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	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	
Methamphetamines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	1.5	1.1	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	
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	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	
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.3	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	*
Any prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	2.0	3.2	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	*
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	1.4	0.9	*
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	1.3	0.9	*
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	1.4	0.6	*
Over the counter drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.7	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	*

NOTES: -- Data not available

Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

* Statistically significant changes between 2020 and 2022 prevalence rates ($p < .05$).

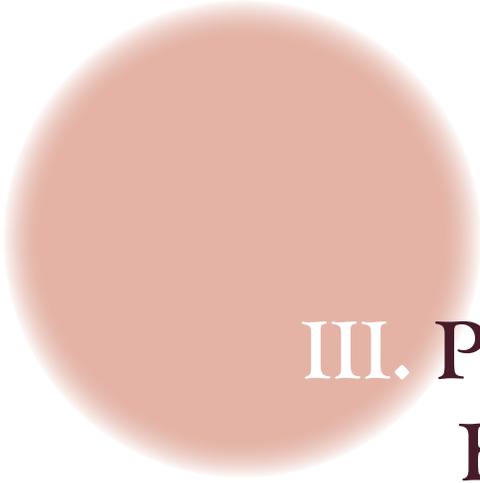
Percentage Reporting Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs by Indiana 12th Grade Students: 1993-2022

DRUG	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	22	National [†] 2021		
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	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	*	4.1	
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	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	*	2.2	
Cigars	--	--	--	--	--	25.8	23.0	20.2	23.9	16.8	17.0	16.8	17.6	16.6	17.5	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	*	--	
Pipe	--	--	--	--	--	4.8	5.2	4.4	--	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.6	9.3	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	*	--	
Electronic vapor products	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.8	21.6	19.7	28.6	23.0	14.8	*	24.0	
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	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	*	25.8	
Binge drinking [#]	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	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	*	11.8	
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	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	*	19.5	
Synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.4	--	--	
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	3.1	2.4	2.0	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	*	0.3	
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	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	--	0.7	
Methamphetamines	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	1.5	1.0	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	*	0.1	
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	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	--	0.1	
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	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	*	1.0	
Any prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.9	3.3	3.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.6	3.7	2.8	1.5	*	2.1	
Prescription painkillers	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	1.3	0.9	*	--
Prescription stimulants	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	1.9	0.8	*	--
Prescription sedatives	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	1.3	0.7	*	--
Over the counter drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.3	3.1	3.4	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.1	*	--	

NOTES: -- Data not available
Binge drinking during the past two weeks.
† Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan, 2021
* Statistically significant changes between 2020 and 2022 prevalence rates (p < .05).

Mean Age of First Time Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2022

DRUG	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Cigarettes	10.7	11.1	11.5	12.0	12.5	13.3	14.1
Alcohol	10.6	11.7	12.3	13.1	13.7	14.4	14.9
Marijuana	11.0	11.0	11.6	12.5	13.2	14.0	14.7
Inhalants	10.6	11.7	12.4	13.2	13.9	14.5	15.1
Prescription drugs	10.3	10.9	11.6	11.9	12.6	13.6	14.3
Other illegal drugs	10.9	10.8	11.4	12.3	12.9	13.8	14.7



III. PREVALENCE OF USE BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

6th Grade

DRUG	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Indiana
Cigarettes	0.9	0.5	0.9	1.5 *	1.0
Alcohol	3.5	3.9	5.2 *	4.7	4.0
Marijuana	0.7 *	1.3	1.1	1.6 *	1.0
Inhalants	0.8 *	1.8 *	1.6	1.5	1.1
Prescription drugs	2.5	1.9	1.4 *	2.8	2.3
Other illegal drugs	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3

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

Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

7th Grade

DRUG	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Indiana
Cigarettes	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.1
Smokeless tobacco	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.6
Cigars	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4
Pipe	0.2 *	1.0 *	0.6	0.7	0.4
Electronic vapor products	4.7 *	6.9 *	6.4 *	6.7 *	5.3
Alcohol	5.5	6.1	7.3 *	5.4	5.8
Binge drinking [#]	1.6	1.4	2.8 *	2.2	1.9
Marijuana	1.5 *	3.5 *	2.5	2.5	1.9
Synthetic marijuana	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
Cocaine/Crack	0.1 *	0.7 *	0.5 *	0.5 *	0.3
Inhalants	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.1 *	0.5 *	0.3	0.4	0.2
Heroin	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Any prescription drugs	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.2
Prescription painkillers	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.7
Prescription stimulants	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7
Prescription sedatives	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Over the counter drugs	3.8	1.9 *	2.6 *	3.7	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, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

8th Grade

DRUG	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Indiana
Cigarettes	1.5	0.9	1.3	2.0	1.5
Smokeless tobacco	0.6	0.3	1.0 *	0.8	0.6
Cigars	0.5	0.6	0.8 *	0.3	0.5
Pipe	0.3 *	0.7	0.6	1.0 *	0.5
Electronic vapor products	6.9	9.5 *	8.9 *	7.5	7.5
Alcohol	7.6	7.6	10.7 *	7.9	8.2
Binge drinking [#]	2.3	2.0	3.5 *	2.5	2.5
Marijuana	3.1 *	6.9 *	5.3 *	4.8	4.0
Synthetic marijuana	0.5	0.9	1.0 *	0.7	0.6
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
Heroin	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3
Any prescription drugs	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.3
Prescription painkillers	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.8
Prescription stimulants	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.7
Prescription sedatives	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5
Over the counter drugs	3.6	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.7

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, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

9th Grade

DRUG	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Indiana
Cigarettes	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.0	2.0
Smokeless tobacco	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.9
Cigars	0.9	0.9	0.3 *	0.8	0.8
Pipe	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.4	0.9
Electronic vapor products	8.9	11.5 *	9.3	10.5	9.3
Alcohol	10.1	9.4	10.6	11.0	10.2
Binge drinking [#]	2.8	3.9	3.6	4.3 *	3.2
Marijuana	5.6 *	11.5 *	6.2	7.9 *	6.4
Synthetic marijuana	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.1
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.6 *	0.2	0.4	0.2
Inhalants	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Heroin	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.6	0.9	0.3 *	1.1 *	0.6
Any prescription drugs	1.6	1.5	0.7 *	2.2 *	1.5
Prescription painkillers	0.8	0.7	0.4 *	1.4 *	0.8
Prescription stimulants	0.9	0.5	0.3 *	1.3	0.8
Prescription sedatives	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.1 *	0.6
Over the counter drugs	3.6	3.1	3.1	4.5	3.6

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, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

10th Grade

DRUG	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Indiana
Cigarettes	2.2	0.8 *	1.7	2.1	2.0
Smokeless tobacco	1.1	0.3	0.8	1.6 *	1.0
Cigars	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.1
Pipe	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9
Electronic vapor products	10.9	9.5	11.5	11.8	11.0
Alcohol	13.0	9.1 *	12.9	11.3	12.5
Binge drinking [#]	4.3	2.3 *	4.6	2.8 *	4.0
Marijuana	7.9	9.7	8.5	10.6 *	8.4
Synthetic marijuana	1.2	0.4	1.7	2.2 *	1.3
Cocaine/Crack	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Inhalants	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Heroin	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0
Any prescription drugs	1.2	0.9	2.0 *	1.5	1.3
Prescription painkillers	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.7
Prescription stimulants	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.8
Prescription sedatives	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.6
Over the counter drugs	2.7	2.6	3.5	3.2	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, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

11th Grade

DRUG	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Indiana
Cigarettes	3.1	0.8	2.2	2.8	2.8
Smokeless tobacco	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3
Cigars	1.6	0.9	1.1	1.8	1.5
Pipe	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.1
Electronic vapor products	13.8	14.2	12.1	13.0	13.5
Alcohol	16.0	13.4	16.3	16.9	15.9
Binge drinking [#]	6.2	4.9	6.9	6.3	6.2
Marijuana	9.9	15.4 *	10.4	12.1	10.6
Synthetic marijuana	1.4	0.5	1.9	1.7	1.4
Cocaine/Crack	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.4
Inhalants	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
Heroin	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.5
Any prescription drugs	1.4	1.1	2.2	2.1	1.5
Prescription painkillers	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.1	0.9
Prescription stimulants	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.9
Prescription sedatives	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Over the counter drugs	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.8 *	2.4

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, 2022

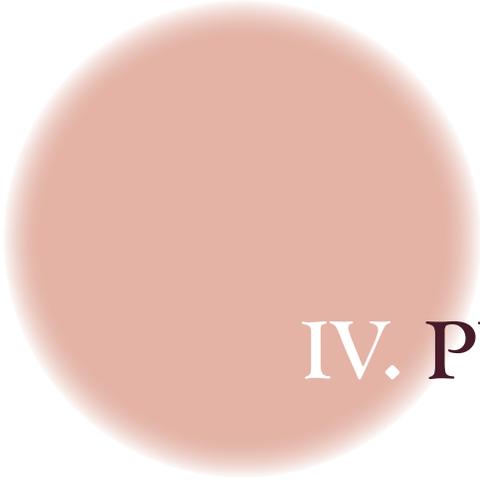
(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

12th Grade

DRUG	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Indiana
Cigarettes	3.0	0.8	2.7	3.1	2.8
Smokeless tobacco	1.9	0.6	1.4	1.4	1.7
Cigars	1.8	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.7
Pipe	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.7	1.2
Electronic vapor products	15.1	11.6	14.6	15.4	14.8
Alcohol	20.5	14.6 *	19.5	18.9	19.9
Binge drinking [#]	8.9	4.3 *	8.1	5.1 *	8.2
Marijuana	11.4 *	17.6 *	14.6	15.2	12.6
Synthetic marijuana	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4
Cocaine/Crack	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.0 *	0.4
Inhalants	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2
Heroin	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	1.5	1.2	1.4	3.2 *	1.6
Any prescription drugs	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.6	1.5
Prescription painkillers	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.5	0.9
Prescription stimulants	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.8
Prescription sedatives	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.7
Over the counter drugs	1.9	2.7	3.2 *	2.2	2.1

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, 2022
(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

6th Grade

DRUG	Male	Female	Indiana
Cigarettes	0.9	1.0	1.0
Alcohol*	4.1	3.8	4.0
Marijuana	0.9	1.0	1.0
Inhalants	1.1	1.2	1.1
Prescription drugs*	2.5	2.2	2.3
Other illegal drugs	0.2	0.4	0.3

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

Monthly Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 2022
(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

7th Grade

DRUG	Male	Female	Indiana
Cigarettes	0.8	1.3	1.1
Smokeless tobacco	0.6	0.6	0.6
Cigars*	0.4	0.3	0.4
Pipe	0.3	0.5	0.4
Electronic vapor products*	3.9	6.8	5.3
Alcohol*	4.8	6.7	5.8
Binge drinking**	1.3	2.4	1.9
Marijuana	1.6	2.2	1.9
Synthetic marijuana	0.3	0.4	0.3
Cocaine/Crack	0.3	0.3	0.3
Inhalants	0.2	0.3	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.3	0.1	0.2
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.2	0.2	0.2
Any prescription drugs	0.8	1.6	1.2
Prescription painkillers	0.5	1.0	0.7
Prescription stimulants	0.5	0.9	0.7
Prescription sedatives	0.3	0.5	0.4
Over the counter drugs	3.2	3.6	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, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

8th Grade

DRUG	Male	Female	Indiana
Cigarettes	1.5	1.5	1.5
Smokeless tobacco*	0.8	0.5	0.6
Cigars*	0.7	0.3	0.5
Pipe	0.4	0.5	0.5
Electronic vapor products*	5.8	9.3	7.5
Alcohol*	6.6	9.8	8.2
Binge drinking**	2.0	3.1	2.5
Marijuana	3.2	4.9	4.0
Synthetic marijuana	0.5	0.7	0.6
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.4	0.4	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.2	0.4	0.3
Any prescription drugs*	1.0	1.6	1.3
Prescription painkillers*	0.6	1.1	0.8
Prescription stimulants	0.5	0.9	0.7
Prescription sedatives	0.4	0.6	0.5
Over the counter drugs	3.3	4.0	3.7

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, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

9th Grade

DRUG	Male	Female	Indiana
Cigarettes	1.6	2.3	2.0
Smokeless tobacco*	0.9	0.9	0.9
Cigars*	0.9	0.6	0.8
Pipe	0.7	1.0	0.9
Electronic vapor products*	6.9	11.7	9.3
Alcohol*	8.4	11.9	10.2
Binge drinking**	2.4	4.0	3.2
Marijuana	5.6	7.1	6.4
Synthetic marijuana	1.0	1.3	1.1
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.3	0.2
Inhalants	0.4	0.4	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.1	0.2
Heroin	0.2	0.0	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.7	0.6	0.6
Any prescription drugs*	1.1	1.9	1.5
Prescription painkillers	0.5	1.1	0.8
Prescription stimulants	0.7	1.0	0.8
Prescription sedatives	0.4	0.8	0.6
Over the counter drugs	3.3	3.9	3.6

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, 2022 (Values are percentages, valid cases only)

10th Grade

DRUG	Male	Female	Indiana
Cigarettes	1.9	2.1	2.0
Smokeless tobacco*	1.4	0.6	1.0
Cigars*	1.6	0.7	1.1
Pipe	0.9	0.9	0.9
Electronic vapor products*	8.8	13.0	11.0
Alcohol*	11.1	13.8	12.5
Binge drinking**	3.8	4.3	4.0
Marijuana	7.6	9.1	8.4
Synthetic marijuana*	1.3	1.4	1.3
Cocaine/Crack	0.4	0.3	0.3
Inhalants*	0.5	0.4	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.3	0.1	0.2
Heroin	0.3	0.1	0.2
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy*	1.1	0.9	1.0
Any prescription drugs	1.0	1.6	1.3
Prescription painkillers	0.6	0.9	0.7
Prescription stimulants	0.6	1.0	0.8
Prescription sedatives	0.5	0.8	0.6
Over the counter drugs	2.9	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, 2022 (Values are percentages, valid cases only)

11th Grade

DRUG	Male	Female	Indiana
Cigarettes	3.3	2.4	2.8
Smokeless tobacco*	2.0	0.8	1.3
Cigars*	2.3	0.8	1.5
Pipe	1.2	1.1	1.1
Electronic vapor products	11.5	15.2	13.5
Alcohol*	14.1	17.5	15.9
Binge drinking#	6.0	6.4	6.2
Marijuana	9.9	11.1	10.6
Synthetic marijuana*	1.5	1.3	1.4
Cocaine/Crack	0.6	0.2	0.4
Inhalants	0.6	0.3	0.5
Methamphetamines	0.1	0.3	0.2
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy*	1.7	1.3	1.5
Any prescription drugs	1.3	1.7	1.5
Prescription painkillers	0.8	0.9	0.9
Prescription stimulants	0.9	1.0	0.9
Prescription sedatives	0.6	0.7	0.6
Over the counter drugs	2.3	2.5	2.4

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, 2022

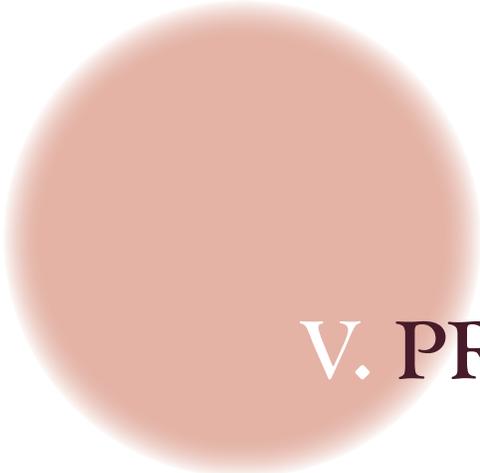
(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

12th Grade

DRUG	Male	Female	Indiana
Cigarettes*	3.3	2.4	2.8
Smokeless tobacco*	2.9	0.5	1.7
Cigars*	2.9	0.6	1.7
Pipe	1.5	0.9	1.2
Electronic vapor products	13.6	16.1	14.8
Alcohol	18.2	21.4	19.9
Binge drinking**	8.0	8.4	8.2
Marijuana	12.3	12.8	12.6
Synthetic marijuana	1.4	1.5	1.4
Cocaine/Crack*	0.5	0.3	0.4
Inhalants	0.6	0.2	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.3	0.1	0.2
Heroin	0.3	0.1	0.2
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy*	2.0	1.3	1.6
Any prescription drugs	1.9	1.2	1.5
Prescription painkillers	1.3	0.6	0.9
Prescription stimulants	1.0	0.7	0.8
Prescription sedatives	0.9	0.6	0.7
Over the counter drugs	2.2	2.1	2.1

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: 2022

DRUG	Indiana	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10
Cigarettes	1.0	1.1	0.2	1.0	1.7	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.1
Alcohol	4.0	4.9 ▲	2.2 ▼	5.3 ▲	5.1	4.5	3.7	3.1 ▼	3.9	3.1	3.2
Marijuana	1.0	1.3	0.3	1.8 ▲	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.4 ▼	0.9	0.8
Inhalants	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.2
Prescription drugs	2.3	2.8	1.7	2.5	2.3	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.3	1.6	1.6 ▼
Other illegal drugs	0.3	0.4	0.9 ▲	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2

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: 2022

DRUG	Indiana	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10
Cigarettes	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.7	2.2 ▲	0.7	1.1	0.7	2.7 ▲	0.9
Smokeless tobacco	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.2 ▲	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5 ▲	0.6
Cigars	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7 ▲	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5
Pipe	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.8 ▲	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3
Electronic vapor products	5.3	4.5	6.0	5.6	4.8	8.3 ▲	3.8 ▼	5.4	3.4 ▼	7.7 ▲	6.8 ▲
Alcohol	5.8	5.7	7.2 ▲	5.5	7.8 ▲	6.6	4.1 ▼	4.5 ▼	4.7 ▼	7.7 ▲	6.9 ▲
Binge drinking#	1.9	1.2 ▼	2.6 ▲	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	3.2 ▲	1.9
Marijuana	1.9	1.4	2.4	2.8 ▲	0.5	2.8	2.0	2.2	0.6 ▼	3.1 ▲	1.9
Synthetic marijuana	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2
Cocaine/Crack	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7 ▲	0.1	0.0	0.3
Inhalants	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5 ▲	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Any prescription drugs	1.2	1.0	1.9 ▲	1.2	0.3	1.5	0.8	1.1	1.1	2.3 ▲	0.9
Prescription painkillers	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.8
Prescription stimulants	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.5 ▲	0.6
Prescription sedatives	0.4	0.1	0.8 ▲	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2
Over the counter drugs	3.4	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.1	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 8th Grade Students: 2022

DRUG	Indiana	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10
Cigarettes	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.6 ▲	2.2	1.0	1.4	1.1	2.3 ▲	1.7
Smokeless tobacco	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.3 ▲	0.4
Cigars	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.1 ▲	0.4
Pipe	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.6
Electronic vapor products	7.5	7.1	7.5	8.8 ▲	8.2	10.6 ▲	4.8 ▼	8.5	6.4	8.1	7.1
Alcohol	8.2	9.8 ▲	8.1	8.4	10.0	10.7 ▲	4.6 ▼	7.3	8.6	8.6	7.1
Binge drinking#	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	1.3 ▼	2.0	2.9	2.9	2.1
Marijuana	4.0	4.7	3.5	5.7 ▲	3.1	4.7	2.2 ▼	5.0	2.6 ▼	4.2	3.7
Synthetic marijuana	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.6
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5 ▲	0.0	0.1	0.3
Inhalants	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8 ▲	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.6
Methamphetamines	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4
Any prescription drugs	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.9 ▲	1.3
Prescription painkillers	0.8	1.2 ▲	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.3 ▲	0.5
Prescription stimulants	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.7
Prescription sedatives	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4
Over the counter drugs	3.7	4.2	4.1	3.6	4.6	4.3	3.3	3.1	2.7 ▼	3.8	3.8

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: 2022

DRUG	Indiana	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10
Cigarettes	2.0	1.3 ▼	1.9	2.0	2.7	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.0
Smokeless tobacco	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.7 ▲	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	0.9
Cigars	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6
Pipe	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7
Electronic vapor products	9.3	9.8	8.1	11.5 ▲	11.5	9.3	7.1 ▼	12.7 ▲	8.1	10.7	8.3
Alcohol	10.2	10.9	8.1 ▼	12.7 ▲	12.9 ▲	9.3	8.2 ▼	11.4	10.5	10.9	9.2
Binge drinking#	3.2	2.8	2.6	6.0 ▲	4.0	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.3	4.0	2.4
Marijuana	6.4	7.4	5.7	10.5 ▲	6.2	5.9	5.5	11.1 ▲	3.7 ▼	4.4 ▼	5.3
Synthetic marijuana	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.0
Cocaine/Crack	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3
Inhalants	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2
Heroin	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	0.6	1.1 ▲	0.3	1.2 ▲	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.6
Any prescription drugs	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.1
Prescription painkillers	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
Prescription stimulants	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
Prescription sedatives	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7
Over the counter drugs	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.2	2.4	4.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	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 10th Grade Students: 2022

DRUG	Indiana	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10
Cigarettes	2.0	1.2 ▼	2.1	2.0	3.1	2.8	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.8	1.8
Smokeless tobacco	1.0	0.4 ▼	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	1.8 ▲	1.6	0.8
Cigars	1.1	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.7	1.7 ▲	1.0	0.8
Pipe	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.8
Electronic vapor products	11.0	9.2 ▼	9.2	13.3 ▲	12.8	12.7	9.4	10.9	13.9 ▲	9.2 ▼	10.1
Alcohol	12.5	11.3	8.1 ▼	15.5 ▲	15.3 ▲	12.9	12.2	13.5	15.8 ▲	8.6 ▼	12.8
Binge drinking#	4.0	3.7	3.1	4.1	4.7	4.0	4.0	3.1	5.7 ▲	3.0	4.7
Marijuana	8.4	8.2	7.8	11.4 ▲	7.7	9.4	9.1	11.4 ▲	6.7 ▼	5.9 ▼	7.1
Synthetic marijuana	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.4
Cocaine/Crack	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5
Inhalants	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.6	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.0
Any prescription drugs	1.3	1.3	2.2 ▲	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.9	0.7	1.0
Prescription painkillers	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.6
Prescription stimulants	0.8	0.7	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.4
Prescription sedatives	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3
Over the counter drugs	2.8	3.2	2.4	3.1	2.3	3.7	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.1	3.4

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: 2022

DRUG	Indiana	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10
Cigarettes	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.1	3.9	1.7	3.5	1.7	3.4	2.6	3.4
Smokeless tobacco	1.3	1.0	1.4	0.6	2.6 ▲	0.7	1.2	1.5	2.1 ▲	1.4	1.2
Cigars	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.8	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.2	0.6	1.4
Pipe	1.1	1.8	0.4	0.7	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.8
Electronic vapor products	13.5	15.2	10.3 ▼	12.8	16.3	11.9	13.2	17.7 ▲	16.8 ▲	11.7	10.9 ▼
Alcohol	15.9	16.3	11.4 ▼	16.8	19.2	12.8 ▼	14.4	17.8	20.5 ▲	12.4 ▼	15.8
Binge drinking#	6.2	6.1	3.8 ▼	6.2	8.3	5.0	5.5	7.5	9.1 ▲	4.6	5.5
Marijuana	10.6	13.4 ▲	9.2	11.7	11.6	9.7	12.4	16.3 ▲	8.6 ▼	8.6	8.1 ▼
Synthetic marijuana	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4
Cocaine/Crack	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3
Inhalants	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1
Heroin	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.3	0.8	1.2
Any prescription drugs	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.5	2.4	1.1	1.6	0.9
Prescription painkillers	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.1	0.6	1.2	0.7
Prescription stimulants	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.8	0.7	0.9	1.5	0.6	1.1	0.5
Prescription sedatives	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5
Over the counter drugs	2.4	2.1	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.8	3.3	2.0	2.3	1.9

NOTES: # Binge drinking during the past two weeks.

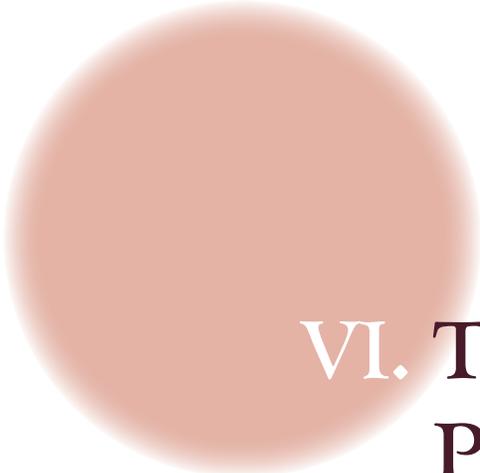
▲ indicates that local prevalence rates are significantly higher than state rates (p<.05).

▼ 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: 2022

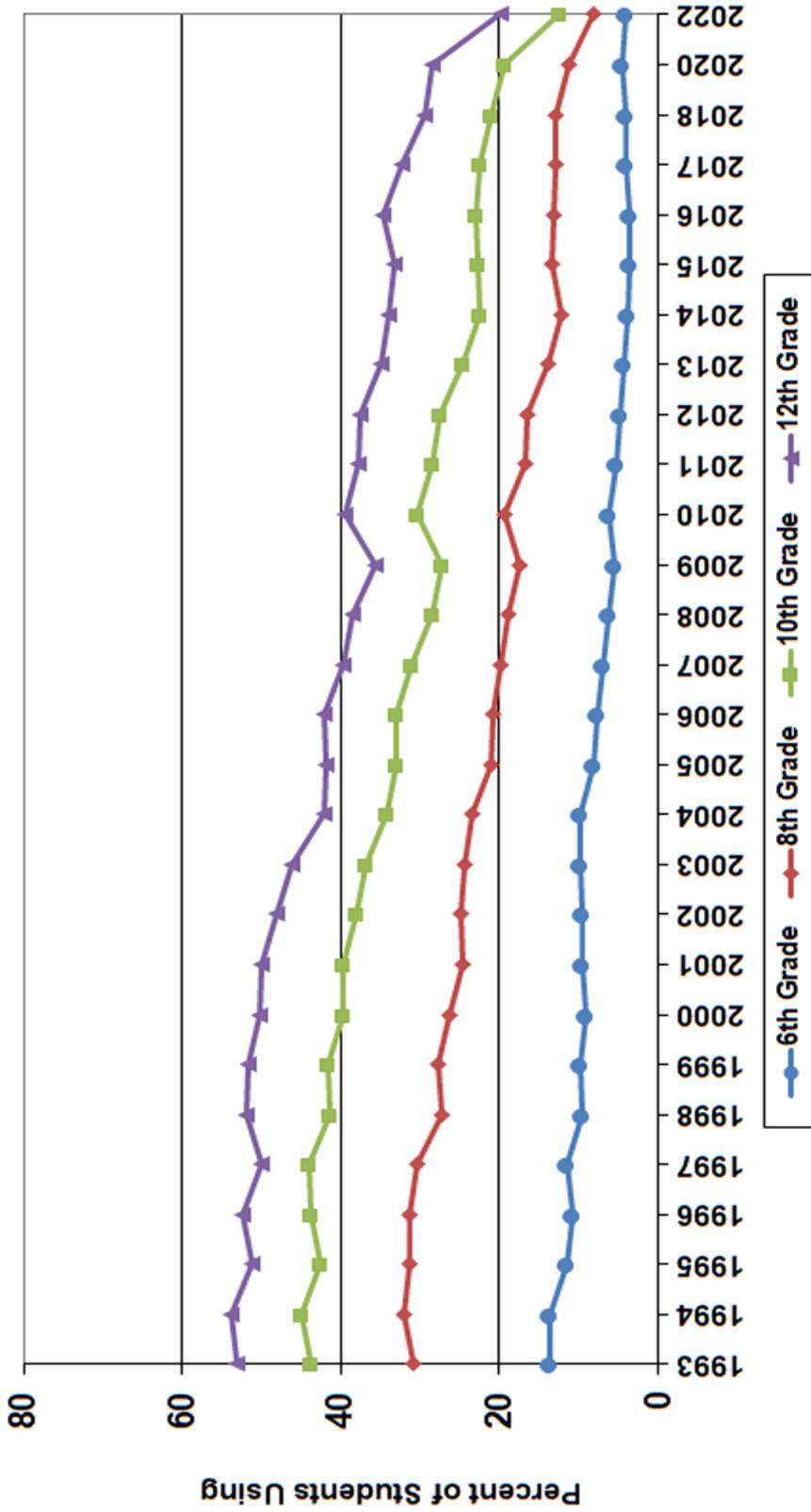
DRUG	Indiana	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10
Cigarettes	2.8	2.0	2.0	3.6	4.9 ▲	1.9	1.9	4.1	4.4 ▲	2.6	2.4
Smokeless tobacco	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.5	2.7	0.8	1.7	1.0	3.0 ▲	1.8	1.6
Cigars	1.7	1.5	0.6	1.9	2.5	0.6	2.3	2.5	2.6 ▲	1.4	1.6
Pipe	1.2	1.6	0.9	1.5	2.2	0.3	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.5	0.6
Electronic vapor products	14.8	15.1	11.7 ▼	18.0 ▲	19.0 ▲	10.4 ▼	12.1	17.4	21.2 ▲	11.6 ▼	10.9 ▼
Alcohol	19.9	18.9	15.4 ▼	24.4 ▲	25.2 ▲	14.7 ▼	18.7	22.5	26.1 ▲	16.3 ▼	16.8 ▼
Binge drinking#	8.2	6.1 ▼	7.0	9.6	8.2	5.3 ▼	7.4	8.9	14.1 ▲	5.5 ▼	8.1
Marijuana	12.6	15.3 ▲	9.7 ▼	20.2 ▲	14.2	7.9 ▼	12.5	20.8 ▲	11.5	9.0 ▼	7.7 ▼
Synthetic marijuana	1.4	1.5	0.2	1.8	0.8	0.8	3.0 ▲	1.9	1.9	0.8	1.2
Cocaine/Crack	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2
Inhalants	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4
Methamphetamines	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0
Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	1.6	2.2	1.1	3.0 ▲	1.4	0.6	1.1	3.5 ▲	1.6	1.1	0.8
Any prescription drugs	1.5	1.8	0.9	2.1	2.8	1.6	1.4	4.2 ▲	1.1	0.8	0.8
Prescription painkillers	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.9	1.7	1.1	0.7	2.9 ▲	0.8	0.7	0.7
Prescription stimulants	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.5 ▲	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2
Prescription sedatives	0.7	1.3 ▲	0.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.2
Over the counter drugs	2.1	2.3	3.5 ▲	2.0	3.0	1.6	2.4	2.5	1.2 ▼	2.1	1.9

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).



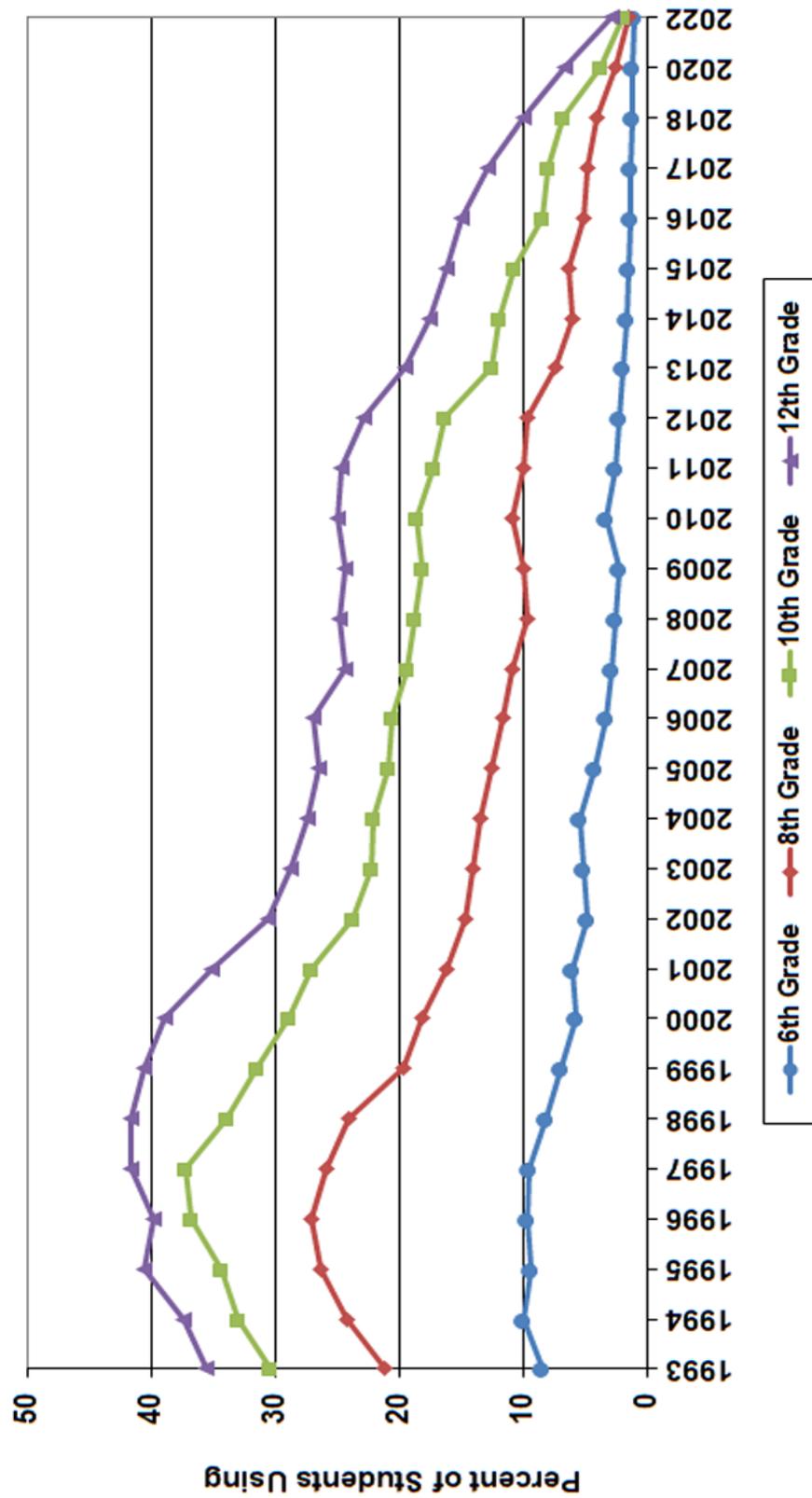
VI. TRENDS AND PREVALENCE GRAPHS

Trends of Monthly Alcohol Use Among Indiana Students: 1993 - 2022



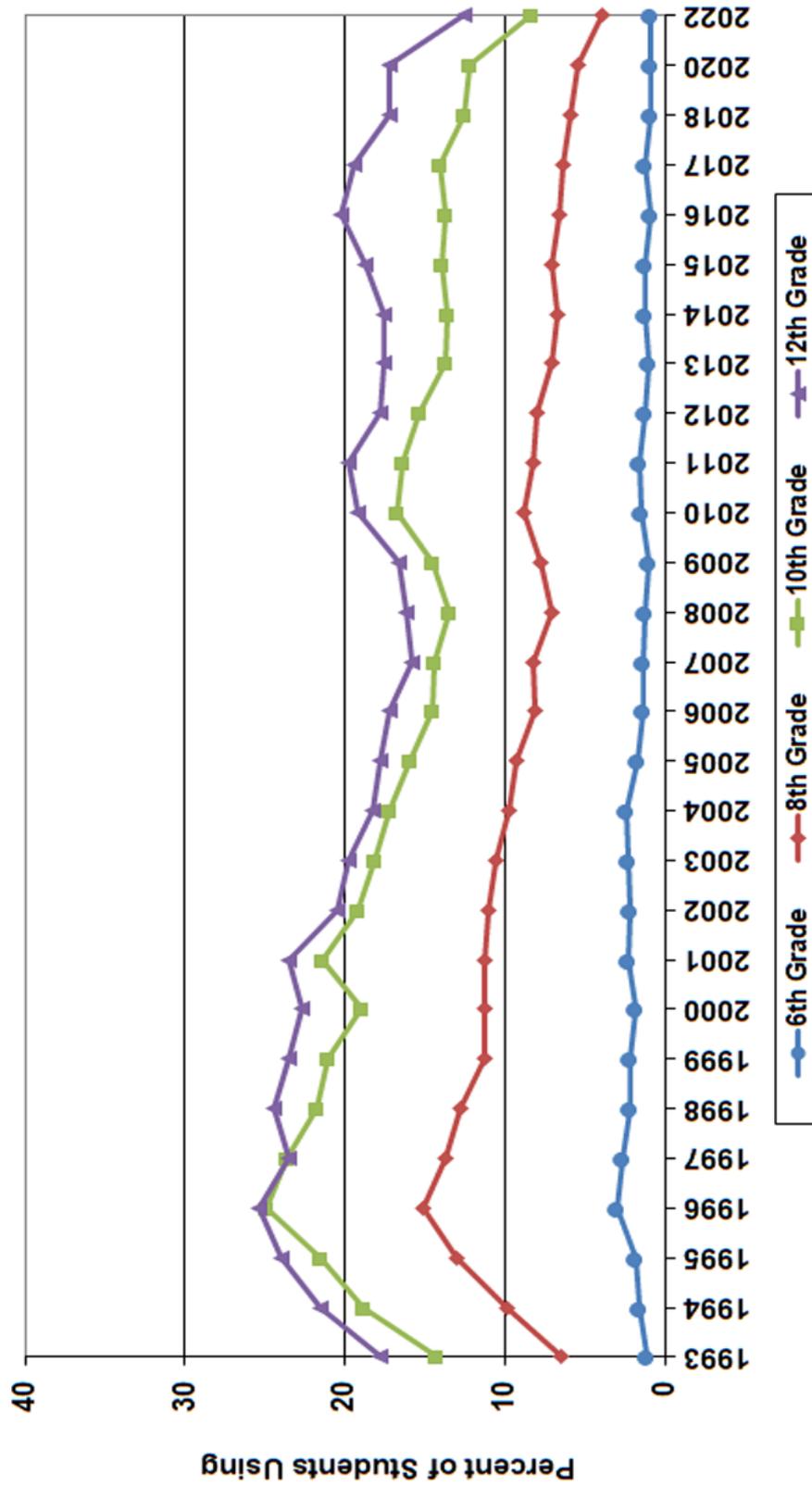
Note: The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. The data cleaning methodology was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. Source: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022.

Trends of Monthly Cigarettes Use Among Indiana Students: 1993 - 2022



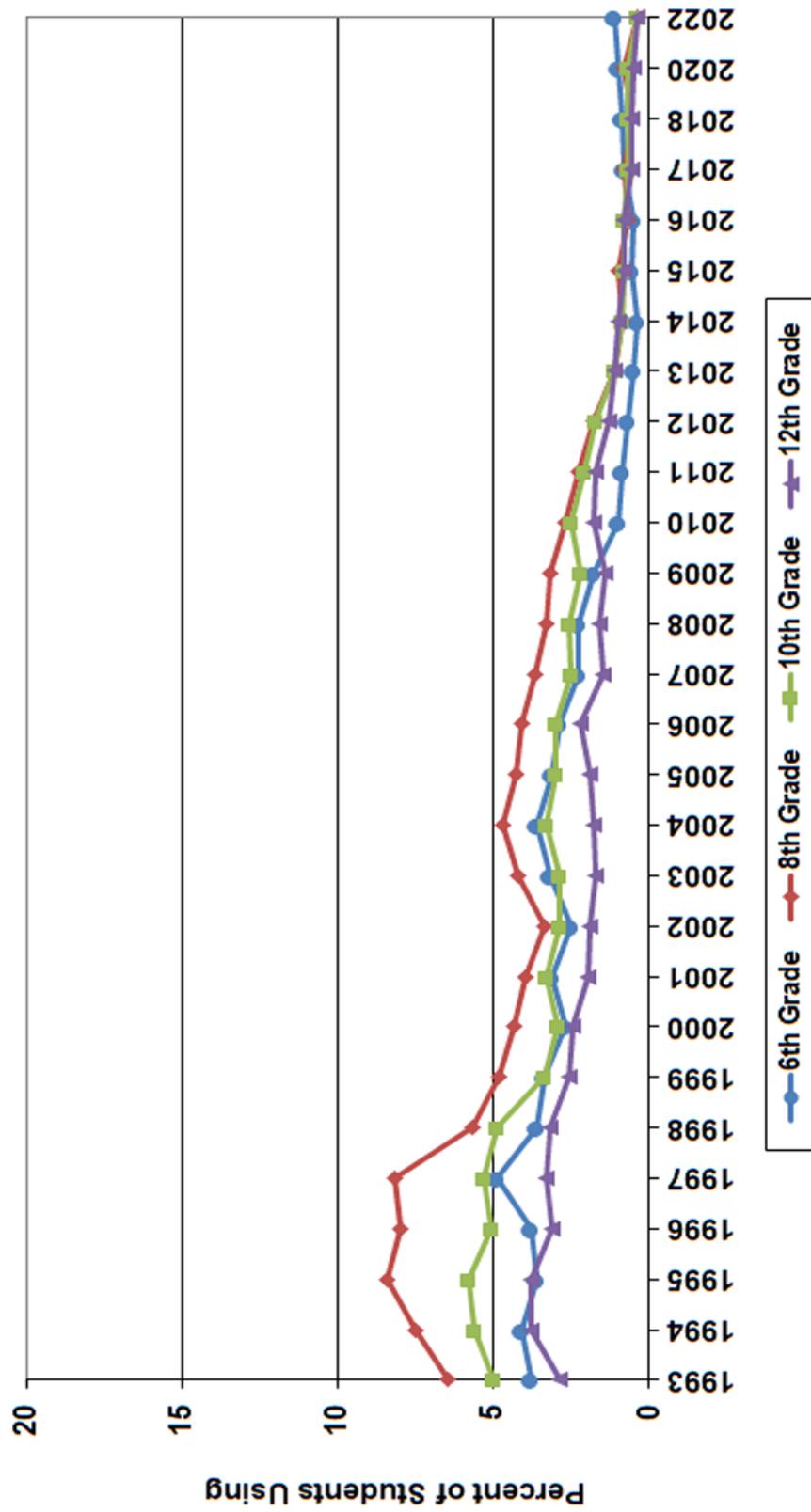
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. The data cleaning methodology was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. Source: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022.

Trends of Monthly Marijuana Use Among Indiana Students: 1993 - 2022



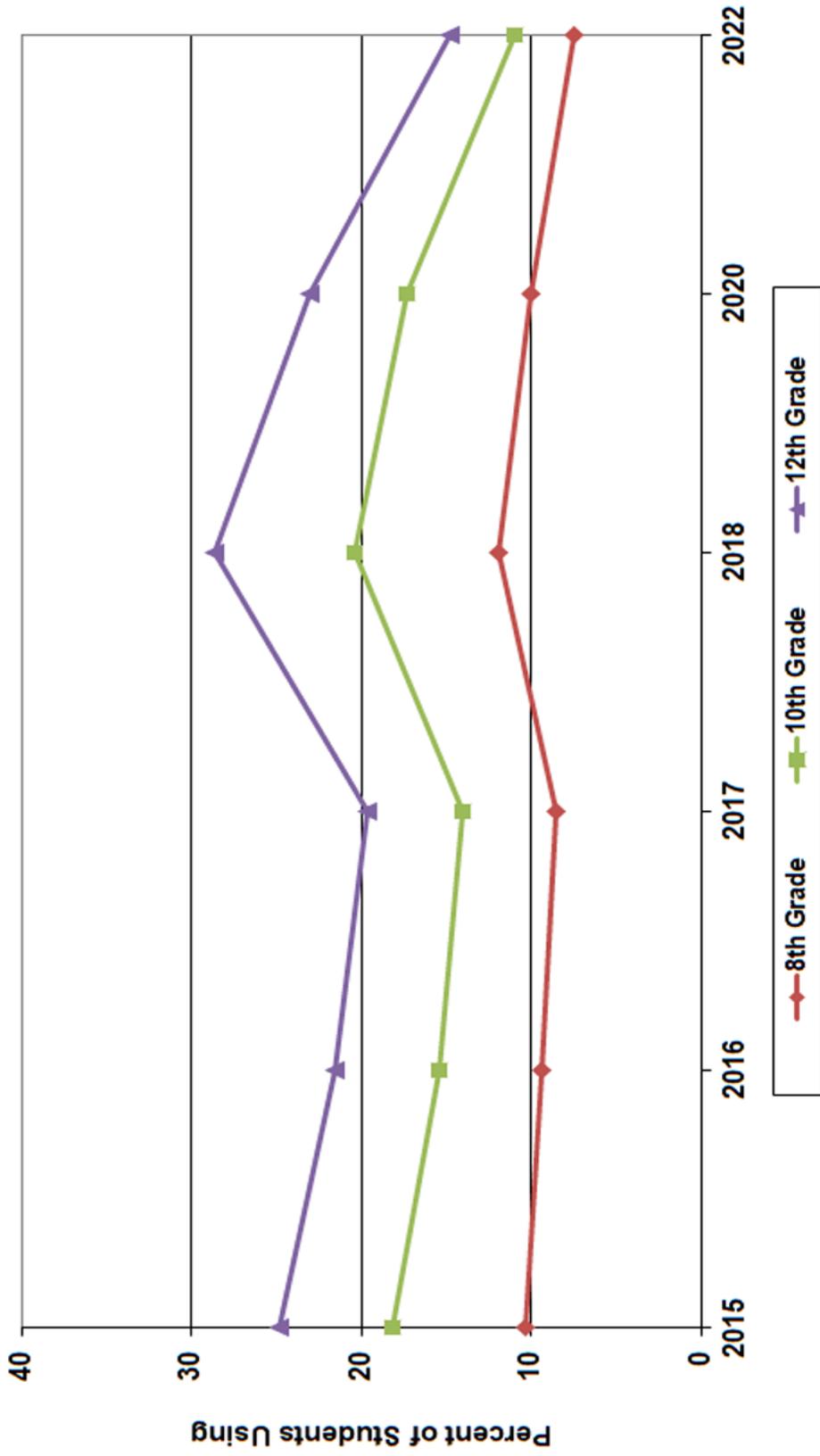
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. The data cleaning methodology was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. Source: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022.

Trends of Monthly Inhalants Use Among Indiana Students: 1993 - 2022



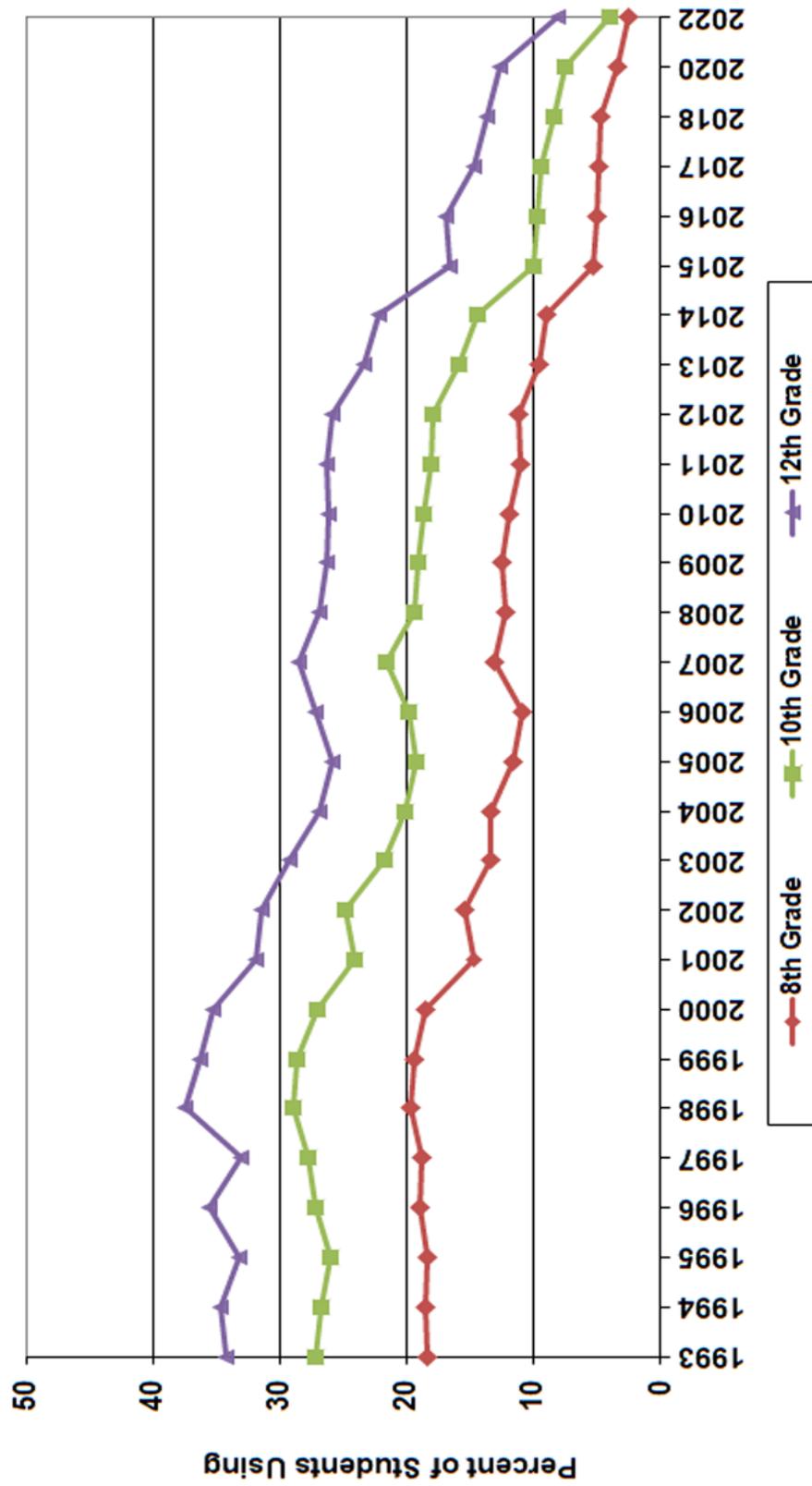
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. The data cleaning methodology was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. Source: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022.

Trends of Monthly Electronic Vapor Product Use Among Indiana Students: 2015 - 2022



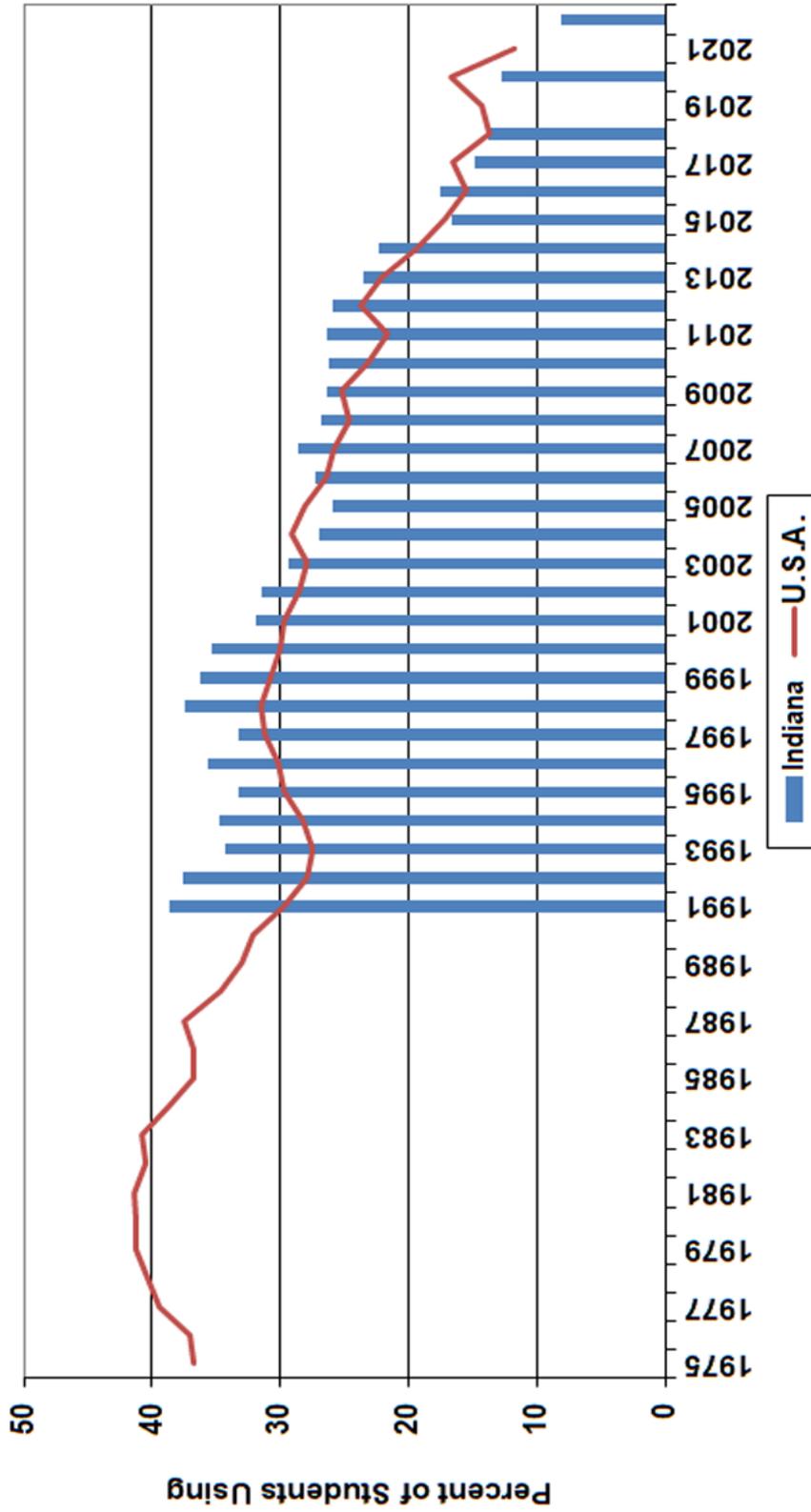
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.
Source: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022.

Trends of Binge Drinking Among Indiana Students: 1993 - 2022



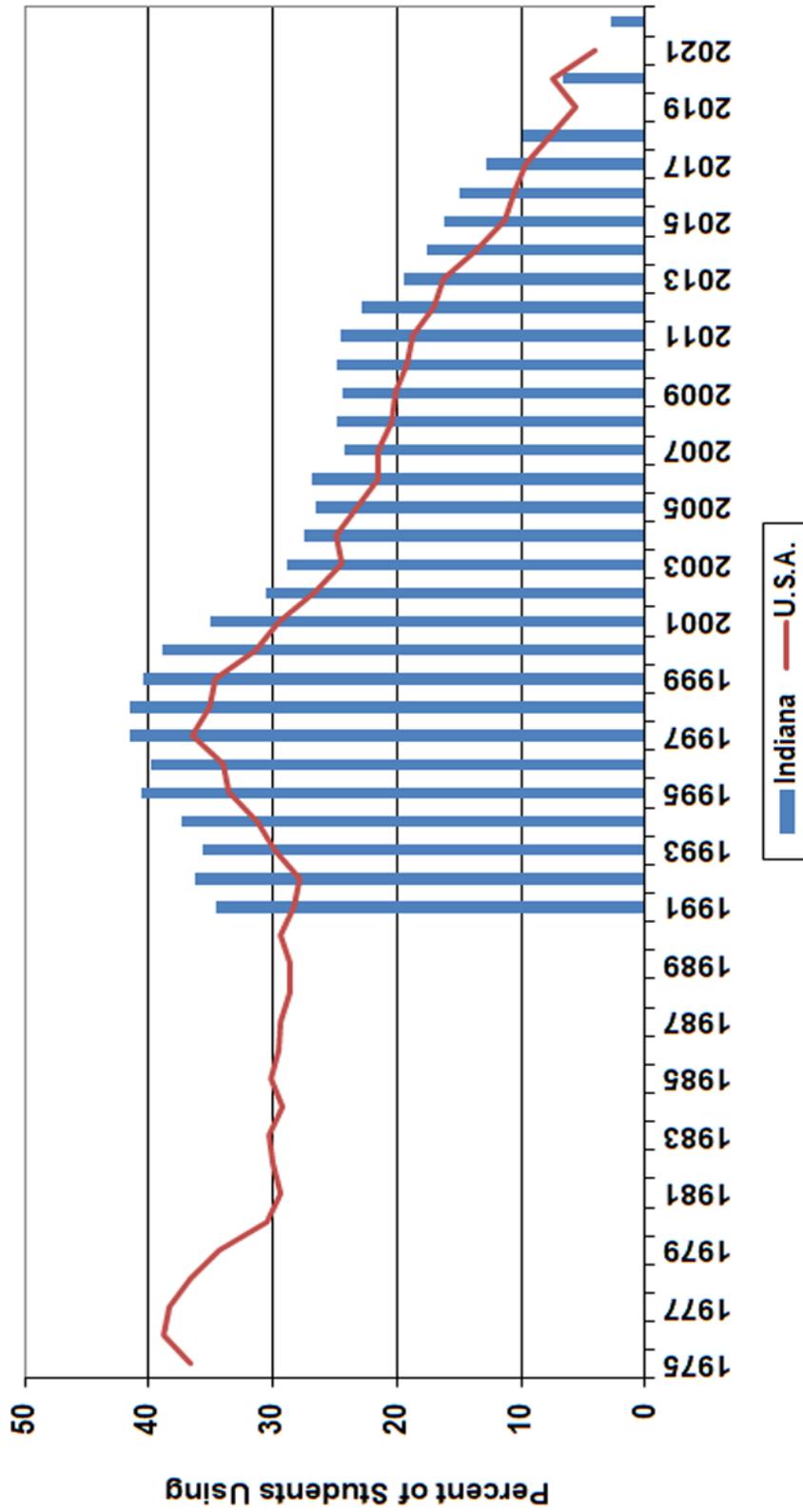
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.
The data cleaning methodology was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised.
Source: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022.

Trends of Binge Drinking by Indiana and U.S.A. 12th Graders: 1975 - 2022



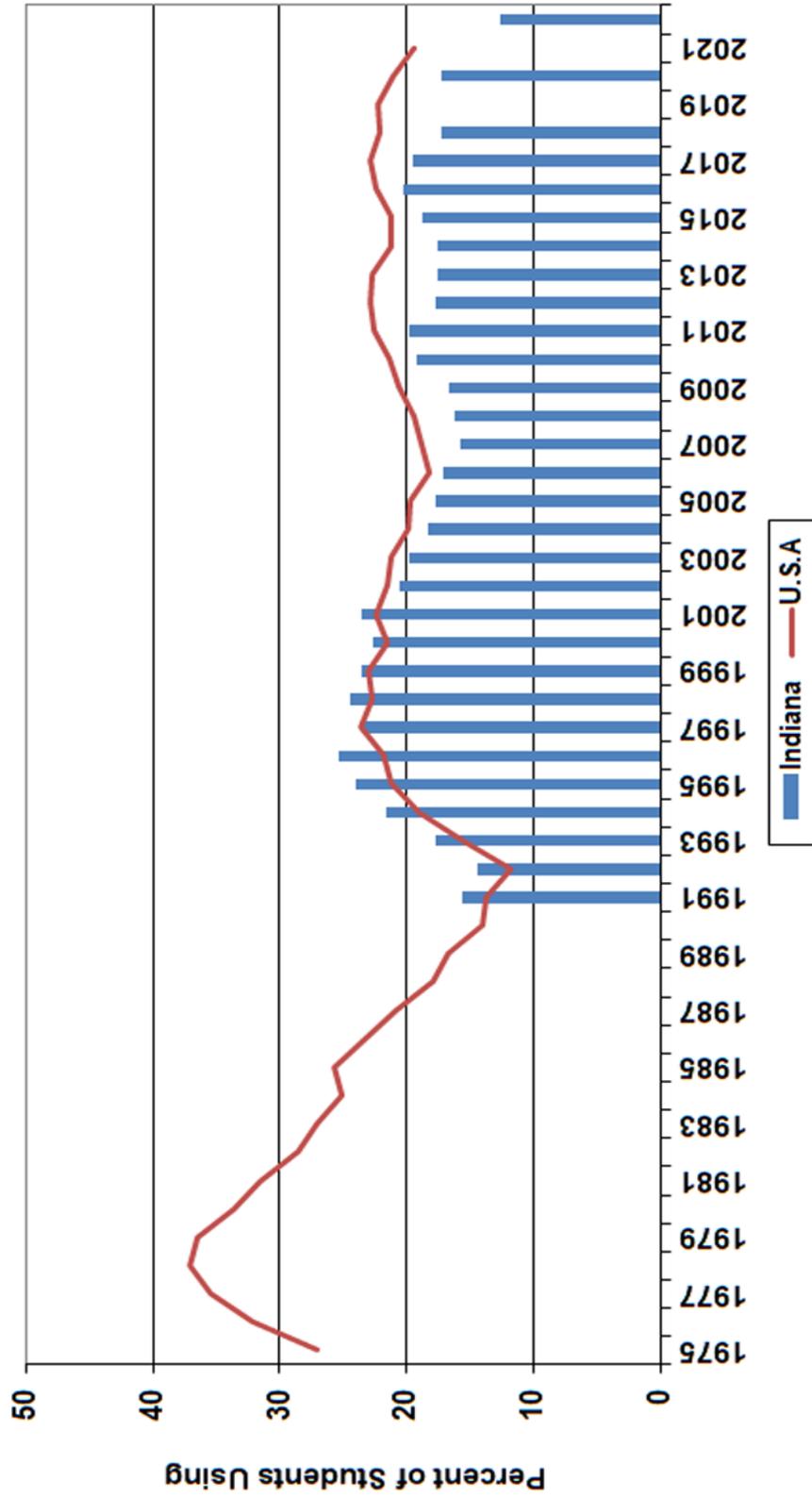
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. The data cleaning methodology of the INYS was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. Source: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022; Monitoring the Future, 2021.

Trends of Monthly Cigarette Use by Indiana and U.S.A. 12th Graders: 1975 - 2022



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: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022; Monitoring the Future, 2021.

Trends of Monthly Marijuana Use by Indiana and U.S.A. 12th Graders: 1975 - 2022



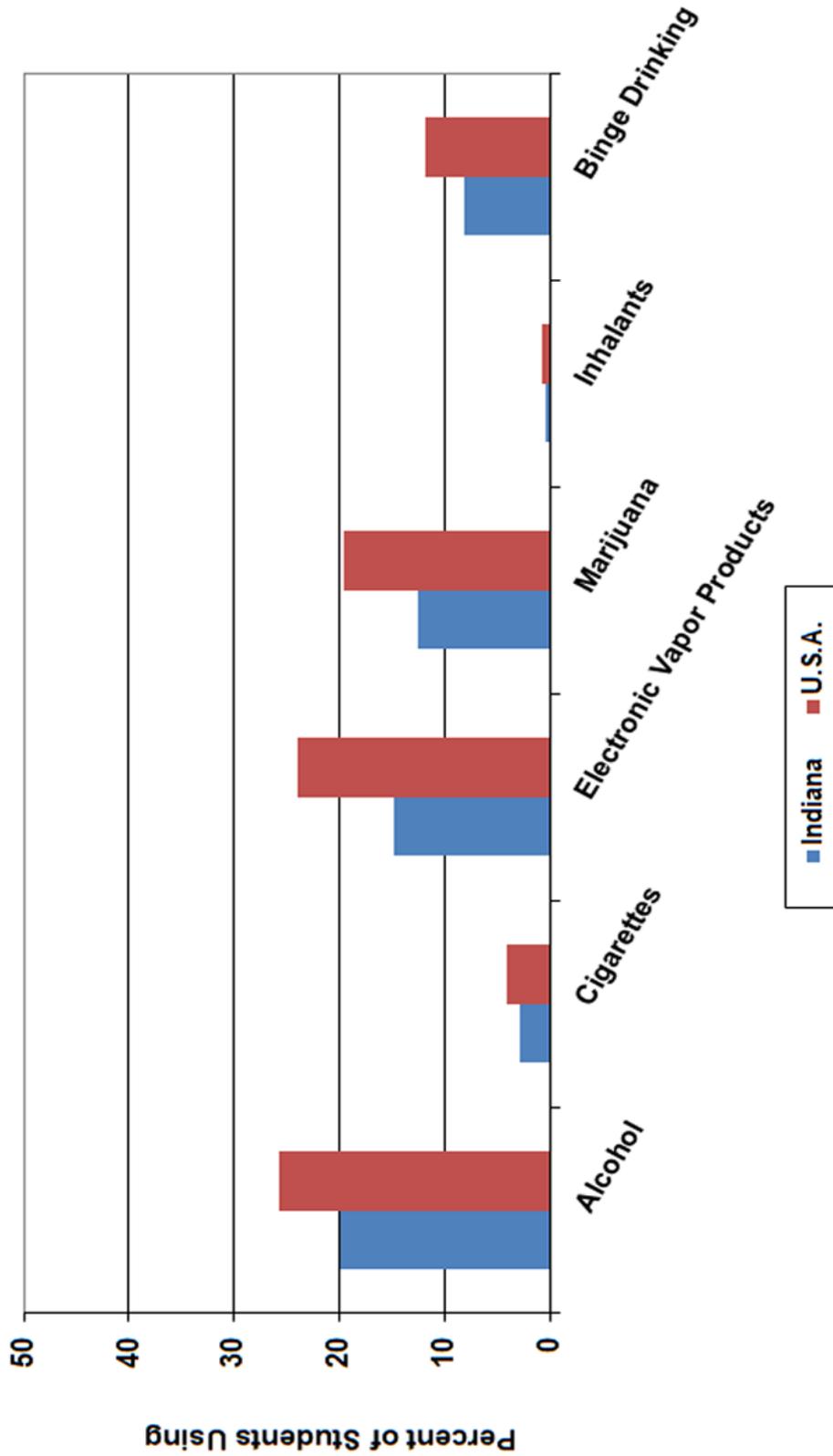
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data. The data cleaning methodology of the INYS was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. Source: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022; Monitoring the Future, 2021.

Trends of Monthly Electronic Vapor Product Use by Indiana and U.S.A. 12th Graders: 2015 - 2022



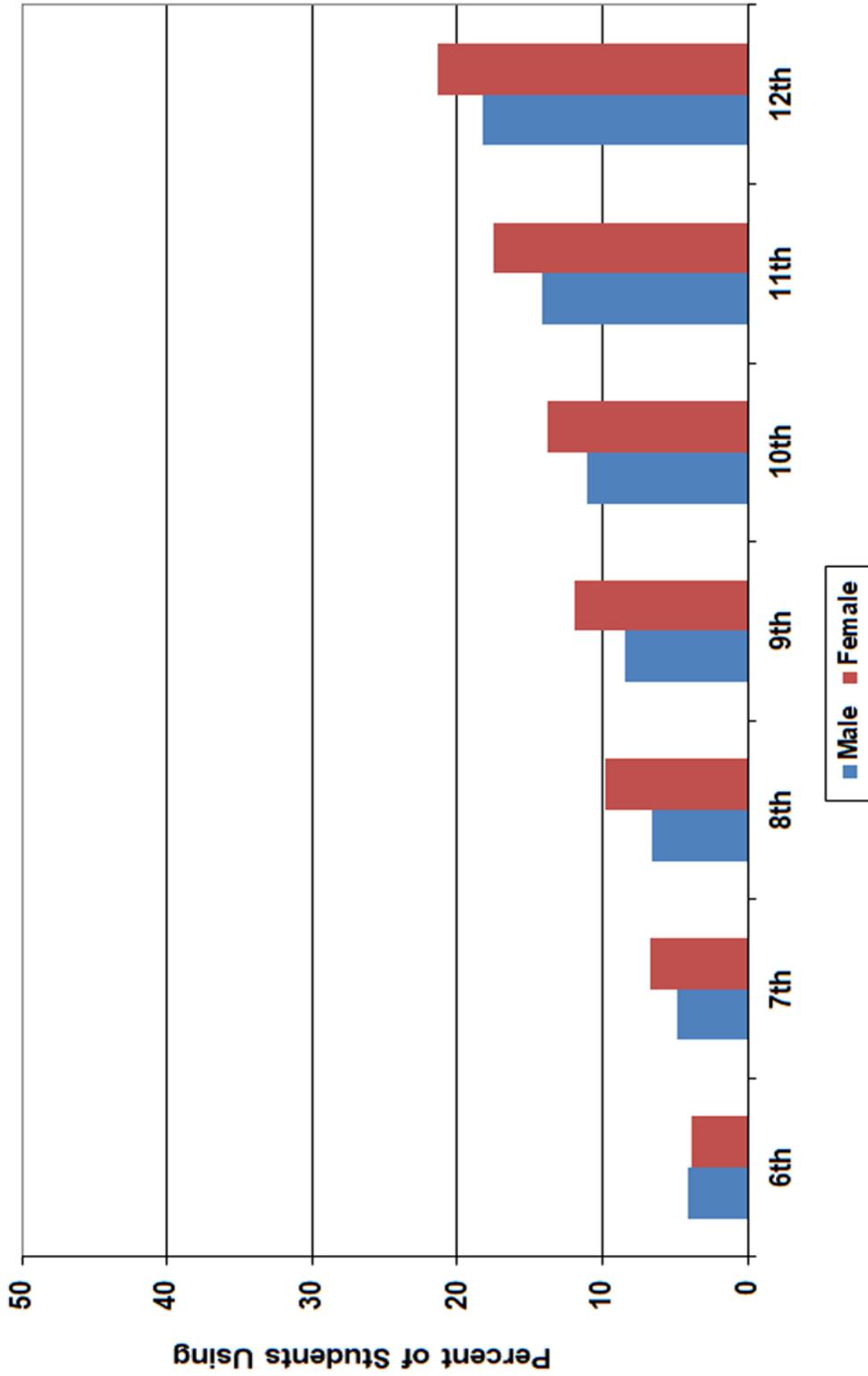
Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.
Source: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022; Monitoring the Future, 2021.

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: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022; Monitoring the Future, 2021.

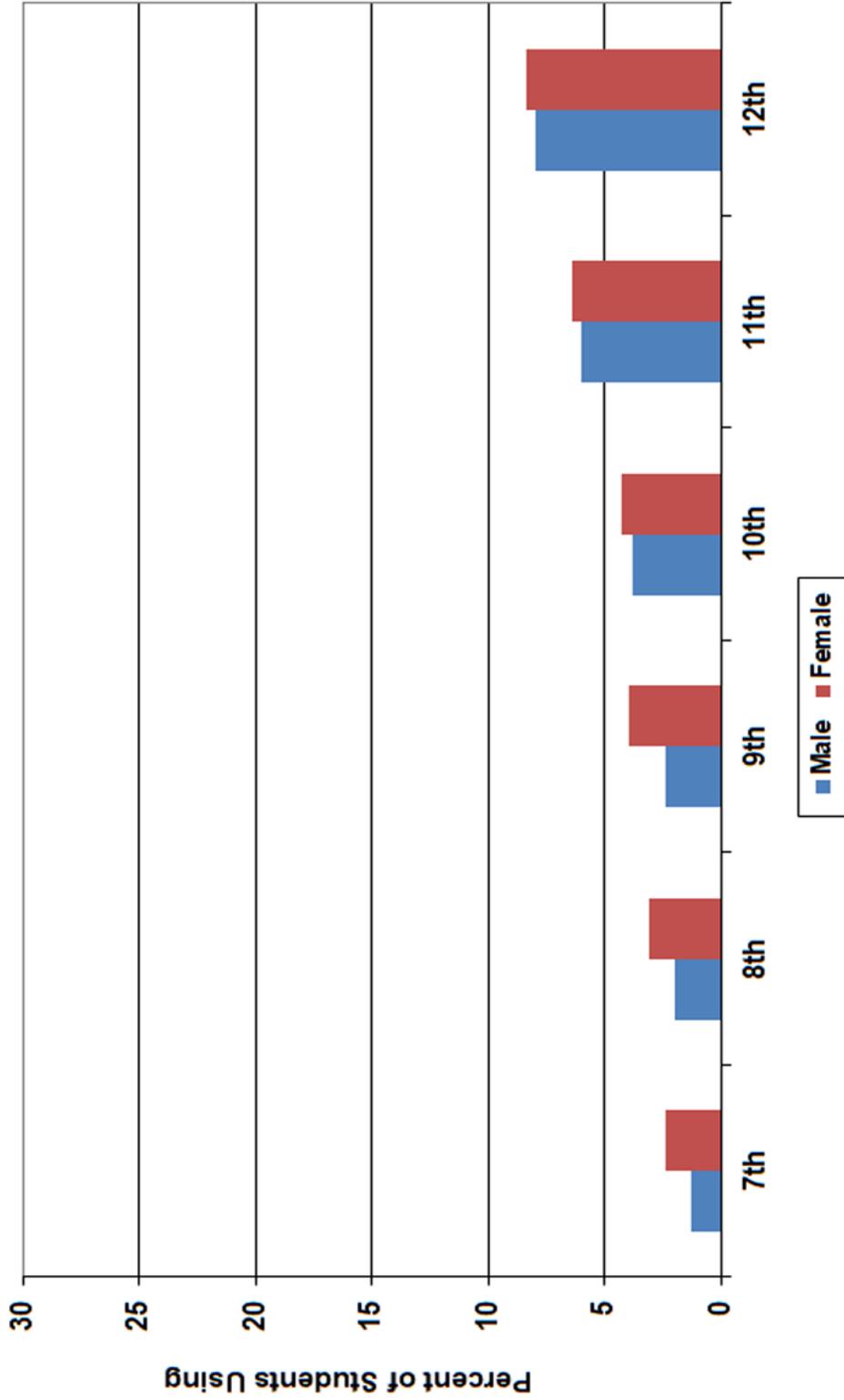
Monthly Alcohol Use Among Indiana Students by Grade and by Gender, 2022



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

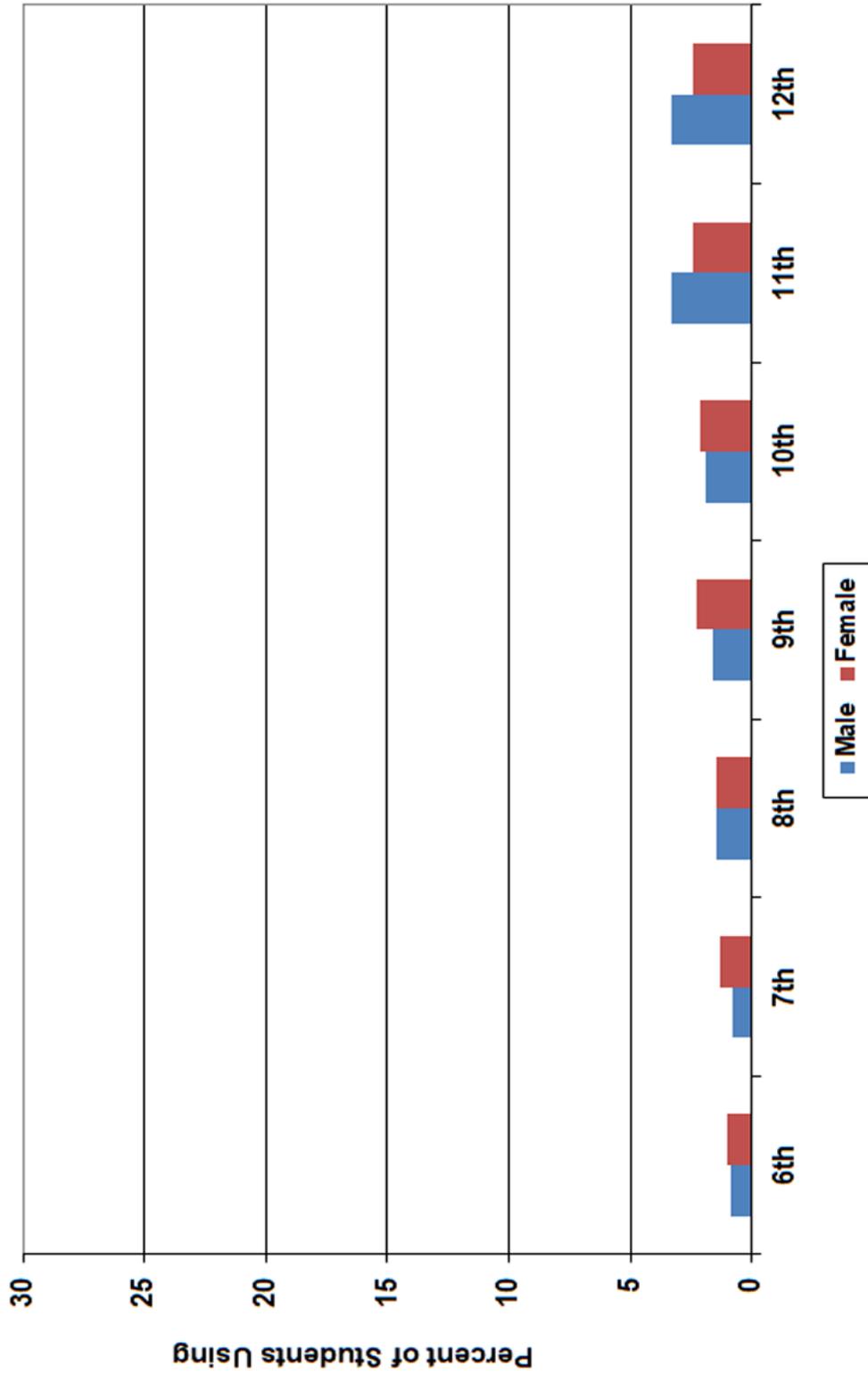
Source: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022.

Binge Drinking Among Indiana Students by Grade and by Gender, 2022



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.
Source: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022.

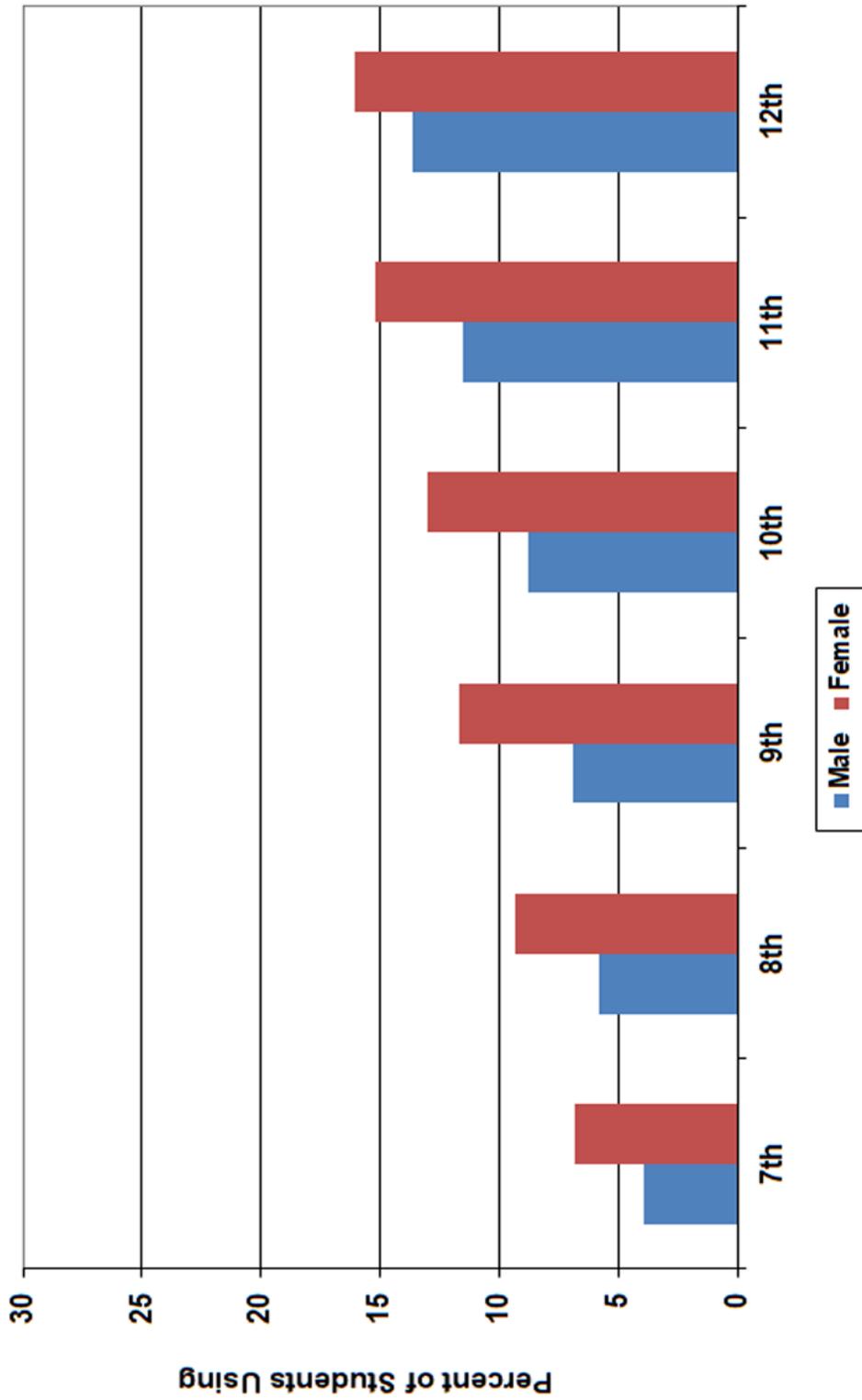
Monthly Cigarette Use Among Indiana Students by Grade and by Gender, 2022



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

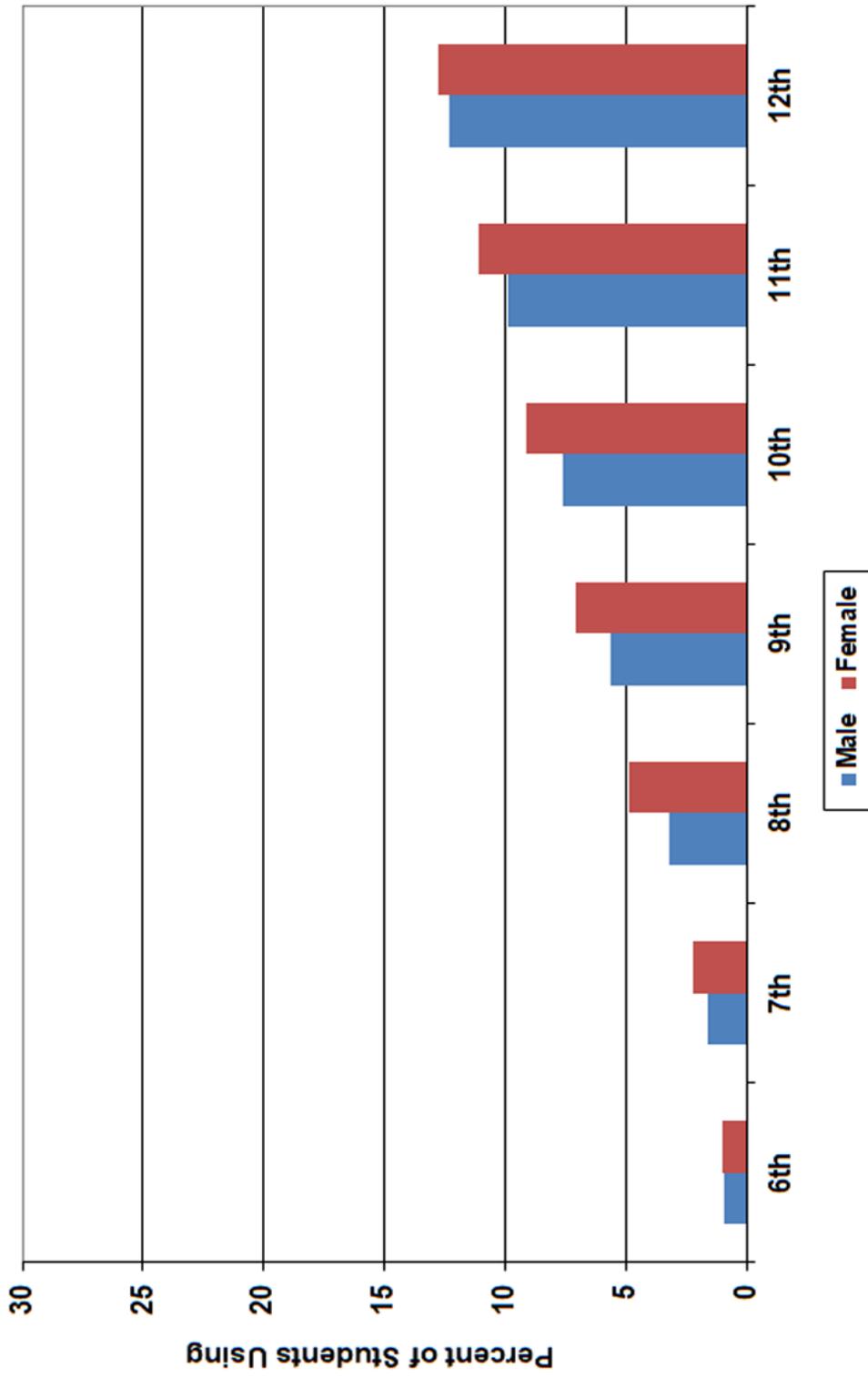
Source: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022.

Monthly Electronic Vapor Product Use Among Indiana Students by Grade and by Gender, 2022



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.
Source: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022.

Monthly Marijuana Use Among Indiana Students by Grade and by Gender, 2022



Note. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.
Source: Indiana Youth Survey, 2022.



VII. FREQUENCY TABLES

All: 6th grade	122
Male: 6th grade	129
Female: 6th grade	136
All: 7-12th grade	143
Male: 7-12th grade	171
Female: 7-12th grade	199

**Personal and Family Information
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q1 Gender	Male	50.5
	Female	49.5
Q2 Hispanic/Latino	Non-Hispanic	84.4
	Hispanic	15.6
Q3 Race	White	65.8
	Black/African American	11.2
	Asian	3.1
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.2
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.2
	Race not known or other	6.9
	More than one race	11.6
Q5 Age	10 years or younger	0.1
	11 years	31.7
	12 years	62.7
	13 years or older	5.4
Q6 Parents served in a war zone	No	71.2
	Yes	11.4
	Not sure	17.5
Q7 Parents served time in jail	No	62.3
	Yes	22.3
	Not sure	15.3

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other
Drugs**

Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?		Grade 6th
Q8 Cigarettes	Never	99.0
	1-5 times	0.8
	6-19 times	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0
Q8 Alcohol	40+ times	0.1
	Never	96.0
	1-5 times	3.6
	6-19 times	0.3
Q8 Marijuana	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0
	Never	99.0
	1-5 times	0.7
Q8 Inhalants	6-19 times	0.2
	20-39 times	0.1
	40+ times	0.1
	Never	98.9
Q8 Prescription drugs	1-5 times	0.8
	6-19 times	0.2
	20-39 times	0.1
	40+ times	0.1
Q8 Other illegal drugs	Never	97.7
	1-5 times	1.4
	6-19 times	0.3
	20-39 times	0.3
Q8 Other illegal drugs	40+ times	0.3
	Never	99.7
	1-5 times	0.2
	6-19 times	0.0
Q8 Other illegal drugs	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0

Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

At what age did you first use...?		Grade 6th
Q9 Cigarettes	Never used	97.8
	10 years or younger	1.1
	11 years	0.7
	12 years	0.3
	13 years or older	0.1
Q9 Alcohol	Never used	92.5
	10 years or younger	4.5
	11 years	2.0
	12 years	0.9
	13 years or older	0.1
Q9 Marijuana	Never used	98.5
	10 years or younger	0.5
	11 years	0.6
	12 years	0.3
	13 years or older	0.1
Q9 Inhalants	Never used	98.6
	10 years or younger	0.8
	11 years	0.4
	12 years	0.2
	13 years or older	0.0
Q9 Prescription drugs	Never used	96.9
	10 years or younger	2.4
	11 years	0.5
	12 years	0.2
	13 years or older	0.0
Q9 Other illegal drugs	Never used	99.6
	10 years or younger	0.2
	11 years	0.2
	12 years	0.1
	13 years or older	0.0

Perceived Risks of Drug Use Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they...?		Grade 6th
Q10 Smoke 1+ pack cigarettes per day	No risk	15.8
	Slight risk	10.7
	Moderate risk	28.2
	Great risk	45.3
Q10 Try marijuana once or twice	No risk	23.3
	Slight risk	35.7
	Moderate risk	22.3
Q10 Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	Great risk	18.8
	No risk	19.2
	Slight risk	18.1
Q10 Take 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Moderate risk	32.8
	Great risk	29.9
	No risk	21.2
Q10 Have 5+ alcoholic drinks once or twice a week	Slight risk	27.0
	Moderate risk	27.8
	Great risk	24.0
Q10 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	17.6
	Slight risk	13.6
	Moderate risk	31.1
	Great risk	37.6
Q10 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	16.5
	Slight risk	6.4
	Moderate risk	17.0
	Great risk	60.1

**Perceived Peer Approval of Drug Use
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	77.3
	Wrong	17.0
	A little bit wrong	4.2
	Not at all wrong	1.5
Q11 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	81.4
	Wrong	12.6
	A little bit wrong	3.9
	Not at all wrong	2.1
Q11 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	72.6
	Wrong	17.0
	A little bit wrong	7.8
	Not at all wrong	2.6
Q11 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	84.0
	Wrong	11.3
	A little bit wrong	3.0
	Not at all wrong	1.7

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(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 every day	Very wrong	88.8
	Wrong	7.9
	A little bit wrong	2.4
	Not at all wrong	0.9
Q12 Drink alcohol regularly (at least once or twice a month)	Very wrong	86.0
	Wrong	7.9
	A little bit wrong	3.7
	Not at all wrong	2.3
Q12 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	91.1
	Wrong	6.5
	A little bit wrong	1.7
	Not at all wrong	0.8
Q12 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	93.0
	Wrong	4.9
	A little bit wrong	1.3
	Not at all wrong	0.8
Q12 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	93.3
	Wrong	4.8
	A little bit wrong	1.2
	Not at all wrong	0.8

Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Antisocial Behavior Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022

(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	76.4
	Wrong	19.1
	A little bit wrong	3.7
	Not at all wrong	0.9
Q12 Draw graffiti	Very wrong	81.2
	Wrong	14.1
	A little bit wrong	3.7
	Not at all wrong	1.1
Q12 Pick a fight with someone	Very wrong	53.5
	Wrong	29.7
	A little bit wrong	13.8
	Not at all wrong	3.0

Mental Health in the Past Twelve Months Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022

(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	64.8
	Yes	35.2
Q13 Consider attempting suicide	No	87.1
	Yes	12.9
Q13 Make a plan about attempting suicide	No	89.8
	Yes	10.2

Poor Family Management Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q14 Rules in my family are clear	YES!	56.2
	yes	38.8
	no	4.1
	NO!	1.0
Q14 Parents ask about homework	YES!	56.9
	yes	31.7
	no	8.9
	NO!	2.5
Q14 Parents know where I am and who I am with	YES!	75.3
	yes	19.1
	no	3.9
	NO!	1.7
Q14 Family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	YES!	80.6
	yes	13.3
	no	3.8
	NO!	2.3
Q18 Parents know if you come home late	YES!	66.4
	yes	26.4
	no	5.6
	NO!	1.7
Q18 Parents would catch you drinking	YES!	67.5
	yes	20.9
	no	7.6
	NO!	4.0
Q18 Parents would catch you if you carried a gun	YES!	76.8
	yes	16.6
	no	4.1
	NO!	2.5
Q18 Parents would catch you if you skipped school	YES!	75.1
	yes	18.6
	no	4.4
	NO!	1.8

**Family Conflict
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q14 Family argues over and over about same thing	YES!	17.7
	yes	24.2
	no	37.7
	NO!	20.3
Q14 Family has serious arguments	YES!	14.3
	yes	19.2
	no	34.9
	NO!	31.6
Q14 Family members often insult or yell at each other	YES!	13.0
	yes	17.4
	no	31.6
	NO!	38.0

**School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 Students have chances to help decide activities and rules	YES!	22.8
	yes	47.0
	no	23.2
	NO!	7.0
Q16 Teachers ask me to work on special class projects	YES!	18.6
	yes	38.8
	no	32.6
	NO!	10.0
Q16 Students have lots of chances to get involved in activities outside of class	YES!	65.9
	yes	28.3
	no	4.3
	NO!	1.5
Q16 Students have lots of chances to talk with teacher one-on-one	YES!	45.8
	yes	40.5
	no	11.0
	NO!	2.7
Q16 Students have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities	YES!	43.2
	yes	44.6
	no	9.8
	NO!	2.5

School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 Teachers notice when I am doing a good job and let me know	YES!	30.3
	yes	46.8
	no	18.1
	NO!	4.7
Q16 I feel safe at school	YES!	45.6
	yes	39.3
	no	10.7
	NO!	4.4
Q16 School lets parents know when I do well	YES!	22.1
	yes	36.0
	no	30.2
	NO!	11.8
Q16 Teachers praise me when I work hard in school	YES!	20.5
	yes	41.9
	no	27.8
	NO!	9.8

Academic Failure Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 My grades are better than most students in my class	YES!	23.2
	yes	40.6
	no	25.9
	NO!	10.3
Q17 What were your grades like last year?	Mostly A's	43.7
	Mostly B's	35.2
	Mostly C's	14.2
	Mostly D's	4.1
	Mostly F's	2.8

Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q14 Parents ask me before most family decisions affecting me are made	YES!	28.8
	yes	38.8
	no	20.8
	NO!	11.5
Q14 I can ask parents for help if I have problem	YES!	60.2
	yes	24.7
	no	8.6
	NO!	6.5
Q14 Parents give me chances to do fun things with them	YES!	57.5
	yes	30.1
	no	9.3
	NO!	3.1

**Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q15 Parents notice when I am doing a good job	All the time	36.9
	Often	35.5
	Sometimes	21.8
	Never	5.8
Q15 Parents tell me they are proud of me	All the time	38.0
	Often	32.6
	Sometimes	22.1
Q18 I enjoy spending time with mom	YES!	74.9
	yes	19.0
	no	3.6
	NO!	2.5
Q18 I enjoy spending time with dad	YES!	67.8
	yes	19.8
	no	5.8
	NO!	6.6

**Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q18 Neighbors notice when I do a good job and let me know	YES!	8.8
	yes	16.1
	no	31.0
	NO!	44.1
Q18 There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me	YES!	12.5
	yes	21.4
	no	27.9
	NO!	38.2
Q18 There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best	YES!	17.9
	yes	23.3
	no	24.4
	NO!	34.4

**Interaction with Prosocial Peers
Indiana 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	17.3
	1 of my friends	15.2
	2 of my friends	20.8
	3 of my friends	17.4
	4 of my friends	29.2
Q19 Made a commitment to stay drug-free	None of my friends	20.7
	1 of my friends	5.7
	2 of my friends	6.0
	3 of my friends	7.9
	4 of my friends	59.7
Q19 Liked school	None of my friends	30.2
	1 of my friends	15.4
	2 of my friends	19.6
	3 of my friends	16.3
	4 of my friends	18.5
Q19 Regularly attended religious activities	None of my friends	31.4
	1 of my friends	19.7
	2 of my friends	18.6
	3 of my friends	14.0
	4 of my friends	16.3
Q19 Tried to do well in school	None of my friends	4.5
	1 of my friends	6.2
	2 of my friends	9.6
	3 of my friends	18.8
	4 of my friends	61.0

**Personal and Family Information
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q2 Hispanic/Latino	Non-Hispanic	84.5
	Hispanic	15.5
Q3 Race	White	66.8
	Black/African American	11.1
	Asian	3.0
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.2
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.3
	Race not known or other	6.8
	More than one race	10.7
Q5 Age	10 years or younger	0.1
	11 years	29.3
	12 years	64.2
	13 years or older	6.4
Q6 Parents served in a war zone	No	70.3
	Yes	13.1
	Not sure	16.6
Q7 Parents served time in jail	No	63.2
	Yes	21.3
	Not sure	15.5

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other
Drugs**

Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?		Grade 6th
Q8 Cigarettes	Never	99.1
	1-5 times	0.7
	6-19 times	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.1
Q8 Alcohol	Never	95.9
	1-5 times	3.7
	6-19 times	0.3
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0
Q8 Marijuana	Never	99.1
	1-5 times	0.6
	6-19 times	0.2
	20-39 times	0.1
	40+ times	0.1
Q8 Inhalants	Never	98.9
	1-5 times	0.7
	6-19 times	0.2
	20-39 times	0.1
	40+ times	0.1
Q8 Prescription drugs	Never	97.5
	1-5 times	1.4
	6-19 times	0.4
	20-39 times	0.4
	40+ times	0.4
Q8 Other illegal drugs	Never	99.8
	1-5 times	0.1
	6-19 times	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0

**Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco,
and Other Drug Use**
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022
(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

At what age did you first use...?		Grade 6th
Q9 Cigarettes	Never used	98.0
	10 years or younger	1.1
	11 years	0.5
	12 years	0.3
	13 years or older	0.0
Q9 Alcohol	Never used	92.3
	10 years or younger	4.8
	11 years	1.8
	12 years	1.0
	13 years or older	0.2
Q9 Marijuana	Never used	98.7
	10 years or younger	0.5
	11 years	0.4
	12 years	0.3
	13 years or older	0.1
Q9 Inhalants	Never used	98.7
	10 years or younger	0.8
	11 years	0.3
	12 years	0.2
	13 years or older	0.0
Q9 Prescription drugs	Never used	96.8
	10 years or younger	2.7
	11 years	0.3
	12 years	0.2
	13 years or older	0.0
Q9 Other illegal drugs	Never used	99.7
	10 years or younger	0.1
	11 years	0.1
	12 years	0.0
	13 years or older	0.1

Perceived Risks of Drug Use
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022
(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	17.2
	Slight risk	10.0
	Moderate risk	26.6
	Great risk	46.2
Q10 Try marijuana once or twice	No risk	24.6
	Slight risk	32.6
	Moderate risk	22.3
Q10 Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	Great risk	20.5
	No risk	20.8
	Slight risk	17.1
Q10 Take 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Moderate risk	30.5
	Great risk	31.5
	No risk	22.9
Q10 Have 5+ alcoholic drinks once or twice a week	Slight risk	26.9
	Moderate risk	25.9
	Great risk	24.3
Q10 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	19.1
	Slight risk	13.3
	Moderate risk	30.0
	Great risk	37.5
Q10 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	18.1
	Slight risk	6.0
	Moderate risk	15.8
Q10 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	Great risk	60.1

Perceived Peer Approval of Drug Use Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022

(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	76.5
	Wrong	17.8
	A little bit wrong	4.1
	Not at all wrong	1.6
Q11 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	81.2
	Wrong	13.0
	A little bit wrong	3.7
	Not at all wrong	2.1
Q11 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	72.0
	Wrong	17.4
	A little bit wrong	7.9
	Not at all wrong	2.7
Q11 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	84.4
	Wrong	11.2
	A little bit wrong	2.6
	Not at all wrong	1.7

Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022

(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	88.6
	Wrong	7.9
	A little bit wrong	2.5
	Not at all wrong	1.0
Q12 Drink alcohol regularly (at least once or twice a month)	Very wrong	86.1
	Wrong	7.5
	A little bit wrong	3.8
	Not at all wrong	2.6
Q12 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	91.1
	Wrong	6.5
	A little bit wrong	1.6
	Not at all wrong	0.8
Q12 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	92.8
	Wrong	4.9
	A little bit wrong	1.5
	Not at all wrong	0.9
Q12 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	93.3
	Wrong	4.9
	A little bit wrong	0.9
	Not at all wrong	0.9

Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Antisocial Behavior
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022
 (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	76.7
	Wrong	18.6
	A little bit wrong	3.8
	Not at all wrong	0.9
Q12 Draw graffiti	Very wrong	82.1
	Wrong	13.0
	A little bit wrong	3.7
	Not at all wrong	1.2
Q12 Pick a fight with someone	Very wrong	56.0
	Wrong	28.1
	A little bit wrong	12.8
	Not at all wrong	3.1

Mental Health in the Past Twelve Months
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022
 (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	73.9
	Yes	26.1
Q13 Consider attempting suicide	No	91.9
	Yes	8.1
Q13 Make a plan about attempting suicide	No	93.8
	Yes	6.2

Poor Family Management
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022
 (Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q14 Rules in my family are clear	YES!	59.5
	yes	36.2
	no	3.2
	NO!	1.1
Q14 Parents ask about homework	YES!	58.5
	yes	31.0
	no	8.1
	NO!	2.5
Q14 Parents know where I am and who I am with	YES!	72.0
	yes	21.2
	no	4.8
	NO!	2.1
Q14 Family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	YES!	82.9
	yes	11.3
	no	3.2
	NO!	2.6
Q18 Parents know if you come home late	YES!	65.9
	yes	26.6
	no	5.7
	NO!	1.8
Q18 Parents would catch you drinking	YES!	68.8
	yes	20.3
	no	6.4
	NO!	4.5
Q18 Parents would catch you if you carried a gun	YES!	76.2
	yes	16.2
	no	4.4
	NO!	3.2
Q18 Parents would catch you if you skipped school	YES!	77.1
	yes	17.8
	no	3.3
	NO!	1.8

Family Conflict
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q14 Family argues over and over about same thing	YES!	16.2
	yes	23.7
	no	39.0
	NO!	21.2
Q14 Family has serious arguments	YES!	13.2
	yes	18.4
	no	37.7
	NO!	30.7
Q14 Family members often insult or yell at each other	YES!	12.1
	yes	16.4
	no	33.2
	NO!	38.3

School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 Students have chances to help decide activities and rules	YES!	23.7
	yes	45.0
	no	22.6
	NO!	8.7
Q16 Teachers ask me to work on special class projects	YES!	20.0
	yes	38.1
	no	30.9
	NO!	11.0
Q16 Students have lots of chances to get involved in activities outside of class	YES!	64.1
	yes	29.3
	no	4.8
	NO!	1.8
Q16 Students have lots of chances to talk with teacher one-on-one	YES!	45.8
	yes	40.5
	no	10.6
	NO!	3.1
Q16 Students have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities	YES!	41.9
	yes	44.7
	no	10.4
	NO!	3.0

**School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

			Grade
			6th
Q16 Teachers notice when I am doing a good job and let me know	YES!		30.8
	yes		46.7
	no		17.4
	NO!		5.1
Q16 I feel safe at school	YES!		48.0
	yes		38.2
	no		9.2
	NO!		4.5
Q16 School lets parents know when I do well	YES!		23.8
	yes		35.4
	no		28.1
	NO!		12.7
Q16 Teachers praise me when I work hard in school	YES!		21.4
	yes		41.1
	no		26.5
	NO!		11.0

**Academic Failure
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

			Grade
			6th
Q16 My grades are better than most students in my class	YES!		23.5
	yes		41.4
	no		25.4
	NO!		9.8
Q17 What were your grades like last year?	Mostly A's		42.0
	Mostly B's		36.8
	Mostly C's		15.0
	Mostly D's		3.7
	Mostly F's		2.5

**Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

			Grade
			6th
Q14 Parents ask me before most family decisions affecting me are made	YES!		28.9
	yes		39.4
	no		20.5
	NO!		11.2
Q14 I can ask parents for help if I have problem	YES!		66.1
	yes		22.9
	no		6.3
	NO!		4.6
Q14 Parents give me chances to do fun things with them	YES!		60.6
	yes		29.1
	no		7.8
	NO!		2.6

**Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q15 Parents notice when I am doing a good job	All the time	38.6
	Often	37.8
	Sometimes	18.8
	Never	4.9
Q15 Parents tell me they are proud of me	All the time	39.4
	Often	35.6
	Sometimes	19.2
Q18 I enjoy spending time with mom	YES!	78.3
	yes	16.9
	no	2.5
	NO!	2.2
Q18 I enjoy spending time with dad	YES!	73.6
	yes	16.9
	no	4.1
	NO!	5.4

**Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q18 Neighbors notice when I do a good job and let me know	YES!	9.1
	yes	17.3
	no	30.3
	NO!	43.4
Q18 There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me	YES!	12.4
	yes	21.8
	no	28.3
	NO!	37.4
Q18 There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best	YES!	18.4
	yes	23.9
	no	24.0
	NO!	33.7

**Interaction with Prosocial Peers
Indiana Male 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	19.2
	1 of my friends	14.4
	2 of my friends	19.4
	3 of my friends	16.6
	4 of my friends	30.4
Q19 Made a commitment to stay drug-free	None of my friends	22.2
	1 of my friends	5.4
	2 of my friends	5.8
	3 of my friends	7.4
Q19 Liked school	None of my friends	59.2
	1 of my friends	32.7
	2 of my friends	14.4
	3 of my friends	18.6
Q19 Regularly attended religious activities	None of my friends	15.6
	1 of my friends	18.6
	2 of my friends	31.9
	3 of my friends	18.5
Q19 Tried to do well in school	None of my friends	18.1
	1 of my friends	13.9
	2 of my friends	17.6
	3 of my friends	5.5
	None of my friends	6.4
	1 of my friends	9.4
	2 of my friends	19.3
	3 of my friends	59.4

**Personal and Family Information
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q2 Hispanic/Latino	Non-Hispanic	84.3
	Hispanic	15.7
Q3 Race	White	64.7
	Black/African American	11.2
	Asian	3.2
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.2
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.1
	Race not known or other	7.0
	More than one race	12.4
Q5 Age	10 years or younger	0.2
	11 years	34.2
	12 years	61.2
	13 years or older	4.4
Q6 Parents served in a war zone	No	72.1
	Yes	9.6
	Not sure	18.3
Q7 Parents served time in jail	No	61.4
	Yes	23.3
	Not sure	15.2

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other
Drugs**

Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

How many times in the last month (30 days) have you used...?		Grade 6th
Q8 Cigarettes	Never	99.0
	1-5 times	0.9
	6-19 times	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.1
Q8 Alcohol	Never	96.2
	1-5 times	3.6
	6-19 times	0.2
	20-39 times	0.0
	40+ times	0.0
Q8 Marijuana	Never	99.0
	1-5 times	0.7
	6-19 times	0.1
	20-39 times	0.1
	40+ times	0.1
Q8 Inhalants	Never	98.8
	1-5 times	0.8
	6-19 times	0.2
	20-39 times	0.1
	40+ times	0.1
Q8 Prescription drugs	Never	97.8
	1-5 times	1.5
	6-19 times	0.3
	20-39 times	0.1
	40+ times	0.2
Q8 Other illegal drugs	Never	99.6
	1-5 times	0.3
	6-19 times	0.1
	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, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

At what age did you first use...?		Grade 6th
Q9 Cigarettes	Never used	97.7
	10 years or younger	1.2
	11 years	0.8
	12 years	0.3
	13 years or older	0.1
Q9 Alcohol	Never used	92.7
	10 years or younger	4.2
	11 years	2.1
	12 years	0.8
	13 years or older	0.1
Q9 Marijuana	Never used	98.4
	10 years or younger	0.5
	11 years	0.8
	12 years	0.3
	13 years or older	0.1
Q9 Inhalants	Never used	98.4
	10 years or younger	0.8
	11 years	0.5
	12 years	0.2
	13 years or older	0.0
Q9 Prescription drugs	Never used	97.0
	10 years or younger	2.1
	11 years	0.6
	12 years	0.3
	13 years or older	0.0
Q9 Other illegal drugs	Never used	99.5
	10 years or younger	0.2
	11 years	0.3
	12 years	0.1
	13 years or older	0.0

Perceived Risks of Drug Use Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022

(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	14.3
	Slight risk	11.5
	Moderate risk	29.7
	Great risk	44.5
Q10 Try marijuana once or twice	No risk	22.0
	Slight risk	38.8
	Moderate risk	22.3
Q10 Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	Great risk	17.0
	No risk	17.6
	Slight risk	19.1
Q10 Take 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Moderate risk	35.0
	Great risk	28.3
	No risk	19.6
Q10 Have 5+ alcoholic drinks once or twice a week	Slight risk	27.1
	Moderate risk	29.7
	Great risk	23.6
Q10 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	16.0
	Slight risk	13.9
	Moderate risk	32.2
	Great risk	37.8
Q10 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	14.8
	Slight risk	6.8
	Moderate risk	18.2
Q10 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	Great risk	60.2

**Perceived Peer Approval of Drug Use
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	78.0
	Wrong	16.3
	A little bit wrong	4.2
	Not at all wrong	1.4
Q11 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	81.5
	Wrong	12.3
	A little bit wrong	4.1
	Not at all wrong	2.1
Q11 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	73.2
	Wrong	16.6
	A little bit wrong	7.6
	Not at all wrong	2.5
Q11 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	83.5
	Wrong	11.4
	A little bit wrong	3.4
	Not at all wrong	1.6

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	89.1
	Wrong	7.8
	A little bit wrong	2.3
	Not at all wrong	0.8
Q12 Drink alcohol regularly (at least once or twice a month)	Very wrong	86.0
	Wrong	8.4
	A little bit wrong	3.6
	Not at all wrong	2.0
Q12 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	91.1
	Wrong	6.4
	A little bit wrong	1.8
	Not at all wrong	0.7
Q12 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	93.2
	Wrong	4.9
	A little bit wrong	1.2
	Not at all wrong	0.7
Q12 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	93.2
	Wrong	4.6
	A little bit wrong	1.4
	Not at all wrong	0.7

Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Antisocial Behavior

Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022

(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	76.1
	Wrong	19.6
	A little bit wrong	3.5
	Not at all wrong	0.9
Q12 Draw graffiti	Very wrong	80.2
	Wrong	15.1
	A little bit wrong	3.6
	Not at all wrong	1.0
Q12 Pick a fight with someone	Very wrong	51.0
	Wrong	31.3
	A little bit wrong	14.7
	Not at all wrong	2.9

Poor Family Management
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q14 Rules in my family are clear	YES!	52.8
	yes	41.4
	no	4.9
	NO!	0.8
Q14 Parents ask about homework	YES!	55.3
	yes	32.4
	no	9.8
	NO!	2.5
Q14 Parents know where I am and who I am with	YES!	78.6
	yes	17.1
	no	3.0
	NO!	1.3
Q14 Family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	YES!	78.3
	yes	15.4
	no	4.3
	NO!	2.0
Q18 Parents know if you come home late	YES!	66.9
	yes	26.2
	no	5.4
	NO!	1.5
Q18 Parents would catch you drinking	YES!	66.2
	yes	21.5
	no	8.8
	NO!	3.6
Q18 Parents would catch you if you carried a gun	YES!	77.3
	yes	17.0
	no	3.9
	NO!	1.8
Q18 Parents would catch you if you skipped school	YES!	73.2
	yes	19.5
	no	5.5
	NO!	1.8

Mental Health in the Past Twelve Months
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022

(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	55.6
	Yes	44.4
Q13 Consider attempting suicide	No	82.2
	Yes	17.8
Q13 Make a plan about attempting suicide	No	85.8
	Yes	14.2

Family Conflict
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q14 Family argues over and over about same thing	YES!	19.3
	yes	24.7
	no	36.5
	NO!	19.4
Q14 Family has serious arguments	YES!	15.5
	yes	19.9
	no	32.1
	NO!	32.5
Q14 Family members often insult or yell at each other	YES!	13.9
	yes	18.4
	no	29.9
	NO!	37.8

School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 Students have chances to help decide activities and rules	YES!	21.8
	yes	49.0
	no	23.9
	NO!	5.4
Q16 Teachers ask me to work on special class projects	YES!	17.1
	yes	39.6
	no	34.4
	NO!	8.9
Q16 Students have lots of chances to get involved in activities outside of class	YES!	67.7
	yes	27.3
	no	3.8
	NO!	1.2
Q16 Students have lots of chances to talk with teacher one-on-one	YES!	45.7
	yes	40.4
	no	11.5
	NO!	2.4
Q16 Students have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities	YES!	44.4
	yes	44.4
	no	9.3
	NO!	1.9

**School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 Teachers notice when I am doing a good job and let me know	YES!	29.9
	yes	46.9
	no	18.9
	NO!	4.3
Q16 I feel safe at school	YES!	43.1
	yes	40.4
	no	12.2
	NO!	4.2
Q16 School lets parents know when I do well	YES!	20.3
	yes	36.6
	no	32.3
	NO!	10.9
Q16 Teachers praise me when I work hard in school	YES!	19.6
	yes	42.6
	no	29.1
	NO!	8.6

**Academic Failure
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade
		6th
Q16 My grades are better than most students in my class	YES!	23.0
	yes	39.9
	no	26.3
	NO!	10.8
Q17 What were your grades like last year?	Mostly A's	45.5
	Mostly B's	33.5
	Mostly C's	13.3
	Mostly D's	4.6
	Mostly F's	3.1

**Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	38.3
	no	21.1
	NO!	11.9
Q14 I can ask parents for help if I have problem	YES!	54.1
	yes	26.5
	no	11.0
	NO!	8.3
Q14 Parents give me chances to do fun things with them	YES!	54.4
	yes	31.2
	no	10.8
	NO!	3.7

**Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q15 Parents notice when I am doing a good job	All the time	35.1
	Often	33.3
	Sometimes	24.8
	Never	6.8
Q15 Parents tell me they are proud of me	All the time	36.5
	Often	29.5
	Sometimes	25.0
Q18 I enjoy spending time with mom	YES!	71.4
	yes	21.0
	no	4.8
	NO!	2.8
Q18 I enjoy spending time with dad	YES!	61.9
	yes	22.8
	no	7.6
	NO!	7.8

**Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are weighted percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade 6th
Q18 Neighbors notice when I do a good job and let me know	YES!	8.5
	yes	15.0
	no	31.7
	NO!	44.8
Q18 There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me	YES!	12.6
	yes	21.1
	no	27.4
	NO!	38.9
Q18 There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best	YES!	17.5
	yes	22.8
	no	24.7
	NO!	35.1

**Interaction with Prosocial Peers
Indiana Female 6th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	15.5
	1 of my friends	16.1
	2 of my friends	22.2
	3 of my friends	18.2
	4 of my friends	28.0
Q19 Made a commitment to stay drug-free	None of my friends	19.2
	1 of my friends	6.0
	2 of my friends	6.2
	3 of my friends	8.4
	4 of my friends	60.2
Q19 Liked school	None of my friends	27.7
	1 of my friends	16.5
	2 of my friends	20.6
	3 of my friends	16.9
	4 of my friends	18.3
Q19 Regularly attended religious activities	None of my friends	30.9
	1 of my friends	20.8
	2 of my friends	19.1
	3 of my friends	14.2
	4 of my friends	15.0
Q19 Tried to do well in school	None of my friends	3.5
	1 of my friends	5.9
	2 of my friends	9.7
	3 of my friends	18.3
	4 of my friends	62.5

**Personal and Family Information
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q1 Gender	Male	49.6	50.9	49.1	48.4	46.7	48.7
	Female	50.4	49.1	50.9	51.6	53.3	51.3
Q3 Age	11 years	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12 years	32.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	13 years	62.2	33.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	14 years	5.4	60.5	32.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
	15 years	0.2	5.4	61.6	33.9	0.4	0.0
	16 years	0.0	0.3	5.2	61.4	34.9	0.9
	17 years	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.4	60.7	36.9
	18 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.0	62.2
Q4 Hispanic/Latino	Non-Hispanic	84.3	83.3	83.7	84.9	85.8	85.1
	Hispanic	15.7	16.7	16.3	15.1	14.2	14.9
Q5 Race	White	69.8	69.2	72.5	74.5	77.4	79.4
	Black/African American	9.0	9.8	8.8	8.3	8.6	7.6
	Asian	3.0	3.1	2.4	3.0	2.7	3.1
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5
	Race not known or other	5.9	4.9	4.8	3.4	2.8	2.4
	More than one race	11.3	12.1	10.6	9.7	7.6	6.8
Q6 Parents served in a war zone	No	75.4	79.8	82.3	85.7	88.5	90.5
	Yes	10.4	9.7	9.5	8.2	6.7	6.3
	Not sure	14.1	10.5	8.2	6.1	4.8	3.2
Q7 Parents served time in jail	No	63.9	63.3	66.9	70.5	72.3	77.2
	Yes	22.0	23.9	22.0	20.5	20.1	16.9
	Not sure	14.1	12.8	11.1	8.9	7.6	5.9

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	98.9	98.5	98.0	98.0	97.2	97.2
	1-5 times	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0
	6-19 times	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5
	20-39 times	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Q8 Smokeless tobacco	Never	99.4	99.4	99.1	99.0	98.7	98.3
	1-5 times	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Q8 Cigars	Never	99.6	99.5	99.2	98.9	98.5	98.3
	1-5 times	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.3
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q8 Pipe	Never	99.6	99.5	99.1	99.1	98.9	98.8
	1-5 times	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Q8 Electronic vapor products	Never	94.7	92.5	90.7	89.0	86.5	85.2
	1-5 times	3.4	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.7
	6-19 times	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.8
	20-39 times	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4
	40+ times	0.7	1.4	2.4	3.5	5.0	5.9
Q8 Alcohol	Never	94.2	91.8	89.8	87.5	84.1	80.1
	1-5 times	4.9	6.7	7.8	9.4	11.2	14.5
	6-19 times	0.6	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.8	3.2
	20-39 times	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8
	40+ times	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.3
Q8 Marijuana	Never	98.1	96.0	93.6	91.6	89.4	87.4
	1-5 times	1.1	2.2	3.3	4.2	5.0	5.8
	6-19 times	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.2
	20-39 times	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.3
	40+ times	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.3
Q8 Synthetic marijuana	Never	99.7	99.4	98.9	98.7	98.6	98.6
	1-5 times	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.6
	1-5 times	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q8 Inhalants	Never	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.6
	1-5 times	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
	6-19 times	0.0	0.1	0.0	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 Methamphetamines	Never	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8
	1-5 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	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	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Q8 Heroin	Never	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8
	1-5 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	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	0.1	0.0	0.1
Q8 Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	Never	99.8	99.7	99.4	99.0	98.5	98.4
	1-5 times	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.4
	6-19 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
	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	0.1
Q8 Prescription painkillers not prescribed to you	Never	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.1	99.1
	1-5 times	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Q8 Prescription stimulants not prescribed to you	Never	99.3	99.3	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.2
	1-5 times	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
	6-19 times	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Q8 Prescription sedatives not prescribed to you	Never	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.3
	1-5 times	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
	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	0.1	0.1
Q8 Over the counter drugs to get high	Never	96.6	96.3	96.4	97.2	97.6	97.9
	1-5 times	2.2	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.5
	6-19 times	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
	20-39 times	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
	40+ times	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1

Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	97.2	96.1	94.9	94.0	92.1	91.4
	10 years or younger	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.3
	11 years	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
	12 years	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.5
	13 years	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
	14 years	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	1.2	1.3
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	1.6
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.7
Q9 Electronic vapor products	Never used	92.0	88.7	85.9	83.0	79.2	76.6
	10 years or younger	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4
	11 years	1.9	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3
	12 years	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.5	1.0
	13 years	1.5	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.3	2.3
	14 years	0.2	1.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7
	15 years	0.0	0.1	1.6	4.4	5.1	5.5
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	4.1	4.8
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	4.5
Q9 Alcohol	Never used	89.6	85.0	81.9	77.4	72.1	67.2
	10 years or younger	4.8	5.0	4.1	4.0	3.4	2.8
	11 years	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.9
	12 years	2.3	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.5
	13 years	1.2	3.7	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.4
	14 years	0.1	1.4	4.2	4.5	4.2	4.5
	15 years	0.0	0.1	1.9	5.4	6.1	5.8
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.9	6.1	7.3
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.2	7.6
Q9 Marijuana	Never used	97.3	94.3	90.8	87.4	83.4	78.9
	10 years or younger	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
	11 years	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3
	12 years	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8
	13 years	0.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.8
	14 years	0.0	0.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0
	15 years	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.7	4.0	4.2
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	4.2	5.7
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	4.8

Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	99.2	99.0	98.9	98.9
	10 years or younger	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
	11 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	12 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	13 years	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
	14 years	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
	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	0.1	0.2
Q9 Prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Never used	97.8	97.7	97.4	97.6	97.3	96.8
	10 years or younger	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3
	11 years	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
	12 years	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
	13 years	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
	14 years	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8

Binge Drinking in the Last Two Weeks Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	97.5	96.8	96.0	93.8	91.8
	Once	1.0	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.9	3.6
	Twice	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.1
	3-5 times	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.8
	6-9 times	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
	10+ times	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4

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, 2022

(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.	92.0	88.7	85.6	81.3	75.9	71.3
	Q11 I got it at a party.	1.4	2.4	4.3	7.2	10.8	14.1
	Q11 My parent/guardian gave it to me.	3.1	3.9	4.5	5.3	6.6	8.1
	Q11 Some other family member gave it to me.	1.8	2.7	3.2	4.0	5.0	5.9
	Q11 I gave someone money to buy it for me.	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.0	3.7	5.7
	Q11 A person 21 years old or older gave it to me.	1.0	1.8	2.6	3.6	5.7	8.5
	Q11 A person under 21 years old gave it to me.	0.5	1.1	1.6	2.5	3.8	4.4
	Q11 I took it from home, someone else's house, or a store (without them knowing).	1.4	2.3	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.5
	Q11 I bought it at a store.	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.7
	Q11 I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club.	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0
	Q11 I bought it at a public event (concert, sporting event).	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7
	Q11 I got it some other way.	2.2	2.9	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.4

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

Usual Sources of Prescription Drugs in the Past Year Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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.	96.4	96.3	96.2	96.2	96.4	96.2
	Q12 They were prescribed to me.	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.8
	Q12 My parents gave them to me.	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
	Q12 Someone other than my parents gave them to me (friend, relative, friend's parent, etc.).	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.8
	Q12 I took them from home without the knowledge of my parents/guardians.	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
	Q12 I bought them from someone (friend, relative, stranger, etc.).	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2
	Q12 I bought them on the internet.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Q12 I took them from someone else without their knowledge.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
	Q12 I got them some other way.	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8

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

**Usual Sources of Marijuana in the Past Year
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	94.7	91.7	88.8	85.7	82.6
	Q13 I got it at a party.	0.3	0.8	1.5	2.5	3.4	4.4
	Q13 I got it from friends.	1.3	3.2	5.0	7.2	9.3	11.9
	Q13 I got it from an older brother or sister.	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.1
	Q13 I bought it from a store.	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.7
	Q13 I stole it from a store.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Q13 I gave money to someone to get it for me.	0.4	1.1	1.9	2.8	3.3	4.1
	Q13 I took it from home without my parents' permission.	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
	Q13 I got it at home with my parents' permission.	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2
	Q13 I bought it on the internet.	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6
	Q13 I got it some other way.	0.9	1.7	2.4	3.3	3.8	4.8

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

**CRAFFT Substance Abuse Screening
Indiana 12 Years or Older Students, 2022**

(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	83.1	80.4	78.7	77.9	76.1	74.1	75.0
	Yes	16.9	19.6	21.3	22.1	23.9	25.9	25.0
Q14 Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about yourself, or fit in?	Never used	91.3	88.9	84.9	80.8	75.9	71.3	67.4
	No	6.3	7.5	9.3	11.2	13.8	16.1	18.0
	Yes	2.4	3.6	5.8	8.0	10.3	12.5	14.6
Q14 Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are by yourself, or alone?	Never used	91.6	89.0	85.1	81.1	76.1	71.4	67.7
	No	6.3	7.5	9.3	11.0	13.4	15.6	18.3
	Yes	2.1	3.5	5.5	7.9	10.4	13.0	14.0
Q14 Do you ever forget things you did while using alcohol or drugs?	Never used	91.9	89.5	85.4	81.4	76.4	71.8	68.0
	No	7.1	8.7	11.6	13.9	17.1	19.8	22.8
	Yes	1.0	1.8	3.1	4.7	6.5	8.4	9.2
Q14 Do your family or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?	Never used	92.1	89.7	85.8	81.8	76.9	72.1	68.6
	No	7.2	9.2	12.3	15.4	19.9	24.3	28.1
	Yes	0.8	1.1	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.3
Q14 Have you ever gotten into trouble while you were using alcohol or drugs?	Never used	91.7	89.2	85.3	81.1	76.3	71.7	68.3
	No	6.9	8.6	11.6	14.7	18.9	22.8	26.7
	Yes	1.4	2.2	3.1	4.1	4.8	5.5	5.0

**Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	92.1	93.2	94.2	95.0	95.5
	Once	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.2
	Twice	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9
	3-5 times	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.3
	6-10 times	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4
	11+ times	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7
Q16 Missed class	Never	94.1	94.0	94.4	95.2	95.3	95.6
	Once	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.9
	Twice	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9
	3-5 times	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1
	6-10 times	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5
	11+ times	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0

Gambling during the Last Twelve Months Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	98.9	99.2	99.0	98.9	98.9	98.4
	Less than once a month	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0
	1-3 times per month	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
	Once a week or more	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Q17 Lottery	Never	84.6	84.4	87.2	87.9	88.8	80.5
	Less than once a month	12.1	12.5	10.4	10.0	9.6	15.5
	1-3 times per month	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.1	3.1
	Once a week or more	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9
Q17 Horse track betting	Never	97.9	97.8	98.4	98.2	98.5	98.2
	Less than once a month	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.2
	1-3 times per month	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Once a week or more	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Q17 Card games	Never	85.3	85.1	87.9	88.2	89.9	89.7
	Less than once a month	9.7	10.1	8.2	8.1	6.8	6.8
	1-3 times per month	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.6
	Once a week or more	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Q17 Pools (e.g., March Madness)	Never	94.1	93.1	94.1	93.5	94.4	93.2
	Less than once a month	4.3	5.2	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.1
	1-3 times per month	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1
	Once a week or more	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7
Q17 Fantasy sports	Never	93.5	92.8	93.6	93.7	94.5	93.8
	Less than once a month	4.1	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.8
	1-3 times per month	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3
	Once a week or more	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2
Q17 Video game (e.g., skins, loot boxes)	Never	76.4	75.1	78.0	79.1	82.5	81.7
	Less than once a month	12.5	13.6	12.3	11.2	9.5	10.0
	1-3 times per month	6.2	6.6	5.5	6.3	4.8	5.3
	Once a week or more	5.0	4.7	4.2	3.5	3.2	3.0
Q17 Other sports betting	Never	93.0	92.5	94.0	94.4	95.2	95.3
	Less than once a month	4.8	5.2	4.1	3.6	3.0	2.7
	1-3 times per month	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
	Once a week or more	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Q17 Online gambling (e.g., poker, casino-style games)	Never	96.4	96.4	97.0	97.3	97.4	97.3
	Less than once a month	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5
	1-3 times per month	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Once a week or more	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7

Gambling during the Last Twelve Months Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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 Competitive video gaming (Esports)	Never	89.7	89.9	92.1	93.3	94.5	95.1
	Less than once a month	5.1	5.4	3.9	3.4	2.6	2.3
	1-3 times per month	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.1
	Once a week or more	3.1	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.5
Q17 Charitable gambling	Never	93.5	93.9	95.2	95.0	95.4	94.4
	Less than once a month	5.1	4.9	3.8	4.1	3.8	4.5
	1-3 times per month	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7
	Once a week or more	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Q17 Gambled in other ways	Never	94.8	95.2	96.3	96.5	97.3	97.5
	Less than once a month	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.4
	1-3 times per month	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4
	Once a week or more	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7

Most Common Reason for Gambling Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q18 Most common reason for gambling	I do not gamble	78.8	77.1	80.4	79.6	81.3	77.3
	A source of entertainment	10.5	12.3	10.9	10.9	10.5	13.8
	A source of excitement	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.7
	A way to socialize with friends	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.7
	A way to get rich	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0
	Money for paying bills	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
	Money for supporting charities	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
	A hobby	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2
	An escape from everyday problems	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
	Other	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.4

Consequences of Gambling Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	94.1	94.3	95.2	96.3	96.9	97.6
	Occasionally	4.3	4.1	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.7
	Frequently	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7
Q19 Poor hygiene	Never	97.8	98.1	98.5	98.9	99.1	99.3
	Occasionally	1.8	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5
	Frequently	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Q19 Loss of friendships	Never	95.4	95.9	96.4	97.2	97.9	98.3
	Occasionally	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.0	1.6	1.3
	Frequently	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4
Q19 Family issues	Never	96.1	96.2	96.8	97.5	97.9	98.3
	Occasionally	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3
	Frequently	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4
Q19 School problems	Never	95.2	95.6	96.3	96.9	97.6	98.2
	Occasionally	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.3
	Frequently	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5
Q19 Money issues	Never	96.8	96.8	97.1	97.1	97.6	97.4
	Occasionally	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.0
	Frequently	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Q19 Felt guilty or bad	Never	93.9	94.3	95.3	96.0	96.9	97.2
	Occasionally	4.2	4.1	3.3	2.8	2.3	2.2
	Frequently	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.6
Q19 Depression	Never	95.7	95.8	96.5	96.9	97.5	97.8
	Occasionally	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.2
	Frequently	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0

Mental Health in the Past Twelve Months Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	68.6	64.6	63.5	62.2	61.2	63.2
	Yes	31.4	35.4	36.5	37.8	38.8	36.8
Q20 Consider attempting suicide	No	85.0	82.7	81.6	81.9	81.5	84.0
	Yes	15.0	17.3	18.4	18.1	18.5	16.0
Q20 Make a plan about attempting suicide	No	88.6	86.8	86.0	86.3	87.1	89.0
	Yes	11.4	13.2	14.0	13.7	12.9	11.0

**Perceived Risks of Drug Use
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	21.8	19.6	22.0	21.4	23.2	23.6
	Slight risk	13.7	13.4	12.9	12.2	13.3	13.2
	Moderate risk	25.8	25.4	24.0	22.5	21.6	20.8
	Great risk	38.7	41.6	41.1	43.9	41.9	42.4
Q21 Try marijuana once or twice	No risk	30.3	33.2	41.9	45.6	51.9	57.6
	Slight risk	34.3	35.0	31.2	30.3	27.7	25.8
	Moderate risk	19.0	17.3	14.1	12.7	10.0	8.8
	Great risk	16.4	14.5	12.8	11.4	10.3	7.9
Q21 Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	No risk	24.4	24.4	30.2	31.5	36.4	39.1
	Slight risk	18.5	21.4	24.0	26.2	27.9	29.8
	Moderate risk	30.2	30.6	25.7	24.7	20.6	19.2
	Great risk	27.0	23.6	20.1	17.6	15.0	11.9
Q21 Take 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	No risk	24.3	21.7	23.7	23.1	24.0	24.7
	Slight risk	22.7	23.1	23.0	22.2	24.6	25.7
	Moderate risk	27.9	30.2	29.2	30.6	28.8	29.7
	Great risk	25.1	24.9	24.1	24.1	22.5	19.9
Q21 Have 5+ alcoholic drinks once or twice a week	No risk	21.4	18.8	21.0	19.9	20.9	20.9
	Slight risk	13.4	12.9	12.6	12.8	14.8	15.2
	Moderate risk	29.7	31.2	30.8	30.9	29.4	32.0
	Great risk	35.5	37.2	35.7	36.4	34.9	31.9
Q21 Use methamphetamines	No risk	20.8	17.9	19.1	18.0	18.6	17.9
	Slight risk	6.1	5.0	4.5	3.8	4.4	3.6
	Moderate risk	20.7	18.8	16.4	15.0	12.8	12.8
	Great risk	52.4	58.3	60.0	63.2	64.2	65.7
Q21 Use heroin	No risk	20.2	17.5	18.8	17.8	18.4	17.6
	Slight risk	5.0	3.6	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8
	Moderate risk	17.5	14.2	12.3	9.6	8.5	8.3
	Great risk	57.3	64.7	66.1	70.0	70.1	71.3
Q21 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	20.2	17.6	18.9	18.0	18.4	17.9
	Slight risk	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.9	5.0
	Moderate risk	21.5	22.7	22.6	21.1	19.2	20.3
	Great risk	51.7	53.6	52.4	55.5	56.5	56.8

Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	66.3	57.3	46.6	40.7	35.0	29.3
	Wrong	23.0	27.5	29.6	29.4	26.9	25.2
	A little bit wrong	9.0	12.9	19.4	23.5	28.2	31.3
	Not at all wrong	1.7	2.3	4.3	6.4	10.0	14.2
Q22 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	75.5	69.6	61.2	57.6	52.6	47.7
	Wrong	19.6	23.8	28.6	30.1	31.5	31.2
	A little bit wrong	3.9	5.3	8.3	9.5	12.1	15.2
	Not at all wrong	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.8	5.9
Q22 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	80.4	69.7	55.3	47.2	40.6	33.3
	Wrong	12.7	17.3	21.9	22.9	21.6	21.6
	A little bit wrong	5.0	9.5	15.6	19.3	22.9	25.6
	Not at all wrong	1.9	3.6	7.2	10.6	14.9	19.4
Q22 Use illegal drugs	Very wrong	91.4	88.8	84.8	83.1	80.2	78.5
	Wrong	6.7	8.3	11.3	12.1	14.1	14.4
	A little bit wrong	1.0	1.7	2.5	3.0	3.7	4.3
	Not at all wrong	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.8

**Perceived Peer Approval of Drug Use
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	80.1	74.0	68.1	65.3	61.2	57.1
	Wrong	14.1	17.6	20.1	21.1	21.3	21.8
	A little bit wrong	3.9	5.6	7.8	8.0	10.5	12.7
	Not at all wrong	1.8	2.8	4.0	5.6	7.0	8.5
Q23 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	80.6	70.2	60.0	53.8	48.5	42.0
	Wrong	11.7	15.3	17.0	17.3	16.1	16.2
	A little bit wrong	4.7	8.2	12.1	13.9	15.6	17.3
	Not at all wrong	3.0	6.3	10.9	15.0	19.8	24.5
Q23 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	76.2	67.9	60.1	56.2	51.0	45.9
	Wrong	15.0	18.8	20.9	21.6	22.0	22.1
	A little bit wrong	6.3	8.8	12.0	13.3	15.3	17.2
	Not at all wrong	2.6	4.5	7.1	8.9	11.7	14.8
Q23 Use methamphetamines	Very wrong	89.0	86.9	85.5	85.8	86.1	86.4
	Wrong	8.5	9.7	10.8	10.9	10.1	9.9
	A little bit wrong	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.7	2.2	1.9
	Not at all wrong	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8
Q23 Use heroin	Very wrong	90.1	88.4	87.5	88.0	88.3	89.2
	Wrong	7.6	8.6	9.4	9.2	8.5	7.8
	A little bit wrong	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.3
	Not at all wrong	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7
Q23 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	85.3	82.5	80.7	80.3	81.1	80.6
	Wrong	10.5	12.1	13.8	14.3	12.9	13.6
	A little bit wrong	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.7
	Not at all wrong	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2

**Rewards for Antisocial Involvement
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	6.2	5.4	5.7	5.3	6.4	5.5
	Pretty good chance	4.0	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.3	1.9
	Some chance	8.2	8.1	8.4	7.7	7.1	6.8
	Little chance	13.8	14.4	15.0	14.4	14.2	15.3
	No or very little chance	67.7	68.4	67.9	70.0	70.0	70.5
Q24 Drank alcohol regularly - at least once or twice a month	Very good chance	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.4	8.0	7.4
	Pretty good chance	4.7	4.9	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.9
	Some chance	8.8	10.1	11.8	13.0	13.1	14.4
	Little chance	13.9	15.3	16.8	16.6	16.8	17.2
	No or very little chance	66.2	63.6	58.9	57.5	55.2	54.1
Q24 Smoked marijuana	Very good chance	8.2	8.0	9.1	9.2	10.3	9.3
	Pretty good chance	5.2	6.9	8.2	8.7	8.8	9.6
	Some chance	8.0	9.7	12.0	12.8	13.4	14.4
	Little chance	11.5	12.9	13.5	13.9	14.2	14.5
	No or very little chance	67.2	62.5	57.3	55.4	53.2	52.2
Q24 Carried a gun	Very good chance	8.9	8.3	8.2	7.8	8.7	7.7
	Pretty good chance	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2
	Some chance	6.7	8.0	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.5
	Little chance	10.8	11.9	12.2	11.8	11.9	12.3
	No or very little chance	68.9	67.0	67.2	68.6	67.5	67.3

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	92.5	90.3	88.0	86.7	83.8	78.7
	Wrong	5.2	6.8	8.0	9.3	11.0	13.9
	A little bit wrong	1.3	1.6	2.4	2.2	3.3	4.9
	Not at all wrong	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.6
Q25 Drink alcohol regularly (at least once or twice a month)	Very wrong	90.0	87.3	83.5	80.8	76.4	68.7
	Wrong	6.1	7.8	9.6	10.8	11.8	15.5
	A little bit wrong	2.3	3.0	4.5	5.6	7.4	9.8
	Not at all wrong	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	4.3	6.0
Q25 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	93.8	92.8	91.1	90.1	88.5	84.8
	Wrong	4.5	5.0	6.4	7.0	8.3	10.3
	A little bit wrong	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.7
	Not at all wrong	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.1
Q25 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	93.5	89.6	84.4	81.2	77.9	72.8
	Wrong	3.9	5.7	8.0	9.1	10.1	11.9
	A little bit wrong	1.4	2.7	4.8	6.1	7.6	9.3
	Not at all wrong	1.2	1.9	2.8	3.6	4.5	6.0
Q25 Use methamphetamines	Very wrong	97.0	96.4	95.8	95.6	95.3	94.4
	Wrong	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.7
	A little bit wrong	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5
	Not at all wrong	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.4
Q25 Use heroin	Very wrong	97.2	96.6	96.0	95.9	95.7	94.9
	Wrong	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.3
	A little bit wrong	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
	Not at all wrong	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4
Q25 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	94.5	93.6	93.2	93.3	93.5	92.0
	Wrong	3.6	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	5.2
	A little bit wrong	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2
	Not at all wrong	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.5

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Antisocial Behavior
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	79.4	77.8	77.1	77.3	79.2	77.9
	Wrong	16.1	16.8	16.8	17.1	15.6	16.5
	A little bit wrong	3.3	4.0	4.6	4.0	3.8	3.9
	Not at all wrong	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.8
Q25 Draw graffiti	Very wrong	83.4	80.8	78.8	78.5	78.8	76.9
	Wrong	12.0	13.3	14.4	14.3	14.3	15.1
	A little bit wrong	3.4	4.0	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.5
	Not at all wrong	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.5
Q25 Pick a fight with someone	Very wrong	59.0	56.4	57.8	58.4	61.0	60.2
	Wrong	25.1	25.8	24.4	24.3	22.6	23.7
	A little bit wrong	12.8	13.9	14.0	13.8	12.9	12.5
	Not at all wrong	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.6

**School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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!	17.9	18.2	20.8	20.0	20.0	21.5
	yes	44.9	44.7	44.8	41.8	42.2	40.5
	no	28.3	28.2	25.5	26.7	26.3	26.5
	NO!	8.9	8.9	8.9	11.5	11.5	11.5
Q26 Teachers ask me to work on special class projects	YES!	14.5	12.9	12.0	11.9	12.5	14.7
	yes	35.4	35.1	32.0	31.5	31.7	31.1
	no	37.6	39.1	42.0	41.3	40.7	40.1
	NO!	12.5	12.8	14.0	15.3	15.1	14.1
Q26 Students have lots of chances to get involved in activities outside of class	YES!	66.2	61.5	59.8	57.0	55.1	55.5
	yes	27.3	31.7	32.8	34.4	35.8	35.5
	no	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.5	5.9	5.7
	NO!	2.3	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.3
Q26 Students have lots of chances to talk with teacher one-on-one	YES!	40.3	37.3	33.6	32.0	32.6	35.1
	yes	41.0	42.9	44.4	44.6	44.7	44.5
	no	14.0	14.9	16.9	17.5	16.1	15.3
	NO!	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.9	6.6	5.2
Q26 Students have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities	YES!	39.2	35.7	31.2	29.3	30.5	31.8
	yes	46.1	49.9	52.3	53.5	52.0	53.2
	no	11.1	10.6	12.6	12.9	12.7	10.9
	NO!	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.3	4.8	4.2

School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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!	27.1	23.3	20.3	18.1	19.2	21.0
	yes	44.6	44.1	43.0	42.0	42.4	42.6
	no	21.1	24.8	27.2	28.8	27.1	25.7
	NO!	7.2	7.7	9.6	11.1	11.3	10.7
Q26 I feel safe at school	YES!	35.2	29.7	24.8	24.2	25.3	27.8
	yes	44.2	47.3	48.7	49.9	49.2	49.8
	no	13.6	14.9	17.9	17.1	16.3	14.6
	NO!	7.0	8.0	8.6	8.8	9.1	7.7
Q26 School lets parents know when I do well	YES!	18.9	16.5	13.8	12.6	13.3	13.8
	yes	29.7	28.7	24.5	23.9	23.3	23.3
	no	34.1	35.4	37.7	36.4	35.9	34.7
	NO!	17.4	19.4	24.1	27.1	27.5	28.2
Q26 Teachers praise me when I work hard in school	YES!	17.9	16.1	14.6	13.5	14.5	16.4
	yes	38.4	37.8	34.8	33.2	35.4	35.6
	no	30.3	31.9	35.0	36.0	33.5	32.1
	NO!	13.4	14.1	15.5	17.2	16.7	15.8

Academic Failure Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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!	25.4	26.6	27.3	25.9	26.9	30.8
	yes	39.1	39.2	38.3	39.6	39.7	40.6
	no	23.6	23.4	23.5	23.7	22.5	20.1
	NO!	12.0	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.9	8.5
Q30 What were your grades like last year?	Mostly A's	40.7	39.1	39.5	38.5	40.3	46.5
	Mostly B's	31.4	29.3	29.7	29.6	30.6	29.9
	Mostly C's	17.5	18.5	18.7	20.6	20.2	17.0
	Mostly D's	5.6	7.0	7.1	7.4	6.1	5.0
	Mostly F's	4.8	6.1	5.0	3.9	2.7	1.7

Low Commitment to School Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q27 Enjoy being in school	Never	12.4	13.4	15.0	16.2	17.2	15.0
	Seldom	12.9	15.3	16.8	19.1	20.4	19.1
	Sometimes	38.2	37.8	38.6	39.5	37.2	37.3
	Often	25.3	24.5	22.6	19.5	19.7	21.7
	A lot	11.3	9.0	7.0	5.7	5.5	6.9
Q27 Hate being in school	Never	7.9	6.2	5.6	5.0	5.5	6.3
	Seldom	17.8	17.4	15.7	13.6	14.2	15.6
	Sometimes	34.3	32.5	33.5	32.9	31.7	32.7
	Often	21.2	23.6	24.9	27.2	26.7	26.0
	A lot	18.9	20.3	20.3	21.2	21.8	19.3
Q27 Try to do your best work in school	Never	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.2
	Seldom	4.7	5.7	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.8
	Sometimes	16.8	21.0	22.9	23.3	24.5	24.9
	Often	32.7	33.5	34.5	34.7	33.4	33.2
	A lot	43.6	37.4	33.3	32.1	31.9	31.8
Q28 Days of school skipped during last month	None	78.8	76.6	77.2	76.7	73.9	70.3
	1 day	7.5	8.1	8.3	8.6	9.1	10.8
	2 days	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.8	6.8
	3 days	3.0	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.6	4.8
	4-5 days	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.6	4.1
	6-10 days	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6
	11 or more days	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5
Q29 How interesting are courses	Very interesting	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.7	6.2	6.5
	Quite interesting	20.0	17.7	18.8	17.6	18.9	18.7
	Fairly interesting	36.0	36.9	38.7	39.1	38.7	38.6
	Slightly boring	26.1	27.5	26.0	26.1	23.9	24.1
	Very boring	12.4	13.0	11.7	12.5	12.3	12.2
Q31 Feel schoolwork is meaningful and important	Almost always	11.5	8.3	6.5	5.0	5.0	5.2
	Often	24.2	20.5	17.5	14.7	14.3	14.4
	Sometimes	36.4	37.3	37.2	36.3	36.7	37.0
	Seldom	18.8	23.3	25.9	29.2	29.3	29.6
	Never	9.1	10.6	12.8	14.7	14.6	13.7
Q32 Importance of school to later life	Very important	14.4	10.8	7.8	6.1	6.2	6.8
	Quite important	23.3	18.8	15.0	13.1	12.5	13.6
	Fairly important	30.0	30.5	30.1	29.3	28.9	29.1
	Slightly important	25.2	30.7	34.3	36.3	36.9	36.3
	Not at all important	7.2	9.2	12.7	15.1	15.4	14.2

Poor Family Management
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Rules in my family are clear	YES!	58.8	56.2	53.8	54.0	53.8	53.4
	yes	35.3	37.4	39.0	38.5	37.0	37.2
	no	4.9	5.4	5.9	5.9	7.2	7.3
	NO!	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.1
Q33 Parents ask about homework	YES!	57.7	51.5	47.6	44.8	40.5	37.4
	yes	29.6	32.8	35.1	35.3	35.0	34.4
	no	9.6	11.7	13.0	14.6	17.6	19.6
	NO!	3.1	4.0	4.3	5.3	6.8	8.7
Q33 Parents know where I am and who I am with	YES!	73.1	69.5	65.6	65.3	61.8	58.2
	yes	22.1	25.6	29.2	29.3	31.9	33.1
	no	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.5	6.3
	NO!	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3
Q33 Family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	YES!	78.5	73.2	68.0	65.6	62.5	58.8
	yes	15.8	20.2	24.7	26.2	27.9	29.8
	no	4.2	5.3	5.9	6.6	7.7	9.1
	NO!	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.3
Q34 Parents know if you come home late	YES!	65.9	63.0	58.6	59.2	57.8	54.7
	yes	26.7	29.3	32.4	32.0	31.9	32.7
	no	5.7	6.0	7.1	6.9	7.8	9.1
	NO!	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.5	3.5
Q34 Parents would catch you drinking	YES!	61.1	52.4	44.8	40.0	36.0	31.7
	yes	23.3	26.7	29.2	29.2	27.8	27.6
	no	11.1	15.5	19.7	22.9	26.8	29.3
	NO!	4.5	5.4	6.2	7.9	9.4	11.3
Q34 Parents would catch you if you carried a gun	YES!	74.7	69.2	65.7	63.7	59.6	56.4
	yes	17.9	22.1	24.5	25.1	26.4	28.0
	no	4.6	5.9	6.6	7.7	9.5	10.6
	NO!	2.8	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.5	5.1
Q34 Parents would catch you if you skipped school	YES!	73.6	70.7	65.8	65.2	61.4	58.8
	yes	18.9	22.0	25.3	26.4	27.7	28.9
	no	5.4	5.3	6.3	6.0	7.7	8.5
	NO!	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.4	3.2	3.8

Family Conflict
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Family argues over and over about same thing	YES!	18.5	19.4	21.2	21.4	21.8	22.2
	yes	23.5	24.9	25.6	25.5	25.3	24.2
	no	39.9	38.8	38.5	38.1	37.7	37.4
	NO!	18.1	16.9	14.7	14.9	15.3	16.1
Q33 Family has serious arguments	YES!	15.4	16.3	17.9	17.6	18.3	18.5
	yes	18.2	20.0	21.1	21.5	20.4	21.6
	no	37.6	36.8	37.1	37.0	37.8	35.6
	NO!	28.8	26.9	23.9	23.9	23.5	24.3
Q33 Family members often insult or yell at each other	YES!	14.1	14.9	16.3	16.0	16.6	16.7
	yes	16.6	17.6	19.1	19.2	18.6	18.4
	no	33.1	34.3	34.5	34.7	35.1	34.3
	NO!	36.1	33.3	30.1	30.1	29.7	30.6

Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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!	27.1	24.6	23.5	23.6	23.3	22.6
	yes	39.0	39.4	39.4	39.1	38.5	39.8
	no	22.5	24.0	24.3	24.2	24.2	23.5
	NO!	11.4	11.9	12.8	13.1	13.9	14.1
Q34 I can ask parents for help if I have problem	YES!	54.6	50.2	46.1	45.8	44.8	45.9
	yes	28.8	32.3	34.7	34.5	35.6	35.7
	no	11.0	11.4	12.6	13.1	12.2	11.7
	NO!	5.6	6.1	6.7	6.6	7.5	6.7
Q34 Parents give me chances to do fun things with them	YES!	49.2	45.6	41.8	41.4	39.6	39.3
	yes	35.6	37.4	38.8	37.7	38.2	38.4
	no	12.0	13.6	14.8	16.2	16.2	16.3
	NO!	3.2	3.4	4.6	4.8	6.0	6.0

**Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q34 I enjoy spending time with mom	YES!	67.9	62.5	57.4	56.4	53.7	54.2
	yes	23.8	27.8	31.7	32.0	33.4	33.8
	no	5.0	5.6	6.5	6.7	7.5	6.8
	NO!	3.3	4.2	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.2
Q34 I enjoy spending time with dad	YES!	61.6	55.7	50.4	48.6	46.7	47.9
	yes	23.4	26.9	30.1	31.7	31.7	32.5
	no	7.1	8.4	9.5	9.6	10.5	9.4
	NO!	7.9	9.0	10.0	10.0	11.1	10.2
Q35 Parents notice when I am doing a good job	All the time	35.1	31.2	30.0	28.7	29.5	29.7
	Often	36.2	36.2	34.6	34.0	31.7	32.0
	Sometimes	20.9	23.7	25.6	26.8	27.5	27.3
	Never	7.8	8.8	9.8	10.5	11.4	11.0
Q35 Parents tell me they are proud of me	All the time	36.6	32.1	29.4	28.0	28.8	30.2
	Often	31.7	31.3	30.3	29.9	28.6	28.5
	Sometimes	21.9	24.9	27.3	28.5	28.2	27.9
	Never	9.9	11.7	13.1	13.6	14.4	13.4

**Interaction with Prosocial Peers
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	17.0	16.8	16.1	16.8	18.1	17.3
	1 of my friends	13.4	13.7	12.6	13.1	12.4	12.3
	2 of my friends	20.0	20.2	19.6	18.5	17.7	16.6
	3 of my friends	17.3	17.0	16.9	15.9	15.6	15.3
	4 of my friends	32.4	32.4	34.8	35.8	36.3	38.5
Q36 Made a commitment to stay drug-free	None of my friends	19.6	19.7	20.6	21.1	25.0	27.0
	1 of my friends	6.1	7.1	9.2	10.2	11.5	12.4
	2 of my friends	6.6	8.2	10.5	11.9	13.0	12.8
	3 of my friends	8.6	10.8	12.7	12.9	12.6	12.4
	4 of my friends	59.1	54.2	47.1	43.9	37.9	35.3
Q36 Liked school	None of my friends	28.1	30.8	33.5	35.9	38.2	36.1
	1 of my friends	15.7	15.9	16.0	15.8	15.6	14.9
	2 of my friends	22.6	22.3	21.7	21.4	19.5	21.1
	3 of my friends	17.0	15.7	14.3	13.3	13.0	12.5
	4 of my friends	16.7	15.4	14.5	13.6	13.7	15.4
Q36 Regularly attended religious activities	None of my friends	31.4	35.1	37.5	39.4	42.3	42.6
	1 of my friends	20.6	22.3	22.2	23.0	21.8	21.2
	2 of my friends	19.4	19.2	18.8	17.7	16.4	17.1
	3 of my friends	13.7	11.4	10.0	9.0	8.7	8.3
	4 of my friends	14.9	12.0	11.4	10.9	10.8	10.8
Q36 Tried to do well in school	None of my friends	5.8	6.5	7.1	7.1	8.8	8.3
	1 of my friends	7.2	7.5	8.3	8.1	8.4	7.9
	2 of my friends	13.0	14.9	16.8	16.6	16.7	15.4
	3 of my friends	23.2	24.0	23.8	23.4	22.8	22.6
	4 of my friends	50.8	47.1	44.0	44.8	43.3	45.8

**Perceived Availability of Drugs
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	67.7	59.5	51.9	47.3	42.8	38.0
	Sort of hard	15.9	18.0	20.6	21.1	20.9	19.8
	Sort of easy	9.7	13.1	15.4	16.9	18.0	20.2
	Very easy	6.7	9.5	12.1	14.7	18.3	22.1
Q37 Alcohol	Very hard	58.3	48.7	40.8	35.8	31.9	26.7
	Sort of hard	17.5	18.2	18.9	17.7	15.8	15.4
	Sort of easy	13.5	18.3	20.5	22.4	23.7	24.4
	Very easy	10.7	14.8	19.8	24.2	28.6	33.5
Q37 Marijuana	Very hard	81.9	71.5	58.2	50.1	43.5	37.3
	Sort of hard	8.5	11.6	14.7	15.1	14.1	14.9
	Sort of easy	5.0	8.6	12.6	15.3	17.7	18.9
	Very easy	4.5	8.4	14.6	19.5	24.6	28.9
Q37 Drugs like cocaine, LSD or amphetamines	Very hard	90.1	85.8	79.6	75.5	72.7	69.1
	Sort of hard	5.6	8.0	11.6	13.7	14.1	16.2
	Sort of easy	1.9	3.1	4.5	5.6	6.7	7.2
	Very easy	2.3	3.1	4.3	5.3	6.5	7.5

**Perceived Peer Substance Use
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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%	27.7	19.8	10.0	9.1	8.1	8.4
	10%	22.4	19.9	8.6	6.8	5.9	5.0
	20%	12.6	12.8	9.1	8.2	7.3	6.0
	30%	11.1	12.4	12.3	11.8	10.5	9.5
	40%	8.4	10.5	13.3	13.0	12.0	12.2
	50%	6.5	8.1	12.3	12.6	13.3	12.7
	60%	4.3	6.1	10.9	12.3	12.5	14.1
	70%	3.3	4.8	11.0	11.7	13.1	14.1
	80%	2.1	3.2	7.6	8.7	10.3	11.5
	90%	0.9	1.3	3.5	3.9	5.2	4.8
	100%	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.7
Q38 Cigarettes	0%	30.4	26.1	14.5	15.1	14.5	15.6
	10%	22.4	22.9	19.7	22.8	25.0	25.4
	20%	12.0	12.6	14.5	14.9	14.8	16.6
	30%	10.2	10.9	13.1	12.7	12.0	12.2
	40%	7.9	8.3	10.9	9.8	9.5	8.4
	50%	6.0	6.8	9.2	8.8	8.4	7.1
	60%	4.2	4.5	6.5	5.3	5.2	4.9
	70%	3.0	3.3	5.2	4.2	3.9	3.9
	80%	1.9	2.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.0
	90%	1.1	1.2	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7
	100%	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2
Q38 Marijuana	0%	38.5	26.9	12.1	10.6	9.4	9.2
	10%	20.5	18.9	11.4	9.5	8.3	7.3
	20%	9.6	9.9	8.9	8.0	7.2	6.6
	30%	7.4	9.2	9.5	9.7	9.2	9.1
	40%	5.7	8.0	10.0	10.3	10.3	11.0
	50%	5.3	6.7	9.8	10.3	10.4	10.6
	60%	3.9	5.5	8.9	9.7	10.5	10.6
	70%	3.2	5.4	9.6	10.2	11.0	11.6
	80%	2.8	4.6	10.0	10.8	11.9	12.6
	90%	1.7	3.4	6.8	7.8	8.4	8.5
	100%	1.3	1.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.8
Q38 Prescription drugs	0%	33.7	29.5	16.7	17.2	17.4	18.3
	10%	20.6	22.1	21.0	23.1	25.7	29.2
	20%	10.2	11.3	13.8	14.6	14.0	14.3
	30%	7.8	9.1	11.4	11.4	11.8	11.2
	40%	6.1	6.7	8.9	8.9	8.3	7.6
	50%	7.0	7.0	8.9	8.2	7.7	6.3
	60%	4.0	4.4	5.8	4.9	4.7	4.3
	70%	3.8	3.5	5.0	4.3	3.6	3.2
	80%	3.0	2.9	3.9	3.5	3.0	2.6
	90%	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.0	2.0	1.7
	100%	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.3

**Community Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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!	22.8	17.9	14.8	14.0	12.5	12.3
	yes	33.2	29.7	25.2	21.3	19.5	18.2
	no	33.3	39.4	43.6	46.2	46.7	46.2
	NO!	10.8	13.0	16.5	18.5	21.3	23.4
Q39 If a kid smoked marijuana in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	28.8	22.4	16.8	15.3	13.6	13.5
	yes	34.7	31.8	27.2	23.2	21.7	19.5
	no	26.7	33.3	39.7	42.7	43.2	43.7
	NO!	9.7	12.5	16.2	18.8	21.5	23.3
Q39 If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	41.0	34.7	28.0	26.0	22.9	21.8
	yes	34.6	35.1	37.1	35.2	33.9	33.1
	no	16.9	21.7	24.6	27.2	29.7	29.7
	NO!	7.5	8.5	10.3	11.6	13.5	15.4
Q39 If a kid smoked a cigarette in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	22.0	18.2	14.8	14.1	12.6	12.4
	yes	30.0	27.1	23.1	20.0	18.7	17.0
	no	34.1	38.9	43.0	45.2	45.9	45.2
	NO!	13.8	15.8	19.1	20.7	22.8	25.4
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth marijuana use	Very wrong	76.1	68.4	57.5	52.2	47.1	42.2
	Wrong	16.6	21.0	26.1	28.7	30.2	30.5
	A little bit wrong	5.3	8.0	12.4	14.4	16.9	20.5
	Not at all wrong	1.9	2.5	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.8
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth alcohol use	Very wrong	65.9	58.6	49.8	45.3	39.2	34.0
	Wrong	22.7	27.2	30.4	32.6	33.1	32.7
	A little bit wrong	8.2	10.8	15.0	16.8	21.2	24.8
	Not at all wrong	3.1	3.4	4.8	5.3	6.5	8.5
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth cigarettes use	Very wrong	70.6	66.1	58.8	55.7	51.5	46.9
	Wrong	20.5	24.1	28.4	30.4	32.1	33.1
	A little bit wrong	6.5	7.2	9.6	10.1	11.9	14.6
	Not at all wrong	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.3

**Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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!	8.6	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.4	8.1
	yes	16.5	14.7	13.5	12.6	12.9	13.5
	no	33.8	32.8	32.9	31.0	29.9	28.5
	NO!	41.2	45.1	45.9	49.0	49.8	50.0
Q40 There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me	YES!	11.0	9.3	9.0	8.4	8.7	9.6
	yes	22.5	20.7	19.0	18.5	18.1	20.0
	no	30.1	29.0	29.3	27.9	27.2	24.8
	NO!	36.5	41.0	42.7	45.2	46.0	45.6
Q40 There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best	YES!	15.0	11.9	10.8	9.9	9.8	10.5
	yes	25.1	22.9	22.1	21.0	20.9	21.6
	no	26.1	26.6	26.9	26.4	24.8	23.5
	NO!	33.9	38.6	40.1	42.7	44.5	44.4

**WYSE Campaign Exposure
Indiana 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	42.9	46.2	48.2	52.8	58.8	61.7
	Yes	6.8	7.4	8.4	7.2	7.6	7.8
	Not sure	50.2	46.3	43.5	39.9	33.7	30.5

Personal and Family Information
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	29.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	13 years	63.6	30.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	14 years	6.4	62.7	29.9	0.2	0.0	0.0
	15 years	0.3	6.4	63.4	29.9	0.4	0.0
	16 years	0.0	0.2	6.1	64.6	31.6	0.9
	17 years	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.1	63.5	33.8
	18 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.6	65.2
Q4 Hispanic/Latino	Non-Hispanic	85.0	83.7	83.9	85.3	86.1	84.9
	Hispanic	15.0	16.3	16.1	14.7	13.9	15.1
Q5 Race	White	71.2	69.6	73.6	74.8	78.0	78.8
	Black/African American	8.8	10.0	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.1
	Asian	3.0	3.3	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.7
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5
	Race not known or other	5.6	4.7	4.6	3.1	2.5	2.3
	More than one race	10.2	11.4	10.3	9.7	7.0	7.3
Q6 Parents served in a war zone	No	74.4	78.6	81.3	84.5	87.6	90.1
	Yes	11.5	11.0	10.2	9.2	7.3	6.6
	Not sure	14.1	10.4	8.6	6.3	5.1	3.3
Q7 Parents served time in jail	No	64.9	63.5	67.1	71.0	72.0	77.0
	Yes	21.5	23.3	21.0	18.9	19.5	16.6
	Not sure	13.7	13.2	11.9	10.1	8.4	6.4

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	98.5	98.4	98.1	96.7	96.7
	1-5 times	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.2	2.1
	6-19 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7
	20-39 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4
Q8 Smokeless tobacco	Never	99.4	99.2	99.1	98.6	98.1	97.1
	1-5 times	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.7
	6-19 times	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
	40+ times	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6
Q8 Cigars	Never	99.6	99.3	99.1	98.4	97.7	97.1
	1-5 times	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.7	2.3
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
	40+ times	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Q8 Pipe	Never	99.7	99.6	99.3	99.1	98.8	98.5
	1-5 times	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
	6-19 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Q8 Electronic vapor products	Never	96.1	94.2	93.1	91.2	88.5	86.4
	1-5 times	2.6	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.5	4.5
	6-19 times	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.7	2.0
	20-39 times	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2
	40+ times	0.6	1.0	2.0	3.1	4.5	5.9
Q8 Alcohol	Never	95.2	93.4	91.6	88.9	85.9	81.8
	1-5 times	4.0	5.4	6.5	7.9	9.5	12.0
	6-19 times	0.5	0.8	1.0	2.0	2.6	3.5
	20-39 times	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.7
	40+ times	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.3	2.0
Q8 Marijuana	Never	98.4	96.8	94.4	92.4	90.1	87.7
	1-5 times	0.9	1.7	2.9	3.4	4.3	4.8
	6-19 times	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.6	2.2
	20-39 times	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.3
	40+ times	0.2	0.6	1.3	2.1	3.0	3.9
Q8 Synthetic marijuana	Never	99.7	99.5	99.0	98.7	98.5	98.6
	1-5 times	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.9
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
	40+ times	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.4	99.5
	1-5 times	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
	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	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Q8 Inhalants	Never	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.4
	1-5 times	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	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	0.1
Q8 Methamphetamines	Never	99.7	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.7
	1-5 times	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
	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	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Q8 Heroin	Never	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.7
	1-5 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q8 Hallucinogens/Ecstasy	Never	99.8	99.8	99.3	98.9	98.3	98.0
	1-5 times	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.6
	6-19 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
	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	0.1	0.1
Q8 Prescription painkillers not prescribed to you	Never	99.5	99.4	99.5	99.4	99.2	98.7
	1-5 times	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.0
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
	20-39 times	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q8 Prescription stimulants not prescribed to you	Never	99.5	99.5	99.3	99.4	99.1	99.0
	1-5 times	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	40+ times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Q8 Prescription sedatives not prescribed to you	Never	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.1
	1-5 times	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7
	6-19 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Q8 Over the counter drugs to get high	Never	96.8	96.7	96.7	97.1	97.7	97.8
	1-5 times	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.6
	6-19 times	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
	20-39 times	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
	40+ times	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1

Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	95.6	94.3	92.3	90.9
	10 years or younger	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.6
	11 years	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	12 years	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.4
	13 years	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2
	14 years	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	1.2	1.5
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.3	1.4
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.6
Q9 Electronic vapor products	Never used	93.7	90.8	88.6	85.5	81.8	78.9
	10 years or younger	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4
	11 years	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4
	12 years	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.1
	13 years	1.3	3.5	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.3
	14 years	0.2	1.4	3.8	3.5	3.7	4.1
	15 years	0.0	0.1	1.3	3.4	4.3	5.3
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	3.5	4.0
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	3.5
Q9 Alcohol	Never used	91.0	87.2	84.5	80.0	75.6	69.3
	10 years or younger	4.2	4.7	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.1
	11 years	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.0
	12 years	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.5
	13 years	1.2	3.1	2.7	2.6	1.9	2.4
	14 years	0.1	1.4	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8
	15 years	0.0	0.1	1.6	4.8	4.9	5.4
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8	4.9	6.5
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.2	6.9
Q9 Marijuana	Never used	97.7	95.4	92.0	88.5	84.9	80.3
	10 years or younger	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8
	11 years	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3
	12 years	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
	13 years	0.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9
	14 years	0.1	0.8	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0
	15 years	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.1	3.0	3.4
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.4	3.9	4.9
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	4.5

**Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	99.7	99.4	99.2	99.0	98.7	98.7
	10 years or younger	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
	11 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	12 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
	13 years	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	14 years	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Q9 Prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Never used	98.3	98.1	97.8	97.8	97.6	96.7
	10 years or younger	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4
	11 years	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
	12 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
	13 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
	14 years	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.7
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6

**Binge Drinking in the Last Two Weeks
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

Think back over the last 2 weeks...		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q10 Binge drinking	None	98.7	98.0	97.6	96.2	94.0	92.0
	Once	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.5	3.0
	Twice	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.5	2.0
	3-5 times	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.0	2.1
	6-9 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
	10+ times	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	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 Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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.	93.4	90.8	88.3	84.0	79.4	74.3
	Q11 I got it at a party.	1.2	2.1	3.5	6.1	9.0	12.4
	Q11 My parent/guardian gave it to me.	2.7	3.3	3.6	4.2	5.2	6.3
	Q11 Some other family member gave it to me.	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.7	3.9	4.4
	Q11 I gave someone money to buy it for me.	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6	3.2	5.1
	Q11 A person 21 years old or older gave it to me.	0.7	1.1	2.0	2.9	4.1	6.7
	Q11 A person under 21 years old gave it to me.	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.7	2.8	3.7
	Q11 I took it from home, someone else's house, or a store (without them knowing).	0.8	1.5	2.2	3.2	3.4	3.1
	Q11 I bought it at a store.	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.8	2.3
	Q11 I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1
	Q11 I bought it at a public event (concert, sporting event).	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.0
	Q11 I got it some other way.	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.6	4.6	5.0

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, 2022

(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.	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.0	96.3	95.6
	Q12 They were prescribed to me.	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.2
	Q12 My parents gave them to me.	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
	Q12 Someone other than my parents gave them to me (friend, relative, friend's parent, etc.).	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9
	Q12 I took them from home without the knowledge of my parents/guardians.	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
	Q12 I bought them from someone (friend, relative, stranger, etc.).	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.6
	Q12 I bought them on the internet.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4
	Q12 I took them from someone else without their knowledge.	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
	Q12 I got them some other way.	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2

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

**Usual Sources of Marijuana in the Past Year
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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.	97.7	95.7	93.0	89.8	87.2	83.6
	Q13 I got it at a party.	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.4	3.4	4.3
	Q13 I got it from friends.	1.2	2.3	4.2	6.0	7.6	10.9
	Q13 I got it from an older brother or sister.	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7
	Q13 I bought it from a store.	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.0
	Q13 I stole it from a store.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Q13 I gave money to someone to get it for me.	0.4	0.9	1.7	2.5	3.1	4.0
	Q13 I took it from home without my parents' permission.	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Q13 I got it at home with my parents' permission.	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7
	Q13 I bought it on the internet.	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.8
	Q13 I got it some other way.	0.9	1.5	2.3	3.4	4.1	5.1

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

**CRAFFT Substance Abuse Screening
Indiana Male 12 Years or Older Students, 2022**

(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	86.3	84.2	81.9	81.2	79.5	76.6	77.0
	Yes	13.7	15.8	18.1	18.8	20.5	23.4	23.0
Q14 Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about yourself, or fit in?	Never used	92.7	91.2	87.7	84.3	78.7	74.3	69.5
	No	5.9	6.6	8.3	10.0	12.9	14.9	17.1
	Yes	1.4	2.2	4.1	5.8	8.4	10.8	13.4
Q14 Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are by yourself, or alone?	Never used	93.0	91.4	87.9	84.2	78.8	74.3	69.6
	No	5.7	6.4	8.0	9.4	12.2	13.9	17.0
	Yes	1.3	2.2	4.1	6.3	9.0	11.7	13.4
Q14 Do you ever forget things you did while using alcohol or drugs?	Never used	93.1	91.8	88.2	84.6	79.2	74.7	70.1
	No	6.3	7.0	9.7	12.4	15.9	18.7	21.6
	Yes	0.6	1.3	2.1	3.0	4.9	6.6	8.3
Q14 Do your family or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?	Never used	93.3	92.0	88.4	84.8	79.5	74.9	70.7
	No	6.3	7.1	10.1	13.0	17.4	21.7	25.5
	Yes	0.5	0.9	1.5	2.2	3.1	3.4	3.8
Q14 Have you ever gotten into trouble while you were using alcohol or drugs?	Never used	92.8	91.6	87.9	84.4	79.0	74.6	70.2
	No	6.0	6.8	9.6	12.4	16.6	20.6	24.7
	Yes	1.2	1.6	2.4	3.2	4.4	4.8	5.1

**Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	91.3	91.0	93.3	93.5	94.9	95.1
	Once	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.3
	Twice	1.8	2.0	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.8
	3-5 times	2.3	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.5
	6-10 times	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4
	11+ times	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9
Q16 Missed class	Never	93.3	93.3	94.5	94.8	95.2	95.7
	Once	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.9
	Twice	1.3	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9
	3-5 times	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
	6-10 times	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3
	11+ times	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0

Gambling during the Last Twelve Months
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	98.6	98.9	98.6	98.5	98.2	97.6
	Less than once a month	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.4
	1-3 times per month	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5
	Once a week or more	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Q17 Lottery	Never	83.9	84.3	86.6	87.4	88.5	79.4
	Less than once a month	12.4	12.5	10.7	9.8	9.7	15.5
	1-3 times per month	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.2	3.8
	Once a week or more	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.4
Q17 Horse track betting	Never	97.9	97.6	98.1	97.6	97.9	97.6
	Less than once a month	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4
	1-3 times per month	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
	Once a week or more	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.6
Q17 Card games	Never	83.7	83.2	86.1	84.9	86.9	86.7
	Less than once a month	10.1	11.2	9.3	9.8	8.4	8.0
	1-3 times per month	3.9	3.9	2.9	3.6	3.2	3.8
	Once a week or more	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5
Q17 Pools (e.g., March Madness)	Never	91.9	90.6	91.2	89.9	91.1	89.1
	Less than once a month	5.7	6.9	6.5	7.3	6.5	7.7
	1-3 times per month	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.9
	Once a week or more	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3
Q17 Fantasy sports	Never	90.1	88.6	89.1	88.9	89.9	88.7
	Less than once a month	6.0	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.6
	1-3 times per month	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.4
	Once a week or more	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.3
Q17 Video game (e.g., skins, loot boxes)	Never	66.0	64.0	66.3	67.7	71.3	70.4
	Less than once a month	17.0	18.8	18.0	16.5	15.1	15.8
	1-3 times per month	9.4	9.9	8.5	10.0	8.0	8.7
	Once a week or more	7.6	7.3	7.1	5.9	5.6	5.2
Q17 Other sports betting	Never	90.4	89.1	90.8	90.8	91.5	91.7
	Less than once a month	6.2	7.2	6.1	5.5	4.9	4.5
	1-3 times per month	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.1
	Once a week or more	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7
Q17 Online gambling (e.g., poker, casino-style games)	Never	95.0	94.9	95.6	95.8	95.8	95.8
	Less than once a month	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1
	1-3 times per month	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
	Once a week or more	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3

**Gambling during the Last Twelve Months
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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 Competitive video gaming (Esports)	Never	84.4	84.0	87.0	88.6	90.3	91.3
	Less than once a month	7.1	8.2	6.2	5.5	4.6	3.8
	1-3 times per month	3.5	3.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.0
	Once a week or more	5.0	4.1	3.8	3.3	2.5	2.8
Q17 Charitable gambling	Never	93.3	93.4	94.2	94.3	94.7	93.5
	Less than once a month	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.3	5.0
	1-3 times per month	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.8
	Once a week or more	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8
Q17 Gambled in other ways	Never	94.0	94.3	95.1	94.8	95.7	96.1
	Less than once a month	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.4	2.0
	1-3 times per month	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.6
	Once a week or more	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3

**Most Common Reason for Gambling
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q18 Most common reason for gambling	I do not gamble	73.7	71.0	73.3	71.4	72.4	68.2
	A source of entertainment	12.8	15.2	14.7	14.8	14.8	18.0
	A source of excitement	4.0	4.2	3.4	4.0	3.8	4.3
	A way to socialize with friends	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.8
	A way to get rich	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.8
	Money for paying bills	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
	Money for supporting charities	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4
	A hobby	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.9
	An escape from everyday problems	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
	Other	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.3	1.6	2.1

Consequences of Gambling
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	93.9	94.0	94.8	95.6	96.0	96.9
	Occasionally	4.7	4.4	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.2
	Frequently	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9
Q19 Poor hygiene	Never	97.7	97.8	98.2	98.6	98.9	99.1
	Occasionally	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.5
	Frequently	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Q19 Loss of friendships	Never	95.7	95.9	96.7	97.1	97.8	97.9
	Occasionally	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.5
	Frequently	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Q19 Family issues	Never	96.6	96.5	97.1	97.5	97.8	98.0
	Occasionally	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.5
	Frequently	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4
Q19 School problems	Never	95.2	95.3	96.2	96.5	97.1	97.7
	Occasionally	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.6
	Frequently	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7
Q19 Money issues	Never	96.5	96.0	96.5	96.1	96.8	96.4
	Occasionally	2.7	3.3	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.8
	Frequently	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8
Q19 Felt guilty or bad	Never	93.9	93.9	94.9	95.1	96.1	96.5
	Occasionally	4.5	4.7	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.9
	Frequently	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.6
Q19 Depression	Never	96.2	96.1	96.7	96.6	97.2	97.5
	Occasionally	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.5
	Frequently	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.0

Mental Health in the Past Twelve Months
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	79.7	77.2	75.9	74.1	72.6	73.4
	Yes	20.3	22.8	24.1	25.9	27.4	26.6
Q20 Consider attempting suicide	No	91.7	90.0	88.8	87.4	87.2	88.0
	Yes	8.3	10.0	11.2	12.6	12.8	12.0
Q20 Make a plan about attempting suicide	No	94.1	92.8	91.3	90.0	91.0	91.7
	Yes	5.9	7.2	8.7	10.0	9.0	8.3

**Perceived Risks of Drug Use
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	24.2	21.0	24.7	24.6	26.4	25.6
	Slight risk	11.7	11.8	11.3	10.7	12.0	12.1
	Moderate risk	24.3	23.9	23.0	21.6	21.2	22.0
	Great risk	39.8	43.3	41.0	43.2	40.4	40.3
Q21 Try marijuana once or twice	No risk	32.7	35.1	44.9	49.1	55.2	60.2
	Slight risk	32.0	33.5	29.5	28.3	26.0	24.5
	Moderate risk	18.1	16.5	13.0	11.3	8.6	7.5
	Great risk	17.3	14.9	12.6	11.3	10.2	7.8
Q21 Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	No risk	27.3	26.5	33.5	35.4	40.7	42.3
	Slight risk	16.6	20.9	22.9	26.1	26.2	29.4
	Moderate risk	28.5	28.9	24.3	21.9	19.4	17.0
	Great risk	27.7	23.8	19.3	16.7	13.8	11.3
Q21 Take 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	No risk	27.2	23.8	26.7	26.9	27.8	28.3
	Slight risk	22.2	23.3	22.8	23.1	25.4	26.4
	Moderate risk	25.5	28.8	28.4	27.8	26.7	27.9
	Great risk	25.1	24.1	22.1	22.2	20.0	17.4
Q21 Have 5+ alcoholic drinks once or twice a week	No risk	24.3	20.6	23.9	23.3	24.2	24.1
	Slight risk	12.7	12.9	12.8	12.8	15.4	16.4
	Moderate risk	28.1	29.9	29.3	30.5	27.9	30.5
	Great risk	34.9	36.6	34.0	33.5	32.5	29.0
Q21 Use methamphetamines	No risk	23.4	19.6	21.5	21.1	21.8	20.4
	Slight risk	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.0
	Moderate risk	18.6	17.2	15.5	14.1	12.4	12.7
	Great risk	53.1	58.6	58.8	61.0	61.4	62.9
Q21 Use heroin	No risk	22.7	19.2	21.2	20.8	21.5	20.2
	Slight risk	3.9	3.0	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.3
	Moderate risk	15.5	13.1	11.9	9.2	8.3	8.3
	Great risk	57.8	64.6	64.5	67.4	67.1	68.3
Q21 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	22.8	19.5	21.5	21.2	21.8	20.7
	Slight risk	6.1	5.7	6.0	5.4	6.0	5.8
	Moderate risk	20.3	22.1	22.6	21.6	19.2	20.3
	Great risk	50.8	52.7	49.8	51.8	53.0	53.2

Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	69.6	60.3	49.7	43.5	37.9	31.2
	Wrong	20.9	26.1	28.8	28.9	25.8	24.6
	A little bit wrong	7.8	11.4	17.5	21.3	25.3	28.8
	Not at all wrong	1.7	2.3	4.1	6.3	11.0	15.4
Q22 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	78.4	72.6	63.9	60.7	54.8	49.6
	Wrong	17.6	21.6	27.1	28.3	30.5	29.2
	A little bit wrong	3.1	4.5	7.2	8.3	10.9	14.8
	Not at all wrong	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.8	3.9	6.4
Q22 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	82.3	71.7	56.7	48.6	41.9	34.5
	Wrong	11.6	16.0	21.5	23.0	21.4	21.4
	A little bit wrong	4.2	8.9	15.5	18.1	21.7	24.0
	Not at all wrong	1.9	3.4	6.3	10.2	15.0	20.1
Q22 Use illegal drugs	Very wrong	93.2	90.5	87.2	84.0	80.3	77.4
	Wrong	5.3	6.8	9.3	10.9	14.0	14.3
	A little bit wrong	0.7	1.5	2.1	2.9	3.5	4.9
	Not at all wrong	0.8	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.2	3.4

**Perceived Peer Approval of Drug Use
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	80.8	74.2	67.7	64.2	59.8	55.5
	Wrong	14.3	18.0	21.0	21.9	21.2	22.1
	A little bit wrong	3.4	5.1	7.6	7.9	10.8	13.0
	Not at all wrong	1.5	2.7	3.8	6.0	8.1	9.4
Q23 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	81.5	70.6	59.9	53.7	47.9	41.0
	Wrong	11.9	15.9	18.3	17.9	16.2	17.5
	A little bit wrong	4.1	7.4	11.7	13.6	15.7	16.6
	Not at all wrong	2.5	6.0	10.2	14.8	20.1	25.0
Q23 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	78.4	69.5	61.1	55.6	51.0	44.8
	Wrong	14.0	18.3	21.3	21.8	21.2	21.7
	A little bit wrong	5.3	8.3	11.0	13.2	15.2	17.4
	Not at all wrong	2.3	4.0	6.6	9.4	12.5	16.2
Q23 Use methamphetamines	Very wrong	89.8	87.1	85.8	85.0	85.4	85.1
	Wrong	8.1	9.7	10.7	11.3	10.4	10.3
	A little bit wrong	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.3	2.0
	Not at all wrong	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.6
Q23 Use heroin	Very wrong	91.1	88.5	87.5	87.1	87.3	87.6
	Wrong	7.2	8.6	9.4	9.7	9.0	8.5
	A little bit wrong	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.4
	Not at all wrong	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.5
Q23 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	86.7	83.2	80.3	79.1	80.0	78.5
	Wrong	9.7	11.9	14.4	14.9	13.2	14.2
	A little bit wrong	2.3	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.4	4.2
	Not at all wrong	1.2	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.4	3.1

Rewards for Antisocial Involvement
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	6.8	6.1	6.8	6.2	7.7	6.9
	Pretty good chance	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.2
	Some chance	7.1	7.4	6.9	7.0	5.8	6.0
	Little chance	12.8	13.4	14.3	14.0	12.7	14.2
	No or very little chance	70.2	70.5	69.6	70.5	71.7	70.8
Q24 Drank alcohol regularly - at least once or twice a month	Very good chance	7.0	6.4	7.2	6.8	8.3	8.2
	Pretty good chance	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.2
	Some chance	7.0	8.0	9.7	11.3	10.9	13.0
	Little chance	12.9	14.4	16.3	16.2	16.1	17.4
	No or very little chance	69.7	67.4	62.7	61.3	59.7	56.1
Q24 Smoked marijuana	Very good chance	8.2	7.9	8.8	8.7	10.0	9.6
	Pretty good chance	3.8	5.2	6.2	6.7	7.0	7.9
	Some chance	7.0	8.5	11.3	12.1	11.8	13.5
	Little chance	11.0	12.7	13.5	14.3	14.2	14.8
	No or very little chance	69.9	65.7	60.2	58.3	56.9	54.2
Q24 Carried a gun	Very good chance	10.0	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.9	10.1
	Pretty good chance	4.0	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3
	Some chance	6.6	7.7	8.3	8.3	7.9	9.6
	Little chance	10.4	11.8	12.1	12.7	11.5	12.7
	No or very little chance	69.0	66.1	65.4	65.4	66.6	63.4

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	92.6	90.4	88.3	85.7	82.7	77.1
	Wrong	5.1	6.7	7.8	9.7	11.6	14.6
	A little bit wrong	1.2	1.4	2.2	2.4	3.4	5.3
	Not at all wrong	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.2	3.0
Q25 Drink alcohol regularly (at least once or twice a month)	Very wrong	90.5	88.4	84.0	81.1	76.3	68.6
	Wrong	5.5	7.1	9.3	10.7	12.2	15.8
	A little bit wrong	2.3	2.6	4.3	5.4	7.2	9.4
	Not at all wrong	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.9	4.3	6.3
Q25 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	94.0	92.9	91.1	89.5	88.1	84.4
	Wrong	4.4	4.8	6.3	7.2	8.4	10.6
	A little bit wrong	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.6
	Not at all wrong	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.4
Q25 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	93.9	90.5	84.7	81.5	77.7	73.5
	Wrong	3.7	5.2	8.1	8.8	10.2	11.9
	A little bit wrong	1.2	2.5	4.4	6.0	7.5	8.8
	Not at all wrong	1.2	1.8	2.8	3.7	4.6	5.8
Q25 Use methamphetamines	Very wrong	97.0	96.3	95.9	95.3	95.0	93.6
	Wrong	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.5	4.0
	A little bit wrong	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8
	Not at all wrong	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.6
Q25 Use heroin	Very wrong	97.2	96.5	95.9	95.5	95.4	94.2
	Wrong	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.5
	A little bit wrong	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7
	Not at all wrong	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.7
Q25 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	95.3	94.2	93.2	92.8	93.3	91.3
	Wrong	3.0	3.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	5.4
	A little bit wrong	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4
	Not at all wrong	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.9

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Antisocial Behavior
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	80.0	78.6	76.9	76.9	79.1	76.3
	Wrong	15.5	16.1	17.2	17.6	15.6	17.7
	A little bit wrong	3.2	3.7	4.2	3.7	3.6	4.1
	Not at all wrong	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0
Q25 Draw graffiti	Very wrong	84.7	82.1	79.4	78.8	79.4	76.1
	Wrong	11.1	12.3	14.2	14.2	13.5	15.3
	A little bit wrong	2.9	3.7	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.7
	Not at all wrong	1.3	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.8
Q25 Pick a fight with someone	Very wrong	62.4	59.2	58.8	58.5	61.6	59.0
	Wrong	22.8	24.4	23.9	23.3	21.9	23.6
	A little bit wrong	11.8	12.7	13.4	14.1	12.3	13.1
	Not at all wrong	3.0	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2

**School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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!	19.9	20.5	21.4	22.0	21.9	24.2
	yes	42.5	43.5	45.6	41.7	41.8	40.3
	no	27.4	26.9	23.7	24.2	24.0	24.1
	NO!	10.1	9.1	9.4	12.1	12.3	11.5
Q26 Teachers ask me to work on special class projects	YES!	15.8	14.1	13.0	13.2	14.0	16.1
	yes	36.1	35.9	34.1	34.0	33.9	32.8
	no	35.0	37.3	40.2	37.5	37.3	38.0
	NO!	13.2	12.6	12.7	15.3	14.8	13.2
Q26 Students have lots of chances to get involved in activities outside of class	YES!	66.1	61.8	59.2	57.4	53.9	55.9
	yes	26.8	31.2	33.0	33.5	36.6	34.8
	no	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.5
	NO!	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.8	4.0	3.8
Q26 Students have lots of chances to talk with teacher one-on-one	YES!	41.6	39.7	35.5	33.7	34.1	38.1
	yes	40.4	43.1	44.7	45.0	44.8	43.8
	no	12.9	12.7	14.8	15.1	14.5	13.4
	NO!	5.0	4.6	4.9	6.2	6.6	4.8
Q26 Students have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities	YES!	39.3	36.0	31.1	29.7	31.0	33.6
	yes	45.3	49.5	52.2	52.8	51.2	52.0
	no	11.0	10.3	12.2	12.6	12.5	9.7
	NO!	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.3	4.7

**School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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!	27.5	24.4	20.7	19.0	20.1	23.0
	yes	44.5	44.6	44.2	42.3	43.7	43.1
	no	20.1	23.3	25.6	27.8	24.8	23.3
	NO!	7.9	7.7	9.5	11.0	11.4	10.5
Q26 I feel safe at school	YES!	38.5	34.2	27.5	28.2	28.6	33.5
	yes	43.5	46.5	49.5	49.0	48.9	47.1
	no	11.6	12.4	15.1	14.8	14.0	12.3
	NO!	6.5	7.0	7.9	8.0	8.5	7.1
Q26 School lets parents know when I do well	YES!	21.8	19.3	15.8	14.7	15.7	16.4
	yes	30.0	29.7	26.4	26.4	25.4	25.5
	no	30.8	32.1	35.4	32.9	34.6	33.6
	NO!	17.4	18.8	22.4	26.0	24.4	24.5
Q26 Teachers praise me when I work hard in school	YES!	20.1	18.5	16.1	15.5	16.2	19.2
	yes	37.9	37.9	36.4	35.1	37.3	38.1
	no	28.3	30.1	32.9	32.9	31.3	28.5
	NO!	13.6	13.5	14.6	16.6	15.3	14.2

**Academic Failure
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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!	25.7	26.2	26.4	24.6	25.1	30.4
	yes	39.4	39.5	38.4	39.3	38.4	39.2
	no	23.3	23.3	23.6	24.6	24.4	20.9
	NO!	11.7	10.9	11.6	11.6	12.1	9.5
Q30 What were your grades like last year?	Mostly A's	37.0	34.1	34.0	30.9	32.3	40.1
	Mostly B's	32.8	31.8	31.0	31.4	32.6	32.2
	Mostly C's	19.6	20.8	21.2	24.4	24.5	20.3
	Mostly D's	5.8	7.3	8.4	8.9	7.5	5.5
	Mostly F's	4.7	6.0	5.4	4.4	3.1	1.9

Low Commitment to School
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q27 Enjoy being in school	Never	14.4	14.2	16.1	17.6	18.6	16.2
	Seldom	12.3	14.3	16.0	18.4	19.7	17.3
	Sometimes	37.4	37.5	37.6	38.3	36.0	37.0
	Often	25.5	24.8	23.1	19.8	19.9	21.7
	A lot	10.4	9.2	7.3	6.0	5.7	7.8
Q27 Hate being in school	Never	8.5	7.4	6.8	6.3	7.1	8.0
	Seldom	17.7	17.7	16.6	15.1	14.5	17.0
	Sometimes	34.3	33.0	33.1	32.5	31.6	33.1
	Often	20.1	22.5	23.3	25.3	26.2	24.0
	A lot	19.3	19.3	20.2	20.7	20.7	17.9
Q27 Try to do your best work in school	Never	2.8	3.2	4.0	4.6	5.6	5.0
	Seldom	4.9	6.7	7.6	8.9	9.5	9.7
	Sometimes	17.7	23.3	25.7	26.6	29.3	28.4
	Often	34.6	35.0	34.8	34.4	32.0	31.9
	A lot	40.1	31.9	27.9	25.4	23.6	25.0
Q28 Days of school skipped during last month	None	80.6	79.8	80.6	79.5	77.2	74.1
	1 day	7.2	7.8	7.6	8.4	8.1	9.6
	2 days	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.9	6.1
	3 days	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	4.3	3.8
	4-5 days	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.1	3.5
	6-10 days	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3
	11 or more days	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5
Q29 How interesting are courses	Very interesting	6.4	5.9	5.5	5.6	7.2	7.3
	Quite interesting	21.1	19.0	20.1	18.4	19.4	19.2
	Fairly interesting	35.6	36.1	37.5	38.2	36.2	36.5
	Slightly boring	23.8	25.8	24.1	24.5	23.0	22.6
	Very boring	13.0	13.3	12.8	13.3	14.2	14.4
Q31 Feel schoolwork is meaningful and important	Almost always	10.7	8.2	6.5	5.0	5.1	5.5
	Often	25.0	20.6	17.2	14.5	13.6	13.8
	Sometimes	34.9	35.8	34.9	33.6	33.9	33.9
	Seldom	18.7	24.0	26.8	29.5	30.0	30.6
	Never	10.7	11.4	14.6	17.4	17.4	16.2
Q32 Importance of school to later life	Very important	14.3	11.0	7.6	6.2	6.5	6.9
	Quite important	23.4	18.4	15.0	13.3	12.6	13.2
	Fairly important	28.9	29.9	29.7	27.4	26.6	28.8
	Slightly important	25.1	30.5	33.4	36.3	37.2	34.8
	Not at all important	8.4	10.2	14.3	16.8	17.2	16.3

Poor Family Management
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Rules in my family are clear	YES!	63.3	58.9	55.3	55.7	54.2	54.4
	yes	32.4	36.2	38.7	38.0	37.9	37.6
	no	3.2	3.9	4.7	4.7	5.8	6.3
	NO!	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.6
Q33 Parents ask about homework	YES!	59.9	53.9	48.7	46.8	41.0	39.6
	yes	29.1	33.3	35.9	35.9	37.6	36.4
	no	8.0	9.8	11.6	12.9	15.2	17.2
	NO!	2.9	3.1	3.9	4.4	6.1	6.8
Q33 Parents know where I am and who I am with	YES!	71.2	66.9	61.7	61.6	56.0	53.7
	yes	23.2	27.4	32.1	32.1	36.7	36.7
	no	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.9	7.4
	NO!	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.1
Q33 Family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	YES!	81.5	76.1	69.2	66.7	63.0	60.0
	yes	13.5	18.2	24.5	25.5	28.0	30.6
	no	3.2	4.2	4.8	5.9	6.9	7.3
	NO!	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.1
Q34 Parents know if you come home late	YES!	67.0	63.4	57.5	57.7	54.3	52.2
	yes	26.1	29.6	33.3	33.4	35.1	35.3
	no	5.0	5.6	7.2	6.9	8.1	9.1
	NO!	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.5	3.3
Q34 Parents would catch you drinking	YES!	62.8	54.1	44.7	40.2	35.0	31.7
	yes	23.0	26.8	30.9	31.0	29.1	28.6
	no	9.3	13.7	18.1	20.8	26.0	29.0
	NO!	4.9	5.4	6.3	8.0	10.0	10.8
Q34 Parents would catch you if you carried a gun	YES!	73.9	67.3	61.7	59.7	54.2	51.1
	yes	18.1	22.6	26.5	27.0	28.5	29.8
	no	4.6	6.9	8.0	9.1	11.8	13.3
	NO!	3.4	3.2	3.7	4.2	5.5	5.9
Q34 Parents would catch you if you skipped school	YES!	75.3	72.0	66.3	64.9	60.0	58.2
	yes	17.7	21.5	25.2	26.9	29.4	30.7
	no	4.6	4.5	5.9	5.7	7.3	7.5
	NO!	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.6

Family Conflict
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Family argues over and over about same thing	YES!	16.4	17.2	17.7	18.8	18.2	19.8
	yes	22.4	22.8	23.8	24.1	22.9	22.9
	no	41.1	41.2	42.0	40.6	41.5	39.5
	NO!	20.1	18.8	16.6	16.5	17.4	17.7
Q33 Family has serious arguments	YES!	13.7	14.2	15.3	15.9	15.5	16.7
	yes	17.6	19.4	20.1	21.1	19.1	22.0
	no	39.3	38.8	40.0	38.8	41.7	37.3
	NO!	29.4	27.6	24.6	24.1	23.6	24.1
Q33 Family members often insult or yell at each other	YES!	12.8	12.6	14.0	14.7	14.1	15.0
	yes	14.9	15.9	17.5	18.0	17.1	17.5
	no	34.0	36.2	35.9	36.6	37.4	36.2
	NO!	38.2	35.3	32.6	30.7	31.4	31.3

Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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!	28.7	26.3	24.5	24.4	23.9	23.7
	yes	39.6	41.2	42.2	41.5	40.6	42.5
	no	20.9	21.9	22.5	22.4	23.5	22.1
	NO!	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.7	12.0	11.8
Q34 I can ask parents for help if I have problem	YES!	62.3	56.3	50.5	49.9	46.8	48.6
	yes	25.9	30.8	34.6	33.3	36.1	35.9
	no	7.9	8.3	9.9	11.0	11.1	10.1
	NO!	3.9	4.5	5.0	5.8	5.9	5.4
Q34 Parents give me chances to do fun things with them	YES!	53.7	49.5	44.3	44.2	40.8	40.9
	yes	33.9	36.9	39.5	38.0	39.6	40.2
	no	9.5	11.1	12.4	13.9	14.7	14.3
	NO!	2.8	2.5	3.8	3.8	4.9	4.5

**Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q34 I enjoy spending time with mom	YES!	72.2	66.3	59.7	57.8	54.8	55.0
	yes	21.4	26.1	31.4	32.3	34.2	34.0
	no	3.8	4.4	5.3	5.6	6.5	6.5
	NO!	2.6	3.2	3.6	4.3	4.6	4.4
Q34 I enjoy spending time with dad	YES!	68.8	62.8	56.1	54.1	49.7	51.1
	yes	20.3	24.3	29.5	30.7	32.4	33.7
	no	4.8	5.8	7.1	7.3	8.8	7.8
	NO!	6.1	7.1	7.3	7.9	9.1	7.4
Q35 Parents notice when I am doing a good job	All the time	38.3	33.9	31.8	30.7	30.6	31.1
	Often	38.4	39.1	37.5	36.5	34.4	34.9
	Sometimes	17.7	20.5	23.0	24.5	25.5	24.8
	Never	5.6	6.5	7.7	8.3	9.5	9.1
Q35 Parents tell me they are proud of me	All the time	40.1	35.6	31.9	30.3	29.8	32.2
	Often	34.8	34.6	33.6	32.6	32.9	30.9
	Sometimes	18.4	21.2	24.2	26.5	25.7	26.1
	Never	6.7	8.6	10.2	10.7	11.6	10.8

**Interaction with Prosocial Peers
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	18.9	18.5	18.0	18.8	19.6	19.4
	1 of my friends	12.7	12.7	12.1	12.4	12.6	11.2
	2 of my friends	19.0	19.7	19.2	18.3	17.6	16.2
	3 of my friends	15.9	16.4	15.9	15.3	16.0	14.9
	4 of my friends	33.4	32.7	34.7	35.1	34.2	38.2
Q36 Made a commitment to stay drug-free	None of my friends	21.3	21.2	22.2	23.0	26.8	28.8
	1 of my friends	5.3	6.6	8.3	9.3	11.7	11.5
	2 of my friends	5.8	7.4	10.1	11.3	12.6	13.2
	3 of my friends	8.0	10.1	12.3	13.0	12.4	11.5
	4 of my friends	59.5	54.6	47.0	43.4	36.6	35.0
Q36 Liked school	None of my friends	30.1	32.0	34.7	37.8	40.3	38.1
	1 of my friends	15.5	15.2	15.7	14.6	15.1	13.7
	2 of my friends	22.6	21.9	21.5	21.5	19.3	20.0
	3 of my friends	15.7	15.7	13.9	12.9	12.3	12.7
	4 of my friends	16.1	15.2	14.2	13.3	13.1	15.6
Q36 Regularly attended religious activities	None of my friends	31.8	35.6	37.6	39.6	44.6	41.5
	1 of my friends	19.5	20.6	21.0	22.0	20.6	20.0
	2 of my friends	19.3	19.6	19.3	18.0	16.2	18.5
	3 of my friends	13.7	11.7	10.4	9.2	8.3	8.8
	4 of my friends	15.8	12.6	11.6	11.2	10.3	11.3
Q36 Tried to do well in school	None of my friends	7.2	8.2	8.8	9.4	11.2	10.8
	1 of my friends	7.4	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.8	7.8
	2 of my friends	13.5	15.8	18.1	17.5	19.2	16.7
	3 of my friends	23.9	24.7	24.6	24.7	22.6	23.2
	4 of my friends	48.0	43.6	40.1	39.9	38.2	41.6

**Perceived Availability of Drugs
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	69.1	59.5	50.3	44.8	40.1	36.2
	Sort of hard	15.1	18.6	22.0	21.7	22.0	19.9
	Sort of easy	9.2	12.7	15.4	17.7	17.6	19.7
	Very easy	6.6	9.1	12.3	15.8	20.3	24.2
Q37 Alcohol	Very hard	61.4	51.2	42.0	36.7	32.0	28.3
	Sort of hard	16.6	18.0	18.8	18.3	16.3	15.8
	Sort of easy	11.9	17.0	20.0	21.7	22.8	23.4
	Very easy	10.0	13.8	19.2	23.3	28.9	32.6
Q37 Marijuana	Very hard	82.5	72.0	58.0	49.0	41.8	37.0
	Sort of hard	8.3	11.8	15.0	15.5	14.9	15.2
	Sort of easy	4.3	8.3	12.5	15.9	17.5	18.4
	Very easy	4.8	7.9	14.5	19.7	25.8	29.3
Q37 Drugs like cocaine, LSD or amphetamines	Very hard	90.6	86.2	79.2	73.6	70.1	66.7
	Sort of hard	5.3	7.5	12.0	14.5	14.8	16.1
	Sort of easy	1.6	2.8	4.4	5.7	7.1	7.6
	Very easy	2.5	3.5	4.5	6.2	8.0	9.6

**Perceived Peer Substance Use
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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%	35.0	25.3	12.8	11.9	10.1	11.0
	10%	24.8	23.6	11.6	9.1	8.3	6.3
	20%	12.4	13.8	11.7	10.7	9.7	8.5
	30%	10.7	12.4	15.4	14.4	13.2	12.2
	40%	6.1	9.0	13.8	14.2	12.8	13.6
	50%	4.1	6.0	10.3	11.8	13.8	12.3
	60%	2.8	4.2	9.0	10.4	10.1	13.0
	70%	1.9	2.9	7.6	8.4	9.7	10.8
	80%	0.9	1.5	4.7	5.1	7.1	7.7
	90%	0.3	0.6	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.8
	100%	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.9	2.1	1.8
Q38 Cigarettes	0%	37.0	31.7	17.9	18.9	17.6	18.9
	10%	24.2	25.3	22.4	25.6	27.5	27.0
	20%	12.2	12.4	15.3	14.9	15.4	16.8
	30%	9.3	9.4	12.7	12.1	11.5	11.5
	40%	6.2	7.1	9.7	8.5	7.5	7.3
	50%	4.2	5.2	7.7	7.2	7.3	6.3
	60%	2.7	3.3	5.3	4.3	4.2	4.0
	70%	2.0	2.5	4.0	3.4	3.0	3.2
	80%	1.1	1.4	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.4
	90%	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.4
	100%	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.2
Q38 Marijuana	0%	46.2	32.0	15.4	13.3	11.6	11.7
	10%	21.1	20.9	13.4	11.3	9.5	8.7
	20%	8.6	10.2	10.5	9.1	8.6	7.8
	30%	6.6	9.5	10.8	10.9	11.3	11.2
	40%	5.0	7.8	10.5	10.9	11.0	11.7
	50%	3.8	5.1	9.1	10.5	10.3	11.4
	60%	2.7	4.6	8.0	9.6	10.9	9.8
	70%	2.4	3.9	8.7	8.4	9.4	9.8
	80%	1.8	2.8	7.3	8.3	8.9	9.7
	90%	0.7	1.8	3.9	4.9	5.4	5.9
	100%	1.1	1.3	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.4
Q38 Prescription drugs	0%	40.1	34.9	20.3	21.0	20.1	21.0
	10%	21.1	23.3	23.5	25.0	28.0	30.4
	20%	9.7	10.6	14.2	14.2	13.2	13.9
	30%	7.4	8.7	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.1
	40%	5.2	5.7	8.1	7.6	6.6	6.6
	50%	5.7	6.2	7.6	7.3	7.4	6.2
	60%	3.3	3.4	4.9	4.1	3.8	3.8
	70%	2.9	2.6	4.0	3.5	3.3	2.7
	80%	1.8	2.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.4
	90%	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.4
	100%	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.5

**Community Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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!	25.2	19.8	15.7	16.0	13.6	12.9
	yes	33.5	30.5	26.2	21.8	20.7	19.4
	no	30.4	37.0	41.8	43.7	45.0	44.4
	NO!	10.9	12.7	16.3	18.4	20.6	23.3
Q39 If a kid smoked marijuana in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	31.4	24.4	17.8	17.1	14.4	14.4
	yes	34.5	32.0	27.8	23.4	22.8	20.4
	no	24.1	31.2	38.6	40.4	41.7	41.9
	NO!	10.0	12.4	15.8	19.1	21.1	23.2
Q39 If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	42.3	36.1	28.0	26.9	23.8	21.3
	yes	33.3	33.5	35.8	33.3	33.3	32.7
	no	16.2	21.4	24.7	27.0	28.9	29.2
	NO!	8.2	9.1	11.5	12.8	13.9	16.8
Q39 If a kid smoked a cigarette in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	24.5	20.3	15.6	15.9	13.4	13.3
	yes	30.7	28.3	24.1	20.7	20.1	18.0
	no	31.0	36.2	41.7	42.5	44.2	43.4
	NO!	13.8	15.2	18.6	20.8	22.3	25.3
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth marijuana use	Very wrong	77.7	69.6	58.0	51.3	46.3	40.9
	Wrong	15.1	20.3	26.1	28.9	30.6	31.0
	A little bit wrong	5.1	7.6	11.6	14.8	16.7	20.4
	Not at all wrong	2.1	2.5	4.3	5.1	6.4	7.8
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth alcohol use	Very wrong	68.9	60.9	51.0	45.9	39.2	33.7
	Wrong	20.0	26.0	30.4	32.5	33.7	32.0
	A little bit wrong	7.9	9.7	13.2	16.0	19.7	24.1
	Not at all wrong	3.2	3.3	5.3	5.5	7.4	10.2
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth cigarettes use	Very wrong	73.0	68.7	59.5	56.0	51.6	46.3
	Wrong	18.7	22.6	28.2	29.5	31.8	33.0
	A little bit wrong	5.7	6.1	8.8	10.5	11.6	14.5
	Not at all wrong	2.6	2.6	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.2

**Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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!	9.7	8.2	9.0	9.0	8.6	10.0
	yes	17.2	16.5	15.1	14.5	14.3	15.3
	no	33.8	34.0	33.3	32.1	31.6	29.6
	NO!	39.3	41.4	42.6	44.4	45.5	45.1
Q40 There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me	YES!	11.2	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.7	11.2
	yes	22.6	21.7	20.2	20.1	18.6	21.7
	no	31.2	30.4	29.9	29.7	29.8	25.9
	NO!	35.0	38.5	40.0	40.7	41.9	41.2
Q40 There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best	YES!	15.3	12.3	11.9	11.1	10.6	12.3
	yes	25.8	24.2	23.5	22.4	21.3	23.4
	no	26.4	27.7	27.3	28.0	27.1	24.4
	NO!	32.5	35.9	37.3	38.5	40.9	40.0

**WYSE Campaign Exposure
Indiana Male 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	46.1	48.0	49.8	52.4	57.1	60.4
	Yes	6.8	7.7	8.4	8.2	8.4	9.0
	Not sure	47.1	44.4	41.7	39.4	34.5	30.5

Personal and Family Information
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q3 Age	11 years	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12 years	34.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	13 years	60.7	37.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	14 years	4.4	58.2	35.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
	15 years	0.2	4.3	59.8	37.7	0.4	0.0
	16 years	0.0	0.3	4.3	58.3	37.9	0.9
	17 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.7	58.3	39.8
	18 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.4	59.3
Q4 Hispanic/Latino	Non-Hispanic	83.6	82.8	83.5	84.5	85.6	85.3
	Hispanic	16.4	17.2	16.5	15.5	14.4	14.7
Q5 Race	White	68.5	68.7	71.4	74.3	76.9	80.0
	Black/African American	9.3	9.6	9.3	8.2	8.5	7.1
	Asian	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.6	3.5
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
	American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4
	Race not known or other	6.1	5.1	4.9	3.7	3.0	2.5
	More than one race	12.3	13.0	10.8	9.7	8.1	6.3
Q6 Parents served in a war zone	No	76.4	81.0	83.2	86.8	89.2	90.9
	Yes	9.4	8.4	8.9	7.2	6.2	6.0
	Not sure	14.2	10.7	7.9	6.0	4.5	3.1
Q7 Parents served time in jail	No	62.9	63.1	66.8	70.0	72.5	77.4
	Yes	22.6	24.5	22.9	22.1	20.5	17.3
	Not sure	14.5	12.4	10.3	7.9	7.0	5.4

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	98.7	98.5	97.7	97.9	97.6	97.6
	1-5 times	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8
	6-19 times	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
	20-39 times	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
	40+ times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Q8 Smokeless tobacco	Never	99.4	99.5	99.1	99.4	99.2	99.5
	1-5 times	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3
	6-19 times	0.1	0.0	0.1	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	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Q8 Cigars	Never	99.7	99.7	99.4	99.3	99.2	99.4
	1-5 times	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4
	6-19 times	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	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	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q8 Pipe	Never	99.5	99.5	99.0	99.1	98.9	99.1
	1-5 times	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
	6-19 times	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Q8 Electronic vapor products	Never	93.2	90.7	88.3	87.0	84.8	83.9
	1-5 times	4.3	5.2	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.8
	6-19 times	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.2	1.7
	20-39 times	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6
	40+ times	0.9	1.8	2.7	4.0	5.5	5.9
Q8 Alcohol	Never	93.3	90.2	88.1	86.2	82.5	78.6
	1-5 times	5.8	8.0	9.1	10.8	12.8	16.9
	6-19 times	0.6	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.9	3.0
	20-39 times	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9
	40+ times	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.7
Q8 Marijuana	Never	97.8	95.1	92.9	90.9	88.9	87.2
	1-5 times	1.4	2.9	3.8	5.0	5.6	6.7
	6-19 times	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.2
	20-39 times	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3
	40+ times	0.3	0.7	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.7
Q8 Synthetic marijuana	Never	99.6	99.3	98.7	98.6	98.7	98.5
	1-5 times	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2

**Past Month Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.7
	1-5 times	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	6-19 times	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	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	0.0	0.0	0.1
Q8 Inhalants	Never	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.7	99.8
	1-5 times	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
	6-19 times	0.1	0.1	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	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.9
	1-5 times	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
	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 Heroin	Never	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9
	1-5 times	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	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	99.8	99.6	99.4	99.1	98.7	98.7
	1-5 times	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.2
	6-19 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	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 Prescription painkillers not prescribed to you	Never	99.0	98.9	98.9	99.1	99.1	99.4
	1-5 times	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
	6-19 times	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Q8 Prescription stimulants not prescribed to you	Never	99.1	99.1	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.3
	1-5 times	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
	6-19 times	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	40+ times	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Q8 Prescription sedatives not prescribed to you	Never	99.5	99.4	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.4
	1-5 times	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
	6-19 times	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
	20-39 times	0.0	0.0	0.1	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	96.4	96.0	96.1	97.2	97.5	97.9
	1-5 times	2.5	2.7	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.4
	6-19 times	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4
	20-39 times	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
	40+ times	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1

**Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	96.8	95.7	94.3	93.8	91.9	91.8
	10 years or younger	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.0
	11 years	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5
	12 years	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.6
	13 years	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6
	14 years	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	1.8
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8
Q9 Electronic vapor products	Never used	90.3	86.5	83.2	80.7	76.9	74.4
	10 years or younger	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3
	11 years	2.3	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.2
	12 years	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.2	1.6	0.9
	13 years	1.8	5.3	4.9	3.7	3.8	2.2
	14 years	0.2	1.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.3
	15 years	0.0	0.1	1.8	5.2	5.8	5.7
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	4.6	5.5
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	5.5
Q9 Alcohol	Never used	88.2	82.8	79.5	74.9	69.0	65.3
	10 years or younger	5.3	5.4	4.2	3.9	3.0	2.5
	11 years	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.5	1.3	0.8
	12 years	2.8	3.3	2.8	2.3	2.3	1.5
	13 years	1.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	3.3	2.4
	14 years	0.1	1.4	4.7	5.3	4.5	5.2
	15 years	0.0	0.1	2.1	6.0	7.2	6.1
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.9	7.2	8.0
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	8.3
Q9 Marijuana	Never used	96.9	93.2	89.7	86.3	82.1	77.5
	10 years or younger	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1
	11 years	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
	12 years	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.7
	13 years	0.7	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.7
	14 years	0.0	0.9	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.1
	15 years	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.3	4.9	5.0
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	4.6	6.4
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	5.1

**Age Distribution of First Time Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.2	99.1
	10 years or younger	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
	11 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	12 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	13 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
	14 years	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
	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	97.3	97.3	96.9	97.4	97.1	96.9
	10 years or younger	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1
	11 years	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
	12 years	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
	13 years	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3
	14 years	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4
	15 years	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.6
	16 years	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.5
	17 years or older	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0

**Binge Drinking in the Last Two Weeks
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

Think back over the last 2 weeks...		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q10 Binge drinking	None	97.6	96.9	96.0	95.7	93.6	91.6
	Once	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.3	3.2	4.2
	Twice	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.2
	3-5 times	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.5
	6-9 times	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
	10+ times	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	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, 2022

(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.	90.7	86.5	83.0	78.7	73.0	68.5
	Q11 I got it at a party.	1.7	2.7	5.1	8.2	12.4	15.7
	Q11 My parent/guardian gave it to me.	3.4	4.6	5.3	6.4	7.8	9.7
	Q11 Some other family member gave it to me.	2.4	3.7	4.2	5.2	5.9	7.2
	Q11 I gave someone money to buy it for me.	0.2	0.5	1.1	2.3	4.1	6.3
	Q11 A person 21 years old or older gave it to me.	1.4	2.5	3.1	4.3	7.0	10.2
	Q11 A person under 21 years old gave it to me.	0.7	1.5	2.1	3.1	4.6	5.1
	Q11 I took it from home, someone else's house, or a store (without them knowing).	2.0	3.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	3.8
	Q11 I bought it at a store.	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.1
	Q11 I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club.	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9
	Q11 I bought it at a public event (concert, sporting event).	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4
	Q11 I got it some other way.	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9

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, 2022

(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.	96.6	96.3	96.1	96.4	96.6	96.8
	Q12 They were prescribed to me.	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.4
	Q12 My parents gave them to me.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
	Q12 Someone other than my parents gave them to me (friend, relative, friend's parent, etc.).	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.8
	Q12 I took them from home without the knowledge of my parents/guardians.	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
	Q12 I bought them from someone (friend, relative, stranger, etc.).	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
	Q12 I bought them on the internet.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	Q12 I took them from someone else without their knowledge.	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1
	Q12 I got them some other way.	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.5

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

**Usual Sources of Marijuana in the Past Year
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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.	97.3	93.7	90.5	87.8	84.4	81.6
	Q13 I got it at a party.	0.3	1.1	1.8	2.6	3.4	4.5
	Q13 I got it from friends.	1.4	4.1	5.8	8.4	10.8	12.8
	Q13 I got it from an older brother or sister.	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.5
	Q13 I bought it from a store.	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.3
	Q13 I stole it from a store.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	Q13 I gave money to someone to get it for me.	0.5	1.4	2.2	3.0	3.5	4.2
	Q13 I took it from home without my parents' permission.	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5
	Q13 I got it at home with my parents' permission.	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.6
	Q13 I bought it on the internet.	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
	Q13 I got it some other way.	1.0	1.9	2.6	3.3	3.6	4.5

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

**CRAFFT Substance Abuse Screening
Indiana Female 12 Years or Older Students, 2022**

(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	80.4	76.7	75.3	74.8	72.8	71.9	72.9
	Yes	19.6	23.3	24.7	25.2	27.2	28.1	27.1
Q14 Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about yourself, or fit in?	Never used	90.2	86.6	82.1	77.6	73.3	68.6	65.1
	No	6.6	8.4	10.4	12.4	14.6	17.3	18.9
	Yes	3.1	5.0	7.5	10.0	12.1	14.1	15.9
Q14 Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are by yourself, or alone?	Never used	90.4	86.7	82.3	78.1	73.6	68.7	65.7
	No	6.8	8.5	10.7	12.5	14.5	17.2	19.7
	Yes	2.8	4.8	7.0	9.4	11.8	14.1	14.6
Q14 Do you ever forget things you did while using alcohol or drugs?	Never used	90.9	87.3	82.5	78.4	73.8	69.1	65.8
	No	7.8	10.4	13.4	15.3	18.2	20.8	24.0
	Yes	1.2	2.3	4.1	6.3	8.0	10.1	10.2
Q14 Do your family or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?	Never used	91.0	87.5	83.0	79.0	74.4	69.5	66.4
	No	7.9	11.1	14.6	17.8	22.3	26.7	30.8
	Yes	1.0	1.4	2.5	3.2	3.3	3.8	2.7
Q14 Have you ever gotten into trouble while you were using alcohol or drugs?	Never used	90.8	87.0	82.6	78.1	73.6	69.1	66.3
	No	7.7	10.3	13.6	16.9	21.1	24.8	28.8
	Yes	1.5	2.7	3.9	5.0	5.3	6.1	4.9

**Consequences of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	93.7	93.2	93.2	94.8	95.1	95.8
	Once	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.2
	Twice	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.0
	3-5 times	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.2
	6-10 times	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3
	11+ times	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6
Q16 Missed class	Never	94.9	94.8	94.2	95.4	95.5	95.6
	Once	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.9
	Twice	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.9
	3-5 times	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.0
	6-10 times	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.6
	11+ times	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0

Gambling during the Last Twelve Months
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	99.1	99.4	99.3	99.4	99.5	99.2
	Less than once a month	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7
	1-3 times per month	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	Once a week or more	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Q17 Lottery	Never	85.2	84.6	87.8	88.4	89.1	81.5
	Less than once a month	11.9	12.5	10.1	10.1	9.5	15.5
	1-3 times per month	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.0	2.5
	Once a week or more	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5
Q17 Horse track betting	Never	97.9	98.1	98.6	98.8	99.1	98.8
	Less than once a month	1.7	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.1
	1-3 times per month	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
	Once a week or more	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Q17 Card games	Never	86.9	87.1	89.7	91.3	92.5	92.6
	Less than once a month	9.2	9.1	7.3	6.6	5.4	5.7
	1-3 times per month	2.8	2.8	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.4
	Once a week or more	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
Q17 Pools (e.g., March Madness)	Never	96.3	95.6	96.9	96.9	97.2	96.9
	Less than once a month	2.8	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.6
	1-3 times per month	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
	Once a week or more	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Q17 Fantasy sports	Never	96.9	97.0	98.0	98.1	98.5	98.5
	Less than once a month	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1
	1-3 times per month	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
	Once a week or more	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Q17 Video game (e.g., skins, loot boxes)	Never	86.6	86.5	89.2	89.8	92.2	92.4
	Less than once a month	8.0	8.2	6.7	6.2	4.6	4.6
	1-3 times per month	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.1
	Once a week or more	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.9
Q17 Other sports betting	Never	95.6	96.0	97.0	97.7	98.4	98.7
	Less than once a month	3.4	3.2	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.0
	1-3 times per month	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
	Once a week or more	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Q17 Online gambling (e.g., poker, casino-style games)	Never	97.7	98.0	98.4	98.8	98.8	98.8
	Less than once a month	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9
	1-3 times per month	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
	Once a week or more	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2

**Gambling during the Last Twelve Months
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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 Competitive video gaming (Esports)	Never	95.0	96.0	97.0	97.7	98.2	98.6
	Less than once a month	3.0	2.5	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.9
	1-3 times per month	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3
	Once a week or more	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2
Q17 Charitable gambling	Never	93.8	94.4	96.2	95.6	96.0	95.2
	Less than once a month	5.1	4.6	3.1	3.8	3.4	4.1
	1-3 times per month	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Once a week or more	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q17 Gambled in other ways	Never	95.7	96.2	97.5	98.1	98.8	98.8
	Less than once a month	2.8	2.8	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.8
	1-3 times per month	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2
	Once a week or more	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2

**Most Common Reason for Gambling
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q18 Most common reason for gambling	I do not gamble	83.9	83.5	87.2	87.3	89.0	85.9
	A source of entertainment	8.3	9.2	7.2	7.3	6.7	9.8
	A source of excitement	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2
	A way to socialize with friends	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.6
	A way to get rich	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3
	Money for paying bills	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
	Money for supporting charities	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
	A hobby	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
	An escape from everyday problems	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
	Other	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.9

Consequences of Gambling
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	94.2	94.6	95.6	96.9	97.7	98.3
	Occasionally	3.8	3.7	3.0	2.2	1.6	1.2
	Frequently	2.0	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.5
Q19 Poor hygiene	Never	97.9	98.3	98.7	99.1	99.3	99.4
	Occasionally	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5
	Frequently	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Q19 Loss of friendships	Never	95.2	96.0	96.1	97.4	98.1	98.6
	Occasionally	3.3	2.8	2.8	1.8	1.5	1.2
	Frequently	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.2
Q19 Family issues	Never	95.6	95.9	96.4	97.5	98.0	98.5
	Occasionally	2.9	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.0
	Frequently	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.5
Q19 School problems	Never	95.1	95.9	96.5	97.3	98.1	98.7
	Occasionally	3.1	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.4	1.1
	Frequently	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.2
Q19 Money issues	Never	97.1	97.6	97.6	98.0	98.3	98.4
	Occasionally	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.3
	Frequently	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3
Q19 Felt guilty or bad	Never	93.9	94.7	95.6	96.9	97.6	97.8
	Occasionally	3.9	3.4	2.9	2.0	1.8	1.6
	Frequently	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6
Q19 Depression	Never	95.2	95.5	96.3	97.1	97.7	98.1
	Occasionally	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.0
	Frequently	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.9

Mental Health in the Past Twelve Months
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	57.7	51.7	51.5	51.1	51.4	53.5
	Yes	42.3	48.3	48.5	48.9	48.6	46.5
Q20 Consider attempting suicide	No	78.4	75.1	74.6	76.7	76.6	80.1
	Yes	21.6	24.9	25.4	23.3	23.4	19.9
Q20 Make a plan about attempting suicide	No	83.1	80.5	80.9	82.8	83.8	86.6
	Yes	16.9	19.5	19.1	17.2	16.2	13.4

**Perceived Risks of Drug Use
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	19.4	18.2	19.5	18.6	20.3	21.6
	Slight risk	15.8	15.0	14.4	13.7	14.5	14.3
	Moderate risk	27.2	26.9	25.0	23.3	22.0	19.8
	Great risk	37.6	39.9	41.2	44.5	43.2	44.3
Q21 Try marijuana once or twice	No risk	28.0	31.1	39.0	42.3	49.1	55.1
	Slight risk	36.6	36.6	32.8	32.2	29.3	26.9
	Moderate risk	19.8	18.2	15.2	14.0	11.3	10.0
	Great risk	15.6	14.1	13.0	11.5	10.4	7.9
Q21 Smoke marijuana once or twice per week	No risk	21.5	22.3	27.0	27.9	32.7	36.1
	Slight risk	20.4	21.9	25.1	26.4	29.5	30.3
	Moderate risk	31.9	32.4	27.0	27.3	21.7	21.2
	Great risk	26.3	23.4	20.9	18.4	16.1	12.5
Q21 Take 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	No risk	21.4	19.6	20.8	19.6	20.8	21.3
	Slight risk	23.2	22.9	23.1	21.4	23.9	25.0
	Moderate risk	30.2	31.7	30.0	33.2	30.7	31.4
	Great risk	25.2	25.8	26.1	25.8	24.7	22.3
Q21 Have 5+ alcoholic drinks once or twice a week	No risk	18.5	16.8	18.1	16.7	18.0	17.8
	Slight risk	14.1	12.8	12.4	12.9	14.3	14.2
	Moderate risk	31.3	32.5	32.1	31.4	30.7	33.4
	Great risk	36.1	37.8	37.3	39.1	37.0	34.6
Q21 Use methamphetamines	No risk	18.3	16.1	16.8	15.2	15.9	15.5
	Slight risk	7.2	5.4	4.9	3.8	4.3	3.3
	Moderate risk	22.9	20.5	17.2	15.8	13.1	12.8
	Great risk	51.7	58.0	61.2	65.1	66.7	68.4
Q21 Use heroin	No risk	17.8	15.7	16.6	15.0	15.7	15.3
	Slight risk	6.0	4.2	3.2	2.5	3.0	2.2
	Moderate risk	19.4	15.3	12.6	10.0	8.7	8.3
	Great risk	56.8	64.8	67.6	72.5	72.6	74.2
Q21 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to them	No risk	17.6	15.6	16.3	14.9	15.4	15.3
	Slight risk	7.2	6.6	6.1	5.5	5.7	4.2
	Moderate risk	22.7	23.3	22.6	20.6	19.3	20.3
	Great risk	52.6	54.5	54.9	59.0	59.6	60.2

**Favorable Attitudes Toward Drug Use
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	63.1	54.2	43.8	38.1	32.5	27.5
	Wrong	25.1	28.9	30.3	29.9	27.8	25.9
	A little bit wrong	10.2	14.5	21.3	25.6	30.7	33.7
	Not at all wrong	1.7	2.4	4.6	6.4	9.1	13.0
Q22 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	72.6	66.4	58.6	54.8	50.8	46.0
	Wrong	21.5	26.1	30.0	31.8	32.3	33.1
	A little bit wrong	4.8	6.0	9.4	10.7	13.1	15.6
	Not at all wrong	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.7	3.8	5.3
Q22 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	78.5	67.6	53.9	46.0	39.5	32.3
	Wrong	13.9	18.6	22.4	22.7	21.8	21.8
	A little bit wrong	5.7	10.0	15.7	20.4	23.9	27.1
	Not at all wrong	1.9	3.8	8.1	10.9	14.7	18.8
Q22 Use illegal drugs	Very wrong	89.5	87.1	82.4	82.3	80.1	79.6
	Wrong	8.2	9.9	13.2	13.2	14.1	14.4
	A little bit wrong	1.3	2.0	2.9	3.1	3.9	3.8
	Not at all wrong	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.2

**Perceived Peer Approval of Drug Use
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	79.5	73.8	68.5	66.2	62.3	58.5
	Wrong	14.0	17.3	19.1	20.4	21.4	21.5
	A little bit wrong	4.4	6.0	8.1	8.1	10.2	12.3
	Not at all wrong	2.1	2.9	4.3	5.3	6.1	7.6
Q23 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	79.8	69.8	60.1	53.8	49.0	42.9
	Wrong	11.4	14.7	15.8	16.7	15.9	15.0
	A little bit wrong	5.3	8.9	12.4	14.2	15.5	18.0
	Not at all wrong	3.4	6.7	11.6	15.3	19.6	24.1
Q23 Have 1-2 alcoholic drinks nearly every day	Very wrong	74.0	66.3	59.1	56.7	51.0	46.9
	Wrong	15.9	19.3	20.5	21.4	22.6	22.5
	A little bit wrong	7.3	9.4	12.9	13.5	15.4	17.1
	Not at all wrong	2.9	5.0	7.6	8.5	10.9	13.4
Q23 Use methamphetamines	Very wrong	88.1	86.8	85.2	86.6	86.7	87.7
	Wrong	9.0	9.8	10.9	10.5	9.9	9.5
	A little bit wrong	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.2	1.8
	Not at all wrong	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1
Q23 Use heroin	Very wrong	89.2	88.3	87.5	88.8	89.2	90.6
	Wrong	8.1	8.6	9.4	8.7	8.2	7.2
	A little bit wrong	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.1
	Not at all wrong	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
Q23 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	83.8	81.9	81.1	81.4	82.0	82.5
	Wrong	11.2	12.3	13.2	13.7	12.7	13.0
	A little bit wrong	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.1
	Not at all wrong	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4

Rewards for Antisocial Involvement
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	5.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	5.3	4.3
	Pretty good chance	4.9	4.7	3.5	2.9	2.5	1.6
	Some chance	9.4	9.0	9.9	8.4	8.2	7.5
	Little chance	14.9	15.4	15.6	14.8	15.6	16.3
	No or very little chance	65.3	66.2	66.3	69.5	68.5	70.3
Q24 Drank alcohol regularly - at least once or twice a month	Very good chance	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.1	7.7	6.7
	Pretty good chance	6.1	6.1	7.9	8.3	8.5	8.5
	Some chance	10.5	12.2	13.9	14.6	15.0	15.6
	Little chance	14.9	16.2	17.2	17.0	17.5	17.0
	No or very little chance	62.7	59.6	55.2	54.1	51.4	52.2
Q24 Smoked marijuana	Very good chance	8.2	8.2	9.3	9.7	10.6	9.0
	Pretty good chance	6.4	8.6	10.0	10.7	10.4	11.2
	Some chance	8.9	10.9	12.7	13.5	14.9	15.2
	Little chance	12.0	13.1	13.5	13.5	14.2	14.2
	No or very little chance	64.5	59.2	54.5	52.7	49.9	50.4
Q24 Carried a gun	Very good chance	7.7	7.0	6.7	6.4	7.5	5.5
	Pretty good chance	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1
	Some chance	6.9	8.4	7.7	6.9	7.9	7.5
	Little chance	11.2	11.9	12.3	11.0	12.2	11.8
	No or very little chance	68.7	67.8	68.8	71.5	68.3	71.0

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Drug Use
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	92.4	90.1	87.8	87.6	84.8	80.1
	Wrong	5.4	7.0	8.2	8.9	10.4	13.3
	A little bit wrong	1.4	1.7	2.6	2.1	3.2	4.5
	Not at all wrong	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.2
Q25 Drink alcohol regularly (at least once or twice a month)	Very wrong	89.5	86.1	83.0	80.6	76.5	68.8
	Wrong	6.8	8.5	9.9	11.0	11.5	15.2
	A little bit wrong	2.4	3.3	4.8	5.8	7.7	10.2
	Not at all wrong	1.4	2.1	2.4	2.7	4.4	5.7
Q25 Smoke cigarettes	Very wrong	93.5	92.7	91.2	90.7	88.8	85.2
	Wrong	4.6	5.1	6.5	6.7	8.1	10.0
	A little bit wrong	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.9
	Not at all wrong	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.9
Q25 Smoke marijuana	Very wrong	93.1	88.8	84.2	80.9	78.0	72.1
	Wrong	4.1	6.2	7.8	9.3	10.0	11.9
	A little bit wrong	1.7	3.0	5.1	6.2	7.6	9.9
	Not at all wrong	1.1	2.0	2.8	3.5	4.4	6.1
Q25 Use methamphetamines	Very wrong	97.0	96.4	95.7	95.9	95.6	95.1
	Wrong	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.4
	A little bit wrong	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
	Not at all wrong	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.2
Q25 Use heroin	Very wrong	97.1	96.7	96.0	96.3	96.0	95.6
	Wrong	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.0
	A little bit wrong	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
	Not at all wrong	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.2
Q25 Use prescription drugs not prescribed to you	Very wrong	93.7	93.0	93.1	93.7	93.7	92.7
	Wrong	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.3	5.1
	A little bit wrong	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1
	Not at all wrong	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2

**Parental Attitudes Favorable Toward Antisocial Behavior
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	78.8	76.9	77.2	77.7	79.2	79.4
	Wrong	16.7	17.5	16.5	16.7	15.5	15.3
	A little bit wrong	3.5	4.2	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.7
	Not at all wrong	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.6
Q25 Draw graffiti	Very wrong	82.0	79.4	78.2	78.3	78.2	77.7
	Wrong	12.9	14.3	14.5	14.5	15.0	14.9
	A little bit wrong	3.8	4.4	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.3
	Not at all wrong	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.6	2.1
Q25 Pick a fight with someone	Very wrong	55.5	53.5	56.8	58.3	60.5	61.4
	Wrong	27.4	27.3	24.8	25.3	23.3	23.7
	A little bit wrong	13.9	15.2	14.6	13.6	13.3	11.8
	Not at all wrong	3.2	3.9	3.7	2.8	2.9	3.1

**School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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!	15.9	15.7	20.3	18.3	18.3	19.0
	yes	47.3	46.0	44.1	42.0	42.5	40.7
	no	29.1	29.6	27.1	28.9	28.3	28.7
	NO!	7.8	8.7	8.5	10.9	10.8	11.6
Q26 Teachers ask me to work on special class projects	YES!	13.2	11.7	11.1	10.7	11.2	13.5
	yes	34.7	34.3	30.0	29.2	29.8	29.5
	no	40.2	40.9	43.7	44.7	43.6	42.0
	NO!	11.9	13.0	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.1
Q26 Students have lots of chances to get involved in activities outside of class	YES!	66.2	61.3	60.5	56.7	56.1	55.2
	yes	27.9	32.2	32.6	35.2	35.1	36.0
	no	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.8	6.2	5.9
	NO!	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.9
Q26 Students have lots of chances to talk with teacher one-on-one	YES!	38.9	34.9	31.7	30.5	31.3	32.3
	yes	41.6	42.7	44.1	44.2	44.6	45.2
	no	15.1	17.1	18.9	19.6	17.4	17.0
	NO!	4.4	5.3	5.2	5.7	6.7	5.5
Q26 Students have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities	YES!	39.0	35.3	31.3	28.9	30.0	30.1
	yes	47.0	50.2	52.4	54.2	52.7	54.3
	no	11.2	11.0	12.9	13.1	12.9	11.9
	NO!	2.8	3.5	3.3	3.8	4.4	3.6

School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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!	26.8	22.2	19.8	17.3	18.3	19.1
	yes	44.6	43.6	41.8	41.8	41.4	42.2
	no	22.1	26.4	28.7	29.7	29.2	27.9
	NO!	6.5	7.8	9.7	11.2	11.2	10.8
Q26 I feel safe at school	YES!	32.0	25.2	22.2	20.5	22.5	22.6
	yes	44.9	48.2	48.1	50.8	49.6	52.3
	no	15.6	17.6	20.5	19.3	18.4	16.8
	NO!	7.5	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.6	8.2
Q26 School lets parents know when I do well	YES!	16.0	13.6	11.8	10.7	11.3	11.4
	yes	29.4	27.7	22.7	21.6	21.6	21.2
	no	37.4	38.7	39.8	39.7	37.1	35.6
	NO!	17.3	20.0	25.6	28.1	30.1	31.7
Q26 Teachers praise me when I work hard in school	YES!	15.8	13.8	13.2	11.8	13.1	13.9
	yes	38.8	37.8	33.3	31.6	33.7	33.3
	no	32.3	33.8	37.1	38.9	35.3	35.4
	NO!	13.2	14.7	16.4	17.7	17.9	17.3

Academic Failure
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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!	25.1	27.0	28.2	27.2	28.4	31.1
	yes	38.8	38.9	38.2	40.0	40.9	41.9
	no	23.8	23.4	23.4	22.9	20.9	19.4
	NO!	12.2	10.7	10.2	10.0	9.8	7.6
Q30 What were your grades like last year?	Mostly A's	44.3	44.2	44.8	45.5	47.3	52.4
	Mostly B's	30.0	26.8	28.4	27.9	28.9	27.7
	Mostly C's	15.4	16.2	16.3	17.1	16.6	14.0
	Mostly D's	5.5	6.6	5.9	6.0	4.9	4.4
	Mostly F's	4.8	6.2	4.6	3.5	2.4	1.5

Low Commitment to School
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q27 Enjoy being in school	Never	10.5	12.5	14.0	15.0	15.9	13.9
	Seldom	13.4	16.2	17.5	19.8	21.0	20.7
	Sometimes	38.9	38.2	39.6	40.6	38.2	37.7
	Often	25.1	24.3	22.2	19.2	19.5	21.7
	A lot	12.1	8.8	6.8	5.4	5.3	6.0
Q27 Hate being in school	Never	7.2	4.9	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.7
	Seldom	17.9	17.1	14.8	12.3	14.0	14.4
	Sometimes	34.3	32.0	33.8	33.3	31.8	32.4
	Often	22.2	24.8	26.4	28.8	27.2	27.8
	A lot	18.5	21.2	20.5	21.7	22.8	20.6
Q27 Try to do your best work in school	Never	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.5
	Seldom	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.0	4.1	4.2
	Sometimes	15.9	18.8	20.2	20.3	20.4	21.7
	Often	31.0	32.0	34.3	35.0	34.7	34.5
	A lot	47.2	43.0	38.5	38.2	39.0	38.2
Q28 Days of school skipped during last month	None	76.9	73.3	74.0	74.2	71.2	66.7
	1 day	7.8	8.5	9.0	8.9	10.0	11.9
	2 days	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.8	6.6	7.5
	3 days	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.7	4.9	5.8
	4-5 days	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.7
	6-10 days	1.5	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.9
	11 or more days	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.5
Q29 How interesting are courses	Very interesting	4.6	3.9	4.1	3.8	5.4	5.7
	Quite interesting	18.8	16.3	17.5	16.9	18.5	18.1
	Fairly interesting	36.4	37.7	39.9	39.9	40.9	40.6
	Slightly boring	28.5	29.3	27.8	27.6	24.6	25.4
	Very boring	11.8	12.8	10.7	11.8	10.7	10.2
Q31 Feel schoolwork is meaningful and important	Almost always	12.3	8.4	6.6	5.1	4.9	5.0
	Often	23.3	20.5	17.8	14.9	14.9	15.0
	Sometimes	37.9	38.8	39.4	38.8	39.1	39.8
	Seldom	19.0	22.6	25.1	28.9	28.7	28.7
	Never	7.6	9.8	11.1	12.3	12.3	11.4
Q32 Importance of school to later life	Very important	14.6	10.5	8.0	6.0	5.9	6.8
	Quite important	23.1	19.3	15.0	12.9	12.5	14.0
	Fairly important	31.0	31.0	30.6	31.1	31.0	29.3
	Slightly important	25.3	31.0	35.2	36.4	36.6	37.6
	Not at all important	6.0	8.2	11.3	13.6	13.9	12.3

Poor Family Management
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Rules in my family are clear	YES!	54.3	53.4	52.3	52.6	53.4	52.4
	yes	38.1	38.6	39.2	39.0	36.2	36.8
	no	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.9	8.4	8.2
	NO!	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.6
Q33 Parents ask about homework	YES!	55.5	49.1	46.6	42.9	40.1	35.3
	yes	30.0	32.4	34.4	34.8	32.8	32.5
	no	11.2	13.6	14.3	16.1	19.7	21.8
	NO!	3.4	4.9	4.7	6.2	7.5	10.4
Q33 Parents know where I am and who I am with	YES!	74.9	72.1	69.3	68.7	66.6	62.3
	yes	21.1	23.8	26.5	26.8	27.9	29.8
	no	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.2	5.4
	NO!	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	2.5
Q33 Family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use	YES!	75.5	70.2	66.9	64.7	62.1	57.7
	yes	18.2	22.2	24.9	26.8	27.8	29.1
	no	5.1	6.4	6.9	7.1	8.3	10.7
	NO!	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.5
Q34 Parents know if you come home late	YES!	64.9	62.5	59.6	60.5	60.7	57.0
	yes	27.2	29.1	31.5	30.8	29.2	30.2
	no	6.3	6.4	7.0	6.8	7.6	9.0
	NO!	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.5	3.7
Q34 Parents would catch you drinking	YES!	59.4	50.7	44.9	39.9	36.8	31.8
	yes	23.5	26.5	27.7	27.7	26.8	26.7
	no	12.9	17.3	21.2	24.7	27.5	29.7
	NO!	4.2	5.4	6.2	7.8	9.0	11.9
Q34 Parents would catch you if you carried a gun	YES!	75.3	71.2	69.5	67.3	64.2	61.2
	yes	17.8	21.6	22.5	23.3	24.5	26.2
	no	4.7	5.0	5.3	6.4	7.5	8.2
	NO!	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.7	4.3
Q34 Parents would catch you if you skipped school	YES!	72.0	69.3	65.4	65.5	62.6	59.3
	yes	20.0	22.4	25.4	25.9	26.4	27.2
	no	6.1	6.1	6.7	6.3	7.9	9.4
	NO!	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.3	3.1	4.1

Family Conflict
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q33 Family argues over and over about same thing	YES!	20.6	21.7	24.5	23.7	24.8	24.5
	yes	24.5	26.9	27.2	26.8	27.3	25.4
	no	38.6	36.4	35.3	35.9	34.5	35.5
	NO!	16.2	15.0	13.0	13.5	13.4	14.6
Q33 Family has serious arguments	YES!	17.1	18.4	20.4	19.1	20.6	20.2
	yes	18.7	20.6	22.0	21.9	21.5	21.2
	no	35.9	34.8	34.3	35.3	34.5	34.0
	NO!	28.3	26.2	23.3	23.8	23.5	24.6
Q33 Family members often insult or yell at each other	YES!	15.4	17.3	18.4	17.1	18.6	18.3
	yes	18.3	19.2	20.7	20.4	19.8	19.2
	no	32.3	32.2	33.3	32.9	33.3	32.6
	NO!	34.0	31.2	27.7	29.5	28.3	30.0

Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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!	25.6	23.0	22.7	22.8	22.8	21.6
	yes	38.3	37.6	36.7	36.9	36.8	37.3
	no	24.0	26.1	26.0	25.9	24.9	24.8
	NO!	12.1	13.3	14.6	14.4	15.5	16.3
Q34 I can ask parents for help if I have problem	YES!	47.0	44.0	42.0	42.2	43.1	43.4
	yes	31.7	33.8	34.7	35.6	35.1	35.6
	no	14.0	14.5	15.1	15.0	13.1	13.2
	NO!	7.3	7.7	8.2	7.3	8.7	7.9
Q34 Parents give me chances to do fun things with them	YES!	44.8	41.7	39.5	38.9	38.5	37.7
	yes	37.3	37.9	38.0	37.3	37.0	36.6
	no	14.4	16.1	17.1	18.2	17.5	18.2
	NO!	3.5	4.3	5.4	5.6	7.0	7.4

**Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(Values are percentages, valid cases only)

		Grade					
		7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Q34 I enjoy spending time with mom	YES!	63.7	58.6	55.2	55.1	52.8	53.4
	yes	26.1	29.4	31.9	31.8	32.8	33.6
	no	6.3	6.8	7.7	7.6	8.4	7.1
	NO!	3.9	5.2	5.2	5.5	6.0	6.0
Q34 I enjoy spending time with dad	YES!	54.7	48.5	45.1	43.7	44.1	44.9
	yes	26.4	29.5	30.6	32.6	31.2	31.4
	no	9.3	11.1	11.8	11.7	12.0	11.0
	NO!	9.6	10.9	12.5	12.0	12.7	12.7
Q35 Parents notice when I am doing a good job	All the time	32.1	28.5	28.3	26.8	28.6	28.3
	Often	34.0	33.4	31.9	31.7	29.4	29.4
	Sometimes	24.0	26.9	28.0	28.9	29.1	29.7
	Never	9.9	11.1	11.7	12.5	12.9	12.6
Q35 Parents tell me they are proud of me	All the time	33.2	28.7	27.1	26.0	28.0	28.3
	Often	28.7	27.9	27.1	27.4	25.1	26.4
	Sometimes	25.1	28.5	30.1	30.3	30.2	29.5
	Never	12.9	14.8	15.7	16.2	16.7	15.7

**Interaction with Prosocial Peers
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	15.0	15.2	14.3	14.9	16.9	15.4
	1 of my friends	14.0	14.7	13.1	13.6	12.2	13.4
	2 of my friends	20.9	20.6	19.9	18.7	17.7	16.9
	3 of my friends	18.7	17.5	17.8	16.4	15.2	15.7
	4 of my friends	31.4	32.0	34.8	36.4	38.0	38.7
Q36 Made a commitment to stay drug-free	None of my friends	17.8	18.2	19.0	19.5	23.5	25.4
	1 of my friends	6.8	7.6	9.9	11.0	11.4	13.3
	2 of my friends	7.4	8.9	10.8	12.4	13.3	12.5
	3 of my friends	9.3	11.5	13.0	12.8	12.8	13.2
	4 of my friends	58.7	53.8	47.2	44.3	39.1	35.6
Q36 Liked school	None of my friends	26.2	29.5	32.4	34.1	36.5	34.3
	1 of my friends	15.9	16.5	16.2	16.9	16.1	16.0
	2 of my friends	22.5	22.7	21.9	21.4	19.7	22.1
	3 of my friends	18.2	15.6	14.7	13.6	13.6	12.3
	4 of my friends	17.2	15.7	14.7	13.9	14.2	15.3
Q36 Regularly attended religious activities	None of my friends	31.1	34.7	37.4	39.2	40.4	43.7
	1 of my friends	21.6	24.0	23.4	23.9	22.7	22.3
	2 of my friends	19.5	18.8	18.4	17.4	16.6	15.9
	3 of my friends	13.6	11.0	9.5	8.8	9.0	7.8
	4 of my friends	14.1	11.5	11.3	10.7	11.3	10.3
Q36 Tried to do well in school	None of my friends	4.4	4.8	5.4	5.0	6.8	6.0
	1 of my friends	7.1	7.2	8.2	7.9	8.1	8.0
	2 of my friends	12.6	14.0	15.7	15.8	14.5	14.2
	3 of my friends	22.5	23.3	23.0	22.2	22.9	22.0
	4 of my friends	53.4	50.6	47.7	49.2	47.7	49.8

Perceived Availability of Drugs
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022

(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	66.4	59.4	53.4	49.6	45.1	39.6
	Sort of hard	16.7	17.3	19.3	20.6	19.9	19.7
	Sort of easy	10.1	13.5	15.3	16.1	18.3	20.6
	Very easy	6.8	9.8	11.9	13.7	16.7	20.1
Q37 Alcohol	Very hard	55.3	46.1	39.7	34.9	31.9	25.3
	Sort of hard	18.4	18.5	19.0	17.1	15.4	15.0
	Sort of easy	15.0	19.6	21.0	23.0	24.5	25.3
	Very easy	11.3	15.8	20.3	25.0	28.3	34.3
Q37 Marijuana	Very hard	81.3	70.9	58.3	51.2	45.0	37.5
	Sort of hard	8.7	11.3	14.4	14.7	13.5	14.6
	Sort of easy	5.7	8.9	12.7	14.7	17.9	19.3
	Very easy	4.2	8.9	14.6	19.4	23.6	28.6
Q37 Drugs like cocaine, LSD or amphetamines	Very hard	89.6	85.3	80.1	77.2	74.8	71.3
	Sort of hard	6.0	8.5	11.2	12.9	13.6	16.3
	Sort of easy	2.3	3.4	4.7	5.4	6.3	6.8
	Very easy	2.2	2.8	4.1	4.4	5.3	5.6

**Perceived Peer Substance Use
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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%	20.5	14.2	7.4	6.6	6.3	6.0
	10%	19.9	16.3	5.8	4.7	3.9	3.9
	20%	12.8	11.9	6.7	5.9	5.3	3.7
	30%	11.5	12.4	9.3	9.6	8.2	7.0
	40%	10.6	12.1	12.8	11.9	11.3	10.9
	50%	8.9	10.2	14.2	13.3	12.9	13.1
	60%	5.7	8.1	12.7	14.1	14.6	15.1
	70%	4.7	6.7	14.2	14.7	15.9	17.2
	80%	3.3	5.0	10.2	11.9	13.0	14.9
	90%	1.4	2.1	5.1	5.6	7.1	6.7
	100%	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Q38 Cigarettes	0%	23.9	20.6	11.2	11.7	11.9	12.4
	10%	20.7	20.4	17.1	20.2	22.9	23.9
	20%	11.9	12.8	13.8	14.8	14.3	16.4
	30%	11.2	12.5	13.5	13.3	12.4	12.9
	40%	9.5	9.5	12.1	11.0	11.3	9.4
	50%	7.8	8.4	10.6	10.2	9.4	7.9
	60%	5.6	5.6	7.5	6.2	6.0	5.8
	70%	4.1	4.2	6.3	4.9	4.7	4.5
	80%	2.7	3.5	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.6
	90%	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.1
	100%	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
Q38 Marijuana	0%	31.0	21.8	9.0	8.1	7.6	6.9
	10%	19.9	17.0	9.5	7.8	7.2	5.9
	20%	10.7	9.5	7.5	7.0	6.0	5.4
	30%	8.1	8.8	8.3	8.6	7.5	7.3
	40%	6.4	8.1	9.6	9.8	9.7	10.3
	50%	6.8	8.3	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.0
	60%	5.2	6.4	9.6	9.7	10.2	11.4
	70%	4.0	7.0	10.4	11.7	12.3	13.3
	80%	3.8	6.4	12.4	13.0	14.5	15.3
	90%	2.7	5.0	9.5	10.4	11.0	11.0
	100%	1.6	1.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.3
Q38 Prescription drugs	0%	27.4	24.0	13.3	13.7	15.2	15.9
	10%	20.0	21.0	18.6	21.5	23.8	28.2
	20%	10.7	12.0	13.4	15.0	14.7	14.6
	30%	8.2	9.5	11.9	11.9	12.4	12.1
	40%	6.9	7.6	9.7	10.0	9.7	8.5
	50%	8.2	7.9	10.0	9.0	8.0	6.4
	60%	4.7	5.3	6.8	5.7	5.6	4.8
	70%	4.6	4.5	6.0	5.0	3.9	3.6
	80%	4.1	3.8	4.8	4.1	3.3	2.8
	90%	3.3	2.8	3.5	2.4	2.2	2.1
	100%	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.1

**Community Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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!	20.4	16.0	13.9	12.3	11.6	11.7
	yes	32.9	28.8	24.3	20.8	18.5	17.0
	no	36.1	41.8	45.2	48.4	48.1	47.8
	NO!	10.7	13.4	16.6	18.6	21.9	23.4
Q39 If a kid smoked marijuana in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	26.3	20.4	15.9	13.7	12.8	12.6
	yes	34.9	31.6	26.7	23.0	20.9	18.7
	no	29.3	35.4	40.8	44.7	44.5	45.3
	NO!	9.5	12.6	16.6	18.6	21.7	23.4
Q39 If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	39.7	33.3	28.0	25.2	22.1	22.3
	yes	36.0	36.7	38.4	37.0	34.4	33.4
	no	17.5	22.0	24.5	27.4	30.4	30.2
	NO!	6.8	8.0	9.1	10.4	13.1	14.1
Q39 If a kid smoked a cigarette in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by police?	YES!	19.5	16.2	14.1	12.5	11.9	11.6
	yes	29.4	25.9	22.1	19.4	17.5	16.0
	no	37.1	41.5	44.3	47.6	47.4	46.8
	NO!	13.9	16.4	19.5	20.5	23.2	25.6
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth marijuana use	Very wrong	74.6	67.2	57.1	53.1	47.7	43.4
	Wrong	18.2	21.7	26.0	28.6	29.9	30.1
	A little bit wrong	5.5	8.5	13.2	14.0	17.0	20.6
	Not at all wrong	1.7	2.6	3.7	4.3	5.4	5.9
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth alcohol use	Very wrong	63.1	56.4	48.6	44.7	39.2	34.2
	Wrong	25.4	28.3	30.4	32.6	32.7	33.4
	A little bit wrong	8.6	11.9	16.6	17.5	22.4	25.3
	Not at all wrong	3.0	3.5	4.3	5.1	5.7	7.0
Q41 Adults in your neighborhood think about youth cigarettes use	Very wrong	68.2	63.4	58.0	55.5	51.5	47.5
	Wrong	22.2	25.6	28.6	31.1	32.3	33.2
	A little bit wrong	7.3	8.3	10.3	9.8	12.2	14.7
	Not at all wrong	2.2	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.6

**Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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!	7.4	6.5	6.5	5.9	6.4	6.3
	yes	15.8	13.0	12.1	11.0	11.7	11.8
	no	33.8	31.7	32.5	30.1	28.5	27.5
	NO!	43.0	48.8	49.0	53.1	53.4	54.4
Q40 There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me	YES!	10.7	9.0	8.3	7.3	7.8	8.2
	yes	22.4	19.8	17.8	17.1	17.8	18.5
	no	29.0	27.7	28.8	26.3	25.1	23.7
	NO!	37.9	43.6	45.1	49.2	49.4	49.5
Q40 There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best	YES!	14.6	11.5	9.9	8.8	9.1	8.8
	yes	24.4	21.7	20.9	19.7	20.5	19.9
	no	25.8	25.5	26.5	25.1	22.9	22.8
	NO!	35.2	41.2	42.7	46.4	47.5	48.5

**WYSE Campaign Exposure
Indiana Female 7th - 12th Grade Students, 2022**

(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	39.8	44.6	46.6	53.2	60.2	62.9
	Yes	6.9	7.2	8.3	6.4	6.9	6.6
	Not sure	53.3	48.2	45.1	40.4	32.9	30.5

PREVENTION INSIGHTS
2022 PREVALENCE STATISTICS
MAIN FINDINGS

INDIANA YOUTH SURVEY

Survey Conducted January through April 2022
Report Dated June 2022

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
Toll Free: 1-800-346-3077
Fax: 812-855-4940