



essentials
for childhood

2025

Nevada High School

Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS):

HOUSEHOLD

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

Special Report



Acknowledgements

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Additional Resources

Nevada Essentials for Childhood

<https://www.nvefc.org/>



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Introduction

Adverse childhood experiences, or ACEs, describe potentially traumatic experiences that occur before the age of 18 years old. For more information on ACEs please visit [Nevada Essentials for Childhood](#).

Methods

The 2025 Nevada YRBS sampling plan was designed to ensure that every eligible student in regular public, charter, and alternative high schools had an equal chance of selection. Please see the [2025 Nevada High School Youth Risk Behavior report](#) for detailed information on the random cluster sampling design used. In 2025, a random sample of 5,584 students from 99 schools completed the High School YRBS survey. This report restricts the analytic sample to participants aged less than 18 years to exclusively capture experiences that occurred in childhood (n=4,945).

The 2025 Nevada YRBS data were weighted at the state and regional level based on the sex, race/ethnicity, and grade level of students in each region. The weighting process ensured that the estimates accurately represent the entire student population in each region and the state as a whole. Non-response or poor sampling procedures can result in a sample that is not a representative subset of the population; therefore, un-weighted results from these samples may not accurately reflect student behaviors and could be misleading. This report only displays weighted results.

In the 2025 Nevada High School YRBS, ten household ACEs were assessed: 1) physical abuse; 2) sexual abuse; 3) emotional abuse; 4) witness intimate partner violence 5) parental mental illness; 6) parental substance abuse; 7) parental incarceration; 8) food insecurity; 9) housing instability; and 10) witness community violence. The household ACE questions were summed to create a total household ACE score (range 0-10). Household ACE scores were only calculated for students who answered at least 5 household ACE questions (n=4,789, 96.8% of the <18 sample).

The weighted chi square test was used to assess differences in risk behaviors by ACE scores (0 ACEs, 1 ACE, 2 ACEs, 3 ACEs, 4+ ACEs). Weighted chi-square analyses were used to assess the relationship between ACEs and risk behaviors. Weighted prevalence estimates are displayed in bar charts for each outcome. Indicators for which any prevalence estimates exceed 25% are displayed on charts with a vertical axis ranging from 0 to 100%; indicators for which no prevalence estimates exceed 25% are displayed on charts with a vertical axis ranging from 0 to 50%. Lines on the bars represent 95% confidence intervals. Corresponding p-values are also included for every comparison if the p-value is statistically significant, otherwise 'NS' is reported for nonsignificant results.

Results

Participant Characteristics

Table 1: Demographic characteristics of high school students – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Students ^a	Unweighted %	Weighted %
Total		4945	100.0%	100.0%
Sex	Female	2408	49.4%	49.1%
	Male	2471	50.6%	50.9%
Age Groups	14 years old or younger	773	15.6%	14.9%
	15 years old	1438	29.1%	28.4%
	16 years old	1396	28.2%	28.8%
	17 years old	1338	27.1%	27.9%
Race/Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^b	202	4.2%	0.8%
	Asian^b	222	4.6%	6.2%
	Black^b	350	7.2%	11.5%
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^b	62	1.3%	1.6%
	White^b	1759	36.3%	27.4%
	Hispanic/Latino	1973	40.7%	45.5%
	Other/Multiple^b	274	5.7%	7.1%
Rurality	Urban	3198	64.7%	90.4%
	Rural	684	13.8%	3.5%
	Frontier	1063	21.5%	6.1%
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	3682	74.5%	79.9%
	No	1263	25.5%	20.1%
Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	1976	41.5%	46.7%
	No	2791	58.5%	53.3%
Military Family	Yes	234	5.0%	4.9%
	No	4450	95.0%	95.1%
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	215	4.6%	5.2%
	Bisexual	432	9.3%	9.8%
	Some other identity	140	3.0%	3.2%
	Questioning identity	131	2.8%	2.8%
	Heterosexual	3748	80.3%	79.0%
Gender Identity	Transgender	140	3.0%	3.2%
	Not sure	90	1.9%	3.2%
	Cisgender	4442	95.1%	94.9%

^a The sample size in the total and subgroups may differ due to missing data

^b Non-Hispanic

*Note: Only youth who reported their age as younger than 18 years old are included. Prevalence estimates differ slightly from statewide report.

Household Adverse Childhood Experiences

Table 2: Prevalence of individual household ACE questions – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		N	% ^a
Total		4945	100.0%
High school students who have ever been hit, beaten, kicked, or physically hurt in any way by a parent or other adult in their home (physical abuse)			
	Yes	1659	35.8%
	No	3128	64.2%
High school students who reported that an adult or person at least 5 years older than them made them do sexual things they did not want to do (sexual abuse)			
	Yes	531	11.1%
	No	4196	88.9%
High school students who have ever been insulted or put down by a parent or other adult in their home (emotional abuse)			
	Yes	2818	59.0%
	No	1919	41.0%
High school students who have ever had parents or other adults in their home slap, hit, kick, punch, or beat each other up (witness intimate partner violence)			
	Yes	1056	21.1%
	No	3731	78.9%
High school students who have ever lived with a parent or guardian who had severe depression, anxiety, or another mental illness, or was suicidal (parental mental illness)			
	Yes	1433	28.9%
	No	3011	71.1%
High school students who have ever lived with a parent or guardian who was having a problem with alcohol or drug use (parental substance abuse)			
	Yes	1432	29.0%
	No	3009	71.0%
High school students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because their parent/guardian went to jail, prison, or a detention center (parental incarceration)			
	Yes	927	19.0%
	No	3489	81.0%
High school students who were sometimes/most of the time/always food insecure during the 12 months before the survey (food insecurity)			
	Yes	962	21.4%
	No	3569	78.6%
High school students who experienced housing insecurity during the 12 months before the survey (housing instability)			
	Yes	309	5.9%
	No	4251	94.1%

High school students who have ever seen someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood (witness community violence)			
	Yes	1465	31.3%
	No	3279	68.7%

^a Weighted percent
 *Note: Only youth who reported their age as younger than 18 years old are included.

Table 3: Prevalence of household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		N	% ^a
Total		4789	100.0%
Household ACE Score	0 ACEs	840	17.8%
	1 ACE	939	20.2%
	2 ACEs	836	18.5%
	3 ACEs	689	14.4%
	4+ ACEs	1485	29.1%

^a Weighted percent
 *Note: Only youth who reported their age as younger than 18 years old and answered at least five household ACE questions are included.

Table 4: Participant characteristics, by physical abuse — Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		1659	35.8%	3128	64.2%	
Sex	Female	859	38.0%	1485	62.0%	0.017
	Male	774	33.4%	1616	66.6%	
Age	14 years old or younger	301	41.1%	445	58.9%	0.059
	15 years old	476	36.4%	912	63.6%	
	16 years old	455	35.2%	911	64.8%	
	17 years old	427	33.1%	860	66.9%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	64	35.1%	131	64.9%	0.012
	Asian^c	106	47.0%	107	53.0%	
	Black^c	138	39.5%	189	60.5%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	24	41.5%	33	58.5%	
	White^c	539	32.2%	1184	67.8%	
	Hispanic/Latino	664	35.1%	1254	64.9%	
	Other/Multiple^c	93	38.4%	176	61.6%	
Rurality	Urban	1108	36.3%	1981	63.7%	0.001
	Rural	240	36.7%	422	63.3%	
	Frontier	311	29.2%	725	70.8%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	1247	35.8%	2309	64.2%	0.867
	No	412	36.2%	819	63.8%	
Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	710	37.9%	1243	62.1%	0.054
	No	925	34.3%	1834	65.7%	
Military Family	Yes	92	42.0%	139	58.0%	0.153
	No	1518	35.6%	2883	64.4%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	97	51.9%	109	48.1%	<0.001
	Bisexual	193	45.4%	237	54.6%	
	Some other identity	70	53.8%	68	46.2%	
	Questioning identity	50	39.9%	78	60.1%	
	Heterosexual	1194	33.1%	2521	66.9%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	76	57.4%	61	42.6%	<0.001
	Not sure	49	60.9%	37	39.1%	
	Cisgender	1491	35.0%	2911	65.0%	

^a The sample size in the total and subgroups may differ due to missing data

^b Weighted row percent

^c Non-Hispanic

***Note:** Only youth who reported their age as younger than 18 years old are included. Prevalence estimates differ slightly from statewide report.

Table 5: Participant characteristics, by sexual abuse – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		531	11.1%	4196	88.9%	
Sex	Female	368	15.8%	1958	84.2%	<0.001
	Male	150	6.3%	2212	93.7%	
Age	14 years old or younger	88	11.7%	629	88.3%	0.860
	15 years old	138	10.6%	1244	89.4%	
	16 years old	159	11.6%	1198	88.4%	
	17 years old	146	10.9%	1125	89.1%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	31	18.8%	157	81.2%	0.224
	Asian^c	26	11.6%	183	88.4%	
	Black^c	49	13.6%	270	86.4%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	11	16.7%	47	83.3%	
	White^c	172	9.4%	1531	90.6%	
	Hispanic/Latino	210	11.4%	1688	88.6%	
	Other/Multiple^c	27	10.1%	240	89.9%	
Rurality	Urban	337	11.1%	2704	88.9%	0.023
	Rural	96	15.6%	561	84.4%	
	Frontier	98	9.5%	931	90.5%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	383	11.1%	3119	88.9%	0.994
	No	148	11.1%	1077	88.9%	
Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	258	12.6%	1674	87.4%	0.013
	No	260	9.7%	2475	90.3%	
Military Family	Yes	43	18.3%	175	81.7%	0.006
	No	473	10.8%	3888	89.2%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	42	19.8%	159	80.2%	<0.001
	Bisexual	99	21.8%	322	78.2%	
	Some other identity	27	25.5%	104	74.5%	
	Questioning identity	33	25.6%	93	74.4%	
	Heterosexual	311	8.4%	3380	91.6%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	42	30.7%	90	69.3%	<0.001
	Not sure	24	30.5%	57	69.5%	
	Cisgender	444	10.1%	3927	89.9%	

^a The sample size in the total and subgroups may differ due to missing data

^b Weighted row percent

^c Non-Hispanic

***Note:** Only youth who reported their age as younger than 18 years old are included. Prevalence estimates differ slightly from statewide report.

Table 6: Participant characteristics, by emotional abuse – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		2818	59.0%	1919	41.0%	
Sex	Female	1566	67.3%	750	32.7%	<0.001
	Male	1214	50.8%	1153	49.2%	
Age	14 years old or younger	451	61.3%	283	38.7%	0.062
	15 years old	835	62.3%	549	37.7%	
	16 years old	785	56.0%	569	44.0%	
	17 years old	747	57.6%	518	42.4%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	96	48.2%	95	51.8%	<0.001
	Asian^c	150	69.9%	61	30.1%	
	Black^c	166	48.3%	158	51.7%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	35	65.6%	22	34.4%	
	White^c	1064	62.3%	644	37.7%	
	Hispanic/Latino	1071	56.8%	823	43.2%	
	Other/Multiple^c	184	67.6%	84	32.4%	
Rurality	Urban	1814	59.1%	1243	40.9%	0.207
	Rural	427	62.9%	228	37.1%	
	Frontier	577	56.3%	448	43.7%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	2027	57.6%	1483	42.4%	0.001
	No	791	64.6%	436	35.4%	
Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	1176	60.0%	759	40.0%	0.266
	No	1604	58.1%	1123	41.9%	
Military Family	Yes	134	60.7%	90	39.3%	0.692
	No	2603	59.1%	1751	40.9%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	145	68.3%	65	31.7%	<0.001
	Bisexual	342	79.2%	83	20.8%	
	Some other identity	100	74.8%	35	25.2%	
	Questioning identity	98	79.1%	28	20.9%	
	Heterosexual	2061	55.3%	1615	44.7%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	101	70.9%	36	29.1%	0.001
	Not sure	70	83.2%	17	16.8%	
	Cisgender	2577	58.8%	1777	41.2%	

^a The sample size in the total and subgroups may differ due to missing data

^b Weighted row percent

^c Non-Hispanic

***Note:** Only youth who reported their age as younger than 18 years old are included. Prevalence estimates differ slightly from statewide report.

Table 7: Participant characteristics, by witness intimate partner violence – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		1056	21.1%	3731	78.9%	
Sex	Female	592	24.1%	1754	75.9%	<0.001
	Male	435	17.6%	1951	82.4%	
Age	14 years old or younger	190	25.4%	555	74.6%	0.107
	15 years old	286	19.7%	1107	80.3%	
	16 years old	287	19.8%	1078	80.2%	
	17 years old	293	21.6%	991	78.4%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	60	31.7%	135	68.3%	0.018
	Asian^c	51	21.5%	163	78.5%	
	Black^c	79	20.8%	247	79.2%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	17	37.9%	41	62.1%	
	White^c	349	19.1%	1377	80.9%	
	Hispanic/Latino	414	20.8%	1499	79.2%	
	Other/Multiple^c	66	26.4%	202	73.6%	
Rurality	Urban	662	20.9%	2422	79.1%	0.025
	Rural	171	26.6%	492	73.4%	
	Frontier	223	21.2%	817	78.8%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	802	21.7%	2749	78.3%	0.202
	No	254	18.9%	982	81.1%	
Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	464	22.1%	1486	77.9%	0.132
	No	566	19.9%	2196	80.1%	
Military Family	Yes	80	33.9%	148	66.1%	<0.001
	No	937	20.3%	3462	79.7%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	78	35.8%	131	64.2%	<0.001
	Bisexual	149	31.6%	280	68.4%	
	Some other identity	42	32.0%	92	68.0%	
	Questioning identity	42	31.2%	86	68.8%	
	Heterosexual	698	18.0%	3015	82.0%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	56	42.3%	81	57.7%	<0.001
	Not sure	37	39.6%	48	60.4%	
	Cisgender	912	19.8%	3489	80.2%	

^a The sample size in the total and subgroups may differ due to missing data

^b Weighted row percent

^c Non-Hispanic

***Note:** Only youth who reported their age as younger than 18 years old are included. Prevalence estimates differ slightly from statewide report.

Table 8: Participant characteristics, by parental mental illness – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		1433	28.9%	3011	71.1%	
Sex	Female	838	35.2%	1369	64.8%	<0.001
	Male	575	22.3%	1617	77.7%	
Age	14 years old or younger	204	29.3%	467	70.7%	0.349
	15 years old	417	27.9%	891	72.1%	
	16 years old	416	27.2%	854	72.8%	
	17 years old	396	31.4%	799	68.6%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	65	34.8%	106	65.2%	<0.001
	Asian^c	49	21.6%	146	78.4%	
	Black^c	78	25.1%	197	74.9%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	17	34.6%	38	65.4%	
	White^c	632	37.6%	1014	62.4%	
	Hispanic/Latino	454	23.5%	1315	76.5%	
	Other/Multiple^c	107	37.3%	151	62.7%	
Rurality	Urban	821	27.7%	2003	72.3%	<0.001
	Rural	268	45.0%	348	55.0%	
	Frontier	344	35.3%	660	64.7%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	1057	29.1%	2218	70.9%	0.640
	No	376	28.0%	793	72.0%	
Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	647	32.0%	1164	68.0%	<0.001
	No	766	25.9%	1811	74.1%	
Military Family	Yes	74	31.6%	127	68.4%	0.480
	No	1317	28.7%	2787	71.3%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	89	45.4%	98	54.6%	<0.001
	Bisexual	222	48.7%	184	51.3%	
	Some other identity	64	47.9%	64	52.1%	
	Questioning identity	56	45.1%	65	54.9%	
	Heterosexual	949	23.9%	2513	76.1%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	70	52.1%	50	47.9%	<0.001
	Not sure	53	66.0%	21	34.0%	
	Cisgender	1266	27.3%	2857	72.7%	

^a The sample size in the total and subgroups may differ due to missing data

^b Weighted row percent

^c Non-Hispanic

***Note:** Only youth who reported their age as younger than 18 years old are included. Prevalence estimates differ slightly from statewide report.

Table 9: Participant characteristics, by parental substance abuse — Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		1432	29.0%	3009	71.0%	
Sex	Female	809	32.8%	1399	67.2%	<0.001
	Male	608	25.1%	1589	74.9%	
Age	14 years old or younger	200	28.0%	470	72.0%	0.904
	15 years old	405	29.0%	896	71.0%	
	16 years old	437	30.0%	837	70.0%	
	17 years old	390	28.7%	806	71.3%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	76	43.9%	95	56.1%	0.067
	Asian^c	48	22.7%	146	77.3%	
	Black^c	91	30.9%	187	69.1%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	19	36.0%	36	64.0%	
	White^c	588	31.3%	1056	68.7%	
	Hispanic/Latino	485	27.0%	1282	73.0%	
	Other/Multiple^c	98	32.2%	161	67.8%	
Rurality	Urban	823	28.1%	2002	71.9%	<0.001
	Rural	264	41.9%	355	58.1%	
	Frontier	345	34.5%	652	65.5%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	1076	29.9%	2194	70.1%	0.050
	No	356	25.9%	815	74.1%	
Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	667	31.8%	1153	68.2%	0.001
	No	747	26.7%	1817	73.3%	
Military Family	Yes	86	35.5%	115	64.5%	0.127
	No	1309	28.8%	2796	71.2%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	84	41.0%	105	59.0%	<0.001
	Bisexual	197	44.5%	209	55.5%	
	Some other identity	57	33.9%	67	66.1%	
	Questioning identity	53	41.7%	69	58.3%	
	Heterosexual	995	25.8%	2461	74.2%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	60	41.9%	61	58.1%	<0.001
	Not sure	39	54.0%	34	46.0%	
	Cisgender	1289	28.1%	2828	71.9%	

^a The sample size in the total and subgroups may differ due to missing data

^b Weighted row percent

^c Non-Hispanic

***Note:** Only youth who reported their age as younger than 18 years old are included. Prevalence estimates differ slightly from statewide report.

Table 10: Participant characteristics, by parental incarceration — Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		927	19.0%	3489	81.0%	
Sex	Female	472	18.8%	1726	81.2%	0.865
	Male	436	18.6%	1742	81.4%	
Age	14 years old or younger	138	19.2%	541	80.8%	0.744
	15 years old	242	17.8%	1046	82.2%	
	16 years old	279	19.1%	986	80.9%	
	17 years old	268	20.1%	916	79.9%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	72	41.1%	99	58.9%	<0.001
	Asian ^c	25	11.7%	167	88.3%	
	Black ^c	87	27.0%	187	73.0%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander ^c	15	41.8%	41	58.2%	
	White ^c	325	16.4%	1303	83.6%	
	Hispanic/Latino	321	17.6%	1443	82.4%	
	Other/Multiple ^c	69	25.9%	191	74.1%	
Rurality	Urban	525	18.4%	2299	81.6%	0.001
	Rural	143	23.3%	470	76.7%	
	Frontier	259	24.5%	720	75.5%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	747	20.9%	2507	79.1%	<0.001
	No	180	12.1%	982	87.9%	
Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	453	21.1%	1347	78.9%	0.003
	No	457	17.0%	2103	83.0%	
Military Family	Yes	66	36.2%	135	63.8%	<0.001
	No	821	17.9%	3258	82.1%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	60	27.0%	128	73.0%	0.009
	Bisexual	101	21.9%	305	78.1%	
	Some other identity	25	13.2%	98	86.8%	
	Questioning identity	34	26.3%	91	73.7%	
	Heterosexual	672	18.0%	2763	82.0%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	38	27.8%	83	72.2%	0.027
	Not sure	23	29.0%	55	71.0%	
	Cisgender	833	18.3%	3262	81.7%	

^a The sample size in the total and subgroups may differ due to missing data

^b Weighted row percent

^c Non-Hispanic

*Note: Only youth who reported their age as younger than 18 years old are included. Prevalence estimates differ slightly from statewide report.

Table 11: Participant characteristics, by food insecurity – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		962	21.4%	3569	78.6%	
Sex	Female	489	22.4%	1741	77.6%	0.092
	Male	444	19.7%	1802	80.3%	
Age	14 years old or younger	157	22.1%	549	77.9%	0.897
	15 years old	278	21.3%	1041	78.7%	
	16 years old	272	20.5%	1019	79.6%	
	17 years old	255	22.1%	960	77.9%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	62	33.3%	122	66.7%	<0.001
	Asian^c	42	19.2%	163	80.8%	
	Black^c	83	27.2%	208	72.8%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	18	29.7%	40	70.3%	
	White^c	292	16.4%	1373	83.6%	
	Hispanic/Latino	392	23.0%	1401	77.0%	
Rurality	Other/Multiple^c	55	21.8%	206	78.2%	0.185
	Urban	613	21.6%	2261	78.4%	
	Rural	137	18.6%	500	81.4%	
	Frontier	212	19.5%	808	80.5%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	768	23.4%	2566	76.6%	<0.001
	No	194	13.9%	1003	86.1%	
Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	470	23.3%	1372	76.7%	0.018
	No	467	19.4%	2153	80.6%	
Military Family	Yes	64	27.8%	155	72.2%	0.073
	No	858	20.9%	3308	79.1%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	59	29.6%	141	70.4%	<0.001
	Bisexual	119	30.1%	292	69.9%	
	Some other identity	40	31.5%	94	68.6%	
	Questioning identity	35	31.0%	89	69.0%	
	Heterosexual	665	18.9%	2837	81.1%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	46	38.5%	84	61.5%	<0.001
	Not sure	38	44.0%	45	56.0%	
	Cisgender	831	20.0%	3334	80.0%	

^a The sample size in the total and subgroups may differ due to missing data

^b Weighted row percent

^c Non-Hispanic

***Note:** Only youth who reported their age as younger than 18 years old are included. Prevalence estimates differ slightly from statewide report.

Table 12: Participant characteristics, by housing instability – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		309	5.9%	4251	94.1%	
Sex	Female	123	5.0%	2129	95.0%	0.262
	Male	164	5.9%	2092	94.1%	
Age	14 years old or younger	77	10.8%	630	89.2%	<0.001
	15 years old	76	5.6%	1256	94.4%	
	16 years old	69	4.1%	1231	95.9%	
	17 years old	87	5.3%	1134	94.7%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	32	16.6%	155	83.4%	<0.001
	Asian ^c	19	8.7%	183	91.3%	
	Black ^c	37	9.5%	249	90.5%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander ^c	6	14.2%	52	85.8%	
	White ^c	91	4.2%	1579	95.8%	
	Hispanic/Latino	112	5.9%	1707	94.1%	
	Other/Multiple ^c	6	1.7%	258	98.3%	
Rurality	Urban	179	5.7%	2727	94.3%	0.192
	Rural	58	8.6%	578	91.4%	
	Frontier	72	6.0%	946	94.0%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	240	6.5%	3128	93.5%	0.006
	No	69	3.6%	1123	96.4%	
Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	121	5.2%	1737	94.8%	0.415
	No	171	5.9%	2464	94.1%	
Military Family	Yes	35	13.6%	179	86.4%	<0.001
	No	249	5.1%	3954	94.9%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	27	8.8%	169	91.2%	0.006
	Bisexual	32	6.5%	387	93.5%	
	Some other identity	15	12.3%	117	87.7%	
	Questioning identity	9	7.5%	119	92.5%	
	Heterosexual	200	4.7%	3332	95.3%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	19	11.8%	111	88.2%	<0.001
	Not sure	18	19.0%	62	81.0%	
	Cisgender	235	4.6%	3963	95.4%	

^a The sample size in the total and subgroups may differ due to missing data

^b Weighted row percent

^c Non-Hispanic

*Note: Only youth who reported their age as younger than 18 years old are included. Prevalence estimates differ slightly from statewide report.

Table 13: Participant characteristics, by witness community violence – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		1465	31.3%	3279	68.7%	
Sex	Female	699	30.6%	1647	69.4%	0.508
	Male	743	31.7%	1609	68.3%	
Age	14 years old or younger	221	32.5%	505	67.5%	0.732
	15 years old	417	30.3%	973	69.7%	
	16 years old	427	30.6%	929	69.4%	
	17 years old	400	32.5%	872	67.5%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	71	37.9%	114	62.1%	0.004
	Asian^c	59	26.2%	154	73.8%	
	Black^c	119	34.0%	204	66.0%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	22	33.4%	35	66.6%	
	White^c	438	25.7%	1271	74.3%	
	Hispanic/Latino	650	34.5%	1250	65.5%	
	Other/Multiple^c	81	31.2%	189	68.8%	
Rurality	Urban	974	31.6%	2083	68.4%	0.005
	Rural	218	32.5%	438	67.5%	
	Frontier	273	25.5%	758	74.5%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	1143	33.2%	2380	66.8%	<0.001
	No	322	23.7%	899	76.3%	
Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	671	33.5%	1270	66.5%	0.014
	No	772	29.3%	1964	70.7%	
Military Family	Yes	80	33.6%	137	66.4%	0.603
	No	1332	31.1%	3046	68.9%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	96	46.8%	107	53.2%	0.001
	Bisexual	153	33.5%	271	66.5%	
	Some other identity	40	26.8%	92	73.2%	
	Questioning identity	36	28.9%	91	71.1%	
	Heterosexual	1089	30.4%	2599	69.6%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	61	42.8%	74	57.2%	<0.001
	Not sure	43	53.6%	38	46.4%	
	Cisgender	1311	30.4%	3064	69.6%	

^a The sample size in the total and subgroups may differ due to missing data

^b Weighted row percent

^c Non-Hispanic

***Note:** Only youth who reported their age as younger than 18 years old are included. Prevalence estimates differ slightly from statewide report.

Table 14: Participant characteristics, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		0 ACEs		1 ACE		2 ACEs		3 ACEs		4+ ACEs		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		840	17.8%	939	20.2%	836	18.5%	689	14.4%	1485	29.1%	
Sex	Female	321	14.1%	436	18.5%	418	18.9%	349	14.6%	828	34.0%	<0.001
	Male	517	21.9%	499	21.9%	415	18.4%	327	14.0%	625	23.8%	
Age	14 years old or younger	125	16.8%	152	20.8%	114	15.9%	122	15.6%	229	30.8%	0.949
	15 years old	250	17.4%	284	20.9%	242	18.0%	205	14.4%	416	29.9%	
	16 years old	237	18.7%	275	20.1%	243	18.6%	174	14.2%	437	28.3%	
	17 years old	228	18.0%	228	19.1%	237	20.2%	188	13.8%	403	28.9%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	26	15.4%	32	15.7%	23	12.0%	35	18.1%	79	38.7%	0.014
	Asian^c	25	11.3%	49	25.2%	48	24.2%	28	10.7%	64	28.6%	
	Black^c	59	19.5%	48	16.0%	54	20.0%	49	14.4%	114	30.2%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	11	20.6%	4	6.2%	10	13.0%	8	13.2%	26	47.1%	
	White^c	310	18.9%	354	22.4%	294	16.5%	236	13.3%	534	28.8%	
	Hispanic/Latino	365	18.8%	380	19.2%	347	19.0%	274	15.3%	549	27.7%	
	Other/Multiple^c	28	10.5%	58	22.9%	44	17.6%	48	16.0%	93	33.0%	
Rurality	Urban	554	17.9%	614	20.3%	558	18.7%	457	14.5%	900	28.6%	0.005
	Rural	89	13.8%	123	17.7%	104	15.3%	89	13.9%	260	39.2%	
	Frontier	197	19.4%	202	19.9%	174	16.7%	143	13.6%	325	30.4%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	611	17.2%	685	20.0%	607	18.2%	522	14.6%	1129	30.0%	0.081
	No	229	20.5%	254	20.9%	229	19.5%	167	13.3%	356	25.7%	
Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	296	15.5%	349	19.4%	325	17.7%	266	14.6%	717	32.8%	<0.001
	No	529	19.8%	582	21.1%	497	19.1%	413	14.2%	741	25.8%	
Military Family	Yes	26	14.7%	33	13.8%	37	15.3%	29	12.9%	105	43.3%	0.005
	No	779	17.9%	876	20.5%	772	18.6%	644	14.7%	1330	28.3%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	17	8.7%	27	12.7%	36	20.1%	24	12.2%	106	46.3%	<0.001
	Bisexual	21	5.5%	52	14.6%	63	15.3%	71	17.1%	222	47.6%	
	Some other identity	9	6.2%	23	17.4%	16	14.2%	23	16.2%	66	46.0%	
	Questioning identity	12	9.6%	23	17.3%	16	13.5%	27	19.0%	52	40.7%	
	Heterosexual	738	20.3%	785	21.7%	677	19.2%	528	14.1%	985	24.7%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	5	5.7%	15	12.4%	17	15.4%	21	15.2%	78	51.3%	<0.001
	Not sure	4	5.1%	5	6.6%	7	8.9%	13	8.4%	57	71.0%	
	Cisgender	797	18.4%	893	20.8%	786	18.8%	631	14.5%	1297	27.5%	

^a The sample size in the total and subgroups may differ due to missing data

^b Weighted row percent

^c Non-Hispanic

***Note: Only youth who reported their age as younger than 18 years old and answered at least five household ACE questions are included.**

School/Peer Adverse Childhood Experiences

Figure 1: Percentage of high school students who were threatened or injured by someone with a weapon on school property during the 12 months before the survey, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

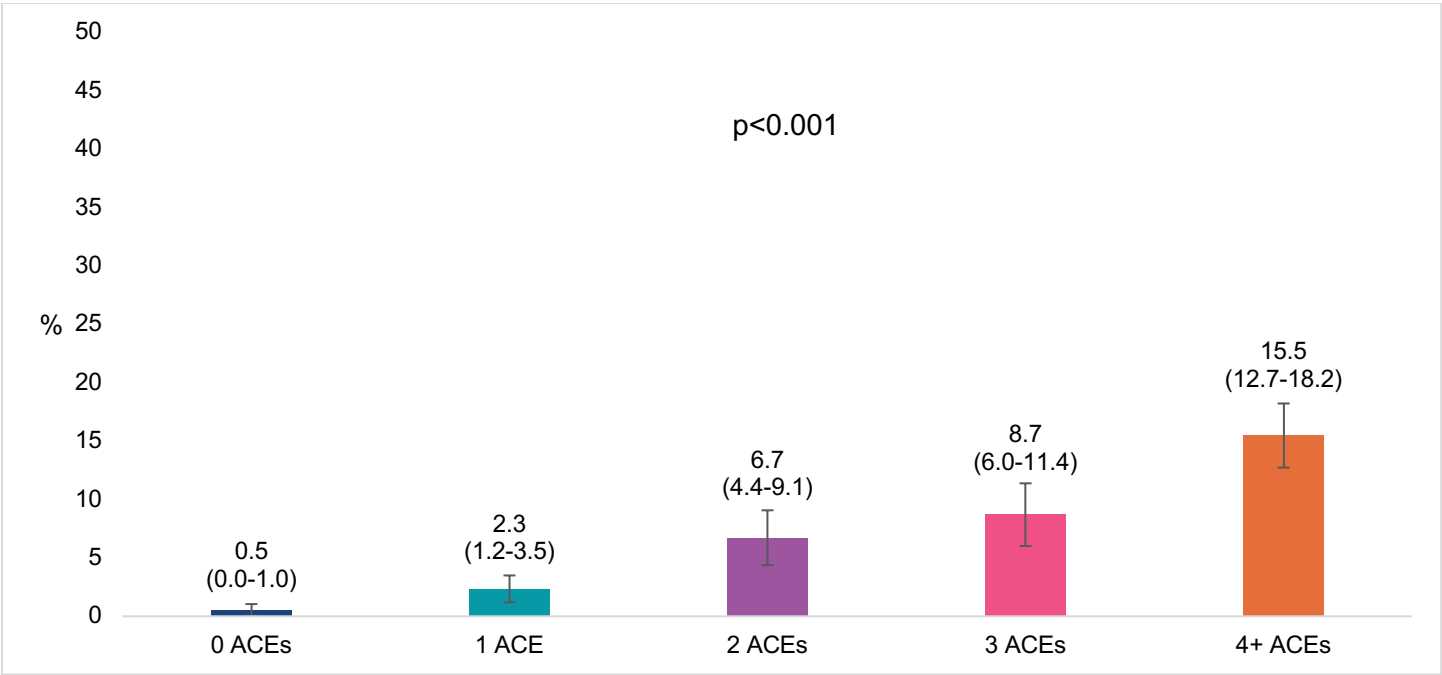


Figure 2: Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight on school property during the 12 months before the survey, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

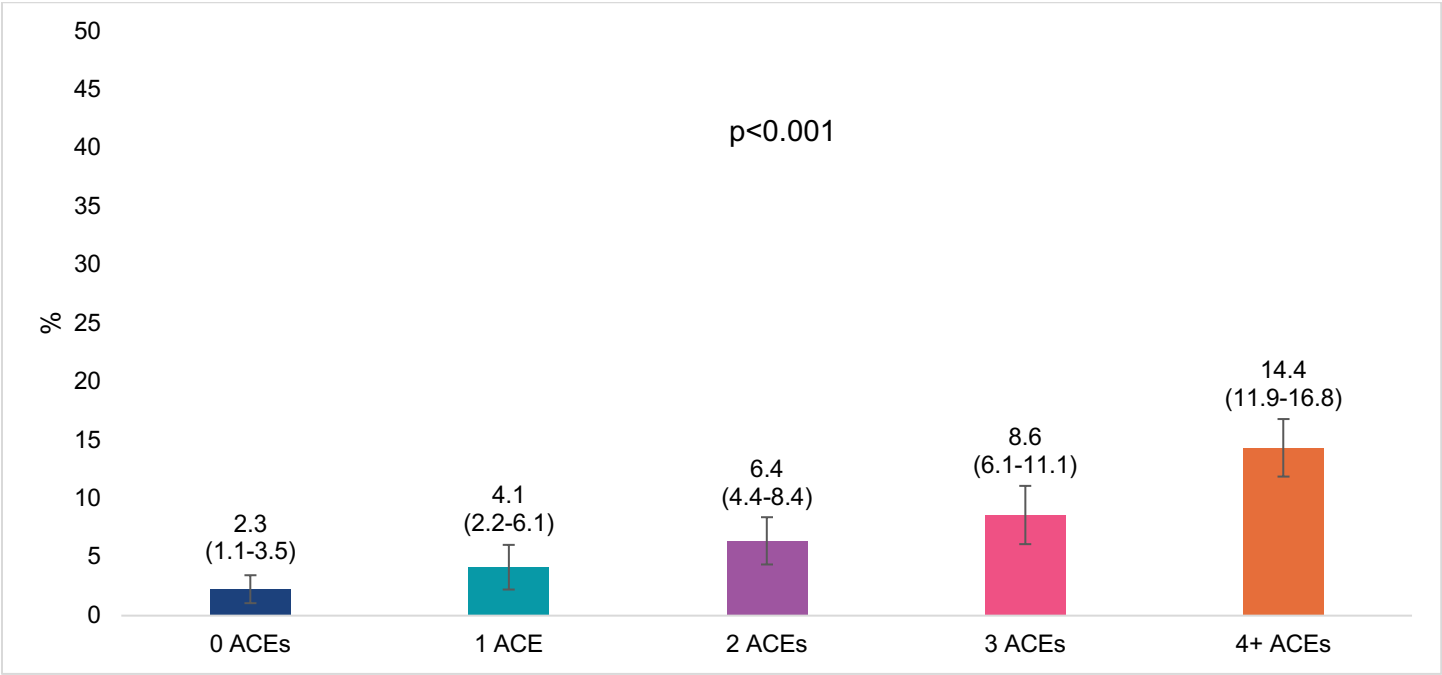


Figure 3: Percentage of high school students who were bullied on school property during the 12 months before the survey, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

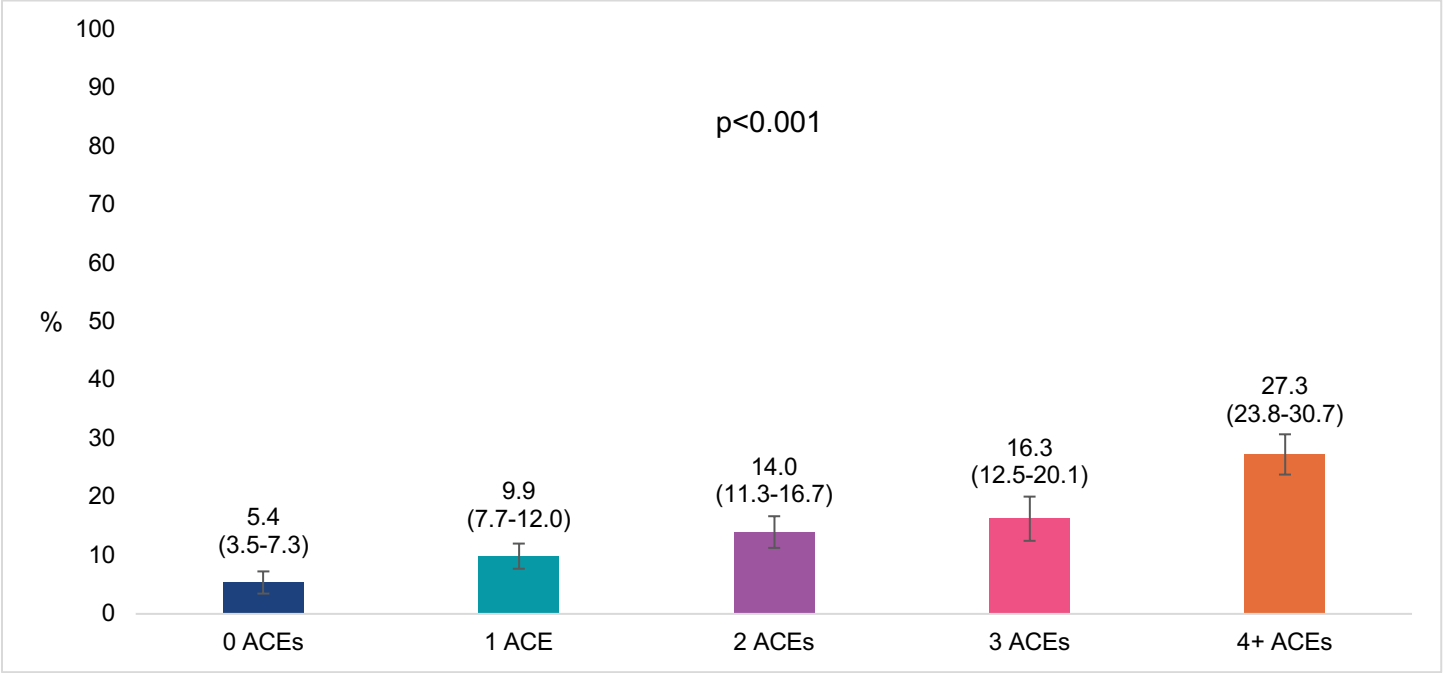


Figure 4: Percentage of high school students who were electronically bullied during the 12 months before the survey, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

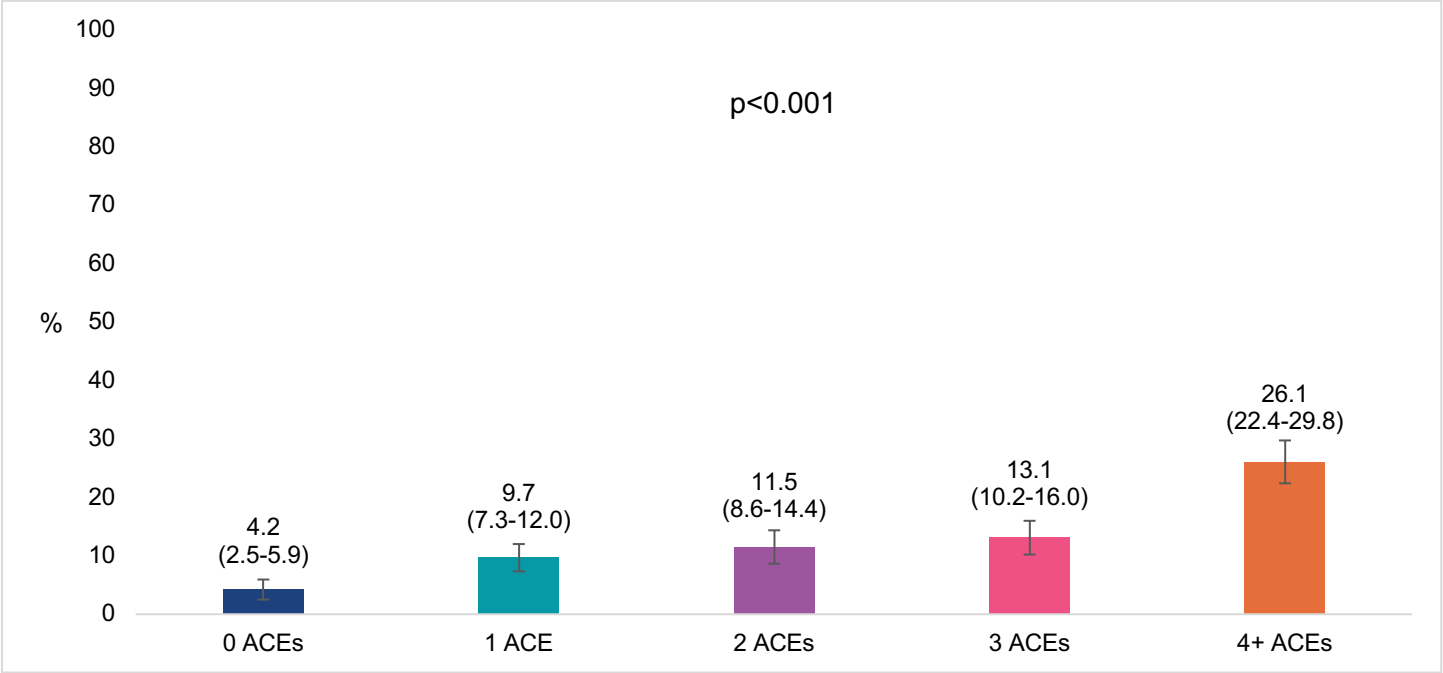


Figure 5: Percentage of high school students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school during the 30 days before the survey, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

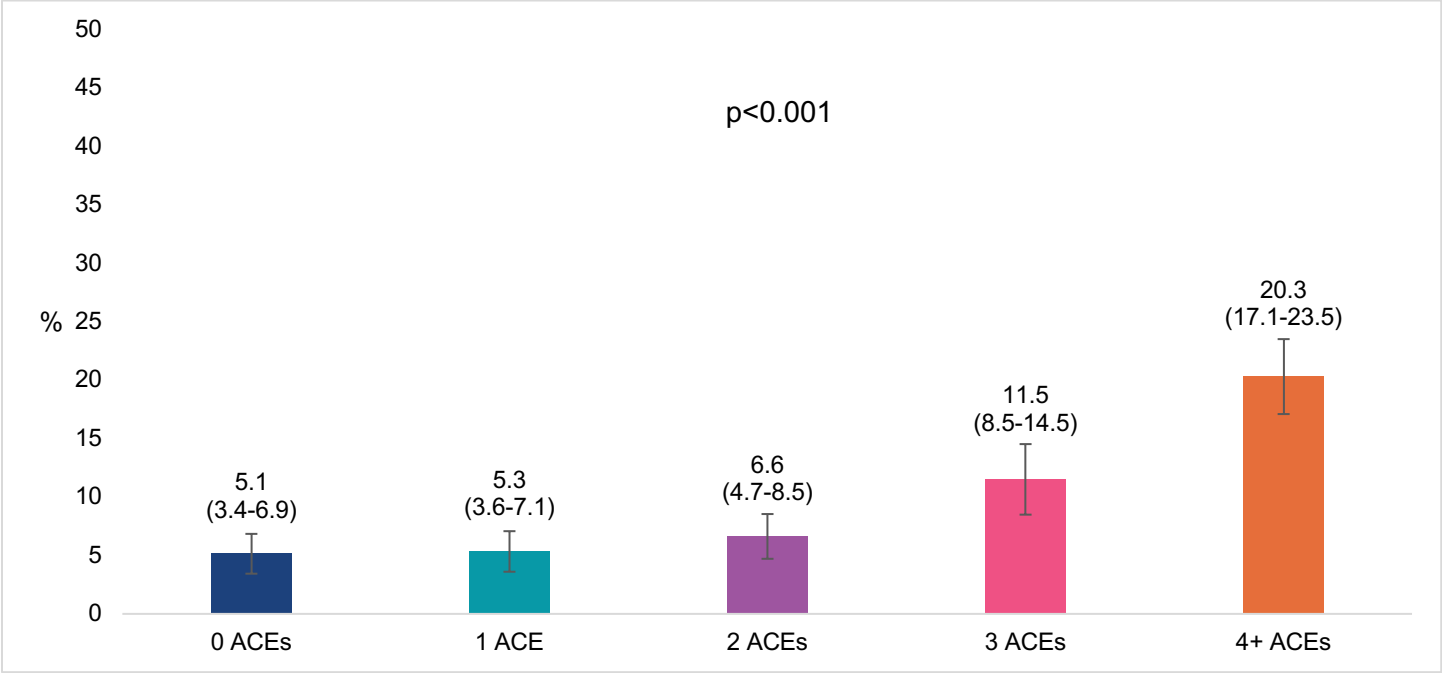


Figure 6: Percentage of high school students who experienced physical dating violence during the 12 months before the survey, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

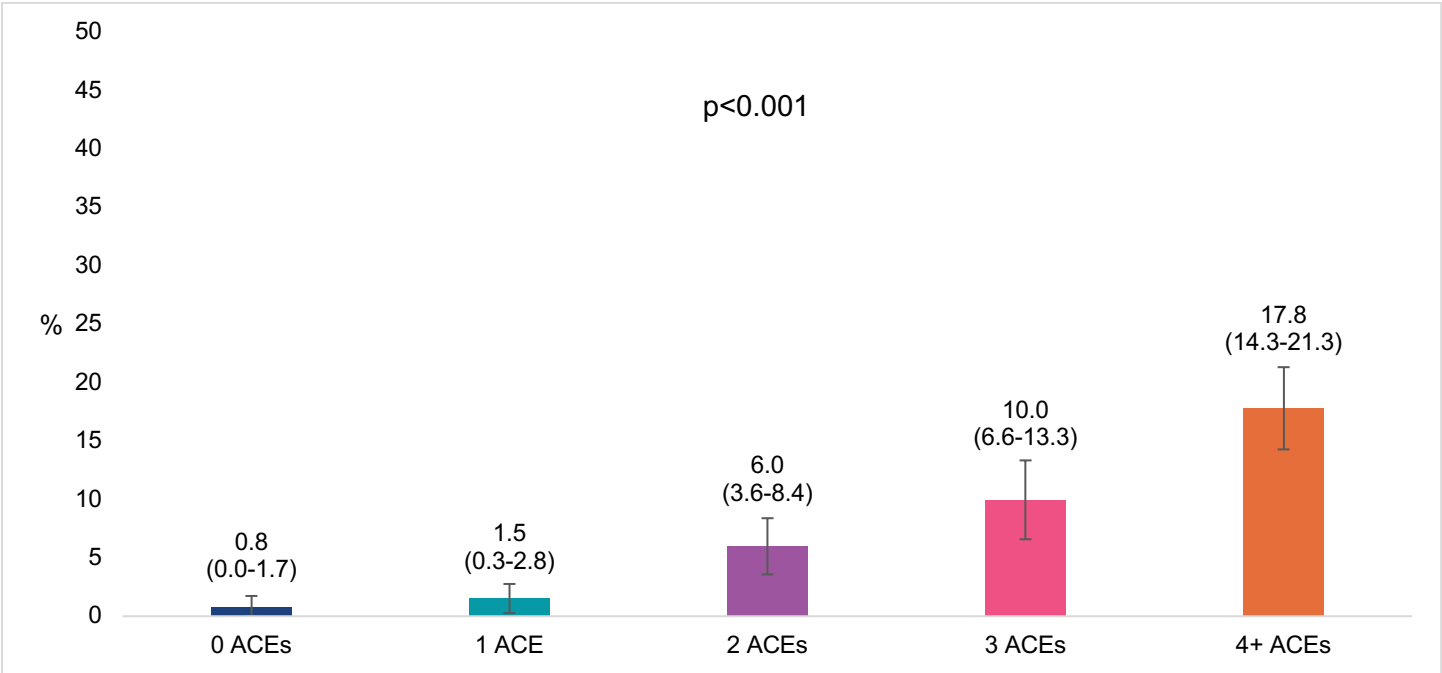
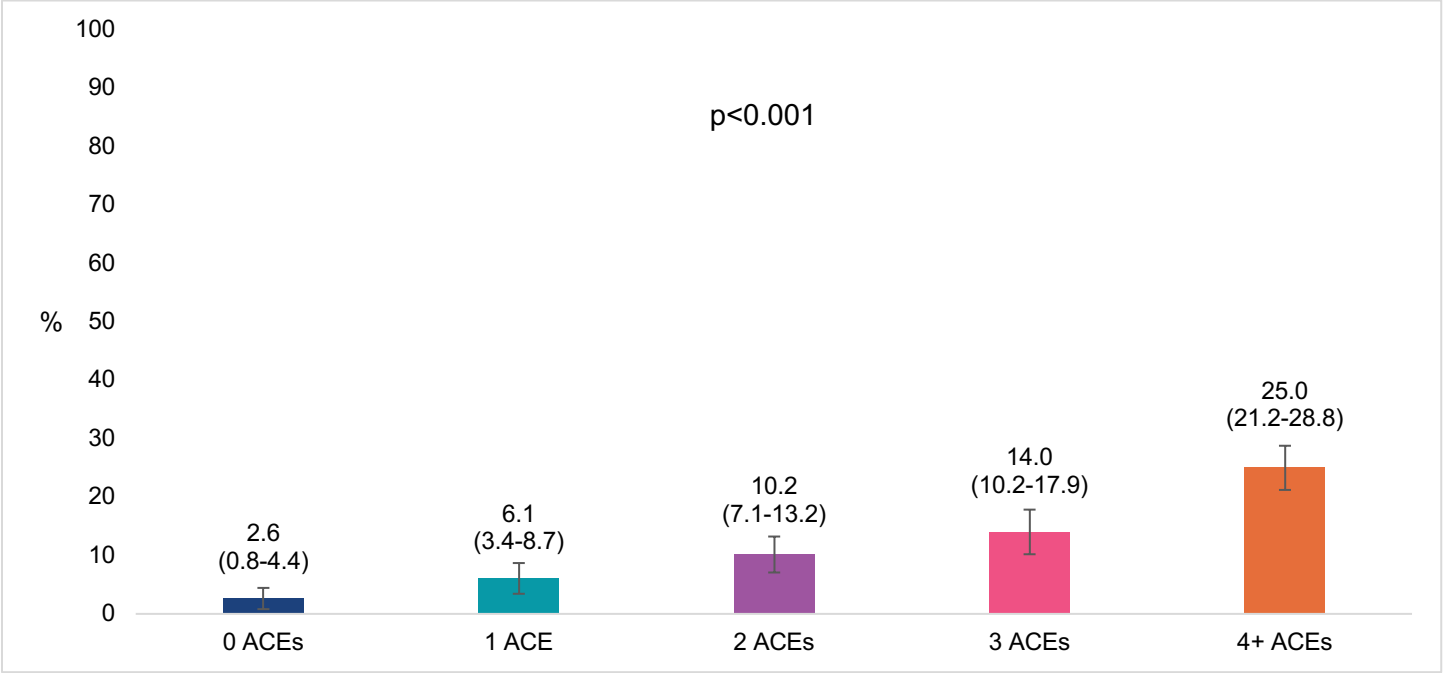


Figure 7: Percentage of high school students who experienced sexual dating violence during the 12 months before the survey, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025



Positive Childhood Experiences

Figure 8: Percentage of high school students who felt they were able to talk to an adult in their family or another caring adult about their feelings, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

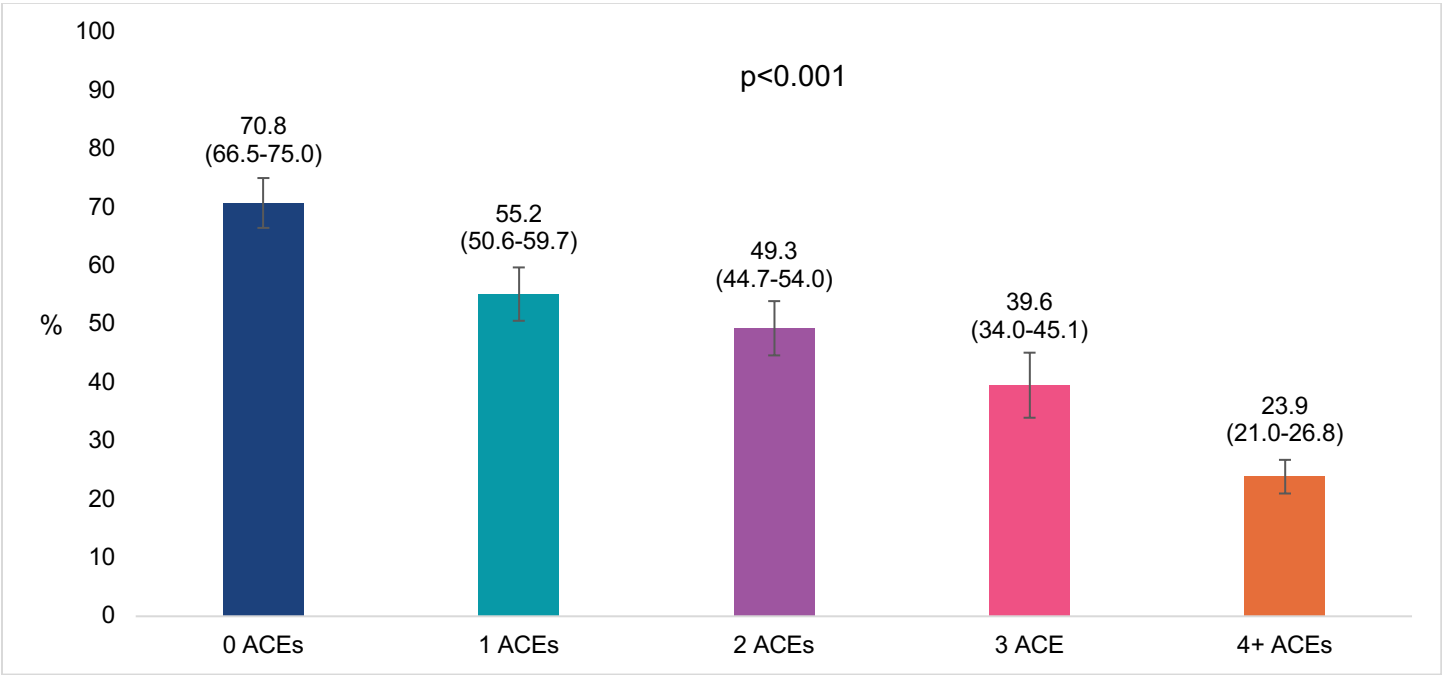


Figure 9: Percentage of high school students who felt they were able to talk to a friend about their feelings, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

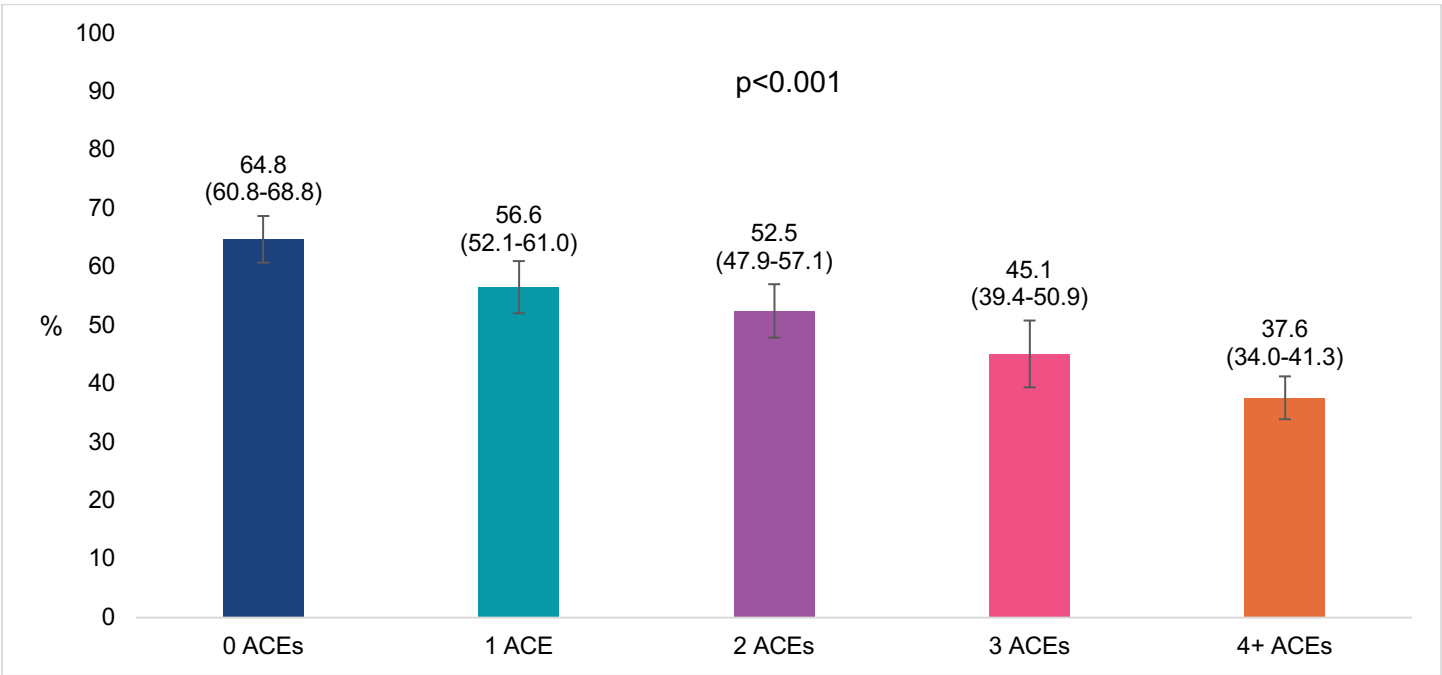


Figure 10: Percentage of high school students who felt close to people at their school, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

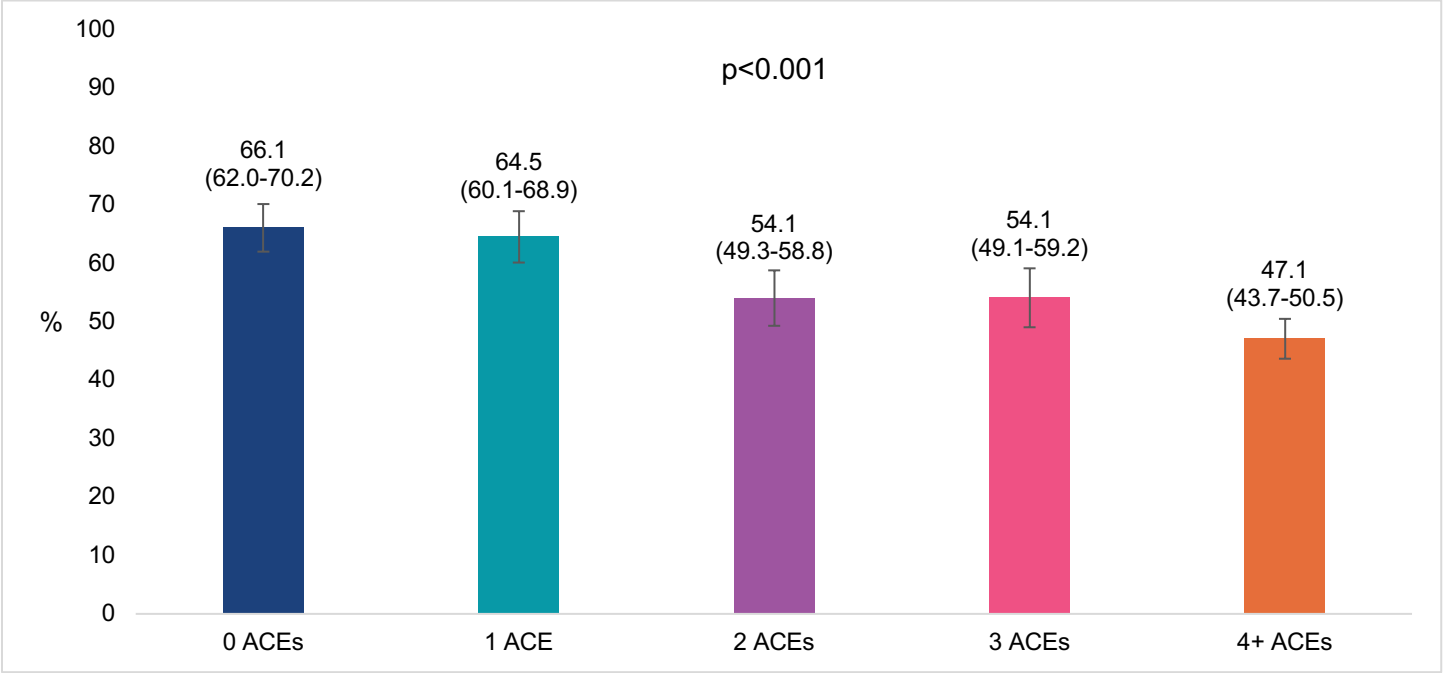


Figure 11: Percentage of high school students who have at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

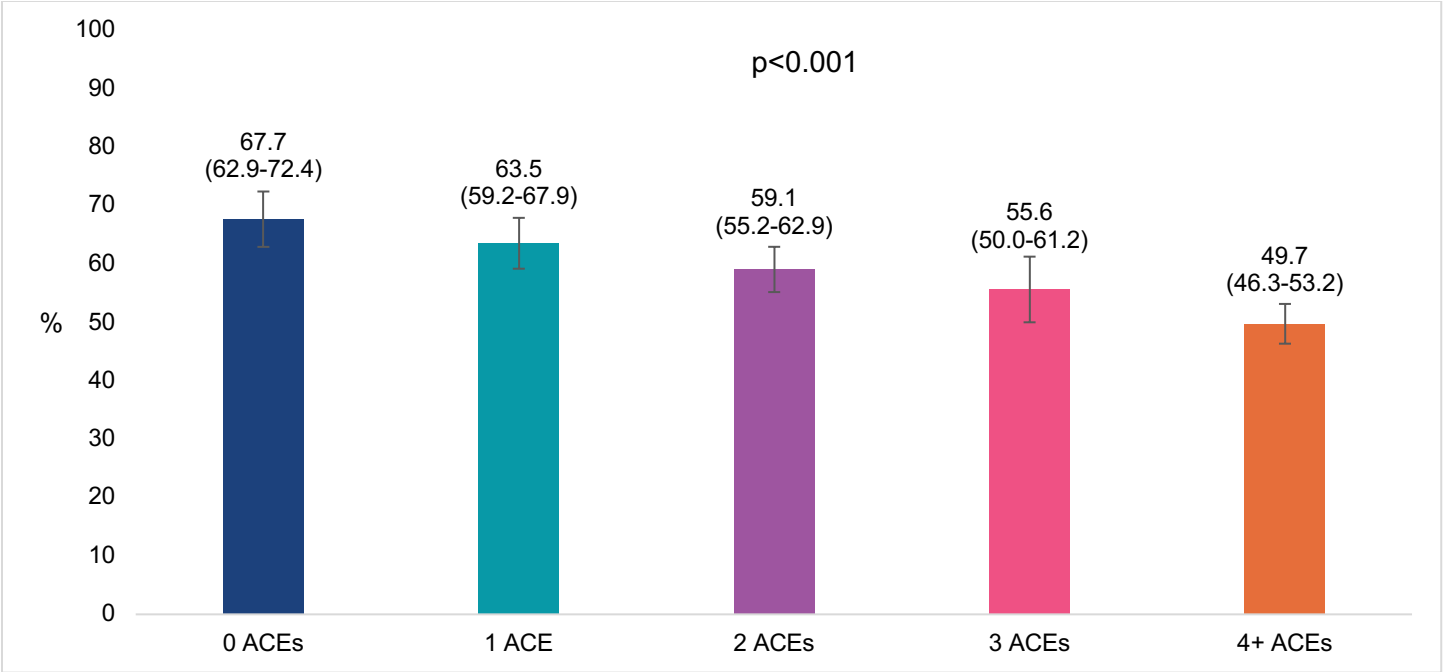


Figure 12: Percentage of high school students who feel safe and protected by an adult in their home, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

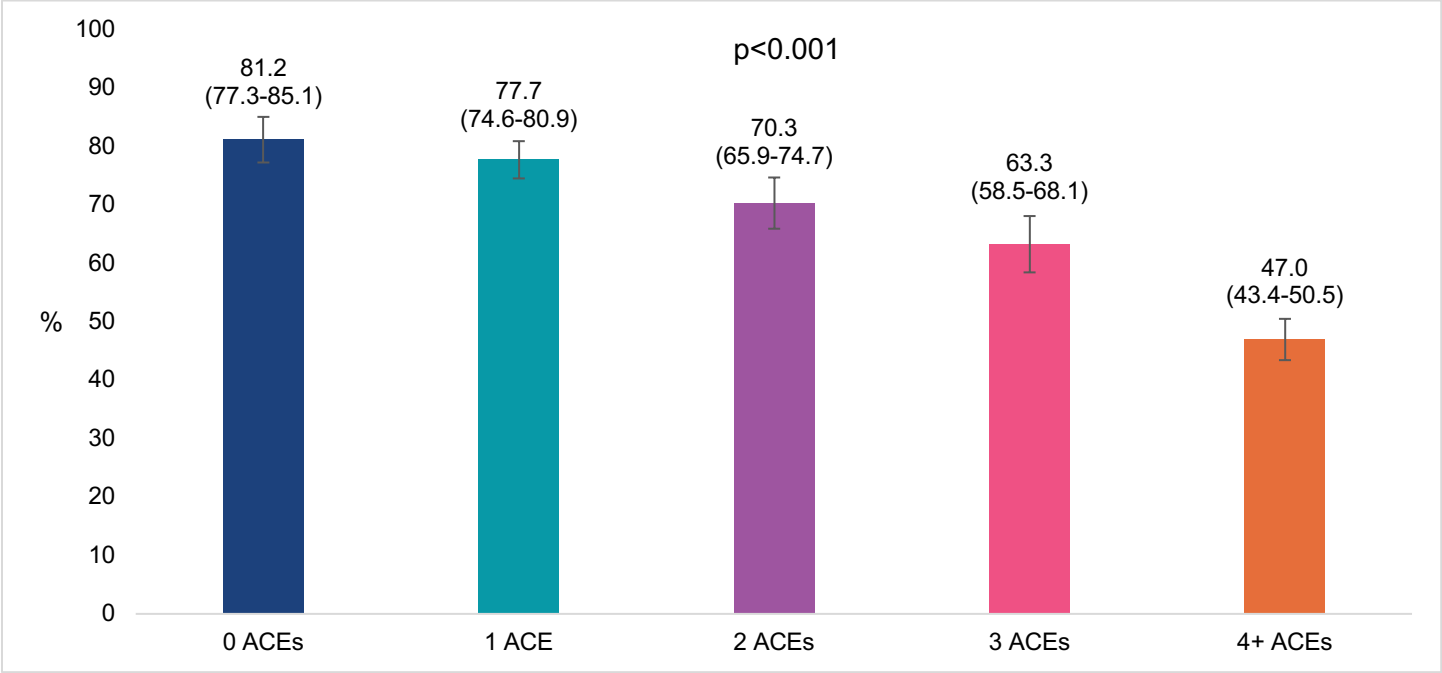


Figure 13: Percentage of high school students who feel safe and secure in their neighborhood, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

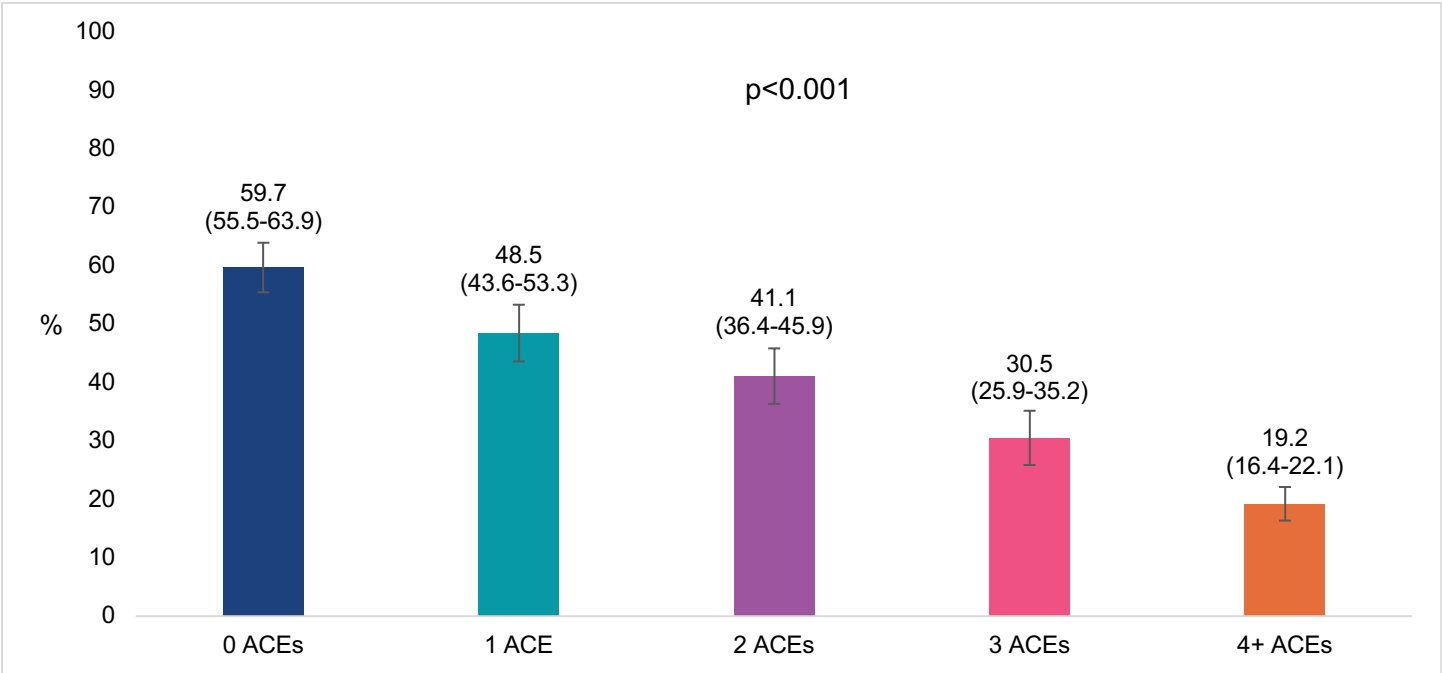
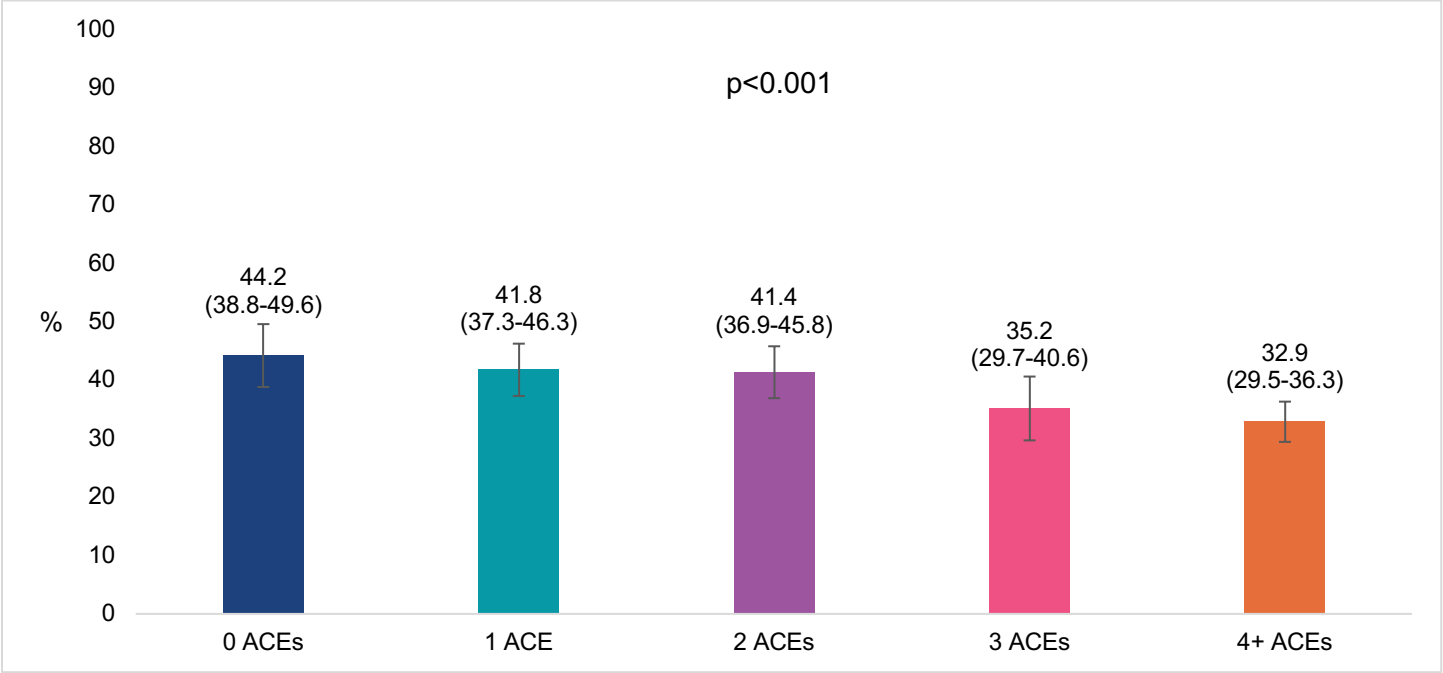


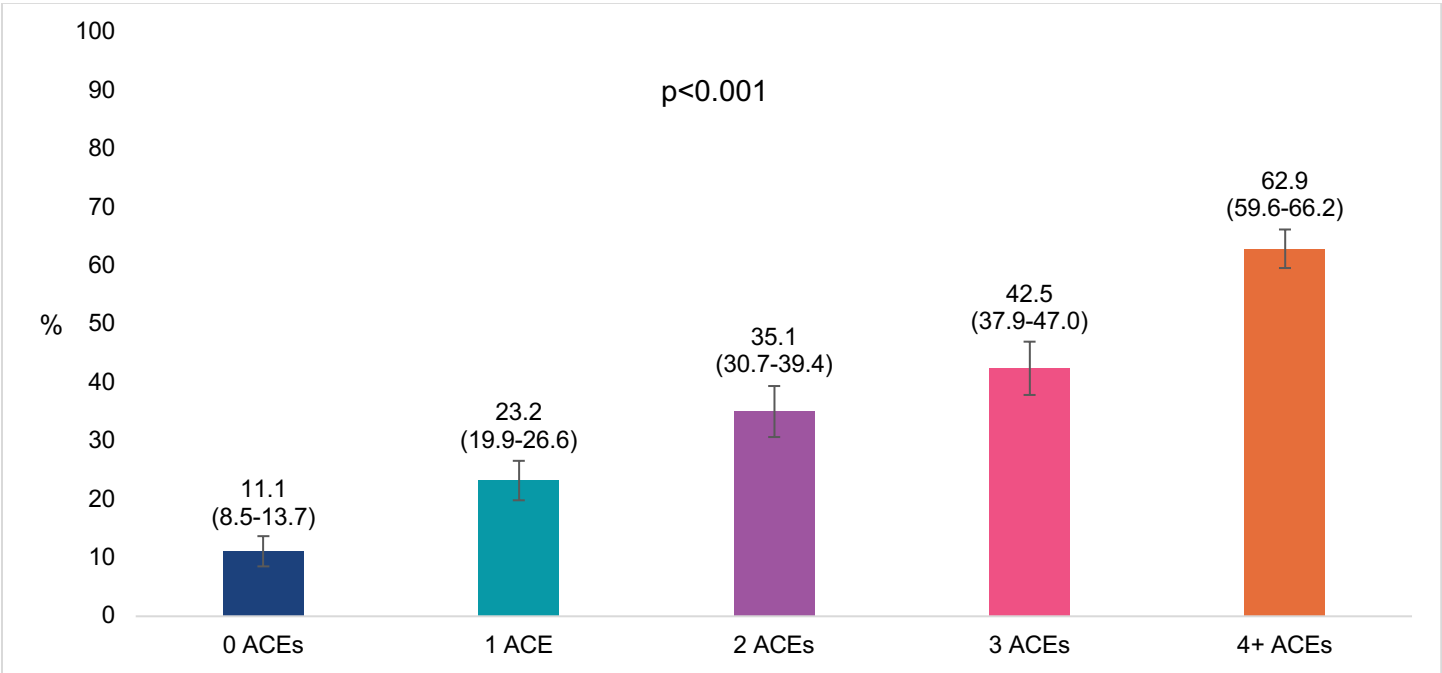
Figure 14: Percentage of high school students who took part in organized after school, evening, or weekend activities during the past 12 months by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Including sports teams, school clubs, music, drama, art, dance, church groups, or other supervised activities

Emotional Health

Figure 15: Percentage of high school students who felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two or more weeks in a row during the 12 months before the survey, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a So that they stopped doing some usual activities

Figure 16: Percentage of high school students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the 12 months before the survey, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

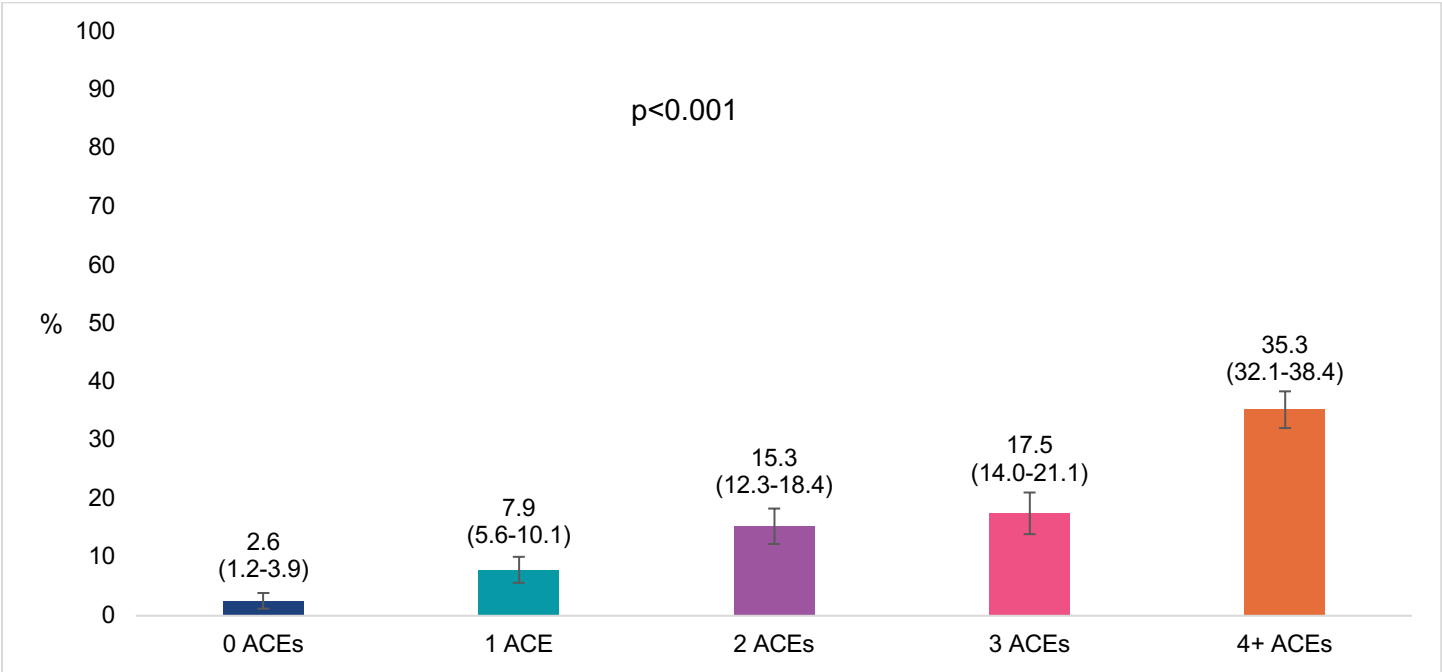


Figure 17: Percentage of high school students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the 12 months before the survey, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

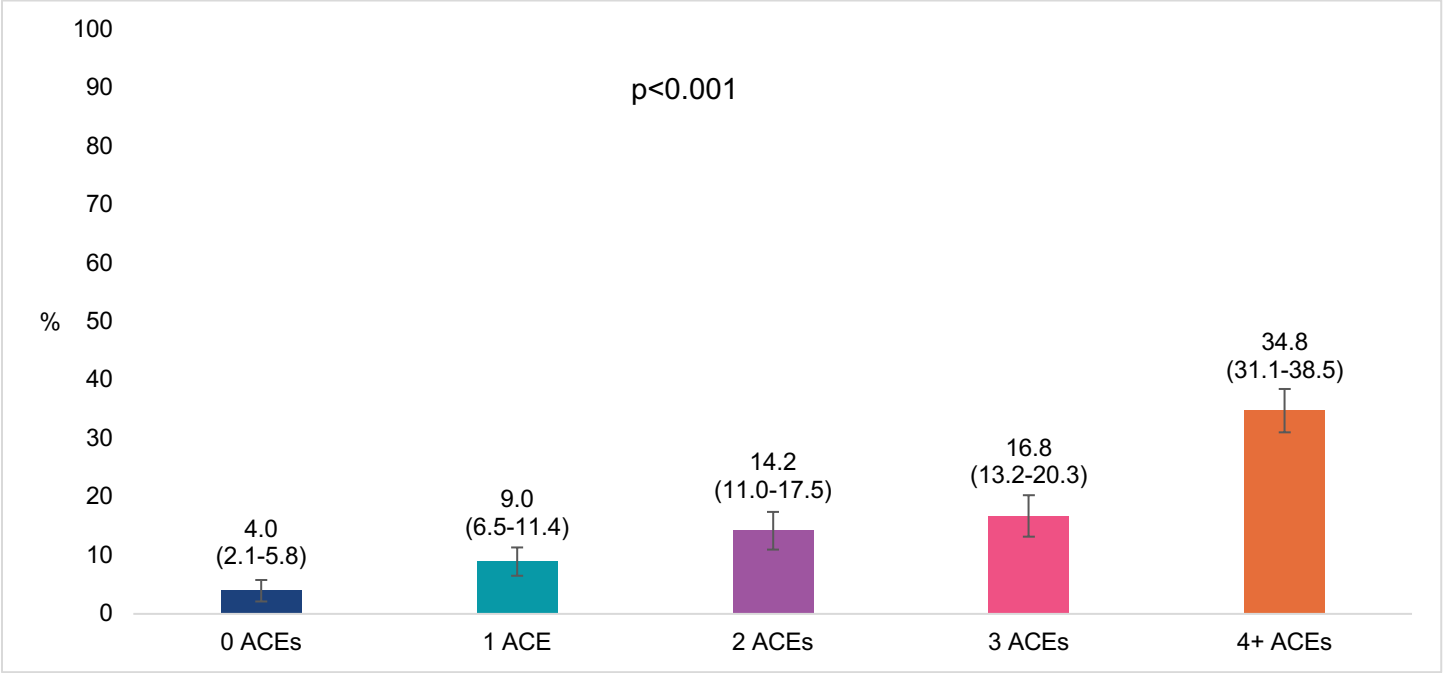
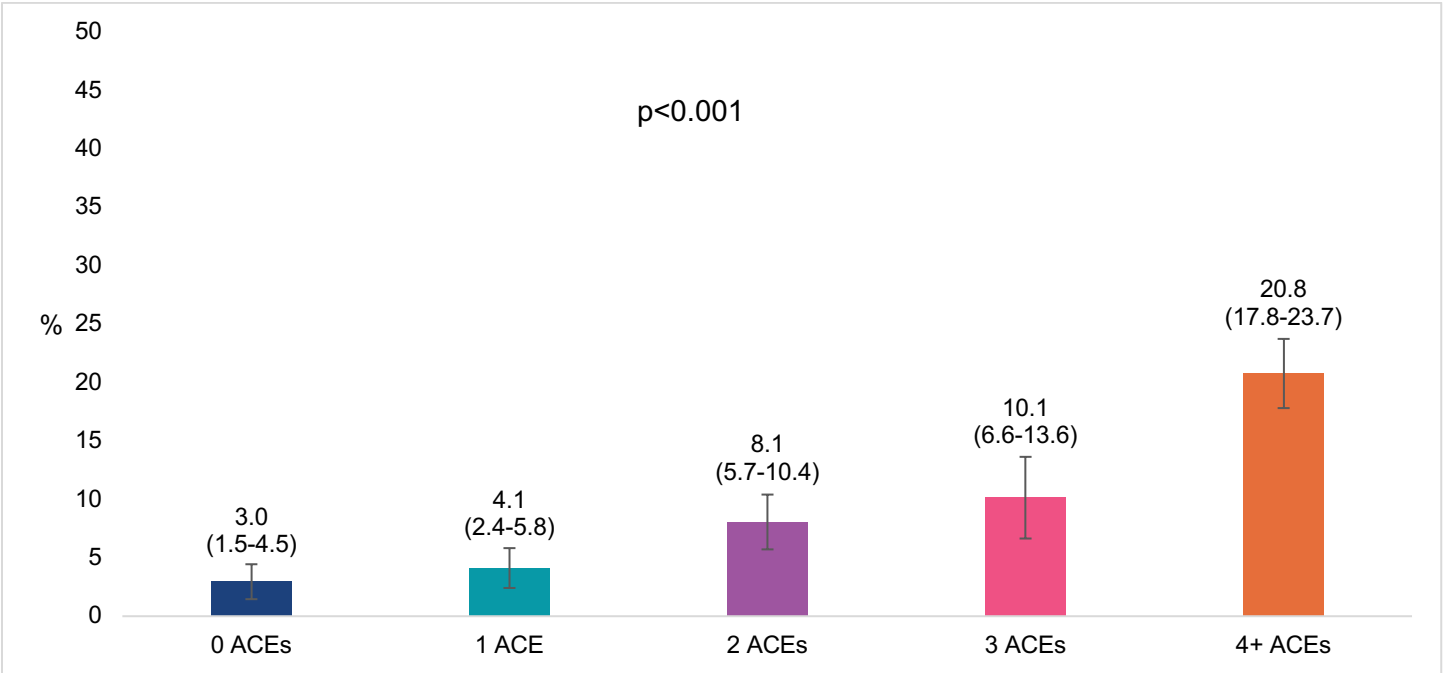


Figure 18: Percentage of high school students who attempted suicide during the 12 months before the survey, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a One or more times during the 12 months before the survey

Figure 19: Percentage of high school students whose suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

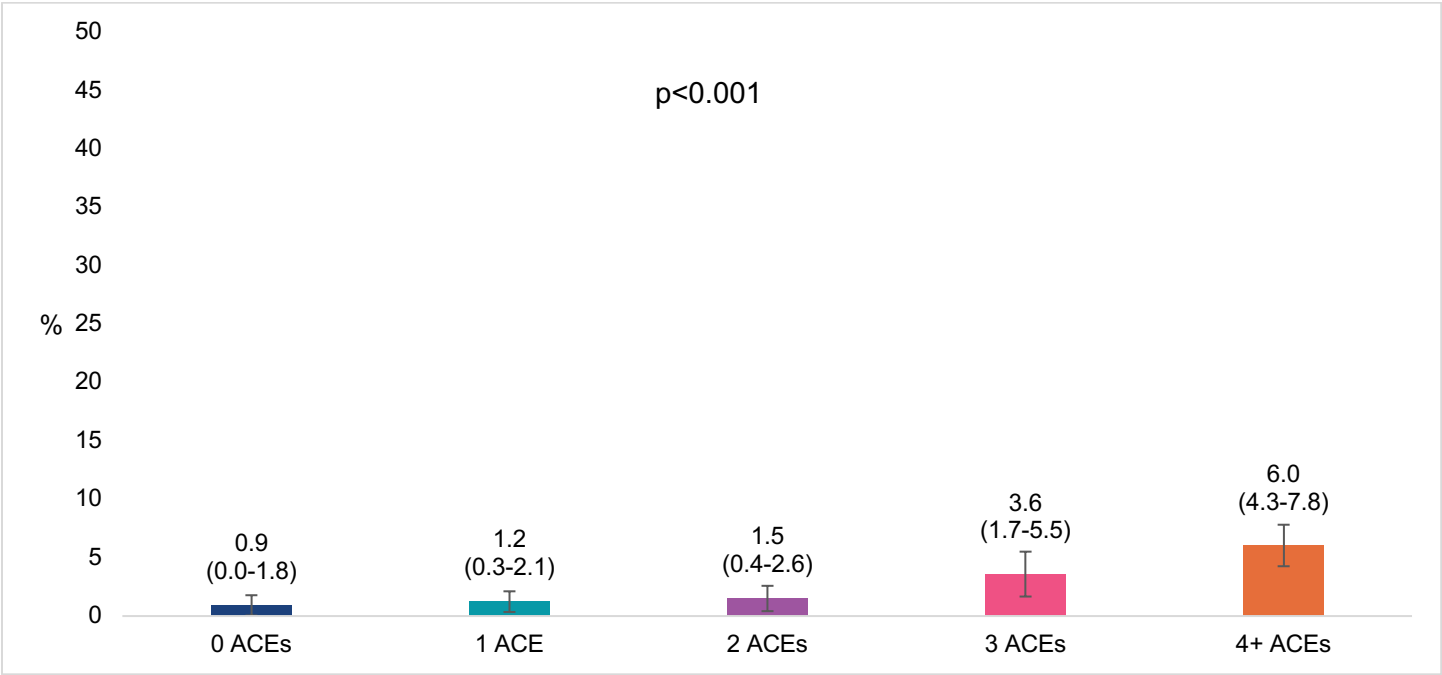
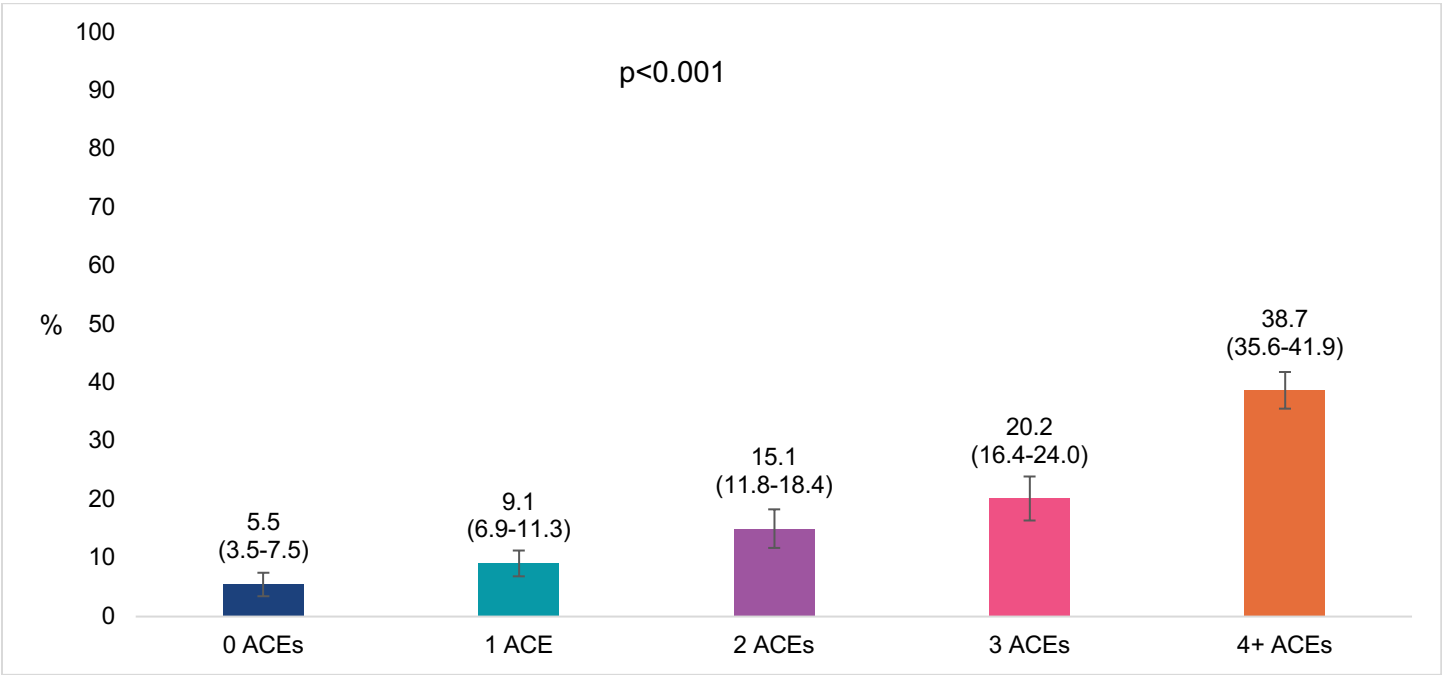
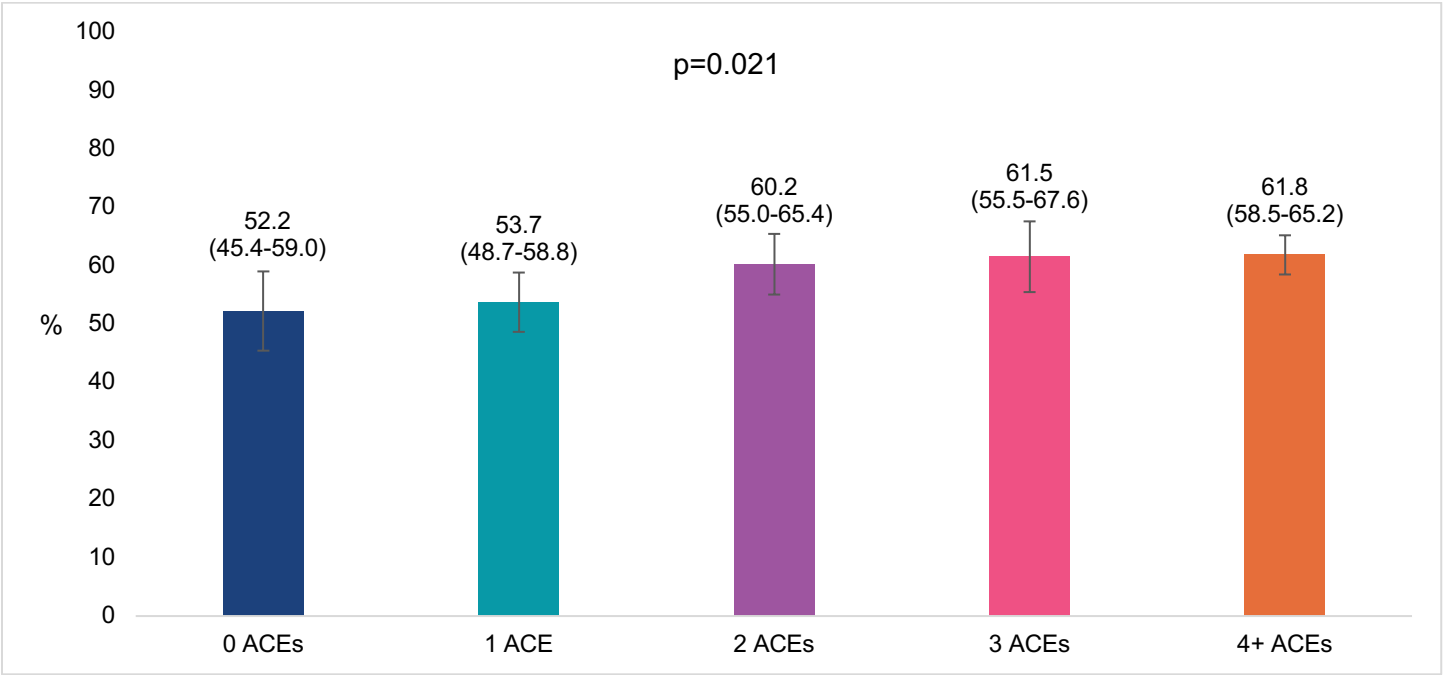


Figure 20: Percentage of high school students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose during the 12 months before the survey, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a One or more times during the 12 months before the survey

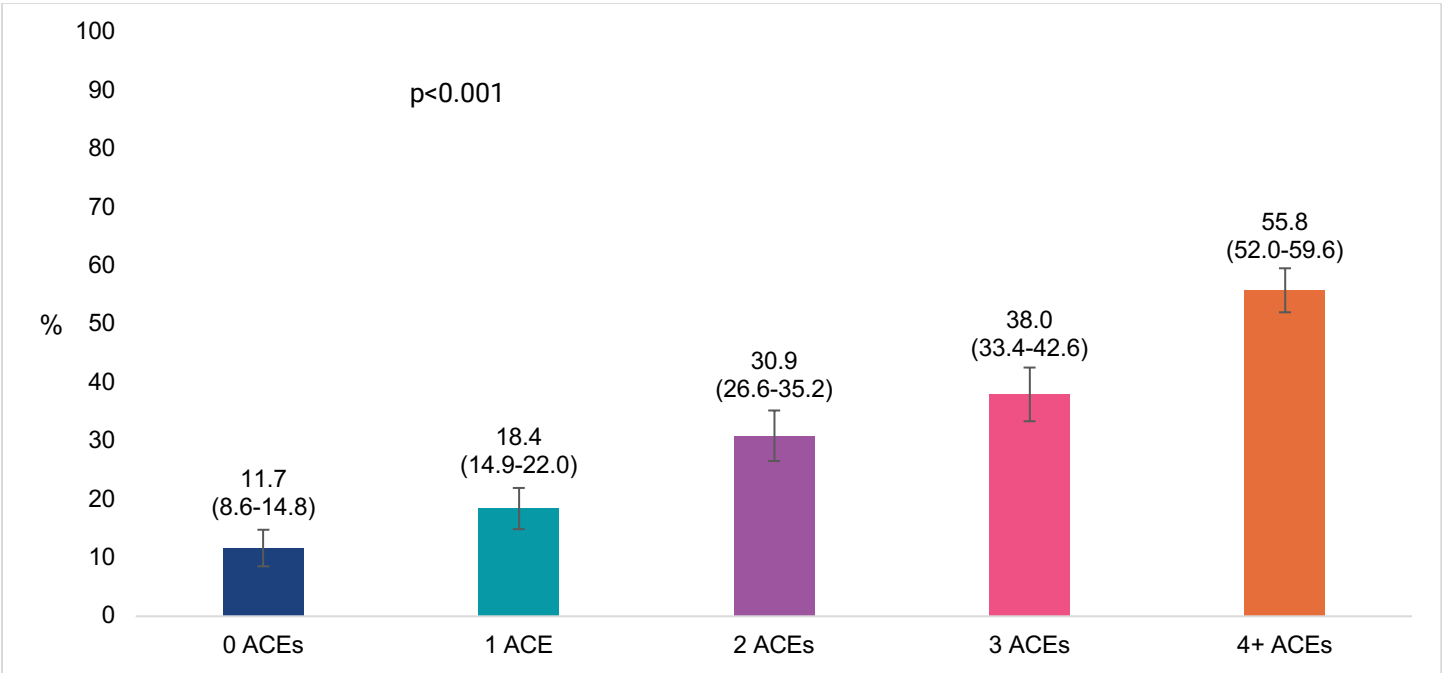
Figure 21: Percentage of high school students who never/rarely got the kind of help they needed when they felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious during the 12 months before the survey, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Among those who felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious

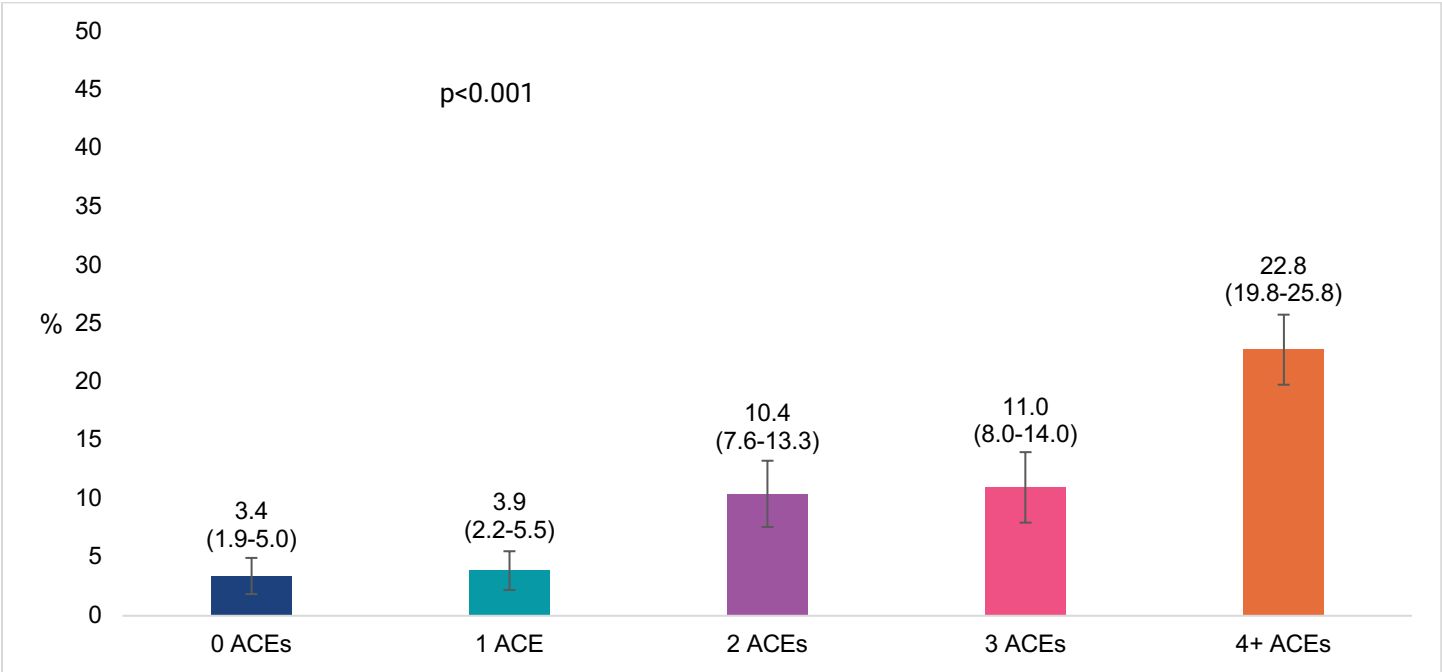
Electronic Vapor Product Use

Figure 22: Percentage of high school students who ever used electronic vapor products, by household ACE score^a — Nevada YRBS 2025



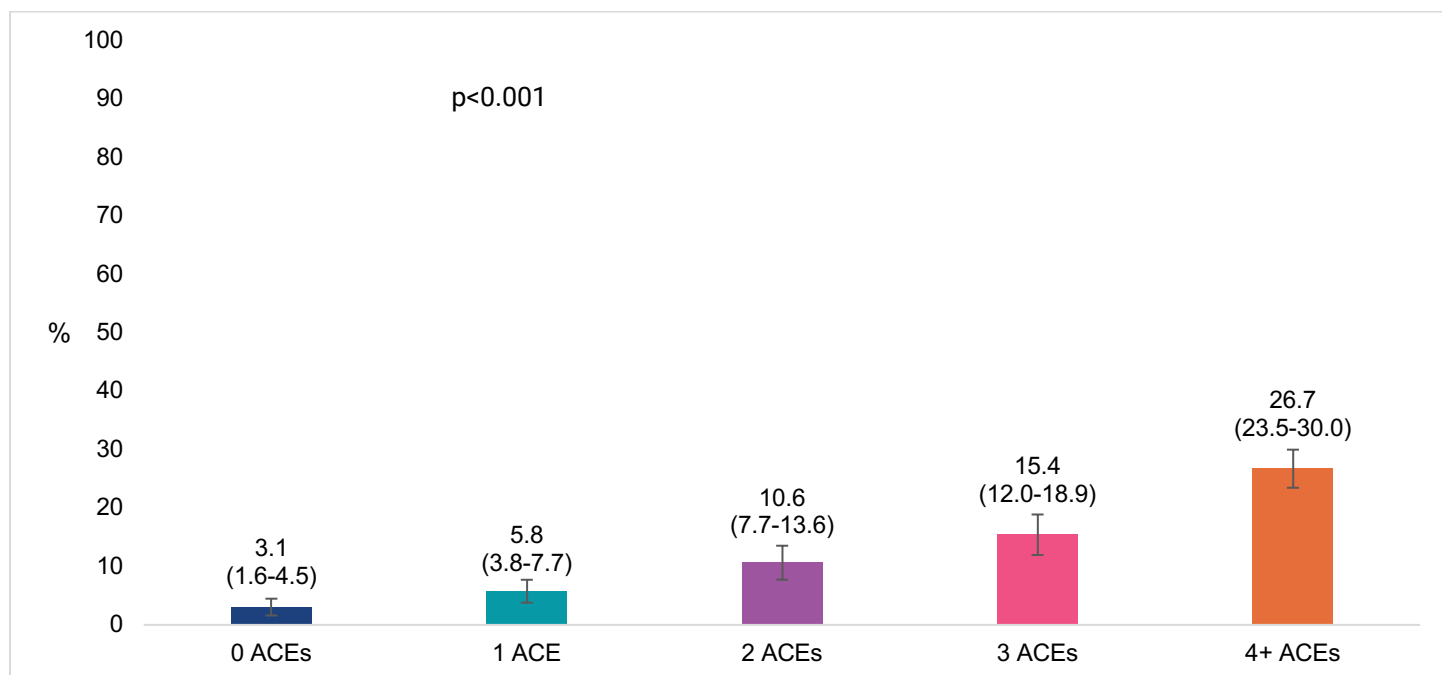
^a Including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, and vapes pens such as ‘JUUL’, ‘Vuse’, ‘NJOY’, ‘Elf Bar’, or ‘Esco Bars’

Figure 23: Percentage of high school students who tried electronic vapor products for the first time before age 13 years, by household ACE score^a — Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, and vapes pens such as ‘JUUL’, ‘Vuse’, ‘NJOY’, ‘Elf Bar’, or ‘Esco Bars’

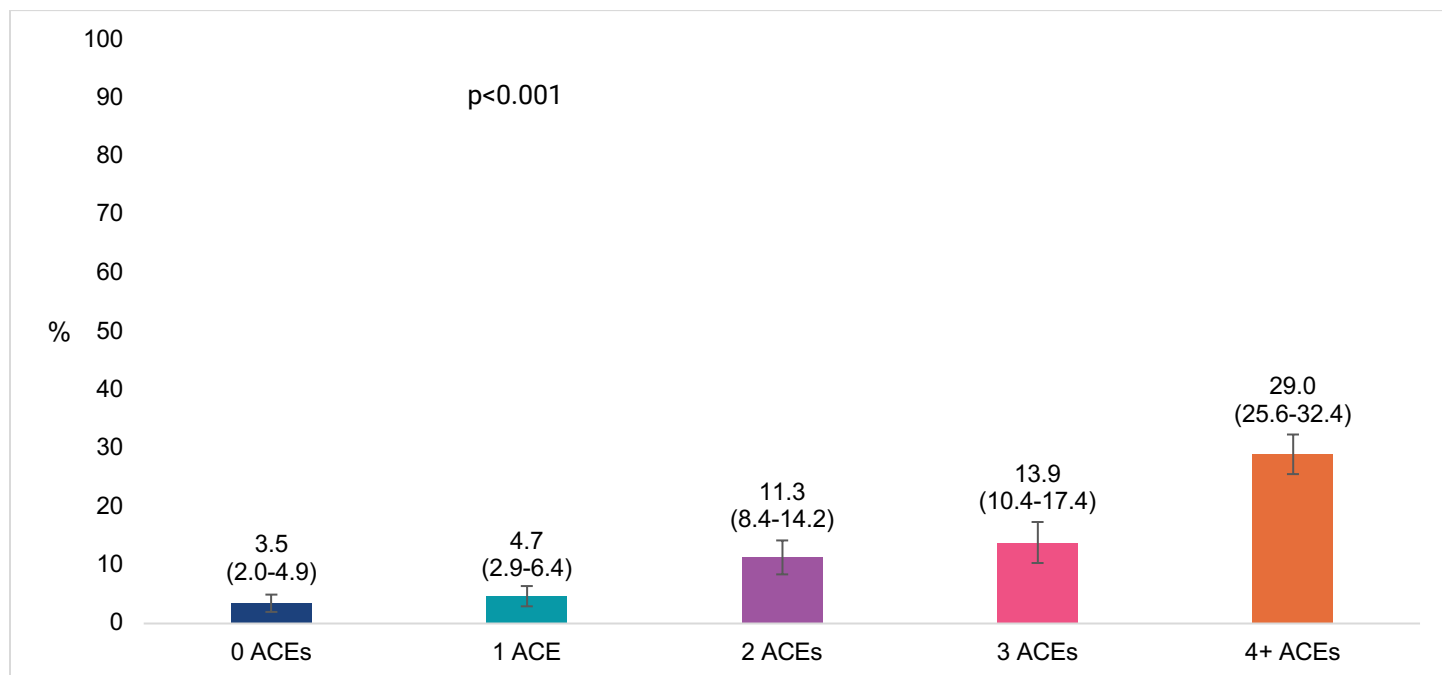
Figure 24: Percentage of high school students who used electronic vapor products during the 30 days before the survey, by household ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, and vapes pens such as 'JUUL', 'Vuse', 'NJOY', 'Elf Bar', or 'Esco Bars'

^b One or more days during the 30 days before the survey

Figure 25: Percentage of high school students who used an electronic vapor product to vape marijuana during the 30 days before the survey, by household ACE score^{a,b,c} – Nevada YRBS 2025

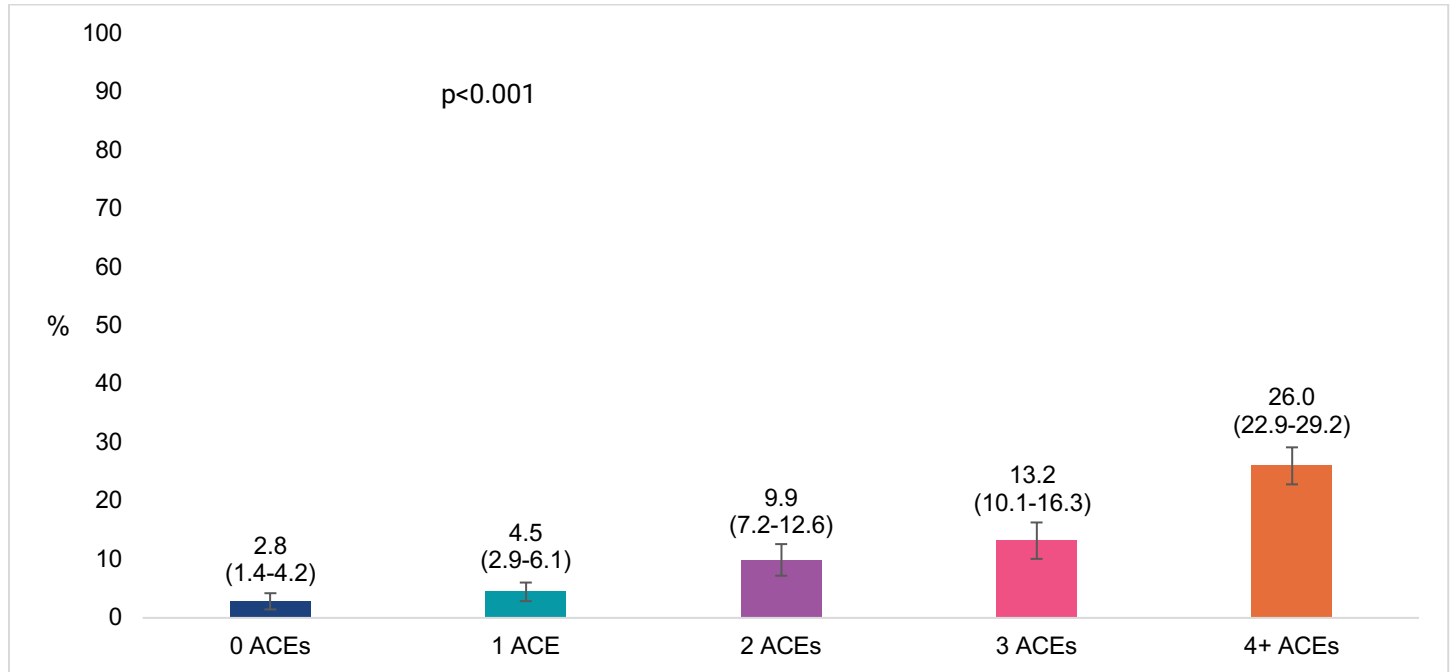


^a Including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, and vapes pens such as 'JUUL', 'Vuse', 'NJOY', 'Elf Bar', or 'Esco Bars'

^b Used marijuana (also called "pot" or "weed"), including THC, THC concentrates, hash oils, or waxes

^c One or more days during the 30 days before the survey

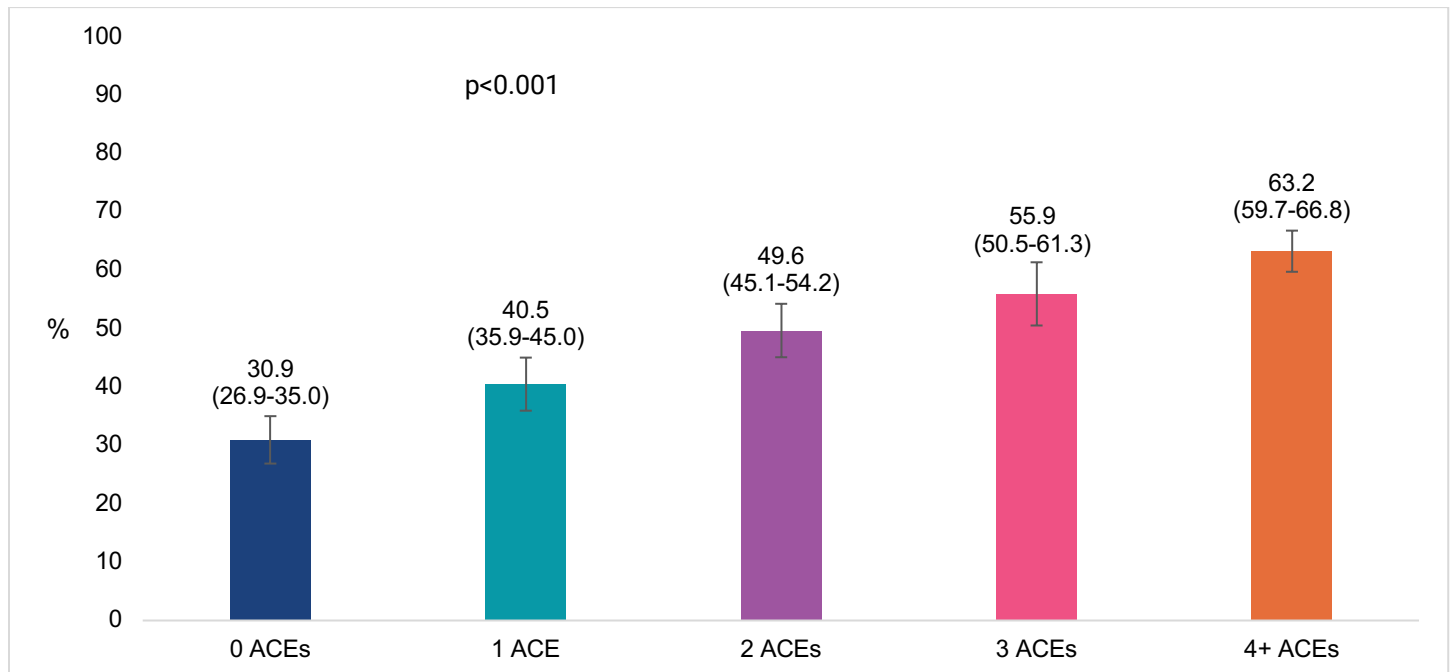
Figure 26: Percentage of high school students who used an electronic vapor product to vape nicotine during the 30 days before the survey, by household ACE score^{a,b} — Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, and vapes pens such as 'JUUL', 'Vuse', 'NJOY', 'Elf Bar', or 'Esco Bars'

^b One or more days during the 30 days before the survey

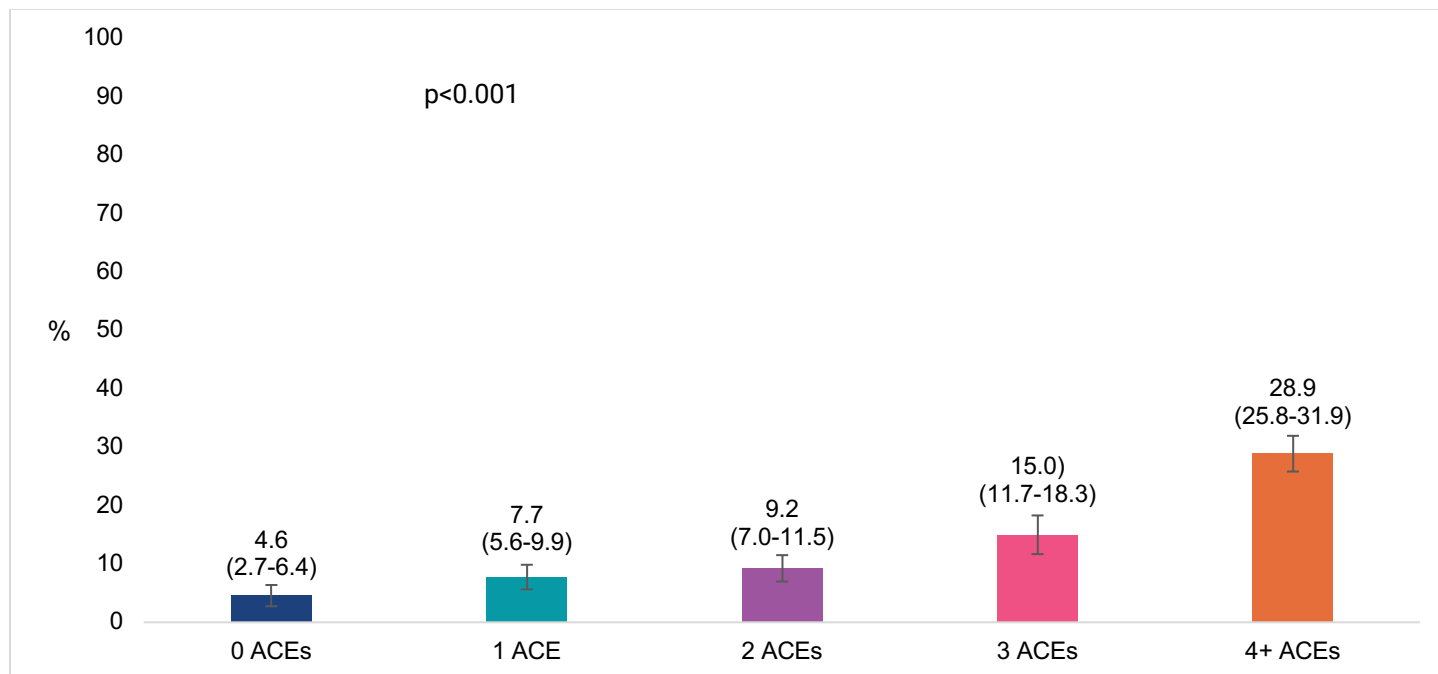
Figure 27: Percentage of high school students who thought it would be very/fairly easy to get electronic vapor products if they wanted some, by household ACE score^a — Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, and vapes pens such as 'JUUL', 'Vuse', 'NJOY', 'Elf Bar', or 'Esco Bars'

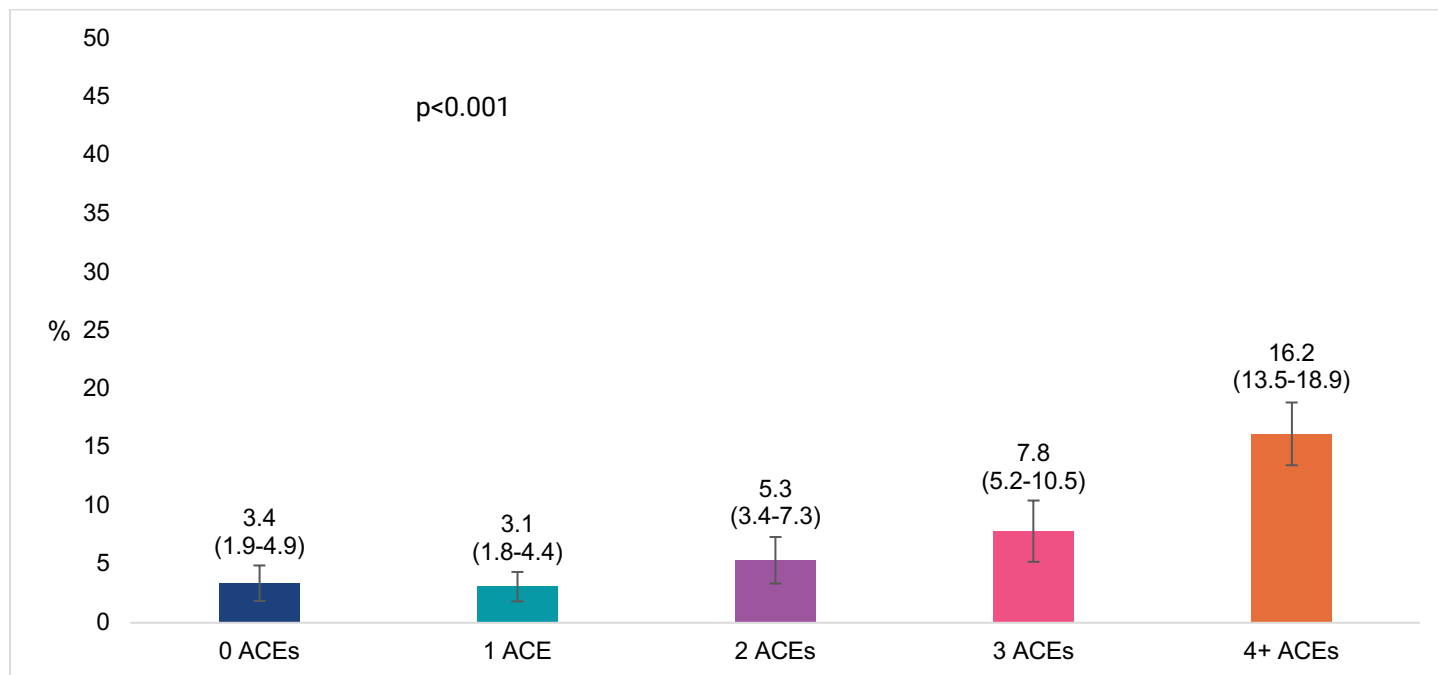
Tobacco Use

Figure 28: Percentage of high school students who ever smoked cigarettes, by household ACE score^a — Nevada YRBS 2025



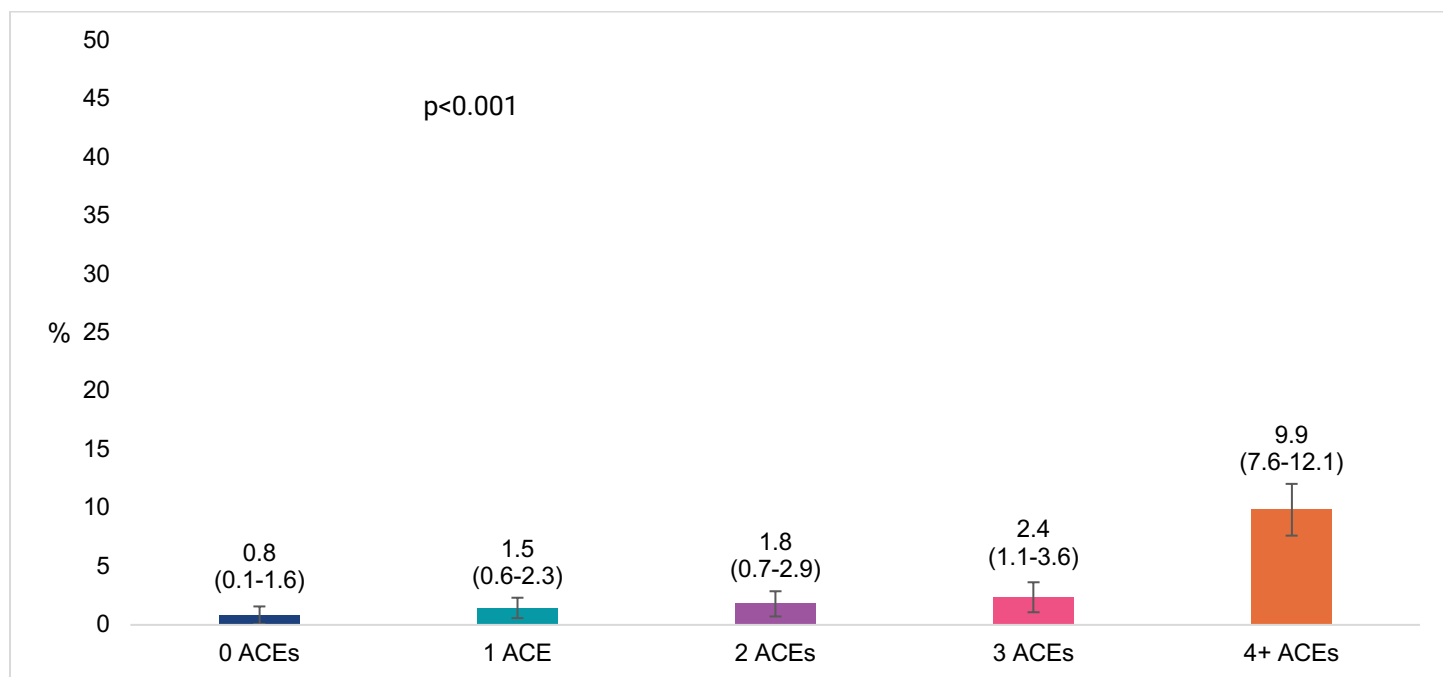
^a Even one or two puffs

Figure 29: Percentage of high school students who smoked cigarettes for the first time before age 13 years, by household ACE score^a — Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Even one or two puffs

Figure 30: Percentage of high school students who smoked cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a One or more days during the 30 days before the survey

Figure 31: Percentage of high school students who thought it would be very/fairly easy to get cigarettes if they wanted some, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

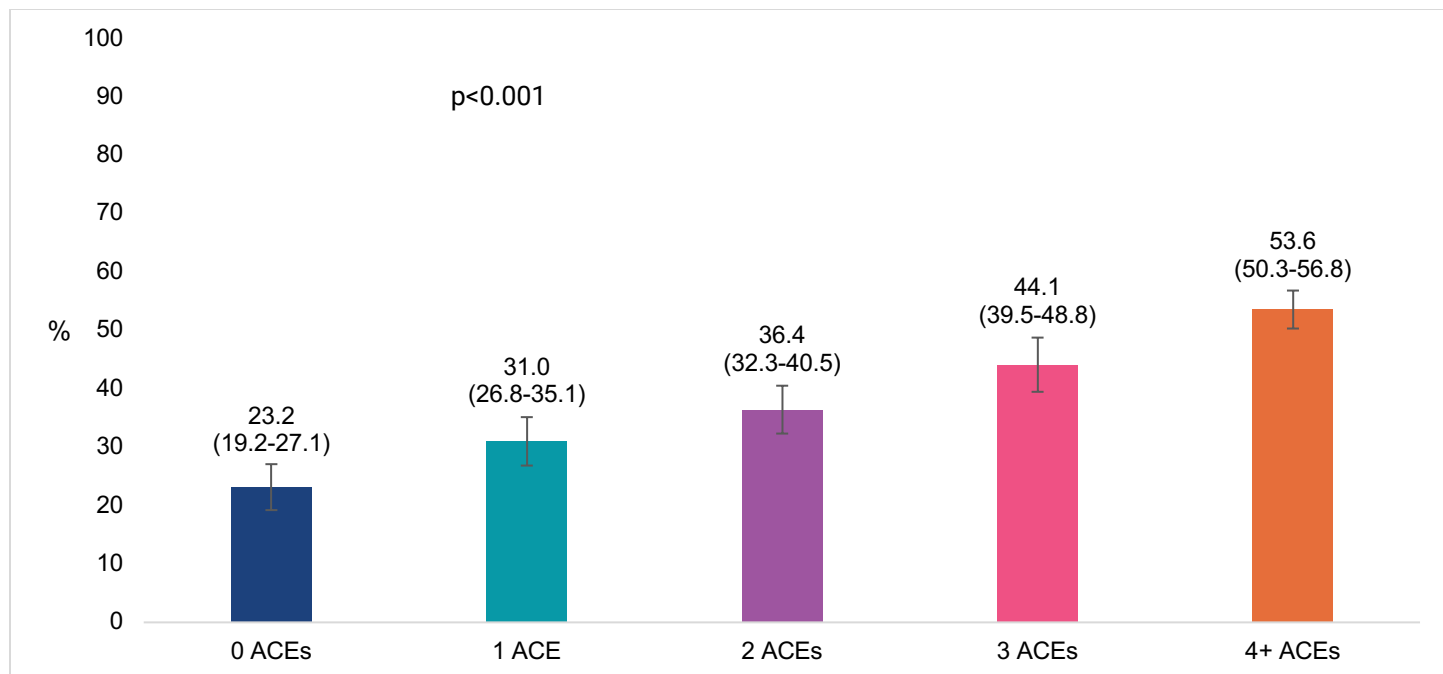
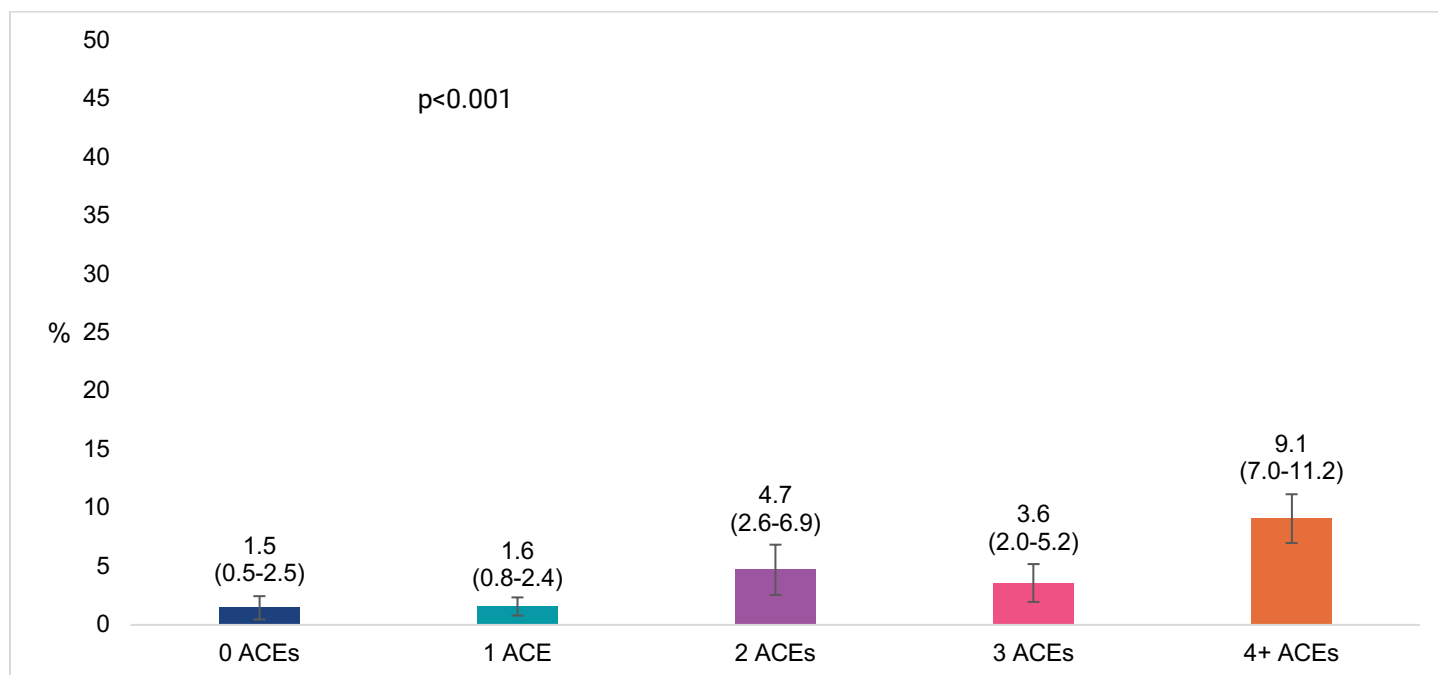


Figure 32: Percentage of high school students who used smokeless tobacco during the 30 days before the survey, by household ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025

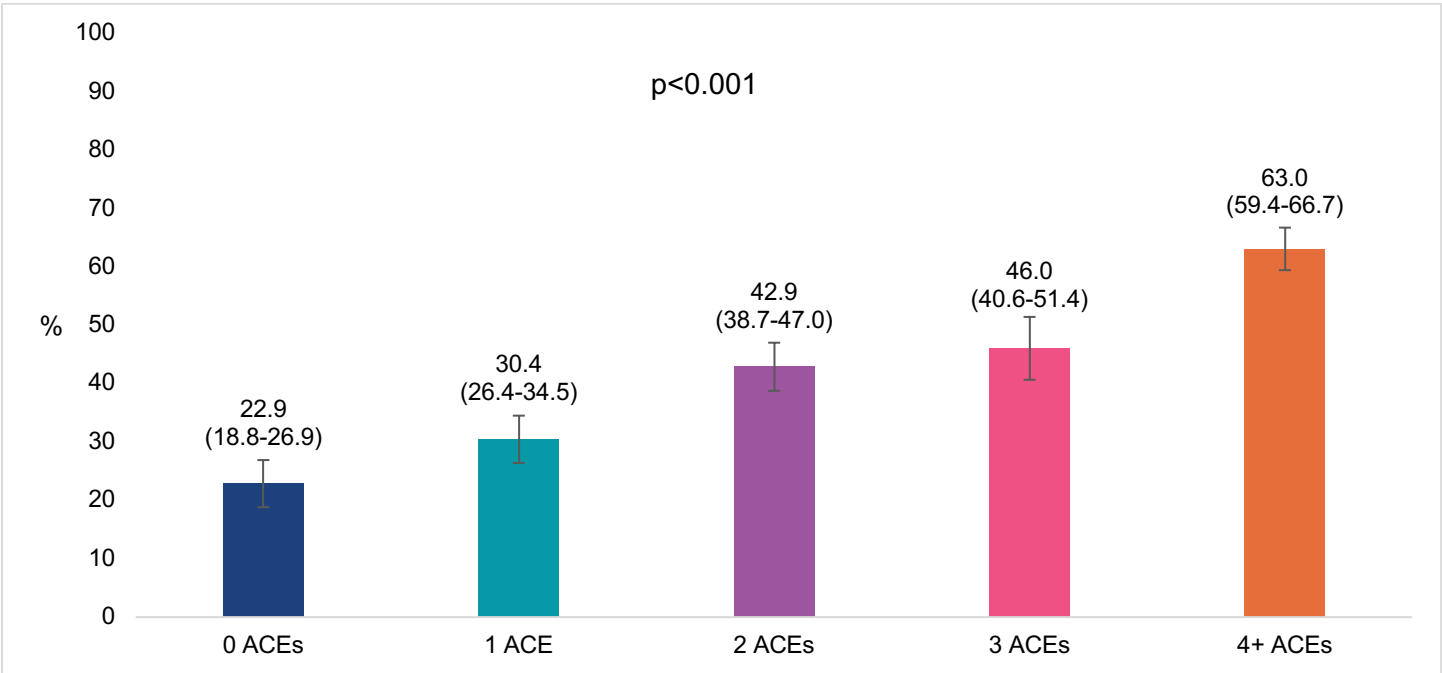


^a Chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, dissolvable tobacco products, or nicotine pouches such as: 'Copenhagen', 'Grizzly', 'Skoal', 'Camel Snus', 'on!', 'ZYN', or 'Velo'

^b One or more days during the 30 days before the survey

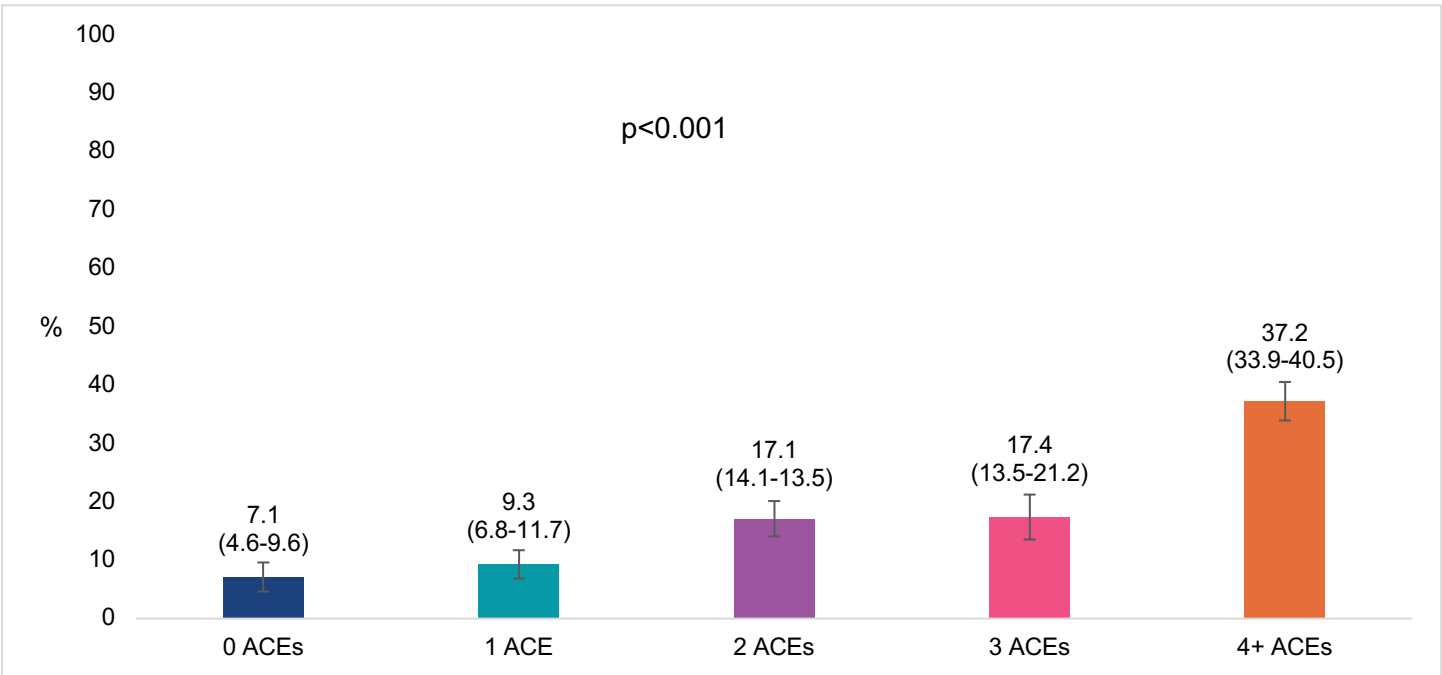
Alcohol Use

Figure 33: Percentage of high school students who ever drank alcohol, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



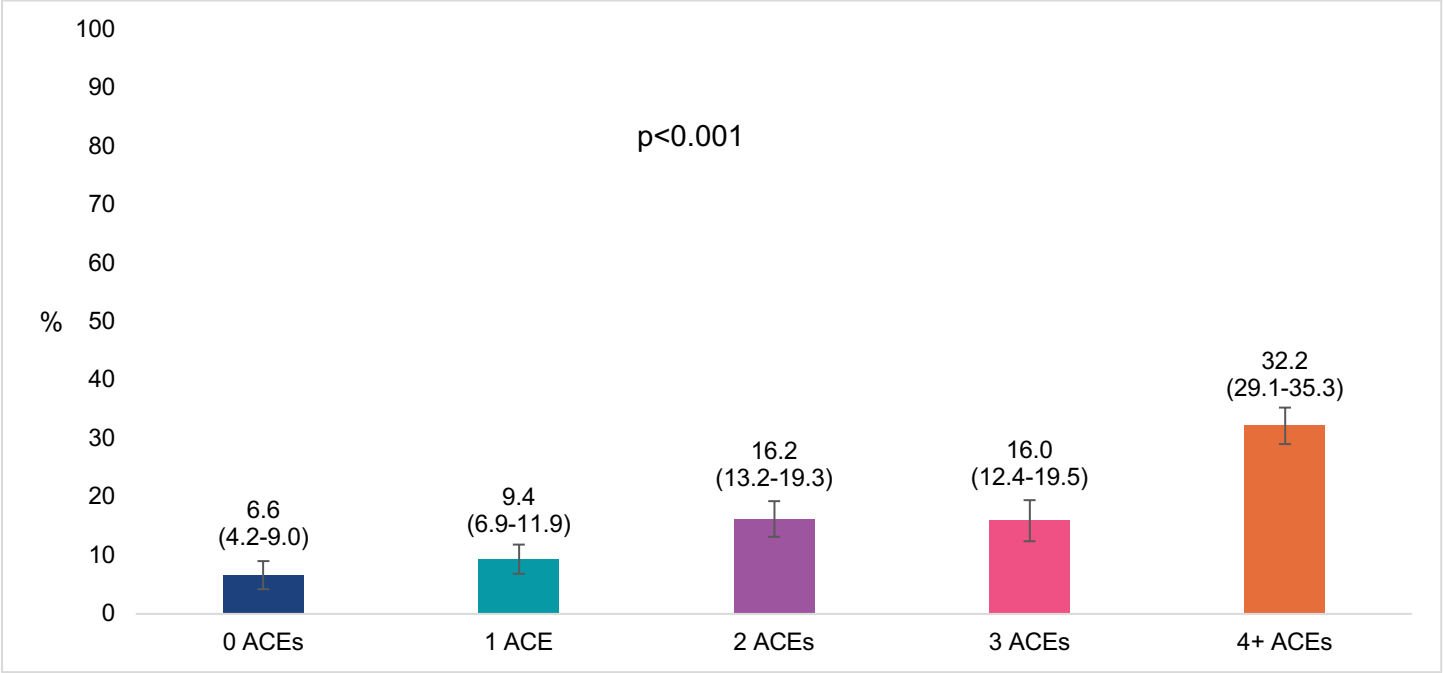
^b One or more days during the 30 days before the survey

Figure 34: Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol for the first time before age 13 years, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



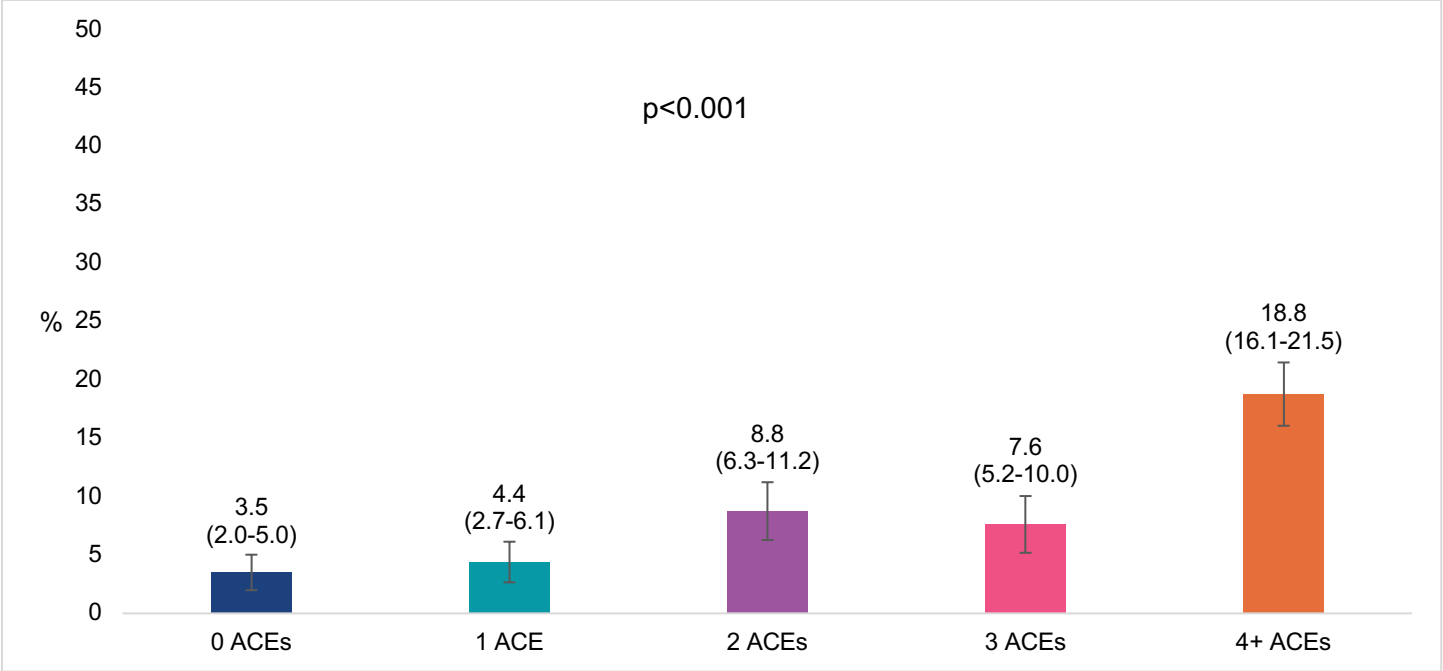
^a Other than a few sips

Figure 35: Percentage of high school students who had at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a One or more days during the 30 days before the survey

Figure 36: Percentage of high school students who participated in binge drinking during the 30 days before the survey, by household ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row for males, four or more for females within a couple of hours

^b One or more days during the 30 days before the survey

Figure 37: Percentage of high school students who thought it would be very/fairly easy to get alcohol if they wanted some, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

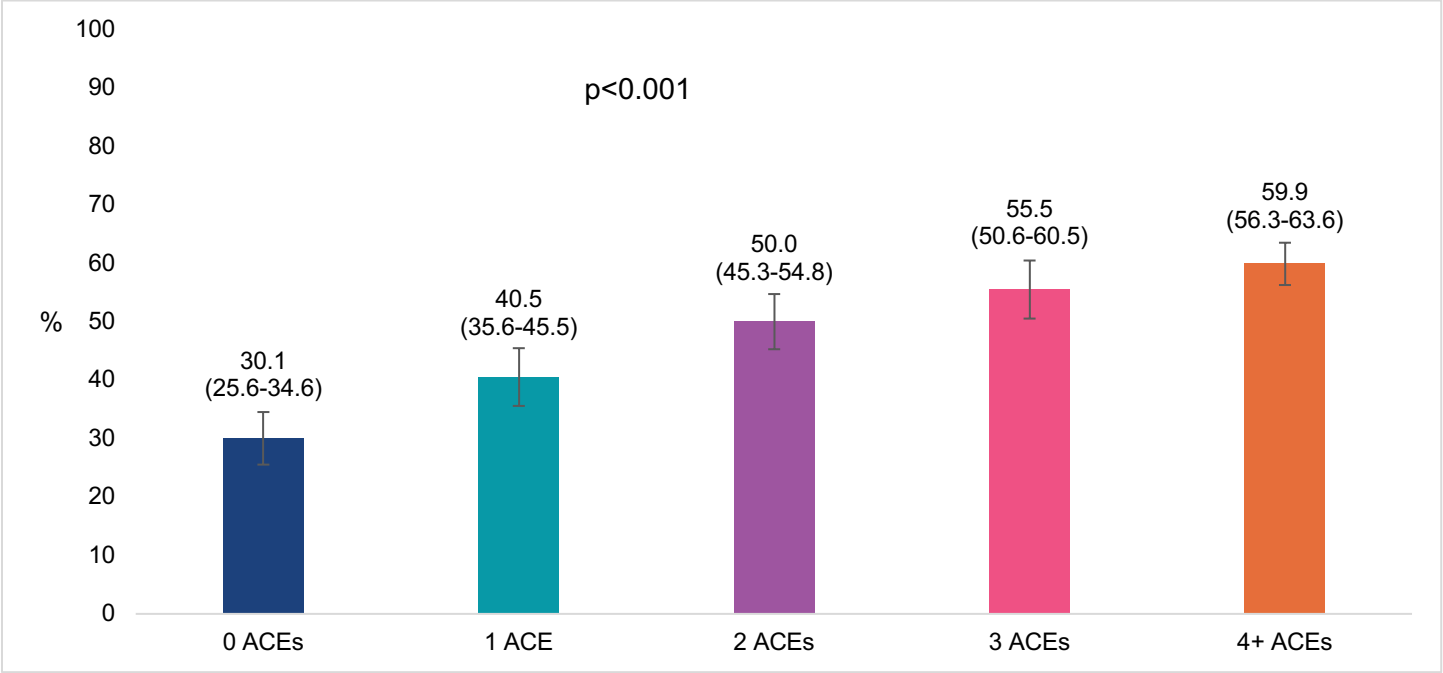
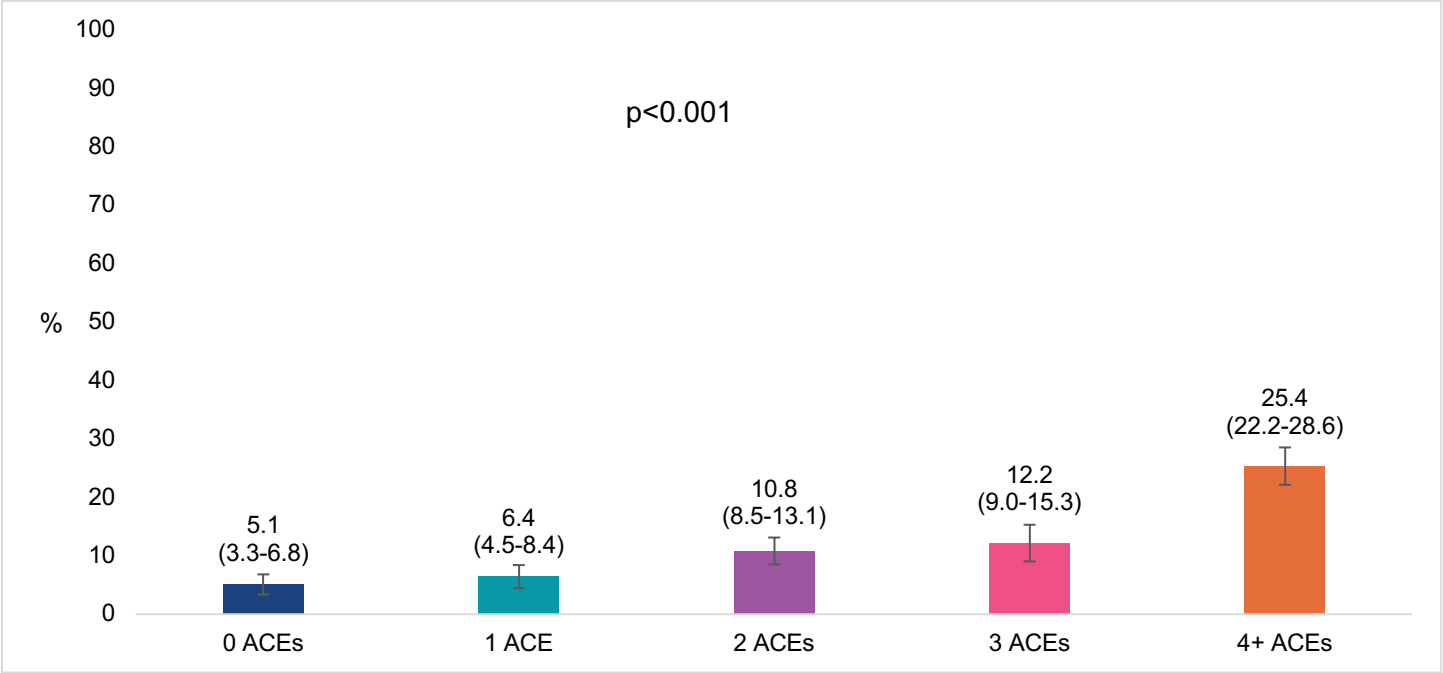
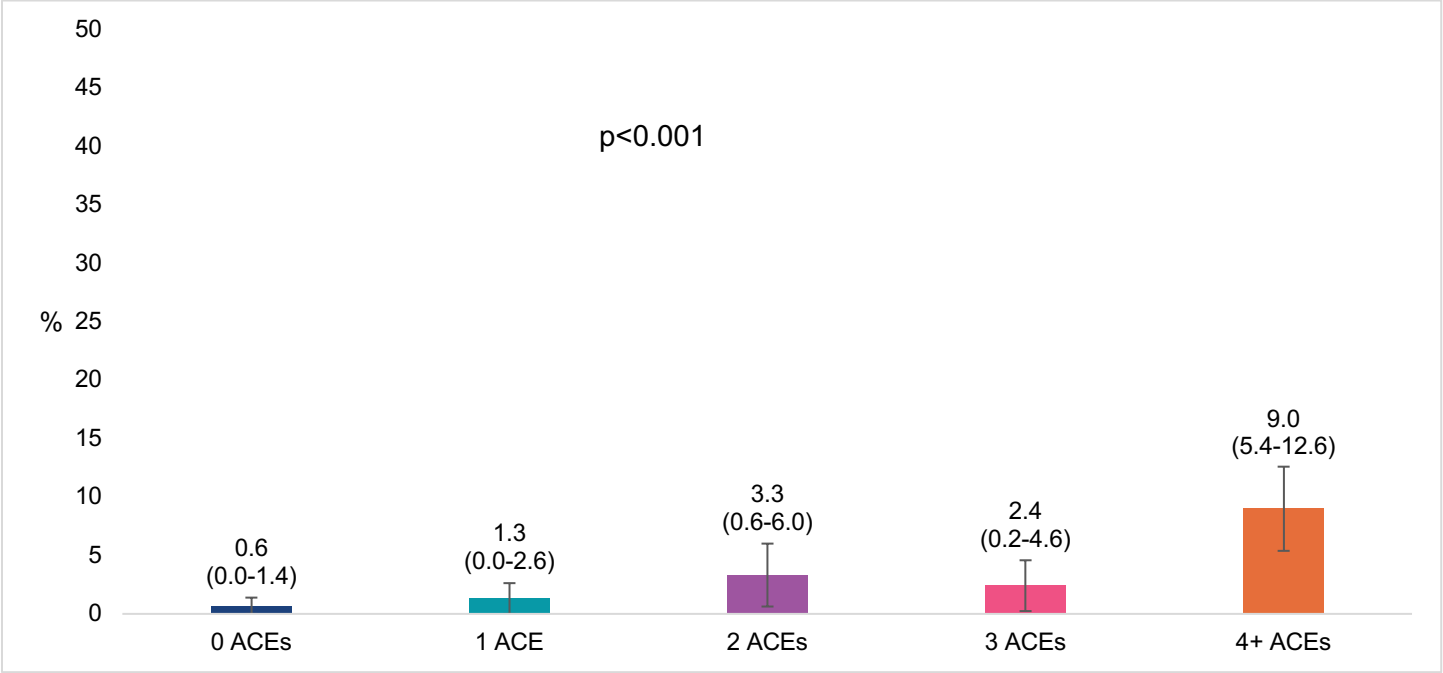


Figure 38: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol during the 30 days before the survey, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a One or more times during the 30 days before the survey

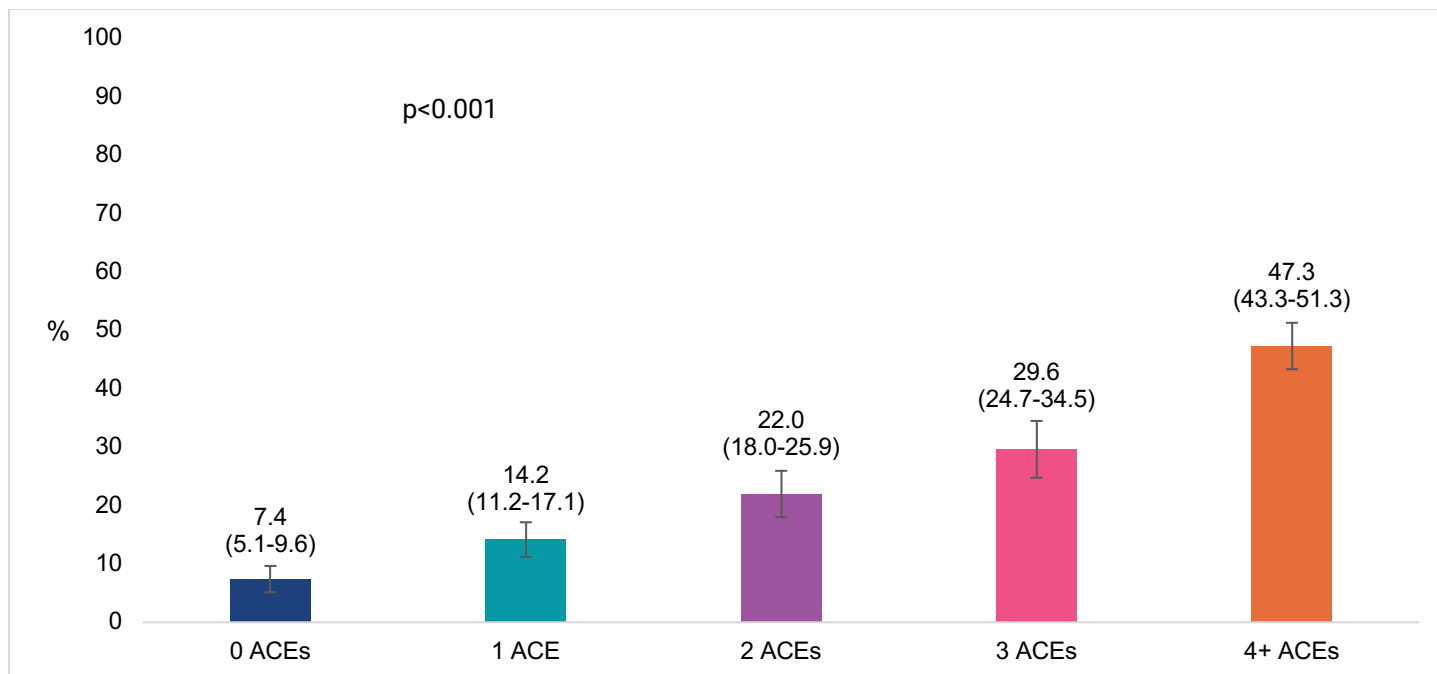
Figure 39: Percentage of high school students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol during the 30 days before the survey, by household ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a One or more times during the 30 days before the survey
^b Among students who drove a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey

Marijuana Use

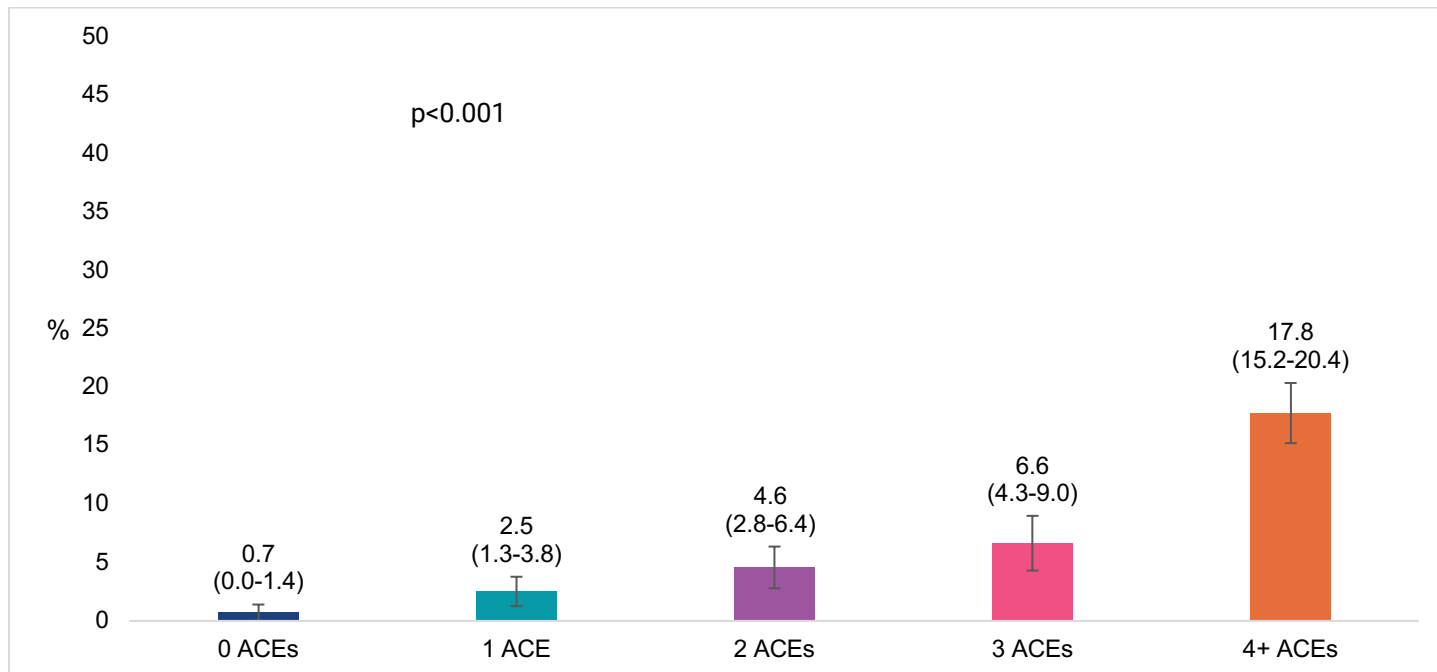
Figure 40: Percentage of high school students who ever used marijuana, by household ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Marijuana (also called “pot” or “weed”), not including CBD-only or hemp products

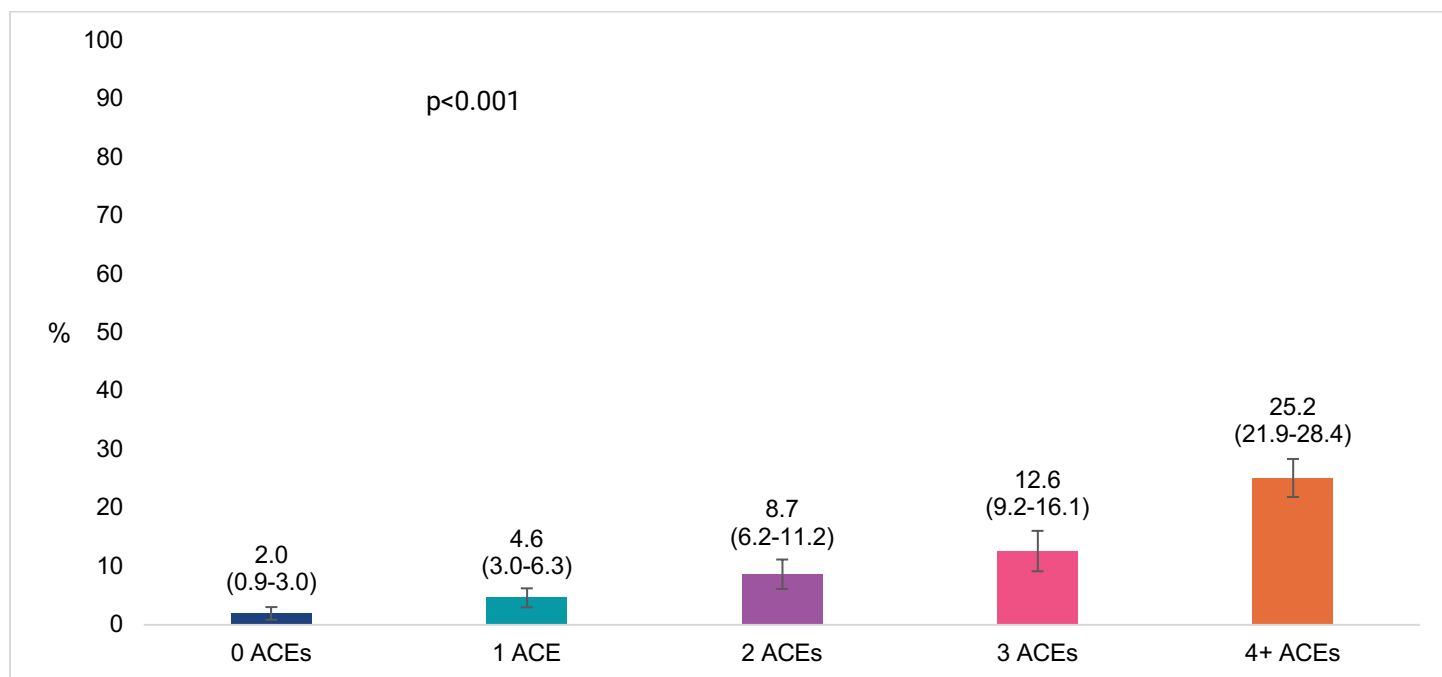
^b One or more times during their life

Figure 41: Percentage of high school students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Marijuana (also called “pot” or “weed”), not including CBD-only or hemp products

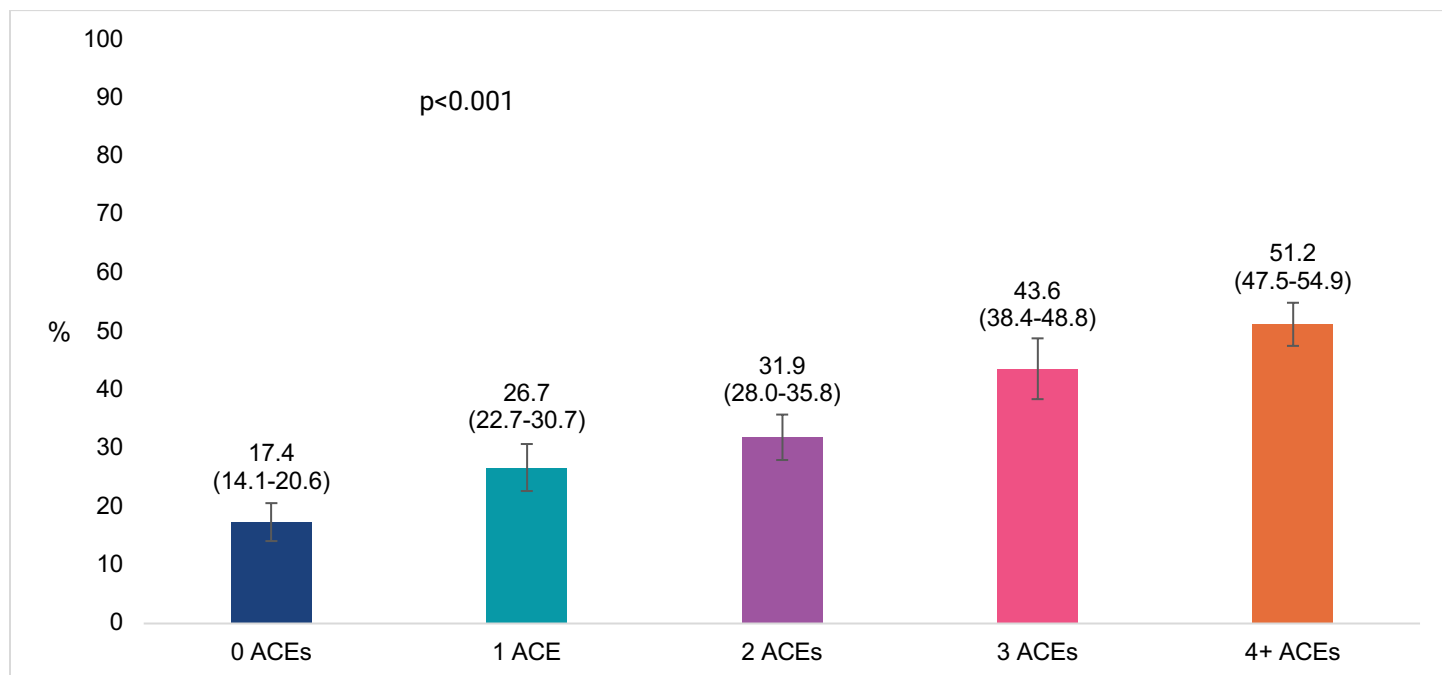
Figure 42: Percentage of high school students who used marijuana during the 30 days before the survey, by household ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Marijuana (also called “pot” or “weed”), not including CBD-only or hemp products

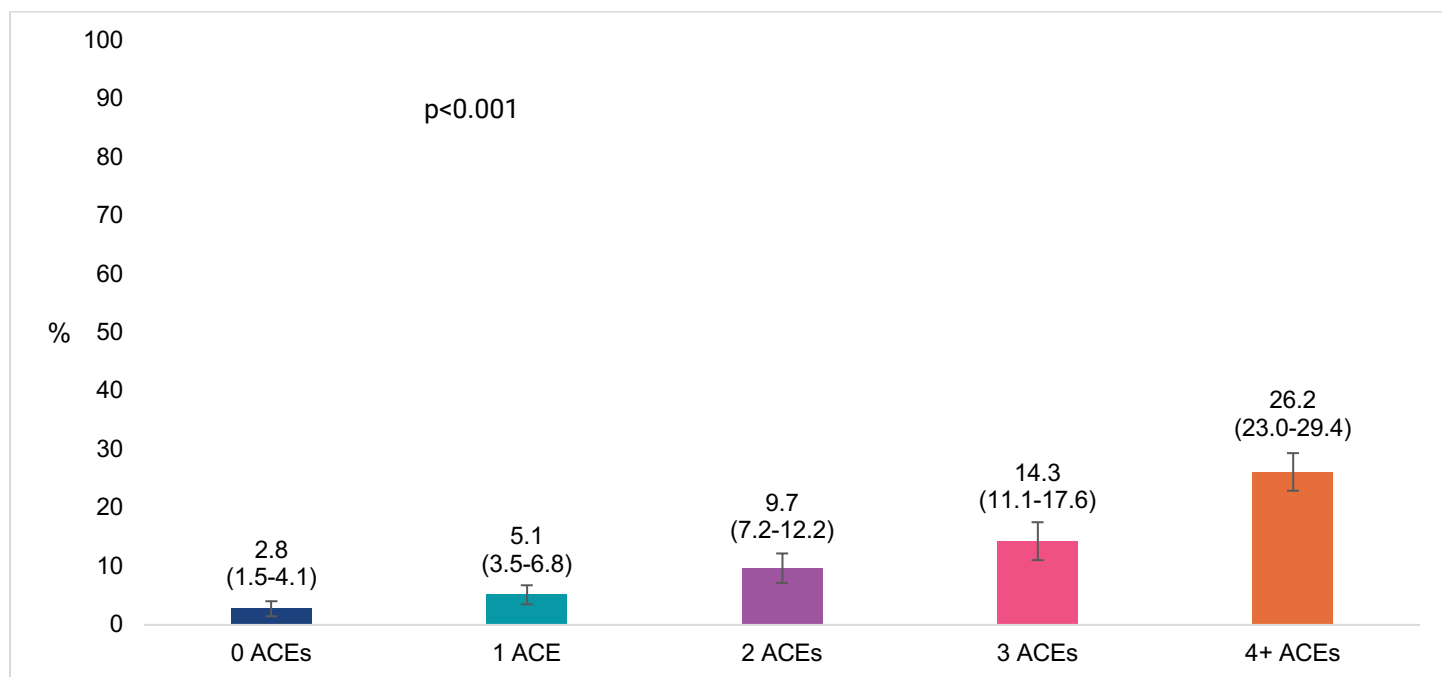
^b One or more times during the 30 days before the survey

Figure 43: Percentage of high school students who thought it would be very/fairly easy to get marijuana if they wanted some, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Marijuana (also called “pot” or “weed”), not including CBD-only or hemp products

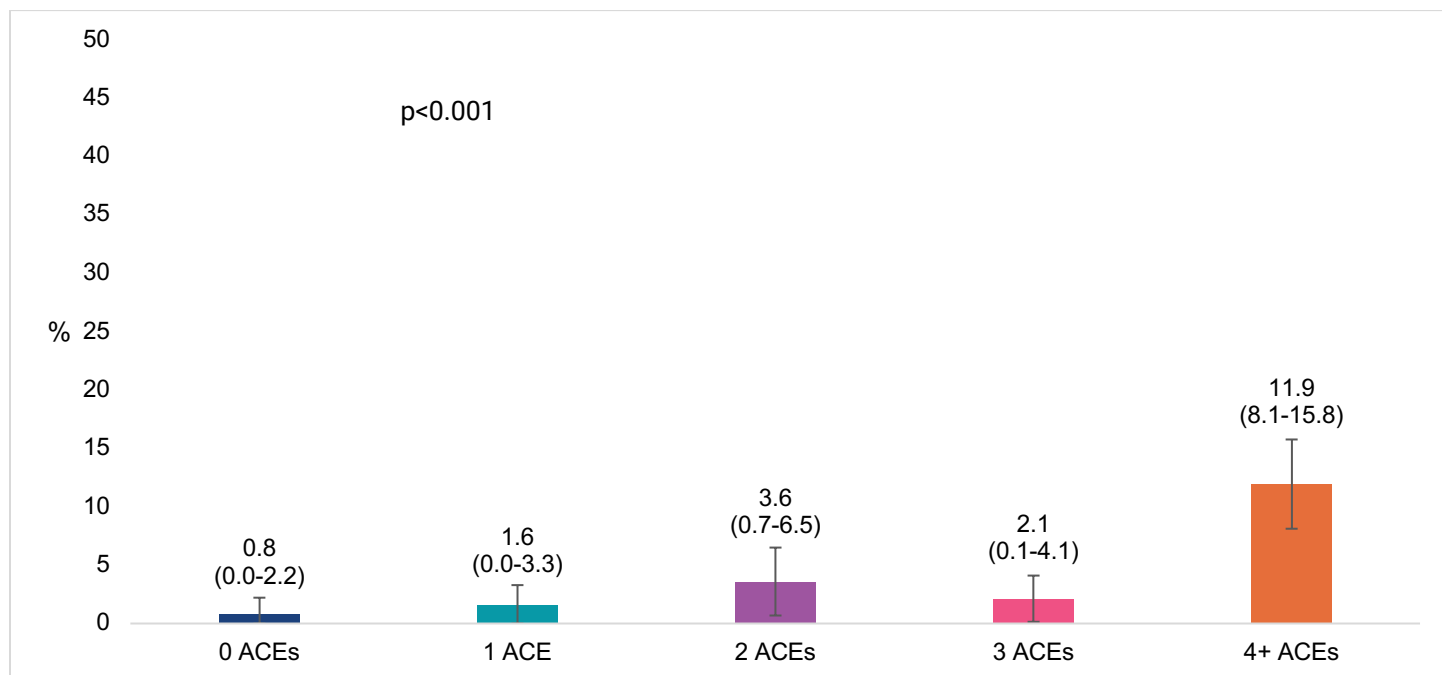
Figure 44: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been using marijuana during the 30 days before the survey, by household ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Marijuana (also called “pot” or “weed”), not including CBD-only or hemp products

^b One or more times during the 30 days before the survey

Figure 45: Percentage of high school students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been using marijuana during the 30 days before the survey, by household ACE score^{a,b,c} – Nevada YRBS 2025



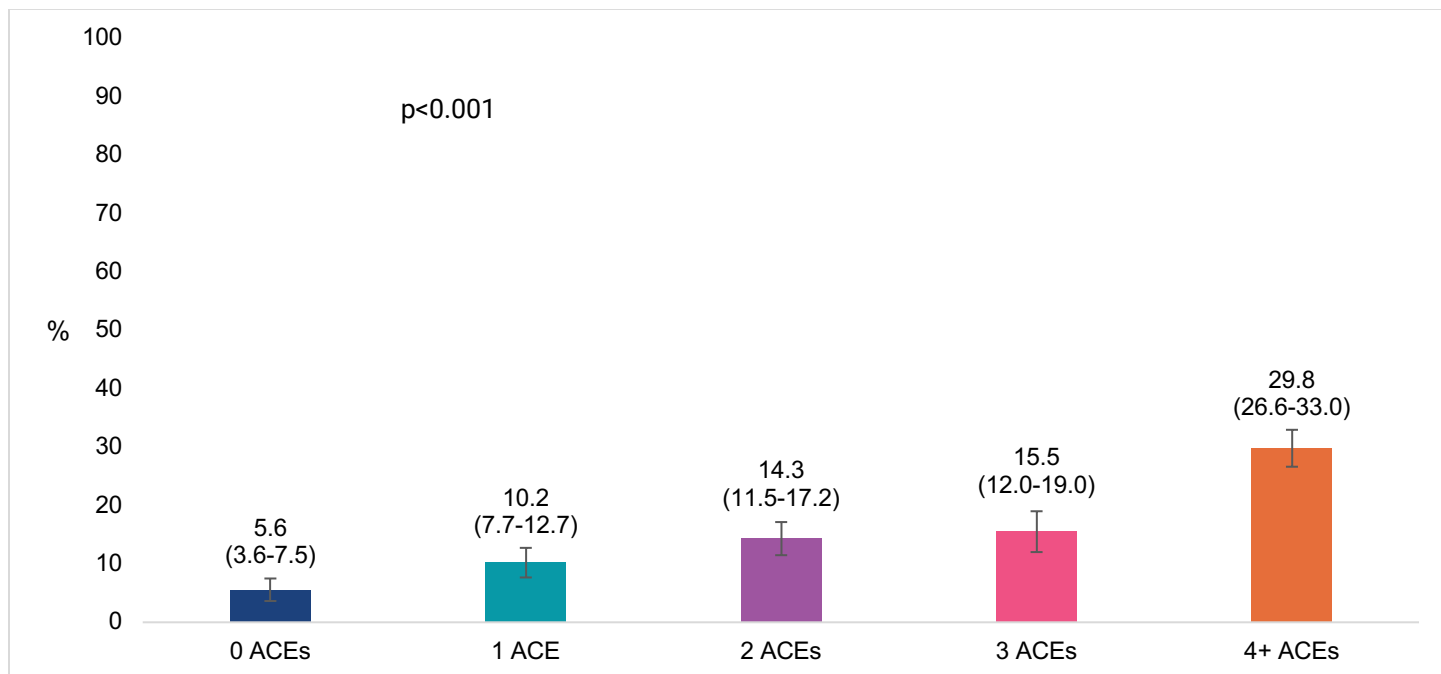
^a Used marijuana (also called “pot” or “weed”), not including CBD-only or hemp products

^b One or more times during the 30 days before the survey

^c Among students who drove a car or other vehicle during the 30 days before the survey

Non-Medical Prescription Pain Medicine Use

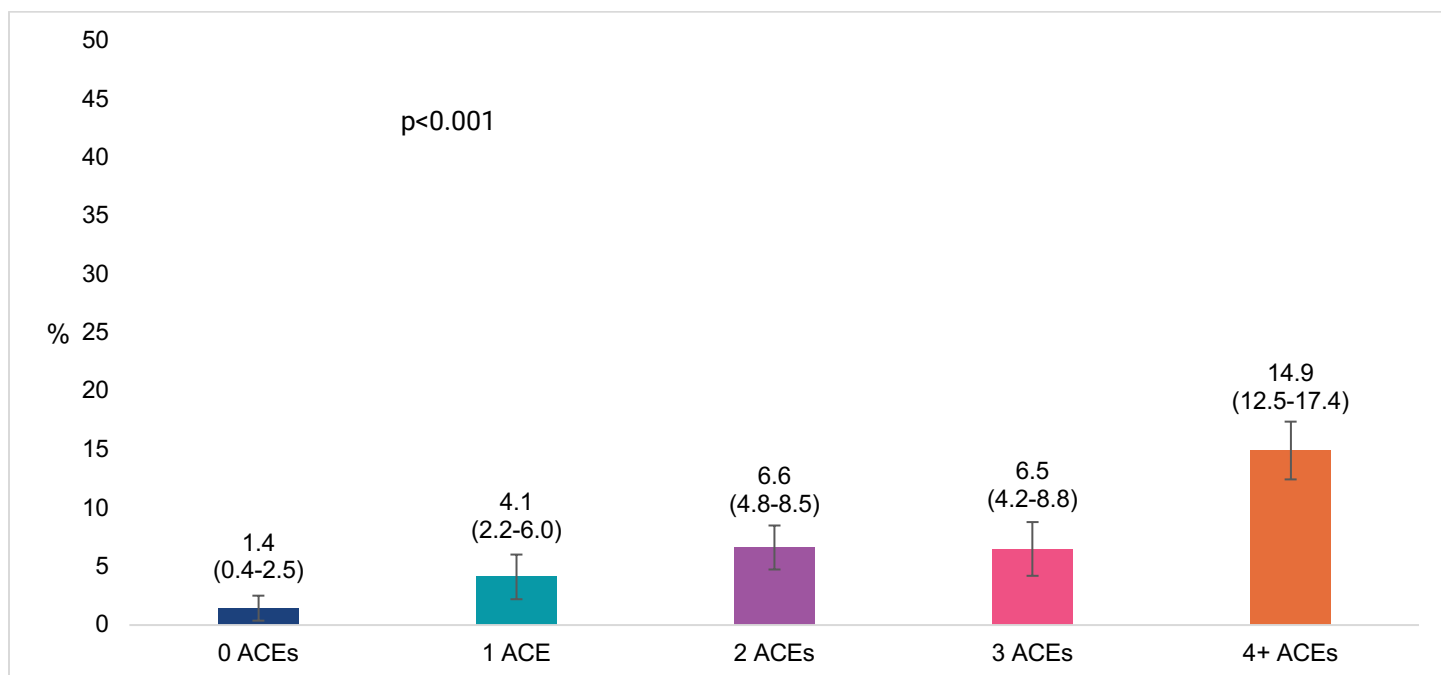
Figure 46: Percentage of high school students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it, by household ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Took prescription pain medicine (e.g., codeine, 'Vicodin', 'OxyContin', 'Hydrocodone', and 'Percocet')

^b One or more times during their life

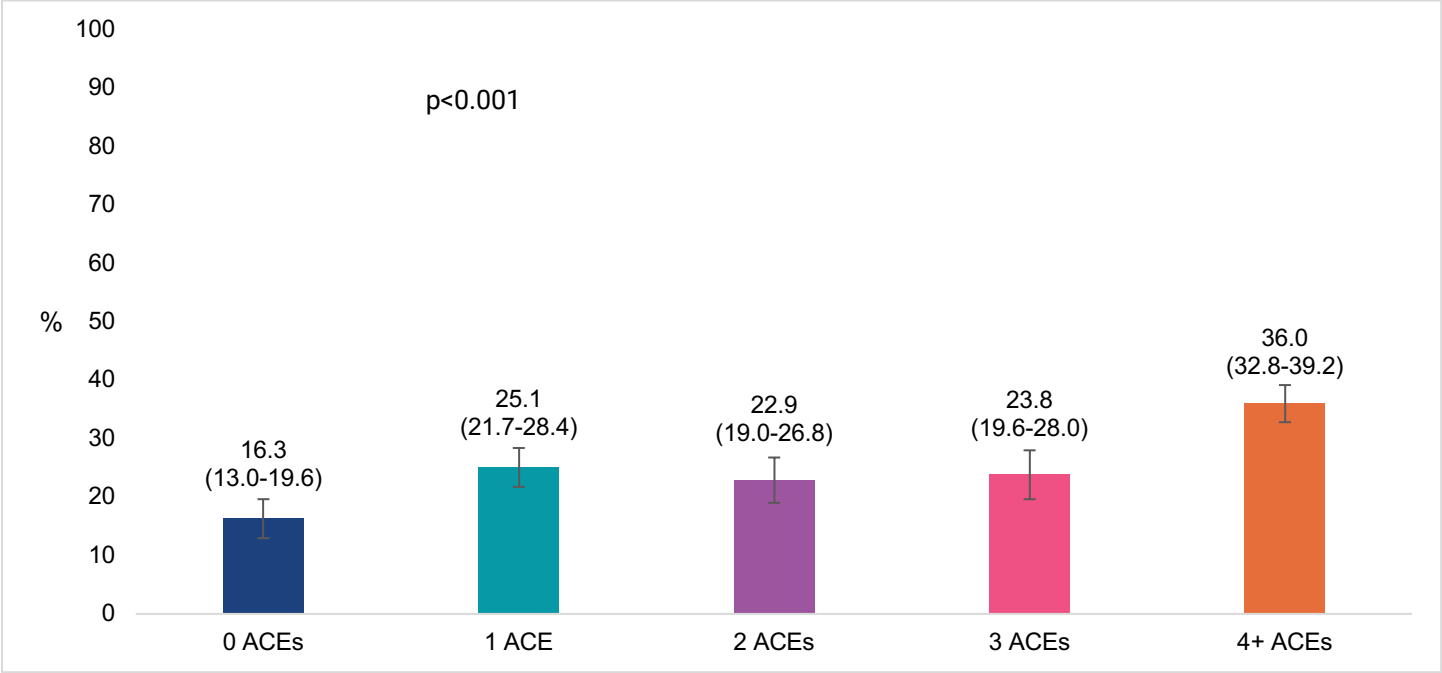
Figure 47: Percentage of high school students who took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it during the 30 days before the survey, by household ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Took prescription pain medicine (e.g., codeine, 'Vicodin', 'OxyContin', 'Hydrocodone', and 'Percocet')

^b One or more times during the 30 days before the survey

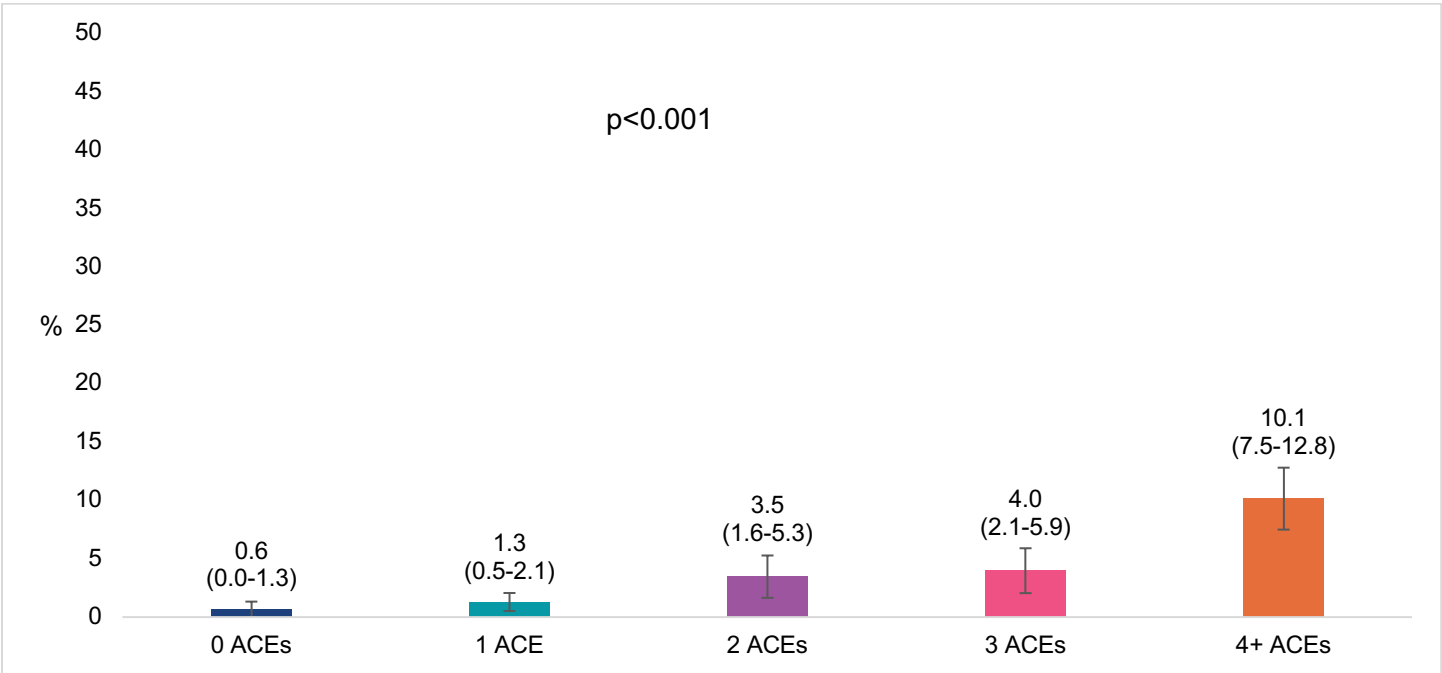
Figure 48: Percentage of high school students who thought it would be very/fairly easy to get prescription pain medicine if they wanted some, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Prescription pain medicine (e.g., codeine, 'Vicodin', 'OxyContin', 'Hydrocodone', and 'Percocet')

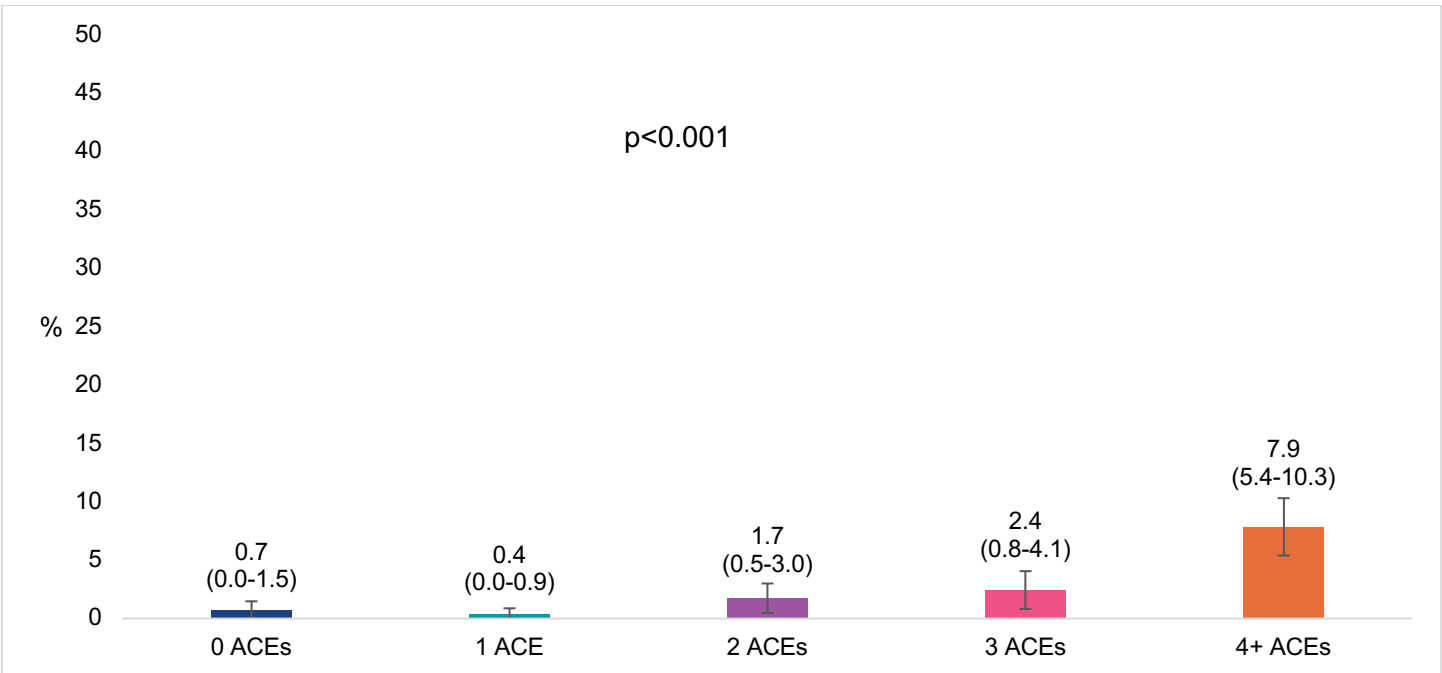
Other Drug Use

Figure 49: Percentage of high school students who ever used cocaine, by household ACE score^{a,b} — Nevada YRBS 2025



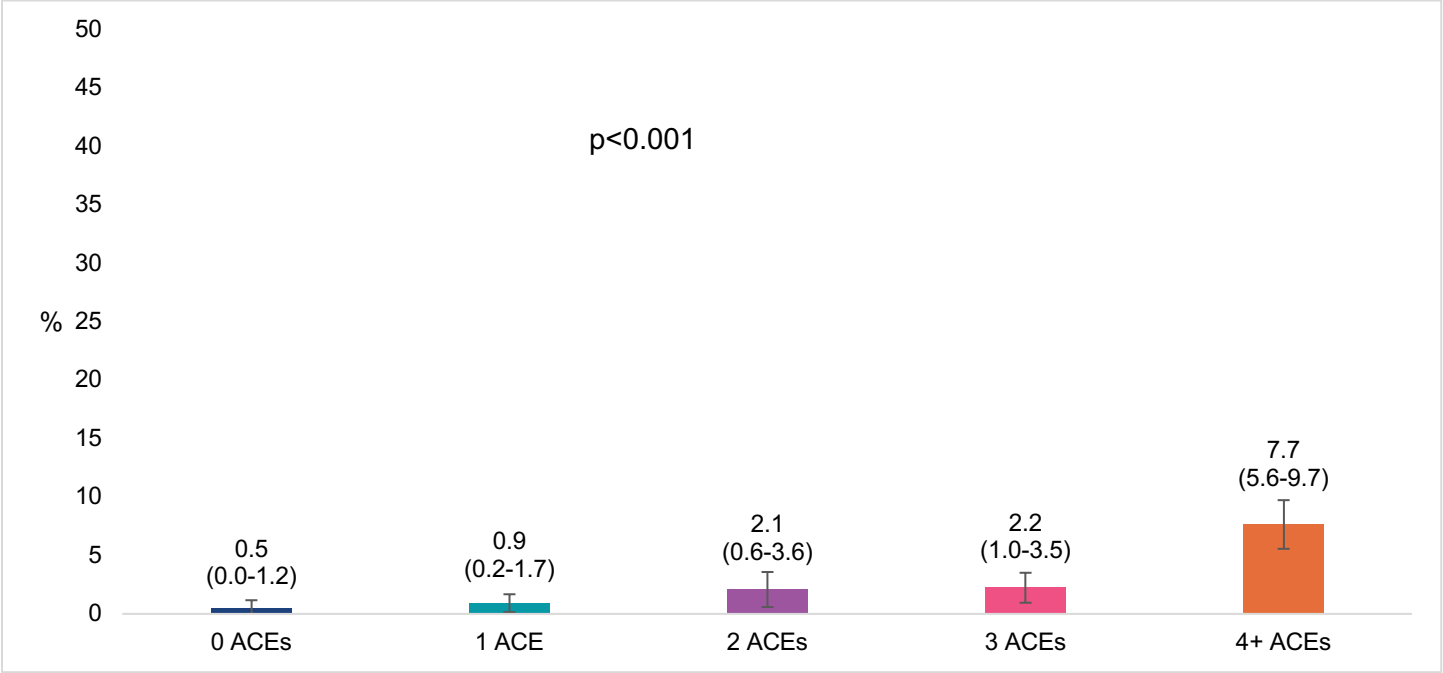
^a Used any form of cocaine including powder, crack, or freebase
^b One or more times during their life

Figure 50: Percentage of high school students who ever used heroin, by household ACE score^{a,b} — Nevada YRBS 2025



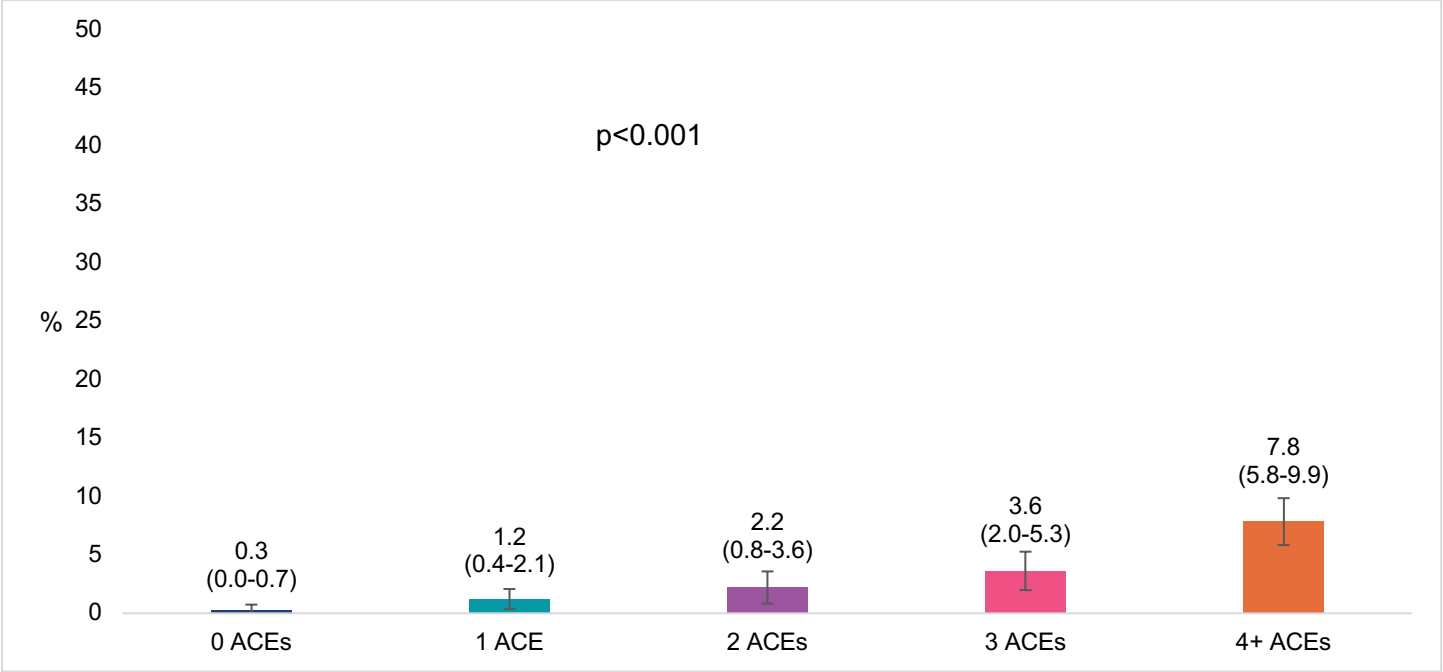
^a Used heroin (also called “smack”, “junk”, or “China White”)
^b One or more times during their life

Figure 51: Percentage of high school students who ever used methamphetamines, by household ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



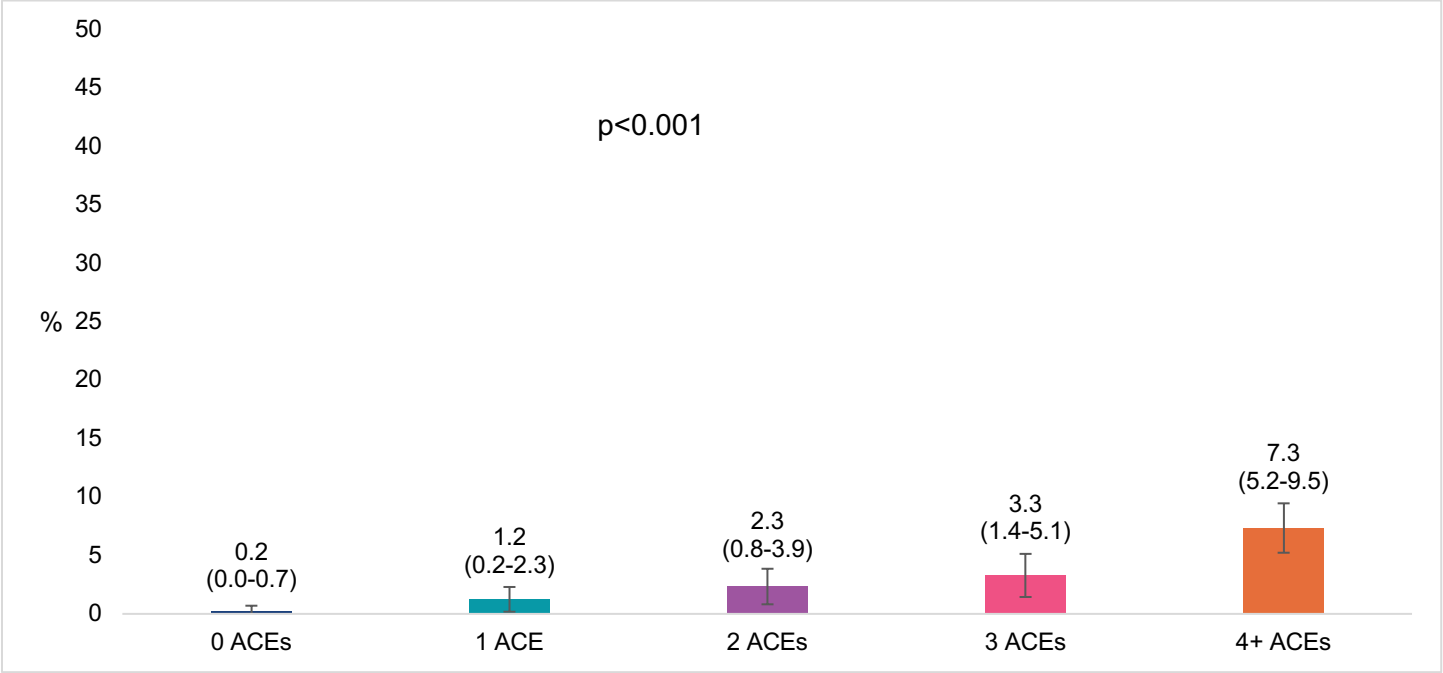
^a Used methamphetamines (also called “speed”, “crystal meth”, “crank”, “ice”, or “meth”)
^b One or more times during their life

Figure 52: Percentage of high school students who ever used ecstasy, by household ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Used ecstasy (also called “MDMA” or “Molly”)
^b One or more times during their life

Figure 53: Percentage of high school students who ever injected any illegal drugs, by household ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body

^b One or more times during their life

Substance Use – Perception of Risk

Figure 54: Percentage of high school students who reported that they think people have no/slight risk of harming themselves physically or in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

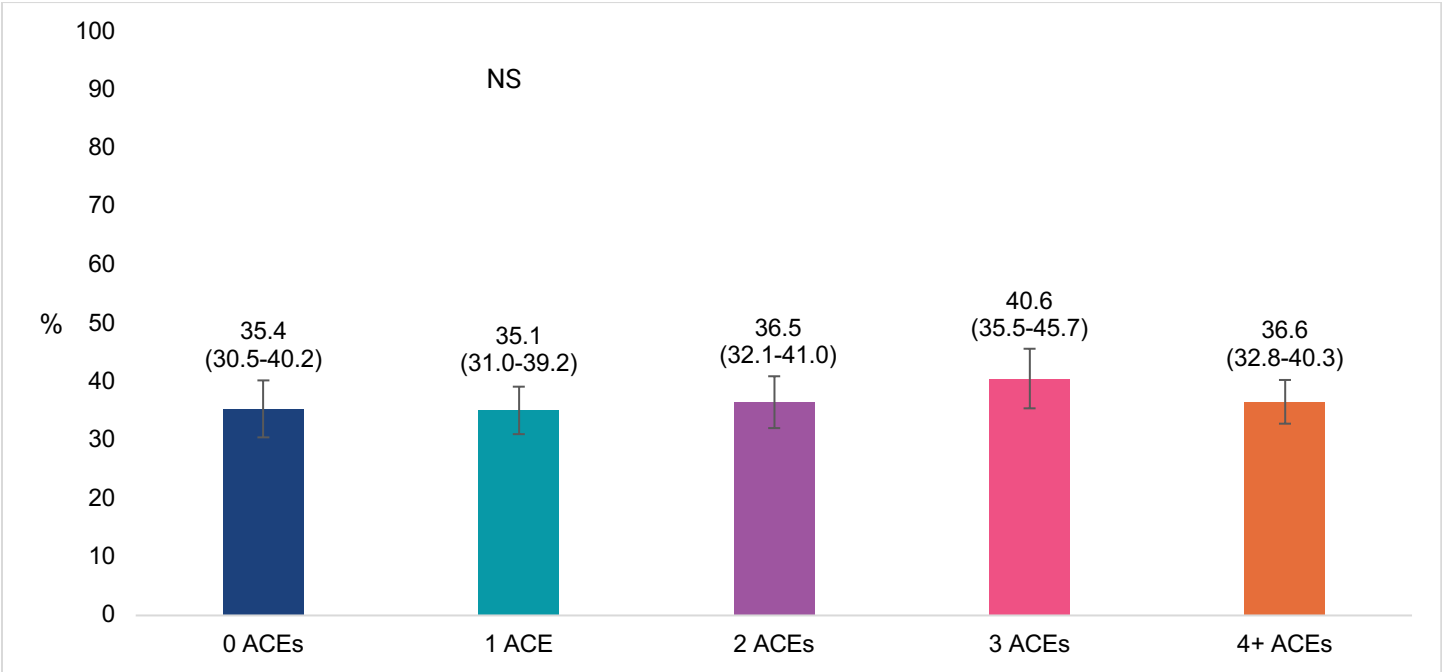


Figure 55: Percentage of high school students who reported that they think people have no/slight risk of harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

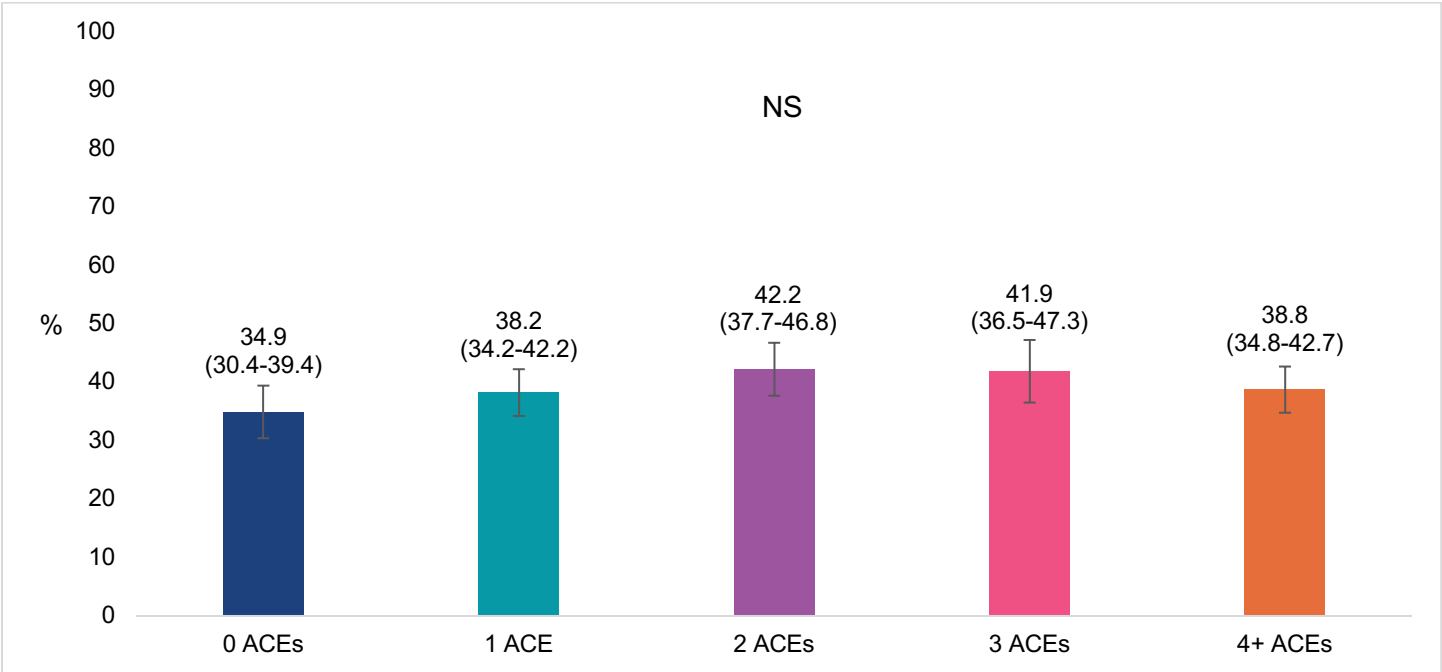


Figure 56: Percentage of high school students who reported that they think people have no/slight risk of harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoke marijuana once or twice a week, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

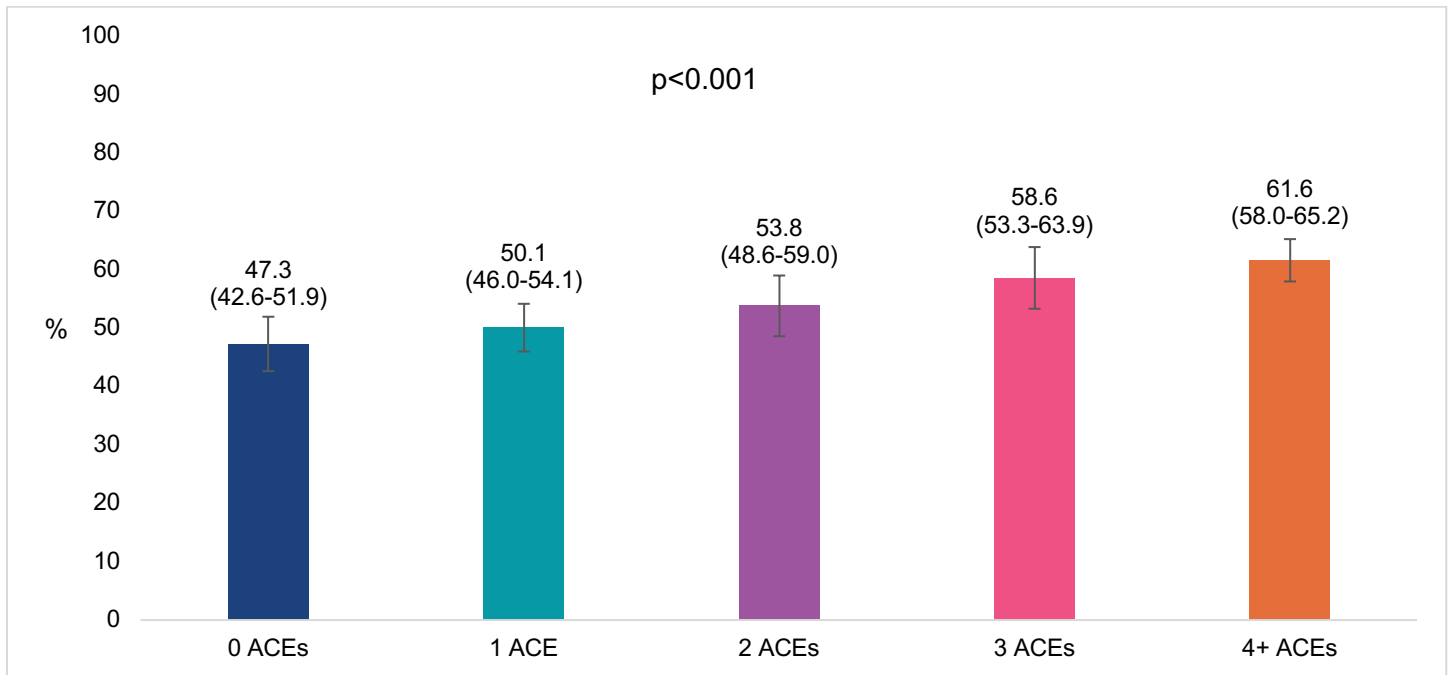
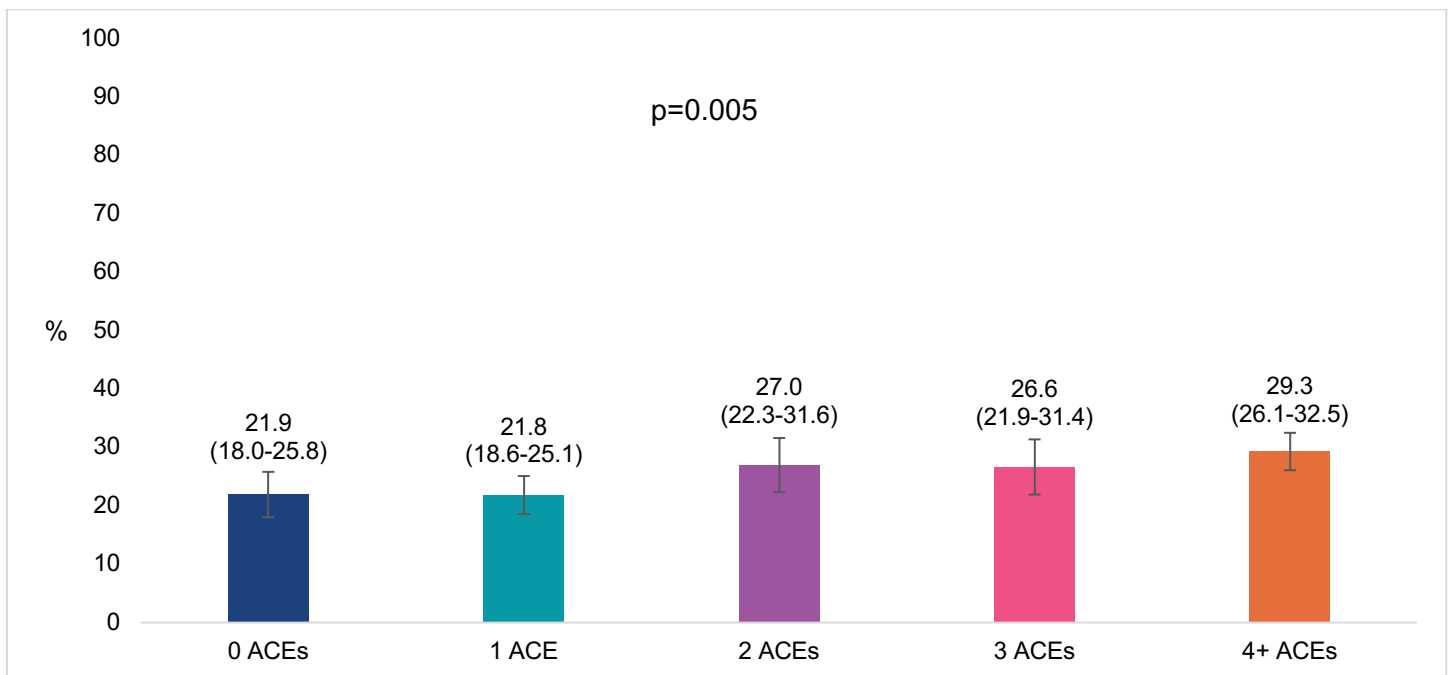


Figure 57: Percentage of high school students who reported that they think people have no/slight risk of harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025



Substance Use – Perception of Parent Disapproval

Figure 58: Percentage of high school students who reported that their parents feel it would be not at all wrong/a little bit wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

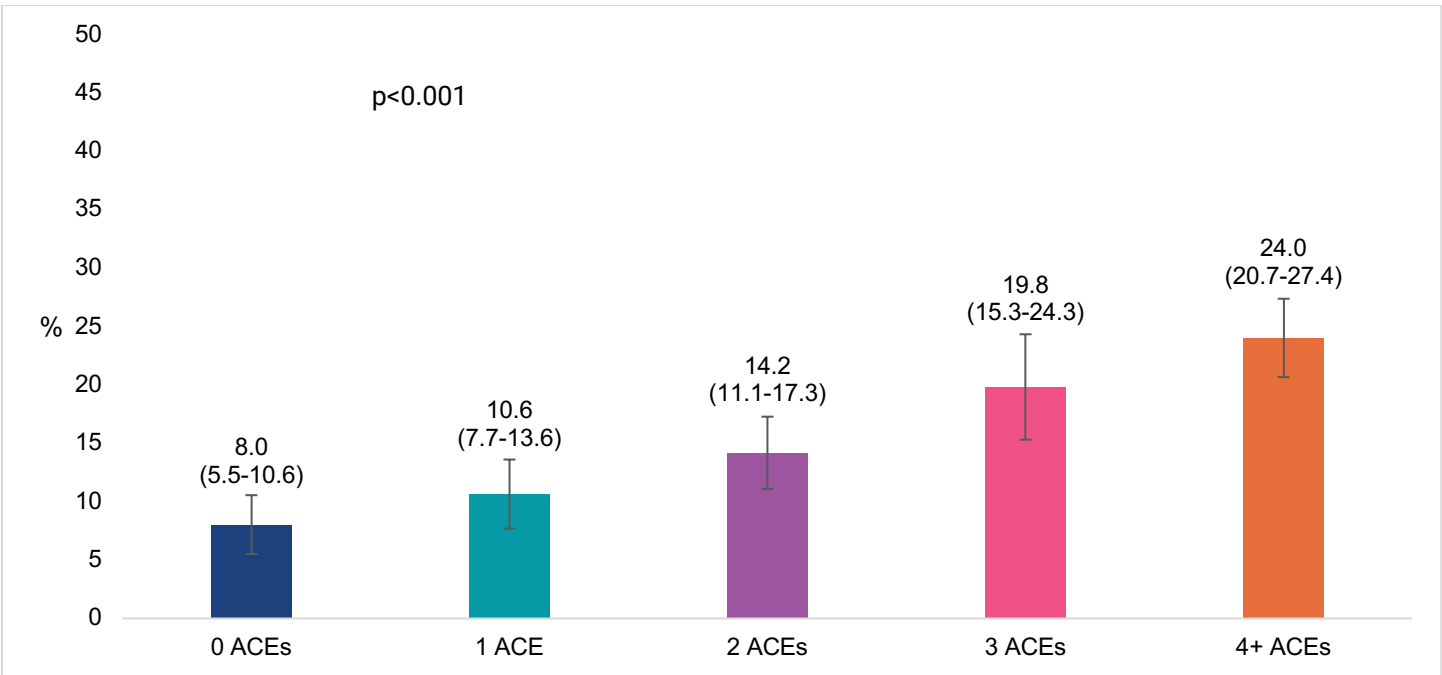


Figure 59: Percentage of high school students who reported that their parents feel it would be not at all wrong/a little bit wrong for them to smoke tobacco, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

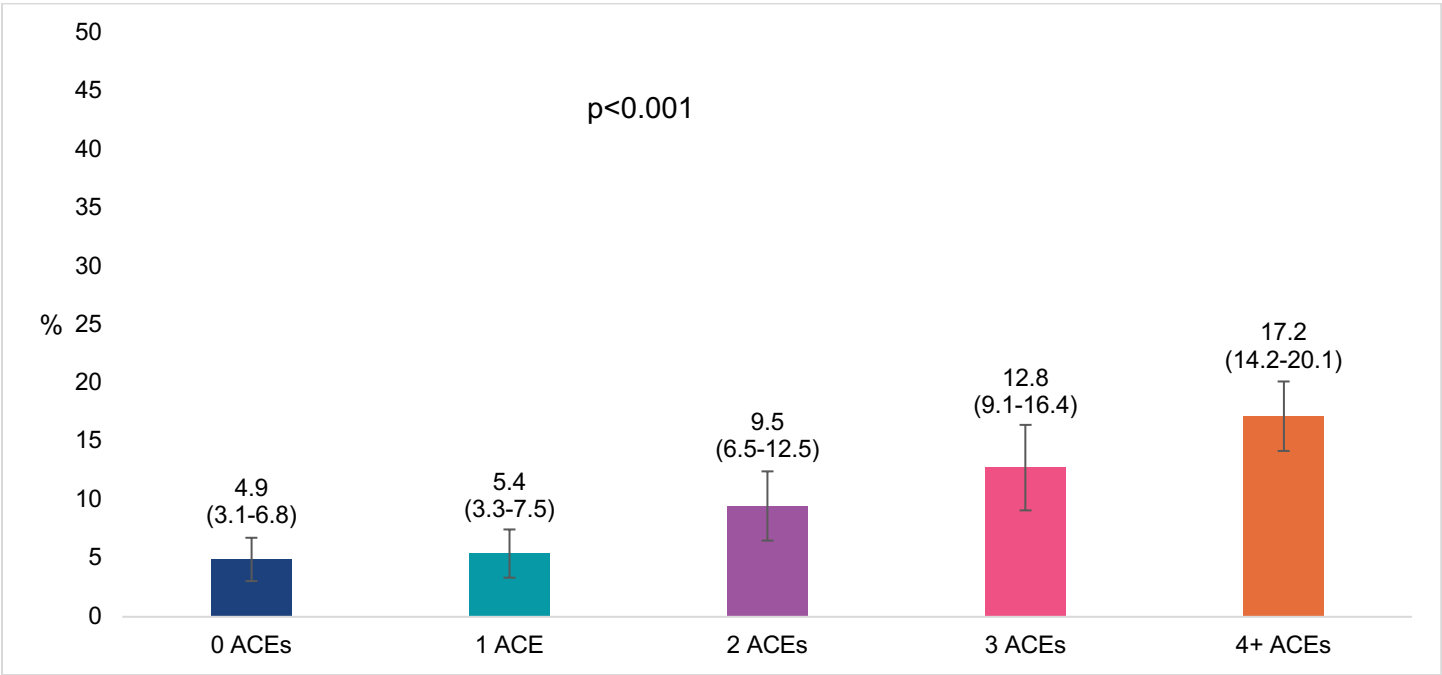


Figure 60: Percentage of high school students who reported that their parents feel it would be not at all wrong/a little bit wrong for them to smoke marijuana, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

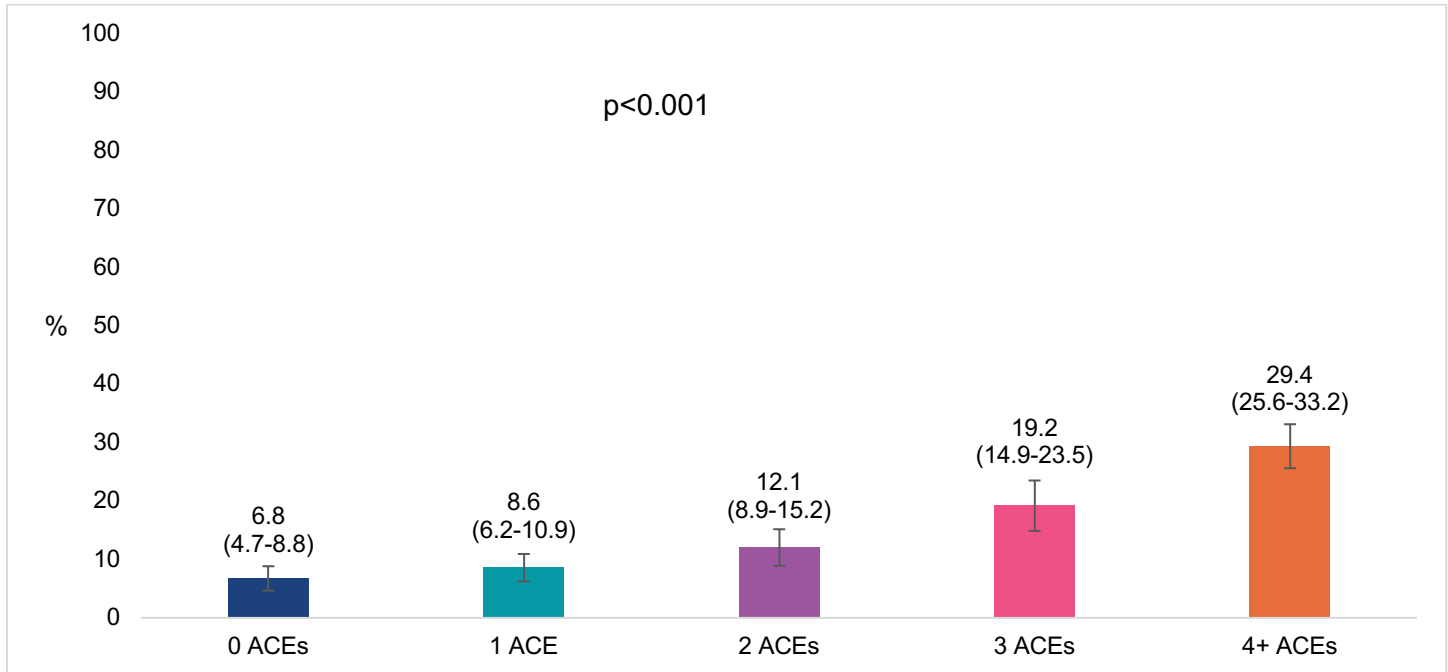
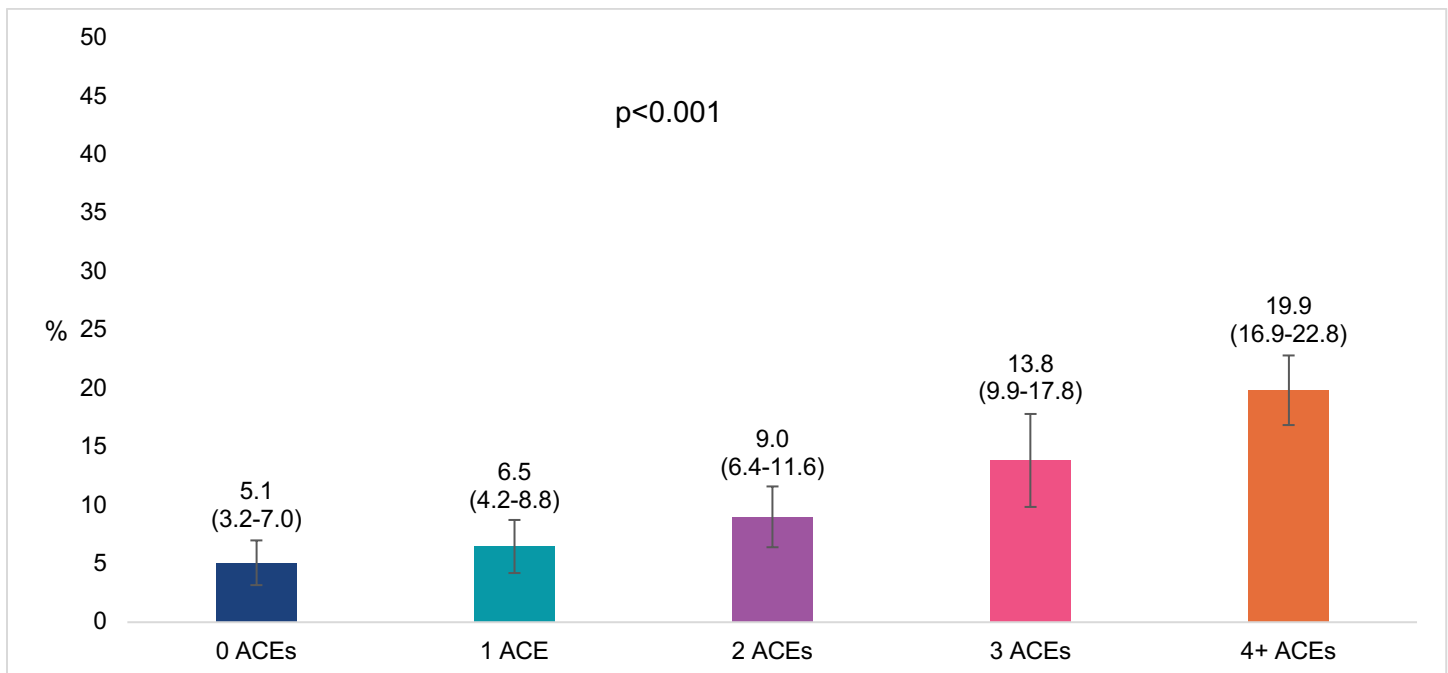


Figure 61: Percentage of high school students who reported that their parents feel it would be not at all wrong/a little bit wrong for them to use prescription drugs not prescribed to them, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025



Substance Use – Perception of Peer Disapproval

Figure 62: Percentage of high school students who reported that their friends feel it would be not at all wrong/a little bit wrong for them to have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

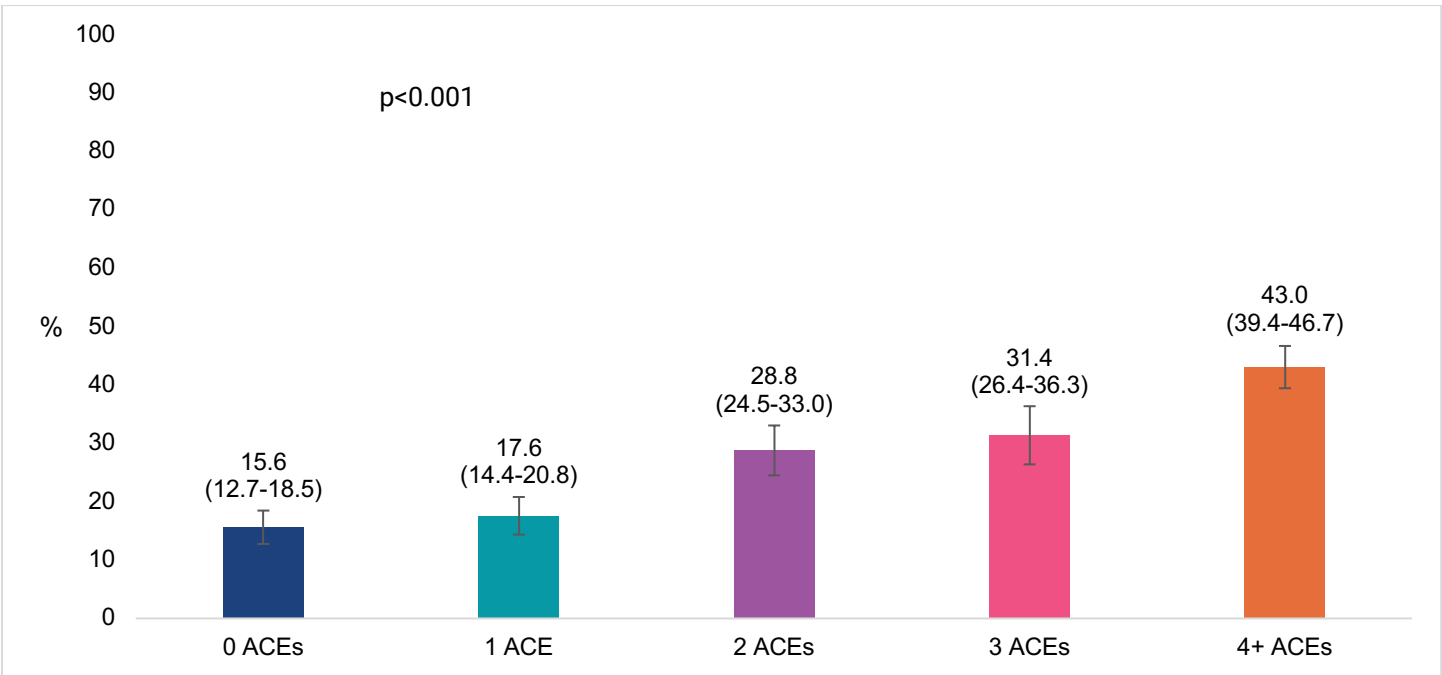


Figure 63: Percentage of high school students who reported that their friends feel it would be not at all wrong/a little bit wrong for them to smoke tobacco, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

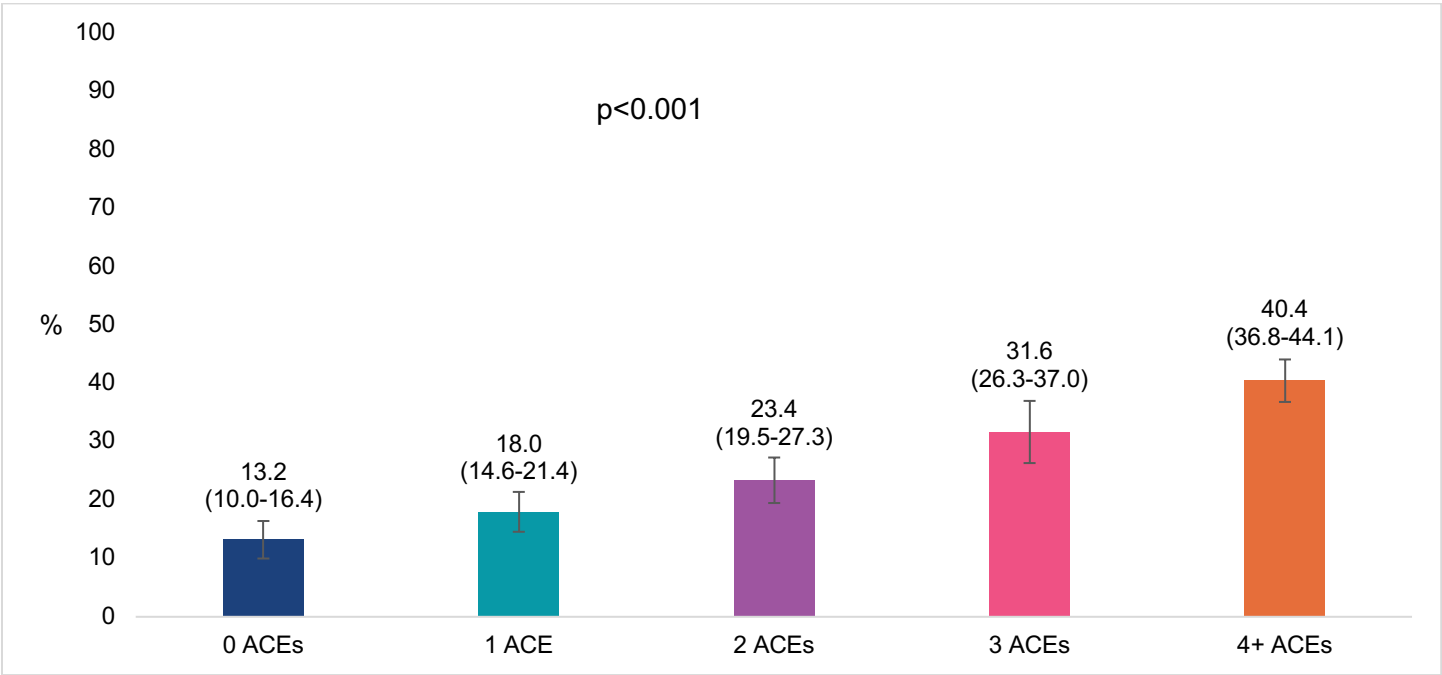


Figure 64: Percentage of high school students who reported that their friends feel it would be not at all wrong/a little bit wrong for them to smoke marijuana, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

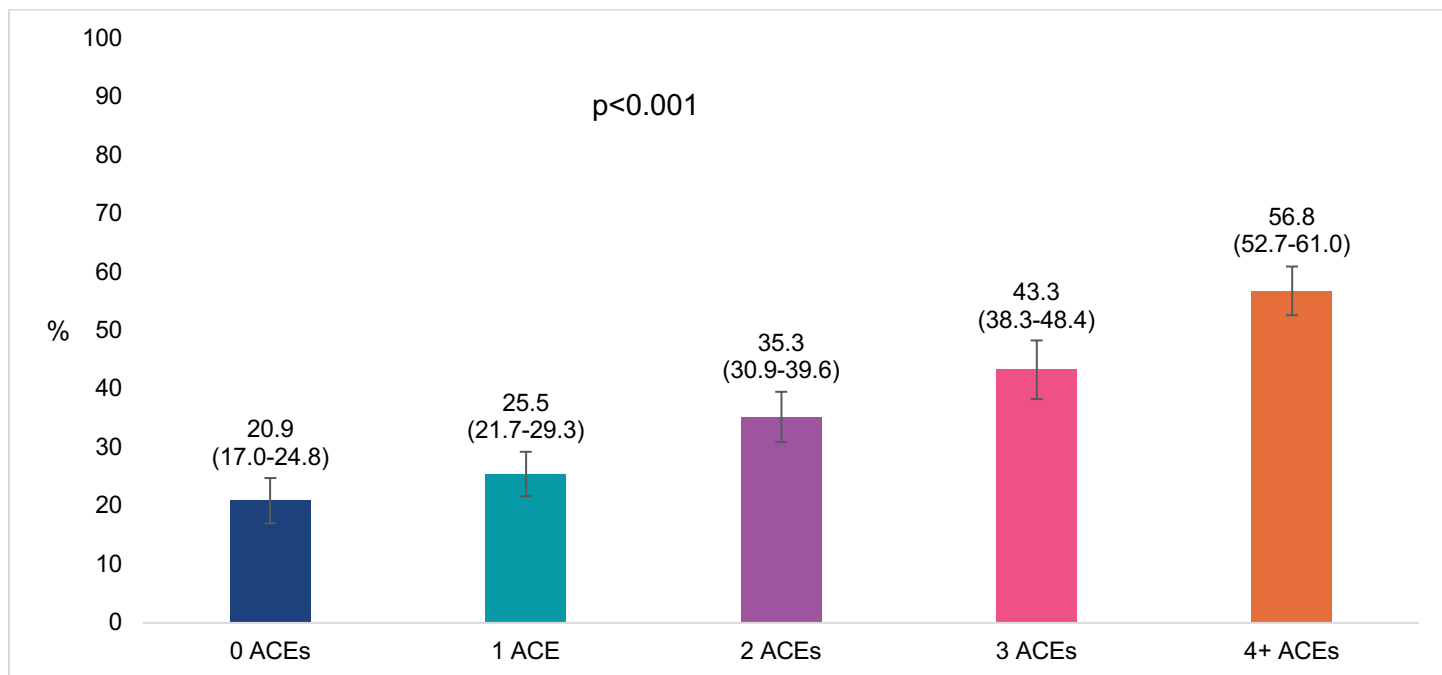
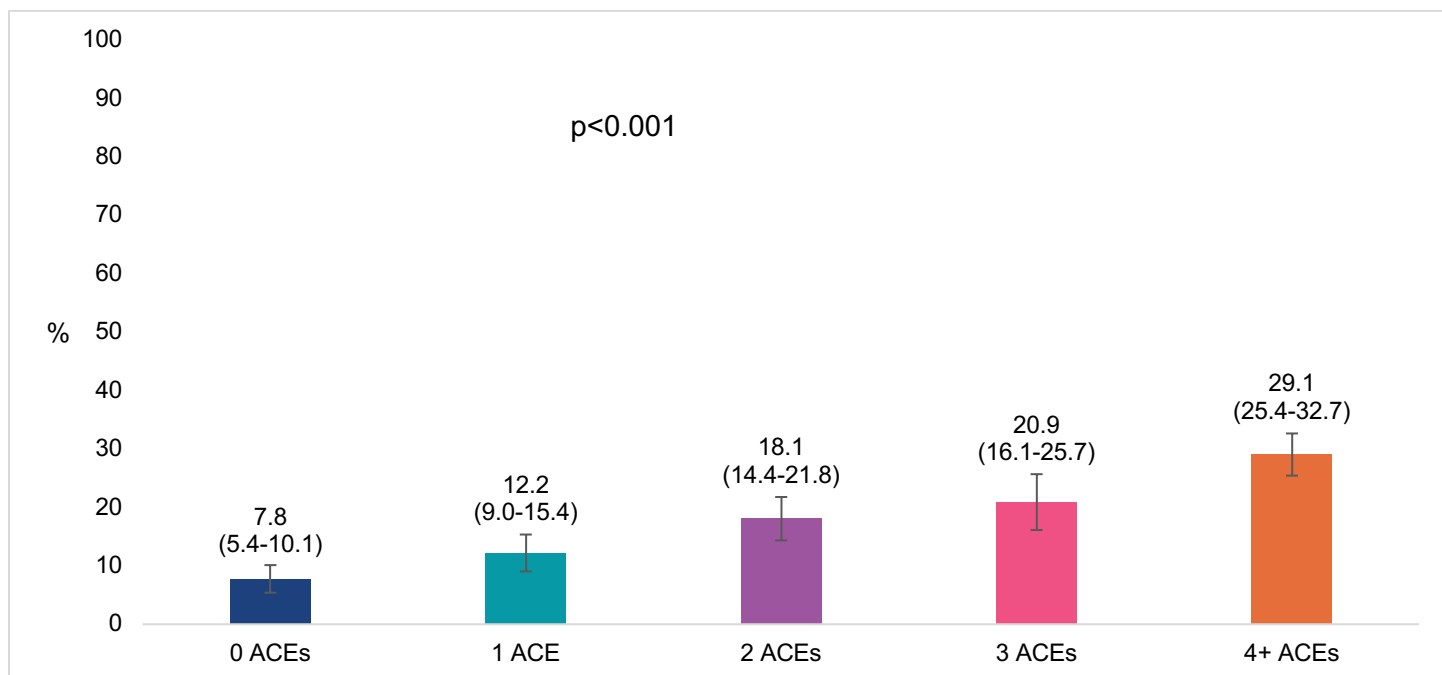


Figure 65: Percentage of high school students who reported that their friends feel it would be not at all wrong/a little bit wrong for them to use prescription drugs not prescribed to them, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025



Sexual Behaviors

Figure 66: Percentage of high school students who ever had sexual intercourse, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

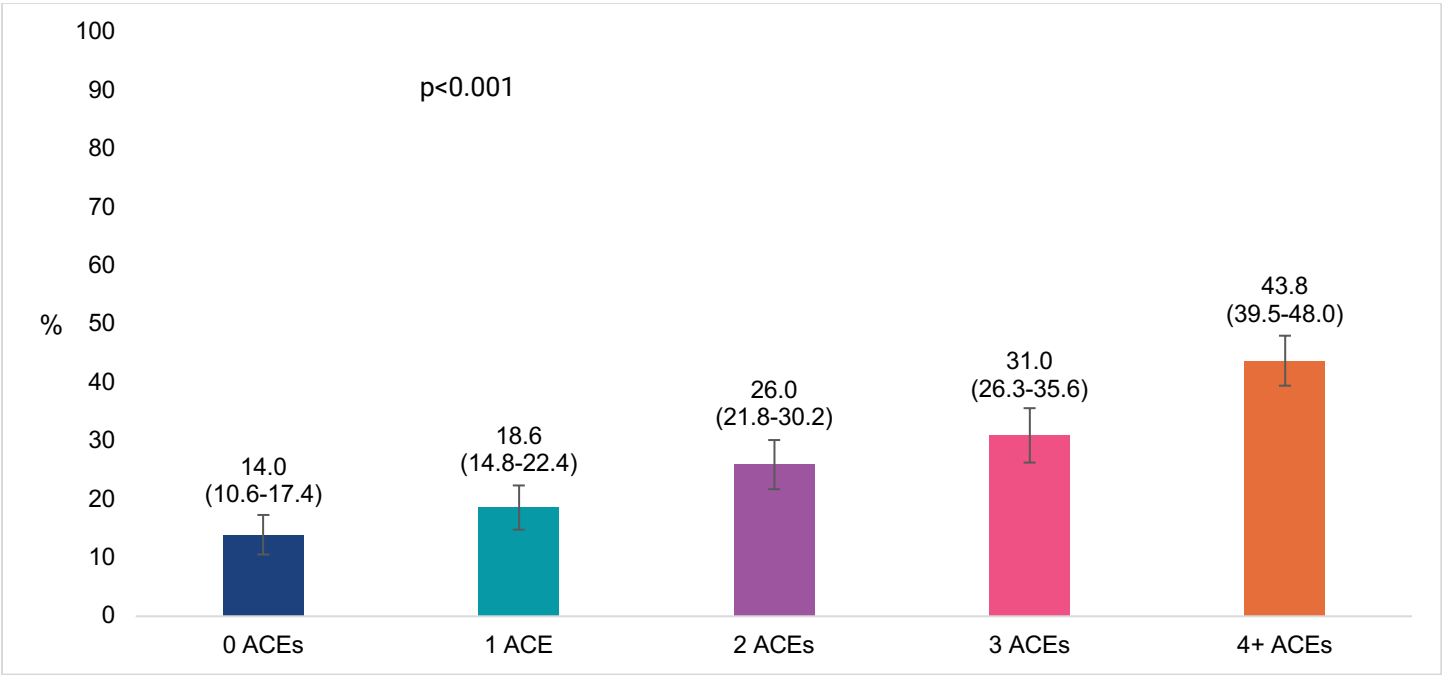


Figure 67: Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

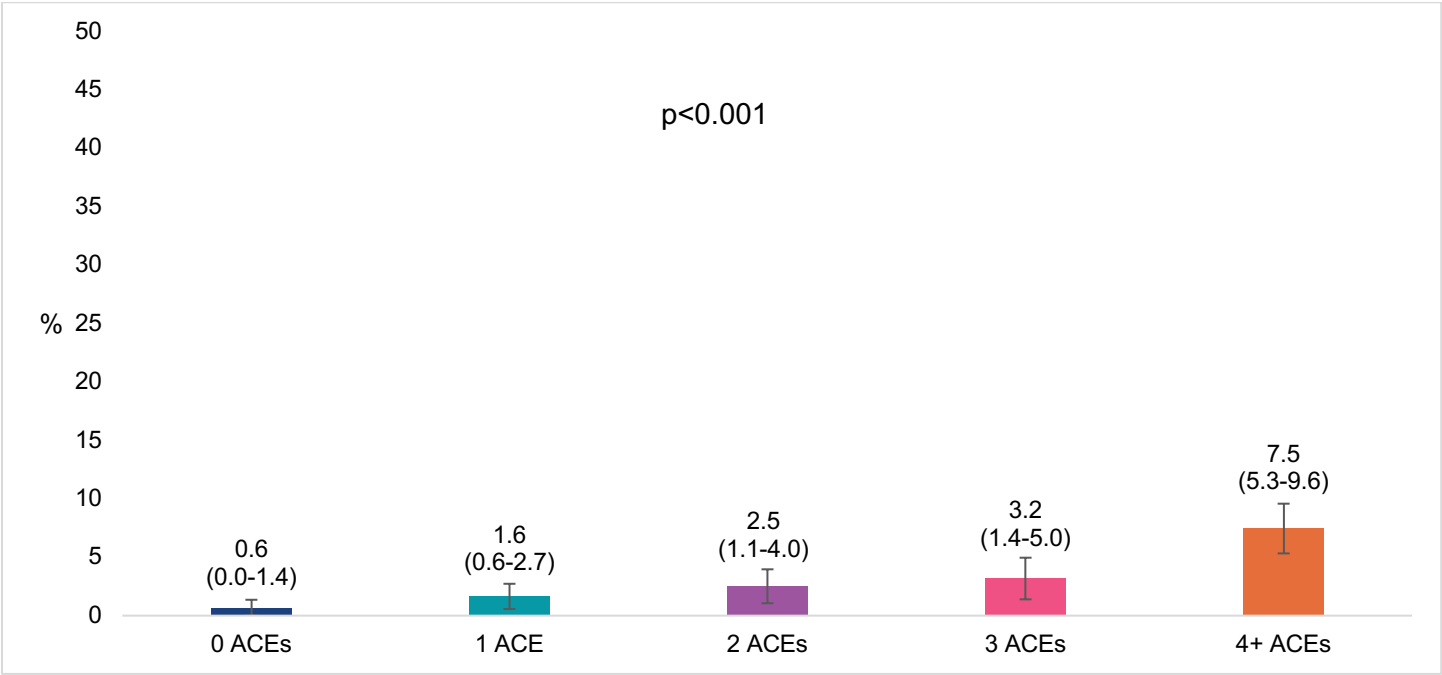


Figure 68: Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

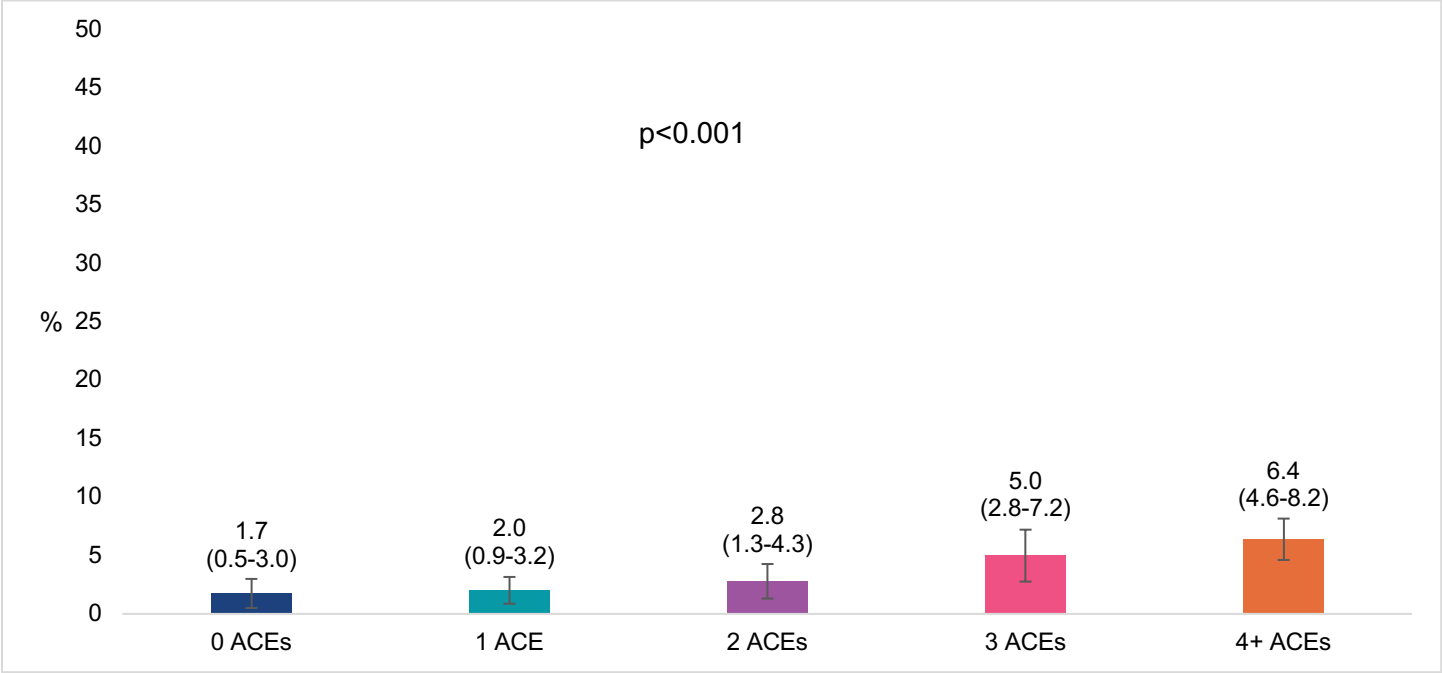


Figure 69: Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

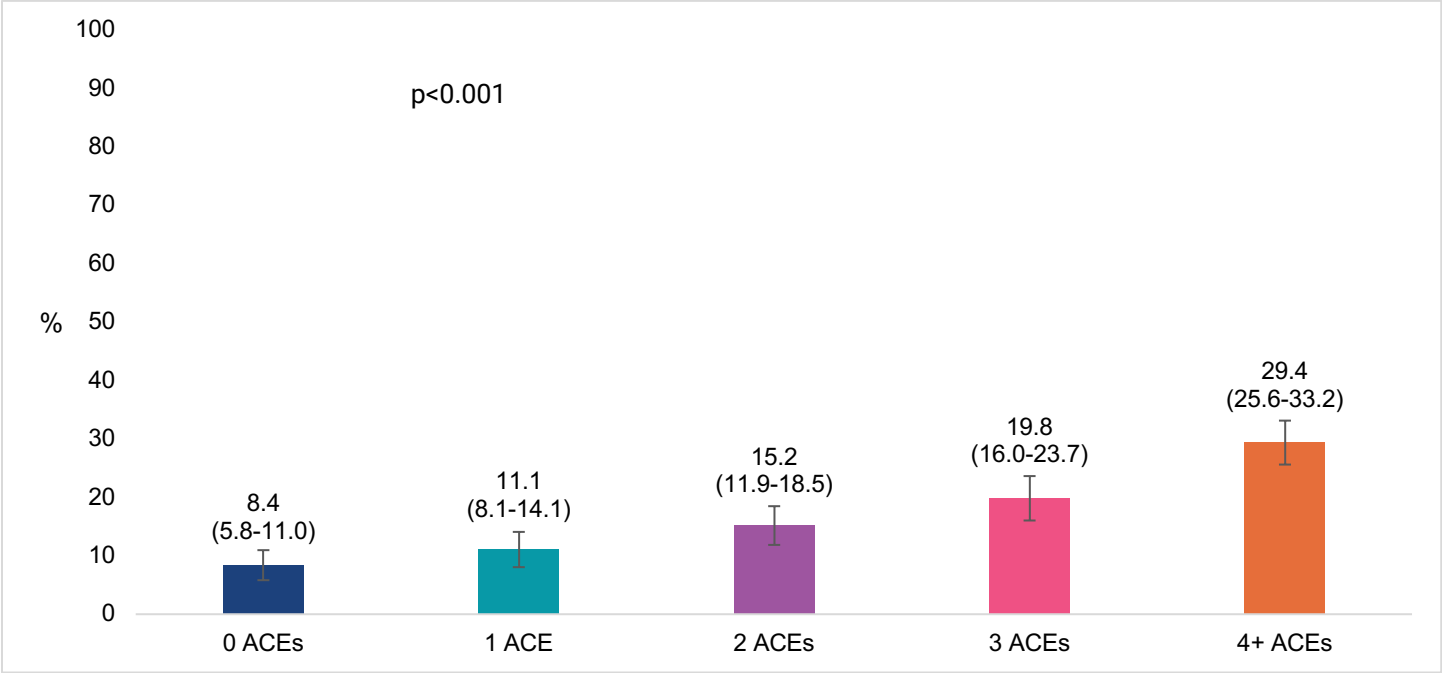
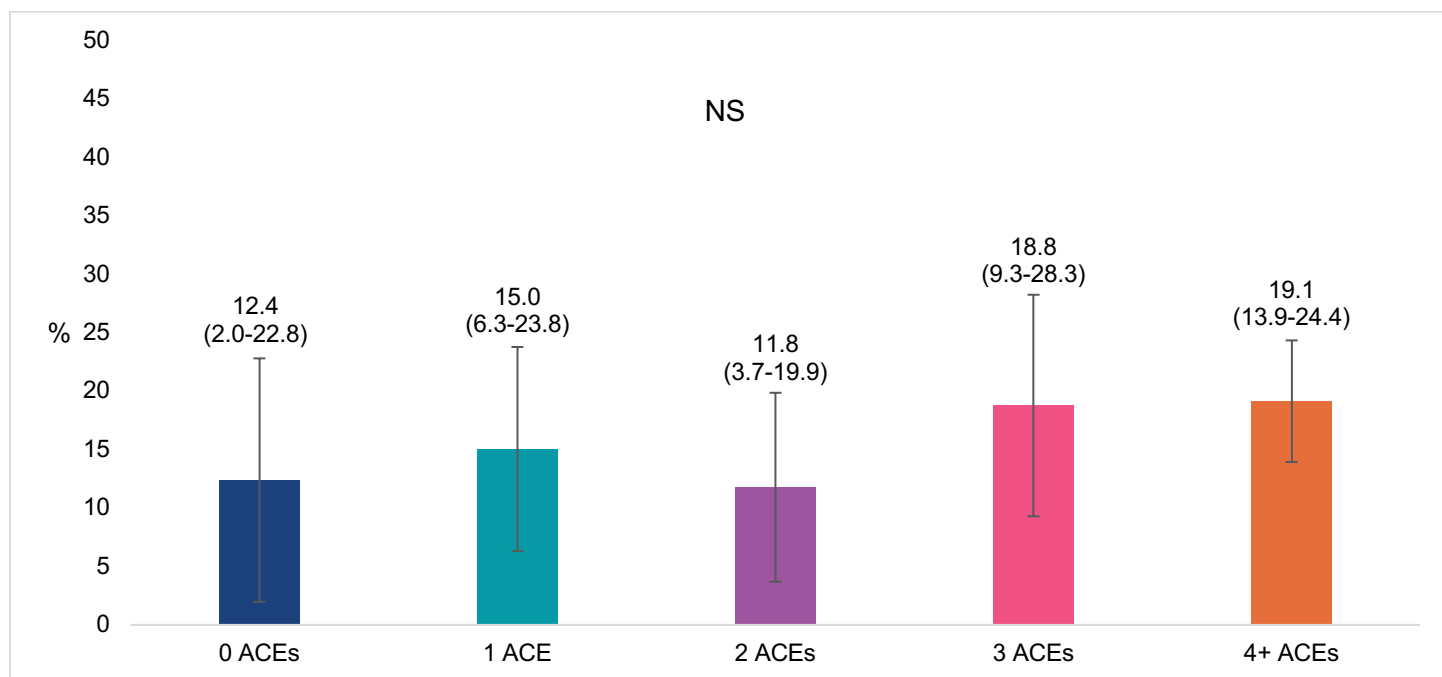
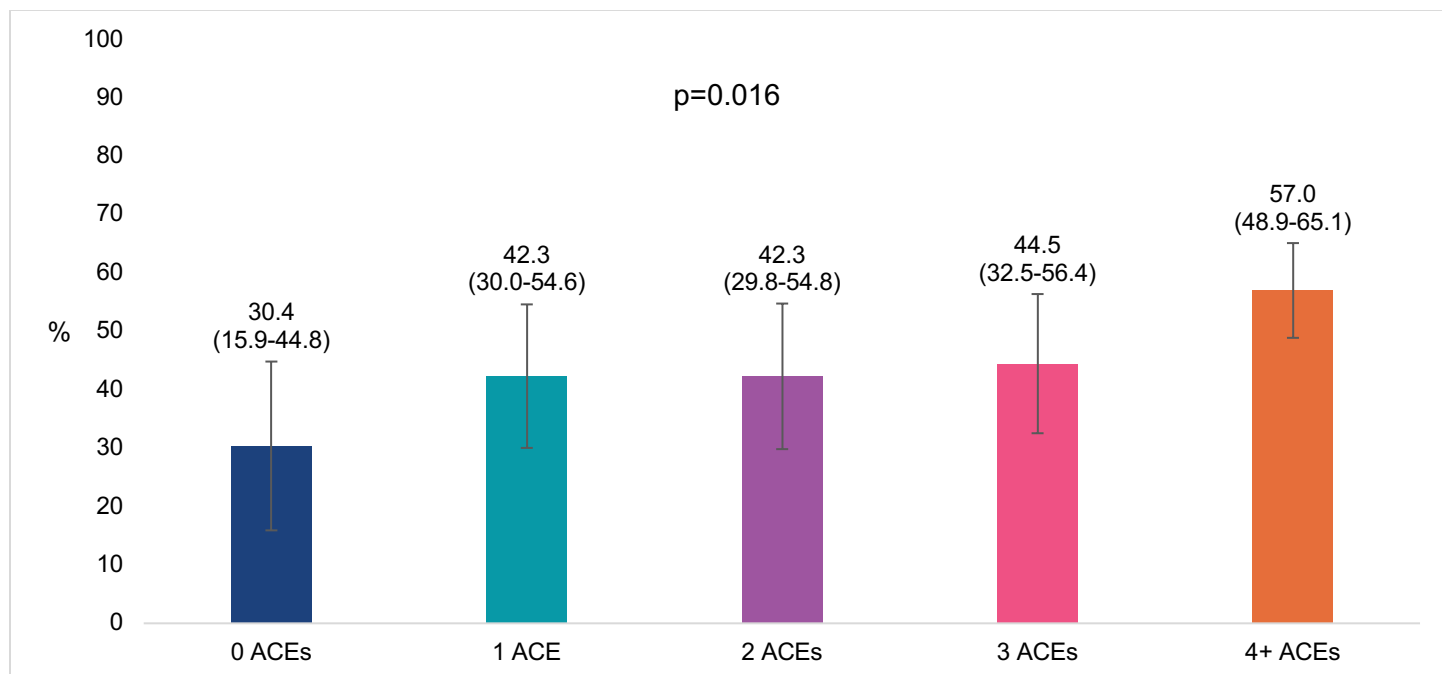


Figure 70: Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



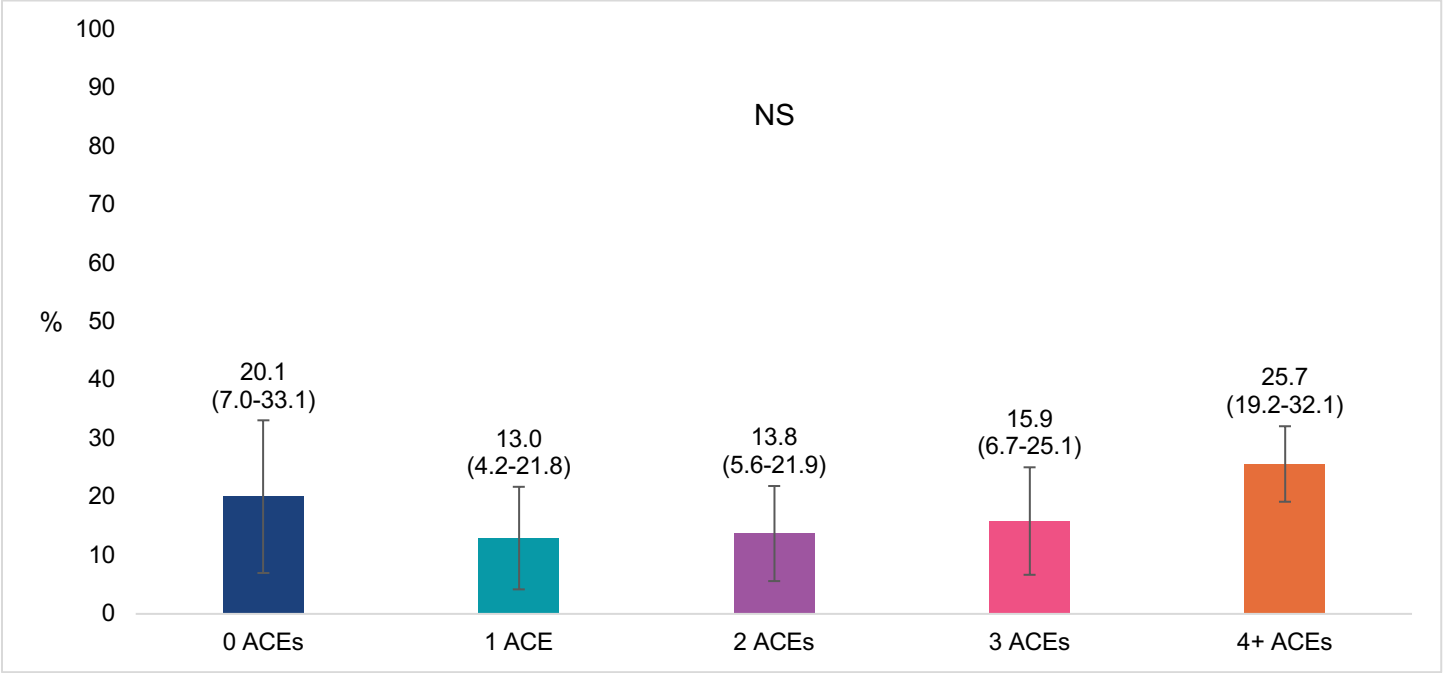
^a Among students who had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey

Figure 71: Percentage of high school students who did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



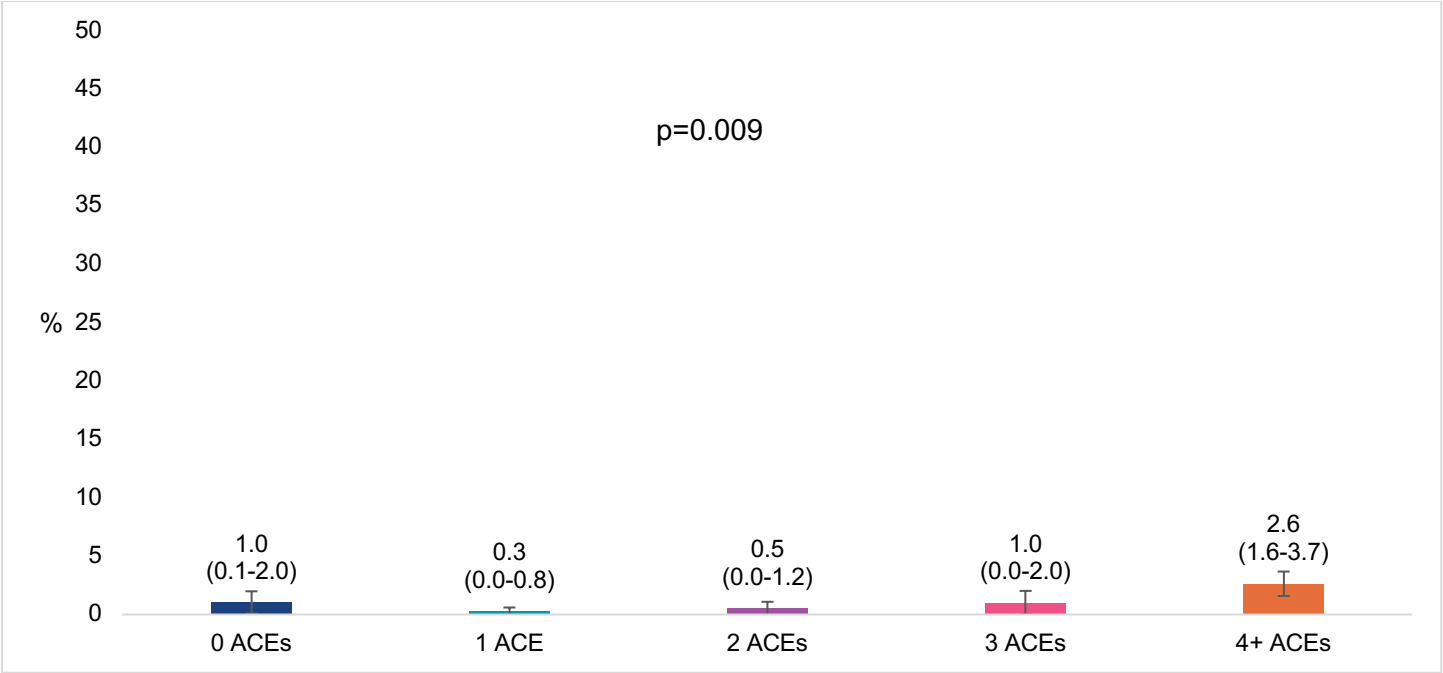
^a Among students who had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey

Figure 72: Percentage of high school students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse, by household ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a The last time they had sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner
^b Among students who had sexual intercourse with an opposite-sex partner during the 3 months before the survey

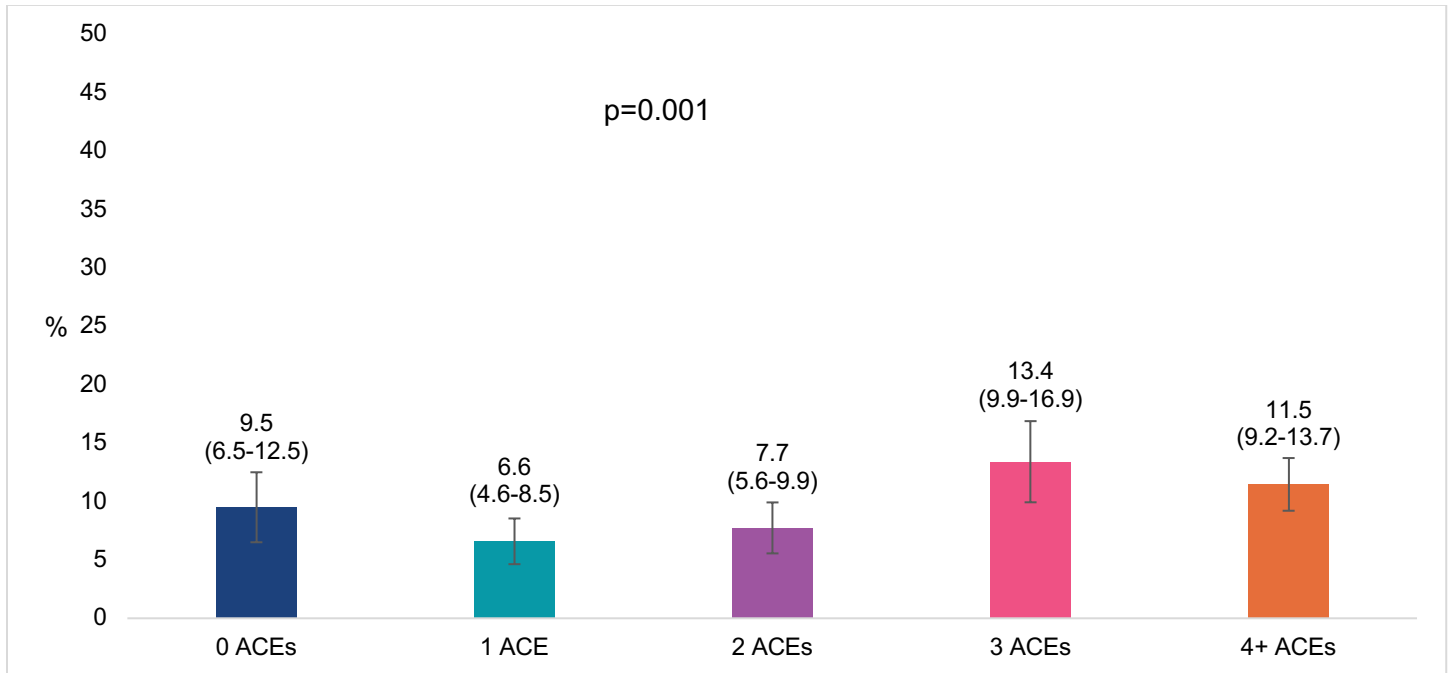
Figure 73: Percentage of high school students who have ever been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a One or more times during their life

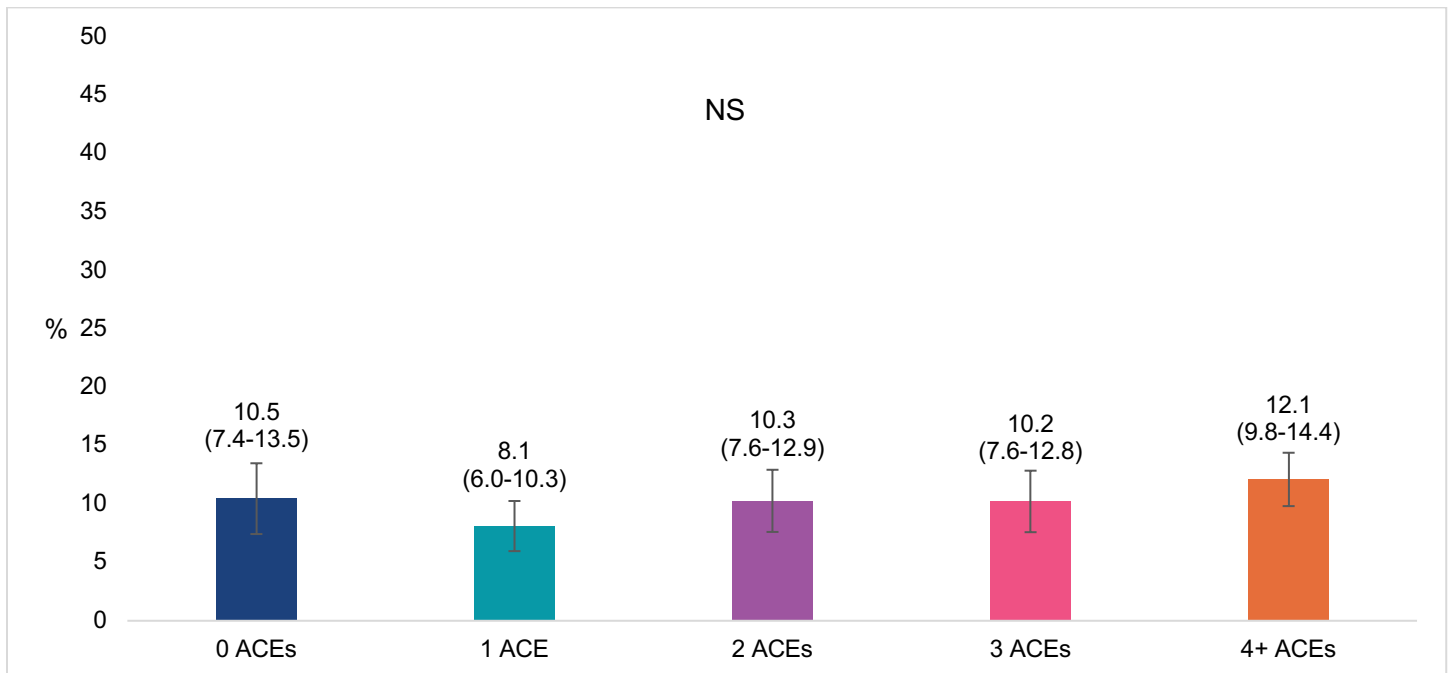
Diet

Figure 74: Percentage of high school students who did not eat fruit during the 7 days before the survey, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



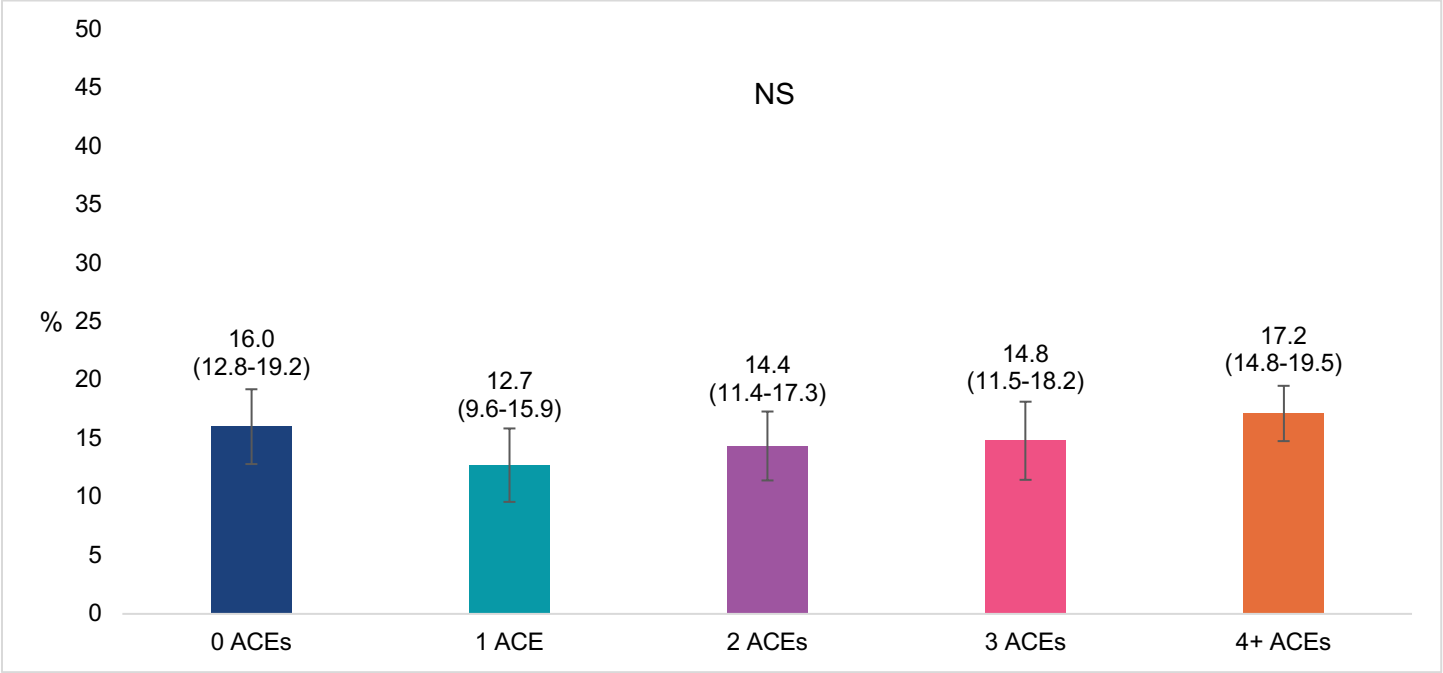
^a Not including fruit juice

Figure 75: Percentage of high school students who did not eat vegetables during the 7 days before the survey, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



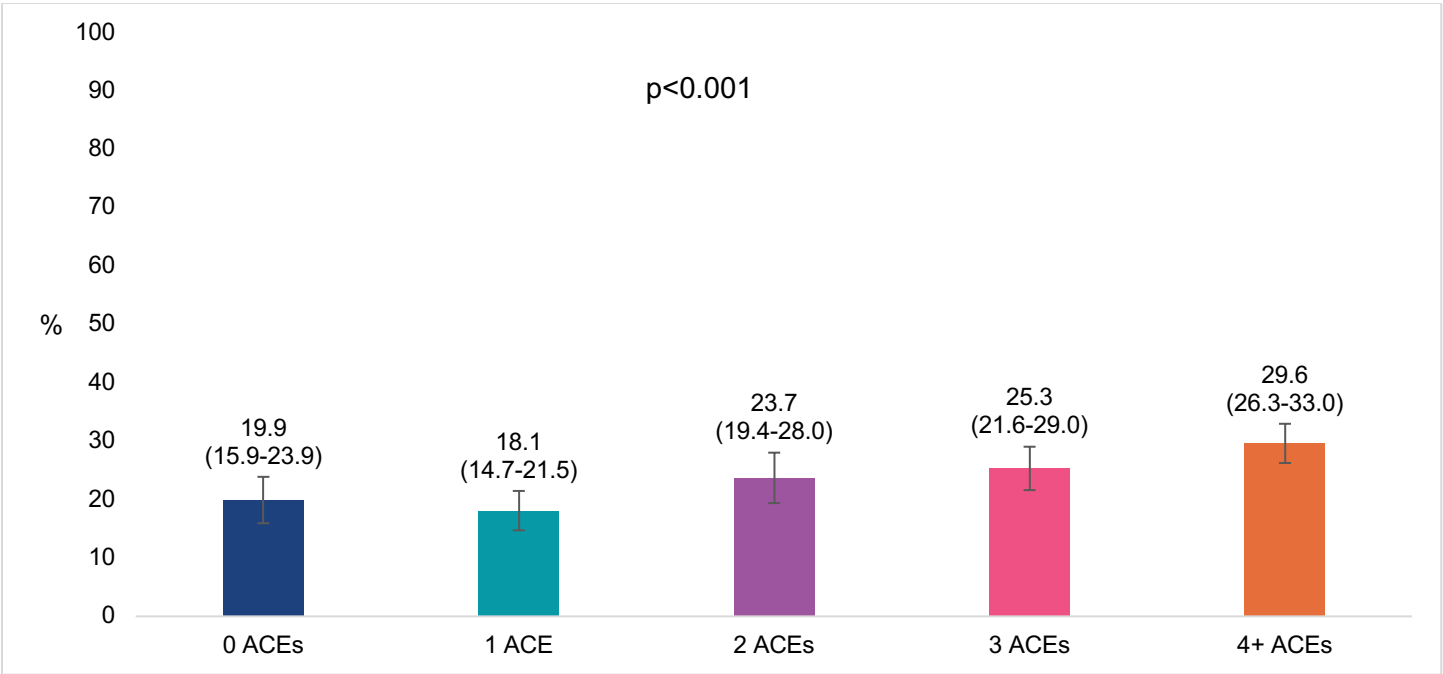
^a Green salad, potatoes (excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables

Figure 76: Percentage of high school students who drank soda or pop one or more times/day during the 7 days before the survey, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



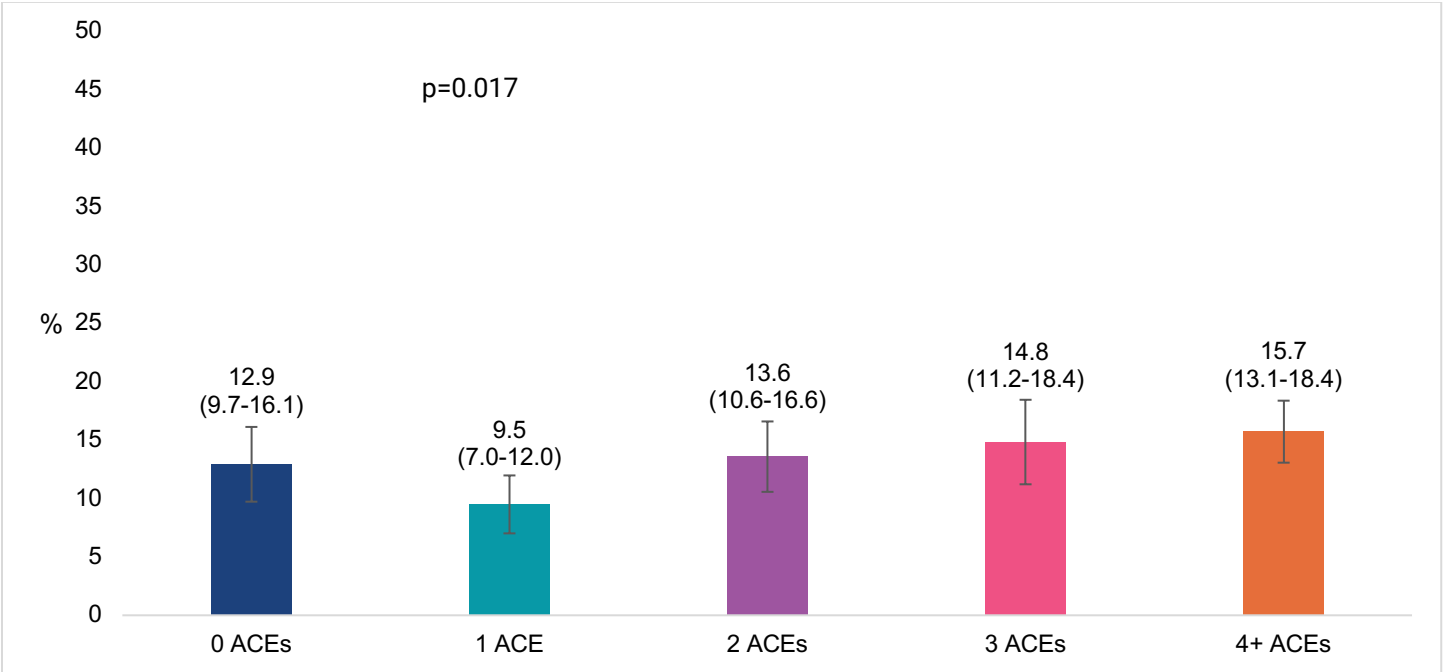
^a A can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop such as 'Coke', 'Pepsi', or 'Sprite', not including diet soda or diet pop

Figure 77: Percentage of high school students who did not eat breakfast during the 7 days before the survey, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025



Physical Activity

Figure 78: Percentage of high school students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day during the 7 days before the survey, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Did not do any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time

Figure 79: Percentage of high school students who did not attend physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average school week, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

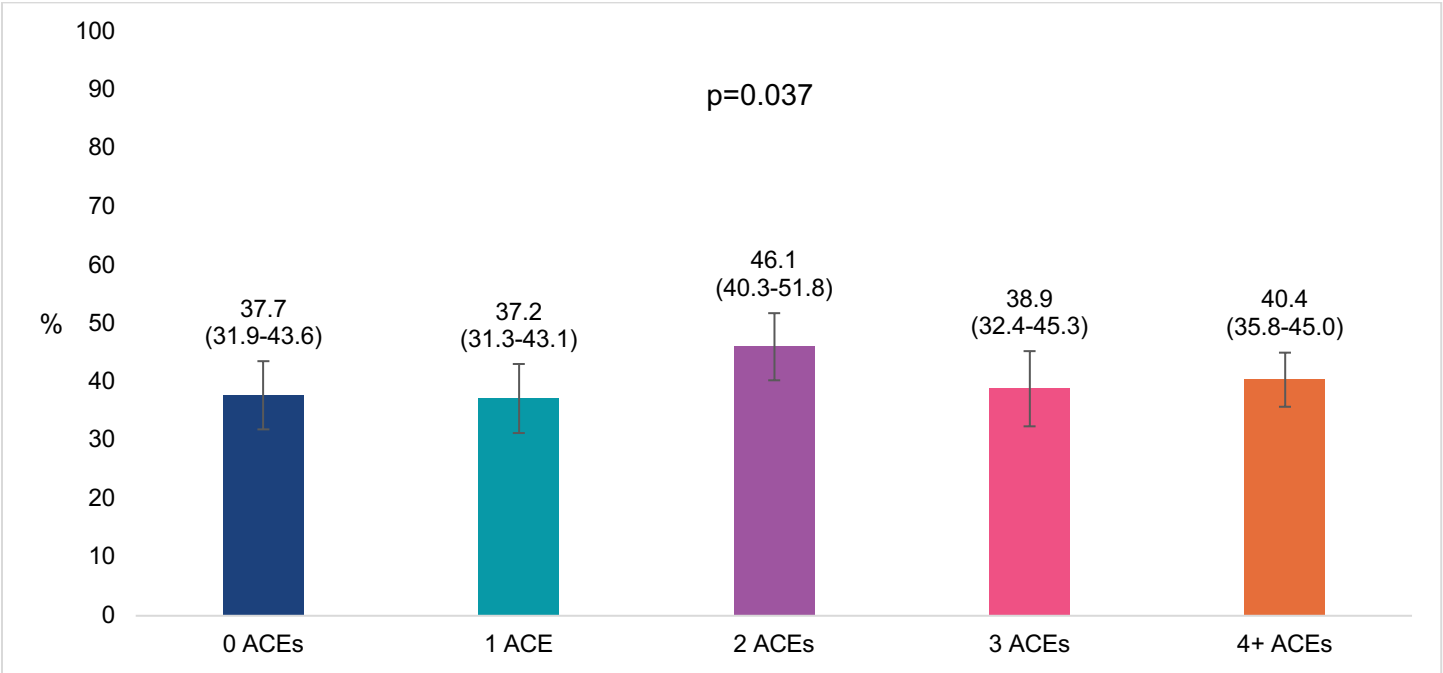
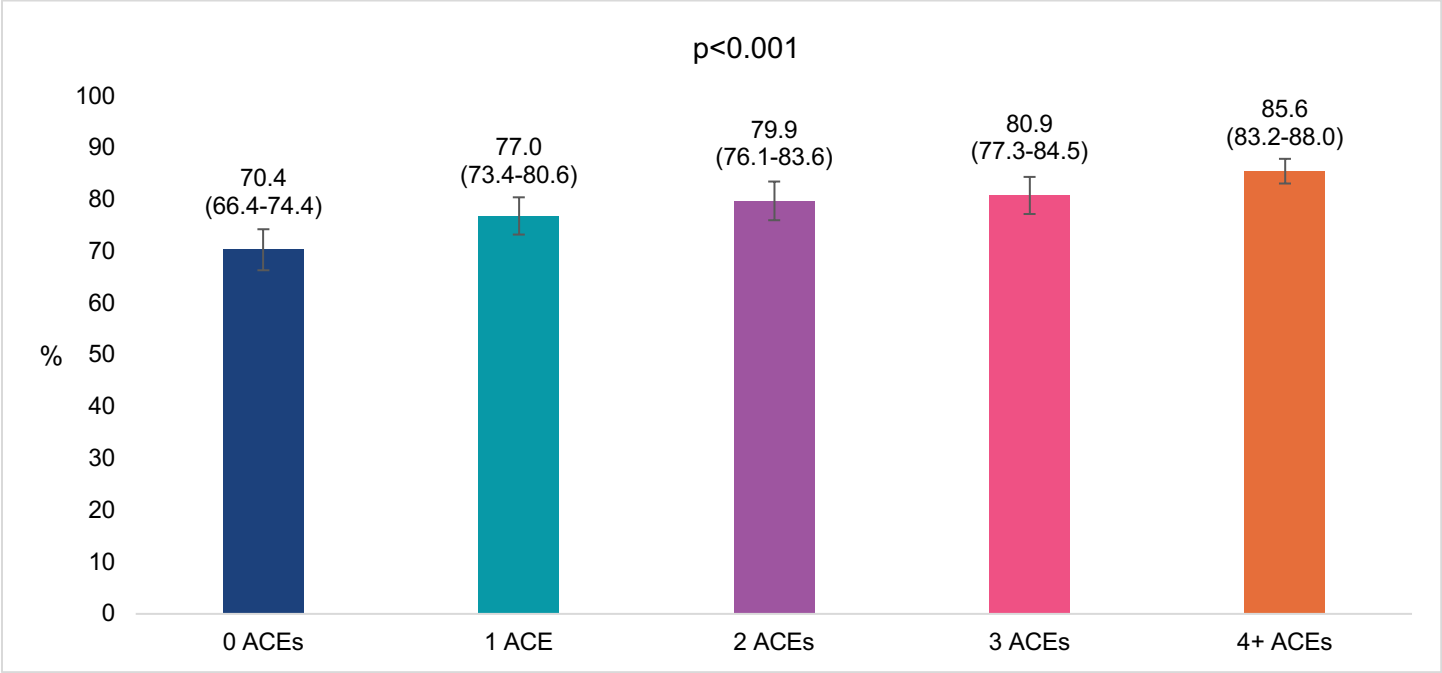
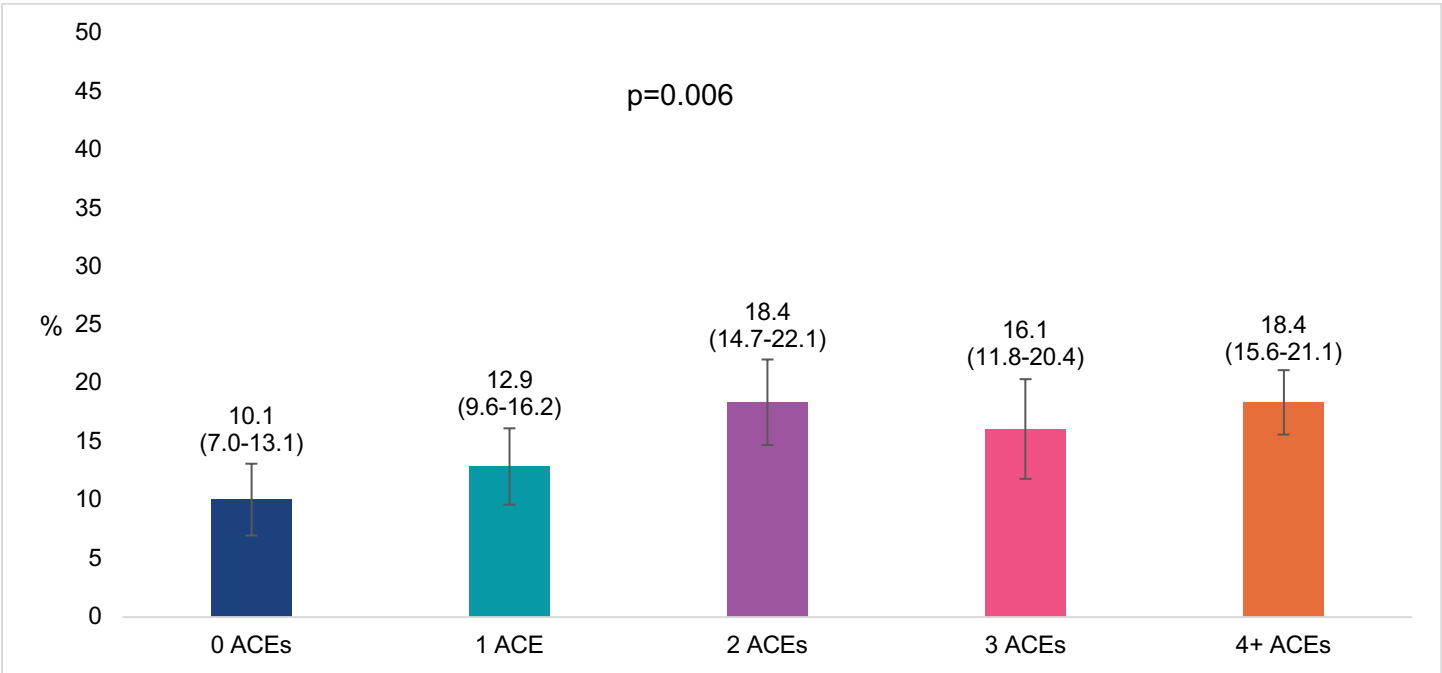


Figure 80: Percentage of high school students who did not get 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025



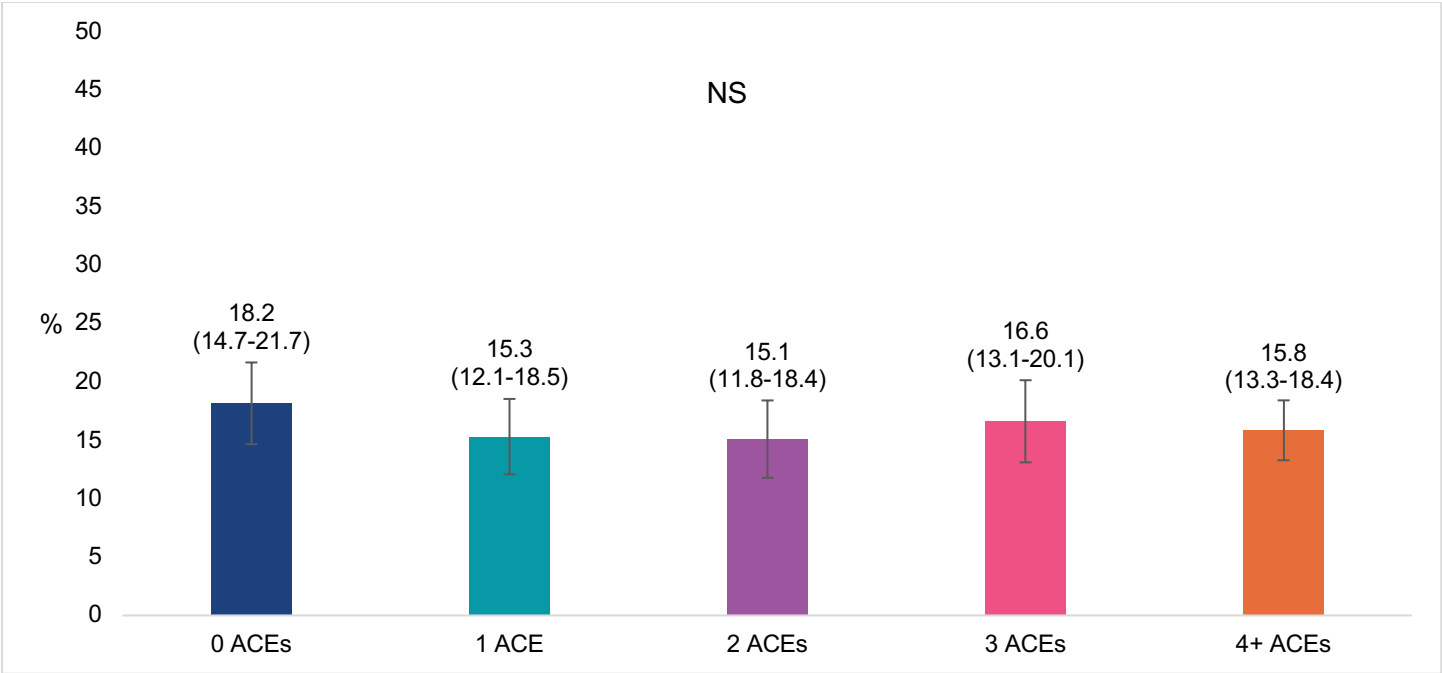
Weight

Figure 81: Percentage of high school students who were obese, by household ACE score^a — Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Students who were ≥95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts

Figure 82: Percentage of high school students who were overweight, by household ACE score^a — Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Students who were ≥85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth chart

Other

Figure 83: Percentage of high school students who threatened or injured someone with a weapon on school property during the 12 months before the survey, by household ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

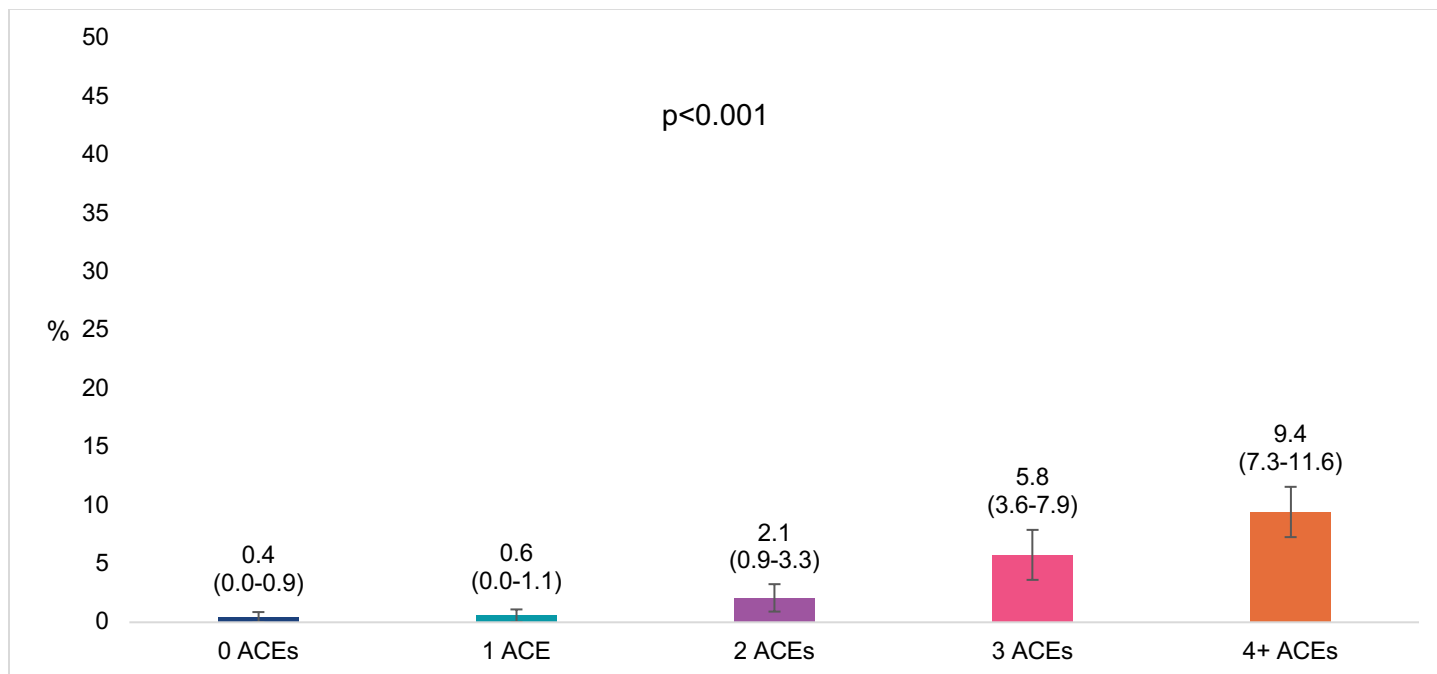
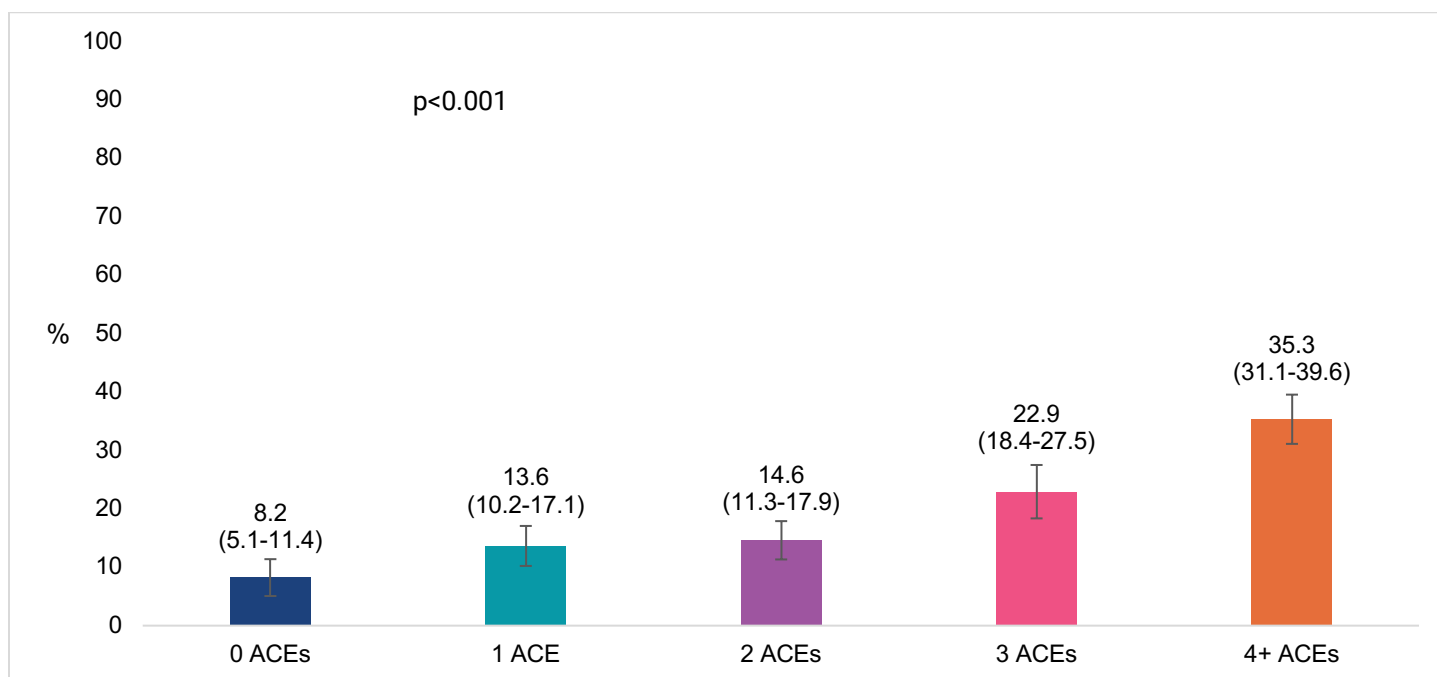
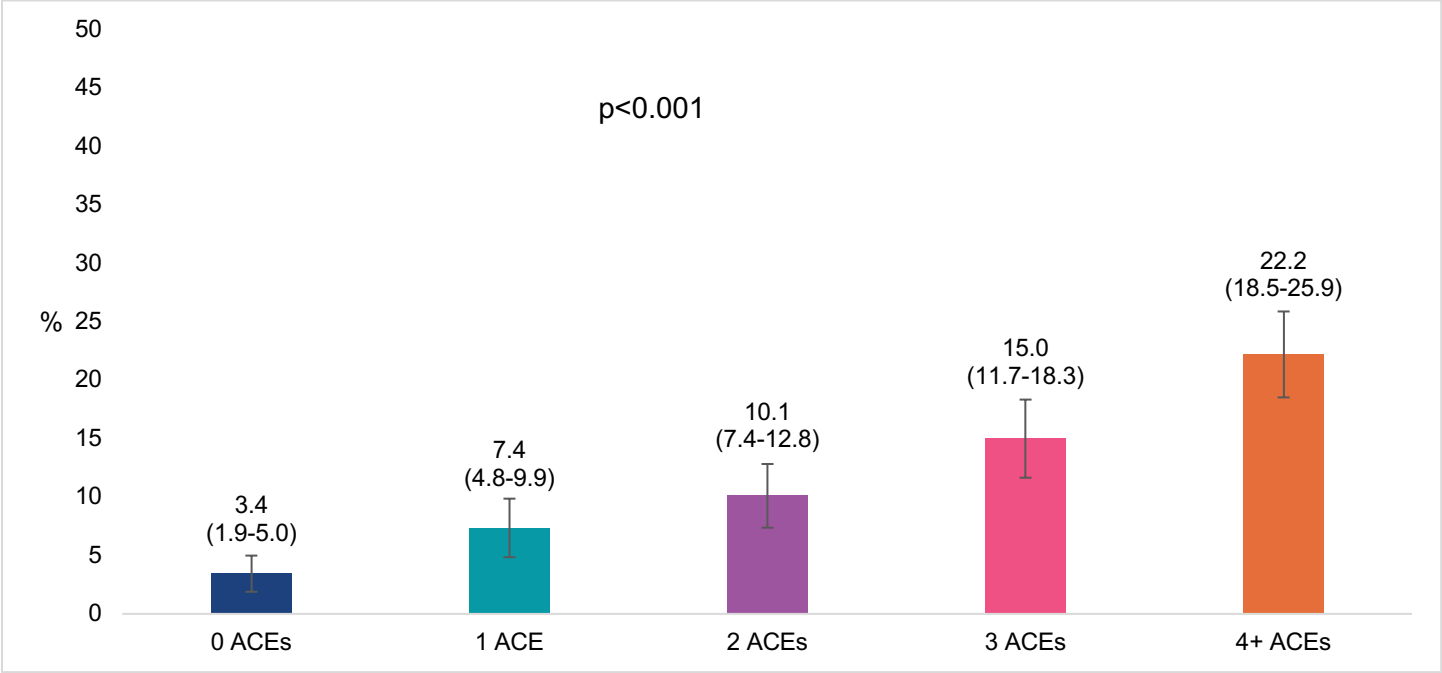


Figure 84: Percentage of high school students who reported that a doctor, nurse, or counselor told them they have attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder or ADHD, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Also called attention deficit disorder or ADD

Figure 85: Percentage of high school students who have been arrested or cited by the police or a school police officer in their life, by household ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Not counting traffic tickets, 1 or more times