



essentials
for childhood

2025

Nevada High School

Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS):

SCHOOL/PEER

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)

Special Report



Acknowledgements

We would like to acknowledge those who assisted with the 2025 Nevada High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) including the Nevada Department of Education; Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public and Behavioral Health; Nevada Statewide Coalition Partnership; school district superintendents; and school principals, teachers, and staff.

Recommended Citation

Kadus, D., Fontaine, M., Powers, M., Howard, L., Silva, I., Zhang, F., Yang, W., Clements-Nolle, K. (2026). University of Nevada, Reno School of Public Health and State of Nevada, Division of Public and Behavioral Health. *2025 Nevada High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS): School/Peer Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) Special Report*.

Funding Source

This surveillance project was partially supported by a grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC-DP24-0139). Supplemental funding was also provided by the Nevada Division of Public and Behavioral Health and through Nevada Assembly Bill 331. The report contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the funders.

This report was supported by funds made available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under award #NU81CE002075 Essentials for Childhood: Preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences Through Data to Action (EfC:PACE D2A). The content in this report is provided by the authors and does not necessarily represent the official position of or endorsement by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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, seven school/peer ACEs were assessed: 1) threatened with weapon on school property; 2) fight at school; 3) bullied on school property; 4) electronically bullied; 5) felt unsafe on way to and from or at school; 6) physical dating violence; and 7) sexual dating violence. The school/peer ACE questions were summed to create a total school/peer ACE score (range 0-7). School/peer ACE scores were only calculated for students who answered at least 5 school/peer ACE questions (n=4,814, 97.4% 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.

School/Peer Adverse Childhood Experiences

Table 2: Prevalence of individual school/peer ACE questions – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		N	% ^a
Total		4945	100.0%
High school students who were threatened or injured by someone with a weapon on school property during the 12 months before the survey (threatened with weapon on school property)			
	Yes	435	7.9%
	No	4403	92.1%
High school students who were in a physical fight on school property during the 12 months before the survey (fight at school)			
	Yes	476	8.4%
	No	4358	91.6%
High school students who were bullied on school property during the 12 months before the survey (bullied on school property)			
	Yes	925	15.8%
	No	3815	84.2%
High school students who were electronically bullied during the 12 months before the survey (electronically bullied)			
	Yes	761	14.2%
	No	3979	85.8%
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 (felt unsafe on way to and from or at school)			
	Yes	566	11.0%
	No	4229	89.0%
High school students who experienced physical dating violence during the 12 months before the survey (physical dating violence)			
	Yes	273	5.2%
	No	4498	94.8%
High school students who experienced sexual dating violence during the 12 months before the survey (sexual dating violence)			
	Yes	418	7.9%
	No	4345	92.1%

^a Weighted percent

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

Table 3: Prevalence of school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		N	% ^a
Total		4814	100.0%
School/Peer ACE Score	0 ACEs	2875	63.3%
	1 ACE	931	18.9%
	2 ACEs	533	9.7%
	3 ACEs	241	4.2%
	4+ ACEs	234	3.9%

^a Weighted percent

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

Table 4: Participant characteristics, by threatened with weapon on school property – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		435	7.9%	4403	92.1%	
Sex	Female	158	5.5%	2214	94.5%	<0.001
	Male	246	9.3%	2162	90.7%	
Age	14 years old or younger	108	13.5%	648	86.5%	<0.001
	15 years old	122	7.5%	1286	92.5%	
	16 years old	101	7.0%	1275	93.0%	
	17 years old	104	6.2%	1194	93.8%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	26	18.3%	170	81.7%	<0.001
	Asian^c	21	6.8%	195	93.2%	
	Black^c	48	12.4%	283	87.6%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	11	24.9%	50	75.1%	
	White^c	158	7.6%	1581	92.4%	
	Hispanic/Latino	139	6.5%	1792	93.5%	
	Other/Multiple^c	23	7.1%	249	92.9%	
Rurality	Urban	264	7.8%	2856	92.2%	0.061
	Rural	79	11.3%	592	88.7%	
	Frontier	92	8.4%	955	91.6%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	318	8.1%	3276	91.9%	0.535
	No	117	7.2%	1127	92.8%	
Qualify for Free and Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	163	7.3%	1808	92.7%	0.577
	No	250	7.8%	2535	92.2%	
Military Family	Yes	45	16.2%	189	83.8%	<0.001
	No	365	7.2%	4076	92.8%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	34	15.8%	181	84.2%	<0.001
	Bisexual	49	8.9%	382	91.1%	
	Some other identity	27	18.5%	113	81.5%	
	Questioning identity	12	7.7%	119	92.3%	
	Heterosexual	286	6.7%	3452	93.3%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	37	24.0%	103	76.0%	<0.001
	Not sure	30	25.9%	60	74.1%	
	Cisgender	338	6.7%	4093	93.3%	

^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 fight at school – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		476	8.4%	4358	91.6%	
Sex	Female	154	6.0%	2213	94.0%	<0.001
	Male	296	10.0%	2113	90.0%	
Age	14 years old or younger	107	12.5%	649	87.5%	0.015
	15 years old	134	8.0%	1273	92.0%	
	16 years old	111	7.1%	1264	92.9%	
	17 years old	124	7.9%	1172	92.1%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	30	18.9%	166	81.1%	0.001
	Asian^c	18	6.6%	197	93.4%	
	Black^c	55	13.2%	278	86.8%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	8	18.6%	51	81.4%	
	White^c	148	6.7%	1591	93.3%	
	Hispanic/Latino	188	8.0%	1743	92.0%	
Rurality	Other/Multiple^c	18	7.6%	254	92.4%	0.028
	Urban	283	8.2%	2834	91.8%	
	Rural	89	12.5%	582	87.5%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Frontier	104	9.2%	942	90.8%	0.011
	Yes	367	9.0%	3224	91.0%	
Qualify for Free and Reduced Price Lunch	No	109	6.1%	1134	93.9%	0.997
	Yes	200	8.0%	1770	92.0%	
Military Family	No	252	8.0%	2531	92.0%	<0.001
	Yes	46	18.1%	186	81.9%	
Sexual Identity	No	400	7.6%	4038	92.4%	<0.001
	Gay or lesbian	41	17.7%	173	82.3%	
	Bisexual	35	7.6%	396	92.4%	
	Some other identity	17	13.4%	123	86.6%	
	Questioning identity	11	6.2%	119	93.8%	
Gender Identity	Heterosexual	336	7.4%	3402	92.6%	<0.001
	Transgender	29	19.2%	111	80.8%	
	Not sure	19	20.6%	71	79.4%	
		385	7.2%	4045	92.8%	

^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 bullied on school property – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		925	15.8%	3815	84.2%	
Sex	Female	528	18.2%	1817	81.8%	0.002
	Male	387	13.4%	1968	86.6%	
Age	14 years old or younger	174	20.9%	547	79.1%	<0.001
	15 years old	308	18.1%	1085	81.9%	
	16 years old	246	14.1%	1106	85.9%	
	17 years old	197	12.6%	1077	87.4%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	43	22.3%	143	77.7%	<0.001
	Asian^c	32	9.6%	177	90.4%	
	Black^c	61	15.3%	254	84.7%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	12	11.5%	46	88.5%	
	White^c	415	20.7%	1302	79.3%	
	Hispanic/Latino	286	13.1%	1609	86.9%	
	Other/Multiple^c	52	20.1%	218	79.9%	
Rurality	Urban	519	15.0%	2527	85.0%	<0.001
	Rural	169	25.4%	490	74.6%	
	Frontier	237	22.0%	798	78.0%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	652	15.1%	2866	84.9%	0.111
	No	273	18.4%	949	81.6%	
Qualify for Free and Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	388	16.2%	1549	83.8%	0.527
	No	522	15.3%	2219	84.7%	
Military Family	Yes	61	21.2%	150	78.8%	0.086
	No	832	15.5%	3548	84.5%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	67	30.0%	136	70.0%	<0.001
	Bisexual	133	27.7%	290	72.3%	
	Some other identity	36	20.8%	95	79.2%	
	Questioning identity	37	20.4%	91	79.6%	
	Heterosexual	611	12.9%	3076	87.1%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	52	34.8%	80	65.2%	<0.001
	Not sure	28	26.9%	53	73.1%	
	Cisgender	808	14.9%	3572	85.1%	

^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 electronically bullied – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		761	14.2%	3979	85.8%	
Sex	Female	466	17.3%	1881	82.7%	<0.001
	Male	286	11.0%	2066	89.0%	
Age	14 years old or younger	141	17.9%	582	82.1%	0.075
	15 years old	234	14.7%	1152	85.3%	
	16 years old	202	13.6%	1158	86.4%	
	17 years old	184	12.4%	1087	87.6%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native ^c	43	29.0%	144	71.0%	0.003
	Asian ^c	38	14.8%	171	85.2%	
	Black ^c	48	12.0%	270	88.0%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander ^c	15	24.7%	42	75.3%	
	White ^c	304	16.4%	1412	83.6%	
	Hispanic/Latino	260	12.1%	1637	87.9%	
Rurality	Other/Multiple ^c	43	17.6%	227	82.4%	<0.001
	Urban	448	13.7%	2601	86.3%	
	Rural	143	21.1%	516	78.9%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Frontier	170	16.6%	862	83.4%	0.374
	Yes	550	14.4%	2965	85.6%	
Qualify for Free and Reduced Price Lunch	No	211	13.3%	1014	86.7%	0.175
	Yes	321	15.2%	1619	84.8%	
Military Family	No	428	13.5%	2307	86.5%	0.956
	Yes	52	14.4%	160	85.6%	
Sexual Identity	No	684	14.3%	3690	85.7%	<0.001
	Gay or lesbian	56	26.6%	144	73.4%	
	Bisexual	107	24.9%	316	75.1%	
	Some other identity	32	22.0%	100	78.0%	
	Questioning identity	29	16.8%	98	83.2%	
Gender Identity	Heterosexual	506	11.6%	3183	88.4%	<0.001
	Transgender	37	24.8%	92	75.2%	
	Not sure	28	31.7%	52	68.3%	
		662	13.4%	3716	86.6%	

^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 8: Participant characteristics, by felt unsafe on way to and from or at school – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		566	11.0%	4229	89.0%	
Sex	Female	287	11.9%	2069	88.1%	0.016
	Male	252	9.1%	2136	90.9%	
Age	14 years old or younger	118	15.4%	624	84.6%	0.007
	15 years old	145	9.3%	1254	90.7%	
	16 years old	152	10.7%	1215	89.3%	
	17 years old	151	10.7%	1136	89.3%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	41	26.0%	151	74.0%	0.005
	Asian^c	30	10.4%	183	89.6%	
	Black^c	53	13.3%	276	86.7%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	11	25.1%	49	74.9%	
	White^c	174	9.2%	1552	90.8%	
	Hispanic/Latino	216	11.0%	1702	89.0%	
	Other/Multiple^c	24	10.5%	244	89.5%	
Rurality	Urban	355	11.0%	2743	89.0%	0.523
	Rural	93	12.4%	567	87.6%	
	Frontier	118	10.1%	919	89.9%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	437	11.9%	3127	88.1%	0.003
	No	129	7.5%	1102	92.5%	
Qualify for Free and Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	235	11.8%	1721	88.2%	0.041
	No	308	9.7%	2458	90.3%	
Military Family	Yes	41	17.1%	184	82.9%	0.012
	No	486	10.3%	3924	89.7%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	50	20.6%	160	79.4%	<0.001
	Bisexual	60	13.6%	369	86.4%	
	Some other identity	22	21.5%	114	78.5%	
	Questioning identity	21	14.1%	109	85.9%	
	Heterosexual	369	8.9%	3348	91.1%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	37	27.0%	101	73.0%	<0.001
	Not sure	27	30.1%	60	69.9%	
	Cisgender	452	9.4%	3956	90.6%	

^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 9: Participant characteristics, by physical dating violence – Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		273	5.2%	4498	94.8%	
Sex	Female	2213	95.3%	129	4.7%	0.699
	Male	2247	95.0%	129	5.0%	
Age	14 years old or younger	685	93.9%	51	6.1%	0.661
	15 years old	1310	94.7%	73	5.3%	
	16 years old	1285	94.7%	79	5.3%	
	17 years old	1218	95.5%	70	4.5%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	174	87.2%	19	12.8%	0.212
	Asian^c	201	95.8%	10	4.2%	
	Black^c	300	94.6%	26	5.4%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	54	89.2%	5	10.8%	
	White^c	1617	94.2%	102	5.8%	
	Hispanic/Latino	1812	95.5%	95	4.5%	
	Other/Multiple^c	254	94.5%	15	5.5%	
Rurality	Urban	2914	94.9%	158	5.1%	0.163
	Rural	607	93.2%	53	6.8%	
	Frontier	977	93.9%	62	6.1%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	1145	93.7%	89	6.3%	0.203
	No	3353	95.1%	184	4.9%	
Qualify for Free and Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	1851	96.0%	97	4.0%	0.018
	No	2587	94.1%	163	5.9%	
Military Family	Yes	202	92.7%	22	7.3%	0.274
	No	4156	95.1%	255	4.9%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	187	88.1%	23	11.9%	<0.001
	Bisexual	387	92.0%	40	8.0%	
	Some other identity	122	92.5%	9	7.5%	
	Questioning identity	120	94.3%	10	5.7%	
	Heterosexual	3534	95.8%	173	4.2%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	115	88.2%	20	11.8%	0.001
	Not sure	71	85.2%	14	14.8%	
	Cisgender	4172	95.3%	220	4.7%	

^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 10: Participant characteristics, by sexual dating violence— Nevada YRBS 2025*

		Yes		No		p-value
		N ^a	% ^b	N ^a	% ^b	
Overall Total		418	7.9%	4345	92.1%	
Sex	Female	2041	88.9%	289	11.1%	<0.001
	Male	2264	95.5%	118	4.5%	
Age	14 years old or younger	673	92.3%	68	7.7%	0.274
	15 years old	1251	91.3%	125	8.7%	
	16 years old	1239	91.5%	120	8.5%	
	17 years old	1182	93.6%	105	6.4%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	168	86.0%	25	14.0%	0.193
	Asian^c	193	93.1%	18	6.9%	
	Black^c	299	95.4%	26	4.6%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	52	88.8%	6	11.2%	
	White^c	1559	91.7%	155	8.3%	
	Hispanic/Latino	1753	92.1%	152	7.9%	
	Other/Multiple^c	240	89.5%	30	10.5%	
Rurality	Urban	2820	92.3%	252	7.7%	0.112
	Rural	585	89.5%	73	10.5%	
	Frontier	940	91.1%	93	8.9%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	1114	92.4%	114	7.6%	0.766
	No	3231	92.1%	304	7.9%	
Qualify for Free and Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	1777	91.7%	170	8.3%	0.306
	No	2505	92.7%	236	7.3%	
Military Family	Yes	203	91.1%	29	8.9%	0.667
	No	4001	92.2%	375	7.8%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	179	86.1%	28	13.9%	<0.001
	Bisexual	350	83.4%	72	16.6%	
	Some other identity	124	93.4%	12	6.6%	
	Questioning identity	109	89.9%	17	10.1%	
	Heterosexual	3433	93.7%	267	6.3%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	113	86.6%	22	13.4%	0.024
	Not sure	68	84.2%	16	15.8%	
	Cisgender	4020	92.5%	359	7.5%	

^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 are included. Prevalence estimates differ slightly from statewide report.

Table 11: Participant characteristics, by school/peer 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		2875	63.3%	931	18.9%	533	9.7%	241	4.2%	234	3.9%	
Sex	Female	1343	60.0%	485	21.3%	288	10.3%	126	4.2%	124	4.2%	0.002
	Male	1521	67.3%	436	16.5%	240	9.0%	103	3.9%	99	3.2%	
Age	14 years old or younger	397	56.4%	152	19.9%	93	11.3%	49	6.3%	55	6.0%	0.038
	15 years old	816	62.3%	287	19.8%	160	10.0%	72	4.0%	66	3.9%	
	16 years old	848	64.5%	256	18.8%	144	8.7%	64	4.0%	62	3.9%	
	17 years old	814	66.8%	236	17.3%	136	9.7%	56	3.6%	51	2.6%	
Race/ Ethnicity	American Indian/Alaska Native^c	94	44.0%	36	15.4%	37	20.2%	11	9.2%	18	11.3%	0.034
	Asian^c	136	70.5%	29	11.8%	27	10.0%	12	4.9%	11	2.8%	
	Black^c	190	61.3%	63	20.3%	34	9.5%	16	4.3%	25	4.5%	
	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander^c	32	62.9%	9	11.1%	9	6.8%	5	8.0%	4	11.2%	
	White^c	1012	61.9%	328	19.0%	201	9.9%	99	4.6%	92	4.7%	
	Hispanic/Latino	1207	65.0%	380	19.2%	185	9.2%	80	3.8%	72	2.8%	
	Other/Multiple^c	158	57.6%	60	21.9%	33	12.1%	11	3.7%	10	4.7%	
Rurality	Urban	1909	63.9%	608	18.9%	320	9.5%	144	4.0%	124	3.7%	<0.001
	Rural	355	54.2%	124	18.3%	93	13.5%	45	7.9%	50	6.1%	
	Frontier	611	59.3%	199	19.3%	120	10.9%	52	4.8%	60	5.7%	
School is Eligible for Title I Funding	Yes	2142	62.6%	699	19.2%	393	10.0%	177	4.3%	166	3.8%	0.772
	No	733	66.2%	232	17.4%	140	8.6%	64	3.9%	68	4.0%	
Qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Yes	1171	63.5%	378	17.9%	223	10.1%	101	4.6%	95	3.9%	0.472
	No	1669	63.5%	544	19.8%	299	9.4%	134	3.7%	127	3.5%	
Military Family	Yes	101	53.3%	49	19.1%	37	12.4%	21	9.3%	21	5.9%	0.006
	No	2692	64.0%	851	18.8%	477	9.6%	206	3.9%	202	3.7%	
Sexual Identity	Gay or lesbian	86	42.6%	45	20.9%	36	18.6%	22	9.4%	22	8.5%	<0.001
	Bisexual	188	46.5%	108	23.5%	69	16.8%	31	6.6%	34	6.6%	
	Some other identity	67	51.9%	30	21.1%	17	11.7%	12	8.6%	9	6.6%	
	Questioning identity	71	60.9%	21	16.6%	17	13.9%	10	4.4%	11	4.1%	
	Heterosexual	2377	67.5%	691	18.2%	374	8.0%	155	3.3%	137	2.9%	
Gender Identity	Transgender	52	37.7%	26	24.4%	22	14.0%	18	9.9%	22	14.1%	<0.001
	Not sure	27	38.9%	19	19.9%	11	15.6%	17	15.4%	13	10.2%	
	Cisgender	2719	65.0%	856	18.8%	478	9.4%	193	3.6%	179	3.2%	

^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 and answered at least five school/peer ACE questions are included.

Household/Community Adverse Childhood Experiences

Figure 1: Percentage of 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, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

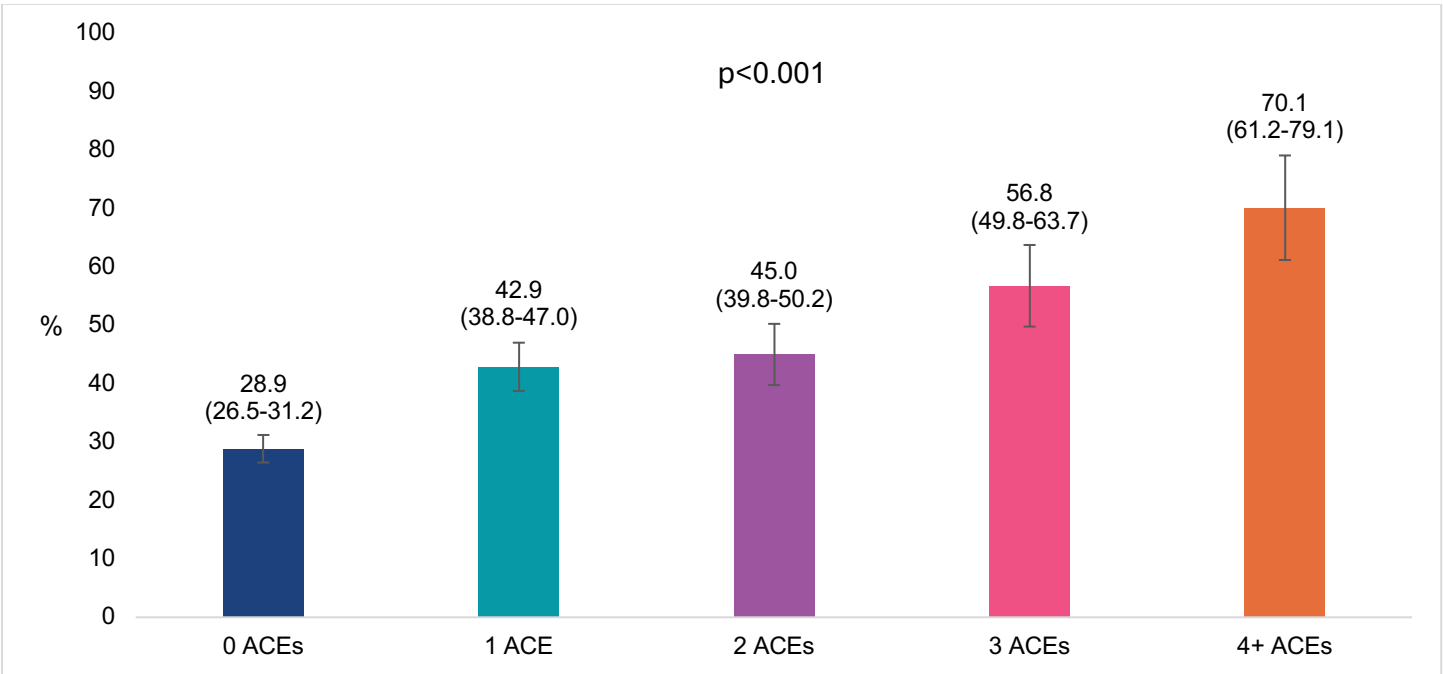


Figure 2: Percentage of students who reported that an adult or person at least 5 years older than them made them do sexual things they did not want to do, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

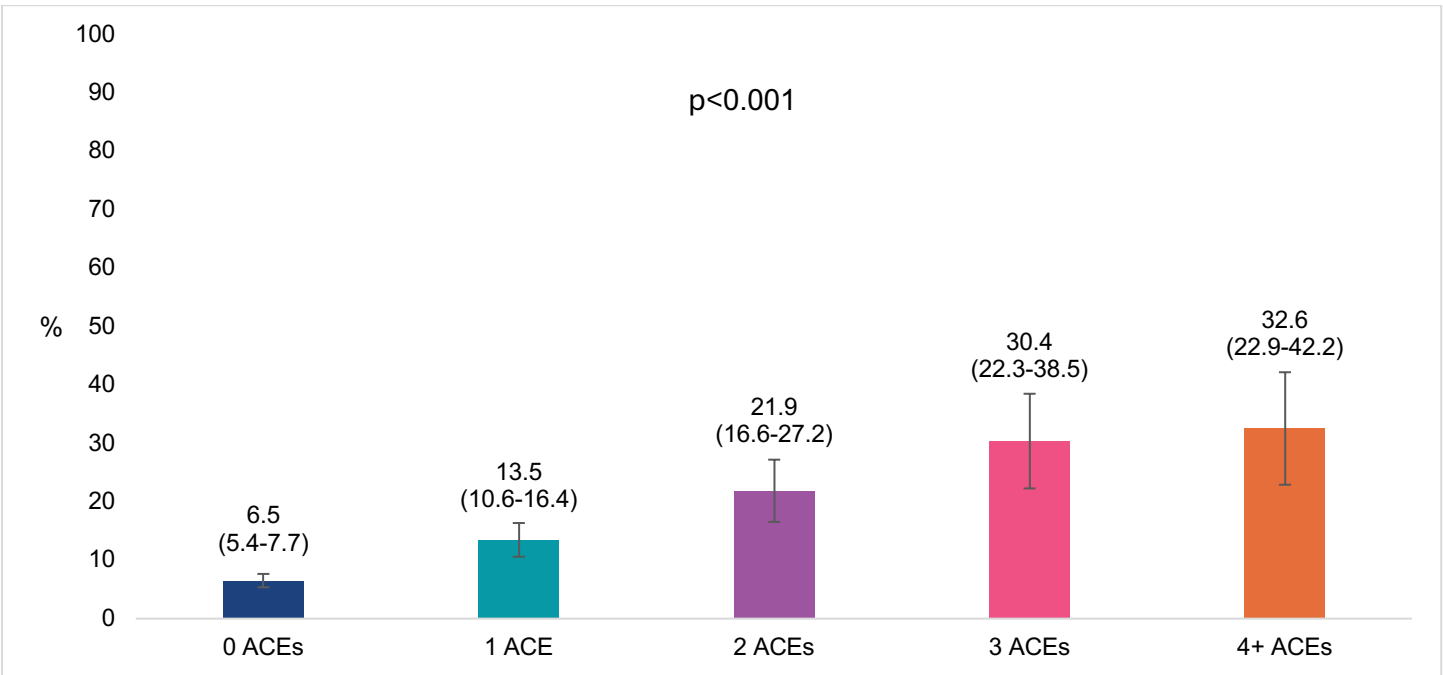


Figure 3: Percentage of high school students who have ever been insulted or put down by a parent or other adult in their home, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

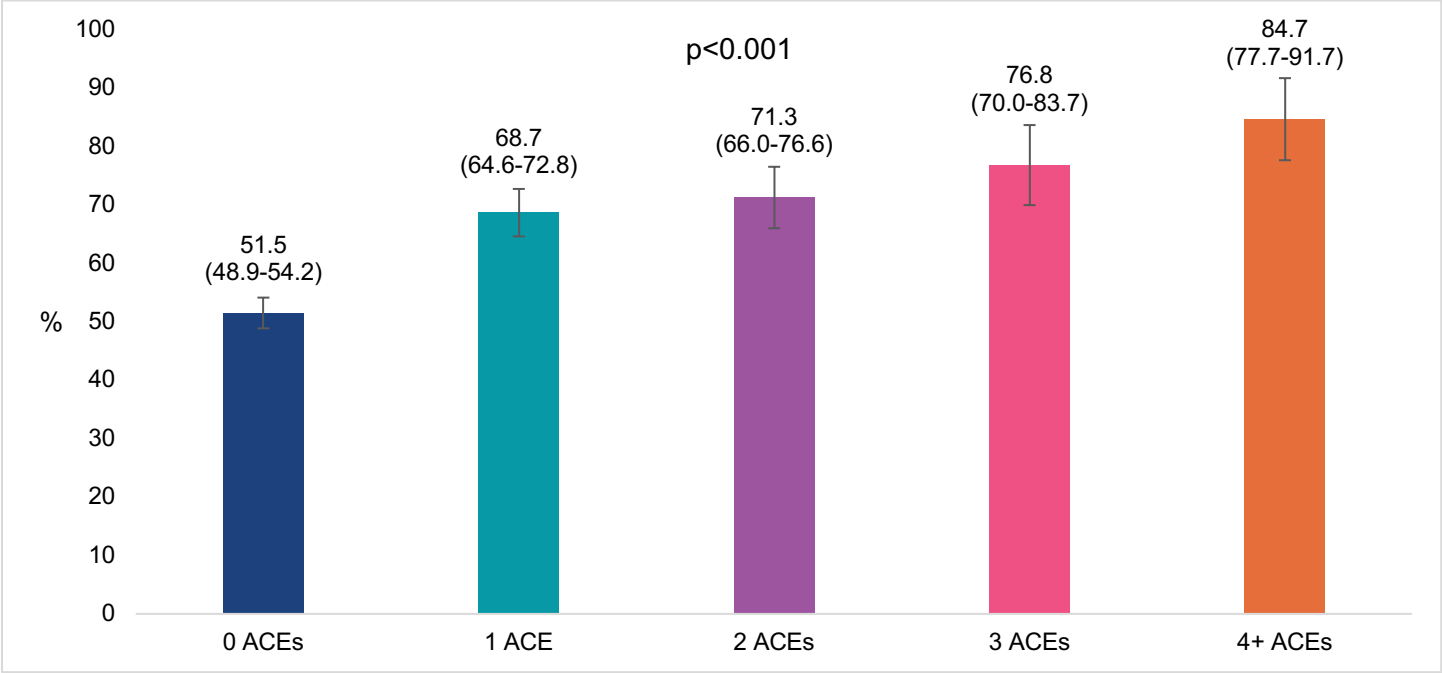


Figure 4: Percentage of high school students who have ever had parents or other adults in their home slap, hit, kick, punch, or beat each other up, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

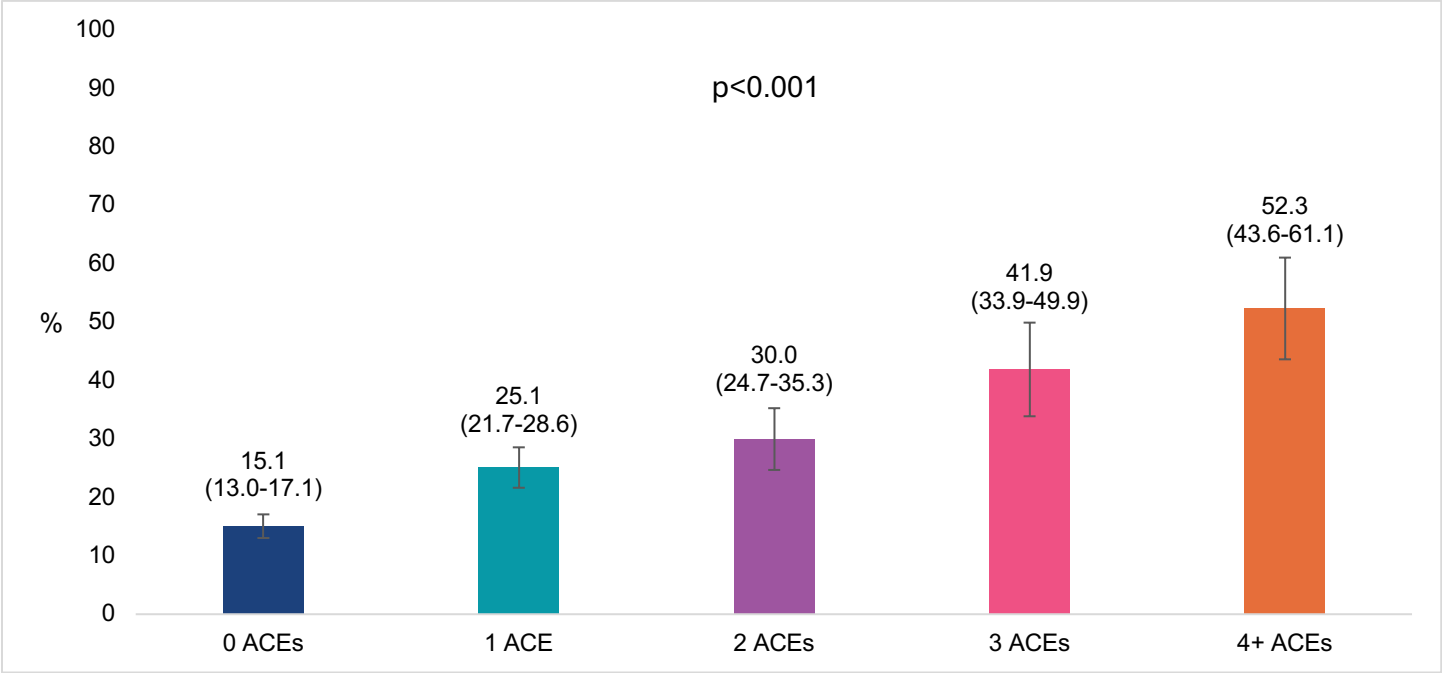


Figure 5: Percentage of high school students who have ever lived with a parent or guardian who had severe depression, anxiety, or another mental illness, or was suicidal, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

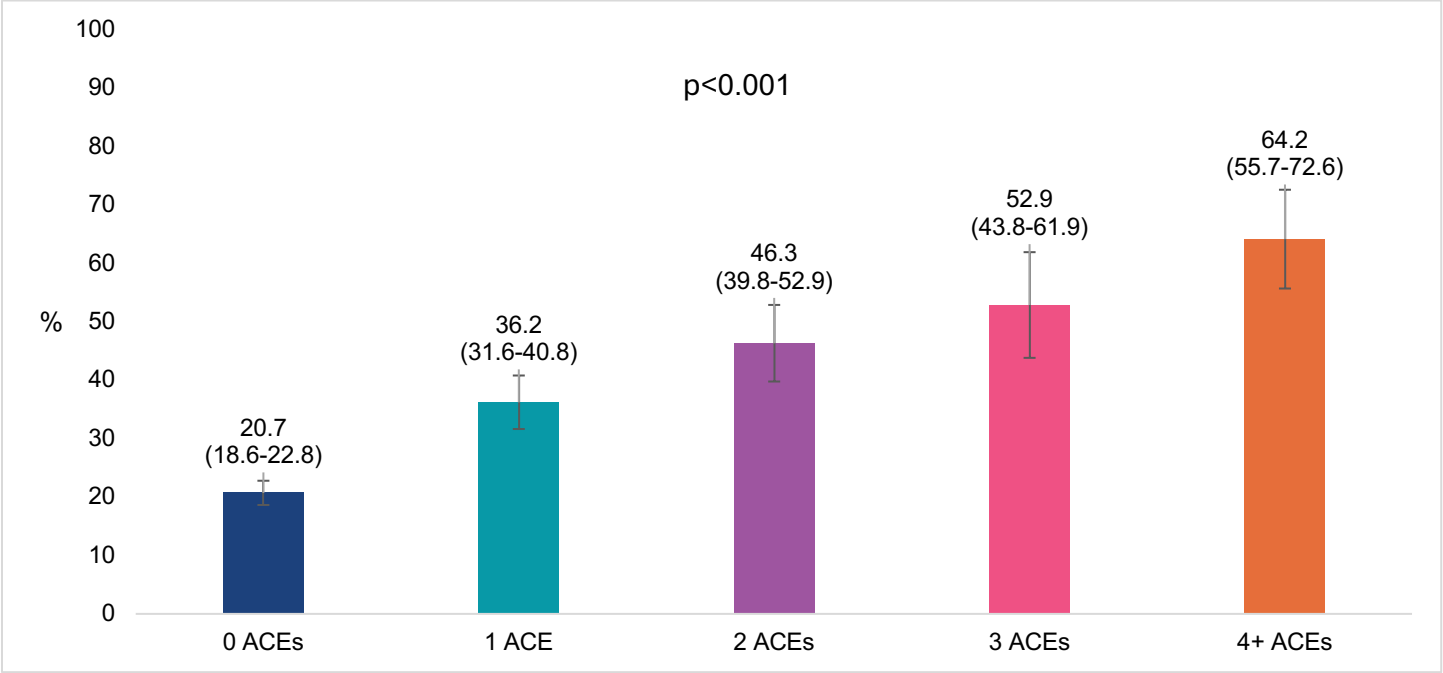


Figure 6: Percentage of high school students who have ever lived with a parent or guardian who was having a problem with alcohol or drug use, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

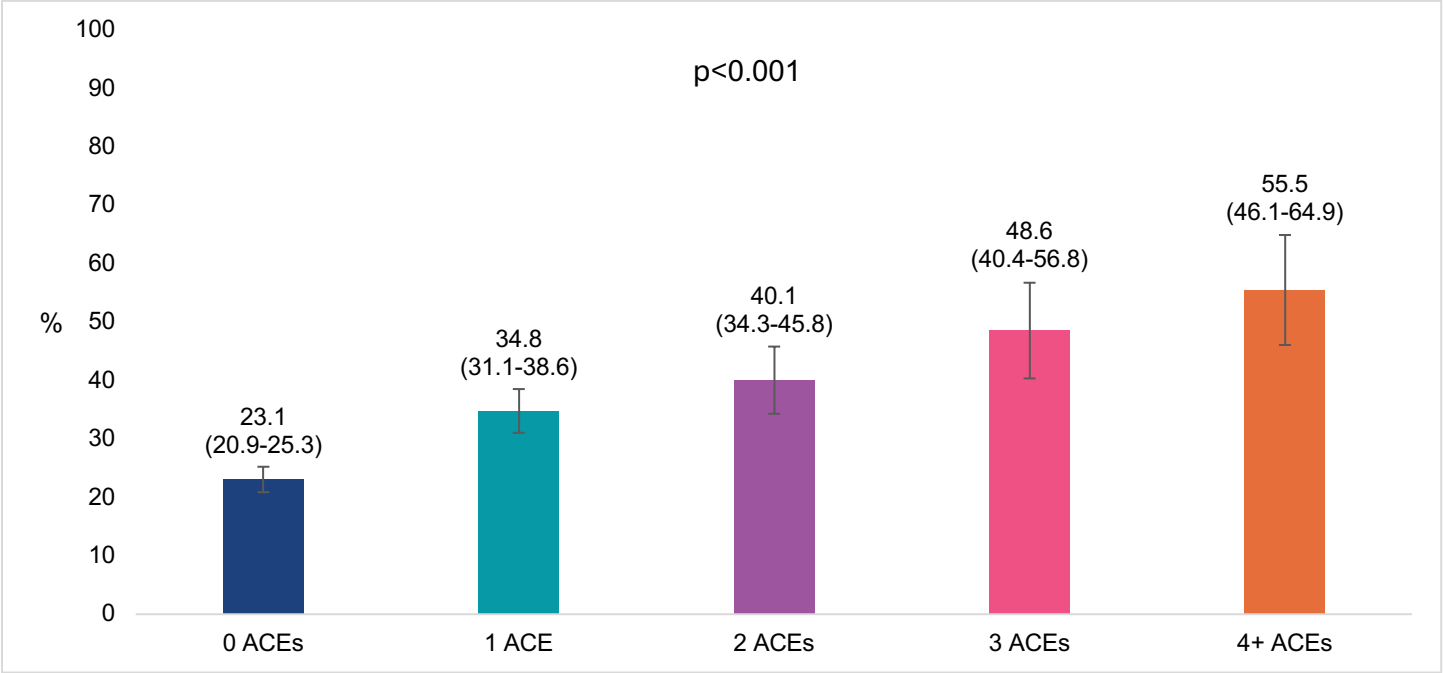


Figure 7: Percentage of high school students who have ever been separated from a parent or guardian because their parent/guardian went to jail, prison, or a detention center, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

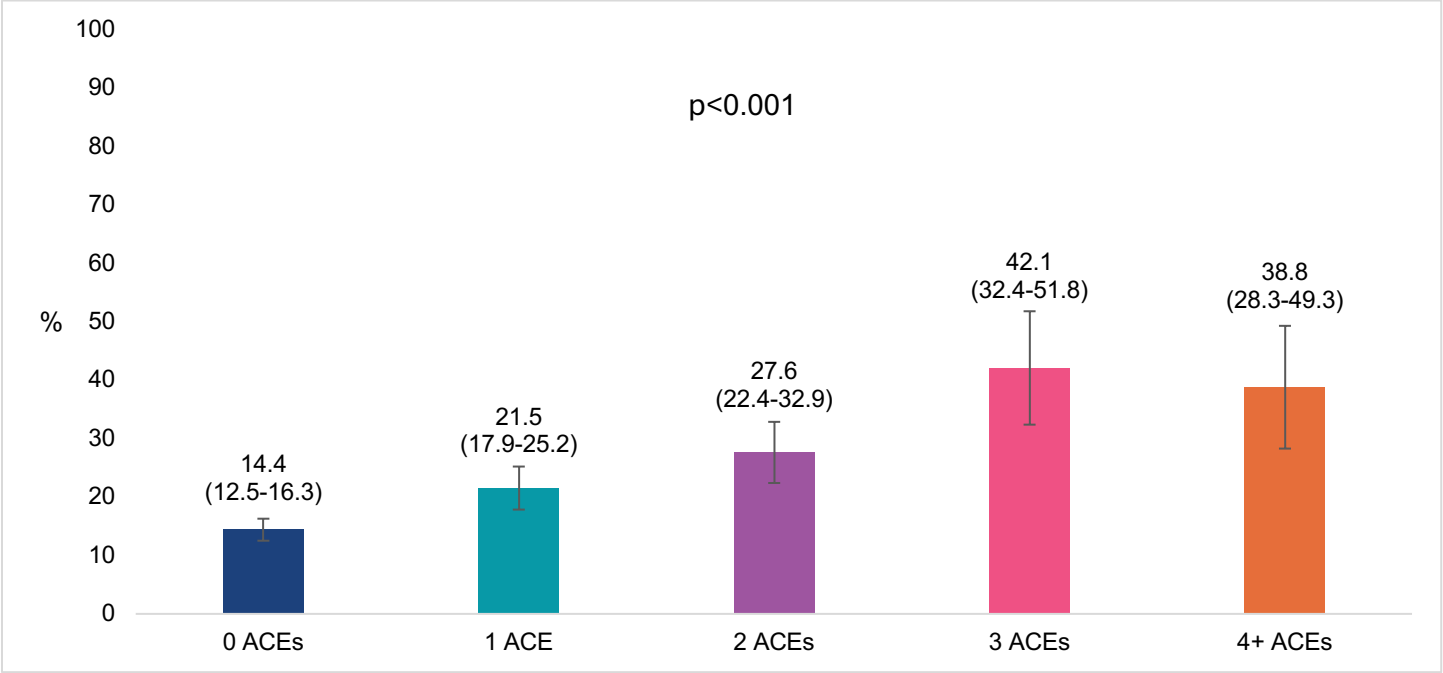


Figure 8: Percentage of high school students who were sometimes/most of the time/always food insecure during the 12 months before the survey, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

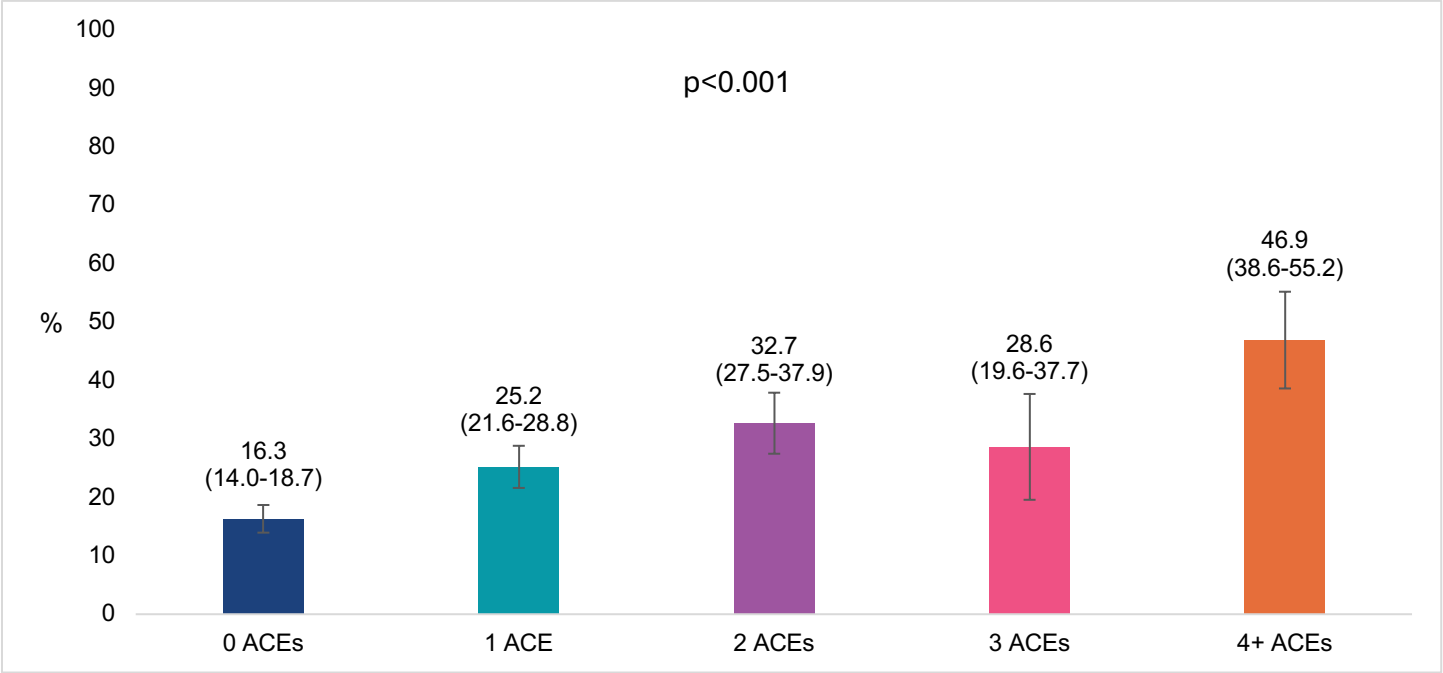


Figure 9: Percentage of high school students who experienced housing insecurity during the 12 months before the survey, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

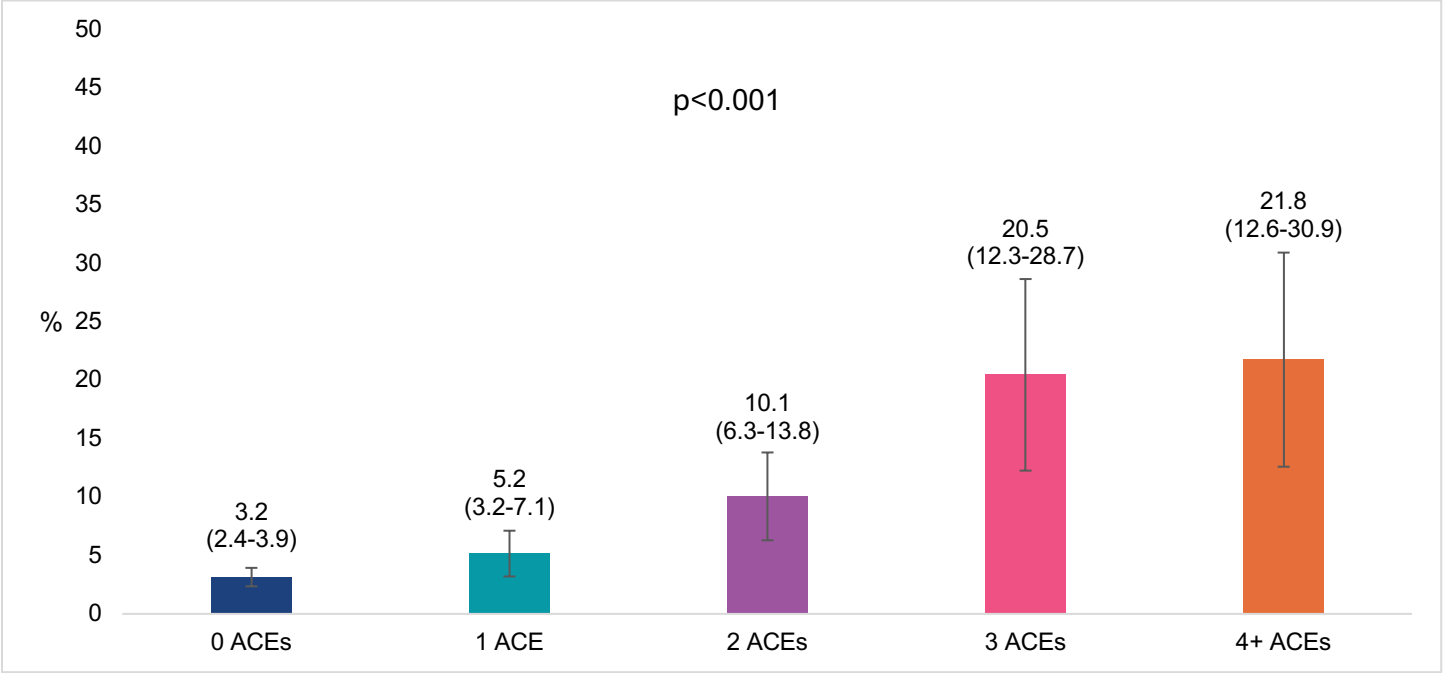
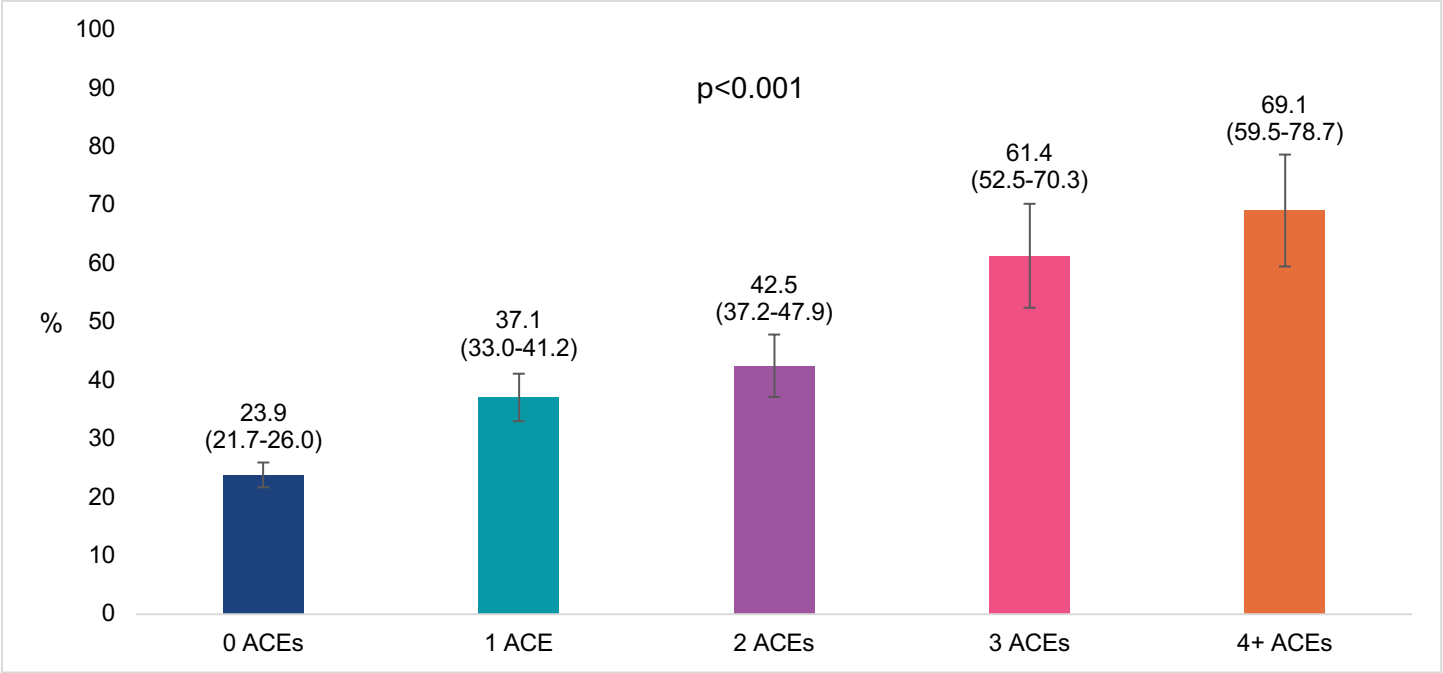


Figure 10: Percentage of high school students who have ever seen someone get physically attacked, beaten, stabbed, or shot in their neighborhood, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025



Positive Childhood Experiences

Figure 11: 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 school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

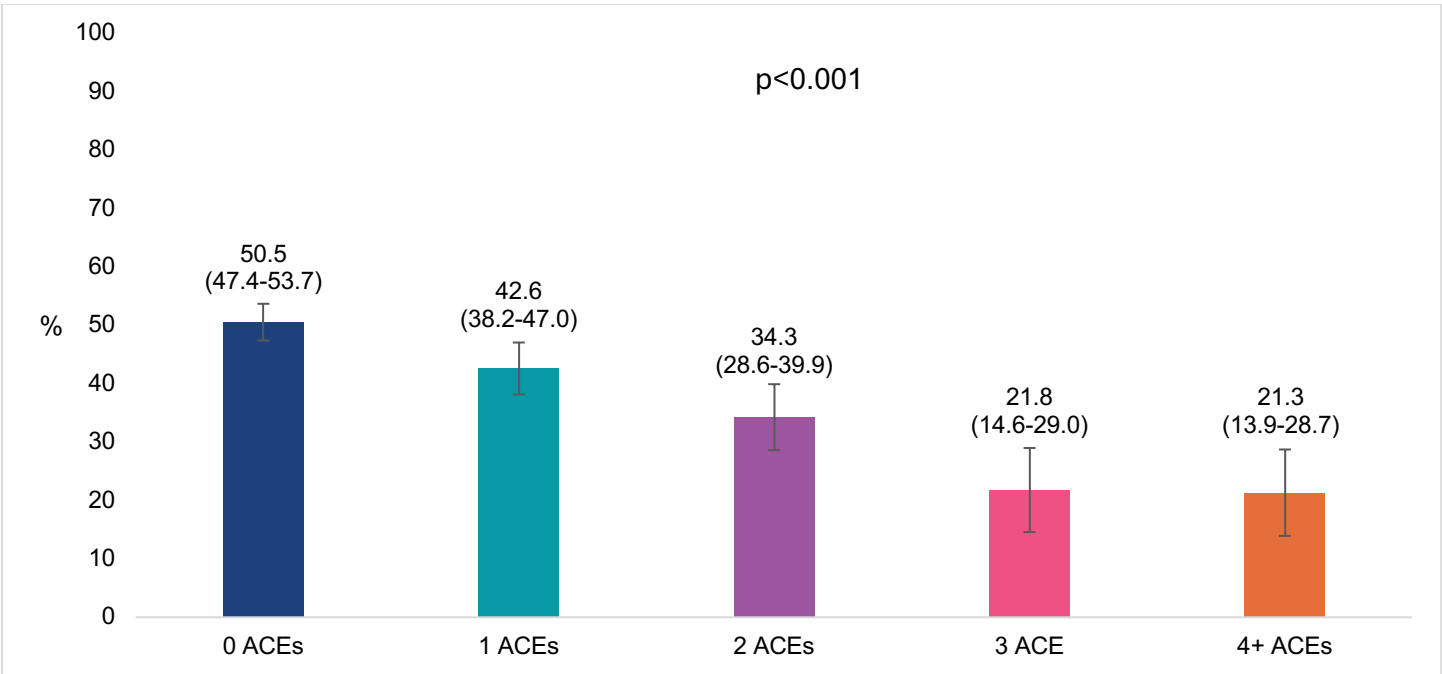


Figure 12: Percentage of high school students who felt they were able to talk to were able to talk to a friend about their feelings, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

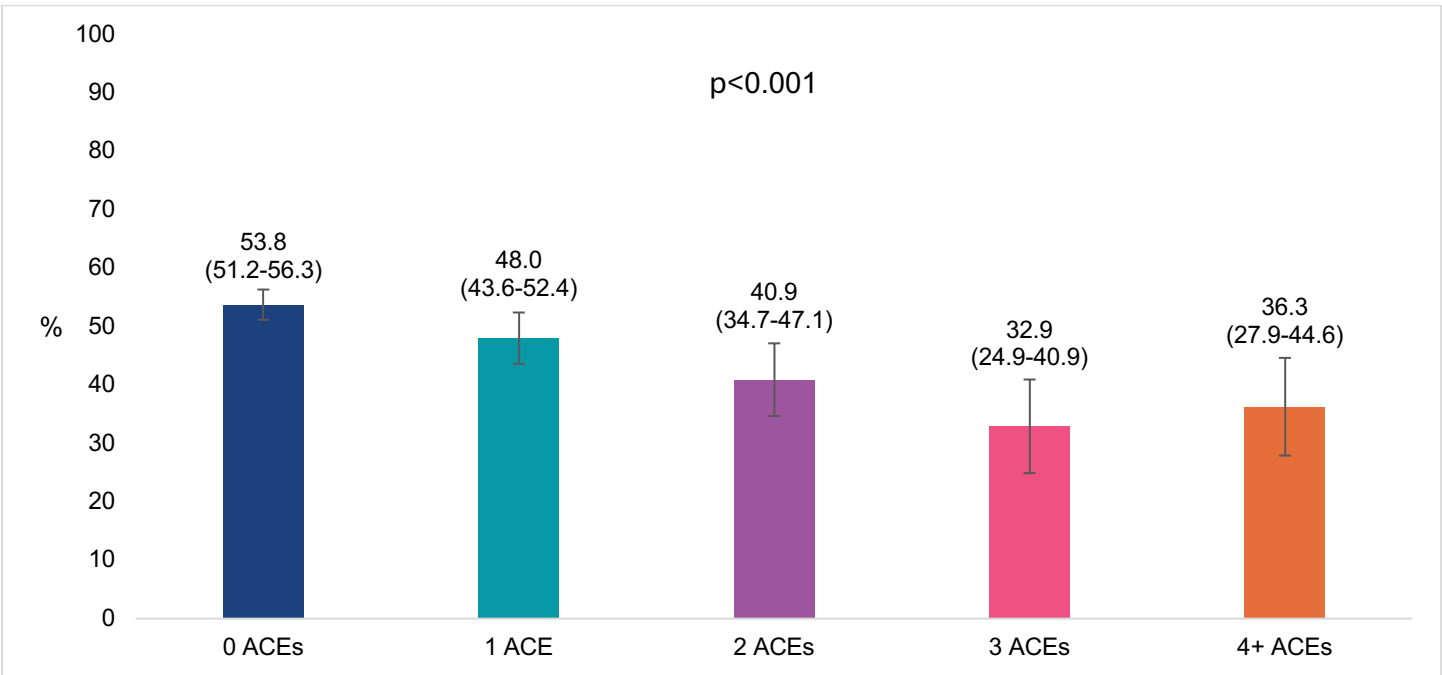


Figure 13: Percentage of high school students who felt close to people at their school, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

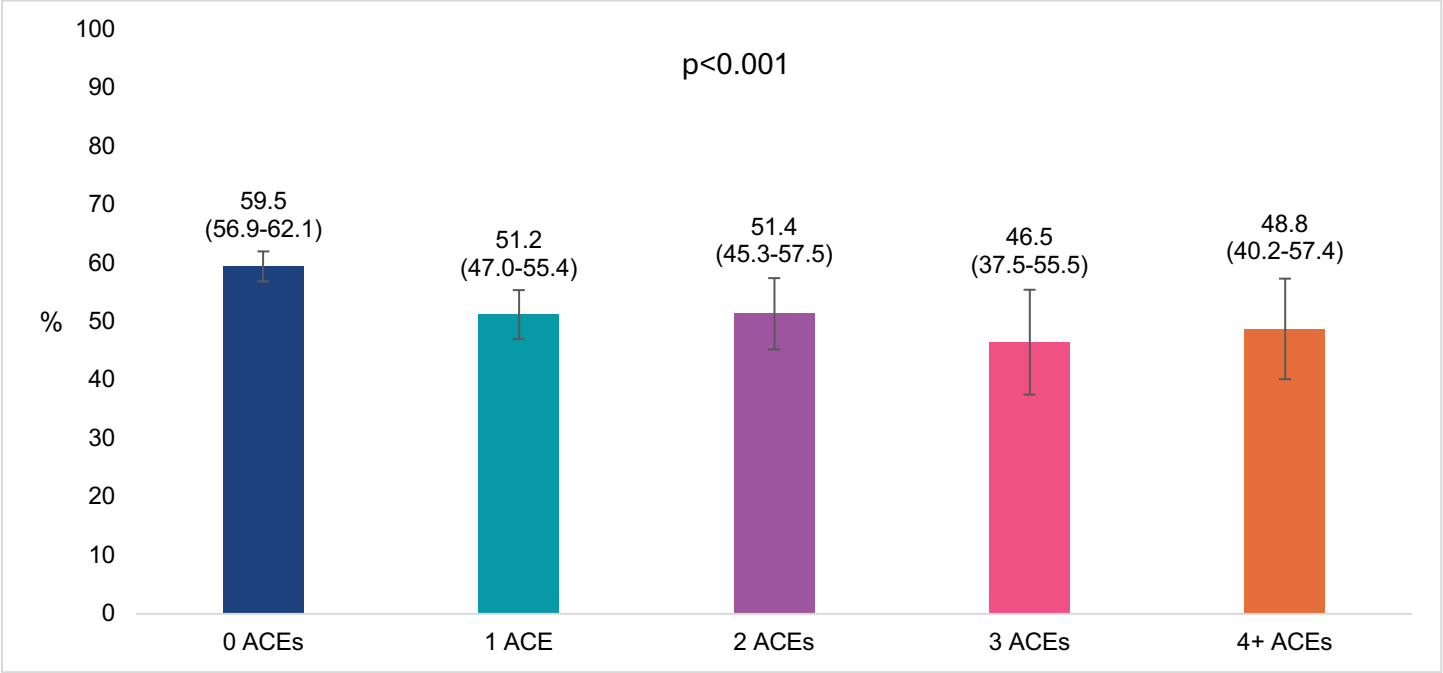


Figure 14: Percentage of high school students who have at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they can talk to if they have a problem – Nevada YRBS 2025

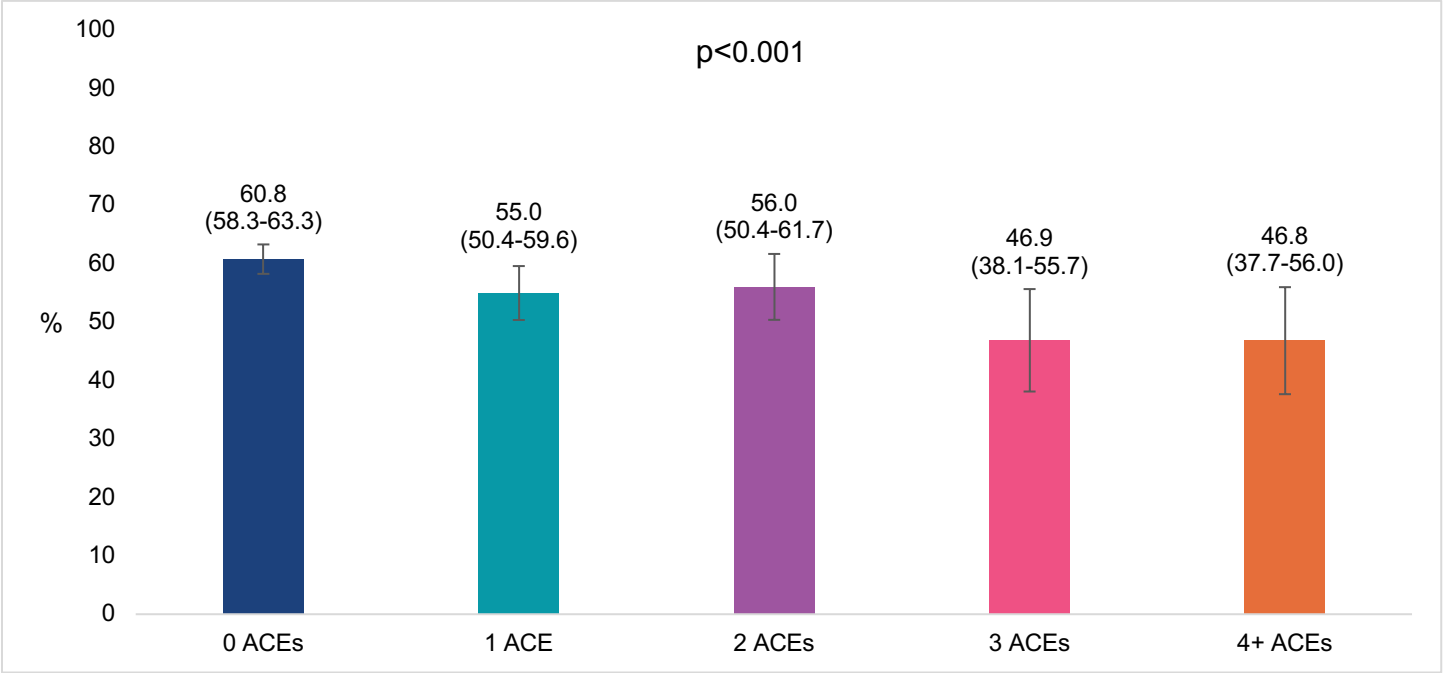


Figure 15: Percentage of high school students who feel safe and protected by an adult in their home, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

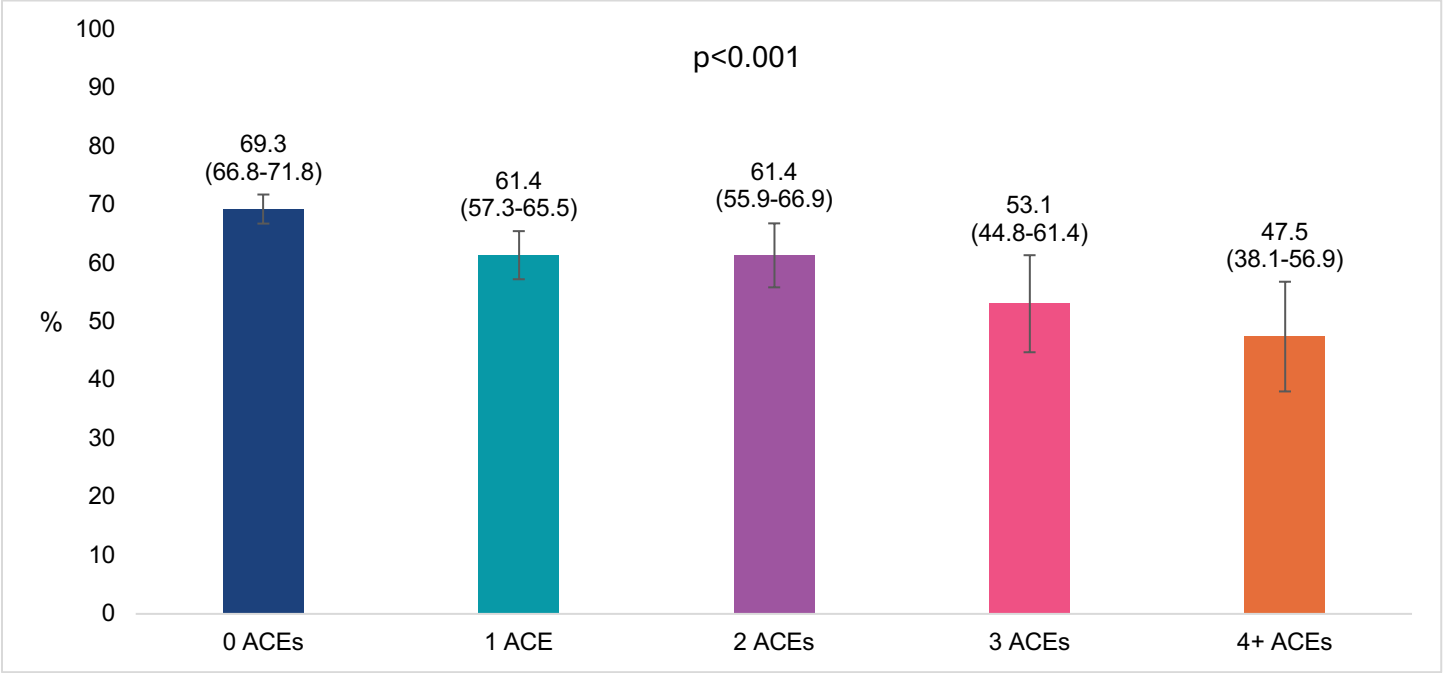


Figure 16: Percentage of high school students who feel safe and secure in their neighborhood, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

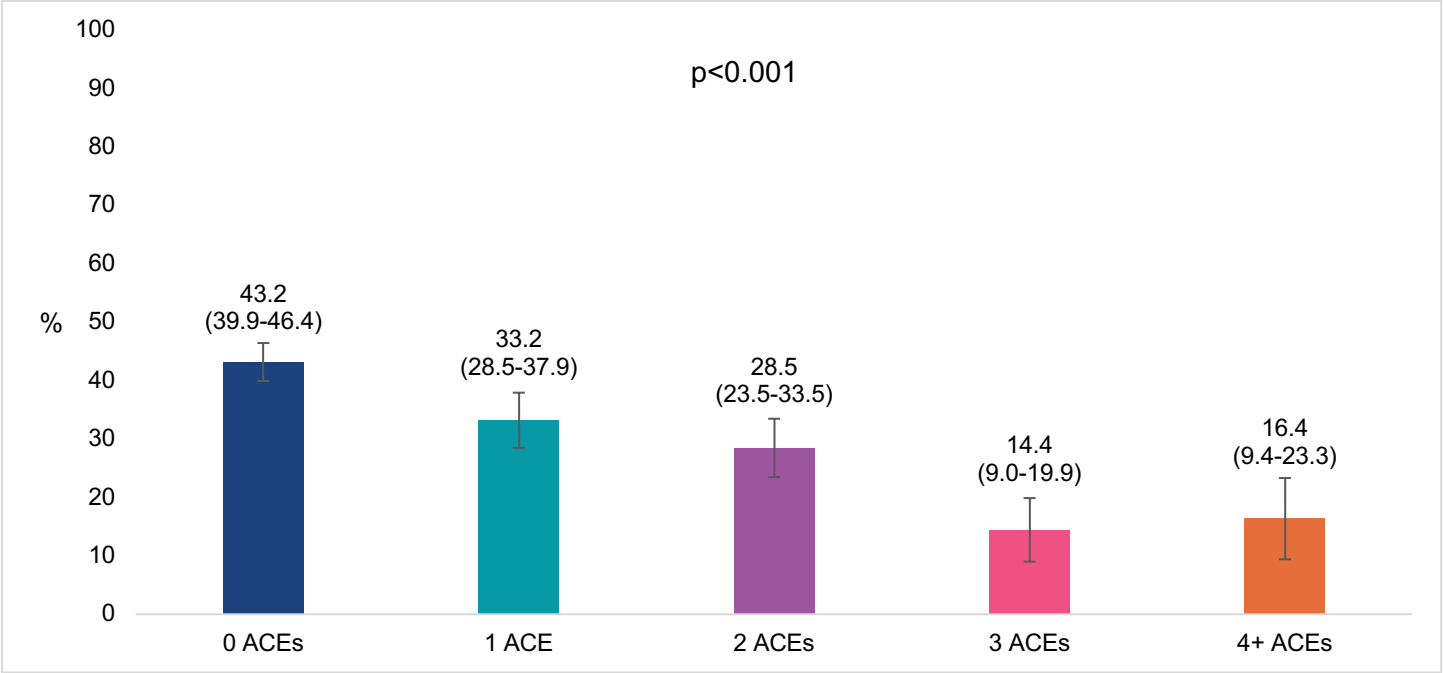
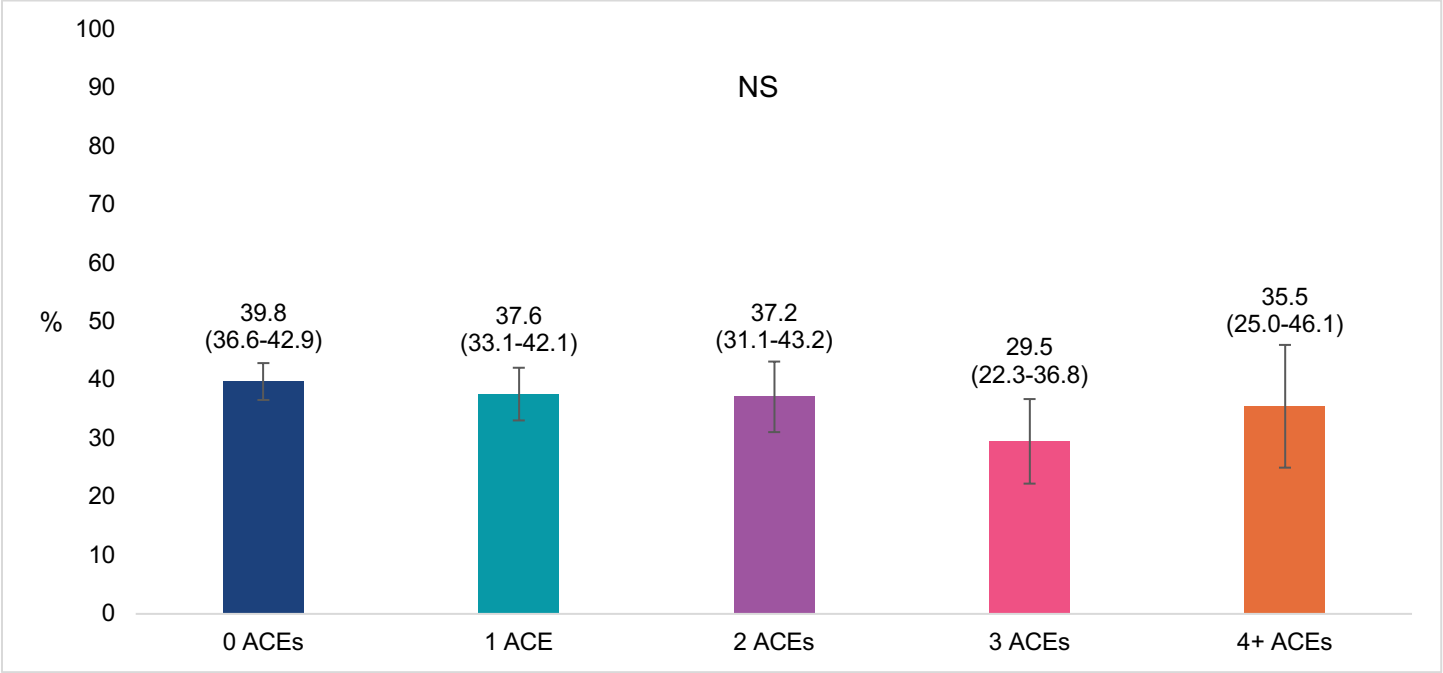


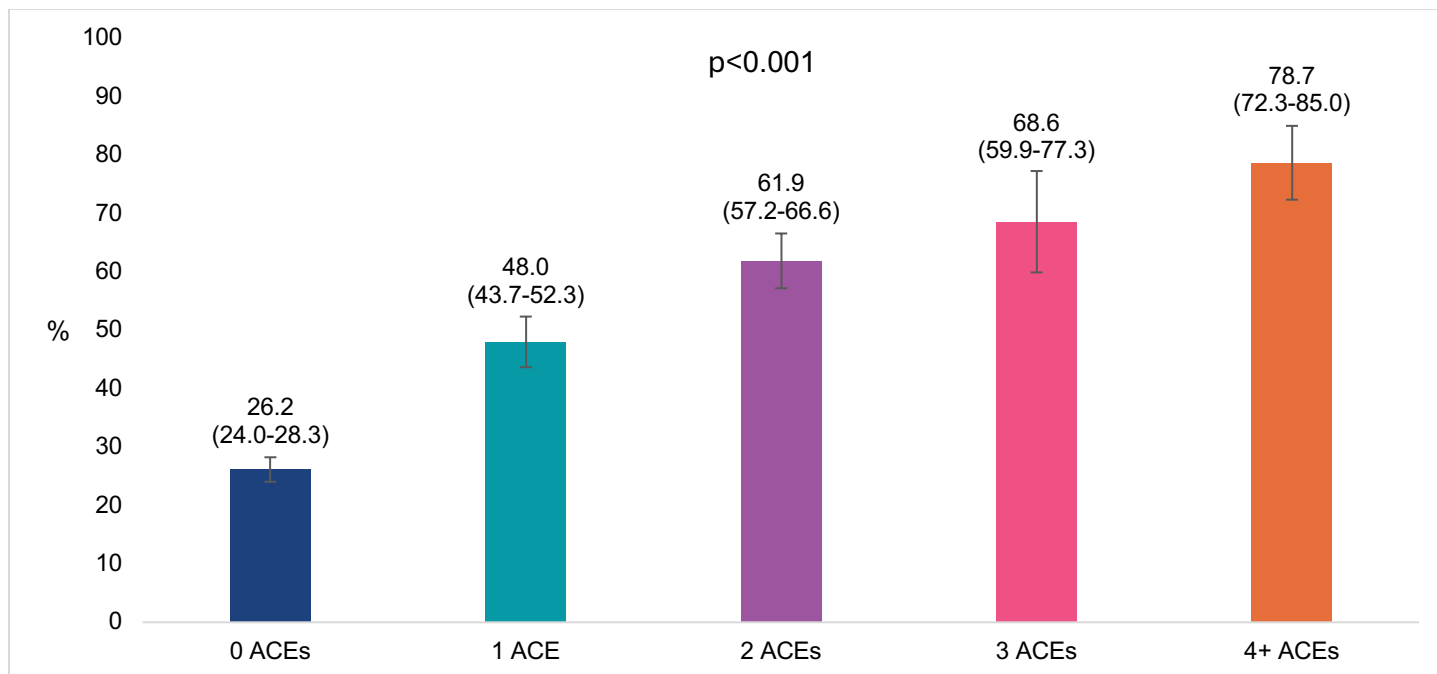
Figure 17: Percentage of high school students who took part in organized after school, evening, or weekend activities during the past 12 months, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

Emotional Health

Figure 18: 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 school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a So that they stopped doing some usual activities

Figure 19: Percentage of high school students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the 12 months before the survey, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

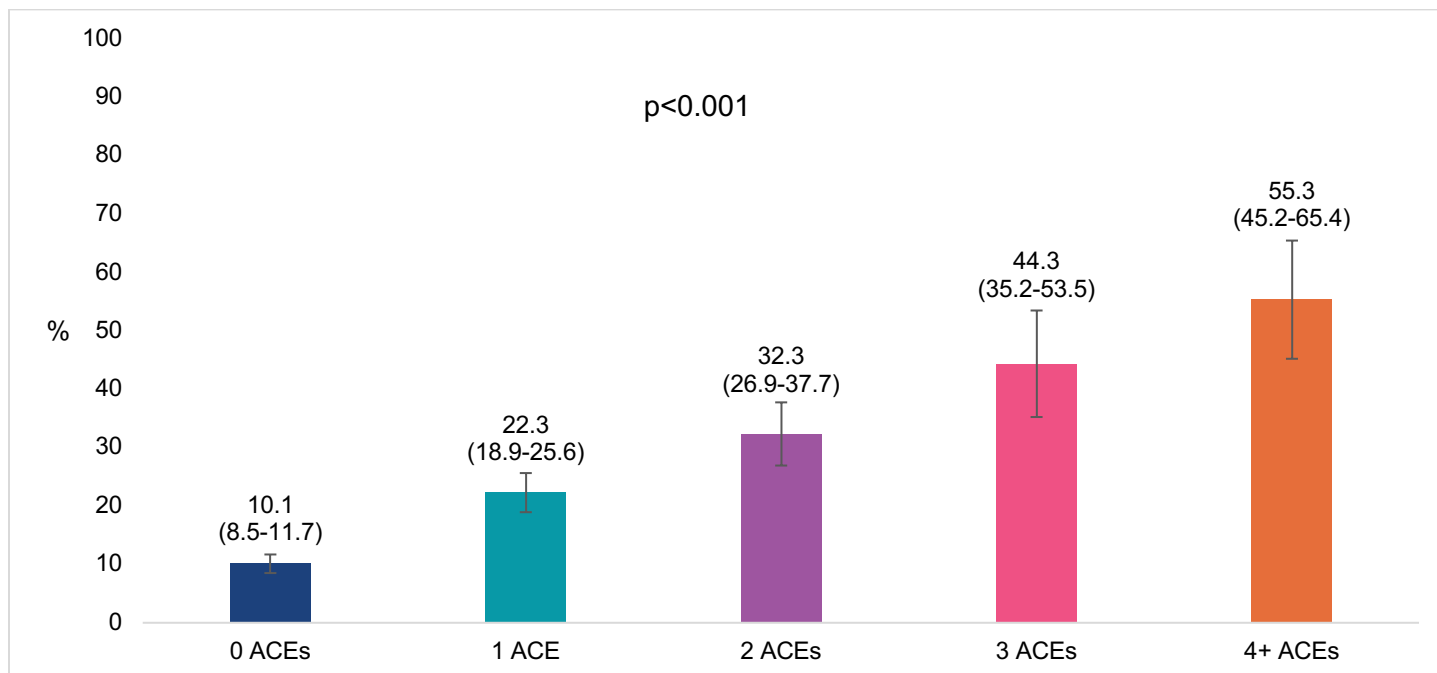


Figure 20: Percentage of high school students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the 12 months before the survey, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

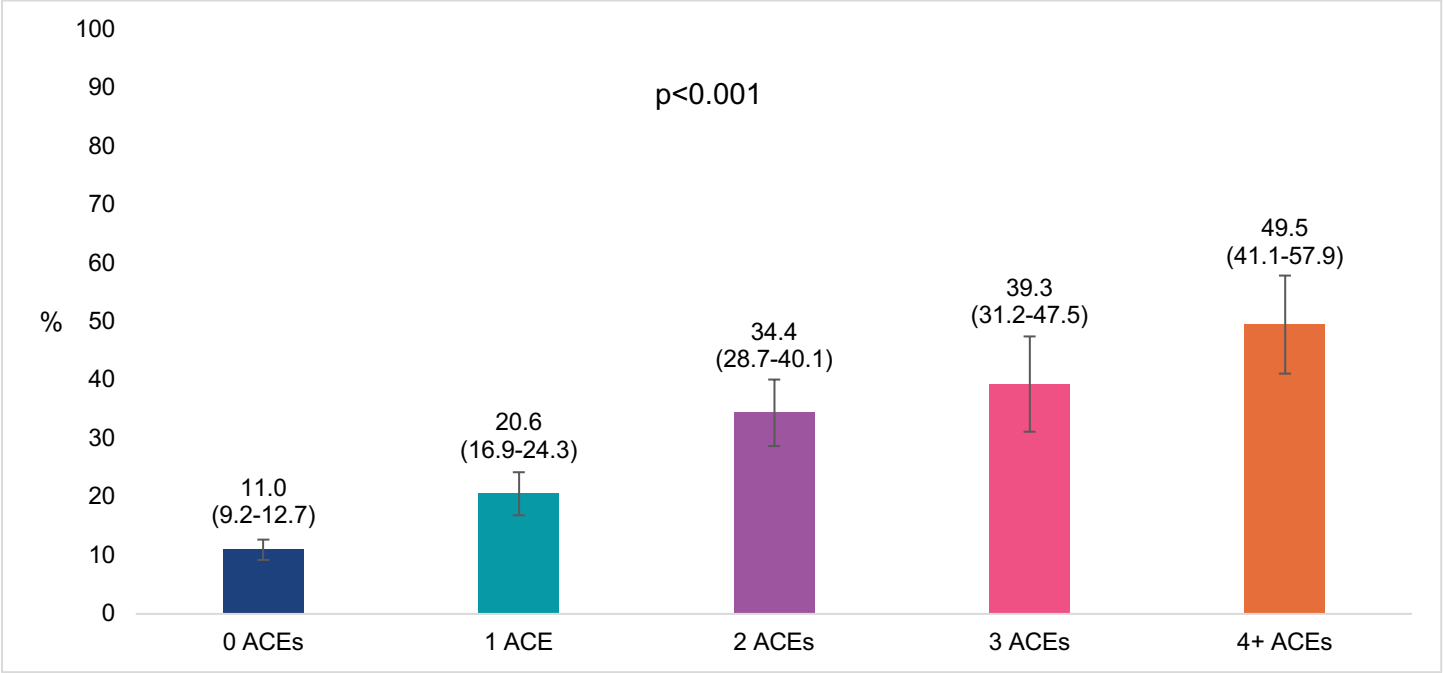
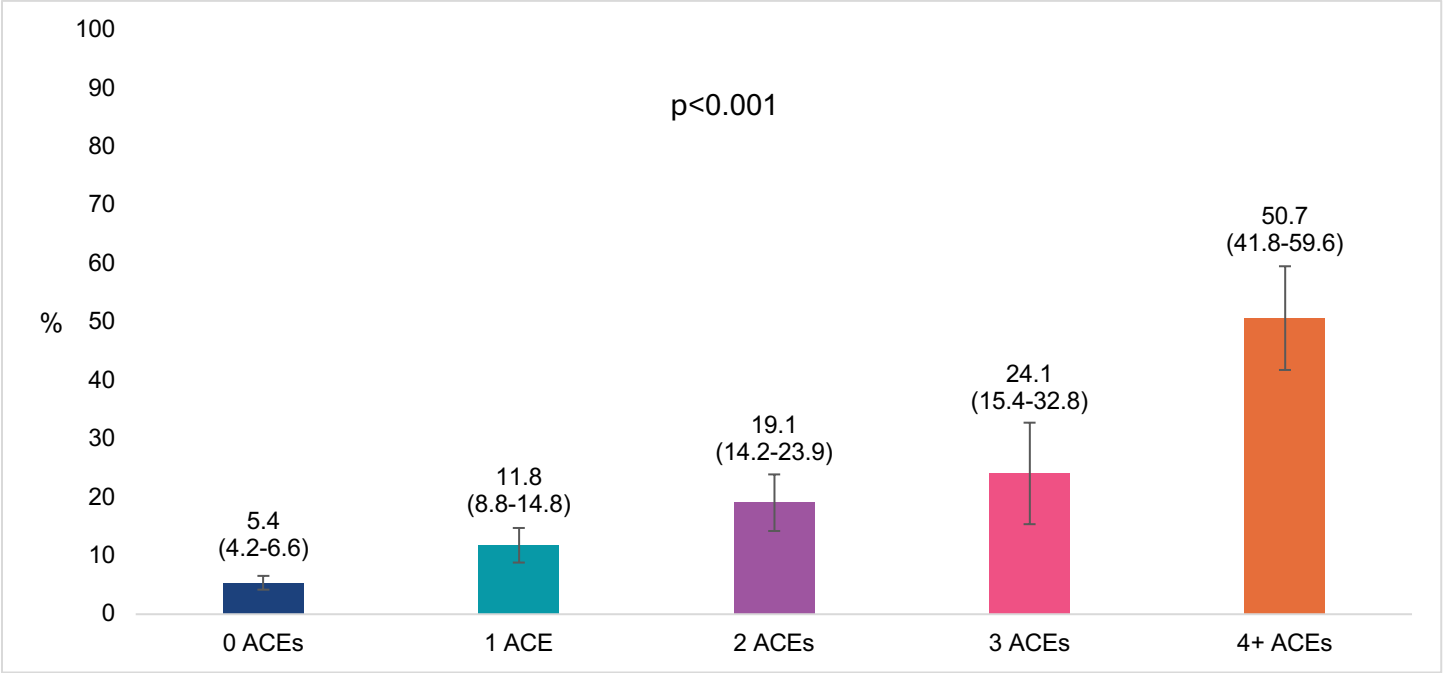


Figure 21: Percentage of high school students who attempted suicide during the 12 months before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

Figure 22: 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 school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

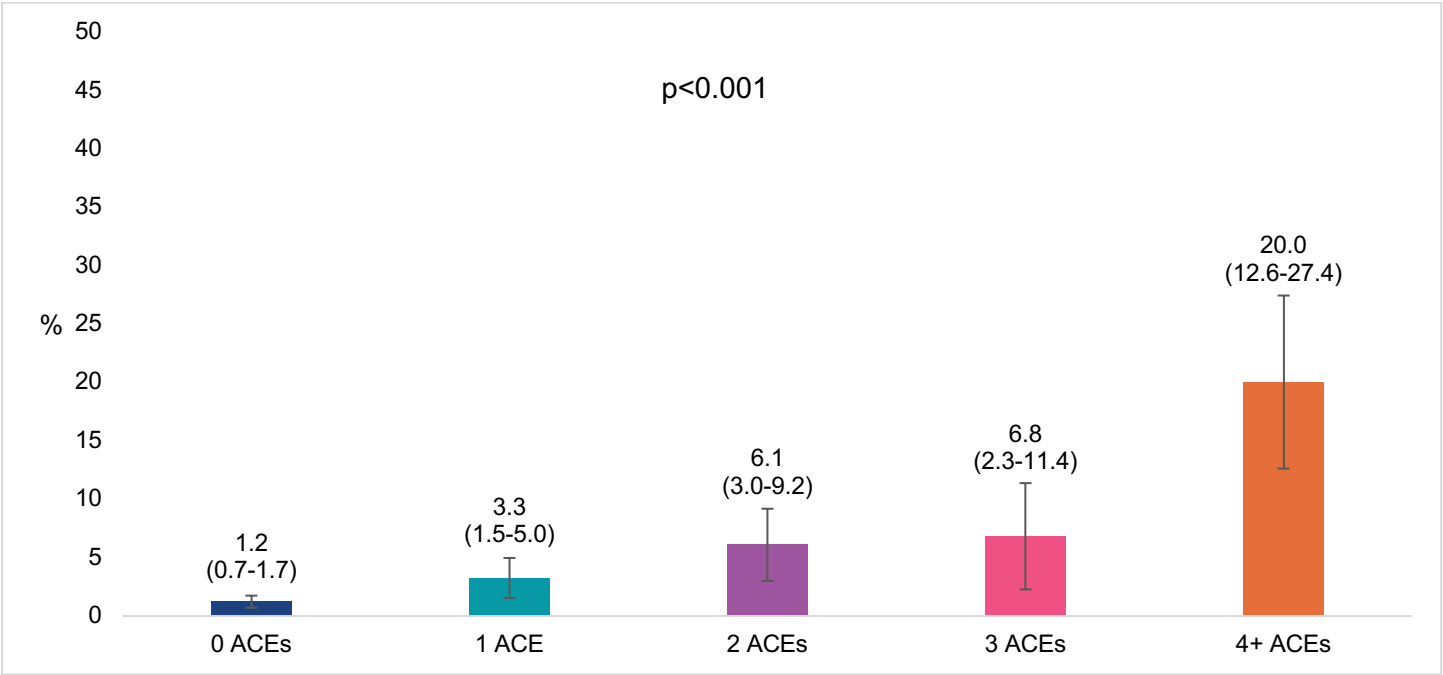
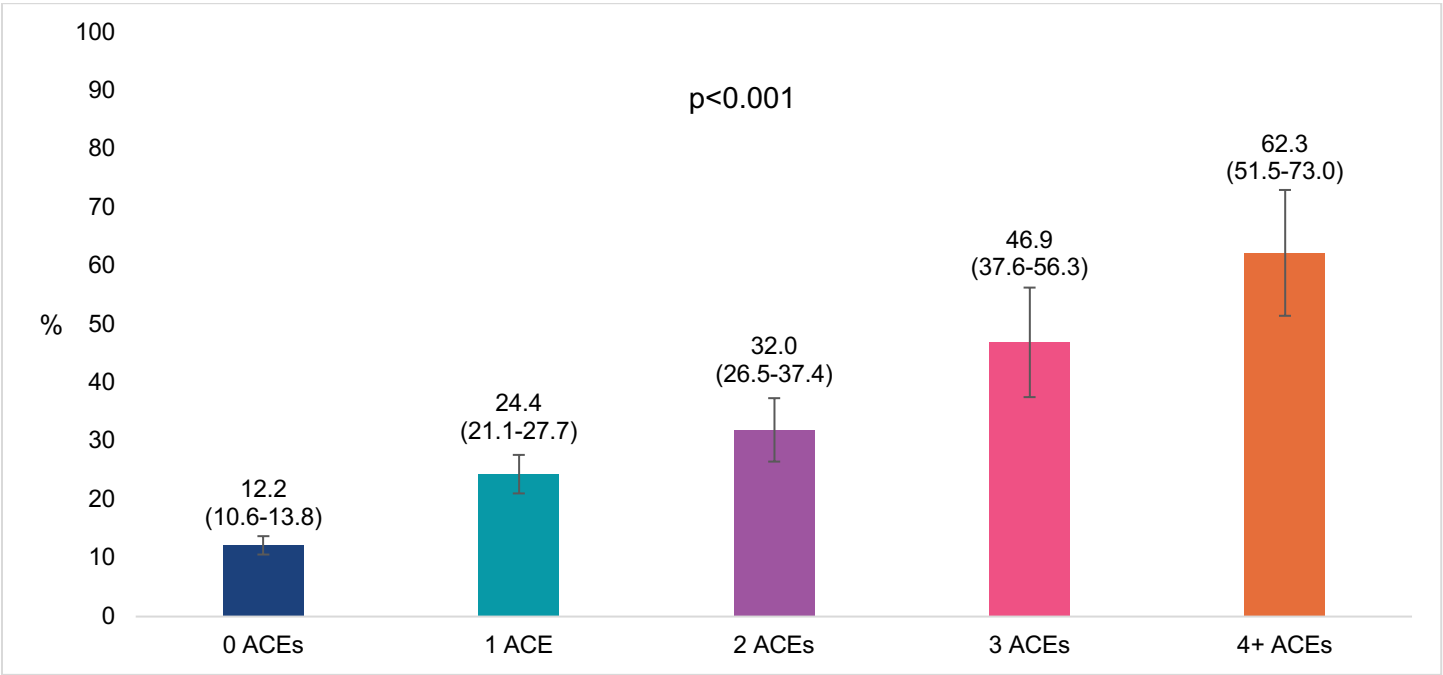
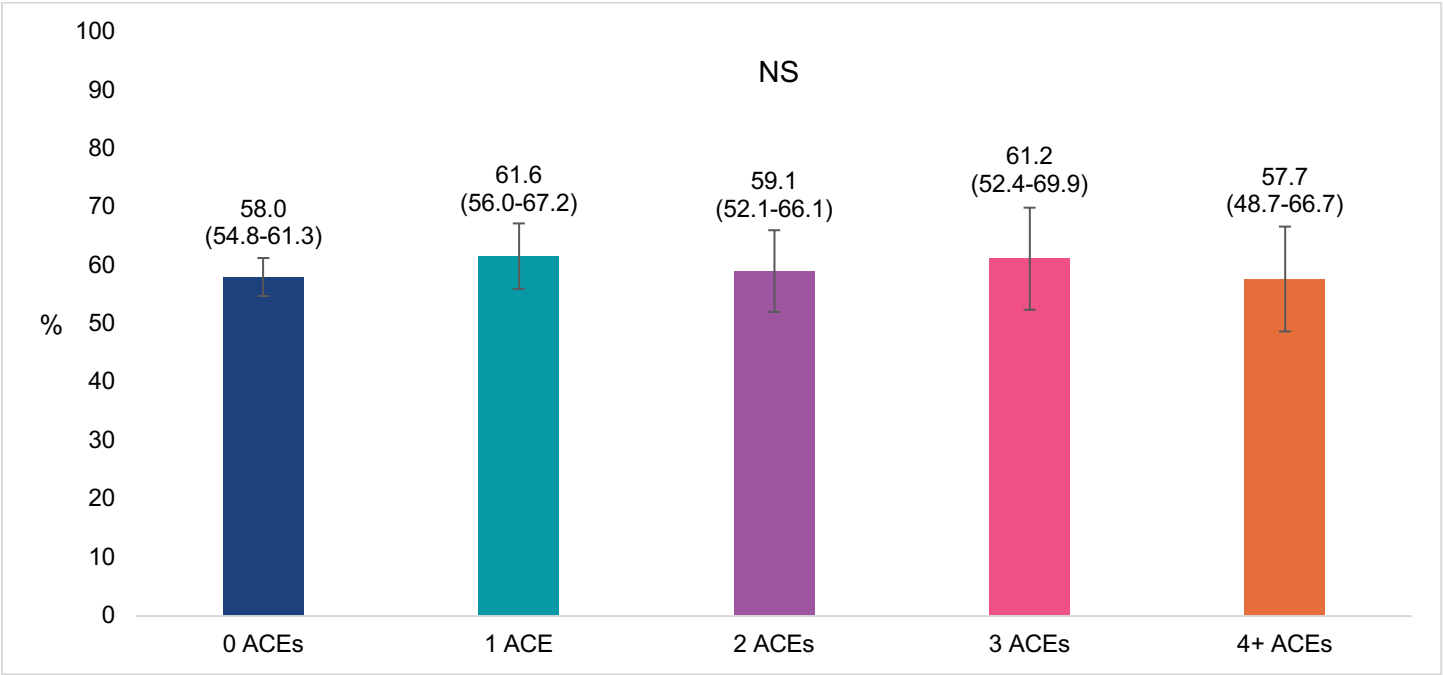


Figure 23: Percentage of high school students who did something to purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose during the 12 months before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

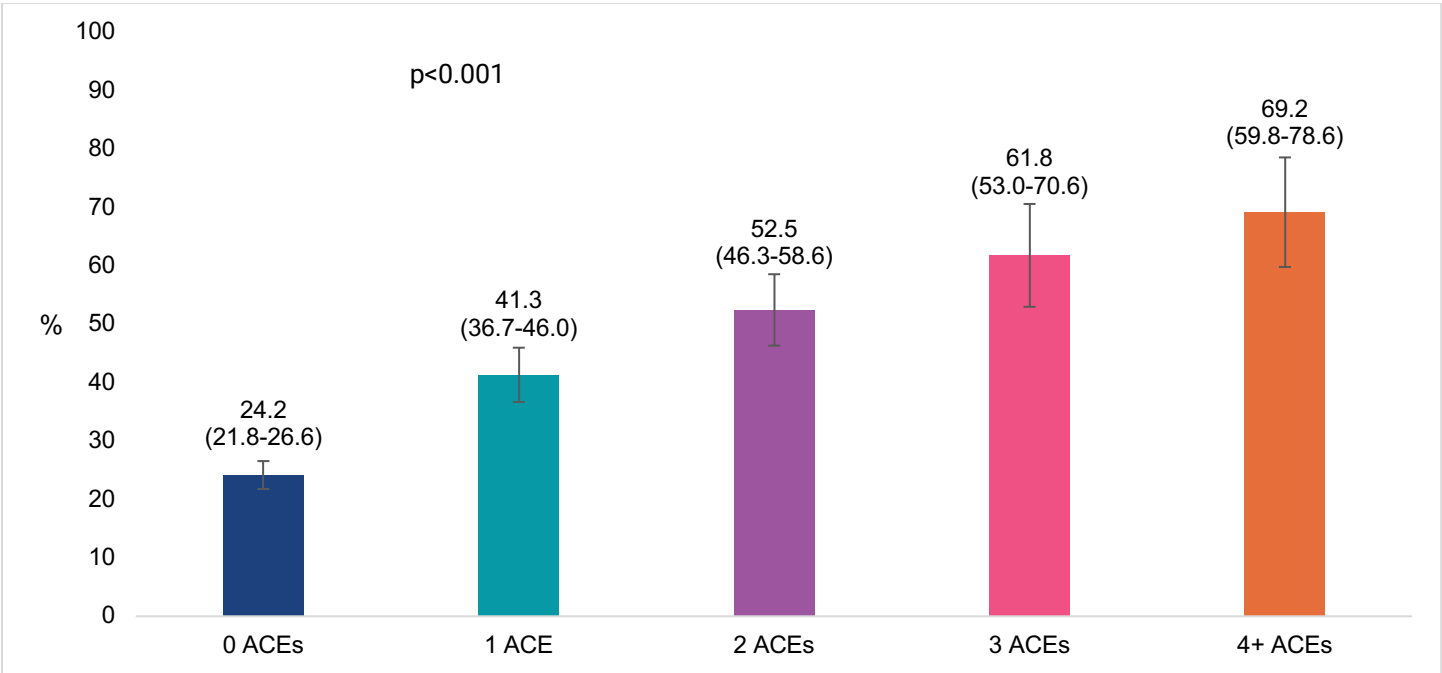
Figure 24: Percentage of high school students who never/rarely got the kind of help they needed when they felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious during the 12 months before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

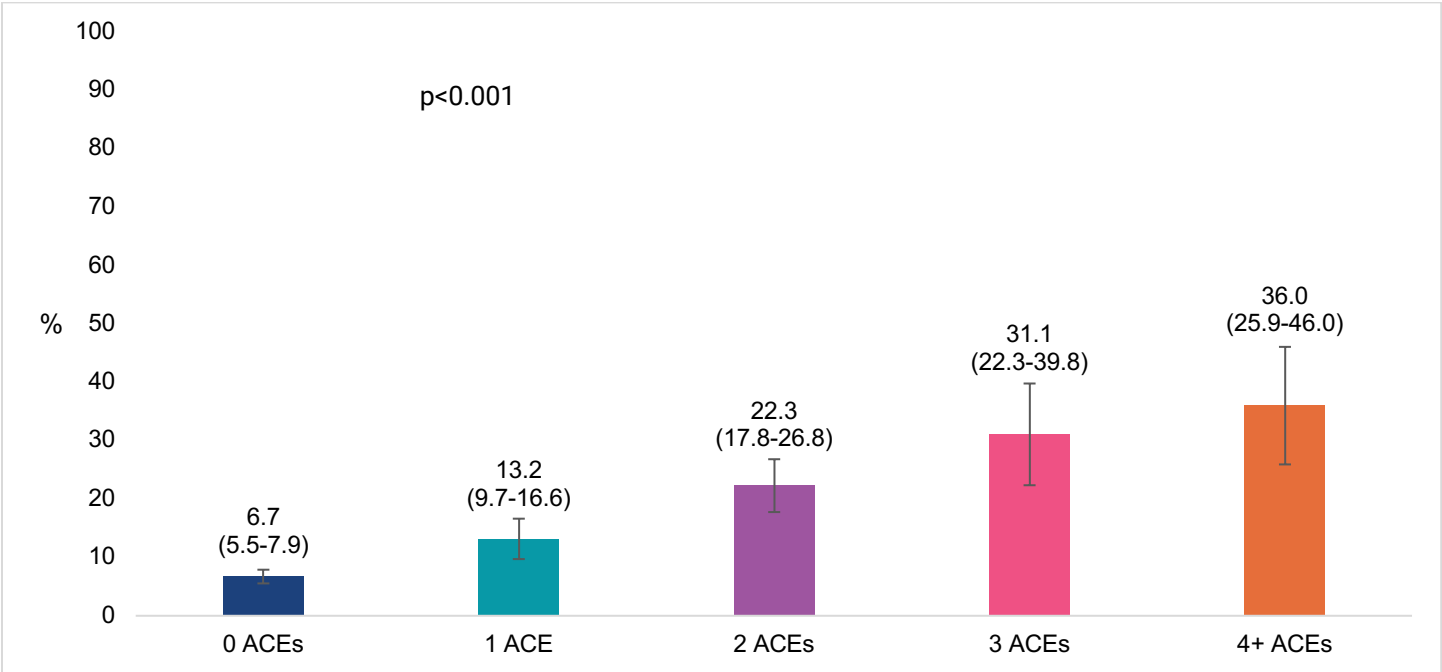
Electronic Vapor Product Use

Figure 25: Percentage of high school students who ever used electronic vapor products, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



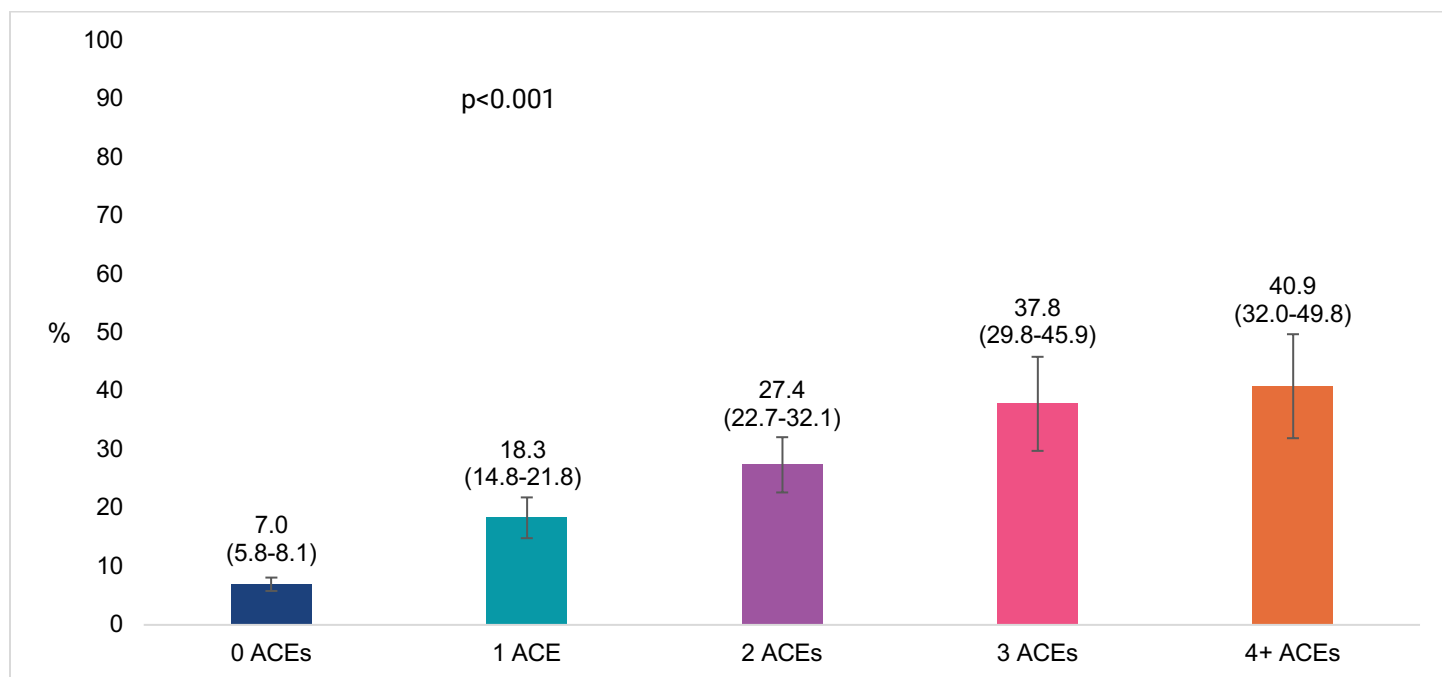
^a Including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, and vapes pens such as ‘JUUL’, ‘Vuse’, ‘NJOY’, ‘Elf Bar’, or ‘Esco Bars’

Figure 26: Percentage of high school students who tried electronic vapor products for the first time before age 13 years, by school/peer 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’

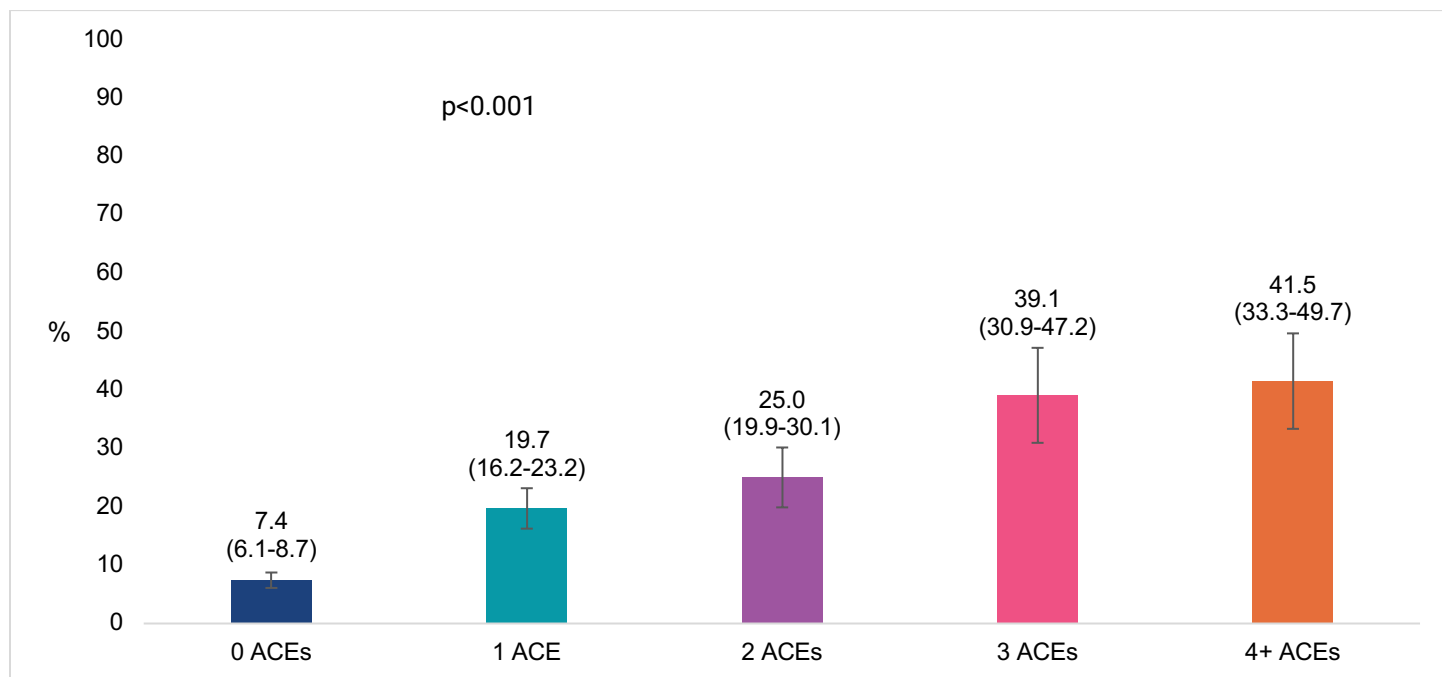
Figure 27: Percentage of high school students who used electronic vapor products during the 30 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^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 28: Percentage of high school students who used an electronic vapor product to vape marijuana during the 30 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b,c} – Nevada YRBS 2025

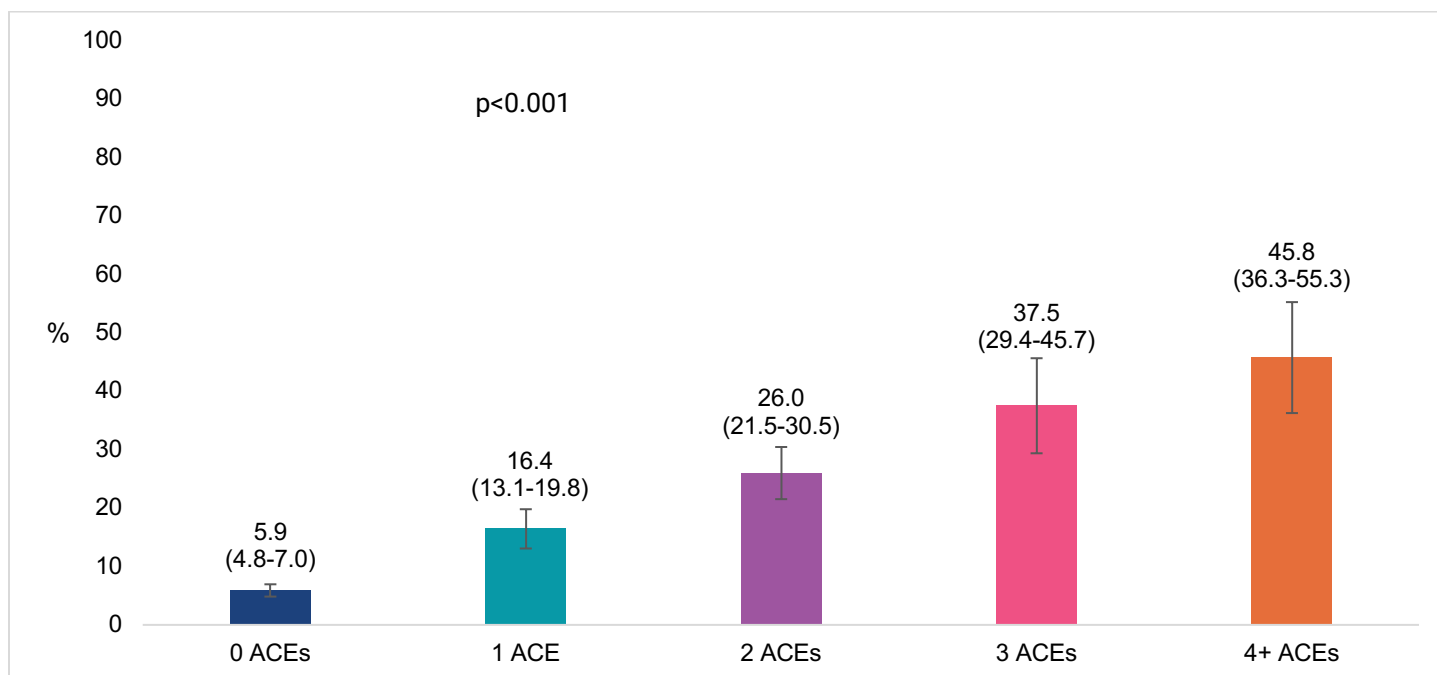


^a Including e-cigarettes, vapes, mods, e-cigs, e-hookahs, and vapes pens such as 'JUUL', 'Vuse', 'NJOY', 'Elf Bar', or 'Esco Bars'

^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

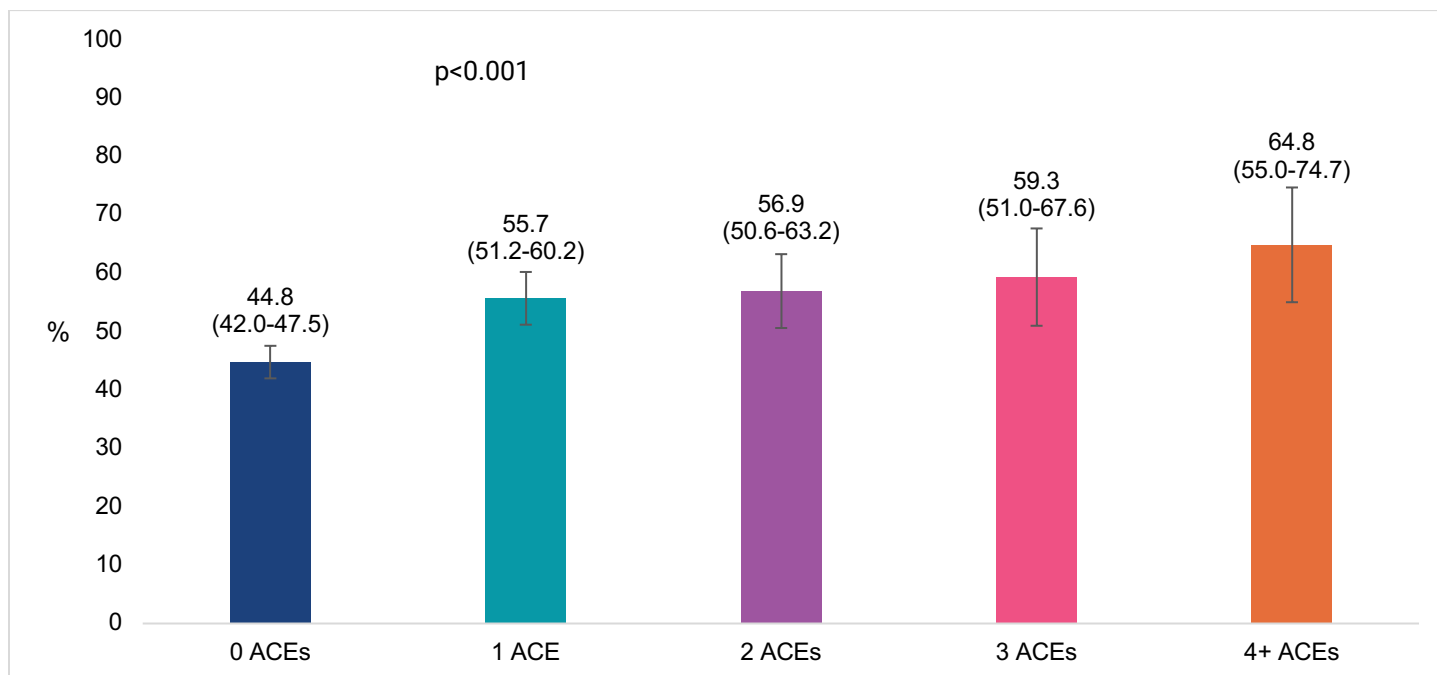
Figure 29: Percentage of high school students who used an electronic vapor product to vape nicotine during the 30 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^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

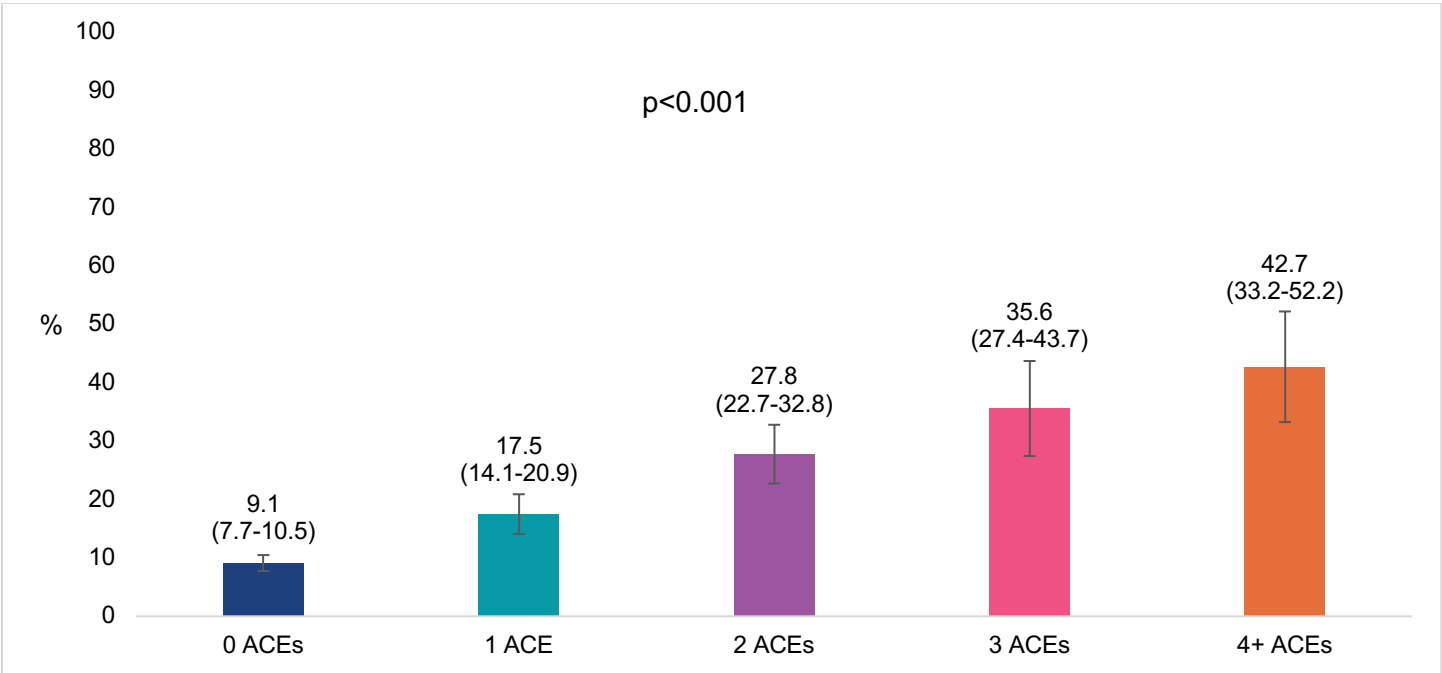
Figure 30: Percentage of high school students who thought it would be very/fairly easy to get electronic vapor products if they wanted some, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

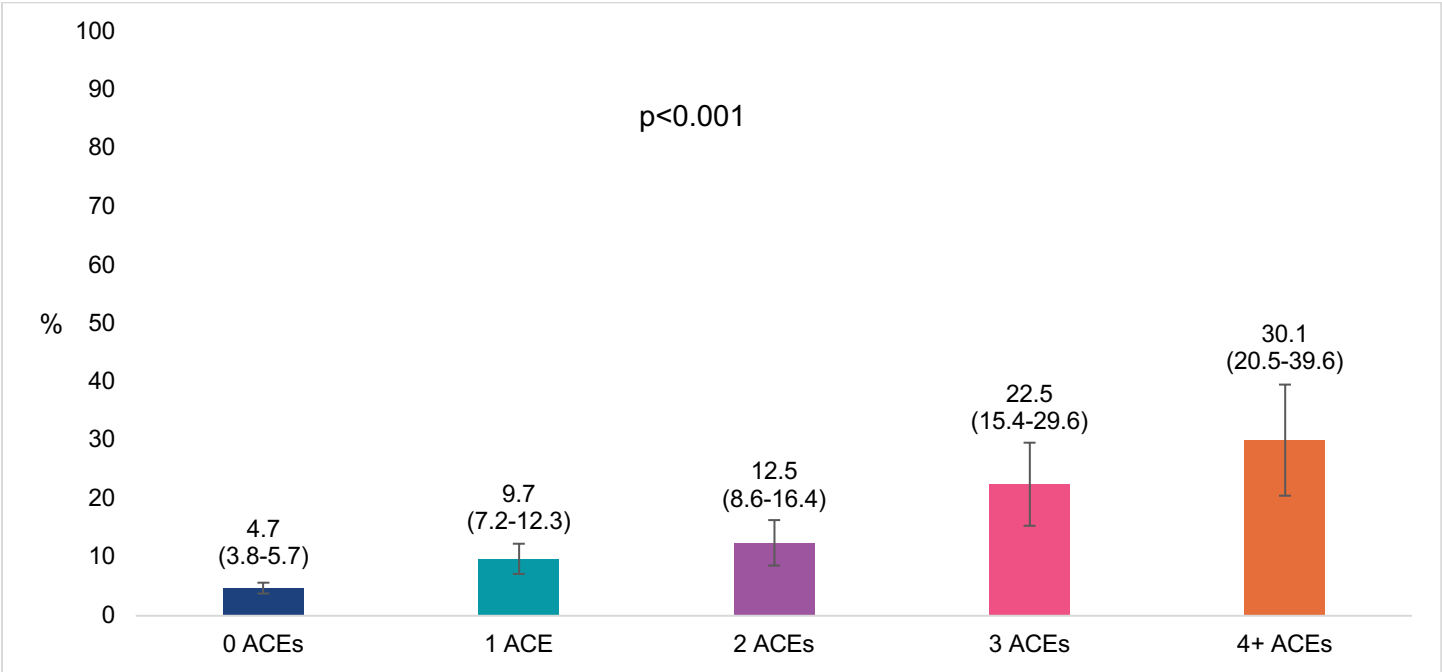
Tobacco Use

Figure 31: Percentage of high school students who ever smoked cigarettes, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



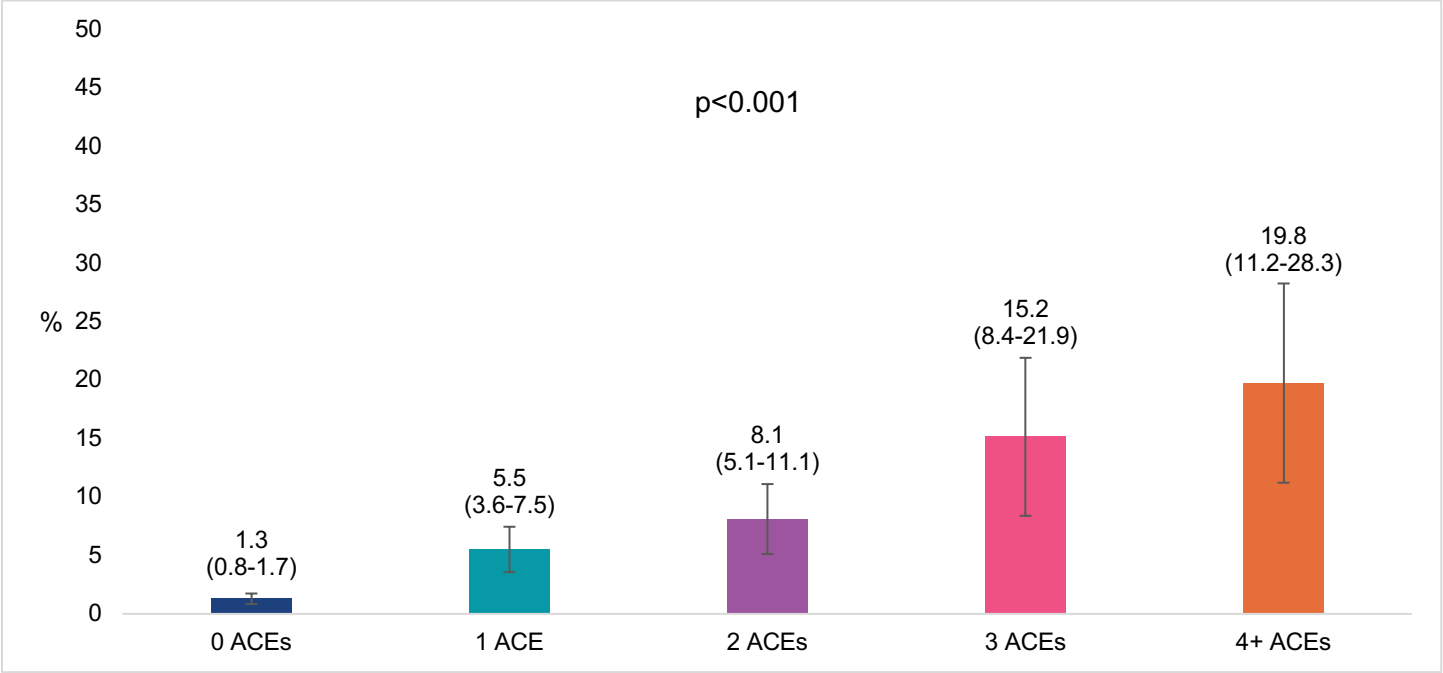
^a Even one or two puffs

Figure 32: Percentage of high school students who smoked cigarettes for the first time before age 13 years, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Even one or two puffs

Figure 33: Percentage of high school students who smoked cigarettes during the 30 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

Figure 34: Percentage of high school students who thought it would be very/fairly easy to get cigarettes if they wanted some, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

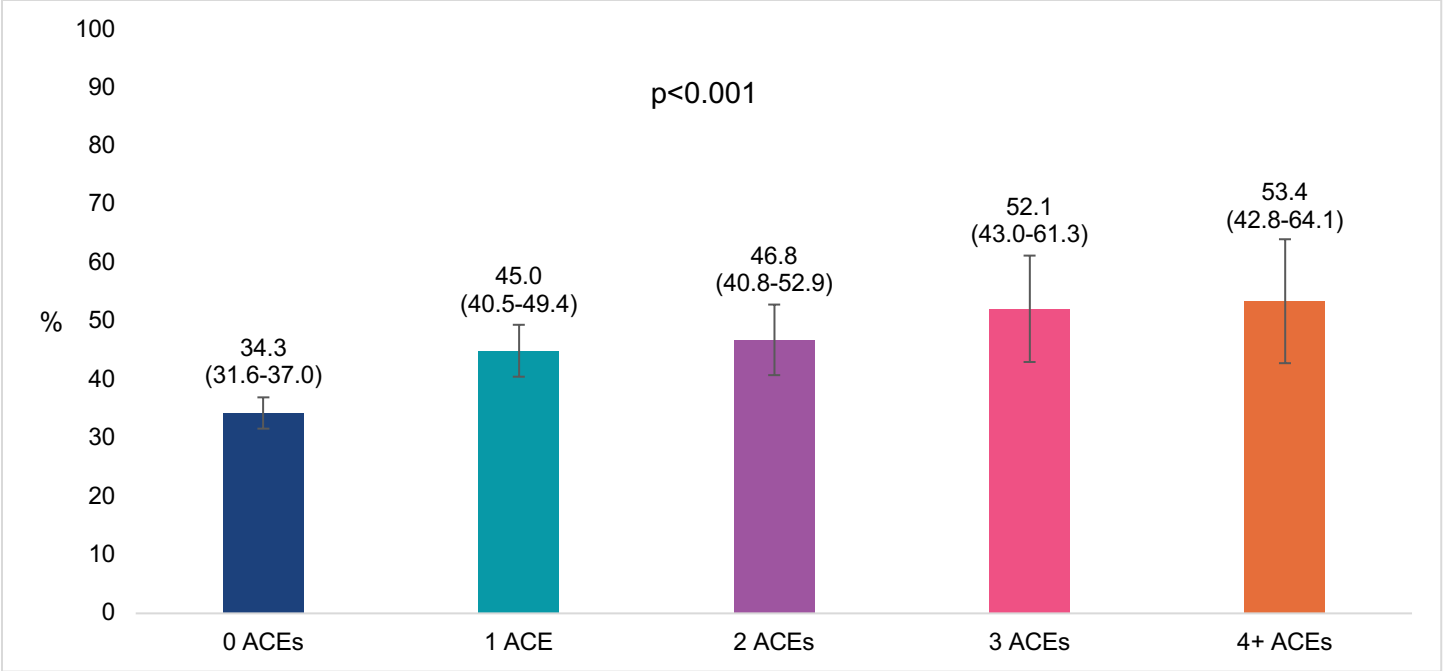
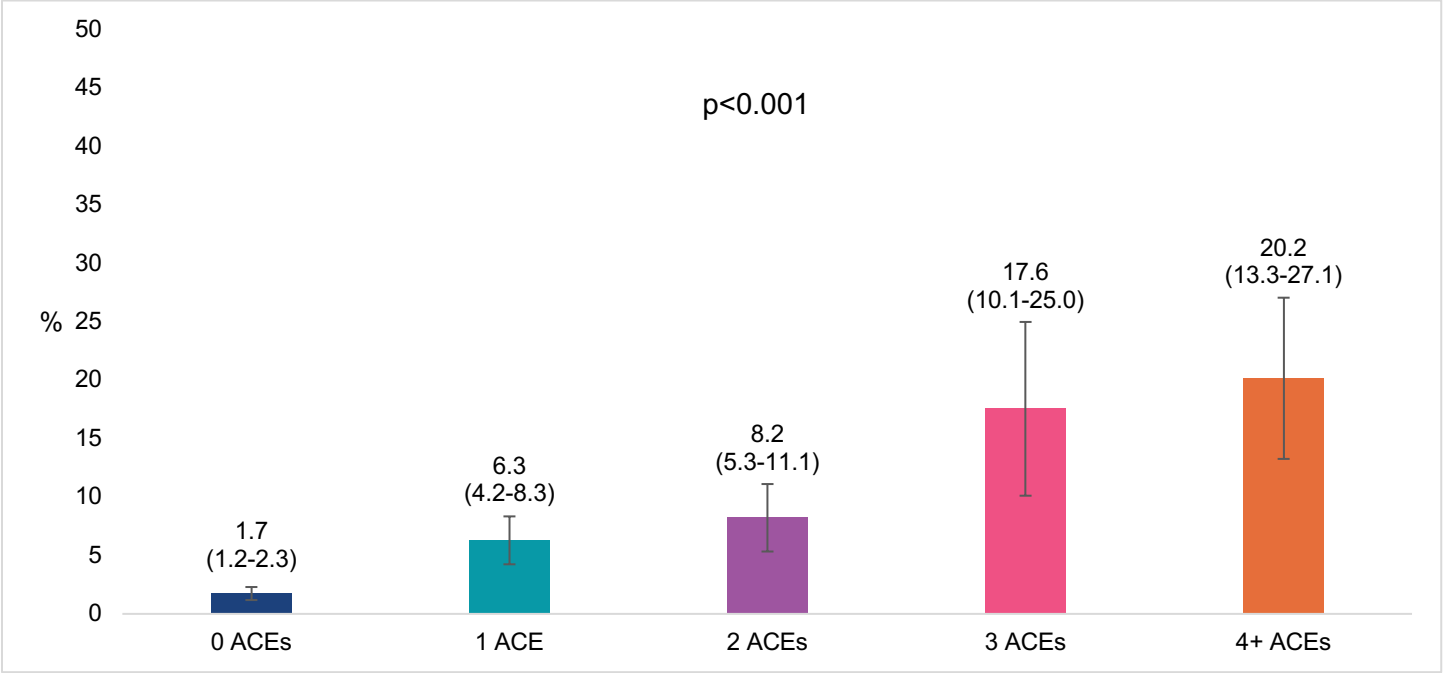


Figure 35: Percentage of high school students who used smokeless tobacco during the 30 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025

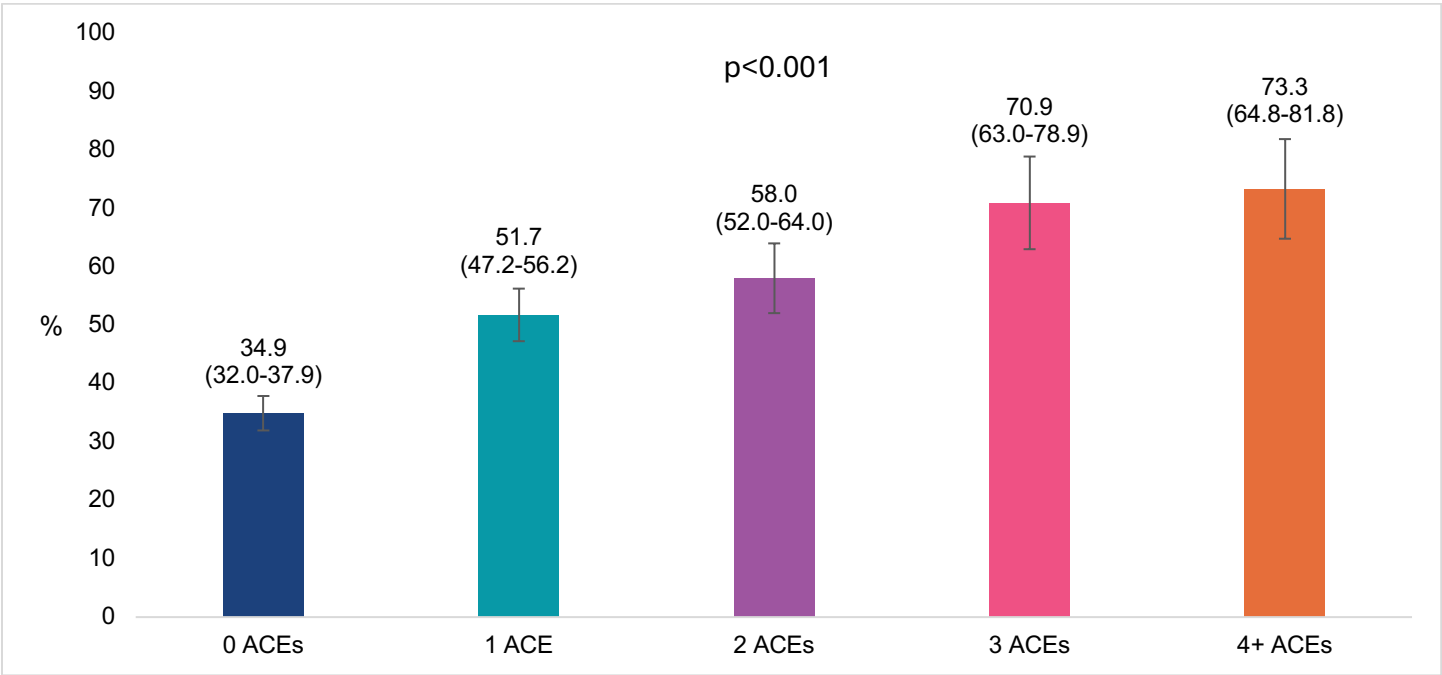


^a Chewing tobacco, snuff, dip, snus, dissolvable tobacco products, or nicotine pouches such as: 'Copenhagen', 'Grizzly', 'Skoal', 'Camel Snus', 'on!', 'ZYN', or 'Velo'

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

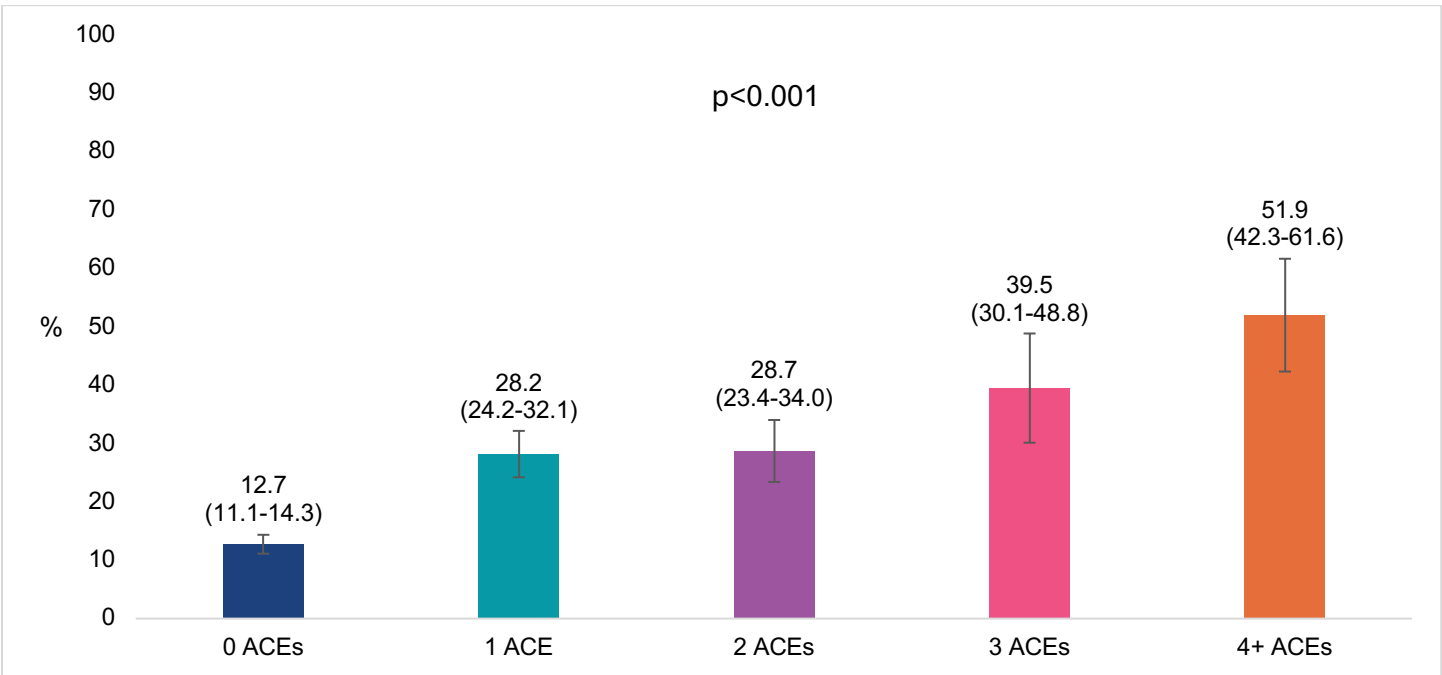
Alcohol Use

Figure 36: Percentage of high school students who ever drank alcohol, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



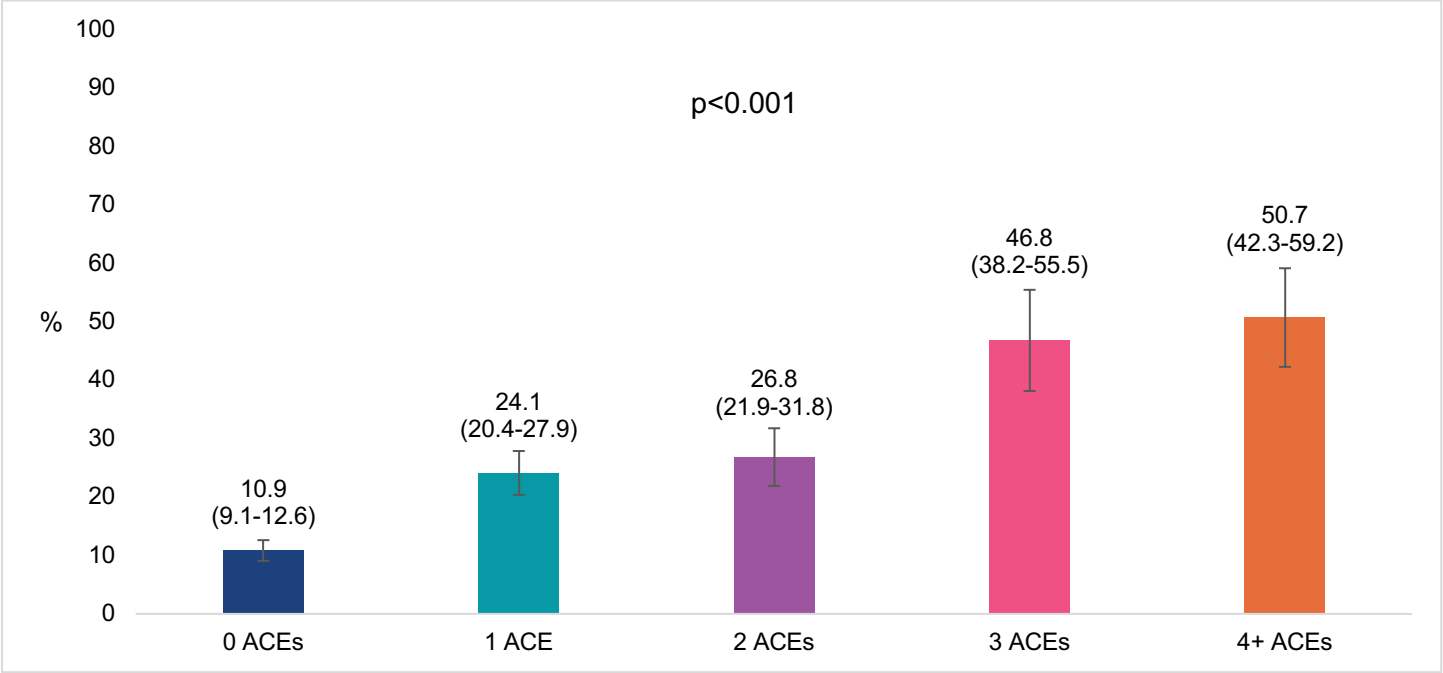
^a Other than a few sips

Figure 37: Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol for the first time before age 13 years, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



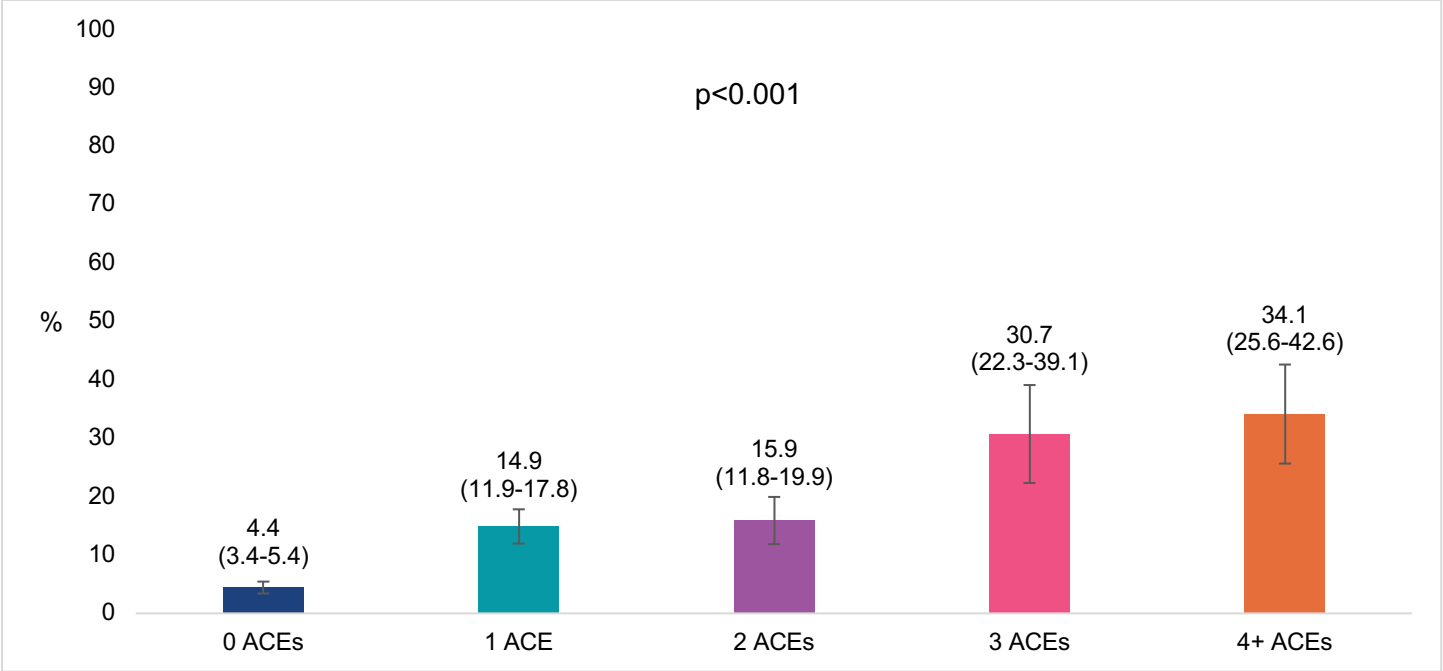
^a Other than a few sips

Figure 38: Percentage of high school students who had at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

Figure 39: Percentage of high school students who participated in binge drinking during the 30 days before the survey, by school/peer 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 40: Percentage of high school students who thought it would be very/fairly easy to get alcohol if they wanted some, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

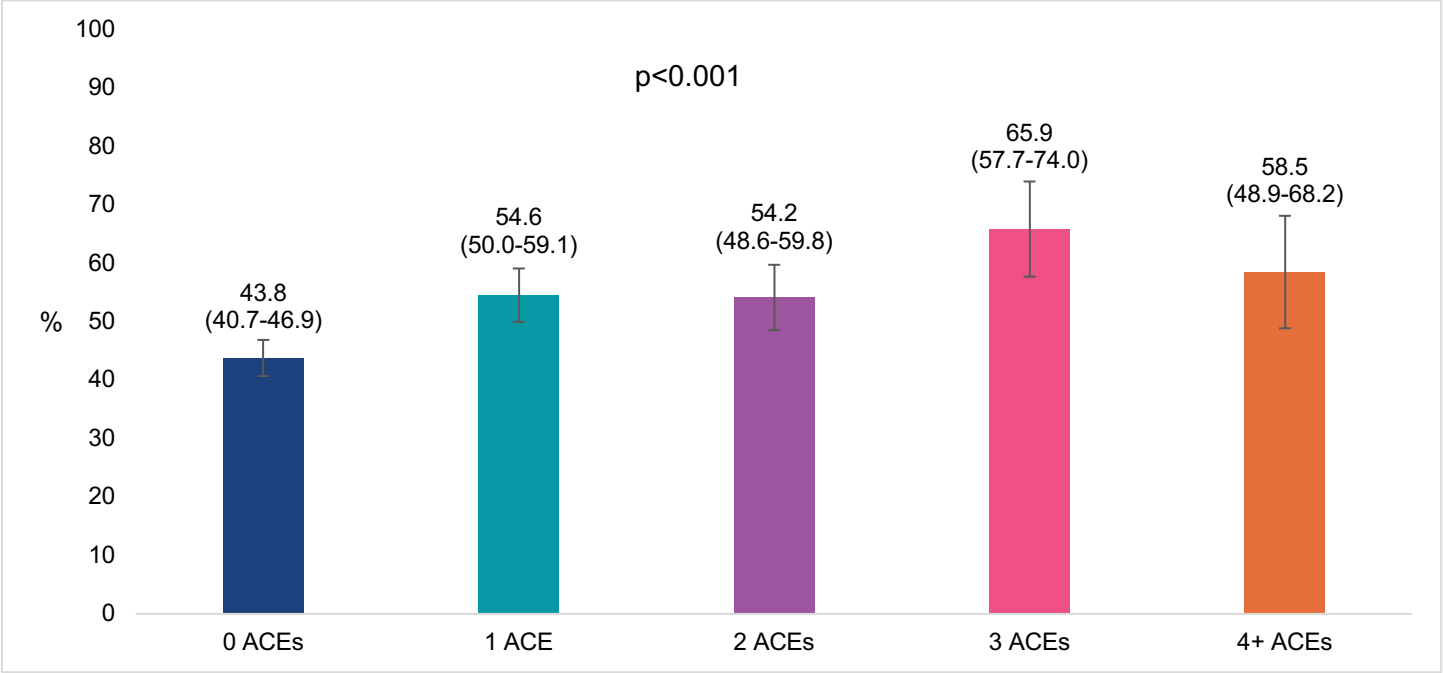
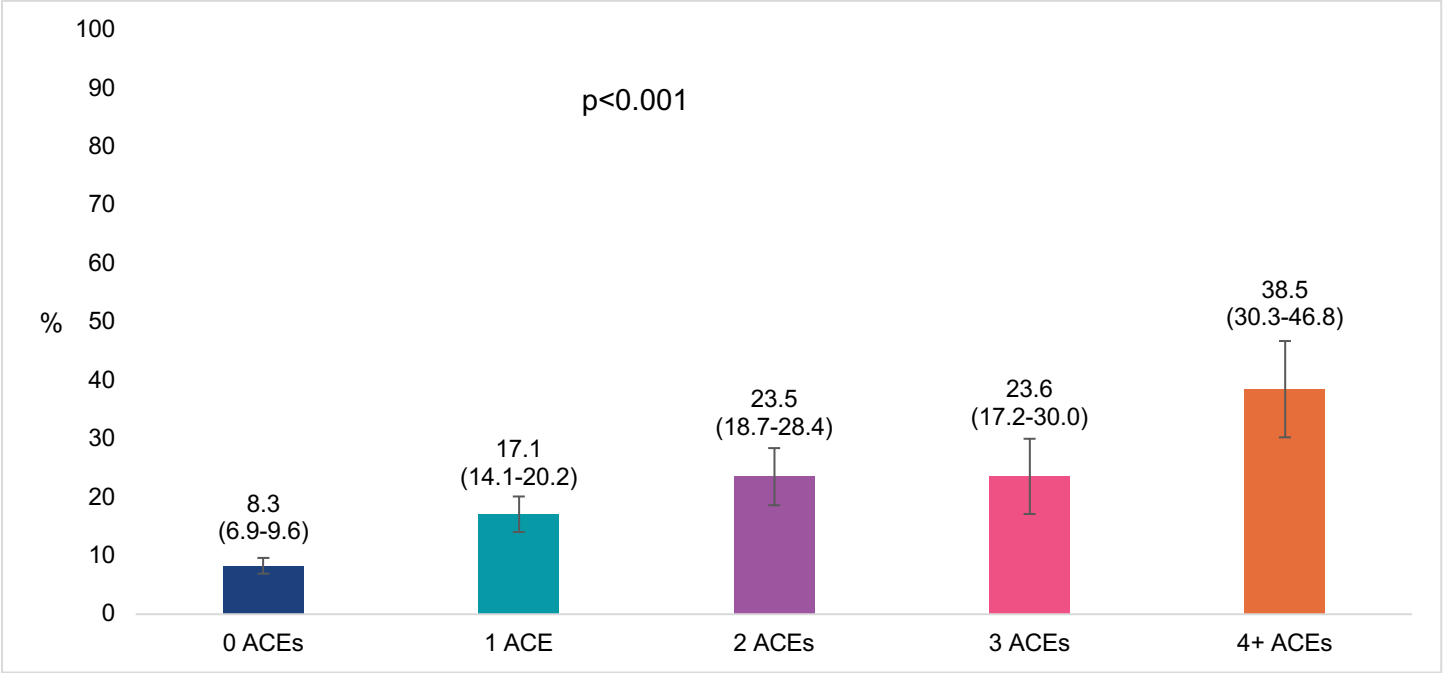
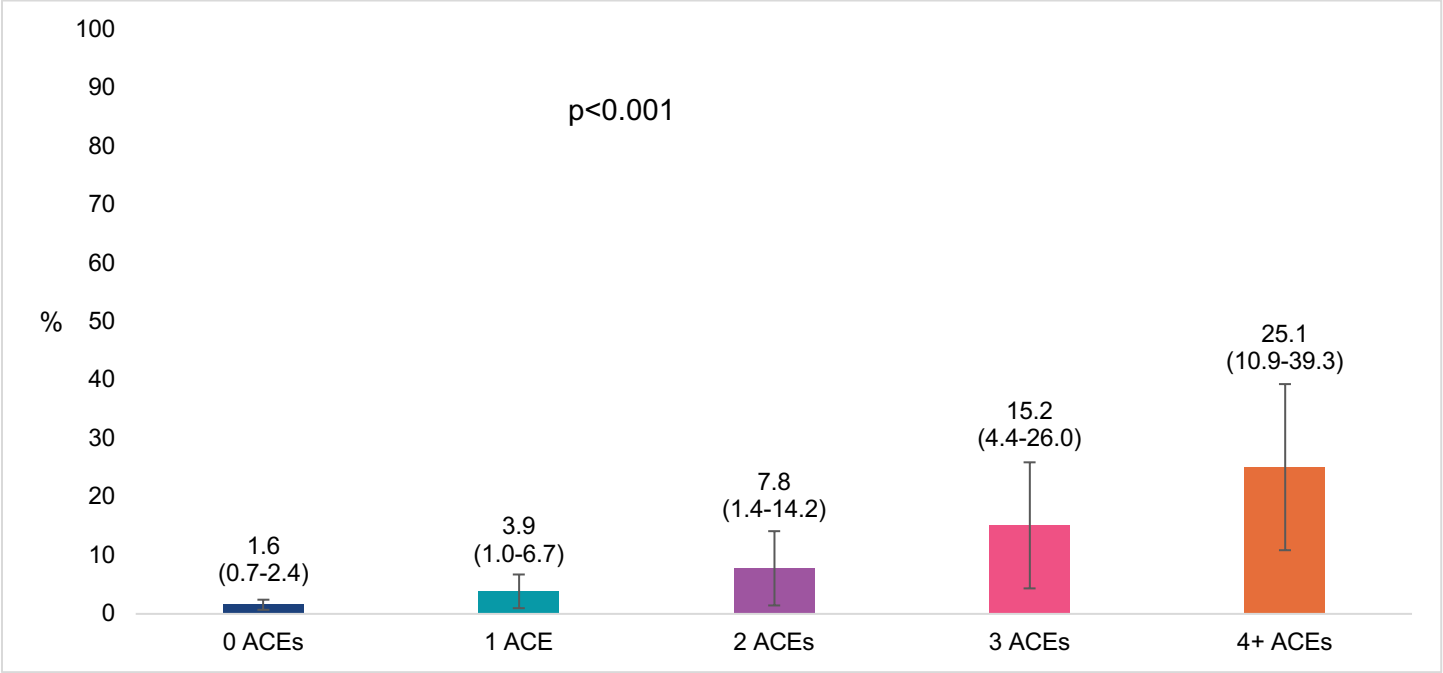


Figure 41: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol during the 30 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

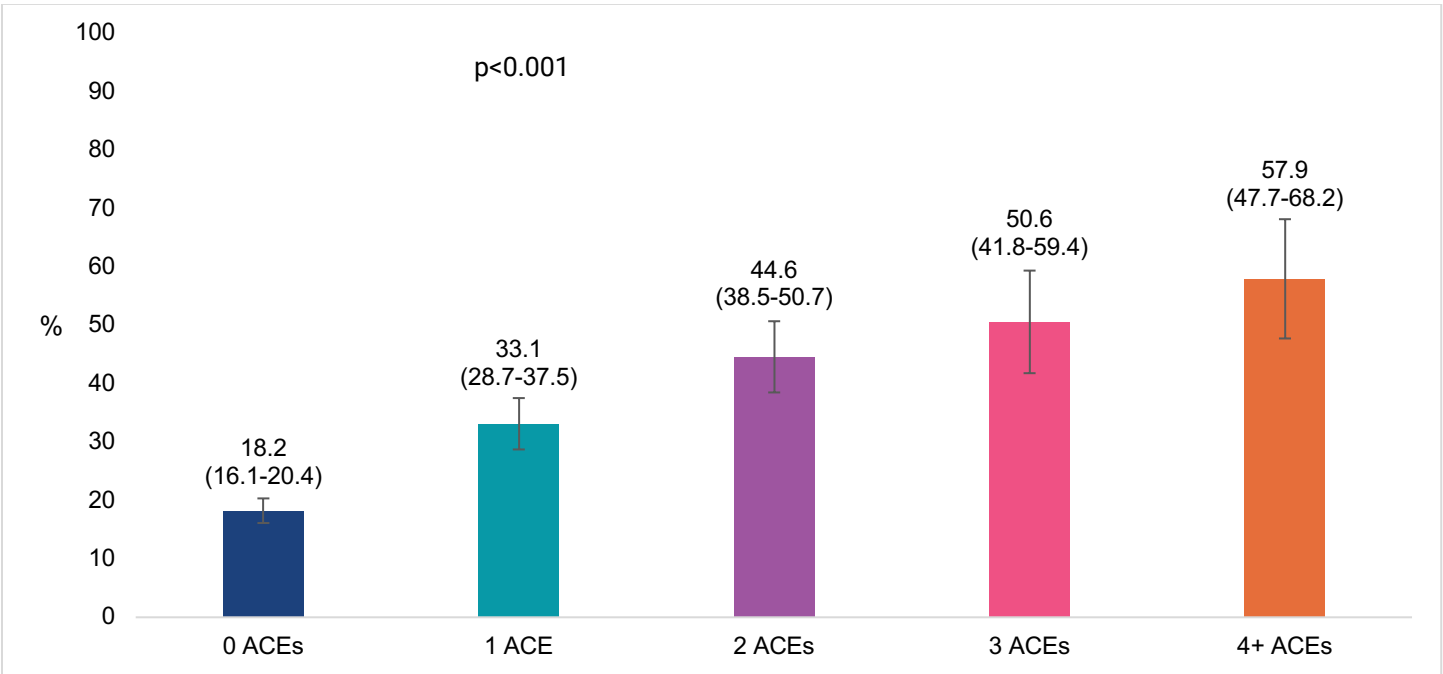
Figure 42: Percentage of high school students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol during the 30 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^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

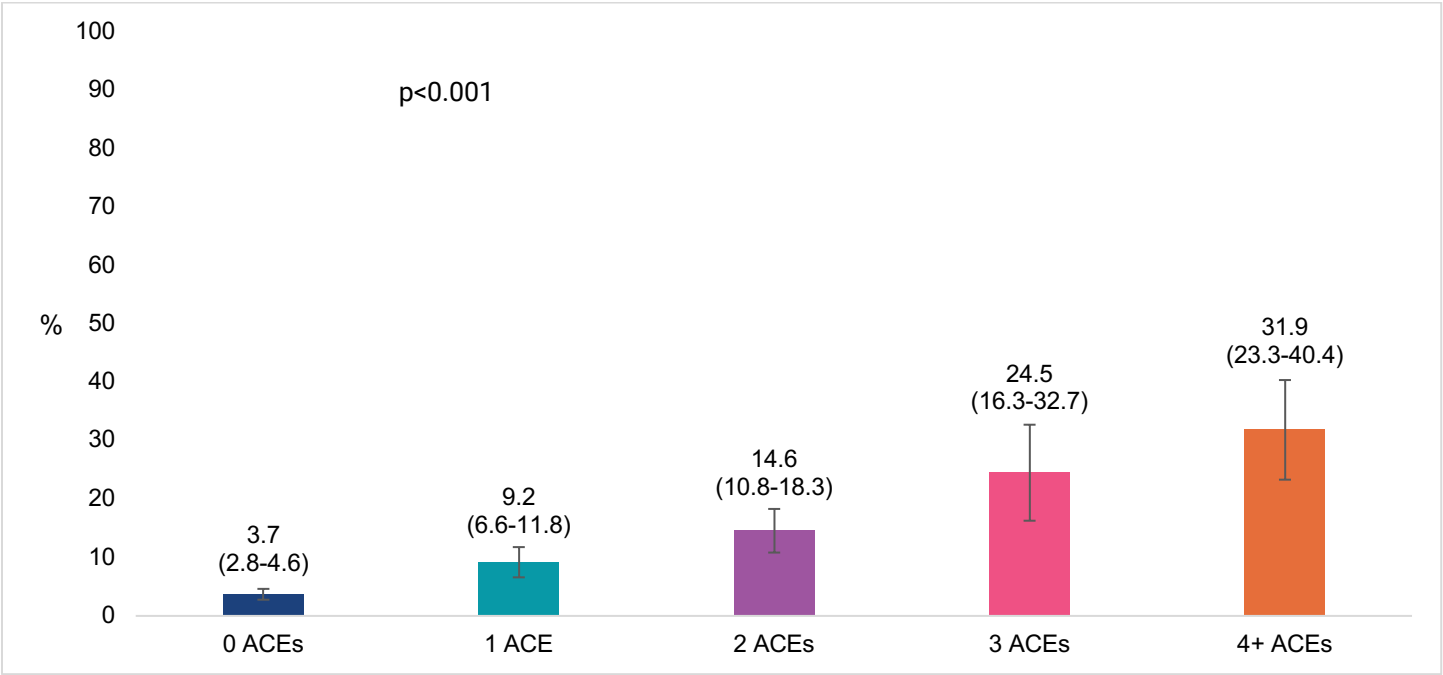
Figure 43: Percentage of high school students who ever used marijuana, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

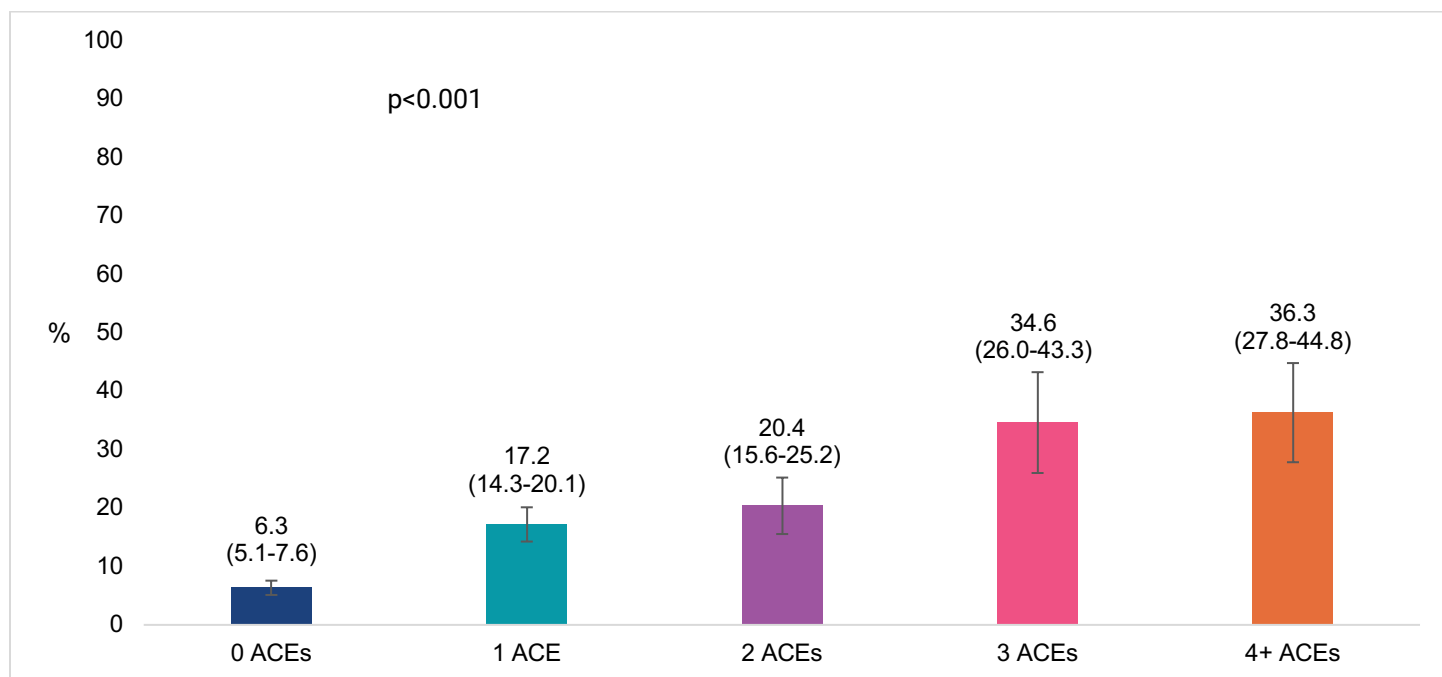
^b One or more times during their life

Figure 44: Percentage of high school students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

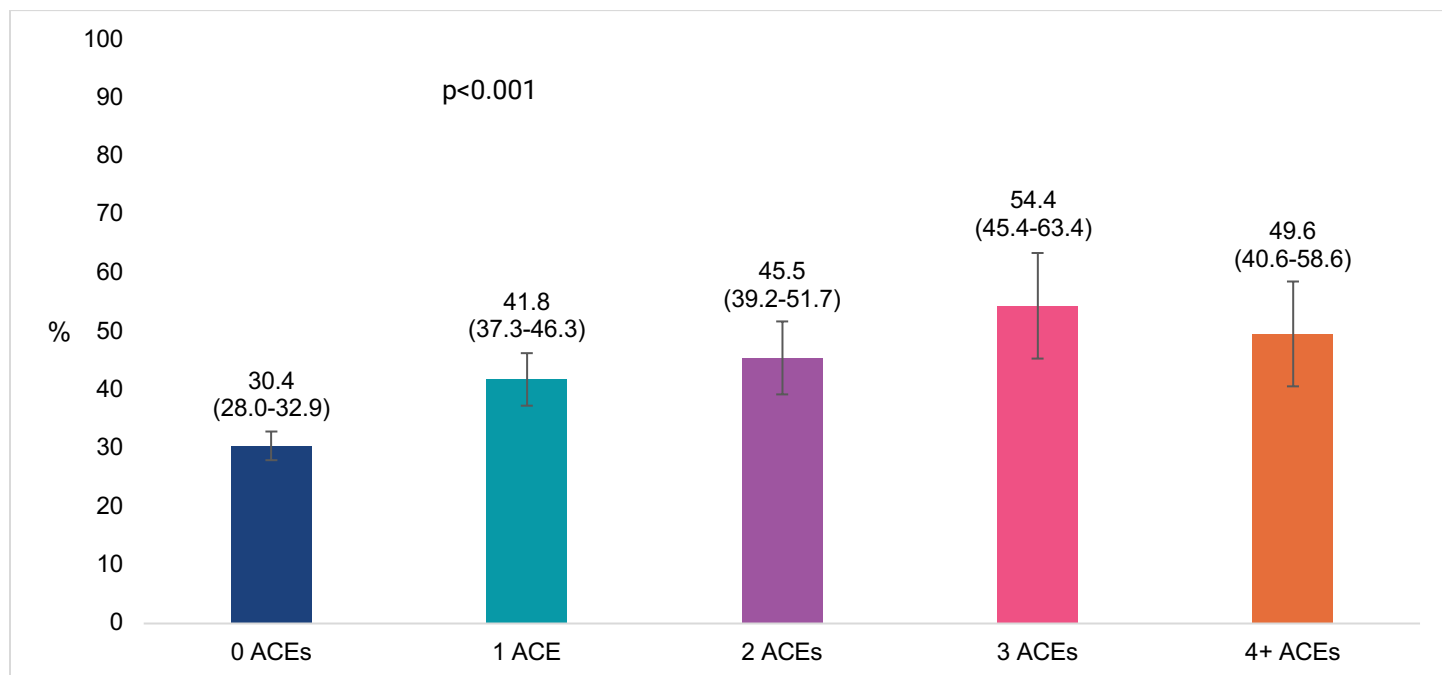
Figure 45: Percentage of high school students who used marijuana during the 30 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

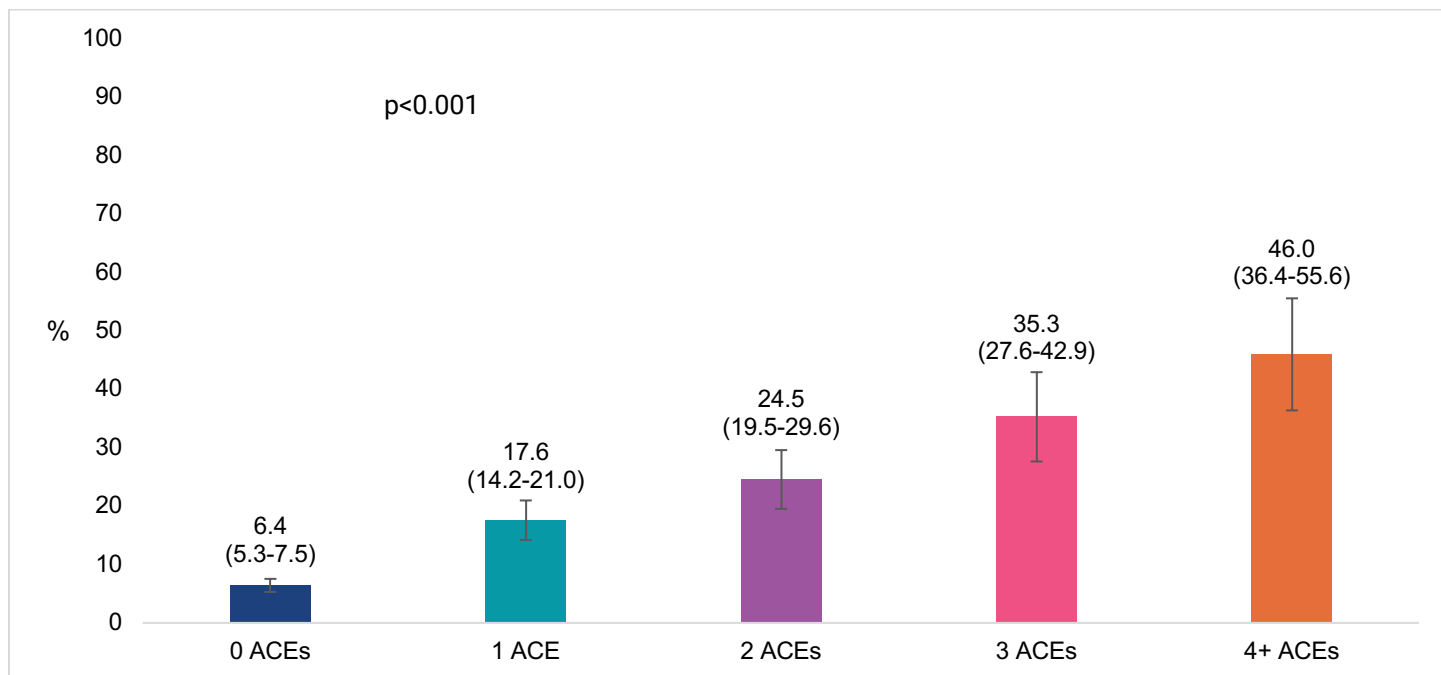
^b One or more times during the 30 days before the survey

Figure 46: Percentage of high school students who thought it would be very/fairly easy to get marijuana if they wanted some, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

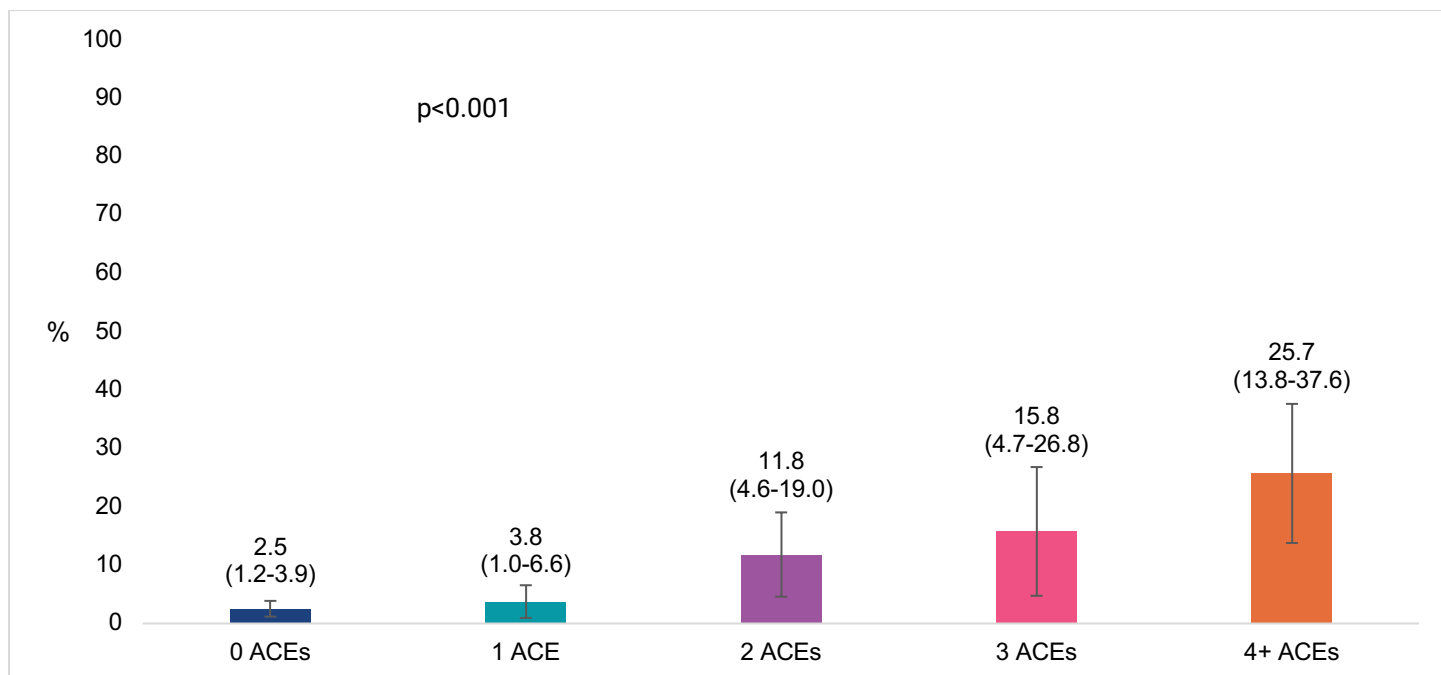
Figure 47: Percentage of students who rode with a driver who had been using marijuana during the 30 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^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 48: 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 school/peer ACE score^{a,b,c} – Nevada YRBS 2025



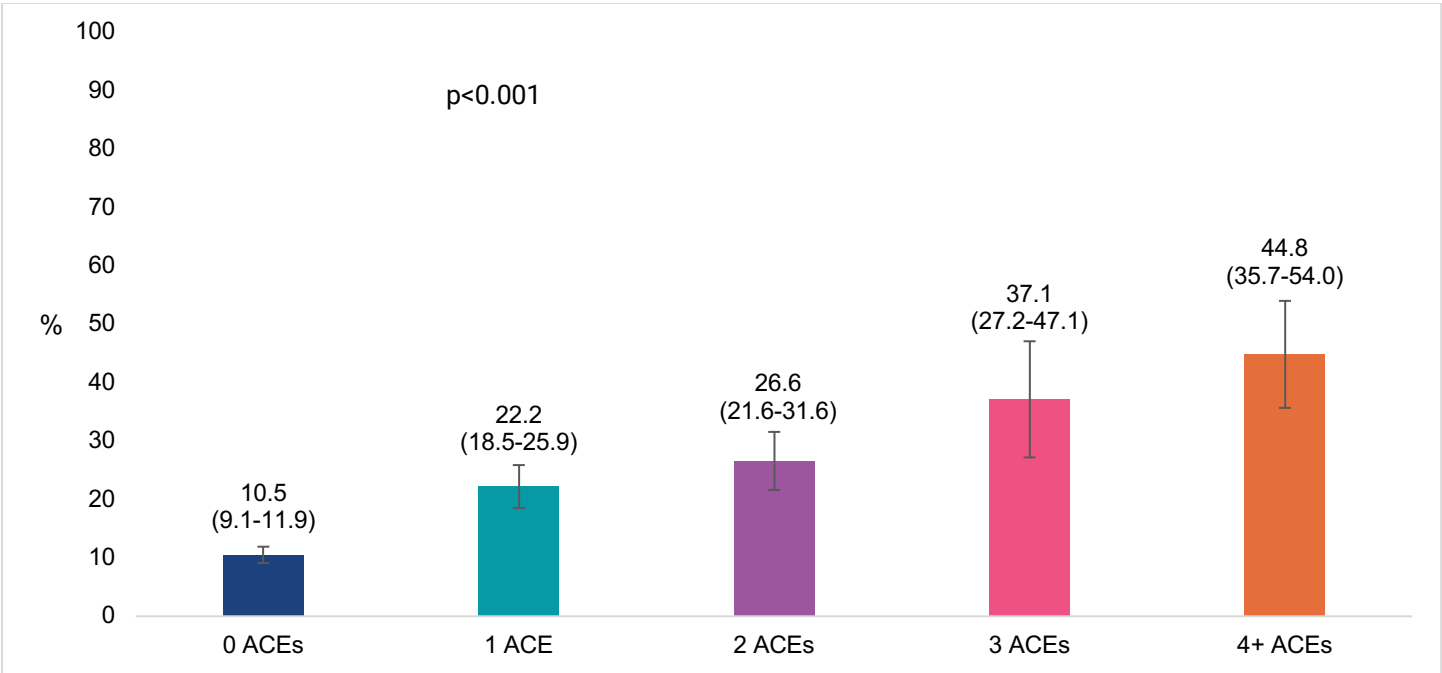
^a Used marijuana (also called “pot” or “weed”), not including CBD-only or hemp products

^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

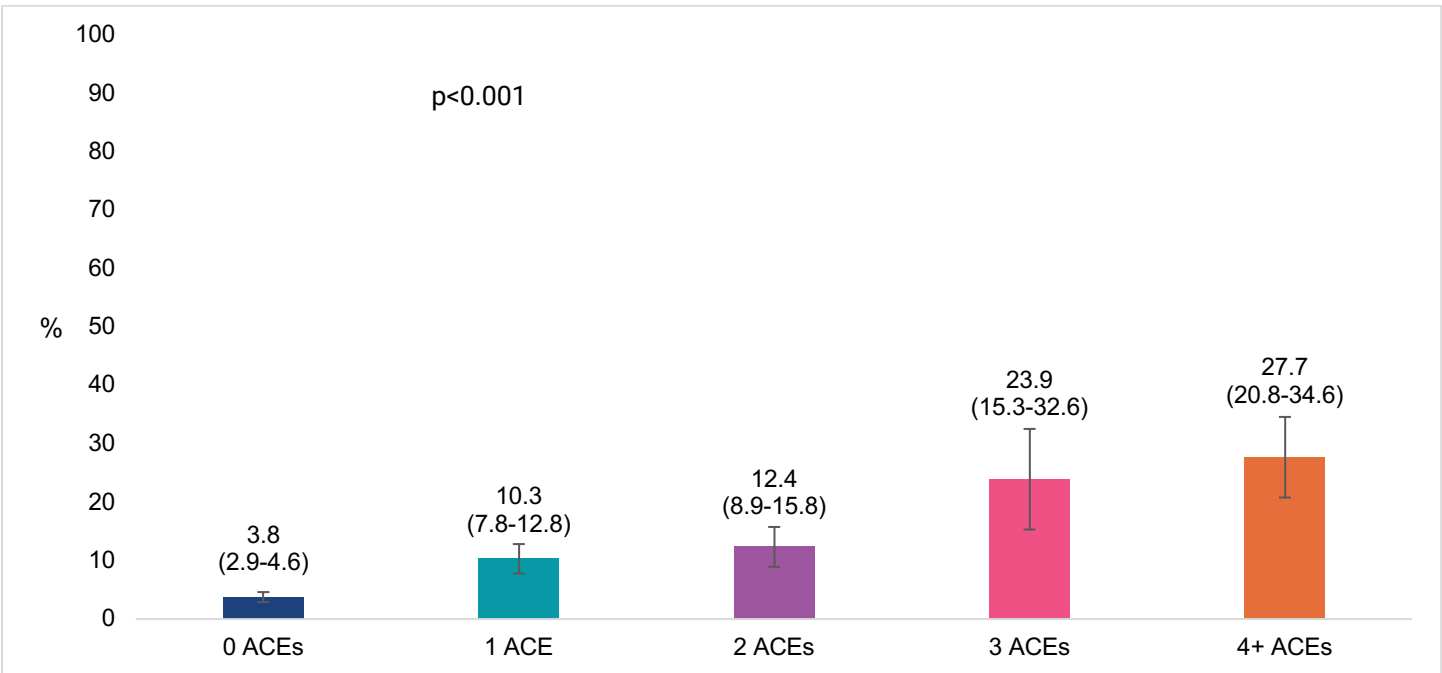
Figure 49: Percentage of high school students who ever took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

^b One or more times during their life

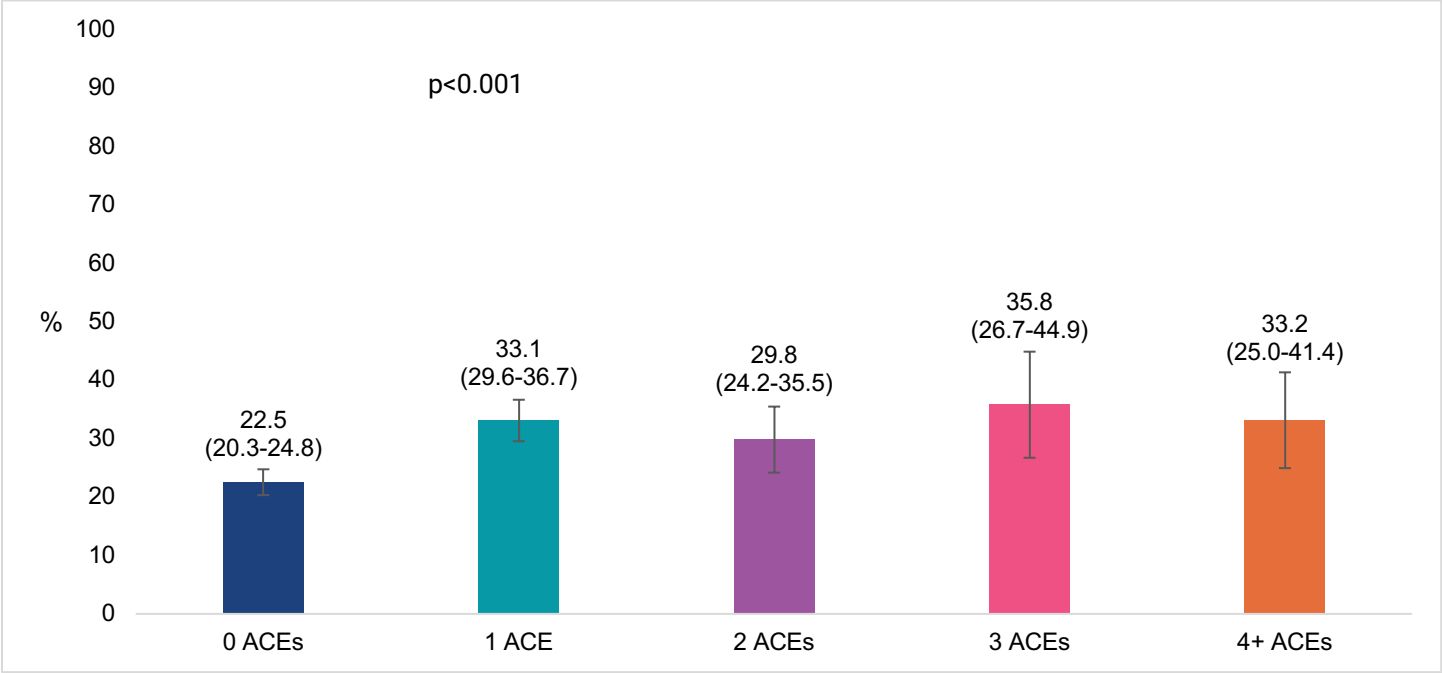
Figure 50: Percentage of high school students who took prescription pain medicine without a doctor's prescription or differently than how a doctor told them to use it during the 30 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^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

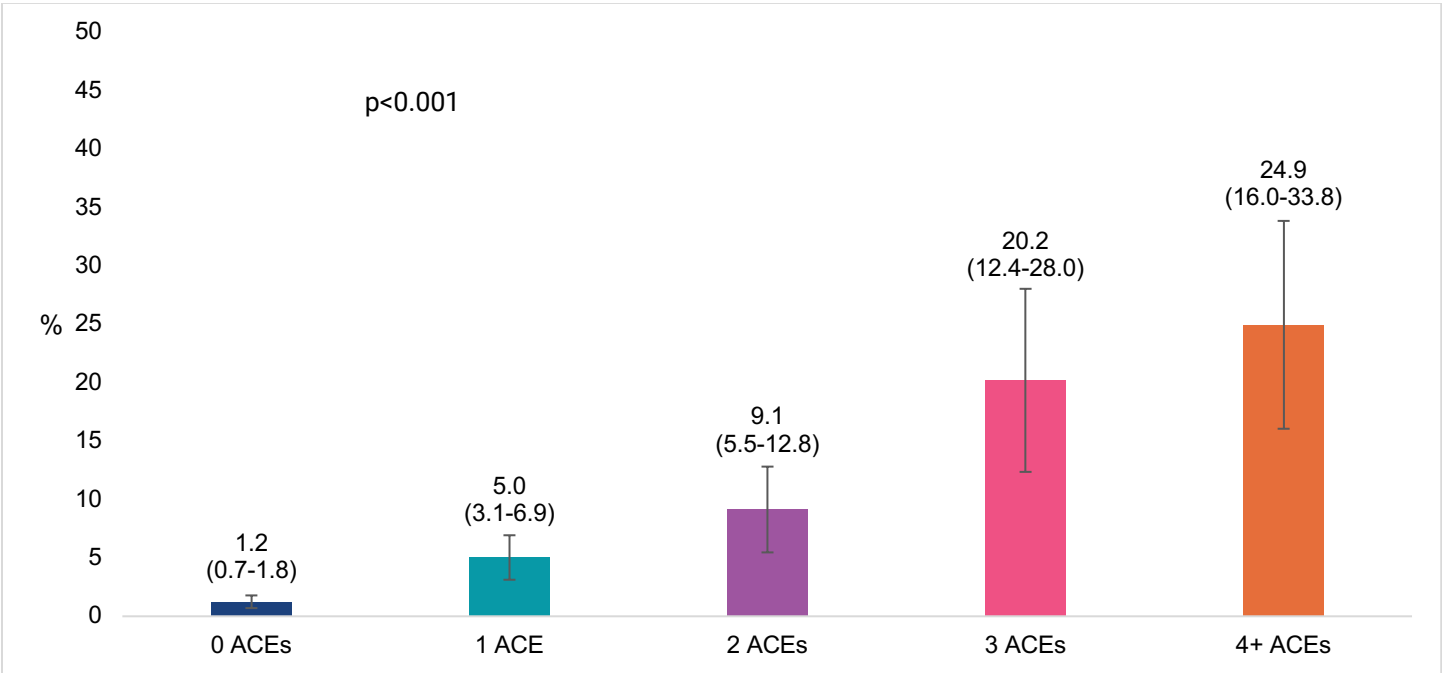
Figure 51: Percentage of high school students who thought it would be very/fairly easy to get prescription pain medicine if they wanted some, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

Other Drug Use

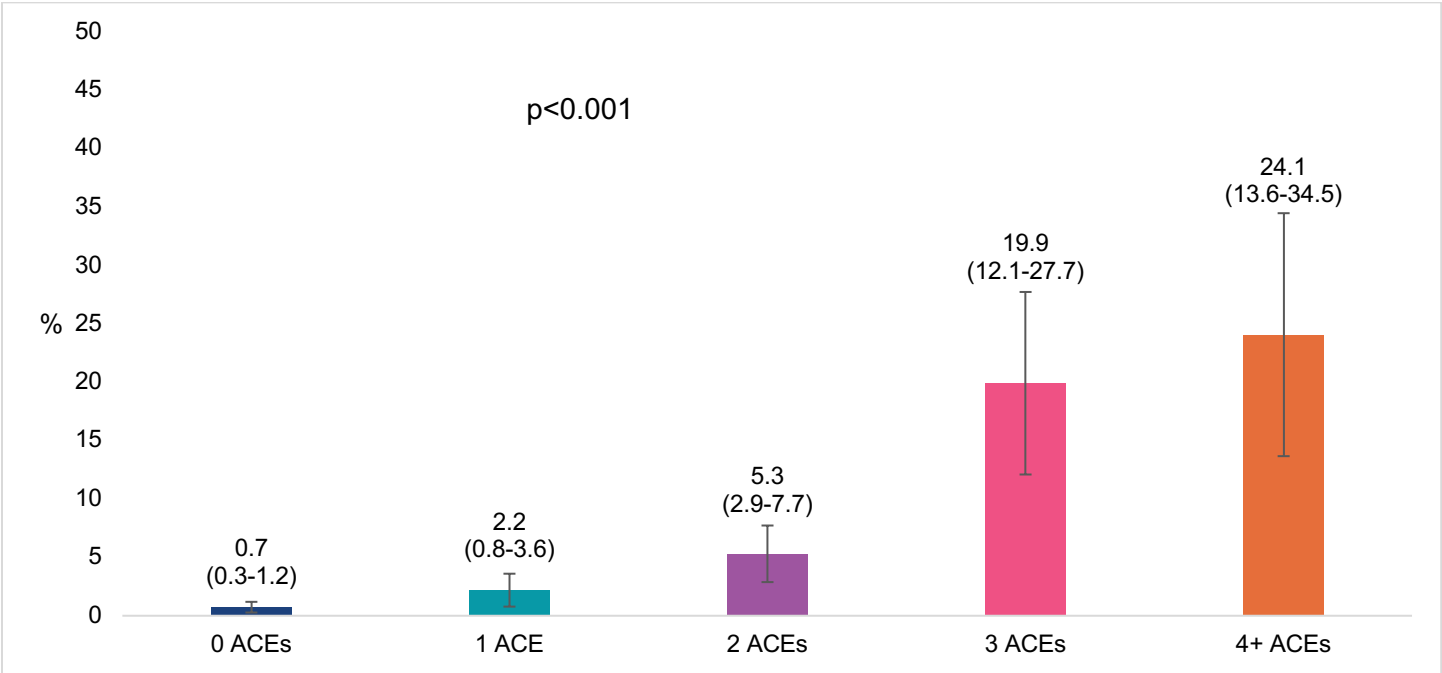
Figure 52: Percentage of high school students who ever used cocaine, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b} — Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Used any form of cocaine including powder, crack, or freebase

^b One or more times during their life

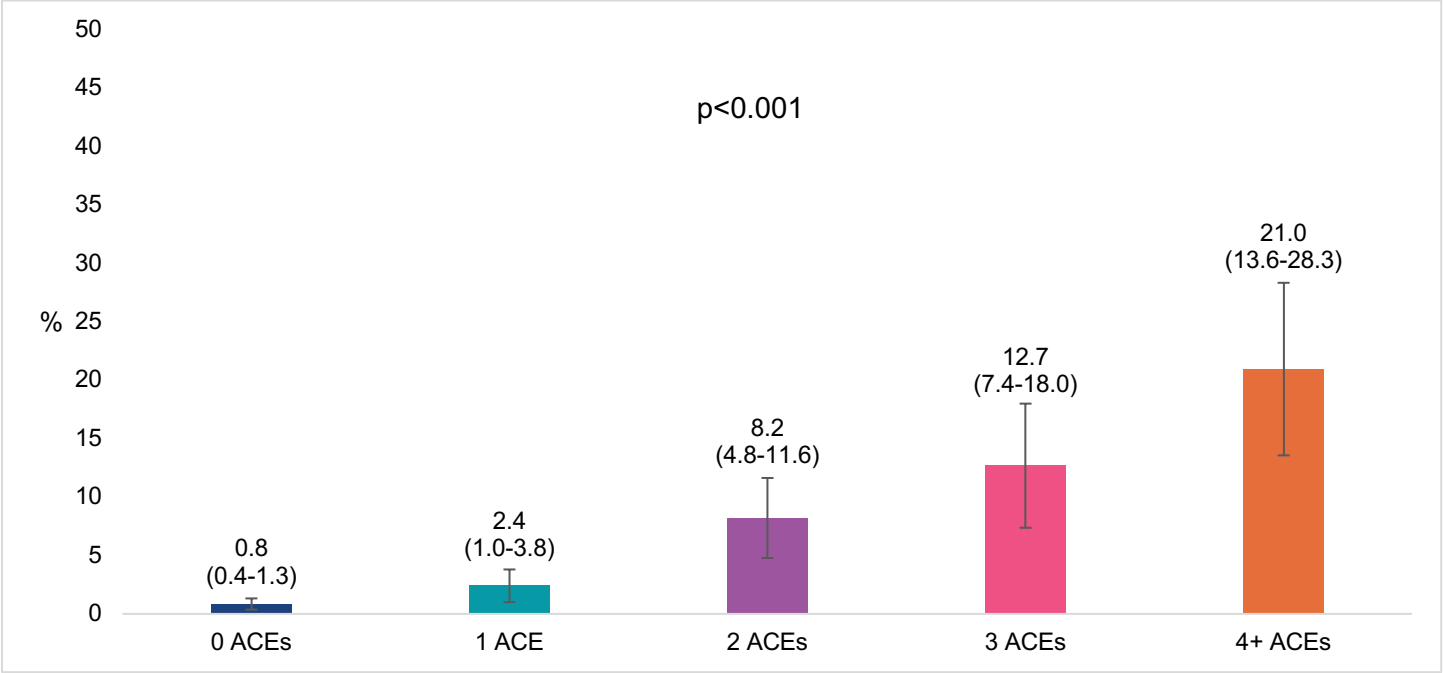
Figure 53: Percentage of high school students who ever used heroin, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b} — Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Used heroin (also called “smack”, “junk”, or “China White”)

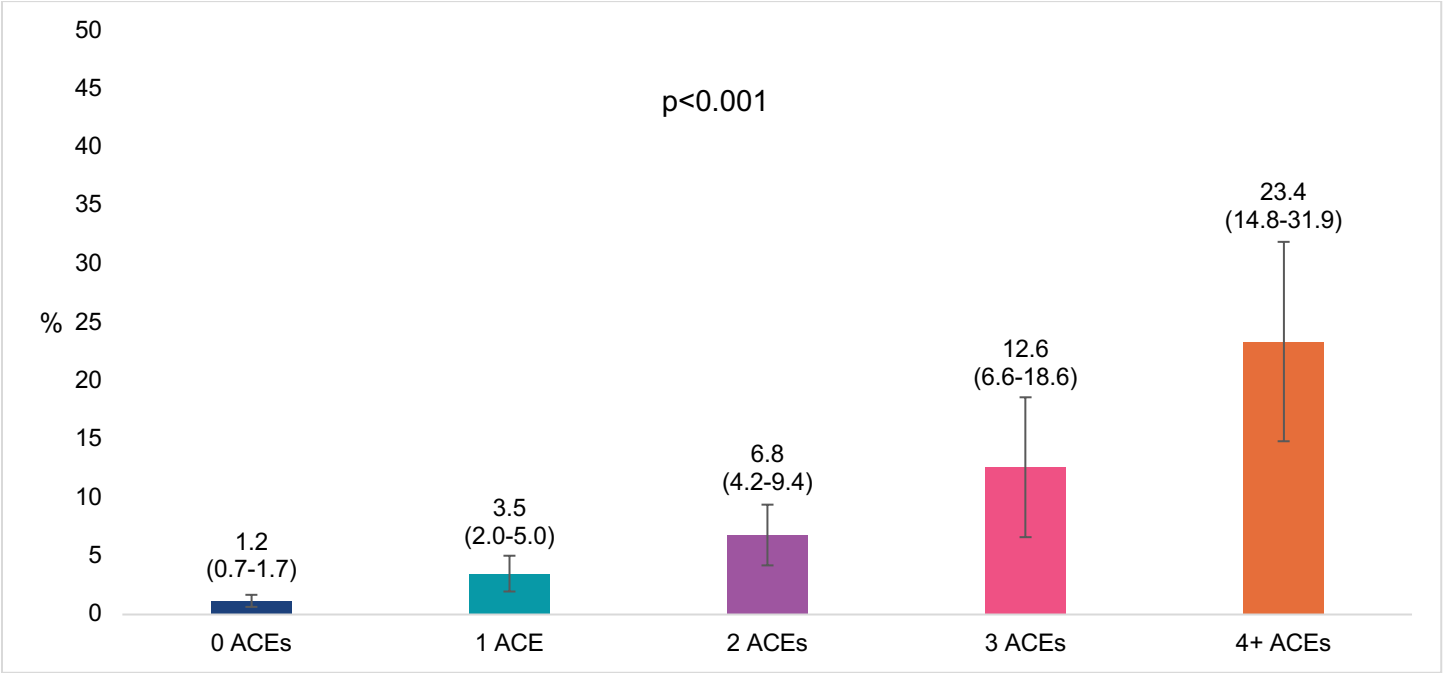
^b One or more times during their life

Figure 54: Percentage of high school students who ever used methamphetamines, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b} — Nevada YRBS 2025



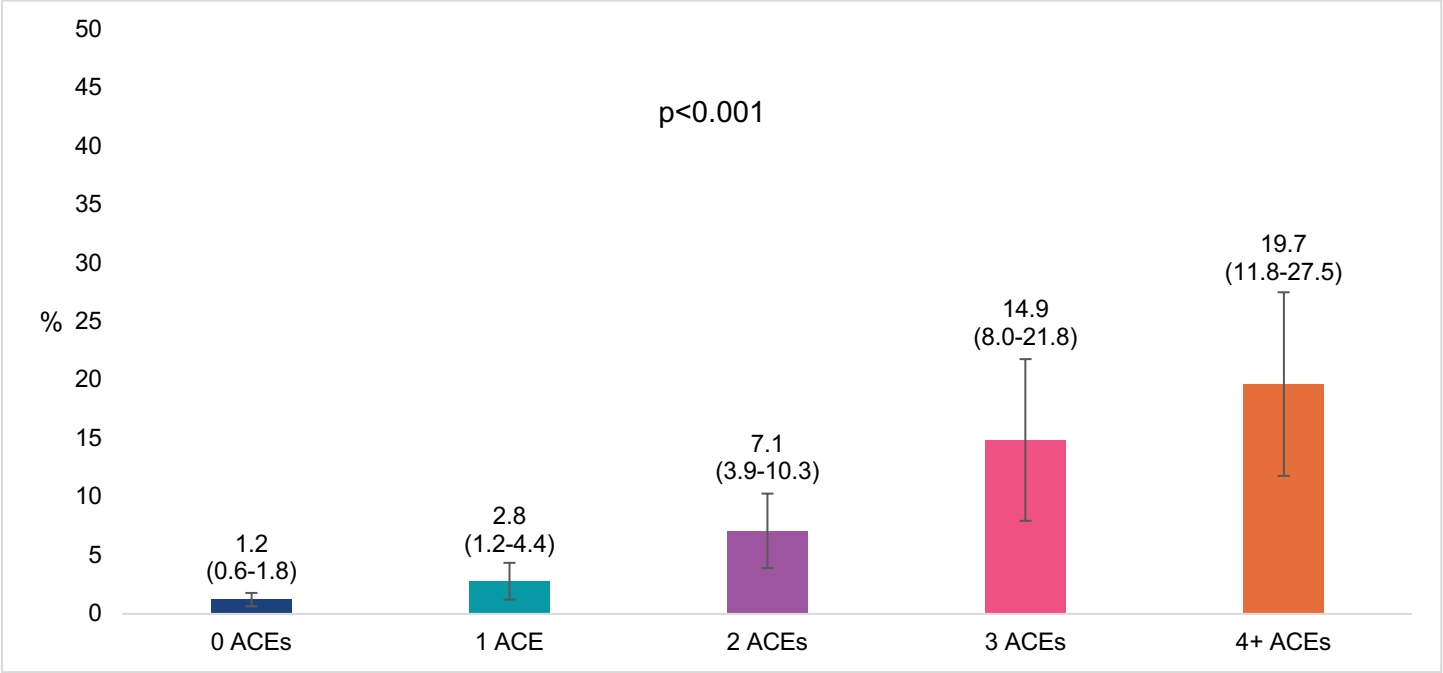
^a Used methamphetamines (also called “speed”, “crystal meth”, “crank”, “ice”, or “meth”)
^b One or more times during their life

Figure 55: Percentage of high school students who ever used ecstasy, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b} — Nevada YRBS 2025



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

Figure 56: Percentage of high school students who ever injected any illegal drugs, by school/peer 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 57: 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 school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

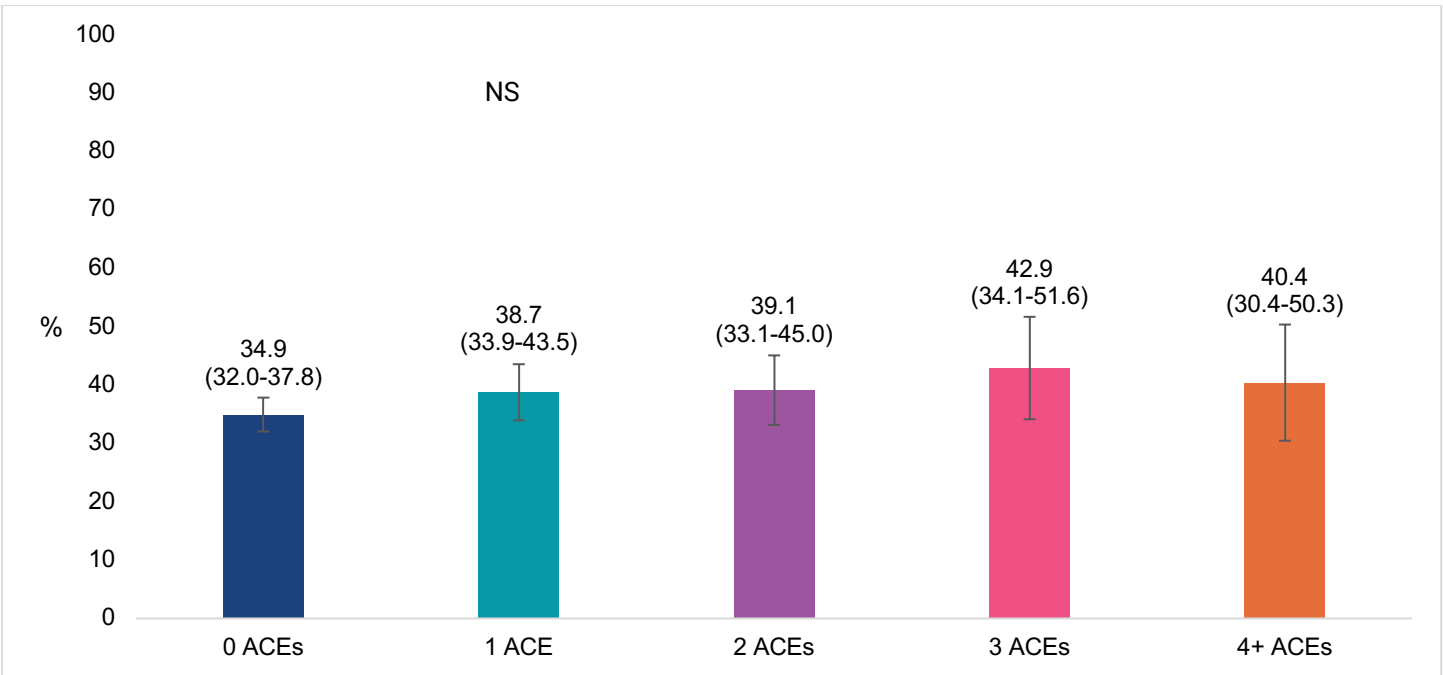


Figure 58: Percentage of high school students who reported that they think people have no/slight risk of harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

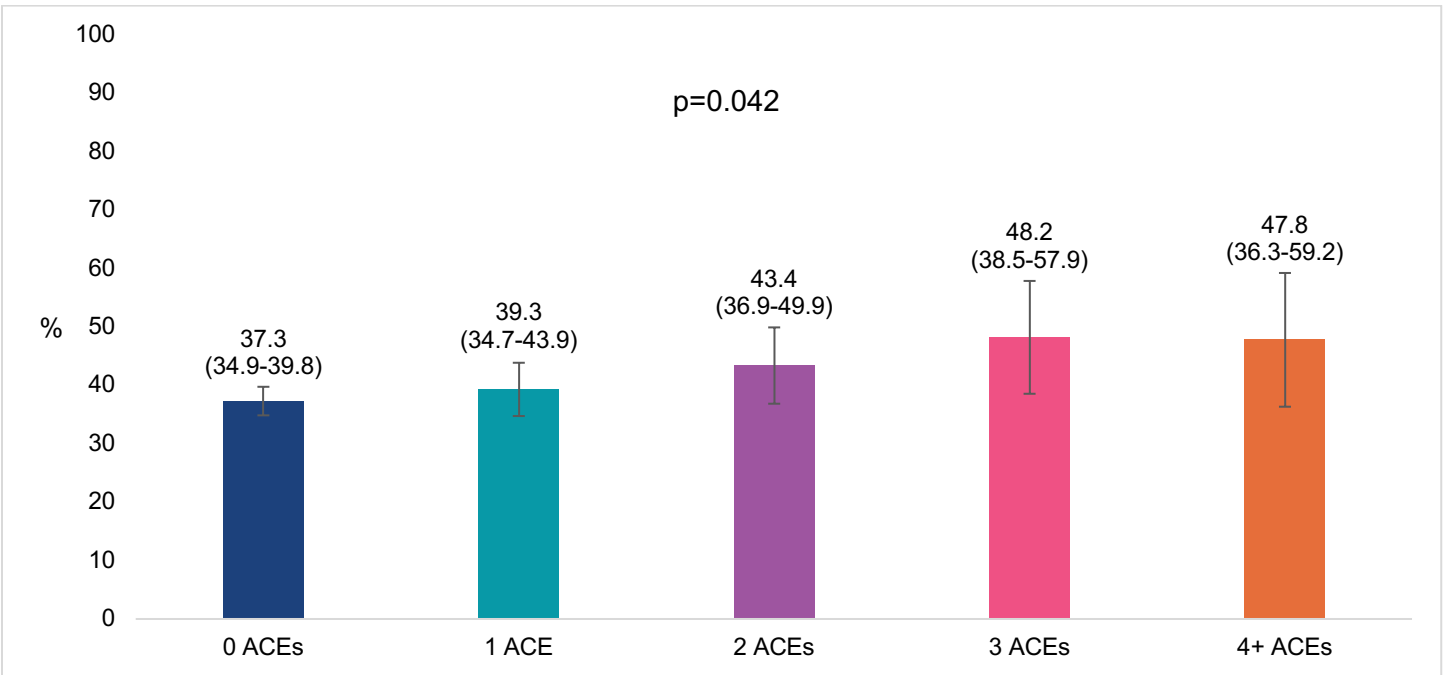


Figure 59: Percentage of high school students who reported that they think people have no/slight risk of harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoke marijuana once or twice a week, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

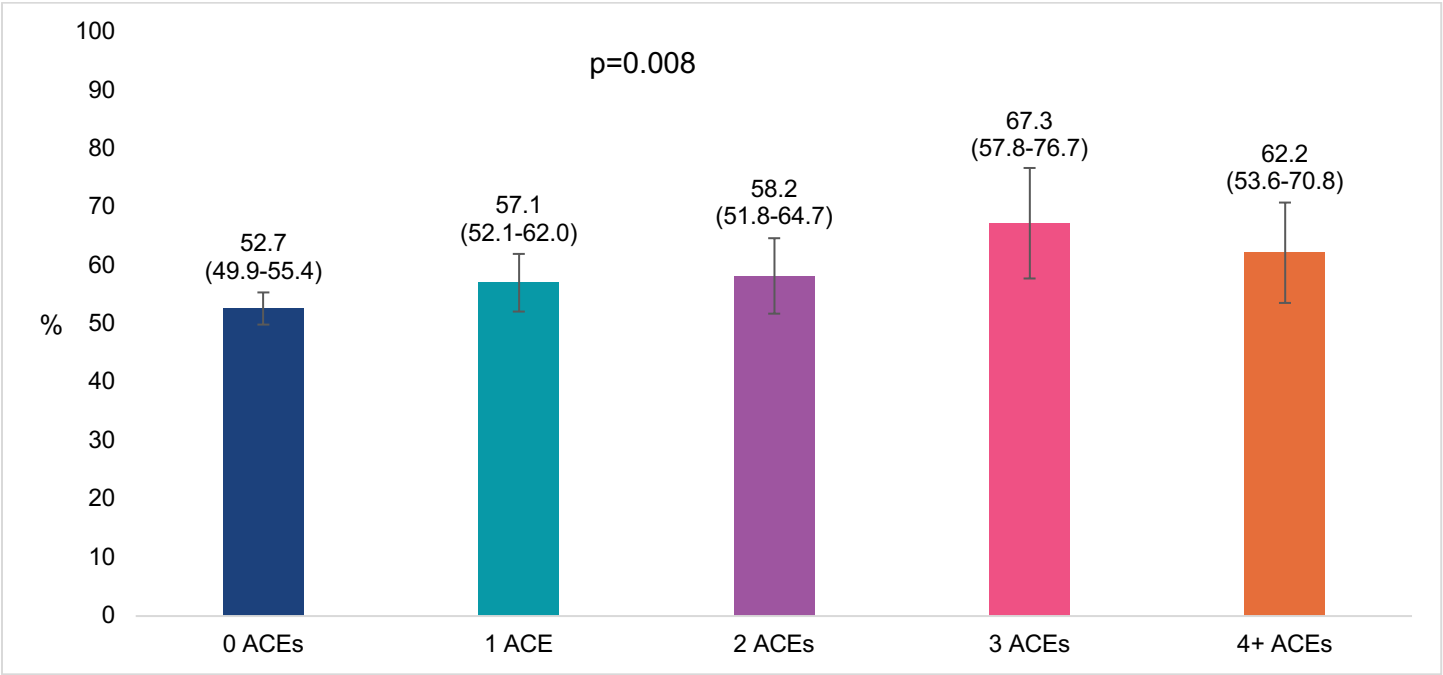
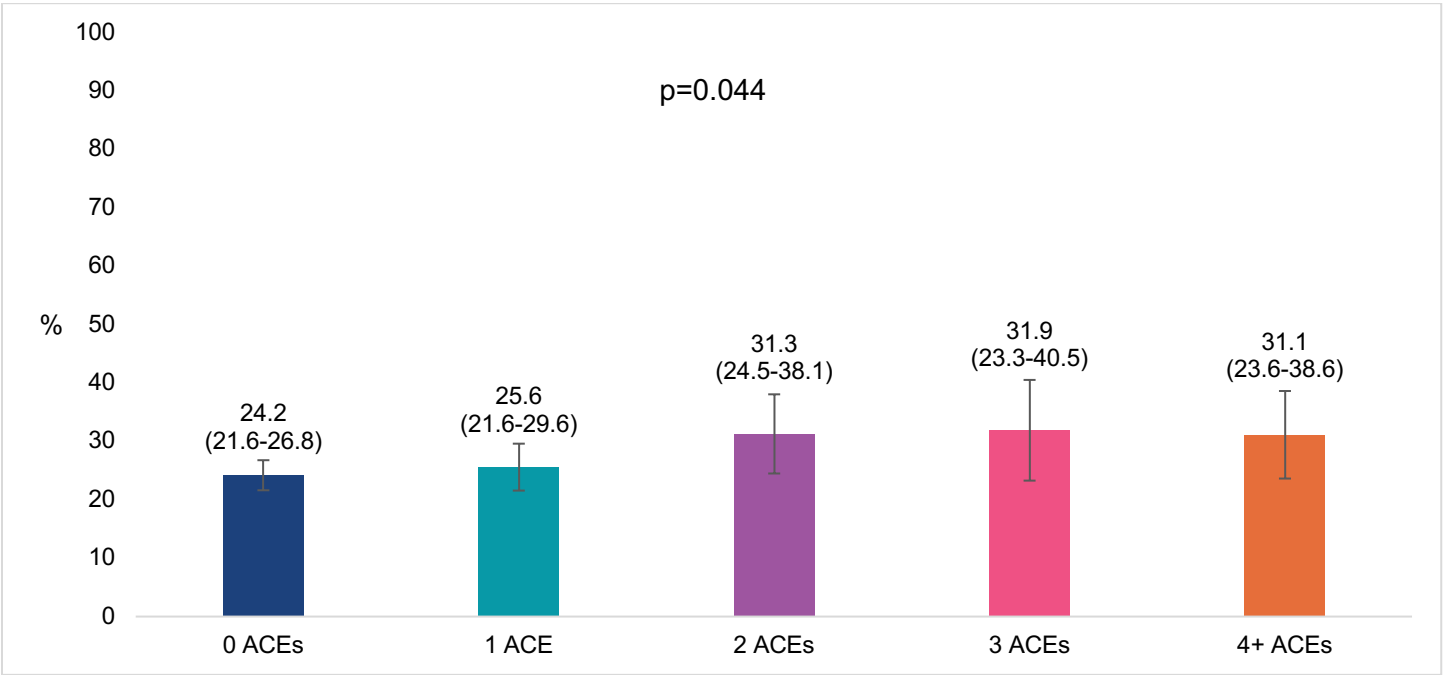


Figure 60: Percentage of high school students who reported that they think people have no/slight risk of harming themselves physically or in other ways if they use prescription drugs that are not prescribed to them, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025



Substance Use – Perception of Parent Disapproval

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 have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

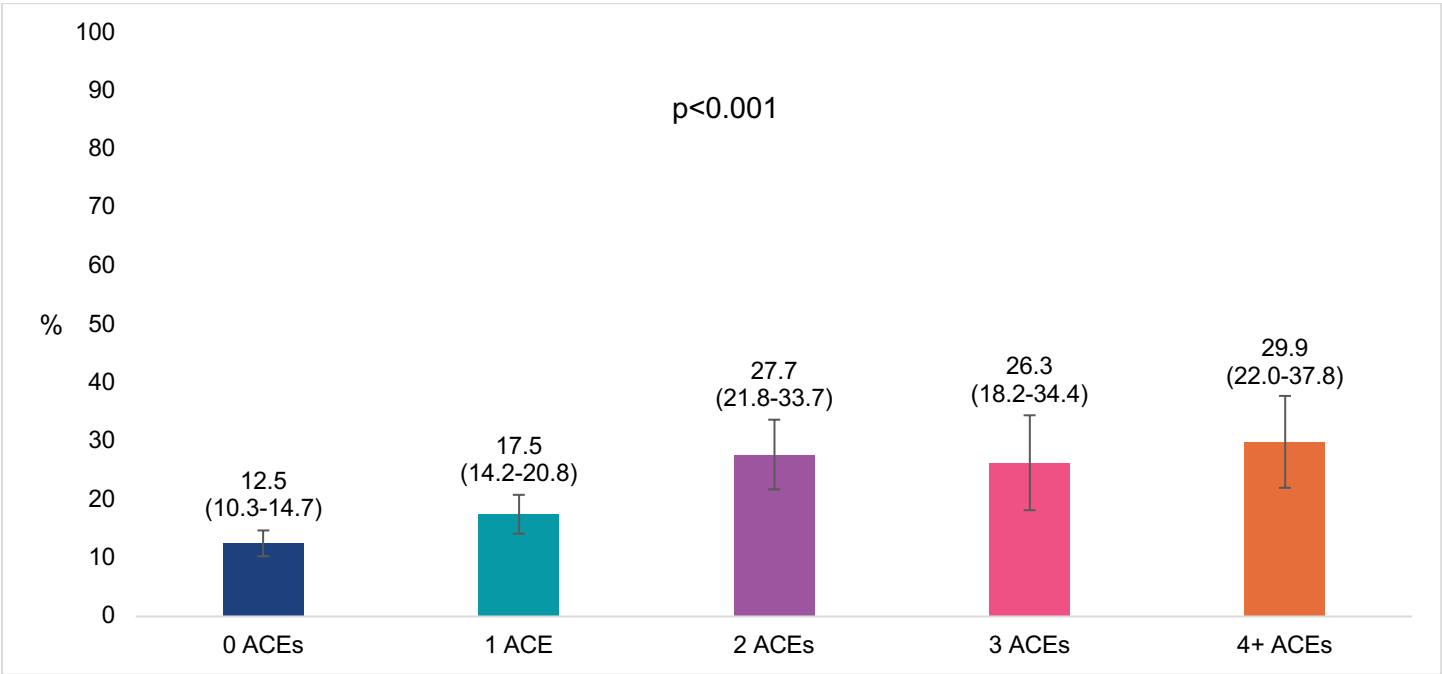


Figure 62: Percentage of high school students who reported that their parents feel it would be not at all wrong/a little bit wrong for them to smoke tobacco, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

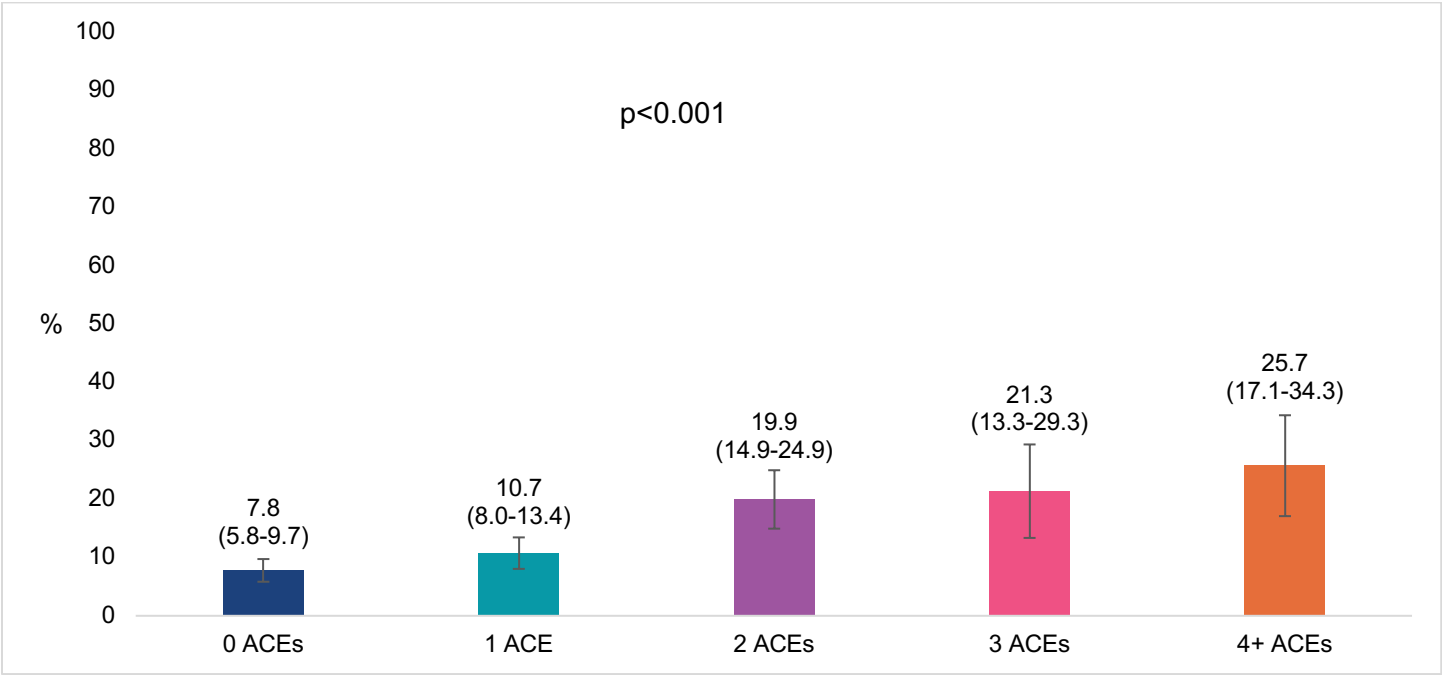


Figure 63: Percentage of high school students who reported that their parents feel it would be not at all wrong/a little bit wrong for them to smoke marijuana, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

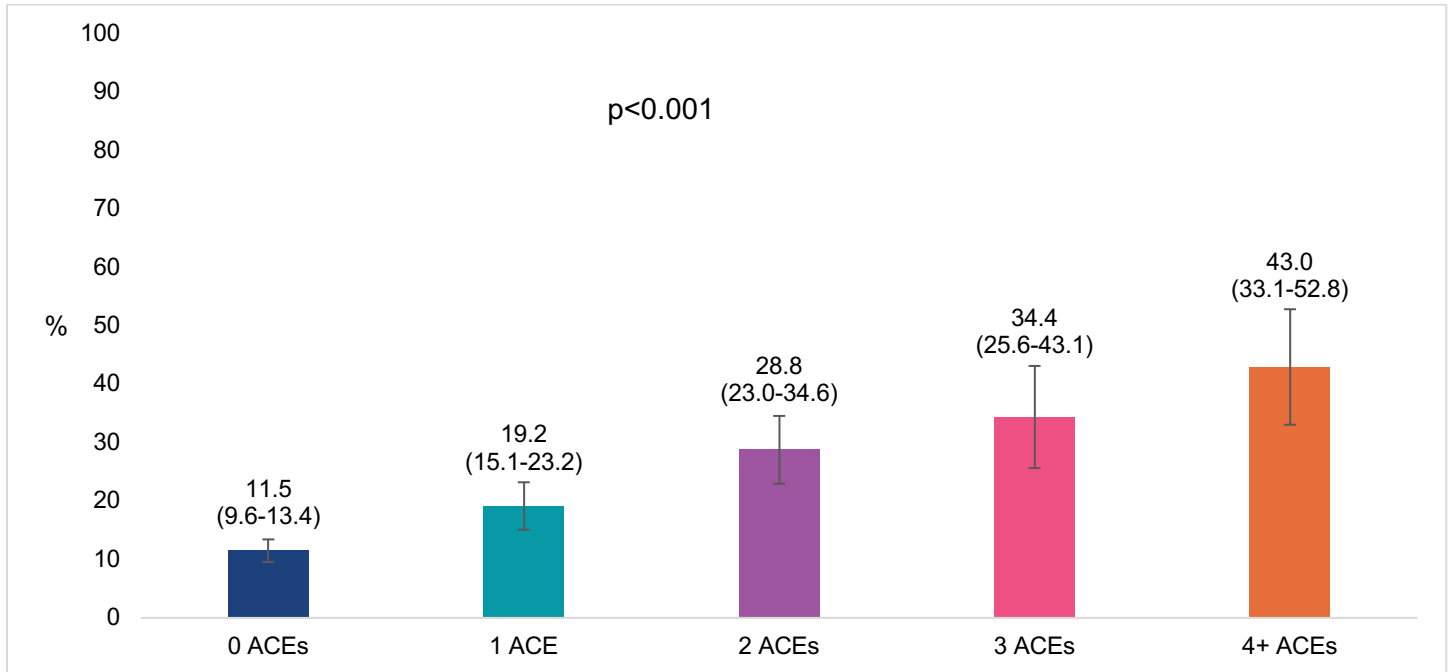
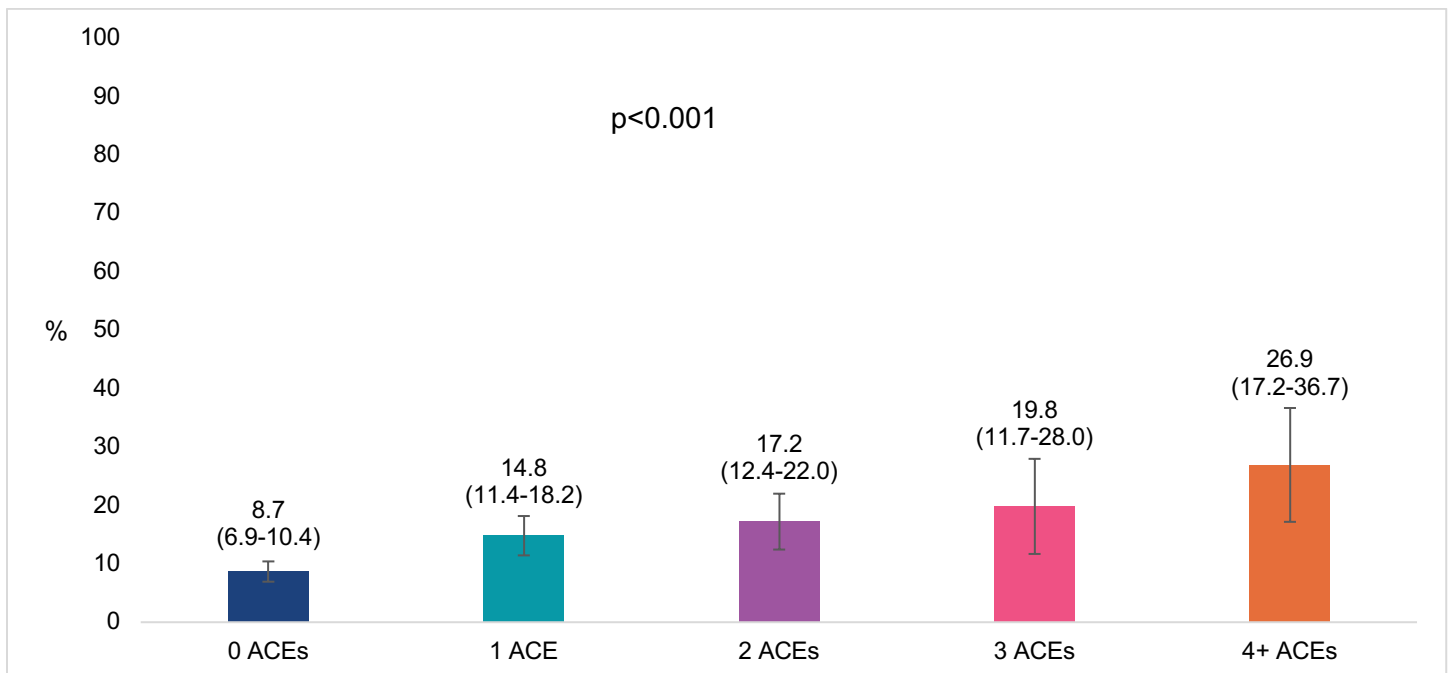


Figure 64: Percentage of high school students who reported that their parents feel it would be not at all wrong/a little bit wrong for them to use prescription drugs not prescribed to them, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025



Substance Use – Perception of Peer Disapproval

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 have one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

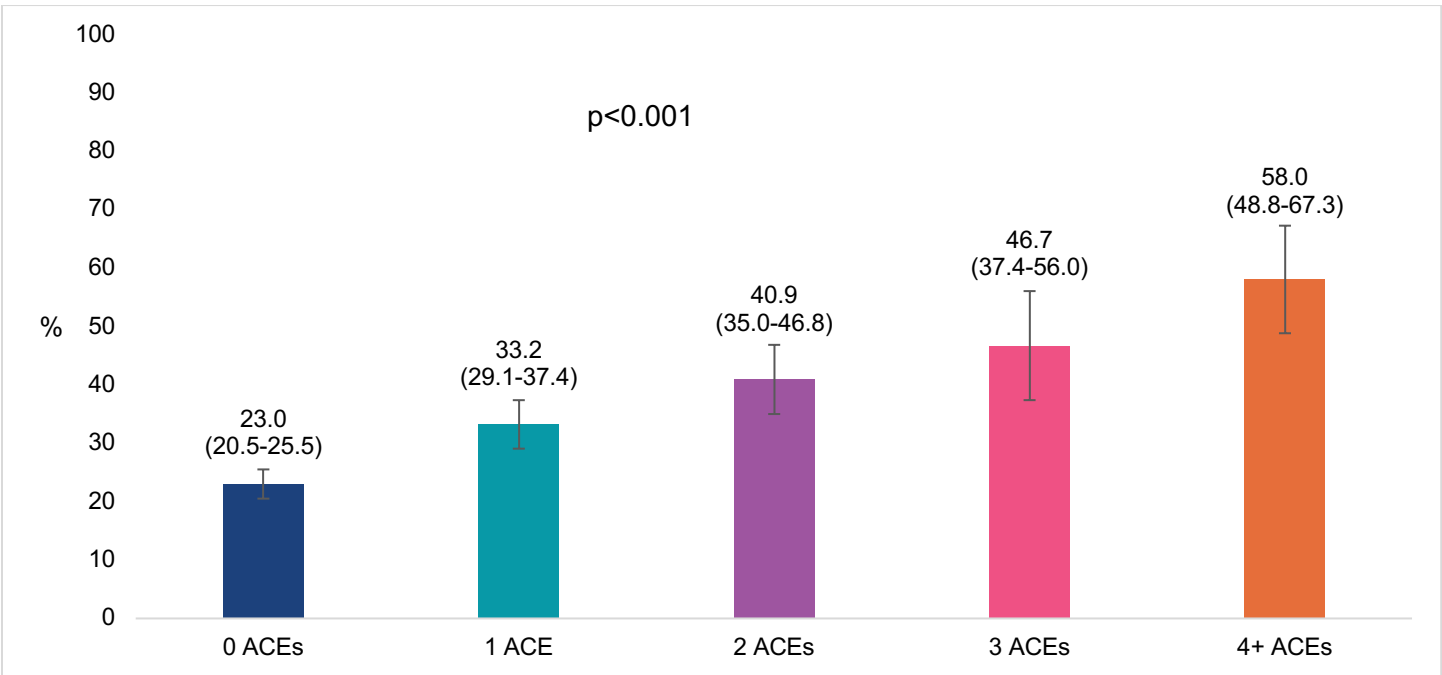


Figure 66: Percentage of high school students who reported that their friends feel it would be not at all wrong/a little bit wrong for them to smoke tobacco, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

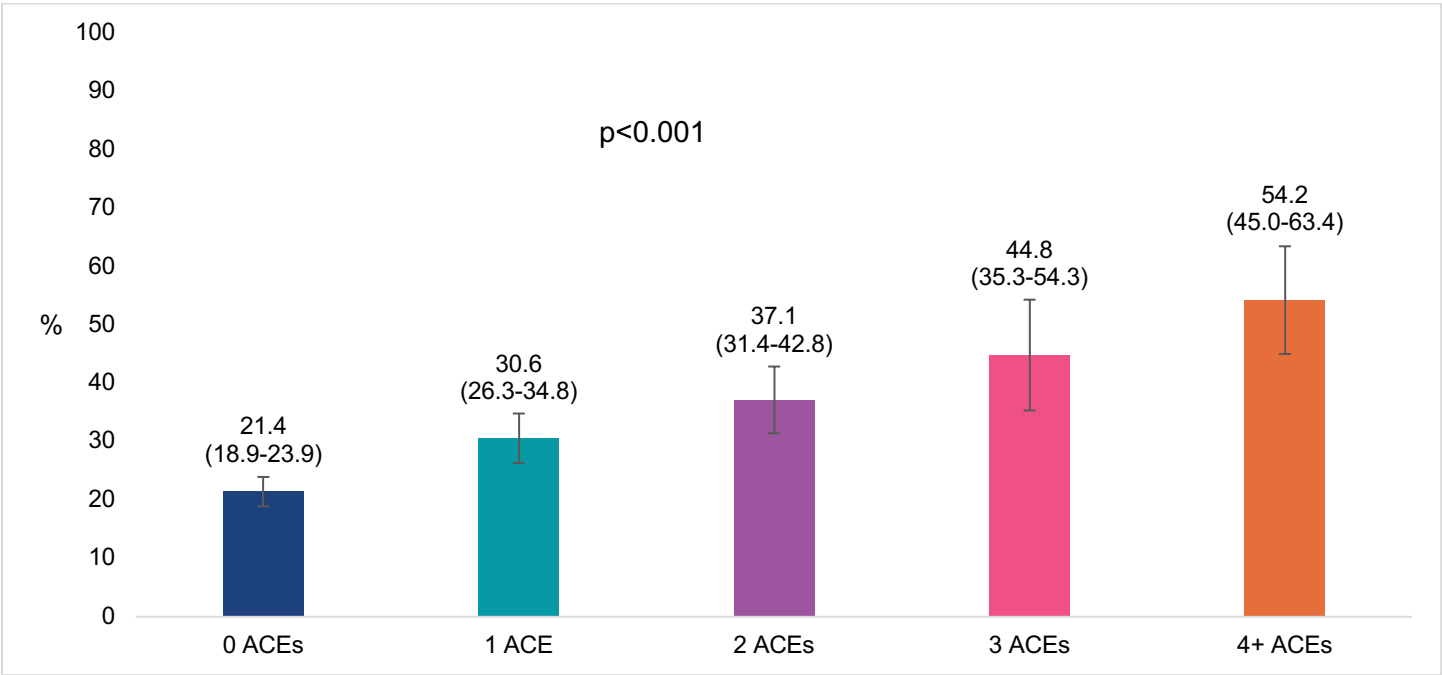


Figure 67: Percentage of high school students who reported that their friends feel it would be not at all wrong/a little bit wrong for them to smoke marijuana, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

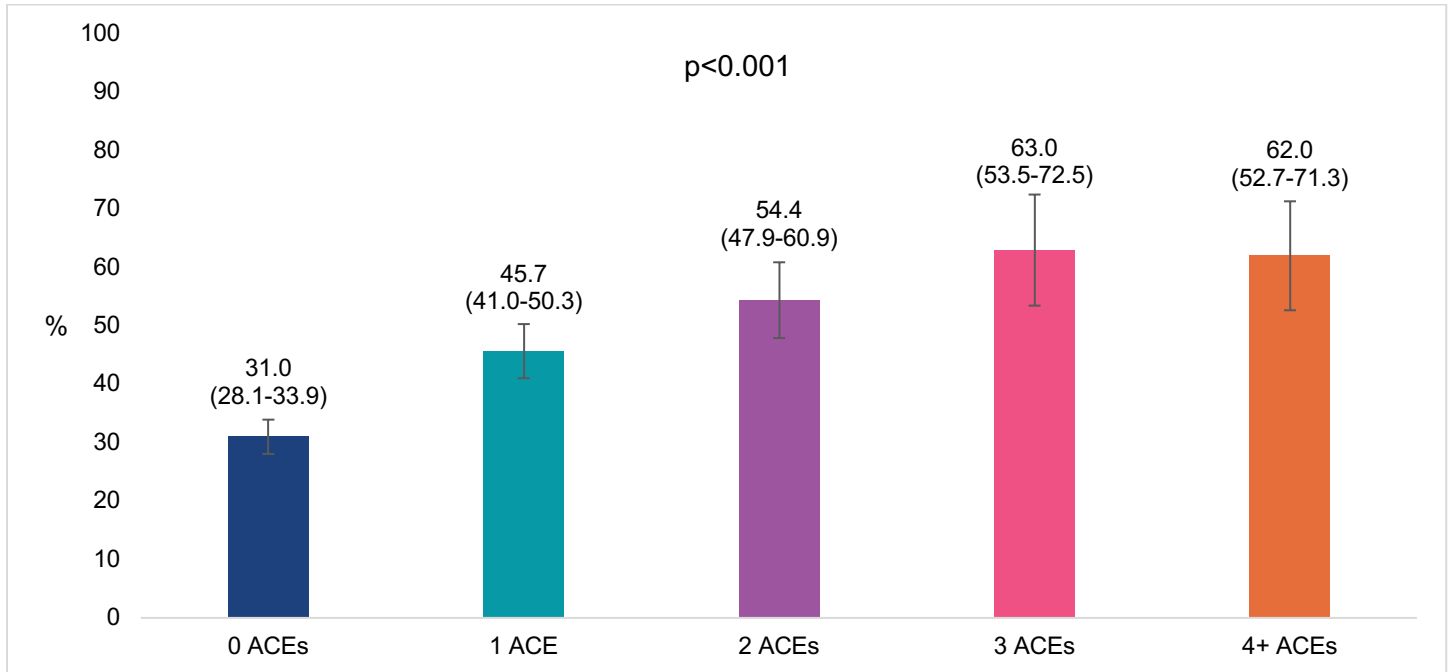
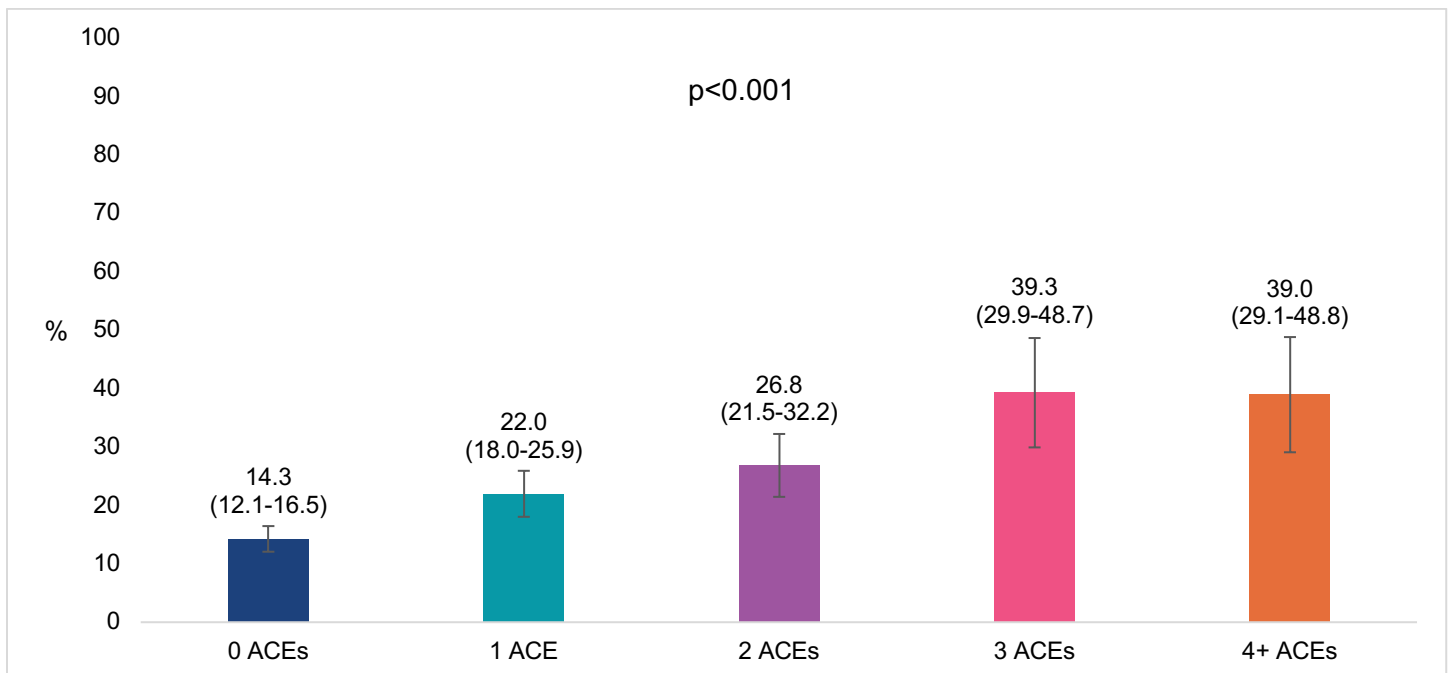


Figure 68: Percentage of high school students who reported that their friends feel it would be not at all wrong/a little bit wrong for them to use prescription drugs not prescribed to them, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025



Sexual Behaviors

Figure 69: Percentage of high school students who ever had sexual intercourse, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

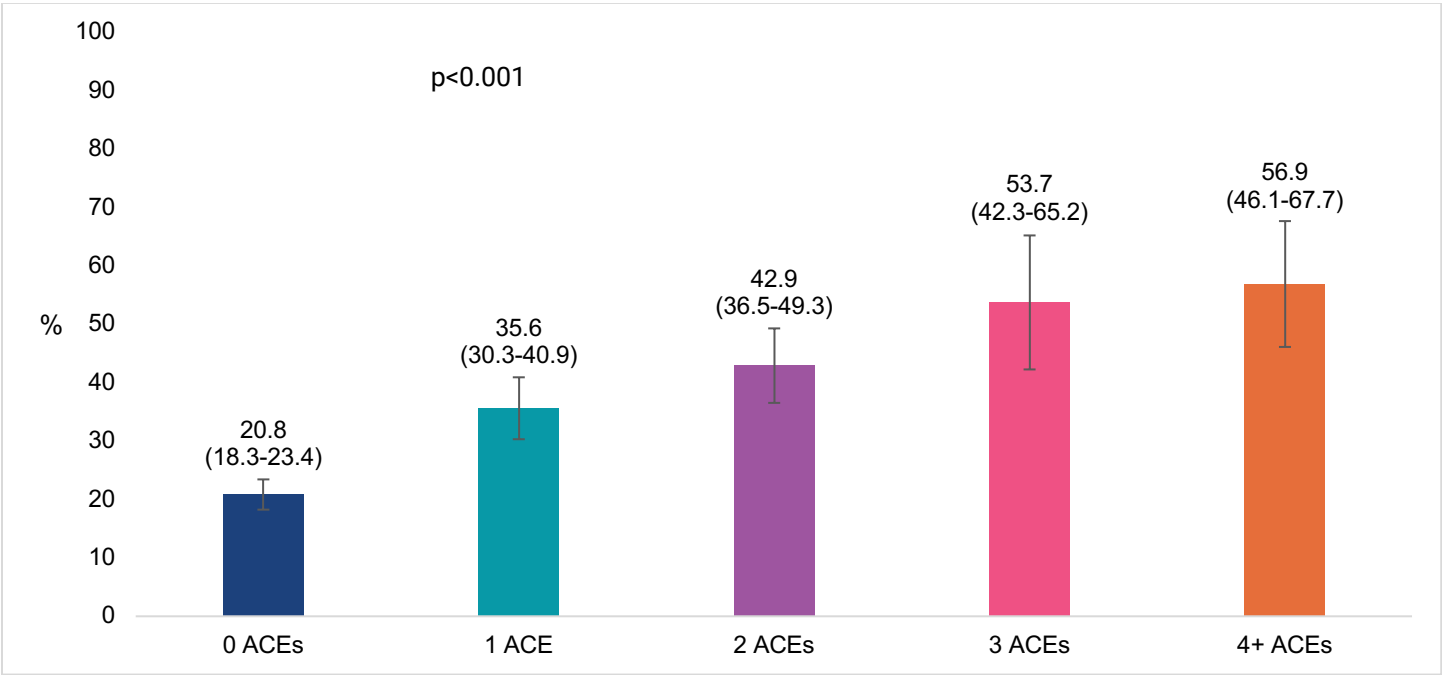


Figure 70: Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

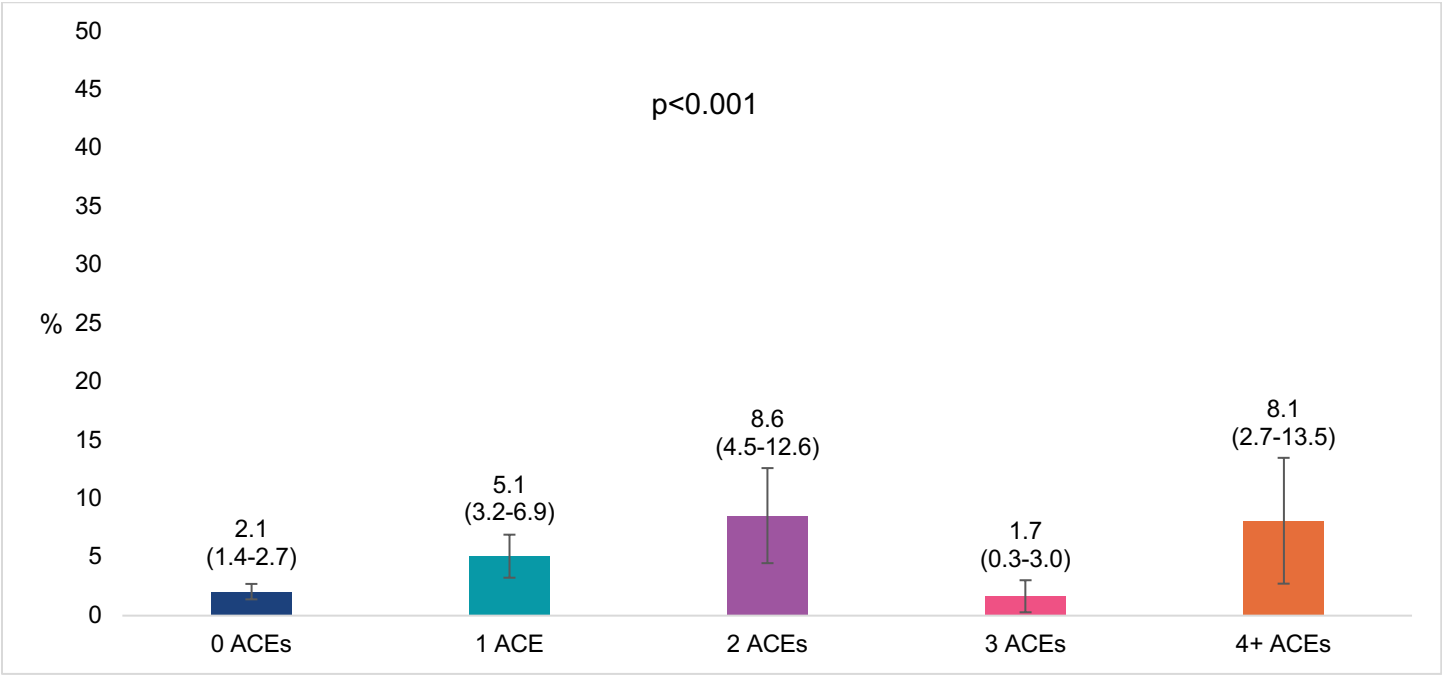


Figure 71: Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

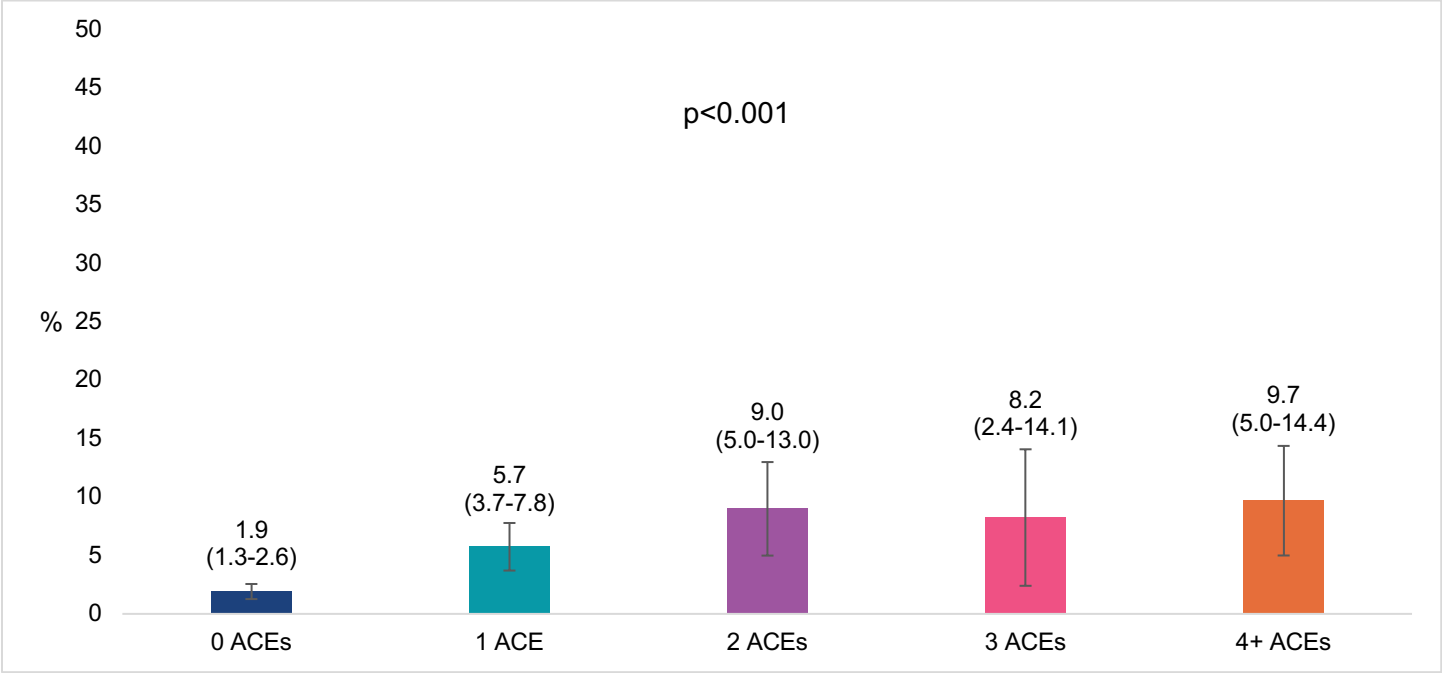


Figure 72: Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

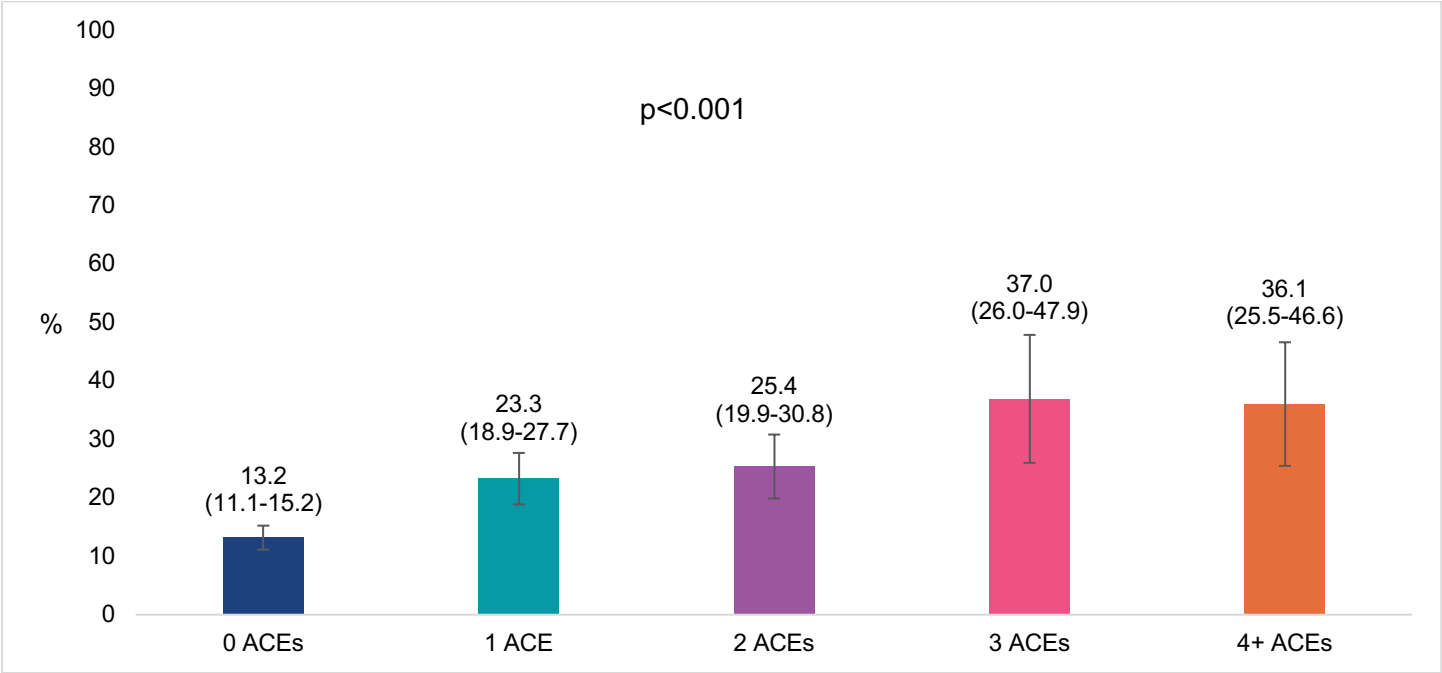
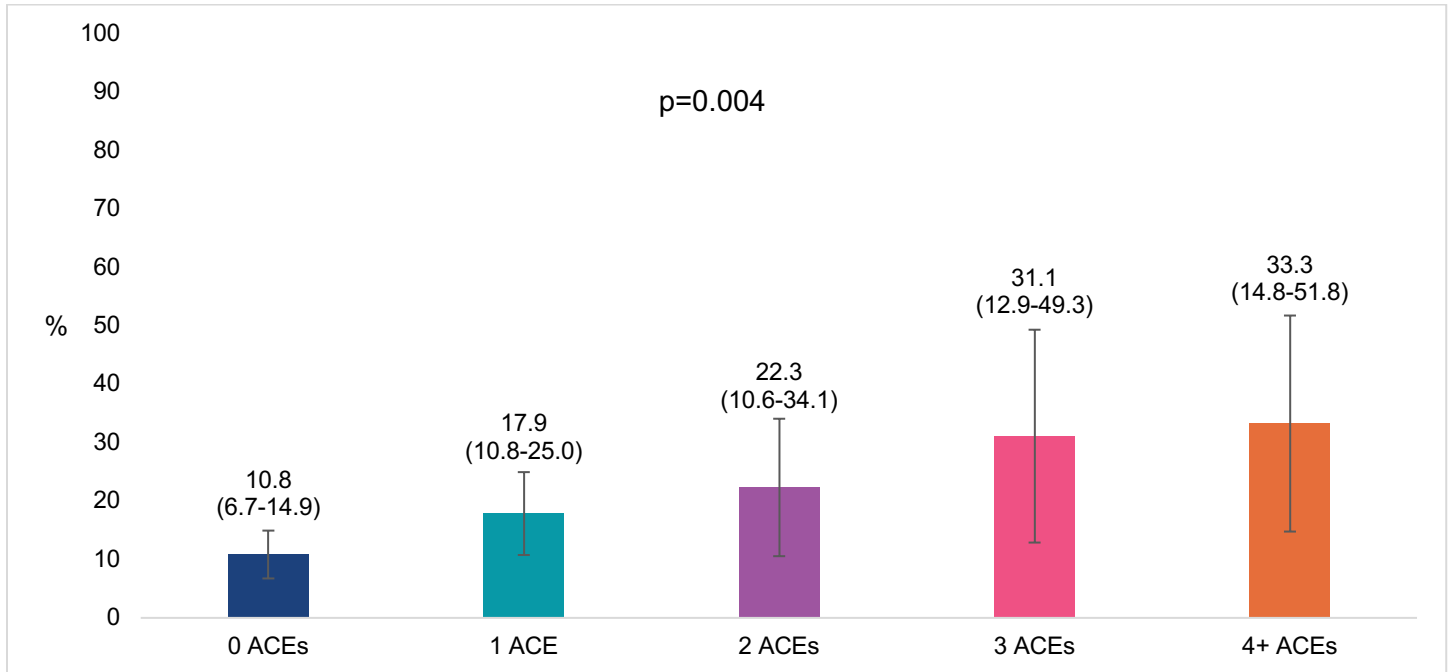
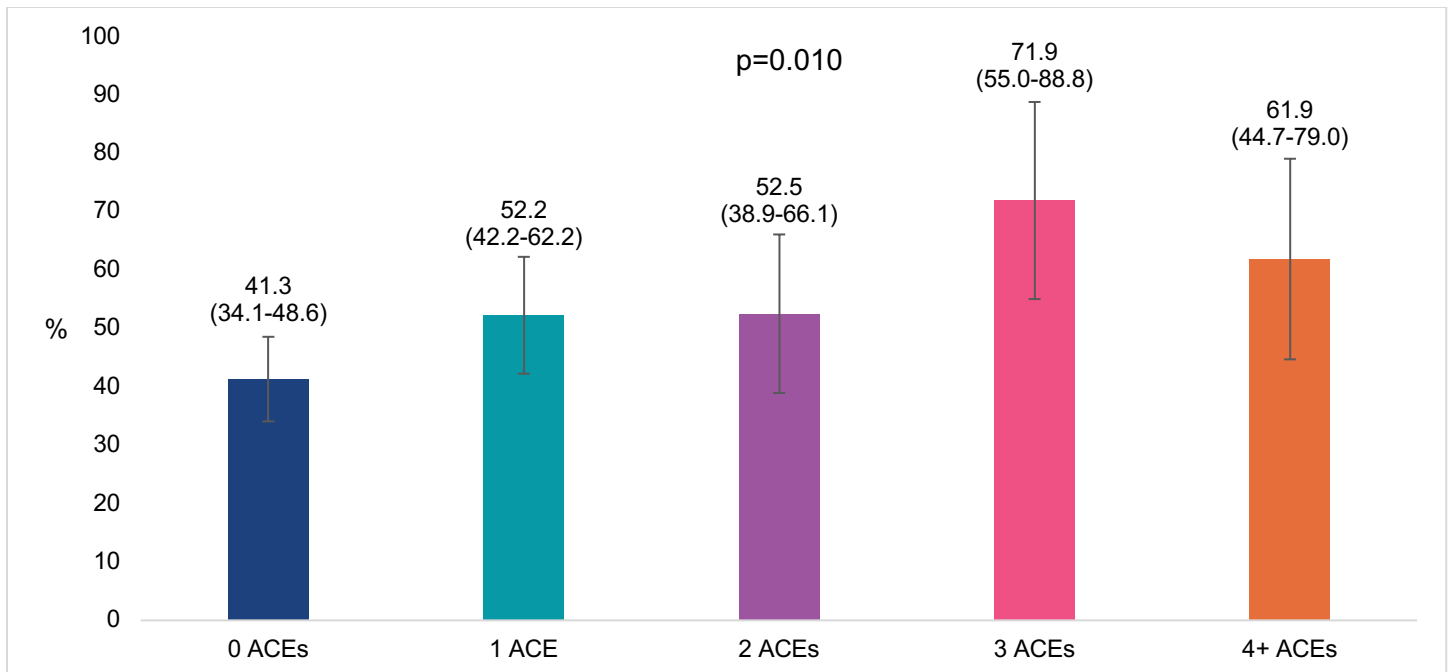


Figure 73: Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



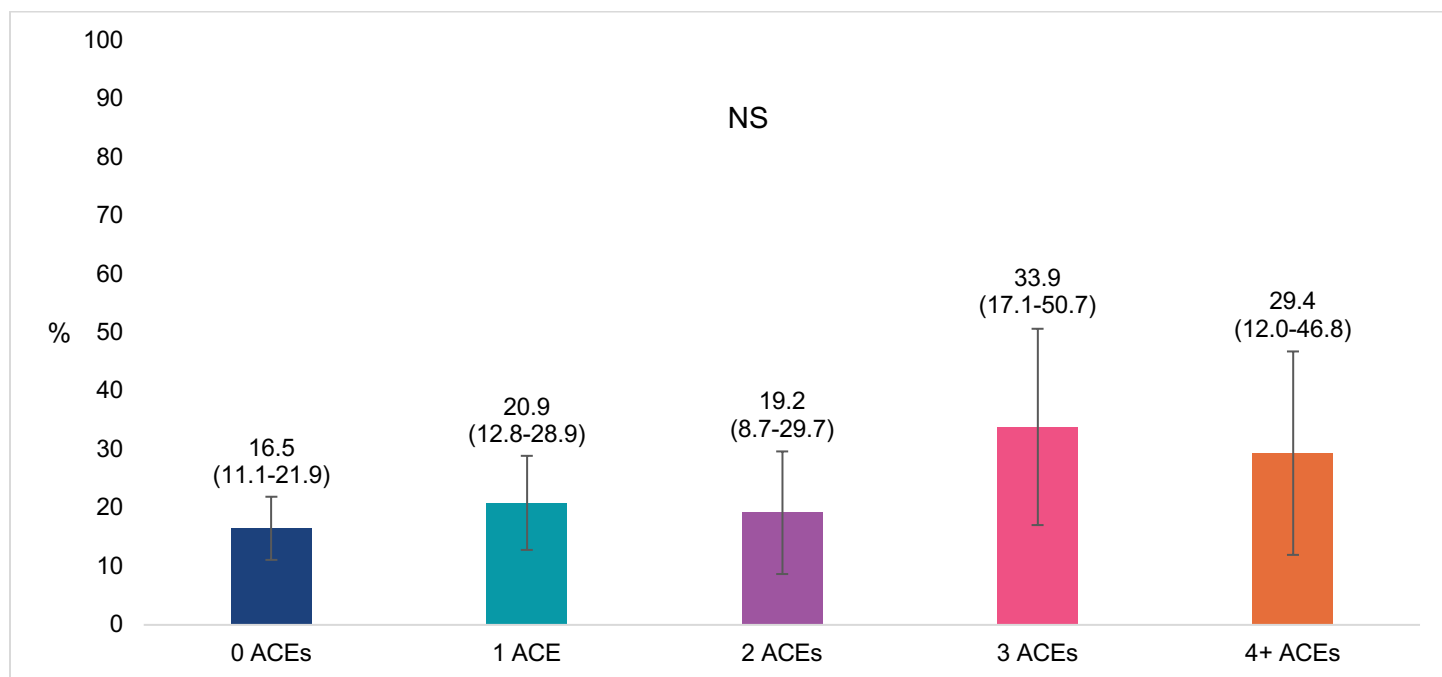
^a Among students who had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey

Figure 74: Percentage of high school students who did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse, by household/community ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



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

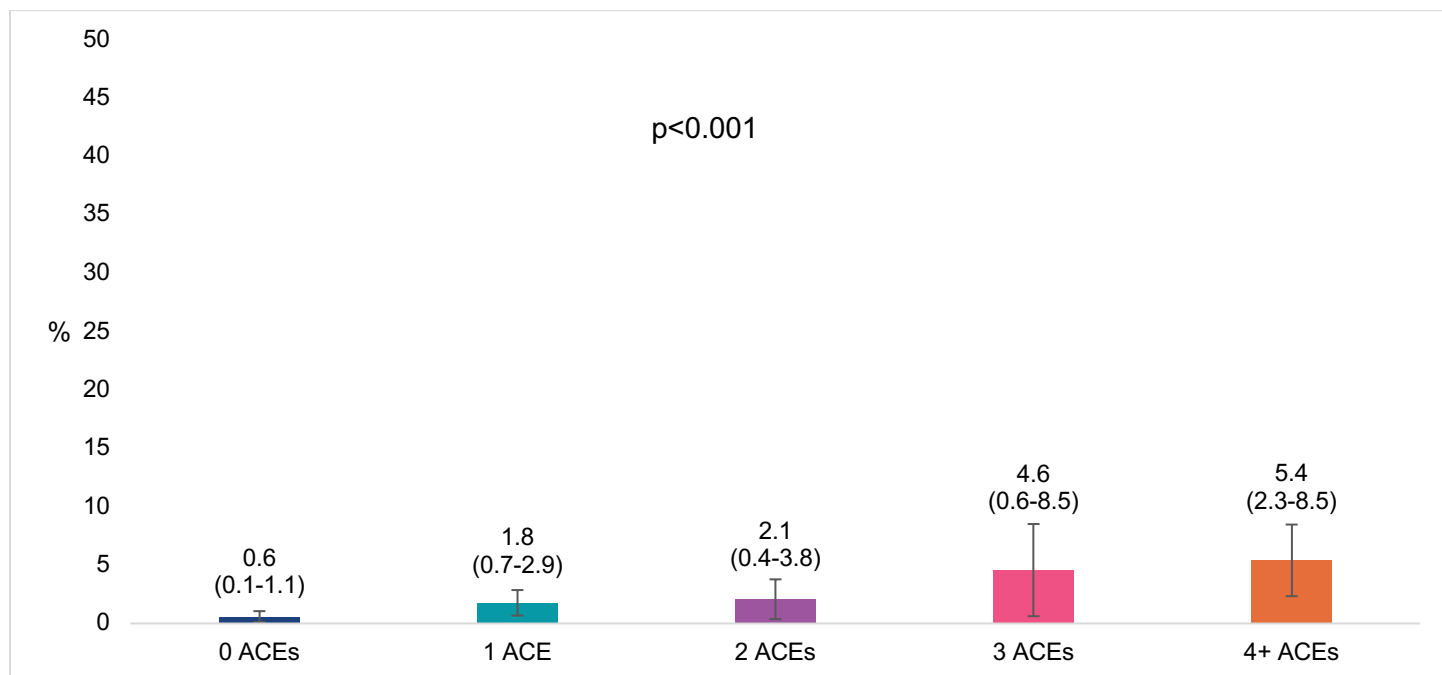
Figure 75: Percentage of high school students who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse, by school/peer ACE score^{a,b} – Nevada YRBS 2025



^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

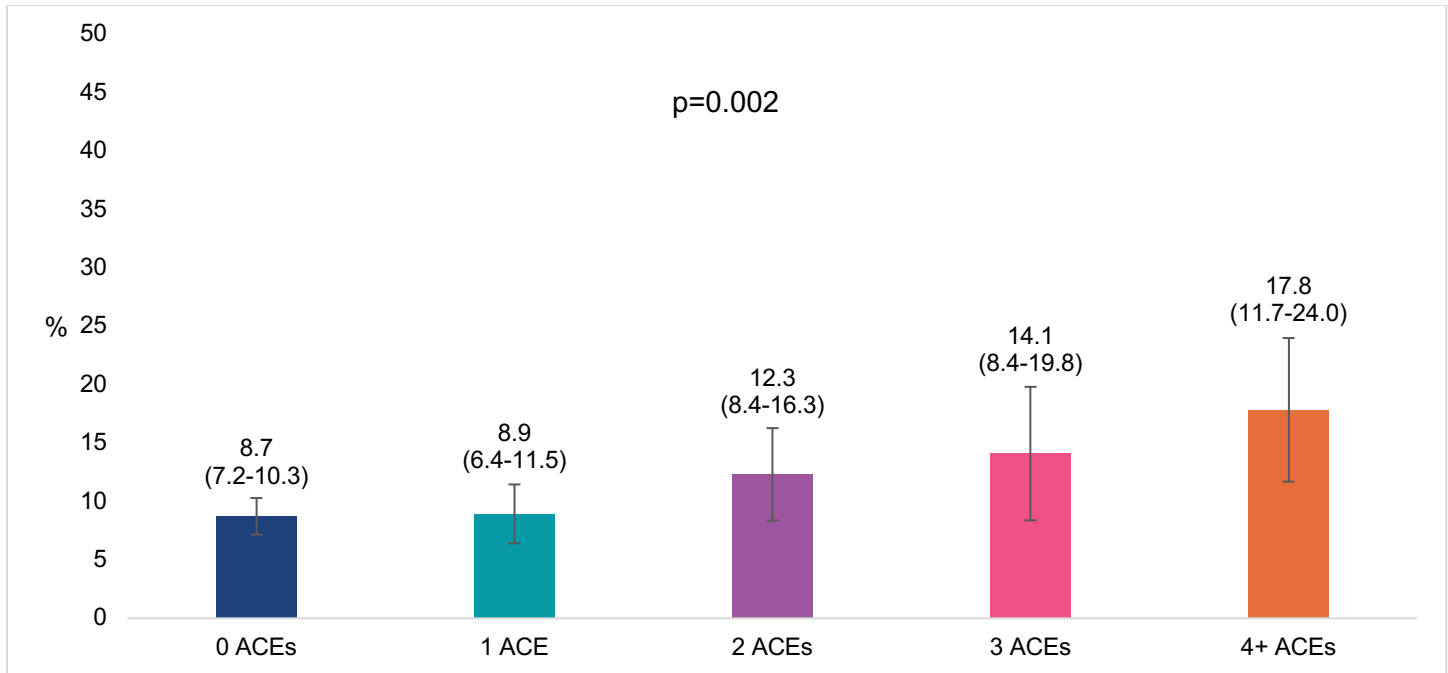
Figure 76: Percentage of high school students who have ever been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a One or more times during their life

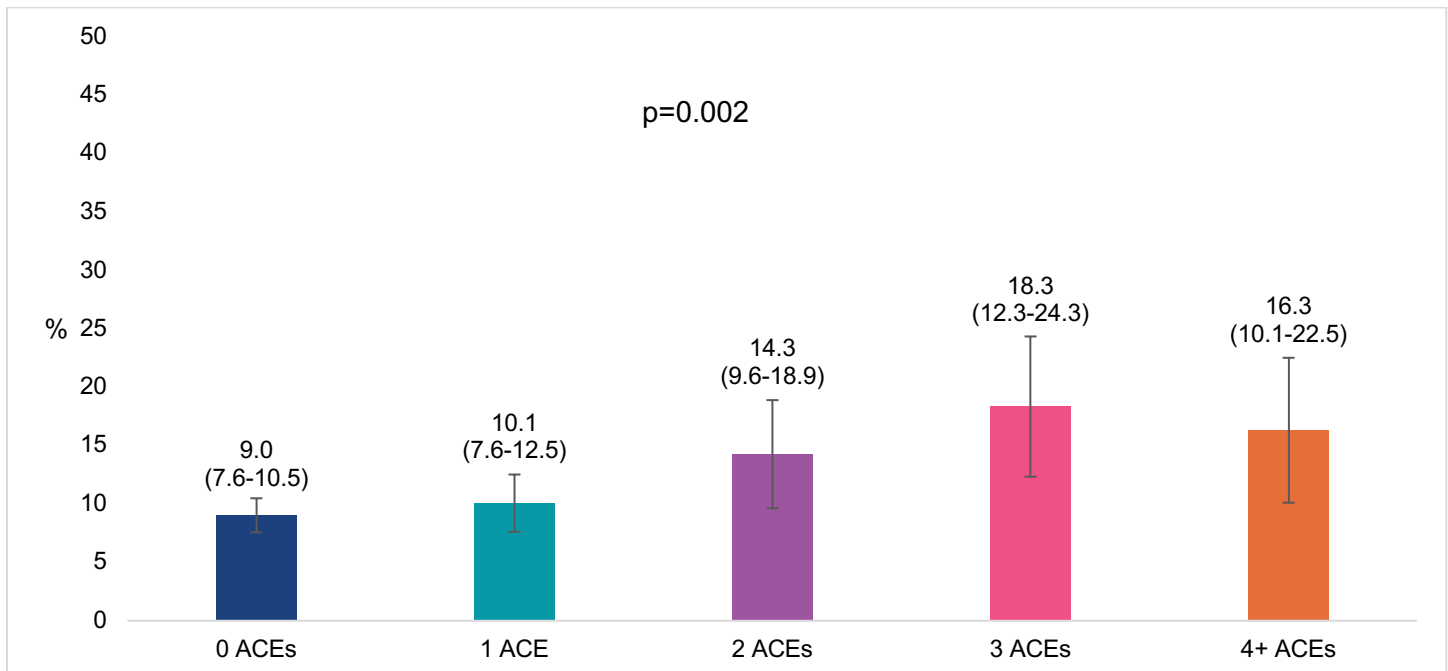
Diet

Figure 77: Percentage of high school students who did not eat fruit during the 7 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



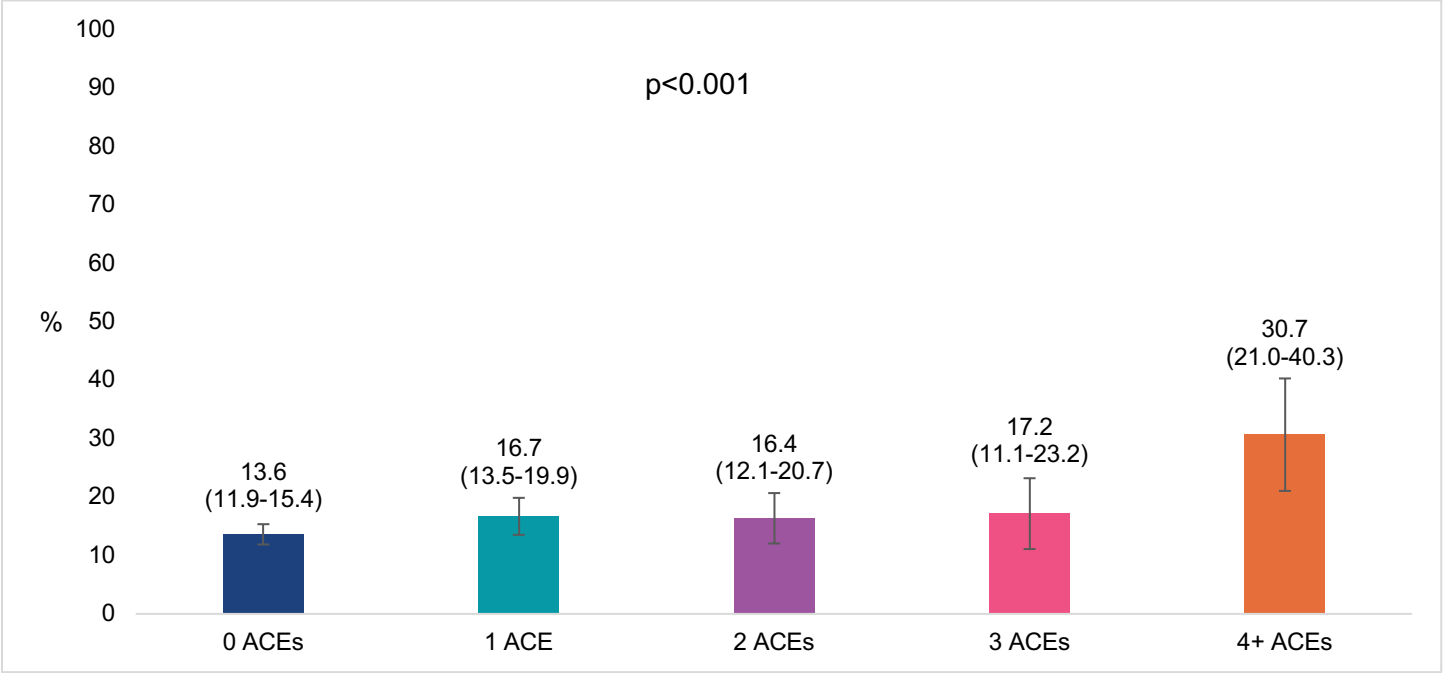
^a Not including fruit juice

Figure 78: Percentage of high school students who did not eat vegetables during the 7 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



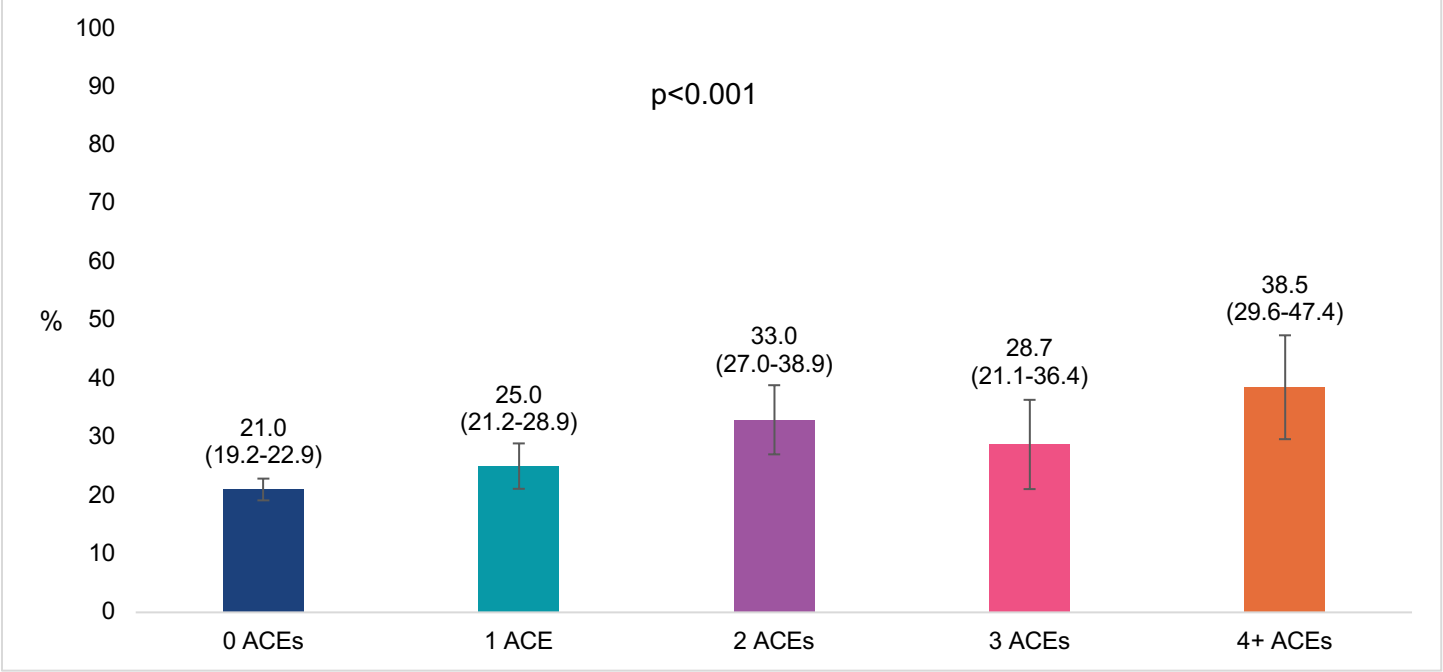
^a Green salad, potatoes (excluding french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables

Figure 79: Percentage of high school students who drank soda or pop one or more times/day during the 7 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



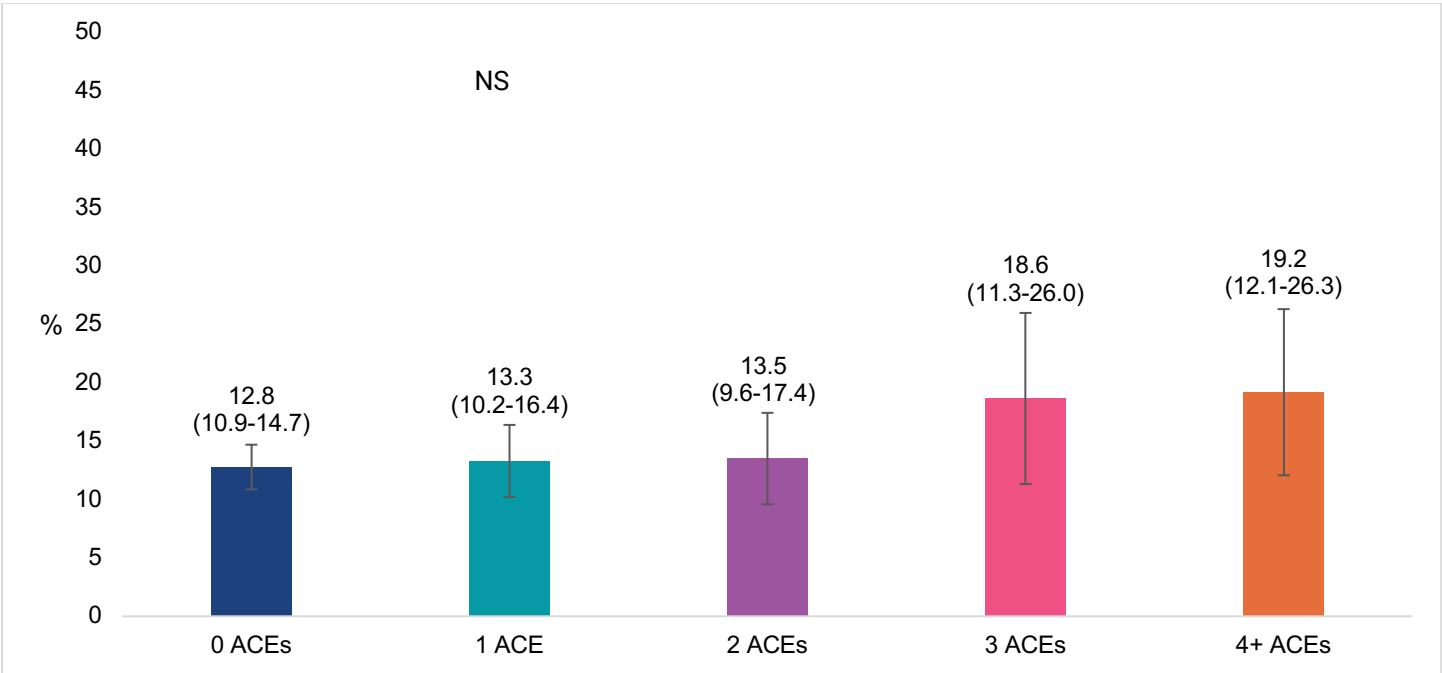
^a A can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop such as 'Coke', 'Pepsi', or 'Sprite', not including diet soda or diet pop

Figure 80: Percentage of high school students who did not eat breakfast during the 7 days before the survey, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025



Physical Activity

Figure 81: 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 school/peer 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 82: Percentage of high school students who did not attend physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average school week, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

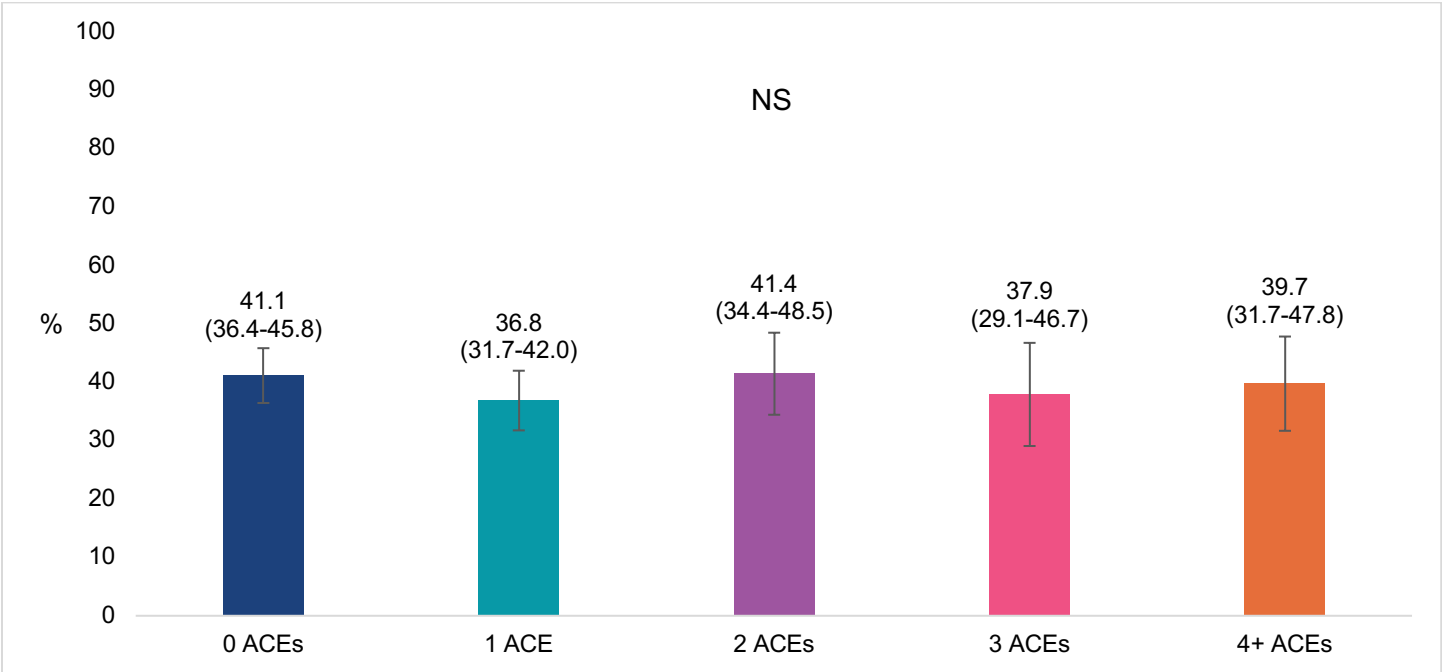
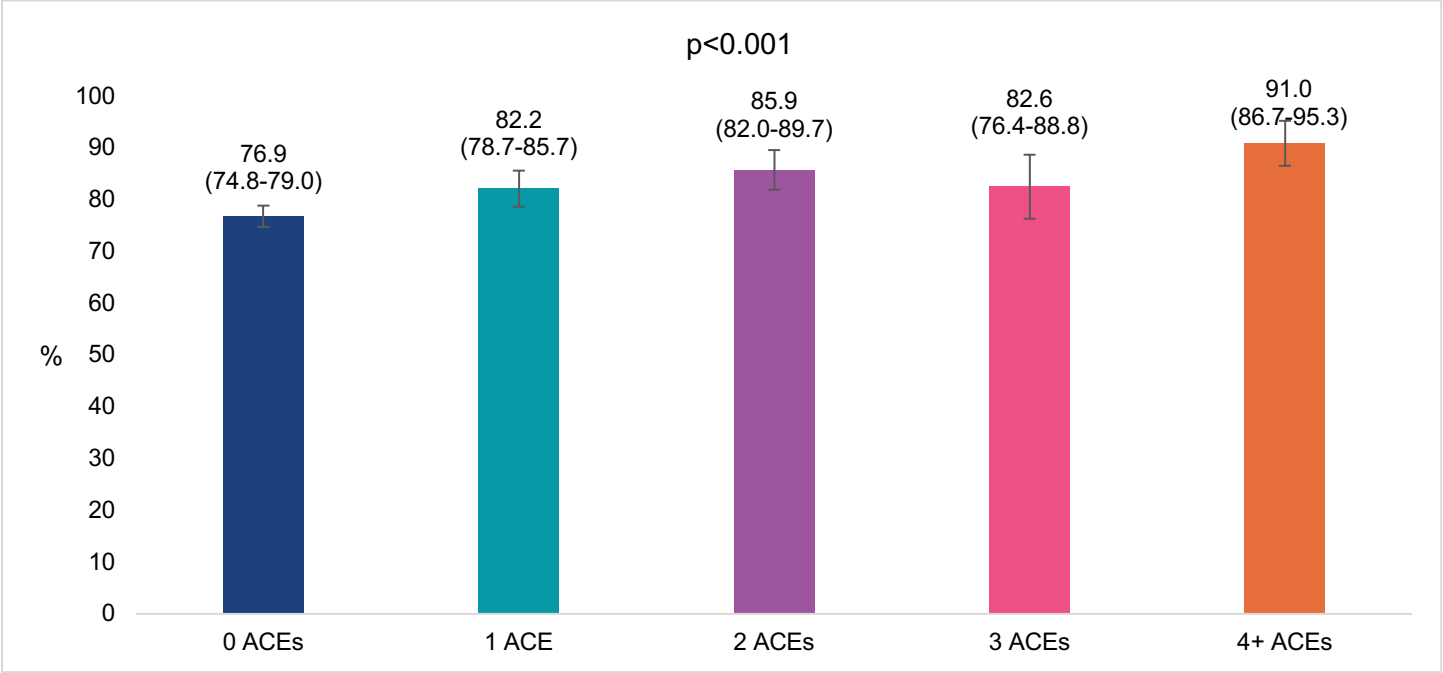
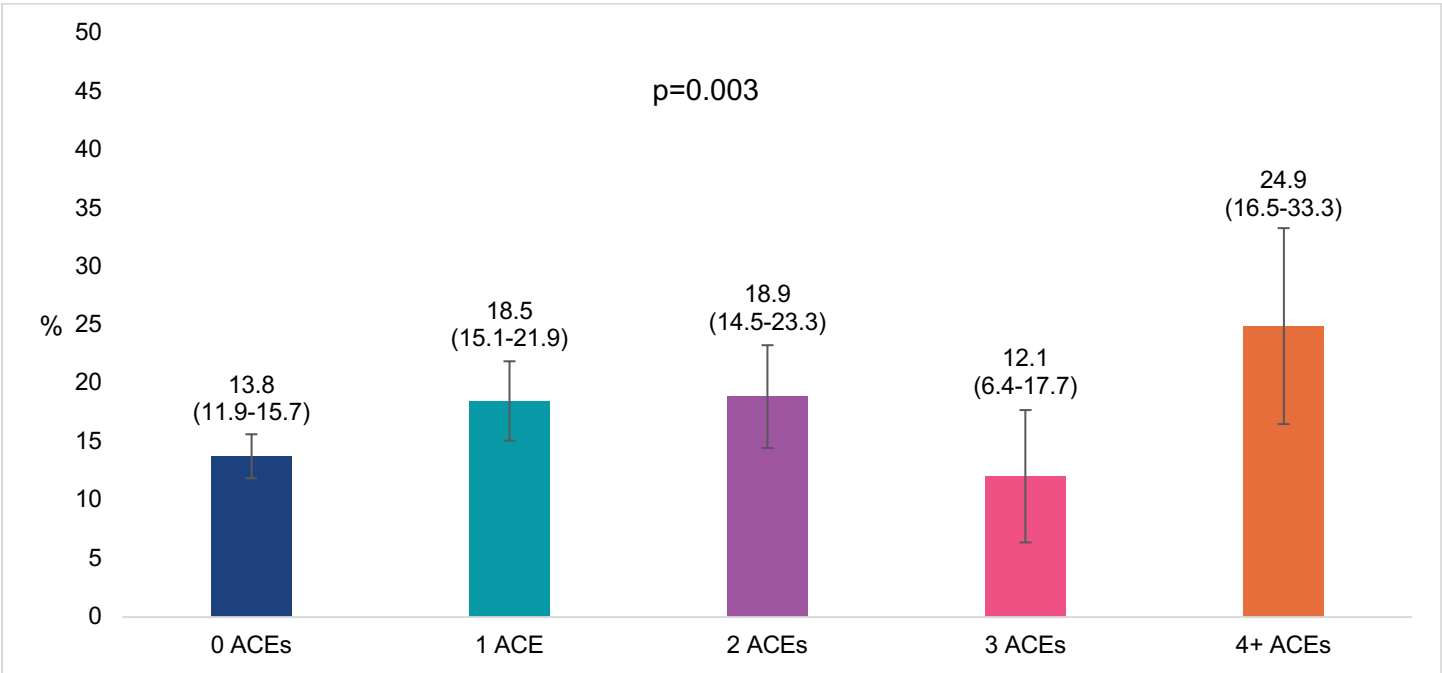


Figure 83: Percentage of high school students who did not get 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025



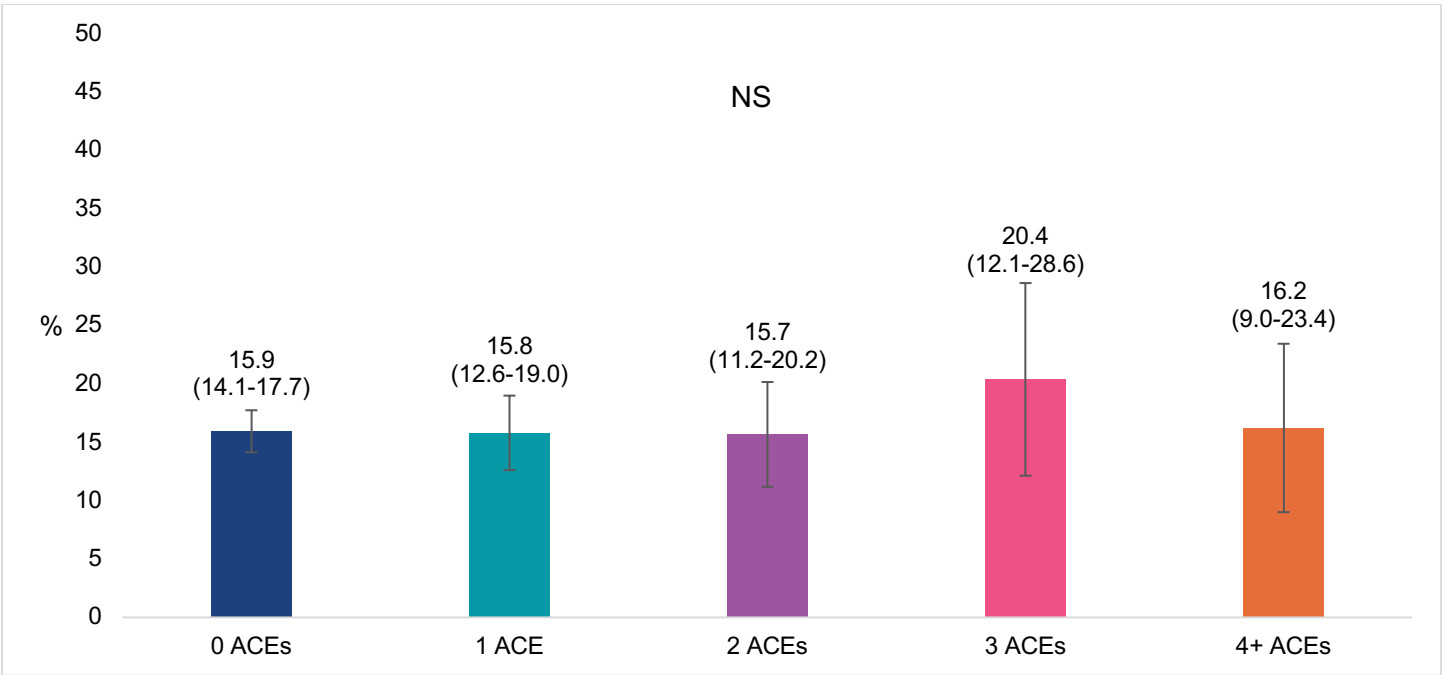
Weight

Figure 84: Percentage of high school students who were obese, by school/peer 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 85: Percentage of high school students who were overweight, by school/peer 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 86: Percentage of high school students who threatened or injured someone with a weapon on school property during the 12 months before the survey, by school/peer ACE score – Nevada YRBS 2025

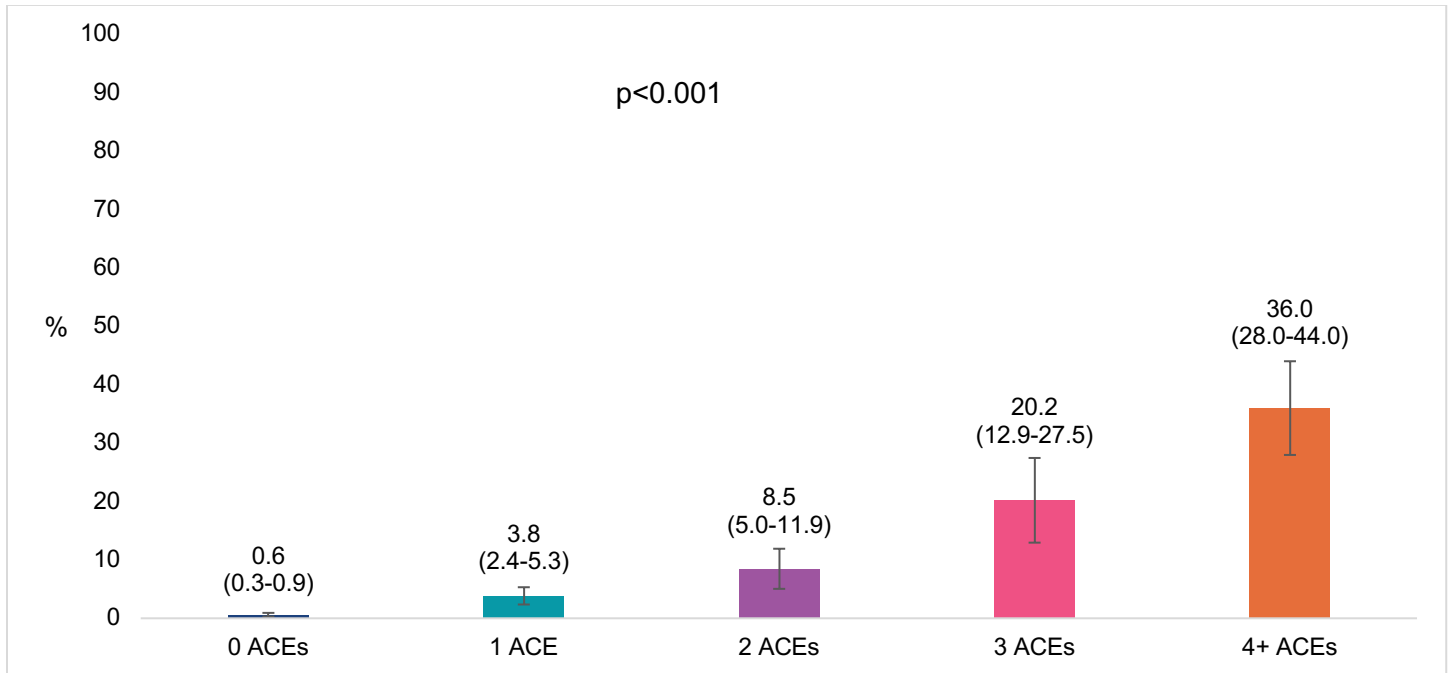
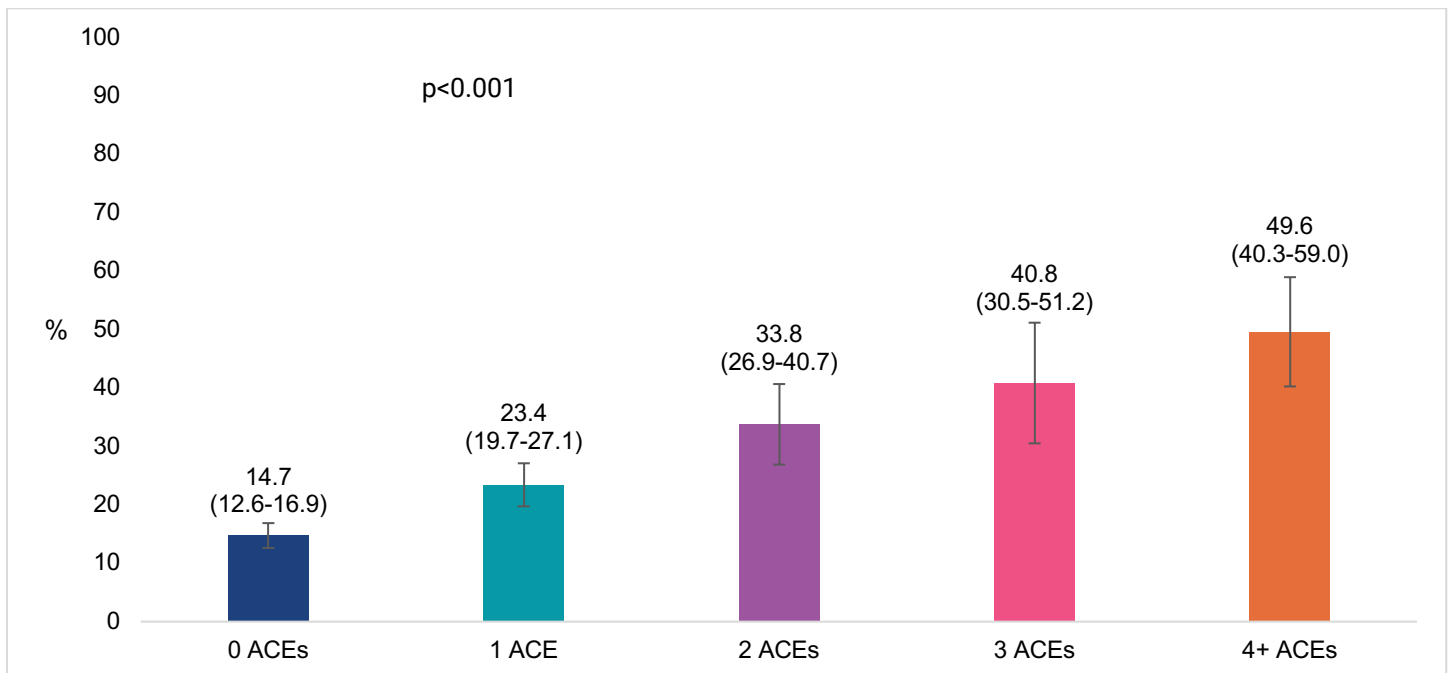
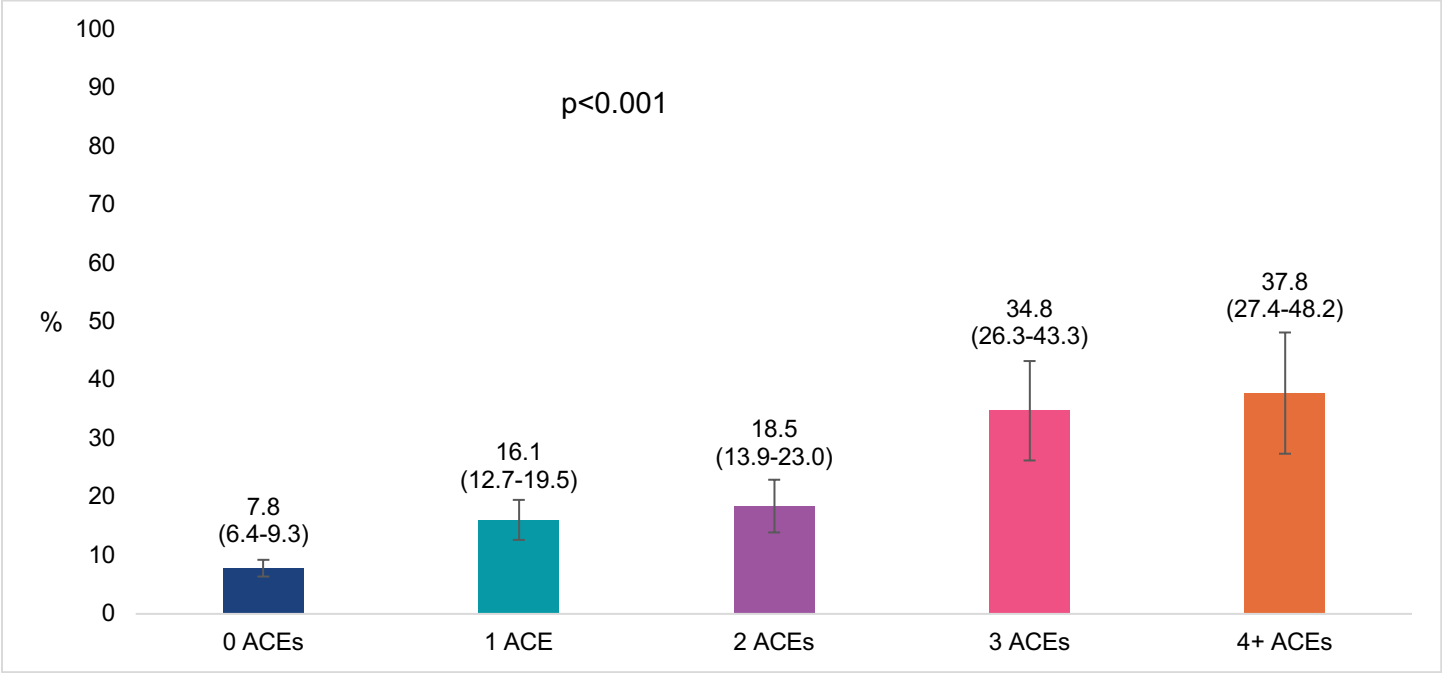


Figure 87: Percentage of high school students who reported that a doctor, nurse, or counselor told them they have attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder or ADHD, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Also called attention deficit disorder or ADD

Figure 88: Percentage of high school students who have been arrested or cited by the police or a school police officer in their life, by school/peer ACE score^a – Nevada YRBS 2025



^a Not counting traffic tickets, 1 or more times