

2013 Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey Report

Report for Windham Central Supervisory Union

Survey Format in 2013

In 2013, we conducted two surveys: a high school survey of students in grades 9 through 12, and a middle school survey of students in grades 6 through 8.

All results in the 2013 high school report are for grades 9 through 12 only, and the middle school report are for grades 6 through 8 only. The participation rate for Windham Central Supervisory Union was 81%.

The middle school and high school surveys differed slightly. The shorter middle school survey included questions on fighting, bullying, suicidality, substance use, attitudes and perceptions about substance use, body image, physical activity, and youth assets. The high school survey included questions on these topics as well as self-reported height and weight, driving behaviors, other drug use, sexual behavior and orientation, and nutrition.

Copies of both surveys can be found online at: <http://healthvermont.gov/research/yrbs.aspx>

The Vermont Department of Health would like to acknowledge the work and effort of all the schools, teachers and students who choose to participate in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey each year.

Table of Contents

How to Use the YRBS_____	3
How to Read this YRBS Report_____	4
A Word of Caution_____	5
Background_____	6
References_____	12

High School

Participation Rates_____	15
Chapter 1: Personal Safety_____	16
Chapter 2: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs_____	24
Chapter 3: Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use_____	35
Chapter 4: Sexual Behavior and Orientation_____	40
Chapter 5: Body Image_____	45
Chapter 6: Nutrition and Physical Activity_____	47
Chapter 7: Youth Assets_____	52

Middle School

Participation Rates_____	57
Chapter 1: Personal Safety_____	58
Chapter 2: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs_____	64
Chapter 3: Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use_____	72
Chapter 4: Body Image_____	75
Chapter 5: Nutrition and Physical Activity_____	76
Chapter 6: Youth Assets_____	80

How to Use the YRBS

The YRBS can detect changes in risk behaviors over time and identify differences among ages, grades, and genders. With these data, we can focus prevention efforts and determine whether school policies and community programs are having the intended effect on student behaviors.

Think of the YRBS as a tool for starting discussions, for educating the community, for planning and evaluating programs, and for comparing Vermont students with other students nationwide.

- **Start the Conversation:** Use the YRBS to begin a conversation with teens about the personal choices they make or about the health of their community. Ask them if the results accurately reflect what they see happening around them. How do they explain the results? From their perspective, what is or is not working? How would they promote healthy behaviors?
- **Increase Awareness:** The YRBS provides an opportunity to break through “denial” and make community members aware of the risks that their young people face. It can also dispel myths and correct misinformation about the “average teenager.” The YRBS can accentuate the positive and celebrate the fact that many students are abstaining from behaviors that endanger their health and their ability to succeed.
- **Plan and Evaluate Programs:** The YRBS can serve as the basis of a community needs assessment. It can help identify strengths and weaknesses in communities, and can inform strategies to address those weaknesses.
- **Remember to Look at the Positive Side:** In most cases, the majority of adolescents are NOT engaging in risky behaviors. Although most of the charts examine the prevalence of risk behaviors, please do not forget about the percentage of adolescents who are NOT engaging in these behaviors.

Note: “Getting to ‘Y’”, a program originally funded by the Agency of Education, provides a manual for student groups looking to analyze and leverage their own YRBS data – it can be found here: <http://www.upforlearning.com/index.php/yatst>.

How to Read this YRBS Report

Format: The results appear in data tables, with an overall average, by grade and by gender. The percentages in some charts may not total 100% due to rounding.

Weighting: The results in this report are weighted by gender, grade, and race/ethnicity in order to compensate for absenteeism and incomplete surveys. The weighting allows the results to be fully representative of public students in grades six through eight (middle school survey) and grades nine through twelve (high school survey). This permits us to draw inferences about the school-based student population in Vermont.

In 2013, there was a methodology change in the weighting procedure. From 1993 through 2011, statewide reports included numbers based on a weighted sample of schools, and local-level reports included unweighted numbers. In 2013, due to the high participation from Vermont schools, the switch was made to use all of the student responses in the statewide report, instead of a sample. This allows for direct comparison between supervisory union estimates and the statewide estimates, as well as ensure that the estimates are more accurate. You can still compare the local-level report numbers to previous local-level years (trend lines can be found at the end of the 2011 local-level reports). In the 2013 statewide report you will find updated 2011 numbers (so they might look different from previous 2011 reports you have seen). These results are generalizable to the Vermont public high school and middle school populations.

Statistical Comparisons: We note significant differences in the far right column on each table labeled “Notes.” For the 2013 results, we compared the 95 percent confidence intervals separately by grade, gender and year to determine if the percentages for each supervisory union were statistically different from the state. If the confidence intervals overlapped, the percentages were not different. In every table it is noted whether this supervisory union is statistically different from the state average. However, we encourage you to consider meaningful difference: does the disparity merit a targeted intervention, show a real change in health, or otherwise mean something important to the community (statistics aside).

In some cases there were not enough students responding to report an estimate. In those cases there is a dot (.) and the “Notes” column will read “Too few students.” We limit reportable estimates to a total numerator of 5 students and denominator of 50 students.

A Word of Caution

The YRBS represents the most complete and most recent information available about risk behaviors among Vermont students. However, the YRBS has some limitations that you should keep in mind when interpreting the results.

- **Data Quality:** We take numerous precautions to ensure the reliability and validity of the results. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) carefully designed and thoroughly tested the questionnaire. The anonymous survey encourages students to be honest and forthright. The CDC runs over 100 consistency checks on the data to exclude careless, invalid, or logically inconsistent answers. We statistically adjust, or weight, the results so that the responses accurately represent all Vermont public school students based on gender, grade, and race/ethnicity. These precautions can reduce some sources of error, but not all.
- **Who's Not Included:** Administrators make every effort to have all students complete the YRBS. However, students who are not at school the day of the survey are not included in the results. Additionally, students who are home schooled, attend independent schools that chose not to participate, or dropped out of school are not included.
- **Comparing Supervisory Unions/School Districts to Each Other and to the State:** Participating supervisory unions and school districts receive reports of their results comparing them directly to the state. It is natural to also want to know how individual supervisory unions or school districts compare to each other, but we urge caution in making such comparisons because the reasons for the differences may not be simple or easy to identify.
- **What, not Why:** The YRBS can indicate what students are doing. It can also suggest which groups of students are more likely to engage in these behaviors. However, the survey does not answer why they are doing it. We encourage students to analyze their own data and offer insight into the results.

Personal Safety

Feeling safe – whether at school, in a car, or in a relationship – fosters positive adolescent development. The high school and middle school surveys included questions on fighting, bullying, seat belt use, safety at school, helmet use, and suicidality. The high school survey included additional questions on driving behaviors, dating violence, and self harm.

- Physical fighting is a marker for problem behaviors¹ and is associated with serious injury.^{2,3} Abuse by an intimate partner and forced sex are associated with negative psychosocial outcomes, poor mental health outcomes, and other risk behaviors among both males and females.^{4,5,6}
- Both being a bully and being victimized by bullies have been increasingly recognized as health problems for children because of their association with a range of problems, including poor psychological adjustment,^{7,8} poor academic achievement,⁸ and violent behavior.⁹
- Motor vehicle crash injuries are the leading cause of death among youth ages 15 to 19 in the U.S.¹⁰ Proper use of safety belts reduces the risk of fatal injury to front seat passengers by 45% and risk of moderate to critical injury by 50%.¹¹
- Bicycle helmets are 85% to 88% effective at reducing the impact of head and brain injuries due to bicycle crashes.¹² Despite this, less than one quarter of bicyclists wear helmets.¹²
- In 2011, alcohol use was associated with nearly four in ten motor vehicle-related fatalities nationwide and in Vermont.¹³ Additionally, research examining drugs other than alcohol indicates that marijuana is the most prevalent drug detected in impaired drivers, fatally injured drivers, and motor vehicle crash victims nationwide.¹⁴

Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs

Early use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs is associated with myriad problems later in life. The high school and middle school surveys asked about tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, inhalant, and prescription drug use. Both surveys also asked the age at which students first used alcohol, cigarettes, and marijuana. The high school survey asked additional questions on other drug use, such as heroin, methamphetamines, and hallucinogens. Both surveys asked about ease of availability of alcohol, cigarettes, and marijuana, peer disapproval of use of these substances, perceived parental disapproval of use, and the risk of harm associated with use of these substances.

- Alcohol use is a major contributing factor in about half of all homicides and sexual assaults,¹⁵ and about one-third of all motor vehicle crash fatalities.¹⁶ Heavy drinking among youth has been linked to violence, academic and job problems, suicidal behavior, trouble with law enforcement authorities, risky sexual behavior, and use of cigarettes, marijuana, cocaine, and other illegal drugs.^{17,18}
- Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of death in the United States,¹⁹ contributing to more than one in five deaths.²⁰ Cigarette smoking increases the risk of heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, acute respiratory illness, stroke, and cancers of the lung, larynx, oral cavity, pharynx, pancreas, and cervix.¹⁹
- Marijuana use is associated with smoking-related respiratory damage, temporary short-term memory loss, decreased motivation, and psychological dependence.²¹ Other reactions include feelings of distrust, anxiety, or depression.²¹ In Vermont, more teens enter treatment with a primary diagnosis for marijuana dependence than all other illicit drugs combined.²²
- Other drug use is related to suicide, early unwanted pregnancy, school failure, delinquency, and transmission of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including HIV infection.²³
- Multi-year results from the Monitoring the Future survey indicate that the prevalence of marijuana use among youth declines as the percentage of youth expressing disapproval of marijuana increases.²⁴ As perception of harm of using alcohol and other drugs decreases, there is a tendency for use to increase.²⁴ Increased use is also associated with the perception that substances are readily available, regardless of whether the perception is accurate.²⁴

Sexual Behavior and Orientation

Experimentation with sexual behaviors and orientation often starts during adolescence. The high school survey asked about age of first sexual intercourse, frequency, sexual partners, sexual orientation, alcohol and drug use related to sexual intercourse, contraceptive use, and HIV testing. The middle school survey did not ask any questions about sex.

- Early sexual activity and having multiple sexual partners are associated with an increased risk of unwanted pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) including HIV infection,²⁵ and negative effects on social and psychological development.²⁶ Alcohol and drug use may serve as predisposing factors for initiation of sexual activity.²⁷
- Of the nearly 19 million new cases of STDs per year in the United States, almost half are among youth ages 15-24.²⁸ STDs may result in infertility and facilitation of HIV transmission and may have an adverse effect on pregnancy outcomes and maternal and child health.²⁶ Besides abstinence, condom use is currently the most effective means of preventing sexual transmission of HIV and other STDs.²⁹
- Although many lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender adolescents lead happy and healthy lives, others face tremendous challenges to growing up physically and mentally healthy. Compared to heterosexual youth, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth are at higher risk for depression, tobacco, alcohol and other drug use, suicide, and unhealthy sexual behaviors.³⁰

Body Image

Negative feelings about weight and body image often develop in adolescence. The high school and middle school surveys included questions about weight perception and weight control. The high school survey asked for students' height and weight to calculate body mass index.

- There are more than three times as many overweight children and adolescents in the U.S. than there were in 1980.³¹ Obesity during childhood and adolescence is associated with negative psychological and social consequences and adverse health outcomes, including type 2 diabetes, obstructive sleep apnea, hypertension, dyslipidemia, and metabolic syndrome.³² Overweight and obesity acquired during childhood or adolescence may persist into adulthood.³³ Approximately 400,000 deaths a year in the United States are currently associated with overweight and obesity.²⁰
- Overemphasis on slenderness during adolescence may contribute to eating disorders such as anorexia nervosa and bulimia.^{34,35} Studies have shown high rates of body dissatisfaction and dieting among adolescent females, with many engaging in unhealthy weight control behaviors such as fasting and self-induced vomiting that can lead to abnormal physical and psychological development.^{36,37}

Nutrition and Physical Activity

Nutritious eating and physical activity are two cornerstones of healthy adolescent development. The high school and middle school surveys asked about breakfast consumption, physical activity, physical education classes, and television, computer, and video game use. The high school survey also asked about consumption of fruits, vegetables, soda, and sugar-sweetened beverages.

- Fruits and vegetables are good sources of complex carbohydrates, vitamins, minerals, and other substances that are important for good health. Dietary patterns with higher intakes of fruits and vegetables are associated with a variety of health benefits, including a decreased risk for some types of cancer.³⁹⁻⁴³
- In recent years, soft drink consumption has significantly increased among children and adolescents. Consumption of sugar-sweetened drinks, including soft drinks, appears to be associated with an increased risk for being overweight in children.⁴⁴⁻⁴⁵
- Regular physical activity builds and maintains healthy bones and muscles, controls weight, builds lean muscle, reduces fat, reduces feelings of depression and anxiety. It also decreases the risk of dying prematurely, dying of heart disease, and developing diabetes, colon cancer, and high blood pressure.⁴⁶ The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recommends that young people ages 6–17 participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity every day.⁴⁶
- By 12th grade, more than half of female students in the U.S. do not participate in vigorous physical activity regularly. School physical education classes can increase adolescent participation in physical activity and help adolescents develop the knowledge, attitudes, and skills they need to engage in lifelong physical activity.⁴⁷⁻⁵⁰
- Television viewing is the principal sedentary leisure time behavior in the U.S. Studies have shown that television viewing in young people is related to obesity⁵¹ and violent or aggressive behavior.⁵²⁻⁵⁴ Using the computer for fun and playing video games have become increasingly common sedentary leisure time activities among young people as well.

Measures of Youth Assets

Adolescent achievement requires sources of positive influence. The high school and middle school surveys asked about school and community connectivity as well as parental conversations about school. The high school survey asked additional questions about volunteerism and grades earned in school.

- Above-average school performance is one of many developmental assets, or factors promoting positive development. Studies have shown that students who get higher grades in school are less likely to use cigarettes, alcohol, or marijuana, and are more likely to postpone sexual intercourse.⁵⁵
- One of the strongest predictors of students' success in school is the extent to which their parents stay involved with their schoolwork.⁵⁶ A national study of adolescent health found that youth who reported a "connectedness" to their parents/family and school were the least likely to engage in risky behaviors.⁵⁷ Parental expectations regarding school achievement were also associated with lower levels of risk behaviors.⁵⁷
- Research shows that involvement in constructive, supervised extracurricular activities is associated with reduced likelihood of involvement in risky behaviors such as school failure, drug use, and delinquency.⁵⁸ In addition, evidence is emerging that students who participate in such activities are also more likely to engage in other "thriving" behaviors.⁵⁹
- Youth are not simply objects of adult efforts to modify their behaviors. Rather, if given the opportunities, they can make significant contributions to their families, schools, and communities. Adolescents, especially, need to exercise decision-making power in as many settings as is practical, so that they can develop into competent adults. Schools are a natural setting for youth to share in decisions that affect their lives.

References

1. Sosin, D.M., Koepsell, T.D., Rivara, F.P., Mercy, J.A. Fighting as a marker for multiple problem behaviors in adolescents. Journal of Adolescent Health 16(3):209-215, 1995.
2. Borowsky, I.W., Ireland, M. Predictors of future fight-related injury among adolescents. Pediatrics 113(3 pt 1):530-536, 2005.
3. Pickett, W., Craig, W., Harel, Y., et al. Cross-national study of fighting and weapon carrying as determinants of adolescent injury. Pediatrics 116(6):e855-863, 2005.
4. Roberts, T.A., Klein, J.D., Fisher, S. Longitudinal effect of intimate partner abuse and high-risk behavior among adolescents. Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine 157(9):875-881, 2003.
5. Ackard, D.M., Neumark-Sztainer, D. Date violence and date rape among adolescents: association with disordered eating behaviors and psychological health. Child Abuse and Neglect 26(5):455-473, 2002.
6. Howard, D.E., Wang, M.Q. Psychosocial correlates of U.S. adolescents who report a history of forced sexual intercourse. Journal of Adolescent Health 36(5):372-379, 2005.
7. Juvonen, J., Graham, S., Schuster, M.A. Bullying among young adolescents: the strong, the weak, and the troubled. Pediatrics 112(6 pt 1): 1231-1237, 2003.
8. Spivak, H., Prothrow-Stith, D. The need to address bullying-an important component of violence prevention. JAMA 285(16):2131-2132, 2001.
9. Nansel, T.R., Overpeck, M., Pilla, R.S., et al. Bullying behaviors among U.S. youth: prevalence and association with psychological adjustment. JAMA 285(16):2094-2100, 2001.
10. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS). National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Online: www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/index.html
11. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Traffic safety facts: occupant protection, 2007. Online: www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/811729.PDF
12. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Traffic safety facts: bicycle helmet use laws, 2008. Online: www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/TSFLaws/PDFs/810886.pdf
13. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Traffic safety facts: state alcohol-impaired driving estimates, 2009. Online: www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/81162.pdf
14. Jones, R.K., Shinar, D., Walsh, J.M. State of Knowledge of Drug-Impaired Driving. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Technical Report DOT HS 809 642. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Transportation, 2003.
15. Abbey, A., Zawacki, T., Buck, P.O., et al. Alcohol and sexual assault. Alcohol Research and Health 25(1):43-51, 2001.
16. Miller, J.W., Naimi, T.S., Brewer, R.D., Jones, S.E. Binge drinking and associated health risk behaviors among high school students. Pediatrics 119(1):76-85, 2007.
17. National Research Council and Institute of Medicine (2004). Reducing Underage Drinking: A Collective Responsibility. Committee on Developing a Strategy to Reduce and Prevent Underage Drinking, Richard J. Bonnie and Mary Ellen O'Connell, Editors. Board on Children, Youth, and Families, Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.
18. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Surgeon General, 2007.
19. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The Health Consequences of Smoking: A Report of the Surgeon General. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion: Office on Smoking and Health, 2004.

References

20. Mokdad, A.H., Marks, J.S., Stroup, D.F., Gerberding, J.L. Actual causes of death in the United States, 2000. JAMA 291(10):1238-1245, 2004.
21. National Institute on Drug Abuse. Research Report Series: Marijuana Abuse (NIH Publication 05-3859). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 2002.
22. Vermont Substance Abuse Treatment Information System. Data online at: www.healthvermont.gov/adap/clearinghouse/documents/AdolescentsbySAandFY.pdf
23. Newcomb, M.D., Locke T. Health, social, and psychological consequences of drug use and abuse. In: Epidemiology of Drug Abuse (Z. Sloboda, ed.). Springer U.S., 2006.
24. Johnston, L., O'Malley, P., Bachman, J. G., Shulenberg, J.E. National Survey Results on Drug Use From the Monitoring the Future Study, 1975-2007, Volume I: Secondary School Students (NIH Publication No. 08-6418A). Bethesda, MD: National Institute of Drug Abuse, 2008.
25. Abma JC, Martinez GM, Copen CE. Teenagers in the United States: Sexual activity, contraceptive use, and childbearing, National Survey of Family Growth 2006-2008. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 23 (30). 2010.
26. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Fact sheet on STDs and pregnancy. Online: www.cdc.gov/std/pregnancy/STDs-and-pregnancy-fact-sheet.pdf
27. Cavazos-Rehg, P.A., Krauss, M.J., Spitznagel, E.L., et al. Substance use and the risk for sexual intercourse with and without a history of teenage pregnancy among adolescent females. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs 72(2): 194-198, 2011.
28. Gavin, L., MacKay, A.P., Brown, K., et al. Sexual and reproductive health of persons aged 10-24 years – United States, 2002-2007. MMWR Surveillance Summaries 58(6): 1-58, 2009.
29. Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). Fast Facts about HIV Prevention. Online at: www.unaids.org/en/media/unaids/contentassets/dataimport/pub/basedocument/2008/20080501_fastfacts_prevention_en.pdf
30. Kann, L., Olsen, E.O., McManus, T., et al. Sexual Identity, Sex of Sexual Contacts, and Health-Risk Behaviors Among Students in Grades 9-12 — Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance, Selected Sites, United States, 2001-2009. MMWR Early Release 60(7): 1-133, 2011.
31. Ogden, C.L., Carrol, M.D. Prevalence of obesity among children and adolescents: United States, trends 1963-1965 through 2007-2008. National Center for Health Statistics Health E-Stats, June 2010.
32. Daniels, S.R., Arnett, D.K., Eckel, R.H., et al. Overweight in children and adolescents: pathophysiology, consequences, prevention, and treatment. Circulation 111(15):1999-2012, 2005.
33. Wright, C.M., Parker, L., Lamont, D., Craft, A.W. Implications of childhood obesity for adult health: findings from thousand families cohort study. British Medical Journal 323(7324):1280-1284, 2001.
34. Tremblay, L., Lariviere, M. The influence of puberty onset, body mass index, and pressure to be thin on disordered eating behaviors in children and adolescents. Eating Behaviors 10(2):75-83, 2009.
35. Mitchell, J.E., Eckert, E.D. Scope and significance of eating disorders. Journal of Consulting Clinical Psychology 55:628-634, 1987.
36. Neumark-Sztainer, D., Hannan, P.J. Weight-related behaviors among adolescent girls and boys: results from a national survey. Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine 154(6):569-577, 2000.
37. Neumark-Sztainer, D., Story, M., Hannan, P.J., et al. Weight-related concerns and behaviors among overweight and nonoverweight adolescents: implications for preventing weight-related disorders. Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine 156(2):171-178, 2002.
38. Fisher, D.E. and James, W.D. Indoor tanning — science, behavior, and policy. New England Journal of Medicine 363:901-903, 2010.

References

39. Key, T.J., Schatzkin, A., Willet, W.C., et al. Diet, nutrition, and the prevention of cancer. Public Health Nutrition 7(1A):187-200, 2004.
40. National Cancer Institute. 5 A Day for Better Health Program (NIH Publication 01-5019). Bethesda, MD, 2001.
41. Kavey, R.E., Daniels, S.R., Lauer, R.M., et al. American Heart Association guidelines for primary prevention of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease beginning in childhood. Journal of Pediatrics 142(4):368-372, 2003.
42. Terry, P., Terry, J.B., Wolk, A. Fruit and vegetable consumption in the prevention of cancer: an update. Journal of Internal Medicine 250(4):280-290, 2001.
43. Van Duyn, M.A., Pivonka, E. Overview of the health benefits of fruit and vegetable consumption for the dietetics professional: selected literature. Journal of the American Dietitians Association 100(12):1511-1521, 2000.
44. Malik, V.S., Schulze, M.B., Hu, F.B. Intake of sugar-sweetened beverages and weight gain: a systematic review. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition 84(2):274-288, 2006.
45. Ludwig, D.S., Peterson, K.E., Gortmaker, S.L. Relation between consumption of sugar-sweetened drinks and childhood obesity: a prospective, observational analysis. Lancet 357(9255):505-508, 2001.
46. Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee. Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee Report, 2008. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2008.
47. Durant, N., Harris, S.K., Doyle, S., et al. Relation of school environment and policy to adolescent physical activity. Journal of School Health 79(4):153-159, 2009.
48. McKenzie, K.L., Li, D., Derby, C.A., et al. Maintenance of effects of the CATCH Physical Education Program: results from the CATCH-ON Study. Health Education & Behavior 30(4):447-462, 2003.
49. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of Education. Promoting better health for young people through physical activity and sports. 2000. Online: www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/physicalactivity/promoting_health/pdfs/ppar.pdf
50. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for school and community programs to promote lifelong physical activity among young people. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 46 (No. RR-6):1-36, 1997.
51. Zabinski, M.F., Norman, G.J., Sallis, J.F., et al. Patterns of sedentary behavior among adolescents. Health Psychology 26(1):113-120, 2007.
52. Crespo, C.J., Smit, E., Troiano, R.P., et al. Television watching, energy intake, and obesity in U.S. children: results from the third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1988-1994. Archives of Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine 155(3):360-365, 2001.
53. Kaur, H., Choi, W.S., Mayo, M.S., Harris, K.J. Duration of television watching is associated with increased body mass index. Journal of Pediatrics 143(4):506-511, 2003.
54. Kuntsche, E., Pickett, W., Overpeck, M., et al. Television viewing and forms of bullying among adolescents from eight countries. Journal of Adolescent Health 39(6):908-915, 2006.
55. Resnick, M.D., Bearman, P.S., Blum, R.W., et al. Protecting adolescents from harm. Findings from the National Longitudinal Study on Adolescent Health. JAMA 278(10):823-832, 1997.
56. Fan, X., Chen, M. Parental involvement and students' academic achievement: a meta-analysis. Educational Psychology Review 13(1):1-22, 2001.
57. U.S. Council of Economic Advisors. Teens and their parents in the 21st century: An examination of trends in teen behavior and the role of parental involvement. 2000. Online: http://clinton3.nara.gov/WH/EOP/CEA/html/Teens_Paper_Final.pdf
58. Fredricks, J.A., Eccles, J.S. Is extracurricular participation associated with beneficial outcomes? Developmental Psychology 42(4):698-713, 2006.
59. Scales, P.C., Benson, P.L., Leffert, N., Blyth, D.A. Contribution of developmental assets to prediction of thriving among adolescents. Applied Developmental Science 4(1):27-46, 2000.

*Demographics***Number of Students by Grade and Sex**

Grade			Sex			Total
Missing Grade	9th and 10th	11th and 12th	Missing Sex	Female	Male	
4	96	91	4	87	100	191

Percent of Students by Age

	2013
14 years or younger	16%
15 years	20%
16 years	27%
17 years	23%
18 years or older	13%

Percent of Students by Race and Ethnicity

	2013
White non-Hispanic	82%
Racial or ethnic minority	12%

Percent of Students by Mother's Education

	2013
High school or less	37%
Some college	12%
College graduate	26%
Graduate or professional degree after college	11%
Not sure	11%

NOTE: The above numbers are unweighted. They represent the students who took the survey in Windham Central Supervisory Union. All other numbers represented in this report are weighted to reflect the enrolled student population.

*1 Personal Safety***1.01 Percent of students who were in a physical fight, past 12 months**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	30%	23%	
	11th and 12th	18%	17%	
Sex	Female	15%	13%	
	Male	33%	27%	
Total		25%	20%	

1.02 Percent of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	5%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	9%	5%	
Sex	Female	6%	6%	
	Male	.	5%	Too few students
Total		5%	5%	

1.03 Percent of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	11%	7%	
	11th and 12th	14%	10%	
Sex	Female	5%	3%	
	Male	19%	13%	
Total		13%	9%	

*1 Personal Safety***1.04 Percent of students who were in a physical fight on school property, past 12 months**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	17%	10%	
	11th and 12th	11%	6%	
Sex	Female	.	4%	Too few students
	Male	24%	12%	SU statistically higher
Total		15%	8%	SU statistically higher

1.05 Percent of students who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property, past 12 months

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	6%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	4%	5%	
Sex	Female	6%	4%	
	Male	.	7%	Too few students
Total		5%	5%	

1.06 Percent of students who rode a bicycle and reported never or rarely wearing a bicycle helmet, past 12 months

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	68%	54%	SU statistically higher
	11th and 12th	81%	57%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	68%	51%	SU statistically higher
	Male	78%	59%	SU statistically higher
Total		74%	56%	SU statistically higher

*1 Personal Safety***1.07 Percent of students who never or rarely wore a seatbelt when riding in a car**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	6%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	4%	8%	
Sex	Female	.	5%	Too few students
	Male	7%	9%	
Total		5%	7%	

1.08 Percent of drivers who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	16%	15%	SU statistically lower
	11th and 12th	26%	49%	
Sex	Female	14%	35%	SU statistically lower
	Male	27%	36%	
Total		21%	35%	SU statistically lower

1.09 Percent of students who rode with a drinking driver, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	30%	20%	SU statistically higher
	11th and 12th	26%	21%	
Sex	Female	28%	20%	
	Male	29%	21%	
Total		28%	21%	SU statistically higher

*1 Personal Safety***1.10 Percent of drivers who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol, past 30 days**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	12%	5%	
	11th and 12th	13%	10%	
Sex	Female	6%	6%	
	Male	19%	11%	
Total		13%	8%	

1.11 Percent of students who rode with a driver who had been smoking marijuana, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	23%	17%	
	11th and 12th	35%	29%	
Sex	Female	27%	22%	
	Male	30%	25%	
Total		29%	23%	

1.12 Percent of drivers who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been smoking marijuana, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	14%	10%	
	11th and 12th	29%	20%	
Sex	Female	11%	11%	
	Male	32%	20%	
Total		22%	16%	

*1 Personal Safety***1.13 Percent of students who dated in the past 12 months and were physically hurt by someone they were dating or going out with**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	15%	8%	
	11th and 12th	7%	9%	
Sex	Female	10%	10%	
	Male	13%	8%	
Total		13%	9%	

1.14 Percent of students who have ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	5%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	4%	7%	
Sex	Female	9%	9%	
	Male	.	3%	Too few students
Total		4%	6%	

NOTE: This question changed in 2013, previously it read: During the past 12 months, did your boyfriend or girlfriend ever hit, slap, or physically hurt you on purpose? Response options: Yes ; No. In 2013 it was changed to: During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose? (Count such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.) Response options: I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months; 0 times; 1 time; 2 or 3 times; 4 or 5 times; 6 or more times

*1 Personal Safety***1.15 Percent of students who reported being bullied, past 30 days**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	22%	21%	
	11th and 12th	9%	14%	
Sex	Female	24%	23%	
	Male	10%	13%	
Total		17%	18%	

1.16 Percent of students who bullied someone else, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	15%	15%	
	11th and 12th	11%	12%	
Sex	Female	8%	12%	
	Male	18%	16%	
Total		14%	14%	

NOTE: For the purposes of the Vermont YRBS, bullying was described as occurring when, on many occasions, a student or group of students say or do unpleasant things to another student to make fun of, tease, embarrass, or scare him/her, or purposefully exclude him/her. Bullying can occur before, during, or after the school day; on school property; on a school bus; or at a school-sponsored activity. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength and power argue or fight, or when teasing is done in a friendly way.

*1 Personal Safety***1.17 Percent of students who reported being electronically bullied, past 12 months**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	15%	17%	
	11th and 12th	9%	14%	
Sex	Female	23%	23%	
	Male	.	9%	Too few students
Total		13%	16%	

NOTE: See definition of bullying on previous page. Electronic bullying includes through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting.

1.18 Percent of students who purposefully hurt themselves without wanting to die, past 12 months

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	29%	18%	SU statistically higher
	11th and 12th	12%	14%	
Sex	Female	27%	24%	
	Male	17%	9%	
Total		22%	16%	

*1 Personal Safety***1.19 Percent of students who felt sad or hopeless for two weeks in a row, past 12 months**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	25%	21%	
	11th and 12th	29%	21%	
Sex	Female	36%	29%	
	Male	19%	14%	
Total		27%	21%	

1.20 Percent of students who made a suicide plan, past 12 months

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	19%	11%	
	11th and 12th	10%	10%	
Sex	Female	17%	14%	
	Male	13%	8%	
Total		15%	11%	

1.21 Percent of students who attempted suicide, past 12 months

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	6%	5%	
	11th and 12th	.	4%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	6%	Too few students
	Male	5%	3%	
Total		4%	5%	

2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use

2.01 Percent of students who ever drank alcohol other than a few sips

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	57%	48%	
	11th and 12th	70%	70%	
Sex	Female	57%	59%	
	Male	68%	59%	
Total		63%	59%	

2.02 Percent of students who drank alcohol, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	20%	24%	
	11th and 12th	47%	42%	
Sex	Female	23%	32%	
	Male	39%	34%	
Total		32%	33%	

2.03 Percent of students who drank alcohol, other than a few sips, before age 13

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	25%	15%	SU statistically higher
	11th and 12th	15%	12%	
Sex	Female	15%	11%	
	Male	26%	17%	
Total		20%	14%	SU statistically higher

2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use

2.04 Percent of students who had five or more drinks in a row (binged), past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	12%	13%	
	11th and 12th	26%	26%	
Sex	Female	11%	17%	
	Male	24%	22%	
Total		18%	19%	

2.05 Percent of students who drank 10+ drinks in a row, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	3%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	.	6%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	6%	7%	
Total		3%	5%	

2.06 Percent of students who drank liquor (out of those who drank), past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	45%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	.	46%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	47%	Too few students
	Male	.	45%	Too few students
Total		32%	46%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.07 Of students who drank in the past 30 days, the percent who bought their own alcohol (including a bar, store, public event)**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	3%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	.	5%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	.	6%	Too few students
Total		.	5%	Too few students

2.08 Of students who drank in the past 30 days, the percent who got their alcohol from someone else (either were given, or gave someone money to purchase)

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	57%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	.	70%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	70%	Too few students
	Male	.	60%	Too few students
Total		63%	65%	

NOTE: Students were asked that if they drank in the past 30 days, where they usually got their alcohol. Response options included: Bought it at a store, supermarket or gas station; bought it at a restaurant, bar or club; bought it at a public event such as a concert; gave someone money to buy it for them; someone else gave it to them; took it from a store or family member; and got it some other way.

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.09 Percent of students who have ever smoked a whole cigarette**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	27%	18%	
	11th and 12th	40%	29%	
Sex	Female	25%	21%	
	Male	39%	26%	SU statistically higher
Total		33%	24%	SU statistically higher

2.10 Percent of students who smoked cigarettes, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	12%	10%	
	11th and 12th	22%	17%	
Sex	Female	12%	11%	
	Male	20%	15%	
Total		16%	13%	

2.11 Percent of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 13

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	13%	7%	
	11th and 12th	5%	7%	
Sex	Female	6%	5%	
	Male	12%	8%	
Total		10%	7%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.12 Percent of students who smoked on all 30 days of the past month**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	2%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	.	5%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	3%	Too few students
	Male	8%	5%	
Total		4%	4%	

2.13 Percent of students who smoked 11 or more cigarettes on days they smoked

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	1%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	.	2%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	1%	Too few students
	Male	.	2%	Too few students
Total		.	2%	Too few students

2.14 Percent of smokers who tried to quit smoking, past 12 months

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	45%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	.	44%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	49%	Too few students
	Male	.	41%	Too few students
Total		.	44%	Too few students

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.15 Percent of students who smoked in the past 30 days who bought their own cigarettes**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	5%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	.	31%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	15%	Too few students
	Male	.	25%	Too few students
Total		.	21%	Too few students

2.16 Percent of students who smoked in the past 30 days who were given or bummed their cigarettes from someone else, or gave someone money to buy cigarettes for them

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	68%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	.	58%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	70%	Too few students
	Male	.	56%	Too few students
Total		.	61%	Too few students

NOTE: Students were asked if they smoked in the past 30 days, where they usually got their own cigarettes. Answer options included: Bought them in a store, bought them at a vending machine, gave someone money to buy them, borrowed or bummed them, someone 18 years old or older gave them to me, took them from a friend or family member, got them some other way.

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.17 Percent of students who used snuff or dip, past 30 days**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	7%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	7%	9%	
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	9%	13%	
Total		5%	8%	

2.18 Percent of students who smoked cigars or little cigars, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	6%	8%	
	11th and 12th	12%	18%	
Sex	Female	.	7%	Too few students
	Male	13%	19%	
Total		9%	13%	

2.19 Percent of students who used snus, ever

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	6%	5%	
	11th and 12th	5%	9%	
Sex	Female	.	3%	Too few students
	Male	7%	10%	
Total		5%	7%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.20 Percent of students who think that at least 56 out of 100 high school students smoke cigarettes**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	18%	15%	
	11th and 12th	19%	14%	
Sex	Female	18%	15%	
	Male	19%	14%	
Total		19%	15%	

2.21 Percent of students who heard or saw an ad about the dangers of smoking, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	73%	80%	
	11th and 12th	71%	79%	
Sex	Female	74%	82%	
	Male	71%	77%	
Total		73%	80%	SU statistically lower

2.22 Percent of students who ever heard about Our Voices Exposed - OVX

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	9%	15%	
	11th and 12th	11%	25%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	7%	21%	SU statistically lower
	Male	12%	20%	SU statistically lower
Total		10%	20%	SU statistically lower

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.23 Percent of students who were in the same room as someone smoking, past 7 days**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	48%	39%	
	11th and 12th	46%	43%	
Sex	Female	40%	40%	
	Male	53%	42%	SU statistically higher
Total		48%	41%	

2.24 Percent of students who were in the same car as someone smoking, past 7 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	45%	30%	SU statistically higher
	11th and 12th	31%	33%	
Sex	Female	32%	31%	
	Male	44%	32%	SU statistically higher
Total		39%	31%	

2.25 Percent of students who were asked if they smoked by a health care provider, past 12 months

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	55%	51%	
	11th and 12th	67%	58%	
Sex	Female	64%	59%	
	Male	57%	50%	
Total		60%	54%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.26 Percent of students who have ever tried marijuana**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	29%	29%	
	11th and 12th	52%	48%	
Sex	Female	35%	36%	
	Male	43%	41%	
Total		40%	39%	

2.27 Percent of students who used marijuana, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	17%	18%	
	11th and 12th	35%	29%	
Sex	Female	16%	20%	
	Male	33%	27%	
Total		26%	24%	

2.28 Percent of students who used marijuana before age 13

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	13%	7%	
	11th and 12th	9%	6%	
Sex	Female	6%	4%	
	Male	16%	9%	
Total		11%	7%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.29 Percent of students who ever misused a stimulant or prescription pain reliever**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	8%	10%	
	11th and 12th	26%	16%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	10%	12%	
	Male	22%	14%	
Total		17%	13%	

2.30 Percent of students who misused a stimulant or prescription pain reliever, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	7%	5%	
	11th and 12th	9%	8%	
Sex	Female	7%	6%	
	Male	9%	8%	
Total		8%	7%	

2.31 Percent of students who ever used cocaine

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	4%	4%	
	11th and 12th	8%	7%	
Sex	Female	.	4%	Too few students
	Male	9%	7%	
Total		6%	5%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use***2.32 Percent of students who ever used hallucinogens**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	8%	6%	
	11th and 12th	19%	12%	
Sex	Female	7%	6%	
	Male	18%	11%	
Total		14%	9%	

NOTE: Hallucinogens include LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline or mushrooms.

2.33 Percent of students who ever used methamphetamines

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	7%	2%	
	11th and 12th	3%	3%	
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	7%	4%	
Total		6%	3%	

2 Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug Use

2.34 Percent of students who ever used inhalants

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	7%	7%	
	11th and 12th	9%	7%	
Sex	Female	7%	7%	
	Male	9%	7%	
Total		8%	7%	

2.35 Percent of students who ever used heroin

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	5%	2%	
	11th and 12th	.	3%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	1%	Too few students
	Male	5%	3%	
Total		4%	2%	

2.36 Percent of students who were offered, sold or given an illegal drug on school property, past 12 months

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	28%	18%	SU statistically higher
	11th and 12th	33%	19%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	26%	15%	SU statistically higher
	Male	33%	22%	SU statistically higher
Total		30%	18%	SU statistically higher

*3 Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use***3.01 Percent of students who think their parents think it is wrong for them to smoke cigarettes**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	95%	94%	
	11th and 12th	85%	87%	
Sex	Female	96%	93%	
	Male	86%	88%	
Total		90%	90%	

3.02 Percent of students who think their parents think it is wrong for them to drink alcohol

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	82%	82%	
	11th and 12th	57%	66%	
Sex	Female	75%	77%	
	Male	68%	71%	
Total		71%	74%	

3.03 Percent of students who think their parents think it is wrong for them to smoke marijuana

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	92%	87%	
	11th and 12th	76%	78%	
Sex	Female	90%	86%	
	Male	81%	79%	
Total		84%	82%	

*3 Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use***3.04 Percent of students who think it is wrong for someone their age to smoke cigarettes**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	85%	82%	
	11th and 12th	62%	68%	
Sex	Female	83%	79%	
	Male	68%	72%	
Total		75%	75%	

3.05 Percent of students who think it is wrong for someone their age to drink alcohol

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	68%	60%	
	11th and 12th	41%	38%	
Sex	Female	63%	51%	SU statistically higher
	Male	50%	48%	
Total		55%	49%	

3.06 Percent of students who think it is wrong for someone their age to smoke marijuana

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	71%	65%	
	11th and 12th	44%	48%	
Sex	Female	63%	61%	
	Male	56%	52%	
Total		59%	57%	

3 Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use _____

3.07 Percent of students who think people their age risk harming themselves if they smoke a pack of cigarettes a day

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	67%	63%	
	11th and 12th	52%	64%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	71%	67%	
	Male	51%	60%	
Total		60%	63%	

3.08 Percent of students who think people their age risk harming themselves if they binge drink on weekends

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	43%	42%	
	11th and 12th	25%	35%	
Sex	Female	40%	44%	
	Male	32%	33%	
Total		35%	38%	

3.09 Percent of students who think people their age risk harming themselves if they smoke marijuana regularly

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	32%	37%	
	11th and 12th	17%	25%	
Sex	Female	33%	36%	
	Male	19%	26%	
Total		25%	31%	

3 Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use _____

3.10 Percent of students who think it would be easy to get cigarettes

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	64%	55%	
	11th and 12th	88%	77%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	71%	63%	
	Male	77%	69%	
Total		74%	66%	SU statistically higher

3.11 Percent of students who think it would be easy to get alcohol

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	74%	67%	
	11th and 12th	80%	77%	
Sex	Female	77%	73%	
	Male	76%	71%	
Total		77%	72%	

3.12 Percent of students who think it would be easy to get marijuana

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	63%	54%	
	11th and 12th	78%	72%	
Sex	Female	65%	60%	
	Male	74%	66%	
Total		70%	63%	

3 Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use _____**3.13 Percent of students who think it is likely or very likely that a party where students from their high school were drinking alcohol would be broken up by police**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	22%	30%	
	11th and 12th	8%	23%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	19%	27%	
	Male	13%	26%	SU statistically lower
Total		16%	27%	SU statistically lower

*4 Sexual Behavior and Orientation***4.01 Percent of students who have ever had sexual intercourse**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	29%	28%	
	11th and 12th	50%	57%	
Sex	Female	40%	42%	
	Male	38%	44%	
Total		39%	43%	

4.02 Percent of students who have ever had oral sex

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	28%	31%	
	11th and 12th	47%	57%	
Sex	Female	35%	43%	
	Male	38%	45%	
Total		37%	44%	

4.03 Percent of students who had sexual intercourse before age 13

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	5%	4%	
	11th and 12th	.	4%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	5%	5%	
Total		3%	4%	

*4 Sexual Behavior and Orientation***4.04 Percent of students who have had sexual intercourse with four or more people**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	14%	7%	
	11th and 12th	11%	18%	
Sex	Female	7%	11%	
	Male	17%	13%	
Total		12%	12%	

4.05 Percent of students who have ever been tested for HIV

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	6%	8%	
	11th and 12th	9%	16%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	7%	15%	SU statistically lower
	Male	7%	10%	
Total		7%	12%	SU statistically lower

*4 Sexual Behavior and Orientation***4.06 Percent of students who had sex at least once in the past 3 months (sexually active)**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	23%	20%	
	11th and 12th	43%	45%	
Sex	Female	32%	34%	
	Male	32%	32%	
Total		32%	33%	

4.07 Of sexually active students, those who used alcohol or drugs the last time they had sex

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	22%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	.	21%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	18%	Too few students
	Male	.	25%	Too few students
Total		22%	22%	

4.08 Of sexually active students, those who used condoms the last time they had sex

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	68%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	.	59%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	58%	Too few students
	Male	.	66%	Too few students
Total		56%	62%	

4 Sexual Behavior and Orientation

4.09 Of sexually active students, those who used prescription birth control the last time they had sex

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	36%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	.	48%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	53%	Too few students
	Male	.	34%	Too few students
Total		62%	44%	SU statistically higher

4.10 Of sexually active students, those who used either a condom or prescription birth control the last time they had sex

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	83%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	.	86%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	88%	Too few students
	Male	.	83%	Too few students
Total		91%	85%	

4.11 Of sexually active students, the percent who used no method of birth control, withdrawal or some other method, or were not sure what method they used the last time they had sex

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	.	17%	Too few students
	11th and 12th	.	14%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	12%	Too few students
	Male	.	17%	Too few students
Total		9%	15%	

*4 Sexual Behavior and Orientation***4.12 The percent of students who report same-sex sexual contact**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	4%	4%	
	11th and 12th	3%	6%	
Sex	Female	6%	7%	
	Male	.	3%	Too few students
Total		3%	5%	

4.13 The percent of students who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual or unsure

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	10%	8%	
	11th and 12th	5%	9%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	14%	12%	
	Male	.	6%	Too few students
Total		9%	9%	

*5 Body Image***5.01 The percent of students who are overweight (85th to <95th BMI percentile)**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	19%	16%	
	11th and 12th	7%	15%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	13%	14%	
	Male	14%	17%	
Total		14%	16%	

5.02 The percent of students who are obese (=>95th BMI percentile)

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	10%	13%	
	11th and 12th	13%	12%	
Sex	Female	9%	9%	
	Male	14%	16%	
Total		12%	13%	

NOTE: BMI = body mass index; weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared.

*5 Body Image***5.03 The percent of students who describe themselves as slightly or very overweight**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	28%	30%	
	11th and 12th	27%	29%	
Sex	Female	33%	35%	
	Male	23%	25%	
Total		28%	30%	

5.04 The percent of students who are trying to lose weight

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	40%	43%	
	11th and 12th	42%	43%	
Sex	Female	58%	59%	
	Male	26%	27%	
Total		40%	43%	

5.05 The percent of students who wear SPF 15 or higher most of the time or always when outside in the sun for one or more hours

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	16%	17%	
	11th and 12th	14%	16%	
Sex	Female	22%	23%	
	Male	9%	10%	
Total		15%	16%	

*6 Nutrition and Physical Activity***6.01 The percent of students who ate fruits and vegetables 5 or more times per day, past 7 days**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	19%	23%	
	11th and 12th	23%	23%	
Sex	Female	19%	23%	
	Male	23%	24%	
Total		22%	23%	

6.02 The percent of students who ate fruits or fruit juice 2 or more times per day, past 7 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	29%	33%	
	11th and 12th	35%	33%	
Sex	Female	34%	33%	
	Male	28%	33%	
Total		32%	33%	

6.03 The percent of students who ate vegetables 3 or more times per day, past 7 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	16%	17%	
	11th and 12th	14%	17%	
Sex	Female	12%	17%	
	Male	17%	17%	
Total		15%	17%	

*6 Nutrition and Physical Activity***6.04 The percent of students who ate breakfast on all of the past 7 days**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	34%	43%	
	11th and 12th	39%	42%	
Sex	Female	33%	40%	
	Male	38%	46%	
Total		36%	43%	

6.05 The percent of students who ate breakfast on at least 3 of the past 7 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	73%	76%	
	11th and 12th	69%	76%	
Sex	Female	66%	75%	
	Male	75%	77%	
Total		71%	76%	

6.06 The percent of students who ate breakfast on none of the past 7 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	15%	10%	
	11th and 12th	10%	10%	
Sex	Female	15%	10%	
	Male	11%	10%	
Total		13%	10%	

*6 Nutrition and Physical Activity***6.07 The percent of students who drank at least 4 glasses or bottles of water yesterday**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	32%	30%	
	11th and 12th	27%	31%	
Sex	Female	19%	28%	
	Male	39%	32%	
Total		29%	30%	

6.08 The percent of students who drank at least 1 can, bottle or glass of soda every day, past 7 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	18%	16%	
	11th and 12th	24%	17%	
Sex	Female	10%	10%	
	Male	29%	22%	
Total		21%	17%	

6.09 The percent of students who drank at least 1 can, bottle or glass of sugar-sweetened beverage (not soda) every day, past 7 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	16%	16%	
	11th and 12th	15%	17%	
Sex	Female	10%	12%	
	Male	20%	21%	
Total		16%	17%	

*6 Nutrition and Physical Activity***6.10 The percent of students who participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity every day, past 7 days**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	33%	26%	
	11th and 12th	23%	24%	
Sex	Female	22%	18%	
	Male	34%	31%	
Total		28%	25%	

NOTE: The question instructed students to: add up all of the time you spent in any kind of physical activity that increased your heart rate and made you breathe hard some of the time.

6.11 The percent of students who attended physical education classes one or more days in an average school week

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	56%	51%	
	11th and 12th	38%	27%	
Sex	Female	38%	36%	
	Male	57%	43%	SU statistically higher
Total		48%	40%	SU statistically higher

*6 Nutrition and Physical Activity***6.12 The percent of students who attended physical education classes daily in an average school week**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	40%	17%	SU statistically higher
	11th and 12th	27%	10%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	23%	12%	SU statistically higher
	Male	44%	16%	SU statistically higher
Total		34%	14%	SU statistically higher

6.13 The percent of students who had 3 or more hours per school day of non-school screen time

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	49%	40%	
	11th and 12th	38%	40%	
Sex	Female	40%	36%	
	Male	47%	43%	
Total		45%	40%	

6.14 The percent of students who had 5 or more hours per school day of non-school screen time

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	14%	13%	
	11th and 12th	12%	12%	
Sex	Female	18%	10%	
	Male	9%	14%	
Total		14%	12%	

*7 Youth Assets***7.01 The percent of students who report their grades are mostly As or Bs**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	68%	77%	
	11th and 12th	74%	82%	
Sex	Female	81%	85%	
	Male	61%	74%	SU statistically lower
Total		70%	79%	SU statistically lower

7.02 The percent of students who spoke with their parents at least weekly about school

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	75%	79%	
	11th and 12th	73%	76%	
Sex	Female	73%	78%	
	Male	76%	77%	
Total		73%	77%	

7.03 The percent of students volunteer one or more hours on an average week

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	64%	54%	
	11th and 12th	69%	59%	
Sex	Female	66%	58%	
	Male	66%	55%	SU statistically higher
Total		66%	57%	SU statistically higher

*7 Youth Assets***7.04 The percent of students who agree that: in your community you feel like you matter to people**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	48%	48%	
	11th and 12th	56%	52%	
Sex	Female	51%	47%	
	Male	53%	53%	
Total		52%	50%	

7.05 The percent of students who report that they will probably or definitely complete a post high school program

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	69%	80%	
	11th and 12th	78%	85%	
Sex	Female	78%	85%	
	Male	69%	79%	
Total		74%	82%	SU statistically lower

*7 Youth Assets***7.06 The percent of students who agree that teachers really care about them and give them lots of encouragement**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	45%	56%	
	11th and 12th	62%	63%	
Sex	Female	51%	58%	
	Male	55%	60%	
Total		53%	59%	

7.07 The percent of students who agree that students help decide what goes on in school

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	9th and 10th	32%	49%	SU statistically lower
	11th and 12th	31%	46%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	25%	48%	SU statistically lower
	Male	37%	47%	
Total		31%	47%	SU statistically lower

*Demographics***Number of Students by Grade and Sex**

Grade			Sex			Total
Missing Grade	7th	8th	Missing Sex	Female	Male	
1	56	55	2	52	58	112

Percent of Students by Age

	2013
11 years or younger	0%
12 years	24%
13 years	47%
14 years or older	29%

Percent of Students by Race and Ethnicity

	2013
White non-Hispanic	90%
Racial or ethnic minority	10%

NOTE: The above numbers are unweighted. They represent the students who took the survey in Windham Central Supervisory Union. All other numbers represented in this report are weighted to reflect the enrolled student population.

*1 Personal Safety***1.01 Percent of students who have ever been in a physical fight**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	40%	Too few students
	7th	42%	43%	
	8th	40%	45%	
Sex	Female	20%	28%	
	Male	61%	58%	
Total		42%	43%	

1.02 Percent of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	8%	Too few students
	7th	12%	7%	
	8th	.	6%	
Sex	Female	15%	9%	
	Male	.	5%	Too few students
Total		9%	7%	

*1 Personal Safety***1.03 Percent of students who were ever bullied at school**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	47%	Too few students
	7th	48%	47%	
	8th	39%	48%	
Sex	Female	42%	53%	
	Male	45%	42%	
Total		44%	47%	

1.04 Percent of students who were bullied at least once, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	28%	Too few students
	7th	19%	27%	
	8th	24%	25%	
Sex	Female	25%	32%	
	Male	17%	21%	
Total		22%	26%	

NOTE: For the purposes of the Vermont YRBS, bullying was described as occurring when, on many occasions, a student or group of students say or do unpleasant things to another student to make fun of, tease, embarrass, or scare him/her, or purposefully exclude him/her. Bullying can occur before, during, or after the school day; on school property; on a school bus; or at a school-sponsored activity. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength and power argue or fight or when teasing is done in a friendly way.

*1 Personal Safety***1.05 Percent of students who bullied someone at least once, past 30 days**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	9%	Too few students
	7th	14%	13%	
	8th	.	16%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	13%	Too few students
	Male	14%	13%	
Total		11%	13%	

1.06 Percent of students who reported they had ever been electronically bullied

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	20%	Too few students
	7th	23%	24%	
	8th	21%	28%	
Sex	Female	35%	35%	
	Male	12%	14%	
Total		23%	25%	

NOTE: For the purposes of the Vermont YRBS, bullying was described as occurring when, on many occasions, a student or group of students say or do unpleasant things to another student to make fun of, tease, embarrass, or scare him/her, or purposefully exclude him/her. Bullying can occur before, during, or after the school day; on school property; on a school bus; or at a school-sponsored activity. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength and power argue or fight or when teasing is done in a friendly way.

NOTE: Electronic bullying includes through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting.

*1 Personal Safety***1.07 Percent of students who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet (out of those who rode a bicycle)**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	24%	Too few students
	7th	.	33%	Too few students
	8th	.	43%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	33%	Too few students
	Male	.	36%	Too few students
Total		40%	35%	

1.08 Percent of students who never or rarely wore a helmet while rollerblading or skateboarding (of those students who rollerbladed or skateboarded)

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	25%	Too few students
	7th	.	38%	Too few students
	8th	.	50%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	39%	Too few students
	Male	.	39%	Too few students
Total		.	39%	Too few students

1.09 Percent of students who reported never or rarely wearing a seatbelt while riding in a car

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	3%	Too few students
	8th	.	4%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	.	4%	Too few students
Total		3%	3%	

*1 Personal Safety***1.10 Percent of students who ever rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	14%	Too few students
	7th	25%	20%	
	8th	31%	26%	
Sex	Female	29%	22%	
	Male	27%	20%	
Total		27%	21%	

1.11 Percent of students who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities, past 12 months

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	15%	Too few students
	7th	11%	17%	
	8th	21%	19%	
Sex	Female	20%	24%	
	Male	10%	12%	
Total		16%	18%	

*1 Personal Safety***1.12 Percent of students who ever seriously thought about suicide**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	12%	Too few students
	7th	23%	16%	
	8th	15%	20%	
Sex	Female	26%	22%	
	Male	13%	12%	
Total		20%	17%	

1.13 Percent of students who ever seriously made a suicide plan

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	7%	Too few students
	7th	.	10%	Too few students
	8th	10%	14%	
Sex	Female	12%	14%	
	Male	.	8%	Too few students
Total		10%	11%	

1.14 Percent of students who ever attempted suicide

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	3%	Too few students
	7th	10%	4%	
	8th	.	6%	
Sex	Female	11%	7%	
	Male	.	3%	Too few students
Total		6%	5%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.01 Percent of students who ever drank alcohol other than a few sips**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	10%	Too few students
	7th	.	15%	Too few students
	8th	19%	26%	
Sex	Female	.	16%	Too few students
	Male	22%	20%	
Total		18%	18%	

2.02 Percent of students who drank alcohol other than a few sips before age 11

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	6%	Too few students
	7th	.	6%	Too few students
	8th	.	8%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	5%	Too few students
	Male	6%	9%	
Total		3%	7%	SU statistically lower

2.03 Percent of students who drank any alcohol, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	3%	Too few students
	7th	.	6%	Too few students
	8th	.	11%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	6%	Too few students
	Male	7%	7%	
Total		8%	7%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.04 Percent of students who binge drank (5 or more alcoholic drinks in a row), past 30 days**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	2%	Too few students
	8th	.	4%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	.	3%	Too few students
Total		.	2%	Too few students

2.05 Percent of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	4%	Too few students
	7th	16%	8%	
	8th	15%	12%	
Sex	Female	17%	9%	
	Male	13%	9%	
Total		16%	9%	SU statistically higher

2.06 Percent of students who smoked a whole cigarette before age 11

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	2%	Too few students
	8th	.	2%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	.	2%	Too few students
Total		4%	2%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.07 Percent of students who smoked cigarettes, past 30 days**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	2%	Too few students
	8th	.	4%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	.	2%	Too few students
Total		.	2%	Too few students

2.08 Percent of students who smoked 11 or more cigarettes per day on days they smoked, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	0%	Too few students
	7th	.	0%	Too few students
	8th	.	0%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	0%	Too few students
	Male	.	0%	Too few students
Total		.	0%	Too few students

2.09 Percent of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	1%	Too few students
	8th	.	3%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	1%	Too few students
	Male	.	3%	Too few students
Total		.	2%	Too few students

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.10 Percent of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars, past 30 days**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	0%	Too few students
	7th	.	1%	Too few students
	8th	.	2%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	1%	Too few students
	Male	.	2%	Too few students
Total		.	1%	Too few students

2.11 Percent of students who ever used snus

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	2%	Too few students
	8th	.	4%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	2%	Too few students
	Male	.	3%	Too few students
Total		.	3%	Too few students

2.12 Percent of students who think that, out of 100 Vermont high school students, 56 or more smoke cigarettes

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	17%	Too few students
	7th	12%	18%	
	8th	10%	17%	
Sex	Female	.	17%	Too few students
	Male	10%	18%	
Total		11%	17%	SU statistically lower

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.13 Percent of smokers who got their cigarettes from someone else or gave someone money to purchase them cigarettes**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	42%	Too few students
	7th	.	44%	Too few students
	8th	.	49%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	45%	Too few students
	Male	.	47%	Too few students
Total		.	46%	Too few students

2.14 Percent of students who were in the same room with someone who was smoking cigarettes, past 7 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	26%	Too few students
	7th	29%	29%	
	8th	26%	33%	
Sex	Female	26%	31%	
	Male	31%	29%	
Total		28%	30%	

2.15 Percent of students who were in the same car with someone who was smoking cigarettes, past 7 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	18%	Too few students
	7th	21%	22%	
	8th	22%	25%	
Sex	Female	26%	24%	
	Male	19%	20%	
Total		22%	22%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.16 Percent of students who, in the past 12 months, were asked they smoke by a health professional**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	12%	Too few students
	7th	18%	19%	
	8th	24%	28%	
Sex	Female	18%	22%	
	Male	25%	20%	
Total		21%	21%	

2.17 Percent of smokers who attempted to quit smoking, past 12 months

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	49%	Too few students
	7th	.	50%	Too few students
	8th	.	47%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	47%	Too few students
	Male	.	49%	Too few students
Total		.	48%	Too few students

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.18 Percent of students who have ever used marijuana**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	2%	Too few students
	7th	.	5%	Too few students
	8th	.	10%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	5%	Too few students
	Male	.	7%	Too few students
Total		8%	6%	

2.19 Percent of students who used marijuana before age 11

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	1%	Too few students
	8th	.	1%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	1%	Too few students
	Male	.	1%	Too few students
Total		.	1%	Too few students

2.20 Percent of students who used marijuana, past 30 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	1%	Too few students
	7th	.	2%	Too few students
	8th	.	5%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	3%	Too few students
	Male	.	4%	Too few students
Total		6%	3%	

*2 Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use***2.21 Percent of students who have ever used inhalants**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	4%	Too few students
	7th	.	5%	Too few students
	8th	.	6%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	6%	Too few students
	Male	.	5%	Too few students
Total		5%	5%	

2.22 Percent of students who ever took a prescription drug without a doctor's prescription

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	2%	Too few students
	7th	.	2%	Too few students
	8th	.	3%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	3%	Too few students
	Male	.	3%	Too few students
Total		.	3%	Too few students

*3 Attitudes and Perceptions of Alcohol, Cigarette, and Other Drug Use***3.01 Percent of students who think their parents would think it is wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	97%	Too few students
	7th	.	96%	Too few students
	8th	96%	96%	
Sex	Female	.	97%	Too few students
	Male	98%	96%	
Total		97%	96%	

3.02 Percent of students who think their parents would think it is wrong or very wrong for them to drink alcohol

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	93%	Too few students
	7th	.	91%	Too few students
	8th	93%	89%	
Sex	Female	.	92%	Too few students
	Male	91%	89%	
Total		94%	91%	

3.03 Percent of students who think their parents would think it is wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	97%	Too few students
	7th	.	96%	Too few students
	8th	94%	93%	
Sex	Female	.	95%	Too few students
	Male	93%	95%	
Total		93%	95%	

*3 Attitudes and Perceptions of Alcohol, Cigarette, and Other Drug Use***3.04 Percent of students who think it would be wrong or very wrong for someone their age to smoke cigarettes**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	98%	Too few students
	7th	97%	95%	
	8th	82%	92%	
Sex	Female	.	95%	Too few students
	Male	85%	94%	
Total		90%	94%	

3.05 Percent of students who think it would be wrong or very wrong for someone their age to drink alcohol

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	95%	Too few students
	7th	.	90%	Too few students
	8th	80%	83%	
Sex	Female	.	90%	Too few students
	Male	82%	86%	
Total		87%	88%	

3.06 Percent of students who think it would be wrong or very wrong for someone their age to smoke marijuana

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	97%	Too few students
	7th	.	94%	Too few students
	8th	90%	86%	
Sex	Female	.	93%	Too few students
	Male	89%	91%	
Total		91%	92%	

*3 Attitudes and Perceptions of Alcohol, Cigarette, and Other Drug Use***3.07 Percent of students who think people their age greatly risk harming themselves if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes a day**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	70%	Too few students
	7th	.	70%	Too few students
	8th	78%	72%	
Sex	Female	.	71%	Too few students
	Male	77%	71%	
Total		74%	71%	

3.08 Percent of students who think that people their age greatly risk harming themselves if they have five or more drinks of alcohol once or twice each weekend

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	52%	Too few students
	7th	.	51%	Too few students
	8th	44%	50%	
Sex	Female	.	53%	Too few students
	Male	49%	49%	
Total		45%	51%	

3.09 Percent of students who think that people their age greatly risk harming themselves if they smoke marijuana regularly

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	71%	Too few students
	7th	.	67%	Too few students
	8th	69%	58%	
Sex	Female	.	66%	Too few students
	Male	58%	63%	
Total		64%	64%	

*3 Attitudes and Perceptions of Alcohol, Cigarette, and Other Drug Use***3.10 Percent of students who report that it would be easy or very easy to get cigarettes**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	14%	Too few students
	7th	23%	24%	
	8th	42%	35%	
Sex	Female	.	24%	Too few students
	Male	35%	28%	
Total		33%	26%	

3.11 Percent of students who report that it would be easy or very easy to get alcohol

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	24%	Too few students
	7th	.	36%	Too few students
	8th	54%	49%	
Sex	Female	.	38%	Too few students
	Male	45%	39%	
Total		43%	38%	

3.12 Percent of students who report that it would be easy or very easy to get marijuana

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	5%	Too few students
	7th	.	12%	Too few students
	8th	24%	23%	
Sex	Female	.	13%	Too few students
	Male	19%	16%	
Total		20%	14%	

*4 Body Image***4.01 Percent of students who describe themselves as slightly or very overweight**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	24%	Too few students
	7th	.	25%	Too few students
	8th	22%	28%	
Sex	Female	.	28%	Too few students
	Male	24%	23%	
Total		28%	26%	

4.02 Percent of students who are trying to lose weight

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	39%	Too few students
	7th	.	39%	Too few students
	8th	30%	44%	
Sex	Female	.	50%	Too few students
	Male	17%	32%	SU statistically lower
Total		36%	41%	

4.03 Percent of students who most of the time or always use SPF 15 or higher when outside in the sun for more than an hour

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	37%	Too few students
	7th	.	26%	Too few students
	8th	10%	21%	SU statistically lower
Sex	Female	.	34%	Too few students
	Male	.	21%	Too few students
Total		12%	27%	SU statistically lower

5 Nutrition and Physical Activity

5.01 Percent of students who ate breakfast on all of the past 7 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	62%	Too few students
	7th	.	51%	Too few students
	8th	48%	46%	
Sex	Female	.	44%	Too few students
	Male	49%	59%	
Total		46%	52%	

5.02 Percent of students who ate breakfast on at least three of the past 7 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	87%	Too few students
	7th	.	82%	Too few students
	8th	76%	79%	
Sex	Female	.	77%	Too few students
	Male	76%	87%	
Total		72%	82%	SU statistically lower

5.03 Percent of students who ate breakfast on none of the past 7 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	5%	Too few students
	7th	.	7%	Too few students
	8th	15%	8%	
Sex	Female	.	9%	Too few students
	Male	.	5%	Too few students
Total		12%	7%	

*5 Nutrition and Physical Activity***5.04 Percent of students who reported drinking at least four bottles or glasses of water a day**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	42%	Too few students
	7th	.	39%	Too few students
	8th	32%	38%	
Sex	Female	.	36%	Too few students
	Male	31%	43%	
Total		29%	39%	SU statistically lower

5.05 Percent of students who participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity every day, past 7 days

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	60%	Too few students
	7th	.	57%	Too few students
	8th	64%	55%	
Sex	Female	.	52%	Too few students
	Male	59%	61%	
Total		63%	57%	

5.06 Percent of students who attended physical education classes one or more days in an average school week

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	93%	Too few students
	7th	.	91%	Too few students
	8th	96%	89%	
Sex	Female	.	91%	Too few students
	Male	96%	91%	
Total		96%	91%	SU statistically higher

*5 Nutrition and Physical Activity***5.07 Percent of students who attended physical education classes daily in an average school week**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	15%	Too few students
	7th	.	12%	Too few students
	8th	.	11%	Too few students
Sex	Female	.	12%	Too few students
	Male	.	13%	Too few students
Total		.	13%	Too few students

5.08 Percent of students who watched three or more hours of TV per day on an average school day

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	21%	Too few students
	7th	.	23%	Too few students
	8th	24%	24%	
Sex	Female	.	22%	Too few students
	Male	25%	24%	
Total		20%	23%	

5.09 Percent of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	22%	Too few students
	7th	.	29%	Too few students
	8th	50%	34%	SU statistically higher
Sex	Female	.	27%	Too few students
	Male	41%	32%	
Total		37%	29%	

*5 Nutrition and Physical Activity***5.10 Percent of students who went online 6 or 7 days a week for something that was not school-related**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	29%	Too few students
	7th	.	43%	Too few students
	8th	64%	57%	
Sex	Female	.	46%	Too few students
	Male	54%	45%	
Total		59%	45%	SU statistically higher

*6 Youth Assets***6.01 Percent of students who talk to their parents about school at least weekly**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	82%	Too few students
	7th	.	80%	Too few students
	8th	82%	78%	
Sex	Female	.	80%	Too few students
	Male	80%	79%	
Total		74%	79%	

6.02 Percent of students who agree or strongly agree that 'in your community you feel like you matter to people'

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	59%	Too few students
	7th	.	54%	Too few students
	8th	54%	51%	
Sex	Female	.	51%	Too few students
	Male	51%	57%	
Total		51%	54%	

*6 Youth Assets***6.03 Percent of students who agree or strongly agree that their teachers really care about them and give them a lot of encouragement**

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	69%	Too few students
	7th	.	61%	Too few students
	8th	48%	58%	
Sex	Female	.	62%	Too few students
	Male	43%	62%	SU statistically lower
Total		48%	62%	SU statistically lower

6.04 Percent of students who agree or strongly agree that students help decide what goes on in school

		WindhamC	Vermont	Notes
Grade	6th	.	45%	Too few students
	7th	.	43%	Too few students
	8th	38%	40%	
Sex	Female	.	42%	Too few students
	Male	36%	43%	
Total		45%	42%	