2011 Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey Report

Report for Blue Mountain Supervisory Union

Every other year, since 1993, the Department of Health Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs and the Department of Education Student Health and Learning team sponsor the Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). The YRBS measures the prevalence of behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death, disease, and injury among youth.

Participation by schools and individual students is voluntary. To protect student privacy, the questionnaire and survey process are anonymous. It is impossible to identify an individual student's responses.

Survey Changes in 2011

Before 2011, students in grades 8-12 took the Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey. In 2011, we conducted two surveys: a **high school survey** of students in grades 9-12, and a **middle school survey** of students in grades 6-8.

All results in the high school survey report are for grades 9-12 only. For the questions on the 2011 high school survey, we recalculated results from previous years for grades 9-12 for comparative purposes. Those results are at the end of this report.

About this Report

The results appear in data tables by gender and grade unless otherwise noted. All results are percentages of students who responded affirmatively. Percentages were suppressed with an asterisk (*) if five or fewer students reported affirmatively, either overall or by grade or gender.

Thank You

We thank the principals and superintendents who chose to participate, the teachers and school staff who administered or in other ways supported the survey, and the students who took the time and effort to share a piece of their lives with us. We also thank the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Adolescent and School Health for sponsoring the survey through a cooperative agreement with the Vermont Department of Education, and the CDC and Westat for technical assistance.

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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.

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. We run over 100 consistency checks on the data to exclude careless, invalid, or logically inconsistent answers. These precautions can reduce some sources of error, but not all.
- Comparing Supervisory Unions/School Districts to Each Other and to the State: It is natural to want to know how individual supervisory unions or school districts compare to the state overall or to each other. We urge caution in making such comparisons because the statewide results are weighted and the local results are not. As a result, it is possible that apparent differences, especially small differences, are due to demographic characteristics rather than to true differences in prevalence. Furthermore, small differences may not be statistically different and may simply be a function of normal sampling error.
- *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 the most important question: Why are they doing it?

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 2009, 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

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. The 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 of every 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

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, and about use of artificial tanning devices.

- There are more than three times as many overweight children and adolescents in the U.S. than there were in 1980.³¹ Obesity in 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
- However, 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}
- Indoor tanning increases risk for melanoma and non-melanoma cancers. In the U.S., the incidence of melanoma is increasing more rapidly than that of any other cancer, particularly among girls and women between the ages of 15 and 39. Some evidence suggests that repeated UV irradiation, and the use of indoor tanning beds specifically, may have important behavioral consequences, including mood changes, pain, and physical dependency.³⁸

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.

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2011 Vermont High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Results for Blue Mountain SU

Participation Rates

		Gra	ade	Ger	All		
	9	10	11	12	F	М	All
Participated	26	30	32	26	53	61	114
Enrolled	30	34	34	48	67	79	146
Participation Rate	87%	88%	94%	54%	79%	77%	78%

Based on October 1, 2010 enrollment. Some students did not indicate grade or gender.

Demographics

Age

	2011
14 or younger	10%
15	18%
16	29%
17	23%
18 or older	19%

Race and Ethnicity

	2011
White non-Hispanic	94%
Racial or ethnic minority	6%

Mother's Education

	2011
High school or less	43%
Some college	17%
College graduate	22%
Graduate or professional degree after college	10%
Not sure	9%

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade			Sex	ĸ	
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Ride bicycles	62%	80%	57%	59%	54%	53%	70%

Of students who ride bicycles, percent who wear helmets:

	All	Grade			Sex		
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Always or Most of the time	17%	*	36%	*	*	18%	17%
Sometimes	11%	*%	*	*	*	*	*
Rarely or never	71%	75%	59%	79%	71%	68%	74%

Percent of students who wear seatbelts when riding in a car:

	All	Grade			Grade			Sex	
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male		
Always	50%	60%	57%	34%	54%	49%	52%		
Most of the time	29%	*	33%	41%	19%	32%	27%		
Sometimes	10%	*	*	19%	19%	15%	*		
Rarely or never	11%	*	*	*	*	*	17%		

Percent of students who, in the past 30 days:

	All	Grade			Sex		
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	23%	24%	33%	28%	4%	28%	18%
Drove a car or other vehicle after drinking	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been smoking marijuana	15%	16%	10%	25%	8%	21%	10%
Drove a car or other vehicle after smoking marijuana	8%	*	*	*	*	*	10%

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade			Sex	ĸ	
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Carried a weapon such as a gun, knife or club on school property, past 30 days	8%	*	*	*	*	*	10%
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe, past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Were threatened or injured with a weapon at school, past 12 months	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Were in a physical fight, past 12 months	32%	52%	33%	26%	*	17%	46%
Were in a physical fight on school property, past 12 months	12%	*	*	*	*	*	20%
Were hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend, past 12 months	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Were physically forced to have sexual intercourse, ever	8%	*	*	*	*	15%	*

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade			Sex	ĸ	
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Were bullied, past 30 days	21%	24%	20%	25%	*	30%	13%
Bullied someone else, past 30 days	27%	40%	*	31%	23%	21%	33%
Were electronically bullied, past 12 months	17%	*	*	25%	*	26%	*
Caused purposeful harm to themselves such as by cutting or burning, past 12 months	17%	24%	*	19%	*	28%	*
Felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row, past 12 months	24%	24%	*	34%	23%	36%	13%
Made a suicide plan, past 12 months	9%	*	*	*	*	*	*
Made a suicide attempt, past 12 months	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

Percent of students who:

	All		Gra	ade		Sex	K
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Ever drank alcohol other than a few sips	65%	44%	63%	75%	77%	64%	67%
Had first drink other than a few sips before age 13	18%	24%	*	25%	*	13%	22%
Drank alcohol, past 30 days	34%	32%	20%	56%	24%	30%	37%
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, past 30 days	19%	*	*	38%	*	17%	20%
Drank alcohol on 3 to 9 of the past 30 days	10%	*	*	22%	*	*	12%
Drank alcohol on 10 or more of the past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Binged on 3 or more of the past 30 days	5%	*	*	*	*	*	*
Drank alcohol on school property, past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Among students who drank in the past 30 days:

Usual type of beverage consumed, past 30 days

	All
	2011
Liquor, such as rum, gin, vodka, or whiskey	47%
Beer	19%
Other alcoholic beverages, such as Smirnoff Ice, Bacardi Silver, Mike's Hard Lemonade, or Twisted Tea	31%
Wine	*

Usual source of alcohol, past 30 days

	All
	2011
Someone gave it to me	50%
Gave someone money to buy it for me	26%
Got it or stole it from home	24%
Purchased from a store, liquor store; or restaurant	0%
Stole it from a store or restaurant	0%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

There were not enough current drinkers to report usual source or type of alcohol by grade or sex.

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade				Sex	
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Ever smoked a whole cigarette	38%	28%	*	59%	46%	43%	33%
Smoked before age 13	19%	24%	*	34%	*	15%	22%
Smoked cigarettes, past 30 days	19%	*	*	35%	*	23%	15%
Smoked on 20 or more of the past 30 days	8%	*	*	*	*	*	*
Smoked every day, past 30 days	5%	*	*	*	*	*	*
Used chewing tobacco, past 30 days	13%	*	*	19%	*	*	25%
Smoked cigars, past 30 days	8%	*	*	*	*	*	10%
Used snus, ever	19%	*	*	32%	*	*	27%

Among students who smoked in the past 30 days:

Usual source of cigarettes, past 30 days

	All
	2011
Bought them in a store or from a vending machine	*
Gave someone else money to buy them for me	38%
Borrowed (or bummed) them from someone else; Person 18 years or older gave them to me; took them from a store or family member	43%
Some other way	0%

Percent who tried to quit, past 12 months

	All
	2011
Tried to quit	52%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

There were not enough current smokers to report usual source of cigarettes or quit attempts by grade or sex.

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade				Grade Sex	
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Were in the same room with someone who was smoking, past 7 days	65%	44%	63%	78%	69%	74%	57%
Were in the same car with someone who was smoking, past 7 days	56%	40%	50%	71%	62%	62%	52%
Were asked about smoking by a health professional, past 12 months	44%	48%	40%	44%	46%	55%	35%
Discussed dangers of smoking with parents or guardian, past 12 months	26%	52%	27%	19%	8%	28%	23%
Think that out of 100 Vermont high school students, 56 or more smoke cigarettes	13%	17%	13%	9%	12%	11%	14%

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade				Sex	
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Used marijuana, ever	34%	24%	27%	47%	35%	30%	37%
Used marijuana before age 13	5%	*	*	*	*	*	*
Used marijuana, past 30 days	12%	*	*	*	*	*	17%
Used marijuana on 3 to 9 of the past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Used marijuana on 10 or more of the past 30 days	5%	*	*	*	*	*	*
Used marijuana on school property, past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Percent of students who:

	All	-	Gra	ade		Sex	ĸ
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Used cocaine, past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Used inhalants, ever	9%	*	*	*	*	*	10%
Used heroin, ever	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Used methamphetamines, ever	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Used hallucinogens, ever	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Used the prescription stimulant Ritalin or Adderall not prescribed to them, ever	7%	*	*	*	*	*	*
Used a prescription pain reliever such as OxyContin, Vicodin, or other prescription pain reliever not prescribed to them, ever	18%	*	20%	19%	*	21%	15%
Used a prescription pain reliever or a prescription stimulant not prescribed to them, ever	19%	24%	20%	22%	*	23%	17%
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property, past 12 months	11%	*	*	*	*	11%	10%

Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use

All Grade Sex 2011 9 10 11 12 Female Male 87% 92% 87% Smoke cigarettes 93% 88% 73% 87% Drink alcohol 75% 80% 83% 81% 54% 79% 72% Smoke marijuana 88% 96% 93% 78% 88% 91% 87%

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

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

	All	Grade			Sex		
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Smoke cigarettes	65%	72%	87%	56%	46%	64%	67%
Drink alcohol	53%	64%	70%	50%	27%	58%	48%
Smoke marijuana	72%	80%	80%	66%	62%	74%	70%

Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use

Percent of students who think people their age greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they:

	All	Grade				Grade			Sex	
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male			
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	61%	52%	60%	72%	56%	62%	59%			
Have five or more drinks of alcohol once or twice each weekend	36%	32%	48%	34%	28%	38%	34%			
Smoke marijuana regularly	45%	48%	43%	53%	32%	49%	41%			

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

	All	Grade			Sex		
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Cigarettes	71%	42%	63%	81%	96%	72%	71%
Alcohol	69%	52%	70%	75%	77%	74%	65%
Marijuana	42%	16%	33%	56%	62%	40%	45%

Percent of students who:

	All	Gr	ade	Sex		
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male	
Had sexual intercourse, ever	56%	33%	78%	58%	54%	
First had sexual intercourse before age 13	5%	*	*	*	*	
Had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life	14%	*	21%	15%	14%	
Had sexual intercourse at least once in the past three months	43%	24%	62%	47%	40%	
Had oral sex, ever	52%	31%	72%	55%	50%	
Had a HIV test, ever	19%	11%	28%	26%	13%	

Among students who had sex in the past 3 months:

Percent of students who:

	All	Gr	ade	Sex		
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male	
Used drugs or alcohol before last sexual intercourse	*	*	*	*	*	
Used a condom for last sexual intercourse	59%	54%	61%	56%	63%	

Method used to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse

	All	Gr	ade	Sex		
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male	
Condoms	39%	50%	35%	35%	43%	
Prescription birth control including pills, rings, implants, injections,						
IUDs	41%	*	50%	43%	39%	
No method	*	*	*	*	*	
Withdrawal	13%	*	*	*	*	
Some other method/not sure	*	*	*	*	*	

Sexual orientation

	Sex				
	Female				
Heterosexual	89%	97%			
Gay or lesbian	*	*			
Bisexual	*	*			
Not sure	*	*			

With whom have you had sexual contact?

	Sex			
	Female Male			
Females	*	63%		
Males	62%	*		
Both	*	*		
Never had sexual contact	28%	34%		

Body Image

Percent of students who are:

	All	Grade			Sex		
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Overweight (85th BMI Percentile)	22%	33%	*	20%	24%	15%	28%
Obese (95th BMI Percentile)	19%	*	*	33%	*	19%	18%

BMI=body mass index; weight in kilograms divided by height in meters, squared

Percent of students who think that they are:

	All	Grade			Sex		
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Underweight	10%	*	*	*	*	*	12%
About the right weight	49%	48%	60%	35%	54%	46%	52%
Overweight	41%	44%	27%	58%	35%	46%	37%

Body Image

Percent of students who are trying to:

	All	All Grade			Sex		
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Lose weight	54%	52%	41%	74%	46%	73%	38%
Gain weight	6%	*	*	*	*	*	*
Stay the same weight	20%	32%	21%	*	*	*	29%
Not trying to do anything about weight	20%	*	28%	*	29%	16%	24%

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade				Sex		
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male	
Skipped meals to lose weight or keep from gaining weight, past 30 days	21%	*	23%	32%	*	33%	12%	
Used an indoor tanning device such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth, past 30 days	13%	*	*	22%	23%	23%	*	

Nutrition

Percent of students who, during the past seven days:

	All	-	Gra	ade		Sex	ĸ
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Ate fruits and vegetables five or more times per day	14%	*	*	*	23%	13%	15%
Ate two or more servings of fruit or fruit juice per day	22%	28%	20%	19%	23%	21%	23%
Ate three or more servings of vegetables per day	6%	*	*	*	*	*	*
Ate breakfast seven of the past seven days	37%	36%	55%	25%	31%	40%	34%
Ate breakfast at least three of the past seven days	71%	80%	66%	59%	85%	75%	68%
Ate breakfast zero of the past seven days	8%	*	*	*	*	*	10%
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop at least once per day	30%	*	37%	34%	31%	25%	35%
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage such as lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee rinks, sports drinks, energy drinks, Snapple, or Sunny Delight at least once per day	17%		21%	26%	*	*	24%

Physical Activity

Percent of students who were physically active on:

	All	All Grade				Sex	
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Seven of the past seven days	27%	40%	24%	19%	27%	13%	39%
Zero of the past seven days	12%	*	*	*	*	15%	*

Percent of students who attend physical education classes:

	All	Grade				Sex		
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male	
Every day during an average school week	27%	72%	23%	*	*	19%	34%	
At least one day during an average school week	31%	76%	33%	*	*	23%	38%	

Percent of students who, on an average school day, watch TV, play video or computer games, or use a computer for something that is not school work:

	All	Grade			Sex		
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Three or more hours	46%	36%	43%	53%	50%	45%	47%
Five or more hours	17%	*	20%	25%	*	23%	12%

Youth Assets

Grades earned in school

	All	Grade			Sex		
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Mostly As	31%	35%	33%	20%	36%	38%	24%
Mostly Bs	36%	26%	40%	40%	36%	38%	34%
Mostly Cs	24%	30%	27%	23%	*	14%	33%
Mostly Ds or Fs	6%	*	*	*	*	*	*
None/not sure	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Percent of students who talk with their parents about school:

	All Grade		Grade			Sex	ĸ
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
About every day	35%	32%	53%	29%	25%	40%	31%
About once or twice a week	36%	32%	30%	45%	38%	38%	34%
About once or twice a month	12%	*	*	*	25%	*	17%
Less than once a month	7%	*	*	*	*	*	*
Never	9%	*	*	*	*	*	10%

Youth Assets

Percent of students who:

	All Grade			Sex			
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Volunteer one or more hours in an average week	46%	48%	50%	44%	44%	45%	47%
Volunteer three or more hours in an average week	17%	16%	23%	9%	20%	17%	17%

Percent of students who agree or strongly agree:

	All	Grade			Sex		
	2011	9	10	11	12	Female	Male
Teachers really care about you and give you a lot of encouragement	63%	60%	77%	50%	68%	70%	58%
Students help decide what goes on in your school	47%	52%	60%	25%	56%	51%	44%
In your community, you feel like you matter to people	48%	48%	47%	44%	56%	45%	51%

2011 Vermont Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Results for Blue Mountain SU

Participation Rates

	Grade	Ger	All	
	8	F	М	All
Participated	19	9	10	19
Enrolled	19	9	10	19
Participation Rate	100%	100%	100%	100%

Based on October 1, 2010 enrollment.

Due to small sample sizes by sex, we report overall percentages only.

Demographics

Age

	All
13	26%
14 or older	74%

Race and Ethnicity

	All
White non-Hispanic	84%
Racial or ethnic minority	16%

Percent of students who:

	All
Ride bicycles	83%

Of students who ride bicycles, percent who wear helmets:

	All
Rarely or never	80%

Percent of students who:

	All
Rollerblade or skateboard	47%

Of students who rollerblade or skateboard, percent who wear helmets:

	All
Rarely or never	100%

Percent of students who wear seatbelts when riding in a car:

	All
Always	74%
Most of the time	21%
Sometimes	0%
Rarely or never	5%

Percent of students who ever rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol:

	All
Yes	*
Νο	74%
Not sure	*

Percent of students who:

	All
Were ever in a physical fight	26%
Did not go to school because felt unsafe, past 30 days	0%
Were ever bullied on school property	37%
Were ever electronically bullied	32%
Were bullied, past 30 days	*
Bullied someone else, past 30 days	*
Ever seriously thought about killing themselves	*
Ever made a suicide plan	*
Ever attempted suicide	0%

Percent of students who:

	All
Ever had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips	37%
Had first drink other than a few sips before age 11	*
Drank alcohol, past 30 days	*
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, past 30 days	0%

Percent of students who:

	All
Tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs, ever	*
Smoked before age 11	0%
Smoked in past 30 days	0%
Used chewing tobacco, past 30 days	*
Smoked cigars, past 30 days	0%
Used snus, ever	*

Percent of students who:

	All
Were in the same room with someone who was smoking, past 7 days	44%
Were in the same car with someone who was smoking, past 7 days	47%
Were asked about smoking by a health professional, past 12 months	*
Discussed dangers of smoking with parents or guardian, past 12 months	*
Think that out of 100 Vermont high school students, 56 or more smoke cigarettes	16%

Percent of students who:

	All
Used marijuana, ever	*
Used marijuana before age 11	0%
Used marijuana, past 30 days	*
Used inhalants, ever	26%
Misused prescription drugs, ever	*

Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use

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

	All
Smoke cigarettes	95%
Drink alcohol	79%
Smoke marijuana	95%

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

	All
Smoke cigarettes	95%
Drink alcohol	74%
Smoke marijuana	84%

Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use

Percent of students who think people their age greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they:

	All
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	53%
Have five or more drinks of alcohol once or twice each weekend	53%
Smoke marijuana regularly	68%

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

	All
Cigarettes	42%
Alcohol	63%
Marijuana	16%

Body Image

Percent of students who think that they are:

	All
Underweight	*
About the right weight	53%
Overweight	*

Percent of students who are trying to:

	All
Lose weight	37%
Gain weight	*
Stay the same weight	*
Not trying to do anything about weight	32%

Percent of students who:

	All	
Skipped meals to lose weight or keep from gaining weight, past 30 days		*

Nutrition

Percent of students who ate breakfast on:

	All
Seven of the past seven days	*
At least three of the past seven days	68%
Zero of the past seven days	*

Physical Activity

Percent of students who were physically active on:

	All
Seven of the past seven days	26%
Zero of the past seven days	*

Percent of students who attend physical education classes:

	All
Every day during an average school week	0%
At least one day during an average school week	89%

Physical Activity

Percent of students who, on an average school day, watch TV:

	All
Three or more hours	28%
Five or more hours	*

Percent of students who, on an average school day, play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work:

	All
Three or more hours	47%
Five or more hours	*

Youth Assets

Percent of students who, in the past 7 days, went online for something that was not for school:

	All
Zero or one day	*
Two or three days	*
Four or five days	26%
Six or seven days	53%

Percent of students who talk with their parents about school:

	All
At least once a week	48%
About once or twice a month	*
Less than once a month or Never	37%

Youth Assets

Percent of students who agree or strongly agree:

	All
Teachers really care about you and give you a lot of encouragement	68%
Students help decide what goes on in your school	42%
In your community, you feel like you matter to people	63%

Vermont High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Recalculated Results for Blue Mountain SU

Before 2011, students in grades 8-12 took the Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey. In 2011, we conducted a high school survey of students in grades 9-12, and a middle school survey of students in grades 6-8.

All results in the 2011 high school survey report are for grades 9-12 only. The following pages contain rates from previous surveys recalculated for grades 9-12, overall and by gender, for comparison to 2011. Rates by grade did not change.

This section of the report includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

Personal Safety - All

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Always/almost always wear seat belt when riding in car	66%	71%	82%	72%
Rode with drinking driver, past 30 days	29%	25%	17%	32%
Drove after drinking, past 30 days	10%	13%	11%	13%
Rode with marijuana user, past 30 days	26%	26%	21%	21%
Drive after marijuana use, past 30 days	12%	10%	7%	7%
Carried a weapon on school property, past 30 days	10%	10%	8%	7%
Did not go to school because felt unsafe, past 30 days	8%	4%	4%	4%
Threatened or injured with weapon on school property, past 12 months	10%	10%	10%	7%
In physical fight, past 12 months	31%	35%	31%	28%
In physical fight at school, past 12 months	16%	22%	17%	12%

Personal Safety - Females

	Year			Year		
	1999	2001	2003	2005		
Always/almost always wear seat belt when riding in car	79%	79%	86%	84%		
Rode with drinking driver, past 30 days	19%	27%	15%	29%		
Drove after drinking, past 30 days	3%	7%	8%	13%		
Rode with marijuana user, past 30 days	21%	28%	25%	25%		
Drive after marijuana use, past 30 days	5%	7%	6%	9%		
Carried a weapon on school property, past 30 days	2%	6%	8%	2%		
Did not go to school because felt unsafe, past 30 days	4%	6%	6%	2%		
Threatened or injured with weapon on school property, past 12 months	2%	8%	11%	0%		
In physical fight, past 12 months	32%	28%	29%	29%		
In physical fight at school, past 12 months	13%	18%	18%	13%		

Personal Safety - Males

	Year			Year		
	1999	2001	2003	2005		
Always/almost always wear seat belt when riding in car	53%	61%	76%	64%		
Rode with drinking driver, past 30 days	40%	22%	17%	35%		
Drove after drinking, past 30 days	15%	19%	16%	13%		
Rode with marijuana user, past 30 days	32%	20%	17%	16%		
Drive after marijuana use, past 30 days	17%	14%	9%	6%		
Carried a weapon on school property, past 30 days	19%	16%	7%	13%		
Did not go to school because felt unsafe, past 30 days	13%	1%	2%	7%		
Threatened or injured with weapon on school property, past 12 months	19%	11%	9%	15%		
In physical fight, past 12 months	31%	46%	33%	28%		
In physical fight at school, past 12 months	21%	28%	16%	11%		

Personal Safety - All

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Were bullied, past 30 days	#	#	#	17%
Bullied someone, past 30 days	#	#	#	24%
Electronically bullied, past 12 months	#	#	#	#
Hit by boy/girlfriend on purpose, past 12 months	8%	11%	11%	12%
Purposefully hurt self without wanting to die, ever	#	#	#	#
Planned suicide, past 12 months	15%	16%	18%	21%
Attempted suicide, past 12 months	7%	7%	9%	18%

Personal Safety - Females

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Were bullied, past 30 days	#	#	#	17%
Bullied someone, past 30 days	#	#	#	20%
Electronically bullied, past 12 months	#	#	#	#
Hit by boy/girlfriend on purpose, past 12 months	0%	13%	9%	11%
Purposefully hurt self without wanting to die, ever	#	#	#	#
Planned suicide, past 12 months	16%	20%	22%	31%
Attempted suicide, past 12 months	8%	10%	13%	28%

Personal Safety - Males

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Were bullied, past 30 days	#	#	#	19%
Bullied someone, past 30 days	#	#	#	29%
Electronically bullied, past 12 months	#	#	#	#
Hit by boy/girlfriend on purpose, past 12 months	16%	10%	14%	13%
Purposefully hurt self without wanting to die, ever	#	#	#	#
Planned suicide, past 12 months	15%	11%	12%	9%
Attempted suicide, past 12 months	7%	5%	4%	6%

Alcohol - All

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Consumed alcohol, ever	78%	78%	77%	77%
Drank alcohol prior to age 13	42%	38%	37%	32%
Consumed alcohol, past 30 days	43%	46%	43%	40%
Binged on alcohol, past 30 days	24%	28%	29%	25%
3 or more days drinking, past 30 days	22%	29%	25%	26%
10 or more days drinking, past 30 days	9%	7%	11%	8%
3 or more days binging, past 30 days	10%	12%	15%	9%
Drank on school property, past 30 days	4%	2%	5%	2%

Alcohol - Females

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Consumed alcohol, ever	75%	80%	81%	78%
Drank alcohol prior to age 13	32%	35%	38%	27%
Consumed alcohol, past 30 days	40%	48%	44%	42%
Binged on alcohol, past 30 days	26%	28%	27%	24%
3 or more days drinking, past 30 days	23%	30%	21%	25%
10 or more days drinking, past 30 days	4%	3%	11%	6%
3 or more days binging, past 30 days	9%	9%	10%	7%
Drank on school property, past 30 days	0%	1%	4%	2%

Alcohol - Males

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Consumed alcohol, ever	83%	75%	72%	76%
Drank alcohol prior to age 13	52%	41%	36%	37%
Consumed alcohol, past 30 days	46%	43%	42%	41%
Binged on alcohol, past 30 days	23%	26%	33%	28%
3 or more days drinking, past 30 days	22%	28%	31%	29%
10 or more days drinking, past 30 days	15%	13%	11%	10%
3 or more days binging, past 30 days	13%	16%	22%	11%
Drank on school property, past 30 days	8%	1%	5%	2%

Tobacco - All

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Smoked a cigarette, ever	73%	64%	60%	55%
Smoked cigarettes, past 30 days	51%	41%	32%	34%
Smoked daily, past 30 days	19%	25%	20%	15%
Smoked first cigarette prior to age 13	43%	43%	35%	25%
Smoked 11 or more cigarettes on days smoked, past 30 days	6%	9%	5%	4%
Smoked 20 or more cigarettes on days smoked, past 30 days	2%	1%	2%	0%
Used chewing tobacco, past 30 days	21%	13%	12%	14%
Smoked cigars, past 30 days	25%	18%	12%	#

Tobacco - Females

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Smoked a cigarette, ever	73%	69%	70%	56%
Smoked cigarettes, past 30 days	43%	45%	35%	36%
Smoked daily, past 30 days	20%	25%	25%	18%
Smoked first cigarette prior to age 13	42%	48%	39%	25%
Smoked 11 or more cigarettes on days smoked, past 30 days	5%	12%	4%	5%
Smoked 20 or more cigarettes on days smoked, past 30 days	0%	1%	0%	0%
Used chewing tobacco, past 30 days	9%	5%	3%	4%
Smoked cigars, past 30 days	11%	11%	1%	#

Tobacco - Males

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Smoked a cigarette, ever	75%	57%	47%	53%
Smoked cigarettes, past 30 days	60%	35%	30%	31%
Smoked daily, past 30 days	17%	24%	14%	13%
Smoked first cigarette prior to age 13	44%	37%	30%	25%
Smoked 11 or more cigarettes on days smoked, past 30 days	6%	6%	7%	2%
Smoked 20 or more cigarettes on days smoked, past 30 days	4%	1%	4%	0%
Used chewing tobacco, past 30 days	34%	23%	23%	25%
Smoked cigars, past 30 days	39%	27%	25%	#

Other Drug Use - All

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Smoked marijuana, ever	47%	53%	50%	43%
Tried marijuana prior to age 13	14%	18%	21%	13%
Used marijuana, past 30 days	31%	27%	20%	21%
Used marijuana 10 or more times, past 30 days	11%	10%	12%	7%
Used marijuana on school property, past 30 days	9%	8%	6%	5%
Used cocaine, past 30 days	4%	4%	5%	4%
Use inhalants, ever	27%	16%	11%	10%
Used heroin, ever	5%	3%	6%	3%
Used methamphetamines, ever	7%	8%	8%	4%
Used hallucinogens, ever	15%	15%	16%	15%
Were offered, sold, or given drugs on school property, past 12 months	15%	23%	15%	13%

Other Drug Use - Females

		Ye	ear	
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Smoked marijuana, ever	42%	52%	53%	42%
Tried marijuana prior to age 13	12%	18%	26%	13%
Used marijuana, past 30 days	28%	28%	24%	27%
Used marijuana 10 or more times, past 30 days	9%	10%	13%	9%
Used marijuana on school property, past 30 days	5%	6%	7%	5%
Used cocaine, past 30 days	0%	4%	4%	4%
Use inhalants, ever	22%	18%	11%	12%
Used heroin, ever	0%	2%	7%	2%
Used methamphetamines, ever	3%	7%	10%	4%
Used hallucinogens, ever	12%	13%	15%	15%
Were offered, sold, or given drugs on school property, past 12 months	12%	25%	15%	13%

Other Drug Use - Males

		Ye	ear	
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Smoked marijuana, ever	51%	52%	48%	44%
Tried marijuana prior to age 13	15%	17%	16%	12%
Used marijuana, past 30 days	33%	26%	16%	15%
Used marijuana 10 or more times, past 30 days	15%	12%	12%	6%
Used marijuana on school property, past 30 days	13%	10%	5%	6%
Used cocaine, past 30 days	8%	4%	5%	4%
Use inhalants, ever	32%	14%	10%	10%
Used heroin, ever	10%	3%	5%	4%
Used methamphetamines, ever	11%	7%	5%	4%
Used hallucinogens, ever	18%	16%	17%	16%
Were offered, sold, or given drugs on school property, past 12 months	17%	20%	16%	15%

Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use - All

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to smoke	77%	75%	78%	84%
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to drink	76%	67%	70%	74%
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to smoke marijuana	89%	89%	89%	94%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to smoke	50%	49%	62%	59%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to drink alcohol	55%	48%	45%	43%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to smoke marijuana	69%	63%	65%	70%
Easy/very easy to obtain cigarettes	86%	74%	82%	77%
Easy/very easy to obtain alcohol	72%	71%	74%	73%
Easy/very easy to obtain marijuana	54%	52%	60%	55%

Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use - Females

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to smoke	80%	69%	75%	82%
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to drink	84%	67%	61%	71%
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to smoke marijuana	96%	85%	88%	93%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to smoke	45%	45%	53%	56%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to drink alcohol	51%	45%	39%	38%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to smoke marijuana	69%	62%	65%	69%
Easy/very easy to obtain cigarettes	85%	76%	83%	71%
Easy/very easy to obtain alcohol	68%	76%	75%	71%
Easy/very easy to obtain marijuana	60%	54%	61%	55%

Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use - Males

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to smoke	75%	84%	83%	85%
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to drink	68%	68%	81%	76%
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to smoke marijuana	82%	94%	91%	94%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to smoke	57%	55%	74%	63%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to drink alcohol	57%	54%	53%	48%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to smoke marijuana	71%	64%	66%	72%
Easy/very easy to obtain cigarettes	86%	68%	81%	83%
Easy/very easy to obtain alcohol	78%	64%	72%	74%
Easy/very easy to obtain marijuana	52%	48%	60%	55%

Sexual Behavior and Orientation - All

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Had sexual intercourse, ever	42%	50%	61%	50%
Had sex, past 3 months	30%	39%	47%	42%
Had sex before age 13	5%	5%	9%	7%
4 or more sexual partners in lifetime	11%	16%	19%	17%
3 or more sexual partners in last 3 months	5%	2%	9%	3%
Used alcohol or drugs prior to last sex (among sexually active)	19%	25%	22%	17%
Used condom at last sex (among sexually active)	70%	61%	81%	63%
Heterosexual	#	#	#	97%
Gay or lesbian, bisexual, not sure	#	#	#	3%

Sexual Behavior and Orientation - Females

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Had sexual intercourse, ever	38%	54%	62%	50%
Had sex, past 3 months	25%	39%	48%	43%
Had sex before age 13	2%	6%	7%	6%
4 or more sexual partners in lifetime	7%	15%	15%	20%
3 or more sexual partners in last 3 months	0%	3%	6%	2%
Used alcohol or drugs prior to last sex (among sexually active)	18%	32%	18%	11%
Used condom at last sex (among sexually active)	59%	49%	74%	52%
Heterosexual	#	#	#	96%
Gay or lesbian, bisexual, not sure	#	#	#	4%

Sexual Behavior and Orientation - Males

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Had sexual intercourse, ever	46%	46%	60%	51%
Had sex, past 3 months	34%	41%	46%	42%
Had sex before age 13	9%	3%	11%	8%
4 or more sexual partners in lifetime	16%	16%	23%	14%
3 or more sexual partners in last 3 months	10%	1%	12%	4%
Used alcohol or drugs prior to last sex (among sexually active)	21%	16%	26%	22%
Used condom at last sex (among sexually active)	77%	81%	88%	74%
Heterosexual	#	#	#	98%
Gay or lesbian, bisexual, not sure	#	#	#	2%

Body Image - All

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
BMI between 85th-95th percentile	15%	16%	23%	20%
BMI >95th percentile	18%	11%	15%	17%
Underweight	12%	12%	11%	8%
Right weight	54%	53%	52%	57%
Overweight	34%	35%	37%	35%
Trying to lose weight	50%	46%	52%	46%
Trying to gain weight	11%	8%	8%	9%
Trying to stay at current weight	17%	18%	18%	22%
Doing nothing about weight	21%	29%	22%	23%

Body Image - Females

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
BMI between 85th-95th percentile	7%	11%	21%	13%
BMI >95th percentile	6%	11%	12%	15%
Underweight	9%	10%	10%	7%
Right weight	59%	50%	46%	51%
Overweight	32%	40%	44%	42%
Trying to lose weight	67%	58%	67%	62%
Trying to gain weight	2%	7%	3%	2%
Trying to stay at current weight	16%	14%	10%	18%
Doing nothing about weight	16%	20%	21%	18%

Body Image - Males

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
BMI between 85th-95th percentile	22%	21%	25%	28%
BMI >95th percentile	30%	11%	18%	19%
Underweight	15%	16%	12%	9%
Right weight	48%	57%	59%	61%
Overweight	37%	28%	29%	30%
Trying to lose weight	34%	30%	33%	31%
Trying to gain weight	20%	9%	14%	16%
Trying to stay at current weight	18%	21%	28%	24%
Doing nothing about weight	28%	40%	25%	29%

Nutrition - All

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
2 or more servings of fruit per day, past week	25%	37%	27%	28%
3 or more servings of vegetables per day, past week	14%	11%	14%	11%
5 or more servings of fruit/vegetables per day, past week	15%	17%	22%	20%
Breakfast on 7 or more days, past week	#	#	#	#
Breakfast on 3 or more days, past week	#	#	#	#
Breakfast on 0 days, past week	#	#	#	#
1 or more servings of soda per day, past week	#	#	#	#

Nutrition - Females

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
2 or more servings of fruit per day, past week	27%	37%	22%	25%
3 or more servings of vegetables per day, past week	9%	8%	10%	5%
5 or more servings of fruit/vegetables per day, past week	15%	13%	16%	16%
Breakfast on 3 or more days, past week	#	#	#	#
Breakfast on 7 or more days, past week	#	#	#	#
1 or more servings of soda per day, past week	#	#	#	#

Nutrition - Males

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
2 or more servings of fruit per day, past week	23%	35%	33%	31%
3 or more servings of vegetables per day, past week	15%	13%	18%	16%
5 or more servings of fruit/vegetables per day, past week	12%	18%	30%	24%
Breakfast on 3 or more days, past week	#	#	#	#
Breakfast on 7 or more days, past week	#	#	#	#
1 or more servings of soda per day, past week	#	#	#	#

Physical Activity - All

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
60+ minutes of physical activity every day, past 7 days	#	#	#	#
60+ minutes of physical activity on zero days, past 7 days	#	#	#	#
P.E. at least once per week	58%	45%	46%	49%
P.E. five days per week	54%	41%	43%	46%
Watched tv/used computer for fun, 3 or more hours per day	#	31%	36%	39%
Watched tv/used computer for fun, 5 or more hours per day	#	9%	11%	12%

Physical Activity - Females

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
60+ minutes of physical activity every day, past 7 days	#	#	#	#
60+ minutes of physical activity on zero days, past 7 days	#	#	#	#
P.E. at least once per week	58%	44%	47%	46%
P.E. five days per week	56%	40%	44%	46%
Watched tv/used computer for fun, 3 or more hours per day	#	34%	43%	45%
Watched tv/used computer for fun, 5 or more hours per day	#	7%	14%	7%

Physical Activity - Males

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
60+ minutes of physical activity every day, past 7 days	#	#	#	#
60+ minutes of physical activity on zero days, past 7 days	#	#	#	#
P.E. at least once per week	58%	48%	45%	50%
P.E. five days per week	53%	44%	41%	44%
Watched tv/used computer for fun, 3 or more hours per day	#	28%	28%	33%
Watched tv/used computer for fun, 5 or more hours per day	#	12%	7%	16%

Youth Assets - All

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Earned mostly As	#	19%	20%	14%
Earned mostly Bs	#	45%	46%	37%
Earned mostly Cs	#	25%	27%	33%
Earned mostly Ds or Fs	#	6%	5%	7%
Not sure/not graded	#	5%	2%	8%
Parents talk to you about school at least once a week	65%	68%	69%	75%
Volunteer, 1 or more hours per week	#	51%	41%	40%
Volunteer, 3 or more hours per week	#	17%	10%	18%
Agree/strongly agree that students help decide what goes on at school	#	41%	40%	45%
Agree/strongly agree that you matter to your community	#	36%	36%	38%

Youth Assets - Females

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Earned mostly As	#	21%	18%	20%
Earned mostly Bs	#	44%	52%	38%
Earned mostly Cs	#	29%	23%	33%
Earned mostly Ds or Fs	#	2%	3%	5%
Not sure/not graded	#	4%	4%	4%
Parents talk to you about school at least once a week	70%	69%	69%	80%
Volunteer, 1 or more hours per week	#	45%	44%	38%
Volunteer, 3 or more hours per week	#	17%	10%	13%
Agree/strongly agree that students help decide what goes on at school	#	35%	35%	47%
Agree/strongly agree that you matter to your community	#	30%	24%	27%

Youth Assets - Males

	Year			
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Earned mostly As	#	18%	23%	9%
Earned mostly Bs	#	43%	39%	36%
Earned mostly Cs	#	21%	32%	33%
Earned mostly Ds or Fs	#	12%	7%	9%
Not sure/not graded	#	6%	0%	13%
Parents talk to you about school at least once a week	57%	67%	69%	70%
Volunteer, 1 or more hours per week	#	57%	38%	43%
Volunteer, 3 or more hours per week	#	19%	10%	24%
Agree/strongly agree that students help decide what goes on at school	#	48%	47%	43%
Agree/strongly agree that you matter to your community	#	43%	50%	50%