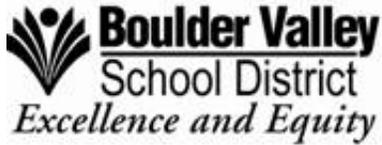




Boulder Valley School District - High School
2011 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

Partners



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FOREWORD

In late 2011, Boulder Valley School District (BVSD), St. Vrain Valley School District (SVVSD), Boulder County Healthy Youth Alliance (HYA), and Boulder County Public Health (BCPH) advanced our collaborative effort to learn more about how we can protect and enhance the well-being of our county's school-age youth. Together, we conducted the sixth Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) among a representative sample of Boulder County high school students. Additionally, a middle school survey was administered to 7th and 8th grade students in BVSD to further improve our ability to promote healthy decision-making and prevent behaviors that can lead to long-lasting, negative impacts.

The data presented in this report reflect a single point in time when the survey was conducted; however, comparing this data to previous YRBS data, we can begin to identify more long-term trends that help in planning interventions. Since the original survey was conducted in 2001, the data have been used to develop school- and community-based strategies that have been implemented to reduce behavioral risk factors among adolescents. Whether strengthening the health curriculum or addressing disparities along racial, ethnic, or sexual orientation lines, we have seen many improvements and yet still face many challenges. Continued efforts that strengthen the knowledge and skills of our children, as well as that of our youths' parents and other community members, can help promote preventive behavior and reduce risk behaviors among our youth.

As we look at these data, four preliminary insights emerge. These insights can be useful as a guide to understanding and responding to these data:

- There are many positive values, beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors (social norms) that we can reinforce and promote (e.g., use of seatbelts).
- There are many risk behaviors that, with effective interventions, can be prevented, reduced, or postponed (e.g., alcohol use, binge drinking, and driving or riding with a driver who has consumed alcohol).
- There are some risk factors that call for immediate intervention and help (e.g., forced sexual intercourse, clinical depression, and suicide ideation).

This information provides the school districts with a valuable opportunity to partner with the communities in which our youth reside and to support our youth as they move toward the future as healthy, educated, and productive adults.

For additional information, please visit www.BoulderCountyYRBS.org.

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Introduction

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a tool developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to assist in monitoring priority health-risk behaviors among youth. Since 1991, state and local health departments and education agencies have used the YRBS to meet the shared goal of healthy, educated students who become healthy, successful adults.

Boulder County Public Health (BCPH), Boulder Valley School District (BVSD), St. Vrain Valley School District (SVVSD), and Boulder County Healthy Youth Alliance (BCHYA) collaborate to implement the YRBS biennially (i.e., every two years). Since 2001, Boulder County YRBS results have measured health-risk and health-promoting behaviors, as well as trends over time. Survey results inform the development and effectiveness of school and community programs to reduce youth risk behaviors and encourage health, safety, and academic achievement.

Most recently, the YRBS was administered in October and November 2011 to a random sample of BVSD grade 7-12 classrooms and SVVSD grade 9-12 classrooms. The high school survey consisted of 109 questions, and the middle school survey consisted of 51 questions; each survey took approximately 45 minutes to complete. A total of 2,197 high school and 613 middle school surveys were completed, yielding excellent response rates of 83.3% in SVVSD high schools, 81.8% in BVSD high schools, and 86.0% in BVSD middle schools.

2011 YRBS results

Data from the 2011 Boulder County YRBS for each school district, as well as data which are in a combined Boulder County format for high schools, will be posted at www.BoulderCountyYRBS.org. Data are presented by grade, gender, race, and ethnicity (i.e., “Hispanic,” “white non-Hispanic,” or “other non-Hispanic”). Data about sexual orientation (i.e., “heterosexual” or “LGBQ” [lesbian, gay, bisexual, or questioning]) are reported at the county level. The results are generalizable to the entire population (either school district or county) from which each sample was selected.

Data from the 2011 Colorado YRBS and the 2011 national YRBS are included where relevant. While every effort was made to collect and analyze the data using similar protocols, these data are not directly comparable and should be used for reference only. Colorado YRBS data and methods are detailed at <http://hkcs.omni.org>; national YRBS data and methods are described at www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm.

Conducting the YRBS

The Boulder County YRBS survey procedures are based on the CDC protocol at (www.cdc.gov/healthyouth/yrbs/data/index.htm).

Sample selection

Nine SVVSD high schools, 9 BVSD high schools, and 15 BVSD middle schools were selected for inclusion in the 2011 YRBS. Each school chose a day and class period in October or November 2011 for survey administration. At each school, classes were randomly selected to be surveyed. This yielded 51 SVVSD high school, 52 BVSD high school, and 33 BVSD middle school classrooms that were selected to participate. Information was mailed to the parents of each student in the selected classrooms to inform them about the

survey, student selection, and to provide information about how they could ask questions and exclude their students from participating (i.e., phone, mail, or website).

Survey administration

Survey implementation procedures were designed to protect students' privacy by allowing for anonymous and voluntary participation. Participating students completed the survey during regular class time under the supervision of trained volunteers.

Data analysis

Prevalence estimates and 95% confidence intervals were calculated and are presented in the data tables. The high response rate enabled the data to be weighted by gender and grade level so that the results are representative of the entire population from which the sample was selected. Therefore, the percentages reported are estimates of the occurrence of the behaviors in the *entire population* from which the sample was selected, *not just for the students who took the survey*.

Data tables

A sample data table appears on the next page. Data presented in the tables are *prevalence estimates*. Prevalence estimates have been replaced by "***" where numbers were too small to report for statistical or confidentiality reasons and "--" when data analysis was not completed for the specified category for confidentiality reasons or because the question was not asked.

Also included are *95% confidence intervals* (to the right of each prevalence estimate). These intervals indicate the range in which the *actual prevalence* (when generalized from the sample to the survey population) was likely to fall. The size of the confidence interval reflects the certainty of the accuracy of the estimate. Larger confidence intervals reflect less certainty; smaller confidence intervals reflect greater certainty. Confidence intervals may be used to determine the statistical significance of differences in observed results. Confidence intervals that do not overlap indicate that the difference in estimates is statistically significant (assuming a significance level of $\alpha = 0.05$).

Using the YRBS

The YRBS data are a catalyst for the community process that has emerged to address the health and well-being of Boulder County youth. The data are used as an evaluative tool to monitor the progress of school- and community-based strategies that are being implemented to improve and/or maintain the health of our youth. Although the data tell us what the youth are doing, it is the community response that creates change and positively impacts our youth.

For more information

www.BoulderCountyYRBS.org



Boulder Valley School District (BVSD) High School Narrative and Results

The narrative following each data table reports the overall prevalence estimate for each behavior, followed by all statistically significant differences by race/ethnicity total, sexual orientation total, and gender total. Prevalence rates that changed significantly in the same direction (increased or decreased) for all consecutive grades (i.e., from 9th to 10th grade, 10th to 11th grade, and 11th to 12th grade) are reported. If differences within the above groups are not noted in the narrative, prevalence estimates are not statistically different and should not be interpreted as such. Statistically significant differences between consecutive grades (e.g., 9th versus 10th grade) and by gender by grade (e.g., 12th grade females versus 12th grade males) may exist but are not reported in the narrative.

There were 1,305 students in 52 classrooms sampled to participate in the 2011 Boulder Valley School District High School YRBS. Completed surveys were collected from 1,068 Boulder Valley School District high school students, and 9 schools participated, yielding an overall response rate of 81.8%. The following table summarizes the demographics of the survey population.

Sex		Grade		Race/Ethnicity		Sexual Orientation	
Female	50.4%	9 th	24.4%	White, non-Hispanic	76.4%	Heterosexual	91.8%
Male	49.6%	10 th	26.0%	Hispanic	15.4%	LGBQ	8.3%
		11 th	24.2%	Other, non-Hispanic	8.2%		
		12 th	25.4%				

The overall response rate of 81.8% allowed for weighting of the data to represent all students in grades 9-12 at the participating high schools. In essence, this means that the prevalence rates presented in this report are estimates of the prevalence in this entire population of high school students; they are not merely the prevalence rates within the sample group of students.

Body Weight - Overweight

Nearly 1 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (9.3%) were categorized as being overweight, based on their self-reported height and weight (without shoes). Overall, the prevalence of being overweight was higher among other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (20.4% and 13.0%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (7.9%). The prevalence was also higher among male students (11.1%) than female students (7.6%).

Table 1. Body weight - overweight*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	5.5	4.0	- 7.5	5.7	4.3	- 7.5	5.6	4.6	- 6.9	
10th	5.8	4.2	- 7.9	8.7	6.4	- 11.7	7.2	5.7	- 9.0	
11th	12.2	9.2	- 16.1	16.7	12.6	- 21.8	14.5	11.9	- 17.7	
12th	7.1	4.8	- 10.3	13.0	10.1	- 16.6	10.0	8.1	- 12.3	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.9	7.0	- 8.8	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.0	9.4	- 17.7	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.4	15.3	- 26.6	
Total	7.6	6.4	- 9.0	11.1	9.6	- 12.8	9.3	8.4	- 10.4	

* Overweight = Body Mass Index (BMI) at or above the 85th percentile and below the 95th percentile; overweight and obese are mutually exclusive

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Body Weight - Obese

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 5.6% were categorized as being obese, based upon the height and weight self-reported on the survey. Overall, the prevalence of obesity was higher among Hispanic students (13.8%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (4.4% and 4.2%, respectively). It was also higher among male students (7.9%) than female students (3.4%).

Table 2. Body weight - obese*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	6.9	5.0	- 9.3	7.0	5.6	- 8.8	6.9	5.7	- 8.4	
10th	2.8	1.8	- 4.2	11.4	9.0	- 14.5	7.1	5.7	- 8.7	
11th	***	***	- ***	7.6	5.4	- 10.7	5.1	3.6	- 7.3	
12th	***	***	- ***	5.2	3.3	- 8.3	3.4	2.3	- 5.0	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2	3.6	- 5.0	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.8	10.9	- 17.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.4	2.4	- 8.1	
Total	3.4	2.6	- 4.4	7.9	6.7	- 9.2	5.6	4.9	- 6.4	

* Obese = Body Mass Index (BMI) at or above the 95th percentile; overweight and obese are mutually exclusive

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Parents Had Clear Rules and Standards for Behavior

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 87.6% believed their parents or other adults in their family had clear rules and standards for their behavior. Overall, the prevalence of this belief was higher among white non-Hispanic students (90.5%) than both Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (84.0% and 76.6%, respectively). It was also higher among female students (89.5%) than male students (85.8%).

Table 3. Parents had clear rules and standards for behavior

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	89.2	87.2	-	91.0	87.0	84.9	-	88.8	88.1	86.7	-	89.4
10th	87.7	85.2	-	89.7	84.1	81.2	-	86.7	85.9	84.0	-	87.6
11th	92.1	88.8	-	94.5	87.4	83.0	-	90.8	89.8	87.1	-	91.9
12th	89.1	86.3	-	91.4	84.7	79.6	-	88.7	86.9	84.1	-	89.3
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90.5	89.4	-	91.4
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	84.0	79.9	-	87.3
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	76.6	71.4	-	81.0
Total	89.5	88.2	-	90.6	85.8	83.9	-	87.4	87.6	86.6	-	88.7

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Ate 4 or More Meals With Family

More than 3 in 4 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (76.9%) had eaten 4 or more meals with their families in the 7 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having eaten 4 or more meals with their families was higher among white non-Hispanic students (78.0%) than Hispanic students (71.9%). It was also higher among male students (80.2%) than female students (73.8%).

Table 4. Ate 4 or more meals with family*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	81.3	78.6	-	83.7	83.8	81.3	-	86.1	82.5	80.7	-	84.2
10th	71.6	68.4	-	74.7	84.6	81.6	-	87.2	78.0	75.8	-	80.1
11th	76.0	71.2	-	80.3	78.7	73.9	-	82.8	77.3	74.0	-	80.4
12th	67.0	62.9	-	70.7	73.5	68.4	-	78.1	70.2	67.1	-	73.1
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	78.0	76.5	-	79.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.9	67.7	-	75.8
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	74.6	68.9	-	79.6
Total	73.8	72.0	-	75.6	80.2	78.2	-	82.0	76.9	75.7	-	78.2

* During the 7 days preceding the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



Had Someone to Talk to When Feeling Sad or Hopeless

Over 3 in 4 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (78.3%) had someone with whom they could talk to when they had felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious. Overall, the prevalence of having someone they could talk to when they felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious was higher among both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (81.3% and 76.4%) than Hispanic students (64.6%). It was also higher among female students (83.6%) than male students (71.9%).

Table 5. Had someone to talk to when feeling sad or hopeless*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	81.0	78.1	- 83.7	68.7	65.2	- 72.0	75.6	73.4	- 77.7
10th	88.3	85.8	- 90.4	70.9	66.9	- 74.6	80.4	78.2	- 82.5
11th	82.1	77.0	- 86.3	72.4	66.4	- 77.7	77.7	73.8	- 81.1
12th	82.6	79.2	- 85.6	75.3	70.0	- 79.8	79.3	76.3	- 82.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	81.3	79.8	- 82.7
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	64.6	59.8	- 69.1
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	76.4	70.1	- 81.7
Total	83.6	81.9	- 85.2	71.9	69.6	- 74.1	78.3	76.9	- 79.7

* Excludes the 11.0% of students who fell into the category "I do not feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry or anxious" for this question

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Usually Got Help When Feeling Sad or Hopeless

More than half of the students in surveyed BVSD high schools (50.6%) got the help they needed, always or most of the time, whenever they felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious. Overall, the prevalence for having gotten the help they needed was higher among white non-Hispanic students (53.3%) than Hispanic students (39.6%).

Table 6. Usually got help when feeling sad or hopeless*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	50.2	46.6	- 53.8	55.6	52.0	- 59.2	52.6	50.0	- 55.2
10th	49.5	46.0	- 53.1	53.3	49.2	- 57.4	51.2	48.5	- 53.9
11th	50.0	44.7	- 55.2	44.6	38.8	- 50.6	47.5	43.6	- 51.5
12th	53.0	48.9	- 57.0	47.9	42.4	- 53.5	50.7	47.2	- 54.1
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	53.3	51.4	- 55.1
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	39.6	35.1	- 44.3
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	46.2	40.1	- 52.5
Total	50.7	48.6	- 52.8	50.4	47.9	- 52.9	50.6	49.0	- 52.2

* Excludes the 11.1% of students who fell into the category "I do not feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry or anxious" for this question

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Did Community Service

More than 2 in 5 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (41.1%) performed some kind of organized community service as a non-paid volunteer at least once during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence for having performed some kind of organized community service as a non-paid volunteer was higher among female students (46.7%) than male students (35.3%).

Table 7. Did community service*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	40.5	37.2	-	43.9	38.2	35.1	-	41.5	39.4	37.1	-	41.8
10th	46.0	42.5	-	49.5	31.7	28.4	-	35.2	38.9	36.5	-	41.5
11th	47.3	42.5	-	52.0	29.3	24.3	-	34.7	38.3	34.7	-	42.0
12th	53.1	49.0	-	57.2	41.7	36.8	-	46.7	47.4	44.2	-	50.6
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41.1	39.5	-	42.9
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.2	36.2	-	44.4
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	45.4	39.7	-	51.2
Total	46.7	44.8	-	48.7	35.3	33.2	-	37.4	41.1	39.6	-	42.5

* In the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Never or Rarely Wore Bicycle Helmet

Among the 83.7% of students in surveyed BVSD high schools who had ridden a bicycle in the previous year, nearly 3 in 5 students (59.2%) had never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet while riding a bicycle. Overall, the prevalence of never or rarely wearing a bicycle helmet was higher among Hispanic students (80.9%) than other non-Hispanic students (70.0%), and both were higher than white non-Hispanic students (53.7%).

Table 8. Never or rarely wore bicycle helmet*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	50.8	47.2	- 54.3	53.4	50.2	- 56.6	52.1	49.7	- 54.4
10th	63.8	60.2	- 67.3	55.2	51.4	- 59.0	59.4	56.8	- 62.0
11th	62.2	57.0	- 67.0	66.5	60.3	- 72.3	64.5	60.4	- 68.3
12th	65.5	61.3	- 69.3	58.6	53.0	- 63.9	61.7	58.2	- 65.1
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	53.7	51.8	- 55.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	80.9	76.9	- 84.4
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	70.0	64.3	- 75.1
Total	60.1	58.1	- 62.2	58.3	55.9	- 60.6	59.2	57.6	- 60.7

* Among the 83.7% of students who rode a bicycle during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Never or Rarely Wore Seat Belt

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 5.8% had rarely or never wore a seat belt when they rode in a car driven by someone else. Overall, the prevalence of this behavior was higher among both Hispanic (14.3%) and other non-Hispanic students (9.7%) than white non-Hispanic students (3.3%). It was also higher among male students (7.3%) than female students (4.3%).

Table 9. Never or rarely wore seat belt*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	5.9	4.4	- 7.8	8.7	7.2	- 10.6	7.3	6.2	- 8.6
10th	3.6	2.5	- 5.3	7.9	6.0	- 10.4	5.8	4.6	- 7.2
11th	6.3	4.1	- 9.5	6.4	4.1	- 9.9	6.4	4.7	- 8.6
12th	***	***	***	6.0	3.7	- 9.7	3.9	2.6	- 5.8
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.3	2.7	- 4.1
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.3	11.6	- 17.5
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.7	6.7	- 13.9
Total	4.3	3.5	- 5.3	7.3	6.2	- 8.6	5.8	5.1	- 6.6

* When riding in a car driven by someone else

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Texted or Emailed While Driving

Among the 63.0% of students who had driven in the 30 days prior to the survey, nearly 1 in 2 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (46.0%) had texted and emailed while driving.

Table 10. Texted or emailed while driving*

Category	Female			Male			Total					
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]				
Grade												
9th	***	***	***	26.7	21.9	-	32.2	30.3	26.0	-	34.9	
10th	20.4	17.0	-	24.2	29.2	24.9	-	33.8	24.6	21.8	-	27.5
11th	56.5	51.2	-	61.6	49.3	43.1	-	55.5	53.0	49.0	-	57.0
12th	59.6	55.2	-	63.9	58.0	52.1	-	63.7	58.8	55.1	-	62.4
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	44.7	42.5	-	47.0	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.9	44.8	-	57.0	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48.7	40.8	-	56.6	
Total	47.0	44.4	-	49.6	45.0	42.0	-	48.0	46.0	44.0	-	48.0

* Among the 63.0% of students who had driven in the 30 days prior to the survey
 NOTE: Texting and driving prevalence rates for Boulder County, BVSD, and SVVSD are not comparable to the rates reported at the state and national levels, as state/national results for this question are analyzed among all students, while the local results for this question are analyzed among only those students who had driven in the 30 days prior to the survey.
 § 95% confidence interval
 *** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30
 -- Not available





Rode With Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol

Nearly 1 in 5 of the students in surveyed BVSD high schools (17.7%) had ridden in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol in the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having ridden in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol was higher among Hispanic students (22.6%) than white non-Hispanic students (16.7%). It was also higher among female students (20.8%) than male students (14.5%).

Table 11. Rode with driver who had been drinking alcohol*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	19.6	17.1	- 22.4	14.4	12.3	- 16.9	17.1	15.4	- 18.9	
10th	18.0	15.5	- 20.7	18.1	15.4	- 21.2	18.0	16.2	- 20.0	
11th	27.5	23.2	- 32.3	12.5	8.9	- 17.3	19.9	17.0	- 23.2	
12th	18.7	15.8	- 21.9	13.0	9.8	- 16.9	15.9	13.7	- 18.3	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.7	15.5	- 18.0	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.6	19.3	- 26.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.0	12.4	- 20.5	
Total	20.8	19.2	- 22.5	14.5	13.0	- 16.3	17.7	16.6	- 18.9	

* On 1 or more times during the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



Drove After Drinking Alcohol

During the 30 days prior to the survey, nearly 1 in 10 of the students in surveyed BVSD high schools (8.6%) had driven a vehicle after drinking alcohol.

Table 12. Drove after drinking alcohol*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	5.0	3.7	- 6.7	1.7	1.1	- 2.8	3.4	2.7	- 4.4	
10th	5.9	4.4	- 7.9	5.2	3.9	- 7.0	5.6	4.5	- 6.9	
11th	12.5	9.5	- 16.4	11.4	8.6	- 14.9	12.0	9.8	- 14.5	
12th	11.9	9.6	- 14.5	14.8	10.9	- 19.9	13.3	11.0	- 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.7	6.8	- 8.7	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.4	7.4	- 14.4	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	7.7	- 15.7	
Total	8.8	7.7	- 10.0	8.4	7.0	- 10.0	8.6	7.7	- 9.6	

* On 1 or more times during the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Felt Safe in Their Neighborhood

More than 9 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (90.4%) felt safe in their neighborhood always or most of the time. Overall, the prevalence of feeling safe in their neighborhood was higher among white non-Hispanic students (93.0%) than other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (84.5% and 83.4%, respectively). It was also higher among female students (92.2%) than male students (88.5%).

Table 13. Felt safe in their neighborhood

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	91.9	89.7	- 93.7	90.7	88.8	- 92.3	91.3	89.9	- 92.6	
10th	93.2	91.1	- 94.7	90.8	88.1	- 93.0	92.0	90.4	- 93.4	
11th	88.1	84.5	- 91.0	86.6	82.5	- 89.8	87.4	84.7	- 89.6	
12th	95.2	92.9	- 96.8	86.1	81.0	- 89.9	90.7	87.9	- 92.8	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	93.0	92.0	- 94.0	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	83.4	79.6	- 86.7	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	84.5	79.5	- 88.5	
Total	92.2	90.9	- 93.3	88.5	86.8	- 90.1	90.4	89.3	- 91.3	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Harassed on School Property

Harassment can include threatening, bullying, name-calling or obscenities, offensive notes or graffiti, exclusion from groups, unwanted attention, or unwanted touching and physical assault. During the 12 months prior to the survey, more than 1 in 4 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (25.3%) had been harassed at school. Overall, the prevalence of harassment at school was higher among white non-Hispanic students (26.8%) than Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (20.1% and 15.1%, respectively).

Table 14. Harassed on school property*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	30.7	27.6	- 34.1	27.2	24.3	- 30.3	29.1	26.9	- 31.3
10th	27.7	24.5	- 31.1	29.9	26.2	- 33.8	28.8	26.3	- 31.3
11th	31.8	27.0	- 37.1	29.3	24.0	- 35.4	30.6	26.9	- 34.5
12th	12.5	9.9	- 15.8	13.3	9.6	- 18.1	12.9	10.6	- 15.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.8	25.2	- 28.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.1	16.2	- 24.6
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.1	11.0	- 20.6
Total	25.7	23.8	- 27.6	24.9	22.7	- 27.1	25.3	23.8	- 26.7

* During the 12 months prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



Harassed on Way to or From School

During the 12 months prior to the survey, nearly 1 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (9.6%) had been harassed on the way to or from school. Overall, the prevalence of harassment on the way to or from school was higher among Hispanic students (12.7%) than white non-Hispanic students (8.7%).

Table 15. Harassed on way to or from school*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	12.7	10.8	- 14.9	10.2	8.4	- 12.4	11.5	10.2	- 13.0	
10th	11.2	9.1	- 13.7	14.3	11.5	- 17.8	12.8	10.9	- 14.9	
11th	10.9	7.5	- 15.4	5.6	4.0	- 7.8	8.2	6.3	- 10.7	
12th	7.0	5.1	- 9.4	4.7	2.7	- 7.9	5.8	4.4	- 7.7	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.7	7.8	- 9.8	
Hispanic	12.7	--	--	--	--	--	12.7	10.0	- 15.9	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.0	4.6	- 13.5	
Total	10.4	9.2	- 11.9	8.7	7.5	- 10.0	9.6	8.7	- 10.5	

* During the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Harassed Because of Race or Ethnic Origin

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 3.9% had been harassed because of their race or ethnic origin at school (or on the way to or from school) in the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of harassment because of their race or ethnic origin at school was higher among other non-Hispanic (9.7%) and Hispanic students (7.5%) than white non-Hispanic students (2.2%).

Table 16. Harassed because of race or ethnic origin*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	6.6	5.0	- 8.5	3.2	2.4	- 4.4	5.0	4.0	- 6.1
10th	2.8	1.9	- 4.2	5.4	3.9	- 7.6	4.1	3.2	- 5.3
11th	3.7	1.9	- 7.4	3.2	1.9	- 5.2	3.5	2.2	- 5.4
12th	2.7	1.6	- 4.6	3.4	1.9	- 6.1	3.0	2.0	- 4.6
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	1.7	- 2.8
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.5	5.8	- 9.7
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.7	6.1	- 15.1
Total	4.0	3.1	- 5.0	3.8	3.1	- 4.8	3.9	3.3	- 4.6

* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Harassed Because Someone Thought They Were Lesbian, Gay, or Bisexual

In the 12 months prior to the survey, more than 1 in 20 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (5.1%) had been harassed at school (or on the way to or from school) because someone thought they were lesbian, gay, or bisexual.

Table 17. Harassed because someone thought they were lesbian, gay, or bisexual*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	5.4	4.2	- 7.0	3.1	2.2	- 4.4	4.3	3.5	- 5.3	
10th	6.1	4.5	- 8.2	6.9	5.0	- 9.4	6.5	5.2	- 8.1	
11th	7.0	4.6	- 10.6	8.6	5.8	- 12.6	7.8	5.8	- 10.4	
12th	2.8	1.6	- 5.1	***	***	***	1.9	1.1	- 3.3	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0	4.3	- 5.9	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.7	3.2	- 7.0	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2	2.5	- 10.5	
Total	5.3	4.4	- 6.4	4.9	3.9	- 6.1	5.1	4.4	- 5.9	

* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available

Harassed Because of Religious Beliefs

During the 12 months prior to the survey, 4.9% of students in surveyed BVSD high schools had been harassed at school (or on the way to or from school) due to religious beliefs.

Table 18. Harassed because of religious beliefs*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	6.8	5.3	-	8.6	3.5	2.4	-	4.9	5.1	4.2	-	6.3
10th	5.9	4.6	-	7.6	5.3	4.0	-	7.2	5.6	4.6	-	6.8
11th	5.6	3.7	-	8.2	4.9	2.4	-	9.8	5.2	3.5	-	7.7
12th	5.2	3.5	-	7.7	***	***	-	***	3.8	2.7	-	5.3
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	--	4.8	4.1	-	5.7
Hispanic	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	--	5.7	4.3	-	7.6
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	--	***	***	-	***
Total	5.9	5.0	-	6.9	4.0	3.1	-	5.3	4.9	4.3	-	5.7

* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Harassed Because of Weight, Size, or Physical Appearance

During the 12 months prior to the survey, more than 1 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (11.9%) had been harassed at school (or on the way to or from school) because of their weight, size, or physical appearance. Overall, the prevalence of harassment at school because of weight, size, or physical appearance was higher among Hispanic (13.4%) and white non-Hispanic students (11.7%) than other non-Hispanic students (5.1%). It was also higher among female students (13.7%) than male students (10.1%).

Table 19. Harassed because of weight, size, physical appearance*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	17.3	14.8	- 20.1	6.9	5.6	- 8.5	12.2	10.8	- 13.9
10th	13.0	10.7	- 15.8	15.9	13.0	- 19.4	14.5	12.5	- 16.6
11th	16.7	13.0	- 21.2	13.6	10.3	- 17.7	15.1	12.6	- 18.1
12th	8.3	6.1	- 11.1	4.1	2.5	- 6.7	6.2	4.8	- 8.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.7	10.6	- 12.9
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.4	10.4	- 17.2
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.1	3.3	- 7.6
Total	13.7	12.3	- 15.3	10.1	8.8	- 11.6	11.9	11.0	- 13.0

* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





Received Unwanted Sexual Comments or Attention

During the 12 months prior to the survey, 15.5% of students in surveyed BVSD high schools had received unwanted sexual comments or attention at school (or on the way to or from school). Overall, the prevalence of unwanted sexual comments or attention was higher among Hispanic students (16.2%) and white non-Hispanic students (15.7%) than other non-Hispanic students (8.3%). It was also higher among female students (24.4%) than male students (6.5%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence than male students for having received unwanted sexual comments or attention.

Table 20. Received unwanted sexual comments or attention*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	29.2	26.2	- 32.3	4.9	3.8	- 6.3	17.2	15.5	- 19.0
10th	27.2	24.3	- 30.4	6.3	4.7	- 8.5	16.8	15.0	- 18.7
11th	27.0	22.5	- 32.0	8.7	5.9	- 12.7	17.8	15.0	- 21.0
12th	14.6	12.1	- 17.6	6.1	3.8	- 9.6	10.4	8.6	- 12.5
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.7	14.5	- 17.0
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.2	13.1	- 19.9
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.3	5.2	- 12.9
Total	24.4	22.7	- 26.2	6.5	5.3	- 7.9	15.5	14.4	- 16.7

* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



Had Been Electronically Bullied

Electronic bullying can occur via email, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, text messaging, or sexting (i.e., sexually explicit messages or photos sent by cell phone). Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, more than 1 in 7 students (16.0%) had been electronically bullied at least once during the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence for having been electronically bullied was higher among white non-Hispanic students (17.0%) than other non-Hispanic students (8.8%). It was also higher among female students than male students (23.6% and 8.3%, respectively). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence than male students for having been electronically bullied.

Table 21. Had been electronically bullied*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	22.6	19.9	- 25.6	6.9	5.6	- 8.6	14.9	13.3	- 16.6
10th	29.1	26.0	- 32.4	11.8	9.6	- 14.5	20.6	18.6	- 22.8
11th	25.4	20.8	- 30.6	11.2	8.5	- 14.7	18.2	15.4	- 21.4
12th	17.1	14.1	- 20.5	3.3	1.8	- 6.0	10.3	8.5	- 12.4
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.0	15.8	- 18.4
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.1	13.0	- 19.9
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.8	5.6	- 13.6
Total	23.6	21.8	- 25.4	8.3	7.2	- 9.6	16.0	14.9	- 17.2

* During the 12 months prior to the survey; includes email, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, text messaging, and sexting

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Carried a Weapon

More than 1 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (14.0%) had carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club, in the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of carrying such a weapon was higher among Hispanic students (22.1%) and other non-Hispanic students (21.1%) than white non-Hispanic students (11.8%). Prevalence was higher among male students (22.1%) than female students (6.3%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, male students had a higher prevalence than female students for having carried a weapon.

Table 22. Carried a weapon*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	7.3	5.8	-	9.1	17.9	15.5	-	20.6	12.5	11.0	-	14.1
10th	6.7	5.0	-	9.1	27.4	24.2	-	30.8	16.8	14.9	-	18.8
11th	6.5	4.5	-	9.3	15.1	11.9	-	19.0	10.8	8.9	-	13.1
12th	4.6	3.2	-	6.7	27.5	22.7	-	32.8	15.8	13.3	-	18.7
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	10.7	-	13.0
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.1	18.5	-	26.2
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.1	16.5	-	26.6
Total	6.3	5.4	-	7.3	22.1	20.2	-	24.1	14.0	13.0	-	15.2

* On 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



Carried a Weapon on School Property

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 4.5% had carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club, while on school property during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence for having carried such a weapon while on school property was higher among male students (6.6%) than female students (2.3%).

Table 23. Carried a weapon on school property*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	1.6	1.0	- 2.4	3.6	2.7	- 4.8	2.6	2.0	- 3.2	
10th	***	***	***	8.0	6.2	- 10.2	4.5	3.6	- 5.7	
11th	4.3	2.8	- 6.7	6.6	4.3	- 10.1	5.5	4.0	- 7.5	
12th	2.3	1.2	- 4.2	8.3	6.0	- 11.3	5.3	4.0	- 6.9	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.8	3.2	- 4.5	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.4	3.7	- 7.8	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.7	1.9	- 7.0	
Total	2.3	1.8	- 3.0	6.6	5.6	- 7.9	4.5	3.9	- 5.2	

* On 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available





Did Not Go to School Because Felt Unsafe

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 4.7% had not gone to school because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on the way to or from school during the 30 days prior to the survey.

Table 24. Did not go to school because felt unsafe*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]		
Grade												
9th	6.2	4.7	-	8.2	3.0	2.1	-	4.3	4.7	3.7	-	5.8
10th	3.4	2.3	-	5.0	5.9	4.3	-	8.1	4.6	3.6	-	5.9
11th	8.2	6.1	-	11.1	3.1	1.9	-	5.2	5.7	4.4	-	7.3
12th	3.9	2.4	-	6.1	3.6	2.3	-	5.8	3.7	2.7	-	5.2
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.3	3.6	-	5.0
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0	4.4	-	8.0
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.7	2.3	-	6.0
Total	5.4	4.5	-	6.4	4.0	3.2	-	4.8	4.7	4.1	-	5.3

* On 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Threatened or Injured With Weapon on School Property

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 4.3% had been threatened or injured with a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club, while on school property in the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having been threatened or injured with such a weapon while on school property was higher among Hispanic students (7.0%) than white non-Hispanic students (3.4%). It was also higher among male students (7.3%) than female students (1.3%).

Table 25. Threatened or injured with weapon on school property*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	***	***	***	6.0	4.6	- 7.8	3.6	2.8	- 4.6	
10th	***	***	***	10.8	8.6	- 13.3	5.5	4.4	- 6.9	
11th	***	***	***	5.1	3.6	- 7.1	3.6	2.6	- 4.9	
12th	***	***	***	7.4	4.8	- 11.3	4.5	3.0	- 6.6	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4	2.8	- 4.1	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.0	4.8	- 10.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6	3.2	- 6.6	
Total	1.3	0.9	- 2.0	7.3	6.3	- 8.6	4.3	3.7	- 5.0	

* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available

Threatened or Injured Because of Gang Activity

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 6.0% had been threatened or injured because of gang activity in the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having been threatened or injured because of gang activity was higher among other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (14.2% and 10.5%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (4.1%). It was also higher among male students (8.5%) than female students (3.5%).

Table 26. Threatened or injured because of gang activity*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	6.8	5.4	- 8.5	7.4	5.9	- 9.3	7.1	6.0	- 8.3
10th	1.5	0.8	- 2.9	10.9	8.9	- 13.4	6.2	5.1	- 7.5
11th	3.7	2.2	- 6.2	6.1	4.2	- 8.7	4.9	3.6	- 6.6
12th	2.3	1.2	- 4.2	9.2	6.4	- 13.0	5.7	4.2	- 7.8
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1	3.5	- 4.8
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.5	8.4	- 13.0
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.2	10.2	- 19.4
Total	3.5	2.9	- 4.4	8.5	7.3	- 9.8	6.0	5.3	- 6.7

* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



In Physical Fight

Nearly 1 in 4 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (23.7%) had been in a physical fight during the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence for having been in a physical fight was higher among other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (33.4% and 31.6%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (20.8%). Prevalence was higher among male students (33.0%) than female students (14.6%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, male students had a higher prevalence for having been in a physical fight than female students.

Table 27. In physical fight*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	12.7	10.6 - 15.1		36.1	33.1 - 39.3		24.1	22.2 - 26.1	
10th	16.3	13.9 - 19.1		37.4	33.8 - 41.1		26.6	24.4 - 29.0	
11th	21.8	17.8 - 26.3		31.8	26.9 - 37.1		26.8	23.5 - 30.3	
12th	8.1	5.9 - 10.8		26.8	22.0 - 32.2		17.2	14.5 - 20.3	
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.8	19.4 - 22.3	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.6	27.5 - 36.0	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.4	28.1 - 39.2	
Total	14.6	13.2 - 16.2		33.0	30.9 - 35.2		23.7	22.4 - 25.0	

* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





Injured in Fight and Needed Medical Treatment

Not all physical fights result in injuries serious enough to be treated by a doctor or nurse; however, 3.9% of students in surveyed BVSD high schools had been in a physical fight in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse in the 12 months prior to the survey.

Table 28. Injured in fight and needed medical treatment*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	1.6	1.0	2.6	3.8	2.7	5.3	2.7	2.0	3.5	
10th	3.3	2.2	4.8	4.8	3.4	6.7	4.0	3.1	5.1	
11th	5.9	3.8	9.0	6.4	4.6	8.9	6.1	4.7	8.0	
12th	***	***	***	3.8	2.1	7.0	2.7	1.6	4.4	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0	3.3	4.8	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.0	2.0	4.7	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	1.8	6.8	
Total	3.1	2.4	4.0	4.7	3.8	5.7	3.9	3.3	4.5	

* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



In Physical Fight on School Property

Nearly 1 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (8.4%) had been in a physical fight on school property during the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property was higher among male students (13.8%) than female students (3.3%).

Table 29. In physical fight on school property*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	2.9	2.0	- 4.1	18.0	15.7	- 20.6	10.3	9.0	-	11.7
10th	3.0	2.0	- 4.6	14.6	12.1	- 17.4	8.7	7.3	-	10.3
11th	5.7	3.9	- 8.3	13.6	10.4	- 17.6	9.6	7.7	-	12.0
12th	***	***	***	9.1	5.9	- 13.8	5.3	3.6	-	7.8
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.8	6.9	-	8.9
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.2	8.6	-	14.6
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.6	6.5	-	14.0
Total	3.3	2.6	- 4.1	13.8	12.3	- 15.4	8.4	7.6	-	9.4

* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Hurt by Boyfriend/Girlfriend

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 8.4% had been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend in the 12 months prior to the survey.

Table 30. Hurt by boyfriend/girlfriend*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]		
Grade												
9th	5.2	3.9	-	7.0	6.5	5.2	-	8.0	5.8	4.9	-	7.0
10th	7.6	5.9	-	9.6	8.6	6.5	-	11.3	8.1	6.7	-	9.7
11th	9.1	6.0	-	13.4	9.5	7.0	-	12.8	9.3	7.2	-	11.9
12th	11.4	9.1	-	14.3	9.6	6.8	-	13.3	10.5	8.7	-	12.7
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.3	7.4	-	9.4
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.2	8.6	-	14.5
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.4	4.4	-	12.2
Total	8.3	7.2	-	9.7	8.5	7.3	-	9.9	8.4	7.6	-	9.4

* Hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Ever Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse

More than 1 in 15 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (6.8%) had been forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to. Overall, the prevalence for being forced to have sex was higher among female students (9.7%) than male students (3.8%).

Table 31. Ever forced to have sexual intercourse

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	7.8	6.2	- 9.8	2.8	2.1	- 3.8	5.3	4.4	- 6.5
10th	10.0	8.2	- 12.2	3.7	2.4	- 5.7	6.9	5.7	- 8.3
11th	10.4	7.1	- 15.1	3.9	2.6	- 5.8	7.1	5.2	- 9.6
12th	10.7	8.1	- 14.0	4.8	2.8	- 8.2	7.8	6.0	- 10.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.1	5.3	- 7.1
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.8	6.4	- 12.0
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.3	5.9	- 14.2
Total	9.7	8.4	- 11.2	3.8	3.0	- 4.8	6.8	6.0	- 7.7

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Ever Received Unwanted Sexual Contact

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 16.5% had been touched sexually when they did not want to be touched (excluding forced sexual intercourse). Overall, the prevalence for unwanted sexual contact was higher among female students (25.8%) than male students (7.1%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence of unwanted sexual contact than male students.

Table 32. Ever received unwanted sexual contact*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	28.3	25.3 - 31.6	5.5	4.3 - 7.2	17.0	15.3 - 18.9						
10th	19.1	16.6 - 22.0	9.8	7.6 - 12.6	14.5	12.8 - 16.5						
11th	29.7	24.9 - 35.0	6.5	4.6 - 9.1	18.0	15.1 - 21.2						
12th	26.5	22.7 - 30.6	6.4	4.1 - 9.8	16.7	14.3 - 19.4						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.5	15.2 - 17.9				
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.4	15.9 - 23.4				
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.4	10.3 - 19.8				
Total	25.8	23.9 - 27.7	7.1	6.0 - 8.4	16.5	15.4 - 17.7						

* Other than forced sexual intercourse
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



Intentionally Self-injured

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 21.0% had intentionally self-injured without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning themselves, during the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence for intentional self-injury was higher among female students (28.1%) than male students (13.8%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence for intentional self-injury than male students.

Table 33. Intentionally self-injured*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	34.1	30.8	- 37.5	13.0	11.0	- 15.4	23.6	21.6	- 25.7	
10th	22.8	20.0	- 25.8	12.9	10.5	- 15.7	17.8	16.0	- 19.9	
11th	30.4	25.8	- 35.5	14.5	11.1	- 18.6	22.4	19.4	- 25.8	
12th	25.9	22.5	- 29.5	14.8	11.0	- 19.6	20.3	17.7	- 23.2	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.1	18.8	- 21.5	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	25.5	21.5	- 29.9	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.5	16.5	- 27.5	
Total	28.1	26.3	- 30.1	13.8	12.2	- 15.5	21.0	19.7	- 22.3	

* Self-injured (such as cutting or burning) without wanting to die during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Felt Sad or Hopeless

During the 12 months prior to the survey, more than 1 in 4 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (25.5%) had felt so sad and hopeless almost every day for 2 weeks or more that they had stopped doing usual activities. Overall, the prevalence for having felt sad or hopeless was higher among female students than male students (32.9% and 18.0%, respectively). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless than male students.

Table 34. Felt sad or hopeless*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	32.9	29.6	- 36.3	10.5	8.7	- 12.5	21.8	19.8	- 23.9	
10th	31.0	27.9	- 34.2	20.3	17.3	- 23.7	25.7	23.6	- 28.0	
11th	36.5	31.6	- 41.6	22.8	18.6	- 27.7	29.6	26.2	- 33.2	
12th	31.6	27.9	- 35.6	18.3	14.2	- 23.1	25.0	22.2	- 28.1	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.6	23.1	- 26.2	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.2	26.1	- 34.7	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.3	19.2	- 30.2	
Total	32.9	31.0	- 34.9	18.0	16.2	- 20.0	25.5	24.2	- 26.9	

* Almost every day for 2 weeks or more during the 12 months prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available

Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide

More than 1 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (12.9%) had seriously considered suicide during the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having seriously considered suicide was higher among Hispanic students (18.7%) than white non-Hispanic students (11.5%). It was also higher among female students than male students (16.6% and 9.1%, respectively).

Table 35. Seriously considered attempting suicide*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	20.6	17.9	- 23.6	8.9	7.2	- 11.1	14.9	13.2	- 16.7	
10th	14.8	12.7	- 17.2	11.4	8.8	- 14.5	13.1	11.4	- 15.0	
11th	19.0	14.6	- 24.4	6.5	4.4	- 9.4	12.6	10.0	- 15.7	
12th	12.4	10.0	- 15.4	9.6	6.9	- 13.3	11.0	9.1	- 13.3	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.5	10.5	- 12.6	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.7	15.0	- 23.0	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.7	7.4	- 17.9	
Total	16.6	15.0	- 18.4	9.1	7.9	- 10.6	12.9	11.9	- 14.0	

* During the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Planned Suicide

More than 1 in 6 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (16.9%) had made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence was higher among Hispanic students (21.9%) than white non-Hispanic students (15.6%).

Table 36. Planned suicide*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	22.7	19.9	- 25.8	11.2	9.4	- 13.3	17.0	15.3	- 18.9	
10th	18.0	15.6	- 20.7	16.4	13.6	- 19.6	17.2	15.4	- 19.2	
11th	21.0	16.7	- 26.1	16.6	13.6	- 20.1	18.8	16.1	- 21.9	
12th	12.1	9.7	- 14.9	17.5	13.6	- 22.2	14.8	12.4	- 17.5	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.6	14.4	- 16.9	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.9	18.3	- 26.0	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.9	13.0	- 24.1	
Total	18.4	16.7	- 20.1	15.5	13.9	- 17.2	16.9	15.8	- 18.1	

* During the 12 months prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



Attempted Suicide

Nearly 1 in 15 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (6.4%) had attempted suicide at least once in the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence for attempted suicide was higher among Hispanic students (10.1%) than white non-Hispanic students (5.7%). It was also higher among female students (8.4%) than male students (4.2%).

Table 37. Attempted suicide*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	8.8	7.0	- 11.1	3.9	2.9	- 5.3	6.5	5.4	- 7.8
10th	7.4	5.6	- 9.6	5.1	3.8	- 6.7	6.3	5.2	- 7.6
11th	9.5	6.6	- 13.7	4.1	2.4	- 6.8	7.0	5.2	- 9.4
12th	8.0	5.9	- 10.7	3.9	2.1	- 7.0	6.0	4.5	- 7.9
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.7	4.9	- 6.6
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.1	7.2	- 14.2
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2	3.3	- 8.1
Total	8.4	7.2	- 9.8	4.2	3.4	- 5.3	6.4	5.7	- 7.3

* During the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Suicide Attempt Required Medical Treatment

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 2.6% had attempted suicide which resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that required treatment by a doctor or nurse in the 12 months prior to the survey.

Table 38. Suicide attempt required medical treatment*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	3.7	2.6	- 5.2	***	***	***	2.7	2.0	- 3.6
10th	4.8	3.4	- 6.8	3.9	2.9	- 5.3	4.4	3.5	- 5.5
11th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
12th	***	***	***	***	***	***	2.0	1.1	- 3.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	1.6	- 2.7
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	2.2	- 5.5
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2	1.9	- 5.4
Total	2.8	2.3	- 3.6	2.4	1.8	- 3.2	2.6	2.2	- 3.1

* During the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Ever Smoked Cigarettes

Nearly 2 in 5 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (38.6%) had ever tried cigarette smoking, even if it was only 1 or 2 puffs. Overall, the prevalence for having tried smoking cigarettes was higher among Hispanic students (57.9%) than other non-Hispanic students (42.4%), and both were higher than white non-Hispanic students (34.4%).

Table 39. Ever smoked cigarettes*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	25.4	22.5	- 28.5	20.3	17.8	- 23.1	23.0	21.0	- 25.0
10th	35.4	32.0	- 38.9	44.0	40.2	- 47.8	39.6	37.1	- 42.2
11th	42.6	37.8	- 47.6	44.9	38.7	- 51.2	43.7	39.9	- 47.7
12th	46.0	41.8	- 50.1	50.1	44.8	- 55.5	48.0	44.6	- 51.3
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.4	32.7	- 36.1
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	57.9	53.7	- 62.0
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.4	36.5	- 48.5
Total	37.3	35.4	- 39.3	39.9	37.6	- 42.3	38.6	37.1	- 40.1

* Even 1 or 2 puffs

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Smoked Whole Cigarette Before Age 13

More than 1 in 20 students in surveyed BVSD high schools students (5.8%) had smoked a whole cigarette before the age of 13. Overall, the prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before the age of 13 was higher among Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (14.1% and 12.9%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (3.2%).

Table 40. Smoked whole cigarette before age 13

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	8.5	6.9	- 10.4	3.8	2.7	- 5.4	6.3	5.2	- 7.5
10th	5.0	3.5	- 7.1	7.6	5.7	- 10.0	6.3	5.0	- 7.8
11th	8.5	5.4	- 13.1	***	***	***	5.7	3.8	- 8.5
12th	4.2	2.5	- 6.9	5.5	3.0	- 10.0	4.8	3.2	- 7.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2	2.6	- 3.9
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.1	11.2	- 17.6
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.9	8.3	- 19.7
Total	6.5	5.4	- 7.8	5.0	3.9	- 6.4	5.8	5.0	- 6.7

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available





Current Cigarette User

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 15.4% were currently smoking cigarettes (i.e., smoked cigarettes on at least 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey). Overall, the prevalence for current cigarette use was higher among Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (26.4% and 19.7%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (12.2%).

Table 41 Current cigarette user*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	7.8	6.4 - 9.6	4.4	3.3 - 6.0	6.1	5.2 - 7.3						
10th	10.3	8.1 - 13.1	15.8	12.8 - 19.2	12.9	11.1 - 15.1						
11th	24.4	20.1 - 29.3	9.9	6.5 - 14.8	17.2	14.2 - 20.6						
12th	21.0	17.6 - 24.7	29.8	24.8 - 35.4	25.2	22.3 - 28.4						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.2	11.0 - 13.5		
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.4	22.3 - 31.0		
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.7	14.4 - 26.4		
Total	15.9	14.3 - 17.5	15.0	13.1 - 17.1	15.4	14.2 - 16.7						

* Smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Current Frequent Cigarette User

In surveyed BVSD high schools, nearly 1 in 20 students (4.7%) were current frequent cigarette users (i.e., smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days of the 30 days prior to the survey). Overall, the prevalence of frequent cigarette use was higher among Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (7.8% and 7.3%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (3.6%).

Table 42. Current frequent cigarette user*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	1.8	1.2	- 2.9	***	***	***	1.6	1.1	- 2.4
10th	***	***	***	3.8	2.6	- 5.5	2.1	1.5	- 3.0
11th	7.2	5.1	- 10.1	3.1	2.0	- 4.8	5.2	3.9	- 6.8
12th	8.3	6.1	- 11.0	11.3	8.2	- 15.3	9.7	7.8	- 12.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.6	2.9	- 4.4
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.8	5.7	- 10.5
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.3	4.5	- 11.8
Total	4.5	3.6	- 5.4	4.9	3.9	- 6.1	4.7	4.0	- 5.4

* Students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Bought Cigarettes in Store or Gas Station

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools who were younger than 18 years old and were current cigarette users, more than 1 in 10 (10.4%) had bought cigarettes in a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station during the 30 days prior to the survey.

Table 44. Bought cigarettes in store or gas station*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
10th	***	***	***	***	***	***	10.4	7.0	- 15.2
11th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
12th	***	***	***	***	***	***	15.1	9.7	- 22.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.7	9.4	- 16.8
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	***	***	***
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	***	***	***
Total	8.3	6.0	- 11.5	13.1	8.8	- 19.1	10.4	8.0	- 13.4

* Among students who were less than 18 years old and smoked cigarettes in the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Smoked Cigarettes on School Property

In surveyed BVSD high schools, 7.6% of students had smoked a cigarette while on school property during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having smoked a cigarette while on school property was higher among Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (16.5% and 10.8%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (5.3%).

Table 45. Smoked cigarettes on school property*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	3.1	2.2 - 4.4	1.5	0.9 - 2.8	2.3	1.7 - 3.2						
10th	6.4	4.5 - 8.8	7.8	5.7 - 10.4	7.0	5.6 - 8.8						
11th	11.5	8.5 - 15.2	5.1	2.8 - 9.1	8.3	6.3 - 10.9						
12th	10.2	8.0 - 12.8	15.5	11.4 - 20.6	12.8	10.4 - 15.5						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	5.3	4.5 - 6.2						
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	16.5	13.3 - 20.3						
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	10.8	7.0 - 16.4						
Total	7.8	6.7 - 9.0	7.5	6.1 - 9.2	7.6	6.7 - 8.6						

* During the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Ever Smoked Cigarettes Daily

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, nearly 1 in 10 (8.9%) had ever smoked at least 1 cigarette per day for 30 days (daily smoking). Overall, the prevalence of having ever smoked daily was higher among Hispanic students (14.2%) than white non-Hispanic students (6.8%). It was also higher among male students (11.4%) than female students (6.5%).

Table 46. Ever smoked cigarettes daily *

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	2.8	2.0 - 4.1	2.1	1.3 - 3.4	2.5	1.8 - 3.3						
10th	3.8	2.3 - 6.1	11.7	9.2 - 14.6	7.6	6.2 - 9.4						
11th	6.4	4.4 - 9.4	14.5	10.4 - 19.9	10.4	8.1 - 13.4						
12th	12.8	10.0 - 16.3	17.0	12.9 - 22.1	14.9	12.4 - 17.8						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	6.8	5.9 - 7.8						
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	14.2	11.0 - 18.3						
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	10.4	7.0 - 15.3						
Total	6.5	5.4 - 7.7	11.4	9.7 - 13.3	8.9	7.9 - 10.0						

* At least 1 cigarette every day for 30 days

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Tried to Quit Smoking Cigarettes

Among the 15.4% of students in surveyed BVSD high schools who were current cigarette users, more than 1 in 2 (51.1%) had tried to quit smoking in the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having tried to quit smoking was higher among Hispanic students (66.9%) than white non-Hispanic students (43.1%).

Table 47. Tried to quit smoking cigarettes*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
10th	***	***	***	***	***	***	59.4	50.4	- 67.9
11th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
12th	***	***	***	***	***	***	48.0	40.7	- 55.5
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.1	37.8	- 48.6
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.9	56.9	- 75.6
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	***	***	***
Total	47.6	41.6	- 53.7	55.2	47.7	- 62.3	51.1	46.3	- 55.9

* Among the 15.4% of current smokers (smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey)

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Current Smokeless Tobacco User

The prevalence of using chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip during the 30 days prior to the survey among students in surveyed BVSD high schools was 6.7%. Overall, the prevalence for having used smokeless tobacco was higher among other non-Hispanic students (12.1%) than both white non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (6.0% and 5.9%, respectively). It was also higher among male students than female students (11.3% and 2.1%, respectively).

Table 48. Current smokeless tobacco user*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	2.0	1.2	- 3.6	***	***	***	1.7	1.1	- 2.6
10th	***	***	***	13.7	11.3	- 16.4	7.0	5.8	- 8.4
11th	***	***	***	12.5	9.3	- 16.7	7.6	5.8	- 10.0
12th	3.1	1.9	- 4.9	17.3	13.8	- 21.6	10.2	8.3	- 12.5
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0	5.1	- 7.0
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	4.3	- 8.1
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.1	8.5	- 16.8
Total	2.1	1.5	- 2.8	11.3	9.9	- 12.9	6.7	5.9	- 7.5

* Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Current Cigar User

More than 1 in 6 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (17.0%) smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars at least once during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence for smoking cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars was higher among male students (21.9%) than female students (12.3%).

Table 49. Current cigar user*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	7.3	5.9	- 9.1	7.6	6.0	- 9.7	7.5	6.3	- 8.8	
10th	12.3	10.0	- 15.1	22.2	19.3	- 25.4	17.2	15.3	- 19.3	
11th	15.5	12.1	- 19.6	20.4	16.3	- 25.3	17.9	15.2	- 21.1	
12th	13.9	11.2	- 17.1	36.9	31.6	- 42.5	25.2	22.2	- 28.5	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.5	15.2	- 17.9	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.4	14.0	- 21.4	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.1	14.4	- 24.9	
Total	12.3	10.9	- 13.8	21.9	20.0	- 23.9	17.0	15.8	- 18.3	

* Smoked cigars on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Current Tobacco User

Nearly 1 in 4 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (23.8%) were current tobacco users (used tobacco at least on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey). Overall, the prevalence of current tobacco use was higher among both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (29.4% and 29.1%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (21.7%). It was also higher among male students (26.9%) than female students (20.9%).

Table 50. Current tobacco user*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	11.1	9.3	- 13.3	10.5	8.6	- 12.8	10.8	9.4	- 12.3	
10th	17.6	14.8	- 20.7	26.1	22.7	- 29.9	21.7	19.4	- 24.1	
11th	28.1	23.5	- 33.0	21.8	17.0	- 27.4	25.0	21.6	- 28.7	
12th	26.5	22.9	- 30.6	49.3	43.7	- 54.8	37.5	34.2	- 40.9	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.7	20.2	- 23.3	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.1	24.9	- 33.7	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.4	23.5	- 36.1	
Total	20.9	19.2	- 22.7	26.9	24.7	- 29.2	23.8	22.5	- 25.3	

* Smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco or snuff on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Believed Smoking Pack Per Day Posed Moderate to Great Risk

Nearly 9 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (89.7%) believed smoking 1 or more packs of cigarettes per day posed moderate to great risk of harm. Overall, the prevalence of that belief was higher among white non-Hispanic students (92.9%) than other non-Hispanic students (88.3%), and both were higher than Hispanic students (78.4%). It was also higher among female students (92.9%) than male students (86.4%).

Table 51. Believed smoking pack per day posed moderate to great risk

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	92.0	90.0	- 93.6	90.3	88.3	- 92.0	91.2	89.8	- 92.4
10th	91.4	89.1	- 93.3	84.6	81.8	- 87.1	88.0	86.2	- 89.6
11th	95.7	93.3	- 97.2	85.8	80.3	- 90.0	90.8	87.8	- 93.1
12th	92.6	89.7	- 94.7	85.2	80.5	- 88.8	88.9	86.3	- 91.1
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	92.9	91.8	- 93.9
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	78.4	74.5	- 81.8
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	88.3	83.8	- 91.7
Total	92.9	91.7	- 93.9	86.4	84.6	- 88.1	89.7	88.6	- 90.7

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Believed It was Wrong for Someone Their Age to Smoke Cigarettes

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 70.6% believed it was either wrong or very wrong for someone their age to smoke cigarettes. Overall, the prevalence of that belief was higher among white non-Hispanic students (72.0%) than Hispanic students (63.5%). It was also higher among female students (75.2%) than male students (65.9%).

Table 52. Believed it was wrong for someone their age to smoke cigarettes

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	83.4	80.8	-	85.7	75.5	72.5	-	78.3	79.5	77.5	-	81.3
10th	85.4	82.5	-	88.0	66.9	63.2	-	70.4	76.3	73.9	-	78.5
11th	64.3	59.3	-	69.0	72.4	67.2	-	77.1	68.4	64.7	-	71.8
12th	67.1	63.0	-	70.9	49.3	43.9	-	54.7	58.3	55.0	-	61.6
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	72.0	70.3	-	73.7
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	63.5	59.0	-	67.8
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	67.5	61.5	-	73.0
Total	75.2	73.2	-	77.0	65.9	63.6	-	68.1	70.6	69.1	-	72.0

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Believed Their Parents Felt It was Wrong for Them to Smoke Cigarettes

More than 9 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (92.1%) believed their parents/guardians felt it was wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes. Overall, the prevalence of this belief was higher among white non-Hispanic students (93.3%) than both Hispanic (89.2%) and other non-Hispanic students (86.1%). It was also higher among female students (94.2%) than male students (89.9%).

Table 53. Believed their parents felt it was wrong for them to smoke cigarettes

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	95.5	93.9	-	96.7	94.7	93.2	-	95.8	95.1	94.0	-	96.0
10th	93.3	91.0	-	95.1	92.9	90.8	-	94.6	93.1	91.6	-	94.4
11th	93.9	89.6	-	96.5	91.8	87.2	-	94.8	92.9	89.9	-	95.0
12th	94.0	91.4	-	95.8	80.3	75.8	-	84.2	87.2	84.7	-	89.4
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	93.3	92.3	-	94.2
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	89.2	85.5	-	92.0
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	86.1	81.2	-	89.9
Total	94.2	92.9	-	95.2	89.9	88.3	-	91.3	92.1	91.0	-	93.0

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Ever Drank Alcohol

Nearly 7 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (69.2%) had more than a few sips of alcohol (e.g., beer, wine, wine coolers, and liquor) during their life.

Table 54. Ever drank alcohol*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	52.8	49.1	- 56.5	43.7	40.2	- 47.2	48.5	46.0	- 51.1	
10th	66.5	63.2	- 69.7	68.3	64.6	- 71.7	67.4	64.9	- 69.8	
11th	82.7	78.8	- 86.0	73.1	67.0	- 78.4	78.1	74.5	- 81.2	
12th	79.2	76.0	- 82.1	82.9	78.3	- 86.7	81.0	78.3	- 83.4	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	69.6	67.9	- 71.2	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	72.7	68.7	- 76.5	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	64.0	58.4	- 69.2	
Total	70.6	68.8	- 72.3	67.8	65.5	- 69.9	69.2	67.8	- 70.6	

* More than a few sips
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



Drank Alcohol Before Age 13

More than 1 in 6 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (17.2%) had their first drink of more than a few sips of alcohol before the age of 13. Overall, the prevalence of having had their first drink of alcohol before the age of 13 was higher among Hispanic students (33.0%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (15.5% and 14.6%, respectively).

Table 55. Drank alcohol before age 13*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	27.5	24.4 - 30.9	18.1	15.6 - 21.0	23.0	21.0 - 25.2						
10th	15.6	13.1 - 18.4	21.2	18.1 - 24.6	18.3	16.3 - 20.5						
11th	15.4	12.3 - 19.0	17.9	14.1 - 22.4	16.6	14.1 - 19.4						
12th	6.0	4.0 - 8.8	16.8	12.5 - 22.1	11.3	8.9 - 14.2						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	14.6	13.3 - 16.0						
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	33.0	29.1 - 37.2						
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	15.5	11.9 - 19.9						
Total	15.9	14.5 - 17.4	18.5	16.7 - 20.6	17.2	16.0 - 18.4						

* More than a few sips
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



Current Alcohol Use

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 42.0% were current alcohol users (i.e., they had drunk alcohol on at least 1 of the 30 days prior to the survey). Overall, the prevalence of current alcohol use was higher among female students (44.5%) than male students (39.4%).

Table 56. Current alcohol use*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	27.2	24.4	- 30.2	17.0	14.7	- 19.7	22.3	20.4	- 24.3	
10th	42.3	38.8	- 45.9	41.2	37.4	- 45.0	41.8	39.2	- 44.4	
11th	55.3	50.5	- 60.0	45.9	40.1	- 51.8	50.8	47.0	- 54.5	
12th	53.0	48.9	- 57.1	53.0	47.5	- 58.4	53.0	49.6	- 56.4	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	41.5	39.8	- 43.3	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	44.6	40.2	- 49.0	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.5	36.6	- 48.7	
Total	44.5	42.5	- 46.5	39.4	37.1	- 41.8	42.0	40.5	- 43.6	

* Drank at least 1 drink of alcohol on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Binge Drinking

More than 1 in 4 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (27.9%) had, in the 30 days prior the survey, participated in binge drinking (defined as having 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row or within a couple of hours).

Table 57. Binge drinking*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	16.2	14.0	- 18.7	7.6	6.0	- 9.6	11.9	10.5	- 13.5	
10th	25.9	22.8	- 29.2	27.3	24.1	- 30.9	26.6	24.3	- 29.0	
11th	35.0	30.3	- 39.9	31.8	26.4	- 37.7	33.4	29.8	- 37.2	
12th	37.0	33.0	- 41.2	42.2	36.9	- 47.6	39.6	36.3	- 43.1	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.0	25.5	- 28.6	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.6	26.5	- 35.1	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.6	25.0	- 36.9	
Total	28.4	26.6	- 30.4	27.3	25.2	- 29.5	27.9	26.5	- 29.3	

* Drank 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours) on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Drank Alcohol on School Property

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 8.1% had drunk at least 1 drink of alcohol while on school property during the 30 days prior to the survey.

Table 58. Drank alcohol on school property*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]		
Grade												
9th	3.3	2.2	-	4.8	***	***	-	***	2.2	1.6	-	3.0
10th	9.7	7.7	-	12.1	11.6	9.2	-	14.6	10.6	9.0	-	12.4
11th	12.1	9.1	-	16.0	9.4	6.5	-	13.5	10.8	8.6	-	13.4
12th	11.0	8.9	-	13.5	6.4	4.0	-	10.1	8.7	7.1	-	10.8
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	--	7.7	6.8	-	8.7
Hispanic	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	--	11.5	8.7	-	15.0
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	--	6.0	3.9	-	9.1
Total	9.0	7.9	-	10.3	7.2	5.9	-	8.6	8.1	7.3	-	9.0

* During the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 *** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30
 -- Not available

Believed 1 or 2 Drinks of Alcohol Per Day Posed Moderate to Great Risk

More than 3 in 5 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (62.7%) believed that consumption of 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day posed a moderate to great risk for harm to themselves. Overall, the prevalence of this belief was higher among both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (68.7% and 63.8%, respectively) than Hispanic students (55.7%). It was also higher among female students (70.7%) than male students (54.5%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence of this belief than male students.

Table 59. Believed 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol per day posed moderate to great risk

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	73.8	70.6	- 76.8	57.2	53.8	- 60.5	65.6	63.2	- 67.9
10th	79.2	76.2	- 81.9	56.2	52.5	- 59.9	67.8	65.3	- 70.2
11th	66.5	61.7	- 71.0	52.1	46.4	- 57.9	59.3	55.5	- 63.0
12th	63.4	59.3	- 67.3	52.5	47.0	- 58.0	58.1	54.7	- 61.4
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	63.8	62.1	- 65.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.7	51.3	- 60.1
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.7	62.5	- 74.3
Total	70.7	68.9	- 72.6	54.5	52.2	- 56.8	62.7	61.2	- 64.2

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Believed It was Wrong for Someone Their Age to Drink Alcohol

More than 3 in 5 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (62.7%) believed it was wrong or very wrong for someone their own age to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly. Overall, the prevalence of that belief was higher among female students (66.7%) than male students (58.7%).

Table 60. Believed it was wrong for someone their age to drink alcohol

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	74.6	71.5	- 77.6	68.3	65.2	- 71.3	71.6	69.3	- 73.7	
10th	74.2	71.0	- 77.3	56.4	52.6	- 60.1	65.4	62.9	- 67.9	
11th	58.2	53.1	- 63.0	54.6	48.8	- 60.3	56.3	52.5	- 60.1	
12th	59.3	55.2	- 63.3	55.9	50.3	- 61.4	57.6	54.2	- 61.0	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.0	60.2	- 63.7	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	63.7	59.2	- 67.9	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	65.3	59.4	- 70.7	
Total	66.7	64.8	- 68.7	58.7	56.3	- 61.0	62.7	61.2	- 64.3	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Believed Their Parents Felt It was Wrong for Them to Drink Alcohol

More than 5 in 6 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (86.6%) believed their parents/guardians felt it would be wrong or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly. Overall, the prevalence of this belief was higher among white non-Hispanic students (88.0%) than Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (83.5% and 77.9%, respectively). It was also higher among female students (89.6%) than male students (83.5%).

Table 61. Believed their parents felt it was wrong for them to drink alcohol

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	92.5	90.6	- 94.1	90.5	88.6	- 92.1	91.5	90.2	- 92.7
10th	90.9	88.9	- 92.6	82.5	79.2	- 85.4	86.8	84.9	- 88.5
11th	92.3	89.1	- 94.6	84.4	79.9	- 88.1	88.3	85.6	- 90.6
12th	82.9	79.5	- 85.8	77.0	71.8	- 81.4	79.9	76.9	- 82.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	88.0	86.8	- 89.1
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	83.5	79.8	- 86.6
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	77.9	72.6	- 82.5
Total	89.6	88.3	- 90.7	83.5	81.6	- 85.2	86.6	85.4	- 87.6

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Ever Used Marijuana

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 44.3% had ever used marijuana in their life. Overall, the prevalence of marijuana use was higher among Hispanic students (53.0%) than white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (43.1% and 41.8%, respectively).

Table 62. Ever used marijuana

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	25.8	22.9	- 29.0	24.3	21.5	- 27.3	25.1	23.0	- 27.3	
10th	41.7	38.2	- 45.2	50.5	46.8	- 54.3	46.1	43.5	- 48.6	
11th	50.1	45.3	- 55.0	46.7	40.9	- 52.6	48.4	44.6	- 52.3	
12th	52.3	48.2	- 56.3	62.0	56.8	- 66.9	57.1	53.8	- 60.4	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.1	41.3	- 44.8	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	53.0	48.5	- 57.4	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	41.8	36.0	- 47.9	
Total	42.4	40.4	- 44.4	46.3	44.0	- 48.7	44.3	42.8	- 45.9	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





Smoked Marijuana Before Age 13

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 7.0% had tried marijuana before the age of 13. Overall, the prevalence of having tried marijuana before the age of 13 was higher among Hispanic students (10.7%) than white non-Hispanic students (6.0%). It was also higher among male students (9.0%) than female students (5.2%).

Table 63. Smoked marijuana before age 13

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	7.7	6.3	- 9.5	9.1	7.4	- 11.2	8.4	7.2	- 9.8
10th	6.9	5.2	- 9.1	13.1	10.6	- 16.1	10.0	8.4	- 11.8
11th	***	***	***	4.7	2.2	- 9.6	3.7	2.2	- 6.3
12th	3.2	2.0	- 5.0	8.6	5.6	- 12.9	5.8	4.2	- 8.1
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0	5.2	6.9
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.7	8.0	- 14.1
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.2	5.3	- 9.8
Total	5.2	4.3	- 6.1	9.0	7.6	- 10.6	7.0	6.2	- 7.9

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Current Marijuana Use

Nearly 3 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (28.5%) were current marijuana users (i.e., had used marijuana on at least 1 of the 30 days prior to the survey). Overall, the prevalence of current marijuana use was higher among Hispanic students (37.3%) than white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (26.9% and 26.7%, respectively). It was also higher among male students (31.1%) than female students (26.0%).

Table 64. Current marijuana use*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	14.7	12.5	- 17.2	14.4	12.2	- 17.0	14.6	13.0	- 16.3
10th	27.0	23.9	- 30.4	36.5	33.0	- 40.2	31.7	29.3	- 34.2
11th	30.7	26.1	- 35.7	27.9	23.1	- 33.2	29.3	26.0	- 32.9
12th	31.6	27.8	- 35.6	45.0	39.7	- 50.5	38.1	34.8	- 41.5
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.9	25.3	- 28.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	37.3	32.8	- 42.0
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.7	21.8	- 32.2
Total	26.0	24.2	- 27.9	31.1	28.9	- 33.4	28.5	27.1	- 30.0

* Used marijuana 1 or more times during the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available

Believed Smoking Marijuana Regularly Posed Moderate to Great Risk

In surveyed BVSD high schools, 47.2% of students believed that regularly smoking marijuana posed a moderate or great risk. Overall, the prevalence of that belief was higher among other non-Hispanic (55.4%) and white non-Hispanic students (47.6%) than Hispanic students (40.9%). It was also higher among female students (54.5%) than male students (39.8%).

Table 65. Believed smoking marijuana regularly posed moderate to great risk

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	65.2	61.7	- 68.5	53.3	50.2	- 56.5	59.2	56.9	- 61.5	
10th	55.6	52.1	- 59.1	38.0	34.5	- 41.7	47.0	44.5	- 49.5	
11th	49.6	44.7	- 54.6	40.6	35.0	- 46.4	45.1	41.4	- 49.0	
12th	47.9	43.9	- 51.9	27.5	23.5	- 31.9	37.9	35.0	- 40.8	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	47.6	45.9	- 49.3	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.9	36.7	- 45.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.4	49.3	- 61.3	
Total	54.5	52.4	- 56.5	39.8	37.6	- 42.0	47.2	45.7	- 48.7	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Believed It was Wrong for Someone Their Age to Smoke Marijuana

Less than half of students in surveyed BVSD high schools (47.7%) believed it was wrong or very wrong for someone their age to smoke marijuana. Overall, the prevalence of that belief was higher among female students (51.5%) than male students (43.9%).

Table 66. Believed it was wrong for someone their age to smoke marijuana

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	67.5	64.3	- 70.5	55.9	52.7	- 59.1	61.8	59.6	- 64.1	
10th	52.1	48.7	- 55.6	40.4	36.7	- 44.1	46.3	43.8	- 48.8	
11th	43.4	38.7	- 48.1	51.8	46.4	- 57.2	47.5	43.8	- 51.2	
12th	43.0	39.0	- 47.1	28.6	24.3	- 33.2	35.9	32.9	- 38.9	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	46.4	44.7	- 48.1	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	49.6	45.1	- 54.0	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	52.9	47.0	- 58.7	
Total	51.5	49.5	- 53.5	43.9	41.6	- 46.1	47.7	46.2	- 49.2	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Believed Their Parents Felt It was Wrong for Them to Smoke Marijuana

More than 4 in 5 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (80.6%) believed their parents/guardians felt it was wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana.

Table 67. Believed their parents felt it was wrong for them to smoke marijuana

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	89.3	87.2	- 91.0	84.0	81.5	- 86.2	86.6	85.1	- 88.1
10th	83.4	80.8	- 85.8	79.7	76.3	- 82.8	81.6	79.5	- 83.6
11th	76.2	71.0	- 80.7	86.9	82.9	- 90.2	81.5	78.2	- 84.5
12th	78.1	74.5	- 81.2	67.5	62.2	- 72.4	72.8	69.7	- 75.8
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	81.3	79.9	- 82.7
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	79.7	75.6	- 83.2
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	80.1	74.4	- 84.7
Total	81.7	80.0	- 83.4	79.4	77.4	- 81.3	80.6	79.3	- 81.8

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Ever Used Cocaine

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 7.6% had ever used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack, freebase, blow, or yah). Overall, the prevalence of ever using any form of cocaine was higher among Hispanic (12.7%) and other non-Hispanic students (12.2%) than white non-Hispanic students (5.8%).

Table 68. Ever used cocaine*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	4.0	2.9 - 5.6	1.9	1.3 - 2.9	3.0	2.3 - 3.9						
10th	4.6	3.4 - 6.4	9.3	7.5 - 11.5	7.0	5.8 - 8.3						
11th	8.6	5.8 - 12.5	5.8	3.5 - 9.3	7.2	5.3 - 9.7						
12th	11.0	9.1 - 13.3	14.7	11.0 - 19.3	12.8	10.7 - 15.3						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.8	5.1 - 6.6		
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.7	9.8 - 16.2		
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.2	8.0 - 18.1		
Total	7.1	6.1 - 8.2	8.1	6.8 - 9.6	7.6	6.7 - 8.5						

* Any form of cocaine (also known as powder, crack, freebase, blow, or yah)

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Current Cocaine Use

Nearly 1 in 20 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (4.3%) were current cocaine users (e.g., used some form of cocaine on at least 1 of the 30 days prior to the survey). Overall, the prevalence of current cocaine use was higher among Hispanic students (11.9%) than both other non-Hispanic students and white non-Hispanic students (4.9% and 2.4%, respectively).

Table 69. Current cocaine use*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	3.6	2.6	- 5.0	***	***	***	1.8	1.3	- 2.6	
10th	***	***	***	5.3	4.0	- 6.9	3.0	2.3	- 3.9	
11th	3.1	1.7	- 5.6	4.6	2.6	- 8.1	3.8	2.5	- 5.8	
12th	7.6	5.8	- 9.8	9.3	6.3	- 13.6	8.4	6.6	- 10.7	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	1.9	- 3.1	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.9	9.1	- 15.4	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.9	2.9	- 8.2	
Total	3.8	3.1	- 4.6	4.9	3.8	- 6.2	4.3	3.7	- 5.1	

* During the 30 days prior to the survey, including any form of cocaine (also known as powder, crack, freebase, blow, or yah)

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Ever Used Inhalants

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 7.0% had ever dusted, huffed, sniffed, inhaled, or breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, glues, or any paints or sprays to get high.

Table 70. Ever used inhalants*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	8.5	6.8	- 10.5	4.3	3.4	- 5.5	6.4	5.4	- 7.6	
10th	7.5	6.0	- 9.3	9.8	8.1	- 11.9	8.6	7.5	- 10.0	
11th	8.5	6.1	- 11.8	8.7	6.0	- 12.6	8.6	6.7	- 11.0	
12th	2.5	1.1	- 5.9	5.9	4.0	- 8.6	4.2	2.9	- 6.1	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.3	5.5	- 7.1	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4	6.3	- 11.3	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.4	3.2	- 8.7	
Total	6.7	5.7	- 7.9	7.2	6.2	- 8.4	7.0	6.2	- 7.8	

* Dusted, huffed, sniffed, inhaled, or breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, glue, or any paints or sprays to get high

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Ever Used Heroin

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 3.0% had ever used heroin (also called smack, junk, or China White). Overall, the prevalence of having used heroin was higher among both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (7.1% and 4.2%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (1.9%). It was also higher among male students (3.9%) than female students (2.2%).

Table 71. Ever used heroin*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	2.3	1.5	- 3.6	***	***	***	1.8	1.3	- 2.5
10th	3.4	2.2	- 5.2	5.0	3.6	- 6.8	4.2	3.2	- 5.4
11th	***	***	***	6.5	3.9	- 10.6	3.9	2.4	- 6.1
12th	***	***	***	3.1	1.8	- 5.3	2.3	1.5	- 3.5
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	1.5	- 2.4
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2	2.9	- 6.0
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	4.2	- 11.7
Total	2.2	1.6	- 2.8	3.9	3.0	- 5.0	3.0	2.5	- 3.7

* 1 or more times during their lives; also called smack, junk, or China White

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Ever Used Methamphetamines

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 3.0% had ever used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, ice, meth, or tweaking). Overall, the prevalence of having used methamphetamines was higher among other non-Hispanic students (8.8%) than Hispanic students (3.5%), and white non-Hispanic students (1.7%). It was also higher among male students (4.2%) than female students (1.9%).

Table 72. Ever used methamphetamines*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	2.6	1.6	- 4.1	2.1	1.4	- 3.1	2.3	1.7	- 3.2	
10th	1.6	0.9	- 2.7	3.8	2.6	- 5.4	2.7	2.0	- 3.6	
11th	***	***	***	6.5	3.9	- 10.6	3.9	2.4	- 6.1	
12th	***	***	***	4.5	2.7	- 7.4	3.2	2.1	- 4.9	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	1.3	- 2.3	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	2.3	- 5.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.8	5.5	- 13.9	
Total	1.9	1.3	- 2.6	4.2	3.2	- 5.4	3.0	2.4	- 3.7	

* 1 or more times during their lives; also called speed, crystal, crank, ice, meth, or tweaking

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available

Ever Used Ecstasy

More than 1 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (11.1%) had ever used ecstasy (also called MDMA, X, candy, molly, E, rolling). Overall, the prevalence of having used ecstasy was higher among both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (19.1% and 14.0%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (9.5%).

Table 73. Ever used ecstasy*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	3.7	2.7	- 5.1	4.7	3.6	- 6.3	4.2	3.4	- 5.2	
10th	8.0	6.4	- 10.1	13.9	11.6	- 16.6	10.9	9.5	- 12.6	
11th	13.2	9.9	- 17.4	10.8	7.7	- 14.8	12.0	9.7	- 14.8	
12th	17.1	14.2	- 20.5	17.0	13.0	- 21.8	17.0	14.5	- 19.9	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5	8.5	- 10.7	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.0	11.0	- 17.6	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.1	14.2	- 25.2	
Total	10.5	9.3	- 11.9	11.7	10.2	- 13.4	11.1	10.1	- 12.2	

* 1 or more times during their lives; also called MDMA, X, candy, molly, E, rolling

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Ever Used Other Illegal Drugs

Other types of illegal drugs include LSD (acid), phencyclidine (PCP), mushrooms (shrooms), Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB (liquid X or liquid ecstasy). Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 14.2% had ever used any of these drugs. Overall, the prevalence of having used other drugs was higher among other non-Hispanic students (21.1%) than white non-Hispanic students (12.3%). It was also higher among male students (17.1%) than female students (11.3%).

Table 74. Ever used other illegal drugs*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	7.9	6.1	- 10.1	6.4	5.1	- 8.1	7.2	6.0	- 8.5
10th	10.3	8.1	- 12.9	17.5	14.8	- 20.6	13.8	12.1	- 15.8
11th	16.5	13.0	- 20.8	16.5	12.4	- 21.6	16.5	13.7	- 19.7
12th	10.9	8.6	- 13.8	27.5	22.7	- 32.9	19.1	16.4	- 22.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.3	11.1	- 13.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.9	11.7	- 18.7
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.1	15.9	- 27.3
Total	11.3	10.0	- 12.8	17.1	15.3	- 19.1	14.2	13.1	- 15.4

* 1 or more times during their lives; other types of illegal drugs, such as LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms (shrooms), Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB (liquid X or liquid ecstasy)

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





Ever Used Illegal Steroids

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 3.0% had taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor’s prescription. Overall, the prevalence of having used steroids without a doctor’s prescription was higher among other non-Hispanic students (8.6%) than both Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (2.2% and 2.2%, respectively).

Table 75. Ever used illegal steroids*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1.1	0.7	-	1.6
10th	2.0	1.4	-	3.1	3.3	2.2	-	4.8	2.6	2.0	-	3.5
11th	4.2	2.6	-	6.8	9.5	6.3	-	14.0	6.8	4.9	-	9.3
12th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	1.8	1.0	-	3.1
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	1.7	-	2.8
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	1.3	-	3.8
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.6	5.3	-	13.4
Total	2.2	1.6	-	2.9	3.9	2.9	-	5.1	3.0	2.5	-	3.7

* 1 or more times during their lives; steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription
 § 95% confidence interval
 *** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30
 -- Not available





Ever Used a Needle to Inject Drugs

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 2.3% had ever used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their bodies. Overall, the prevalence of having used a needle to inject any illegal drugs was higher among both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (7.7% and 4.4%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (1.1%). It was also higher among male students (3.2%) than female students (1.6%).

Table 76. Ever used a needle to inject drugs*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	2.5	1.6	- 3.9	1.7	1.1	- 2.5	2.1	1.6	- 2.9
10th	***	***	***	3.8	2.6	- 5.4	2.6	1.9	- 3.6
11th	***	***	***	3.6	2.1	- 6.2	2.5	1.5	- 4.0
12th	***	***	***	3.5	1.9	- 6.4	2.2	1.3	- 3.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	0.7	- 1.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.4	3.1	- 6.4
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.7	4.8	- 12.1
Total	1.6	1.1	- 2.2	3.2	2.4	- 4.1	2.3	1.9	- 2.9

* 1 or more times during their lives
 § 95% confidence interval
 *** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30
 -- Not available



Offered, Sold, or Given an Illegal Drug on School Property

More than 3 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (32.9%) had been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of this behavior was higher among Hispanic students (43.2%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (31.4% and 30.9%, respectively).

Table 77. Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	30.9	27.9	- 34.1	29.9	27.0	- 33.0	30.4	28.3	- 32.6
10th	42.6	39.2	- 46.2	32.9	29.4	- 36.5	37.9	35.4	- 40.4
11th	28.8	24.4	- 33.6	32.4	27.1	- 38.3	30.6	27.1	- 34.3
12th	29.1	25.6	- 32.9	35.8	30.8	- 41.1	32.4	29.3	- 35.6
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.9	29.3	- 32.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.2	38.8	- 47.7
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.4	26.6	- 36.6
Total	33.0	31.2	- 34.9	32.8	30.6	- 35.0	32.9	31.5	- 34.4

* During the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Attended School Under Influence of Alcohol or Other Illegal Drugs

Over 1 in 5 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (22.6%) had attended school while under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs during the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having attended school while under the influence was higher among Hispanic students (29.9%) than white non-Hispanic students (20.4%). It was also higher among male students (24.9%) than female students (20.4%).

Table 78. Attended school under influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	10.7	8.9	- 12.8	11.7	9.7	- 14.0	11.2	9.8	- 12.7	
10th	21.4	18.6	- 24.6	23.6	20.6	- 26.9	22.5	20.5	- 24.7	
11th	27.1	22.6	- 32.0	26.0	21.3	- 31.3	26.5	23.2	- 30.1	
12th	22.2	19.2	- 25.5	37.6	32.6	- 42.8	29.8	26.8	- 32.9	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.4	19.0	- 21.8	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.9	26.1	- 33.9	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.5	19.0	- 31.0	
Total	20.4	18.8	- 22.1	24.9	22.9	- 27.0	22.6	21.3	- 23.9	

* During the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Ever Used Prescription Drugs Without a Prescription

Nearly 1 in 5 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (19.6%) had ever taken a prescription drug (e.g., OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor’s prescription. Overall, the prevalence of ever having taken a prescription drug without a doctor’s prescription was higher among other non-Hispanic students (27.6%) than white non-Hispanic students (17.8%).

Table 79. Ever used prescription drugs without a prescription*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	10.6	8.8 - 12.7	11.0	9.3 - 13.0	10.8	9.5 - 12.2						
10th	16.5	14.0 - 19.3	22.6	19.5 - 26.0	19.5	17.5 - 21.7						
11th	26.3	21.9 - 31.2	18.4	14.4 - 23.2	22.4	19.3 - 25.8						
12th	21.6	18.4 - 25.1	29.0	24.3 - 34.3	25.3	22.4 - 28.4						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.8	16.5 - 19.2		
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.6	18.2 - 25.3		
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.6	21.9 - 34.1		
Total	18.7	17.1 - 20.4	20.4	18.6 - 22.4	19.6	18.3 - 20.8						

* 1 or more times during your life; e.g., OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Ever Had Sexual Intercourse

Nearly 1 in 3 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (32.9%) had ever had sexual intercourse. Overall, the prevalence of having had sexual intercourse was higher among both Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (46.5% and 37.9%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (29.9%).

Table 80. Ever had sexual intercourse

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	13.8	11.8	- 16.1	14.2	11.9	- 16.8	14.0	12.5	- 15.6	
10th	27.7	24.6	- 31.0	31.0	27.6	- 34.7	29.3	26.9	- 31.7	
11th	42.6	37.7	- 47.6	41.5	36.2	- 47.0	42.1	38.5	- 45.8	
12th	46.1	42.0	- 50.3	46.5	40.9	- 52.3	46.3	42.9	- 49.8	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.9	28.3	- 31.6	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	46.5	42.2	- 50.9	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	37.9	32.0	- 44.1	
Total	32.5	30.6	- 34.4	33.4	31.1	- 35.7	32.9	31.5	- 34.4	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



First Sexual Intercourse Under Age 13

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 3.4% had their first sexual intercourse before 13 years of age. Overall, the prevalence of having had sex before age 13 was higher among both Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (8.4% and 7.7%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (1.4%).

Table 81. First sexual intercourse under age 13

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	2.5	1.7	- 3.8	5.1	3.8	- 6.7	3.7	3.0	- 4.7	
10th	2.3	1.1	- 4.8	3.4	2.2	- 5.2	2.8	1.9	- 4.2	
11th	***	***	***	3.9	1.9	- 7.8	3.4	1.9	- 6.0	
12th	2.3	1.2	- 4.3	5.2	3.1	- 8.6	3.7	2.4	- 5.4	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4	1.0	- 1.9	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4	5.9	- 11.8	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.7	4.9	- 11.8	
Total	2.5	1.8	- 3.5	4.4	3.4	- 5.6	3.4	2.8	- 4.2	

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



First Sexual Partner Was 5 or More Years Older or Younger

Among the 32.9% of students in surveyed BVSD high schools who had had sexual intercourse, for 4.9% their first sexual partner was 5 years older or younger than they were. Overall, the prevalence of having a 5-year age difference from their first sexual partner was higher among other non-Hispanic students (12.3%) than white non-Hispanic students (3.3%).

Table 82. First sexual partner was 5 or more years older or younger*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
10th	***	***	***	***	***	***	3.4	2.0	- 5.9
11th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
12th	8.9	5.2	- 14.7	***	***	***	7.2	4.6	- 11.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.3	2.3	- 4.7
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.9	3.3	- 13.7
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.3	6.4	- 22.4
Total	5.5	3.8	- 8.1	4.1	2.6	- 6.6	4.9	3.6	- 6.5

* Among the 32.9% of students who had sexual intercourse

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Four or More Sex Partners During Their Lifetime

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 9.1% had had 4 or more sexual partners in their lives. Overall, the prevalence of having 4 or more sexual partners was higher among both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (15.8% and 12.6%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (7.5%).

Table 83. Four or more sex partners during their lifetime

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	2.5	1.6	- 4.0	2.7	1.9	- 3.8	2.6	2.0	- 3.4	
10th	4.8	3.2	- 7.1	9.6	7.5	- 12.1	7.0	5.7	- 8.7	
11th	10.9	7.8	- 15.0	7.8	5.6	- 10.7	9.4	7.4	- 12.0	
12th	20.6	17.6	- 24.0	13.5	9.7	- 18.6	17.2	14.7	- 20.0	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.5	6.6	- 8.5	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.6	9.6	- 16.4	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.8	11.3	- 21.6	
Total	9.7	8.4	- 11.1	8.5	7.1	- 10.1	9.1	8.2	- 10.1	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Currently Sexually Active

More than 1 in 5 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (22.6%) were sexually active (i.e., had sex with 1 or more partners within the 3 months prior to the survey). Overall, the prevalence of being sexually active was higher among both Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (31.9% and 27.2%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (19.8%).

Table 84. Currently sexually active*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	8.1	6.6 - 10.0	7.4	5.8 - 9.5	7.8	6.6 - 9.1						
10th	17.6	14.9 - 20.7	20.6	17.6 - 23.9	19.0	17.0 - 21.2						
11th	33.7	29.2 - 38.6	28.8	24.1 - 34.1	31.4	28.1 - 35.0						
12th	33.7	30.0 - 37.5	30.9	25.7 - 36.6	32.3	29.2 - 35.6						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.8	18.5 - 21.3		
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.9	27.7 - 36.3		
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.2	21.6 - 33.5		
Total	23.2	21.6 - 25.0	21.9	19.9 - 24.1	22.6	21.3 - 24.0						

* At least 1 sexual partner in the 3 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Alcohol or Drugs Used Before Last Sexual Intercourse

Among the 22.6% of students in surveyed BVSD high schools who were currently sexually active at the time of the survey, more than 1 in 3 (35.5%) had used either alcohol or drugs before the last time they had sex.

Table 85. Alcohol or drugs used before last sexual intercourse*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
10th	***	***	***	***	***	***	34.1	28.3	40.5
11th	30.0	22.6	38.5	***	***	***	27.3	21.8	33.7
12th	38.7	32.5	45.3	***	***	***	43.1	37.3	49.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.8	29.1	36.6
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.5	25.0	41.0
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	***	***	***
Total	35.0	31.0	39.2	36.1	30.9	41.6	35.5	32.3	38.8

* Among the 22.6% of students who were currently sexually active

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Condom Used During Last Sexual Intercourse

Among the 22.6% of students in surveyed BVSD high schools who were sexually active at the time of the survey, for 61.6% of them, either they or their partners had used a condom the last time they had sex. Overall, the prevalence of condom use (by the students or their partners) was higher among male students (69.0 %) than female students (55.4%).

Table 86. Condom used during last sexual intercourse*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
10th	***	***	***	***	***	***	73.4	67.5	- 78.6
11th	49.4	40.5	- 58.3	***	***	***	51.9	45.2	- 58.6
12th	50.2	43.7	- 56.8	***	***	***	59.5	53.3	- 65.5
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.0	62.1	- 69.6
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	59.2	49.6	- 68.1
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	***	***	***
Total	55.4	50.9	- 59.8	69.0	63.6	- 74.0	61.6	58.0	- 65.1

* Among the 22.6% of students who were currently sexually active

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Birth Control Pills at Last Sexual Intercourse

Among the 22.6% of students in surveyed BVSD high schools who were sexually active at the time of the survey, nearly 3 in 10 (29.3%), either they or their partner used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy the last time they had sexual intercourse.

Table 87. Birth control pills at last sexual intercourse*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
10th	***	***	***	***	***	***	19.5	14.4	- 25.7
11th	16.9	11.6	- 24.0	***	***	***	24.9	20.0	- 30.6
12th	52.2	45.5	- 58.9	***	***	***	44.9	39.1	- 50.8
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.8	28.3	- 35.6
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.9	17.8	- 31.3
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	***	***	***
Total	29.9	26.1	- 33.9	28.7	24.2	- 33.7	29.3	26.4	- 32.5

* Among the 22.6% of students who were currently sexually active

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available



Had Been Pregnant or Gotten Someone Pregnant

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 2.6% had either been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant. Overall, the prevalence of having been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant was higher among both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (6.1% and 5.8%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (1.6%).

Table 88. Had been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
10th	***	***	***	1.9	1.1	- 3.2	1.4	0.9	- 2.2	
11th	7.1	4.1	- 11.9	***	***	***	3.6	2.1	- 6.3	
12th	4.0	2.2	- 7.1	6.0	3.3	- 10.5	5.0	3.3	- 7.3	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6	1.2	- 2.3	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.8	3.2	- 10.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.1	3.1	- 11.9	
Total	3.0	2.1	- 4.3	2.0	1.3	- 3.2	2.6	2.0	- 3.3	

§ 95% confidence interval

*** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

-- Not available





Believed Their Parents Felt It was Wrong or Very Wrong for Them to Have Sex

Nearly 3 in 5 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (58.5%) believed their parents/guardians felt it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have sex. Overall, the prevalence of this belief was higher among other non-Hispanic students (66.2%) than both white non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (58.9% and 53.1%, respectively). It was also higher among female students (64.5%) than male students (52.2%).

Table 89. Believed their parents felt it was wrong or very wrong for them to have sex

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	82.7	80.1	- 85.1	65.7	62.5	- 68.8	74.5	72.4	- 76.5
10th	64.7	61.3	- 68.0	53.7	50.0	- 57.4	59.4	56.8	- 61.9
11th	58.0	53.0	- 62.8	51.6	46.0	- 57.1	54.8	51.1	- 58.5
12th	52.3	48.2	- 56.4	38.2	33.2	- 43.6	45.4	42.1	- 48.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	58.9	57.2	- 60.6
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	53.1	48.6	- 57.5
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.2	60.8	- 71.1
Total	64.5	62.5	- 66.4	52.2	49.9	- 54.5	58.5	57.0	- 59.9

§ 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



Ate Breakfast Every Day

Fewer than half of the students in surveyed BVSD high schools (42.1%) had eaten breakfast every day in the 7 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having eaten breakfast every day was higher among white non-Hispanic students (44.3%) than Hispanic students (32.9%). It was also higher among male students (48.6%) than female students (35.8%).

Table 90. Ate breakfast every day*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	35.0	31.6	-	38.5	56.6	53.3	-	59.8	45.6	43.2	-	48.0
10th	39.4	36.1	-	42.9	49.3	45.6	-	53.0	44.2	41.8	-	46.8
11th	33.4	28.8	-	38.3	41.2	35.5	-	47.2	37.2	33.5	-	41.1
12th	35.1	31.5	-	38.8	47.1	42.1	-	52.2	41.1	38.1	-	44.2
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	44.3	42.6	-	46.0
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.9	28.5	-	37.6
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.4	37.6	-	49.3
Total	35.8	33.9	-	37.7	48.6	46.3	-	50.9	42.1	40.6	-	43.6

* In the 7 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Went Hungry Because Not Enough Food at Home

More than 1 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (10.2%) went hungry because there was not enough food at home during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having gone hungry was higher among other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (20.9% and 19.6%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (6.5%). It was also higher among male students (12.8%) than female students (7.7%).

Table 91. Went hungry because not enough food at home*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	6.3	4.8	- 8.2	8.6	7.0	- 10.5	7.4	6.3	- 8.7
10th	10.0	8.1	- 12.4	14.9	12.3	- 17.9	12.4	10.7	- 14.3
11th	8.0	5.8	- 10.9	15.1	11.7	- 19.2	11.4	9.4	- 13.9
12th	6.3	4.1	- 9.6	12.4	9.5	- 16.1	9.3	7.4	- 11.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.5	5.7	- 7.4
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.6	16.3	- 23.3
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.9	16.4	- 26.2
Total	7.7	6.6	- 8.9	12.8	11.3	- 14.3	10.2	9.3	- 11.1

* During the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Thought They Were Overweight or Very Overweight

When asked how they would describe their body weight, 25.3% of students in surveyed BVSD high schools thought of themselves as being overweight or very overweight. Overall, the prevalence of that thinking was higher among both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (32.4% and 32.2%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (23.1%). It was also higher among female students (31.7%) than male students (18.8%).

Table 92. Thought they were overweight or very overweight

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	37.4	33.9	- 40.9	13.2	11.2	- 15.4	25.5	23.4	- 27.8
10th	24.9	22.1	- 28.0	19.8	16.8	- 23.4	22.5	20.3	- 24.7
11th	33.6	29.4	- 38.1	21.3	16.7	- 26.8	27.5	24.3	- 31.0
12th	31.3	27.6	- 35.2	20.8	17.1	- 25.1	26.1	23.4	- 29.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.1	21.7	- 24.6
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.2	28.5	- 36.1
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.4	27.1	- 38.3
Total	31.7	29.8	- 33.5	18.8	17.0	- 20.8	25.3	24.0	- 26.7

§ 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available

Attempting Weight Loss

Nearly 2 in 5 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (37.5%) had tried to lose weight during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having attempted weight loss was higher among female students (53.0%) than male students (21.1%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence of having attempted weight loss than male students.

Table 93. Attempting weight loss

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	50.4	47.0	- 53.9	19.7	17.3	- 22.4	35.6	33.3	- 38.0
10th	45.8	42.4	- 49.2	21.7	18.5	- 25.4	34.1	31.7	- 36.6
11th	57.5	52.5	- 62.4	23.7	18.7	- 29.4	41.0	37.3	- 44.8
12th	58.4	54.3	- 62.5	19.4	15.6	- 23.9	39.4	36.3	- 42.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	36.9	35.3	- 38.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.5	36.2	- 45.1
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	39.7	34.0	- 45.8
Total	53.0	51.0	- 55.0	21.1	19.2	- 23.2	37.5	36.0	- 39.0

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Exercised to Lose Weight or Avoid Gaining Weight

More than half of the students in surveyed BVSD high schools (54.2%) had exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, prevalence of having exercised for weight loss was higher among female students (63.4%) than male students (44.6%).

Table 94. Exercised to lose weight or avoid gaining weight*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	62.4	58.9	- 65.7	38.2	35.1	- 41.3	50.7	48.3	- 53.1	
10th	69.0	65.6	- 72.2	47.1	43.4	- 50.9	58.3	55.8	- 60.8	
11th	60.9	55.7	- 65.8	54.5	48.7	- 60.1	57.8	54.0	- 61.5	
12th	60.8	56.6	- 64.8	38.8	33.8	- 44.1	50.0	46.6	- 53.3	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	54.0	52.4	- 55.7	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	59.4	55.0	- 63.8	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.5	44.8	- 56.2	
Total	63.4	61.4	- 65.3	44.6	42.3	- 46.8	54.2	52.7	- 55.7	

* During the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Ate Less Food, Fewer Calories, or Foods Low in Fat to Avoid Weight Gain

More than 3 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (31.6%) had eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of dietary changes to lose weight was higher among both Hispanic students (34.1%) and white non-Hispanic students (32.2%) than other non-Hispanic (20.6%) students. It was also higher among female students (44.7%) than male students (18.0%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence of dietary changes to lose weight than male students.

Table 95. Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to avoid weight gain*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]		
Grade												
9th	39.3	36.1	-	42.7	16.8	14.5	-	19.3	28.3	26.3	-	30.5
10th	41.1	37.8	-	44.5	22.6	19.4	-	26.2	32.0	29.7	-	34.4
11th	47.0	42.2	-	51.9	13.1	9.9	-	17.2	30.6	27.4	-	34.1
12th	51.2	47.1	-	55.3	18.7	14.7	-	23.5	35.3	32.1	-	38.5
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.2	30.7	-	33.8
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.1	30.0	-	38.3
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.6	15.3	-	27.0
Total	44.7	42.7	-	46.7	18.0	16.2	-	19.8	31.6	30.2	-	33.0

* During the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Fasted 24 Hours or More to Lose Weight or Avoid Gaining Weight

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 6.1% had gone without eating for 24 hours (i.e., fasting) in an effort to lose or maintain weight during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having fasted for weight loss was higher among Hispanic students (11.4%) than white non-Hispanic students (5.3%). It was also higher among female students (9.1%) than male students (3.0%).

Table 96. Fasted 24 hours or more to lose weight or avoid gaining weight*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	7.2	5.6 - 9.2	2.4	1.7 - 3.5	4.9	4.0 - 6.0						
10th	8.2	6.4 - 10.5	3.5	2.4 - 5.2	5.9	4.8 - 7.3						
11th	10.7	7.7 - 14.7	3.3	2.2 - 5.0	7.1	5.4 - 9.3						
12th	10.5	8.0 - 13.6	***	*** - ***	6.7	5.0 - 8.9						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	-- - --	--	-- - --	5.3	4.5 - 6.2						
Hispanic	--	-- - --	--	-- - --	11.4	8.6 - 14.9						
Other non-Hispanic	--	-- - --	--	-- - --	***	*** - ***						
Total	9.1	7.9 - 10.5	3.0	2.2 - 4.0	6.1	5.4 - 7.0						

* During the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 *** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30
 -- Not available





Took Diet Pills, Powders, or Liquids to Lose Weight or Avoid Gaining Weight

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 4.2% had taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor’s advice in an effort to lose or maintain weight in the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of this behavior was higher among Hispanic students (6.3%) than white non-Hispanic students (3.2%).

Table 97. Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or avoid gaining weight*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	4.1	3.0 - 5.4	***	***	***	2.7	2.1 - 3.5					
10th	3.7	2.6 - 5.4	3.3	2.3 - 4.6	3.5	2.7 - 4.5						
11th	8.4	6.1 - 11.4	5.7	3.5 - 9.4	7.1	5.4 - 9.3						
12th	2.9	1.7 - 4.8	4.2	2.6 - 6.7	3.5	2.5 - 5.0						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.2	2.6 - 3.9				
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.3	4.8 - 8.2				
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6	2.6 - 8.1				
Total	4.7	3.9 - 5.7	3.6	2.8 - 4.6	4.2	3.6 - 4.8						

* During the 30 days prior to the survey (not including meal replacement products, such as Slim Fast, or without a doctor's advice)
 § 95% confidence interval
 *** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30
 -- Not available



Vomited or Took Laxatives to Lose Weight or Avoid Gaining Weight

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 6.2% had vomited or taken laxatives in order to lose or maintain weight in the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of this behavior was higher among Hispanic students (8.9%) than white non-Hispanic students (5.4%). It was also higher among female students (8.8%) than male students (3.5%).

Table 98. Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or avoid gaining weight*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	4.9	3.5 - 6.7	2.5	1.7 - 3.6	3.7	2.9 - 4.7						
10th	9.4	7.7 - 11.3	4.1	2.9 - 5.6	6.7	5.7 - 7.9						
11th	11.8	9.4 - 14.9	3.5	2.0 - 6.1	7.8	6.2 - 9.6						
12th	9.2	6.9 - 12.0	3.6	2.0 - 6.5	6.5	5.0 - 8.3						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.4	4.6 - 6.2				
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.9	6.9 - 11.4				
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.7	3.4 - 9.3				
Total	8.8	7.8 - 10.0	3.5	2.7 - 4.4	6.2	5.5 - 6.9						

* During the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available

Participated in Vigorous Physical Activity

More than 7 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD high schools (72.6%) had participated in vigorous physical activity for at least 60 minutes on 3 or more of the 7 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of participating in vigorous physical activity was higher among male students (79.3%) than female students (66.1%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, male students had a higher prevalence of participating in vigorous physical activity than female students.

Table 99. Participated in vigorous physical activity*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	69.5	66.2	- 72.6	85.6	83.2	- 87.8	77.5	75.4	- 79.4
10th	66.7	63.3	- 70.0	75.8	72.2	- 79.2	71.2	68.7	- 73.5
11th	65.1	60.3	- 69.6	81.3	76.4	- 85.4	73.1	69.7	- 76.2
12th	63.1	59.1	- 66.9	74.9	69.7	- 79.5	68.9	65.7	- 72.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	74.4	72.8	- 75.9
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	72.9	68.8	- 76.6
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	69.6	63.6	- 75.1
Total	66.1	64.1	- 67.9	79.3	77.2	- 81.2	72.6	71.2	- 73.9

* For at least 60 minutes on 3 or more of the 7 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Watched 3 or More Hours of TV Per Day

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 16.2% had watched 3 or more hours of TV per day on an average school day. Overall, the prevalence of having watched 3 or more hours of TV per day was higher among Hispanic students (29.6%) than other non-Hispanic (18.4%), and both were higher than white non-Hispanic students (12.7%).

Table 100. Watched 3 or more hours of TV per day*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	14.7	12.2	- 17.7	19.2	16.8	- 22.0	17.0	15.2	- 18.9
10th	12.8	10.7	- 15.3	17.8	15.2	- 20.7	15.2	13.6	- 17.1
11th	15.0	11.9	- 18.6	21.6	16.9	- 27.3	18.2	15.3	- 21.5
12th	16.2	13.1	- 19.8	13.0	9.4	- 17.7	14.6	12.3	- 17.4
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.7	11.5	- 14.0
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.6	25.7	- 33.7
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.4	14.7	- 22.9
Total	14.7	13.2	- 16.2	17.8	16.1	- 19.8	16.2	15.1	- 17.4

* On an average school day
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available

Watched 3 or More Hours of Video/Computer Games Per Day

Overall, 24.3% of the students in surveyed BVSD high schools had played video or computer games or used a computer for something other than school work for 3 or more hours on an average school day. Overall, prevalence of having played video or computer games was higher among Hispanic students (30.9%) than white non-Hispanic students (22.1%). It was also higher among male students (28.5%) than female students (20.4%).

Table 101. Watched 3 or more hours of video/computer games per day*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	23.9	21.0	- 27.1	22.6	19.9	- 25.7	23.3	21.2	- 25.5
10th	16.8	14.2	- 19.7	28.7	25.1	- 32.6	22.6	20.4	- 25.0
11th	14.2	10.6	- 18.7	34.6	29.2	- 40.4	24.3	21.0	- 28.0
12th	26.1	22.4	- 30.2	28.3	23.5	- 33.6	27.2	24.2	- 30.4
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.1	20.6	- 23.7
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.9	26.6	- 35.6
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.7	22.8	- 33.1
Total	20.4	18.7	- 22.2	28.5	26.3	- 30.8	24.3	23.0	- 25.8

* On an average school day

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Slept 8 or More Hours on Average School Night

On an average school night, less than half of the students in surveyed BVSD high schools (41.3%) had gotten 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night. Overall, the prevalence of having gotten 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night was higher among white non-Hispanic students (42.6%) than other non-Hispanic students (32.4%). It was also higher among male students (48.9%) than female students (34.0%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, male students had a higher prevalence of participating in vigorous physical activity than female students.

Table 102. Slept 8 or more hours on average school night

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	33.1	29.9	- 36.5	57.8	54.5	- 61.0	45.0	42.7	- 47.4
10th	43.5	40.2	- 46.9	51.0	47.3	- 54.7	47.2	44.7	- 49.8
11th	31.3	26.7	- 36.3	47.0	41.3	- 52.8	39.1	35.4	- 42.9
12th	27.6	23.9	- 31.6	40.0	35.2	- 45.1	33.8	30.7	- 37.0
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.6	40.9	- 44.4
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	41.4	37.4	- 45.6
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.4	27.1	- 38.2
Total	34.0	32.1	- 36.0	48.9	46.6	- 51.2	41.3	39.8	- 42.8

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Last Checkup When Not Sick or Injured

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 72.9% had seen a nurse or a doctor for a checkup or a physical exam when they were not sick or injured in the 12 months prior to the survey. The prevalence of this activity was higher among white non-Hispanic students (76.1%) than Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (65.2% and 58.1%, respectively).

Table 103. Last checkup when not sick or injured*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	65.8	62.2	- 69.1	76.7	73.9	- 79.2	71.1	68.8	- 73.3
10th	74.9	71.6	- 77.9	69.5	65.8	- 73.0	72.3	69.8	- 74.6
11th	67.1	62.1	- 71.7	80.3	75.1	- 84.7	73.6	70.0	- 76.9
12th	75.4	71.3	- 79.1	73.5	68.5	- 77.9	74.5	71.3	- 77.4
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	76.1	74.6	- 77.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	65.2	60.8	- 69.3
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	58.1	52.0	- 64.1
Total	70.9	69.0	- 72.8	74.9	72.8	- 76.8	72.9	71.4	- 74.3

* During the 12 months prior to the survey; when not sick or injured

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

Last Dentist Visit

Among students in surveyed BVSD high schools, 80.3% had seen a dentist for a checkup, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work in the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having seen a dentist was higher among white non-Hispanic students (83.0%) than both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (73.6% and 71.8%, respectively). The prevalence was also higher among male students (82.4%) than female students (78.4%).

Table 104. Last dentist visit*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	79.9	76.8	- 82.7	80.6	78.0	- 82.9	80.2	78.2	- 82.1
10th	80.8	77.8	- 83.4	83.3	80.2	- 86.0	82.0	79.9	- 83.9
11th	69.0	64.3	- 73.4	84.0	79.9	- 87.3	76.2	73.0	- 79.2
12th	83.3	79.4	- 86.5	81.9	76.9	- 85.9	82.6	79.6	- 85.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	83.0	81.6	- 84.3
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.8	67.9	- 75.5
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	73.6	67.6	- 78.8
Total	78.4	76.6	- 80.1	82.4	80.6	- 84.1	80.3	79.1	- 81.6

* During the 12 months prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available

Appendix 1 YRBS 2011 State and National Data

Where available and contextual to local results, data from the 2011 Colorado YRBS and the 2011 national YRBS are included in the following table. Though every effort was made to collect and analyze the data using similar protocols, these data are not directly comparable due to similar but not identical sampling methods and should be used for reference only.

An * indicates that data are not at all comparable because: a) the question was not asked on the state/national survey, b) the question wording differs between the local and state/national surveys, c) the response options differ between the local and state/national surveys, and/or d) the protocol for analysis of that question differs between the local and state/national surveys. Data from the 2011 Colorado YRBS and from the 2011 national YRBS were obtained from the CDC.

Table Number	Question		Female %	Male %	Total %
1	Body weight - overweight	Colorado	8.2	13.0	10.7
		National	15.4	15.1	15.2
2	Body weight - obese	Colorado	2.6	11.7	7.3
		National	9.8	16.1	13.0
3	Parents had clear rules and standards for behavior*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
4	Ate 4 or more meals with family*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
5	Had someone to talk to when feeling sad or hopeless*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
6	Usually got help when feeling sad or hopeless*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
7	Did community service*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
8	Never or rarely wore bike helmet	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	85.9	88.8	87.5
9	Never or rarely wore seat belt	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	6.3	8.9	7.7
10	Texted or emailed while driving [#]	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
11	Rode with driver who had been drinking alcohol	Colorado	22.3	20.8	21.8
		National	24.9	23.3	24.1
12	Drove after drinking alcohol	Colorado	3.7	7.5	5.8
		National	6.7	9.5	8.2
13	Felt safe in their neighborhood*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
14	Harassed on school property	Colorado	21.0	17.4	19.3
		National	NA	NA	NA
15	Harassed on way to or from school*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
16	Harassed because of race or ethnic origin*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA

Texting and driving prevalence rates for Boulder County, BVSD, and SVVSD are not comparable to the rates reported at the state and national levels, as state/national results for this question are analyzed among all students, while the local results for this question are analyzed among only those students who had driven in the 30 days prior to the survey.

* Survey question was used only by Boulder County



Table Number	Question		Female %	Male %	Total %
17	Harassed because someone thought they were lesbian, gay, or bisexual*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
18	Harassed because of religious beliefs*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
19	Harassed because of weight, size, or physical appearance*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
20	Received unwanted sexual comments or attention*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
21	Had been electronically bullied	Colorado	17.9	11.1	14.4
		National	22.1	10.8	16.2
22	Carried a weapon	Colorado	6.9	23.4	15.5
		National	6.8	25.9	16.6
23	Carried a weapon on school property	Colorado	3.3	7.6	5.5
		National	2.3	8.2	5.4
24	Did not go to school because felt unsafe	Colorado	3.4	4.7	4.4
		National	6.0	5.8	5.9
25	Threatened or injured with weapon on school property	Colorado	4.0	9.3	6.7
		National	5.2	9.5	7.4
26	Threatened or injured because of gang activity*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
27	In physical fight	Colorado	18.2	30.3	24.9
		National	24.4	40.7	32.8
28	Injured in fight and needed medical treatment	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	2.6	5.1	3.9
29	In physical fight on school property*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	7.8	16.0	12.0
30	Hurt by boy/girlfriend	Colorado	6.3	8.7	7.7
		National	9.3	9.5	9.4
31	Ever forced to have sexual intercourse	Colorado	9.9	4.2	7.0
		National	11.8	4.5	8.0
32	Ever received unwanted sexual contact*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
33	Intentionally self-injured*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
34	Felt sad or hopeless	Colorado	27.1	16.9	21.9
		National	35.9	21.5	28.5
35	Seriously considered attempting suicide	Colorado	17.5	12.1	14.8
		National	19.3	12.5	15.8
36	Planned suicide	Colorado	13.7	9.3	11.4
		National	15.0	10.8	12.8
37	Attempted suicide	Colorado	8.4	3.8	6.1
		National	9.8	5.8	7.8
38	Suicide attempt required medical treatment	Colorado	2.7	1.7	2.2
		National	2.9	1.9	2.4
39	Ever smoked cigarettes	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	42.9	46.3	44.7
40	Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13	Colorado	6.4	11.2	8.9
		National	8.4	12.0	10.3
41	Current cigarette user	Colorado	14.0	17.0	15.7
		National	16.1	19.9	18.1
42	Current frequent cigarette user	Colorado	5.2	5.2	5.3
		National	5.4	7.4	6.4
43	Current heavy cigarette user	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	5.7	9.4	7.8

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Table Number	Question		Female %	Male %	Total %
44	Bought cigarettes in store or gas station	Colorado	-	-	11.2
		National	10.2	17.1	14.0
45	Smoked cigarettes on school property	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	4.1	5.7	4.9
46	Ever smoked cigarettes daily	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	9.2	11.0	10.2
47	Tried to quit smoking cigarettes	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	53.9	47.0	49.9
48	Current smokeless tobacco user	Colorado	1.8	11.1	7.0
		National	2.2	12.8	7.7
49	Current cigar user	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	8.0	17.8	13.1
50	Current tobacco user	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	18.5	28.1	23.4
51	Believed smoking pack per day posed moderate to great risk	Colorado	68.9	59.4	63.9
		National	NA	NA	NA
52	Believed it was wrong for someone their age to smoke cigarettes *	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
53	Believed their parents felt it was wrong for them to smoke cigarettes	Colorado	92.1	89.7	90.8
		National	NA	NA	NA
54	Ever drank alcohol	Colorado	67.4	63.4	65.5
		National	70.9	70.6	70.8
55	Drank alcohol before age 13	Colorado	15.1	23.3	19.4
		National	17.4	23.3	20.5
56	Current alcohol use	Colorado	38.0	34.7	36.4
		National	37.9	39.5	38.7
57	Binge drinking	Colorado	21.6	22.8	22.3
		National	19.8	23.8	21.9
58	Drank alcohol on school property	Colorado	4.6	5.4	5.3
		National	4.7	5.4	5.1
59	Believed 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol per day posed moderate to great risk	Colorado	78.0	66.3	71.9
		National	NA	NA	NA
60	Believed it was wrong for someone their age to drink alcohol	Colorado	60.9	61.5	61.2
		National	NA	NA	NA
61	Believed their parents felt it was wrong for them to drink alcohol	Colorado	84.6	80.4	82.4
		National	NA	NA	NA
62	Ever used marijuana	Colorado	37.2	40.6	39.5
		National	37.2	42.5	39.9
63	Smoked marijuana before age 13	Colorado	7.2	10.4	9.0
		National	5.7	10.4	8.1
64	Current marijuana use	Colorado	20.1	23.6	22.0
		National	20.1	25.9	23.1
65	Believed smoking marijuana regularly posed moderate to great risk	Colorado	37.7	28.0	32.7
		National	NA	NA	NA
66	Believed it was wrong for someone their age to smoke marijuana	Colorado	60.3	60.4	60.0
		National	NA	NA	NA
67	Believed their parents felt it was wrong for them to smoke marijuana	Colorado	88.0	86.3	86.8
		National	NA	NA	NA
68	Ever used cocaine	Colorado	5.7	6.8	6.3
		National	5.7	7.9	6.8
69	Current cocaine use	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	1.8	4.1	3.0
70	Ever used inhalants	Colorado	7.9	8.9	8.6
		National	12.3	10.5	11.4
71	Ever used heroin	Colorado	2.0	5.2	3.9
		National	1.8	3.9	2.9

- Less than 100 students in the subgroup
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Table Number	Question		Female %	Male %	Total %
72	Ever used methamphetamines	Colorado	1.9	4.5	3.4
		National	3.0	4.5	3.8
73	Ever used ecstasy	Colorado	11.9	11.2	11.7
		National	6.5	9.8	8.2
74	Ever used other illegal drugs	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
75	Ever used illegal steroids	Colorado	1.4	3.8	3.0
		National	2.9	4.2	3.6
76	Ever used a needle to inject drugs	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	1.6	2.9	2.3
77	Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property	Colorado	15.0	19.0	17.2
		National	21.7	29.2	25.6
78	Attended school under influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
79	Ever used prescription drugs without a prescription	Colorado	19.2	19.7	19.6
		National	19.8	21.5	20.7
80	Ever had sexual intercourse	Colorado	36.1	44.5	40.8
		National	45.6	49.2	47.4
81	First sexual intercourse under age 13	Colorado	2.0	5.4	3.6
		National	3.4	9.0	6.2
82	First sexual partner was 5 or more years older or younger*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
83	Four or more sex partners during their lifetime	Colorado	11.1	14.8	13.2
		National	12.6	17.8	15.3
84	Currently sexually active	Colorado	29.2	33.5	31.8
		National	34.2	33.3	33.7
85	Alcohol or drugs used before last sexual intercourse	Colorado	25.9	25.1	25.8
		National	18.1	26.0	22.1
86	Condom used during last sexual intercourse	Colorado	64.4	75.4	70.8
		National	53.6	67.0	60.2
87	Birth control pills at last sexual intercourse	Colorado	29.0	17.9	22.8
		National	22.6	13.4	18.0
88	Had been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
89	Believed their parents felt it was wrong or very wrong for them to have sex *	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
90	Ate breakfast every day	Colorado	37.1	41.4	39.1
		National	34.3	41.0	37.7
91	Went hungry because not enough food at home*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
92	Thought they were overweight or very overweight	Colorado	28.7	19.3	24.1
		National	34.8	23.9	29.2
93	Attempting weight loss	Colorado	53.8	26.1	39.6
		National	61.2	31.6	46.0
94	Exercised to lose weight or avoid gaining weight*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
95	Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to avoid weight gain*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
96	Fasted 24 hours or more to lose weight or avoid gaining weight	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	17.4	7.2	12.2
97	Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or avoid gaining weight	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	5.9	4.2	5.1
98	Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or avoid gaining weight	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	6.0	2.5	4.3

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Table Number	Question		Female %	Male %	Total %
99	Participated in vigorous physical activity*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
100	Watched 3 or more hours of TV per day	Colorado	19.2	22.4	21.2
		National	31.6	33.3	32.4
101	Watched 3 or more hours of video/computer per day	Colorado	18.0	29.4	24.1
		National	26.6	35.3	31.1
102	Slept 8 or more hours on average school night	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	29.1	33.6	31.4
103	Last checkup when not sick or injured*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
104	Last dentist visit*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA

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