

2017 Winston Salem/Forsyth County High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results Highlights



Contents

Introduction	2
Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drug Use	3
Personal Safety Indicators	7
Violence-Related Indicators	11
Psychological Health Indicators	15
Sexual Health Risk Indicators	19
Body Weight, Physical Activity, & Nutrition Indicators	23
Select Prevention-Related Indicators	27
Appendix A: Risk Behavior & Academic Achievement	31
Appendix B: Select 2013-2017 WSFC & State of NC High School YRBS Data	35
Appendix C: Select 2017 WSFC & State of NC High School YRBS Data: Grade Level, Race/Ethnicity, & Gender	39

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Introduction

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey System (YRBSS) was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) to monitor six health risk behaviors. These risk behaviors are unintentional injuries and violence, sexual behaviors, alcohol and other drug use, tobacco use, unhealthy dietary behaviors, and inadequate physical activity. The results of the survey can assist government agencies, schools, community organizations and other stakeholders to identify the critical health needs of children and adolescents and develop programs to mitigate them.

In 2017, the YRBS was administered to 2,232 students in 16 Winston-Salem/Forsyth County (WSFC) high schools. The response rate for schools was 100%, and the response rate for students was 73%. The survey questionnaire consisted of 99 questions. **Table 1** provides the demographic characteristics of the survey respondents.

Parents were informed that they could decline their children’s participation in the survey by signing and returning the *Passive Parental Consent Form* that was sent home before the scheduled survey date. Prior to the start of the survey, students were told that they could refuse to participate or skip any question that they did not want to answer.

Two of the new YRBS questions that should be of great interest to the broader Forsyth County population are a) *the percentage of high school students who have had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active*, and b) *the percentage of high school students who slept away from their parents or guardian because they were kicked out, ran away, or abandoned in the past 30 days* [prior to the date the survey was administered]. See pages 27-30 for their results.

A comparison of the 2017 and 2015 WSFC High School YRBS responses shows a decrease in the percentage of students who use *electronic vapor products* from about 1 in 4 (25%) in 2015 to 1 in 8 (13%) in 2017. This reduction is good news for Forsyth County because like cigarettes, some e-cigarettes contain nicotine which is harmful to human health. E-cigarettes also contain other harmful ingredients such as lead and volatile organic compounds (VOC).

However, there should be continued concern about the relatively high prevalence of other health indicators. For example, *the percentage of high school students who text/email while driving* (1 in 3 or 33%), *use marijuana* (1 in 6 or 17%), or *are offered, given, or sold an illegal drug on school property* (1 in 5 or 20%).

This brief review of the data includes Appendices that show how WSFC High School YRBS results compare to those for the State of North Carolina.

The days or months referenced in the results are in relation to the day/date that students took the survey. For example, ‘in the past 30 days’ refers to the 30 days that preceded the date/day of the survey. The period referenced in the summary results are from the associated survey questions.

Demographic Characteristics	Number of Students in this Subgroup*	Sampled Percentage*
Gender		
Male	820	50.1
Female	817	49.9
Grade		
9 th	452	27.6
10 th	409	25.0
11 th	404	24.7
12 th	368	22.5
Other	4	0.2
Race/Ethnicity		
Black Non-Hisp.	463	28.3
Hispanic/Latino	354	21.6
White Non-Hisp.	710	43.4
All other races	33	2.0
Multiple races	77	4.7

*Percentage for each subgroup may be off due to rounding.

Table 1

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drug Use

Based on the 2017 WSFC High School YRBS responses, academic achievement is negatively associated with some *alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use* (Appendix A). For example, analysis of the 2017 YRBS results shows that **19%** of WSFC high school students who earned mostly A's, **23%** who earned mostly B's, **34%** who earned mostly C's and **43%** who earned mostly D/F's *drank alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days* (Appendix A).

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 1** shows that among high school students, almost:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.7%) has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.2%) uses marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.5%) binge drinks
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.8%) drinks alcohol casually
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.4%) uses electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.5%) smokes cigarettes

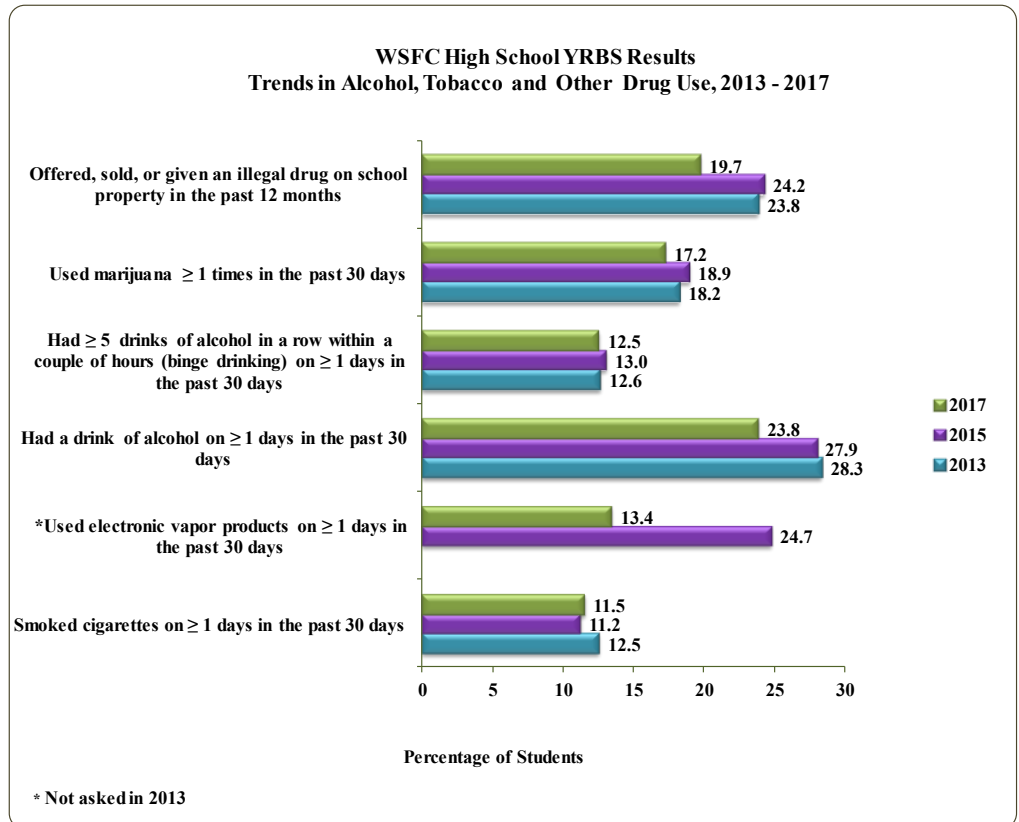


Figure 1

Figure 1 also shows the 2013 to 2017 trends in *alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use* among WSFC high school students. Based on the responses:

- ◆ There was a 17.2% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property in the past 12 months* from 23.8% to 19.7%.
- ◆ There was a 5.5% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have used marijuana on one or more times in the past 30 days* from 18.2% to 17.2%.
- ◆ The percentage of high school students who *have 5 or more drinks in a row within a couple of hours on one or more of past 30 days (binge drink)* remained relatively unchanged.
- ◆ There was a 15.9% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have drunk alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days* from 28.3% to 23.8%.
- ◆ There was a 45.7% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have used electronic vapor products on one or more of the past 30 days* from 24.7% to 13.4%.
- ◆ There was a 8.0% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days* from 12.5% to 11.5%.

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drugs: Grade Level

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 2** shows that students in the:

- ◆ 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th grades are almost equally likely to be *offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property*
- ◆ 9th grade are less likely than high school students in other grades to *use marijuana, binge drink, drink alcohol, use electronic vapor products, or smoke cigarettes*
- ◆ 12th grade are more likely to *smoke cigarettes than use electronic vapor products*
- ◆ 11th and 12th grades are more likely than students in the 9th or 10th grade to *use marijuana, drink alcohol, or binge drink*

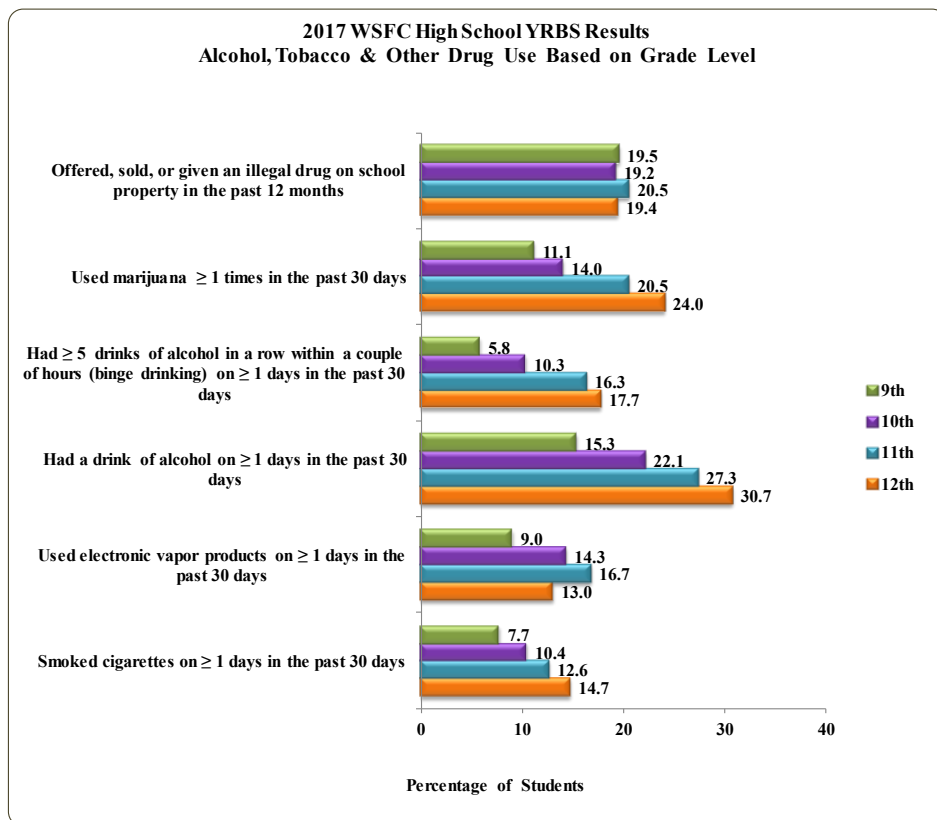


Figure 2

Figure 2 shows that among 9th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.7%) has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.1%) uses marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.5%) binge drinks
- ◆ 1 in 17 (5.8%) drinks alcohol casually
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.3%) uses electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 13 (7.7%) smokes cigarettes

Figure 2 shows that among 10th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.2%) has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.0%) uses marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.3%) binge drinks
- ◆ 1 in 5 (22.1%) drinks alcohol casually
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.3%) uses electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.4%) smokes cigarettes

Figure 2 shows that among 11th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.5%) has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property
- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.5%) uses marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.3%) binge drinks
- ◆ 1 in 4 (27.3%) drinks alcohol casually
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.7%) uses electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.6%) smokes cigarettes

Figure 2 shows that among 12th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.4%) has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property
- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.0%) uses marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.7%) binge drinks
- ◆ 1 in 3 (30.7%) drinks alcohol casually
- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.0%) uses electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.7%) smokes cigarettes

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drugs: Race/Ethnicity

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 3** shows that:

- ◆ Hispanic/Latino high school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic high school students to be *offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property*
- ◆ Black, non-Hispanic high school students are more likely than Hispanic/Latino or White, non-Hispanic high school students to *use marijuana but less likely* than Hispanic/Latino or White, non-Hispanic high school students to *smoke cigarettes, use electronic vapor products, drink casually, or binge drink*
- ◆ White, non-Hispanic high school students are more likely than Hispanic/Latino or Black, non-Hispanic high school students to *smoke cigarettes, use electronic vapor products, or binge drink*

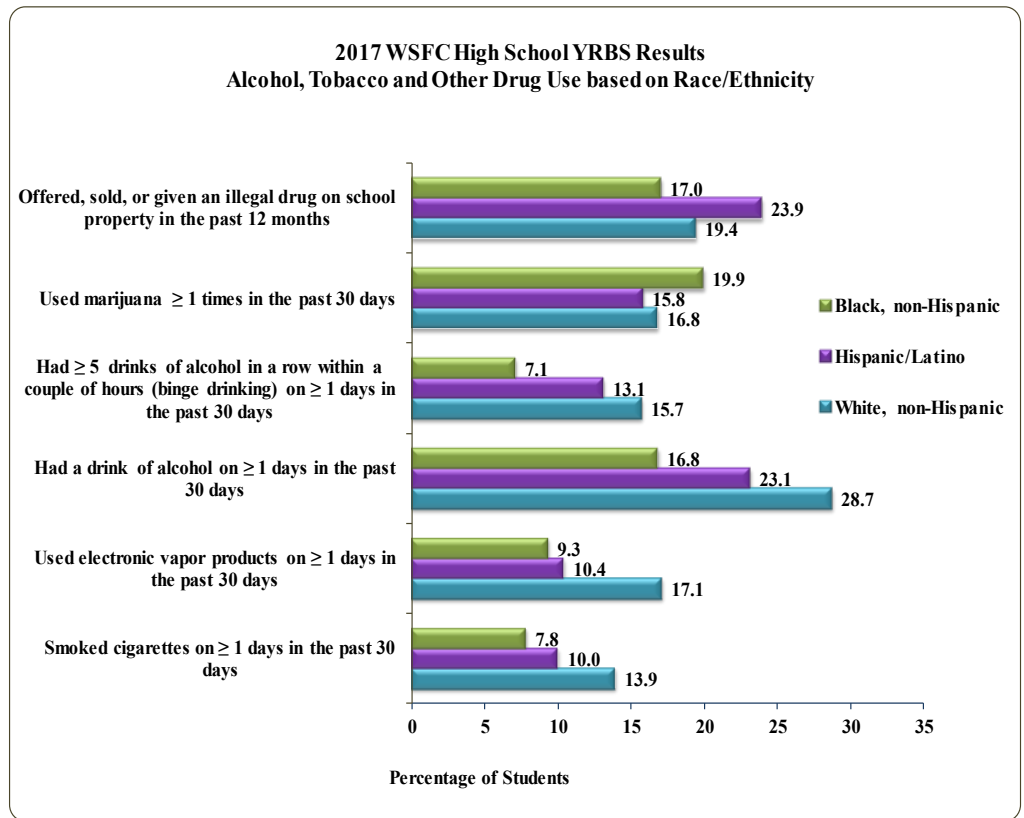


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows that among Black, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.0%) has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.9%) use marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.1%) binge drink
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.8%) drink alcohol casually
- ◆ 1 in 11 (9.3%) use electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 13 (7.8%) smoke cigarettes

Figure 3 shows that among Hispanic/Latino students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.9%) has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property
- ◆ 1 in 6 (15.8%) use marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.1%) binge drink
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.1%) drink alcohol casually
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.4%) use electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.0%) smoke cigarettes

Figure 3 shows that among White, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.4%) has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.8%) use marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 6 (15.7%) binge drink
- ◆ 1 in 3 (28.7%) drink alcohol casually
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.1%) use electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.9%) smoke cigarettes

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs: Gender

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 4** shows that male high school students are more likely than female high school students to:

- ◆ *have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property in the past 12 months*
- ◆ *binge drink*
- ◆ *use electronic vapor products*
- ◆ *smoke cigarettes*

Female high school students are more likely than male high school students to:

- ◆ *drink alcohol*

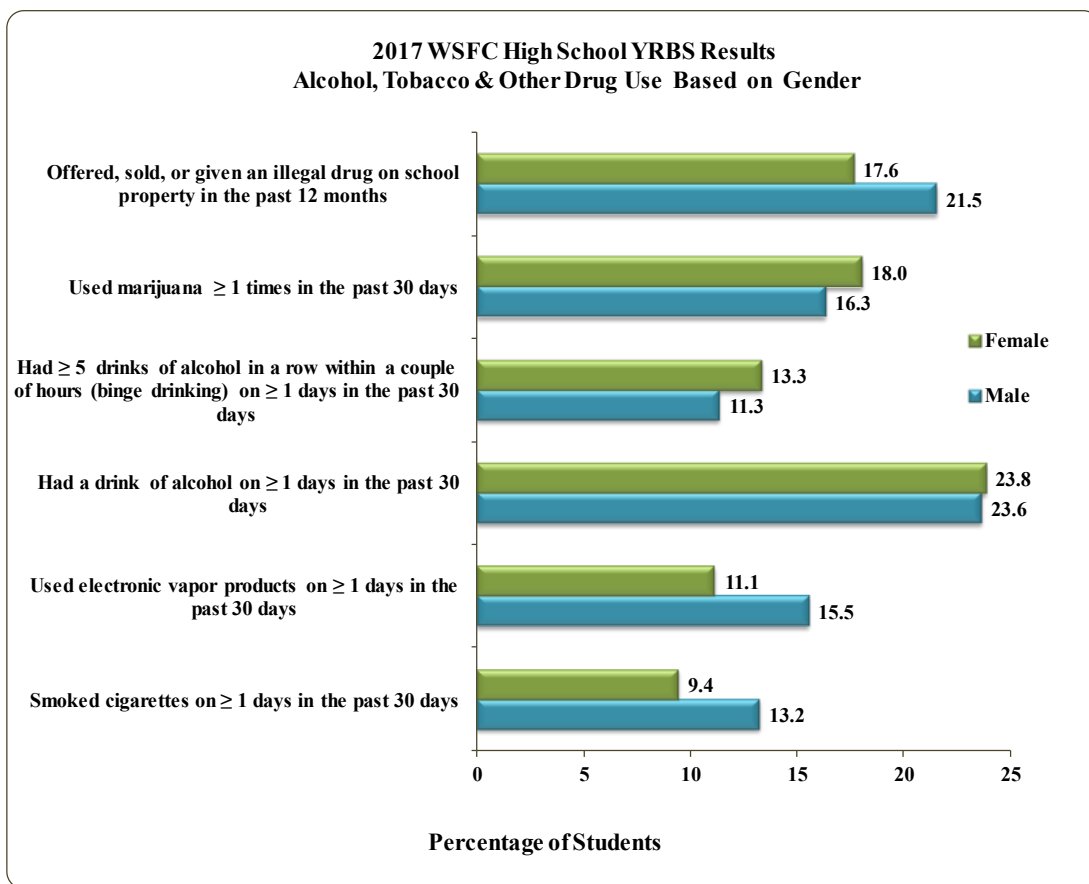


Figure 4

Figure 4 shows that among female students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.6%) *has been offered, sold, or given an illegal drugs on school property*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (18.0%) *use marijuana*
- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.3%) *binge drink*
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.8%) *drink alcohol casually*
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.1%) *use electronic vapor products*
- ◆ 1 in 11 (9.4%) *smoke cigarettes*

Figure 4 shows that among male students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.5%) *has been offered, sold, or given an illegal drugs on school property*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.3%) *use marijuana*
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.3%) *binge drink*
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.6%) *drink alcohol casually*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (15.5%) *use electronic vapor products*
- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.2%) *smoke cigarettes*

Personal Safety Indicators

Based on the 2017 WSFC High School YRBS responses, academic achievement is negatively associated with some *personal safety behaviors* (Appendix A). For example, analysis of the 2017 YRBS results shows that **9%** of students who earned mostly A's, **12%** who earned mostly B's, **24%** who earned mostly C's and **23%** who earned mostly D/F's *rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol on one or more days in the past 30 days* (Appendix A).

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 5** shows that among high school students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (32.6%) who drove a vehicle, have texted and/or emailed while driving
- ◆ 1 in 24 (4.2%) who drove a vehicle, have driven a after drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.9%) have ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol

Also, **Figure 5** shows that almost 1 in 15 (6.5%) rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.

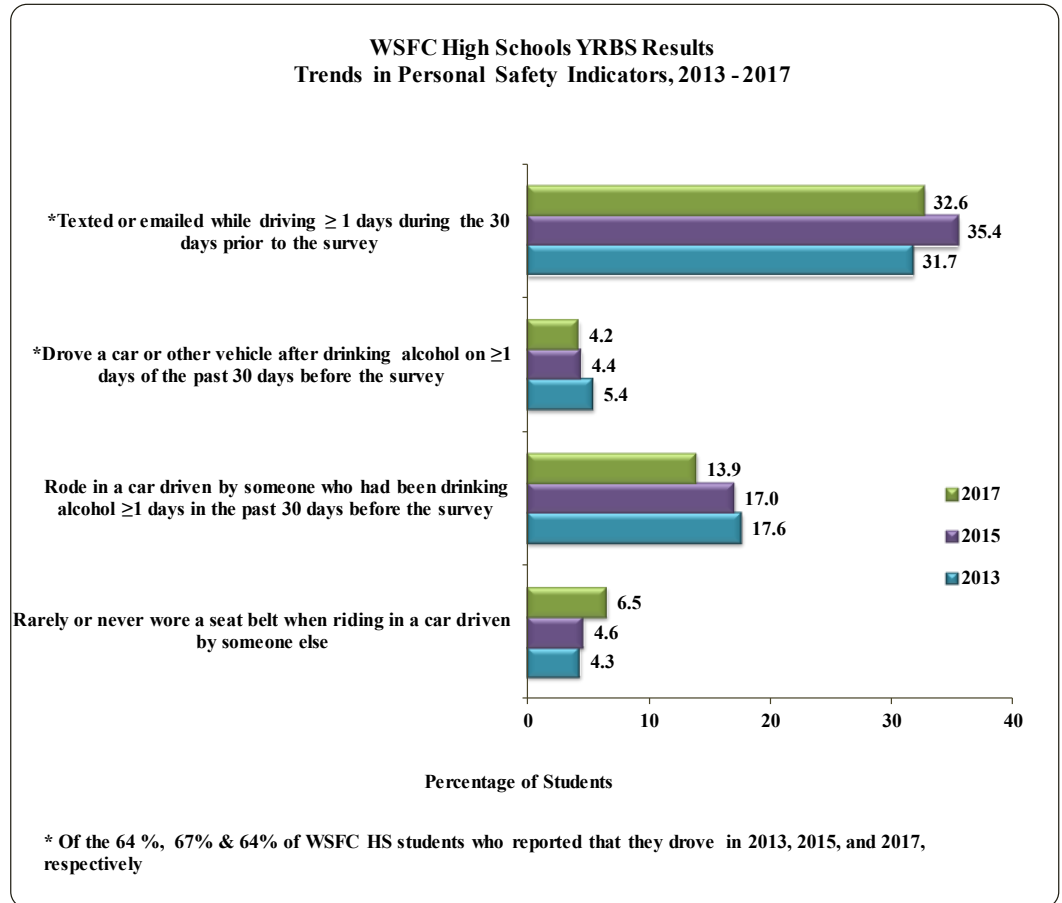


Figure 5

Figure 5 also shows the 2013 to 2017 trends in *personal safety indicators* among WSFC high school students. Based on the responses:

- ◆ There was a 2.8% increase in the percentage of high school students who *have texted/emailed while driving* from 31.7% to 32.6%.
- ◆ There was a 2.2% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have driven a vehicle after drinking alcohol* from 5.4% to 4.2%.
- ◆ There was a 21.0% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have ridden in a car driven by someone who has been drinking alcohol* from 17.6% to 13.9%.
- ◆ There was a 51.2% increase in the percentage of high school students who *rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else* from 4.3% to 6.5%.

Personal Safety Indicators: Grade Level

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 6** shows that among high school students who drove, students in the:

- ◆ 9th grade are less likely than students in the 10th, 11th, or 12th grade to *text and/or email while driving*
- ◆ 11th grade are more likely than students in the 9th, 10th, or 12th grade to *drive a vehicle after drinking alcohol*

Figure 6 also shows that students in the 12th grade are more likely than those in the 9th, 10th, or 11th grade to *ride in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol*.

Also, students in the 9th grade are more likely than students in the 10th, 11th, or 12th grade to *rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else*.

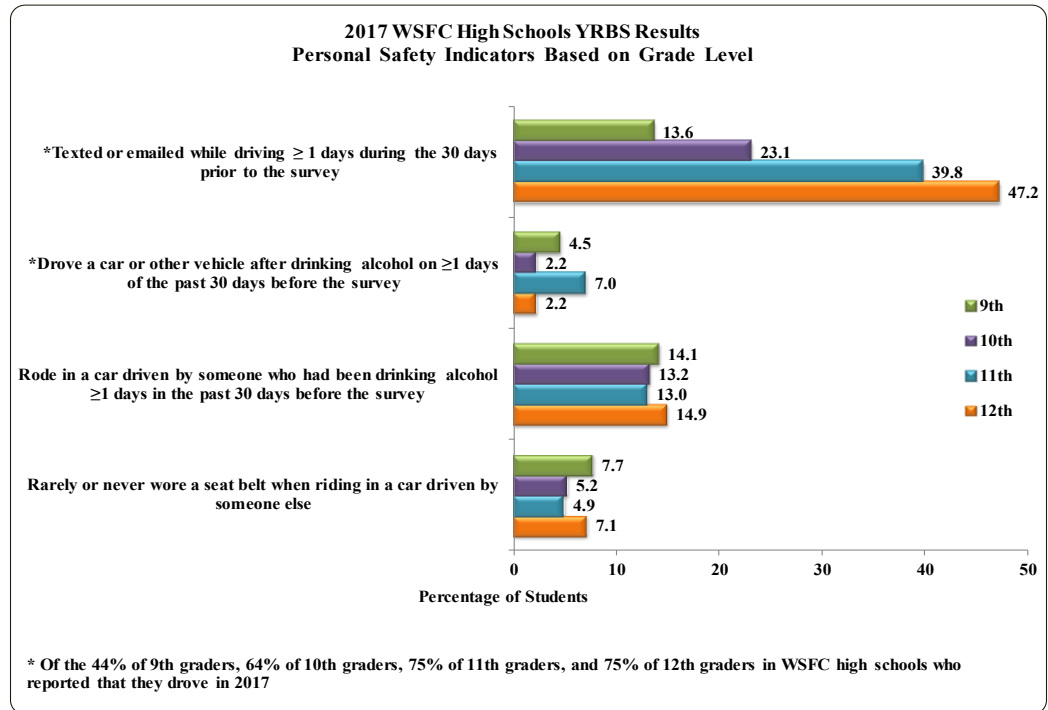


Figure 6

Figure 6 shows that among 9th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.6%) text and/or email while driving
- ◆ 1 in 22 (4.5%) drive a vehicle after drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.1%) rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 13 (7.7%) rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else

Figure 6 shows that among 11th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (39.8%) text and/or email while driving
- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.0%) drive a vehicle after drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.0%) rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 20 (4.9%) rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else

Figure 6 shows that among 10th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.1%) text and/or email while driving
- ◆ 1 in 45 (2.2%) drive a vehicle after drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.2%) rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 19 (5.2%) rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else

Figure 6 shows that among 12th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (47.2%) text and/or email while driving
- ◆ 1 in 45 (2.2%) drive a vehicle after drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.9%) rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.1%) rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else

Personal Safety Indicators: Race/Ethnicity

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 7** shows that in 2017, White, non-Hispanic high school students are much more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or Hispanic/Latino high school students *to text or email while driving*.

Black, non-Hispanic students are less likely than White, non-Hispanic or Hispanic/Latino high school students *to drive a car after drinking alcohol*.

Hispanic/Latino high school students are much more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic high school students *to drive a vehicle after they drink alcohol*.

White, non-Hispanic high school students are less likely than Black, non-Hispanic or Hispanic/Latino high school students *to:*

- ◆ *ride in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol*
- ◆ *never or rarely wear a seat belt when riding in a vehicle driven by someone else*

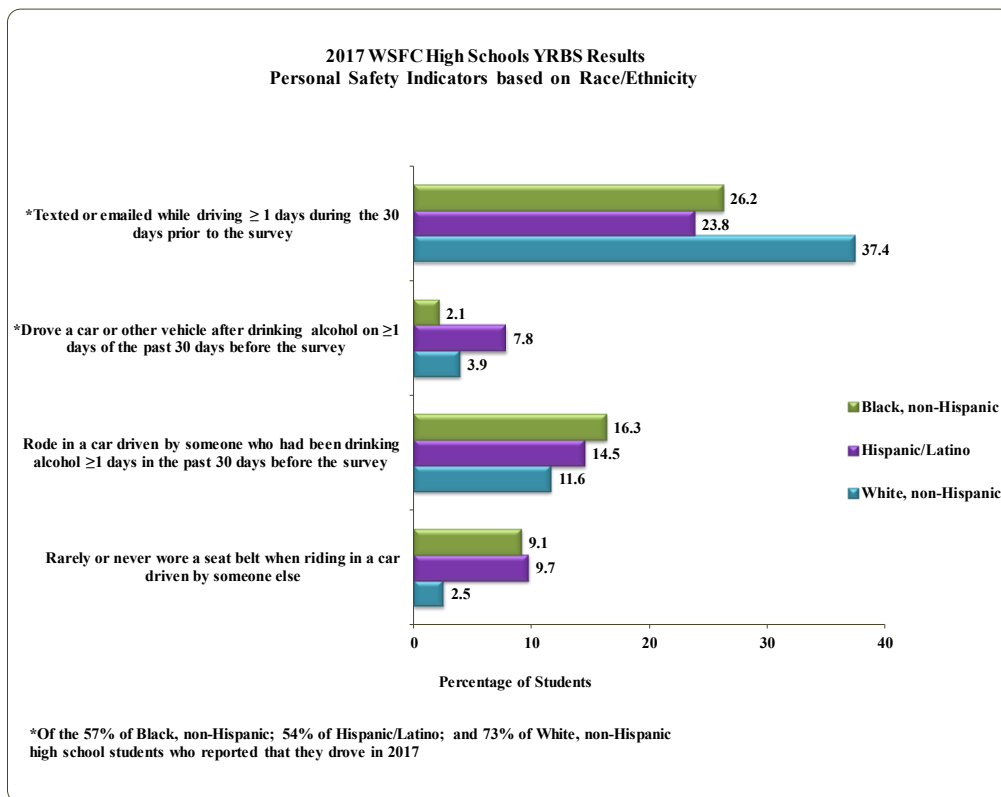


Figure 7

Figure 7 shows that among Black, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (26.2%) texts or emails while driving
- ◆ 1 in 48 (2.1%) drives a vehicle after he or she drinks alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.3%) rides in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 11 (9.1%) rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a vehicle driven by someone else

Figure 7 shows that among Hispanic/Latino students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.8%) texts or emails while driving
- ◆ 1 in 13 (7.8%) drives a vehicle after he or she drinks alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.5%) rides in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 10 (9.7%) rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a vehicle driven by someone else

Figure 7 shows that among White, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (37.4%) texts or emails while driving
- ◆ 1 in 26 (3.9%) drives a vehicle after he or she drinks alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.6%) ride in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 40 (2.5%) rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a vehicle driven by someone else

Personal Safety Indicators: Gender

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 8** shows that male high school students are more likely than female high school students to:

- ◆ *text and/or email while driving a car*
- ◆ *drive a vehicle after drinking alcohol*
- ◆ *rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else*

However, female high school students are more likely than male high school students to *ride in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol*.

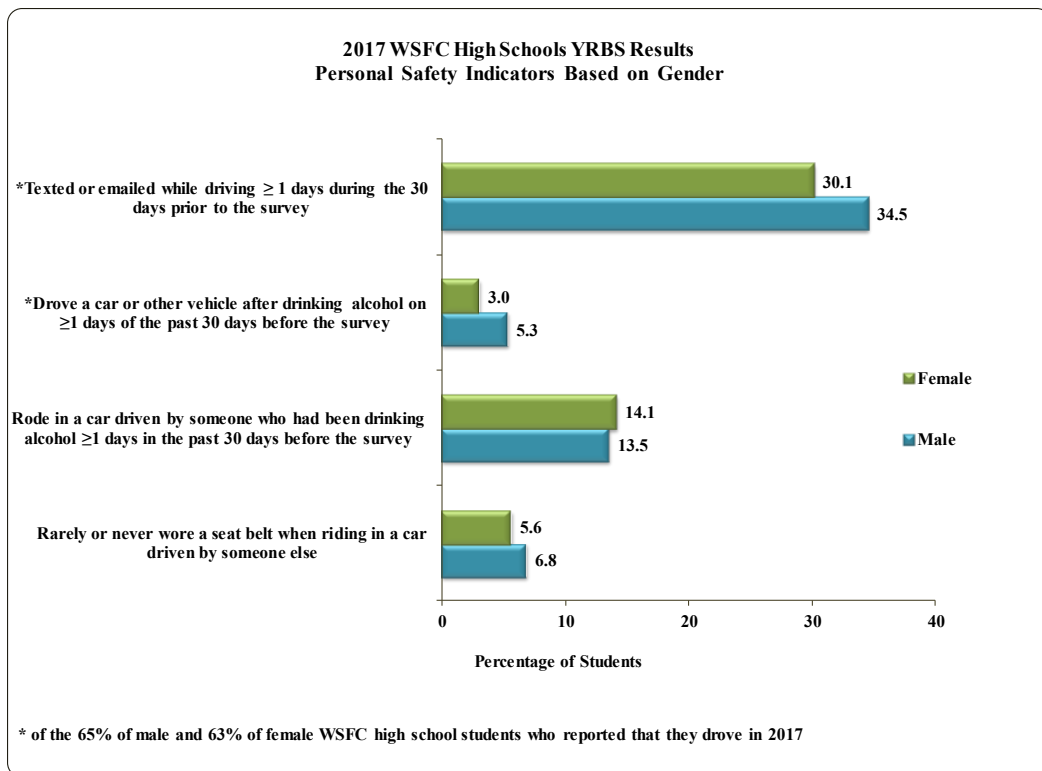


Figure 8

Figure 8 shows that among female students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (30.1%) texts and/or emails while driving
- ◆ 1 in 33 (3.0%) drives a vehicle after she had been drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.1%) rides in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 18 (5.6%) rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a vehicle driven by someone else

Figure 8 shows that among male students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (34.5%) texts and/or emails while driving
- ◆ 1 in 19 (5.3%) drives a vehicle after he had been drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.5%) rides in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 15 (6.8%) rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a vehicle driven by someone else

Violence-Related Indicators

Based on the 2017 WSFC High School YRBS responses, academic achievement is negatively associated with some *violence-related behaviors* (Appendix A). For example, analysis of the 2017 YRBS results shows that **12%** of WSFC high school students who earned mostly A's, **22%** who earned mostly B's, **32%** who earned mostly C's and **38%** who earned mostly D/F's *have been in a physical fight one or more times in the past 30 days* (Appendix A).

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 9** shows that among high school students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.0%) skips school because he or she feels unsafe
- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.0%) experience electronic bullying
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.3%) experience sexual violence
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.0%) experience bullying on school property
- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.0%) has been in a physical fight (anywhere)
- ◆ 1 in 15 (6.5%) has been in a physical fight on school property
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.7%) carry a weapon (gun, knife, club, etc.)
- ◆ 1 in 23 (4.4%) carry a weapon (gun, knife, club, etc.) on school property

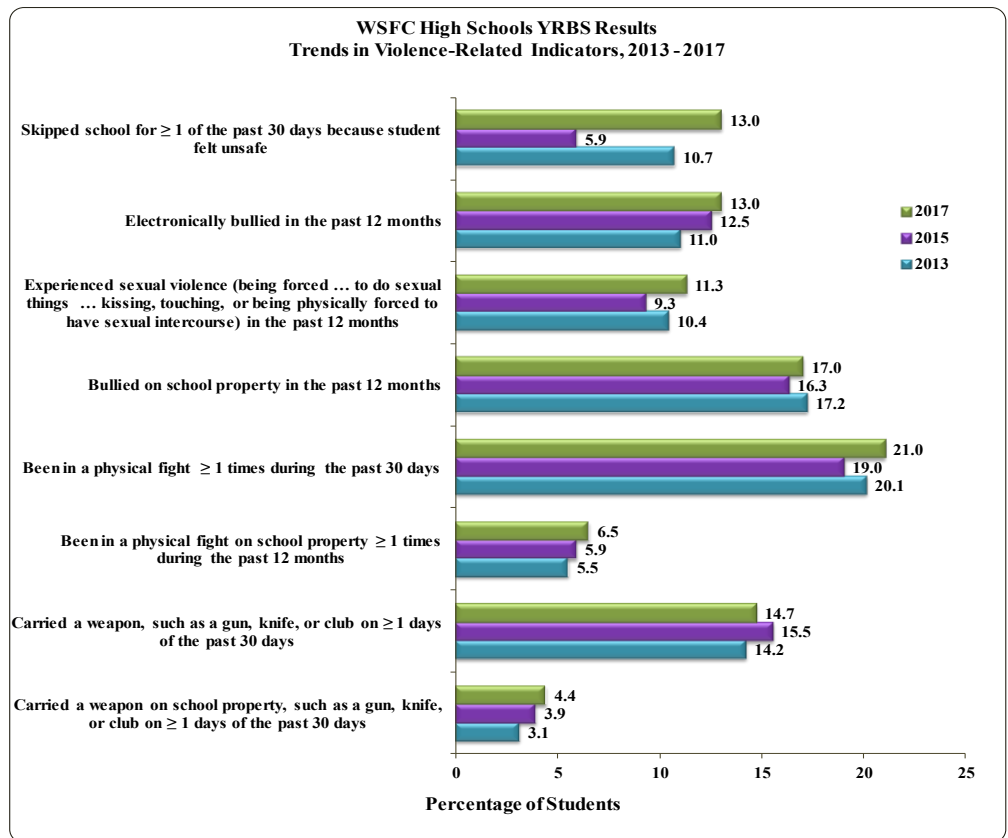


Figure 9

Figure 9 also shows the 2013 to 2017 trends in *violence-related indicators* among WSFC high school students. Based on the responses:

- ◆ There was a 21.5% increase in the percentage of high school students who *have skipped school because they felt unsafe* from 10.7% to 13.0%.
- ◆ There was an 18.2% increase in the percentage of high school students who *have been electronically bullied* from 11.0% to 13.0%.
- ◆ The percentage of high school students who *have experienced sexual violence in the past 12 months* remained relatively unchanged.
- ◆ The percentage of high school students who *have been bullied on school property in the past 12 months* remained relatively unchanged.
- ◆ The percentage of high school students who *have been in a physical fight on one or more of the past 30 days* remained relatively unchanged.
- ◆ There was an 18.2% increase in the percentage of high school students who *have been in a physical fight on school property* from 5.5% to 6.5%.
- ◆ The percentage of high school students who *have carried a weapon (gun, knife, club, etc.) on one or more of the past 30 days* remained relatively unchanged.
- ◆ There was a 29.5% increase in the percentage of high school students who *have carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club, on school property* from 3.1% to 4.4%.

Violence-Related Indicators: Grade Level

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 10** shows that students in the:

- ◆ 10th and 12th grades are less likely than students in other grades to skip school because they felt unsafe at school
- ◆ 9th and 11th grades are more likely than students in other grades to experience electronic bullying
- ◆ 9th grade are less likely than students in the 10th, 11th, or 12th grade to experience sexual violence
- ◆ 9th, 10th, and 11th grades are more likely than students in the 12th grade to experience bullying on school property
- ◆ 12th grade are less likely than students in the 9th, 10th, and 11th grades to get into a physical fight (anywhere)
- ◆ 9th and 11th grades are more likely than students in the 10th and 12th grades to get into a physical fight on school property
- ◆ 11th grade are more likely than students in the 9th, 10th or 12th grade to carry a weapon (gun, knife, or club)
- ◆ 9th grade are less likely students in the 10th, 11th or 12th grade to carry a weapon (gun, knife, or club) on school property



Figure 10

Figure 10 shows that among 9th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.2%) skips school because he or she feels unsafe at school
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.4%) experiences electronic bullying
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.0%) experiences sexual violence
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.6%) experiences bullying on school property
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.2%) gets into a physical fight (anywhere)
- ◆ 1 in 13 (8.0%) gets into a physical fight on school property
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.4%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club)
- ◆ 1 in 28 (3.6%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club) on school property

Figure 10 shows that among 10th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.3%) skips school because he or she feels unsafe at school
- ◆ 1 in 9 (10.9%) experiences electronic bullying
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.5%) experiences sexual violence
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.6%) experiences bullying on school property
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.2%) gets into a physical fight (anywhere)
- ◆ 1 in 17 (6.0%) gets into a physical fight on school property
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.8%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club)
- ◆ 1 in 23 (4.3%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club) on school property

Figure 10 shows that among 11th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.9%) skips school because he or she feels unsafe at school
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.5%) experiences electronic bullying
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.3%) experiences sexual violence
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.8%) experiences bullying on school property
- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.2%) gets into a physical fight (anywhere)
- ◆ 1 in 13 (7.9%) gets into a physical fight on school property
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.1%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club)
- ◆ 1 in 21 (4.7%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club) on school property

Figure 10 shows that among 12th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.8%) skips school because he or she feels unsafe at school
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.5%) experiences electronic bullying
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.2%) experiences sexual violence
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.9%) experiences bullying on school property
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.0%) gets into a physical fight (anywhere)
- ◆ 1 in 28 (3.6%) gets into a physical fight on school property
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.4%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club)
- ◆ 1 in 23 (4.4%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club) on school property

Violence-Related Indicators: Race/Ethnicity

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS results, **Figure 11** shows that:

- ◆ White, non-Hispanic and Hispanic/Latino high school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic high school students to *skip school because they feel unsafe at school*
- ◆ Hispanic/Latino high school students are less likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic high school students to *experience electronic bullying or to experience sexual violence*
- ◆ White, non-Hispanic high school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or Hispanic/Latino high school student to *be bullied on school property or to carry a weapon*
- ◆ Hispanic/Latino high school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic high school students to *carry a weapon on school property*
- ◆ Black, non-Hispanic high school students are more likely than White, non-Hispanic or Hispanic/Latino high school students to be in a *physical fight*, in general, as well as *on school property*

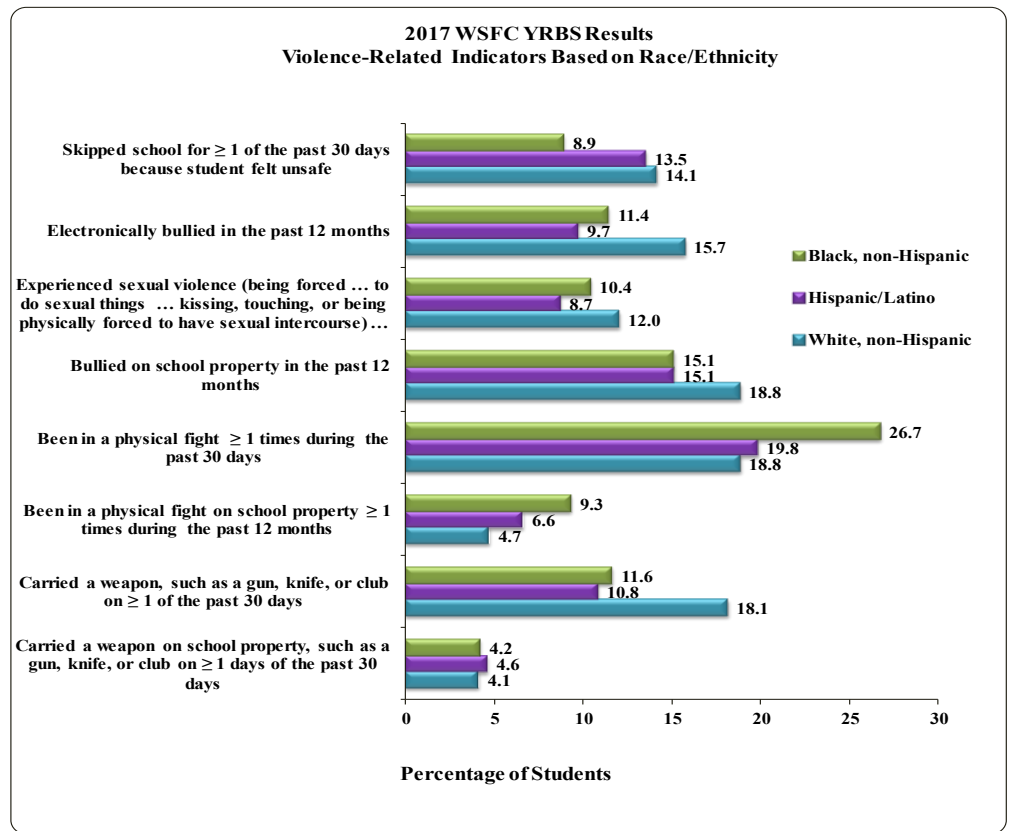


Figure 11

Figure 11 shows that among **Black, non-Hispanic** students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 11 (8.9%) skips school because he or she feels unsafe at school
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.4%) experiences electronic bullying
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.4%) experiences sexual violence
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.1%) experiences bullying on school property
- ◆ 1 in 4 (26.7%) gets in a physical fight (anywhere)
- ◆ 1 in 11 (9.3%) gets in a physical fight on school property
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.6%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club)
- ◆ 1 in 24 (4.2%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club) on school property

Figure 11 shows that among **Hispanic/Latino** students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.5%) skips school because he or she feels unsafe at school
- ◆ 1 in 10 (9.7%) experiences electronic bullying
- ◆ 1 in 12 (8.7%) experiences sexual violence
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.1%) experiences bullying on school property
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.8%) gets in a physical fight (anywhere)
- ◆ 1 in 15 (6.6%) gets in a physical fight on school property
- ◆ 1 in 9 (10.8%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club)
- ◆ 1 in 22 (4.6%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club) on school property

Figure 11 shows that among **White, non-Hispanic** students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.1%) skips school because he or she feels unsafe at school
- ◆ 1 in 6 (15.7%) experiences electronic bullying
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.0%) experiences sexual violence
- ◆ 1 in 5 (18.8%) experiences bullying on school property
- ◆ 1 in 5 (18.8%) gets in a physical fight (anywhere)
- ◆ 1 in 21 (4.7%) gets in a physical fight on school property
- ◆ 1 in 6 (18.1%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club)
- ◆ 1 in 24 (4.1%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club) on school property

Violence-Related Indicators: Gender

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 12** shows that female high school students are more likely than male high school students to:

- ◆ skip school because they feel unsafe
- ◆ experience electronic bullying
- ◆ be physically bullied on school property
- ◆ experience sexual violence

Figure 12 shows also that male high school students are more likely than female high school students to:

- ◆ be in a physical fight
- ◆ be in a physical fight on campus
- ◆ carry a weapon
- ◆ carry a weapon on school property

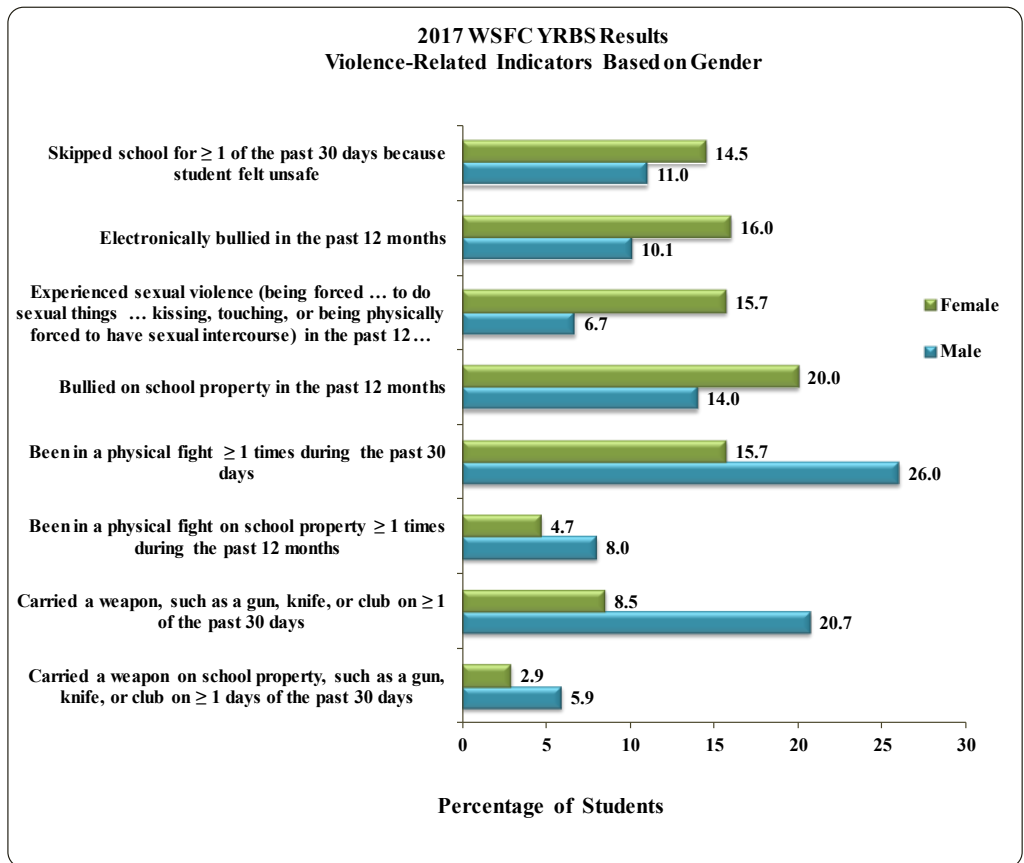


Figure 12

Figure 12 shows that among female students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.5%) skips school because she feels unsafe at school
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.0%) experiences electronic bullying
- ◆ 1 in 6 (15.7%) experiences sexual violence
- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.0%) experiences bullying on school property
- ◆ 1 in 6 (15.7%) gets into a physical fight (anywhere)
- ◆ 1 in 21 (4.7%) gets into a physical fight on school property
- ◆ 1 in 12 (8.5%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club)
- ◆ 1 in 35 (2.9%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club) on school property

Figure 12 shows that among male students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.0%) skips school because he feels unsafe at school
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.1%) experiences electronic bullying
- ◆ 1 in 15 (6.7%) experiences sexual violence
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.0%) experiences bullying on school property
- ◆ 1 in 4 (26.0%) gets into a physical fight (anywhere)
- ◆ 1 in 13 (8.0%) gets into a physical fight on school property
- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.7%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club)
- ◆ 1 in 17 (5.9%) carries a weapon (gun, knife, or club) on school property

Psychological Health Indicators

Based on the 2017 WSFC High School YRBS responses, academic achievement is negatively associated with *psychological health risks* (Appendix A). For example, analysis of the 2017 YRBS results shows that **10%** of WSFC high school students who earned mostly A's, **13%** who earned mostly B's, **19%** who earned mostly C's, and **27%** who earned mostly D/F's *made a suicide plan during the past 12 months* (Appendix A).

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 13** shows that among high school students, almost:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (31.4%) has felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.2%) would most likely talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling if they felt sad or hopeless for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.4%) seriously considered attempting suicide
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.8%) made a suicide plan
- ◆ 1 in 11 (9.4%) attempted suicide
- ◆ 1 in 31 (3.2%) of those who has attempted suicide required treatment by a doctor or nurse for a resulting injury

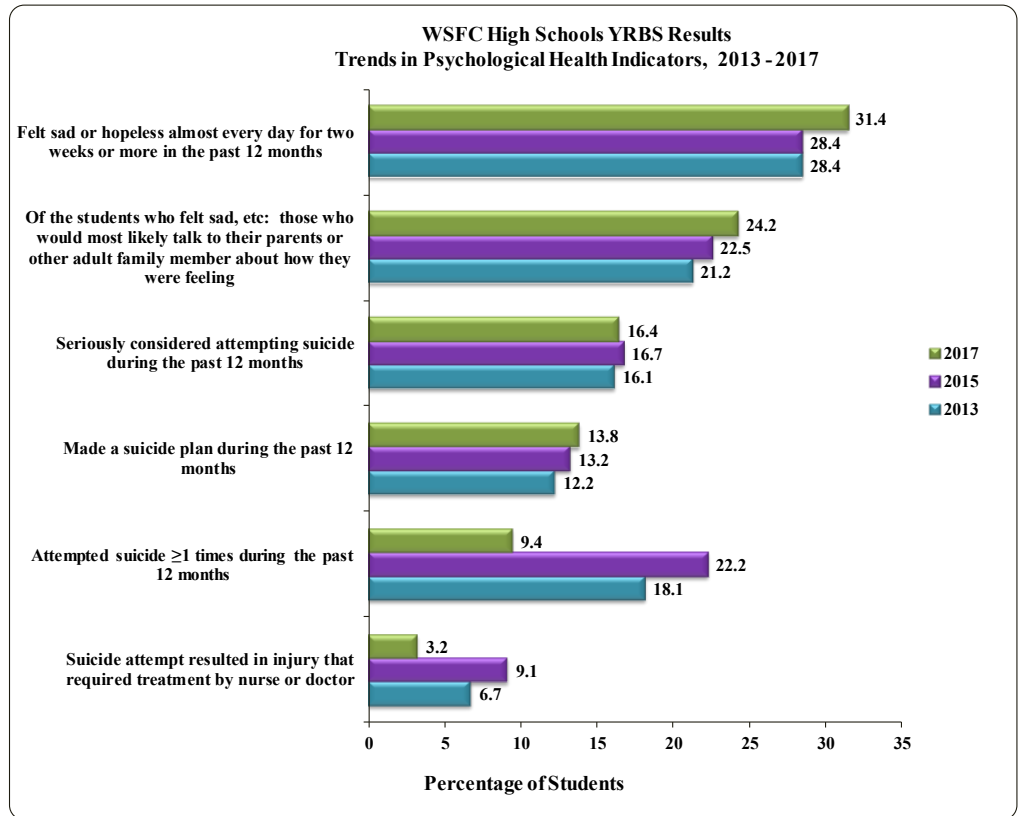


Figure 13

Figure 13 also shows the 2013 to 2017 trends in the *psychological health indicators* among WSFC high school students. Based on the responses:

- ◆ There was a 10.6% increase in the percentage of high school students who *have felt sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in the past 12 months* from 28.4% to 31.4% .
- ◆ There was a 14.2% increase in the percentage of high school students who *would talk to their parents or adult family member if the felt sad or hopeless...* from 21.2% to 24.2%.
- ◆ The percentage of high school students who *have seriously considered committing suicide in the past 12 months* have remained relatively unchanged.
- ◆ There was a 13.1% increase in the percentage of high school students who *have made a suicide plan in the past 12 months* from 12.2% to 13.8%.
- ◆ There was a 48.1% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have attempted suicide in the past 12 months* from 18.1% to 9.4%.
- ◆ There was a 52.2% decrease in the percentage of high school students whose *attempted suicide have resulted in an injury that required medical attention* from 6.7% to 3.2%.

Psychological Health Indicators: Grade Level

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 14** shows that: students in the:

- ◆ 9th and 11th grades are more likely than students in the 10th or 12th grade to *feel sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more*
- ◆ 11th grade are less likely than students in the 9th, 10th or 12th grade to *talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling ...*
- ◆ 9th, 10th, and 11th grades are more likely than students in the 12th grade to *seriously consider attempting suicide*
- ◆ 9th and 11th grades are more likely than students in the 10th or 12th grade to *make a suicide plan*
- ◆ 12th grade are much less likely than students in the 9th, 10th, and 11th grades to *attempt suicide*
- ◆ 9th and 11th grades are more likely than students in the 10th or 12th grade to *have required medical care due to injury from a suicide attempt*

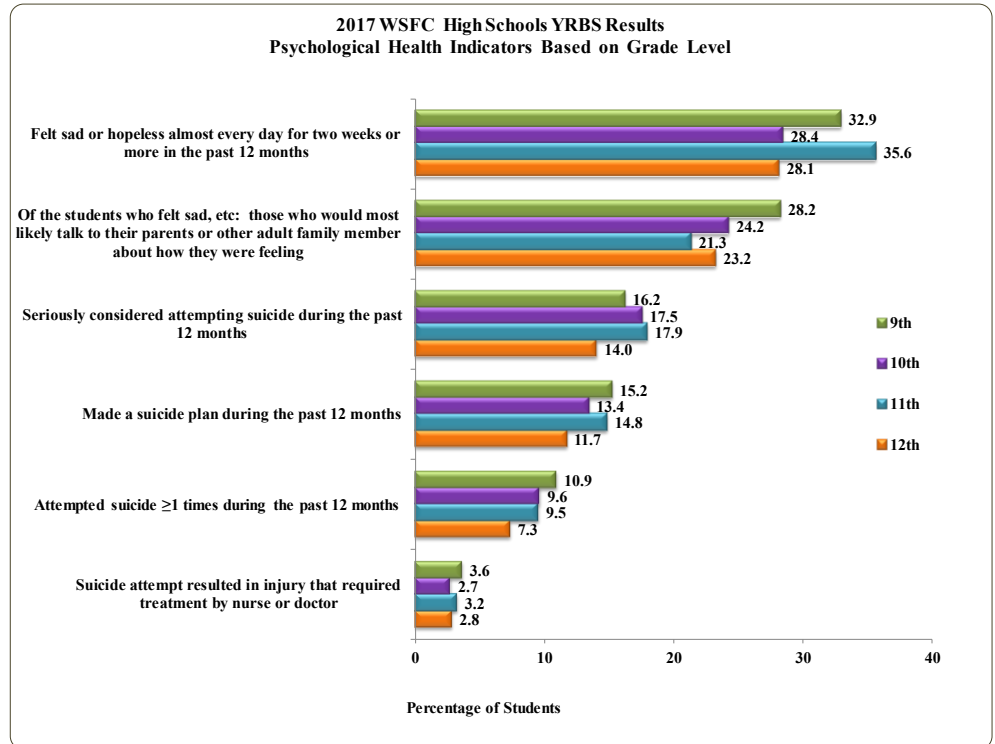


Figure 14

Figure 14 shows that among 9th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (32.9%) felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 4 (28.2%) would talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling if they felt sad or hopeless for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.2%) seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.2%) made a suicide plan in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 9 (10.9%) attempted suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 28 (3.6%) have required medical care due to injury from a suicide attempt

Figure 14 shows that among 10th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (28.4%) felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.2%) would talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling if they felt sad or hopeless for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.5%) seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.4%) made a suicide plan in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 10 (9.6%) attempted suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 37 (2.7%) have required medical care due to injury from a suicide attempt

Figure 14 shows that among 11th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (35.6%) felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.3%) would talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling if they felt sad or hopeless for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.9%) seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.8%) made a suicide plan in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 11 (9.5%) attempted suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 31 (3.2%) have required medical care due to injury from a suicide attempt

Figure 14 shows that among 12th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (28.1%) felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.2%) would talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling if they felt sad or hopeless for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.0%) seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.7%) made a suicide plan in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.3%) attempted suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 36 (2.8%) have required medical care due to injury from a suicide attempt

Psychological Health Indicators: Race/Ethnicity

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 15** shows that:

- ◆ Hispanic/Latino high school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic high school students *to feel sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more*
- ◆ Hispanic/Latino high school students are much less likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic high school students *to talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling if they felt sad ...*
- ◆ White, non-Hispanic high school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic high school students *to seriously consider attempting suicide*
- ◆ Black, non-Hispanic high school students are much less likely than Hispanic/Latino or White, non-Hispanic high school students *to make a suicide plan*
- ◆ Black, non-Hispanic and Hispanic/Latino high school students are much more likely than White, non-Hispanic high school students *to attempt suicide*
- ◆ Hispanic/Latino high school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic high school students *to have required medical care due to injury from a suicide attempt*

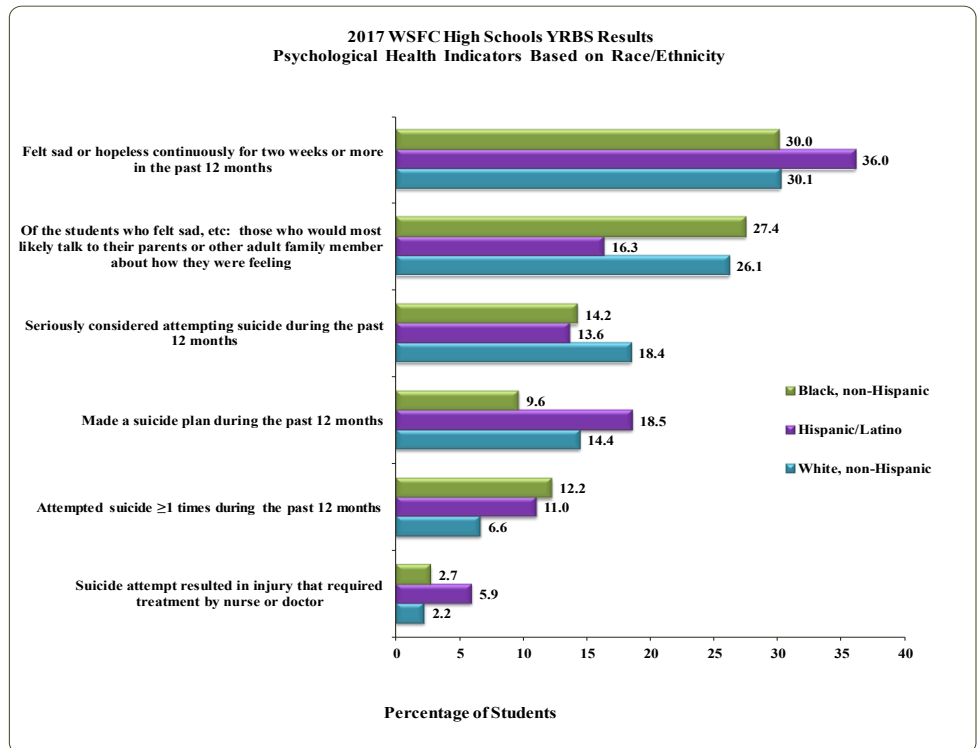


Figure 15

Figure 15 shows that among Black, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (30.0%) felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 4 (27.4%) talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling if they felt sad or hopeless for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.2%) seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 10 (9.6%) made a suicide plan in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.2%) attempted suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 37 (2.7%) have required medical care due to injury from a suicide attempt

Figure 15 shows that among Hispanic/Latino students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (36.0%) felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.3%) talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling if they felt sad or hopeless for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.6%) seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 5 (18.5%) made a suicide plan in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.0%) attempted suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 17 (5.9%) have required medical care due to injury from a suicide attempt

Figure 15 shows that among White, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (30.1%) felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 4 (26.1%) talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling if they felt sad or hopeless for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 5 (18.4%) seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.4%) made a suicide plan in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 15 (6.6%) attempted suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 46 (2.2%) have required medical care due to injury from a suicide attempt

Psychological Health Indicators: Gender

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 16** shows that female high school students are more likely than male high school students to:

- ◆ *feel or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more*
- ◆ *seriously consider attempting suicide*
- ◆ *make a suicide plan*
- ◆ *attempt suicide*

Figure 16 shows also that male high school students are more likely than female high school students *to talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling if they felt sad or hopeless for two weeks.*

Male and female high school students are almost equally likely to have required medical care due to injury from a suicide attempt

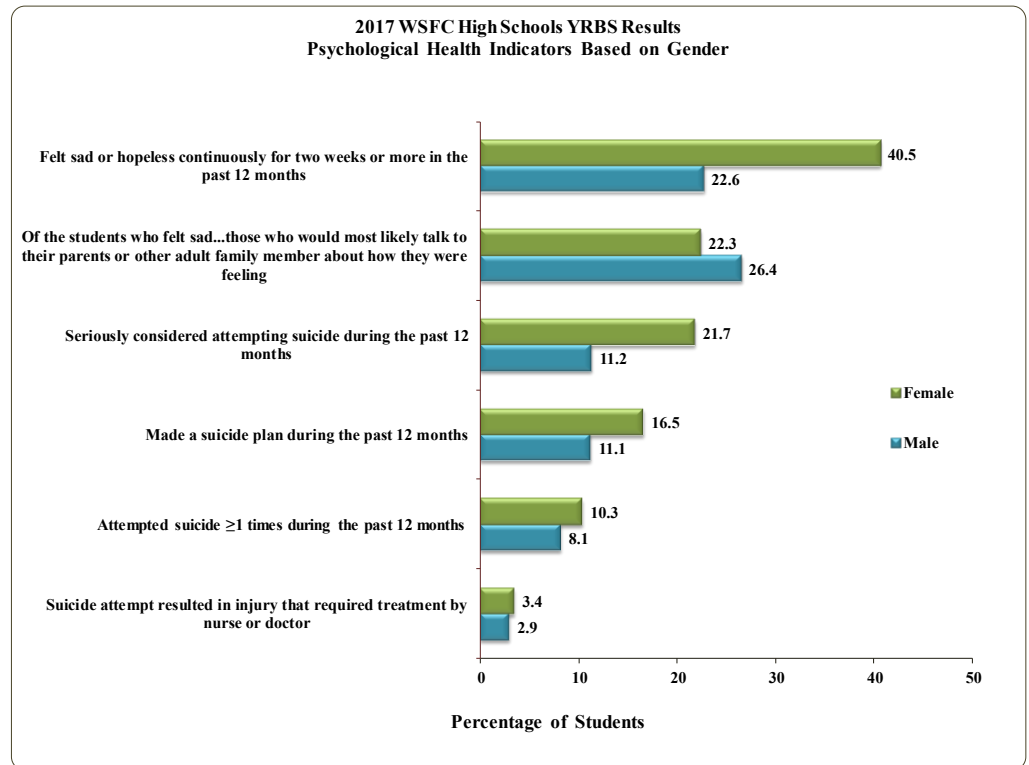


Figure 16

Figure 16 shows that among Female students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (40.5%) felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 5 (22.3%) talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling if they felt sad or hopeless for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.7%) seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.5%) made a suicide plan in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.3%) attempted suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 29 (3.4%) has required medical care due to injury from a suicide attempt in the past 12 months

Figure 16 shows that among Male students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (22.6%) felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 4 (26.4%) talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling if they felt sad or hopeless for two weeks or more
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.2%) seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.1%) made a suicide plan in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 12 (8.1%) attempted suicide in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 35 (2.9%) has required medical care due to injury from a suicide attempt in the past 12 months

Sexual Health Risk Indicators

Based on the 2017 WSFC High School YRBS responses, academic achievement is negatively associated with some *sexual risk behaviors* (Appendix A). For example, analysis of the 2017 YRBS results shows that about **13%** of WSFC high school students who earned mostly A's, **29%** who earned mostly B's, **32%** who earned mostly C's, and **40%** who earned mostly D/F's *are currently sexually active* (Appendix A).

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 17** shows that among high school students, almost:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (46.0%) would talk to his or her parents/adult family member if he or she has questions about sexually transmitted infections (STI), pregnancy, or similar topics
- ◆ 1 in 2 (56.1%) has used a condom the last time that he or she had sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.7%) is currently sexually active
- ◆ 1 in 5 (18.9%) has had alcohol or used drugs before his or her last sexual intercourse (among those who are currently sexually active)
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.9%) student's last sexual intercourse was with someone who was ≥ 3 years older

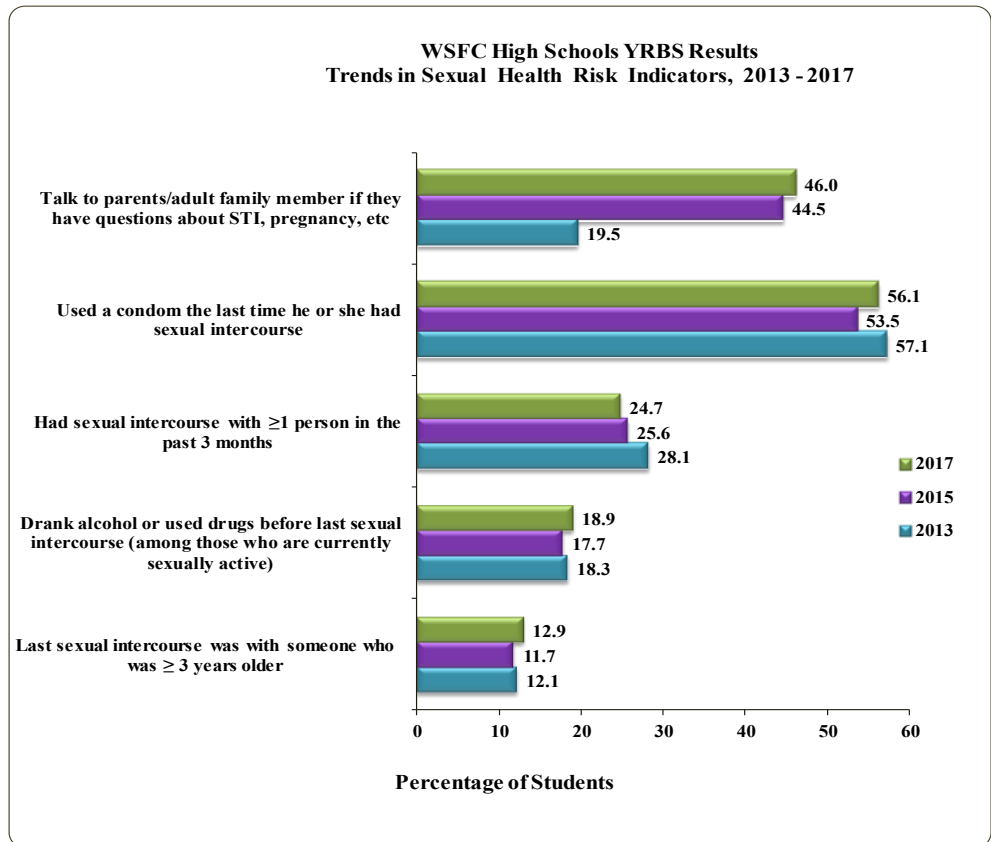


Figure 17

Figure 17 also shows trends in the *sexual health risk indicators* among WSFC high school students from 2013 to 2017. Based on the responses:

- ◆ There was a 135.9% increase in the percentage of high school students who *would talk to his or her parents/adult family member if he or she has questions about sexually transmitted infections (STI), pregnancy, or similar topics* from 19.5% to 46.0%.
- ◆ The percentage of high school students who *have used a condom the last time that they had sexual intercourse* has remained relatively unchanged.
- ◆ There was a 12.1% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have been sexually active* from 28.1% to 24.7%.
- ◆ The percentage of high school students who *have had alcohol or used drugs before your last sexual intercourse (among those who are currently sexually active)* remained relatively unchanged.
- ◆ The percentage of high school students whose *last sexual intercourse was with someone who was ≥ 3 years older* remained relatively unchanged.

Sexual Health Risk Indicators: Grade Level

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 18** shows that students in the:

- ◆ 9th grade are more likely than those in the 10th, 11th, or 12th grade to *talk to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about sexually transmitted infections (STI), pregnancy, or similar topics*
- ◆ 12th grade are much more likely than those in the 9th, 10th, and 11th grades to be *sexually active*

Regarding *the use of condoms*, a statistically insufficient number of 9th grade students responded to this question.

Regarding *the use of drugs or the drinking of alcohol before last sexual intercourse*, a statistically insufficient number of 9th, 10th, and 12th grade students responded to this question.

Regarding *last sexual intercourse ...*, a statistically insufficient number of 9th grade students responded to this question.

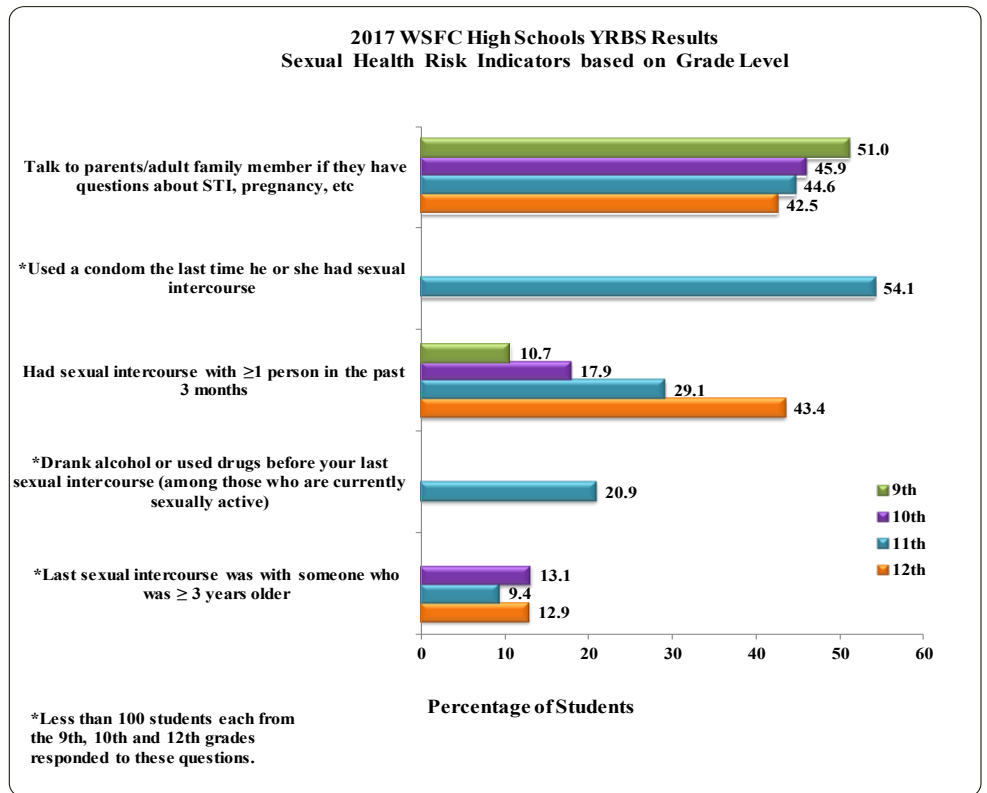


Figure 13

Figure 18 shows that among 9th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (51.0%) would talk to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about sexually transmitted infections (STI), etc.
- ◆ Insufficient data re use of condom the last time that they had sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 9 (10.7%) is currently sexually active
- ◆ Insufficient data re used drugs or drank alcohol before last sexual intercourse
- ◆ Insufficient data re last sexual intercourse was with someone who was ≥3 years older

Figure 18 shows that among 10th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (45.9%) would talk to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about sexually transmitted infections (STI), etc.
- ◆ Insufficient data re use of condom the last time that they had sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.9%) is currently sexually active
- ◆ Insufficient data re used drugs or drank alcohol before last sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.1%) last sexual intercourse was with someone who was ≥3 years older

Figure 18 shows that among 11th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (44.6%) would talk to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about sexually transmitted infections (STI), etc.
- ◆ 1 in 2 (54.1%) used a condom the last time that he or she had sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 3 (29.1%) is currently sexually active
- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.9%) used drugs or drank alcohol before last sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 11 (9.4%) last sexual intercourse was with someone who was ≥3 years older

Figure 18 shows that among 12th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (42.5%) would talk to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about sexually transmitted infections (STI), etc.
- ◆ Insufficient data re use of condom the last time that they had sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 2 (43.4%) is currently sexually active
- ◆ Insufficient data re used drugs or drank alcohol before last sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.9%) last sexual intercourse was with someone who was ≥3 years older

Sexual Health Risk Indicators: Race/Ethnicity

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 19** shows that:

- ◆ Hispanic/Latino high school students are less likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic high school students to *talk to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about sexually transmitted infections (STI), pregnancy, or similar topics*
- ◆ Black, non-Hispanic high school students are more likely than Hispanic/Latino or White, non-Hispanic high school students to be *currently sexually active*
- ◆ Hispanic/Latino high school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic high school students to *have had sexual intercourse with someone who was 3 or more years older than they were*
- ◆ 1 in 2 (57.0%) White, non-Hispanic high school students *used a condom the last time that he or she had sexual intercourse*

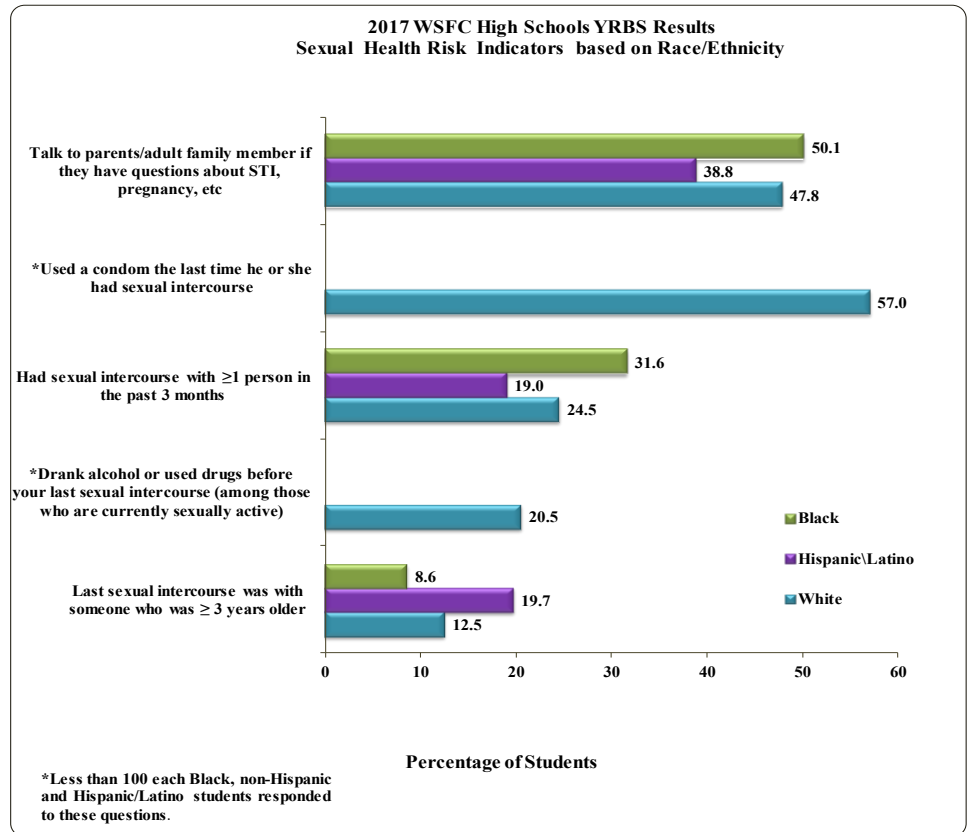


Figure 19

A statistically insufficient number of Hispanic/Latino and Black, non-Hispanic high school students responded to this question.

- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.5%) White, non-Hispanic high school students *used drugs or drank alcohol before his or her last sexual intercourse*

A statistically insufficient number of Hispanic/Latino and Black, non-Hispanic high school students responded to this question.

Figure 19 shows that among Black non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (50.1%) talk to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about sexually transmitted infections (STI), pregnancy, or similar topics
- ◆ Insufficient data re use of condom the last time that they had sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 3 (31.6%) is currently sexually active
- ◆ Insufficient data re used drugs or drink alcohol before last sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 12 (8.6%) last sexual intercourse was with someone who was ≥3 years older

Figure 19 shows that among Hispanic/Latino students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (38.8%) talk to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about sexually transmitted infections (STI), pregnancy, or similar topics
- ◆ Insufficient data re use of condom the last time that they had sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.0%) is currently sexually active
- ◆ Insufficient data re used drugs or drink alcohol before last sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.7%) last sexual intercourse was with someone who was ≥3 years older

Figure 19 shows that among White, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (47.8%) talk to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about sexually transmitted infections (STI), pregnancy, or similar topics
- ◆ 1 in 2 (57.0%) used a condom the last time that they had sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.5%) is currently sexually active
- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.5%) used drugs or drink alcohol before last sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.5%) last sexual intercourse was with someone who was ≥3 years older

Sexual Health Risk Indicators: Gender

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 20** shows that female high school students are more likely than male high school students to:

- ◆ *would talk to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, or similar topics*
- ◆ *have had their last sexual intercourse with someone who was 3 or more years older than they were*

Also, **Figure 20** shows that in 2017, male high school students were more likely than female high school students to

- ◆ *have used a condom during their last sexual intercourse*
- ◆ *have been sexually active*
- ◆ *drink alcohol or use drugs before their last sexual intercourse (among those who are currently sexually active)*

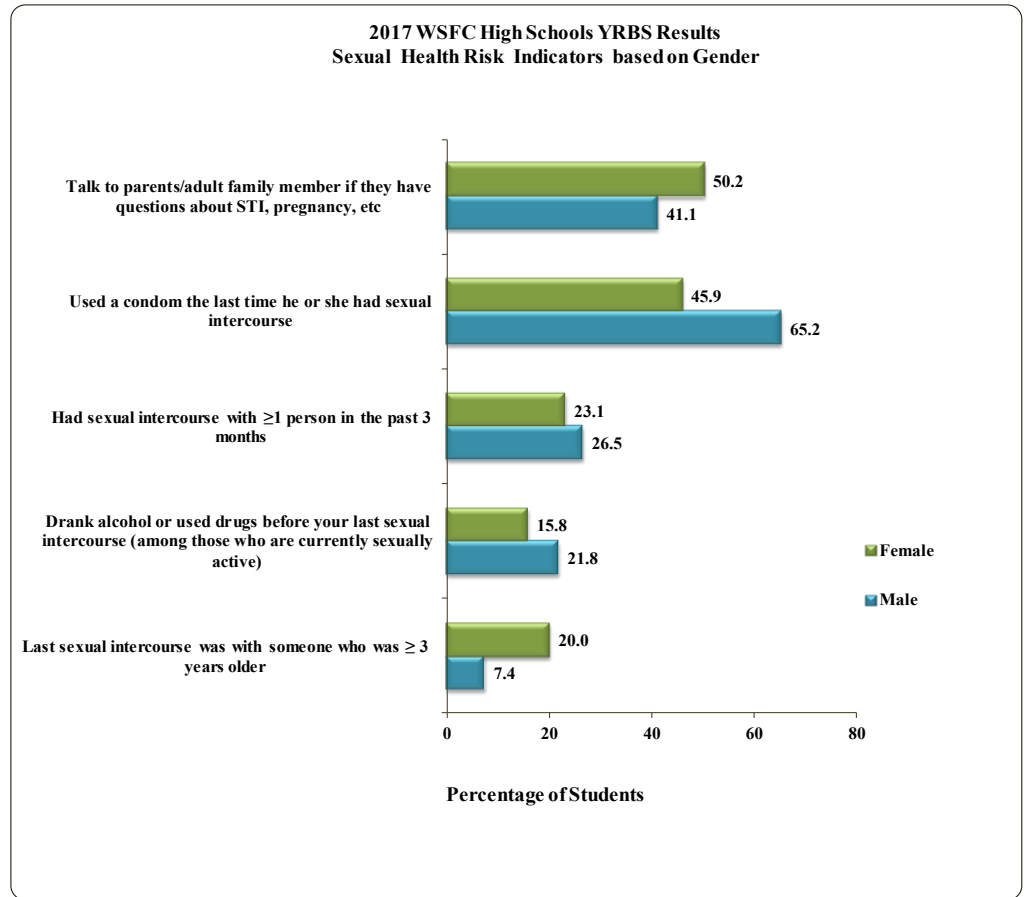


Figure 20

Figure 20 shows that among female students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (50.2%) would talk to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about sexually transmitted infections (STI), pregnancy, or similar topics
- ◆ 1 in 2 (45.9%) used a condom the last time that they had sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.1%) is currently sexually active
- ◆ 1 in 6 (15.8%) used drugs or drank alcohol before last sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.0%) last sexual intercourse was with someone who was ≥ 3 years older

Figure 20 shows that among male students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (41.1%) talk to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about sexually transmitted infections (STI), pregnancy, or similar topics
- ◆ 2 in 3 (65.2%) used a condom the last time that they had sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 4 (26.5%) is currently sexually active
- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.8%) used drugs or drank alcohol before last sexual intercourse
- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.4%) last sexual intercourse was with someone who was ≥ 3 years older

Body Weight, Physical Activity, & Nutrition

Based on the 2017 WSFC High School YRBS responses, academic achievement is positively associated with *dietary behavior* (Appendix A). For example, analysis of the 2017 YRBS results shows that about **36%** of WSFC high school students who earned mostly A's, **26%** who earned mostly B's, **21%** who earned mostly C's, and **14%** who earned mostly D/F's *did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda during the 7 days prior to the survey* (Appendix A).

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 21** shows that among high school students, almost:

- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.6%) has been obese
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.4%) has been overweight
- ◆ 1 in 5 (22.4%) has watched television for 3 or more hours on a school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (43.3%) has played video or computer games for 3 or more hours on a school day
- ◆ 1 in 4 (27.5%) has not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda for 7 days
- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.9%) has eaten vegetables 2 or more times per day for 7 days
- ◆ 1 in 2 (60.3%) has exercised to lose weight or keep from gaining weight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (40.5%) has completed 60 minutes or more of physical activity for 5 of the last 7 days

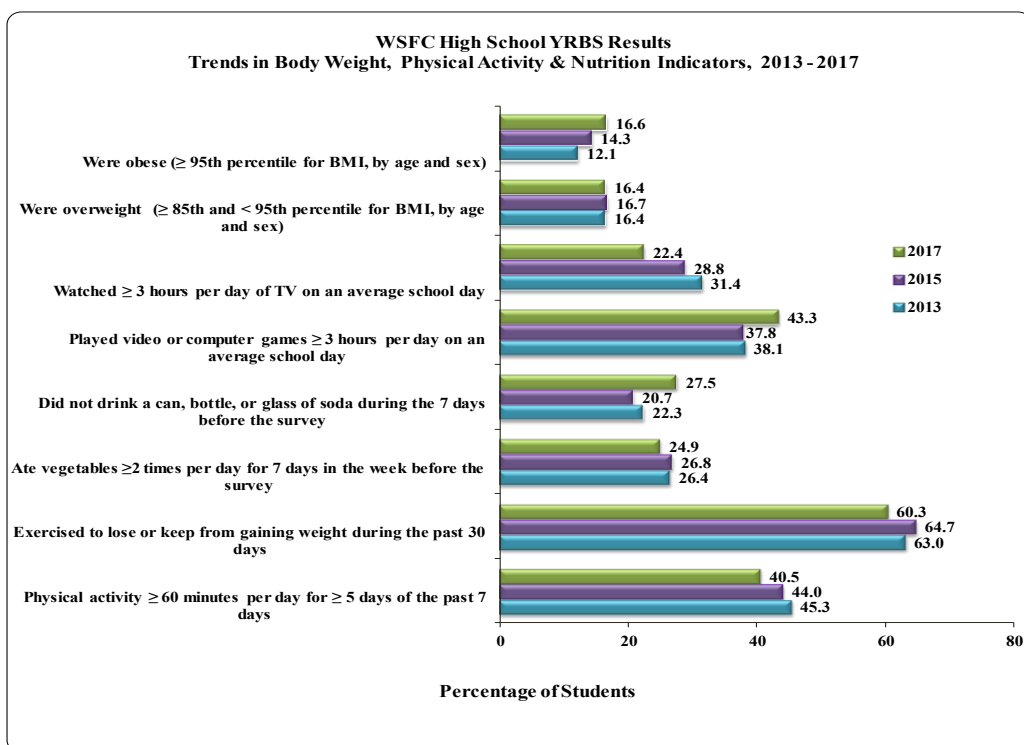


Figure 21

Figure 21 also shows the 2013 to 2017 trends in the body weight, physical activity & nutrition indicators among WSFC high school students. Based on the YRBS responses:

- ◆ There was a 37.2% increase in the percentage of high school students who *have been obese* from 12.1 % to 16.6%.
- ◆ The percentage of high school students who *have been overweight* remained unchanged.
- ◆ There was a 28.7% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have watched television for 3 or more hours on a an average school day* from 31.4 % to 22.4%.
- ◆ There was a 13.6% increase in the percentage of high school students who *have played video or computer games for 3 or more hours on an average school day* from 38.1 % to 43.3%.
- ◆ There was an 23.3% increase in the percentage of high school students who *have not had a drink soda at any time during the last 7 days* from 22.3 % to 27.5%.
- ◆ There was a 5.7% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have eaten vegetables 2 or more times per day on each of the last 7 days* from 26.4% to 24.9%.
- ◆ There was a 4.3% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have exercised to control their weight* from 63.0% to 60.3%.
- ◆ There was a 10.6% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have been physically active for 60 minutes or more for at least 5 of the last 7 days* from 45.3% to 40.5%.

Body Weight, Physical Activity & Nutrition Indicators: Grade Level

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 22** shows that students in the:

- ◆ 12th grade are much more likely than students in the 9th, 10th or 11th grade to be obese
- ◆ 9th and 12th grade are more likely than students in the 10th or 11th grade to be overweight
- ◆ 10th and 11th grades are less likely than students in the 9th or 12th grade to watch television for 3 or more hours on an average school day
- ◆ 9th or 10th grade are less likely than students in the 11th or 12th grade to play videos or computer games for 3 or more hours on an average school day
- ◆ 10th grade are more likely than students in the 9th, 11th, or 12th grade to not drink soda at any time during the last 7 days
- ◆ 12th grade are less likely than students in the 9th, 10th, or 11th grade to have eaten vegetables 2 or more times per day on each of the last 7 days
- ◆ 10th or 12th grade are less likely than students in the 9th or 11th grade to exercise to control their weight
- ◆ 10th grade are more likely than students in the 9th, 11th, or 12th grade to have been physically active for 60 minutes or more for at least 5 of the last 7 days

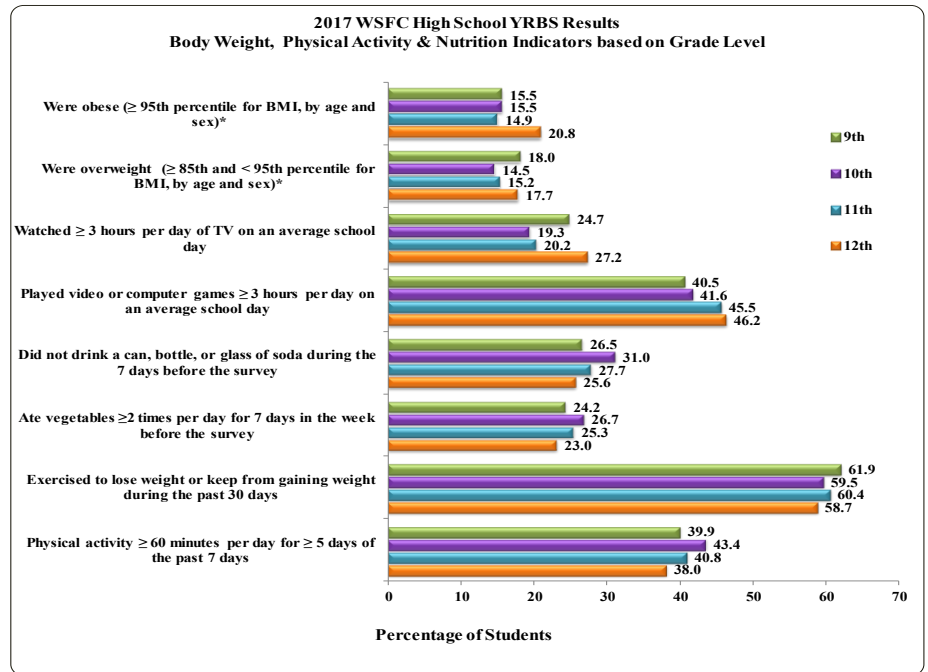


Figure 22

Figure 22 shows that among 9th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 6 (15.5%) was obese
- ◆ 1 in 6 (18.0%) was overweight
- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.7%) watched television for 3 or more hours ...
- ◆ 1 in 3 (40.5%) played videos or computer games for 3 or more hours ...
- ◆ 1 in 4 (26.5%) did not drink soda at any time during the 7 days ...
- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.2%) ate vegetables 2 or more times per day on each of the 7 days ...
- ◆ 2 in 3 (61.9%) exercised to control their weight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (39.9%) was physically active for 60 minutes or more for at least 5 of the last 7 days

Figure 22 shows that among 10th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.5%) was obese
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.5%) was overweight
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.3%) watched television for 3 or more hours ...
- ◆ 1 in 2 (41.6%) played videos or computer games for 3 or more hours ...
- ◆ 1 in 3 (31.0%) did not drink soda at any time during the 7 days ...
- ◆ 1 in 4 (26.7%) ate vegetables 2 or more times per day on each of the 7 days ...
- ◆ 1 in 2 (59.5%) exercised to control his or her weight
- ◆ 1 in 2 (43.4%) was physically active for 60 minutes or more for at least 5 of the last 7 days

Figure 22 shows that among 11th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.9%) was obese
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.2%) was overweight
- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.2%) watched television for 3 or more hours ...
- ◆ 1 in 2 (45.5%) played videos or computer games for 3 or more hours ...
- ◆ 1 in 4 (27.7%) did not drink soda at any time during the 7 days ...
- ◆ 1 in 4 (25.3%) ate vegetables 2 or more times per day on each of the 7 days ...
- ◆ 1 in 2 (60.4%) exercised to control his or her weight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (40.8%) was physically active for 60 minutes or more for at least 5 of the last 7 days

Figure 22 shows that among 12th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.8%) was obese
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.7%) was overweight
- ◆ 1 in 4 (27.2%) watched television for 3 or more hours ...
- ◆ 1 in 2 (46.2%) played videos or computer games for 3 or more hours ...
- ◆ 1 in 4 (25.6%) did not drink soda at any time during the 7 days ...
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.0%) ate vegetables 2 or more times per day on each of the 7 days ...
- ◆ 1 in 2 (58.7%) exercised to control his or her weight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (38.0%) was physically active for 60 minutes or more for at least 5 of the last 7 days

Body Weight, Physical Activity, & Nutrition Indicators: Race/Ethnicity

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 23** shows that:

- ◆ Black, non-Hispanic or Hispanic/Latino high school students are more likely than White, non-Hispanic high school students *to be obese or overweight*
- ◆ Black, non-Hispanic high school students are much more likely than Hispanic/Latino or White, non-Hispanic high school students *to watch television for ≥3 hours on an average school day*
- ◆ Hispanic/Latino high school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic high school students *to play videos or computer games for ≥3 hours on an average school day*

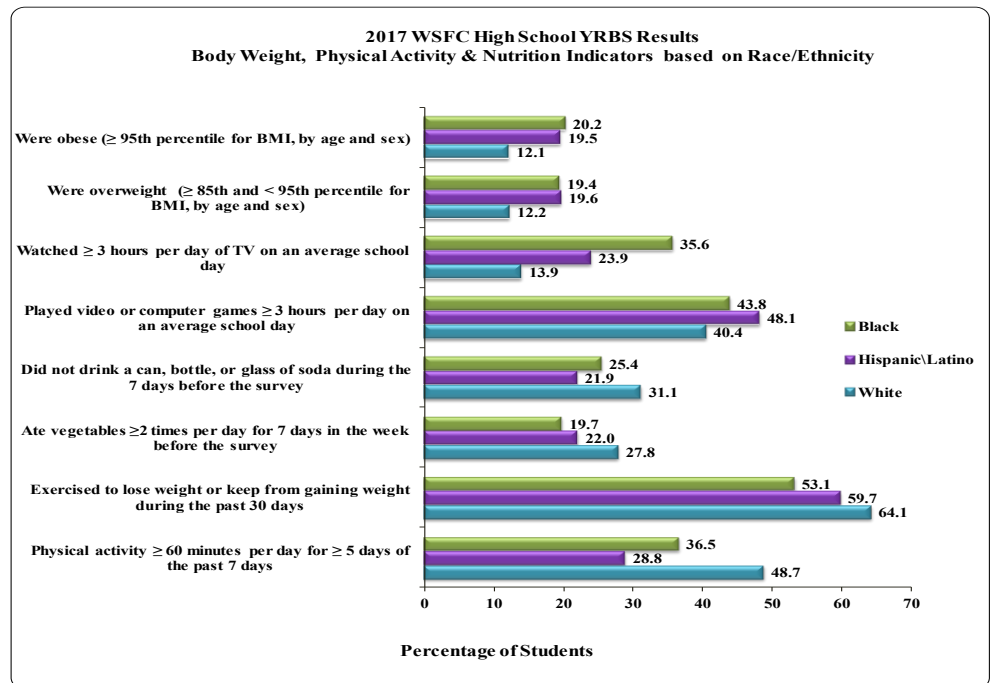


Figure 23

White, non-Hispanic high school students are more likely than Hispanic/Latino or Black, non-Hispanic high school students:

- ◆ *to not drink soda at any time during the last 7 days*
- ◆ *to have eaten vegetables ≥ 2 times per day on each of the last 7 days*

Black, non-Hispanic high school students are less likely than Hispanic/Latino or White, non-Hispanic high school students *to exercise to control their weight*.

Hispanic/Latino high school students were less likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic high school students *to have been physically active for 60 minutes or more for at least 5 of the last 7 days*.

Figure 23 shows that among Black, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.2%) was obese
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.4%) was overweight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (35.6%) watched television for 3 or more hours ...
- ◆ 1 in 2 (43.8%) played videos or computer games for 3 or more hours on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 4 (25.4%) did not drink soda at any time during the last 7 days
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.7%) ate vegetables 2 or more times per day on each of the last 7 days
- ◆ 1 in 2 (53.1%) exercised to 11 control their weight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (36.5%) was physically active for 60 minutes or more for at least 5 of the last 7 days

Figure 23 shows that among Hispanic/Latino students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.5%) was obese
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.6%) was overweight
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.9%) watched television for 3 or more hours ...
- ◆ 1 in 2 (48.1%) played videos or computer games for 3 or more hours on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.9%) did not drink soda at any time during the last 7 days
- ◆ 1 in 5 (22.0%) ate vegetables 2 or more times per day on each of the last 7 days
- ◆ 1 in 2 (59.7%) exercised to control their weight
- ◆ 1 in 4 (28.8%) was physically active for 60 minutes or more for at least 5 of the last 7 days

Figure 23 shows that among White non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.1%) was obese
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.2%) was overweight
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.9%) watched television for 3 or more hours ...
- ◆ 1 in 3 (40.4%) played videos or computer games for 3 or more hours on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 3 (31.1%) did not drink soda at any time during the last 7 days
- ◆ 1 in 4 (27.8%) ate vegetables 2 or more times per day on each of the last 7 days
- ◆ 2 in 3 (64.1%) exercised to control their weight
- ◆ 1 in 2 (48.7%) was physically active for 60 minutes or more for at least 5 of the last 7 days

Body Weight, Physical Activity, & Nutrition Indicators: Gender

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 24** shows that female high school students are more likely than male high school students to:

- ◆ *be overweight*
- ◆ *play videos or computer games for 3 or more hours on an average school day*
- ◆ *not drink soda at any time during the last 7 days*
- ◆ *exercise to control their weight*

Figure 24 shows that male high school students are more likely than female high school students to:

- ◆ *be obese*
- ◆ *watch television for 3 or more hours on an average school day*
- ◆ *be physically active for 60 minutes or more for at least 5 of the last 7 days*

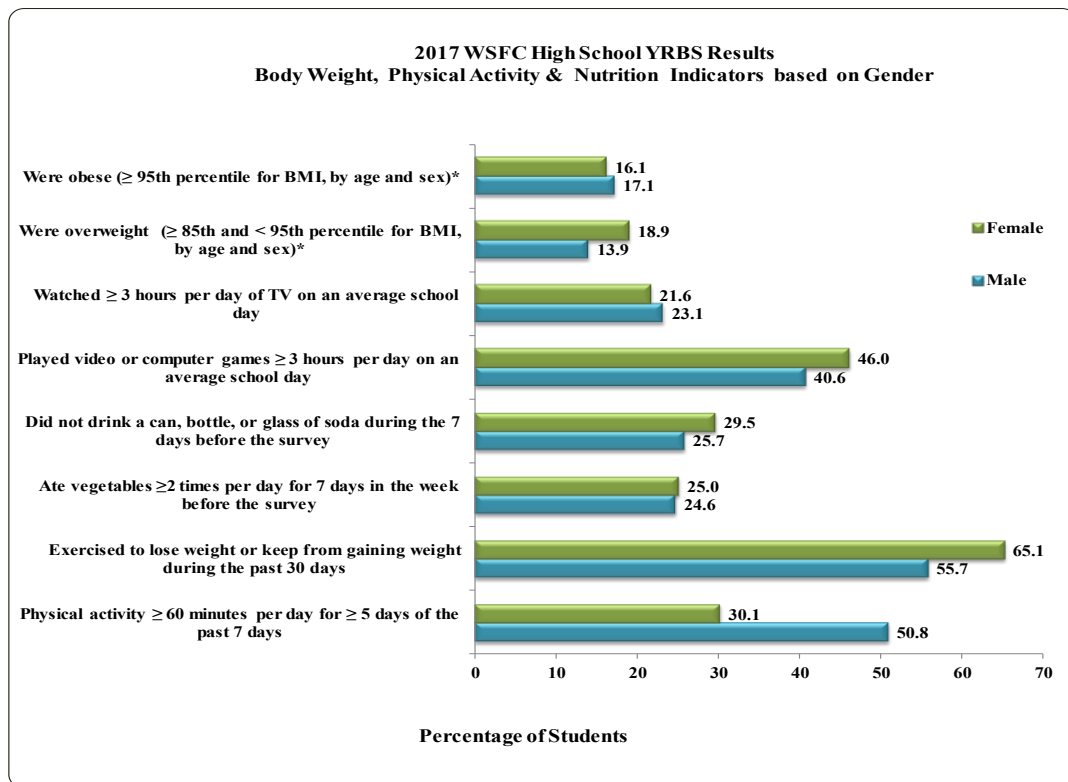


Figure 24

Figure 24 shows also that male and female high school students are almost equally likely to have eaten *vegetables 2 or more times per day on each of the last 7 days*.

Figure 24 shows that among female students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.1%) was obese
- ◆ 1 in 5 (18.9%) was overweight
- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.6%) watched television for 3 or more hours on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (46.0%) played videos or computer games for 3 or more hours on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 3 (29.5%) did not drink soda at any time during the last 7 days ...
- ◆ 1 in 4 (25.0%) ate vegetables 2 or more times per day on each of the last 7 days ...
- ◆ 2 in 3 (65.1%) exercised to control her weight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (30.1%) was physically active for 60 minutes or more for at least 5 of the last 7 days ...

Figure 24 shows that among male students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.1%) was obese
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.9%) was overweight
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.1%) watched television for 3 or more hours on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 3 (40.6%) played videos or computer games for 3 or more hours on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 4 (25.7%) did not drink soda at any time during the last 7 days ...
- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.6%) ate vegetables 2 or more times per day on each of the last 7 days ...
- ◆ 1 in 2 (55.7%) exercised to control his weight
- ◆ 1 in 2 (50.8%) was physically active for 60 minutes or more for at least 5 of the last 7 days ...

Select Prevention-Related Indicators

Based on the 2017 WSFC High School YRBS responses, academic achievement is associated with some *prevention-related indicators* (Appendix A). For example, analysis of the 2017 YRBS results showed that among WSFC high school students, **9%** who earned mostly A's, **11%** who earned mostly B's, **16%** who earned mostly C's, and **34%** who earned mostly D/F's reported that *they had trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of a disability or health problem* (Appendix A).

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 25** shows that among high school students, almost:

- ◆ 1 in 16 (6.1%) has slept away from their parents or guardian because they were kicked out, had run away or abandoned
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.0%) has asthma
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.8%) has had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.9%) has had trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.2%) has reported that there is gang activity in their school
- ◆ 1 in 3 (32.0%) has gotten ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

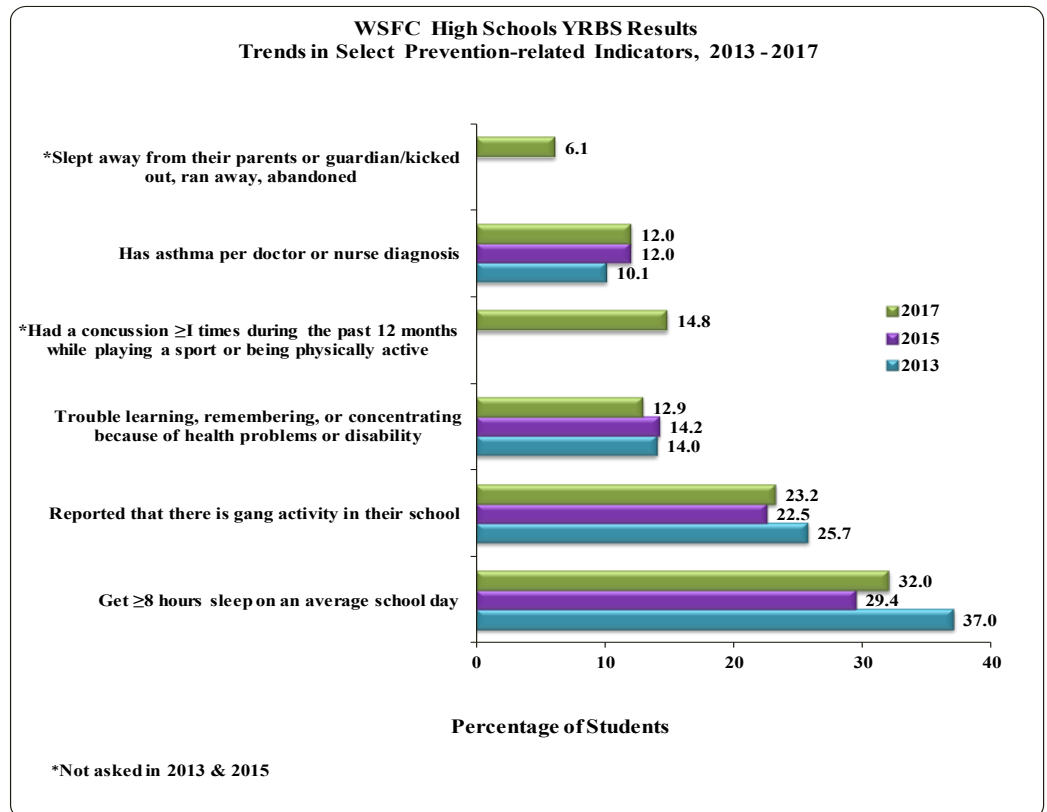


Figure 25

Figure 25 also shows the 2013 to 2017 trends in *select prevention-related indicators* among WSFC high school students. Based on the YRBS responses:

- ◆ There was an 18.8% increase in the percentage of high school students who *have asthma* from 10.1 % to 12.0%.
- ◆ There was a 7.9% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have had trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability* from 14.0% to 12.9%.
- ◆ There was a 9.7% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have reported gang activity in their school* from 25.7% to 23.2%.
- ◆ There was a 13.5% decrease in the percentage of high school students who *have gotten ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day* from 37.0% to 32.0%.

Select Prevention-Related Indicators: Grade Level

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 26** shows that students in the:

- ◆ 10th and 11th grades are more likely than students in the 9th or 12th grades to have slept away from their parents or guardian because they were kicked out, had ran away, or abandoned
- ◆ 9th, 10th, and 12th grades are more likely than students in the 11th grade to report that they currently have asthma
- ◆ 9th and 12th grades are more likely than students in the 10th and 11th grades to have had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active
- ◆ 11th grade are more likely than students in the 9th, 10th, or 12th grade to have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability
- ◆ 10th and 12th grades are more likely than students the 9th or 11th grade to report that there is gang activity in their school
- ◆ 9th and 10th grades are more likely than students in the 11th and 12th grades to have gotten ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

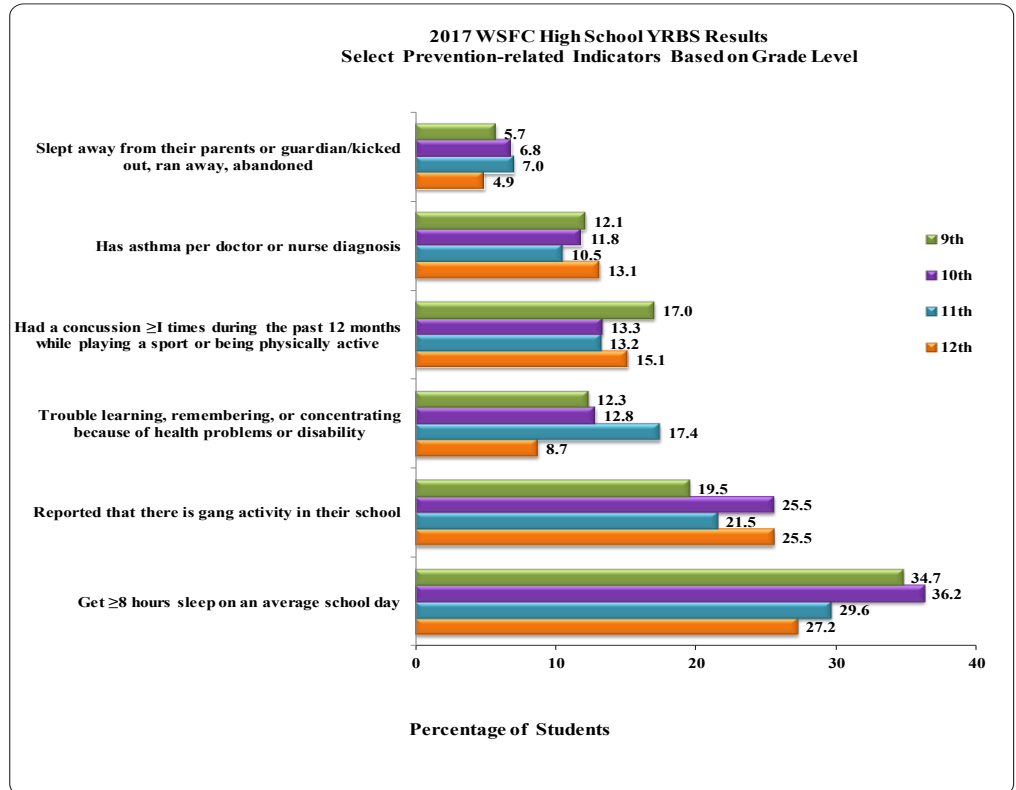


Figure 26

Figure 26 shows that among 9th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 8 (5.7%) slept away from his or her parents or guardian because they were kicked out, ...
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.1%) currently have asthma
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.0%) had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months ...
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.3%) have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems ...
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.5%) report that there is gang activity in his or her school
- ◆ 1 in 3 (34.7%) get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Figure 26 shows that among 10th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 15 (6.8%) slept away from his or her parents or guardian because they were kicked out, ...
- ◆ 1 in 8 (11.8%) currently have asthma
- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.3%) had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months ...
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.8%) have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems ...
- ◆ 1 in 4 (25.5%) report that there is gang activity in his or her school
- ◆ 1 in 3 (36.2%) get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Figure 26 shows that among 11th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.0%) slept away from his or her parents or guardian because they were kicked out, ...
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.5%) currently have asthma
- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.2%) had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months ...
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.4%) have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems ...
- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.5%) report that there is gang activity in his or her school
- ◆ 1 in 3 (29.6%) get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Figure 26 shows that among 12th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 20 (4.9%) slept away from his or her parents or guardian because they were kicked out, ...
- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.1%) currently have asthma
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.1%) had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months ...
- ◆ 1 in 12 (8.7%) have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems ...
- ◆ 1 in 4 (25.5%) report that there is gang activity in his or her school
- ◆ 1 in 4 (27.2%) get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Select Prevention-related Indicators: Race/Ethnicity

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 27** shows that:

- ◆ Black, non-Hispanic and Hispanic/Latino high school students are more likely than White, non-Hispanic high school students to have *slept away from their parents or guardian because they were kicked out, had run away, or were abandoned*
- ◆ Black, non-Hispanic high school students are more likely than and Hispanic/Latino or White, non-Hispanic high school students to have *asthma*
- ◆ Black, non-Hispanic high school students are more likely than and Hispanic/Latino or White, non-Hispanic high school students to have *had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active*
- ◆ White, non-Hispanic high school students are more likely than Hispanic/Latino or Black, non-Hispanic high school students to have *trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability*
- ◆ Black, non-Hispanic and Hispanic/Latino high school students are more likely than White, non-Hispanic high school students to report that *there is gang activity at their school*
- ◆ Hispanic/Latino high school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic high school students to get *≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day*

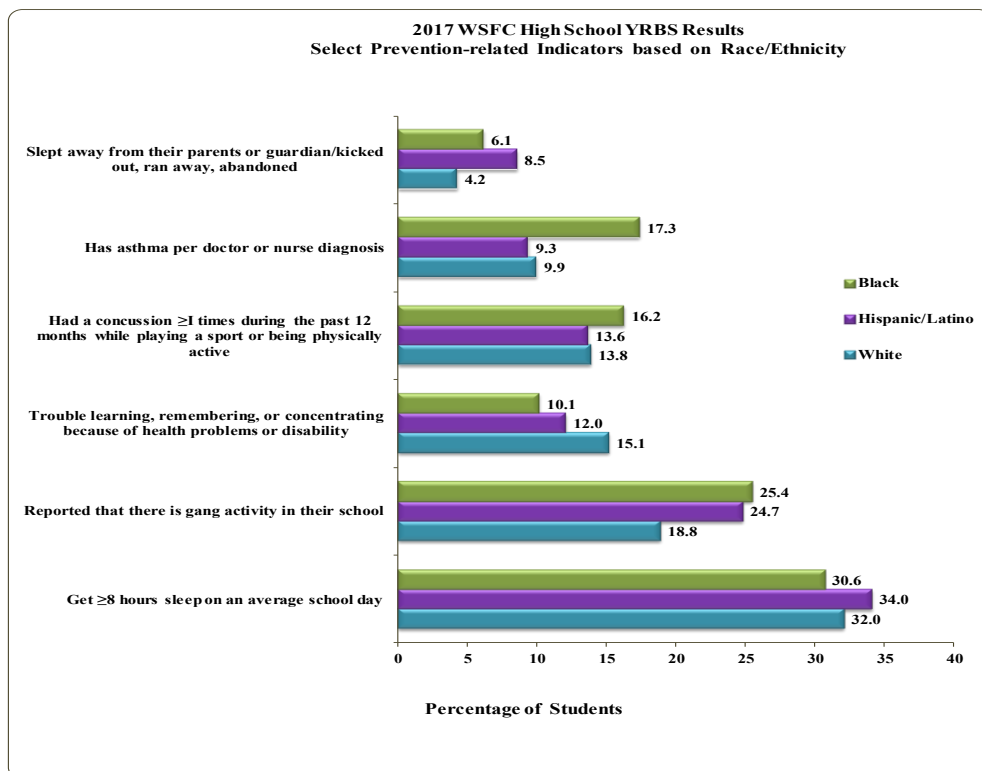


Figure 27

Figure 26 shows that among Black, non-Hispanic high school students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 16 (6.1%) slept away from his or her parents or guardian because they were kicked out, had ran away or abandoned
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.3%) currently have asthma
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.2%) had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.1%) have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability
- ◆ 1 in 4 (25.4%) report that there is gang activity in his or her school
- ◆ 1 in 3 (30.6%) get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Figure 26 shows that among Hispanic/Latino high school students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 12 (8.5%) slept away from his or her parents or guardian because they were kicked out, had ran away or abandoned
- ◆ 1 in 11 (9.3%) currently have asthma
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.6%) had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.0%) have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability
- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.7%) report that there is gang activity in his or her school
- ◆ 1 in 3 (34.0%) get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Figure 26 shows that among White, non-Hispanic high school students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 24 (4.2%) slept away from his or her parents or guardian because they were kicked out, had ran away or abandoned
- ◆ 1 in 10 (9.9%) currently have asthma
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.8%) had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.1%) have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability
- ◆ 1 in 5 (18.8%) report that there is gang activity in his or her school
- ◆ 1 in 3 (32.0%) get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Select Prevention-Related Indicators: Gender

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 28** shows that male high school students are more likely than female high school students to:

- ◆ *have slept away from their parents or guardian because they were kicked out, had ran away, or abandoned*
- ◆ *have had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active*
- ◆ *have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability*
- ◆ *Have gotten ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day*

Also, **Figure 28** shows that female high school students are more likely than male high school students to:

- ◆ *have asthma*
- ◆ *report that there is gang activity in their school*

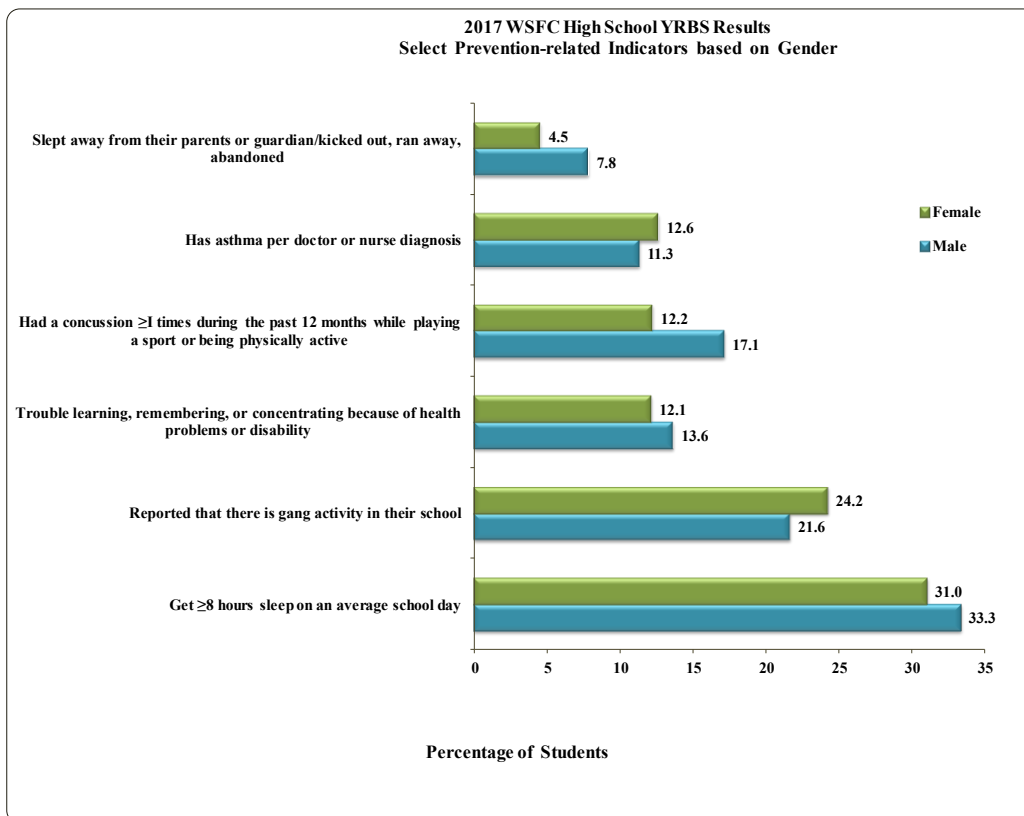


Figure 28

Figure 28 shows that among female high school students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 22 (4.5%) *slept away from their parents or guardian because they were kicked out, had ran away or abandoned*
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.6%) *currently have asthma*
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.2%) *have had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active*
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.1%) *have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability*
- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.2%) *report that there is gang activity in his or her school*
- ◆ 1 in 3 (31.0%) *get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day*

Figure 28 shows that among male high school students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 13 (7.8%) *slept away from their parents or guardian because they were kicked out, had ran away or abandoned*
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.3%) *currently have asthma*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.1%) *have had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active*
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.6%) *have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability*
- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.6%) *report that there is gang activity in his or her school*
- ◆ 1 in 3 (33.3%) *get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day*

Appendix A
2017 Winston Salem/Forsyth County High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results
Academic Achievement and Health Risk Indicators

Alcohol, Tobacco & other Drug Use	A's %	B's%	C's%	D/F's%	*Significant Association
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property in the past 12 months	18.1	17.4	25.0	32.7	Yes
Currently use marijuana (Used marijuana \geq 1 times in the past 30 days)	7.3	16.5	32.2	35.2	Yes
Currently binge drink (had \geq 5 drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of ours on \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	10.1	10.3	20.3	22.2	Yes
Currently drink alcohol (drank alcohol \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	19.3	22.6	33.6	43.1	Yes
Currently use e-vapor products (Used electronic vapor products on \geq 1 day in the past 30 days)	8.9	12.7	20.3	29.1	Yes
Currently smoke cigarettes (Smoked cigarettes on \geq1 days in the past 30 days)	5.7	10.6	17.9	35.4	Yes
Ever sniffed chemicals (such as glue or paint) to get a high	6.8	8.1	8.9	10.1	No
Ever taken drugs (such as OxyContin, Vicodin or Codeine) that was not prescribed for them	9.3	14.4	19.8	26.2	Yes
Personal Safety Indicators					
Texted and/or emailed while driving on one or more days in the past 30 days)*	30.2	36.1	33.0	47.0	No
Drove a vehicle after drinking alcohol on one or more days in the past 30 days*	2.4	2.6	10.7	9.1	Yes
Rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol on one or more days in the past 30 days	8.9	12.4	24.4	23.4	Yes
Rarely or never wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.	3.3	5.8	24.4	23.5	Yes
Violence-Related Indicators					
Currently skip school (Skipped school for \geq 1 of the past 30 days because student felt unsafe)	12.2	11.5	14.0	24.7	No
Electronically bullied in the past 12 months	12.3	12.7	13.7	8.6	No
Experienced sexual violence ... in the past 12 months	7.4	5.2	8.2	15.4	No
Bullied on school property in the past 12 months	15.7	16.8	17.0	22.5	No
Been in a physical fight \geq 1 times during the past 30 days	11.9	22.0	32.0	37.9	Yes
Been in a physical fight on school property \geq1 times during the past 12 months	2.4	5.0	12.3	20.2	Yes
Carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club on \geq 1 days of the past 30 days	10.5	14.5	18.4	31.3	Yes
Carried a weapon on school property, such as a gun, knife, or club on \geq 1 days of the past 30 days	3.1	4.9	4.0	12.8	No

*Confidence Interval: 95% , Based on logistic regression analysis controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade level, $p < 0.05$.

Psychological Health Indicators	A's	B's	C's	D/F's	*Significant Association
Felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more in the past 12 months	25.0	29.1	39.0	39.5	Yes
Of the students who felt sad...those who would most likely talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling	28.9	23.1	18.5	18.3	Yes
Seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months	11.6	14.8	25.0	28.9	Yes
Made a suicide plan during the past 12 months	9.8	13.2	18.8	27.3	Yes
Attempted suicide during the past 12 months	5.2	8.3	15.1	25.4	Yes
Suicide attempt in the past 12 months resulted in injury that required treatment by nurse or doctor	1.3	2.6	4.2	20.1	Yes
Sexual Health Risk Indicators					
Talk to parents/adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc.	52.0	45.9	39.5	28.1	--
Used a condom the last time he or she had sexual intercourse	57.8	58.3	52.9		-
Currently sexually active (Had sexual intercourse with ≥ 1 person in the past 3 months)	13.4	29.2	31.7	40.4	Yes
Drank alcohol or used drugs before your last sexual intercourse	7.9	16.5	28.2		-
Last sexual intercourse was with someone ≥ 3 years older	14.7	9.0	17.1	11.9	No
Body Weight, Physical Activity & Nutrition Indicators					
Were obese (≥ 95 th percentile for BMI, by age and sex)	14.6	16.7	19.3	19.6	No
Were overweight (≥ 85 th and < 95 th percentile for BMI, by age and sex)	14.7	13.9	18.3	32.0	Yes
Watched ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day	14.4	25.0	27.7	34.2	Yes
Played video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day	39.9	45.7	42.0	41.0	No
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda during the 7 days before the survey	36.0	25.6	20.6	14.3.	Yes
Ate vegetables ≥ 2 times per day for 7 days in the week before the survey	29.3	21.5	22.9	22.7	No
Exercised to lose or keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	65.3	58.9	59.0	52.8	No
Physical activity ≥ 60 minutes per day for ≥ 5 days of the past 7 days	45.8	42.8	32.8	18.9	Yes
*Confidence Interval: 95% , Based on logistic regression analysis controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade level, $p < 0.05$.					

Select Prevention-Related Indicators	A's	B's	C's	D/F's	Significant Association*
*Slept away from their parents or guardian/kicked out, ran away, abandoned	5.1	4.1	9.6	13.5	Yes
Has asthma per doctor or nurse diagnosis	26.2	24.2	29.0	31.7	No
*Had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active	13.0	13.2	18.5	32.7	Yes
Trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability	9.4	10.9	16.3	34.4	Yes
Reported that there is gang activity in their school	16.7	23.8	33.0	32.0	Yes
Get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day	31.6	34.0	28.6	37.1	No

*Confidence Interval: 95% , Based on logistic regression analysis controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade level, $p < 0.05$.

Appendix B
Select Adolescent Health Risk Indicators for WSFC
& State of North Carolina High School Students, 2013-2017

Alcohol, Tobacco & other Drug Use	2017		2015		2013	
	WSFC	NC	WSFC	NC	WSFC	NC
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property in the past 12 months	20%	22%	24%	25%	24%	24%
Currently use marijuana (Used marijuana \geq 1 times in the past 30 days)	17%	19%	19%	22%	18%	23%
Currently binge drink (had \geq 5 drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of ours on \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	13%	12%	13%	14%	13%	15%
Currently drink alcohol (drank alcohol \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	24%	27%	28%	29%	28%	32%
Currently use e-vapor products (Used electronic vapor products on \geq 1 day in the past 30 days)	13%	22%	25%	30%	*	*
Currently smoke cigarettes (Smoked cigarettes on \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	12%	12%	11%	13%	13%	15%
Ever sniffed chemicals (such as glue or paint) to get a high	8%	9%	7%	8%	9%	8%
Ever taken drugs (such as OxyContin, Vicodin or Codeine) that was not prescribed for them	14%	15%	16%	18%	16%	17%
Personal Safety Indicators						
Texted and/or emailed while driving on one or more days in the past 30 days*	33%	38%	35%	38%	32%	34%
Drove a vehicle after drinking alcohol on one or more days in the past 30 days*	4%	5%	4%	4%	5%	6%
Rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol on one or more days in the past 30 days	14%	15%	17%	17%	18%	19%
Rarely or never wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.	7%	7%	5%	7%	4%	7%
Violence-related Indicators						
Currently skip school (Skipped school for \geq 1 of the past 30 days because student felt unsafe)	13%	10%	6%	6%	11%	7%
Electronically bullied in the past 12 months	13%	14%	13%	12%	11%	13%
Experienced sexual violence ... in the past 12 months	12%	12%	9%	8%	10%	10%
Bullied on school property in the past 12 months	17%	19%	16%	16%	17%	19%
Been in a physical fight \geq 1 times during the past 30 days	21%	22%	19%	21%	20%	24%
Been in a physical fight on school property \geq 1 times during the past 12 months	7%	8%	6%	7%	6%	8%
Carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club on \geq 1 days of the past 30 days	15%	18%	16%	19%	14%	21%
Carried a weapon on school property, such as a gun, knife, or club on \geq 1 days of the past 30 days	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	5%

Psychological Health Indicators	2017		2015		2013	
	WSFC	NC	WSFC	NC	WSFC	NC
Felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more in the past 12 months	31%	29%	28%	26%	28%	29%
Of the students who felt sad...those who would most likely talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling	24%	23%	23%	22%	21%	23%
Seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months	16%	16%	17%	16%	16%	17%
Made a suicide plan during the past 12 months	14%	14%	13%	14%	12%	13%
Attempted suicide during the past 12 months	9%	8%	22%	n/a	18%	n/a
Suicide attempt in the past 12 months resulted in injury that required treatment by nurse or doctor	3%	3%	9%	9%	7%	5%
Sexual Health Risk Indicators						
Talk to parents/adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc.	46%	43%	45%	37%	20%	40%
Used a condom the last time he or she had sexual intercourse	56%	54%	54%	61%	57%	61%
Currently sexually active (Had sexual intercourse with ≥ 1 person in the past 3 months)	25%	25%	26%	33%	28%	32%
Drank alcohol or used drugs before your last sexual intercourse	19%	19%	18%	17%	18%	21%
Last sexual intercourse was with someone ≥ 3 years older	13%	15%	12%	13%	12%	17%
Body Weight, Physical Activity & Nutrition Indicators						
Were obese (≥ 95 th percentile for BMI, by age and sex)	17%	15%	14%	16%	12%	13%
Were overweight (≥ 85 th and < 95 th percentile for BMI, by age and sex)	17%	16%	17%	16%	16%	15%
Watched ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day	22%	23%	29%	31%	31%	33%
Played video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day	43%	42%	38%	42%	38%	42%
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda during the 7 days before the survey	28%	24%	21%	23%	22%	22%
Ate vegetables ≥ 2 times per day for 7 days in the week before the survey	25%	25%	27%	27%	26%	26%
Exercised to lose or keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	60%	58%	65%	62%	63%	61%
Physical activity ≥ 60 minutes per day for ≥ 5 days of the past 7 days	41%	42%	44%	43%	45%	47%

Select Prevention-Related Indicators	2017		2015		2013	
	WSFC	NC	WSFC	NC	WSFC	NC
*Slept away from their parents or guardian/kicked out, ran away, abandoned	6%	7%	*	*	*	*
Has asthma per doctor or nurse diagnosis	12%	11%	12%	11%	10%	12%
*Had a concussion \geq 1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active	15%	15%	*	*	*	*
Trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability	13%	15%	14%	16%	14%	13%
Reported that there is gang activity in their school	23%	27%	23%	31%	26%	26%
Get \geq 8 hours sleep on an average school day	32%	24%	29%	25%	37%	28%

Appendix C
2017 WSFCS & State of North Carolina YRBS Results
Grade Level, Race/Ethnicity, Gender

Grade Level

Alcohol, Tobacco & other Drug Use	9th Grade		10th Grade		11th Grade		12th Grade	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property in the past 12 months	20%	22%	19%	25%	21%	22%	19%	19%
Currently use marijuana (Used marijuana \geq 1 times in the past 30 days)	11%	11%	14%	15%	21%	26%	24%	28%
Currently binge drink (had \geq 5 drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of ours on \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	6%	7%	10%	11%	16%	15%	18%	19%
Currently drink alcohol (drank alcohol \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	15%	17%	22%	24%	27%	33%	31%	36%
Currently use e-vapor products (Used electronic vapor products on \geq 1 day in the past 30 days)	9%	16%	14%	22%	17%	24%	13%	27%
Currently smoke cigarettes (Smoked cigarettes on \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	8%	9%	10%	11%	13%	13%	15%	16%
Ever sniffed chemicals (such as glue or paint) to get a high	10%	11%	9%	9%	7%	6%	5%	10%
Ever taken drugs (such as OxyContin, Vicodin or Codeine) that was not prescribed for them	12%	13%	13%	14%	17%	15%	13%	18%
Personal Safety Indicators								
Texted and/or emailed while driving on one or more days in the past 30 days*	14%	13%	23%	24%	40%	46%	47%	58%
Drove a vehicle after drinking alcohol on one or more days in the past 30 days*	5%	3%	2%	3%	7%	7%	2%	7%
Rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol on one or more days in the past 30 days	14%	15%	13%	16%	13%	17%	15%	13%
Rarely or never wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.	8%	7%	5%	6%	5%	6%	7%	9%
Personal Safety Indicators								
Currently skipping school (Skipped school for \geq 1 of the past 30 days because student felt unsafe)	13%	9%	11%	10%	15%	10%	12%	11%
Electronically bullied in the past 12 months	14%	18%	11%	14%	16%	13%	11%	10%
Experienced sexual violence ... in the past 12 months	10%	10%	13%	11%	11%	13%	11%	12%
Bullied on school property in the past 12 months	18%	24%	18%	20%	18%	15%	15%	15%

Violence-related Indicators (cont'd.)	9th Grade		10th Grade		11th Grade		12th Grade	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Been in a physical fight \geq 1 times during the past 12 months	23%	27%	23%	21%	20%	22%	17%	17%
Been in a physical fight on school property \geq 1 times during the past 12 months	8%	12%	6%	6%	8%	6%	4%	4%
Carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club on \geq 1 days of the past 30 days	13%	18%	14%	17%	16%	18%	15%	20%
Carried a weapon on school property, such as a gun, knife, or club on \geq 1 days of the past 30 days	4%	2%	4%	3%	5%	5%	4%	3%
Psychological Health Indicators								
Felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more in the past 12 months	33%	30%	28%	27%	36%	31%	28%	30%
Of the students who felt sad...those who would most likely talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling	28%	26%	24%	23%	21%	21%	23%	23%
Seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months	16%	17%	18%	17%	18%	16%	14%	13%
Made a suicide plan during the past 12 months	15%	16%	13%	14%	15%	14%	12%	11%
Attempted suicide during the past 12 months	11%	8%	10%	9%	10%	8%	7%	7%
Suicide attempt in the past 12 months resulted in injury that required treatment by nurse or doctor	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Sexual Health Risk Indicators								
Talk to parents/adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc.	51%	52%	46%	45%	45%	39%	43%	36%
Used a condom the last time he or she had sexual intercourse	*	*	*	67%	54%	56%	*	46%
Currently sexually active (Had sexual intercourse with \geq 1 person in the past 3 months)	11%	12%	18%	18%	29%	32%	43%	42%
Drank alcohol or used drugs before your last sexual intercourse	*	*	*	16%	21%	16%	*	22%
Last sexual intercourse was with someone \geq 3 years older	*	11%	13%	15%	9%	13%	13%	18%

Body Weight, Physical Activity	9th Grade		10th Grade		11th Grade		12th Grade	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Were obese (\geq 95th percentile for BMI, by age and sex)	16%	14%	16%	17%	15%	15%	21%	15%
Were overweight (\geq 85th and $<$ 95th percentile for BMI, by age and sex)	18%	16%	15%	16%	15%	16%	18%	13%
Watched \geq 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day	25%	23%	19%	23%	20%	22%	27%	25%
Played video or computer games \geq 3 hours per day on an average school day	41%	45%	42%	40%	46%	42%	46%	40%
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda during the 7 days before the survey	27%	23%	31%	26%	28%	22%	26%	27%
Ate vegetables \geq 2 times per day for 7 days in the week before the survey	24%	28%	27%	23%	25%	23%	23%	26%
Exercised to lose or keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	62%	64%	60%	55%	60%	57%	59%	55%
Physical activity \geq 60 minutes per day for \geq 5 days of the past 7 days	40%	46%	43%	41%	41%	43%	38%	39%
Select Prevention-Related Indicators								
Slept away from their parents or guardian/kicked out, ran away, abandoned	6%	6%	7%	6%	7%	7%	5%	10%
Has asthma per doctor or nurse diagnosis	12%	11%	12%	9%	11%	11%	13%	9%
Had a concussion \geq 1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active	17%	16%	13%	15%	13%	15%	15%	15%
Trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability	12%	16%	13%	15%	17%	15%	9%	15%
Reported that there is gang activity in their school	20%	24%	26%	28%	22%	27%	26%	30%
Get \geq 8 hours sleep on an average school day	35%	30%	36%	26%	30%	20%	27%	18%

Race/Ethnicity

Alcohol, Tobacco & other Drug Use	Black, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic/Latino		White, Non-Hispanic	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property in the past 12 months	17%	22%	24%	23%	19%	21%
Currently use marijuana (Used marijuana \geq 1 times in the past 30 days)	20%	26%	16%	17%	17%	16%
Currently binge drink (had \geq 5 drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of ours on \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	7%	7%	13%	12%	16%	16%
Currently drink alcohol (drank alcohol \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	17%	23%	23%	26%	29%	29%
Currently use e-vapor products (Used electronic vapor products on \geq 1 day in the past 30 days)	9%	18%	10%	17%	17%	25%
Currently smoke cigarettes (Smoked cigarettes on \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	8%	8%	10%	9%	14%	14%
Ever sniffed chemicals (such as glue or paint) to get a high	8%	11%	10%	7%	6%	8%
Ever taken drugs (such as OxyContin, Vicodin or Codeine) that was not prescribed for them	13%	16%	14%	14%	15%	14%
Personal Safety Indicators						
Texted and/or emailed while driving on one or more days in the past 30 days*	26%	3%	24%	30%	37%	43%
Drove a vehicle after drinking alcohol on one or more days in the past 30 days*	2%	4%	8%	5%	4%	6%
Rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol on one or more days in the past 30 days	16%	20%	15%	16%	12%	12%
Rarely or never wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.	9%	9%	10%	8%	3%	4%
Violence-related Indicators						
Currently skip school (Skipped school for \geq 1 of the past 30 days because student felt unsafe)	9%	12%	14%	15%	14%	7%
Electronically bullied in the past 12 months	11%	13%	10%	7%	16%	16%
Experienced sexual violence ... in the past 12 months	10%	13%	9%	12%	12%	10%
Bullied on school property in the past 12 months	15%	17%	15%	15%	19%	20%
Been in a physical fight \geq 1 times during the past 12 months	27%	31%	20%	20%	19%	18%

Violence-related Indicators (cont'd.)	Black, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic/Latino		White, Non-Hispanic	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Been in a physical fight on school property \geq 1 times during the past 12 months	9%	11%	7%	6%	5%	5%
Carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club on \geq 1 days of the past 30 days	12%	12%	11%	10%	18%	24%
Carried a weapon on school property, such as a gun, knife, or club on \geq 1 days of the past 30 days	4%	3%	5%	2%	4%	4%
Psychological Health Indicators						
Felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more in the past 12 months	30%	29%	36%	29%	30%	29%
Of the students who felt sad...those who would most likely talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling	27%	22%	16%	19%	26%	25%
Seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months	14%	16%	1%	14%	18%	15%
Made a suicide plan during the past 12 months	10%	16%	19%	12%	14%	12%
Attempted suicide during the past 12 months	12%	11%	11%	9%	7%	5%
Suicide attempt in the past 12 months resulted in injury that required treatment by nurse or doctor	3%	3%	6%	4%	2%	2%
Sexual Health Risk Indicators						
Talk to parents/adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc.	50%	39%	39%	41%	48%	48%
Used a condom the last time he or she had sexual intercourse	*	55%	*	*	58%	53%
Currently sexually active (Had sexual intercourse with \geq 1 person in the past 3 months)	32%	32%	19%	21%	25%	23%
Drank alcohol or used drugs before your last sexual intercourse	*	23%	*	*	21%	17%
Last sexual intercourse was with someone \geq 3 years older	9%	13%	20%	21%	13%	14%
Body Weight, Physical Activity, & Nutrition						
Were obese (\geq 95th percentile for BMI, by age and sex)	20%	17%	20%	16%	12%	14%
Were overweight (\geq 85th and $<$ 95th percentile for BMI, by age and sex)	19%	17%	20%	22%	12%	13%
Watched \geq 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day	36%	37%	24%	22%	14%	17%

Body Weight, Physical Activity, & Nutrition Indicators	Black, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic/Latino		White, Non-Hispanic	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Played video or computer games \geq 3 hours per day on an average school day	44%	44%	48%	40%	40%	41%
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda during the 7 days before the survey	25%	23%	22%	24%	31%	25%
Ate vegetables \geq2 times per day for 7 days in the week before the survey	20%	21%	22%	23%	28%	26%
Exercised to lose or keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	53%	52%	60%	65%	64%	59%
Physical activity \geq 60 minutes per day for \geq 5 days of the past 7 days	37%	36%	29%	33%	49%	49%
Select Prevention-Related Indicators						
Slept away from their parents or guardian/kicked out, ran away, abandoned	6%	11%	9%	7%	4%	5%
Has asthma per doctor or nurse diagnosis	17%	16%	9%	7%	10%	9%
Had a concussion \geq1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active	16%	15%	14%	18%	14%	14%
Trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability	10%	13%	12%	12%	15%	17%
Reported that there is gang activity in their school	25%	35%	25%	22%	19%	24%
Get \geq8 hours sleep on an average school day	31%	20%	34%	27%	32%	26%

Gender

Alcohol, Tobacco & other Drug Use	Female		Male	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property in the past 12 months	18%	20%	22%	24%
Currently use marijuana (Used marijuana \geq 1 times in the past 30 days)	18%	20%	16%	19%
Currently binge drink (had \geq 5 drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of ours on \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	13%	12%	11%	13%
Currently drink alcohol (drank alcohol \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	24%	28%	24%	25%
Currently use e-vapor products (Used electronic vapor products on \geq 1 day in the past 30 days)	11%	20%	16%	24%
Currently smoke cigarettes (Smoked cigarettes on \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	9%	9%	13%	15%
Ever sniffed chemicals (such as glue or paint) to get a high	8%	10%	7%	9%
Ever taken drugs (such as OxyContin, Vicodin or Codeine) that was not prescribed for them	14%	15%	14%	15%
Personal Safety Indicators				
Texted and/or emailed while driving on one or more days in the past 30 days)*	30%	40%	35%	36%
Drove a vehicle after drinking alcohol on one or more days in the past 30 days*	3%	6%	5%	5%
Rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol on one or more days in the past 30 days	14%	15%	14%	15%
Rarely or never wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.	6%	4%	7%	9%
Violence-Related Indicators				
Currently skip school (Skipped school for \geq 1 of the past 30 days because student felt unsafe)	15%	10%	12%	10%
Electronically bullied in the past 12 months	16%	18%	10%	10%
Experienced sexual violence ... in the past 12 months	16%	17%	7%	7%
Bullied on school property in the past 12 months	20%	23%	14%	15%
Been in a physical fight \geq 1 times during the past 12 months	16%	16%	26%	28%
Been in a physical fight on school property \geq 1 times during the past 12 months	5%	5%	8%	10%

Violence-Related Indicators (cont'd.)	Female		Male	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club on ≥ 1 days of the past 30 days	9%	9%	21%	28%
Carried a weapon on school property, such as a gun, knife, or club on ≥ 1 days of the past 30 days	3%	2%	6%	5%
Psychological Health Indicators				
Felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more in the past 12 months	41%	39%	23%	20%
Of the students who felt sad...those who would most likely talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling	22%	22%	26%	24%
Seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months	22%	21%	11%	11%
Made a suicide plan during the past 12 months	17%	17%	11%	10%
Attempted suicide during the past 12 months	10%	10%	8%	6%
Suicide attempt in the past 12 months resulted in injury that required treatment by nurse or doctor	3%	3%	3%	3%
Sexual Health Risk Indicators				
Talk to parents/adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc.	50%	47%	41%	39%
Used a condom the last time he or she had sexual intercourse	46%	47%	65%	61%
Currently sexually active (Had sexual intercourse with ≥ 1 person in the past 3 months)	23%	25%	27%	26%
Drank alcohol or used drugs before your last sexual intercourse	16%	15%	22%	22%
Last sexual intercourse was with someone ≥ 3 years older	20%	20%	7%	10%
Body Weight, Physical Activity & Nutrition Indicators				
Were obese (≥ 95 th percentile for BMI, by age and sex)	16%	12%	17%	19%
Were overweight (≥ 85 th and < 95 th percentile for BMI, by age and sex)	19%	18%	14%	13%
Watched ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day	22%	25%	23%	21%
Played video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day	46%	43%	41%	40%
Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda during the 7 days before the survey	30%	28%	26%	21%

Body Weight, Physical Activity, & Nutrition Indicators	Female		Male	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Ate vegetables ≥ 2 times per day for 7 days in the week before the survey	25%	25%	25%	24%
Exercised to lose or keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days	65%	62%	56%	54%
Physical activity ≥ 60 minutes per day for ≥ 5 days of the past 7 days	30%	34%	51%	51%
Select Prevention-Related Indicators				
Slept away from their parents or guardian/kicked out, ran away, abandoned	5%	6%	8%	9%
Has asthma per doctor or nurse diagnosis	13%	11%	11%	10%
Had a concussion ≥ 1 times during the past 12 months while playing a sport or being physically active	12%	13%	17%	18%
Trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability	12%	15%	14%	15%
Reported that there is gang activity in their school	24%	27%	22%	27%
Get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day	31%	22%	33%	25%