Sponsors

Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

Gerald E. Connolly
Chairman

Sharon Bulova
Vice Chair
Braddock District

Jeffrey C. McKay
Lee District

Linda Q. Smyth
Providence District

John W. Foust
Dranesville District

Penelope A. Gross
Mason District

Pat Herrity
Springfield District

Catherine M. Hudgins
Hunter Mill District

Gerald W. Hyland
Mount Vernon District

Michael R. Frey
Sully District

2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey

Results and Data Tabulations

Revised March 19, 2009

To request this information in an alternative format, call
703-324-5638 or TTY: 711 (Virginia Relay)

A complete copy of this report, as well as the 2001, 2003 and 2005 youth survey reports, may be found on our Web site at:
www.fairfaxcounty.gov/youthsurvey.

Report prepared by:

Data and Information Services
The Southeast Kansas Education Service Center
P.O. Box 189
Girard, Kansas 66743
Phone (620) 724-6281
Fax (620) 724-6284

Darren Dawson – Program Director
LaDonna Hartman – Data Manager
Lisa Chaney – Research Analyst
Kyle VanBecelaere – Research Assistant

2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey Team

Chair: Denise Raybon, Countywide Prevention Coordinator,
Department of Systems Management for Human Services

Survey Team Members:

Sarah Allen	Department of Systems Management for Human Services
Nicholas Anderson	Department of Community and Recreation Services
Stephanie Arnold	Alcohol and Drug Services, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board
Ellie Barnes	Office of Student Services, Fairfax County Public Schools
Robert A. Bermingham Jr.	Fairfax County Gang Prevention Coordinator
Frank Blechman	Fairfax Partnership for Youth
Evan Braff	Department of Community and Recreation Services
Sandra Chisholm	Community Interfaith Liaison, Department of Systems Management for Human Services
Thomas Cook	Alcohol and Drug Services, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board
Sophia Dutton	Department of Systems Management for Human Services
Linda Eatmon-Jones	Fairfax Partnership for Youth
Diane Eckert	Safe and Drug Free Schools Section, Fairfax County Public Schools
Chip Gertzog	Department of Systems Management for Human Services
Janet Hubbell	Department of Systems Management for Human Services
Tricia Hutcherson	Fairfax Partnership for Youth
Alexandra James	Department of Community and Recreation Service
Paul Jansen	Teen Services, Department of Community and Recreation Service
Clarence Jones	Safe and Drug Free Schools Section, Fairfax County Public Schools
Jamie MacDonald	Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board
Stefan Mascoll	Safe and Drug Free Schools Section, Fairfax County Public Schools
Patricia McGrath	Department of Community and Recreation Service
Jonathan Melendez	Department of Community and Recreation Service
Sabrina Miller	Teen Services Department of Community and Recreation Service
Mary Nelms	Department of Systems Management for Human Services
Ellen O'Brien	Office of Public Affairs
Elizabeth Payne	Fairfax County Public Schools
Torrey Piper	Department of Community and Recreation Service
Carrie Reynolds	Teen Services, Department of Community and Recreation Service
Kate Scipione	Alcohol and Drug Services, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board
Mary Shaw	Department of Communications, Fairfax County Public Schools
Kayla Speigel	Teen Services, Department of Community and Recreation Service
Patricia Trahan	Department of Health
Michael Tucker	Youth Services Division, Fairfax County Police Department
Laura Yager	Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board

All designated departments are with the Fairfax County Government unless otherwise noted.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary 12
I. Introduction 16
Participants 17
Survey Instruments 18
Survey Sample and Administration 19
Survey Design and Validation 20
Demographic Profile of Surveyed Youth 20
II. Risk Behaviors 24
Fairfax County Trends for Selected Substance Use 24
Comparison to National Data for Selected Substance Use 29
Substance: Alcohol 35
Substance: Tobacco 45
Substance: Marijuana 54
Substance: Inhalants 61
Substance: Other drugs 68
Age of Onset for Substance Use 80
Vehicle Safety 83
Sexual Activity 84
III. Delinquent Behaviors and Victimization 94
Bullying, Aggression and Violent Acts 94
Weapons 105
Gangs 112
Dating Violence 117
Other Delinquent Behaviors 120
IV. Mental Health and Unhealthy Weight Loss Behaviors 127
Mental Health 127
Weight Perception and Unhealthy Weight Loss Behaviors 133
V. Physical Activity, Health and Nutrition 141
Physical Activity 141
Health and Nutrition 151
VI. Risk and Protective Factors 166
Protective and Risk Factor Highlights 167
Appendix A. Survey Validation 191
Appendix B. List of Core Questions 201
Appendix C. Variables Comprising 2008 Protective and Risk Factor Scales 204
Appendix D. Protective and Risk Factor Cutoff Points and Reliability 213
Appendix E. Univariate Tables 217

List of Tables

Table 1. Respondent Totals by School Grade. 17
Table 2. Survey Instruments 18
Table 3. Surveys Administered by Survey Type and Grade 19
Table 4. Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Respondents 21
Table 5. Selected demographic characteristics of surveyed youth, Fairfax County, 2008. 22
Table 6. Selected characteristics of the home life of surveyed youth, by grade, gender, and ethnicity, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008. 23
Table 7. Lifetime use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 25
Table 8. Past thirty-day use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 26
Table 9. Lifetime use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, by grade, Fairfax County, 2005 and 2008. 27
Table 10. Past thirty-day use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, by grade, Fairfax County, 2005 and 2008. 28
Table 11. Lifetime and past thirty-day use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, by grade, Monitoring the Future, 2005 and 2007 (percent of respondents reporting use). 32
Table 12. Percentage point difference in lifetime and past thirty-day use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, by grade, Fairfax County, 2005 - 2008 and Monitoring the Future, 2005 - 2007. 33
Table 13. Percentage point difference in past thirty-day use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, by grade, 2008 Fairfax County and 2007 Monitoring the Future. 34
Table 14. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for alcohol use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 38
Table 15. Lifetime prevalence for alcohol, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 39
Table 16. Past thirty-day alcohol use, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 40
Table 17. Binge drinking, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 41
Table 18. Respondents who have ever used alcohol in their lifetime, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 42
Table 19. Past thirty-day frequency of alcohol use, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 43
Table 20. Frequency of binge drinking during the past two weeks, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008. 44
Table 21. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for cigarette use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 48
Table 22. Respondents who have ever smoked cigarettes in their lifetime, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 49
Table 23. Past thirty-day frequency of smoking cigarettes, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 50
Table 24. Respondents who have ever smoked cigarettes in their lifetime, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 51
Table 25. Past thirty-day frequency of cigarette smoking, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 52
Table 26. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for smokeless tobacco use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 53
Table 27. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for marijuana use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 56

Table 28. Respondents who have ever used marijuana in their lifetime, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 57
Table 29. Past thirty-day frequency of marijuana use, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 58
Table 30. Respondents who have ever used marijuana in their lifetime, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 59
Table 31. Past thirty-day frequency of marijuana use, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 60
Table 32. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for inhalant use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 63
Table 33. Respondents who have ever used inhalants in their lifetime, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 64
Table 34. Past thirty-day frequency of inhalant use, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.... 65
Table 35. Respondents who have ever used inhalants in their lifetime, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 66
Table 36. Past thirty-day frequency of inhalant use, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 67
Table 37. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for LSD or other hallucinogen use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 70
Table 38. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for cocaine and crack use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 71
Table 39. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for methamphetamine use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 72
Table 40. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for steroid use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 73
Table 41. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for heroin use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 74
Table 42. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for painkiller use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 75
Table 43. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for prescription drug other than painkiller use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 76
Table 44. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for ecstasy use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 77
Table 45. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for over-the-counter drug use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 78
Table 46. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for other illegal drug use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 79
Table 47. Percent age 12 years or younger at age of first use for selected substances, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 81
Table 48. Percent age 12 years or younger at age of onset for alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008. 82
Table 49. Frequency of vehicle safety behaviors, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008. 83
Table 50. Respondents who have had sexual intercourse; Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS, 2007. 86
Table 51. Respondents who drank alcohol or used drugs before the last time they had sexual intercourse, Fairfax County, 2008. 87
Table 52. Respondents who reported a condom was used the last time they had sexual intercourse, Fairfax County, 2008. 88
Table 53. Respondents who used a particular contraceptive method the last time they had sexual intercourse, Fairfax County, 2008 89

Table 54. Age of onset for sexual intercourse, Fairfax County, 2008 90
Table 55. Number of partners with whom respondents have had sexual intercourse, Fairfax County, 2008. 91
Table 56. Percentage of respondents who have had four or more partners, Fairfax County, 2008. .. 92
Table 57. Number of partners respondents have had sexual intercourse with in the past three months, Fairfax County, 2008 93
Table 58. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008. 95
Table 59. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, 8th, 10th, 12th grade, bullied or teased someone, Fairfax County, 2008. 96
Table 60. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, 6th grade, bullied or teased someone, Fairfax County, 2008. 97
Table 61. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, said something bad about someone's race or culture, Fairfax County, 2008. 98
Table 62. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, someone else said something bad about your race or culture, Fairfax County, 2008. 99
Table 63. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, 8th, 10th, 12th grade, been bullied or teased by someone else, Fairfax County, 2008. 100
Table 64. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, 6th grade, been bullied or teased by someone else, Fairfax County, 2008. 101
Table 65. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, bullied or teased someone, Fairfax County, 2005 and 2008. 102
Table 66. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, been bullied or teased by someone else, Fairfax County, 2005 and 2008. 103
Table 67. Experience of aggression by illicit drug use, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008. 104
Table 68. Respondents who have carried weapons in the past year, Fairfax County, 2008. 106
Table 69. Respondents who have carried a handgun in the past year, Fairfax County, 2008. 107
Table 70. Respondents who have carried a weapon other than a handgun in the past year, Fairfax County, 2008. 108
Table 71. Respondents who have carried a handgun to school in the past year, Fairfax County, 2008. 109
Table 72. Respondents who have carried a weapon other than a handgun to school in the past year, Fairfax County, 2008. 110
Table 73. Experience of aggression (weapon) by illicit drug use, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008. 111
Table 74. Students reporting that they were ever in a gang, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 113
Table 75. For students reporting that they were ever in a gang, percent who state the gang has a name, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 114
Table 76. For students reporting that they were ever in a gang, age of onset as 12 or younger when they joined a gang, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 115
Table 77. For students reporting that they were ever in a gang, percent with one or more of their four best friends in a gang, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 116
Table 78. Respondents reporting being intentionally physically hurt by a boyfriend or girlfriend, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS 2007. 118

Table 79. Respondents indicating they had been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they didn't want to, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS 2007. 119
Table 80. Frequency of involvement in delinquent behavior during the past twelve months, attacking someone with intent to harm, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008. 121
Table 81. Frequency of involvement in delinquent behavior during the past twelve months, suspension, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008. 122
Table 82. Frequency of involvement in delinquent behavior during the past twelve months, selling drugs, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008. 123
Table 83. Frequency of involvement in delinquent behavior during the past 12 months, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008: drunk or high at school. 124
Table 84. Frequency of involvement in delinquent behavior during the past twelve months, been arrested, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008 125
Table 85. Frequency of involvement in delinquent behavior during the past twelve months, vehicle theft, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008. 126
Table 86. Frequency of mental health behaviors, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS 2007. 128
Table 87. Frequency of mental health behaviors, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2001, 2005, and 2008. 128
Table 88. Substance use and mental health behaviors, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008. 129
Table 89. Frequency of mental health behaviors by selected demographic characteristics: respondents reporting they were ever so sad or hopeless they could not do their usual activities, Fairfax County, 2001, 2005, 2008. 130
Table 90. Frequency of mental health behaviors by selected demographic characteristics: respondents reporting ever considering attempting suicide, Fairfax County, 2001, 2005, 2008. 131
Table 91. Frequency of mental health behaviors by selected demographic characteristics: respondents reporting attempting suicide, Fairfax County, 2005 and 2008. 132
Table 92. Respondents reporting how they would describe their weight, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS, 2007. 135
Table 93. Respondents reporting what they are trying to do about their weight, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS 2007. 135
Table 94. Respondents reporting how they would describe their weight, Fairfax County, 2008. 136
Table 95. Respondents reporting what they are trying to do about their weight, Fairfax County, 2008. 137
Table 96. Respondents who indicated going without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS, 2007. 138
Table 97. Respondents who indicated taking diet pills, powders or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS, 2007. 139
Table 98. Respondents who indicated vomiting or taking laxatives to lose weight or keep from gaining weight, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS, 2007. 140
Table 99. After School Activity, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008. 143
Table 100. After School Activity, percent of respondents, YRBS, 2007. 143

Table 101. Respondents indicating on an average school day, how much TV they watched, Fairfax County, 2008. 144
Table 102. Respondents indicating on an average school day, how much time they spend playing video games or using the computer for something other than school work, Fairfax County, 2008. 145
Table 103. Respondents indicating during the past 7 days, how many days they were physically active for at least 60 minutes, Fairfax, 2008, YRBS, 2007. 146
Table 104. Respondents indicating how many sports teams they played on in the past 12 months, Fairfax, 2008, YRBS, 2007. 146
Table 105. Percent of respondents engaging in at least 60 minutes of physical activity during the past 7 days, Fairfax County, 2008. 147
Table 106. Percent of respondents (excluding 6th graders) engaging in at least 60 minutes of physical activity during the past 7 days, Fairfax County, 2008. 148
Table 107. Percent of respondents by number of sports teams played on in the past 12 months, Fairfax County, 2008. 149
Table 108. Percent of respondents (excluding 6th graders) by number of sports teams played on in the past 12 months, Fairfax County, 2008. 150
Table 109. Eating Habits, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008. 153
Table 110. Eating Habits, percent of respondents, YRBS, 2007. 153
Table 111. Respondents, who reported eating 5 or more fruits and vegetables a day, 6th grade only, Fairfax County, 2008. 154
Table 112. Respondents, 8th, 10th, and 12th grade, who reported eating 5 or more fruits and vegetables a day, Fairfax County, 2008. 155
Table 113. Eating Habits, frequency of eating fruit in the past 7 days, 6th grade only, Fairfax County, 2008. 156
Table 114. Eating Habits, frequency of eating fruit in the past 7 days (excluding 6th graders), Fairfax County, 2008. 157
Table 115. Eating Habits, frequency of eating vegetables in the past 7 days, 6th grade only, Fairfax County, 2008. 158
Table 116. Eating Habits, frequency of eating vegetables in the past 7 days (excluding 6th graders), Fairfax County, 2008. 159
Table 117. Eating Habits, frequency of drinking soda in the past 7 days, 6th grade only, Fairfax County, 2008. 160
Table 118. Eating Habits, frequency of drinking soda in the past 7 days (excluding 6th graders), Fairfax County, 2008. 161
Table 119. Eating Habits, frequency of drinking milk in the past 7 days, 6th grade only, Fairfax County, 2008. 162
Table 120. Eating Habits, frequency of drinking milk in the past 7 days (excluding 6th graders), Fairfax County, 2008. 163
Table 121. Respondents who indicated exercising during the past 30 days to lose weight or keep from gaining weight, Fairfax 2008, YRBS 2007. 164
Table 122. Respondents who indicated eating less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or keep from gaining weight, Fairfax 2008, YRBS 2007. 165
Table 123. Percentage of Respondents with Protective Factor Scores Below or Above the National Standard, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008. 171
Table 124. Percentage of Respondents with Risk Factor Scores Below or Above the National Standard, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.* 172

Table 125. Percentage of Students with Protective Factor Scores Below or Above the National Standard, All Grades Together, by Selected Characteristics: Fairfax County, 2008. 175
Table 126. Percentage of Students with Risk Factor Scores Below or Above the National Standard, All Grades Together, by Selected Characteristics: Fairfax County, 2008. 177
Table 127. Percentage of Students with Protective Factor Scores Above the National Standard, All Grades Together, by Selected Characteristics: Fairfax County, 2008. 180
Table 128. Percentage of Students with Risk Factor Scores Above the National Standard, All Grades Together, by Selected Characteristics: Fairfax County, 2008. 181
Table 129. Number and Percentage of Students with Protective Factor Scores Below or Above the National Standard, All Grades Together, by Selected Characteristics: Fairfax County, 2008. ... 183
Table 130. Number and Percentage of Students with Risk Factor Scores Below or Above the National Standard, All Grades Together, by Selected Characteristics: Fairfax County, 2008. ... 185
Table 131. Use of time data by substance use and gang membership, Fairfax County, 2008. 189
Table 132. 2001-2008 Percentage point change for use of time data, by language spoken at home, Fairfax County. 190
Table 133. Protective and Risk Factor Cutoff Points and Reliability 214

Executive Summary

This report includes data collected from the 2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey - a comprehensive, anonymous, and voluntary survey that examines behaviors, experiences, and other factors that influence the health and well-being of the county's youth. The 2008 survey continues the efforts of youth surveys conducted in 2001, 2003, and 2005. The survey is designed to provide information about youth behaviors – those that are positive as well as those that are harmful. These data provide insight into the prevalence and frequency of substance abuse, violence and delinquency, health and health risk behaviors, and positive behaviors.

Information from this survey allows the county to monitor trends in substance abuse, health, mental health, and delinquency, in order to support county efforts to plan, evaluate, and improve community and school programs designed to prevent health problems and promote healthy behaviors. The 2008 survey included questions in several new areas, including sexual health, physical activity, nutrition, weight perceptions, weight loss behaviors, and dating violence.

The 2008 youth survey was conducted in the spring of 2008 and resulted in a randomly drawn, statistically valid sample of 22,251 students. The major findings of this study are captured in narratives prefacing each of the following sections:

- Fairfax County Trends
- Comparisons to National Data
- Substance Use
- Sexual Activity
- Delinquent Behaviors
- Bullying and Aggression
- Health, Mental Health, and Safety
- Physical Activity and Health and Nutrition
- Risk and Protective Factors

Risk and Protective Factors

This survey assesses a set of Risk and Protective Factors. Focusing on protective factors fosters resiliency in our young people, views youth as empowered with strengths rather than confronted by risks, and encourages nurturing young people in order to help them succeed. Reinforcing protective factor processes can help young people be more resilient when confronting risk factors and risky behaviors.

Young people in Fairfax County report positive influences from their communities, families, schools, and friends that decrease the likelihood they will engage in substance use or problem behaviors. These influences include the following:

- Opportunities to engage in community activities, such as sports, scouting, 4-H, or clubs. These community factors can be strong and positive predictors of successful kids.
- Strong family support, as well as enjoying spending time with parents.
- Positive interactions with teachers, as well as opportunities to participate in school-related activities.
- Social competencies that empower youth to respond appropriately to scenarios that require them to make decisions about substance use or problem behaviors.

The disparity seen for perceived availability of activities by gang members has decreased since the 2005 survey, and the percent of youth reporting opportunities to be involved in activities has increased for all youth, including those who speak English as a second language.

Substance Use

Substance usage rates in Fairfax County continue to decline and, for the most part, to be lower than national usage rates.

- Alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana continue to be the most frequently used substances reported in Fairfax County.
- Alcohol use among older youth still remains quite high.
- Inhalant use in the eighth grade is still above the national average.
- The use of drugs other than alcohol, tobacco, or marijuana is generally low. Prescription drugs and painkillers are the most frequently used other drugs reported in Fairfax County.
- Youth who have used drugs or alcohol in the last 30 days were more likely to have carried a weapon, been depressed or considered suicide, had sexual intercourse, or been a victim of sexual assault.

Vehicle Safety

One-third of our young people report that they have ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking. Since 2005, we are seeing consistent reports regarding seatbelt use, driving after drinking, and riding in a car driven by someone who has been drinking.

Sexual Activity

This is the first year the Fairfax County Youth Survey has asked questions regarding sexual activity.

- Compared to youth nationally, a significantly lower percentage of Fairfax youth report ever engaging in sexual intercourse.
- Of twelfth grade students, 44 percent report having ever engaged in sexual intercourse. This is well below the national average.
- For 20 percent of youth who have ever had sex, drugs or alcohol were used the last time they had sex.
- Condom use was the most prevalent form of contraception, more than 60 percent used a condom the last time they had sex.
- Contraceptive use increases with age.

Bullying and Aggression

Many of the county's youth report being bullied, and some report this as a chronic problem. Youth who are bullied are more likely to report carrying a weapon; using drugs, alcohol, or cigarettes; being lonely or depressed; or considering suicide. Kids reporting being in gangs are also more likely to be depressed, consider suicide, and use drugs. They are also more likely to have engaged in sexual intercourse or to have been victims of dating violence.

- More than half of all students reported being bullied or teased, and 11 percent reported that this happened at least 20 times in the past year.

- More than half of all students reported that someone had said something bad about their race or culture, a significant increase over 2005 reports.
- Although below the national average, seven percent of youth report being physically harmed by a boyfriend or girlfriend, and five percent report being forced to have sexual intercourse.
- Violence and weapon activity trends have slightly increased, although reports of weapons in school remain stable.
- Four percent of Fairfax County youth reported having ever been in a gang.

Mental Health

Mental health issues, including depression, impact a number of the county's young people.

- One-third of all respondents reported feeling so sad or hopeless almost every day for weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities.
- Overall, reports of depression and considering suicide are lower than in 2005, however there were slight increases for both depression and considering suicide in tenth graders.
- Races/ethnicities other than white are more likely to report feeling depressed and considering suicide, following national trends.
- Fairfax County youth report slightly higher rates of depression than youth nationally.

Unhealthy Weight Loss Behavior

Unhealthy weight loss behaviors include fasting to lose weight, vomiting or taking laxatives, and using diet products without doctor supervision.

- Ten percent of youth report using unhealthy weight loss behaviors in the past 30 days.
- Many more females use unhealthy weight loss techniques than males, though nearly a third of respondents who reported doing one of the behaviors in the past 30 days were male.

Nutrition and Physical Activity

This is the first year the Fairfax County Youth Survey has asked questions regarding nutrition.

- The national recommendation of being physically active for at least 60 minutes during the past week decreases with grade level, but Fairfax County students report higher levels than students nationally.
- Healthy eating behaviors decrease with grade level, most significantly between the sixth and eighth grades.
- Fairfax County youth watch about the same amount of television as their peers nationallyf but engage in significantly more non-academic "screen-time," including computers, electronic games, and communication devices.

Using the Fairfax County Youth Survey Data

County, school, and community–based organizations rely on the survey to assess youth needs and strengths, develop programs, monitor trends, measure outcomes, and guide countywide planning of prevention efforts. The data from the survey provides baseline measures and ongoing data that allow us to track our progress over time in building on youth assets and reducing risk. The survey ensures that we make decisions based on data and ensures a more efficient and effective use of resources.

Most importantly, the results of this survey provide a snapshot of our youth, as well as serve as a barometer of our own effectiveness as a community in fostering healthy choices in our young people. The findings should be used to generate dialogue in the community and be a catalyst for initiating action among parents, teachers, other professionals, and the community at large.

I. Introduction

Every two years, the youth of Fairfax County are surveyed in order to assess risks, strengths, and assets. Planning for and executing the administration of the youth survey is a collaborative effort involving multiple county agencies, Fairfax County Public Schools, and the Fairfax Partnership for Youth. Starting in 2001, the results of these surveys have provided data specific to substance use, mental health, health, and delinquency to parents, residents, service providers, and policymakers within Fairfax County. Both school and county agencies use the data in designing and improving programs and services for youth. Data collected through previous surveys were also used in applying for millions of dollars in state and federal grants for prevention, treatment, and after-school programs for youth in county agencies, schools, and community organizations. Having youth data specific to Fairfax County is important for many of the grants and improves the County's ability to leverage funding as well as monitor and evaluate outcomes. With completion of the current survey, there are now four survey years for data comparison (2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008). In addition to trends within Fairfax County, data are also compared to the national *Monitoring the Future* (MTF) and *Youth Risk Behavior Survey* (YRBS) surveys to provide another measure of comparative trends.

Participants

During the 2008 spring semester, Fairfax County students in sixth, eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades were administered one of three surveys in school during one class period. A total of 22,251 students participated in the survey (50.7 percent of those enrolled) and 20, 414 surveys (46.5 percent) were valid (see Appendix A for survey validation methods). Overall, 82.6 percent of the sample was achieved with similar levels for each grade. Along with random selection, the sample sizes achieved provides the confidence to generalize survey results to all students in sixth, eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades in Fairfax County.

Table 1. Respondent Totals by School Grade.

Population	FCPS Enrollment *	Sample Size	Number of Students Participating	Number of Valid Surveys	Percent Valid Surveys of FCPS Enrolled	Percent of Sample Achieved (valid surveys)
Grade 6	10,189	4,819	4,057	3,939	38.7%	81.7%
Grade 8	10,110	6,373	5,604	5,338	52.8%	83.8%
Grade 10	12,152	6,875	5,972	5,638	46.4%	82.0%
Grade 12	11,413	6,672	5,662	5,383	47.2%	80.7%
No Grade**			956	116	0.3%	0.6%
Total	43,864	24,739	22,251	20,414	46.5%	82.5%

*Fairfax County Public Schools, *Statistical Report of Student Membership,* September 28, 2007.
**"No Grade" represents students who did not identify grade-level in his/her response to the 2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey.

Survey Instruments

Instruments used for the Fairfax County youth surveys are based on research funded by the Center for Substance Use Prevention (CSAP) at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and follow nationally set protocols and standards. In 2008, the Fairfax County Youth Survey Team weighed the desire to add more questions to the survey related to youth's use of time, general health, and other behaviors against the need to keep the survey at a length that would allow for completion within one class period as specified by survey protocol. In order to include a larger number of items, the questions were divided into two surveys: the *Healthy Behaviors Survey* and the *Risk and Protective Factor Survey*. These surveys were administered to eighth, tenth, and twelfth grade students in Fairfax County schools. To allow for year-to-year comparisons, all youth were given the same 39 "core questions" in their surveys (see Appendix B for a list of core questions). Youth who completed the *Risk and Protective Factor Survey* answered additional questions about risk/protective factors while youth who completed the *Healthy Behaviors Survey* answered additional questions about health, health risk, and outcomes.

Sixth grade students were first included in the youth survey administration in 2005. Due to concerns with both the length and language of the 2005 survey for use with sixth grade students, a separate *6th Grade Survey* was developed for administration in 2008. The 2008 *6th Grade Survey* has fewer questions but includes most of the core items. The table below compares and summarizes the surveys.

Table 2. Survey Instruments

Survey	Targeted Population	Number of Questions	National Comparison
2005 Survey	6th, 8th, 10th, 12th	137	MTF (for 8th, 10th, and 12th)
2008 Risk and Protective Factor Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	154	MTF
2008 Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	109	YRBS
2008 6th Grade Survey	6th	62	none

Survey Sample and Administration

Fairfax County Public Schools is divided into eight clusters by geographic region. Each cluster consists of two to four high schools. Each high school has multiple elementary and middle schools feeding students into the high school. This structure is referred to as a pyramid. For the eighth, tenth, and twelfth grade, English classrooms were randomly selected from every school to take the survey. The number of classrooms selected was proportional to the pyramid size to ensure an adequate sample to allow for generalized survey results. Of these selected classrooms, 75 percent were administered the *Risk and Protective Factor Survey* and 25 percent were administered the *Healthy Behaviors Survey*. The 6th grade sampling utilized a two-step process. First, schools containing sixth grade classrooms were randomly selected proportionately by pyramid area. Then, sixth grade classrooms within the selected schools were randomly selected to participate in the 6th Grade Survey. In all cases, the survey was administered in a classroom setting and took no more than one class period to complete. A breakdown of survey administration by survey type and grade is reported below.

Table 3. Surveys Administered by Survey Type and Grade

Survey	Sample Size	Number of Students Participating	Number of Valid Surveys	Percent of Sample Achieved (valid surveys)
Risk and Protective Factor Survey				
- 8th	4,793	4,238	4,017	83.8%
- 10th	5,267	4,588	4,310	81.8%
- 12th	5,069	4,294	4,069	80.3%
- Did not indicate grade level		721	72	
- Total	15,129	13,841	12,468	82.4%
Healthy Behaviors Survey				
- 8th	1,580	1,366	1,321	83.6%
- 10th	1,608	1,384	1,328	82.6%
- 12th	1,603	1,368	1,314	82.0%
- Did not indicate grade level		235	25	
- Total	4,791	4,353	3,988	82.3%
6th Grade Survey	4,819	4,057	3,958	82.1%
Total	24,739	22,251	20,414	82.5%

Participation was voluntary for schools, parents, and students. Parents/guardians of the randomly selected survey participants were mailed survey information, provided an opportunity to view the survey, and were provided the opportunity to ask that their child not participate in taking the survey. In addition, students were informed that the study was voluntary and they could "opt-out" of the entire study or skip individual questions they did not feel comfortable answering. Instructions from survey administrators and written instruction on the front of all surveys assured students that their answers would be kept strictly confidential.

Survey Design and Validation

The youth surveys conducted every other year since 2001 provide extremely valuable information. However, users of this information need to be aware of issues that may affect the interpretation and comparison of the findings from these surveys. These issues can be loosely categorized into three areas – differences between the survey instruments, challenges associated with collection of data on sensitive topics, and sampling issues. See Appendix A for details.

In all, 22,251 surveys were administered. Of these surveys, 1,837 surveys were deleted based on logistic regression modeling, resulting in a final sample of 20,414 respondents. The logistic regression methodology validating survey responses is discussed in greater detail in the survey validation section of Appendix A.

Demographic Profile of Surveyed Youth

The surveys measure a variety of demographic characteristics. Throughout this report, results are presented individually for each grade level, gender, and ethnicity. For the purposes of this report, race and ethnicity were combined into one category. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are regarded as a separate category in this report.

A majority of students identified themselves as not Hispanic White (47.8 percent). The largest minority population is Asian/Pacific Islander (18.6 percent).

The ethnic and gender breakdown of the surveyed population as reported by the respondents is indicated below, accompanied by the actual ethnic and gender breakdown of youth population in all grades as reported by Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS). A summary of selected demographics is shown in Table 4.

Characteristics of the home life of surveyed youth are shown in Table 6. A majority of respondents (79.9 percent) speak English at home, 8.0 percent speak Spanish, and 12.1 percent speak another language. Although general survey administration data was collected, specific information on the "other" reasons that surveys were not administered prevents knowing, with certainty, the impact of language difficulties on survey response rates.

Although more self-identified Hispanic or Latino respondents reported speaking Spanish at home (50.9 percent) than English (47.4%), that percentage has declined with each year of survey administration. Each year, larger percentages of self-identified Hispanic or Latino respondents report speaking English at home than on previous surveys. As in previous surveys, most respondents reported that they live in homes with at least two adults.

Table 4. Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Respondents

	2008 Survey Respondents	FCPS Enrollment
Gender		
Female	51.0%	48.2%
Male	49.0%	51.8%
Ethnicity		
White	48.7%	47.7%
African American	10.3%	10.6%
Hispanic or Latino	16.0%	17.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	18.9%	18.3%
Other/Multiple	6.0%	6.3%

Notes: Includes only those students who reported their ethnicity or gender.

Table 5. Selected demographic characteristics of surveyed youth, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Fairfax County	
	Number of Students	**Percent of Students**
Overall Valid Cases	20,414	91.7%
Grade		
6th	3,939	19.3%
8th	5,338	26.1%
10th	5,638	27.6%
12th	5,383	26.4%
Did Not Respond	116	0.6%
Gender		
Female	10,188	49.9%
Male	9,770	47.9%
Did Not Respond	456	2.2%
Ethnicity		
White	9,757	47.8%
African American	2,065	10.1%
Hispanic or Latino	3,215	15.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,795	18.6%
Other/Multiple	1,202	5.9%
Did Not Respond	380	1.9%

Notes: "Number of Students" represents the number of students that participated in the Fairfax County survey, by grade, sex, and ethnicity.
"Percent of students" indicates the percentage of the overall population represented by students in that category.
Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 6. Selected characteristics of the home life of surveyed youth, by grade, gender, and ethnicity, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Primary Language Spoken at Home						
	English %		Spanish %		Other %		Average Number of Adults Living in Household
	2001	2008	2001	2008	2001	2008	
Overall Valid Cases	77.4	79.7	7.2	8.1	10.1	12.2	2.0
Grade							
6th	N/A	76.3	N/A	10.8	N/A	12.9	2.1
8th	80.6	79.1	9.3	8.6	10.0	12.3	2.0
10th	82.1	81.0	7.2	7.3	10.7	11.7	2.0
12th	83.4	82.0	5.8	6.3	10.8	11.7	1.9
Gender							
Female	82.2	80.5	7.8	7.9	10.0	11.6	2.0
Male	81.4	79.1	7.4	8.1	11.2	12.8	2.0
Ethnicity							
White	98.3	96.9	0.1	0.3	1.6	2.9	2.0
African American	93.1	88.9	0.1	0.4	6.8	10.7	1.8
Hispanic or Latino	33.7	47.4	65.1	50.9	1.2	1.8	2.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	52.2	54.1	--	0.2	47.8	45.7	2.2
Other/Multiple	66.4	93.1	12.2	0.3	21.4	6.6	2.0

Notes: Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

II. Risk Behaviors

Fairfax County Trends for Selected Substance Use

A lower percentage of Fairfax County students reported ever using alcohol, cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, marijuana, inhalants, methamphetamines, and LSD or other psychedelic drugs in their lifetime than in 2001. The same can be said for recent usage, as defined by usage within the past 30 days, for all of the above substances with the exception of smokeless tobacco which is up one percentage point. Recent use reports of alcohol, binge drinking, cigarettes and marijuana declined from 2001 to 2005 and have effectively leveled off in recent years.

- **Lifetime Use:**

Students reported lower lifetime use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs since 2001 in every category surveyed both years. The greatest decreased use is seen in cigarette smoking with a 14.9% decrease since 2001. Alcohol, smokeless tobacco, and LSD or other psychedelics usage saw their greatest decrease from 2001 to 2003, and have remained relatively stable (within 1.5 percentage points) since then. Marijuana use consistently declined from 2001 to 2005. There was a slight increase in marijuana use from 2005 to 2008 (2.6 percentage points), but usage is still below 2001 and 2003 levels. Overall lifetime inhalant and cocaine or crack use has been stable (within 1.1 percentage points) for all years surveyed. Methamphetamine usage has decreased every year surveyed.

- **30-Day Use:**

Students reported lower 30-day use rates of alcohol, cigarettes, and other drugs since 2001 in every category surveyed both years. There has been a slight increase in smokeless tobacco use of 1.0 percentage points since 2001. We have seen a general trend of decreased 30-day substance use from 2001 to 2005 with a leveling off effect (change within 1.5 percentage points) from 2005 to 2008.

- **Biennial Trends of Lifetime Use by Respondent Grade :**

Lifetime use for smokeless tobacco, inhalants, methamphetamines, cocaine or crack, and LSD or other psychedelics has decreased or increased insignificantly (one percentage point change or less) for eighth, tenth and twelfth graders. We have also seen very little change in cigarette smoking for any grade level, although eighth graders report a 1.1 percentage point increase. Lifetime use of alcohol has decreased slightly for twelfth graders (1.6 percentage points), but has increased for both eighth and tenth grade students (1.6 and 2.3 percentage points, respectively). Since the 2005 survey, marijuana use has increased slightly for each grade level with tenth graders reporting a 3.1 percentage point increase.

- **Biennial Trends of 30-Day Use by Respondent Grade:**

Thirty-day alcohol use reported by twelfth graders decreased 4.9 percentage points from 2005 to 2008. Eighth and tenth graders also reported a decrease in 30-day alcohol use (2.4 and 2.6 percentage points, respectively). There was a decrease in reported binge drinking by twelfth and eighth graders (1.9 and 0.9 percentage points, respectively), and tenth graders reported an insignificant increase in binge drinking of 0.5 percentage points. Cigarette smoking, inhalant, methamphetamine, cocaine or crack, and LSD or other psychedelic drug use decreased or remained insignificantly changed for eighth, tenth and twelfth grade students. There was a slight increase in 30-day marijuana use for tenth graders (1.1 percentage points) and a slight increase in smokeless tobacco use for tenth and twelfth graders (1.3 percentage points for both grades).

Table 7. Lifetime use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change
Alcohol	59.3	54.7	54.8	56.2	1.4	-3.1
Cigarettes	42.9	32.1	27.3	28.0	0.7	-14.9
Smokeless Tobacco	9.7	7.4	8.3	8.9	0.6	-0.8
Marijuana	26.2	22.2	19.2	21.8	2.6	-4.4
Inhalants	10.2	10.9	9.8	10.0	0.2	-0.2
Methamphetamine	3.7	2.7	2.2	2.1	-0.1	-1.6
Cocaine or Crack	NA	3.0	3.4	4.0	0.6	NA
LSD or Other Psychedelics	6.1	3.6	4.2	4.2	0.0	-1.9

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. The question on cocaine use in 2001 asks only about cocaine while the 2003, 2005, and 2008 surveys ask about cocaine or crack use.

Table 8. Past thirty-day use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change
Alcohol	36.1	29.4	30.6	27.9	-2.7	-8.2
Binge Drinking	18.3	14.6	14.0	13.7	-0.3	-4.6
Cigarettes	17.8	13.5	9.6	9.7	0.1	-8.1
Smokeless Tobacco	3.2	2.9	2.9	4.2	1.3	1.0
Marijuana	13.4	11.0	9.2	9.9	0.7	-3.5
Inhalants	2.8	3.7	3.1	2.6	-0.5	-0.2
Methamphetamine	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.2	-0.3
Cocaine or Crack	NA	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.1	NA
LSD or Other Psychedelics	2.3	0.9	1.6	1.5	-0.1	-0.8

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. The question on cocaine use in 2001 asks only about cocaine while the 2003, 2005, and 2008 surveys ask about cocaine or crack use. Binge drinking is defined as five or more drinks in a row in the last two weeks.

Table 9. Lifetime use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, by grade, Fairfax County, 2005 and 2008.

	Fairfax County 2005			Fairfax County 2008			Change from 2005-2008		
	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade
	%	%	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change	% pt change
Alcohol[1]	37.1	55.6	73.3	38.7	57.9	71.7	1.6	2.3	-1.6
Cigarettes[1]	13.7	26.8	42.8	14.8	26.7	42.1	1.1	-0.1	-0.7
Smokeless Tobacco[1]	4.0	7.2	14.2	5.0	7.3	14.2	1	0.1	0
Marijuana[1]	5.3	17.3	36.6	6.8	20.4	38.1	1.5	3.1	1.5
Inhalants	13.6	8.8	6.6	14.2	9.7	6.3	0.6	0.9	-0.3
Methamphetamine	1.3	2.0	3.3	1.6	1.7	2.9	0.3	-0.3	-0.4
Cocaine or Crack	1.8	2.7	5.8	2.1	3.1	6.8	0.3	0.4	1
LSD or Other Psychedelics[1]	1.6	3.7	7.6	1.8	4.3	6.5	0.2	0.6	-1.1

Notes: "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.
[1] Based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel chi-square statistic, an association exists between year and usage levels controlling for the effects of grade and gender.

Table 10. Past thirty-day use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, by grade, Fairfax County, 2005 and 2008.

	Fairfax County 2005			Fairfax County 2008			Change from 2005-2008		
	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade
	%	%	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change	% pt change
Alcohol[1]	16	29.5	47.9	13.6	26.9	43	-2.4	-2.6	-4.9
Binge Drinking[1]	5.3	11.6	26.1	4.4	12.1	24.2	-0.9	0.5	-1.9
Cigarettes[1]	3.3	8.2	18.2	3.6	7.2	18.2	0.3	-1	0
Smokeless Tobacco[1]	1.4	2.6	4.9	2.3	3.9	6.2	0.9	1.3	1.3
Marijuana[1]	2.5	8.1	17.6	3	9.2	17.3	0.5	1.1	-0.3
Inhalants	5.5	2.2	1.6	4.4	2.2	1.2	-1.1	0	-0.4
Methamphetamine	0.4	0.9	1	0.8	1	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.4
Cocaine or Crack	0.6	1.2	2.2	0.8	1.5	2	0.2	0.3	-0.2
LSD or Other Psychedelics[1]	1	1.5	2.4	0.6	1.8	2.3	-0.4	0.3	-0.1

Notes: "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.
[1] Based on the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel chi-square statistic, an association exists between year and usage levels controlling for the effects of grade and gender.

Comparison to National Data for Selected Substance Use

Monitoring the Future (MTF) is a long-term study of American adolescents. MTF uses a national survey administered annually to approximately 50,000 eighth, tenth, and twelfth grade students. No sixth grade students are surveyed in this study. It provides comparative data for which states and counties can evaluate local student perception and behavior with students across the nation. The following summary compared data from the 2005 and 2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey with data from the 2005 and 2007 MTF survey to provide a new context for evaluating student lifetime and current 30-day substance use.

- **Lifetime Use:**

In 2008, the percentage of students in Fairfax County eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades who reported use of alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana, inhalants, ecstasy, and methamphetamine were below the percentages reported by other students across the nation.

- **30-Day Use:**

With some exceptions to be discussed below, the percentages of students in Fairfax County eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades reported lower levels of current or 30-day substance use than the national average. The exceptions included:

A greater percentage of Fairfax County eighth grade students (4.4 percent) reported use of inhalants in the past 30-days than did other eighth grade students across the nation (3.9 percent).

Fairfax County twelfth grade students (1.2 percent) reported the same percentage for inhalant 30-day usage as twelfth grade students across the nation (1.2 percent).

A slightly greater percentage of Fairfax County eighth grade students (0.8 percent) reported use of Ecstasy in the past 30-days than did other eighth grade students across the nation (0.6 percent).

Similar percentages of past 30-day ecstasy use were observed between Fairfax County tenth grade students (1.2 percent) and tenth grade students across the nation (1.2 percent).

Fairfax County twelfth grade students (1.8 percent) reported a slightly higher rate for use of Ecstasy in the past 30-days than did other twelfth grade students across the nation (1.6 percent).

A slightly greater percentage of Fairfax County eighth grade students (0.8 percent) reported use of methamphetamine in the past 30-days than did other eighth grade students across the nation (0.6 percent).

A greater percentage of Fairfax County tenth grade students (1.0 percent) reported use of methamphetamine in the past 30-days than did other tenth grade students across the nation (0.4 percent).

Fairfax County twelfth grade students (1.4 percent) reported a higher rate of use for methamphetamine in the past 30-days than did other twelfth grade students across the nation (0.6 percent).

- **Biennial Trends of Lifetime Use:**

National data showed a decrease in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grade student lifetime use of alcohol, cigarettes, marijuana, and methamphetamine from 2005 to 2007. These decreases were not observed for Fairfax County students as lifetime use for these substances increased for at least one grade from 2005 to 2008. Lifetime marijuana use was greater for Fairfax County eighth, tenth, and twelfth grade students in 2008 than in 2005.

In 2008, cigarette use by students in eighth grade increased from 2005 percentages for Fairfax County (1.1 percentage point increase) while national data shows a 3.8 percentage point decrease in cigarette use by eighth grade students. However, even with the 1.1 percentage point increase reported by Fairfax County eighth grade students, the actual percentage of those students (14.8 percent) is below the national average for students who have ever used cigarettes (22.1 percent).

Alcohol use increased from 2005 to 2008 for Fairfax County students in eighth and tenth grades. National data from MTF showed a decrease in alcohol use from 2005 to 2007 in all grades. Even with the increased use, the percentage of eighth and tenth grade students in Fairfax County who have ever used alcohol is below the national average for lifetime alcohol use (0.2 percentage points lower for eighth grade respondents and 3.8 percentage points lower for tenth grade respondents).

Students in Fairfax County eighth and tenth grades reported a slight increase from 2005 to 2008 in inhalant use. However, these increases were both below the national percentages for eighth and tenth grade students reporting lifetime use of inhalants.

- **Biennial Trends of 30-Day Use:**

For students in the eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades, a lower percentage of Fairfax County students reported past 30-day use of alcohol, cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, and marijuana when compared to the percentage of students who reported use of these substances from the national sample (MTF). For students in the tenth grade, the percentage reporting past 30-day use of alcohol was 6.5 percentage points lower than the national average.

In 2008, the most notable margin of difference in past 30-day use between Fairfax County student reports and national student reports involved cigarette use. For students in the tenth grade, the percentage reporting past 30-day cigarette use was 6.8 percentage points lower than the national percentage. For eighth grade, the percentage of Fairfax County students reporting 30-day cigarette use was 3.5 percentage points lower than the national percentage. This percentage point difference was similar to the twelfth grade comparison between Fairfax County and national data, as Fairfax County was 3.4 percentage points lower than the nation for students reporting 30-day cigarette use.

There was a decrease in reported 30-day alcohol use between 2005 and 2008 for Fairfax County students in the eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades. MTF eighth and twelfth grade students reported less 30-day alcohol use in 2007 when compared to 2005.

MTF reported a decrease in 30-day cigarette use between 2005 and 2007 for students in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades. A decrease in 30-day cigarette use between 2005 and 2008 was only observed for Fairfax County tenth grade students. No change was reported by Fairfax County twelfth grade students.

An increase of reported 30-day smokeless tobacco use was noticed for Fairfax County students in the eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades from 2005 to 2008.

A slight increase of reported 30-day methamphetamine use was noticed for Fairfax County students in the eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades from 2005 to 2008 while a decrease was noticed for all of these grades in the MTF survey.

Table 11. Lifetime and past thirty-day use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, by grade, Monitoring the Future, 2005 and 2007 (percent of respondents reporting use).

	Lifetime Use					
	Monitoring the Future 2005			Monitoring the Future 2007		
	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade
Alcohol	41.0	63.2	75.1	38.9	61.7	72.2
Cigarettes	25.9	38.9	50.0	22.1	34.6	46.2
Smokeless Tobacco	10.1	14.5	17.5	9.1	15.1	15.1
Marijuana/Hashish	16.5	34.1	44.8	14.2	31.0	41.8
Inhalants	17.1	13.1	11.4	15.6	13.6	10.5
Ecstasy	2.8	4.0	4.5	2.3	5.2	6.5
Methamphetamine	3.1	4.1	4.5	1.8	2.8	3.0
	Thirty-day Use					
	Monitoring the Future 2005			Monitoring the Future 2007		
	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade
Alcohol	17.1	33.2	47.0	15.9	33.4	44.4
Binge Drinking	10.5	21.0	28.1	10.3	21.9	25.9
Cigarettes	9.3	14.9	23.2	7.1	14.0	21.6
Smokeless Tobacco	3.3	5.6	7.6	3.2	6.1	6.6
Marijuana/Hashish	6.6	15.2	19.8	5.7	14.2	18.8
Inhalants	4.2	2.2	2.0	3.9	2.5	1.2
Ecstasy	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.6
Methamphetamine	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.6

Sources: The Monitoring the Future (MTF) Study, the University of Michigan, 2005, and 2007.
Notes: Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by grade, that reported use for a given survey item. Monitoring the Future data is not available for sixth grade respondents. Binge drinking is indicated as having "five or more alcoholic drinks in a row in the last two weeks."

Table 12. Percentage point difference in lifetime and past thirty-day use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, by grade, Fairfax County, 2005 - 2008 and Monitoring the Future, 2005 - 2007.

	Lifetime Use						Thirty-day Use					
	8th Grade		10th Grade		12th Grade		8th Grade		10th Grade		12th Grade	
	Fairfax County	Monitoring the Future	Fairfax County	Monitoring the Future	Fairfax County	Monitoring the Future	Fairfax County	Monitoring the Future	Fairfax County	Monitoring the Future	Fairfax County	Monitoring the Future
Alcohol	1.6	-2.1	2.3	-1.5	-1.6	-2.9	-2.4	-1.2	-2.6	0.2	-4.9	-2.6
Binge Drinking/ Being Drunk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-0.9	-0.2	0.5	0.9	-1.9	-2.2
Cigarettes	1.1	-3.8	-0.1	-4.3	-0.7	-3.8	0.3	-2.2	-1.0	-0.9	0.0	-1.6
Smokeless Tobacco	0.3	-1.0	-1.0	0.6	0.0	-2.4	0.9	-0.1	1.3	0.5	1.3	-1.0
Marijuana/ Hashish	1.5	-2.3	3.1	-3.1	1.5	-3.0	0.5	-0.9	1.1	-1.0	-0.3	-1.0
Inhalants	0.6	-1.5	0.9	0.5	-0.3	-0.9	-1.1	-0.3	0.0	0.3	-0.4	-0.8
Ecstasy	-0.1	-0.5	0.4	1.2	1.5	2.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6
Metham-phetamine	0.3	-1.3	-0.3	-1.3	-0.4	-1.5	0.4	-0.1	0.1	-0.7	0.4	-0.3

Sources: The Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan, 2005 and 2007; Fairfax County results from the Fairfax County Youth Survey, 2005 and 2008. Monitoring the Future data are not available for sixth grade respondents.

Table 13. Percentage point difference in past thirty-day use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, by grade, 2008 Fairfax County and 2007 Monitoring the Future.

	Thirty-day Use								
	8th Grade			10th Grade			12th Grade		
	Monitoring the Future	Fairfax County	Percentage Point Difference	Monitoring the Future	Fairfax County	Percentage Point Difference	Monitoring the Future	Fairfax County	Percentage Point Difference
Alcohol	15.9	13.6	-2.3	33.4	26.9	-6.5	44.4	43.0	-1.4
Cigarettes	7.1	3.6	-3.5	14.0	7.2	-6.8	21.6	18.2	-3.4
Smokeless Tobacco	3.2	2.3	-0.9	6.1	3.9	-2.2	6.6	6.2	-0.4
Marijuana/Hashish	5.7	3.0	-2.7	14.2	9.2	-5.0	18.8	17.3	-1.5
Inhalants	3.9	4.4	0.5	2.5	2.2	-0.3	1.2	1.2	0.0
Ecstasy	0.6	0.8	0.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	1.6	1.8	0.2
Methamphetamine	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.8

Sources: The Monitoring the Future Study, the University of Michigan, 2007; 2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey. Monitoring the Future data are not available for sixth grade respondents.

Substance: Alcohol

Substance use in youth is a major focal point for prevention efforts across the nation. According to a report in the *Journal of Substance Abuse*, more than 40 percent of individuals who start drinking before the age of 13 will develop alcohol abuse problems later in life (Grant, BF, & Dawson, DA. 9:103-110, 1997). In addition, students who start drinking at a young age are more likely to experiment later with illegal drugs.

- **Lifetime Use:**

Like other counties around the nation, alcohol is the most used substance by students in Fairfax County. Currently, 28.0 percent of sixth graders and 38.7 percent of eighth graders have consumed alcohol at least once in their lifetime. Over half of all students in tenth grade (57.9 percent) and almost three-fourths of students in twelfth grade (71.7 percent) have consumed alcohol at least once in their lifetime.

In 2008, a greater percentage of eighth and tenth grade students reported trying alcohol than in 2005. Despite increases for these grades, the overall percentage (56.2 percent) of students who have ever used alcohol in their lifetime (excluding sixth grade students) is still 3.1 percentage points lower than it was in 2001.

- **30-Day Use:**

The percentage of students who reported alcohol consumption in the past 30-days for each grade were: 4.0 percent for students in sixth grade, 13.6 percent for students in eighth grade, 26.9 percent for students in tenth grade, and 43.0 percent for students in twelfth grade. These percentages are all less than in 2005 and less than in 2001. Analysis of the reported frequency of consumption showed that most students who consumed alcohol in the past 30-days did so only once or twice.

Reports of current 30-day use showed a 2.4 percentage point decrease in eighth grade, 2.6 percentage point decrease in tenth grade, and 4.9 percentage point decrease in twelfth grade from 2005 to 2008. For all valid cases, 30-day alcohol use (when excluding sixth grade students) decreased by 8.2 percentage points from 2001 to 2008.

- **Binge Drinking:**

On the survey, binge drinking is defined as having five or more alcoholic drinks in a row in the past two weeks. The prevalence of binge drinking increases dramatically by grade. In 2008, 4.4 percent of students in eighth grade, 12.1 percent of students in tenth grade, and 24.2 percent of students in twelfth grade reported binge drinking. Usage has decreased for every grade level since 2001, but has not changed significantly for eighth and tenth graders since the 2005 survey. Twelfth graders reported binge drinking behavior has decreased 1.9 percentage points since 2005, but still involves one in four students.

The percentage of male and female students that reported binge drinking was 14.9 percent and 12.5 percent, respectively, when excluding sixth grade students. A greater percentage of Hispanic or Latino students (16.8 percent) and White students (16.5 percent) engaged in binge drinking than did Other/Multiple (13.2 percent), African American (9.3 percent), or Asian students (6.6 percent). Binge drinking reports are lower for every ethnic group since 2001 and for all but White students since 2005, whose usage is changed insignificantly (0.2 percentage points).

- **Biennial Trends:**

Overall, lifetime alcohol use was down 3.1 percentage points since 2001, although the data showed a 1.4 percentage point increase from 2005 to 2008. Current 30-day use was down by 8.2 percentage points from 2001 to 2008, and down by 2.7 percentage points from 2005 to 2008. Reduction in reported 30-day use was most dramatic for students in the twelfth grade, as a 4.9 percentage point decrease was observed from 2005 to 2008. At each grade level, a smaller percentage of students in Fairfax County reported drinking alcohol in the past 30-days for 2008 when compared with 2001 reports.

Lifetime alcohol use has decreased by 3.3 percentage points for males and 3.2 percentage points for females (excluding sixth grade students) from 2001 to 2008. The percentage of current 30-day users of alcohol (excluding sixth grade students) decreased by 8.3 percentage points for females and 8.4 percentage points for males over the past seven years.

From 2001 to 2008, there were reductions in lifetime and past 30-day use of alcohol among all ethnic groups except for the Other/Multiple group, which exhibited a 6.7 percentage point increase in lifetime use. The largest decrease in lifetime use was seen among White students, with a decrease of 5.9 percentage points. The largest decrease in 30-day use was exhibited by Hispanic or Latino ethnicity with a decrease of 10.0 percentage points. The percentage of White students in 2008 who used alcohol in the past 30-days (31.8 percent) approaches that of Hispanic students (32.9 percent). Again, this data excludes those in the sixth grade.

When compared with national student data, fewer students in Fairfax County reported that they had ever used or currently use alcohol. This has been the case since 2003.

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

Alcohol was the most commonly used substance for students in all grades. The percentage of reported use increased as grade level increased. In 2008, more eighth and tenth grade students reported trying alcohol than reported two years prior.

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

The percentage point difference between male and female alcohol use was the same for both lifetime and 30-day use; one percentage point more males than females reported use for both measures (excluding sixth grade students). When looking at gender differences in use when including sixth grade students, lifetime use for males was 2.6 percentage points greater than female lifetime use.

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

Hispanic or Latino, White, and students who reported Other/Multiple ethnicity were more likely than African American and Asian students to have tried alcohol and to have used alcohol in the past 30-days. The percentage point spread between the highest use group and lowest use group, excluding sixth grade students, was 20.8 percentage points for lifetime use and 16.6 percentage points for 30-day use.

Table 14. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for alcohol use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	10,201	50.8	4,669	23.2
Grade				
6th	1,088	28.0	156	4.0
8th	2,045	38.7	715	13.6
10th	3,238	57.9	1,493	26.9
12th	3,830	71.7	2,279	43.0
Gender				
Female	5,005	49.6	2,289	22.7
Male	5,033	52.2	2,291	23.9
Ethnicity				
White	3,327	48.4	2,566	26.6
African American	461	40.9	383	18.9
Hispanic or Latino	815	50.2	844	26.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	880	35.7	518	13.9
Other/Multiple	352	48.8	298	25.1

Notes: All data includes students in the sixth grade. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 15. Lifetime prevalence for alcohol, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	59.3	54.7	54.8	56.2	1.4	-3.1
Grade						
8th	42.0	35.8	37.1	38.7	1.6	-3.3
10th	61.3	59.8	55.6	57.9	2.3	-3.4
12th	76.5	72.4	73.3	71.7	-1.6	-4.8
Gender						
Female	58.9	55.1	55.0	55.7	0.7	-3.2
Male	60.0	53.9	54.5	56.7	2.2	-3.3
Ethnicity						
White	63.4	57.4	57.8	57.5	-0.3	-5.9
African American	54.4	52.6	47.7	54.3	6.6	-0.1
Hispanic or Latino	68.8	66.1	65.4	66.5	1.1	-2.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	47.2	42.8	43.7	45.7	2.0	-1.5
Other/Multiple	52.6	50.5	57.1	59.3	2.2	6.7

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 16. Past thirty-day alcohol use, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	36.1	29.4	30.6	27.9	-2.7	-8.2
Grade						
8th	21.0	12.8	16.0	13.6	-2.4	-7.4
10th	36.0	33.2	29.5	26.9	-2.6	-9.1
12th	53.4	45.8	47.9	43.0	-4.9	-10.4
Gender						
Female	35.7	29.4	31.1	27.4	-3.7	-8.3
Male	36.8	28.5	30.1	28.4	-1.7	-8.4
Ethnicity						
White	40.2	34.7	35.5	31.8	-3.7	-8.4
African American	27.9	23.8	20.7	22.7	2.0	-5.2
Hispanic or Latino	42.9	31.7	37.2	32.9	-4.3	-10.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	23.9	18.0	18.9	16.3	-2.6	-7.6
Other/Multiple	34.0	23.3	28.5	30.5	2.0	-3.5

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 17. Binge drinking, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	18.3	14.6	14.0	13.6	-0.4	-4.7
Grade						
8th	7.5	3.2	5.3	4.4	-0.9	-3.1
10th	17.3	15.9	11.6	12.1	0.5	-5.2
12th	31.0	27.6	26.1	24.2	-1.9	-6.8
Gender						
Female	15.6	13.7	13.4	12.5	-0.9	-3.1
Male	21.0	15.0	14.6	14.9	0.3	-6.1
Ethnicity						
White	21.8	18.0	16.3	16.5	0.2	-5.3
African American	11.3	9.2	9.5	9.3	-0.2	-2.0
Hispanic or Latino	21.5	15.9	18.5	16.8	-1.7	-4.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	9.8	8.3	7.5	6.6	-0.9	-3.2
Other/Multiple	15.6	11.2	13.3	13.2	-0.1	-2.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 18. Respondents who have ever used alcohol in their lifetime, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	Never %	**Any Occasion %**	**1-2 %**	**3-5 %**	**6-9 %**	**10-19 %**	**20-39 %**	**40+ %**
Overall								
Valid Cases	43.8	56.1	16.9	10.5	7.2	7.4	5.6	8.5
Grade								
8th	61.3	38.6	18.8	8.5	4.2	3.1	1.9	2.1
10th	42.1	57.9	18.6	11.9	8.1	7.9	5.5	5.9
12th	28.3	71.6	13.3	10.9	9.2	11.1	9.5	17.6
Gender								
Female	44.3	55.7	17.2	10.8	7.7	7.4	5.5	7.1
Male	43.3	56.8	16.7	10.2	6.7	7.4	5.8	10.0
Ethnicity								
White	42.5	57.6	15.2	10.0	7.2	8.0	6.9	10.3
African American	45.7	54.3	18.9	11.6	7.1	7.0	3.8	5.9
Hispanic or Latino	33.5	66.5	20.0	13.2	8.8	9.0	5.8	9.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	54.3	45.7	18.2	9.0	5.9	4.9	3.3	4.4
Other/Multiple	40.7	59.3	17.5	11.1	8.3	7.2	6.2	9.0

Notes: Students in the sixth **are not** included Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 19. Past thirty-day frequency of alcohol use, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*			
	Never %	**Any Occasion %**	**1-2 %**	**3-5 %**	**6-9 %**	**10 or more %**
Overall						
Valid Cases	76.8	23.1	13.3	5.2	2.5	2.1
Grade						
6th	96.0	4.1	3.1	0.5	0.1	0.4
8th	86.4	13.6	9.1	2.5	0.9	1.1
10th	73.1	26.9	17.0	5.5	2.5	1.9
12th	57.0	42.9	21.3	11.0	6.0	4.6
Gender						
Female	77.3	22.7	13.7	5.0	2.4	1.6
Male	76.1	23.9	13.1	5.5	2.7	2.6
Ethnicity						
White	73.4	26.6	14.8	6.2	3.3	2.3
African American	81.1	19.0	11.0	4.1	1.6	2.3
Hispanic or Latino	73.3	26.7	15.3	5.9	2.6	2.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	86.1	13.8	9.1	2.7	1.0	1.0
Other/Multiple	74.9	25.2	15.3	5.6	2.4	1.9

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 20. Frequency of binge drinking during the past two weeks, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*				
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1**	**2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall Valid Cases	86.4	13.6	5.7	3.7	2.7	0.6	0.9
Grade							
8th	95.6	4.3	2.2	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.2
10th	87.9	12.1	5.6	2.9	2.2	0.6	0.8
12th	75.8	24.3	9.4	7.0	5.1	1.1	1.7
Gender							
Female	87.5	12.6	5.7	3.5	2.2	0.6	0.6
Male	85.1	15.0	5.8	3.9	3.3	0.7	1.3
Ethnicity							
White	83.5	16.4	6.7	4.6	3.3	0.7	1.1
African American	90.7	9.3	3.3	2.5	1.9	0.5	1.1
Hispanic or Latino	83.2	16.7	7.2	4.1	3.2	1.2	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	93.4	6.6	3.1	1.9	1.0	0.2	0.4
Other/Multiple	86.8	13.2	6.2	2.7	3.0	0.3	1.0

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. Binge drinking is defined as five or more drinks in a row in the last two weeks.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Substance: Tobacco

According to the Center for Disease Control, tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable deaths in the United States. Adolescent tobacco use can lead to serious health problems to include, but not limited to, respiratory problems, addiction to nicotine, and increased risk of lung cancer.

- **Lifetime Use:**

Overall, the percentage of students reporting that they had ever smoked cigarettes in their lifetime has decreased 15.0 percentage points from 2001 to 2008. There has been a continuous downward trend from 2001 to 2005, and usage has leveled off since 2005 with a less than one percentage point change. Smokeless tobacco use decreased 2.3 percentage points from 2001 to 2003. Usage has increased less than one percentage each survey year since, but remains lower than 2001 levels.

- **30-Day Use:**

Overall, the percentage of students reporting that they had smoked cigarettes in the past thirty days has decreased 8.1 percentage points from 2001 to 2008. There has been a continuous downward trend from 2001 to 2005, and usage has leveled off since 2005 with a 0.1 percentage point change. Smokeless tobacco use decreased slightly from 2001 to 2003, remained consistent in 2005, and has increased slightly in 2008 by 1.3 percentage points.

- **Biennial Trends:**

Overall lifetime and 30-day cigarette use (excluding sixth grade students) has decreased since 2001. Seven year trends in lifetime cigarette use revealed a 12.3 percentage point reduction by students in eighth grade, a 16.6 percentage point reduction for students in tenth grade, and an 18.0 percentage point reduction in twelfth grade. Students in twelfth grade reported the largest seven year decrease in past 30-day smoking (11.4 percentage points).

Trend data reveals that in each of the four years of administration, a greater percentage of males reported smoking cigarettes in the last 30-days than females, although the percentage difference for each year is insignificant.

The largest decrease in lifetime use and 30-day use from 2001 to 2008 was reported among Hispanic or Latino students. Although large decreases were reported since 2001, Hispanic and Latino students consistently have the highest percentage of students who reported smoking cigarettes each year over other ethnic groups.

When compared with national student data, fewer students in Fairfax County reported that they had ever used or currently use tobacco.

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

The percentage of reported lifetime cigarette smoking and 30-day smoking increased as grade level increased. Students who smoked cigarettes during the 30-days prior to survey administration included 0.7 percent of sixth grade students, 3.6 percent of eighth grade students, 7.2 percent of tenth grade students, and 18.2 percent of twelfth grade students. The largest reported increase in student use in both lifetime and 30-day use categories was between the tenth and twelfth grades. Between the tenth and twelfth grades, 15.4 percent more students tried cigarettes and 11.0 percent more students smoked in the past 30-days. Compared to 2005, lifetime use and 30-day use leveled off in that there was no more than a 1.1 percentage point difference for any grade level.

As with most substances, lifetime and 30-day use of smokeless tobacco also increased as grade level increased. The largest increases in reported use of smokeless tobacco were between the tenth and twelfth grades (2.3 percentage points).

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

Gender did not appear to have a significant impact on whether a student used tobacco or not, although, males consistently reported a higher percentage of use than females. Only 8.0 percent of all students surveyed reported smoking in the last 30-days.

Gender impacted regular use of smokeless tobacco; more males than females reported use of smokeless tobacco in the past 30-days. In 2008, 5.5 percent of males reported use of smokeless tobacco in the past 30-days, whereas 2.9 percent of females reported use of smokeless tobacco in the past 30-days.

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

Hispanic or Latino students reported the highest percentage of smoking in their lifetime and past 30-day usage over all other ethnicities. The margin between the highest use group and lowest use group was 13.3 percentage points for lifetime use and 5.0 percentage points for 30-day use.

Compared to 2001, Hispanic or Latino students showed the greatest decrease in lifetime tobacco use and 30-day tobacco use.

In Fairfax County, past 30-day use of smokeless tobacco is highest among students of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity (6.2 percent), students who reported African American ethnicity (4.6 percent), and White students (4.1 percent).

Table 21. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for cigarette use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	4,646	23.0	1,591	7.9
Grade				
6th	111	2.8	22	0.6
8th	786	14.8	192	3.6
10th	1,500	26.7	405	7.2
12th	2,249	42.1	972	18.2
Gender				
Female	2,211	21.8	744	7.3
Male	2,387	24.6	833	8.6
Ethnicity				
White	2,116	21.8	840	8.7
African American	486	23.7	116	5.7
Hispanic or Latino	999	31.2	323	10.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	712	18.9	194	5.2
Other/Multiple	298	25.0	105	8.8

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 22. Respondents who have ever smoked cigarettes in their lifetime, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	42.9	32.1	27.3	27.9	0.6	-15.0
Grade						
8th	27.1	16.2	13.7	14.8	1.1	-12.3
10th	43.3	33.2	26.8	26.7	-0.1	-16.6
12th	60.1	50.8	42.8	42.1	-0.7	-18.0
Gender						
Female	41.8	31.1	26.9	26.4	-0.5	-15.4
Male	44.1	32.1	27.9	29.7	1.8	-14.4
Ethnicity						
White	42.9	30.0	26.4	26.4	0.0	-16.5
African American	44.1	33.3	29.8	29.0	-0.8	-15.1
Hispanic or Latino	55.8	48.4	41.5	38.9	-2.6	-16.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	33.8	27.6	20.5	22.1	1.6	-11.7
Other/Multiple	42.9	29.3	27.5	30.2	2.7	-12.7

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 23. Past thirty-day frequency of smoking cigarettes, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	17.8	13.5	9.6	9.7	0.1	-8.1
Grade						
8th	9.3	4.1	3.3	3.6	0.3	-5.7
10th	15.4	12.4	8.2	7.2	-1.0	-8.2
12th	29.6	26.7	18.2	18.2	0.0	-11.4
Gender						
Female	17.6	12.7	9.4	9.0	-0.4	-8.6
Male	18.0	14.0	9.9	10.5	0.6	-7.5
Ethnicity						
White	18.8	14.0	10.3	10.6	0.3	-8.2
African American	13.8	11.1	8.1	7.0	-1.1	-6.8
Hispanic or Latino	21.7	18.4	13.2	12.8	-0.4	-8.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	12.6	10.9	6.2	6.1	-0.1	-6.5
Other/Multiple	19.0	10.3	11.1	10.8	-0.3	-8.2

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 24. Respondents who have ever smoked cigarettes in their lifetime, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Use Of Cigarettes*			
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**Once Or Twice**	**Once in a while but not regularly**	**Regularly in the past**	**Regularly now**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall						
Valid Cases	77.0	23.1	11.6	6.5	2.3	2.7
Grade						
6th	97.2	2.9	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
8th	85.2	14.8	9.7	2.8	1.2	1.1
10th	73.3	26.8	15.0	7.0	2.5	2.3
12th	57.9	42.1	16.9	14.2	4.6	6.4
Gender						
Female	78.2	21.8	11.2	6.2	2.1	2.3
Male	75.4	24.6	12.2	6.8	2.5	3.1
Ethnicity						
White	78.2	21.8	9.4	7.1	2.2	3.1
African American	76.3	23.8	15.0	5.1	1.6	2.1
Hispanic or Latino	68.8	31.3	16.6	8.6	3.4	2.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	81.1	18.9	11.1	4.1	1.9	1.8
Other/Multiple	75.0	25.0	12.6	6.5	2.6	3.3

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
* The "Average Number of Cigarettes" column shows the average number of cigarettes that a group reported smoking per day during the past 30-days and includes only those who indicated smoking any cigarettes. The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Use of Cigarettes" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 25. Past thirty-day frequency of cigarette smoking, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Cigarettes Per Day*				
	Never %	**Any Occasion** %	**< 1** %	**1-5** %	**½ Pack (10)** %	**1 Pack (20)** %	**>1½Packs (30)** %
Overall Valid Cases	92.1	8.0	4.6	2.2	0.6	0.3	0.3
Grade							
6th	99.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
8th	96.4	3.8	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2
10th	92.8	7.2	4.4	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.3
12th	81.8	18.1	10.2	5.2	1.6	0.6	0.5
Gender							
Female	92.7	7.3	4.5	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.1
Male	91.4	8.7	4.8	2.4	0.7	0.4	0.4
Ethnicity							
White	91.3	8.6	5.0	2.3	0.7	0.3	0.3
African American	94.3	5.5	2.9	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.3
Hispanic or Latino	89.8	10.2	6.5	2.6	0.5	0.2	0.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	94.8	5.1	2.8	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other/Multiple	91.2	8.8	4.4	2.9	0.7	0.5	0.3

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
* The "Average Number of Cigarettes" column shows the average number of cigarettes that a group reported smoking per day during the past 30-days and includes only those who indicated smoking any cigarettes. The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Cigarettes per Day" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 26. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for smokeless tobacco use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	353	8.9	673	4.1
Grade				
8th	66	5.0	121	2.3
10th	97	7.3	219	3.9
12th	186	14.2	333	6.2
Gender				
Female	95	4.7	237	2.9
Male	253	13.4	431	5.5
Ethnicity				
White	184	9.8	324	4.1
African American	29	7.1	75	4.6
Hispanic or Latino	79	12.7	154	6.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	40	5.1	85	2.7
Other/Multiple	17	7.5	33	3.5

Notes: Students in the sixth grade from **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.
"Number" for Lifetime use may appear higher than 30-Day use when a survey item on Lifetime use is asked in multiple survey instruments but a survey item on 30-Day use is asked in only one survey instrument.

Substance: Marijuana

Marijuana use during adolescence is very dangerous to the physical and mental development of youth. It can affect a youth's concentration and coordination, diminish their short-term memory, and damage their respiratory, reproductive, and immune systems.

Marijuana is also considered a "gateway drug", which means that adolescents who use marijuana at a young age will most likely experiment with other drugs, such as cocaine, later in life.

- **Lifetime Use:**

Eighty-two percent of students in Fairfax County (including sixth grade students) have never used marijuana in their lifetime. In 2008, 1.0 percent of students in the sixth grade, 6.8 percent of students in eighth grade, 20.4 percent of students in tenth grade, and 38.1 percent of students in twelfth grade reported that they had used marijuana at least once. These percentages are lower than those reported in 2001 for all grade levels. However, increases in lifetime marijuana use were exhibited by all grades from 2005 to 2008. An increase of 1.5 percentage points was reported in eighth grade, 3.1 percentage points in tenth grade, and 1.5 percentage points in twelfth grade, with an overall increase (excluding sixth grade students) of 2.6 percentage points.

- **30-Day Use:**

Past 30-day use of marijuana was reported by 0.4 percent of students in sixth grade, 3.0 percent of students in eighth grade, 9.2 percent of students in tenth grade, and 17.3 percent of students in twelfth grade. Eighth and tenth grade students showed small increases in 30-day use from 2005 to 2008, while twelfth grade students showed a 0.3 percentage point decrease in 30-day use from 2005 to 2008. From 2003 to 2008, eighth grade students showed an increase of 0.2 percentage points, tenth grade showed a decrease of 2.4 percentage points, and twelfth grade showed a decrease of 3.5 percentage points, with an overall decrease (excluding sixth grade students) of 1.1 percentage points.

- **Biennial Trends:**

Overall reported lifetime marijuana use declined 4.4 percentage points since 2001 and increased by 2.6 percentage points since 2005. Past 30-day marijuana use decreased by 3.5 percentage points since 2001 and increased 0.7 percentage points since 2005.

A larger percentage of males reported both lifetime and past 30-day marijuana use than females for all years surveyed. The ratio of male to female use has remained roughly the same for the past seven years.

The trend in lifetime marijuana use (excluding sixth grade students) revealed that students of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity reported the highest percentage of lifetime marijuana use in each of the four survey years. The trend for past 30-day marijuana use, however, is more varied. In 2001, African American students had the highest percentage (15.4 percent) of reported past 30-day marijuana use. In 2003 and 2005, the highest percentages of past 30-day use were reported by Hispanic or Latino students (13.9 percent and 10.9 percent, respectively). In 2008, Other/Multiple ethnicity students showed the highest percentage of past 30-day use (11.5 percent).

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

As with other substances, reported use of marijuana increases dramatically with age. Over one-third of all twelfth grade students reported a lifetime use of marijuana (38.1 percent), compared to only 6.8 percent for eighth grade students. From 2001 to 2008, lifetime use and 30-day use decreased among all grade levels. Decrease in lifetime use was greatest for tenth and twelfth grade students (5.3 percentage points and 6.6 percentage points, respectively). Decreases in the percentage of students reporting lifetime use was greater than for students reporting past 30-day use of marijuana.

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

There is a lower incidence of females reporting lifetime marijuana use and past 30-day marijuana use as compared to males. Only 6.4 percent of all female students surveyed in 2008 reported marijuana use in the last 30-days, compared to 9.7 percent for males.

Compared to 2001, lifetime use of marijuana in 2008 decreased 5.1 percentage points for males and 3.7 percentage points for females.

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

Asian students were far less likely to have used marijuana than students of other race/ethnicities. In 2008, the percentage point spread between the highest use group and lowest use group was 13.2 percentage points for lifetime use and 7.2 percentage points for 30-day use (excluding sixth grade students).

Table 27. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for marijuana use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	3,526	17.8	1,587	8.0
Grade				
6th	38	1.0	15	0.4
8th	356	6.8	157	3.0
10th	1,124	20.4	503	9.2
12th	2,008	38.1	912	17.3
Gender				
Female	1,548	15.5	643	6.4
Male	1,930	20.3	924	9.7
Ethnicity				
White	1,863	19.5	893	9.3
African American	380	18.9	167	8.3
Hispanic or Latino	631	20.2	276	8.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	385	10.4	135	3.7
Other/Multiple	235	19.9	107	9.2

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 28. Respondents who have ever used marijuana in their lifetime, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	26.2	22.2	19.2	21.8	2.6	-4.4
Grade						
8th	10.0	5.4	5.3	6.8	1.5	-3.2
10th	25.7	24.1	17.3	20.4	3.1	-5.3
12th	44.7	41.3	36.6	38.1	1.5	-6.6
Gender						
Female	22.6	20.2	16.8	18.9	2.1	-3.7
Male	30.0	23.8	22.0	24.9	2.9	-5.1
Ethnicity						
White	28.4	23.9	20.9	23.8	2.9	-4.6
African American	30.0	25.7	20.0	23.4	3.4	-6.6
Hispanic or Latino	30.0	28.7	25.9	25.5	-0.4	-4.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	14.8	10.8	10.7	12.3	1.6	-2.5
Other/Multiple	24.2	24.0	17.7	24.9	7.2	0.7

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 29. Past thirty-day frequency of marijuana use, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	13.4	11.0	9.2	9.9	0.7	-3.5
Grade						
8th	5.1	2.8	2.5	3.0	0.5	-2.1
10th	13.3	11.6	8.1	9.2	1.1	-4.1
12th	22.4	20.8	17.6	17.3	-0.3	-5.1
Gender						
Female	11.1	9.0	7.7	7.9	0.2	-3.2
Male	15.7	12.5	10.9	12.0	1.1	-3.7
Ethnicity						
White	14.9	12.3	10.6	11.4	0.8	-3.5
African American	15.4	11.2	8.1	10.4	2.3	-5.0
Hispanic or Latino	14.4	13.9	10.9	11.2	0.3	-3.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.3	5.0	5.1	4.3	-0.8	-2.0
Other/Multiple	12.9	11.6	7.9	11.5	3.6	-1.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 30. Respondents who have ever used marijuana in their lifetime, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall								
Valid Cases	78.2	21.7	6.0	3.5	2.3	2.5	2.2	5.2
Grade								
8th	93.2	6.8	2.8	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9
10th	79.6	20.4	6.3	3.5	2.2	2.3	1.9	4.2
12th	61.9	38.1	8.7	6.0	4.1	4.6	4.2	10.5
Gender								
Female	81.1	19.0	5.7	3.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	3.2
Male	75.1	24.9	6.2	3.5	2.4	2.9	2.5	7.4
Ethnicity								
White	76.2	23.9	5.7	3.9	2.6	3.0	2.4	6.3
African American	76.6	23.4	7.9	3.4	2.6	2.1	2.2	5.2
Hispanic or Latino	74.5	25.4	7.4	4.4	2.7	2.9	2.9	5.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	87.7	12.2	4.5	2.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	2.1
Other/Multiple	75.1	25.0	6.3	3.6	2.6	3.1	2.8	6.6

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 31. Past thirty-day frequency of marijuana use, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*			
	Never %	**Any Occasion** %	**1-2** %	**3-5** %	**6-9** %	**10 or more** %
Overall Valid Cases	92.0	8.0	3.5	1.4	0.9	2.2
Grade						
6th	99.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
8th	97.0	3.0	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.7
10th	90.8	9.2	4.3	1.7	1.0	2.2
12th	82.7	17.3	7.0	2.9	2.0	5.4
Gender						
Female	93.6	6.4	3.3	1.1	0.7	1.3
Male	90.3	9.8	3.7	1.7	1.2	3.2
Ethnicity						
White	90.7	9.3	4.1	1.5	1.0	2.7
African American	91.7	8.2	3.0	1.4	0.7	3.1
Hispanic or Latino	91.2	8.9	4.1	1.8	1.0	2.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	96.3	3.7	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.8
Other/Multiple	90.8	9.1	4.3	1.5	1.0	2.3

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Substance: Inhalants

Inhalant use includes substances such as glue, shoe polish, and other toluene or nitrous oxide-based products. Health hazards of using inhalants include damage to the brain, heart, liver, or kidneys. Inhalant use is also gaining awareness as a future "gateway" drug because of its availability and accessibility by youth.

- **Lifetime Use:**

In Fairfax County, 10.0 percent of students (excluding sixth grade students) reported that they have used inhalants in their lifetime. Almost two-thirds (6.1 percent) of the students who have ever used inhalants have used them only once or twice. Unlike other substances, lifetime inhalant use is more common in sixth and eighth grades than in tenth and twelfth grades.

- **30-Day Use:**

Overall (including sixth grade students), 2.8 percent of students have used inhalants in the past 30-days. Data for 2008 show that past 30-day inhalant use was highest for students in the eighth grade (4.3 percent) followed by sixth grade students (3.5 percent), tenth grade students (2.2 percent), and twelfth grade students (1.1 percent).

- **Biennial Trends:**

Overall lifetime and past 30-day inhalant use has not changed significantly between any survey years since 2001. Inhalant use is highest among students in the eighth grade in all reporting years.

Since 2005, lifetime use increased insignificantly among eighth graders (0.6 percentage points) and tenth graders (0.9 percentage points). Lifetime use has decreased every survey year for twelfth graders.

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

The percentage of reported lifetime and 30-day inhalant use is highest among students in the eighth grade (14.2 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively). Usage increases from sixth grade to eighth grade and then drops off from eighth grade to tenth grade. There is further decrease in use from tenth grade to twelfth grade.

Past 30-day usage has decreased or remained the same for eighth, tenth, and twelfth graders compared to those surveyed in 2005 and 2001.

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

Gender did not appear to have a significant impact on whether a student tried inhalants or not or whether they had used inhalants in the past 30-days. A similar percentage of males and females reported that they had used inhalants at least once in their lives and roughly the same percentage reported past 30-day inhalant use.

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

In 2008, the largest percentage of students who had ever used inhalants in their lifetime was of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity (14.6 percent). This was followed closely by students who responded to the Other/Multiple race category (13.3 percent). Twelve percent of African American students reported lifetime use, whereas 8.5 percent of White students and 8.2 percent of Asian students reported they had ever used inhalants.

In 2008, students of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity reported the largest percentage of past 30-day inhalant use (5.2 percent) followed by Other/Multiple ethnicity students (3.5 percent), African American students (3.2 percent), Asian students (2.0 percent), and White students (1.7 percent).

Compared to 2001, most ethnicities showed an increase in lifetime use with one exception; White students reported a 1.8 percent decrease in lifetime use. Since 2001, all race/ethnicities except Hispanic or Latino have reported a decrease in 30-day use.

Table 32. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for inhalant use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	1,902	9.6	544	2.8
Grade				
6th	294	7.6	138	3.6
8th	738	14.2	225	4.4
10th	531	9.7	120	2.2
12th	331	6.3	61	1.2
Gender				
Female	960	9.6	301	3.0
Male	888	9.4	231	2.5
Ethnicity				
White	770	8.1	181	1.9
African American	226	11.2	62	3.1
Hispanic or Latino	425	13.6	168	5.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	302	8.2	85	2.3
Other/Multiple	143	12.3	39	3.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 33. Respondents who have ever used inhalants in their lifetime, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%		% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	10.2	10.9	9.8	10.0	0.2	-0.2
Grade						
8th	12.5	14.4	13.6	14.2	0.6	1.7
10th	8.5	9.1	8.8	9.7	0.9	1.2
12th	9.1	8.8	6.6	6.3	-0.3	-2.8
Gender						
Female	10.3	10.8	10.2	10.2	0.0	-0.1
Male	10.1	11.1	9.3	9.7	0.4	-0.4
Ethnicity						
White	10.3	10.8	9.0	8.5	-0.5	-1.8
African American	9.2	7.8	10.0	12.0	2.0	2.8
Hispanic or Latino	11.7	14.6	15.0	14.6	-0.4	2.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	7.3	8.4	7.6	8.2	0.6	0.9
Other/Multiple	12.0	16.1	14.7	13.3	-1.4	1.3

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 34. Past thirty-day frequency of inhalant use, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	2.8	3.7	3.1	2.6	-0.5	-0.2
Grade						
8th	4.7	6.5	5.5	4.4	-1.1	-0.3
10th	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
12th	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.2	-0.4	-0.1
Gender						
Female	2.8	4.1	3.2	2.8	-0.4	0.0
Male	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.2	-0.8	-0.6
Ethnicity						
White	2.3	3.1	2.6	1.7	-0.9	-0.6
African American	3.4	3.1	4.1	3.2	-0.9	-0.2
Hispanic or Latino	4.4	6.2	4.9	5.2	0.3	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.0	-0.5	-0.2
Other/Multiple	4.3	7.1	6.1	3.5	-2.6	-0.8

Notes: Students in the sixth **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 35. Respondents who have ever used inhalants in their lifetime, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall								
Valid Cases	90.0	10.0	6.1	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5
Grade								
8th	85.8	14.2	8.6	2.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
10th	90.3	9.6	5.8	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
12th	93.7	6.3	3.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Gender								
Female	89.8	10.2	6.1	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5
Male	90.3	9.7	6.0	1.7	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5
Ethnicity								
White	91.5	8.5	5.5	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.3
African American	88.0	12.0	6.6	2.5	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.9
Hispanic or Latino	85.4	14.6	7.8	2.7	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	91.8	8.2	5.5	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Other/Multiple	86.7	13.3	7.0	2.7	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.9

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 36. Past thirty-day frequency of inhalant use, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*			
	Never %	**Any Occasion** %	**1-2** %	**3-5** %	**6-9** %	**10 or more** %
Overall Valid Cases	97.2	2.8	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.3
Grade						
6th	96.4	3.5	2.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
8th	95.6	4.3	3.0	0.7	0.3	0.3
10th	97.8	2.2	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
12th	98.8	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1
Gender						
Female	97.0	2.9	2.1	0.4	0.2	0.2
Male	97.5	2.4	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.3
Ethnicity						
White	98.1	1.9	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
African American	96.9	3.0	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.3
Hispanic or Latino	94.6	5.4	3.7	0.9	0.3	0.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	97.7	2.3	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.2
Other/Multiple	96.6	3.4	2.1	0.8	0.0	0.5

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Substance: Other drugs

In Fairfax County, the rates of use of drugs other than alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and inhalants are comparatively low.

- **Lifetime Use:**

For students in Fairfax County, the highest percentage of self-reported lifetime usage was for prescription drugs other than painkillers (8.5 percent), painkillers (8.3 percent), and over-the-counter drugs (5.4 percent). The lowest percentages reported were for heroin use (1.3 percent) and steroid use (1.5 percent).

- **30-Day Use:**

As with lifetime use, the drugs with the highest percentage of self-reported 30-day use were painkillers (4.2 percent), prescription drugs other than painkillers (3.3 percent), and over-the-counter drug use (1.5 percent). The lowest percentages reported were for heroin use (0.6 percent) and steroid use (0.8 percent).

- **Biennial Trends:**

Monitoring The Future provides national data to compare with that of Fairfax County. National data for ecstasy and methamphetamine use are reported. The Fairfax County Youth Survey also included LSD and other hallucinogens, cocaine and crack, steroid, heroin, painkillers, prescription drugs other than painkillers, and over-the-counter drug use in their "other" drug category.

When compared with national student data, fewer students in Fairfax County reported that they had ever used ecstasy or methamphetamine.

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

The percentage of reported lifetime use for all substances increased as grade level increased, with the exception of steroid use which decreased as grade level increased. Painkillers, prescription drugs other than painkillers, and over-the-counter drugs were the drugs with the highest percentage of self-reported use for each grade.

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

In *all* of the "other" drug categories, males reported higher lifetime and 30-day usage than females for students in the eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades.

For 6th graders, lifetime use was the same for males and females, and 30-day use was only slightly higher for males (0.4 percent) than females (0.3 percent).

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

For the three highest reportedly used "other" drugs (painkillers, prescription drugs other than painkillers, and over-the-counter drugs), more students of Other/Multiple and Hispanic or Latino race/ethnicities reported lifetime use than students of any other race/ethnicity in 2008. This was also true for 30-day use of all of the "other" drugs.

Hispanic or Latino students reported the second highest percentage of lifetime use of LSD or other hallucinogens and the highest percentage of lifetime use of cocaine/crack, methamphetamine, steroids, heroin, ecstasy use, and over-the-counter drugs.

Asian students reported the lowest percentages of lifetime and 30-day use of "other" drugs when compared with the other race/ethnicity categories.

Table 37. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for LSD or other hallucinogen use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	162	4.2	60	1.6
Grade				
8th	23	1.8	8	0.6
10th	56	4.3	23	1.8
12th	83	6.5	29	2.3
Gender				
Female	55	2.8	15	0.8
Male	107	5.8	45	2.5
Ethnicity				
White	95	5.1	27	1.5
African American	11	2.7	6	1.5
Hispanic or Latino	30	4.9	15	2.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	14	1.8	6	0.8
Other/Multiple	10	4.5	6	2.7

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 38. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for cocaine and crack use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	155	4.0	55	1.4
Grade				
8th	27	2.1	10	0.8
10th	41	3.1	19	1.5
12th	87	6.8	26	2.0
Gender				
Female	65	3.3	18	0.9
Male	88	4.8	36	2.0
Ethnicity				
White	77	4.2	24	1.3
African American	10	2.5	7	1.7
Hispanic or Latino	48	7.9	17	2.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	11	1.5	5	0.7
Other/Multiple	8	3.6	2	0.9

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 39. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for methamphetamine use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	81	2.1	166	1.0
Grade				
8th	21	1.6	42	0.8
10th	22	1.7	53	1.0
12th	38	2.9	71	1.4
Gender				
Female	29	1.4	52	0.6
Male	51	2.7	112	1.5
Ethnicity				
White	36	1.9	75	1.0
African American	4	1.0	21	1.3
Hispanic or Latino	27	4.4	39	1.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	8	1.0	14	0.5
Other/Multiple	6	2.7	11	1.2

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.
"Number" for Lifetime use may appear higher than 30-Day use when a survey item on Lifetime use is asked in multiple survey instruments but a survey item on 30-Day use is asked in only one survey instrument.

Table 40. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for steroid use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	58	1.5	30	0.8
Grade				
8th	22	1.7	10	0.8
10th	21	1.6	11	0.8
12th	15	1.1	9	0.7
Gender				
Female	13	0.6	4	0.2
Male	45	2.4	26	1.4
Ethnicity				
White	67	1.4	12	0.6
African American	8	2.0	7	1.7
Hispanic or Latino	17	2.8	8	1.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	0.4	2	0.3
Other/Multiple	3	1.3	1	0.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 41. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for heroin use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	51	1.3	22	0.6
Grade				
8th	13	1.0	6	0.5
10th	19	1.4	9	0.7
12th	19	1.5	7	0.5
Gender				
Female	15	0.7	4	0.2
Male	35	1.9	17	0.9
Ethnicity				
White	21	1.1	6	0.3
African American	4	1.0	3	0.7
Hispanic or Latino	18	2.9	8	1.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	4	0.5	2	0.3
Other/Multiple	4	1.8	3	1.3

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 42. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for painkiller use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	482	12.2	166	4.2
Grade				
8th	109	8.3	44	3.3
10th	172	13.0	64	4.8
12th	198	15.1	58	4.4
Gender				
Female	225	11.1	73	3.6
Male	250	13.3	93	5.0
Ethnicity				
White	263	14.0	88	4.7
African American	32	7.8	12	2.9
Hispanic or Latino	84	13.6	32	5.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	58	7.5	21	2.7
Other/Multiple	38	16.7	12	5.3

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 43. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for prescription drug other than painkiller use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	334	8.5	130	3.3
Grade				
8th	62	4.8	30	2.3
10th	107	8.1	43	3.3
12th	165	12.6	57	4.4
Gender				
Female	162	8.0	62	3.1
Male	169	9.1	69	3.7
Ethnicity				
White	180	9.6	67	3.6
African American	24	5.9	12	2.9
Hispanic or Latino	49	8.0	25	4.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	49	6.3	15	1.9
Other/Multiple	28	12.4	11	4.8

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 44. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for ecstasy use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	152	3.9	198	1.3
Grade				
8th	25	1.9	41	0.8
10th	44	3.3	64	1.2
12th	83	6.4	93	1.8
Gender				
Female	52	2.6	75	0.9
Male	100	5.4	122	1.6
Ethnicity				
White	73	3.9	89	1.2
African American	13	3.2	29	1.8
Hispanic or Latino	39	6.4	32	1.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	13	1.7	30	1.0
Other/Multiple	12	5.3	15	1.6

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 45. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for over-the-counter drug use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	211	5.4	58	1.5
Grade				
8th	40	3.1	10	0.8
10th	73	5.5	24	1.8
12th	98	7.5	24	1.8
Gender				
Female	106	5.3	28	1.4
Male	103	5.5	30	1.6
Ethnicity				
White	100	5.3	23	1.2
African American	20	4.9	9	2.2
Hispanic or Latino	50	8.1	14	2.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	19	2.5	6	0.8
Other/Multiple	17	7.5	6	2.6

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 46. Lifetime and thirty-day prevalence for other illegal drug use by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Students Reporting Use			
	Lifetime		30-Day	
	Number	%	Number	%
Overall Valid Cases	34	0.9	13	0.3
Grade				
6th	34	0.9	13	0.3
Gender				
Female	17	0.9	5	0.3
Male	17	0.9	8	0.4
Ethnicity				
White	8	0.4	3	0.2
African American	4	1.0	1	0.3
Hispanic or Latino	13	1.9	7	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	1.0	0	0.0
Other/Multiple	2	0.8	1	0.4

Notes: Only students in the 2008 sixth grade survey **are** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Age of Onset for Substance Use

Data include only those respondents who reported an age of first use.

- **Biennial Trends:**

From 2005 to 2008, the percentage of students who first tried a substance at age 12 or younger decreased for alcohol and cigarette usage, but increased for females who reported marijuana use and regular alcohol use. Regular alcohol use is defined as one or more drinks in a month.

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

For both male and female respondents, cigarettes and alcohol are the most frequently used substance at or before the age of 12. Approximately 33.9 percent of the male and 27.3 percent of the female respondents who report an age of first use tried alcohol at age 12 or younger. These percentages were down by 6.6 percentage points for males and 3.2 percentage points for females from the previous year.

Males reported a higher percentage of substance use at age 12 or younger than females for all years and all three substances. This margin is quite wide for cigarette use at age 12 or younger as males reported 9.2 percentage points more than females for 2008. The male-female margin for any alcohol use at age 12 or younger was 6.6 percentage points and the male-female margin for marijuana use at age 12 or younger was 5.8 percentage points.

For those who reported smoking cigarettes, 39.1 percent of the males tried it at age 12 or younger, whereas 29.9 percent of female users were 12 or younger at their first use. For those who reported smoking marijuana, 15.5 percent of the males tried it at age 12 or younger, whereas only 9.7 percent of female users were 12 or younger at their first use.

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

Whites had the lowest percentages substance usage at age 12 or younger for all three substances. Hispanic or Latino students had the highest percentage of reports of first and regular alcohol use at age 12 or younger and marijuana use at age 12 or younger. African American students had the highest percentage of students report cigarette smoking at age 12 or younger at 44.7 percent.

Table 47. Percent age 12 years or younger at age of first use for selected substances, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001 %		2003 %		2005 %		2008 %		Change from 2005-2008 % pt change		Change from 2001-2008 % pt change	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Alcohol												
Any use	43.6	35.3	42.4	32.0	40.5	30.5	33.9	27.3	-6.6	-3.2	-9.7	-8.0
Regular use	12.1	8.5	9.0	8.6	9.5	7.5	11.0	7.8	1.5	0.3	-1.1	-0.7
Cigarettes	50.7	45.3	45.0	35.8	41.3	33.6	39.1	29.9	-2.2	-3.7	-11.6	-15.4
Marijuana	22.4	13.1	16.6	7.0	18.0	7.9	15.5	9.7	-2.5	1.8	-6.9	-3.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Based on the percentage of respondents who reported age of first use. Regular use is defined as one or more drinks in a month.

Table 48. Percent age 12 years or younger at age of onset for alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana, by selected demographic characteristics, Fairfax County, 2008.

	First alcohol use %	Regular alcohol use %	Cigarette Smoking %	Marijuana Use %
Overall Valid Cases	30.7	9.4	35.0	13.1
Grade				
8th	66.1	44.5	71.1	50.3
10th	27.4	8.8	36.4	13.6
12th	16.0	3.0	20.9	6.2
Gender				
Female	27.3	7.8	29.9	9.7
Male	33.9	11.0	39.1	15.5
Ethnicity				
White	24.1	5.7	26.1	8.8
African American	36.5	15.5	44.7	21.1
Hispanic or Latino	41.1	18.1	42.6	21.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	32.9	7.4	42.1	9.2
Other/Multiple	36.8	9.6	38.2	16.9

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Based on the percentage of respondents who reported age of first use. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Vehicle Safety

The percentage of respondents who have ridden in a car without a seatbelt has not changed significantly from 2005 (73.8 percent) to 2008 (73.4 percent). The percentage of respondents who have ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking has increased slightly from 2005 (32.0 percent) to 2008 (33.9 percent). The percentage of respondents who have driven a car when they had been drinking has not changed significantly from 2005 (10.6 percent) to 2008 (11.4 percent).

Table 49. Frequency of vehicle safety behaviors, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*				
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**Yes, but not in past year**	**Less than once a month**	**About once a month**	**2 or 3 times a month**	**Once a week or more**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Ridden in a car without a seatbelt	26.6	73.4	21.8	12.9	6.7	11.9	20.1
Ridden in a car driven by someone who's been drinking	66.1	33.9	15.6	9.2	3.7	3.6	1.9
Driven a car when you had been drinking	88.6	11.4	4.3	3.4	1.3	1.2	1.2

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included in the question "Ridden in a car without a seatbelt", but are not included in the other two questions. The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Sexual Activity

Overall, 26.6 percent of students (excluding sixth graders) in 2008 reported ever having sexual intercourse. Of the students who reported they had ever been sexually active, 19.8 percent reported being under the influence of drugs or alcohol the last time they had sex, 67.0 percent of students indicated using a condom the last time they engaged in sexual intercourse, and 40.2 percent reported having had only one partner.

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

The percentage of students reporting ever having sexual intercourse increased as grade level increased. Twelve percent of eighth graders, 23.5 percent of tenth graders, and 44.0 percent of twelfth grade students indicated ever having sexual intercourse.

The percentage of students who used alcohol or drugs before the last time they had sexual intercourse increased as grade level increased, with twelfth grade students reporting 20.4 percent.

Condom use at last sexual intercourse was lowest for eighth grade students and highest for tenth grade students.

Overall, 28.5 percent of respondents who have ever engaged in sexual intercourse reported engaging in sexual intercourse for the first time at or before 13 years of age. This figure decreases significantly by grade. Eighth graders represent 83.9 percent, tenth graders represent 25.5 percent, and twelfth graders represent 9.9 percent. It is important to note that the number of students who have ever had sex increases significantly by grade. Since many more students in the twelfth grade have ever had sex, and their age of onset is distributed over more years, there is less concentration for any age group. Twelfth grade respondents reported the highest percentage for age of onset at 16 years old (33.1 percent).

For those students reporting they have had sex, 40.2 percent reported having had only one partner. The percentage of respondents having four or more partners was 32.6 percent of eighth graders, 25.0 percent of tenth graders, and 28.6 percent of twelfth graders.

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

A higher percentage of males (29.4 percent) than females (24.0 percent) indicated engaging in sexual intercourse. Males (22.5 percent) are also more likely to drink alcohol or use drugs before sex than females (16.8 percent), and males (68.3 percent) reported slightly higher condom use than females (65.5 percent).

A higher percentage of males (28.2 percent) than females (18.4 percent) reported age of onset at 13 years old or younger. This reverses for ages 14 and 15 when 45.2 percent of females compared to

35.5 percent of males first had sex. After age 16, the difference levels off to just over 36.0 percent for both genders.

Forty-four percent of females reported having only one partner compared to 37.5 percent of males. Males were more likely to have four or more partners than females; 31.5 percent of males compared to 23.9 percent of females.

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

Of the students who reported having sexual intercourse, Hispanic or Latino students represented the highest percentage, 39.3 percent. African American respondents reported similarly with 38.3 percent indicating ever having sexual intercourse.

For those respondents who reported drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last experience having sexual intercourse, White students had the highest percentage (25.5 percent). There was a margin of 7.6 percentage points differentiating them from the next highest represented group, Hispanic or Latino students (17.9 percent).

Condom use varied 14.4 percentage points from the lowest to highest represented group. The highest percentage of students reporting condom use was Asian/Pacific Islanders (74.3 percent) and the lowest percentage was for Hispanic or Latino students (59.9 percent).

Age of onset varies by ethnic group. More African American students (36.4 percent) reported age of onset at 13 years or younger than any other race/ethnic group, though Hispanic or Latino students (34.9 percent) and Other/Multiple (31.2 percent) students were similarly represented. For all ethnicities, 55.4 percent to 66.2 percent of respondents reported age of onset between 14 and 16 years of age.

Respondents reporting having four or more partners had the highest representation among African Americans (33.6 percent) and Hispanic or Latino (32.9 percent) students. The lowest representation was reported by Asian/Pacific Islander students (22.9 percent).

- **National Comparison with the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS):**

Fairfax County youth reported that 26.6 percent have ever had sexual intercourse compared with 47.8 percent nationally. Fairfax County youth reported lower percentages than national figures for every grade, gender, and ethnic category.

Table 50. Respondents who have had sexual intercourse; Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS, 2007.

	Fairfax County 2008		YRBS 2007
	Number	**%**	**%**
Overall Valid Cases	4,213	26.6	47.8
Grade			
8th	608	12.0	
10th	1,277	23.5	43.8
12th	2,303	44.0	64.6
Gender			
Female	1,923	24.0	45.9
Male	2,220	29.4	49.8
Ethnicity			
White	1,898	24.6	43.7
African American	597	38.3	66.5
Hispanic or Latino	937	39.3	52.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	448	14.7	--
Other/Multiple	276	30.1	--

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. The *Healthy Behavior*s survey was administered to 8th, 10th, and 12th graders, while the YRBS survey is administered to 9th-12th grade students.

Table 51. Respondents who drank alcohol or used drugs before the last time they had sexual intercourse, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Fairfax County 2008	
	Number	**%**
Overall Valid Cases	183	19.8
Grade		
8th	18	16.1
10th	53	19.6
12th	109	20.4
Gender		
Female	73	16.8
Male	108	22.5
Ethnicity		
White	103	25.5
African American	19	14.6
Hispanic or Latino	38	17.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	14	12.8
Other/Multiple	8	16.7

Notes: Students in the sixth grade and respondents who indicated they have never had sexual intercourse **are not** included. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 52. Respondents who reported a condom was used the last time they had sexual intercourse, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Fairfax County 2008	
	Number	**%**
Overall		
Valid Cases	620	67.0
Grade		
8th	68	60.7
10th	188	69.4
12th	361	67.5
Gender		
Female	285	65.5
Male	327	68.3
Ethnicity		
White	281	68.2
African American	86	66.2
Hispanic or Latino	127	59.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	81	74.3
Other/Multiple	33	68.8

Notes: Students in the sixth grade and respondents who indicated they have never had sexual intercourse **are not** included. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 53. Respondents who used a particular contraceptive method the last time they had sexual intercourse, Fairfax County, 2008

	Contraceptive Method						
	No method used	**Birth control pills**	**Condoms**	**Depo-Provera**	**Withdrawal**	**Other**	**Not sure**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall							
Valid Cases	8.9	16.2	59.7	0.9	7.9	2.9	3.6
Grade							
8th	17.9	5.4	57.1	0.0	5.4	3.6	10.7
10th	8.9	10.7	63.5	1.1	9.2	2.6	4.1
12th	6.7	21.1	58.9	0.9	7.5	3.0	1.9
Gender							
Female	10.6	17.5	55.6	1.4	9.4	3.9	1.6
Male	7.3	15.0	63.3	0.4	6.5	2.1	5.4
Ethnicity							
White	4.9	22.6	58.5	0.7	6.8	3.6	3.2
African American	11.5	10.0	61.5	0.8	9.2	0.8	6.2
Hispanic or Latino	15.1	10.8	57.1	1.4	9.0	3.3	3.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.4	9.2	67.0	0.9	9.2	3.7	3.7
Other/Multiple	14.6	20.8	54.2	0.0	8.3	0.0	2.1

Notes: Students in the sixth grade and respondents who indicated they have never had sexual intercourse **are not** included. Students could have used more than one contraceptive method, but were limited to indicating only one method in the survey. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 54. Age of onset for sexual intercourse, Fairfax County, 2008

	Age of Onset						
	11 yrs or younger %	**12 yrs %**	**13 yrs %**	**14 yrs %**	**15 yrs %**	**16 yrs %**	**17 yrs %**
Overall							
Valid Cases	5.7	5.6	12.2	17.3	23.0	21.7	14.5
Grade							
8th	22.3	21.4	40.2	15.2	0.9	0.0	0.0
10th	6.3	4.8	14.4	26.9	39.1	8.1	0.4
12th	1.9	2.8	5.2	12.7	19.4	33.1	24.9
Gender							
Female	3.4	3.7	11.3	19.5	25.7	23.7	12.6
Male	7.7	7.3	13.2	14.8	20.7	20.5	15.9
Ethnicity							
White	3.4	2.9	7.0	16.0	25.0	25.2	20.4
African American	9.2	6.2	21.5	15.4	20.0	20.0	7.7
Hispanic or Latino	8.0	10.4	16.5	22.6	21.7	14.6	6.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.6	5.5	8.3	13.8	26.6	22.9	18.3
Other/Multiple	6.2	6.2	18.8	20.8	16.7	22.9	8.3

Notes: Students in the sixth grade and respondents who indicated they have never had sexual intercourse **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 55. Number of partners with whom respondents have had sexual intercourse, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Number of Partners					
	1 person %	**2 people %**	**3 people %**	**4 people %**	**5 people %**	**6 people %**
Overall						
Valid Cases	40.2	19.3	12.3	7.5	3.0	17.8
Grade						
8th	39.4	15.2	12.9	3.8	2.3	26.5
10th	42.3	20.5	12.1	6.8	3.9	14.3
12th	39.3	19.9	12.3	8.3	2.5	17.8
Gender						
Female	44.0	19.4	12.7	8.4	3.0	12.5
Male	37.5	19.1	11.9	6.6	2.6	22.3
Ethnicity						
White	43.1	19.3	12.7	6.1	3.4	15.4
African American	35.0	16.4	15.0	8.6	4.3	20.7
Hispanic or Latino	35.9	19.4	11.8	7.2	2.5	23.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	46.6	20.3	10.2	11.9	0.0	11.0
Other/Multiple	38.6	21.1	12.3	3.5	5.3	19.3

Notes: Students in the sixth grade and respondents who indicated they have never had sexual intercourse **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 56. Percentage of respondents who have had four or more partners, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Fairfax County 2008	
	Number	**%**
Overall Valid Cases	286	28.3
Grade		
8th	43	32.6
10th	77	25.0
12th	161	28.6
Gender		
Female	111	23.9
Male	167	31.5
Ethnicity		
White	110	24.9
African American	47	33.6
Hispanic or Latino	78	32.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	27	22.9
Other/Multiple	16	28.1

Notes: Students in the sixth grade and respondents who indicated they have never had sexual intercourse **are not** included. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 57. Number of partners respondents have had sexual intercourse with in the past three months, Fairfax County, 2008

	Number of Partners						
	1 person	**2 people**	**3 people**	**4 people**	**5 people**	**6 people**	**I have had sexual intercourse but not during the past 3 months**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall							
Valid Cases	51.4	8.3	2.6	1.7	0.5	4.1	31.3
Grade							
8th	35.7	3.6	4.5	0.9	2.7	11.6	41.1
10th	46.9	7.7	0.7	2.6	0.4	4.8	36.9
12th	57.2	9.3	3.0	1.5	0.2	2.1	26.7
Gender							
Female	58.2	8.7	2.1	1.4	0.7	0.5	28.5
Male	45.5	7.7	2.9	2.1	0.4	7.3	34.0
Ethnicity							
White	55.3	7.3	2.2	1.7	0.5	4.1	28.9
African American	44.6	10.0	5.4	0.8	0.0	2.8	35.4
Hispanic or Latino	48.1	11.3	1.9	2.4	1.4	3.3	31.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	51.4	6.4	1.8	1.8	0.0	1.8	36.7
Other/Multiple	50.0	6.2	2.1	2.1	0.0	12.5	27.1

Notes: Students in the sixth grade and respondents who indicated they have never had sexual intercourse **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

III. Delinquent Behaviors and Victimization

Bullying, Aggression and Violent Acts

Initiating bullying, aggression and violent acts early in life sets the stage for adult behaviors such as sexual harassment, dating aggression, workplace harassment, domestic violence, child abuse and elder abuse. Victims of bullying may experience problems such as depression, anxiety, insecurity, low self-esteem, loneliness, and, in severe cases, suicide.

The *Healthy Behaviors* and *Sixth Grade Surveys* asked questions regarding aggressive behaviors. Bullying, taunting, ridiculing and teasing are the most common forms of aggression followed by saying something bad about someone's race or culture.

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

Self-reported bullying and being bullied decreased by grade level from eighth to twelfth grade. While the percentage of twelfth grade students who reported bullying someone (56.2 percent) and the percentage of twelfth grade students who reported saying something bad about someone's race (56.1 percent) were very close in 2008, the difference between the percentage of eighth graders who reported bullying someone (70.2 percent) and the percentage of eighth graders who reported saying something bad about someone's race (39.1 percent) was 31.1 percentage points.

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

Bullying someone was more prevalent with males than females. Of all eighth, tenth, and twelfth graders surveyed, 70 percent of males said they had bullied or teased someone, while 58.6 percent of females said they had bullied or teased someone. In addition, a higher percentage of males (57.6 percent) reported that someone else said something bad about their race or culture than females (46.9 percent).

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

While a greater percentage of African Americans reported bullying or teasing someone compared to all other race or ethnic groups, this percentage was only 5.8 percentage points greater than the race/ethnic group with the lowest percentage of students reporting bullying or teasing (Whites). White students also reported the lowest percentage of having someone else say something bad about their race or culture. There was a 30.8 percentage point difference between White students (39.1 percent) and Asian/Pacific Islander students (69.9 percent), who had the highest percentage who reported having someone else say something bad about their race or culture. The majority of African American (62.2 percent), Hispanic or Latino (61.6 percent), and Other/Multiple race/ethnicity (53.8 percent) students also reported having someone else say something bad about their race or culture.

Table 58. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
How many times has anyone done any of the following to you …									
Attack you with the idea of seriously hurting you	81.6	18.4	13.0	2.8	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.6
Threatened or injured you with a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club	89.7	10.3	7.0	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased you	40.3	59.7	26.8	10.9	6.2	5.1	2.7	1.1	6.9
Said something bad about your race or culture	47.9	52.1	20.7	10.6	5.3	4.8	2.7	1.1	6.9
Sexually harassed you	72.9	27.1	12.1	5.8	2.7	2.0	1.4	0.6	2.5
How many times have you….									
Bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased someone	35.9	64.1	28.4	10.8	6.1	5.1	3.2	1.5	9.0
Said something bad about someone's race or culture	49.5	50.5	23.0	7.7	5.2	3.3	2.6	1.0	7.9

Note: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 59. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, 8th, 10th, 12th grade, bullied or teased someone, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall									
Valid Cases	35.9	64.1	28.4	10.8	6.1	5.1	3.2	1.5	9.0
Grade									
8th	29.8	70.2	31.4	12.5	7.4	5.6	3.7	2.1	7.4
10th	34.1	65.9	30.4	11.0	6.1	4.7	3.2	1.5	9.0
12th	43.8	56.2	23.4	9.0	4.7	5.0	2.6	0.9	10.6
Gender									
Female	41.4	58.6	30.4	9.8	5.5	4.2	2.2	1.0	5.5
Male	30.0	70.0	26.3	11.9	6.8	6.0	4.2	2.1	12.6
Ethnicity									
White	37.8	62.2	29.6	10.4	6.7	5.1	2.6	1.1	6.7
African American	32.0	68.0	26.6	10.8	5.9	6.7	3.4	1.5	13.1
Hispanic or Latino	33.0	67.0	26.9	13.0	6.1	3.6	4.4	2.8	10.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	35.9	64.1	28.5	10.2	4.3	5.7	3.7	1.3	10.4
Other/Multiple	33.6	66.4	25.8	9.6	8.7	5.2	2.6	2.2	12.2

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 60. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, 6th grade, bullied or teased someone, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never / Not in the Past Year	**Any Occasion**	**Never**	**It's happened, but not in the past year**	**A few times in the past year**	**About once a month**	**Two or three times a month**	**Once a week or more**	**Every day**
	%	**%**							
Overall Valid Cases	62.2	37.8	41.0	21.2	21.4	4.2	4.7	4.4	3.1
Grade									
6th	62.2	37.8	41.0	21.2	21.4	4.2	4.7	4.4	3.1
Gender									
Female	68.6	31.4	46.4	22.2	19.7	3.2	3.2	3.3	1.9
Male	55.0	45.0	35.3	19.7	23.6	5.2	6.4	5.6	4.2
Ethnicity									
White	63.6	36.4	41.2	22.4	21.8	4.0	4.6	3.7	2.4
African American	55.1	44.9	35.9	19.2	23.9	5.0	4.7	5.0	6.2
Hispanic or Latino	60.5	39.5	41.2	19.3	20.2	4.5	5.5	5.0	4.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	65.3	34.7	43.2	22.1	19.7	3.3	3.7	5.4	2.5
Other/Multiple	57.1	42.9	37.9	19.2	25.8	5.0	5.4	3.8	2.9

Notes: Only students in the sixth grade from the 2008 survey are included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 61. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, said something bad about someone's race or culture, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall									
Valid Cases	49.5	50.5	23.0	7.7	5.2	3.3	2.6	1.0	7.9
Grade									
8th	60.9	39.1	21.3	5.8	3.5	2.3	1.2	1.1	3.9
10th	43.6	56.4	25.4	8.5	7.1	3.7	3.0	0.7	7.9
12th	43.9	56.1	22.4	8.8	5.0	3.6	3.4	1.2	11.7
Gender									
Female	56.6	43.4	25.2	7.2	4.3	1.8	1.4	0.6	3.0
Male	41.9	58.1	20.8	8.0	6.2	4.9	3.7	1.5	13.1
Ethnicity									
White	51.2	48.8	22.7	7.7	5.0	2.8	2.7	0.9	7.1
African American	48.6	51.4	23.0	8.9	4.2	3.2	1.7	2.0	8.4
Hispanic or Latino	47.0	53.0	23.7	6.7	5.4	4.4	2.6	1.1	9.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	48.9	51.1	23.6	7.9	5.5	3.5	1.8	0.5	8.3
Other/Multiple	45.9	54.1	19.7	8.3	7.0	3.1	4.8	1.7	9.6

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 62. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, someone else said something bad about your race or culture, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall									
Valid Cases	47.9	52.2	20.7	10.7	5.3	4.8	2.7	1.1	6.9
Grade									
8th	51.3	48.8	20.7	10.6	5.1	4.0	2.7	0.7	5.0
10th	44.0	56.1	22.2	11.6	5.2	5.5	3.0	1.3	7.3
12th	48.6	51.5	18.8	9.9	5.7	5.0	2.5	1.4	8.2
Gender									
Female	53.2	46.9	23.1	10.0	4.6	3.7	1.6	0.7	3.2
Male	42.4	57.6	18.4	10.7	6.3	6.1	3.9	1.6	10.6
Ethnicity									
White	61.0	39.1	17.1	7.4	4.1	3.8	1.6	0.6	4.5
African American	37.8	62.2	24.5	13.1	5.6	4.8	4.8	1.2	8.2
Hispanic or Latino	38.3	61.6	23.5	12.0	6.0	6.2	3.4	2.1	8.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	30.2	69.9	26.5	16.1	7.4	5.2	3.4	1.4	9.9
Other/Multiple	46.3	53.8	16.2	9.6	5.2	7.9	3.5	1.8	9.6

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 63. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, 8th, 10th, 12th grade, been bullied or teased by someone else, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall									
Valid Cases	40.3	59.7	26.8	10.9	6.2	5.1	2.7	1.1	6.9
Grade									
8th	31.4	68.6	30.1	13.5	6.6	6.0	3.4	1.3	7.8
10th	38.9	61.1	28.0	10.8	7.3	5.4	3.0	1.1	5.6
12th	50.3	49.7	22.3	8.6	4.7	4.0	1.8	0.8	7.3
Gender									
Female	42.9	57.1	29.6	11.0	5.8	3.8	2.0	1.0	4.0
Male	37.8	62.2	23.7	10.9	6.7	6.6	3.3	1.2	9.9
Ethnicity									
White	38.7	61.3	27.5	11.5	6.2	5.9	2.4	1.3	6.6
African American	45.4	54.6	23.5	9.5	5.1	4.1	3.9	1.0	7.5
Hispanic or Latino	41.4	58.6	26.0	11.1	7.3	3.6	2.9	1.1	6.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	42.2	57.8	26.9	10.6	5.8	4.1	1.9	1.0	7.3
Other/Multiple	34.6	65.4	29.4	8.8	5.3	8.8	5.3	0.0	7.9

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 64. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, 6th grade, been bullied or teased by someone else, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never / Not in the Past Year	**Any Occasion**	**Never**	**It's happened, but not in the past year**	**A few times in the past year**	**About once a month**	**Two or three times a month**	**Once a week or more**	**Every day**
	%	**%**							
Overall									
Valid Cases	45.8	54.2	24.7	21.1	23.6	5.9	6.7	9.9	8.2
Grade									
6th	45.8	54.2	24.8	21.0	23.5	5.9	6.7	9.9	8.2
Gender									
Female	46.6	53.4	23.7	22.9	25.3	5.7	6.8	8.6	7.1
Male	45.0	55.0	25.8	19.2	21.5	6.1	6.6	11.3	9.4
Ethnicity									
White	44.6	55.4	22.2	22.4	24.3	6.1	7.4	9.7	7.9
African American	49.1	50.9	29.0	20.1	20.3	5.2	5.2	11.7	8.4
Hispanic or Latino	45.0	55.0	27.0	18.0	25.2	5.7	5.4	10.3	8.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	47.9	52.1	26.4	21.5	24.0	5.7	7.5	8.3	6.7
Other/Multiple	40.9	59.1	18.8	22.1	19.6	7.5	6.7	12.1	13.3

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 65. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, bullied or teased someone, Fairfax County, 2005 and 2008.

	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008
	%	%	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	53.5	64.1	10.6
Grade			
8th	58.7	70.2	11.5
10th	55.5	65.9	10.4
12th	45.7	56.2	10.5
Gender			
Female	45.4	58.6	13.2
Male	62.4	70.0	7.6
Ethnicity			
White	53.6	62.2	8.6
African American	55.8	68.0	12.2
Hispanic or Latino	57.2	67.0	9.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	48.8	64.1	15.3
Other/Multiple	59.7	66.4	6.7

Notes: "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. Students in the sixth grade **are not** included.

Table 66. Experience of aggression, percent of respondents, been bullied or teased by someone else, Fairfax County, 2005 and 2008.

	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008
	%	%	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	50.6	59.7	9.1
Grade			
8th	57.1	68.6	11.5
10th	51.4	61.1	9.7
12th	42.7	49.7	7.0
Gender			
Female	46.7	57.1	10.4
Male	54.7	62.2	7.5
Ethnicity			
White	53.3	61.3	8.0
African American	46.1	54.6	8.5
Hispanic or Latino	46.3	58.6	12.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	46.2	57.8	11.6
Other/Multiple	56.9	65.4	8.5

Notes: "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. Students in the sixth grade **are not** included.

Table 67. Experience of aggression by illicit drug use, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Past 30-Day Illicit Drug Use (Excluding Alcohol)				
	No Use		Any Use		Percentage Point Difference
	Number	%	Number	%	
Attacked someone to harm them	439	13.3	154	33.7	20.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. Past 30-day drug use includes all drugs in the survey, excluding alcohol and tobacco.

Weapons

Handling or carrying a weapon gives youth an opportunity to participate in violent acts and increases the likelihood of injury or death.

Fairfax County youth (excluding sixth graders) responded that 7.3 percent of them had carried a handgun; however, only 0.9 percent had carried them in school. Respondents also indicated that 20.6 percent of Fairfax County youth (excluding sixth graders) had carried a weapon other than a handgun while 6.0 percent of youth indicated taking a weapon other than a handgun to school.

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

The highest response for carrying a handgun came from tenth grade students at 8.1 percent. The lowest was from twelfth grade at 6.6 percent. The highest percentage for carrying a weapon other than a handgun was reported by eighth graders (23.4 percent).

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

Males reported a higher percentage for carrying a weapon other than a handgun, 22.3 percentage points over female respondents. Males were also 9.4 percentage points higher for carrying a handgun.

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

Hispanics were the highest demographic for carrying a handgun (10.9 percent) and second highest for carrying other weapons (25.1 percent). Asians were the lowest for carrying a handgun (4.4 percent) and African Americans were the lowest for carrying a weapon besides a handgun (7.8 percent).

Table 68. Respondents who have carried weapons in the past year, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
How many times in the past year have you: ...									
Carried a handgun	92.7	7.3	3.9	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.7
Carried a weapon other than a handgun such as a knife or club	79.4	20.6	7.9	3.6	2.1	1.9	1.2	0.5	3.5
Taken a handgun to school	99.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Taken a weapon other than a handgun such as a knife or club to school	94.0	6.0	3.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.9

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 69. Respondents who have carried a handgun in the past year, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall									
Valid Cases	92.7	7.3	3.9	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7
Grade									
8th	92.7	7.3	3.7	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6
10th	91.9	8.1	4.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.8
12th	93.4	6.6	3.3	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6
Gender									
Female	97.2	2.8	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Male	87.8	12.2	6.4	1.8	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.2
Ethnicity									
White	92.3	7.7	4.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.6
African American	92.8	7.2	2.7	0.7	2.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.2
Hispanic or Latino	89.1	10.9	5.3	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.3	1.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	95.6	4.4	2.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4
Other/Multiple	93.8	6.2	3.1	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 70. Respondents who have carried a weapon other than a handgun in the past year, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall									
Valid Cases	79.4	20.6	7.9	3.6	2.1	1.9	1.2	0.5	3.5
Grade									
8th	76.6	23.4	9.9	4.2	2.3	2.1	1.3	0.5	3.2
10th	80.2	19.8	7.5	3.2	1.9	2.1	1.3	0.5	3.3
12th	81.2	18.8	6.4	3.3	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.4	4.2
Gender									
Female	90.3	9.7	4.8	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.1
Male	68.0	32.0	11.2	5.4	3.2	3.1	2.2	0.8	6.0
Ethnicity									
White	78.9	21.1	7.9	3.5	2.2	1.9	1.3	0.6	3.8
African American	79.4	7.8	4.3	2.3	1.5	1.3	0.1	3.3	1.2
Hispanic or Latino	74.9	25.1	10.0	4.5	2.2	2.6	1.4	0.5	3.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	86.6	13.4	5.7	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.3	2.0
Other/Multiple	73.5	26.5	9.3	4.8	1.7	2.6	2.0	0.6	5.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 71. Respondents who have carried a handgun to school in the past year, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never %	**Any Occasion %**	**1-2 %**	**3-5 %**	**6-9 %**	**10-19 %**	**20-29 %**	**30-39 %**	**40+ %**
Overall Valid Cases	99.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Grade									
8th	99.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
10th	99.2	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
12th	99.2	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4
Gender									
Female	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	98.5	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4
Ethnicity									
White	99.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
African American	99.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	98.1	1.9	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
Other/Multiple	97.8	2.2	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade are not included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 72. Respondents who have carried a weapon other than a handgun to school in the past year, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall									
Valid Cases	94.0	6.0	3.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.9
Grade									
8th	94.2	5.8	3.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5
10th	93.7	6.3	3.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.1
12th	94.1	5.9	2.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.2
Gender									
Female	97.1	2.9	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Male	90.8	9.2	4.7	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.5
Ethnicity									
White	94.8	5.2	3.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8
African American	93.3	6.7	2.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.1
Hispanic or Latino	90.3	9.7	4.9	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	96.3	3.7	2.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.5
Other/Multiple	91.3	8.7	4.9	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 73. Experience of aggression (weapon) by illicit drug use, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Past 30-Day Illicit Drug Use (Excluding Alcohol)				
	No Use		**Any Use**		**Percentage Point Difference**
	Number	%	Number	%	
Taken a weapon to school (not a gun)	173	5.3	84	18.4	13.1

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item. Past 30-day drug use includes all drugs in the survey, excluding alcohol and tobacco.

Gangs

According to Fairfax County youth, 4.1 percent have belonged to a gang. This percentage is up 1.0 percentage point from 2005; however, it is 1.5 percentage points lower than 2001. Overall, a lower percentage of students report having ever been in a gang for every grade level, both genders, and all reported ethnicities compared to 2001.

Since 2005, for youth who have ever been in a gang, involvement in a gang with a name increased 6.8 percentage points to 91.0 percent, age of onset at 12 years old or younger increased 3.7 percentage points to 42.2 percent, and having one or more best friends in a gang increased 10.0 percentage points 76.4 percent.

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

There was an increase in reported gang involvement across all grades comparing 2005 to 2008. Both eighth and tenth grade respondents reported a 4.2 percent involvement with gangs. Of those students reporting being involved in a gang, the eighth graders reported the highest occurrence of belonging to a gang with a name (94.2 percent) and tenth graders reported the highest occurrence of having one or more of their best friends in a gang (80.6 percent).

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

Males are still more likely to belong to a gang over females by 3.2 percentage points. In 2008, of those who responded they had ever belonged to a gang, 95.3 percent of females indicated the gang had a name; this is a 7.9 percentage point increase from 2005. At the same time, the percentage of males responding the gang they belonged to had a name increased 6.4 percentage points over 2005. The number of females who report joining a gang at the age of 12 or younger did not change from 2005 and has decreased 4.6 percentage points since 2001. The number of males reporting joining a gang at the age of 12 or younger increased since 2005 and is slightly higher than 2001. The percentage of females who have ever been in a gang and reported having one or more friends in a gang has decreased in each survey since 2003, but is still slightly higher than 2001 (by 1.6 percentage point). In contrast, the percentage of males with one or more friends in a gang in 2008 is the highest it has been for each year surveyed (80.8 percent).

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

Hispanic or Latino students (8.8 percent) were the highest respondents to ever belonging to a gang, followed closely by African Americans (8.0 percent). Also, 93.4 percent of the Hispanic or Latino students who responded they belonged to a gang also responded the gang had a name. All of the respondents reporting Other/Multiple as their ethnicity reported that if they belonged to a gang, the gang had a name. For age of onset of joining a gang at 12 years of age or younger, the trend across the years surveyed varies greatly for each ethnicity. The most variance is observed for the Other/Multiple category for which the change, positive or negative, from survey to survey is more than 20 percentage points. In the 2008 survey, 71.4 percent of respondents of Other/Multiple race/ethnicity report joining a gang at 12 years old or younger. It is important to note that sample sizes on these distributions are frequently small and may not be representative because the number of students who reported ever belonging to a gang is relatively small to begin with.

Table 74. Students reporting that they were ever in a gang, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	5.6	4.4	3.1	4.1	1.0	-1.5
Grade						
8th	6.2	5.6	3.6	4.2	0.6	-2.0
10th	5.1	3.5	3.0	4.2	1.2	-0.9
12th	5.1	4.2	2.7	3.7	1.0	-1.4
Gender						
Female	3.9	3.3	1.9	2.5	0.6	-1.4
Male	7.3	5.6	4.5	5.7	1.2	-1.6
Ethnicity						
White	3.3	2.1	1.7	2.3	0.6	-1.0
African American	8.2	8.4	8.2	8.0	-0.2	-0.2
Hispanic or Latino	11.4	11.5	5.6	8.8	3.2	-2.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.4	4.1	2.6	2.4	-0.2	-3.0
Other/Multiple	9.4	5.8	6.3	5.1	-1.2	-4.3

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included in the percentages. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 75. For students reporting that they were ever in a gang, percent who state the gang has a name, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	78.6	84.7	84.2	91.0	6.8	12.4
Grade						
8th	82.2	85.0	82.4	94.2	11.8	12.0
10th	73.8	83.7	82.2	89.3	7.1	15.5
12th	78.6	85.4	89.4	89.1	-0.3	10.5
Gender						
Female	77.5	86.4	87.4	95.3	7.9	17.8
Male	78.8	81.9	82.8	89.2	6.4	10.4
Ethnicity						
White	72.8	73.3	78.3	88.9	10.6	16.1
African American	87.2	96.8	85.3	91.7	6.4	4.5
Hispanic or Latino	85.7	91.1	93.7	93.4	-0.3	7.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	76.5	71.4	82.4	82.4	0.0	5.9
Other/Multiple	77.2	92.3	81.8	100.0	18.2	22.8

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included in the percentages. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 76. For students reporting that they were ever in a gang, age of onset as 12 or younger when they joined a gang, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	40.8	37.4	38.5	42.2	3.7	1.4
Gender						
Female	37.9	47.7	33.3	33.3	0.0	-4.6
Male	42.6	29.9	40.7	44.5	3.8	1.9
Ethnicity						
White	42.4	31.3	30.0	36.4	6.4	-6.0
African American	46.8	31.6	36.4	50.0	13.6	3.2
Hispanic or Latino	36.8	34.1	37.3	44.1	6.8	7.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	36.7	42.9	53.6	35.3	-18.3	-1.4
Other/Multiple	40.7	72.7	50.0	71.4	21.4	30.7

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included in the percentages. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 77. For students reporting that they were ever in a gang, percent with one or more of their four best friends in a gang, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

	2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	%	%	%	%	% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	63.9	81.1	66.4	76.4	10.0	12.5
Grade						
8th	67.5	86.1	71.2	77.0	5.8	9.5
10th	62.2	80.0	58.3	80.6	22.3	18.4
12th	57.9	73.9	68.7	69.2	0.5	11.3
Gender						
Female	63.9	89.5	70.2	65.5	-4.7	1.6
Male	63.5	75.2	65.5	80.8	15.3	17.3
Ethnicity						
White	64.3	75.0	58.9	72.2	13.3	7.9
African American	69.8	81.2	72.7	73.1	0.4	3.3
Hispanic or Latino	65.3	88.9	79.4	87.7	8.3	22.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	54.4	67.9	56.0	59.1	3.1	4.7
Other/Multiple	64.5	92.3	71.9	62.5	-9.4	-2.0

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included in the percentages. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Dating Violence

The *Healthy Behaviors* survey asked two questions regarding physical harm. One question asked if students in the past 12 months had been physically harmed by their girlfriend or boyfriend. The other question asked if students had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse.

Overall, 6.8 percent of respondents indicated being physically harmed on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend, and 4.8 percent of respondents indicated being physically forced to engage in sexual intercourse.

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

On both questions, the percentages increase as grade increases. The percentage increases from 6.4 percent of eighth graders to 7.6 percent of twelfth graders being intentionally harmed, and from 3.4 percent of eighth graders to 5.7 percent of twelfth graders being forced to have sexual intercourse.

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

Of the male respondents, 8.5 percent reported being physically harmed compared to 5.2 percent of females. A greater percentage of females (6.1 percent) than males (3.4 percent) reported being forced to have sexual intercourse.

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

Hispanic or Latino students reported higher percentages for both being physically harmed (9.6 percent), and physically forced to have sexual intercourse (8.8 percent). Asian or Pacific Islander students reported the lowest percentages in both cases (4.9 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively).

- **National Comparison with the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS):**

Overall, a smaller percentage of Fairfax County students reported physical harm compared to students nationally. This was also the case when comparing the percentage of students reporting being forced to have sexual intercourse. The national percentage for respondents indicating they had been physically harmed was 9.9 percent, while the percentage of Fairfax County respondents who indicated being physically harmed was 6.8 percent. Nationally, the percentage of students who reported being physically forced to have sexual intercourse (9.9 percent) is double the percentage of students who reported being physically forced to have sex in Fairfax County (4.8 percent).

Table 78. Respondents reporting being intentionally physically hurt by a boyfriend or girlfriend, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS 2007.

	Fairfax County 2008		YRBS 2007
	Number	%	%
Overall Valid Cases	270	6.8	9.9
Grade			
8th	83	6.4	--
10th	85	6.5	8.9
12th	100	7.6	12.1
Gender			
Female	105	5.2	8.8
Male	159	8.5	11.0
Ethnicity			
White	123	6.5	8.4
African American	31	7.6	14.2
Hispanic or Latino	59	9.6	11.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	38	4.9	--
Other/Multiple	18	8.0	--

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 79. Respondents indicating they had been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they didn't want to, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS 2007.

	Fairfax County 2008		YRBS 2007
	Number	%	%
Overall Valid Cases	191	4.8	7.8
Grade			
8th	44	3.4	--
10th	70	5.3	8.2
12th	75	5.7	8.3
Gender			
Female	123	6.1	11.3
Male	64	3.4	4.5
Ethnicity			
White	67	3.6	7.0
African American	27	6.6	10.5
Hispanic or Latino	54	8.8	8.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	22	2.8	--
Other/Multiple	17	7.5	--

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Other Delinquent Behaviors

The *Healthy Behaviors* survey asked students to respond with the frequency of select behaviors during the past twelve months. The *Risk and Protective Factors* survey also asked students about the frequency of attacking someone with the intent to do harm. For overall valid cases where the student exhibited a behavior on any occasion, 13.8 percent attacked someone with the intent to do harm, 11.4 percent have been suspended, 6.6 percent have sold drugs, 10 percent have been drunk or high at school, 3.8 percent have been arrested, and 3.1 percent have stolen a vehicle such as a car or motorcycle.

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

The likelihood of a student attacking someone with the intent to do harm decreased consistently by grade level. Tenth graders were most likely to be suspended, but not by a significant margin (2.7 percentage points). The percentage of students having ever sold drugs increased consistently by grade level from 2.6 percent of eighth graders to 6.7 percent of tenth graders to 10.5 percent of twelfth graders. The same pattern is observed for being drunk or high at school. There was no significant difference in the percentage of students who had ever been arrested or stolen a vehicle based on grade level (less than 1 percentage point difference); however, eighth grade students (3.0 percent) reported a higher incidence than twelfth grade students (2.6 percent) for stealing a vehicle.

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

For every selected behavior, a higher percentage of male respondents reported exhibiting the behavior than female respondents. Male students were twice as likely as female students to attack someone with the intent to harm them and twice as likely to be suspended. More males (11.7 percent) than females (8.6 percent) reported ever being drunk at school. Males were more than twice as likely to sell drugs, more than twice as likely to be arrested, and nearly three times as likely to have stolen a vehicle.

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

Hispanic or Latino students (20.9 percent) reported a slightly higher percentage than African American students (20.7 percent) for attacking someone with the intent to harm them. Hispanic or Latino students were more likely to have sold drugs (10.7 percent), been drunk or high at school (13.8 percent), to have been arrested (9.4 percent), and to have stolen a vehicle (7.3 percent). African American students were more likely to have been suspended (26.0 percent).

Table 80. Frequency of involvement in delinquent behavior during the past twelve months, attacking someone with intent to harm, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall Valid Cases	86.1	13.8	10.0	2.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Grade									
8th	83.2	16.8	12.4	2.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4
10th	86.1	14.0	10.1	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
12th	89.1	10.9	7.7	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Gender									
Female	90.4	9.7	7.4	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Male	81.8	18.2	12.7	2.8	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.7
Ethnicity									
White	90.1	9.9	7.7	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
African American	79.5	20.7	14.0	3.5	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9
Hispanic or Latino	79.1	20.9	14.3	3.1	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	86.6	13.5	9.6	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other/Multiple	83.1	16.8	11.2	2.9	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 81. Frequency of involvement in delinquent behavior during the past twelve months, suspension, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall Valid Cases	88.6	11.4	8.4	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3
Grade									
8th	88.9	11.1	7.4	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4
10th	87.3	12.7	9.9	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
12th	90.0	10.0	7.6	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3
Gender									
Female	92.3	7.7	5.9	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Male	84.5	15.5	11.1	2.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
Ethnicity									
White	93.5	6.5	5.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
African American	74.0	26.0	17.3	4.5	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.7
Hispanic or Latino	79.8	20.2	13.0	4.3	0.8	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	91.8	8.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	89.4	10.6	8.8	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 82. Frequency of involvement in delinquent behavior during the past twelve months, selling drugs, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall Valid Cases	93.4	6.6	2.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.1	1.2
Grade									
8th	97.4	2.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.8
10th	93.3	6.7	2.5	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.0
12th	89.5	10.5	3.3	1.9	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.2	1.9
Gender									
Female	96.4	3.6	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4
Male	90.1	9.9	2.5	1.6	1.2	1.4	0.8	0.2	2.2
Ethnicity									
White	93.3	6.7	2.3	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.8
African American	94.8	5.2	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.0
Hispanic or Latino	89.3	10.7	3.4	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.0	2.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	96.4	3.6	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5
Other/Multiple	92.4	7.6	1.8	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.4	2.2

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 83. Frequency of involvement in delinquent behavior during the past 12 months, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008: drunk or high at school.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall									
Valid Cases	90.0	10.0	5.4	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.9
Grade									
8th	95.3	4.7	3.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3
10th	90.2	9.8	5.4	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.7
12th	84.5	15.5	7.6	2.5	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.3	1.6
Sex									
Female	91.4	8.6	5.4	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Male	88.3	11.7	5.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.3
Ethnicity									
White	89.7	10.3	5.6	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.9
African American	89.5	10.5	5.8	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	1.1
Hispanic or Latino	86.2	13.8	7.5	2.1	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.2	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	94.6	5.4	3.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Other/Multiple	88.0	12.0	5.5	2.3	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 84. Frequency of involvement in delinquent behavior during the past twelve months, been arrested, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008 .

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall Valid Cases	96.3	3.8	2.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Grade									
8th	96.4	3.7	2.3	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
10th	95.9	4.2	3.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
12th	96.6	3.5	2.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Gender									
Female	97.7	2.2	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	94.7	5.3	3.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Ethnicity									
White	97.7	2.4	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
African American	94.4	5.6	4.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Hispanic or Latino	90.8	9.4	6.5	1.8	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	98.7	1.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	94.3	5.6	3.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 85. Frequency of involvement in delinquent behavior during the past twelve months, vehicle theft, by selected demographic characteristics, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*						
	Never	**Any Occasion**	**1-2**	**3-5**	**6-9**	**10-19**	**20-29**	**30-39**	**40+**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall Valid Cases	96.9	3.1	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3
Grade									
8th	97.0	3.0	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
10th	96.6	3.4	1.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4
12th	97.4	2.6	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4
Gender									
Female	98.4	1.6	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Male	95.3	4.7	2.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7
Ethnicity									
White	97.9	2.1	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
African American	97.3	2.7	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
Hispanic or Latino	92.6	7.3	3.6	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	98.6	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other/Multiple	94.2	5.8	3.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

IV. Mental Health and Unhealthy Weight Loss Behaviors

Mental Health

Of the students responding to the *Healthy Behaviors* and *Risk and Protective Factor Survey*, 30.8 percent of the respondents indicated feeling so sad or hopeless that they stopped doing some usual activities. Overall, 3.5 percent of students taking the *Healthy Behaviors* survey responded that they had attempted suicide. Students who reported 30-day substance use were more likely to report feeling sad or hopeless (39.6 percent) and attempting suicide (6.6 percent). Of students who reported not using any kind of drugs in the past 30 days, 25.4 percent said they had felt sad or hopeless and 2.1 percent indicated they had attempted suicide.

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

Compared to students in the eighth and twelfth grade, tenth graders in Fairfax County had the highest percentage of students report that they had considered attempting suicide (17.2 percent). The tenth grade also had the highest percentage of reports of being sad or hopeless (31.8 percent) when compared to eighth and twelfth grade student reports.

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

Higher percentages of female respondents reported feeling sad or hopeless, considering suicide, and attempting suicide when compared to male respondents. While male respondents showed a slight increase in considering suicide from 2005 to 2008 (0.3 percentage points), the percentage in 2008 is still lower than in 2001.

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

Attempting suicide was most reported among those that responded being of Other/Multiple race/ethnicity (17.5 percent). The Hispanic or Latino ethnic group reported the highest percentage of feeling sad or hopeless (39.1 percent) when compared to all other racial/ethnic groups. From 2005 to 2008, all racial/ethnic groups have shown a decrease in percentage of students reporting attempted suicide except for White students who show a 0.3 percentage point increase. All racial/ethnic groups have shown decreases in students reporting feeling sad or hopeless since 2001, with Asian/Pacific Islander students showing the largest decrease (9.5 percentage points).

- **National Comparison with the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS):**

Compared to the YRBS, students in Fairfax County reported higher percentages for feeling sad or hopeless as well as considering suicide. However, the percentage of Fairfax County students who reported actually attempting suicide was considerably lower than their peers nationally.

Table 86. Frequency of mental health behaviors, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS 2007.

	Fairfax County		*Youth Risk Behavior Survey*	
	Yes %	**No %**	**Yes %**	**No %**
Felt Sad or hopeless almost every day for weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities	30.8	69.2	28.5	71.5
Seriously considered attempting suicide	14.7	85.3	14.5	85.5
Actually attempted suicide	3.5	96.5	6.9	93.1

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. The *Healthy Behaviors* and *Risk and Protective Factors* surveys were administered to 8th, 10th, and 12th graders, while the YRBS survey is administered to 9th-12th grade students. In the YRBS, the first mental health behaviors question asked if students "had felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities."

Table 87. Frequency of mental health behaviors, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2001, 2005, and 2008.

	2001		**2005**		**2008**		**Change from 2005-2008**	**Change from 2001-2008**
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	% pt change	% pt change
Respondents who reported feeling so sad or hopeless almost every day for weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities.	3,632	34.9	3,373	33.9	5,029	30.8	-3.1	-3.2
Respondents who, during the past 12 months, ever seriously considered attempting suicide.	1,924	18.5	1,487	15.0	582	14.7	-0.3	-3.8
Respondents who, during the past 12 months, actually attempted suicide.	862	8.3	395	4.0	137	3.5	-0.5	-4.8

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included.

Table 88. Substance use and mental health behaviors, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008.

	30-day use of alcohol, tobacco or other drugs		
	No Use	Any Use	All Respondents
Respondents who reported feeling so sad or hopeless almost every day for weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities.	25.4	39.6	30.8
Respondents who, during the past 12 months, ever seriously considered attempting suicide.	11.9	21.1	14.7
Respondents who, during the past 12 months, actually attempted suicide.	2.1	6.6	3.5

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included.

Table 89. Frequency of mental health behaviors by selected demographic characteristics: respondents reporting they were ever so sad or hopeless they could not do their usual activities, Fairfax County, 2001, 2005, 2008.

	2001		2005		2008		Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	N	%	N	%	N	%	% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	3,632	34.9	3,373	33.9	5,029	30.8	-3.1	-3.2
Grade								
8th	1,110	32.4	1,109	32.0	1,552	29.4	-2.6	-3.0
10th	1,214	34.5	1,093	32.9	1,781	31.8	-1.1	-2.7
12th	1,228	37.5	1,171	37.0	1,655	31.0	-6.0	-6.5
Gender								
Female	2,039	39.4	2,050	40.1	2,891	35.3	-4.8	-4.1
Male	1,523	30.2	1,254	27.0	2,051	26.3	-0.7	-3.9
Ethnicity								
White	1,749	31.0	1,541	28.6	2,081	26.4	-2.2	-4.6
African American	322	35.4	311	37.2	544	33.4	-3.8	-2.0
Hispanic or Latino	389	41.7	501	44.9	964	39.1	-5.8	-2.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	591	41.7	742	38.8	1,009	32.2	-6.6	-9.5
Other/Multiple	537	39.0	219	39.5	338	35.8	-3.7	-3.2

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 90. Frequency of mental health behaviors by selected demographic characteristics: respondents reporting ever considering attempting suicide, Fairfax County, 2001, 2005, 2008.

	2001		2005		2008		Change from 2005-2008	Change from 2001-2008
	N	%	N	%	N	%	% pt change	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	1,924	18.5	1,487	15.0	582	14.7	-0.3	-3.8
Grade								
8th	647	18.9	507	14.6	189	14.4	-0.2	-4.5
10th	656	18.6	500	15.1	227	17.2	2.1	-1.4
12th	578	17.6	480	15.2	162	12.4	-2.8	-5.2
Gender								
Female	1,133	21.9	965	18.9	369	18.3	-0.6	-3.6
Male	764	15.2	490	10.6	205	10.9	0.3	-4.3
Ethnicity								
White	1,005	17.8	713	13.2	253	13.5	0.3	-4.3
African American	144	15.8	127	15.3	57	13.9	-1.4	-1.9
Hispanic or Latino	191	20.4	202	18.0	103	16.8	-1.2	-3.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	272	19.8	300	15.7	119	15.4	-0.3	-4.4
Other/Multiple	287	20.4	125	22.8	40	17.5	-5.3	-2.9

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Table 91. Frequency of mental health behaviors by selected demographic characteristics: respondents reporting attempting suicide, Fairfax County, 2005 and 2008.

	2005		2008		Change from 2005-2008
	N	%	N	%	% pt change
Overall Valid Cases	395	4.0	137	3.5	-0.5
Grade					
8th	141	4.1	45	3.4	-0.7
10th	123	3.7	54	4.1	0.4
12th	131	4.1	37	2.8	-1.3
Gender					
Female	273	5.3	96	4.7	-0.6
Male	113	2.4	40	2.1	-0.3
Ethnicity					
White	172	3.2	57	3.0	-0.2
African American	42	5.0	16	3.9	-1.1
Hispanic or Latino	78	7.0	30	4.9	-2.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	63	3.2	23	3.0	-0.2
Other/Multiple	38	7.3	9	3.9	-3.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. "Number" represents the valid number of cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item, and "%" represents the percentage of valid cases, by category, that reported use for a given survey item.

Weight Perception and Unhealthy Weight Loss Behaviors

While the majority of the students taking the survey responded that they were at about the right weight (58.8 percent), 45.1 percent of students responded that they needed to lose weight. For all survey respondents, the most frequently used method for losing weight was fasting. Overall, 7.1 percent of students indicated going without eating for 24 hours in an attempt to lose or maintain their weight. Only 3.5 percent of students reported taking pills, powders, or liquid diet aids without a doctor's advisement. Also, 3.1 percent of students reported having tried vomiting or taking laxatives to lose or maintain their weight.

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

Of the twelfth grade respondents, 60.7 percent indicated they would describe their weight at about the right weight and 42.8 percent indicated they are trying to lose weight. The tenth grade respondents indicated the highest percentage of students who were trying to lose weight (47.6 percent) compared to eighth and twelfth grade students, while eighth grade students reported the highest percentage of students describing their weight as overweight (26.6 percent).

Unhealthy weight loss behavior varied for each method surveyed. There was no significant difference by grade in the percentage of respondents who reported taking diet pills, powders or liquids without a doctor's advice, to lose weight (1.2 percentage points difference from the lowest to the highest respondent group) or for those who vomited or used laxatives (0.6 percentage points difference). There was slightly more difference for those fasting for 24 hours or more (3.1 percentage points)

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

The male population of respondents is fairly evenly balanced between those considering themselves as underweight (19.7 percent) and those considering themselves as overweight (21.2 percent). This is especially made evident when you compare these percentages to the female population. Of all females, 12.7 percent considered themselves underweight while 28.4 percent considered themselves overweight.

Unhealthy weight loss behavior is significantly higher for females than males. Twice the percentage of female respondents reported fasting for 24 hours or more than males. Three times the percentage of females reported taking diet pills, powders or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight and four times the percentage of females reported vomiting or using laxatives than males surveyed.

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

Of the selected race/ethnicity groups, the group with the highest percentage of students reporting their weight as about right was African American students (62.2 percent). Hispanic or Latino students had the highest percentage of students considering themselves overweight (30.8 percent). Students belonging to the Other/Multiple race/ethnicity group reported the highest percentage of students who considered themselves underweight (18.8 percent).

There was little difference in unhealthy weight loss behavior based on ethnicity. For each behavior surveyed, there was no more than a 2.6 percentage point difference from the lowest to the highest reported group.

- **National Comparison with the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS):**

Overall, a higher percentage of respondents for the YRBS survey reported themselves as overweight (30.1 percent) compared to Fairfax County respondents (25.0 percent). Also, 58.8 percent of Fairfax County students reported their weight as about right, while 56.3 percent of respondents for the YRBS reported their weight as about right.

Compared to the respondents for the YRBS survey, a lower percentage of Fairfax County youth reported unhealthy weight loss behaviors for every method surveyed, for every grade, for both genders, and for every ethnicity.

Table 92. Respondents reporting how they would describe their weight, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS, 2007.

	Very underweight %	Slightly underweight %	About the right weight %	Slightly overweight %	Very overweight %
Fairfax County 2008	1.8	14.4	58.8	22.1	2.9
YRBS 2007	2.0	11.6	56.3	25.7	4.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Table 93. Respondents reporting what they are trying to do about their weight, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS 2007.

	Lose weight %	Gain weight %	Stay the same %	Not trying to do anything %
Fairfax County 2008	45.1	14.3	19.9	20.7
YRBS 2007	45.4	17.3	20.0	17.2

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Table 94. Respondents reporting how they would describe their weight, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Very underweight %	Slightly underweight %	About the right weight %	Slightly overweight %	Very overweight %
Overall Valid Cases	1.8	14.4	58.8	22.1	2.9
Grade					
8th	2.2	14.7	56.5	23.7	2.9
10th	2.0	13.7	59.4	21.7	3.2
12th	1.3	14.5	60.7	21.0	2.6
Gender					
Female	1.5	11.2	58.9	26.0	2.4
Male	2.1	17.6	59.0	17.8	3.5
Ethnicity					
White	1.8	14.9	61.8	19.7	1.8
African American	2.0	12.2	62.2	20.2	3.3
Hispanic or Latino	1.0	11.7	56.4	26.3	4.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.4	16.2	53.6	25.0	2.9
Other/Multiple	1.4	17.4	52.5	22.4	6.4

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 95. Respondents reporting what they are trying to do about their weight, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Lose weight %	Gain weight %	Stay the same %	Not trying to do anything %
Overall Valid Cases	45.1	14.3	19.9	20.7
Grade				
8th	45.0	11.8	22.2	21.0
10th	47.6	15.5	17.2	19.8
12th	42.8	15.5	20.4	21.3
Gender				
Female	60.1	4.9	18.7	16.3
Male	29.1	24.5	21.2	25.2
Ethnicity				
White	42.3	12.3	22.6	22.9
African American	39.1	20.3	18.8	21.8
Hispanic or Latino	53.7	15.4	17.6	13.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	48.4	16.4	16.3	18.9
Other/Multiple	44.1	11.7	18.9	25.2

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 96. Respondents who indicated going without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS, 2007.

	Fairfax County 2008		YRBS
	Number	%	%
Overall Valid Cases	278	7.1	11.8
Grade			
8th	100	7.7	--
10th	109	8.3	12.7
12th	68	5.2	10.9
Gender			
Female	198	9.9	16.3
Male	76	4.1	7.3
Ethnicity			
White	128	6.9	11.2
African American	29	7.2	10.3
Hispanic or Latino	51	8.4	14.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	49	6.3	--
Other/Multiple	19	8.4	--

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 97. Respondents who indicated taking diet pills, powders or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS, 2007.

	Fairfax County 2008		YRBS
	Number	**%**	**%**
Overall Valid Cases	138	3.5	5.9
Grade			
8th	37	2.8	--
10th	48	3.7	5.3
12th	52	4.0	8.0
Gender			
Female	105	5.2	7.5
Male	32	1.7	4.2
Ethnicity			
White	61	3.2	6.0
African American	11	2.7	3.7
Hispanic or Latino	32	5.3	6.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	25	3.2	--
Other/Multiple	9	4.0	--

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 98. Respondents who indicated vomiting or taking laxatives to lose weight or keep from gaining weight, Fairfax County, 2008, YRBS, 2007.

	Fairfax County 2008		YRBS
	Number	**%**	**%**
Overall Valid Cases	121	3.1	4.3
Grade			
8th	44	3.4	--
10th	40	3.1	4.7
12th	36	2.8	4.6
Gender			
Female	98	4.9	6.4
Male	23	1.2	2.2
Ethnicity			
White	62	3.3	4.1
African American	9	2.2	3.0
Hispanic or Latino	26	4.3	5.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	15	1.9	--
Other/Multiple	7	3.1	--

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

V. Physical Activity, Health and Nutrition

Physical Activity

Of those students responding to the Fairfax County *Healthy Behaviors* survey, 71.8 percent indicated watching TV after school for an hour or more and 73.0 percent indicated that they play video games or use the computer for something other than school work for more than one hour. Overall, 90.6 percent of Fairfax County students indicated being physically active for more than 60 minutes at least once a week. The majority of students reported participating on some type of sports team within the last 12 months (68.9 percent).

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

It appears that as grade level increases, the amount of time spent by students watching TV, playing video games, and using the computer for things other than schoolwork slightly decreases. Of the twelfth grade students, 35.7 percent of them indicated an hour or less of playing video games or being on the computer doing something besides school work. This is only a 1.5 percentage point difference from eighth graders (37.2 percent). As grade level increases, the number of sports teams students play on decreases.

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

Female respondents reported a lower percentage of their time being spent watching TV, playing video games, and using the computer for things other than schoolwork when compared to male respondents. Also, a lower percentage of females reported being physically active and participating on sports teams. Of the females responding to the survey, 38.7 percent indicated spending an hour or less per day playing video games, or on the computer doing something besides school work. Of the males taking the survey, 34.7 percent indicated spending an hour or less doing the same activity. Only 70.9 percent of females responding to the survey indicated being physically active for 3 or more days a week. This is 6.6 percentage points lower than their male classmates. Overall, 65.9 percent of females have been a member of a sports team in the past year, compared to 71.9 percent of males.

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

The results of the survey indicate Asian/Pacific Islander students spend the least amount of time watching TV, and African American students spend the least amount of time playing video games and using the computer for things other than schoolwork. Of the Asian/Pacific Islander students, 12.7 percent do not watch TV during the school week. Of the African American students, 11.1 percent do not play video games and use the computer for things other than schoolwork during the school week. In contrast, Asian/Pacific Islander students have the highest percentage reporting 3 or more hours of playing video games or using the computer for something other than school work every day (41.4 percent) and African American students have the highest percentage reporting watching 3 or more hours of TV each day (51.1 percent). Asian/Pacific Islander students have the lowest percentage of reporting being members of sports teams (52.3 percent). White students have the highest rate of

participation on a sports team (78.5 percent) and physical activity for 60 minutes per day for 3 or more days per week (80.3 percent).

- **National Comparison with the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS):**

While the percentage of students watching TV is very close when comparing the YRBS and the results of the *Healthy Behaviors* survey, the percentage of students who reported playing video games or being on the computer is not. The YRBS results indicate that 81.5 percent of students, nationally, played video games or were on the computer in the last seven days, compared to the 91.0 percent of Fairfax County youth that reported these behaviors.

Fairfax County youth indicated a higher percentage (87.8 percent) of students being physically active for at least 60 minutes in the last seven days than students in the YRBS (75.1 percent) and a higher percentage of students participating on one or more sports teams in the past year (62.8 and 56.3 percent, respectively).

Table 99. After School Activity, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	Not At All %	**Any Occasion** %	**Less than 1 hour per day** %	**1 hour per day** %	**2 hours per day** %	**3 hours per day** %	**4 hours per day** %	**5 or more hours per day** %
Watch TV	8.7	91.3	19.5	19.7	23.6	15.4	6.5	6.6
Play video games or use a computer for something other than school work	9.0	91.0	18.0	18.7	21.5	14.7	7.6	10.5

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Fairfax County respondents included students in the 8th, 10th, and 12th grades
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 100. After School Activity, percent of respondents, YRBS, 2007.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	Not At All %	**Any Occasion** %	**Less than 1 hour per day** %	**1 hour per day** %	**2 hours per day** %	**3 hours per day** %	**4 hours per day** %	**5 or more hours per day** %
Watch TV	8.8	91.2	16.7	16.6	22.5	16.3	7.9	11.1
Play video games or use a computer for something other than school work	18.5	81.5	22.9	16.7	17.0	11.0	5.5	8.5

Notes: Students who are in grade 9-12 respond to the YRBS.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 101. Respondents indicating on an average school day, how much TV they watched, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Hours Per Day*					
	None	**Any Occasion**	**Less than 1**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5 or more**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall								
Valid Cases	8.7	91.3	19.5	19.7	23.6	15.4	6.5	6.6
Grade								
8th	6.8	93.2	16.5	18.4	24.4	17.7	7.3	8.9
10th	9.0	91.0	20.5	20.2	24.1	14.4	6.0	5.7
12th	10.2	89.8	21.5	20.4	22.5	14.1	6.3	5.1
Gender								
Female	9.4	90.6	20.0	19.0	23.5	15.2	6.6	6.3
Male	8.0	92.0	19.2	20.5	23.6	15.5	6.4	6.8
Ethnicity								
White	8.8	91.2	21.7	23.7	24.9	13.0	4.8	3.1
African American	4.9	95.1	11.0	12.0	21.0	20.6	11.7	18.8
Hispanic or Latino	5.2	94.8	13.6	13.1	24.9	22.3	10.1	10.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	12.7	87.3	23.4	18.9	21.4	13.0	5.2	5.5
Other/Multiple	10.6	89.4	19.0	19.6	20.3	17.0	6.4	7.2

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 102. Respondents indicating on an average school day, how much time they spend playing video games or using the computer for something other than school work, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Hours Per Day*					
	None	**Any Occasion**	**Less than 1**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5 or more**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Overall								
Valid Cases	9.0	91.0	18.0	18.7	21.5	14.7	7.6	10.5
Grade								
8th	7.5	92.5	18.3	18.9	21.8	14.5	7.9	11.1
10th	8.5	91.5	18.3	19.0	21.0	15.2	7.3	10.6
12th	10.8	89.2	17.4	18.3	21.7	14.5	7.6	9.6
Gender								
Female	10.9	89.1	20.2	18.5	20.5	13.9	7.3	8.6
Male	6.9	93.1	15.8	18.9	22.6	15.6	7.9	12.3
Ethnicity								
White	8.2	91.8	21.0	21.6	22.4	13.6	6.5	6.7
African American	11.1	88.9	15.2	16.8	19.3	14.5	8.1	15.1
Hispanic or Latino	10.2	89.8	15.5	16.3	21.5	15.2	8.4	12.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	8.7	91.3	14.0	15.0	20.9	17.3	9.1	15.0
Other/Multiple	8.4	91.6	18.0	17.0	19.6	15.5	8.9	12.6

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 103. Respondents indicating during the past 7 days, how many days they were physically active for at least 60 minutes, Fairfax, 2008, YRBS, 2007.

	Prevalence		*Number of Days*						
	None %	**1 or more days %**	**1 %**	**2 %**	**3 %**	**4 %**	**5 %**	**6 %**	**7 %**
Fairfax County 2008	12.2	87.8	9.1	11.2	15.4	12.3	13.2	8.8	17.8
YRBS 2007	24.9	75.1	10.2	10.7	11.3	8.3	11.5	6.1	17.1

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Fairfax County respondents included students in the 8th, 10th, and 12th grades
Students who are in grade 9-12 respond to the YRBS.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Days" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 104. Respondents indicating how many sports teams they played on in the past 12 months, Fairfax, 2008, YRBS, 2007.

	None %	**1 or more teams %**	**1 team %**	**2 teams %**	**3 or more teams %**
Fairfax County 2008	37.2	62.8	25.7	19.3	17.9
YRBS 2007	43.7	56.3	26.0	17.0	13.2

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Fairfax County respondents included students in the 8th, 10th, and 12th grades
Students who are in grade 9-12 respond to the YRBS.

Table 105. Percent of respondents engaging in at least 60 minutes of physical activity during the past 7 days, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Days*						
	None %	**Any Occasion %**	**1 %**	**2 %**	**3 %**	**4 %**	**5 %**	**6 %**	**7 %**
Overall									
Valid Cases	9.4	90.6	7.0	9.5	13.3	12.7	15.6	9.9	23.0
Grade									
6th	6.3	93.7	4.8	7.7	10.5	13.1	18.0	11.0	28.4
8th	7.1	93.0	8.6	10.4	17.0	14.4	14.9	8.2	19.5
10th	10.8	89.2	8.9	10.6	15.3	12.8	13.5	8.8	19.3
12th	18.8	81.2	9.8	12.5	14.0	9.5	11.2	9.5	14.6
Gender									
Female	10.2	89.8	7.9	11.0	15.3	12.9	16.2	9.3	17.2
Male	8.5	91.5	5.9	8.1	10.9	12.4	14.8	10.5	28.9
Ethnicity									
White	6.1	93.9	5.2	8.4	12.2	13.2	16.9	12.1	25.9
African American	13.6	86.4	7.2	10.6	11.8	11.1	13.4	7.1	25.2
Hispanic or Latino	13.4	86.6	9.0	10.3	14.5	11.5	15.3	6.7	19.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	11.2	88.8	9.6	10.9	15.4	14.0	14.0	8.3	16.6
Other/Multiple	10.6	89.4	5.4	10.6	12.1	10.8	14.2	10.8	25.6

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Days" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 106. Percent of respondents (excluding 6th graders) engaging in at least 60 minutes of physical activity during the past 7 days, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Days*						
	None %	**Any Occasion %**	**1 %**	**2 %**	**3 %**	**4 %**	**5 %**	**6 %**	**7 %**
Overall									
Valid Cases	12.2	87.8	9.1	11.2	15.4	12.3	13.2	8.8	17.8
Grade									
8th	7.1	92.9	8.6	10.4	17.0	14.4	14.9	8.2	19.5
10th	10.8	89.2	8.9	10.6	15.3	12.8	13.5	8.8	19.3
12th	18.8	81.2	9.8	12.5	14.0	9.5	11.2	9.5	14.6
Gender									
Female	13.9	86.1	10.6	13.2	17.8	12.0	12.8	7.8	11.9
Male	10.4	89.6	7.3	9.1	13.1	12.4	13.7	9.9	24.1
Ethnicity									
White	9.0	91.0	7.2	9.9	13.9	12.5	14.9	11.6	21.0
African American	17.0	83.0	8.4	12.1	15.6	10.9	11.9	7.2	17.0
Hispanic or Latino	14.9	85.1	11.7	12.6	18.3	11.69	11.6	4.5	14.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	14.5	85.5	12.5	12.5	17.8	13.4	11.1	5.6	12.6
Other/Multiple	15.1	84.9	6.7	12.4	12.0	10.2	13.8	10.7	19.1

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Days" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 107. Percent of respondents by number of sports teams played on in the past 12 months, Fairfax County, 2008.

	None %	1 or more teams %	1 team %	2 teams %	3 or more teams %
Overall					
Valid Cases	31.1	68.9	23.8	21.4	23.7
Grade					
6th	24.9	75.1	21.9	23.6	29.6
8th	33.8	66.2	25.6	20.9	19.6
10th	35.3	64.7	25.0	20.0	19.7
12th	42.4	57.6	26.3	17.0	14.3
Gender					
Female	34.1	65.9	24.7	21.5	19.6
Male	28.1	71.9	22.7	21.2	27.9
Ethnicity					
White	21.5	78.5	22.8	24.5	31.2
African American	36.8	63.2	23.8	18.8	20.6
Hispanic or Latino	37.4	62.6	25.4	19.3	17.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	47.7	52.3	24.5	16.2	11.6
Other/Multiple	29.9	70.1	23.5	22.0	24.7

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 108. Percent of respondents (excluding 6th graders) by number of sports teams played on in the past 12 months, Fairfax County, 2008.

	None %	1 or more teams %	1 team %	2 teams %	3 or more teams %
Overall					
Valid Cases	37.2	62.8	25.7	19.3	17.9
Grade					
8th	33.8	66.2	25.6	20.9	19.6
10th	35.3	64.7	25.0	20.0	19.7
12th	42.4	57.6	26.3	17.0	14.3
Gender					
Female	41.0	59.0	26.4	18.5	14.0
Male	33.4	66.6	24.5	20.0	22.1
Ethnicity					
White	26.8	73.2	25.9	23.9	23.4
African American	39.6	60.4	26.6	18.2	15.7
Hispanic or Latino	44.9	55.1	25.2	16.9	12.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	54.6	45.4	24.6	11.7	9.0
Other/Multiple	38.7	61.3	26.2	15.1	20.0

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Health and Nutrition

Overall, 88.3 percent of respondents in the eighth through twelfth grades reported drinking milk in the past seven days while 74.9% reported that they drank soda in the past seven days. Including 6th graders, a similar percentage of students reported that they had eaten vegetables as had eaten fruit in the past seven days; there was only 1.0 percentage point difference. Overall, 24.5 percent of respondents, including sixth graders, eat five or more fruits and vegetables every day. There are some significant gaps in health behaviors by grade, particularly between the sixth and eighth grades.

For those students trying to lose or not gain weight; 42.5 percent report eating less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat, and 60.7 percent report exercising during the last 30 days.

- **Differences by Respondent Grade:**

The greatest variation occurred between grade levels in the percentage of respondents reporting eating five servings of fruits and vegetables a day in the past seven days compared to the other health and nutrition questions. There is a steady decrease from sixth grade (30.2 percent) to twelfth grade (15.9 percent) in the percentage of students who reported eating five servings of fruits and vegetables a day in the past seven days. The most significant change is from sixth to eighth grade (7.3 percentage points). There is also a steady decrease from sixth grade (93.1 percent) to twelfth grade (85.9 percent) in the percentage of students who reported drinking milk on any occasion in the past seven days. The percentage of students drinking soda on any occasion in the past seven days increased from sixth (73.6) to eighth (77.7), but decreased by grade level after that. This pattern is the same for students drinking four or more sodas per day.

For those students trying to lose or not gain weight, 40.9 percent of eighth graders report eating less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat compared to 43.4 and 43.2 percent of tenth and twelfth graders, respectively. For those students trying to lose or not gain weight, 64.6 percent of eighth graders report exercising during the last 30 days compared to 61.2 and 56.3 percent of tenth and twelfth graders, respectively.

- **Differences by Respondent Gender:**

Female sixth grade students (32.9 percent) reported more prevalence for eating five servings of fruits and vegetables a day than male sixth grade students (27.3 percent). There was no significant difference (0.8 percentage points) for the percentage of students eating five fruits and vegetables a day based on gender for older students (eighth, tenth, and twelfth graders combined). There is a significant difference in fruit and vegetable consumption between sixth grade females and females in older grades (13.8 percentage points). Male students show the same pattern (9 percentage points).

A lower percentage of females reported drinking milk on any occasion during the past seven days when compared with their male peers. The difference is less than one percentage point for sixth graders, but increases to a seven percentage point difference for the older grades.

Males were more likely to drink soda than females. This is true when comparing sixth grade males to females (6.8 percentage points) and higher grade males to females (9.0 percentage points). Males are also more likely to drink four or more sodas per day than their female peers. There is very little difference between soda drinking behavior for sixth grade and older females (0.3 percentage points) and a slight increase between sixth grade and older males (2.5 percentage points).

Females (55.6 percent) are twice as likely as males (28.7 percent) to eat less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to try to lose or not gain weight. Females (66.8 percent) are also more likely than males (54 percent) to exercise to try to lose weight.

- **Differences by Respondent Race or Ethnicity:**

For the older grade students, the survey results indicated that African Americans were the least likely to drink milk (83.2 percent) and the most likely to drink 4 or more sodas a day (9.0 percent). They were also the least likely to eat five fruits and vegetables a day (12.2 percent), the least likely to eat less to lose weight (33.3 percent), and the least likely to exercise to lose weight (47.9 percent) than all other race or ethnic groups surveyed. Similar patterns were observed for the sixth grade respondents, with the exception that sixth grade White students were the least likely to eat five or more fruits and vegetables per day. The disparity between White and African American sixth graders was 1.5 percentage points.

- **National Comparison with the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS):**

Overall, students surveyed in Fairfax County had a higher percentage of students report eating fruit (94.4 percent) in the past seven days compared to the percentage of student reports of eating fruit in the past seven days on the YRBS (85.3 percent). Fairfax County surveyed youth were also more likely to report drinking milk (88.3 percent) and less likely to report drinking soda (74.9 percent) when compared to their peers nationally (81.8 percent reported drinking milk and 81.4 percent reported drinking soda).

Table 109. Eating Habits, percent of respondents, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	None	**1 or more times**	**1 to 3 times**	**4 to 6 times**	**1 time per day**	**2 times per day**	**3 times per day**	**4 times per day**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Eat fruit	5.6	94.4	24.7	18.3	14.3	19.2	10.1	7.8
Eat vegetables	5.0	95.0	19.1	19.7	21.6	19.1	8.8	6.7
Drink soda or pop	25.1	74.9	39.1	12.1	10.0	7.4	2.5	3.7
Drink milk	11.7	88.3	17.2	13.1	18.2	19.9	11.2	8.6

Notes: Fairfax County students in grades 8, 10th, and 12th are included. Fruit **does not** include fruit juice.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "1 or more times" category.

Table 110. Eating Habits, percent of respondents, YRBS, 2007.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	None	**1 or more times**	**1 to 3 times**	**4 to 6 times**	**1 time per day**	**2 times per day**	**3 times per day**	**4 times per day**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Eat fruit	14.7	85.3	38.7	17.5	10.5	9.9	4.3	4.4
Drink soda or pop	18.6	81.4	29.0	18.6	9.4	10.0	5.9	8.5
Drink milk	18.2	81.8	23.3	15.3	14.9	14.1	7.0	7.2

Notes: Students who are in grade 9-12 responded to the YRBS. Fruit does include fruit juice. YRBS asked multiple questions related to specific types of vegetables (green salad, potatoes, carrots, other vegetables).
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "1 or more times" category.

Table 111. Respondents, who reported eating 5 or more fruits and vegetables a day, 6th grade only, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Fairfax County 2008		
	No Fruits or Vegetables	**Less than 5**	**5 or more**
Grade			
6th	1.1	68.7	30.2
Gender			
Female	0.8	66.3	32.9
Male	1.3	71.4	27.3
Ethnicity			
White	0.8	71.9	27.2
African American	2.2	69.0	28.7
Hispanic or Latino	1.3	65.6	33.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6	64.5	34.8
Other/Multiple	0.4	67.1	32.5

Notes: Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 112. Respondents, 8th, 10th, and 12th grade, who reported eating 5 or more fruits and vegetables a day, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Fairfax County 2008		
	No Fruits or Vegetables	**Less than 5**	**5 or more**
Overall Valid Cases	1.5	79.7	18.7
Grade			
8th	1.7	75.4	22.9
10th	1.2	81.4	17.3
12th	1.6	82.5	15.9
Gender			
Female	0.7	80.2	19.1
Male	2.5	79.2	18.3
Ethnicity			
White	1.2	78.7	20.1
African American	4.0	83.9	12.2
Hispanic or Latino	2.0	81.3	16.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.8	79.7	19.5
Other/Multiple	1.4	76.4	22.3

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 113. Eating Habits, frequency of eating fruit in the past 7 days, 6th grade only, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	None	**Any Occasion**	**1 to 3 times**	**4 to 6 times**	**1 time per day**	**2 times per day**	**3 times per day**	**4 times per day**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Grade								
6th	2.9	97.1	15.2	17.1	11.2	22.0	13.8	17.7
Gender								
Female	1.9	98.1	14.2	16.8	11.3	23.5	15.0	17.3
Male	3.9	96.1	16.8	17.4	11.3	20.8	12.5	17.4
Ethnicity								
White	2.1	98.0	14.3	17.5	12.8	25.9	14.6	12.9
African American	7.4	92.7	17.4	16.9	8.3	16.2	11.8	22.1
Hispanic or Latino	3.3	95.7	15.9	18.2	8.2	16.2	13.6	23.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.1	97.9	15.0	16.4	10.9	21.5	13.3	20.8
Other/Multiple	1.2	98.7	18.5	14.0	11.5	22.6	13.2	18.9

Notes: Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 114. Eating Habits, frequency of eating fruit in the past 7 days (excluding 6th graders), Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	None %	**Any Occasion** %	**1 to 3 times** %	**4 to 6 times** %	**1 time per day** %	**2 times per day** %	**3 times per day** %	**4 times per day** %
Overall								
Valid Cases	5.6	94.4	24.7	18.3	14.3	19.2	10.1	7.8
Grade								
8th	5.5	94.5	21.6	16.3	14.0	19.9	11.9	10.8
10th	5.5	94.5	26.0	18.8	14.1	19.0	10.0	6.7
12th	5.7	94.3	26.7	19.9	14.8	18.8	8.2	5.8
Gender								
Female	4.5	95.5	25.2	18.3	14.7	20.3	10.6	6.4
Male	6.8	93.2	24.5	18.6	13.9	17.5	9.6	9.1
Ethnicity								
White	3.9	96.1	20.2	18.5	15.3	23.0	12.6	6.5
African American	14.9	85.1	33.2	16.8	10.6	10.4	6.7	7.4
Hispanic or Latino	6.1	93.9	33.3	18.0	12.1	13.6	9.3	7.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.3	95.7	25.9	20.7	14.6	18.2	7.5	8.8
Other/Multiple	5.4	94.6	21.7	14.0	18.6	18.6	6.8	14.9

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table. The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 115. Eating Habits, frequency of eating vegetables in the past 7 days, 6th grade only, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	None	**Any Occasion**	**1 to 3 times**	**4 to 6 times**	**1 time per day**	**2 times per day**	**3 times per day**	**4 times per day**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Grade								
6th	5.6	94.4	18.4	14.2	19.2	18.2	10.7	13.7
Gender								
Female	4.1	95.9	17.6	13.4	19.1	20.1	12.3	13.4
Male	7.4	92.6	19.2	15.1	19.2	16.3	8.7	14.1
Ethnicity								
White	4.2	95.8	15.8	15.7	23.0	21.1	10.0	10.2
African American	8.1	91.9	21.8	15.2	15.9	12.8	8.8	17.4
Hispanic or Latino	8.8	91.2	21.3	12.7	17.3	13.5	9.8	16.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.1	94.9	19.3	13.1	15.0	17.7	13.0	16.8
Other/Multiple	3.7	96.3	18.8	11.9	16.0	22.9	11.9	14.8

Notes: Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 116. Eating Habits, frequency of eating vegetables in the past 7 days (excluding 6th graders), Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	None %	**Any Occasion** %	**1 to 3 times** %	**4 to 6 times** %	**1 time per day** %	**2 times per day** %	**3 times per day** %	**4 times per day** %
Overall								
Valid Cases	5.0	95.0	19.1	19.7	21.6	19.1	8.8	6.7
Grade								
8th	5.7	97.3	17.7	18.4	19.6	20.0	9.8	8.8
10th	4.5	95.5	20.1	20.3	22.9	18.2	7.7	6.3
12th	4.8	95.2	19.4	20.3	22.4	19.0	9.0	5.1
Gender								
Female	3.8	96.2	19.3	19.5	21.4	20.2	9.8	6.0
Male	6.1	93.9	19.1	20.0	21.8	17.7	7.9	7.4
Ethnicity								
White	3.6	96.4	16.3	20.4	24.6	20.6	9.7	4.7
African American	8.4	90.6	27.3	19.7	21.2	13.3	4.2	5.9
Hispanic or Latino	10.3	89.7	25.3	19.1	16.5	14.5	8.0	6.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	3.0	97.0	17.7	18.2	19.0	20.9	9.8	11.4
Other/Multiple	3.5	96.5	15.5	19.9	19.5	22.6	8.8	10.2

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 117. Eating Habits, frequency of drinking soda in the past 7 days, 6th grade only, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	None	**Any Occasion**	**1 to 3 times**	**4 to 6 times**	**1 time per day**	**2 times per day**	**3 times per day**	**4 times per day**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Grade								
6th	26.4	73.6	42.3	9.1	9.4	6.1	2.2	4.4
Gender								
Female	29.9	70.2	43.3	7.5	8.6	5.4	2.1	3.3
Male	23.0	77.0	41.4	10.6	10.5	6.7	2.3	5.5
Ethnicity								
White	27.8	72.1	47.4	8.8	8.3	4.2	1.3	2.1
African American	25.2	74.8	34.8	7.6	9.6	7.1	4.9	10.8
Hispanic or Latino	20.4	79.7	34.9	10.8	12.0	10.9	2.9	8.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	29.0	71.0	41.9	8.9	9.6	4.7	2.1	3.8
Other/Multiple	29.2	70.9	41.6	9.5	7.8	7.8	2.1	2.1

Notes: Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 118. Eating Habits, frequency of drinking soda in the past 7 days (excluding 6th graders), Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	None %	**Any Occasion** %	**1 to 3 times** %	**4 to 6 times** %	**1 time per day** %	**2 times per day** %	**3 times per day** %	**4 times per day** %
Overall								
Valid Cases	25.1	74.9	39.1	12.1	10.0	7.4	2.5	3.7
Grade								
8th	22.3	77.7	40.9	12.4	10.2	7.2	2.4	4.6
10th	25.9	74.1	39.0	11.8	9.9	7.4	2.4	3.6
12th	27.2	72.8	37.5	12.1	9.9	7.7	2.8	2.9
Gender								
Female	29.5	70.5	42.2	9.7	7.9	6.4	1.8	2.4
Male	20.5	79.5	35.5	14.8	12.4	8.5	3.3	5.0
Ethnicity								
White	28.0	72.0	37.4	12.3	10.0	7.8	2.1	2.3
African American	23.6	76.4	35.7	12.1	8.6	9.6	3.2	7.1
Hispanic or Latino	16.0	84.0	37.8	14.5	12.8	7.7	4.3	7.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	25.8	74.2	46.2	10.0	7.8	5.6	1.6	3.0
Other/Multiple	27.4	72.6	35.8	11.9	11.5	6.2	3.5	3.5

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 119. Eating Habits, frequency of drinking milk in the past 7 days, 6th grade only, Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	None	**Any Occasion**	**1 to 3 times**	**4 to 6 times**	**1 time per day**	**2 times per day**	**3 times per day**	**4 times per day**
	%	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**	**%**
Grade								
6th	6.9	93.1	11.3	12.7	14.5	20.6	15.8	18.2
Gender								
Female	7.3	92.7	12.3	14.3	14.5	20.9	15.1	15.6
Male	6.6	93.5	10.3	11.4	14.4	20.2	16.4	20.8
Ethnicity								
White	6.7	93.3	8.7	12.5	13.3	21.4	18.0	19.4
African American	12.2	87.8	18.3	12.7	13.0	16.4	7.6	19.8
Hispanic or Latino	6.2	93.9	13.2	12.3	14.9	19.9	14.4	19.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.7	94.3	11.6	13.6	18.4	22.3	16.5	11.9
Other/Multiple	4.6	95.5	15.3	15.7	12.0	18.2	13.6	20.7

Notes: Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 120. Eating Habits, frequency of drinking milk in the past 7 days (excluding 6th graders), Fairfax County, 2008.

	Prevalence		*Number of Occasions*					
	None %	**Any Occasion** %	**1 to 3 times** %	**4 to 6 times** %	**1 time per day** %	**2 times per day** %	**3 times per day** %	**4 times per day** %
Overall								
Valid Cases	11.7	88.3	17.2	13.1	18.2	19.9	11.2	8.6
Grade								
8th	9.7	90.3	15.0	12.5	15.8	20.5	14.2	12.2
10th	11.5	88.5	17.1	14.1	18.4	20.4	11.5	7.1
12th	14.1	85.9	19.5	12.8	20.4	18.8	8.0	6.4
Gender								
Female	15.0	85.0	21.8	13.4	17.9	18.5	7.9	5.6
Male	8.0	92.0	12.3	13.0	18.7	21.5	14.7	11.8
Ethnicity								
White	9.5	90.5	15.8	11.4	18.0	22.4	13.4	9.5
African American	21.5	78.5	20.5	17.0	14.8	13.8	8.1	4.2
Hispanic or Latino	12.5	87.5	18.7	14.0	17.5	18.7	10.2	8.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	12.2	87.8	18.6	15.1	20.6	18.0	9.0	6.5
Other/Multiple	11.0	89.0	12.3	12.8	18.9	18.9	9.7	16.3

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding. Sample sizes on distributions and means are frequently small and may not be representative. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.
The two prevalence categories ("Never" and "Any Occasion") sum to 100% and represent the total number of valid cases for the survey question. The "Number of Occasions" categories sum to the "Any Occasion" category.

Table 121. Respondents who indicated exercising during the past 30 days to lose weight or keep from gaining weight, Fairfax 2008, YRBS 2007.

	Fairfax County 2008		YRBS 2007
	Number	**%**	**%**
Overall Valid Cases	2,359	60.7	61.0
Grade			
8th	828	64.6	--
10th	795	61.2	60.9
12th	723	56.3	57.5
Gender			
Female	1,327	66.8	67.0
Male	990	54.0	55.0
Ethnicity			
White	1,150	62.2	62.4
African American	194	47.9	52.2
Hispanic or Latino	393	65.5	63.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	462	60.6	--
Other/Multiple	131	58.5	--

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Students who are in grade 9-12 responded to the YRBS. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 122. Respondents who indicated eating less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or keep from gaining weight, Fairfax 2008, YRBS 2007.

	Fairfax County 2008		YRBS 2007
	Number	**%**	**%**
Overall Valid Cases	1,659	42.5	40.6
Grade			
8th	527	40.9	--
10th	567	43.4	40.9
12th	556	43.2	42.0
Gender			
Female	1,107	55.6	53.2
Male	530	28.7	28.3
Ethnicity			
White	824	44.3	43.3
African American	134	33.3	27.8
Hispanic or Latino	272	44.9	42.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	310	40.4	--
Other/Multiple	102	45.7	--

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Students who are in grade 9-12 responded to the YRBS. Racial categories do not include Hispanic persons as they are treated as a separate category in this table.

VI. Risk and Protective Factors

This section presents tabulations of Fairfax County student protective and risk factor scores from the *2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey*. Tables include data for students with protective and risk factor scores above or below a national standard. See Appendix C for a description of variables comprising risk and protective factor scores.

Based on research conducted by J. David Hawkins, Ph.D., and Richard F. Catalano, Ph.D., the protective and risk factor model theorizes that "protective factors" exist which can help increase resiliency to drug abuse and problem behaviors, while a set of "risk factors" helps explain circumstances that may increase the likelihood of problem behaviors. Elevated risk factor scores increase the chance that a young person will be vulnerable to alcohol, tobacco, or other drug (ATOD) use, while high protective factor scores increase a young person's ability to resist use, and also indicate positive social skills and stronger family support. Multiple protective and risk factors affect whether or not a young person will use alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs.[1] An individual's ability to utilize protective resources while avoiding risks may determine his or her ability to succeed. Protective and risk factors are categorized into four domains: Community, School, Family, and Individual-Peer.

Best practice approaches to using protective and risk factors typically encourage the use of both in developing prevention strategies. Focusing on protective factors fosters resiliency in students, views young people as empowered with strengths rather than confronted by risks, and encourages nurturing young people in order to help them succeed. Further, protective factors typically comprise variables which may be more amenable to programmatic impacts than those that comprise risk factors. Reinforcing protective factor processes can help young people be more resilient when confronting risk factors and risky behaviors.

All tables present protective factor data first, followed by risk factor data. Low protective or risk factor scores are at or below the normative cutoff points, while high protective or risk factor scores are above the normative cutoff points. Appendix D provides a description of the cutoff calculation.

Analyzing protective and risk factors by population subgroups may help prevention specialists focus programs where they will be most useful. Some prevention efforts, for example, may be more effective with younger students rather than older, or for boys rather than girls. The following narrative highlights findings from the protective and risk factor data, including population subgroups and changes from previous year survey data. The supporting tables present the percentage point differences for protective and risk factor scores between all respondents and selected respondent characteristics.

[1] Hawkins, J. D., Catalano, R. F. & Miller, J. Y. (1992). "Protective and risk factors for alcohol and other drug problems in adolescence and early adulthood: Implications for substance abuse prevention." *Psychological Bulletin*, 112(1), 64-105.

Protective and Risk Factor Highlights

Protective Factors: percentage of respondents above the national standard.

Fairfax County protective factors with the largest percentage of all respondents considered to have high protection include:

- **Community domain: community opportunities for pro-social involvement** (63.2 percent)**.** This factor indicates the percentage of respondents that report having opportunities to engage in pro-social activities, such as sports, scouting, 4-H, or service clubs, or that report having caring adults present in their community. These community opportunities for positive participation decrease the likelihood young people will engage in substance use or problem behaviors.

- **Family domain: family rewards for pro-social involvement** (57.4 percent)**.** The family rewards factor indicates the extent to which respondents report their parents acknowledging and praising them for good things they do, and that they enjoy spending time with their parents. Reasoning: When parents, siblings, and other family members praise, encourage, and attend to things done well by their child, decreasing the likelihood young people will engage in substance use or problem behaviors.

- **School domain: school opportunities for pro-social involvement** (67.7 percent)**.** This factor indicates the degree to which respondents feel that they can interact with teachers and can participate in school-related activities. When young people are given more opportunities to participate meaningfully in important activities at school, they are less likely to engage in drug use problem behaviors.

- **Peer-individual domain: peer-individual social skills** (67.4 percent). This factor indicates how youth respond to scenarios that require them to make a decision about the most pro-social option. Young people who are socially competent and engage in positive interpersonal relations with their peers are less likely to use drugs and engage in other problem behaviors.

Risk Factors: percentage of respondents above the national standard.

Fairfax County risk factors with the largest percentage of all respondents considered to be at high risk include:

- **Community domain: high community disorganization** (50.9 percent)**.** High levels of violence and crime make neighborhoods feel like unsafe places to live. Residents as well as businesses are also less likely to want to move into or stay in disorganized neighborhoods, which are characterized by crime, violence, and graffiti.

- **Family domain: family conflict, parental attitudes favorable to antisocial behavior** (50.6 percent)**.** Conflict among family members is associated with antisocial behavior in young people even in two-parent homes. A strong positive association exists between illegal substance use and family conflict. Thus, young people raised in families high in conflict are at risk for both delinquency and drug abuse. Persistent serious conflict between primary caregivers or between caregivers and young people appears to enhance risk for young people raised in these families.

  The "parental attitudes favorable to antisocial behavior" factor indicates the degree to which respondents report their parents would feel it is wrong for the respondent to steal, draw graffiti, or

fight with others. Young people who have parents who are more tolerant of antisocial behavior are more likely to either engage in such behavior or to engage in substance abuse.

- **School domain: low school commitment** (48.2 percent)**.** This factor indicates the degree to which students believe schoolwork is interesting and important. Students who enjoy school are more likely to continue their education, and national drug studies show that more educated people typically have lower illegal substance use rates.

- **Peer-individual domain: sensation seeking** (54.2 percent)**.** The peer-individual factor for "sensation seeking" indicates the extent to which respondents report doing dangerous and reckless activities. Young people who pursue opportunities for risky behavior are at higher risk for substance use and other problem behaviors.

Protective and Risk Factor Measures by Grade

Sixth Grade

Protective factors – A limited number of protective factor scales were included in the sixth grade survey. Over half of all sixth grade students (59.1 percent) were above the cutoff and considered to have high protection for both *family opportunities* and *family rewards for pro-social involvement*. Similarly, 58.2 percent of sixth grade students were above the cutoff, showing high protection for *school rewards for pro-social involvement*.

Risk factors – For the five risk factor scales included in the sixth grade survey, only those in the school domain showed a percentage of students at risk above 30 percent. The *academic failure* (34.5 percent) and *low commitment to school* (49.8 percent) factors have the largest percentages of sixth grade students at high risk.

Eighth Grade

Protective factors - Compared to all respondents, eighth grade students have the largest percentage of students with a perception of *community opportunities for involvement* and the lowest percentage of students with perceived *rewards for community involvement.* They also have the largest percentage of students with a perception of *family opportunities for involvement* and *rewards for family involvement.* In the school protection scales, they have the lowest perception of *school opportunities for involvement* compared to other grades. Compared to all respondents, the largest percentages of eighth grade students above the cutoff, with high protection were for the peer *social skills* scale (69.6 percent) and the *community opportunities for involvement* scale (65.2 percent).

Risk factors – Eighth grade students have four risk factors with the largest percentage of students at higher risk than any other grade. These include: *laws and norms favorable to drugs* (32.1 percent at high risk), *family history of antisocial behavior* (25.3 percent), and *peer-individual early initiation of antisocial behavior* (28.5 percent) and *peer-individual sensation seeking* (56.4 percent).

Tenth Grade

Protective factors – Compared to all grades, tenth grade students have the largest percentage of students with high protection for *school rewards for pro-social involvement* (69.4 percent), and *belief in the moral order* (65.4 percent).

Risk factors – Compared to both the eighth and twelfth grades, tenth grade has the largest percentage of students above the cutoff, considered at high risk for the following risk factors: *Community disorganization* (56.2 percent), *transition and mobility* (39.3 percent), *parental attitudes favorable to drug use* (45.3 percent), *parental attitudes favorable to antisocial behavior* (51.9 percent), and *academic failure* (39.4 percent). In addition, tenth grade students are the most at risk for *gang involvement* (18.3 percent).

Twelfth Grade

Protective factors - Compared to all respondents, twelfth grade students have two protective factor scales with the largest percentage of students above the cutoff and considered to have high protection. The largest percentages of students with high protection are found in the following scales: *Family attachment* (54.8 percent) and *school opportunities for pro-social involvement* (70.5 percent). One striking difference is the smaller percentage of twelfth grade students with high protection for the *belief in the moral order* protective factor scale compared to all respondents. The percentage with high protection for twelfth grade is 17.6 percentage points less than the percentage for eighth and tenth grade respondents.

Risk factors – Students in twelfth grade have a higher percentage of students considered at high risk on more risk factors scales than students in any other grade. Compared to all respondents, twelfth grade students have a larger percentage of students considered at high risk for eight of the eleven risk factor scales in the Peer/Individual domain. The largest percentages of twelfth grade students at high risk are found for the *low commitment to school* scale (55.7 percent) and the *sensation seeking* scale (55.0 percent). Compared to all students, large differences are found in the percentage of students at high risk in the *perceived ability of drugs*, *attitudes favorable to drug use*, and *perceived risk for drug use* scales. Interestingly, although twelfth graders have the largest percentage of students at high risk for low commitment to school, they have the smallest percentage of students at high risk for academic failure (other than 6th grade).

Protective and Risk Factor Measures by Gender

Protective factors – For almost every protective factor scale, females had a larger percentage of respondents with high protection than males. The exception was the *family attachment* scale where a larger percentage of males had high protection (51.7 percent) than females (49.8 percent); the percentage of males with high protection was 1.9 percentage points higher than females. These results are consistent with those reported in 2005 Fairfax County Youth Survey data. The largest differences between males and female protective factors were in the Peer-Individual Domain with larger percentages of females being above the cutoff and considered to have high protection for *social skills* and *belief in the moral order* scales than males.

Risk factors – A larger percentage of male students are at high risk in every risk factor scale except for *low neighborhood attachment*, *transitions and mobility*, and *family history of antisocial behavior*, in which there are near negligible differences between male and female percentage at high risk. The largest difference between the percentage of males and females at high risk is in the Peer-Individual Domain with males having 19.0 percentage points more students at high risk for *early initiation of antisocial behavior* than females.

Protective and Risk Factor Measures by 30-day ATOD Use and Gang Membership

Protective factors – For every protective factor scale, percentages of students with high protection are smaller for students who reported ever being in a gang than for all students combined and smaller than students who reported any 30-day use of alcohol, tobacco, or other illicit drugs (ATOD). For students who reported 30-day ATOD use or students who reported being in a gang, the largest percentage of students with high protection in both groups is found for the *school opportunities for involvement* scale.

Risk factors – The survey showed that students who reported 30-day ATOD use have higher percentages with high protection overall than those students involved with gangs. In comparison, it is not surprising that students who reported gang involvement have larger percentages of students at high risk for almost all risk factor scales over those who indicated any 30-day usage. For students who reported any 30-day ATOD use, the risk factor scale with the highest percentage of students at risk was *sensation seeking* (74.6 percent). For students who reported gang involvement, the risk factor scales with the highest percentage of students at risk are *peers who engage in antisocial behavior* (80.6 percent) and *attitudes favorable to antisocial behavior* (79.6 percent).

Changes in Protective and Risk Factor Measures from 2001 and 2005 to 2008

Protective factors – While the largest increase in protective factors from 2001 to 2008 was found in the Community domain for the *community opportunities for pro-social involvement* scale (16.8 percentage points), the percentage of students with high protection in this scale decreased 3.0 percentage points from 2005 to 2008. The largest decline in protective factor scores across the survey years was in the Family domain for the *family attachment* scale. The percentage of students with high protection in this scale decreased 1.4 percentage points from 2001 to 2008 and 2.7 percentage points from 2005 to 2008.

Risk factors – The biggest change in risk factors across survey years is found in 2008 which had a dramatic increase in the percentage of students at high risk in the *community disorganization* scale. The percentage of students at high risk in this scale increased 23.3 percentage points from 2001 to 2008 and 16.4 percentage points from 2005 to 2008; however, one question that had been used for the scale in previous years was omitted for the 2008 survey. When the 2005 *community disorganization* scale is recalculated to include the same elements as the 2008 scale, there is a 10.5 percentage point increase from 2005 to 2008. The data from 2001 were unavailable to calculate similarly. Another risk factor scale that showed a large increase was sensation seeking; the percentage of students at high risk was stable from 2001 through 2005, but increased 10.1 percentage points in 2008. Several risk factor scales show a reduction in the percentage of students at high risk over time. These include *peer-individual early initiation of drug use, school academic failure, and peer-individual peer's drug use* scales.

Table 123. Percentage of Respondents with Protective Factor Scores Below or Above the National Standard, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.

		2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Changes from 2001-2008
Community Domain Protective Factor Scores							
Community opportunities for pro-social involvement scale	Low protection	53.6	43.7	33.8	36.8		
	High protection	46.4	56.3	66.2	63.2	-3.0*	16.8
Community rewards for pro-social involvement scale	Low protection	55.2	46.3	48.7	50.4		
	High protection	44.8	53.7	51.3	49.6	-1.7	4.8
Family Domain Protective Factor Scores							
Family attachment scale	Low protection	48.0	46.7	46.7	49.4		
	High protection	52.0	53.3	53.3	50.6	-2.7	-1.4
Family opportunities for involvement scale	Low protection	45.7	45.0	46.0	43.6		
	High protection	54.3	55.0	54.0	56.4	2.4	2.1
Family rewards for involvement scale	Low protection	43.6	41.9	42.4	42.6		
	High protection	56.4	58.1	57.6	57.4	-0.2	1.0
School Domain Protective Factor Scores							
School opportunities for involvement scale	Low protection	38.4	38.0	34.6	32.3		
	High protection	61.6	62.0	65.4	67.7	2.3	6.1
School rewards for pro-social involvement	Low protection	45.8	44.7	42.0	41.7		
	High protection	54.2	55.3	58.0	58.3	0.3	4.1
Peer-Individual Domain Protective Factor Scores							
Peer-individual social skills scale	Low protection	36.1	33.3	31.3	32.6		
	High protection	63.9	66.7	68.7	67.4	-1.3	3.5
Peer-individual belief in moral order scale	Low protection	42.5	40.3	41.3	43.1		
	High protection	57.5	59.7	58.7	56.9	-1.8	-0.6

Source: 2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey.
*One question in the scale was different in 2005. Instead of "service clubs", the term "clubs" was used.

Table 124. Percentage of Respondents with Risk Factor Scores Below or Above the National Standard, Fairfax County, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2008.*

		2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Changes from 2001-2008
Community Domain Risk Factor Scores							
Low neighborhood attachment scale	Low risk	61.4	65.8	64.5	65.0		
	High risk	38.6	34.2	35.5	35.0	-0.5	-3.6
High community disorganization scale	Low risk	72.4	58.1	65.5	49.0		
	High risk	27.6	41.9	34.5	51.0	16.4**	23.3**
Transitions and mobility scale	Low risk	58.2	60.7	61.8	61.3		
	High risk	41.8	39.3	38.2	38.7	0.5	-3.1
Laws and norms favorable to drugs scale*	Low risk	*	66.7	67.8	73.0		
	High risk	*	33.3	32.2	27.0	-5.2	NA
Perceived availability of drugs scale	Low risk	65.1	63.1	72.4	70.8		
	High risk	34.9	36.9	27.6	29.2	1.6	-5.7
Family Domain Risk Factor Scores							
Poor family management scale	Low risk	54.9	60.5	61.4	57.4		
	High risk	45.1	39.5	38.6	42.6	4.0	-2.5
Family history of antisocial behavior scale	Low risk	73.5	76.4	75.9	75.1		
	High risk	26.5	23.6	24.1	24.9	0.8	-1.6
Parental attitudes favorable drug use	Low risk	68.6	69.7	68.7	60.6		
	High risk	31.4	30.3	31.3	39.4	8.1	8.0
Parental attitudes favorable antisocial behavior	Low risk	56.4	54.7	56.3	49.4		
	High risk	43.6	45.3	43.7	50.6	6.9	7.0

		2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Changes from 2001-2008
School Domain Risk Factor Scores							
School academic failure scale	Low risk	54.0	54.6	61.3	61.2		
	High risk	46.0	45.4	38.7	38.8	0.1	-7.2
Low school commitment scale	Low risk	51.6	55.4	51.1	51.8		
	High risk	48.4	44.6	48.9	48.2	-0.7	-0.2
Peer-Individual Domain Risk Factor Scores							
Peer-individual rebelliousness scale	Low risk	62.3	61.1	59.8	64.3		
	High risk	37.7	38.9	40.2	35.7	-4.5	-2.0
Peer-individual early initiation of drug use scale	Low risk	69.4	77.0	80.5	80.6		
	High risk	30.6	23.0	19.5	19.4	-0.1	-11.2
Peer-individual early initiation of antisocial behavior scale	Low risk	72.4	75.5	77.4	72.4		
	High risk	27.6	24.5	22.6	27.6	5.0	0.0
Peer-individual attitudes favorable to antisocial behavior scale	Low risk	58.5	52.8	55.2	54.8		
	High risk	41.5	47.2	44.8	45.2	0.4	3.7
Peer-individual attitudes favorable to drug use scale	Low risk	61.7	69.3	69.0	66.7		
	High risk	38.3	30.7	31.0	33.3	2.3	-5.0
Peer-individual perceived risk of drug use scale	Low risk	69.8	73.7	73.7	72.2		
	High risk	30.2	26.3	26.3	27.8	1.5	-2.4
Peer-individual antisocial peers scale	Low risk	59.7	58.2	64.4	58.4		
	High risk	40.3	41.8	35.6	41.6	6.0	1.3
Peer-individual peer's drug use scale	Low risk	64.3	69.0	74.3	70.9		
	High risk	35.7	31.0	25.7	29.1	3.4	-6.6

		2001	2003	2005	2008	Change from 2005-2008	Changes from 2001-2008
Peer-Individual Domain Risk Factor Scores							
Peer-individual sensation seeking scale	Low risk	55.9	55.9	55.9	45.8		
	High risk	44.1	44.1	44.1	54.2	10.1	10.1
Peer-individual rewards for antisocial involvement scale	Low risk	62.6	59.1	65.2	64.9		
	High risk	37.4	40.9	34.8	35.1	0.3	-2.3
Peer-individual gang involvement scale	Low risk	83.3	85.3	88.1	83.2		
	High risk	16.7	14.7	11.9	16.8	4.9	0.1

Source: 2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey.

**Community Disorganization scale included "How much do each of the following statements describe your neighborhood or the area around where you live?: lots of empty or abandoned buildings" through the 2005 survey. When the 2005 scale is calculated without the question, then the increase between 2005 and 2008 is 10.5 percentage points.
Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included in tables for biennial comparisons. The cutoff points used to classify responses as "high" were provided by the University of Washington's Social Development Research Group (SDRG). Low protection and low risk scores are at or below the cutoff points established. High protection and high risk scores are above the cutoff points established. Fairfax County percentages are unweighted. * Fairfax County 2001 scores were not calculated for "Community Domain: Laws and Norms Favorable to Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use" since Question 82 ("If a kid smokes cigarettes in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, would he or she be caught by the police?" was not included on the *2001 Communities that Care© Survey*. Scores were also not calculated for "Family Domain: Family Conflict" because of data coding errors for Q2909 on the 2001 survey ("People in my family often insult or yell at each other.")

Table 125. Percentage of Students with Protective Factor Scores Below or Above the National Standard, All Grades Together, by Selected Characteristics: Fairfax County, 2008.

		All Respondents	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	Female	Male	Any 30-Day ATOD Use	Ever Been in a Gang: YES
Community Domain Protective Factor Scores										
Community opportunities for involvement	Low protection	36.8	NA	34.8	36.8	38.5	36.7	36.5	43.0	55.1
	High protection	63.2	NA	65.2	63.2	61.5	63.3	63.5	57.0	44.9
Community rewards for involvement	Low protection	48.7	43.3	56.3	47.0	48.3	46.8	50.6	53.6	62.8
	High protection	51.3	56.7	43.7	53.0	51.7	53.2	49.4	46.4	37.2
Family Domain Protective Factor Scores										
Family attachment	Low protection	49.4	NA	47.4	55.3	45.2	50.2	48.3	57.4	66.6
	High protection	50.6	NA	52.6	44.7	54.8	49.8	51.7	42.6	33.4
Family opportunities for involvement	Low protection	42.9	40.9	39.7	47.1	43.6	42.3	43.3	52.2	62.1
	High protection	57.1	59.1	60.3	52.9	56.4	57.7	56.7	47.8	37.9
Family rewards for involvement	Low protection	42.2	40.9	37.4	43.8	46.3	40.7	43.3	52.1	61.8
	High protection	57.8	59.1	62.6	56.2	53.7	59.3	56.7	47.9	38.2
School Domain Protective Factor Scores										
School opportunities for involvement	Low protection	32.3	NA	37.2	30.6	29.5	28.9	35.6	37.7	49.9
	High protection	67.7	NA	62.8	69.4	70.5	71.1	64.4	62.3	50.1
School rewards for pro-social involvement	Low protection	41.7	41.8	47.4	30.6	47.9	39.4	43.9	49.3	62.4
	High protection	58.3	58.2	52.6	69.4	52.1	60.6	56.1	50.7	37.6

		All Respondents	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	Female	Male	Any 30-Day ATOD Use	Ever Been in a Gang: YES
Peer-Individual Domain Protective Factor Scores										
Peer-individual social skills	Low protection	32.6	NA	30.4	36.0	31.4	25.5	39.7	59.7	70.3
	High protection	67.4	NA	69.6	64.0	68.6	74.5	60.3	40.3	29.7
Peer-individual belief in moral order	Low protection	43.1	NA	40.1	34.6	54.9	35.4	50.7	65.9	75.1
	High protection	56.9	NA	59.9	65.4	45.1	64.6	49.3	34.1	24.9

Source: 2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey.

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included in tables with "all grades together." The cutoff points used to classify responses as "high" were provided by the University of Washington's Social Development Research Group (SDRG). Low protection and low risk scores are at or below the cutoff points established. High protection and high risk scores are above the cutoff points established. Fairfax County percentages are unweighted.

Table 126. Percentage of Students with Risk Factor Scores Below or Above the National Standard, All Grades Together, by Selected Characteristics: Fairfax County, 2008.

		All Respondents	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	Female	Male	Any 30-Day ATOD Use	Ever Been in a Gang: YES
Community Domain Risk Factor Scores										
Low neighborhood attachment	Low risk	65.0	NA	73.2	65.1	57.0	64.1	66.2	59.6	51.4
	High risk	35.0	NA	26.8	34.9	43.0	35.9	33.8	40.4	48.6
High community disorganization	Low risk	49.0	NA	56.2	43.8	47.4	52.0	46.3	38.2	24.6
	High risk	51.0	NA	43.8	56.2	52.6	48.0	53.7	61.8	75.4
Transitions and mobility	Low risk	61.3	NA	61.9	60.7	61.4	61.0	61.7	59.8	40.3
	High risk	38.7	NA	38.1	39.3	38.6	39.0	38.3	40.2	59.7
Laws and norms favorable to drugs	Low risk	73.0	NA	67.9	72.3	78.8	74.4	71.6	67.7	64.0
	High risk	27.0	NA	32.1	27.7	21.2	25.6	28.4	32.3	36.0
Perceived availability of drugs	Low risk	72.5	78.5	78.1	72.2	62.1	74.2	70.7	48.6	37.8
	High risk	27.5	21.5	21.9	27.8	37.9	25.8	29.3	51.4	62.2
Family Domain Risk Factor Scores										
Poor family management	Low risk	57.4	NA	58.2	58.7	55.2	61.5	53.6	38.2	29.4
	High risk	42.6	NA	41.8	41.3	44.8	38.5	46.4	61.8	70.6
Family history of antisocial behavior	Low risk	75.1	NA	74.7	75.2	75.5	75.0	75.4	56.5	38.1
	High risk	24.9	NA	25.3	24.8	24.5	25.0	24.6	43.5	61.9
Parental attitudes favorable drug use	Low risk	60.6	NA	70.3	54.7	57.2	62.7	58.5	37.7	44.6
	High risk	39.4	NA	29.7	45.3	42.8	37.3	41.5	62.3	55.4
Parental attitudes favorable antisocial behavior	Low risk	49.4	NA	49.7	48.1	50.4	56.6	42.2	36.3	28.1
	High risk	50.6	NA	50.3	51.9	49.6	43.4	57.8	63.7	71.9

		All Respondents	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	Female	Male	Any 30-Day ATOD Use	Ever Been in a Gang: YES
School Domain Risk Factor Scores										
School academic failure	Low risk	62.2	65.5	60.9	60.6	62.1	65.4	59.0	51.6	36.3
	High risk	37.8	34.5	39.1	39.4	37.9	34.6	41.0	48.4	63.7
Low school commitment	Low risk	51.4	50.2	56.9	54.2	44.3	57.1	45.6	35.1	29.0
	High risk	48.6	49.8	43.1	45.8	55.7	42.9	54.4	64.9	71.0
Peer-Individual Domain Risk Factor Scores										
Peer-individual rebelliousness	Low risk	64.3	NA	68.2	63.8	61.0	67.5	61.1	44.6	32.2
	High risk	35.7	NA	31.8	36.2	39.0	32.5	38.9	55.4	67.8
Peer-individual early initiation of drug use	Low risk	80.6	NA	84.0	80.5	77.4	82.6	78.7	52.9	44.1
	High risk	19.4	NA	16.0	19.5	22.6	17.4	21.3	47.1	55.9
Peer-individual early initiation of antisocial behavior	Low risk	72.4	NA	71.5	72.3	73.2	81.8	62.8	57.6	26.6
	High risk	27.6	NA	28.5	27.7	26.8	18.2	37.2	42.4	73.4
Peer-individual attitudes favorable to antisocial behavior	Low risk	54.8	NA	58.0	53.9	52.5	62.9	46.5	33.6	20.4
	High risk	45.2	NA	42.0	46.1	47.5	37.1	53.5	66.4	79.6
Peer-individual attitudes favorable to drug use	Low risk	70.2	81.5	77.2	66.0	57.2	74.0	66.4	34.0	33.8
	High risk	29.8	18.5	22.8	34.0	42.8	26.0	33.6	66.0	66.2
Peer-individual perceived risk of drug use	Low risk	75.1	84.5	78.9	75.7	61.8	80.8	69.5	48.6	44.9
	High risk	24.9	15.5	21.1	24.3	38.2	19.2	30.5	51.4	55.1
Peer-individual antisocial peers	Low risk	58.4	NA	60.3	58.5	56.4	65.1	51.7	37.2	19.4
	High risk	41.6	NA	39.7	41.5	43.6	34.9	48.3	62.8	80.6

		All Respondents	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	Female	Male	Any 30-Day ATOD Use	Ever Been in a Gang: YES
Peer-Individual Domain Risk Factor Scores (cont.)										
Peer-individual peer's drug use	Low risk	70.9	NA	78.3	70.2	64.3	72.3	69.5	37.4	32.9
	High risk	29.1	NA	21.7	29.8	35.7	27.7	30.5	62.6	67.1
Peer-individual sensation seeking	Low risk	45.8	NA	43.6	48.7	45.0	53.6	37.6	25.4	22.7
	High risk	54.2	NA	56.4	51.3	55.0	46.4	62.4	74.6	77.3
Peer-individual rewards for antisocial involvement	Low risk	64.9	NA	68.8	70.5	55.2	67.5	62.5	40.8	35.2
	High risk	35.1	NA	31.2	29.5	44.8	32.5	37.5	59.2	64.8
Peer-individual gang involvement	Low risk	83.2	NA	84.2	81.7	83.6	85.9	80.3	72.0	0.0
	High risk	16.8	NA	15.8	18.3	16.4	14.1	19.7	28.0	100.0

Source: 2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey.

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included in tables with “all grades together.” The cutoff points used to classify responses as "high" were provided by the University of Washington’s Social Development Research Group (SDRG). Low protection and low risk scores are at or below the cutoff points established. High protection and high risk scores are above the cutoff points established. Fairfax County percentages are unweighted.

Table 127. Percentage of Students with Protective Factor Scores Above the National Standard, All Grades Together, by Selected Characteristics: Fairfax County, 2008.

	Percent of All Respondents	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	Female	Male	Any 30-Day ATOD Use	Ever Been in a Gang: YES
Community Domain Protective Factor Scores									
		Percentage Point Difference (from All Respondents)							
Community opportunities for involvement	**63.2**	NA	+2.0	0.0	-1.7	-0.1	-0.3	-6.2	-18.3
Community rewards for involvement	**51.3**	+5.4	-7.6	+1.7	+0.4	+1.9	-1.9	-4.9	-14.1
Family Domain Protective Factor Scores									
		Percentage Point Difference (from All Respondents)							
Family attachment	**50.6**	NA	+2.0	-5.9	+4.2	-0.8	+1.1	-8.0	-17.2
Family opportunities for involvement	**57.1**	+2.0	+3.2	-4.2	-0.7	+0.6	-0.4	-9.3	-19.2
Family rewards for involvement	**57.8**	+1.3	+4.8	-1.6	-4.1	+1.5	-1.1	-9.9	-19.6
School Domain Protective Factor Scores									
		Percentage Point Difference (from All Respondents)							
School opportunities for involvement	**67.7**	NA	-4.9	+1.7	+2.8	+3.4	-3.3	-5.4	-17.6
School rewards for pro-social involvement	**58.3**	-0.1	-5.7	+11.1	-6.2	+2.3	-2.2	-7.6	-20.7
Peer-Individual Domain Protective Factor Scores									
		Percentage Point Difference (from All Respondents)							
Peer-individual social skills	**67.4**	NA	+2.2	-3.4	+1.2	+7.1	-7.1	-27.1	-37.7
Peer-individual belief in moral order	**56.9**	NA	+3.0	+8.5	-11.8	+7.7	-7.6	-22.8	-32.0

Source: 2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey.

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included in tables with "all grades together." The cutoff points used to classify responses as "high" were provided by the University of Washington's Social Development Research Group (SDRG). Low protection and low risk scores are at or below the cutoff points established. High protection and high risk scores are above the cutoff points established. Fairfax County percentages are unweighted.

Table 128. Percentage of Students with Risk Factor Scores Above the National Standard, All Grades Together, by Selected Characteristics: Fairfax County, 2008.

	Percent of All Respondents	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	Female	Male	Any 30-Day ATOD Use	Ever Been in a Gang: YES
Community Domain Risk Factor Scores									
		Percentage Point Difference (from All Respondents)							
Low neighborhood attachment	**35.0**	NA	-8.2	-0.1	+8.0	+0.9	-1.2	+5.4	+13.6
High community disorganization	**51.0**	NA	-7.2	+5.2	+1.6	-3.0	+2.7	+10.8	+24.4
Transitions and mobility	**38.7**	NA	-0.6	+0.6	-0.1	+0.3	-0.4	+1.5	+21.0
Laws and norms favorable to drugs	**27.0**	NA	+5.1	+0.7	-5.8	-1.4	+1.4	+5.3	+9.0
Perceived availability of drugs	**27.5**	-6.0	-5.6	+0.3	+10.4	-1.7	+1.8	+23.9	+34.7
Family Domain Risk Factor Scores									
		Percentage Point Difference (from All Respondents)							
Poor family management	**42.6**	NA	-0.8	-1.3	+2.2	-4.1	+3.8	+19.2	+28.0
Family history of antisocial behavior	**24.9**	NA	+0.4	-0.1	-0.4	+0.1	-0.3	+18.6	+37.0
Parental attitudes favorable drug use	**39.4**	NA	-9.7	+5.9	+3.4	-2.1	+2.1	+22.9	+16.0
Parental attitudes favorable antisocial behavior	**50.6**	NA	-0.3	+1.3	-1.0	-7.2	+7.2	+13.1	+21.3
School Domain Risk Factor Scores									
		Percentage Point Difference (from All Respondents)							
School academic failure	**37.8**	-3.3	+1.3	+1.6	+0.1	-3.2	+3.2	+10.6	+25.9
Low school commitment	**48.6**	+1.2	-5.5	-2.8	+7.1	-5.7	+5.8	+16.3	+22.4

	Percent of All Respondents	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	Female	Male	Any 30-Day ATOD Use	Ever Been in a Gang: YES
Peer-Individual Domain Risk Factor Scores									
		Percentage Point Difference (from All Respondents)							
Peer-individual rebelliousness	**35.7**	NA	-3.9	+0.5	+3.3	-3.2	+3.2	+19.7	+32.1
Peer-individual early initiation of drug use	**19.4**	NA	-3.4	+0.1	+3.2	-2.0	+1.9	+27.7	+36.5
Peer-individual early initiation of antisocial behavior	**27.6**	NA	+0.9	+0.1	-0.8	-9.4	+9.6	+14.8	+45.8
Peer-individual attitudes favorable to antisocial behavior	**45.2**	NA	-3.2	+0.9	+2.3	-8.1	+8.3	+21.2	+34.4
Peer-individual attitudes favorable to drug use	**29.8**	-11.3	-7.0	+4.2	+13.0	-3.8	+3.8	+36.2	+36.4
Peer-individual perceived risk of drug use	**24.9**	-9.4	-3.8	-0.6	+13.3	-5.7	+5.6	+26.5	+30.2
Peer-individual antisocial peers	**41.6**	NA	-1.9	-0.1	+2.0	-6.7	+6.7	+21.2	+39.0
Peer-individual peer's drug use	**29.1**	NA	-7.4	+0.7	+6.6	-1.4	+1.4	+33.5	+38.0
Peer-individual sensation seeking	**54.2**	NA	+2.2	-2.9	+0.8	-7.8	+8.2	+20.4	+23.1
Peer-individual rewards for antisocial involvement	**35.1**	NA	-3.9	-5.6	+9.7	-2.6	+2.4	+24.1	+29.7
Peer-individual gang involvement	**16.8**	NA	-1.0	+1.5	-0.4	-2.7	+2.9	+11.2	+83.2

Source: 2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey.

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included in tables with "all grades together." The cutoff points used to classify responses as "high" were provided by the University of Washington's Social Development Research Group (SDRG). Low protection and low risk scores are at or below the cutoff points established. High protection and high risk scores are above the cutoff points established. Fairfax County percentages are unweighted.

Table 129. Number and Percentage of Students with Protective Factor Scores Below or Above the National Standard, All Grades Together, by Selected Characteristics: Fairfax County, 2008.

			All Respondents	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	Female	Male	Any 30-Day ATOD Use	Ever Been in a Gang: YES
Community Domain Protective Factor Scores											
Community opportunities for involvement	Low protection	N	2892	NA	815	988	1089	1457	1360	1134	158
		%	36.8	NA	34.8	36.8	38.5	36.7	36.5	43.0	55.1
	High protection	N	4958	NA	1524	1696	1738	2508	2364	1504	129
		%	63.2	NA	65.2	63.2	61.5	63.3	63.5	57.0	44.9
Community rewards for involvement	Low protection	N	7,814	1,670	2,211	1,992	1,941	3,751	3,880	2,250	294
		%	48.7	43.3	56.3	47.0	48.3	46.8	50.6	53.6	62.8
	High protection	N	8,228	2,191	1,713	2,246	2,078	4,262	3,785	1,947	174
		%	51.3	56.7	43.7	53.0	51.7	53.2	49.4	46.4	37.2
Family Domain Protective Factor Scores											
Family attachment	Low protection	N	5,874	NA	1,811	2,287	1,776	2,991	2,749	2,199	301
		%	49.4	NA	47.4	55.3	45.2	50.2	48.3	57.4	66.6
	High protection	N	6,011	NA	2,007	1,850	2,154	2,971	2,941	1,633	151
		%	50.6	NA	52.6	44.7	54.8	49.8	51.7	42.6	33.4
Family opportunities for involvement	Low protection	N	6,866	1,597	1,546	1,978	1,745	3,387	3,303	2,177	287
		%	42.9	40.9	39.7	47.1	43.6	42.3	43.3	52.2	62.1
	High protection	N	9,127	2,304	2,345	2,221	2,257	4,615	4,332	1,997	175
		%	57.1	59.1	60.3	52.9	56.4	57.7	56.7	47.8	37.9
Family rewards for involvement	Low protection	N	6,737	1,594	1,453	1,836	1,854	3,258	3,306	2,174	285
		%	42.2	40.9	37.4	43.8	46.3	40.7	43.3	52.1	61.8
	High protection	N	9,244	2,306	2,431	2,358	2,149	4,738	4,324	1,995	176
		%	57.8	59.1	62.6	56.2	53.7	59.3	56.7	47.9	38.2

			All Respondents	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	Female	Male	Any 30-Day ATOD Use	Ever Been in a Gang: YES
School Domain Protective Factor Scores											
School opportunities for involvement	Low protection	N	3,985	NA	1,482	1,310	1,193	1,777	2,108	1,500	239
		%	32.3	NA	37.2	30.6	29.5	28.9	35.6	37.7	49.9
	High protection	N	8,335	NA	2,502	2,977	2,856	4,379	3,812	2,477	240
		%	67.7	NA	62.8	69.4	70.5	71.1	64.4	62.3	50.1
School rewards for pro-social involvement	Low protection	N	6,766	1,623	1,887	1,316	1,940	3,190	3,408	2,094	297
		%	41.7	41.8	47.4	30.6	47.9	39.4	43.9	49.3	62.4
	High protection	N	9,448	2,263	2,097	2,978	2,110	4,900	4,357	2,154	179
		%	58.3	58.2	52.6	69.4	52.1	60.6	56.1	50.7	37.6
Peer-Individual Domain Protective Factor Scores											
Peer-individual social skills	Low protection	N	4,021	NA	1,210	1,542	1,269	1,573	2,346	2,376	333
		%	32.6	NA	30.4	36.0	31.4	25.5	39.7	59.7	70.3
	High protection	N	8,298	NA	2,774	2,747	2,777	4,593	3,562	1,604	141
		%	67.4	NA	69.6	64.0	68.6	74.5	60.3	40.3	29.7
Peer-individual belief in moral order	Low protection	N	5,314	NA	1,605	1,483	2,226	2,182	3,008	2,626	358
		%	43.1	NA	40.1	34.6	54.9	35.4	50.7	65.9	75.1
	High protection	N	7,027	NA	2,396	2,804	1,827	3,979	2,926	1,356	119
		%	56.9	NA	59.9	65.4	45.1	64.6	49.3	34.1	24.9

Source: 2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey.

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are** included in tables with "all grades together." The cutoff points used to classify responses as "high" were provided by the University of Washington's Social Development Research Group (SDRG). Low protection and low risk scores are at or below the cutoff points established. High protection and high risk scores are above the cutoff points established. Fairfax County percentages are unweighted

Table 130. Number and Percentage of Students with Risk Factor Scores Below or Above the National Standard, All Grades Together, by Selected Characteristics: Fairfax County, 2008.

			All Respondents	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	Female	Male	Any 30-Day ATOD Use	Ever Been in a Gang: YES
Community Domain Risk Factor Scores											
Low neighborhood attachment	Low risk	N	7,972	NA	2,897	2,773	2,302	3,932	3,889	2,352	242
		%	65.0	NA	73.2	65.1	57.0	64.1	66.2	59.6	51.4
	High risk	N	4,286	NA	1,062	1,484	1,740	2,205	1,990	1,595	229
		%	35.0	NA	26.8	34.9	43.0	35.9	33.8	40.4	48.6
High community disorganization	Low risk	N	5845	NA	2155	1814	1876	3118	2633	1473	112
		%	49.0	NA	56.2	43.8	47.4	52.0	46.2	38.2	24.6
	High risk	N	6087	NA	1677	2326	2084	2883	3065	2383	344
		%	51.0	NA	43.8	56.2	52.6	48.0	63.8	61.8	75.4
Transitions and mobility	Low risk	N	7,487	NA	2,439	2,573	2,475	3,733	3,613	2,356	189
		%	61.3	NA	61.9	60.7	61.4	61.0	61.7	59.8	40.3
	High risk	N	4,727	NA	1,503	1,669	1,555	2,383	2,241	1,584	280
		%	38.7	NA	38.1	39.3	38.6	39.0	38.3	40.2	59.7
Laws and norms favorable to drugs	Low risk	N	2,836	NA	875	942	1,019	1,471	1,320	877	112
		%	73.0	NA	67.9	72.3	78.8	74.4	71.6	67.7	64.0
	High risk	N	1,049	NA	414	361	274	506	524	418	63
		%	27.0	NA	32.1	27.7	21.2	25.6	28.4	32.3	36.0
Perceived availability of drugs	Low risk	N	11420	2768	3078	3071	2503	5835	5319	2045	179
		%	72.5	78.5	78.1	72.2	62.1	74.2	70.7	48.6	37.8
	High risk	N	4329	759	861	1184	1525	2029	2209	2163	295
		%	27.5	21.5	21.9	27.8	37.9	25.8	29.3	51.4	62.2

			All Respondents	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	Female	Male	Any 30-Day ATOD Use	Ever Been in a Gang: YES
Family Domain Risk Factor Scores											
Poor family management	Low risk	N	6,970	NA	2,278	2,476	2,216	3,755	3,107	1,497	136
		%	57.4	NA	58.2	58.7	55.2	61.5	53.6	38.2	29.4
	High risk	N	5,169	NA	1,633	1,740	1,796	2,350	2,691	2,422	327
		%	42.6	NA	41.8	41.3	44.8	38.5	46.4	61.8	70.6
Family history of antisocial behavior	Low risk	N	8323	NA	2654	2888	2781	4191	3978	2042	160
		%	75.1	NA	74.7	75.2	75.5	75.0	75.4	56.5	38.1
	High risk	N	2753	NA	898	951	904	1398	1296	1572	260
		%	24.9	NA	25.3	24.8	24.5	25.0	24.6	43.5	61.9
Parental attitudes favorable drug use	Low risk	N	7,399	NA	2,772	2,321	2,306	3,841	3,419	1,483	208
		%	60.6	NA	70.3	54.7	57.2	62.7	58.5	37.7	44.6
	High risk	N	4,816	NA	1,171	1,919	1,726	2,283	2,430	2,451	258
		%	39.4	NA	29.7	45.3	42.8	37.3	41.5	62.3	55.4
Parental attitudes favorable antisocial behavior	Low risk	N	6,027	NA	1,958	2,038	2,031	3,466	2,468	1,427	131
		%	49.4	NA	49.7	48.1	50.4	56.6	42.2	36.3	28.1
	High risk	N	6,183	NA	1,982	2,202	1,999	2,656	3,378	2,508	336
		%	50.6	NA	50.3	51.9	49.6	43.4	57.8	63.7	71.9
School Domain Risk Factor Scores											
School academic failure	Low risk	N	9,712	2,346	2,346	2,547	2,437	5,105	4,408	2,140	168
		%	62.2	65.5	60.9	60.6	62.1	65.4	59.0	51.6	36.3
	High risk	N	5,911	1,238	1,504	1,659	1,510	2,703	3,066	2,007	295
		%	37.8	34.5	39.1	39.4	37.9	34.6	41.0	48.4	63.7
Low school commitment	Low risk	N	8,178	1,778	2,277	2,327	1,796	4,542	3,462	1,482	139
		%	51.4	50.2	56.9	54.2	44.3	57.1	45.6	35.1	29.0
	High risk	N	7,724	1,767	1,727	1,969	2,261	3,410	4,133	2,746	341
		%	48.6	49.8	43.1	45.8	55.7	42.9	54.4	64.9	71.0

			All Respondents	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	Female	Male	Any 30-Day ATOD Use	Ever Been in a Gang: YES
Peer-Individual Domain Risk Factor Scores											
Peer-individual rebelliousness	Low risk	N	2,545	NA	899	845	801	1,360	1,147	587	57
		%	64.3	NA	68.2	63.8	61.0	67.5	61.1	44.6	32.2
	High risk	N	1,413	NA	420	480	513	656	730	728	120
		%	35.7	NA	31.8	36.2	39.0	32.5	38.9	55.4	67.8
Peer-individual early initiation of drug use	Low risk	N	9,929	NA	3,341	3,449	3,139	5,091	4,648	2,102	211
		%	80.6	NA	84.0	80.5	77.4	82.6	78.7	52.9	44.1
	High risk	N	2,390	NA	636	838	916	1,073	1,261	1,874	268
		%	19.4	NA	16.0	19.5	22.6	17.4	21.3	47.1	55.9
Peer-individual early initiation of antisocial behavior	Low risk	N	8,912	NA	2,843	3,100	2,969	5,042	3,708	2,291	127
		%	72.4	NA	71.5	72.3	73.2	81.8	62.8	57.6	26.6
	High risk	N	3,405	NA	1,133	1,186	1,086	1,125	2,197	1,685	351
		%	27.6	NA	28.5	27.7	26.8	18.2	37.2	42.4	73.4
Peer-individual attitudes favorable to antisocial behavior	Low risk	N	6,757	NA	2,317	2,312	2,128	3,879	2,757	1,337	98
		%	54.8	NA	58.0	53.9	52.5	62.9	46.5	33.6	20.4
	High risk	N	5,583	NA	1,681	1,978	1,924	2,285	3,175	2,640	382
		%	45.2	NA	42.0	46.1	47.5	37.1	53.5	66.4	79.6
Peer-individual attitudes favorable to drug use	Low risk	N	11,378	3,139	3,090	2,830	2,319	5,971	5,160	1,441	162
		%	70.2	81.5	77.2	66.0	57.2	74.0	66.4	34.0	33.8
	High risk	N	4,819	713	912	1,457	1,737	2,094	2,611	2,802	317
		%	29.8	18.5	22.8	34.0	42.8	26.0	33.6	66.0	66.2
Peer-individual perceived risk of drug use	Low risk	N	12,178	3,271	3,153	3,248	2,506	6,515	5,410	2,068	213
		%	75.1	84.5	78.9	75.7	61.8	80.8	69.5	48.6	44.9
	High risk	N	4,034	599	844	1,044	1,547	1,545	2,374	2,185	261
		%	24.9	15.5	21.1	24.3	38.2	19.2	30.5	51.4	55.1
Peer-individual antisocial peers	Low risk	N	7,195	NA	2,403	2,510	2,282	4,006	3,058	1,477	93
		%	58.4	NA	60.3	58.5	56.4	65.1	51.7	37.2	19.4
	High risk	N	5,125	NA	1,585	1,777	1,763	2,152	2,861	2,497	386
		%	41.6	NA	39.7	41.5	43.6	34.9	48.3	62.8	80.6

			All Respondents	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade	Female	Male	Any 30-Day ATOD Use	Ever Been in a Gang: YES
Peer-Individual Domain Risk Factor Scores (cont.)											
Peer-individual peer's drug use	Low risk	N	8,697	NA	3,108	2,997	2,592	4,431	4,096	1,483	157
		%	70.9	NA	78.3	70.2	64.3	72.3	69.5	37.4	32.9
	High risk	N	3,573	NA	859	1,272	1,442	1,701	1,800	2,485	320
		%	29.1	NA	21.7	29.8	35.7	27.7	30.5	62.6	67.1
Peer-individual sensation seeking	Low risk	N	1,793	NA	568	639	586	1,069	698	332	40
		%	45.8	NA	43.6	48.7	45.0	53.6	37.6	25.4	22.7
	High risk	N	2,125	NA	735	673	717	927	1,160	975	136
		%	54.2	NA	56.4	51.3	55.0	46.4	62.4	74.6	77.3
Peer-individual rewards for antisocial involvement	Low risk	N	7,993	NA	2,743	3,020	2,230	4,158	3,695	1,617	167
		%	64.9	NA	68.8	70.5	55.2	67.5	62.5	40.8	35.2
	High risk	N	4,316	NA	1,245	1,261	1,810	1,998	2,214	2,348	307
		%	35.1	NA	31.2	29.5	44.8	32.5	37.5	59.2	64.8
Peer-individual gang involvement	Low risk	N	3,280	NA	1,104	1,079	1,097	1,730	1,498	943	0
		%	83.2	NA	84.2	81.7	83.6	85.9	80.3	72.0	0.0
	High risk	N	664	NA	207	242	215	285	367	367	176
		%	16.8	NA	15.8	18.3	16.4	14.1	19.7	28.0	100.0

Source: 2008 Fairfax County Youth Survey. Students in the sixth grade **are** included in tables with "all grades together." "N" refers to the valid number of respondents, and "%' the percentage of respondents, with risk or protective scores at or below or above the cutoff points established. The cutoff points were provided by the University of Washington's Social Development Research Group (SDRG). Low protection and low risk scores are at or below the cutoff points established. High protection and high risk scores are above the cutoff points established. Fairfax County percentages are unweighted.

Table 131. Use of time data by substance use and gang membership, Fairfax County, 2008.

	All Respondents	30 ATOD Use (including alcohol)	% Difference from all respondents	30 ATOD Use (excluding alcohol)	% Difference from all respondents	Respondents Ever in a Gang	% Difference from all respondents
How often do you spend your time on weekdays after school (1 or more hours per day):							
Watching TV	71.8	74.4	**2.6**	74.7	**2.9**	75.9	**4.1**
Playing Video Games	73.1	75.6	**2.5**	75.7	**3.9**	76.4	**3.3**
There are lots of chances for students in my school to get involved in sports, clubs, and other school activities outside of class: *Yes or YES!!!*[1]	94.3	93.2	**-1.1**	92.1	**-2.2**	86.3	**-8.0**
How many times have you participated in school or non-school extra-curricular activities (sports, 4-H, BGCA, Pep Club, etc.): *Once a month or more*	72.3	67.0	**-3.5**	59.9	**-10.6**	60.5	**-10.0**
Which are available in your neighborhood?[2]							
sports teams	81.7	81.5	**-0.2**	77.9	**-3.8**	68.2	**-13.5**
scouting	59.8	60.0	**0.2**	56.6	**-3.2**	41.8	**-18**
boys and girls clubs	45.9	46.7	**0.8**	45.2	**-0.7**	39.2	**-6.7**
4-H clubs	14.9	17.0	**2.1**	16.2	**1.3**	13.5	**-1.4**
service clubs	46.5	46.3	**-0.2**	41.9	**-4.6**	31.7	**-14.8**

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

[1] Data include only respondents who replied "Yes" or "YES!!!"

[2] Data include only respondents who indicated that these activities were available.

Table 132. 2001-2008 Percentage point change for use of time data, by language spoken at home, Fairfax County.

	All Respondents			English Speaking			Spanish Speaking			Another Language		
	2001	2008	2001-2008 % Change	2001	2008	2001-2008 % Change	2001	2008	2001-2008 % Change	2001	2008	2001-2008 % Change
How often do you spend your time on weekdays after school (1 or more hrs per day):												
Watching TV	66.5	71.8	**5.3**	65.9	71.7	**5.8**	72.1	85.4	**13.3**	67.3	63.5	**-3.8**
Playing Video Games	70.2	73.1	**2.9**	70.5	72.6	**2.1**	61.7	73.6	**11.9**	75.0	76.2	**1.2**
There are lots of chances for students in my school to get involved in sports, clubs, and other school activities outside of class: ***Yes or YES!!!***	89.7	94.3	**4.6**	91.0	94.9	**3.9**	82.7	92.1	**9.4**	87.1	92.3	**5.2**
How many times have you participated in school or non-school extra-curricular activities (sports, 4-H, BGCA, Pep Club, etc.): ***Once a month or more***	58.6	72.3	**13.7**	63.9	75.1	**11.2**	32.2	52.7	**20.5**	43.3	67.2	**23.9**
Which are available in your neighborhood?[2]												
sports teams	85.0	81.7	**-3.3**	87.7	85.7	**-2.0**	72.3	60.6	**-11.7**	75.1	69.8	**-5.3**
scouting	71.5	59.8	**-11.7**	76.8	66.1	**-10.7**	43.6	28.3	**-15.3**	54.4	41.4	**-13**
boys and girls clubs	58.8	45.9	**-12.9**	60.6	47.0	**-13.6**	49.7	37.8	**-11.9**	51.6	43.9	**-7.7**
4-H clubs	39.1	14.9	**-24.2**	40.9	16.0	**-24.9**	27.4	8.1	**-19.3**	34.3	12.2	**-22.1**
service clubs	64.3	46.5	**-17.8**	66.5	48.2	**-18.3**	53.1	31.0	**-22.1**	58.4	46.6	**-11.8**

Notes: Students in the sixth grade **are not** included. Percents may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

[1] Data include only respondents who replied "Yes" or "YES!!!"

[2] Data include only respondents who indicated that these activities were available.

Appendix A. Survey Validation

Sampling Issues

A total of 22,251 students participated in the survey (51.7 percent of those enrolled) of which 20,414 surveys (46.5 percent) were valid. Overall, 82.5 percent of the sample was achieved with similar levels for each grade. Along with random selection, the sample sizes achieved provides the confidence to generalize survey results to all students in sixth, eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades in Fairfax County for this year. With that said, care must be taken when comparing 2008 survey results with results from other years. Year-to-year comparisons often do not take into account differences in survey methodology, including different populations, sampling methods, and instruments which make comparison more difficult as characteristics which influence the results may change in the populations over time. Throughout this report, notations and footnotes have been added as appropriate to clarify data and point out differences between years.

Sensitive Topics; Validating Survey Responses

Most people feel some degree of discomfort when asked to respond to highly sensitive topic areas such as substance abuse and antisocial behaviors. Therefore, it is not unusual to have some degree of ambiguity in the results of surveys that measure these types of behaviors. Even when respondents are assured of confidentiality, they are often reluctant to tell the truth or may feel pressure to respond in a socially acceptable manner. There are methods used that help reduce these inconsistencies and assure the validity of survey responses resulting in confidence in the reported survey data. However, the standard cleaning and validation measures, which were developed for the standard survey, were rendered incompatible to execute with the 2008 surveys due to discrepancies between the format of the 2008 surveys and the format of the standard survey.[2] To make 2008 data comparable to previous student survey data, a logistic regression model was used to accurately classify valid and invalid cases. Based on common variables in both the 2005 and 2008 datasets, a discrimination function analysis was first used to classify 2005 cases into valid or invalid using the standard cleaning and validation measures (see 2005 Fairfax County Youth Survey report, Appendix A, for a description of standard cleaning and survey validation protocols). Once an appropriate model was developed that accurately matched 2005 data to the same rigor as that determined by the standard validity protocols, the model was then applied to the 2008 data. A total of 948 surveys were considered invalid through this process. The table below shows the common variables in both the 2005 and 2008 datasets for which the logistical regression model was based.

Once fit into the model, an additional step was taken to check for logical inconsistencies between responses given for 30 day and lifetime use questions of an individual survey. If a student's lifetime usage was less than their reported 30 day usage of a particular substance, then lifetime usage response was adjusted to match the 30 day usage response. For the 6th Grade Survey, some lifetime usage questions required a yes/no response. If a student reported any 30 day usage of a particular substance and reported "no" on lifetime usage of that substance, their lifetime usage response was changed to "yes".

[2] We were unable to use the standard validation procedure because the three criteria required for this procedure were not met with the 2008 surveys. These criteria are as follows: (a) the question "How honest were you in filling out this survey?" needed to include the response option "I was not honest at all" to detect dishonesty (in 2008 this response option was omitted from all three survey instruments), (b) questions regarding the amount of use of a faux drug are required to detect dishonesty in a participant's usage reporting (these questions were not included with the 2008 surveys), (c) questions regarding 30 day use were needed to detect if an excessive, and therefore dishonest, amount of substance use was reported (some of these 30 day use questions were parsed out among the tri-survey format used in 2008 and some of these questions were omitted from , resulting in insufficient measurement of this criterion for each of the 2008 surveys).

Youth Survey Variables Used in Logistic Regression Models

Variable	Description	Questionnaire version		
		6th grade	Healthy Behaviors	Risk/Protective
I3	gender		√	√
A2	drunk @ school, past yr			√
A3 (A or B)	30-day alcohol use	√		√
T4B	30-day cigarettes	√		
D3 (A or B)	30-day marijuana	√	√	√
D5	30-day LSD		√	
D7	30-day cocaine		√	
D8A	lifetime inhalants			√
D9 (A or B)	30-day inhalants	√	√	√
D11	30-day meth		√	√
D15	30-day heroine		√	
D17	30-day painkillers		√	
D21	30-day ecstasy		√	√
B6	attacked someone/yr			√
W2	weapon @ school/yr			√
W4	gun to school/yr		√	
RC3	easy to get drugs	√		
Honesty	how honest were you	√	√	√

Survey Instrument Differences

As indicated in the body of this report, multiple changes were made in the administration of the Fairfax County youth survey project in 2008. The Fairfax County Youth Survey Team added 30 questions to the questions asked in the 2005 survey. In order to keep the survey manageable and to administrate within one class period, a decision was made to divide questions into two surveys; the *Healthy Behaviors* Survey and the *Risk and Protective Factor* Survey. These surveys were administered to eighth, tenth, and twelfth grade students in Fairfax County schools. To allow for year-to-year comparisons, all youth were given the same 39 "core questions" in their surveys (see Appendix B for a list of core questions). Youth who completed the *Risk and Protective Factor* Survey answered additional questions about risk/protective factors while youth who completed the *Healthy Behaviors* Survey answered additional questions about health, health risk, and outcomes.

Sixth grade students were first included in the youth survey administration in 2005. Due to concerns with both the length and language of the 2005 survey for use with sixth grade students, a separate 6th Grade Survey was developed for administration in 2008. The 2008 6th Grade Survey has fewer questions but includes most of the core items.

A summary of survey items for each of the three surveys as well as comparison of questions asked on 2005 survey follows:

Question text	2008 R/P	2008 Healthy Behaviors	2008 6th Grade	2005
How many times have you driven a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?		x		x
How many times in the past year have you been drunk or high at school?	x	x		x
On how many occasions have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor to drink in your lifetime?	x	x		x
Have you ever had more than a sip or two of beer, wine or hard liquor (Yes/no)			x	
On how many occasions (if any) have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor during the past 30 days? (R/P & Health)	x	x		x

Question text	2008 R/P	2008 Healthy Behaviors	2008 6th Grade	2005
During the past 30 day on how many days did you drink beer, wine, or hard liquor? (6th grade)			x	
Think back over the last two weeks. How many times have you had five or more alcoholic drinks in a row?	x	x		x
How many times in the past year has anyone done any of the following TO YOU: said something bad about your race or culture?		x		x
How many times in the past year has anyone done any of the following TO YOU: sexually harassed you?		x		x
During the past 12 months, did your boyfriend or girlfriend ever hit, slap, or physically hurt you on purpose?		x		
Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?		x		
How many times in the past year have you bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased someone? (in counts)		x		x
How many times in the past year have you bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased someone? (in days, etc.)			x	x
How many times in the past year have you said something bad about someone's race or culture?		x		x
How many times in the past year have you been suspended from school?		x		x
How many times in the past year have you stolen or tried to steal a motor vehicle such as a car or a motorcycle?		x		x
How many times in the past year have you been arrested?		x		x
How many times in the past year have you attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?	x	x		x
How many times in the past year has anyone done any of the following TO YOU: attacked you with the idea of seriously hurting you?		x		x
How many times in the past year has anyone done any of the following TO YOU: threatened or injured you with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club?		x		x
How many times in the past year has anyone done any of the following TO YOU: bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased you? (Never, 1-2, 3-5, 6-9, etc.)		x		x
How many times in the past year have you been bullied, taunted, ridiculed, teased. (Never, not in last year, few times, once/month, etc.)			x	x
How many times have you participated in school or non-school extra-curricular activities (i.e. sports, 4-H, Boys and Girls Club, Pep Club, etc.)?	x		x	x
How many times have you volunteered to do community service?	x		x	x
How many times in the past year have you sold illegal drugs?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you taken methamphetamine (speed, crystal, crank, or ice) in your lifetime?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you taken methamphetamine (speed, crystal, crank, or ice) in the past 30 days?	x	x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you taken steroids without a Doctor's order in your lifetime?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you taken steroids without a Doctor's order in the past 30 days?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you used heroin in your lifetime?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you used heroin in the past 30 days?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you taken painkillers (such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, Percoset, Codeine, and opium) without a Doctor's order in your lifetime?		x		x

Question text	2008 R/P	2008 Healthy Behaviors	2008 6th Grade	2005
On how many occasions (if any) have you taken painkillers (such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, Percoset, Codeine, and opium) without a Doctor's order in the past 30 days?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you taken a prescription drug other than painkillers without a Doctor's order (such as Ritalin, Adderal, or Xanax) in your lifetime?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you a prescription drug other than painkillers without a Doctor's order (such as Ritalin, Adderal, or Xanax) in the past 30 days?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you used ecstasy in your lifetime?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you used ecstasy in the past 30 days?	x	x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you taken over-the-counter drugs to get high in your lifetime?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you taken over-the-counter drugs to get high in the past 30 days?		x		x
Have you ever, even once in your lifetime used other illegal drugs (not counting alcohol, tobacco or marijuana)?			x	
During the past 30 days on how many days have you used other illegal drugs (not counting alcohol, tobacco or marijuana)?			x	
On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana in your lifetime?	x	x		x
Have you ever smoked marijuana (Yes/no)			x	x
On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana during the past 30 days?	x	x		x
During the past 30 days on how many days did you use marijuana?			x	x
On how many occasions (if any) have you used LSD or other hallucinogens (acid, angel dust, special k, shrooms) in your lifetime?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you used LSD or other hallucinogens (acid, angel dust, special k, shrooms) in the past 30 days?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you used cocaine or crack in your lifetime?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you used cocaine or crack in the past 30 days?		x		x
On how many occasions (if any) have you sniffed glue, breathed (huffed) the contents of an aerosol spray can, or inhaled other gases or sprays in order to get high in your lifetime?	x	x		x
Have you ever sniffed glue, breathed contents of aerosol spray can, inhaled gases to get high? (Yes/no)			x	x
On how many occasions (if any) have you sniffed glue, breathed (huffed) the contents of an aerosol spray can, or inhaled other gases or sprays in order to get high in the past 30 days?	x	x		x
During the past 30 days on how many days did you sniff glue, breathe (huff) the contents of an aerosol spray can, or inhale other gases or sprays in order to get high?			x	x
How many of your 4 best friends have been members of a gang?		x		x
How old were you when you first belonged to a gang?		x		x
Have you ever belonged to a gang?	x	x		x
If you have ever belonged to a gang, did the gang have a name?		x		x
On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?	x	x		
Which of the following are you trying to do about your weight?		x		
During the past 30 days, did you exercise to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?		x		
During the past 30 days, did you eat less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?		x		
During the past 30 days, did you go without eating for 24 hours or more (also called fasting) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?		x		

Question text	2008 R/P	2008 Healthy Behaviors	2008 6th Grade	2005
During the past 30 days, did you take any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight? (Do not include meal replacement products such as Slim Fast.)		x		
During the past 30 days, did you vomit or take laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?		x		
On an average school day, how many hours do you play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work? (Include activities such as Nintendo, Game Boy, PlayStation, Xbox, computer games, and the Internet.)	x	x		
During the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day? (Add up all the time you spend in any kind of physical activity that increases your heart rate and makes you breathe hard some of the time.)		x	x	
During the past 12 months, on how many sports teams did you play? (Include any teams run by your school or community groups.)		x	x	
During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit? (Do not count fruit juice.)		x	x	
During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat vegetables?		x	x	
During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop, such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite? (Do not include diet soda or diet pop.)		x	x	
During the past 7 days, how many glasses of milk did you drink? (Include the milk you drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal. Count the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass.)		x	x	
How do you describe your weight?		x		
How old are you?	x	x	x	x
What grade are you in?	x	x	x	x
Gender	x	x	x	x
Ethnicity (Hispanic/non-Hispanic)	x	x	x	x
Race	x	x	x	x
Do you live with: both parents, mother only, father only, mother and stepfather, father and stepmother, foster parent(s), other	x	x	x	x
What language do you use most often at home?	x	x	x	x
During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?	x	x		x
During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?		x		x
During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?		x		x
My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.	x		x	x
There are lots of adults in my neighborhood I could talk to about something important.	x			x
There are people in my neighborhood, or the area around where I live, who are proud of me when I do something well.	x		x	x
Which of the following activities for people your age are available in your community? sports teams	x			x
Which of the following activities for people your age are available in your community? scouting	x			x
Which of the following activities for people your age are available in your community? boys and girls clubs	x			x
Which of the following activities for people your age are available in your community? 4 - H Clubs	x			x
Which of the following activities for people your age are available in your community? service clubs	x			
There are people in my neighborhood, or the area around where I live, who encourage me to do my best.	x		x	x

Question text	2008 R/P	2008 Healthy Behaviors	2008 6th Grade	2005
My parents notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.	x		x	x
Do you feel very close to your father?	x			x
My parents give me lots of chances to do fun things with them.	x		x	x
Do you feel very close to your mother?	x			x
Do you share your thoughts and feelings with your mother?	x			x
My parents ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.	x		x	x
How often do your parents tell you that they are proud of you for something you have done?	x		x	x
Do you share your thoughts and feelings with your father?	x			x
Do you enjoy spending time with your mother?	x		x	x
Do you enjoy spending time with your father?	x		x	x
If I had a personal problem, I could ask my mom or dad for help.	x		x	x
It is alright to beat up people if they start the fight.	x			x
It is important to be honest with your parents even if they become upset or you get punished.	x			x
I think it is okay to take something without asking if you can get away with it.	x			x
You are looking at the CD's in the music store with a friend. You look up and see her slip a CD under her coat. She smiles and says "Which one do you want? Go ahead, take it while nobody's around." There is no one in sight, no employees or other customers. What would you do now?	x			x
It is 8:00 on a weeknight and you are about to go over to a friend's house when your mother asks you where you are going. You say, "Oh, just going to go hang out with some friends." She says, "No, you'll just get into trouble if you go out. Stay home tonight." What would you do now?	x			x
You are visiting another part of town and you do not know any of the people your age there. You are walking down the street, and some teenager you do not know is walking toward you. He is about your size, and as he is about to pass you he deliberately bumps into you and you almost lose your balance. What would you say or do?	x			x
You are at a party at someone's house, and one of your friends offers you a drink containing alcohol. What would you say or do?	x			x
I think sometimes it is okay to cheat at school.	x			x
How often do you attend religious services or activities?	x	x		x
In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules.	x			x
Teachers ask me to work on special classroom projects.	x			x
My teacher notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.	x		x	x
There are a lot of chances for students in my school to get involved in sports, clubs, and other school activities outside of class.	x	x		x
There are lots of chances for students at my school to talk with a teacher one-on-one.	x			x
I feel safe at my school.	x	x	x	x
The school lets my parents know when I have done something well.	x		x	x
My teachers praise me when I have done well in school.	x		x	x
I have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities.	x			x
How honest were you in filling out this survey?	x	x	x	x
How easy or hard would it be for you to get: some beer, wine or hard liquor	x		x	x
How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, think it is for kids your age to: drink alcohol?		x		x
How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, think it is for kids your age to: smoke cigarettes?		x		x

Question text	2008 R/P	2008 Healthy Behaviors	2008 6th Grade	2005
If I had to move, I would miss the neighborhood I now live in.	x			x
I like my neighborhood, or the area around where I live.	x			x
How much do each of the following statements describe your neighborhood or the area around where you live? crime and/or drug selling	x			x
How much do each of the following statements describe your neighborhood or the area around where you live? fights	x			x
How much do each of the following statements describe your neighborhood or the area around where you live? lots of graffiti	x			x
How many times have you changed homes since kindergarten?	x			x
Have you changed schools in the past year (the last 12 months)?	x			x
I feel safe in my neighborhood, or the area around where I live.	x			x
How easy or hard would it be for you to get: some cigarettes	x		x	x
How many times have you changed schools since kindergarten?	x			x
I would like to get out of my neighborhood or the area around where I live.	x			x
Have you changed homes in the past year (the last 12 months)?	x			x
How easy or hard would it be for you to get: drugs like cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines	x		x	x
How easy or hard would it be for you to get: a handgun	x			x
How easy or hard would it be for you to get: some marijuana	x		x	x
Would a kid in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, be caught by the police if he or she: smoked marijuana		x		x
Would a kid in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, be caught by the police if he or she: drank some beer, wine, or hard liquor		x		x
Would a kid in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, be caught by the police if he or she: carried a handgun		x		x
How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, think it is for kids your age to: use marijuana?		x		x
About how many adults have you known personally who in the past year have: used marijuana, crack, cocaine, or other drugs?	x			x
How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: pick a fight with someone?	x			x
Have any of your brothers or sisters ever: drunk beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin?)	x			x
Have any of your brothers or sisters ever: smoked marijuana?	x			x
Have any of your brothers or sisters ever: smoked cigarettes?	x			x
Have any of your brothers or sisters ever: taken a handgun to school?	x			x
Have any of your brothers or sisters ever: been suspended or expelled from school?	x			x
The rules in my family are clear.	x			x
Has anyone in your family ever had a severe alcohol or drug problem?	x			x
When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with.	x			x
About how many adults have you known personally who in the past year have: sold or dealt drugs?	x			x
If you drank some beer, wine or hard liquor (for example: vodka, whiskey or gin) without your parents' permission, would you be caught by your parents?	x			x
My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use.	x			x
If you carried a handgun without your parents' permission, would you be caught by your parents?	x			x
If you skipped school without your parents' permission, would you be caught by your parents?	x			x
My parents ask if I have gotten my homework done.	x			x
Would your parents know if you did not come home on time?	x			x

Question text	2008 R/P	2008 Healthy Behaviors	2008 6th Grade	2005
About how many adults have you known personally who in the past year have: done other things that could get them in trouble with the police, like stealing, selling stolen goods, mugging or assaulting others, etc?	x			x
About how many adults have you known personally who in the past year have: have gotten drunk or high?	x			x
How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: drink beer, wine, or hard liquor?	x			x
How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: smoke cigarettes?	x			x
How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: smoke marijuana?	x			x
How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: steal anything worth more than $5.00?	x			x
How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: draw graffiti, write things, or draw pictures on buildings or other property (without the owner's permission)?	x			x
Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have smoked cigarettes?	x			x
Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have dropped out of school?	x			x
How old were you when you first smoked marijuana?	x	x		x
How old were you when you first smoked a cigarette, even just a puff?	x			x
How old were you when you first had more than a sip or two of beer, wine, or hard liquor (vodka, whiskey or gin)?	x	x		x
How old were you when you first began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly, that is, at least once or twice a month?	x			x
How old were you when you first got suspended from school?	x			x
How old were you when you first got arrested?	x			x
How old were you when you first carried a handgun?	x			x
How old were you when you first attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?	x			x
Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents didn't know about it?	x			x
How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to take a handgun to school?	x			x
How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to steal anything worth more than $5.00?	x			x
How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to pick a fight with someone?	x			x
How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to attack someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?	x			x
How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to stay away from school all day when their parents think they are at school?	x			x
How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example vodka, whiskey or gin) regularly (at least once or twice a month)?	x		x	x
How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to smoke cigarettes?	x	x	x	x
How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to smoke marijuana?	x		x	x
How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug?	x			x
I ignore rules that get in my way.		x		x
Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have used marijuana?	x			x
I do the opposite of what people tell me to just to get them mad.		x		x
How many times have you done the following things: done what felt good no matter what?		x		x

Question text	2008 R/P	2008 Healthy Behaviors	2008 6th Grade	2005
Done something dangerous because someone dared you to do it.		x		x
Done crazy things even if they are a little dangerous.		x		x
What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you smoked cigarettes?	x			x
What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly, at least once or twice a month?	x			x
What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you smoked marijuana?	x			x
What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you carried a handgun?	x			x
I like to see how much I can get away with.		x		x
How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they: smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?	x	x	x	x
Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have used LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or other illegal drugs?	x			x
How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they: try marijuana once or twice?	x		x	x
How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they: smoke marijuana regularly?	x		x	x
How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they: take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day?	x		x	x
Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have been suspended from school?	x			x
Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have carried a handgun?	x			x
Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have sold illegal drugs?	x			x
Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have stolen or tried to steal a motor vehicle such as a car or a motorcycle?	x			x
Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have been arrested?	x			x
What were your grades like last year?	x	x	x	x
During the last 4 weeks how many days of school have you missed because you skipped or "cut"?	x			x
Are your school grades better than the grades of most students in your class?	x		x	x
How often do you feel that the school work you are assigned is meaningful and important?	x		x	x
How interesting are most of your classes to you?	x		x	x
How important do you think the things you are learning in school are going to be for your later life?	x		x	x
Over the past year how often did you enjoy being in school?	x	x	x	x
Over the past year how often did you hate being in school?	x			x
Over the past year how often did you try to do your best work in school?	x		x	x
How many times have you ridden in a car or other vehicle without wearing a seatbelt?		x	x	x
How many times have you ridden in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?		x		x
Have you ever ridden in a car/other vehicle driven by someone who'd been drinking (Y/N)			x	
Have you ever used smokeless tobacco (chew, snuff, plug, dipping tobacco, or chewing tobacco)?		x		x
How frequently have you used smokeless tobacco during the past 30 days?	x	x		x
Have you ever smoked cigarettes?	x	x	x	x

Question text	2008 R/P	2008 Healthy Behaviors	2008 6th Grade	2005
How often have you smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days? (R/P & Health)	x	x		x
How often have you smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days? (6th grade)			x	
How many times in the past year have you carried a weapon other than a handgun such as a knife or club?	x	x		x
How many times in the past year have you taken a weapon other than a handgun such as a knife or club to school?	x	x		x
How many times in the past year have you carried a handgun?		x		x
How many times in the past year have you taken a handgun to school?		x		x
Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	x	x		
How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?	x	x		
During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?		x		
During the past 3 months, with how many people did you have sexual intercourse?		x		
Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?		x		
The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?		x		
The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy? (Select only one response.)		x		

Appendix B. List of Core Questions

Some of the 39 core questions were worded differently and/or included different response sets in for the 6th Grade Survey. These questions are listed in italics after the Risk and Protective and Healthy Behaviors surveys' version of the question. Also, not all of the 39 core questions were included in the 6th Grade Survey due to the content of the question and keeping the survey short enough to be completed in one class period. These questions are marked with an asterisk (*).

1. How old are you?

2. What grade are you in?

3. Gender

4. Ethnicity (Hispanic/non-Hispanic)

5. Race

6. Do you live with: both parents, mother only, father only, mother and stepfather, father and stepmother, foster parent(s), other?

7. What language do you use most often at home?

8. How many times in the past year have you been drunk or high at school? *

9. On how many occasions have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor to drink in your lifetime?
   Have you ever had more than a sip or two of beer, wine or hard liquor? (Yes/No)

10. On how many occasions (if any) have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor during the past 30 days? (R/P & Health)
    During the past 30 day on how many days did you drink beer, wine, or hard liquor?

11. Think back over the last two weeks. How many times have you had five or more alcoholic drinks in a row? *

12. How old were you when you first had more than a sip or two of beer, wine, or hard liquor (vodka, whiskey or gin)? *

13. How frequently have you used smokeless tobacco during the past 30 days? *

14. How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to smoke cigarettes?

15. How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they: smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?

16. Have you ever smoked cigarettes?

17. How often have you smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days?

How often have you smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days?

18. On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana in your lifetime?
    Have you ever smoked marijuana? (Yes/No)

19. On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana during the past 30 days?
    During the past 30 days on how many days did you use marijuana?

20. How old were you when you first smoked marijuana? *

21. On how many occasions (if any) have you taken methamphetamine (speed, crystal, crank, or ice) in the past 30 days? *

22. On how many occasions (if any) have you used ecstasy in the past 30 days? *

23. On how many occasions (if any) have you sniffed glue, breathed (huffed) the contents of an aerosol spray can, or inhaled other gases or sprays in order to get high in your lifetime?
    Have you ever sniffed glue, breathed contents of aerosol spray can, inhaled gases to get high? (Yes/No)

24. On how many occasions (if any) have you sniffed glue, breathed (huffed) the contents of an aerosol spray can, or inhaled other gases or sprays in order to get high in the past 30 days?
    During the past 30 days on how many days did you sniff glue, breathe (huff) the contents of an aerosol spray can, or inhale other gases or sprays in order to get high?

25. Have you ever had sexual intercourse? *

26. How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time? *

27. How many times in the past year have you attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them? *

28. How many times in the past year have you carried a weapon other than a handgun such as a knife or club? *

29. How many times in the past year have you taken a weapon other than a handgun such as a knife or club to school?

30. Have you ever belonged to a gang? *

31. During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities? *

32. On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV? *

33. On an average school day, how many hours do you play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work? (Include activities such as Nintendo, Game Boy, PlayStation, Xbox, computer games, and the Internet.) *

34. How often do you attend religious services or activities? *

35. I feel safe at my school.

36. What were your grades like last year?

37. There are a lot of chances for students in my school to get involved in sports, clubs, and other school activities outside of class. *

38. Over the past year how often did you enjoy being in school?

39. How honest were you in filling out this survey?

Appendix C. Variables Comprising 2008 Protective and Risk Factor Scales

COMMUNITY PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Opportunities for Pro-social Involvement

This factor indicates the percentage of respondents that reported having opportunities to engage in pro-social activities, or that caring adults are present in their community. These community opportunities for positive participation decrease the likelihood young people will engage in substance use or problem behaviors.

Questions:

- There are lots of adults in my neighborhood I could talk to about something important.
- Are sports teams available in your community for people your age?
- Is scouting available in your community for people your age?
- Are boys and girls clubs available in your community for people your age?
- Are 4-H clubs available in your community for people your age?
- Are service clubs available in your community for people your age?

Rewards for Pro-social Involvement

This factor indicates the percentage of respondents that feel their positive behaviors are recognized and acknowledged by their community. These young people are more likely to bond to their community, decreasing the likelihood young people will engage in substance use or problem behaviors.

Questions:

- There are people in my neighborhood who are proud of me when I do something well.
- There are people in my neighborhood who encourage me to do my best.
- My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.

FAMILY PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Attachment

This factor indicates the extent to which respondents feel close to and can share openly with their mother and father. Reasoning: Young people who feel that they are a valued part of their family, decreasing the likelihood young people will engage in substance use or problem behaviors.

Questions:

- Do you feel very close to your mother?
- Do you share your thoughts and feelings with your mother?
- Do you feel close to your father?
- Do you share your thoughts and feelings with your father?

Opportunities for Pro-social Involvement

This factor indicates the extent to which respondents participate in family decision making, have opportunities to do fun things with their parents, and can share problems with their parents.

Questions:

- If I had a personal problem, I could ask my mom or dad for help.
- My parents give me lots of chances to do fun things with them.
- My parents ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.

Rewards for Pro-social Involvement

This factor indicates the extent to which respondents report their parents acknowledging and praising them for good things they do, and that they enjoy spending time with their parents. Reasoning: When parents, siblings, and other family members praise, encourage, and attend to things done well by their child, decreasing the likelihood young people will engage in substance use or problem behaviors.

Questions:

- My parents notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.
- How often do you parents tell you that they are proud of you for something you have done?
- Do you enjoy spending time with your mother?
- Do you enjoy spending time with your father?

SCHOOL PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Opportunities for Pro-social Involvement

This factor indicates the degree to which respondents feel that they can interact with teachers and can participate in school-related activities. When young people are given more opportunities to participate meaningfully in important activities at school, they are less likely to engage in drug use problem behaviors.

Questions:

- In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules.
- Teachers ask me to work on special classroom projects.
- There are a lot of chances for students in my school to get involved in sports, clubs, and other school activities outside of class.
- There are lots of chances for students at my school to talk with a teacher one-on-one.
- I have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities.

Rewards for Pro-social Involvement

This factor indicates the degree to which respondents feel acknowledged by teachers and their parents relative to their (the students) school involvement and performance.

Questions:

- My teacher notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.
- I feel safe at my school.
- The school lets my parents know when I have done something well.
- My teachers praise me when I have done well in school.

PEER-INDIVIDUAL PROTECTIVE FACTORS

Social Skills

This factor indicates how youth respond to scenarios that require them to make a decision about the most pro-social option. Young people who are socially competent and engage in positive interpersonal relations with their peers are less likely to use drugs and engage in other problem behaviors.

Questions:

- What would you do if you saw a friend shoplift a CD, and she urged you to shoplift too?
- What would you do if your mother wanted you to stay home, instead of leaving and hanging out with friends?
- What would you do if a teenager who is a stranger deliberately bumped into you while passing on a sidewalk?
- What would you do if a friend offered you a drink containing alcohol at a party?

Belief in the Moral Order

This factor indicates the degree to which respondents feel it is okay to fight, steal, cheat and be dishonest. Young people with a strong personal sense of what is “right” or “wrong” are less likely to use drugs.

Questions:

- It is important to be honest with your parents even if they become upset or you get punished.
- I think sometimes it is okay to cheat at school.
- I think it is okay to take something without asking if you can get away with it.
- It is alright to beat up people if they start the fight.

COMMUNITY RISK FACTORS

Low Neighborhood Attachment

Where young people lack community engagement, they are more likely to be at risk for substance abuse and problem behavior. Young people with low neighborhood attachment are less likely have others monitoring or supervising their behavior, their parents are less likely to have support networks, and they are less likely to easily find opportunities to socialize with positive peers. These problems can be found in high-income as well as low-income neighborhoods.

Questions:

- I would like to get out of my neighborhood or the area around where I live.
- If I had to move, I would miss the neighborhood I now live in.
- I like my neighborhood, or the area around where I live.

High Community Disorganization

Questions:

- I feel safe in my neighborhood, or the place around where I live.
- Does 'crime and/or drug selling' describe your neighborhood or the area around where you live?
- Does 'fights' describe your neighborhood or the area around where you live?

- Does ‘lots of graffiti' describe your neighborhood or the area around where you live?

Transitions and Mobility

Moving from school to school disrupts the relationships young people build with peers, teachers, and those in their community. This instability can increase the likelihood that kids will engage in substance use or problem behaviors.

Communities with high rates of mobility are also at increased risk of crime problems. While some that are new to communities have assets that make them resilient to the negative effects of mobility, others (particularly language minorities) have more challenges when dealing with the impacts of a new community or frequent moves.

Questions:
- Have you changed homes in the past year?
- Have you changed schools in the past year?
- How many times have you changed schools since kindergarten?
- How many times have you changed homes since kindergarten?

Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use

This factor indicates the degree to which respondents think kids in their neighborhood would be caught by the police if they engaged in substance use or problem behaviors. Rates of use have declined in states that place legal restrictions on alcohol and tobacco use, raise the legal drinking age, restricting smoking in public places, increase taxes on substances (making them more expensive), or increase the penalties for providing substances to minors. The attitudes of young people may also follow those or laws and norms regarding substance use.

Questions:
- If a kid drank some beer, wine, or hard liquor in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by the police?
- If a kid smokes marijuana in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by the police?
- If a kid carried a handgun in your neighborhood, would he or she be caught by the police?
- How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood think it is for kids your age to use marijuana?
- How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood think it is for kids your age to drink alcohol?
- How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood think it is for kids your age to smoke cigarettes?

Perceived Availability of Drugs

This factor indicates the degree to which respondents think it is easy for kids to get alcohol, cigarettes, and illegal drugs. Where these substances are more easily available, the likelihood of their use increases.

Questions:
- If you wanted to get some cigarettes, how easy would it be for you to get some?
- If you wanted to get some beer, wine or hard liquor, how easy would it be for you to get some?
- If you wanted to get some marijuana, how easy would it be for you to get some?
- If you wanted to get drugs like cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines, how easy would it be for you to get some?

FAMILY RISK FACTORS

Poor Family Management

This factor indicates the extent to which respondents report that their parents would find out if they engaged in substance use or problem behaviors. The factor also assesses whether or not there are clear family rules, that parents know the whereabouts of their young people, that there are rules about alcohol and drug use, and that parents oversee homework. Young people with parents who provide clear expectations about expected behavior are less likely to engage in substance use and problem behaviors.

Questions:

- The rules in my family are clear.
- My parents ask if I have gotten my homework done.
- When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with.
- Would your parents know if you did not come home on time?
- My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use.
- If you drank some beer, wine or hard liquor without your parents' permission, would you be caught by your parents?
- If you carried a handgun without your parents' permission, would you be caught by your parents?
- If you skipped school without your parents' permission, would you be caught by your parents?

Family History of Antisocial Behavior

This factor indicates the percentage of respondents that report whether they have brothers or sisters or know adults or others that engage in substance abuse or problem behaviors. When young people grow up in families with histories of problem behaviors they are more likely to engage in these behaviors.

Questions:

- Has anyone in your family ever had a severe alcohol or drug problem?
- Have any of your brothers or sisters ever drunk beer, wine, or hard liquor?
- Have any of your brothers or sisters ever smoked marijuana?
- Have any of your brothers or sisters ever smoked cigarettes?
- Have any of your brothers or sisters ever taken a handgun to school?
- Have any of your brothers or sisters ever been suspended or expelled from school?
- About how many adults have you known personally who in the past year have used marijuana, crack, cocaine, or other drugs?
- About how many adults have you known personally who in the past year have sold or dealt drugs?
- About how many adults have you known personally who in the past year have done other things that could get them in trouble with the police?
- About how many adults have you known personally who in the past year have gotten drunk or high?

Parental Attitudes Favorable Towards Drug Use

This factor indicates the degree to which respondents report their parents would feel it is wrong for the respondent to engage in substance abuse (drink liquor, smoke marijuana, or smoke cigarettes).

Questions:

- How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor?
- How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to smoke cigarettes?
- How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to smoke marijuana?

Parental Attitudes Favorable to Antisocial Behavior

This factor indicates the degree to which respondents report their parents would feel it is wrong for the respondent to steal, draw graffiti, or fight. Young people who have parents that are more tolerant of antisocial behavior, young people are more likely to either engage in such behavior or to engage in substance abuse.

Questions:

- How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to steal anything worth more than $5.00?
- How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to draw graffiti, write things, or draw pictures on buildings (without the owner's permission)?"
- How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to pick a fight with someone?

SCHOOL RISK FACTORS

Academic Failure

This factor indicates the respondent's academic performance. Academic failure increases the likelihood that young people will engage in substance abuse and problem behaviors. School performance is also linked to other variables, such as school commitment, relationships with positive peer groups, and opportunities to be involved in positive community activities.

Questions:

- Putting them all together, what were your grades like last year?
- Are your school grades better than the grades of most students in your class?

Low Commitment to School

This factor indicates the degree to which students believe schoolwork is interesting and important. Students who enjoy school are more likely to continue their education, and national drug studies show that more educated people typically have lower illegal substance use rates.

Questions:

- During the last four weeks, how many whole days of school have you missed because you skipped or 'cut'?
- How often do you feel that the school work you are assigned is meaningful and important?
- How interesting are most of your classes to you?
- How important do you think the things you are learning in school are going to be for your later life?
- Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you enjoy being in school?
- Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you hate being in school?
- Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you try to do your best work in school?

PEER-INDIVIDUAL RISK FACTORS

Rebelliousness

This factor indicates the extent to which respondents report defiant behavior. The rationale for this item is that young people who rebel against authority are at higher risk of drug abuse and other problem behaviors. The

questions for this factor regard engaging in rebelliousness for its own sake, rather than kids with strong self esteem who are able to resist and stand up to negative peer pressure.

Questions:

- I like to see how much I can get away with.
- I ignore rules that get in my way.
- I do the opposite of what people tell me to just to get them mad.

Early Initiation of Drug Use

This factor indicates the age at which respondents first report trying substances. The age of onset of substance use is a strong predictor of future use, as well as frequency of future use.

Questions:

- How old were you when you first smoked a cigarette, even just a puff?
- How old were you when you first had more than a sip or two of beer, wine, or hard liquor?
- How old were you when you first began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly, that is, at least once or twice a month?
- How old were you when you first smoked marijuana?

Early Initiation of Antisocial Behavior

Young people who report engaging in aggressive behavior at early ages or who have trouble controlling their impulses are at higher risk for substance use and problem behaviors.

Questions:

- How old were you when you first got suspended from school?
- How old were you when you first got arrested?
- How old were you when you first carried a handgun?
- How old were you when you first attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?

Favorable Attitudes towards Antisocial Behavior

This factor indicates the extent to which respondents feel that engaging in antisocial behaviors for kids their age is wrong. Young people who are accepting of antisocial behavior are more likely to engage in them.

Questions:

- How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to take a handgun to school?
- How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to steal anything worth more than $5.00?
- How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to attack someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?
- How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to pick a fight with someone?
- How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to get suspended from school?

Favorable Attitudes towards Drug Use

This factor indicates the extent to which respondents feel that drinking, smoking, or taking illicit drugs for youths their age is wrong. Negative attitudes towards substance use decrease the likelihood that kids will

engage in subsequent use. Elementary school respondents were much more likely to have strong anti-drug sentiments, but these opinions shift as youth age.

Questions:

- How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly (at least once or twice a month)?
- How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to smoke cigarettes?
- How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to smoke marijuana?
- How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug?

Perceived Risk of Drug Use

This factor indicates the extent to which respondents feel it is risky to smoke cigarettes, drink or smoke marijuana. Young people who do not perceive substance use to be dangerous are far more likely to engage in drug use.

Questions:

- How much do people risk harming themselves if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?
- How much do people risk harming themselves if they smoke try marijuana once or twice?
- How much do people risk harming themselves if they smoke marijuana regularly?
- How much do people risk harming themselves if they take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?

Interaction with Antisocial Peers

This factor indicates the number of a respondent's friends who engage in problem behaviors or illegal/antisocial activities. Young people who associate with peers who engage in problem behaviors are at higher risk for engaging in antisocial behavior themselves.

Questions:

- In the past year how many of your four best friends have been suspended from school?
- In the past year how many of your four best friends have carried a handgun?
- In the past year how many of your four best friends have sold illegal drugs?
- In the past year how many of your four best friends have stolen or tried to steal a motor vehicle?
- In the past year how many of your four best friends have been arrested?
- In the past year how many of your four best friends have dropped out of school?

Friends' Use of Drugs

This factor indicates the number of a respondent's friends who take drugs, drink alcohol and smoke cigarettes. Young people who associate with peers who engage in alcohol or substance use are much more likely to engage in the same behavior. Peers' drug use is a strong predictor of substance use for youth, regardless of the presence of other enabling protective factors or the absence of other risk factors. Youth that spend time with friends who use drugs are at much higher risk for substance use and other problem behaviors.

Questions:

- In the past year how many of your four best friends have smoked cigarettes?
- In the past year how many of your four best friends have tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents didn't know about it?

- In the past year how many of your four best friends have used marijuana?
- In the past year how many of your four best friends have used LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or other illegal drugs?

Sensation Seeking

This factor indicates the extent to which respondents report doing dangerous and reckless things. Young people who pursue opportunities for risky behavior are at higher risk for substance use and other problem behaviors.

Questions:
- How many times have you done what felt good no matter what?
- How many times have you done something dangerous because someone dared you to do it?
- How many times have you done crazy things even if they are a little dangerous?

Rewards for Antisocial Involvement

This factor indicates the extent to which respondents feel they would be considered "cool" if they smoked cigarettes, drank, smoked marijuana, or carried a handgun. Young people who receive rewards for antisocial behavior are at higher risk of continuing to engaging in problem behavior and substance use.

Questions:
- What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you smoked cigarettes?
- What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly, at least once or twice a month?
- What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you smoked marijuana?
- What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you carried a handgun?

Gang Involvement

Membership in a gang is both a predictor of risky behavior, as well as a possible result of exposure to numerous risk factors. Gang members are much more likely to have peers involved in delinquent behavior, criminal activity, and substance abuse. In previous Fairfax County youth surveys, gang membership was a statistically important predictor of elevated risk factors.

Questions:
- Have you ever belonged to a gang?
- If you have ever belonged to a gang, did the gang have a name?
- In the past year how many of your four best friends have been members of a gang?
- How old were you when you first belonged to a gang?

Appendix D. Protective and Risk Factor Cutoff Points and Reliability

Cut points are used to split a scale's distribution to predict or discriminate between students experiencing a condition (students at risk) versus those without the condition (students with low risk). The Fairfax Virginia Student Survey cut points are based on the median standard deviation. Calculations are made by first determining the median scale score (the value that lies in the middle when scale scores are arranged in numerical order). For each respondent, the absolute value of the deviation from the median is then calculated; in other words, how far a response deviates from the median value. The mean absolute deviation from the median is then multiplied by .15 and either added to or subtracted from the original media scale score to create the cutoff point. This is done for each scale by each grade level. For risk scales, if a respondent has a score above the cutoff they are coded "at risk" where as a respondent who has a score below the cutoff is coded "low risk". The percentage of students with scores that fall in the range of "low risk", "at risk", "low protection", and "high protection" were figured for all respondents as well as 4 different disaggregated groups (determined by grade, sex, any 30-day substance use, and any gang involvement).

The predictive ability of this methodology to determine cutoff scores has been evaluated and found to be optimal for setting cutoff points that are consistent for all grades while allowing the adjustment for developmental differences in each grade.

Cronbach's coefficient alpha is a measure of internal consistency of multiple-item scales. Computation of alpha is based on the reliability of a question relative to other questions with the same number of items, and measuring the same construct of interest. Alpha coefficients range in value from 0 to 1 and describe the reliability of factors extracted from dichotomous (questions with two answers) and/or multi-category questions or scales. The higher the alpha score, the more reliable the generated scale is.

The alpha values in 2008 ranged from 0.540 to 0.875, with most scales having alpha values over 0.70. These values indicate that these scales have reasonable internal consistency, with similar scores over the biennial survey periods.

Table 133. Protective and Risk Factor Cutoff Points and Reliability

PROTECTIVE FACTORS								
	Reliability				Cut Points			
	2001 Cronbach's Alpha	2003 Cronbach's Alpha	2005 Cronbach's Alpha	2008 Cronbach's Alpha	Sixth Graders	Eighth Graders	Tenth Graders	Twelfth Graders
Community Domain Protective Factor Scores								
Opportunities for Pro-social Involvement	0.630	0.772	0.876	0.853	2.883	2.584	2.587	2.588
Rewards for Pro-social Involvement	0.836	0.821	0.829	0.828	2.540	2.537	2.207	2.206
School Domain Protective Factor Scores								
Opportunities for Pro-social Involvement	0.593	0.557	0.558	0.575	2.906	2.712	2.720	2.722
Rewards for Pro-social Involvement	0.666	0.674	0.667	0.668	2.892	2.646	2.405	2.659
Family Domain Protective Factor Scores								
Family Attachment	0.762	0.756	0.778	0.780	3.135	2.887	2.888	2.641
Opportunities for Pro-social Involvement	0.765	0.758	0.770	0.767	3.216	2.882	2.884	2.885
Rewards for Pro-social Involvement	0.783	0.778	0.802	0.793	3.390	2.895	2.895	2.896
Individual/Peer Domain Protective Factor Scores								
Religiosity	*	*	*	*	*	2.824	2.819	1.806
Social Skills	0.581	0.571	0.565	0.582	3.228	2.884	2.886	2.640
Belief in the Moral Order	0.668	0.696	0.731	0.691	3.395	2.899	2.653	2.905

RISK FACTORS								
	Reliability				Cut Points			
	2001 Cronbach's Alpha	2003 Cronbach's Alpha	2005 Cronbach's Alpha	2008 Cronbach's Alpha	Sixth Graders	Eighth Graders	Tenth Graders	Twelfth Graders
Community Domain Risk Factor Scores								
Low Neighborhood Attachment	0.843	0.854	0.842	0.845	1.790	2.126	2.126	2.126
High Community Disorganization	0.799	0.824	0.832	0.818	1.493	1.700	1.496	1.498
High Transitions and Mobility	0.687	0.721	0.726	0.711	1.993	1.965	1.987	1.949
Laws and Norms Favorable to Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use	*	0.803	0.807	0.713	1.756	2.254	2.417	2.580
Perceived Availability of Drugs	0.859	0.843	0.857	0.855	1.506	2.329	2.917	3.103
Perceived Availability of Handguns	*	*	*	*	*	1.195	2.159	2.165
School Domain Risk Factor Scores								
Academic Failure	0.710	0.671	0.662	0.674	1.478	1.983	1.983	1.973
Low Commitment to School	0.786	0.769	0.772	0.770	2.120	2.484	2.625	2.673
Family Domain Risk Factor Scores								
Poor Family Management	0.797	0.808	0.838	0.814	1.578	1.848	2.088	2.233
Family Conflict	*	0.767	0.778	*	1.058	2.120	2.448	2.448
Family History of Antisocial Behavior	0.804	0.796	0.787	0.804	1.073	2.042	2.454	2.751
Parental Attitudes Favorable toward Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use	0.769	0.733	0.717	0.673	1.977	1.083	1.107	1.441
Parental Attitudes Favorable toward Antisocial Behavior	0.724	0.739	0.738	0.703	2.106	1.090	1.090	1.088

RISK FACTORS								
	Reliability				Cut Points			
	2001 Cronbach's Alpha	2003 Cronbach's Alpha	2005 Cronbach's Alpha	2008 Cronbach's Alpha	Sixth Graders	Eighth Graders	Tenth Graders	Twelfth Graders
Peer-Individual Domain Risk Factor Scores								
Rebelliousness	0.666	0.674	0.707	0.732	1.608	2.112	2.108	2.107
Early Initiation of Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use	0.744	0.734	0.714	0.789	0.337	2.104	2.812	2.534
Early Initiation of Problem Behavior	0.535	0.512	0.502	0.540	0.205	0.250	0.232	0.208
Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	0.872	0.757	0.793	0.774	1.285	1.697	1.696	1.690
Favorable Attitudes toward Drug Use	0.855	0.851	0.853	0.845	1.084	1.616	1.882	2.129
Perceived Risks of Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use	0.760	0.732	0.780	0.744	1.793	1.872	2.107	2.104
Interaction with Antisocial Peers	0.813	0.817	0.813	0.791	0.061	0.104	0.113	0.112
Friends' Use of Drugs	0.852	0.849	0.843	0.845	0.110	0.686	1.438	1.933
Sensation Seeking	0.765	0.737	0.729	0.726	1.859	2.544	2.870	2.863
Rewards for Antisocial Involvement	0.804	0.840	0.837	0.797	1.149	1.420	1.890	1.640
Gang Involvement	0.858	0.862	0.779	0.875	0.213	0.281	0.249	0.219

* Cronbach's Alpha inter-item reliability scores were not calculated for 2001 data for "Community Domain: Laws and Norms Favorable to Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use" since Question 82 ("If a kid smokes cigarettes in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, would he or she be caught by the police?" was not included on the *2001 Communities that Care© Survey*. Cronbach's Alpha was also not calculated for "Family Domain: Family Conflict" because of data coding errors for Q2909 on the 2001 survey ("People in my family often insult or yell at each other.") Univariate protective and risk factors with no inter-item constructs ("Individual-Peer Domain: Religiosity" and Community Domain: Perceived Availability of Handguns") were also not calculated.

Appendix E. Univariate Tables

I1 How old are you?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
10	12	0.1%	20	0.1%
11	3	0.0%	2175	10.7%
12	20	0.1%	1727	8.5%
13	2847	17.4%	2906	14.3%
14	2347	14.3%	2347	11.5%
15	3235	19.7%	3235	15.9%
16	2427	14.8%	2427	11.9%
17	3200	19.5%	3200	15.7%
18	2194	13.4%	2194	10.8%
19 or older	124	0.8%	124	0.6%

I2 What grade are you in?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
6th	0	0.0%	3939	19.4%
8th	5338	32.6%	5338	26.3%
10th	5638	34.5%	5638	27.8%
12th	5383	32.9%	5383	26.5%

I3 Are you:

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Female	8245	51.1%	10188	51.0%
Male	7883	48.9%	9770	49.0%

I4 & I5 Race & Ethnicity

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
White	7943	48.3%	9757	47.8%
African American	1650	10.0%	2065	10.1%
Hispanic or Latino	2499	15.2%	3215	15.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	3159	19.2%	3795	18.6%
Other/Multiple	955	5.8%	1202	5.9%
Did Not Respond	250	1.5%	380	1.9%

I6 Think of where you live most of the time. Which of the following people live there with you? Choose all that apply.

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Mother	15490	94.7%	19337	94.7%
Father	12865	78.6%	16062	78.7%
Stepmother	437	2.7%	514	2.5%
Stepfather	1035	6.3%	1274	6.2%
Grandmother	1107	6.8%	1520	7.4%
Grandfather	523	3.2%	729	3.6%
Foster Parent	55	0.3%	69	0.3%
Other Adult	1053	6.4%	1472	7.2%
Sister	8028	49.1%	10167	49.8%
Brother	8508	52.0%	10729	52.6%
Stepsister	258	1.6%	328	1.6%
Stepbrother	316	1.9%	396	1.9%
Other Children	587	3.6%	795	3.9%

I7 What language do you use most often at home?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
English	12902	80.6%	15811	79.7%
Spanish	1193	7.4%	1603	8.1%
Another language	1922	12.0%	2412	12.2%

A1 How many times have you done the following things? driven in a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	3510	88.6%
I've done it, but not in the past year	171	4.3%
Less than once a month	135	3.4%
About once a month	51	1.3%
Two or three times a month	49	1.2%
Once a week or more	46	1.2%

A2 How many times in the past year have you: been drunk or high at school?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	14717	90.0%
1 to 2 times	885	5.4%
3 to 5 times	265	1.6%
6 to 9 times	141	0.9%
10 to 19 times	115	0.7%
20 to 29 times	67	0.4%
30 to 39 times	30	0.2%
40 + times	140	0.9%

A2A On how many occasions have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor to drink in your lifetime? (more than just a few sips)

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	7146	43.8%
1-2 occasions	2765	16.9%
3-5 occasions	1707	10.5%
6-9 occasions	1175	7.2%
10-19 occasions	1207	7.4%
20-39 occasions	923	5.6%
40 or more occasions	1388	8.5%

A2B Have you ever, even once in your lifetime had more than a sip or two of beer, wine, or hard liquor?

	Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	1088	28.0%
No	2779	72.0%

A3 On how many occasions have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor during the past 30 days?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
0 occasions	11683	72.1%	15440	76.8%
1-2 occasions	2560	15.8%	2681	13.3%
3-5 occasions	1031	6.4%	1049	5.2%
6-9 occasions	506	3.1%	510	2.5%
10-19 occasions	414	2.6%	429	2.1%

A4 Think back over the last two weeks. How many times have you had five or more alcoholic drinks in a row?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	13786	86.4%
Once	916	5.7%
Twice	584	3.7%
3-5 times	431	2.7%
6-9 times	102	0.6%
10 or more times	147	0.9%

T1 Have you ever used smokeless tobacco (chew, snuff, plug, dipping tobacco, or chewing tobacco)?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	3623	91.1%
Once	133	3.3%
Twice	62	1.6%
3-5 times	44	1.1%
6-9 times	37	0.9%
10 or more times	77	1.9%

T2 How frequently have you used smokeless tobacco during the past 30 days?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	15681	95.8%
Once or twice	317	1.9%
Once in a while but not regularly	204	1.2%
About once a day	51	0.3%
More than once a day	108	0.7%

T3 Have you ever smoked cigarettes?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Never	11776	72.0%	15609	76.9%
Once or Twice	2277	13.9%	2364	11.6%
Once in a while but not regularly	1311	8.0%	1318	6.5%
Regularly in the past	454	2.8%	460	2.3%
Regularly now	537	3.3%	549	2.7%

T4 How often have you smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Not at all	14737	90.3%	18631	92.1%
Less than one cigarette per day	919	5.6%	929	4.6%
One to five cigarettes per day	438	2.7%	445	2.2%
About one-half pack per day	124	0.8%	124	0.6%
About one pack per day	53	0.3%	55	0.3%
About one and one-half packs per day	53	0.3%	56	0.3%

D1 How many times in the past year have you: sold illegal drugs?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
never	3643	93.4%
1 to 2 times	85	2.2%
3 to 5 times	40	1.0%
6 to 9 times	30	0.8%
10 to 19 times	30	0.8%
20 to 29 times	19	0.5%
30 to 39 times	4	0.1%
40 + times	48	1.2%

D2A On how many occasions have you used marijuana in your lifetime?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	12581	78.2%
1-2 occasions	960	6.0%
3-5 occasions	570	3.5%
6-9 occasions	374	2.3%
10-19 occasions	407	2.5%
20-39 occasions	358	2.2%
40 or more occasions	839	5.2%

D2B Have you ever, even once in your lifetime, smoked marijuana?

	Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	38	1.0%
No	3814	99.0%

D3 On how many occasions have you used marijuana in during the past 30 days?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
0 occasions	14441	90.1%	18322	92.0%
1-2 occasions	685	4.3%	693	3.5%
3-5 occasions	279	1.7%	279	1.4%
6-9 occasions	178	1.1%	179	0.9%
10-19 occasions	440	2.7%	446	2.2%

D4 On how many occasions have you used LSD or other hallucinogens (acid, angel dust, special k, shrooms) in your lifetime?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3723	95.8%
1-2 occasions	83	2.1%
3-5 occasions	36	0.9%
6-9 occasions	13	0.3%
10-19 occasions	11	0.3%
20-39 occasions	8	0.2%
40 or more occasions	13	0.3%

D5 On how many occasions have you used LSD or other hallucinogens (acid, angel dust, special k, shrooms) in the past 30 days?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3811	98.4%
1-2 occasions	34	0.9%
3-5 occasions	4	0.1%
6-9 occasions	4	0.1%
10-19 occasions	8	0.2%
20-39 occasions	6	0.2%
40 or more occasions	4	0.1%

D6 On how many occasions have you used cocaine or crack in your lifetime?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3726	96.0%
1-2 occasions	83	2.1%
3-5 occasions	24	0.6%
6-9 occasions	10	0.3%
10-19 occasions	13	0.3%
20-39 occasions	9	0.2%
40 or more occasions	17	0.4%

D7 On how many occasions have you used cocaine or crack in the past 30 days?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3822	98.6%
1-2 occasions	31	0.8%
3-5 occasions	9	0.2%
6-9 occasions	4	0.1%
10-19 occasions	6	0.2%
20-39 occasions	1	0.0%
40 or more occasions	4	0.1%

D8A On how many occasions have you sniffed glue, breathed (huffed) the contents of an aerosol spray can, or inhaled other gasses or sprays in order to get high in your lifetime?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	14430	90.0%
1-2 occasions	978	6.1%
3-5 occasions	281	1.8%
6-9 occasions	117	0.7%
10-19 occasions	101	0.6%
20-39 occasions	53	0.3%
40 or more occasions	78	0.5%

D8B Have you ever, even once in your lifetime, sniffed glue, breathed the contents of an aerosol spray can, or inhaled other gases or sprays in order to get high?

	Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	294	7.6%
No	3552	92.4%

D9 On how many occasions have you sniffed glue, breathed (huffed) the contents of an aerosol spray can, or inhaled other gasses or sprays in order to get high in the past 30 days?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
0 occasions	15496	97.4%	19249	97.2%
1-2 occasions	283	1.8%	382	1.9%
3-5 occasions	60	0.4%	76	0.4%
6-9 occasions	30	0.2%	35	0.2%
10-19 occasions	36	0.2%	55	0.3%

D10 On how many occasions have you taken methamphetamine (speed, crystal, crank, or ice) in your lifetime?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3871	97.9%
1-2 occasions	34	0.9%
3-5 occasions	16	0.4%
6-9 occasions	7	0.2%
10-19 occasions	5	0.1%
20-39 occasions	3	0.1%
40 or more occasions	17	0.4%

D11 On how many occasions have you taken methamphetamine (speed, crystal, crank, or ice) in the past 30 days?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	15795	99.0%
1-2 occasions	97	0.6%
3-5 occasions	19	0.1%
6-9 occasions	5	0.0%
10-19 occasions	10	0.1%
20-39 occasions	12	0.1%
40 or more occasions	23	0.1%

D12 On how many occasions have you taken steroids without a Doctor's order in your lifetime?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3905	98.5%
1-2 occasions	29	0.7%
3-5 occasions	9	0.2%
6-9 occasions	3	0.1%
10-19 occasions	5	0.1%
20-39 occasions	2	0.1%
40 or more occasions	10	0.3%

D13 On how many occasions have you taken steroids without a Doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3934	99.2%
1-2 occasions	11	0.3%
3-5 occasions	7	0.2%
6-9 occasions	3	0.1%
10-19 occasions	2	0.1%
20-39 occasions	2	0.1%
40 or more occasions	5	0.1%

D14 On how many occasions have you used heroin in your lifetime?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3909	98.7%
1-2 occasions	26	0.7%
3-5 occasions	6	0.2%
6-9 occasions	2	0.1%
10-19 occasions	2	0.1%
20-39 occasions	8	0.2%
40 or more occasions	7	0.2%

D15 On how many occasions have you used heroin in the past 30 days?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3939	99.4%
1-2 occasions	9	0.2%
3-5 occasions	3	0.1%
10-19 occasions	1	0.0%
20-39 occasions	4	0.1%
40 or more occasions	5	0.1%

D16 On how many occasions have you taken painkillers (such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, Percoset, Codeine, and opium) without a Doctor's order in your lifetime?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3478	87.8%
1-2 occasions	246	6.2%
3-5 occasions	87	2.2%
6-9 occasions	42	1.1%
10-19 occasions	46	1.2%
20-39 occasions	24	0.6%
40 or more occasions	37	0.9%

D17 On how many occasions have you taken painkillers (such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, Percoset, Codeine, and opium) without a Doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3787	95.8%
1-2 occasions	101	2.6%
3-5 occasions	39	1.0%
6-9 occasions	12	0.3%
10-19 occasions	10	0.3%
20-39 occasions	2	0.1%
40 or more occasions	4	0.1%

D18 On how many occasions have you taken a prescription drug other than painkillers without a Doctor's order (such as Ritalin, Adderal, or Xanax) in your lifetime?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3618	91.5%
1-2 occasions	154	3.9%
3-5 occasions	71	1.8%
6-9 occasions	36	0.9%
10-19 occasions	31	0.8%
20-39 occasions	12	0.3%
40 or more occasions	31	0.8%

D19 On how many occasions have you taken a prescription drug other than painkillers without a Doctor's order (such as Ritalin, Adderal, or Xanax) in the past 30 days?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3817	96.7%
1-2 occasions	85	2.2%
3-5 occasions	16	0.4%
6-9 occasions	5	0.1%
10-19 occasions	12	0.3%
20-39 occasions	6	0.2%
40 or more occasions	7	0.2%

D20 On how many occasions have you used ecstasy in your lifetime?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3794	96.1%
1-2 occasions	81	2.1%
3-5 occasions	32	0.8%
6-9 occasions	12	0.3%
10-19 occasions	11	0.3%
20-39 occasions	8	0.2%
40 or more occasions	10	0.3%

D21 On how many occasions have you used ecstasy in the past 30 days?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	15707	98.7%
1-2 occasions	133	0.8%
3-5 occasions	28	0.2%
6-9 occasions	8	0.1%
10-19 occasions	8	0.1%
20-39 occasions	3	0.0%
40 or more occasions	19	0.1%

D22 On how many occasions have you taken over-the-counter drugs to get high in your lifetime?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3737	94.6%
1-2 occasions	115	2.9%
3-5 occasions	42	1.1%
6-9 occasions	18	0.5%
10-19 occasions	11	0.3%
20-39 occasions	11	0.3%
40 or more occasions	14	0.4%

D23 On how many occasions have you taken over-the-counter drugs to get high in the past 30 days?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
0 occasions	3887	98.5%
1-2 occasions	41	1.0%
3-5 occasions	6	0.2%
6-9 occasions	4	0.1%
10-19 occasions	2	0.1%
20-39 occasions	1	0.0%
40 or more occasions	4	0.1%

D24 Have you ever, even once in your lifetime, used other illegal drugs (not counting alcohol, tobacco, or marijuana)?

	Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	34	0.9%
No	3826	99.1%

D25 During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use other illegal drugs (not counting alcohol, tobacco, or marijuana

	Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	3756	99.7%
1-2 days	4	0.1%
3-5	0	0.0%
6-9 days	2	0.1%
10 or more days	7	0.2%

X1 Have you ever had sexual intercourse?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	4213	26.6%
No	11633	73.4%

X2 If you have ever had sexual intercourse, how old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	4528	51.6%
11 Years old or younger	298	3.4%
12 years old	232	2.6%
13 years old	517	5.9%
14 years old	763	8.7%
15 years old	972	11.1%
16 years old	816	9.3%
17 years old or older	645	7.4%

X3 During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never had	965	48.8%
1 person	406	20.5%
2 people	195	9.9%
3 people	124	6.3%
4 people	76	3.8%
5 people	30	1.5%
6 or more	180	9.1%

X4 During the past 3 months, with how many people did you have sexual intercourse?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never had sex	956	48.8%
Not had sex in last 3 months	314	16.0%
1 person	500	25.5%
2 people	84	4.3%
3 people	31	1.6%
4 people	16	0.8%
5 people	5	0.3%
6 or more	55	2.8%

X5 Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never had	922	47.4%
Yes	203	10.4%
No	822	42.2%

X6 The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never had	941	48.3%
Yes	675	34.6%
No	333	17.1%

X7 The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never had	943	48.8%
No method used	89	4.6%
Birth control pills	155	8.0%
Condoms	587	30.4%
Depo-Provera	8	0.4%
Withdrawal	78	4.0%
Other	29	1.5%
Not sure	42	2.2%

S1 How many times have you done the following things? ridden in a car or other vehicle without a seatbelt

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Never	923	23.2%	2089	26.6%
I've done it, but not in the past year	780	19.6%	1716	21.8%
Less than once a month	556	14.0%	1016	12.9%
About once a month	298	7.5%	528	6.7%
Two or three times a month	484	12.2%	935	11.9%
Once a week or more	932	23.5%	1576	20.1%

S2A How many times have you done the following things? ridden in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	2618	66.1%
I've done it, but not in the past year	618	15.6%
Less than once a month	364	9.2%
About once a month	145	3.7%
Two or three times a month	143	3.6%
Once a week or more	75	1.9%

S2B Have you ever ridden in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?

	Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	414	10.7%
No	2694	69.7%
Not sure	759	19.6%

B1A How many times in the past year have you: bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased someone?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	1403	35.9%
1 to 2 times	1110	28.4%
3 to 5 times	422	10.8%
6 to 9 times	238	6.1%
10 to 19 times	200	5.1%
20 to 29 times	125	3.2%
30 to 39 times	59	1.5%
40 + times	352	9.0%

B1B During the past year, how many times have you: bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased someone?

	Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	1587	41.0%
It's happened, but not in the past year	819	21.2%
A few times in the past year	829	21.4%
About once a month	163	4.2%
Two or three times a month	182	4.7%
Once a week or more	168	4.3%
Every day	122	3.2%

B2 How many times in the past year have you: said something bad about someone's race or culture?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	1940	49.5%
1 to 2 times	900	23.0%
3 to 5 times	301	7.7%
6 to 9 times	204	5.2%
10 to 19 times	128	3.3%
20 to 29 times	100	2.6%
30 to 39 times	39	1.0%
40 + times	309	7.9%

B3 How many times in the past year have you: been suspended from school?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	3466	88.6%
1 to 2 times	328	8.4%
3 to 5 times	73	1.9%
6 to 9 times	17	0.4%
10 to 19 times	9	0.2%
20 to 29 times	8	0.2%
30 to 39 times	1	0.0%
40 + times	11	0.3%

B4 How many times in the past year have you: stolen or tried to steal a motor vehicle such as a car or a motorcycle?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	3779	96.9%
1 to 2 times	69	1.8%
3 to 5 times	15	0.4%
6 to 9 times	11	0.3%
10 to 19 times	7	0.2%
20 to 29 times	1	0.0%
30 to 39 times	4	0.1%
40 + times	13	0.3%

B5 How many times in the past year have you: been arrested?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	3832	96.3%
1 to 2 times	111	2.8%
3 to 5 times	20	0.5%
6 to 9 times	7	0.2%
10 to 19 times	2	0.1%
20 to 29 times	2	0.1%
30 to 39 times	1	0.0%
40 + times	5	0.1%

B6 How many times in the past year have you: attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	14130	86.1%
1 to 2 times	1641	10.0%
3 to 5 times	326	2.0%
6 to 9 times	114	0.7%
10 to 19 times	64	0.4%
20 to 29 times	38	0.2%
30 to 39 times	23	0.1%
40 + times	68	0.4%

B7 How many times in the past year has anyone done any of the following to you: attacked you with the idea of seriously hurting you?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	3250	81.6%
1 to 2 times	517	13.0%
3 to 5 times	113	2.8%
6 to 9 times	40	1.0%
10 to 19 times	20	0.5%
20 to 29 times	9	0.2%
30 to 39 times	7	0.2%
40 + times	25	0.6%

B8 How many times in the past year has anyone done any of the following to you: threatened or injured you with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	3569	89.7%
1 to 2 times	278	7.0%
3 to 5 times	66	1.7%
6 to 9 times	29	0.7%
10 to 19 times	12	0.3%
20 to 29 times	4	0.1%
30 to 39 times	5	0.1%
40 + times	17	0.4%

B9A How many times in the past year has anyone done any of the following to you: bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased you?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	1596	40.3%
1 to 2 times	1063	26.8%
3 to 5 times	434	10.9%
6 to 9 times	244	6.2%
10 to 19 times	204	5.1%
20 to 29 times	108	2.7%
30 to 39 times	43	1.1%
40 + times	273	6.9%

B9B During the past year, how many times have you: been bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased by someone else?

	Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	961	24.7%
It's happened, but not in the past year	819	21.1%
A few times in the past year	917	23.6%
About once a month	229	5.9%
Two or three times a month	259	6.7%
Once a week or more	386	9.9%
Every day	319	8.2%

B10 How many times in the past year has anyone done any of the following to you: said something bad about your race or culture?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	1898	47.9%
1 to 2 times	821	20.7%
3 to 5 times	422	10.6%
6 to 9 times	210	5.3%
10 to 19 times	190	4.8%
20 to 29 times	106	2.7%
30 to 39 times	44	1.1%
40 + times	273	6.9%

B11 How many times in the past year has anyone done any of the following to you: sexually harassed you?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	2899	72.9%
1 to 2 times	480	12.1%
3 to 5 times	229	5.8%
6 to 9 times	109	2.7%
10 to 19 times	79	2.0%
20 to 29 times	54	1.4%
30 to 39 times	24	0.6%
40 + times	101	2.5%

B12 During the past 12 months, did your boyfriend or girlfriend ever hit, slap, or physically hurt you on purpose?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	270	6.8%
No	3679	93.2%

B13 Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	191	4.8%
No	3767	95.2%

W1 How many times in the past year have you: carried a weapon other than a handgun such as a knife or club?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	12663	79.4%
1 to 2 times	1262	7.9%
3 to 5 times	567	3.6%
6 to 9 times	331	2.1%
10 to 19 times	298	1.9%
20 to 29 times	196	1.2%
30 to 39 times	76	0.5%
40 + times	562	3.5%

W2 How many times in the past year have you: taken a weapon other than a handgun such as a knife or club to school?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	15015	94.0%
1 to 2 times	510	3.2%
3 to 5 times	117	0.7%
6 to 9 times	70	0.4%
10 to 19 times	51	0.3%
20 to 29 times	46	0.3%
30 to 39 times	23	0.1%
40 + times	146	0.9%

W3 How many times in the past year have you: carried a handgun?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	3619	92.7%
1 to 2 times	154	3.9%
3 to 5 times	43	1.1%
6 to 9 times	30	0.8%
10 to 19 times	14	0.4%
20 to 29 times	14	0.4%
30 to 39 times	5	0.1%
40 + times	26	0.7%

W4 How many times in the past year have you: taken a handgun to school?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	3943	99.1%
1 to 2 times	9	0.2%
3 to 5 times	9	0.2%
6 to 9 times	2	0.1%
20 to 29 times	4	0.1%
30 to 39 times	1	0.0%
40 + times	9	0.2%

G1 Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have: been members of a gang?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	3408	86.2%
1	228	5.8%
2	133	3.4%
3	62	1.6%
4	122	3.1%

G2 How old were you when you first: belonged to a gang?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never have	3773	95.7%
10 or younger	31	0.8%
11	13	0.3%
12	28	0.7%
13	45	1.1%
14	26	0.7%
15	15	0.4%
16	5	0.1%
17 or older	7	0.2%

G3 Have you ever belonged to a gang?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	665	4.1%
No	15697	95.9%

G4 If you have ever belonged to a gang, did the gang have a name?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	161	4.1%
No	114	2.9%
I have never belonged to a gang	3660	93.0%

M1 During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	5029	30.8%
No	11274	69.2%

M2 During the past 12 months, did you ever: seriously consider attempting suicide?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	582	14.7%
No	3374	85.3%

M3 During the past 12 months, did you ever: actually attempt suicide?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	137	3.5%
No	3830	96.5%

H1 On an average school day, how many hours do you: watch TV?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Not at all	1394	8.7%
Less than 1 hour per day	3138	19.5%
1 hour per day	3161	19.7%
2 hours per day	3790	23.6%
3 hours per day	2473	15.4%
4 hours per day	1040	6.5%
5 or more hours per day	1057	6.6%

H2 On an average school day, how many hours do you: Play video games or use a computer for something other than school work?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Not at all	1437	9.0%
Less than 1 hour per day	2886	18.0%
1 hour per day	3006	18.7%
2 hours per day	3449	21.5%
3 hours per day	2365	14.7%
4 hours per day	1221	7.6%
5 or more hours per day	1685	10.5%

H3 During the past 7 days on how many days were you physically active for at least 60 minutes?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
0 days	484	12.2%	727	9.4%
1 day	355	9.1%	538	7.0%
2 days	440	11.2%	734	9.5%
3 days	606	15.4%	1006	13.3%
4 days	484	12.3%	982	12.7%
5 days	520	13.2%	1207	15.6%
6 days	346	8.8%	764	9.9%
7 days	706	17.8%	1783	23.0%

H4 During the past 12 months, on how many sports teams did you play?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
0 teams	1468	37.2%	2436	31.1%
1 team	1011	25.7%	1863	23.8%
2 teams	758	19.3%	1676	21.4%
3 or more teams	705	17.9%	1858	23.7%

H5 During the past 7 days: how many times did you eat fruit?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
I did not eat fruit	220	5.6%	332	4.3%
1 to 3 times	965	24.7%	1560	20.0%
4 to 6 times	712	18.3%	1379	17.7%
1 time per day	559	14.3%	994	12.8%
2 times per day	747	19.2%	1606	20.6%
3 times per day	393	10.1%	930	11.9%
4 times per day	304	7.8%	995	12.8%

H6 During the past 7 days: how many times did you eat vegetables?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
I did not eat vegetables	198	5.0%	415	5.3%
1 to 3 times	755	19.1%	1471	18.8%
4 to 6 times	777	19.7%	1330	17.0%
1 time per day	851	21.6%	1594	20.3%
2 times per day	754	19.1%	1462	18.7%
3 times per day	349	8.8%	762	9.7%
4 times per day	267	6.7%	801	10.2%

H7 During the past 7 days: how many times did you drink soda or pop?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
I did not drink soda or pop	995	25.1%	2027	25.8%
1 to 3 times	1539	39.1%	3184	40.5%
4 to 6 times	480	12.1%	835	10.6%
1 time per day	398	10.0%	764	9.7%
2 times per day	293	7.4%	533	6.8%
3 times per day	100	2.5%	187	2.4%
4 times per day	150	3.7%	324	4.1%

H8 During the past 7 days: how many glasses of milk did you drink?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
I did not drink milk	461	11.7%	729	9.3%
1 to 3 times	682	17.2%	1126	14.3%
4 to 6 times	521	13.1%	1016	12.9%
1 time per day	718	18.2%	1281	16.3%
2 times per day	786	19.9%	1587	20.2%
3 times per day	443	11.2%	1059	13.5%
4 times per day	341	8.6%	1054	13.4%

H9 How do you describe your weight?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very underweight	70	1.8%
Slightly underweight	555	14.4%
About the right weight	2270	58.8%
Slightly overweight	852	22.1%
Very overweight	112	2.9%

H10 Which of the following are you trying to do about your weight?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Lose weight	1750	45.1%
Gain Weight	556	14.3%
Stay the same weight	772	19.9%
Not trying to do anything	802	20.7%

H11 During the past 30 days did you: exercise to lose weight or keep from gaining weight?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	2359	60.7%
No	1528	39.3%

H12 During the past 30 days did you: eat less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	1659	42.5%
No	2246	57.5%

H13 During the past 30 days did you: go without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	278	7.1%
No	3652	92.9%

H14 During the past 30 days did you: take any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	138	3.5%
No	3803	96.5%

H15 During the past 30 days did you: vomit or take laxatives to lose weight or keep from gaining weight?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	121	3.1%
No	3804	96.9%

RI1 Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have: smoked cigarettes?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	7413	59.9%
1	1838	14.9%
2	1207	9.8%
3	697	5.6%
4	1214	9.8%

RI2 Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have: tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents didn't know about it?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	5109	41.4%
1	1569	12.7%
2	1348	10.9%
3	1127	9.1%
4	3186	25.8%

RI3 Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have: used marijuana?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	7568	61.2%
1	1538	12.4%
2	1100	8.9%
3	713	5.8%
4	1450	11.7%

RI4 Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have: used LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or other illegal drugs?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	10439	84.4%
1	1024	8.3%
2	441	3.6%
3	158	1.3%
4	307	2.5%

RI5 Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have: been suspended from school?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	8635	69.8%
1	1963	15.9%
2	894	7.2%
3	425	3.4%
4	450	3.6%

RI6 Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have: carried a handgun?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	11589	93.6%
1	472	3.8%
2	152	1.2%
3	50	0.4%
4	113	0.9%

RI7 Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have: sold illegal drugs?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	10181	82.4%
1	1143	9.2%
2	520	4.2%
3	200	1.6%
4	313	2.5%

RI8 Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have: stolen or tried to steal a motor vehicle such as a car or a motorcycle?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	11672	94.3%
1	409	3.3%
2	143	1.2%
3	54	0.4%
4	96	0.8%

RI9 Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have: been arrested?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	10516	85.0%
1	1115	9.0%
2	394	3.2%
3	165	1.3%
4	184	1.5%

RI10 Think of your four best friends. In the past year how many of your best friends have: dropped out of school?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	11359	91.9%
1	689	5.6%
2	164	1.3%
3	66	0.5%
4	80	0.6%

RI11 How old were you when you first: smoked marijuana

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never have	12748	78.0%
10 or younger	112	0.7%
11	94	0.6%
12	266	1.6%
13	497	3.0%
14	736	4.5%
15	861	5.3%
16	604	3.7%
17 or older	430	2.6%

RI12 How old were you when you first: smoked a cigarette even just a puff?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never have	8814	71.2%
10 or younger	544	4.4%
11	290	2.3%
12	407	3.3%
13	497	4.0%
14	568	4.6%
15	584	4.7%
16	361	2.9%
17 or older	309	2.5%

RI13 How old were you when you first: had more than a sip or two of beer, wine, or hard liquor?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never have	7524	46.2%
10 or younger	1177	7.2%
11	565	3.5%
12	945	5.8%
13	1306	8.0%
14	1604	9.8%
15	1574	9.7%
16	995	6.1%
17 or older	598	3.7%

RI14 How old were you when you first: began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly, that is, at least once or twice a month?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never have	9544	77.1%
10 or younger	75	0.6%
11	56	0.5%
12	134	1.1%
13	268	2.2%
14	420	3.4%
15	690	5.6%
16	658	5.3%
17 or older	532	4.3%

RI15 How old were you when you first: got suspended from school?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never have	10426	84.4%
10 or younger	474	3.8%
11	199	1.6%
12	292	2.4%
13	370	3.0%
14	282	2.3%
15	151	1.2%
16	100	0.8%
17 or older	66	0.5%

RI16 How old were you when you first: got arrested?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never have	11784	95.1%
10 or younger	51	0.4%
11	34	0.3%
12	51	0.4%
13	99	0.8%
14	94	0.8%
15	130	1.0%
16	72	0.6%
17 or older	74	0.6%

RI17 How old were you when you first: carried a handgun?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never have	11782	95.2%
10 or younger	120	1.0%
11	46	0.4%
12	94	0.8%
13	84	0.7%
14	85	0.7%
15	72	0.6%
16	54	0.4%
17 or older	40	0.3%

RI18 How old were you when you first: attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never have	10354	83.9%
10 or younger	555	4.5%
11	177	1.4%
12	312	2.5%
13	324	2.6%
14	236	1.9%
15	201	1.6%
16	100	0.8%
17 or older	80	0.6%

RI20 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to: take a handgun to school?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very wrong	10390	83.7%
Wrong	1544	12.4%
A little bit wrong	369	3.0%
Not wrong at all	113	0.9%

RI21 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to: steal anything worth more than $5.00?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very wrong	5103	41.1%
Wrong	5157	41.6%
A little bit wrong	1837	14.8%
Not wrong at all	308	2.5%

RI22 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to: pick a fight with someone?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very wrong	2904	23.4%
Wrong	5357	43.2%
A little bit wrong	3387	27.3%
Not wrong at all	748	6.0%

RI23 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to: attack someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very wrong	8118	65.5%
Wrong	3210	25.9%
A little bit wrong	852	6.9%
Not wrong at all	223	1.8%

RI24 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to: stay away from school all day when their parents think they are at school?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very wrong	4237	34.2%
Wrong	4876	39.3%
A little bit wrong	2661	21.5%
Not wrong at all	628	5.1%

RI25 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to: drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Very wrong	4549	36.7%	7840	48.0%
Wrong	3248	26.2%	3690	22.6%
A little bit wrong	2739	22.1%	2882	17.7%
Not wrong at all	1876	15.1%	1916	11.7%

RI26 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to: smoke cigarettes?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Very wrong	8818	53.8%	12379	61.0%
Wrong	4002	24.4%	4291	21.1%
A little bit wrong	2196	13.4%	2248	11.1%
Not wrong at all	1369	8.4%	1386	6.8%

RI27 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to: smoke marijuana?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Very wrong	7440	60.0%	11168	68.6%
Wrong	2464	19.9%	2582	15.9%
A little bit wrong	1420	11.5%	1450	8.9%
Not wrong at all	1077	8.7%	1089	6.7%

RI28 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to: used LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very wrong	10190	82.1%
Wrong	1540	12.4%
A little bit wrong	456	3.7%
Not wrong at all	224	1.8%

RI29 I ignore rules that get in my way

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very false	987	24.9%
Somewhat false	1564	39.4%
Somewhat true	1234	31.1%
Very true	186	4.7%

RI30 I do the opposite of what people tell me to just to get them mad

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very false	2053	51.7%
Somewhat false	1198	30.1%
Somewhat true	617	15.5%
Very true	106	2.7%

RI31 How many times have you done the following things? Done what felt good no matter what

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	581	15.3%
I've done it, but not in the past year	520	13.7%
Less than once a month	608	16.1%
About once a month	559	14.8%
Two or three times a month	693	18.3%
Once a week or more	825	21.8%

RI32 How many times have you done the following things? done something dangerous because someone dared you to do it

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	1510	38.3%
I've done it, but not in the past year	1171	29.7%
Less than once a month	621	15.7%
About once a month	309	7.8%
Two or three times a month	217	5.5%
Once a week or more	117	3.0%

RI33 How many times have you done the following things? done crazy things even if they are a little dangerous

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	753	19.1%
I've done it, but not in the past year	1056	26.8%
Less than once a month	805	20.5%
About once a month	512	13.0%
Two or three times a month	459	11.7%
Once a week or more	351	8.9%

RI34 What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you: smoked cigarettes?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
No or very little chance	8474	68.4%
Little chance	2302	18.6%
Some chance	1103	8.9%
Pretty good chance	362	2.9%
Very good chance	148	1.2%

RI35 What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you: began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly, at least once or twice a month?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
No or very little chance	6727	54.3%
Little chance	2383	19.3%
Some chance	1812	14.6%
Pretty good chance	1033	8.3%
Very good chance	423	3.4%

RI36 What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you: smoked marijuana?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
No or very little chance	8057	65.1%
Little chance	1856	15.0%
Some chance	1438	11.6%
Pretty good chance	670	5.4%
Very good chance	356	2.9%

RI37 What are the chances you would be seen as cool if you: carried a handgun?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
No or very little chance	10529	85.1%
Little chance	1038	8.4%
Some chance	424	3.4%
Pretty good chance	183	1.5%
Very good chance	195	1.6%

RI38 I like to see how much I can get away with.

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very false	1499	37.7%
Somewhat false	1244	31.3%
Somewhat true	983	24.7%
Very true	250	6.3%

RI39 How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
No risk	296	1.8%	441	2.2%
Slight risk	723	4.4%	824	4.1%
Moderate risk	2803	17.1%	3288	16.2%
Great risk	12550	76.7%	15720	77.5%

RI40 How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: Try marijuana once or twice?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
No risk	2511	20.3%	2712	16.7%
Slight risk	3232	26.1%	3809	23.4%
Moderate risk	3039	24.5%	4324	26.6%
Great risk	3612	29.1%	5430	33.4%

RI41 How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: Smoke marijuana regularly?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
No risk	561	4.5%	730	4.5%
Slight risk	1363	11.0%	1423	8.8%
Moderate risk	2227	18.0%	2548	15.7%
Great risk	8230	66.5%	11561	71.1%

RI42 How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: Take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
No risk	578	4.7%	819	5.0%
Slight risk	1740	14.1%	2180	13.4%
Moderate risk	3649	29.5%	4760	29.3%
Great risk	6402	51.8%	8506	52.3%

RF1 About how many adults have you known personally who in the past year have: used marijuana, crack, cocaine, or other drugs?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	8303	67.2%
1 adult	1521	12.3%
2 adults	1025	8.3%
3 or 4 adults	738	6.0%
5 or more adults	763	6.2%

RF2 About how many adults have you known personally who in the past year have: sold or dealt drugs?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	10014	81.1%
1 adult	1010	8.2%
2 adults	536	4.3%
3 or 4 adults	385	3.1%
5 or more adults	409	3.3%

RF3 About how many adults have you known personally who in the past year have: done other things that could get them in trouble with the police, like stealing, selling stolen goods, mugging or assaulting others, etc?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	9445	76.8%
1 adult	1225	10.0%
2 adults	639	5.2%
3 or 4 adults	461	3.8%
5 or more adults	522	4.2%

RF4 About how many adults have you known personally who in the past year have: gotten drunk or high?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	4995	40.7%
1 adult	1781	14.5%
2 adults	1373	11.2%
3 or 4 adults	1367	11.1%
5 or more adults	2767	22.5%

RF5 How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: drink beer, wine or hard liquor?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very Wrong	6874	57.4%
Wrong	3090	25.8%
A little bit Wrong	1611	13.5%
Not wrong at All	392	3.3%

RF6 How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: smoke cigarettes?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very Wrong	9798	79.8%
Wrong	1880	15.3%
A little bit Wrong	449	3.7%
Not wrong at All	148	1.2%

RF7 How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: smoke marijuana?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very Wrong	10867	88.5%
Wrong	1005	8.2%
A little bit Wrong	313	2.6%
Not wrong at All	88	0.7%

RF8 How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: steal anything worth more than $5.00?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very Wrong	9703	79.1%
Wrong	2111	17.2%
A little bit Wrong	378	3.1%
Not wrong at All	78	0.6%

RF9 How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: draw graffiti, write things, or draw pictures on buildings or other property?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very Wrong	9729	79.3%
Wrong	1970	16.1%
A little bit Wrong	461	3.8%
Not wrong at All	109	0.9%

RF10 How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: pick a fight with someone?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very Wrong	6816	55.6%
Wrong	3778	30.8%
A little bit Wrong	1435	11.7%
Not wrong at All	234	1.9%

RF11 Have any of your brothers or sisters ever: drank beer, wine, or hard liquor regardless of their age?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	5204	42.5%
No	4953	40.5%
I don't know	1191	9.7%
I don't have any brothers or sisters	892	7.3%

RF12 Have any of your brothers or sisters ever: smoked marijuana?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	2326	19.0%
No	7434	60.9%
I don't know	1562	12.8%
I don't have any brothers or sisters	892	7.3%

RF13 Have any of your brothers or sisters ever: smoked cigarettes?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	2984	24.4%
No	6934	56.8%
I don't know	1408	11.5%
I don't have any brothers or sisters	891	7.3%

RF14 Have any of your brothers or sisters ever: taken a handgun to school?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	131	1.1%
No	10491	85.9%
I don't know	699	5.7%
I don't have any brothers or sisters	896	7.3%

RF15 Have any of your brothers or sisters ever: been suspended or expelled from school?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	1966	16.1%
No	8806	72.0%
I don't know	565	4.6%
I don't have any brothers or sisters	890	7.3%

RF16 The rules in my family are clear.

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	266	2.2%
no	1382	11.3%
yes	5552	45.5%
YES!	5009	41.0%

RF17 Has anyone in your family ever had a severe alcohol or drug problem?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	3043	25.0%
No	9136	75.0%

RF19 When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	294	2.4%
no	1368	11.2%
yes	5830	47.9%
YES!	4682	38.5%

RF21 If you drank some beer, wine or hard liquor without your parents' permission, would you be caught by your parents?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	1587	13.1%
no	5193	42.9%
yes	2885	23.8%
YES!	2441	20.2%

RF22 My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	279	2.3%
no	1757	14.5%
yes	4259	35.0%
YES!	5860	48.2%

RF23 If you carried a handgun without your parents' permission, would you be caught by your parents?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	869	7.2%
no	2629	21.8%
yes	3293	27.3%
YES!	5251	43.6%

RF24 If you skipped school without your parents' permission, would you be caught by your parents?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	942	7.8%
no	2919	24.1%
yes	3945	32.6%
YES!	4299	35.5%

RF25 My parents ask if I have gotten my homework done

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	624	5.1%
no	1574	13.0%
yes	4937	40.7%
YES!	4987	41.1%

RF27 Would your parents know if you did not come home on time?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	545	4.5%
no	2180	18.0%
yes	5128	42.4%
YES!	4250	35.1%

RS1 Putting them all together, what were your grades like last year?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Mostly F's	140	0.9%	160	0.8%
Mostly D's	462	2.9%	506	2.5%
Mostly C's	2838	17.6%	3197	16.1%
Mostly B's	7020	43.5%	8664	43.5%
Mostly A's	5668	35.1%	7386	37.1%

RS2 During the last four weeks how many whole days of school have you missed: because you skipped or cut?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	9464	77.0%
1 day	1127	9.2%
2 days	626	5.1%
3 days	436	3.5%
4-5 days	346	2.8%
6-10 days	145	1.2%
11 or more	142	1.2%

RS3 Are your school grades better than the grades of most students in your class?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
NO!	612	5.0%	773	4.8%
no	3558	29.0%	4612	28.8%
yes	6410	52.2%	8357	52.1%
YES!	1709	13.9%	2285	14.3%

RS4 How often do you feel that the school work you are assigned is meaningful and important?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Never	913	7.4%	1043	6.4%
Seldom	2512	20.3%	2753	17.0%
Sometimes	5303	42.8%	6671	41.1%
Often	2769	22.3%	3925	24.2%
Almost Always	907	7.3%	1838	11.3%

RS5 How interesting are most of your classes to you?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Very Interesting	459	3.7%	874	5.4%
Quite Interesting	2426	19.6%	3657	22.6%
Fairly Interesting	5274	42.5%	6665	41.2%
Slightly Dull	3056	24.6%	3614	22.3%
Very Dull	1185	9.6%	1368	8.5%

RS6 How important do you think the things you are learning in school are going to be for your later life?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Very Important	2168	17.6%	3978	24.7%
Quite Important	3080	24.9%	4225	26.2%
Fairly Important	3829	31.0%	4439	27.5%
Slightly Important	2691	21.8%	2875	17.8%
Not at all Important	585	4.7%	620	3.8%

RS7 Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you: enjoy being in school?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Never	1054	6.4%	1238	6.1%
Seldom	2790	17.0%	3112	15.4%
Sometimes	6554	40.0%	7823	38.7%
Often	4459	27.2%	5678	28.1%
Almost always	1518	9.3%	2365	11.7%

RS8 Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you: hate being in school?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	524	4.2%
Seldom	2660	21.4%
Sometimes	4901	39.5%
Often	3052	24.6%
Almost always	1280	10.3%

RS9 Now thinking back over the past year in school, how often did you: try to do your best work in school?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Never	151	1.2%	165	1.0%
Seldom	644	5.2%	672	4.1%
Sometimes	2561	20.7%	2905	17.8%
Often	4517	36.5%	5673	34.9%
Almost always	4504	36.4%	6862	42.2%

RC1 How easy or hard would it be for you to get: beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example vodka, whiskey, or gin)?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Very hard	2366	19.6%	4583	29.2%
Sort of hard	2697	22.3%	3459	22.0%
Sort of easy	3691	30.6%	4098	26.1%
Very easy	3319	27.5%	3579	22.8%

RC2 How easy or hard would it be for you to get: some cigarettes?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Very hard	3471	28.2%	5980	37.6%
Sort of hard	2383	19.4%	2977	18.7%
Sort of easy	2396	19.5%	2696	17.0%
Very easy	4046	32.9%	4249	26.7%

RC3 How easy or hard would it be for you to get: drugs like cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Very hard	7707	62.8%	10875	69.0%
Sort of hard	2821	23.0%	3023	19.2%
Sort of easy	1231	10.0%	1313	8.3%
Very easy	516	4.2%	557	3.5%

RC4 How easy or hard would it be for you to get: a handgun?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very hard	8717	71.1%
Sort of hard	2134	17.4%
Sort of easy	796	6.5%
Very easy	606	4.9%

RC5 How easy or hard would it be for you to get: some marijuana?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Very hard	5250	42.9%	8393	53.4%
Sort of hard	1729	14.1%	1937	12.3%
Sort of easy	2199	18.0%	2272	14.5%
Very easy	3072	25.1%	3117	19.8%

RC6 Would a kid in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, be caught by the police if he or she: smoke marijuana?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	665	17.0%
no	1573	40.3%
yes	1132	29.0%
YES!	533	13.7%

RC7 Would a kid in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, be caught by the police if he or she: drank some beer, wine, or hard liquor?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	741	18.9%
no	1807	46.2%
yes	962	24.6%
YES!	401	10.3%

RC8 Would a kid in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, be caught by the police if he or she: carried a handgun?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	621	16.0%
no	1231	31.7%
yes	1230	31.7%
YES!	801	20.6%

RC9 How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, think it is for kids your age: to use marijuana?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very Wrong	2834	71.9%
Wrong	830	21.0%
A Little Bit Wrong	208	5.3%
Not wrong at All	71	1.8%

RC10 How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, think it is for kids your age: to drink alcohol?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very Wrong	1817	46.1%
Wrong	1381	35.0%
A Little Bit Wrong	617	15.7%
Not wrong at All	127	3.2%

RC11 How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, think it is for kids your age: to smoke cigarettes?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Very Wrong	2013	51.2%
Wrong	1267	32.2%
A Little Bit Wrong	505	12.8%
Not wrong at All	150	3.8%

RC12 If I had to move, I would miss the neighborhood I now live in

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	1132	9.2%
no	2076	16.9%
yes	4190	34.0%
YES!	4910	39.9%

RC13 I like my neighborhood, or the area around where I live

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	1015	8.3%
no	1423	11.6%
yes	5540	45.1%
YES!	4309	35.1%

RC14 How much do each of the following statements describe your neighborhood or the area around where you live? crime and/or drug selling

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	6653	54.2%
no	3680	30.0%
yes	1509	12.3%
YES!	424	3.5%

RC15 How much do each of the following statements describe your neighborhood or the area around where you live? fights

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	6312	51.5%
no	3929	32.1%
yes	1527	12.5%
YES!	477	3.9%

RC16 How much do each of the following statements describe your neighborhood or the area around where you live? lots of graffiti

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	7305	59.9%
no	3777	31.0%
yes	817	6.7%
YES!	304	2.5%

RC17 How many times have you changed home since kindergarten?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	3689	30.6%
1-2 times	4332	35.9%
3-4 times	2328	19.3%
5-6 times	977	8.1%
7 or more times	742	6.1%

RC18 Have you changed schools in the past year?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	1359	11.1%
No	10927	88.9%

RC19 I feel safe in my neighborhood, or the area around where I live.

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	343	2.8%
no	952	7.8%
yes	5925	48.5%
YES!	4994	40.9%

RC20 How many times have you changed schools since kindergarten?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
None	2613	21.4%
1-2 times	4314	35.4%
3-4 times	3359	27.5%
5-6 times	1248	10.2%
7 or more times	662	5.4%

RC21 I would like to get out of my neighborhood or the area around where I live.

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	3579	29.6%
no	4945	40.9%
yes	2312	19.1%
YES!	1259	10.4%

RC22 Have you changed homes in the past year?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	2127	17.3%
No	10151	82.7%

PI1 It is all right to beat up people if they start the fight

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	2378	19.2%
no	4021	32.5%
yes	3484	28.1%
YES!	2497	20.2%

PI2 It is important to be honest with your parents even if they become upset or you get punished

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	507	4.1%
no	1817	14.7%
yes	6272	50.7%
YES!	3776	30.5%

PI3 I think it is okay to take something without asking if you can get away with it

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	4239	34.4%
no	6172	50.2%
yes	1544	12.5%
YES!	351	2.9%

PI4 You are looking at the CDs in the music store with a friend. You look up and see her slip a CD under her coat. She smiles and says "Which on do you want? Go ahead, take it while nobody's around." What would you do now?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Ignore her	2801	22.6%
Grab a cd and leave the store	1270	10.2%
Tell her to put the cd back	3365	27.1%
Act like it is a joke, and ask her to put the cd back	4964	40.0%

PI5 It is 8:00 on a weeknight and you are about to go over to a friend's house when your parent asks you where you are going. You say, "Oh, just going to hang out with some friends." Your parent says, No. What would you do now?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Leave the house anyway	687	5.6%
Explain what you are going to do and ask if you can go out	9368	75.8%
Not say anything and start watching TV	901	7.3%
Get into an argument with your parent	1404	11.4%

PI6 A stranger your age deliberately bumps into you and you almost lose your balance. What would you say or do?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Push the person back	1140	9.3%
Say excuse me and keep walking	6264	50.9%
Say watch where you are going and keep walking	3029	24.6%
Swear at the person and walk away	1868	15.2%

PI7 You are at a party at someone's house, and one of you friends offers you a drink containing alcohol. What would you say or do?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Drink it	3939	31.9%
Tell your friend, no thanks, and suggest they leave	3261	26.4%
Just say no thanks, and walk away	3808	30.9%
Make up a good excuse and leave	1321	10.7%

PI8 I think sometimes it is okay to cheat at school.

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	2877	23.9%
no	4593	38.1%
yes	3795	31.5%
YES!	797	6.6%

PI9 How often do you attend religious services or activities?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Never	3098	19.7%
Rarely	4520	28.7%
1-2 times a month	2506	15.9%
About once a week or more	5637	35.8%

PF1 My parents notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Never or almost never	946	7.8%	1051	6.6%
Sometimes	3360	27.6%	3966	24.9%
Often	4271	35.1%	5398	33.9%
All the time	3590	29.5%	5494	34.5%

PF2 Do you feel very close to your mother?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	598	4.9%
no	1618	13.4%
yes	4863	40.2%
YES!	5008	41.4%

PF3 Do you share your thoughts and feelings with your mother?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	1121	9.3%
no	3565	29.6%
yes	4646	38.5%
YES!	2729	22.6%

PF4 My parents ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
NO!	1352	11.2%	1640	10.3%
no	2882	23.8%	3469	21.8%
yes	5430	44.9%	7022	44.1%
YES!	2425	20.1%	3793	23.8%

PF5 How often do your parents tell you that they are proud of you for something you have done?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Never or almost never	1158	9.5%	1296	8.1%
Sometimes	3519	28.9%	4162	25.9%
Often	4211	34.6%	5540	34.5%
All the time	3278	26.9%	5078	31.6%

PF6 Do you share your thoughts and feelings with your father?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	2083	17.4%
no	4426	37.0%
yes	3910	32.7%
YES!	1545	12.9%

PF7 Do you enjoy spending time with your mother?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
NO!	567	4.7%	621	3.9%
no	1297	10.7%	1455	9.1%
yes	5997	49.6%	7122	44.5%
YES!	4234	35.0%	6809	42.5%

PF8 Do you enjoy spending time with your father?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
NO!	955	8.0%	1094	6.9%
no	1626	13.5%	1824	11.5%
yes	5765	48.0%	6842	43.2%
YES!	3658	30.5%	6079	38.4%

PF9 If I had a personal problem, I could ask my mom or dad for help

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
NO!	1055	8.7%	1265	7.9%
no	2154	17.8%	2547	15.9%
yes	5091	42.0%	6306	39.3%
YES!	3834	31.6%	5911	36.9%

PF10 Do you feel very close to your father?

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	1351	11.3%
no	2555	21.4%
yes	4768	39.9%
YES!	3277	27.4%

PF11 My parents give me lots of chances to do fun things with them

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
NO!	782	6.5%	926	5.8%
no	2794	23.1%	3283	20.5%
yes	5516	45.5%	6973	43.5%
YES!	3023	25.0%	4842	30.2%

PS1 In my school, students have lots of chances to help decide things like class activities and rules

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	2343	19.0%
no	4935	40.0%
yes	4269	34.6%
YES!	777	6.3%

PS2 Teachers ask me to work on special classroom projects

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	2027	16.6%
no	6094	49.9%
yes	3517	28.8%
YES!	584	4.8%

PS3 My teacher notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
NO!	832	6.7%	939	5.8%
no	2948	23.8%	3520	21.6%
yes	6743	54.5%	9109	56.0%
YES!	1851	15.0%	2706	16.6%

PS4 There are lots of chances for students in my school to get involved in sports, clubs, and other school activities outside of class

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	251	1.5%
no	687	4.2%
yes	5605	34.2%
YES!	9831	60.0%

PS5 There are lots of chances for students at my school to talk with a teacher one-on-one

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	315	2.5%
no	1470	11.9%
yes	6546	52.9%
YES!	4051	32.7%

PS6 I feel safe at my school

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
NO!	601	3.7%	673	3.3%
no	1400	8.6%	1605	7.9%
yes	9238	56.6%	10783	53.4%
YES!	5082	31.1%	7149	35.4%

PS7 The school lets my parents know when I have done something well

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
NO!	3118	25.4%	3545	22.0%
no	5759	46.8%	6961	43.2%
yes	2814	22.9%	4376	27.1%
YES!	608	4.9%	1249	7.7%

PS8 My teachers praise me when I work hard in school

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
NO!	1409	11.4%	1755	10.9%
no	4710	38.2%	5745	35.7%
yes	5295	42.9%	7075	43.9%
YES!	915	7.4%	1535	9.5%

PS9 I have lots of chances to be a part of class discussions or activities

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	224	1.8%
no	1149	9.3%
yes	7792	62.9%
YES!	3222	26.0%

PC1 My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
NO!	5020	40.9%	6085	37.8%
no	4495	36.6%	5584	34.7%
yes	2088	17.0%	3199	19.9%
YES!	673	5.5%	1228	7.6%

PC2 There are lots of adults in my neighborhood I could talk to about something important

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
NO!	3615	29.4%
no	4017	32.7%
yes	3275	26.7%
YES!	1370	11.2%

PC3 There are people in my neighborhood, or the area around where I live, who are proud of me when I do something well.

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
NO!	2486	20.4%	3202	20.0%
no	3613	29.7%	4521	28.3%
yes	4537	37.3%	5898	36.9%
YES!	1527	12.6%	2374	14.8%

PC4 Which of the following activities for people your age are available in your community? sports teams

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	9980	81.7%
No	789	6.5%
Don't Know	1451	11.9%

PC5 Which of the following activities for people your age are available in your community? scouting

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	7277	59.8%
No	1427	11.7%
Don't Know	3466	28.5%

PC6 Which of the following activities for people your age are available in your community? boys and girls clubs

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	5581	45.9%
No	1684	13.9%
Don't Know	4893	40.2%

PC7 Which of the following activities for people your age are available in your community? 4-H clubs

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	1813	14.9%
No	1758	14.4%
Don't Know	8614	70.7%

PC8 Which of the following activities for people your age are available in your community? clubs

	Exc. 6th Grade	
	#	%
Yes	5650	46.5%
No	1148	9.4%
Don't Know	5355	44.1%

PC9 There are people in my neighborhood, or the area around where I live, who encourage me to do my best.

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
NO!	1949	16.1%	2496	15.6%
no	3628	29.9%	4310	27.0%
yes	4784	39.5%	6146	38.5%
YES!	1755	14.5%	3002	18.8%

C1 How many times have you done the following things: participated in school or non-school extra-curricular activities(sports, 4-h, boys and girls club, pep club, etc)?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Never	1073	8.8%	1629	10.1%
I've done it, but not in the past year	1617	13.2%	2242	13.9%
Less than once a month	705	5.8%	883	5.5%
About once a month	821	6.7%	997	6.2%
Two or three times a month	1286	10.5%	1592	9.9%
Once a week or more	6756	55.1%	8787	54.5%

C2 How many times have you: volunteered to do community service?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
Never	1579	13.1%	3028	19.0%
I've done it, but not in the past year	2397	19.8%	3264	20.5%
Less than once a month	2281	18.9%	2821	17.7%
About once a month	2279	18.9%	2771	17.4%
Two or three times a month	2129	17.6%	2452	15.4%
Once a week or more	1411	11.7%	1615	10.1%

q1 How honest were you in filling out this survey?

	Exc. 6th Grade		Inc. 6th Grade	
	#	%	#	%
I was very honest	12889	81.2%	16214	82.1%
I was honest pretty much of the time	2636	16.6%	3145	15.9%
I was honest some of the time	253	1.6%	286	1.4%
I was honest once in a while	86	.5%	103	0.5%