

| FALL 2024



Fairfax County Youth Survey

| SCHOOL YEAR
2023–2024

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2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey

School Year 2023-2024

Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students

Results and Tabulations

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A complete copy of this report, as well as previous Youth Survey reports, may be found on our website at:

<http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/youthsurvey>

Report prepared by:
Indiana University, School of Public Health
Prevention Insights,
Institute for Research on Addictive Behavior

Sycamore Hall, Fourth Floor
1033 E. Third Street
Bloomington, IN 47405

Mariah Benham, MS
Mikyoung Jun, Ph.D., MPH

Fairfax County
Department of Management and Budget
12000 Government Center Pkwy.
Fairfax, VA 22035

Alexandra Krafchek, MSW, MS
Chloe Kyung Lee, Ph.D.
Jaclyn Yap, Ph.D.



To request this information in an alternate format, call the Department of Management and Budget, (703) 324-2391, TTY 711.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	i
List of Tables	iii
List of Figures	xxii
Executive Summary	1
Key Findings	1
Introduction	9
Survey Instrument.....	10
Survey Administration.....	12
Data Processing.....	13
Demographic Profile of Surveyed Youth	15
Data Weighting	21
How to Interpret Results.....	21
Risk Behaviors	22
Substance Use	22
Alcohol Use	28
Marijuana Use.....	38
Tobacco Use.....	45
Vaping	53
Inhalants Use	63
Use of Other Drugs.....	68
Other Risk Behaviors	82
Sexual Activity.....	83
Vehicle Safety.....	95
Delinquent Behaviors and Victimization.....	98
Aggressive Behaviors.....	98
Bullying.....	102
Cyberbullying	106
Dating Aggression and Violence.....	112
Other Aggressive Behaviors and Victimization	116

Other Delinquent Behaviors.....	123
Weapons	124
Gang Membership	129
School Suspensions	131
Physical and Mental Health.....	133
Physical Activity and Sleep	133
Nutrition and Weight Loss Behaviors	143
Mental Health	161
Extracurricular and Civic Behaviors	169
Extracurricular Activities	169
Civic Behaviors	177
Assets That Build Resiliency	181
School	184
Community.....	188
Family	192
Individual.....	196
References.....	201
Appendix A. History of Fairfax County Youth Surveys.....	203
Appendix B. Survey Methodology	208
Survey Validity, Reliability, and Sampling	208
Data Processing Methodology	209
Data Analysis Methodology	214
Appendix C. Univariate Tables	215

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Language Selection for the Online Survey	11
Table 2. Response Rate	12
Table 3. Number of Usable Questionnaires (2001 – 2023)	14
Table 4. Selected Demographic Characteristics of Survey Respondents and Fairfax County Student Population, 2023	16
Table 5. Percentage of Respondents Describing Themselves as Transgender and Reporting Their Sexual Orientation, 2023	17
Table 6. Primary Language Spoken at Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	18
Table 7. Prevalence of Self-reported Conditions/Disabilities, Fairfax County, 2023	19
Table 8. Disability Status, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	19
Table 9. Prevalence of Individualized Education Plans (IEP) or 504 Plans, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	20
Table 10. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	25
Table 11. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	26
Table 12. Mean Age of First Use of Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	27
Table 13. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	28

Table 14. Lifetime Frequency of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	29
Table 15. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	30
Table 16. Frequency of Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	31
Table 17. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	32
Table 18. Frequency of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	34
Table 19. Age of First Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	35
Table 20. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Alcohol Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	35
Table 21. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Alcohol Before Age 13, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023.....	36
Table 22. Age of First Regular Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	36
Table 23. Percentage of Students Reporting First Regular Alcohol Use Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	37
Table 24. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	38
Table 25. Lifetime Frequency of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	39

Table 26. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	40
Table 27. Frequency of Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	41
Table 28. Age of First Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023 ..	42
Table 29. Percentage of Students Reporting First Marijuana Use Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	42
Table 30. Percentage of Students Reporting First Marijuana Use Before Age 13, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023.....	43
Table 31. Past Month Prevalence of Synthetic Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	43
Table 32. Frequency of Synthetic Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	44
Table 33. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	45
Table 34. Lifetime Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	46
Table 35. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	47
Table 36. Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	48
Table 37. Age of First Cigarette Smoking, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	49

Table 38. Percentage of Students Reporting First Cigarette Smoking Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	50
Table 39. Frequency of Smoking Tobacco Using a Hookah in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	51
Table 40. Past Month Prevalence of Using Smokeless Tobacco, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	51
Table 41. Frequency of Using Smokeless Tobacco in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	52
Table 42. Lifetime Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2018 – 2023.....	54
Table 43. Lifetime Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023	54
Table 44. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2018 – 2023.....	55
Table 45. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023.....	56
Table 46. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Nicotine, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023	57
Table 47. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Nicotine, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023...	57
Table 48. Frequency of Vaping Nicotine in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	58
Table 49. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023	59
Table 50. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Marijuana, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023	59

Table 51. Frequency of Vaping Marijuana in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	60
Table 52. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Flavoring Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023.....	61
Table 53. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Flavoring Only, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023.....	61
Table 54. Frequency of Vaping Flavoring in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	62
Table 55. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	64
Table 56. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023	64
Table 57. Lifetime Frequency of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	65
Table 58. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	66
Table 59. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023	66
Table 60. Frequency of Inhalant Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	67
Table 61. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Painkillers, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	68
Table 62. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Painkillers in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	69
Table 63. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	70

Table 64. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	71
Table 65. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	72
Table 66. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023	72
Table 67. Frequency of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	73
Table 68. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	73
Table 69. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	74
Table 70. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	74
Table 71. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023.....	75
Table 72. Frequency of Cocaine or Crack Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	75
Table 73. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	76
Table 74. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023	76
Table 75. Frequency of Ecstasy Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	77

Table 76. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	77
Table 77. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023.....	78
Table 78. Frequency of Methamphetamine Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	78
Table 79. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	79
Table 80. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023.....	79
Table 81. Frequency of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	80
Table 82. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	80
Table 83. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023	81
Table 84. Frequency of Heroin Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	81
Table 85. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	83
Table 86. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023.....	83
Table 87. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Oral Sex in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	84

Table 88. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	85
Table 89. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023.....	85
Table 90. Age of First Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	86
Table 91. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	87
Table 92. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse Before Age 13, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023.....	87
Table 93. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	88
Table 94. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	88
Table 95. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons in Their Lifetime, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023	89
Table 96. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	89
Table 97. Percentage of Students Who Used Selected Methods to Prevent Pregnancy in Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	90
Table 98. Percentage of Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	91
Table 99. Percentage of Sexually-Active Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	92

Table 100. Percentage of Sexually Active Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023	92
Table 101. Percentage of Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	93
Table 102. Percentage of Sexually Active Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	94
Table 103. Percentage of Sexually Active Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023....	94
Table 104. Past Month Prevalence of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol, 12 th -Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	95
Table 105. Frequency of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol in the Past Month, 12 th -Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	95
Table 106. Past Month Prevalence of Texting While Driving a Vehicle, 12 th -Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	96
Table 107. Frequency of Texting While Driving in the Past Month, 12 th -Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	96
Table 108. Past Month Prevalence of Nodding Off or Falling Asleep While Driving, 12 th -Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021 – 2023	97
Table 109. Frequency of Nodding Off or Falling Asleep While Driving in the Past Month, 12 th -Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	97
Table 110. Past Year Prevalence of Selected Aggressive Behaviors, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	101
Table 111. Prevalence of Bullying Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	102

Table 112. Prevalence of Bullying Someone Away from School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	103
Table 113. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied on School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	103
Table 114. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied Away from School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	104
Table 115. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	106
Table 116. Percentage of Students Who Were Cyberbullied in the Past Year, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023.....	106
Table 117. Prevalence of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	107
Table 118. Frequency of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	108
Table 119. Percentage of Students Who Believe They Have the Right to Say Anything Online, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	109
Table 120. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	110
Table 121. Frequency of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	111
Table 122. Percentage of Students Who Reported Ever Having a Partner Who Always Wanted to Know Their Whereabouts, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	112
Table 123. Percentage of Students Who Reported Ever Having a Partner Who Called Them Names or Put Them Down Verbally, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	113

Table 124. Lifetime Prevalence of Being Pressured into Having Sex by a Partner, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	113
Table 125. Prevalence of Experiencing Physical Dating Violence in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	114
Table 126. Prevalence of Experiencing Sexual Dating Violence in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	115
Table 127. Prevalence of Having Said Something Bad about Someone’s Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	116
Table 128. Frequency of Having Said Something Bad about Someone’s Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	117
Table 129. Prevalence of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	117
Table 130. Frequency of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	118
Table 131. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	119
Table 132. Frequency of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	119
Table 133. Prevalence of Having Been Hit, Beat, Kicked, or Physically Hurt by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021 – 2023.....	120
Table 134. Frequency of Having Been Hit, Beat, Kicked, or Physically Hurt by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	120
Table 135. Prevalence of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	121

Table 136. Frequency of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	121
Table 137. Lifetime Prevalence of Being Physically Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	122
Table 138. Past Month Prevalence of Carrying a Weapon, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	124
Table 139. Frequency of Carrying a Weapon in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	125
Table 140. Past Month Prevalence of Carrying a Weapon on School Property, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	125
Table 141. Frequency of Carrying a Weapon on School Property in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	126
Table 142. Prevalence of Carrying a Gun in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2017 – 2023.....	127
Table 143. Frequency of Carrying a Gun in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	128
Table 144. Lifetime Prevalence of Gang Membership, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	129
Table 145. Age of First Belonging to a Gang, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	130
Table 146. Prevalence of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	131
Table 147. Frequency of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	132

Table 148. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	135
Table 149. Percentage of Students Who Were Physically Active for at Least One Hour on Five or More Days in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	135
Table 150. Percentage of Students Who Were Physically Active for at Least One Hour for Selected Number of Days in the Past Week, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023.....	136
Table 151. Amount of Time Spent Watching Television on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	137
Table 152. Percentage of Students Who Watch Three or More Hours of Television on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	137
Table 153. Amount of Time Spent Playing Video Games or Using a Computer for Non-Academic Purposes on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	138
Table 154. Percentage of Students Who Spend Three or More Hours Playing Video Games or Using a Computer for Non-Academic Purposes on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	139
Table 155. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	140
Table 156. Prevalence of Sleeping Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	141
Table 157. Percentage of Students Who Sleep Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023	141
Table 158. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	145

Table 159. Percentage of Students Who Ate Fruits and Vegetables Five or More Times Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021-2023	146
Table 160. Frequency of Eating Fruits in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	147
Table 161. Frequency of Eating Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	147
Table 162. Frequency of Drinking Soda or Pop in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	148
Table 163. Percentage of Students Who Drank Soda or Pop At Least Once Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	148
Table 164. Percentage of Students Who Drank Soda or Pop at Least Once Per Day in the Past Week, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023	149
Table 165. Frequency of Drinking Sugar-Sweetened Beverages in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	150
Table 166. Prevalence of Drinking Sugar-Sweetened Beverages At Least Once per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	151
Table 167. Frequency of Drinking Sports Drinks in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	152
Table 168. Prevalence of Drinking Sports Drinks At Least Once per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	153
Table 169. Frequency of Drinking Energy Drinks in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	154
Table 170. Prevalence of Drinking Energy Drinks At Least Once per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	155

Table 171. Frequency of Drinking Any Sweetened Beverage in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	156
Table 172. Prevalence of Drinking Any Sweetened Beverage At Least Once per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	157
Table 173. Frequency of Going Hungry in the Past Month Due to Lack of Food in the Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	158
Table 174. Percentage of Students Who Reported Going Hungry in the Past Month Due to Lack of Food in the Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	158
Table 175. Percentage of Students Who Went Without Eating to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	159
Table 176. Percentage of Students Who Took Diet Pills Without a Doctor’s Advice to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	160
Table 177. Percentage of Students Who Vomited or Took Laxatives to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	160
Table 178. Percentage of Students Who Experienced Selected Levels of Stress in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	162
Table 179. Percentage of Students Who Experienced a High Level of Stress in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2019	163
Table 180. Percentage of Students Who Experienced a High Level of Stress in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021-2023.....	164

Table 181. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	165
Table 182. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023.....	165
Table 183. Percentage of Students Who Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	166
Table 184. Percentage of Students Who Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past Year, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023.....	167
Table 185. Percentage of Students Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	167
Table 186. Percentage of Students Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023.....	168
Table 187. Frequency of Participating in Extracurricular Activities at School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	170
Table 188. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More on Extracurricular Activities at School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	171
Table 189. Frequency of Participating in Extracurricular Activities Away from School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	172
Table 190. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More on Extracurricular Activities Away from School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	173
Table 191. Frequency of Doing Homework Outside of School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	174

Table 192. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More on Homework on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	174
Table 193. Frequency of Going to Work on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	175
Table 194. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More Going to Work on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	175
Table 195. Total Amount of Time Spent Doing Homework, Going to Work, and Participating in Extracurricular Activities on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	176
Table 196. Percentage of Students Who Reported Volunteering to Do Community Service in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	178
Table 197. Frequency of Volunteering to Do Community Service, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023	178
Table 198. Percentage of Students Who Reported Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	179
Table 199. Frequency of Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023.....	179
Table 200. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Teachers Notice When They are Doing a Good Job, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	184
Table 201. Percentage of Students Reporting That There Are Opportunities to Talk to Teachers One-on-One, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	185
Table 202. Percentage of Students Who Feel Safe at Their School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	185

Table 203. Percentage of Students Reporting That the School Lets Their Parents Know When They Have Done Something Well, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	186
Table 204. Percentage of Students Reporting That Extracurricular Activities Are Available, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	188
Table 205. Percentage of Students Reporting That Adults in Their Neighborhood Disapprove of Youth Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	189
Table 206. Percentage of Students Reporting That There Are Adults in Their Neighborhood That They Could Talk to About Something Important, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	189
Table 207. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Neighbors Notice When They Do a Good Job, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	190
Table 208. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Could Ask Their Parents for Help, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	192
Table 209. Percentage of Students Reporting That At Least One of Their Parents Knows Where the Student Is When Not at Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	193
Table 210. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Have Input in Family Decisions, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	193
Table 211. Percentage of Students Reporting That Family Members Are Respectful of Each Other, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	194
Table 212. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Parents Would Disapprove if Student Used Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	194
Table 213. Percentage of Students Who Participate Regularly in Extracurricular Activities, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	196

Table 214. Percentage of Students Who Volunteer Regularly, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	197
Table 215. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Follow Rules, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	197
Table 216. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Think Through Possible Results Before Making a Decision, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	198
Table 217. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Accept Responsibility for Their Actions and Mistakes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	198
Table 218. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Do Their Best – Even For Jobs They Dislike, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	199
Table 219. Instruments Used to Survey Fairfax County Youth, 2001 – 2023	206
Table 220. Results of Data Cleaning Procedures, Fairfax County, 2023	213

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Three to Succeed Asset Graph, Fairfax County, 2023.....	8
Figure 2. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in Their Lifetime, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023	25
Figure 3. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in The Past Month, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023	27
Figure 4. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	28
Figure 5. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023	29
Figure 6. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	30
Figure 7. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023	31
Figure 8. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	32
Figure 9. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023.....	33
Figure 10. Percentage of Students Reporting Binge Drinking in The Past Two Weeks, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023.....	33
Figure 11. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	38
Figure 12. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023	39
Figure 13. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	40

Figure 14. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023 ...	41
Figure 15. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	45
Figure 16. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023..	46
Figure 17. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	47
Figure 18. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018-2023	48
Figure 19. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Tobacco Using a Hookah, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	50
Figure 20. Past Month Prevalence of Using Smokeless Tobacco, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018-2023.....	52
Figure 21. Lifetime Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	53
Figure 22. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	55
Figure 23. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Nicotine, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	56
Figure 24. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	58
Figure 25. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Flavoring Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	60
Figure 26. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	63

Figure 27. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023	65
Figure 28. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023	67
Figure 29. Percentage of Students Reporting Misuse of Prescription Drugs in the Past Month, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023	71
Figure 30. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Sexual Activity in Their Lifetime, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023	84
Figure 31. Percentage of Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023	91
Figure 32. Percentage of Students Who Bullied Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2023	104
Figure 33. Percentage of Students Who Have Been Bullied by Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2023	105
Figure 34. Percentage of Students Who Reported Cyberbullying or Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023	111
Figure 35. Prevalence of Making or Receiving Derogatory Racial/Cultural Comments in the Past Year, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023	118
Figure 36. Percentage of Students Who Carried a Weapon on School Property in the Past Month, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2023	126
Figure 37. Lifetime Prevalence of Gang Membership, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023	129
Figure 38. Percentage of Students Who Ever Belonged to a Gang, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2023	130
Figure 39. Prevalence of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023	131

Figure 40. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2023.....	134
Figure 41. Percentage of Students Who Were Physically Active for at Least One Hour on Five or More Days in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023	136
Figure 42. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, Fairfax County, 2023	140
Figure 43. Percentage of Students Who Sleep Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023	142
Figure 44. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2023	144
Figure 45. Percentage of Students Who Drank Soda or Pop At Least Once per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023.....	149
Figure 46. Percentage of Students Who Reported Going Hungry in the Past Month Due to Lack of Food in the Home, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023	159
Figure 47. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023.....	166
Figure 48. Percentage of Students Reporting Sadness and Suicide-Related Behaviors in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2023.....	168
Figure 49. Percentage of Students Who Reported Volunteering to Do Community Service or Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023	180
Figure 50. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected School Assets, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	184
Figure 51. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the School Domain, Fairfax County, 2023	187
Figure 52. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Community Assets, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023	188

Figure 53. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Community Domain, Fairfax County, 2023	191
Figure 54. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Family Assets, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023.....	192
Figure 55. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Family Domain, Fairfax County, 2023	195
Figure 56. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Individual Assets, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023 .	196
Figure 57. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Individual Domain, Fairfax County, 2023	200

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes the results of the *2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students*. The survey examined behaviors, experiences, and other factors that influence the health and well-being of the county's youth. Students' participation in the survey was voluntary and anonymous. The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors and the Fairfax County School Board co-sponsor the survey to collect 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 use, violence and delinquency, health and health risk behaviors, and extracurricular activities of the students. The survey also assesses factors in the youth's environment that have been shown to protect youth from substance use and other problem behaviors.

This is the eighteenth year that the Fairfax County Youth Survey has been conducted. The survey was administered from November 2023 to January 2024 and resulted in valid responses from 26,218 students in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades. A simultaneous administration of a separate survey instrument to sixth-grade students resulted in 10,814 valid responses. This report, as well as a report of the *2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6th Grade Students*, can be found at www.fairfaxcounty.gov/youthsurvey.

KEY FINDINGS

Substance Use

- About one fifth of Fairfax County youth (18.0%) reported drinking alcohol at least once in their lifetime (a 1.9 percentage point decrease from 2022), ranging from 9.5% of eighth-grade students to 28.0% of twelfth-grade students. Approximately seven percent of students (6.8%) reported drinking alcohol in the past month, ranging from 2.0% of eighth-grade students to 13.3% of twelfth-grade students.
- Two percent of the students (2.0%) reported binge drinking* in the two weeks prior to the survey, with rates ranging from 0.4% of eighth-grade students to 4.3% of twelfth-grade students.
- The percentages of students reporting the use of alcohol (in their lifetime, in the past month, and binge drinking) have generally declined over the past ten years. In 2023, the percentage of students reporting ever having used alcohol was 27.5 percentage points lower than in 2010 (45.5%).
- Less than ten percent of the students (9.2%) reported vaping† at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 5.3% of eighth-grade students to 14.4% of twelfth-grade students. Four percent of

* Binge drinking was defined as having consumed five or more alcoholic drinks in a row within the past two weeks.

† Vaping is the inhalation of an aerosol through a battery-powered device such as an e-cigarette, vape pen, or pod. The aerosol may contain nicotine, THC (the main psychoactive chemical in marijuana), and/or flavoring.

students (4.2%) reported vaping in the past month. Nicotine was the most common substance inhaled through vaping in the past month (3.4%), followed by marijuana (2.6%) and flavoring only (1.0%). Both lifetime and past month rates of vaping have continued to decline since 2018 when the question was first included in the survey.

- One in fourteen students reported using marijuana in their lifetime (7.2%), ranging from 1.8% of eighth-grade students to 14.3% of twelfth-grade students. Three percent of the students (2.9%) reported using marijuana in the past month, ranging from 0.6% of eighth-grade students to 6.2% of twelfth-grade students. The percentages of students reporting lifetime and past month use of marijuana continued to decline this year after a sharp drop between 2019 and 2021.
- About one in twenty-two of the students (4.5%) reported smoking cigarettes at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 2.1% of eighth-grade students to 7.9% of twelfth-grade students. Less than one percent of the students (0.8%) reported smoking cigarettes in the past month. Since 2010, the lifetime prevalence has decreased by 15.6 percentage points, and the past month rate has decreased by 6.0 percentage points.
- About three percent of Fairfax County students (2.5%) reported using inhalants at least once in their lifetime. Use of inhalants ranged from 2.1% of twelfth-grade students to 3.2% of eighth-grade students. The percentage of students reporting lifetime inhalants use had been rising from 4.5% in 2016, peaked at 6.2% in 2019, and continued to drop since. The rate of using inhalants in the past month was 0.4% and has also been declining since 2019 (1.5%).
- Less than one percent of the students (0.7%) reported taking prescription painkillers without a doctor's order in the past month. This rate was the lowest reported in the past thirteen years, and with substantial declines from the rate in 2010 (5.7%). Meanwhile, slightly over one percent of students (1.2%) reported using other prescription drugs in the past month.
- Fairfax County youth reported lower rates of use than those reported nationally for most substances assessed on the survey including LSD or other hallucinogens, ecstasy, and hookah. Rates of use among Fairfax County students were less than or equal to half the national rates for past month use of alcohol, marijuana, vaping, cigarettes, inhalants, cocaine and/or crack, steroids, and heroin.

Sexual Activity

- One in ten Fairfax County students (9.7%) reported having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime, ranging from 1.6% of eighth-grade students to 20.7% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime (10.5% compared to 8.5% of female students). The rate for lifetime prevalence of sexual intercourse continued to drop in 2023 and has been the lowest rate since 2010.

- Less than two thirds of students (61.3%) who were sexually active (students who reported having had sexual intercourse in the past 3 months) reported having used a condom the last time they had sex. Male students were more likely to report using a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse (65.3% compared to 57.6% of female students).
- Approximately one in eight of the students (13.3%) who has ever had sexual intercourse reported drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last intercourse, ranging from 11.1% of eighth-grade students to 13.9% of twelfth-grade students.
- Approximately one in ten of the students (10.3%) reported having had oral sex in their lifetime, ranging from 2.1% of eighth-grade students to 20.7% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report having had oral sex (11.8% compared to 8.5% of female students). The rate has continued to trend downward since 2010 when 26.2% of students reported having oral sex in their lifetime.

Vehicle Safety

- Two percent of twelfth-grade students (2.0%) reported driving a vehicle in the past month after drinking alcohol. Male twelfth-grade students were more likely to report doing so than female twelfth-grade students (2.6% and 1.3%, respectively).
- Over one fifth of the twelfth-grade students (21.7%) reported that they had texted while driving in the past month. The 2023 prevalence for texting while driving in the past month has declined by 12.3 percentage points since 2019.
- Less than five percent of twelfth-grade students (4.6%) reported at least one day or more of falling asleep while driving in the past month.

Bullying* and Cyberbullying†

- About four percent of the students (3.6%) reported bullying someone on school property in the past year, while 10.2% reported having been bullied on school property in the past year. Rates of having been bullied on school property in the past year ranged from 5.7% of twelfth-grade students to 16.7% of eighth-grade students.
- The 2023 rate for having bullied someone on school property in the past 12 months was 0.3 percentage points higher than both the 2021 and 2022 rates. The rates in 2021 and 2022 (3.3% each) were the lowest reported since the item was modified in 2015.

* Bullying is any aggressive and unwanted behavior that is intended to harm, intimidate, or humiliate the victim; involves a real or perceived power imbalance; and is repeated over time or may cause severe emotional trauma.

† Cyberbullying is bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging.

- Three percent of Fairfax County students (3.2%) reported cyberbullying a student attending their school in the past year, and 6.7% reported having been cyberbullied by a fellow student in the past year. Rates of cyberbullying and of being cyberbullied decreased as grade level progressed. Among eighth-grade students, 4.8% reported cyberbullying a student at their school in the past year, and 10.1% reported having been cyberbullied. In contrast, 1.9% of twelfth-grade students reported cyberbullying a student at their school in the past year, while 4.4% reported having been cyberbullied by a fellow student in the past year.
- Female students were more likely to report being cyberbullied in the past year by a student who attends their school (7.3% compared to 5.8% of male students), while male students were slightly more likely to report cyberbullying a student who attends their school (3.9% vs. 2.5% of female students).
- Since 2021, the rate of cyberbullying a student who attends their school has remained stable, while the rate of having been cyberbullied by a student who attends their school declined. Moreover, the 2023 rates have been the lowest since 2010.

Dating Aggression

- About one in nine of the students (11.8%) reported having had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who always wanted to know their whereabouts, ranging from 7.4% of eighth-grade students to 15.7% of twelfth-grade students. There was a 1.1 percentage point increase from the previous year's rate (10.7%).
- About five percent of Fairfax County students (5.1%) reported having had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who called them names or put them down. Female students were more likely to report experiencing the aggression (5.9% vs. 3.9% of male students).
- Among students who dated or went out with someone during the past year, 7.3% reported being forced into sexual activity by a partner. Female students were over two times more likely to report being forced to engage in sexual activity (9.2% compared to 4.5% of male students).
- Four percent of the students who dated or went out with someone during the past year (4.0%) reported being physically hurt by a partner.

Other Aggressive Behaviors

- Nearly two fifths of the students (37.0%) reported having something bad said to them about their race or culture in the past year, ranging from 29.8% of White students to 49.7% of students of other or multiple races. The percentage of students who reported receiving such comments in the past year was the lowest reported in the past seven years.
- One in seven students (17.2%) reported having made derogatory racial or cultural comments in the past year, ranging from 14.8% of White students to 23.2% of students of other or multiple

racers. Male students were much more likely to report making such comments (22.9% compared to 12.1% of female students). The percentage of students who reported making such comments in the past year increased by 2.4 percentage points from 2022.

- One in ten students (10.6%) reported being sexually harassed in the past year, ranging from 9.9% of tenth-grade students to 11.3% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were much more likely to report having been sexually harassed in the past year (12.6% compared to 7.0% of male students).
- Less than five percent (4.6%) reported carrying a weapon in the past month, ranging from 2.4% of female students to 6.6% of male students. Less than one percent of the students (0.8%) reported carrying a weapon on school property in the past month.
- Nearly one percent of the students (0.8%) reported having ever belonged to a gang. The 2023 rate was the lowest reported since 2010, when 2.8% of the students reported having ever belonged to a gang.
- Over four percent of students (4.3%) reported having been suspended from school in the past year.

Physical Activity and Sleep

- More than one third of Fairfax County students (38.0%) participated in at least one hour of physical activity* for five or more days in the past week, ranging from 34.4% of twelfth-grade students to 41.9% of tenth-grade students. Nearly half of the male students (45.7%) participated in this level of physical activity, compared to 31.8% of female students.
- One in ten Fairfax County students (10.7%) reported that they spend three or more hours on an average school day watching television. Meanwhile, less than half (45.4%) reported spending three or more hours playing video or computer games or using a computer (including tablets and smartphones) for non-school activities on an average school day. This rate is 7.4 percentage points lower than the rate in 2019, which was the highest ever reported from this survey.
- Less than one third of the students (31.8%) reported getting eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night, a 3.5 percentage point increase from the lowest rate reported in 2021. Older students were less likely to report doing so, with only 18.6% of twelfth-grade students compared to 45.6% of eighth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report getting eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night (35.9% compared to 28.7% of female students).

* Physical activity was defined as activity that increased the student's heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time.

Nutrition and Weight Loss Behaviors

- One in eight of the students (12.7%) indicated they ate fruits and vegetables at least five times per day in the past week, ranging from 10.5% of twelfth-grade students to 15.0% of eighth-grade students. Black students were least likely to report eating this number of fruits and vegetables per day (9.3%) while Asian students were most likely to do so (15.3%).
- Approximately seven percent of the students (7.1%) reported drinking non-diet soda at least once a day in the week prior to the survey. The percentage of students reporting daily consumption of soda had declined by about 12 percentage points since 2010.
- One in eleven students (8.5%) reported drinking sugar-sweetened drinks (such as lemonade or sweetened tea) at least once per day in the past week, while 3.6% reported consuming sports drinks daily, and 2.7% reported consuming energy drinks daily.
- Less than a third of the Fairfax County students (29.0%) reported drinking any sweetened beverage (all categories combined) at least once per day in the past week. Male students were more likely to report consuming at least one sweetened beverage a day (33.4% compared to 24.9% of female students).
- Six percent of the students (5.9%) reported going hungry in the past month (some of the time, most of the time, or always) due to a lack of food in the home. Overall, there has been slow and steady decline in the reported rates since 2010.
- Nine percent of the students (9.0%) reported going without eating for 24 hours or more in the past month in order to lose weight or keep from gaining weight, with nearly twice as many female students reporting the behavior compared to male students (10.9% and 6.4%, respectively).

Mental Health

- Almost one fifth of the students (20.8%) reported experiencing stress for most or all of the past month, ranging from 15.5% of eighth-grade students to 25.1% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were twice more likely to report experiencing a high level of stress (26.2% compared to 13.3% of male students).
- A fourth of the students (25.0%) reported feeling so sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row in the past year that they stopped doing some usual activities, including 29.2% of female students and 18.5% of male students. Rates of feeling sad or hopeless increased with grade level, ranging from 23.4% of eighth-grade students to 26.9% of twelfth-grade students. Since 2015, the percentage of students who reported experiencing these feelings had been steadily climbing and peaked in 2021 at 38.1%. The rate has trended downwards since, decreasing a significant 13.1 percentage points from 2021 to 2023.

- One in twelve of the students (8.7%) reported that they had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year, including 9.5% of female students and 6.5% of male students. Three percent of the students (3.2%) reported attempting suicide in the past year, including 3.5% of female students and 2.5% of male students.

Extracurricular Activities and Civic Behaviors

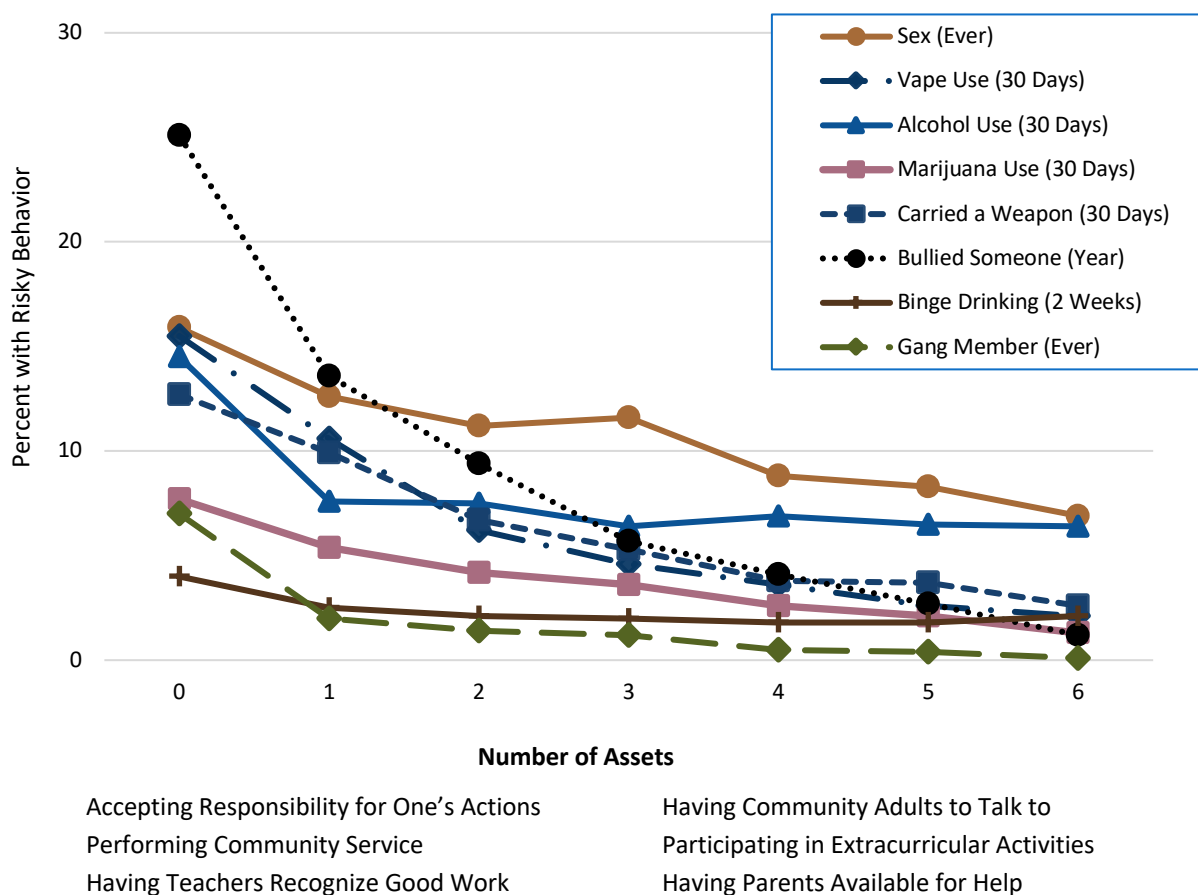
- Over two fifths of the Fairfax County students (41.5%) reported participating in extracurricular activities at school (such as teams, clubs, or programs) for an hour or more on an average school day, ranging from 32.2% of eighth-grade students to 46.6% of tenth-grade students. Two fifths of the students (39.7%) also reported participating in extracurricular activities away from school for an hour or more on an average school day, ranging from 34.8% of twelfth-grade students to 46.6% of eighth-grade students.
- Over half of the students (53.2%) reported that they spend an hour or more on an average school day doing homework, ranging from 35.9% of eighth-grade students to 66.5% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were much more likely to report doing this amount of homework (59.6% vs. 47.0% of male students). The overall rate was the lowest reported since 2015, when 70.9% of the students reported doing so.
- Seventeen percent of the students (17.2%) reported going to work for an hour or more on an average school day, including 30.6% of twelfth-grade students.
- Female students were more likely to report participation in all extracurricular activities (homework, extracurriculars at school, and going to work) compared to male students. Female and male students were equally likely to spend an hour or more participating in extracurricular activities away from school (40.0% and 40.2%, respectively).
- Over half of the students (54.6%) reported volunteering to do community service in the past year, including 59.7% of female students and 49.7% of male students. This rate represents a 9.0 percentage point improvement from 2021 when the rate for volunteering was the lowest rate reported in the last ten years.
- Roughly two thirds of the students (65.9%) reported that they were a leader in a group or organization in the past year, including 68.6% of female students and 63.3% of male students. Nearly three fourths of twelfth-grade students (73.1%) held a leadership role.

Three to Succeed

The Three to Succeed concept is based on the youth survey analysis that shows how having three assets (or strengths) dramatically reduces risk behaviors and promotes thriving youth. Assets are strengths in young people, their families, schools, and communities that help them thrive in health, in school, in daily life, and in a safe environment. The more assets an individual has in his or her life, the less likely he or she is to engage in a variety of risk behaviors.

Most young people in Fairfax County report positive influences from their communities, families, schools, and friends. The lower rates of risk behaviors reported by students with at least three assets demonstrate the benefits that are derived when everyone plays a role in ensuring that children are thriving in Fairfax County.

Figure 1. Three to Succeed Asset Graph, Fairfax County, 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

INTRODUCTION

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the leading causes of morbidity, mortality, and social problems among youths and adults are related to six categories of health-risk behaviors: 1) those that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; 2) tobacco use; 3) alcohol and other drug use; 4) sexual behaviors related to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (including HIV infection); 5) unhealthy dietary behaviors; and 6) physical inactivity (Underwood et al., 2020). These behaviors often are established during childhood and adolescence and are interrelated.

To monitor the behaviors and attitudes that affect the health and well-being of Fairfax County youth, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors and the Fairfax County School Board co-sponsor the Fairfax County Youth Survey. The survey, first administered in 2001, informs our community of essential factors related to youth health and well-being. This information provides a mechanism with which schools, community groups, and governmental agencies can plan, evaluate, and improve programs designed to prevent health problems and promote healthy behaviors. The results of the survey serve as a barometer of the extent to which our community has successfully fostered healthy choices in our youth.

The Fairfax County Youth Survey includes questions on substance use, aggression and other delinquent behaviors, health and health-risk behaviors, mental health, civic and extracurricular behaviors, and items to measure the levels of assets present in the students' environments. Assets are opportunities, experiences, and resources that foster healthy development in children and adolescents. Data from the Monitoring the Future Survey* and Youth Risk Behavior Survey† are included in this report to provide a national comparison for indicators of risk behaviors, health behaviors, and civic and extracurricular behaviors.

The administration of the survey and the use of its results represent a collaborative effort involving multiple county agencies and Fairfax County Public Schools. The support and contributions of these key individuals and groups, and their commitment to our youth, make the survey possible.

* Monitoring the Future is an annual survey of substance use that is administered to eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students across the nation (Miech et al., 2024).

† Youth Risk Behavior Survey is conducted by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) biennially to assess how risk behaviors change among the U.S. high school population over time (Mpofu et al., 2023).

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

The 2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey was conducted from November 2023 through the first week of January 2024. The survey instrument for eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students contained 175 questions. Approximately forty percent of the questions were derived from the Communities That Care Youth Survey from the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, and approximately one third were taken from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Youth Risk Behavior Survey.

This is the eighteenth year that the Fairfax County Youth Survey has been conducted. The survey instrument has been modified since it was first administered in 2001, but core questions related to risky and healthy behaviors have remained consistent. Sixth-grade students were included in the survey for the first time in 2005, when one survey instrument was administered to a sample of students in sixth, eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades. Due to concerns with both the length and language of the survey, a separate *6th Grade Survey* instrument was developed for administration in 2008. That same year, two separate instruments were administered to eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students: one focusing on risk and protective factors and the other focusing on healthy behaviors. From 2009 to 2014, the two instruments for older students (the *Risk and Protective Factors Survey* and the *Healthy Behaviors Survey*) were administered in alternating years, and the *6th Grade Survey* was administered annually. In 2015, a new questionnaire for the eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students was developed, maintaining items of interest from the two previous versions and adding additional questions on substance use, bullying, harassment, nutrition, and extra-curricular activities. The questionnaire for sixth-grade students was also slightly modified in 2015. Both the *8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Survey* and the *6th Grade Survey* have been administered annually since 2015. In 2018, items were added to the eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade instrument to assess the use of vaping devices and to investigate prescription painkiller misuse. In 2019, additional items on school environment were added to the questionnaire for the older students. In 2020, the Fairfax County Youth Survey was not conducted due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2021, the Fairfax County Youth Survey was conducted online for the first time. The survey was offered in eight languages for the first time as well: Arabic, Chinese, English, Farsi, Korean, Spanish, Urdu, and Vietnamese.

In 2022, the Fairfax County Youth Survey was conducted entirely online, no paper versions of the survey were offered. Students in Grades 8, 10, and 12 were asked to report the language they preferred to complete the survey in. Below are the frequency counts of the different language forms selected by students in Grades 8, 10, and 12. In 2023, the survey continued to be conducted entirely online and offered in eight languages.

Table 1. Language Selection for the Online Survey

	Number	Percent
Arabic	21	0.1
Chinese	25	0.1
English	27,832	97.5
Farsi	27	0.1
Korean	32	0.1
Spanish	590	2.1
Urdu	2	0.0
Vietnamese	16	0.1
Total	28,545	100.0

The results of the *2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6th Grade Students* are presented in a separate report, which can be found at www.fairfaxcounty.gov/youthsurvey. A more detailed discussion of the history of the Fairfax County Youth Survey is provided in Appendix A on page 203.

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION

The 2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey was the third year the survey was administered online. No paper versions of the survey were offered due to lack of use the previous year. Students attending alternative schools were not invited to participate in the survey in 2023. Parents and/or guardians were notified of the survey one month before survey administration. The notice included instructions on where to view the survey instrument and how to exclude their child from participation. In addition, students were informed that taking the survey was voluntary and that they may choose not to participate in the entire survey or to skip individual questions they did not want to answer. Instructions from survey administrators and written instructions on the front of all surveys assured students that their answers would be kept strictly confidential. Students completed the self-administered questionnaire during one class period. Responses were entered directly on the online survey.

A total of 28,545 eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students participated in the 2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey, representing 66.1% of all eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students enrolled in Fairfax County Public Schools (excluding alternative schools).

Table 2. Response Rate

FCPS Enrollment ^a	Number of Respondents	Response Rate
43,166	28,545	66.1%

^aTotal Fairfax County Public Schools enrollment in grades 8, 10, and 12 as of November 2023, excluding students in the alternative schools. Due to the limited number of students enrolled in the alternative schools, and therefore the inability to ensure the confidentiality of their responses to the survey questions, students at the alternative schools are not included in the survey analysis for this report.

DATA PROCESSING

Significant changes were made in 2010 to the protocol used for validating responses. These changes were made to better align the methodology with those used by the national benchmarks. Changing the criteria used to determine which data to keep and which to eliminate from the analysis can have a significant effect on the results. Therefore, comparisons should not be made between this year's data and data from years prior to 2010.

Questionnaires were eliminated from the analysis if any of the following conditions were met:

- the student responded outside the data collection window (between November 29, 2023 and January 11, 2024)
- the student completed the survey during a weekend or winter break (December 18, 2023-January 2, 2024)
- the student completed the survey between 4:30 pm and 7:00 am (survey needed to be completed during normal school hours)
- fewer than eight questions were answered
- the student answered, "I was not honest at all" on the honesty question
- the student reported use of a fictitious drug (cabenerferol)
- the grade information was missing
- the student's reported age and grade were implausible
- the student provided more than two inconsistent responses regarding substance use and other behaviors
- the student provided pharmacologically implausible responses (i.e., a combination of drugs and frequencies of use whose cumulative effect would be lethal)
- the student reported being in 8th grade in Pyramid 9

Missing data were not imputed. A more thorough description of the survey administration and validation is presented in Appendix B beginning on page 208.

A total of 2,327 questionnaires were rejected due to meeting at least one of the data cleaning criteria, leaving 26,218 usable questionnaires (91.8%). Table 3 presents the number of usable questionnaires for each year that the Fairfax County Youth Survey has been conducted.

Table 3. Number of Usable Questionnaires (2001 – 2023)

		Number of Usable Questionnaires
2001	Fairfax County Youth Survey ^a	11,631
2003	Virginia Community Youth Survey ^a	4,074
2005	Fairfax County Youth Survey ^b	13,235
	Risk & Protective Factors Survey ^a	12,468
2008	Healthy Behaviors Survey ^a	3,988
	6 th Grade Survey	3,958
2009	Healthy Behaviors Survey ^a	29,223
	6 th Grade Survey	10,927
2010	Risk & Protective Factors Survey ^a	30,399
	6 th Grade Survey	11,049
2011	Healthy Behaviors Survey ^a	31,106
	6 th Grade Survey	11,238
2012	Risk & Protective Factors Survey ^a	32,027
	6 th Grade Survey	11,613
2013	Healthy Behaviors Survey ^a	32,439
	6 th Grade Survey	11,597
2014	Risk & Protective Factors Survey ^a	32,590
	6 th Grade Survey	11,778
2015	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	33,276
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	11,932
2016	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	32,491
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	11,961
2017	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	33,238
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	12,247
2018	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	32,904
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	12,175
2019	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	33,039
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	12,779
2020	No administration of the Fairfax County Youth Survey due to the COVID-19 pandemic	-
2021	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	30,921
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	10,443
2022	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	25,695
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	10,714
2023	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	26,218
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	10,814

^aQuestionnaires administered to 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-grade students. ^b Questionnaires administered to 6th-, 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-grade students.

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF SURVEYED YOUTH

Race/ethnicity was computed using two questions: 1) “What do you consider yourself to be?” (Response options were “Hispanic or Latino” and “Not Hispanic nor Latino”), and 2) “What do you consider yourself to be (Select one or more)?” (Response options were “American Indian or Alaskan native,” “Asian,” “Black or African American,” “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander,” and “White”). For this report, students are referred to as “Hispanic” if they answered “Hispanic or Latino” to the first question, regardless of how they answered the second question. Students who answered, “Not Hispanic nor Latino” to the first question and selected only “White” to the second question are referred to as “White.” Students who answered, “Not Hispanic nor Latino” to the first question and selected only “Black or African American” to the second question are referred to as “Black.” Students who answered, “Not Hispanic nor Latino” to the first question and selected only “Asian” or only “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” to the second question are referred to as “Asian.” Students who answered, “Not Hispanic nor Latino” to the first question and selected “American Indian or Alaskan native” or selected multiple responses to the second question are referred to as “Other/Multiple.” Students who did not answer the first question were classified according to their response to the second question. Race/ethnicity was classified as missing for students who did not answer either question and for students who answered “Not Hispanic nor Latino” on the first question and left the second question blank.

Approximately one third of the survey respondents (32.9%) identified themselves as non-Hispanic White. One quarter of the respondents were Hispanic (25.7%), while one in ten were Black (9.9%) and more than one fifth were Asian (22.2%). More than one in three students (34.6%) reported that a language other than English is the primary language spoken in their home. Demographic characteristics of the students who participated in the survey are compared to the total Fairfax County Public Schools student population in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades in Table 4.

In 2022, two options were added to the gender identification question, ‘non-binary’ and an ‘other category.’ However, since prior to 2022 the only response options were ‘female’ and ‘male’, for consistency, only these two categories are reported here. As a result of the changes in response options, direct comparisons to data from previous years is not recommended. In 2023, two new questions were added to the survey regarding the students’ disability status (26.7% indicating one or more disabilities) and if they had an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or 504 Plan (7.8% and 6.5%, respectively).

Three percent of students identified their sexual orientation as gay or lesbian (2.9%), and eight percent identified as bisexual (7.9%). Less than three percent identified their gender identity as transgender (2.3%), and 1.7% reported not being sure if they were transgender.

In the 2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey, some differences were observed in risk behaviors and well-being by demographic characteristics including race/ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and gender identity. In this report, findings are broken down by grade, gender (male/female), and race/ethnicity. More on results by demographic groups can be found in the Fairfax County Youth Survey Data Explorer (<https://www.fairfaxcountyouthsurvey.com/>).

Table 4. Selected Demographic Characteristics of Survey Respondents and Fairfax County Student Population, 2023

	Survey Respondents ^a			FCPS Enrollment ^b	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Grade					
8 th	9,684	36.9	*	13,242	30.7
10 th	9,380	35.8		15,274	35.4
12 th	7,154	27.3	*	14,650	33.9
Gender					
Female	12,639	48.4		20,656	47.9
Male	12,790	48.9	*	22,399	51.9
Non-Binary ^c	427	1.6		N/A	N/A
Other ^d	284	1.1		111	0.3
Race/Ethnicity^e					
White	8,498	32.9	*	15,331	35.5
Black	2,569	9.9		4,420	10.2
Hispanic	6,648	25.7	*	11,844	27.4
Asian	5,747	22.2	*	8,865	20.5
Other/Multiple	2,374	9.2	*	2,706	6.3

Note. Data in this table are not weighted.

^aBecause of missing responses to the gender and race/ethnicity questions, sums for these categories do not equal the number of valid cases included in the report. ^bTotal enrollment in grades 8, 10, and 12 in Fairfax County Public Schools in November 2023, excluding students in the alternative schools. Due to the limited number of students enrolled in the alternative schools, and therefore the inability to ensure the confidentiality of their responses to the survey questions, students at the alternative schools are not included in the survey analysis for this report.

^cNon-Binary category was asked for the first time in 2022. Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous year's data is not recommended. ^dOther category was asked for the first time in 2022. Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous year's data is not recommended. ^eRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

* $p < .05$ (statistically significant differences between the percentage of survey respondents and the percentage of enrolled students in that demographic subcategory).

Table 5. Percentage of Respondents Describing Themselves as Transgender and Reporting Their Sexual Orientation, 2023

	Transgender	
	Number	Percent
Responses		
No, I am not transgender	24,440	94.0
Yes, I am transgender	595	2.3
I am not sure if I am transgender	453	1.7
I do not know what this question is asking	526	2.0
	Sexual Orientation	
	Number	Percent
Responses		
Heterosexual (straight)	20,952	81.5
Gay or lesbian	732	2.9
Bisexual	2,027	7.9
Not sure	1,992	7.8

Note. Data in this table are not weighted. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Table 6. Primary Language Spoken at Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Amharic	Arabic	Chinese	English	Farsi
Overall	1.2	2.5	1.6	65.4	1.3
Grade					
8 th Grade	1.4	2.6	1.8	63.2	1.5
10 th Grade	1.1	2.3	1.7	65.5	1.3
12 th Grade	1.1	2.7	1.4	68.4	1.2
Gender^a					
Female	1.6	2.5	1.6	63.5	1.4
Male	0.8	2.6	1.6	66.7	1.3
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	0.0	2.8	0.1	90.6	1.2
Black	11.4	8.4	0.1	71.9	0.1
Hispanic	0.1	0.2	0.2	36.4	0.2
Asian	0.0	1.2	6.8	50.7	3.2
Other/Multiple	0.3	2.5	0.7	86.8	1.2

	Korean	Spanish	Urdu	Vietnamese	Other
Overall	2.1	15.6	1.2	1.7	7.3
Grade					
8 th Grade	2.0	16.4	1.2	1.4	8.6
10 th Grade	2.2	16.1	1.2	1.7	7.0
12 th Grade	2.1	14.0	1.2	2.0	6.1
Gender^a					
Female	2.2	16.6	1.3	1.6	7.8
Male	2.0	15.2	1.2	1.7	6.9
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.9
Black	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	7.4
Hispanic	0.1	60.8	0.2	0.1	1.8
Asian	8.9	0.0	4.7	7.1	17.5
Other/Multiple	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.6	6.2

Note. Data in this table are not weighted. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^aDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 7. Prevalence of Self-reported Conditions/Disabilities, Fairfax County, 2023

Disability Type/Classification ^{a, b}	Number	Percent
Developmental or intellectual disability	725	2.9
Learning disability	1,761	7.0
Mental health/emotional condition	4,311	17.2
Mobility disability	136	0.5
Sensory disability	536	2.1
Speech and language impairment	393	1.6
Other health conditions (ADHD, diabetes, cancer, epilepsy, etc.)	2,143	8.5

Note. Data in this table are not weighted. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). ^a This question was a multi-variate response meaning that students could select multiple response options. As a result, percentages will not sum to 100% as individuals with multiple responses may be counted more than once.

^b The questions regarding student disabilities were first added to the FCPS survey this year. The responses were based on respondents' own knowledge of their conditions. These do not necessarily reflect a medical diagnosis from a professional.

Table 8. Disability Status, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Disability Status ^a		
	No disabilities	1 or more disabilities	Not sure
Overall	61.9	26.7	11.5
Grade			
8 th Grade	62.6	22.7	14.7
10 th Grade	62.8	26.6	10.6
12 th Grade	59.5	32.2	8.3
Gender			
Female	57.3	30.3	12.4
Male	69.3	20.2	10.5
Race/Ethnicity^b			
White	53.6	37.0	9.5
Black	70.7	18.1	11.3
Hispanic	61.7	24.5	13.8
Asian	72.6	15.9	11.5
Other/Multiple	55.9	31.8	12.3

Note. Data in this table are not weighted. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a The questions regarding student disabilities were first added to the FCPS survey this year. The disability status was calculated based on respondents' own knowledge of their conditions. These do not necessarily reflect a medical diagnosis from a professional. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 9. Prevalence of Individualized Education Plans (IEP) or 504 Plans, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Yes, I have an IEP	Yes, I have a 504	No, I do not	Not sure
Overall^a	7.8	6.5	61.3	24.4
Grade				
8 th Grade	6.4	5.1	53.7	34.8
10 th Grade	8.1	6.6	63.2	22.1
12 th Grade	9.4	8.0	69.2	13.4
Gender				
Female	6.0	6.5	65.8	21.6
Male	9.2	5.7	57.3	27.9
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	9.9	11.7	62.9	15.5
Black	8.5	3.1	63.1	25.4
Hispanic	8.8	3.6	51.7	35.9
Asian	3.2	2.5	69.8	24.5
Other/Multiple	7.6	8.7	60.8	23.0

Note. Data in this table are not weighted. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^aThe questions regarding student disabilities were first added to the FCPS survey this year. The responses were based on respondents' own knowledge of their school services related to their self-reported condition/disability. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

DATA WEIGHTING

The ratio of survey respondents from a given grade within a pyramid to all survey respondents was compared to the ratio of all students enrolled in that grade in that pyramid to all students enrolled in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades in all Fairfax County Public Schools. Corrective weights were applied to the data to ensure proportional representation based on enrollment by grade within each pyramid. The calculations for weighting are described in Appendix B on page 214. Although statistically significant differences were observed among sub-populations of the respondents (grade, gender, and race/ethnicity) and the FCPS enrollment, data were weighted by grade within each pyramid only. Because of the desire to analyze the data at the pyramid level, the number of male and female students in some racial/ethnic groups within a pyramid is small enough to jeopardize the anonymity of their responses if weights by gender or race/ethnicity are applied.

HOW TO INTERPRET RESULTS

This report provides data on both *prevalence* and *frequency* of health-related behaviors.

Lifetime prevalence is the percentage of respondents who report a specified behavior at least once in their lifetime. Lifetime prevalence of substance use is a general indicator of occasional or experimental use of a substance.

Past month prevalence is the percentage of respondents who report a specified behavior at least once in the 30 days prior to the administration of the survey. Monthly prevalence is useful for determining how many students are currently engaging in a specified behavior.

Frequency describes *how often* or *the number of times* a specific behavior is performed or experienced within a specified timeframe. For example, a student who reports use of marijuana on one or two occasions in the past month and a student who reports using marijuana on 40 or more occasions in the past month are counted equally in the prevalence rate, although their levels of use are dramatically different.

Information about statistical significance is not included in the tables in the report, but differences of a percentage point or more typically would be significant at the 95 percent confidence level for a sample the size of the Fairfax County Youth Survey respondent pool. When the difference between estimates is statistically significant, it means that, at a specified level of confidence, there is a real or measurable difference between the values that is not due to random variation or chance. A statistically significant difference does not mean that the difference is large or important; this is a judgment that is made by those interpreting the results.

RISK BEHAVIORS

Substance Use

The 2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey asked students about their use of a number of substances during their lifetime and in the past month. Alcohol was the most commonly used substance by Fairfax County youth in their lifetime. About one fifth of the students (18.0%) reported drinking it at least once, ranging from 9.5% of eighth-grade students to over one fourth (28.0%) of twelfth-grade students. Female students were slightly more likely to report ever having drunk alcohol (18.1% compared to 17.4% of male students). Rates of lifetime alcohol use varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from approximately 10.6% of Black students to about one fourth of White students (24.2%).

Nearly seven percent of the students (6.8%) reported drinking alcohol in the past month, ranging from 2.0% of eighth-grade students to 13.3% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were more likely to report having drunk alcohol in the month prior to the survey (7.1% compared to 6.4% of male students). Two percent of the students (2.0%) reported binge drinking,^{*} including 4.3% of twelfth-grade students. Overall, the percentage of students reporting alcohol use has generally declined since 2010.

The second most used substance among the youth was vaping. Questions on vaping[†] were added to the survey in 2018. Less than ten percent of the students (9.2%) reported vaping at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 5.3% of eighth-grade students to 14.4% of twelfth-grade students. Four percent of students (4.2%) reported vaping in the past month, ranging from 1.9% of eighth-grade students to 7.3% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were more likely to report vaping in their lifetime (10.0% compared to 8.1% of male students) and in the past month (4.6% compared to 3.7% of male students). Rates of having ever vaped ranged from 4.9% of Asian students to 12.5% of Hispanic students, and rates of vaping in the past month ranged from 1.9% of Asian students to 5.8% of Hispanic students. Nicotine was the most common substance inhaled through vaping in the past month (3.4%), followed by marijuana (2.6%) and flavoring only (1.0%). Both lifetime and past month rates of vaping have continued to decline since 2018.

Approximately one in fourteen of the survey respondents (7.2%) reported using marijuana in their lifetime, ranging from 1.8% of eighth-grade students to 14.3% of twelfth-grade students. About three percent of Asian students (3.1%) reported ever using marijuana, while among White students and students of other or multiple races, approximately 9.0% reported use. One in thirty-five of the survey respondents (2.9%) reported using marijuana in the past month, ranging from 0.6% of eighth-grade students to 6.2% of twelfth-grade students. The rates of lifetime use (around 7%) and past month use of

^{*} Binge drinking was defined as having consumed five or more alcoholic drinks in a row within the past two weeks.

[†] Vaping is the inhalation of an aerosol through a battery-powered device. The aerosol may contain nicotine, THC (the main psychoactive chemical in marijuana), and/or flavoring. Vaping devices include e-cigarettes, vape pens, and pods (e.g., Juul) which resemble a USB flash drive and come in flavors that appeal to youth, such as mango, crème, and fruit.

marijuana (around 3%) were similar between male and female students. The percentages of students reporting lifetime and past month use of marijuana continued to decline this year after a sharp drop between 2019 and 2021.

Nearly five percent of the surveyed youth (4.5%) reported smoking cigarettes at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 2.1% of eighth-grade students to 7.9% of twelfth-grade students. Less than six percent of White students (5.5%), Hispanic students (5.5%), and students of other or multiple races (5.4%) reported having ever smoked cigarettes while 2.7% of Black student and 2.4% of Asian students reported having done so. Rates of smoking cigarettes varied slightly by gender, with 4.9% of male students reporting ever doing so, compared to 4.0% of female students. Less than one percent of students (0.8%) reported smoking cigarettes in the past month, including 1.5% of twelfth-grade students. This year, the lifetime prevalence rate was the lowest rate recorded since 2010. Past month prevalence rate was only slightly higher (0.1 percentage point) than the lowest rate in 2022.

In 2023, less than one percent of the students (0.7%) reported smoking tobacco using a hookah in the past month while less than three percent (2.3%) reported using smokeless tobacco (snuff, dipping tobacco, etc.) in the past month. Two-and-a-half percent of Fairfax County students (2.5%) reported using inhalants at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 2.1% of twelfth-grade students to 3.2% of eighth-grade students. The percentage of students reporting lifetime inhalants use had been rising from 4.5% in 2016, peaked at 6.2% in 2019, and continued to drop since. The rate of using inhalants in the past month was 0.4% and has also been declining since 2019 (1.5%).

Less than one percent of Fairfax County youth (0.7%) reported using prescription painkillers in the past month, and 1.2% reported misuse of other prescription drugs. The percentage of students who reported using prescription painkillers without a doctor's order in the past month was the lowest reported in the past thirteen years, and with substantial declines compared to the rate in 2010 (5.7%).

Approximately half a percent of students reported using over-the-counter drugs, synthetic marijuana, and LSD or other hallucinogens in the past month (0.5% each). Even fewer are those who reported using heroin (0.1%), methamphetamine, cocaine or crack, ecstasy, and steroids in the past month (0.2% each).

Overall, Fairfax County youth continued to report lower rates than those reported nationally for drinking, smoking, and substance use. The rates of use were less than or equal to half the national rates for past month use of alcohol, marijuana, vaping, cigarettes, inhalants, cocaine and/or crack, steroids, and heroin while the use of hookah, LSD or other hallucinogens, and ecstasy was slightly less than the national average.

The early initiation of substance use is linked to a number of negative outcomes, including use of a greater range of drugs, unintentional injuries, and alcohol and/or drug dependence (Dawson, Goldstein, Chou, Ruan & Grant, 2008; Hingson & Zha, 2009). The 2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey asked students how old they were when they first used cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana. Response options consisted of one-year responses for ages 11 through 16 and open-ended ranges for extreme responses ("10 or younger" and "17 or older"). Table 12 presents the mean age of first use for those students who reported ever having used the substance, calculated using the one-year responses and the upper and lower endpoints

for the extreme responses. Similar to last year, alcohol had the lowest mean age of first use (13.4 years), followed by cigarettes (13.6 years), marijuana (14.7 years), and regular alcohol use (15.2 years), which was defined as consuming alcohol at least once a month. About seven percent of the students (6.7%) reported first drinking alcohol before the age of 13, while 1.6% reported first smoking a cigarette before that age.

Table 10. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Alcohol	Vaping ^a	Marijuana	Cigarettes	Inhalants
Overall	18.0	9.2	7.2	4.5	2.5
Grade					
8 th	9.5	5.3	1.8	2.1	3.2
10 th	16.6	8.0	5.6	3.6	2.2
12 th	28.0	14.4	14.3	7.9	2.1
Gender^b					
Female	18.1	10.0	7.0	4.0	2.2
Male	17.4	8.1	7.1	4.9	2.5
Race/Ethnicity^c					
White	24.2	9.6	9.0	5.5	3.0
Black	10.6	8.2	5.8	2.7	2.1
Hispanic	17.3	12.5	8.3	5.5	2.4
Asian	11.4	4.9	3.1	2.4	1.7
Other/Multiple	20.9	10.8	9.0	5.4	3.3

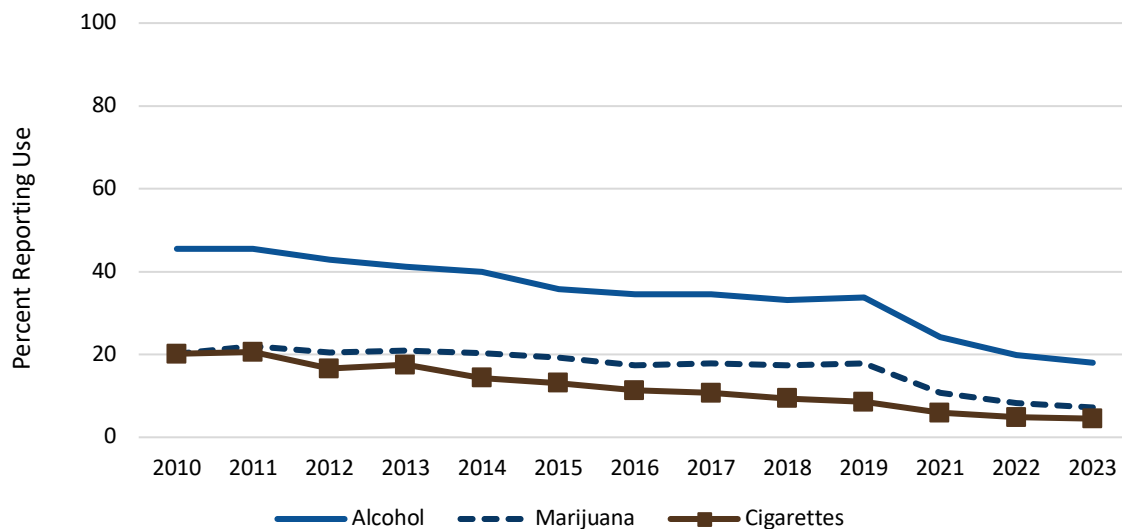
Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aVaping is the inhalation of an aerosol through a battery-powered device such as an e-cigarette, vape pen, or pod. The aerosol may contain nicotine, THC (the main psychoactive chemical in marijuana), and/or flavoring.

^b Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended.

^c Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 2. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in Their Lifetime, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. The item measuring lifetime inhalants use was not included on the 2010, 2012, or 2014 survey so it is not included in this figure. The item on vaping was added to the survey in 2018, so it is not included in this figure. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

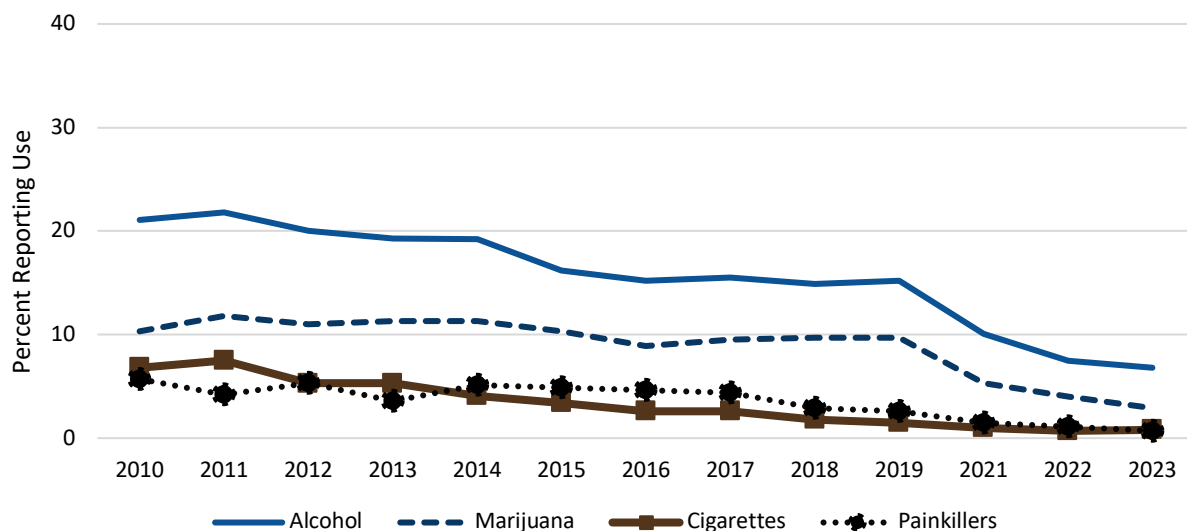
Table 11. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

Substance	Overall	Grade			Gender ^a		Race/Ethnicity ^b				
		8 th	10 th	12 th	Female	Male	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other/ Multiple
Alcohol	6.8	2.0	5.4	13.3	7.1	6.4	10.9	2.5	5.3	3.6	8.4
Binge Drinking ^c	2.0	0.4	1.2	4.3	1.8	2.2	3.2	0.7	1.7	0.7	2.2
Any vaping	4.2	1.9	3.6	7.3	4.6	3.7	4.7	3.2	5.8	1.9	4.8
Vaping nicotine	3.4	1.5	3.0	5.8	4.0	2.8	3.8	2.8	4.7	1.7	3.8
Vaping marijuana	2.6	0.8	2.2	4.9	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.0	3.6	1.0	3.1
Vaping flavorings only	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.7	0.5	1.4
Marijuana	2.9	0.6	2.2	6.2	2.7	3.0	3.7	2.4	3.3	1.3	3.9
Smokeless tobacco	2.3	1.5	2.1	3.3	1.7	2.9	2.5	1.9	2.6	1.8	2.3
Rx drugs (not painkillers) without doctor's order	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.6
Rx painkillers without a doctor's order	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.7
Over-the-counter drugs to get high	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8
Synthetic marijuana	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.5
Hookah	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.8
Cigarettes	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.5	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8
Inhalants	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7
LSD or other hallucinogens	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7
Steroids	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6
Methamphetamine	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4
Cocaine or crack	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Ecstasy	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the Gender categories for 2022, the Non-Binary and Other categories will not be reported here to preserve respondents' privacy and anonymity. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table. ^c Binge drinking was defined as having consumed five or more alcoholic drinks in a row within the past two weeks.

Figure 3. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in The Past Month, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 12. Mean Age of First Use of Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

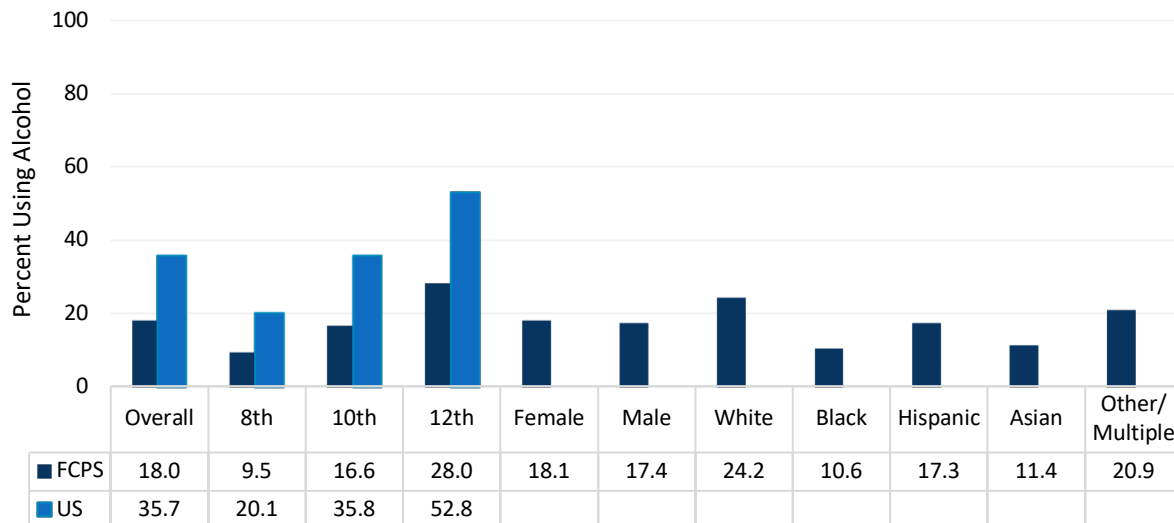
	Cigarette Use	First Alcohol Use	Marijuana Use	Regular Alcohol Use ^a
Overall	13.6	13.4	14.7	15.2
Grade				
8 th	11.4	11.1	12.3	12.0
10 th	13.0	13.0	13.9	14.3
12 th	14.6	14.5	15.3	15.9
Gender^b				
Female	13.7	13.5	14.7	15.1
Male	13.6	13.4	14.8	15.2
Race/Ethnicity^c				
White	14.4	13.8	15.1	15.4
Black	13.2	13.2	14.6	15.0
Hispanic	13.1	12.9	14.2	14.7
Asian	12.9	13.5	15.3	15.3
Other/Multiple	13.5	13.2	14.6	15.2

Note. Mean age of first use is based on students who reported ever having used the substance.

^a Regular alcohol use was defined as drinking alcoholic beverages at least once or twice a month. ^b Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^c Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

ALCOHOL USE

Figure 4. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure.

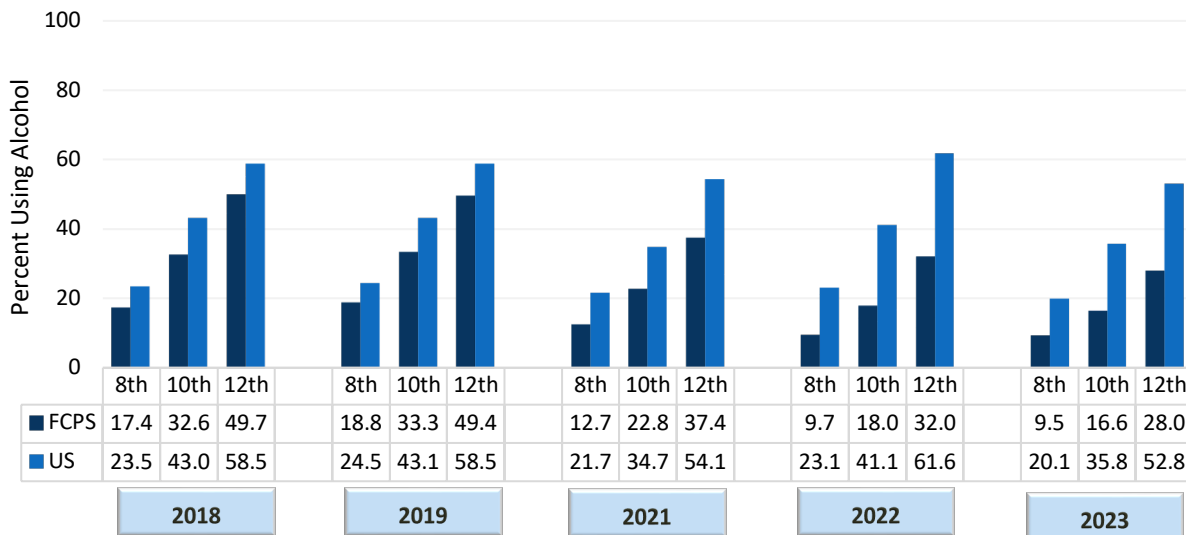
Table 13. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

	(Values are percentages)						
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	34.6	34.5	33.1	33.7	24.1	19.9	18.0
Grade							
8 th	16.1	17.9	17.4	18.8	12.7	9.7	9.5
10 th	34.3	33.6	32.6	33.3	22.8	18.0	16.6
12 th	54.3	52.7	49.7	49.4	37.4	32.0	28.0
Gender^a							
Female	35.8	35.6	34.8	36.1	25.9	19.8	18.1
Male	33.2	33.3	31.4	31.2	22.3	19.2	17.4
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	39.3	40.3	39.0	40.6	31.6	26.0	24.2
Black	28.4	25.2	22.8	24.2	15.1	12.3	10.6
Hispanic	40.0	40.9	37.2	36.7	24.2	19.7	17.3
Asian	22.5	22.4	22.5	23.6	16.1	13.1	11.4
Other/Multiple	38.8	36.6	38.6	36.8	27.2	22.7	20.9

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 5. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

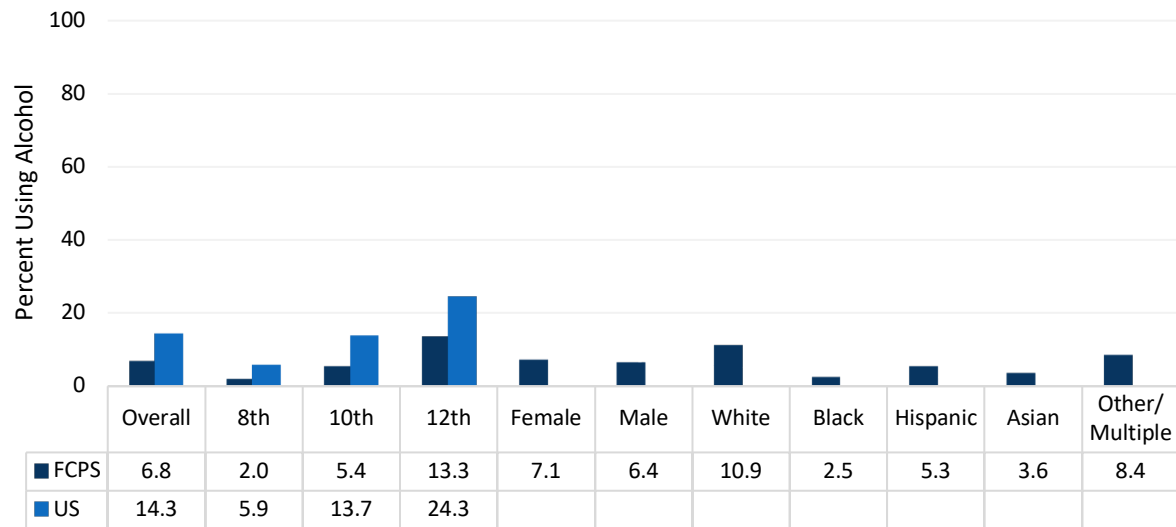
Table 14. Lifetime Frequency of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	82.0	7.6	3.8	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.3
Grade							
8 th	90.5	5.8	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2
10 th	83.4	8.2	3.8	2.0	1.4	0.5	0.7
12 th	72.0	8.9	5.7	4.0	4.0	2.5	2.9
Gender^a							
Female	81.9	7.8	4.0	2.3	2.0	1.1	0.9
Male	82.6	7.2	3.6	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.6
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	75.8	9.1	5.1	3.1	3.1	2.0	1.9
Black	89.4	5.6	2.4	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5
Hispanic	82.7	7.9	3.9	2.0	1.4	0.5	1.5
Asian	88.6	5.8	2.2	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.5
Other/Multiple	79.1	8.4	4.5	2.4	3.1	1.6	1.0

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 6. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure.

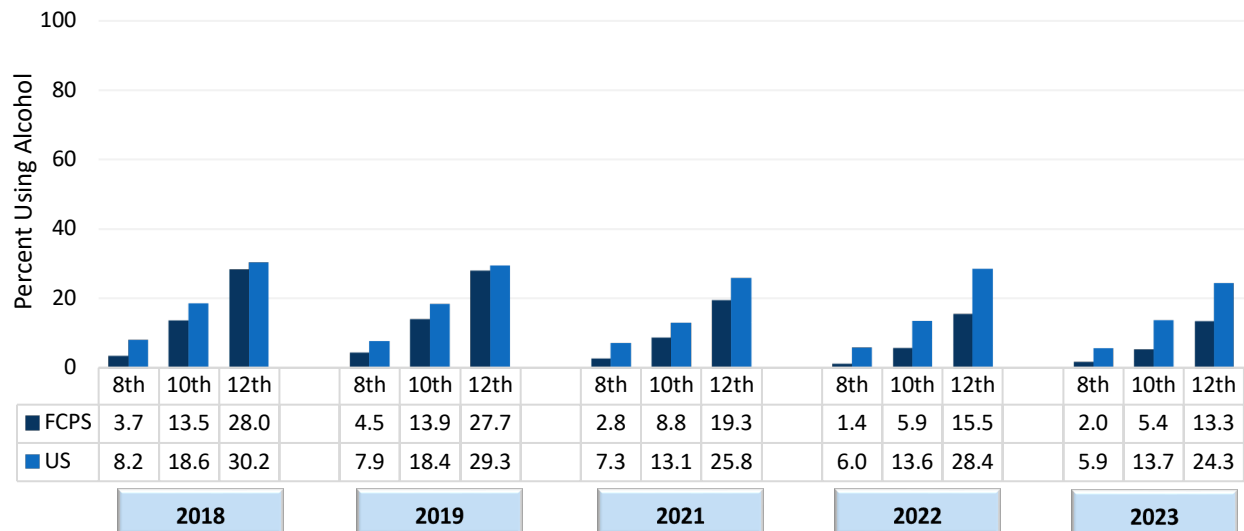
Table 15. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	15.2	15.5	14.9	15.2	10.1	7.5	6.8
Grade							
8 th	3.3	3.8	3.7	4.5	2.8	1.4	2.0
10 th	13.8	14.1	13.5	13.9	8.8	5.9	5.4
12 th	29.7	29.5	28.0	27.7	19.3	15.5	13.3
Gender^a							
Female	16.6	16.7	16.4	17.1	11.8	8.3	7.1
Male	13.8	14.3	13.4	13.1	8.4	6.8	6.4
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	20.7	21.4	20.4	21.7	15.6	11.8	10.9
Black	10.3	8.5	7.9	8.2	5.2	3.1	2.5
Hispanic	14.7	16.3	14.8	14.2	8.6	5.9	5.3
Asian	7.4	7.4	8.2	8.8	5.2	4.2	3.6
Other/Multiple	17.1	18.1	18.1	16.6	11.6	8.8	8.4

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 7. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

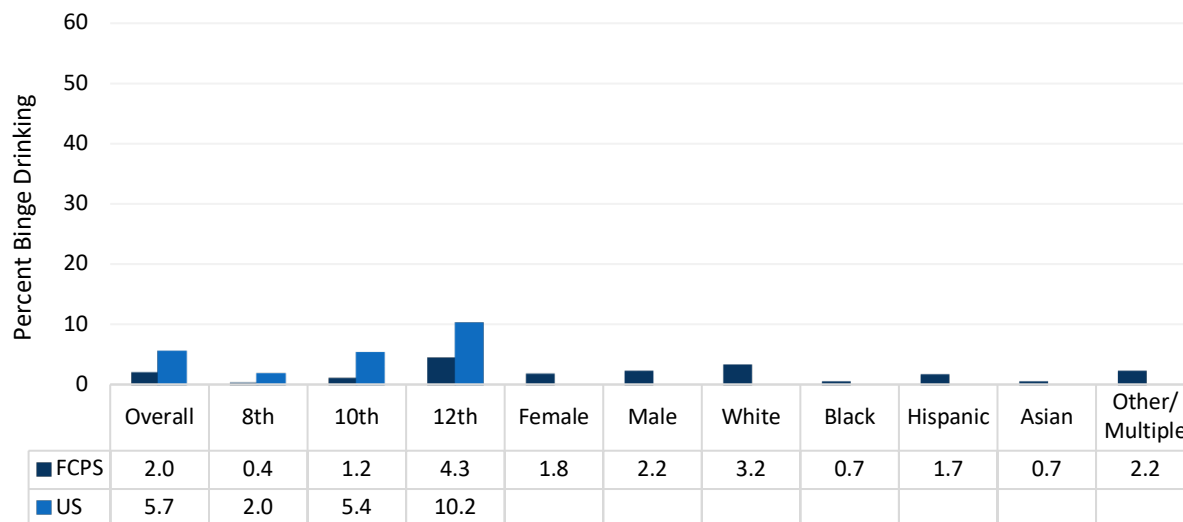
Table 16. Frequency of Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	93.2	4.6	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	98.0	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
10 th	94.6	3.9	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
12 th	86.7	8.5	3.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.2
Gender^a							
Female	92.9	5.1	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
Male	93.6	4.1	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	89.1	7.1	2.5	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.0
Black	97.5	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
Hispanic	94.7	3.6	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2
Asian	96.4	2.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	91.6	5.3	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 8. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. Binge drinking was defined as having consumed five or more alcoholic drinks in a row within the past two weeks. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

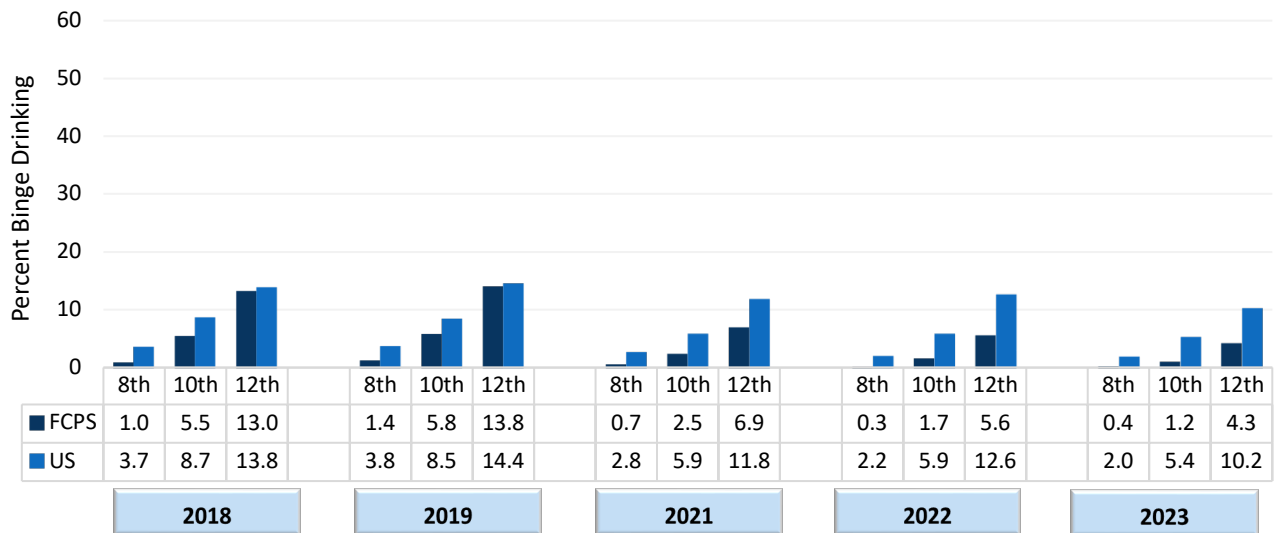
Table 17. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.9	3.3	2.5	2.0
Grade							
8 th	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.4
10 th	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.8	2.5	1.7	1.2
12 th	14.0	14.1	13.0	13.8	6.9	5.6	4.3
Gender^a							
Female	6.6	6.9	6.7	7.3	3.7	2.5	1.8
Male	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.5	3.0	2.6	2.2
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	9.3	9.5	8.8	10.2	5.5	4.3	3.2
Black	4.4	3.2	3.6	3.5	1.6	0.8	0.7
Hispanic	6.2	7.6	6.7	6.7	2.8	1.9	1.7
Asian	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.5	1.2	0.8	0.7
Other/Multiple	7.8	6.7	7.8	7.2	3.8	3.1	2.2

Note. Binge drinking was defined as having consumed five or more alcoholic drinks in a row within the past two weeks. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

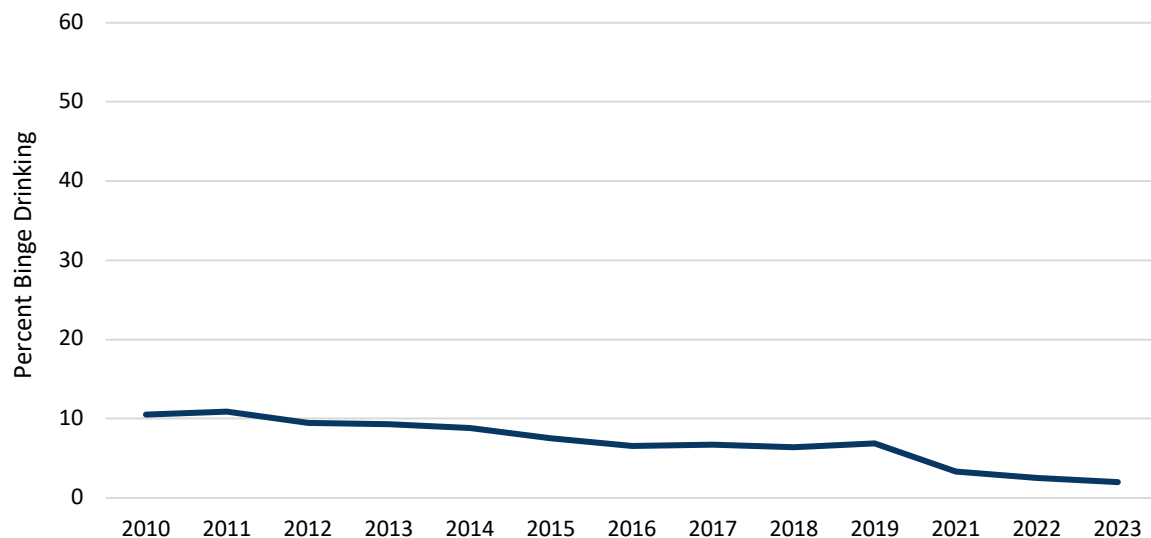
^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 9. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023



Note. Binge drinking was defined as having consumed five or more alcoholic drinks in a row within the past two weeks. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Figure 10. Percentage of Students Reporting Binge Drinking in The Past Two Weeks, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. Binge drinking was defined as having consumed five or more alcoholic drinks in a row within the past two weeks. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 18. Frequency of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	None	Once	Twice	3-5 times	6-9 times	10+ Times
Overall	98.1	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0
Grade						
8 th	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	98.8	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
12 th	95.7	2.5	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1
Gender^a						
Female	98.2	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
Male	97.8	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	96.8	1.9	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0
Black	99.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hispanic	98.3	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	97.8	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1

Note. Binge drinking was defined as having consumed five or more alcoholic drinks in a row within the past two weeks. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 19. Age of First Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	13.4	80.8	6.7	12.6
Grade				
8 th	11.1	89.2	8.8	2.0
10 th	13.0	82.4	6.1	11.5
12 th	14.5	70.5	5.1	24.5
Gender^b				
Female	13.5	80.8	6.3	12.9
Male	13.4	81.2	6.7	12.1
Race/Ethnicity^c				
White	13.8	75.0	7.1	17.9
Black	13.2	88.3	4.5	7.2
Hispanic	12.9	80.9	8.1	11.0
Asian	13.5	87.5	4.5	8.0
Other/Multiple	13.2	76.9	8.8	14.3

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Frequency percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^aMean age of initiation is based on students who reported ever having used alcohol. ^bDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^cRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 20. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Alcohol Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	9.0	9.4	9.0	9.6	9.3	7.6	6.7
Grade							
8 th	11.6	12.6	12.7	13.9	12.0	9.2	8.8
10 th	8.2	8.5	8.2	8.7	8.9	7.7	6.1
12 th	7.2	7.1	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.0	5.1
Gender^a							
Female	8.1	8.7	8.4	9.1	9.3	7.4	6.3
Male	9.8	10.1	9.7	10.2	9.0	7.3	6.7
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.9	9.4	8.3	7.1
Black	9.0	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.0	6.2	4.5
Hispanic	13.7	14.2	12.7	14.5	11.7	8.9	8.1
Asian	6.2	6.9	6.2	6.0	6.5	5.0	4.5
Other/Multiple	11.5	10.4	11.2	10.8	10.4	10.3	8.8

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 21. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Alcohol Before Age 13, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a	
	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b
Grade												
10 th	11.9	19.2	9.0	18.6	8.5	15.4	8.7	15.4	8.9	15.2	6.1	13.1
12 th	9.4	14.7	7.8	13.5	7.1	12.7	6.4	11.9	6.7	10.8	5.1	10.2

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a At the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 US YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^bUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

Table 22. Age of First Regular Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	15.2	94.6	0.5	4.9
Grade				
8 th	12.0	98.6	0.8	0.6
10 th	14.3	95.9	0.4	3.7
12 th	15.9	89.3	0.2	10.5
Gender^b				
Female	15.1	94.2	0.4	5.4
Male	15.2	95.1	0.5	4.5
Race/Ethnicity^c				
White	15.4	92.0	0.5	7.5
Black	15.0	97.4	0.3	2.3
Hispanic	14.7	94.5	0.8	4.7
Asian	15.3	97.7	0.2	2.1
Other/Multiple	15.2	93.9	0.4	5.7

Note. Regular alcohol use was defined as drinking alcoholic beverages at least once or twice a month. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Frequency percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^aMean age of initiation is based on students who reported ever having used alcohol regularly. ^bDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^cRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 23. Percentage of Students Reporting First Regular Alcohol Use Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

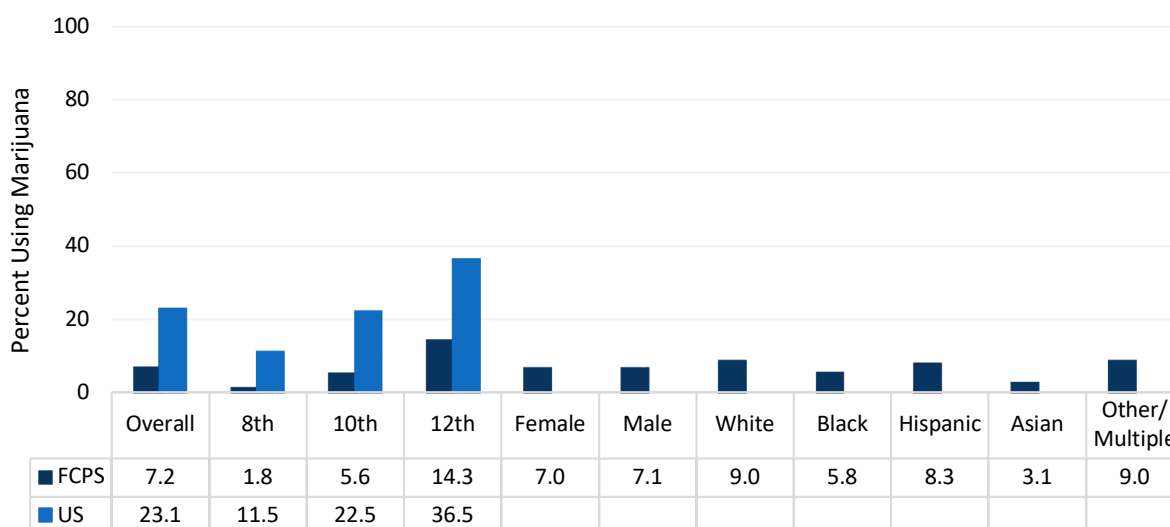
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5
Grade							
8 th	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.8
10 th	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4
12 th	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2
Gender^a							
Female	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4
Male	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5
Black	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.3
Hispanic	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.3	0.7	0.8
Asian	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other/Multiple	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4

Note. Regular alcohol use was defined as drinking alcoholic beverages at least once or twice a month. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

MARIJUANA USE

Figure 11. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure.

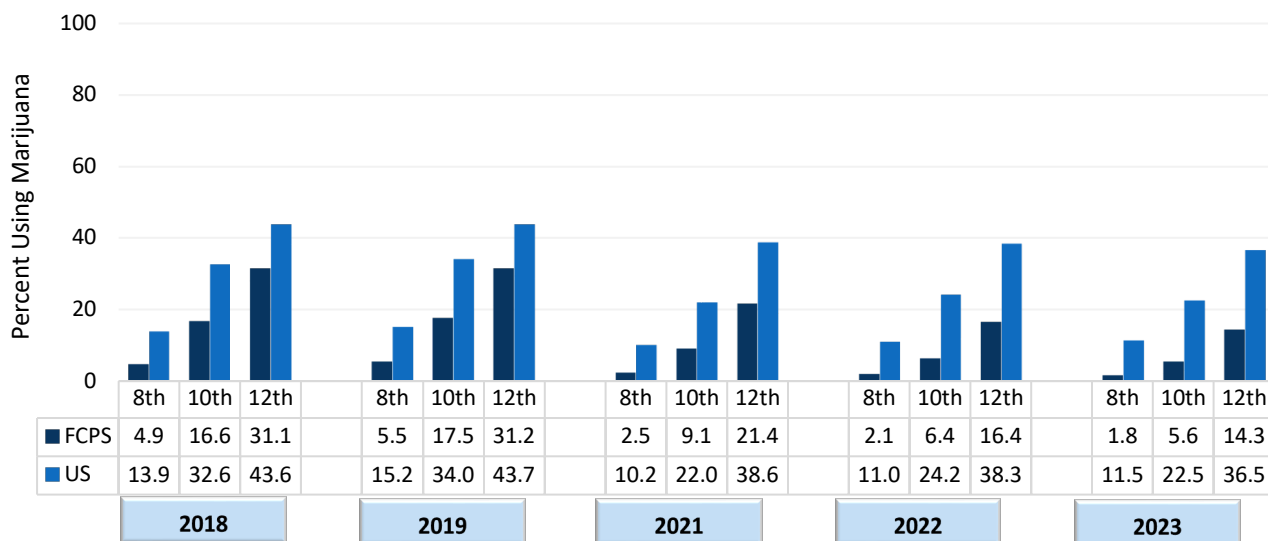
Table 24. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

	(Values are percentages)						
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	17.4	17.8	17.4	17.9	10.8	8.2	7.2
Grade							
8 th	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	2.5	2.1	1.8
10 th	15.7	16.5	16.6	17.5	9.1	6.4	5.6
12 th	33.4	32.9	31.1	31.2	21.4	16.4	14.3
Gender^a							
Female	17.0	17.1	17.2	18.2	11.5	8.1	7.0
Male	17.9	18.4	17.7	17.6	10.1	7.9	7.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	18.4	19.3	19.2	20.3	13.5	10.6	9.0
Black	20.4	18.8	18.0	18.1	9.9	6.7	5.8
Hispanic	22.2	22.9	21.4	21.8	12.0	8.7	8.3
Asian	8.6	8.9	9.3	9.8	5.4	3.9	3.1
Other/Multiple	20.6	21.0	21.0	20.0	12.7	10.6	9.0

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 12. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

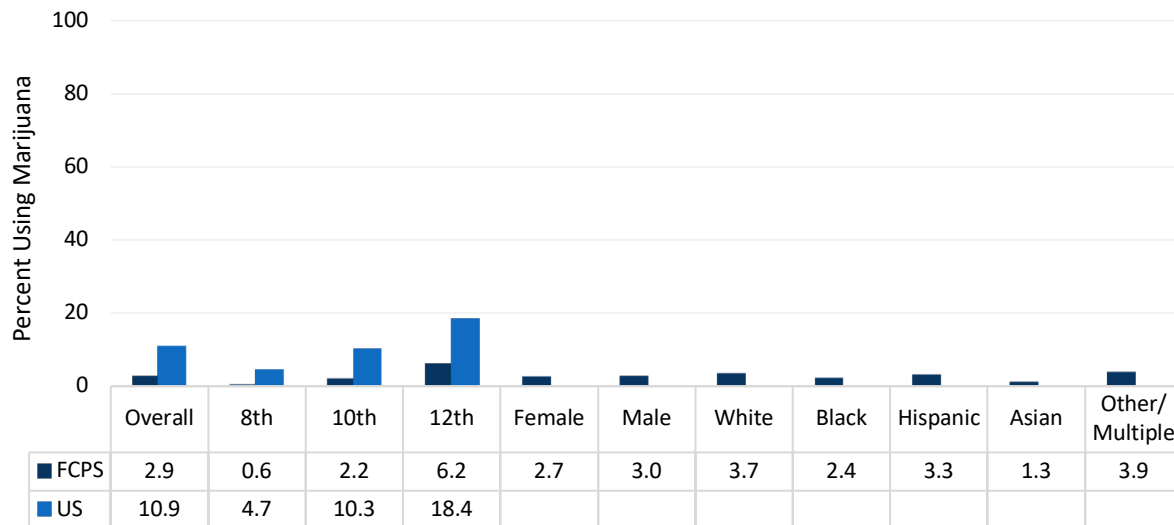
Table 25. Lifetime Frequency of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	92.9	2.5	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.5
Grade							
8 th	98.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
10 th	94.4	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.0
12 th	85.7	4.4	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.1	3.3
Gender^a							
Female	93.0	2.6	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.2
Male	92.9	2.4	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.7
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	91.0	3.1	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.9
Black	94.2	2.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.3
Hispanic	91.7	2.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.9
Asian	96.9	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
Other/Multiple	91.0	3.1	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.6

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 13. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure.

Table 26. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

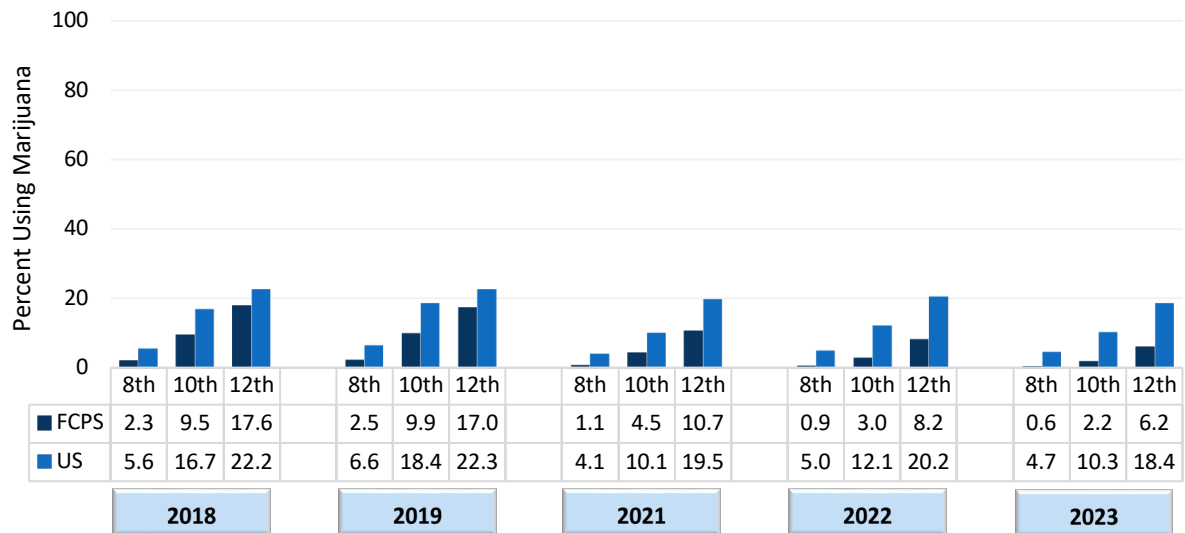
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	8.9	9.5	9.7	9.7	5.3	4.0	2.9
Grade							
8 th	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.5	1.1	0.9	0.6
10 th	8.0	8.8	9.5	9.9	4.5	3.0	2.2
12 th	17.8	17.9	17.6	17.0	10.7	8.2	6.2
Gender^a							
Female	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.6	5.6	4.0	2.7
Male	9.6	10.4	10.4	9.8	5.1	3.9	3.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	10.3	10.8	11.4	11.5	7.0	5.7	3.7
Black	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.2	5.0	3.0	2.4
Hispanic	9.8	11.4	11.1	11.0	5.3	4.1	3.3
Asian	4.1	4.2	5.0	5.1	2.5	1.5	1.3
Other/Multiple	10.9	11.7	11.9	11.0	6.7	5.1	3.9

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended.

^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 14. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 27. Frequency of Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	97.1	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Grade							
8 th	99.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th	97.8	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
12 th	93.9	2.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.8
Gender^a							
Female	97.3	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Male	97.0	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	96.3	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Black	97.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
Hispanic	96.7	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4
Asian	98.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other/Multiple	96.1	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 28. Age of First Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	14.7	93.3	0.6	6.0
Grade				
8 th	12.3	98.5	0.8	0.7
10 th	13.9	95.0	0.7	4.4
12 th	15.3	86.4	0.4	13.2
Gender^b				
Female	14.7	93.4	0.6	6.1
Male	14.8	93.5	0.7	5.8
Race/Ethnicity^c				
White	15.1	91.6	0.5	8.0
Black	14.6	94.7	0.6	4.7
Hispanic	14.2	91.9	1.3	6.9
Asian	15.3	97.5	0.1	2.4
Other/Multiple	14.6	91.7	0.8	7.5

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Frequency percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^aMean age of initiation is based on students who reported ever having used marijuana. ^bDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^cRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 29. Percentage of Students Reporting First Marijuana Use Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.6
Grade							
8 th	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.5	1.2	0.9	0.8
10 th	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.7
12 th	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4
Gender^a							
Female	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.6
Male	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.0	0.5	0.7
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5
Black	2.4	2.7	3.4	2.3	1.7	0.6	0.6
Hispanic	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.5	1.6	1.1	1.3
Asian	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1
Other/Multiple	2.8	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.0	1.5	0.8

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 30. Percentage of Students Reporting First Marijuana Use Before Age 13, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a	
	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b
Grade												
10 th	2.3	9.6	2.0	8.3	1.6	6.7	1.6	5.7	0.8	4.2	0.7	4.6
12 th	2.0	6.2	1.7	6.1	1.8	6.5	1.0	4.4	0.7	4.9	0.4	4.3

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a At the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 US YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^bUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

Table 31. Past Month Prevalence of Synthetic Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.5
Grade							
8 th	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.4
10 th	2.4	2.4	1.7	2.1	1.0	0.9	0.6
12 th	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.1	0.5
Gender^a							
Female	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.8	0.8	0.8	0.5
Male	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.9	0.4
Black	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Hispanic	3.5	4.0	2.6	2.8	1.2	1.3	0.7
Asian	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3
Other/Multiple	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.5

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 32. Frequency of Synthetic Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

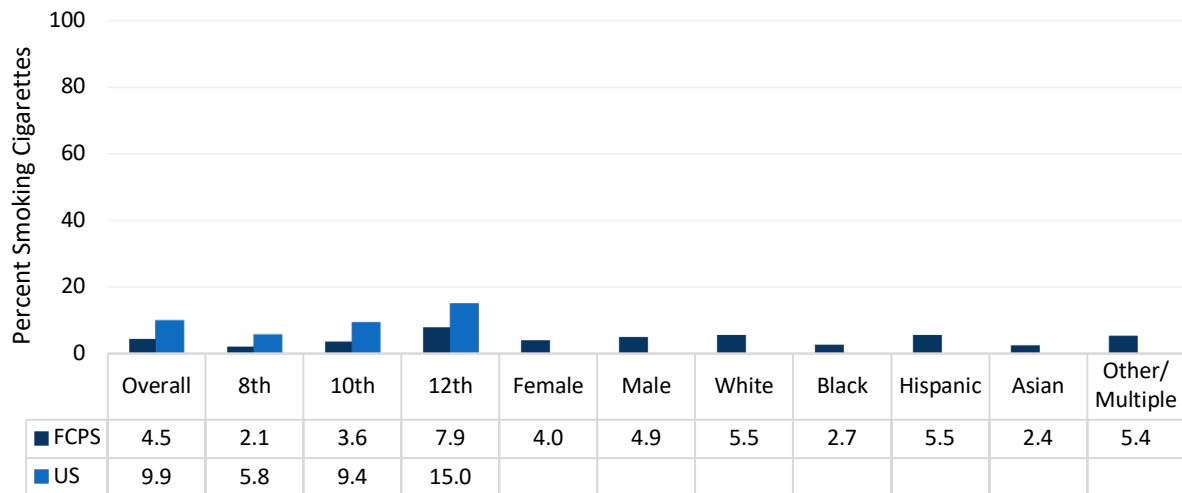
	None	1-2 days	3-5 days	6-9 days	10-19 days	20-30 Days
Overall	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Grade						
8 th	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
12 th	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Gender^a						
Female	99.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Male	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	99.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hispanic	99.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	99.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

TOBACCO USE

Figure 15. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure.

Table 33. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

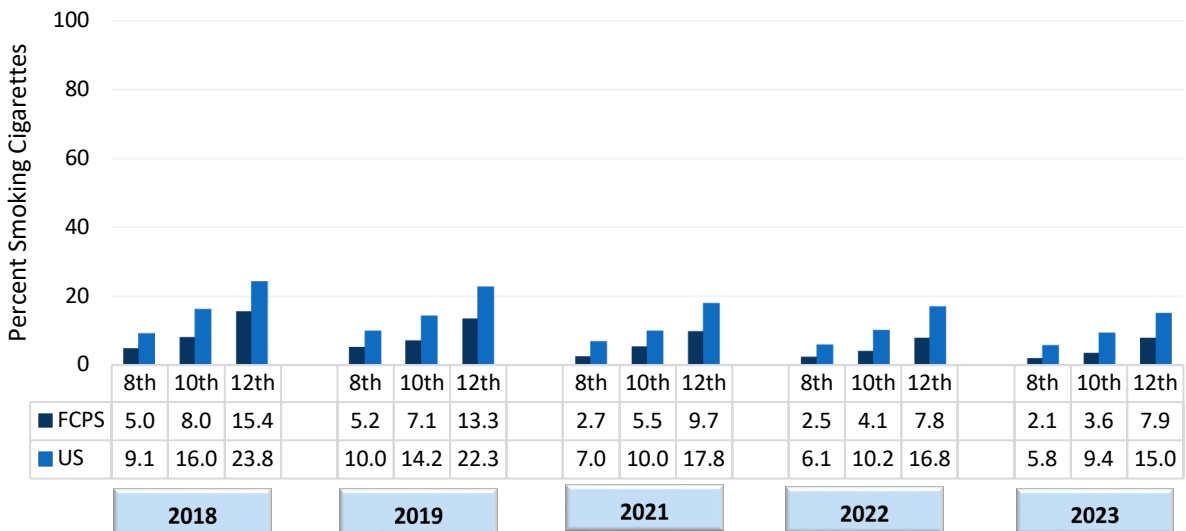
(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	11.3	10.7	9.4	8.5	5.9	4.8	4.5
Grade							
8 th	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.2	2.7	2.5	2.1
10 th	9.9	9.4	8.0	7.1	5.5	4.1	3.6
12 th	19.5	18.3	15.4	13.3	9.7	7.8	7.9
Gender^a							
Female	10.5	10.2	8.8	7.7	5.9	4.4	4.0
Male	12.0	11.2	10.0	9.2	6.0	4.8	4.9
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	10.7	10.8	9.4	8.3	6.6	5.2	5.5
Black	10.3	8.7	7.8	6.6	3.2	3.5	2.7
Hispanic	17.1	16.7	14.0	13.3	8.4	5.5	5.5
Asian	6.8	5.9	5.6	5.0	3.3	3.1	2.4
Other/Multiple	11.9	10.7	9.6	8.1	6.7	7.0	5.4

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 16. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 34. Lifetime Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

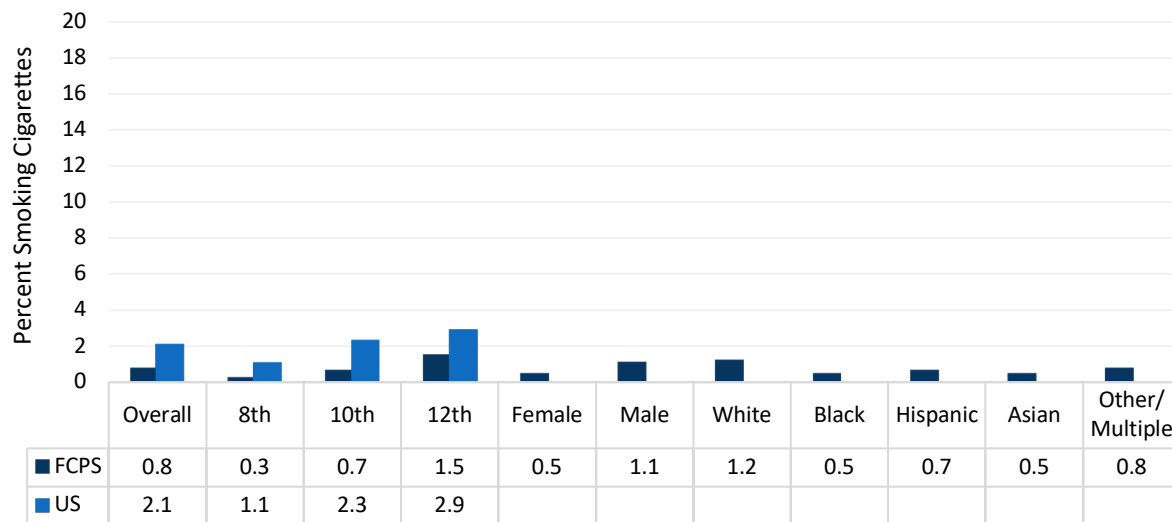
(Values are percentages)

	Never	Once or twice	Once in a while but not regularly	Regularly in the past	Regularly now
Overall	95.5	3.1	1.0	0.3	0.1
Grade					
8 th	97.9	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 th	96.4	2.5	0.7	0.2	0.1
12 th	92.1	5.2	2.0	0.6	0.2
Gender^a					
Female	96.0	3.0	0.7	0.3	0.1
Male	95.1	3.3	1.2	0.3	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	94.5	3.6	1.4	0.4	0.1
Black	97.3	1.9	0.5	0.1	0.1
Hispanic	94.5	3.9	1.0	0.4	0.1
Asian	97.6	1.7	0.5	0.1	0.1
Other/Multiple	94.6	4.1	0.8	0.3	0.2

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 17. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure.

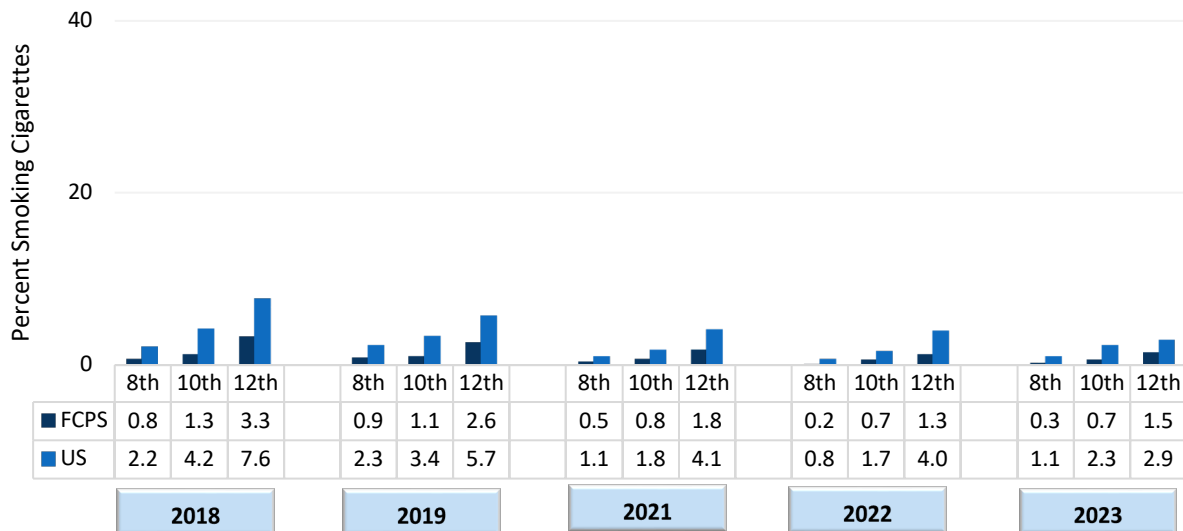
Table 35. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.8
Grade							
8 th	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3
10 th	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7
12 th	5.4	5.0	3.3	2.6	1.8	1.3	1.5
Gender^a							
Female	2.2	2.4	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Male	3.0	2.8	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	2.9	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.2
Black	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
Hispanic	3.3	3.7	2.7	2.0	1.1	0.7	0.7
Asian	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.5
Other/Multiple	3.2	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	0.8

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 18. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018-2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 36. Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Not at all	Less than 1 cigarette per day	1-5 cigarettes per day	About ½ pack per day	About 1 pack per day	About 1½ packs per day	2 or more packs per day
Overall	99.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
12 th	98.5	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gender^a							
Female	99.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	98.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	98.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 37. Age of First Cigarette Smoking, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	13.6	95.3	1.6	3.1
Grade				
8 th	11.4	97.6	1.9	0.4
10 th	13.0	96.3	1.3	2.4
12 th	14.6	91.8	1.7	6.5
Gender^b				
Female	13.7	95.4	1.5	3.2
Male	13.6	95.3	1.7	3.0
Race/Ethnicity^c				
White	14.4	94.3	1.2	4.5
Black	13.2	97.6	1.0	1.4
Hispanic	13.1	94.0	2.7	3.4
Asian	12.9	97.6	1.1	1.3
Other/Multiple	13.5	94.3	2.1	3.6

Note. Students were asked how old they were when they first smoked a cigarette, even just a puff. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Frequency percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^aMean age of initiation is based on students who reported ever having smoked a cigarette, even just a puff. ^bDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^cRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 38. Percentage of Students Reporting First Cigarette Smoking Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

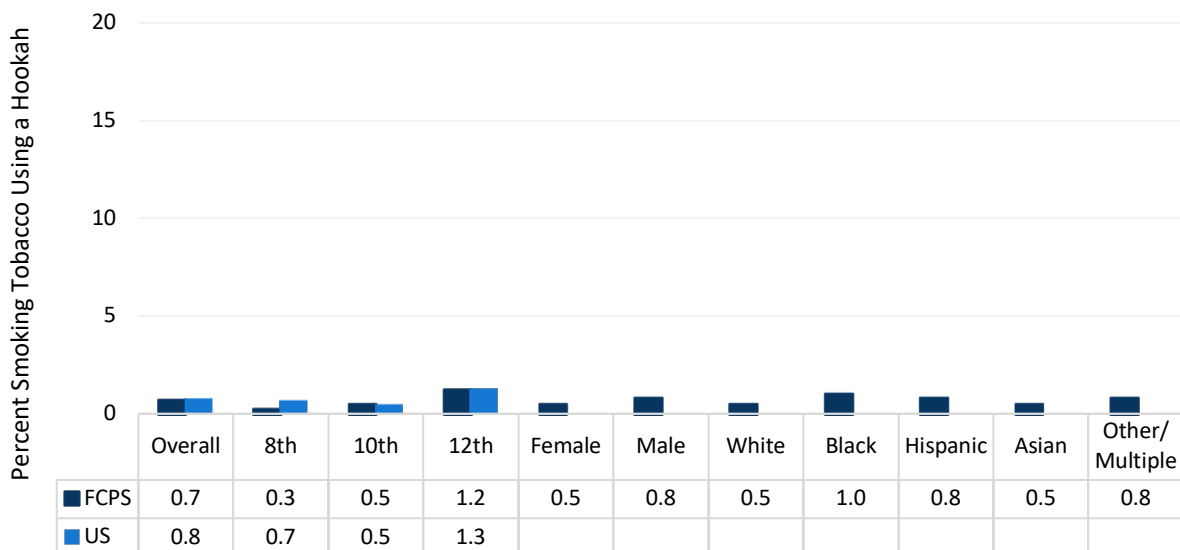
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.3	2.3	1.8	1.6
Grade							
8 th	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.3	2.7	2.2	1.9
10 th	3.6	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.4	1.6	1.3
12 th	4.1	3.9	2.7	2.9	1.8	1.5	1.7
Gender^a							
Female	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.4	1.8	1.5
Male	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.7	2.2	1.7	1.7
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.2
Black	4.7	4.6	4.2	3.1	2.3	1.7	1.0
Hispanic	7.2	6.6	5.6	6.1	4.1	2.6	2.7
Asian	2.7	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.1
Other/Multiple	5.7	4.4	3.7	3.4	2.4	2.8	2.1

Note. Students were asked how old they were when they first smoked a cigarette, even just a puff. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended.

^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 19. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Tobacco Using a Hookah, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. The item on smoking tobacco using a hookah was added to the survey in 2021. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 39. Frequency of Smoking Tobacco Using a Hookah in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	99.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 th	98.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gender^a							
Female	99.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hispanic	99.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

Note. The item on smoking tobacco using a hookah was added to the survey in 2021. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended.

^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 40. Past Month Prevalence of Using Smokeless Tobacco, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

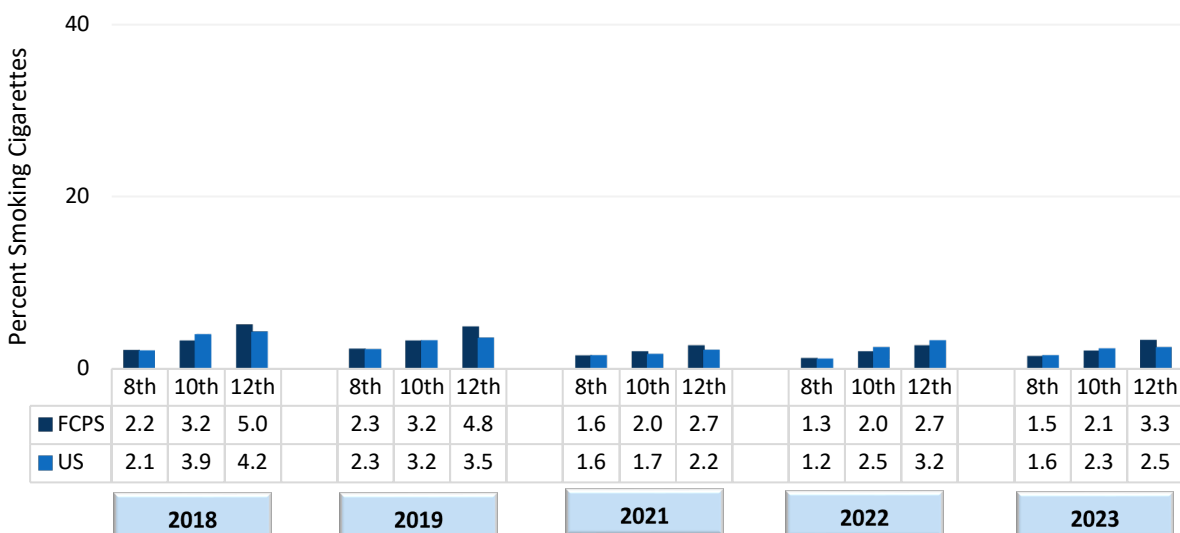
(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.4	2.1	2.0	2.3
Grade							
8 th	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.5
10 th	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.0	1.9	2.1
12 th	5.3	6.0	5.0	4.8	2.7	2.7	3.3
Gender^a							
Female	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.7
Male	4.1	4.7	3.8	3.9	2.2	2.4	2.9
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	3.6	4.2	3.3	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.5
Black	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.4	1.9	2.3	1.9
Hispanic	3.9	4.9	5.0	4.6	2.6	2.1	2.6
Asian	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.3	1.8
Other/Multiple	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.2	2.2	2.7	2.3

Note. US (national) data are no longer available for comparison. The item on the Monitoring the Future Survey was modified to assess vaping with any electronic device – not specifically e-cigarettes.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 20. Past Month Prevalence of Using Smokeless Tobacco, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018-2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 41. Frequency of Using Smokeless Tobacco in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

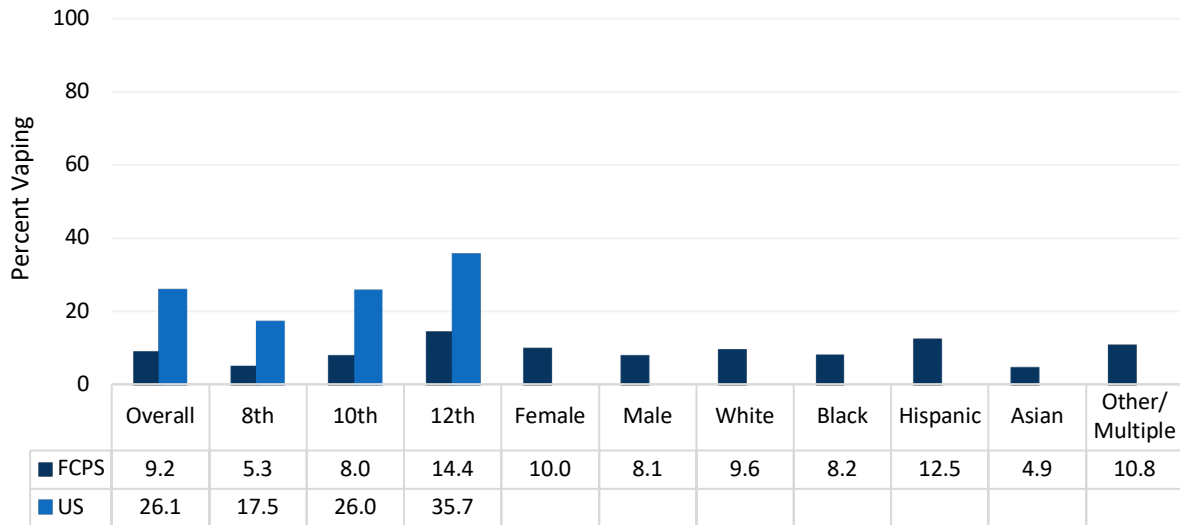
	Never	Once or twice	Once in a while but not regularly	About once a day	More than once a day
Overall	97.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.8
Grade					
8 th	98.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5
10 th	97.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.8
12 th	96.7	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.1
Gender^a					
Female	98.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.6
Male	97.2	0.8	0.8	0.2	1.0
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	97.5	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.6
Black	98.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.8
Hispanic	97.4	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.8
Asian	98.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.3
Other/Multiple	97.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.9

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

VAPING*

Figure 21. Lifetime Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure.

* Vaping is the inhalation of an aerosol through a battery-powered device such as an e-cigarette, vape pen, or pod. The aerosol may contain nicotine, THC (the main psychoactive chemical in marijuana), and/or flavoring.

Table 42. Lifetime Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2018 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	27.9	25.4	15.1	10.9	9.2
Grade					
8 th	15.1	13.2	7.2	5.8	5.3
10 th	29.5	26.2	15.0	9.5	8.0
12 th	39.3	37.3	23.4	17.4	14.4
Gender^a					
Female	27.8	27.0	16.5	11.8	10.0
Male	28.1	23.9	13.7	9.5	8.1
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	29.9	27.4	16.3	11.4	9.6
Black	27.3	23.7	13.3	9.5	8.2
Hispanic	34.1	31.4	19.5	14.3	12.5
Asian	17.9	16.7	9.1	6.8	4.9
Other/Multiple	30.7	27.4	16.4	12.1	10.8

Note. The items on vaping were added to the survey in 2018. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 43. Lifetime Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023

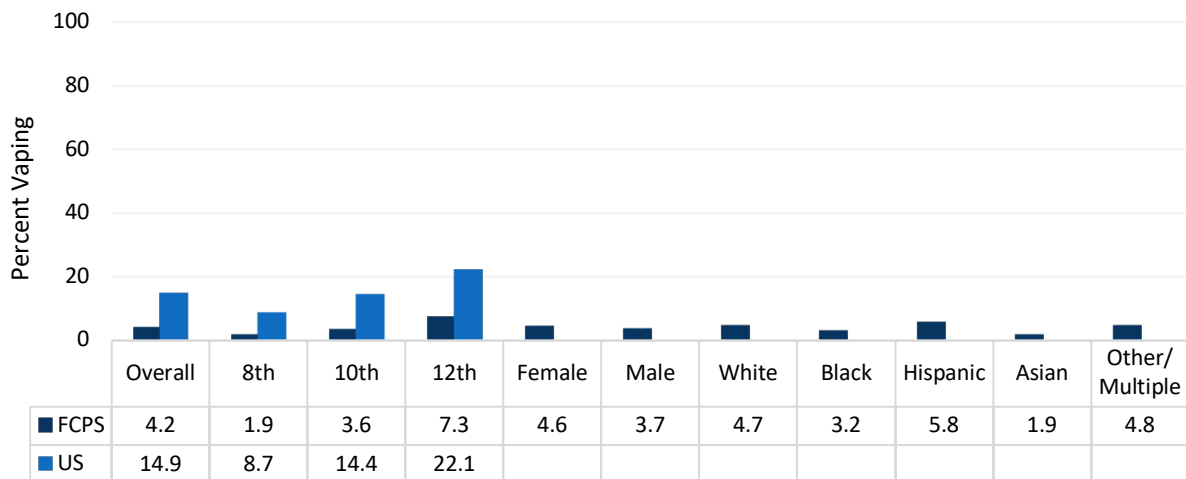
(Values are percentages)

	2018		2019		2021		2022		2023	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	27.9	33.4	25.4	36.7	15.1	28.9	10.9	29.1	9.2	26.1
Grade										
8 th	15.1	21.5	13.2	24.3	7.2	17.5	5.8	18.1	5.3	17.5
10 th	29.5	36.9	26.2	41.0	15.0	29.7	9.5	29.6	8.0	26.0
12 th	39.3	42.5	37.3	45.6	23.4	40.5	17.4	40.7	14.4	35.7

Note. The items on vaping were added to the survey in 2018. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Figure 22. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure.

Table 44. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2018 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	19.8	15.1	7.9	5.4	4.2
Grade					
8 th	9.8	7.2	3.6	2.5	1.9
10 th	20.5	15.3	7.6	4.3	3.6
12 th	29.4	23.2	12.9	9.5	7.3
Gender^a					
Female	20.3	15.8	9.3	6.1	4.6
Male	19.3	14.4	6.5	4.5	3.7
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	22.3	16.8	9.1	6.3	4.7
Black	18.1	14.2	7.2	4.2	3.2
Hispanic	23.8	18.4	10.2	6.9	5.8
Asian	11.9	9.3	3.8	2.5	1.9
Other/Multiple	22.0	16.3	9.1	7.1	4.8

Note. The items on vaping were added to the survey in 2018. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 45. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023

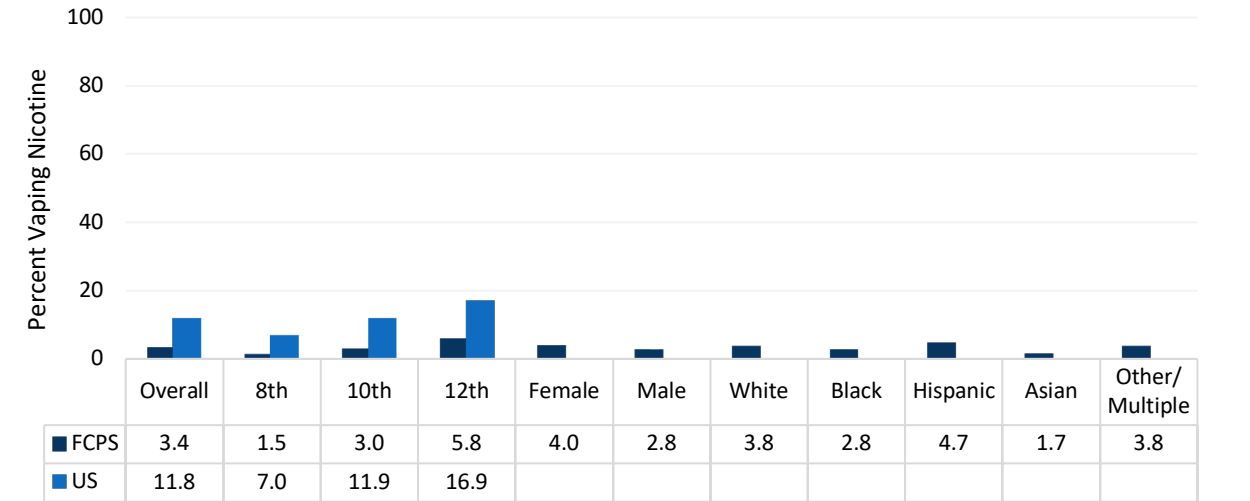
(Values are percentages)

	2018		2019		2021		2022		2023	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	19.8	19.2	15.1	22.5	7.9	15.9	5.4	17.0	4.2	14.9
Grade										
8 th	9.8	10.4	7.2	12.2	3.6	8.9	2.5	8.9	1.9	8.7
10 th	20.5	21.7	15.3	25.0	7.6	15.6	4.3	17.3	3.6	14.4
12 th	29.4	26.7	23.2	30.9	12.9	24.0	9.5	25.6	7.3	22.1

Note. The items on vaping were added to the survey in 2018. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Figure 23. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Nicotine, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure.

Table 46. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Nicotine, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	16.7	11.9	6.6	4.2	3.4
Grade					
8 th	7.3	5.8	3.1	2.0	1.5
10 th	17.6	11.9	6.6	3.5	3.0
12 th	25.4	18.4	10.5	7.0	5.8
Gender^a					
Female	16.9	12.5	7.9	4.9	4.0
Male	16.4	11.4	5.4	3.3	2.8
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	19.6	13.7	7.5	4.5	3.8
Black	14.4	10.7	5.4	3.6	2.8
Hispanic	19.4	14.2	8.8	5.7	4.7
Asian	9.5	7.4	3.4	2.0	1.7
Other/Multiple	19.0	12.7	7.6	5.3	3.8

Note. The items on vaping were added to the survey in 2018. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 47. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Nicotine, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2018		2019		2021		2022		2023	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	16.7	14.2	11.9	18.1	6.6	13.3	4.2	13.8	3.4	11.8
Grade										
8 th	7.3	6.1	5.8	9.6	3.1	7.6	2.0	7.1	1.5	7.0
10 th	17.6	16.1	11.9	19.9	6.6	13.1	3.5	14.2	3.0	11.9
12 th	25.4	20.9	18.4	25.5	10.5	19.6	7.0	20.7	5.8	16.9

Note. The items on vaping were added to the survey in 2018. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

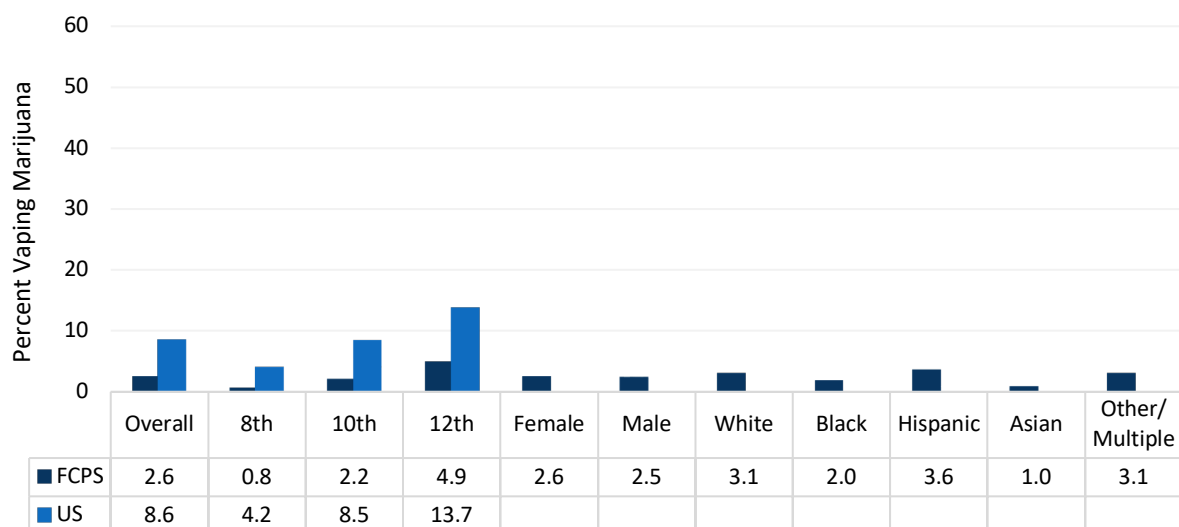
Table 48. Frequency of Vaping Nicotine in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	96.6	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8
Grade							
8 th	98.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th	97.0	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6
12 th	94.2	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.6
Gender^a							
Female	96.0	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8
Male	97.2	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	96.2	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.9
Black	97.2	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6
Hispanic	95.3	2.0	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.9
Asian	98.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Other/Multiple	96.2	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.0

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 24. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 49. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	8.0	9.0	4.5	3.4	2.6
Grade					
8 th	2.1	2.8	1.4	0.9	0.8
10 th	8.1	9.6	4.2	2.8	2.2
12 th	14.1	14.7	8.3	6.5	4.9
Gender^a					
Female	7.4	9.1	5.0	3.5	2.6
Male	8.7	8.9	4.1	3.1	2.5
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	9.1	10.2	5.6	4.4	3.1
Black	7.9	8.8	4.2	2.6	2.0
Hispanic	9.8	10.8	5.2	3.7	3.6
Asian	4.4	5.1	2.1	1.5	1.0
Other/Multiple	9.2	10.1	5.8	4.5	3.1

Note. The items on vaping were added to the survey in 2018. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 50. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Marijuana, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023
(Values are percentages)

	2018		2019		2021		2022		2023	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	8.0	5.7	9.0	10.1	4.5	7.8	3.4	9.6	2.6	8.6
Grade										
8 th	2.1	2.6	2.8	3.9	1.4	2.9	0.9	4.2	0.8	4.2
10 th	8.1	7.0	9.6	12.6	4.2	8.4	2.8	10.3	2.2	8.5
12 th	14.1	7.5	14.7	14.0	8.3	12.4	6.5	14.8	4.9	13.7

Note. The items on vaping were added to the survey in 2018. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 51. Frequency of Vaping Marijuana in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

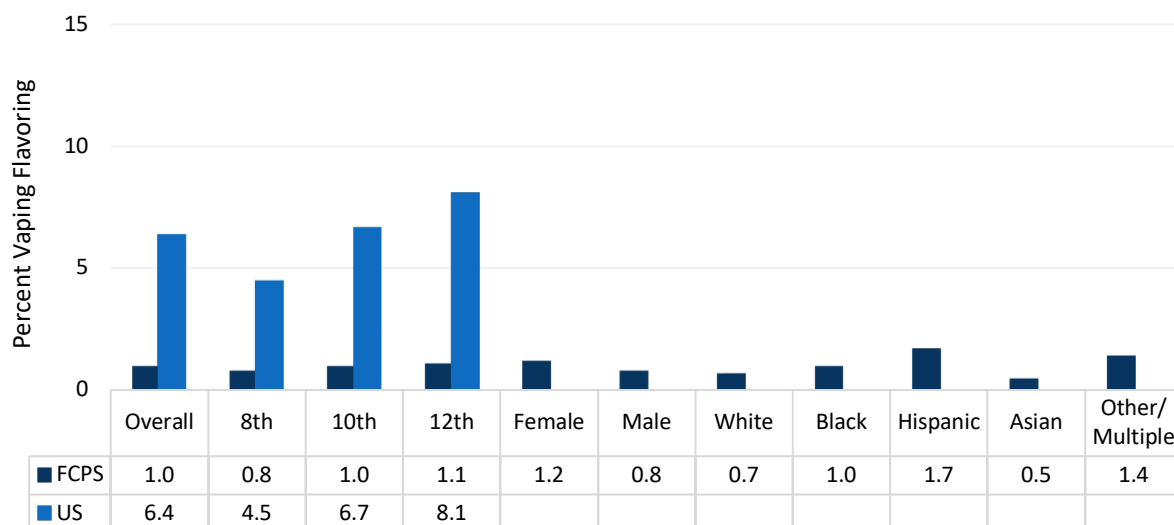
(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	97.4	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Grade							
8 th	99.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th	97.8	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
12 th	95.1	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.9
Gender^a							
Female	97.4	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4
Male	97.5	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	96.9	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Black	98.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
Hispanic	96.4	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6
Asian	99.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
Other/Multiple	96.9	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 25. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Flavoring Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 52. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Flavoring Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	10.3	5.5	2.2	1.3	1.0
Grade					
8 th	7.5	4.7	1.7	1.2	0.8
10 th	11.4	5.8	2.6	1.0	1.0
12 th	12.0	6.0	2.3	1.6	1.1
Gender^a					
Female	10.9	6.1	2.6	1.5	1.2
Male	9.7	4.9	1.7	0.9	0.8
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	9.2	4.2	1.5	1.0	0.7
Black	11.1	6.6	3.3	1.1	1.0
Hispanic	15.0	9.1	4.0	2.2	1.7
Asian	7.0	3.3	0.9	0.6	0.5
Other/Multiple	11.3	6.1	2.6	2.0	1.4

Note. The items on vaping were added to the survey in 2018. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 53. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Flavoring Only, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2018		2019		2021		2022		2023	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	10.3	11.5	5.5	9.6	2.2	6.1	1.3	6.8	1.0	6.4
Grade										
8 th	7.5	8.1	4.7	7.7	1.7	4.6	1.2	4.9	0.8	4.5
10 th	11.4	13.1	5.8	10.5	2.6	6.3	1.0	7.4	1.0	6.7
12 th	12.0	13.5	6.0	10.7	2.3	7.4	1.6	8.3	1.1	8.1

Note. The items on vaping were added to the survey in 2018. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 54. Frequency of Vaping Flavoring in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

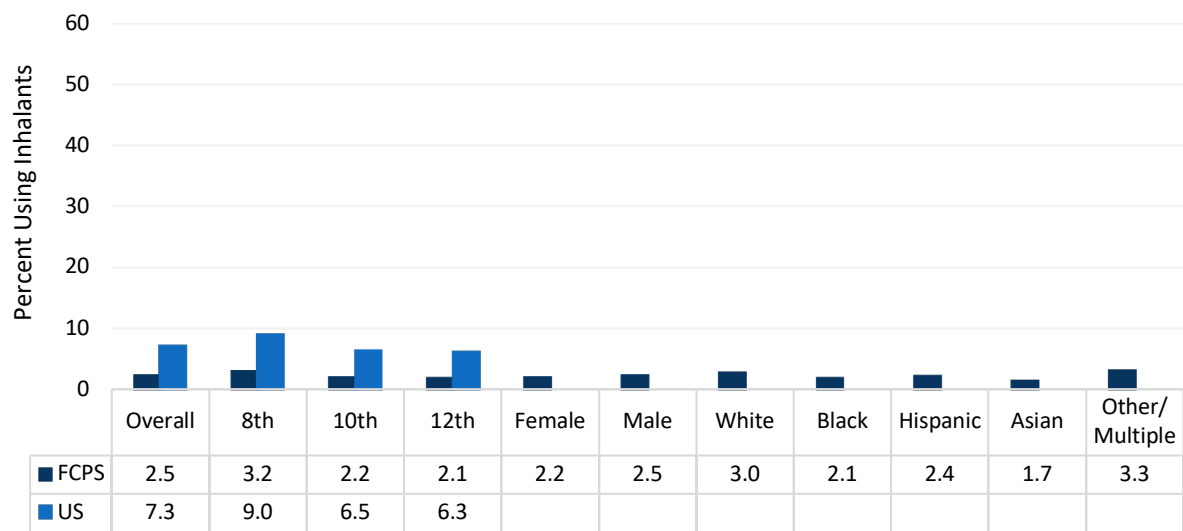
(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
10 th	99.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
12 th	98.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Gender^a							
Female	98.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Male	99.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Hispanic	98.3	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
Asian	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	98.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

INHALANTS USE*

Figure 26. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

* Inhalants are fumes or gases that are inhaled to get high. They include common household substances such as glues, aerosols, butane, and solvents. Many household products are the most commonly used inhalants. Inhalant use is more prevalent among younger students, perhaps because they are often the easiest drugs for them to obtain: they are easily accessible, legal to obtain, and relatively cheap.

Table 55. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	4.5	4.9	5.1	6.2	4.4	2.9	2.5
Grade							
8 th	6.0	7.3	7.7	9.7	5.5	3.0	3.2
10 th	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.4	4.4	3.3	2.2
12 th	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.2	2.3	2.1
Gender^a							
Female	4.5	4.9	5.0	6.5	4.6	2.7	2.2
Male	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.9	4.1	2.8	2.5
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	4.2	4.7	4.7	6.0	4.7	3.2	3.0
Black	5.5	4.8	5.5	6.2	4.1	2.2	2.1
Hispanic	5.9	6.1	6.1	7.7	4.8	2.9	2.4
Asian	3.4	3.6	4.1	4.7	3.5	2.4	1.7
Other/Multiple	4.6	6.1	6.7	7.1	5.4	3.8	3.3

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 56. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2017		2018		2019		2021		2022		2023	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	4.9	6.7	5.1	6.6	6.2	7.3	4.4	7.9	2.9	7.7	2.5	7.3
Grade												
8 th	7.3	8.9	7.7	8.7	9.7	9.5	5.5	11.3	3.0	9.8	3.2	9.0
10 th	4.3	6.1	4.6	6.5	5.4	6.8	4.4	7.2	3.3	7.5	2.2	6.5
12 th	2.9	4.9	3.0	4.4	3.5	5.3	3.2	5.0	2.3	5.8	2.1	6.3

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

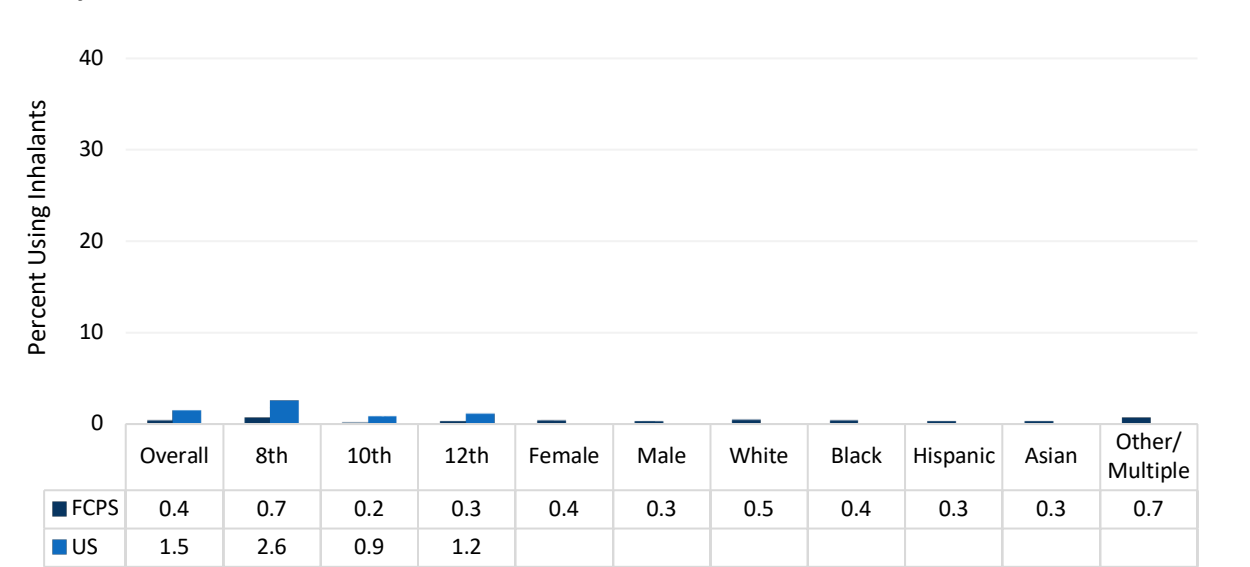
Table 57. Lifetime Frequency of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	97.5	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Grade							
8 th	96.8	2.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th	97.8	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
12 th	97.9	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gender ^a							
Female	97.8	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Male	97.5	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Race/Ethnicity ^b							
White	97.0	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Black	97.9	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Hispanic	97.6	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Asian	98.4	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	96.7	2.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 27. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 58. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.4
Grade							
8 th	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.8	1.1	0.7	0.7
10 th	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.2
12 th	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
Gender^a							
Female	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.4
Male	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.3
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.5
Black	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.4
Hispanic	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.3
Asian	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other/Multiple	0.9	1.9	1.2	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.7

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 59. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023

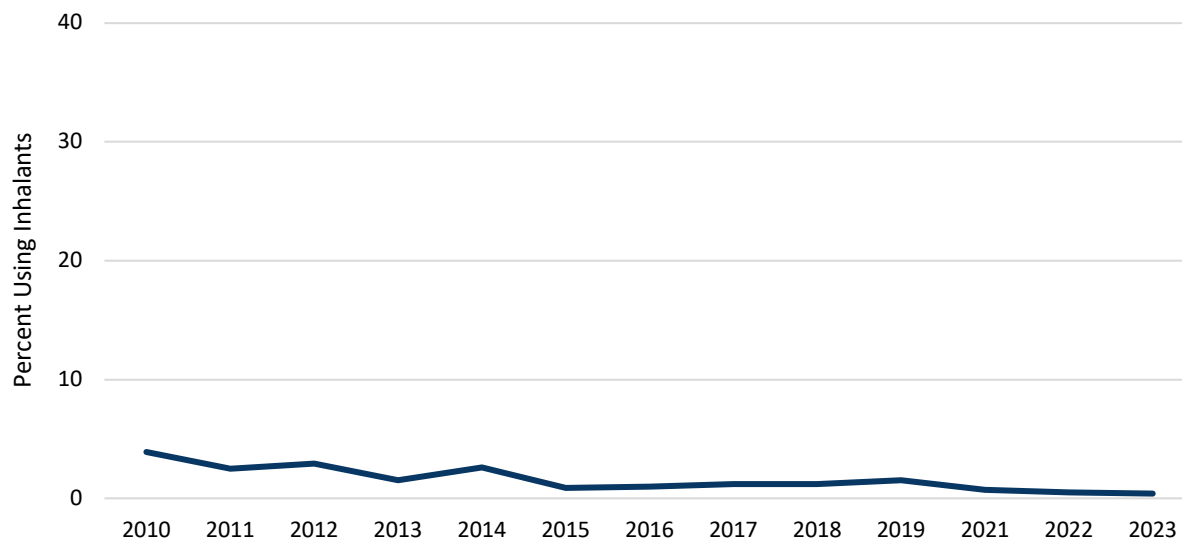
(Values are percentages)

	2017		2018		2019		2021		2022		2023	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.3	0.4	1.5
Grade												
8 th	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.1	1.1	1.8	0.7	1.9	0.7	2.6
10 th	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.9
12 th	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.2

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Figure 28. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 60. Frequency of Inhalant Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	99.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 th	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gender^a							
Female	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Hispanic	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asian	99.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.3	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

USE OF OTHER DRUGS

Table 61. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Painkillers, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	4.6	4.4	2.9	2.6	1.5	1.1	0.7
Grade							
8 th	4.0	4.3	2.7	2.6	1.9	1.3	0.9
10 th	4.6	4.4	2.9	2.5	1.4	1.1	0.6
12 th	5.1	4.5	3.0	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.7
Gender^a							
Female	5.0	4.7	3.0	2.9	1.9	1.1	0.7
Male	4.1	4.0	2.7	2.2	0.9	0.8	0.7
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	4.8	4.5	2.6	2.4	1.5	0.8	0.9
Black	4.8	4.8	2.5	2.8	1.1	1.5	0.6
Hispanic	5.0	4.9	3.7	3.0	1.6	1.4	0.8
Asian	3.2	3.2	2.3	2.1	1.3	0.9	0.5
Other/Multiple	5.4	5.1	3.8	3.1	1.7	1.1	0.7

Note. Students were asked if they had taken painkillers (such as OxyContin, Vicodin, Percocet, Codeine, and Opium) without a doctor's order in the past 30 days. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 62. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Painkillers in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	99.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 th	99.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gender^a							
Female	99.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	99.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Hispanic	99.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note. Students were asked if they had taken painkillers (such as OxyContin, Vicodin, Percocet, Codeine, and Opium) without a doctor's order in the past 30 days. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 63. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.3	1.7	1.6	1.2
Grade							
8 th	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.6	1.7	1.4
10 th	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.2	1.7	1.8	1.2
12 th	6.3	5.7	4.7	4.1	1.9	1.3	1.0
Gender^a							
Female	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	2.0	1.8	1.3
Male	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.1	1.4	1.3	1.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.8	2.1	1.7	1.4
Black	3.8	4.4	2.7	2.8	1.9	1.6	1.1
Hispanic	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.5	1.6	1.7	1.2
Asian	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.3	0.8
Other/Multiple	4.9	4.6	5.3	4.1	2.3	1.9	1.6

Note. Students were asked if they had taken a prescription drug other than painkillers (such as Ritalin, Adderall, or Xanax) without a doctor's order in the past 30 days. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 64. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

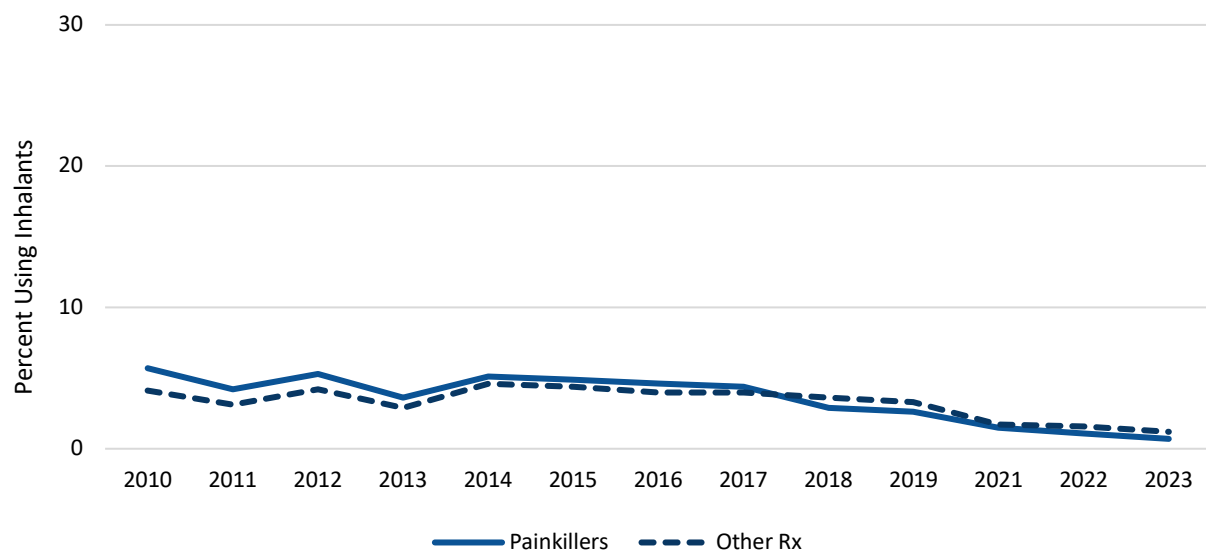
(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	98.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	98.6	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
10 th	98.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 th	99.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gender^a							
Female	98.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Male	98.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	98.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Black	98.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Hispanic	98.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Asian	99.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	98.4	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

Note. Students were asked if they had taken a prescription drug other than painkillers (such as Ritalin, Adderall, or Xanax) without a doctor's order in the past 30 days. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 29. Percentage of Students Reporting Misuse of Prescription Drugs in the Past Month, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. Misuse of painkillers include taking OxyContin, Vicodin, Percocet, Codeine, and Opium without a doctor's orders. Misuse of other prescription drugs include taking Ritalin, Adderall, or Xanax without a doctor's order. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 65. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
Grade							
8 th	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
10 th	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
12 th	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.6	1.1	0.8	0.9
Gender							
Female	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.3
Male	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.7
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.5
Black	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
Hispanic	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.7
Asian	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other/Multiple	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	0.7	0.6	0.7

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 66. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2017		2018		2019		2021		2022		2023	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	1.5	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.9
Grade												
8 th	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5
10 th	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.8
12 th	2.8	1.6	2.1	1.4	2.6	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.6

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 67. Frequency of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	99.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 th	99.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gender^a							
Female	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	99.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asian	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 68. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.5
Grade							
8 th	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6
10 th	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.5
12 th	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.4
Gender^a							
Female	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.5
Male	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.5
Black	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.2
Hispanic	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.4
Asian	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5
Other/Multiple	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.8

Note. Students were asked if they had taken over-the-counter drugs to get high in the past 30 days. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 69. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 th	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gender^a							
Female	99.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	99.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asian	99.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2

Note. Students were asked if they had taken over-the-counter drugs to get high in the past 30 days. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 70. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2
Grade							
8 th	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
10 th	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
12 th	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
Gender^a							
Female	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
Male	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.3
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2
Black	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1
Hispanic	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.2
Asian	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other/Multiple	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.3

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 71. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2017		2018		2019		2021		2022		2023	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4
Grade												
8 th	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
10 th	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
12 th	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.4

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 72. Frequency of Cocaine or Crack Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
12 th	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gender^a							
Female	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Black	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 73. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Grade							
8 th	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
10 th	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2
12 th	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2
Gender^a							
Female	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Male	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Black	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3
Hispanic	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3
Asian	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other/Multiple	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 74. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2017		2018		2019		2021		2022		2023	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3
Grade												
8 th	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
10 th	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
12 th	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.3

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 75. Frequency of Ecstasy Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	99.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 th	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gender^a							
Female	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	99.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 76. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Grade							
8 th	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
10 th	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
12 th	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
Gender^a							
Female	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Male	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Black	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Hispanic	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2
Asian	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other/Multiple	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). ^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 77. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2017		2018		2019		2021		2022		2023	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Grade												
8 th	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0
10 th	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
12 th	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 78. Frequency of Methamphetamine Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 th	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gender^a							
Female	99.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	99.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asian	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 79. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Grade							
8 th	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3
10 th	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
12 th	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Gender^a							
Female	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Male	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
Black	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1
Hispanic	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3
Asian	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other/Multiple	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years’ data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 80. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2017		2018		2019		2021		2022		2023	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.4
Grade												
8 th	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
10 th	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
12 th	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.5

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 81. Frequency of Steroid Use without a Doctor's Order in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 th	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gender^a							
Female	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Asian	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 82. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Grade							
8 th	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
12 th	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Gender^a							
Female	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Male	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Black	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
Hispanic	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
Asian	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other/Multiple	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 83. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2017 – 2023
(Values are percentages)

	2017		2018		2019		2021		2022		2023	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Grade												
8 th	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
10 th	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.2
12 th	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the 2023 Monitoring the Future Survey (Miech et al., 2024). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 84. Frequency of Heroin Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 th	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gender^a							
Female	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Hispanic	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asian	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^aDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Other Risk Behaviors

The 2023 *Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students* included several questions on students' sexual activities. One in ten students (9.7%) reported having had sexual intercourse at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 1.6% of eighth-grade students to 20.7% of twelfth-grade students. A larger percentage of male students reported having had intercourse (10.5% compared to 8.5% of female students). The percentage of students who have had intercourse varied by racial/ethnic group, ranging from 3.6% of Asian students to 13.8% of Hispanic students. The rate for lifetime prevalence of sexual intercourse continued to drop in 2023 and has been the lowest rate since 2010.

Approximately one in fifteen Fairfax County students (6.7%) reported having sexual intercourse in the past three months, including 14.8% of twelfth-grade students, and was half the rate in 2019 (12.1%). Among those who were sexually active,* less than two thirds (61.3%) reported using a condom during their last sexual intercourse. Male students were more likely to report condom use (65.3% compared to 57.6% of female students). The rates also varied by race and ethnicity, ranging from 50% of black students to 67.6% of Asian students. The 2023 rate decreased by roughly 1.8 percentage points from 2022.

One in ten students (10.3%) reported having had oral sex in their lifetime, ranging from 2.1% of eighth-grade students to 20.7% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report having had oral sex (11.8% compared to 8.5% of female students). Rates of having had oral sex ranged from 4.4% of Asian students to 14.1% of students of other or multiple races. The rate has continued to trend downward since 2010 when 26.2% of students reported having oral sex in their lifetime.

About one in eight students (13.3%) who have ever had sexual intercourse reported drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last intercourse, ranging from 11.1% of eighth-grade students to 13.9% of twelfth-grade students. Black students were least likely to report drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last intercourse (11.3%), while White students reported the highest rate (15.5%).

Two percent of Fairfax County twelfth-grade students (2.0%) reported driving a vehicle in the past month after drinking alcohol, and approximately one-fifth (21.7%) reported texting while driving in the past month. Male students were both more likely to report driving after drinking (2.6% compared to 1.3% of female students) and texting while driving (22.4% compared to 21.2% of female students). White twelfth-grade students were most likely to report that they had texted while driving in the past month (31.4%), while students of other or multiple races were the most likely to report drinking and driving (3.2%). Since 2019, the 2023 rate of driving a vehicle after drinking in the past month declined by 3.5 percentage points while the rate for texting while driving in the past month declined by 12.3 percentage points.

Less than five percent of twelfth grade students reported nodding off or falling asleep while driving at least one day in the past month (4.6%). About two in three students (67.2%) reported zero days of falling asleep while driving.

* Sexually active was defined as students who reported having had sexual intercourse in the past three months.

SEXUAL ACTIVITY

Table 85. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	16.8	17.2	17.2	17.4	11.8	10.1	9.7
Grade							
8 th	3.4	3.8	3.8	5.0	2.4	1.6	1.6
10 th	13.9	14.1	14.3	14.3	8.8	7.0	7.2
12 th	34.1	34.7	34.1	33.5	25.0	22.0	20.7
Gender^a							
Female	14.9	15.5	15.8	15.8	11.4	8.9	8.5
Male	18.8	18.9	18.8	19.1	12.3	10.8	10.5
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	17.0	18.2	18.2	18.5	13.6	12.0	11.1
Black	18.8	17.2	15.7	17.0	8.7	6.5	6.8
Hispanic	24.5	25.2	24.9	24.7	16.4	13.8	13.8
Asian	7.7	7.8	8.5	8.6	5.7	4.5	3.6
Other/Multiple	19.1	19.0	19.6	18.8	12.5	12.0	11.5

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 86. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a	
	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b
Grade												
10 th	16.1	41.4	13.9	35.7	14.1	36.2	14.3	33.6	8.8	22.6	7.2	25.1
12 th	38.1	64.1	34.9	58.1	34.7	57.3	33.5	56.7	25.0	48.4	20.7	47.9

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a At the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 US YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^b US (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

Table 87. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Oral Sex in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

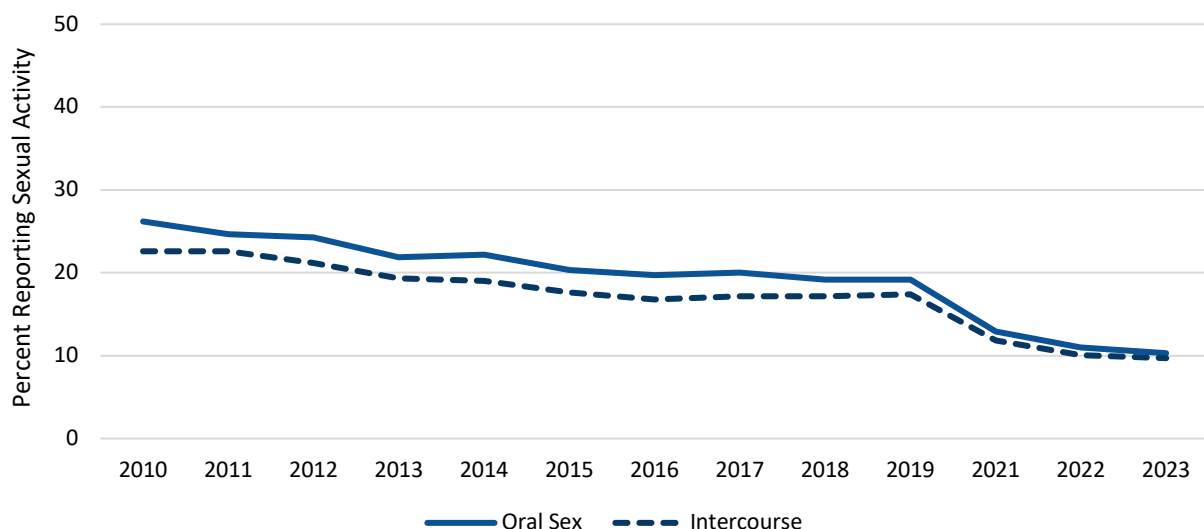
(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	19.7	20.0	19.2	19.2	12.9	11.0	10.3
Grade							
8 th	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.9	2.6	2.3	2.1
10 th	17.6	18.3	16.9	16.9	10.2	8.2	8.6
12 th	38.3	38.1	36.8	36.4	26.9	22.7	20.7
Gender^a							
Female	17.7	18.4	17.7	17.9	12.2	9.4	8.5
Male	21.8	21.6	20.8	20.5	13.7	12.1	11.8
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	22.6	23.3	22.3	22.4	16.1	13.6	13.1
Black	20.2	18.9	18.2	18.3	10.2	7.6	7.1
Hispanic	22.7	24.3	22.2	22.1	14.5	12.5	11.9
Asian	10.0	9.9	10.7	11.3	7.0	5.7	4.4
Other/Multiple	23.0	23.1	22.7	21.9	15.5	13.6	14.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 30. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Sexual Activity in Their Lifetime, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 88. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	11.6	12.1	12.1	12.1	8.1	6.8	6.7
Grade							
8 th	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.7	1.3	0.9	0.9
10 th	8.7	9.4	9.3	9.3	5.8	4.4	4.7
12 th	24.9	25.5	25.4	24.8	17.7	15.3	14.8
Gender^a							
Female	10.8	11.6	11.6	11.8	8.3	6.2	6.1
Male	12.3	12.7	12.6	12.4	7.9	7.0	7.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	12.2	13.3	13.1	13.5	9.8	8.1	7.8
Black	12.5	11.1	9.8	10.8	5.5	4.2	4.6
Hispanic	16.8	17.2	17.4	16.6	11.0	9.3	9.3
Asian	4.9	5.5	5.9	5.9	4.1	2.7	2.4
Other/Multiple	12.7	13.5	14.1	12.8	7.4	8.6	8.3

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 89. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a	
	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b
Grade												
10 th	10.0	29.4	9.0	25.5	9.4	24.9	9.3	23.1	5.8	14.6	4.7	16.2
12 th	28.0	49.3	25.9	46.0	25.5	44.3	24.8	42.3	17.7	35.4	14.8	33.8

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a At the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^b US (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

Table 90. Age of First Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	15.1	90.2	0.8	9.1
Grade				
8 th	12.3	98.3	0.8	0.9
10 th	14.2	92.7	0.7	6.6
12 th	15.6	79.1	0.8	20.2
Gender^b				
Female	15.2	91.4	0.4	8.2
Male	15.0	89.2	1.0	9.8
Race/Ethnicity^c				
White	15.4	88.8	0.6	10.6
Black	14.9	93.1	0.8	6.1
Hispanic	14.7	85.9	1.3	12.9
Asian	15.3	96.3	0.3	3.5
Other/Multiple	15.0	88.1	1.1	10.8

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Frequency percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^aMean age of initiation is based on students who reported ever having had sexual intercourse. ^bDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^cRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 91. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.8
Grade							
8 th	1.4	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.8
10 th	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7
12 th	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8
Gender^a							
Female	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4
Male	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.4	1.0	1.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6
Black	2.3	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.1	0.8
Hispanic	2.8	3.2	2.6	3.3	1.7	1.7	1.3
Asian	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3
Other/Multiple	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.4	1.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 92. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse Before Age 13, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a	
	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b
Grade												
10 th	2.3	6.0	1.8	4.7	1.5	3.4	1.6	3.2	1.3	3.4	0.7	3.0
12 th	2.0	4.9	1.6	3.6	1.6	3.5	1.3	2.0	0.9	2.4	0.8	2.6

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a At the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^b US (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

Table 93. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Never had sex	1 person	2 people	3 people	4 people	5 people	6 or more people
Overall	90.1	5.2	2.0	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.8
Grade							
8 th	98.3	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
10 th	92.6	4.0	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5
12 th	79.1	10.7	4.3	2.5	1.1	0.7	1.7
Gender^a							
Female	91.3	4.7	1.8	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.6
Male	89.2	5.4	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.4	1.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	88.7	6.3	2.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.7
Black	93.1	3.4	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	1.0
Hispanic	85.8	6.6	3.4	1.6	0.9	0.6	1.1
Asian	96.2	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Other/Multiple	88.2	5.8	2.1	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.9

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 94. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	2.2	1.6	1.6
Grade							
8 th	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3
10 th	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.5	1.3	1.1	1.1
12 th	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.8	5.0	3.4	3.5
Gender^a							
Female	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.0	0.8	1.1
Male	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	2.3	2.2	2.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	2.4	1.5	1.5
Black	5.3	4.9	4.3	4.8	2.5	1.6	1.4
Hispanic	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.4	2.9	2.4	2.6
Asian	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.5
Other/Multiple	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.3	2.4	2.1	2.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 95. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons in Their Lifetime, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023
(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a	
	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b
Grade												
10 th	4.0	12.6	2.8	9.0	2.7	7.3	2.5	5.7	1.3	3.3	1.1	3.8
12 th	10.0	23.4	8.7	19.2	8.1	18.0	7.8	16.0	5.0	12.5	3.5	10.0

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a At the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^bUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

Table 96. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023
(Values are percentages)

	Never had sex	Had sex but not in past 3 months	1 person	2 people	3 people	4 people	5 people	6 or more people
Overall	90.2	3.2	5.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Grade								
8 th	98.3	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
10 th	92.7	2.7	3.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
12 th	79.1	6.2	12.4	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4
Gender^a								
Female	91.3	2.5	5.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	89.3	3.6	5.6	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^b								
White	88.7	3.5	6.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Black	93.0	2.3	3.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hispanic	86.0	4.8	7.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3
Asian	96.3	1.3	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	88.3	3.4	6.6	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 97. Percentage of Students Who Used Selected Methods to Prevent Pregnancy in Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023
(Values are percentages)

	Never had sex	No method	Birth control pills	Condoms	IUD / Implant ^a	Shot, patch, or ring ^b	With- drawal or other method	Not sure
Overall	90.1	1.2	1.7	5.2	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.4
Grade								
8 th	98.3	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
10 th	92.6	1.2	0.8	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4
12 th	79.1	2.0	4.4	11.0	1.0	0.2	1.8	0.6
Gender^c								
Female	91.3	1.2	1.9	4.1	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.3
Male	89.2	1.1	1.6	6.4	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^d								
White	88.7	1.1	2.5	5.6	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.4
Black	93.2	1.5	0.8	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.7
Hispanic	85.8	1.9	2.0	8.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.6
Asian	96.3	0.4	0.5	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Other/Multiple	88.1	1.5	2.4	6.1	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.4

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^aIncludes an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon). ^bIncludes a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing). ^cDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^dRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 98. Percentage of Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

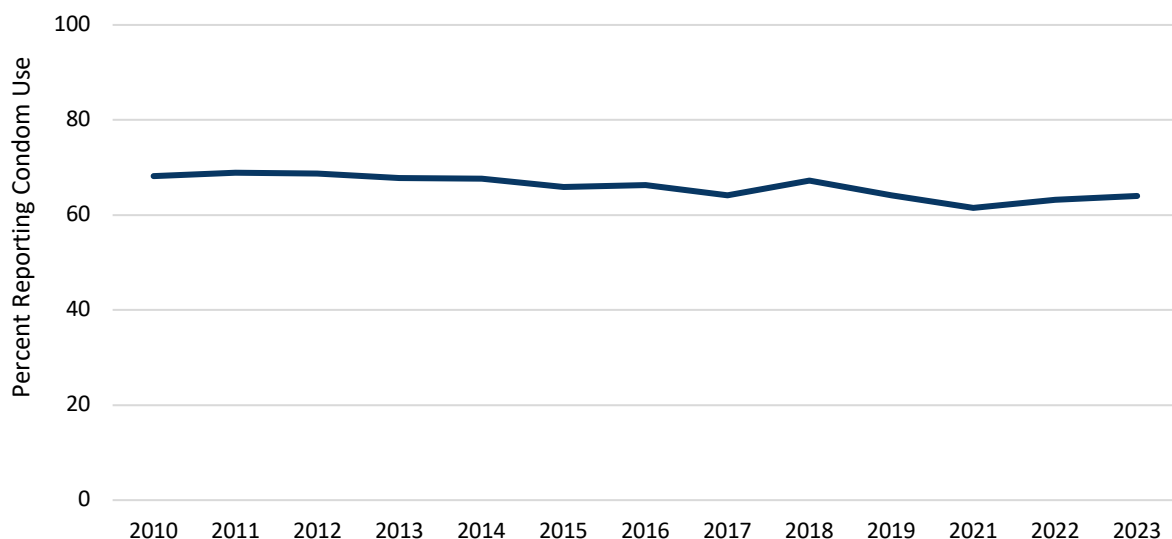
(Values are percentages)

	2016 ^a	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^d	2021 ^e	2022 ^f	2023 ^g
Overall	66.3	64.1	67.3	64.1	61.5	63.2	64.0
Grade							
8 th	65.6	59.3	65.0	60.6	50.1	55.1	51.9
10 th	69.0	67.8	71.0	64.6	60.9	63.4	64.0
12 th	65.2	63.0	65.9	64.3	62.9	63.7	65.0
Gender^h							
Female	61.1	59.7	61.9	60.3	55.2	60.1	60.7
Male	70.6	68.2	72.1	67.6	67.8	67.4	68.4
Race/Ethnicityⁱ							
White	68.6	66.3	68.5	64.9	61.8	63.5	64.5
Black	63.9	55.4	60.9	58.7	56.1	54.8	50.1
Hispanic	63.5	63.1	66.5	64.1	61.9	64.9	65.1
Asian	70.5	66.5	70.4	68.2	61.4	65.1	70.5
Other/Multiple	62.6	64.2	66.5	61.4	62.9	59.2	62.0

Note. Only respondents who reported ever having sexual intercourse are included. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a*n* = 5,093. ^b*n* = 5,303. ^c*n* = 5,200. ^d*n* = 5,300. ^e*n* = 2,972. ^f*n* = 1,980. ^g*n* = 1,868. ^h Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ⁱ Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 31. Percentage of Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. Only respondents who reported ever having sexual intercourse are included. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 99. Percentage of Sexually-Active Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016 ^a	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^d	2021 ^e	2022 ^f	2023 ^g
Overall	63.1	61.9	64.4	61.3	61.1	63.1	61.3
Grade							
8 th	61.2	58.1	61.3	60.8	55.3	70.0	59.9
10 th	67.7	65.9	69.3	63.1	60.8	64.3	61.2
12 th	61.6	60.7	62.7	60.7	61.6	62.3	61.4
Gender^h							
Female	58.9	57.4	59.1	58.3	56.4	59.4	57.6
Male	67.1	66.6	69.6	64.6	66.8	66.8	65.3
Race/Ethnicityⁱ							
White	65.7	64.0	66.3	62.4	62.2	62.2	61.7
Black	61.6	51.9	58.3	54.6	59.4	57.2	50.0
Hispanic	59.5	60.6	62.1	61.1	59.6	65.4	60.6
Asian	68.2	64.9	67.4	65.5	64.4	67.8	67.6
Other/Multiple	58.0	62.4	63.9	58.7	57.7	57.5	62.9

Note. Only respondents who reported having sexual intercourse in the past three months are included. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a*n* = 3,513. ^b*n* = 3,760. ^c*n* = 3,671. ^d*n* = 3,701. ^e*n* = 2,030. ^f*n* = 1,330. ^g*n* = 1,288. ^h Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ⁱ Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 100. Percentage of Sexually Active Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a	
	FCPS ^b	US ^h	FCPS ^c	US ^h	FCPS ^d	US ^h	FCPS ^e	US ^h	FCPS ^f	US ^h	FCPS ^g	US ^h
Grade												
10 th	63.2	61.7	64.7	59.9	65.9	57.8	63.1	55.4	60.8	59.8	61.2	53.7
12 th	64.7	53.0	63.4	52.9	60.7	49.9	60.7	50.3	61.6	46.3	61.4	46.8

Note. Only respondents who reported having sexual intercourse in the past three months are included. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a At the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^b*n* = 4,095. ^c*n* = 3,829. ^d*n* = 3,760. ^e*n* = 3,701. ^f*n* = 2,030. ^g*n* = 1,288. ^h US (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

Table 101. Percentage of Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016 ^a	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^d	2021 ^e	2022 ^f	2023 ^g
Overall	18.7	17.9	17.2	18.3	15.1	12.7	13.3
Grade							
8 th	12.8	12.0	12.2	11.7	13.1	6.1	11.1
10 th	17.0	16.3	16.8	18.7	14.1	11.8	12.4
12 th	20.1	19.2	17.9	19.2	15.6	13.4	13.9
Gender^h							
Female	18.7	16.5	16.6	17.7	15.7	13.6	12.7
Male	18.6	19.1	17.5	18.8	14.5	12.0	14.1
Race/Ethnicityⁱ							
White	22.3	21.0	20.1	22.8	16.6	14.4	15.5
Black	14.7	15.2	16.2	15.6	14.5	12.4	11.3
Hispanic	15.5	14.3	12.6	14.6	10.8	9.3	11.6
Asian	19.0	17.8	16.4	16.7	16.2	11.3	12.0
Other/Multiple	17.9	19.2	21.9	16.5	20.9	16.9	13.1

Note. Only respondents who reported ever having sexual intercourse are included. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a*n* = 5,111. ^b*n* = 5,322. ^c*n* = 5,221. ^d*n* = 5,323. ^e*n* = 2,996. ^f*n* = 1,994. ^g*n* = 1,873. ^h Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ⁱ Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 102. Percentage of Sexually Active Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016 ^a	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^d	2021 ^e	2022 ^f	2023 ^g
Overall	20.7	19.7	19.4	20.7	16.7	13.5	15.4
Grade							
8 th	18.0	14.7	15.2	15.1	17.1	8.7	20.3
10 th	19.9	18.6	20.2	22.4	16.5	13.7	13.6
12 th	21.2	20.6	19.5	20.6	16.8	13.8	15.7
Gender^h							
Female	20.2	17.3	18.2	18.6	16.6	13.9	13.8
Male	21.1	22.0	20.4	22.6	16.8	13.1	17.4
Race/Ethnicityⁱ							
White	23.9	21.9	21.7	25.8	17.5	14.8	14.7
Black	16.8	19.5	21.5	18.2	19.7	18.6	20.6
Hispanic	17.9	16.8	14.8	16.2	13.3	9.9	14.3
Asian	20.5	19.1	16.9	19.4	15.8	10.8	18.5
Other/Multiple	19.8	20.8	25.8	15.5	25.0	17.9	15.6

Note. Only respondents who reported having sexual intercourse in the past three months are included. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a*n* = 3,517. ^b*n* = 3,766. ^c*n* = 3,673. ^d*n* = 3,707. ^e*n* = 2,036. ^f*n* = 1,324. ^g*n* = 1,277. ^h Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ⁱ Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 103. Percentage of Sexually Active Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a	
	FCPS ^b	US ^h	FCPS ^c	US ^h	FCPS ^d	US ^h	FCPS ^e	US ^h	FCPS ^f	US ^h	FCPS ^g	US ^h
Grade												
10 th	25.3	22.3	18.9	19.7	18.6	19.7	22.4	19.1	16.7	17.5	13.6	21.2
12 th	25.3	21.9	22.5	20.8	20.6	20.3	20.6	22.9	16.8	20.3	15.7	18.8

Note. Only respondents who reported having sexual intercourse in the past three months are included. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a At the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^b*n* = 4,086. ^c*n* = 3,831. ^d*n* = 3,766. ^e*n* = 3,707. ^f*n* = 2,036. ^g*n* = 1,277. ^h US (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

VEHICLE SAFETY

Table 104. Past Month Prevalence of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016 ^a	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^d	2021 ^e	2022 ^f	2023 ^g
Overall	6.3	5.5	4.9	5.5	3.4	3.1	2.0
Gender^h							
Female	5.0	4.7	3.5	4.5	3.1	2.7	1.3
Male	7.6	6.2	6.3	6.5	3.7	3.6	2.6
Race/Ethnicityⁱ							
White	8.4	7.4	6.5	7.0	4.7	4.4	2.2
Black	4.6	2.4	3.1	3.8	1.7	1.4	1.2
Hispanic	5.7	6.1	5.0	5.5	3.0	2.7	2.3
Asian	2.8	2.2	3.0	3.8	2.1	1.4	1.0
Other/Multiple	7.2	7.5	4.5	5.2	3.7	4.7	3.2

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a*n* = 9,915. ^b*n* = 10,345. ^c*n* = 10,457. ^d*n* = 10,406. ^e*n* = 9,131. ^f*n* = 7,389. ^g*n* = 7,197. ^h Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ⁱ Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 105. Frequency of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol in the Past Month, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Did Not Drive	0 times	1 time	2-3 times	4-5 times	6 or more times
Overall	28.7	69.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.4
Gender^a						
Female	27.3	71.4	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.2
Male	29.3	68.1	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.6
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	16.4	81.4	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.3
Black	40.1	58.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4
Hispanic	33.9	63.7	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.6
Asian	39.6	59.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Other/Multiple	27.7	69.1	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5

Note. *n* = 7,197. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 106. Past Month Prevalence of Texting While Driving a Vehicle, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016 ^a	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^d	2021 ^e	2022 ^f	2023 ^g
Overall	35.4	35.0	33.2	34.0	25.1	23.9	21.7
Gender^h							
Female	35.5	35.9	33.4	35.1	27.1	24.4	21.2
Male	35.4	34.1	33.1	33.0	23.2	24.1	22.4
Race/Ethnicityⁱ							
White	45.1	45.7	44.4	47.0	35.7	33.3	31.4
Black	23.6	22.6	23.4	21.2	13.3	17.8	11.4
Hispanic	31.1	30.0	27.3	26.5	20.0	17.0	16.9
Asian	23.6	24.0	22.2	24.9	16.1	17.0	12.7
Other/Multiple	38.9	39.8	37.4	36.9	29.9	27.1	28.1

Note. Students were instructed to include texting or e-mailing. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a*n* = 10,024. ^b*n* = 10,375. ^c*n* = 10,464. ^d*n* = 10,437. ^e*n* = 9,077. ^f*n* = 7,315. ^g*n* = 7,142. ^h Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ⁱ Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 107. Frequency of Texting While Driving in the Past Month, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Did Not Drive	0 days	1-2 days	3-5 days	6-9 days	10-19 days	20-29 days	All 30 days
Overall	27.8	50.4	9.1	4.5	2.1	2.1	1.1	2.9
Gender^a								
Female	26.6	52.2	9.8	4.2	1.9	1.8	1.0	2.5
Male	28.3	49.3	8.2	4.7	2.3	2.5	1.2	3.5
Race/Ethnicity^b								
White	15.6	53.0	12.6	6.6	3.2	3.6	1.9	3.5
Black	39.3	49.3	4.9	2.2	1.4	0.8	0.2	2.1
Hispanic	32.7	50.4	7.2	3.3	1.2	1.7	0.6	2.9
Asian	39.2	48.1	6.2	2.9	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.4
Other/Multiple	26.3	45.6	11.8	5.2	2.5	2.0	0.8	5.9

Note. *n* = 7,142. Includes texting or e-mailing. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 108. Past Month Prevalence of Nodding Off or Falling Asleep While Driving, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2021 ^a	2022 ^b	2023 ^c
Overall	5.8	5.6	4.6
Gender^d			
Female	5.1	5.4	3.6
Male	6.5	5.9	5.8
Race/Ethnicity^e			
White	6.2	6.3	4.1
Black	4.7	4.4	3.3
Hispanic	5.4	4.0	4.9
Asian	5.4	5.6	4.7
Other/Multiple	6.6	8.1	6.9

Note. This item was added to the survey in 2021. The question includes falling asleep even for a brief moment. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a*n* = 9,075. ^b*n* = 7,328. ^c*n* = 7,143. ^dDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^eRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 109. Frequency of Nodding Off or Falling Asleep While Driving in the Past Month, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Did Not Drive	0 days	1-2 days	3-5 days	6-9 days	10-19 days	20-29 days	All 30 days
Overall	28.2	67.2	3.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Gender^a								
Female	26.9	69.5	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	28.7	65.5	4.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^b								
White	15.9	80.0	3.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Black	40.3	56.5	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	33.1	62.1	3.6	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Asian	39.4	55.8	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other/Multiple	26.9	66.1	5.4	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note. *n* = 7,143. This item was added to the survey in 2021. The question includes falling asleep even for a brief moment. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^aDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

DELINQUENT BEHAVIORS AND VICTIMIZATION

Aggressive Behaviors

Students were asked several questions to assess their experiences with various aggressive acts in the past year, including bullying,^{*} cyberbullying,[†] and making or experiencing derogatory comments about race or culture. Fairfax County students were more likely to report experiencing an aggressive behavior than committing it.

Nearly two-fifths of the students (37.0%) reported that they had had something bad said to them about their race or culture in the past year, ranging from 29.8% of White students to 49.7% of students of other or multiple races. Rates of experiencing derogatory comments ranged from one third of 12th graders (33.0%) to nearly half of 8th graders (44.0%). Male students were more likely to report having such comments made to them (37.6% vs. 36.1% of female students). About one in six students (17.2%) reported that they had made derogatory comments about someone's race or culture in the past year, ranging from 14.5% of twelfth-grade students to 20.5% of eighth-grade students. Male students were nearly twice as likely to report making such comments (22.9% compared to 12.1% of female students). Rates of making derogatory comments ranged from 14.8% of White students to 23.2% of students of other or multiple races. The percentage of students who reported receiving such comments in the past year decreased by 1.1 percentage points from 2022 and was the lowest reported in the past eight years.

About four percent of the students (3.6%) reported bullying^{*} someone on school property in the past year, while one in ten (10.2%) reported having been bullied on school property in the past year. Rates of having been bullied declined as grade level increased, from 16.7% of eighth-grade students to 8.2% of tenth-grade students and 5.7% of twelfth-grade students. Students who reported substance use in the past month were more likely to report bullying someone on school property in the past year (9.0% vs. 2.6% of students who did not use substances) and to report being bullied by someone on school property (16.5% and 9.1%, respectively). The 2023 rate for having been bullied on school property increased 0.3 percentage points from the 2022 rate. Prior to 2022, the prevalence rate of having been bullied on school property had been steadily declining since 2017.

* The definition of bullying and the response options for the bullying items were changed in the 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey. The definition of bullying was expanded to clarify that bullying is any aggressive and unwanted behavior that is intended to harm, intimidate, or humiliate the victim; involves a real or perceived power imbalance between the aggressor and victim; and is repeated over time or causes severe emotional trauma. The clarification that bullying does not include ordinary teasing, horseplay, argument, or peer conflict was added. The response options were changed from seven options of varying numbers of times bullying was committed or experienced, to yes/no responses. Because of these changes, comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised.

[†]Cyberbullying was defined as bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging.

Slightly less than seven percent of the students (6.7%) reported having been cyberbullied in the past year by a student who attends their school, while three percent (3.2%) reported cyberbullying a student who attends their school. Rates of cyberbullying someone and of being cyberbullied by someone who attends their school decreased as grade level progressed. Among eighth-grade students, 4.8% reported cyberbullying a student at their school in the past year, while 10.1% reported having been cyberbullied by a fellow student in the past year. In contrast, 1.9% of twelfth-grade students reported cyberbullying a student at their school in the past year, while 4.4% reported having been cyberbullied by a fellow student in the past year. Female students were more likely to report being cyberbullied in the past year by a student who attends their school (7.3% compared to 5.8% of male students), while male students were slightly more likely to report cyberbullying a student who attends their school (3.9% vs. 2.5% of female students). Since 2021, the rate of cyberbullying a student who attends their school has remained stable while the rate of having been cyberbullied by a student who attends their school declined. Moreover, the 2023 rates have been the lowest since 2010.

Less than one fifth of the Fairfax County youth (17.8%) reported having been bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased by a parent or other adult in their household in the past year. A larger percentage of female students reported experiencing the behavior (19.8% compared to 14.4% of male students).

Approximately one in twenty students (5.1%) reported having been hit, kicked, or physically hurt by a parent or adult in the past year. Around three percent of the students (2.7%) reported having been physically hurt by a parent or adult three or more times in the past year. Female students were more likely to report having been hurt by a parent or adult (5.2% compared to 4.4% of male students).

One in nine students (10.6%) reported being sexually harassed in the past year, ranging from 9.9% of tenth-grade students to 11.3% of twelfth-grade students. Nearly one in eight female students (12.6%) reported experiencing the aggression. Rates varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 7.1% of Asian students to 13.6% of students of other or multiple races.

Over one in nine students (11.8%) reported having had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who always wanted to know their whereabouts. This was a 1.1 percentage point increase from last year's prevalence rate. The 2022 rate was the second lowest in the past seven years. Rates of experiencing this dating aggression ranged from 7.4% of eighth-grade students to 15.7% of twelfth-grade students. Hispanic students were most likely to report experiencing the behavior (17.1%) while Asian students were the least likely to report this dating aggression (7.0%).

About five of the students (5.1%) reported ever having a partner in a dating or serious relationship who called them names or put them down, ranging from 3.5% of eighth-grade students to 7.0% of twelfth-grade students. A larger percentage of female students reported experiencing the aggression (5.9% vs. 3.9% of male students). Remaining steady at from last year, over two percent of the students (2.4%) reported having been pressured by a partner into having sex, including 4.3% of twelfth-grade students. Three percent (2.7%) of the students reported being physically forced to have sex, ranging from 1.8% of eighth-grade students to 3.7% of twelfth-grade students.

Among students who dated or went out with someone during the past year, nearly one in fourteen (7.3%) reported being forced into sexual activity by a partner. Female students were over two times as likely to report being forced to engage in sexual activity, such as being kissed, touched, or physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with than their male peers (9.2% compared to 4.5% of male students). Four percent of the students (4.0%) who dated or went out with someone during the past year reported being physically hurt on purpose by a partner.

Table 110. Past Year Prevalence of Selected Aggressive Behaviors, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Prevalence of Having Committed Aggressive Behaviors			Prevalence of Having Experienced Aggressive Behaviors		
	Said something bad about someone's race or culture	Bullied someone on school property	Cyberbullied ^a a student attending their school	Had something bad said about your race or culture	Been bullied by someone on school property	Been cyberbullied ^a by a student attending their school
Overall	17.2	3.6	3.2	37.0	10.2	6.7
Grade						
8 th	20.5	5.1	4.8	44.0	16.7	10.1
10 th	16.7	3.2	3.0	34.4	8.2	5.8
12 th	14.5	2.6	1.9	33.0	5.7	4.4
Gender^b						
Female	12.1	2.4	2.5	36.1	9.3	7.3
Male	22.9	4.8	3.9	37.6	10.0	5.8
Race/Ethnicity^c						
White	14.8	3.2	2.9	29.8	11.8	7.0
Black	18.2	5.2	3.9	41.1	9.8	6.4
Hispanic	17.0	4.3	3.7	34.2	10.2	7.0
Asian	18.6	2.3	2.6	44.4	6.6	5.2
Other/Multiple	23.2	5.0	4.6	49.7	12.6	9.5

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aCyberbullying was defined as bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging. ^bDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^cRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

BULLYING

Table 111. Prevalence of Bullying Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	4.8	4.9	4.2	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.6
Grade							
8 th	5.7	5.7	5.0	5.4	3.8	4.4	5.1
10 th	4.5	4.7	4.1	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2
12 th	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.0	2.3	2.6
Gender^a							
Female	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.1	2.4
Male	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.6	4.3	4.3	4.8
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	4.2	4.4	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.7	3.2
Black	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.7	4.2	3.5	5.2
Hispanic	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.2	4.3	4.5	4.3
Asian	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.5	1.9	2.1	2.3
Other/Multiple	5.4	6.4	4.5	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.0

Note. Bullying was defined as when one or more students repeatedly tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 112. Prevalence of Bullying Someone Away from School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.5	3.7
Grade							
8 th	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.4	4.8	4.7	5.0
10 th	4.9	5.0	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3
12 th	4.7	4.6	3.9	4.3	3.1	2.5	2.7
Gender							
Female	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.4
Male	6.7	6.6	6.0	6.1	4.9	4.4	4.8
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	4.7	4.7	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.8
Black	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.8	3.7	5.1
Hispanic	6.5	6.0	5.4	5.6	4.9	4.8	5.2
Asian	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	2.5	2.2	2.2
Other/Multiple	5.3	6.6	4.8	5.6	5.4	4.6	4.6

Note. Bullying was defined as when one or more students repeatedly tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 113. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied on School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	12.6	13.2	11.6	11.4	8.9	9.9	10.2
Grade							
8 th	17.2	17.8	15.7	16.1	13.1	15.8	16.7
10 th	11.2	12.3	10.8	10.0	7.3	8.0	8.2
12 th	9.3	9.2	8.2	7.9	6.0	5.9	5.7
Gender^a							
Female	13.3	13.6	11.8	11.7	9.1	9.2	9.3
Male	11.8	12.7	11.3	10.9	8.3	9.4	10.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	13.2	14.2	12.5	12.2	10.0	11.4	11.8
Black	11.0	13.0	11.8	11.8	8.5	8.5	9.8
Hispanic	13.7	13.3	12.1	11.8	9.3	10.3	10.2
Asian	9.6	10.4	9.0	8.5	6.0	7.0	6.6
Other/Multiple	16.0	15.3	12.6	13.5	11.2	11.0	12.6

Note. Bullying was defined as when one or more students repeatedly tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 114. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied Away from School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

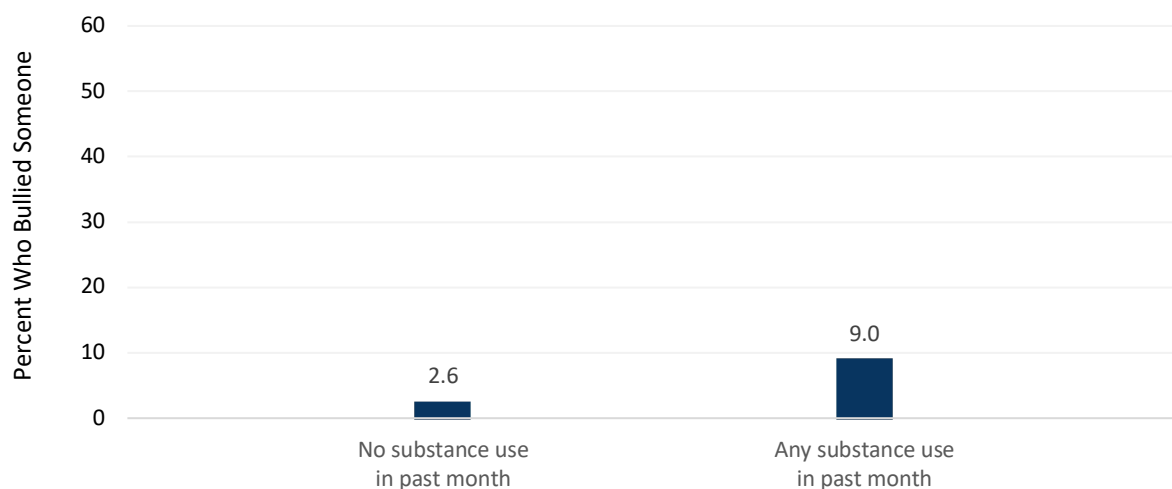
(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	9.5	9.5	8.3	7.9	7.3	6.1	5.9
Grade							
8 th	11.0	11.1	10.0	9.6	9.5	8.5	8.2
10 th	8.8	9.0	7.9	7.2	6.1	5.5	5.3
12 th	8.7	8.5	7.0	7.0	6.2	4.4	4.2
Gender^a							
Female	10.5	10.8	9.3	8.6	7.9	6.2	5.5
Male	8.4	8.1	7.3	7.2	6.5	5.3	5.6
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	10.6	10.6	9.3	8.6	8.2	7.1	6.8
Black	7.2	8.6	7.8	7.2	6.9	4.9	5.5
Hispanic	10.2	9.2	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.1	6.4
Asian	7.1	7.2	6.2	6.2	5.1	3.8	3.4
Other/Multiple	12.0	12.6	9.0	9.7	9.6	7.0	7.1

Note. Bullying was defined as when one or more students repeatedly tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

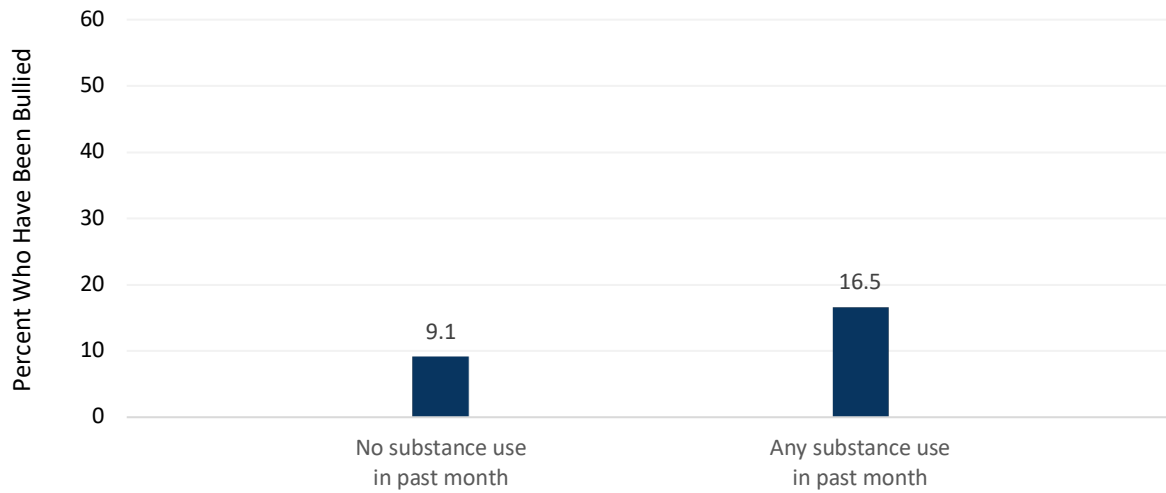
^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 32. Percentage of Students Who Bullied Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2023



Note. Any substance use includes students who reported using any substance (alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs) in the past month. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Figure 33. Percentage of Students Who Have Been Bullied by Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2023



Note. Any substance use includes students who reported using any substance (alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs) in the past month. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

CYBERBULLYING

Table 115. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	11.3	10.9	9.1	9.5	11.4	9.1	8.7
Grade							
8 th	12.6	12.0	10.0	10.8	14.9	12.5	11.7
10 th	10.8	10.7	9.1	9.4	10.1	8.1	8.1
12 th	10.4	9.8	8.3	8.3	8.9	6.9	6.3
Gender^a							
Female	12.6	12.6	10.3	10.6	12.0	8.8	8.4
Male	9.7	8.9	7.8	8.4	10.5	8.5	8.3
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	12.3	12.3	10.4	10.7	12.4	10.1	9.5
Black	8.6	9.3	7.2	8.8	10.5	8.0	8.1
Hispanic	10.3	9.8	8.0	8.9	10.7	9.1	8.5
Asian	10.2	9.4	8.2	7.8	9.5	7.1	6.7
Other/Multiple	15.3	12.7	11.4	11.3	15.3	11.8	11.5

Note. Cyberbullying was defined as bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging. This was based on responses to the question, “During the past 12 months, have you ever been electronically bullied?” All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years’ data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 116. Percentage of Students Who Were Cyberbullied in the Past Year, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a	
	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b
Grade												
10 th	15.1	14.5	12.9	16.6	10.7	14.8	9.4	16.0	10.1	16.5	8.1	16.4
12 th	13.3	13.5	12.0	14.3	9.8	13.5	8.3	15.4	8.9	14.4	6.3	14.0

Note. Cyberbullying was defined as bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging. This was based on responses to the question, “During the past 12 months, have you ever been electronically bullied?” All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a At the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^b US (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

Table 117. Prevalence of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.2
Grade							
8 th	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.8
10 th	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.0	2.8	3.0
12 th	4.5	4.2	3.3	3.5	2.6	2.2	1.9
Gender^a							
Female	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.5
Male	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.1	2.9
Black	5.3	4.2	5.1	4.8	3.0	2.6	3.9
Hispanic	5.5	4.8	4.0	4.7	4.1	3.9	3.7
Asian	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.8	2.3	2.6
Other/Multiple	5.5	5.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.6

Note. Cyberbullying was defined as bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 118. Frequency of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	96.8	1.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6
Grade								
8 th	95.2	3.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5
10 th	97.0	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7
12 th	98.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
Gender^a								
Female	97.5	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Male	96.1	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0
Race/Ethnicity^b								
White	97.1	1.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4
Black	96.2	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.9
Hispanic	96.3	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7
Asian	97.4	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4
Other/Multiple	95.4	2.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7

Note. Cyberbullying was defined as bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 119. Percentage of Students Who Believe They Have the Right to Say Anything Online, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Overall	5.6	13.0	47.8	33.6
Grade				
8 th	5.1	11.3	48.4	35.2
10 th	6.0	13.1	47.8	33.0
12 th	5.5	14.5	47.3	32.7
Gender^a				
Female	3.0	8.4	47.3	41.3
Male	8.4	18.0	48.3	25.3
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	4.8	12.2	45.6	37.4
Black	7.1	14.0	46.8	32.1
Hispanic	6.6	14.4	51.6	27.4
Asian	4.6	12.0	46.9	36.5
Other/Multiple	6.4	13.4	49.4	30.8

Note. Students were asked if they believe they have the right to say anything they want online, even if what they say hurts someone or violates someone's privacy. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 120. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	9.9	9.7	8.2	8.4	7.7	6.8	6.7
Grade							
8 th	11.6	11.2	9.7	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.1
10 th	9.4	9.4	8.1	8.1	6.7	5.8	5.8
12 th	8.5	8.6	6.7	7.0	6.3	4.6	4.4
Gender^a							
Female	12.0	11.9	9.7	9.7	8.9	7.5	7.3
Male	7.6	7.5	6.6	7.0	6.4	5.6	5.8
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	10.5	10.9	9.1	9.3	8.4	7.5	7.0
Black	8.2	8.2	7.2	7.8	6.4	5.7	6.4
Hispanic	10.2	9.5	7.7	8.5	7.6	7.2	7.0
Asian	8.3	7.9	6.8	6.7	6.0	5.0	5.2
Other/Multiple	12.5	11.8	10.1	9.5	10.9	8.9	9.5

Note. Cyberbullying was defined as bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 121. Frequency of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

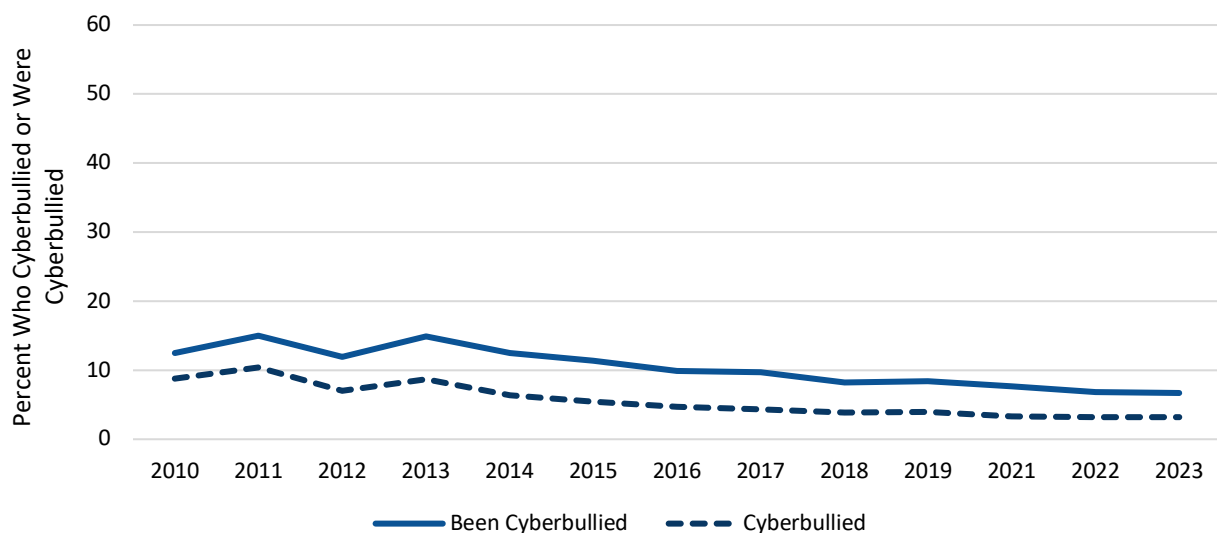
(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	93.3	3.7	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6
Grade								
8 th	90.0	5.5	2.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.7
10 th	94.2	3.1	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7
12 th	95.6	2.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Gender^a								
Female	92.7	4.5	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
Male	94.2	2.7	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.0
Race/Ethnicity^b								
White	93.0	3.9	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4
Black	93.6	3.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.9
Hispanic	93.0	4.0	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6
Asian	94.9	2.7	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.7
Other/Multiple	90.5	4.9	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.3

Note. Cyberbullying was defined as bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 34. Percentage of Students Who Reported Cyberbullying or Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. Cyberbullying was defined as bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

DATING AGGRESSION AND VIOLENCE

Table 122. Percentage of Students Who Reported Ever Having a Partner Who Always Wanted to Know Their Whereabouts, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	13.3	13.8	12.7	11.9	10.2	10.7	11.8
Grade							
8 th	6.2	7.7	6.7	6.7	5.7	6.8	7.4
10 th	13.8	14.8	13.0	12.4	9.9	10.6	12.3
12 th	20.1	19.2	18.6	16.7	15.4	14.8	15.7
Gender^a							
Female	12.7	13.5	12.2	11.6	10.5	10.3	11.1
Male	13.8	14.1	13.2	12.2	9.9	10.7	12.4
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	12.3	12.8	11.4	10.8	9.6	10.2	11.0
Black	16.1	15.4	14.2	13.0	10.3	9.7	10.8
Hispanic	18.2	20.6	18.6	16.9	15.5	15.5	17.1
Asian	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.9	5.2	6.4	7.0
Other/Multiple	17.1	14.3	13.9	12.9	12.3	12.4	14.1

Note. A partner was defined as someone with whom the student was in a dating or serious relationship. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 123. Percentage of Students Who Reported Ever Having a Partner Who Called Them Names or Put Them Down Verbally, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.1	5.1
Grade							
8 th	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.5
10 th	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.0
12 th	8.9	9.7	9.4	8.8	8.3	7.3	7.0
Gender^a							
Female	7.0	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.2	5.7	5.9
Male	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.9
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.6
Black	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.1	4.2	3.9
Hispanic	6.9	8.6	7.7	7.9	7.0	6.8	6.6
Asian	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.7
Other/Multiple	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.3	8.0	6.5	7.0

Note. A partner was defined as someone with whom the student was in a dating or serious relationship. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 124. Lifetime Prevalence of Being Pressured into Having Sex by a Partner, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.4	2.4
Grade							
8 th	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.2	0.8	1.0
10 th	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.1	1.9
12 th	5.7	5.4	5.9	4.9	6.2	4.3	4.3
Gender							
Female	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.6	2.8	2.9
Male	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.6
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.0	2.7
Black	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.4	1.3
Hispanic	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.7	2.5	3.0
Asian	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.1
Other/Multiple	4.7	4.3	5.0	4.3	4.7	3.5	3.5

Note. A partner was defined as someone with whom the student was in a dating or serious relationship. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 125. Prevalence of Experiencing Physical Dating Violence in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016 ^a	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^d	2021 ^e	2022 ^f	2023 ^g
Overall	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	3.8	4.0	4.0
Grade							
8 th	4.0	4.6	4.2	4.6	3.3	4.3	4.4
10 th	5.1	4.7	4.2	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.8
12 th	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.3	4.1	4.0	3.9
Gender^h							
Female	4.5	5.2	4.7	5.0	4.0	3.4	3.3
Male	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.3	4.5
Race/Ethnicityⁱ							
White	4.1	4.8	3.9	4.4	4.6	3.4	3.8
Black	5.6	5.3	5.6	4.7	2.9	4.9	4.8
Hispanic	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.8	3.6	4.5	4.4
Asian	3.8	4.3	3.5	3.7	2.0	3.1	2.4
Other/Multiple	6.0	5.3	6.3	6.3	6.5	5.6	5.1

Note. Only respondents who reported having dated or gone out with someone in the past year are included. Physical dating violence was defined as being physically hurt on purpose, such as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon by someone they were dating or going out with. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a*n* = 14,973. ^b*n* = 15,408. ^c*n* = 14,943. ^d*n* = 14,716. ^e*n* = 11,170. ^f*n* = 9,031. ^g*n* = 9,161. ^h Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ⁱ Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 126. Prevalence of Experiencing Sexual Dating Violence in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016 ^a	2017 ^b	2018 ^c	2019 ^d	2021 ^e	2022 ^f	2023 ^g
Overall	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.3	7.5	7.3
Grade							
8 th	6.6	7.9	6.8	7.8	5.9	5.6	6.0
10 th	10.1	9.9	10.3	10.2	9.9	8.1	7.9
12 th	10.0	9.9	10.4	9.6	11.0	8.3	7.6
Gender^h							
Female	13.1	13.7	14.2	13.3	13.6	9.6	9.2
Male	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5
Race/Ethnicityⁱ							
White	9.5	9.9	10.4	9.3	10.9	8.9	8.1
Black	8.1	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.3	5.7	5.6
Hispanic	8.7	9.1	8.6	9.6	8.5	6.4	6.7
Asian	7.8	8.2	7.5	8.8	6.7	5.7	6.1
Other/Multiple	11.6	11.3	12.2	11.2	12.5	10.3	10.1

Note. Only respondents who reported having dated or gone out with someone in the past year are included. Sexual dating violence was defined as being forced to do sexual things such as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse by someone they were dating or going out with. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a*n* = 15,119. ^b*n* = 15,627. ^c*n* = 15,169. ^d*n* = 14,877. ^e*n* = 11,223. ^f*n* = 9,043. ^g*n* = 9,195. ^h Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ⁱ Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

OTHER AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIORS AND VICTIMIZATION

Table 127. Prevalence of Having Said Something Bad about Someone's Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	33.2	32.8	28.7	28.8	16.7	14.8	17.2
Grade							
8 th	30.0	31.1	26.7	27.4	15.4	16.6	20.5
10 th	33.8	33.8	29.7	29.2	17.1	13.7	16.7
12 th	36.0	33.5	29.5	29.8	17.7	14.4	14.5
Gender^a							
Female	25.8	25.3	20.8	21.4	11.2	9.6	12.1
Male	40.8	40.4	36.8	36.5	22.5	20.3	22.9
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	33.3	32.7	28.2	28.2	14.8	13.0	14.8
Black	34.7	32.8	30.5	29.1	18.0	17.0	18.2
Hispanic	29.9	29.7	25.0	25.9	16.1	14.4	17.0
Asian	34.9	35.4	31.1	32.0	18.9	15.8	18.6
Other/Multiple	35.7	35.9	33.3	31.4	19.0	18.5	23.2

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 128. Frequency of Having Said Something Bad about Someone's Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	82.8	7.7	2.3	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.2	4.3
Grade								
8 th	79.5	10.8	2.3	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.3	4.0
10 th	83.3	7.2	2.3	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.2	4.5
12 th	85.5	5.1	2.3	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.2	4.5
Gender^a								
Female	87.9	7.4	1.7	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.4
Male	77.1	8.2	2.9	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.3	7.5
Race/Ethnicity^b								
White	85.2	7.0	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.2	3.2
Black	81.8	6.9	2.3	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.2	5.4
Hispanic	83.0	7.5	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.2	4.7
Asian	81.4	8.1	2.9	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.2	4.4
Other/Multiple	76.9	10.2	2.3	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.3	6.8

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 129. Prevalence of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	50.1	49.5	46.7	46.4	42.3	38.1	37.0
Grade							
8 th	48.6	49.7	47.0	46.4	42.8	43.8	44.0
10 th	50.3	50.0	46.9	46.5	42.7	34.6	34.4
12 th	51.3	48.8	46.2	46.5	41.4	36.2	33.0
Gender							
Female	48.7	48.4	44.9	45.1	43.0	37.0	36.1
Male	51.4	50.7	48.7	47.8	41.5	38.6	37.6
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	42.6	42.8	40.2	40.7	31.8	29.8	29.8
Black	57.0	55.1	52.1	51.2	49.6	44.6	41.1
Hispanic	51.4	49.9	45.4	44.1	40.2	35.4	34.2
Asian	56.9	56.2	54.1	54.0	53.8	46.5	44.4
Other/Multiple	57.3	56.0	54.7	52.1	51.9	49.5	49.7

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 130. Frequency of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

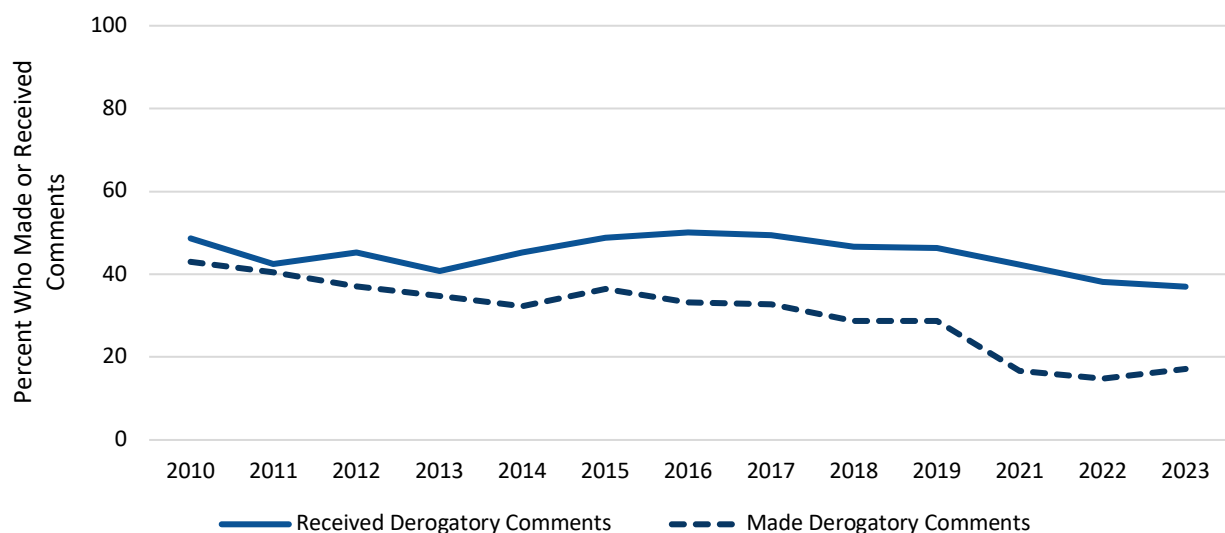
(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	63.0	15.0	7.5	3.5	3.0	1.5	0.6	6.1
Grade								
8 th	56.0	18.3	8.4	3.9	3.6	1.9	0.7	7.2
10 th	65.6	14.1	7.0	3.0	2.8	1.4	0.5	5.6
12 th	67.0	12.6	7.1	3.5	2.5	1.3	0.5	5.5
Gender^a								
Female	63.9	17.8	8.3	3.5	2.5	1.0	0.4	2.6
Male	62.4	12.0	6.5	3.5	3.3	2.0	0.8	9.6
Race/Ethnicity^b								
White	70.2	11.9	6.2	3.1	2.6	1.5	0.6	4.1
Black	58.9	14.1	7.8	3.7	3.2	2.0	1.0	9.3
Hispanic	65.8	15.5	6.8	2.7	2.1	1.0	0.4	5.6
Asian	55.6	18.1	9.4	4.1	3.8	1.9	0.5	6.6
Other/Multiple	50.3	18.1	9.3	5.3	4.0	1.7	1.1	10.2

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 35. Prevalence of Making or Receiving Derogatory Racial/Cultural Comments in the Past Year, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 131. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	20.6	22.0	21.7	22.9	24.8	20.2	17.8
Grade							
8 th	18.7	20.5	20.6	21.6	24.9	20.0	18.8
10 th	20.8	22.7	22.2	24.3	25.3	19.7	17.4
12 th	22.3	22.7	22.3	22.6	24.4	20.8	17.2
Gender^a							
Female	24.0	25.8	25.1	26.7	30.3	22.5	19.8
Male	16.9	17.8	18.1	18.7	18.8	16.1	14.4
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	19.3	20.5	20.5	21.6	24.2	19.7	17.6
Black	19.1	21.8	20.3	22.9	24.7	19.5	15.2
Hispanic	20.1	21.4	20.5	22.2	22.5	18.9	16.7
Asian	22.6	24.2	23.7	24.7	26.8	21.3	18.7
Other/Multiple	25.0	24.5	26.8	26.3	29.8	23.6	22.3

Note. Students were instructed to include adults in their household. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 132. Frequency of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	82.2	7.7	3.1	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.4	2.5
Grade								
8 th	81.2	9.3	2.8	1.8	1.3	0.7	0.4	2.4
10 th	82.6	7.5	3.3	1.3	1.5	0.9	0.4	2.6
12 th	82.8	6.4	3.2	1.7	2.1	0.8	0.4	2.6
Gender^a								
Female	80.2	8.8	3.5	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.4	2.8
Male	85.6	6.4	2.6	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.4	2.0
Race/Ethnicity^b								
White	82.4	8.1	3.1	1.6	1.7	0.7	0.4	2.1
Black	84.8	6.0	2.8	1.9	1.2	0.5	0.4	2.4
Hispanic	83.3	7.2	2.9	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.4	2.5
Asian	81.3	8.0	3.5	1.6	1.7	0.9	0.3	2.7
Other/Multiple	77.7	9.1	3.4	1.9	1.9	1.3	0.8	4.0

Note. Students were instructed to include adults in their household. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 133. Prevalence of Having Been Hit, Beat, Kicked, or Physically Hurt by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2021	2022	2023
Overall	8.1	6.2	5.1
Grade			
8 th	9.1	6.9	6.2
10 th	7.9	5.8	4.7
12 th	7.2	5.9	4.4
Gender^a			
Female	9.3	6.5	5.2
Male	6.7	5.3	4.4
Race/Ethnicity^b			
White	6.0	4.3	3.4
Black	9.5	7.5	6.5
Hispanic	8.5	7.0	5.8
Asian	9.7	7.0	5.6
Other/Multiple	9.6	7.4	6.4

Note. This item was added to the survey in 2021. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 134. Frequency of Having Been Hit, Beat, Kicked, or Physically Hurt by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	94.9	2.4	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Grade								
8 th	93.8	3.2	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3
10 th	95.3	2.1	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
12 th	95.6	2.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5
Gender^a								
Female	94.8	2.6	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Male	95.6	2.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^b								
White	96.6	1.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Black	93.5	3.1	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8
Hispanic	94.2	2.7	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Asian	94.4	2.7	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.4
Other/Multiple	93.6	2.9	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.5

Note. This item was added to the survey in 2021. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 135. Prevalence of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	13.2	14.2	13.8	13.5	15.8	12.4	10.6
Grade							
8 th	10.2	12.9	11.4	11.3	13.9	11.5	10.6
10 th	13.7	13.9	13.7	13.6	16.0	11.7	9.9
12 th	15.8	15.8	16.3	15.7	17.4	14.0	11.3
Gender^a							
Female	19.2	20.8	20.3	19.0	22.5	16.3	12.6
Male	6.9	7.3	7.0	7.7	8.5	6.8	7.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	14.8	16.1	16.0	16.0	18.9	14.9	13.1
Black	12.3	12.9	12.0	12.2	13.2	9.9	7.6
Hispanic	13.1	14.4	13.6	13.6	15.6	12.4	10.4
Asian	9.2	9.9	9.4	9.1	10.9	8.3	7.1
Other/Multiple	17.2	18.5	19.0	16.8	20.3	15.7	13.6

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 136. Frequency of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	89.4	6.1	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6
Grade								
8 th	89.4	6.4	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.6
10 th	90.2	5.5	2.0	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6
12 th	88.7	6.5	2.4	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6
Gender^a								
Female	87.4	7.9	2.7	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2
Male	93.0	3.6	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^b								
White	86.9	7.5	2.9	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.5
Black	92.4	3.8	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.8
Hispanic	89.6	5.9	2.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7
Asian	92.9	4.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4
Other/Multiple	86.4	7.8	2.1	1.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.8

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 137. Lifetime Prevalence of Being Physically Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.7	3.0	2.7
Grade							
8 th	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.8
10 th	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.6
12 th	4.5	5.0	4.8	3.9	5.5	4.0	3.7
Gender^a							
Female	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.8	3.5	2.9
Male	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.5	1.9	2.2
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	3.4	2.6	2.4
Black	3.4	4.4	3.6	3.0	4.4	3.1	3.1
Hispanic	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	5.0	4.2	3.9
Asian	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.6
Other/Multiple	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.2

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Other Delinquent Behaviors

Five percent of the Fairfax County students (4.6%) reported carrying a weapon in the past month, ranging from 2.4% of female students to 6.6% of male students. Less than one percent of the students (0.8%) reported carrying a weapon on school property in the past month. Nearly two percent of male students (1.7%) reported carrying a gun in the past year compared to less than 1% of female students (0.5%). Students were asked to exclude instances of carrying a gun for hunting or target shooting activities.

Less than one percent of the students (0.8%) reported having ever belonged to a gang, including 0.3% of female students and 1.3% of male students. The 2023 rate was the lowest reported since 2010, when 2.8% of the students reported having ever belonged to a gang.

Over four percent of the students (4.3%) reported having been suspended from school in the past year, ranging from 2.4% of twelfth-grade students to 6.7% of eighth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report being suspended (5.5% compared to 3.1% of female students). The percentage of students who reported having been suspended ranged from 2.2% of Asian students to 7.4% of Hispanic students. There was a 0.9 percentage point increase in this rate from 2022 (3.4%) to 2023.

WEAPONS

Table 138. Past Month Prevalence of Carrying a Weapon, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	8.7	8.3	7.3	7.3	5.8	5.2	4.6
Grade							
8 th	9.2	8.9	8.4	8.6	7.0	5.9	5.4
10 th	8.6	7.9	6.8	6.7	5.1	4.8	4.1
12 th	8.4	7.9	6.8	6.5	5.3	4.9	4.2
Gender^a							
Female	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.9	2.4
Male	13.3	12.7	10.9	10.8	7.8	7.0	6.6
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	10.8	10.2	9.2	8.9	7.8	7.1	5.7
Black	6.2	6.9	5.6	5.5	4.6	3.2	3.2
Hispanic	8.3	7.7	7.2	7.2	5.0	4.6	4.1
Asian	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.7	2.8	2.6
Other/Multiple	11.5	12.1	9.2	11.1	7.8	8.0	7.9

Note. Weapons include guns, knives, or clubs. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 139. Frequency of Carrying a Weapon in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 days	1 day	2-3 days	4-5 days	6 or more days
Overall	95.4	1.5	1.3	0.4	1.3
Grade					
8 th	94.6	2.2	1.5	0.5	1.3
10 th	95.9	1.4	1.2	0.3	1.2
12 th	95.8	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.6
Gender^a					
Female	97.6	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.5
Male	93.4	2.0	1.9	0.6	2.1
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	94.3	1.8	1.6	0.6	1.7
Black	96.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.1
Hispanic	95.9	1.5	1.2	0.2	1.3
Asian	97.4	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.6
Other/Multiple	92.1	2.9	2.2	0.8	2.0

Note. Weapons include guns, knives, or clubs. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 140. Past Month Prevalence of Carrying a Weapon on School Property, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8
Grade							
8 th	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8
10 th	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9
12 th	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8
Gender^a							
Female	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4
Male	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6
Black	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.0
Hispanic	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.3
Asian	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6
Other/Multiple	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1

Note. Weapons include guns, knives, or clubs. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 141. Frequency of Carrying a Weapon on School Property in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

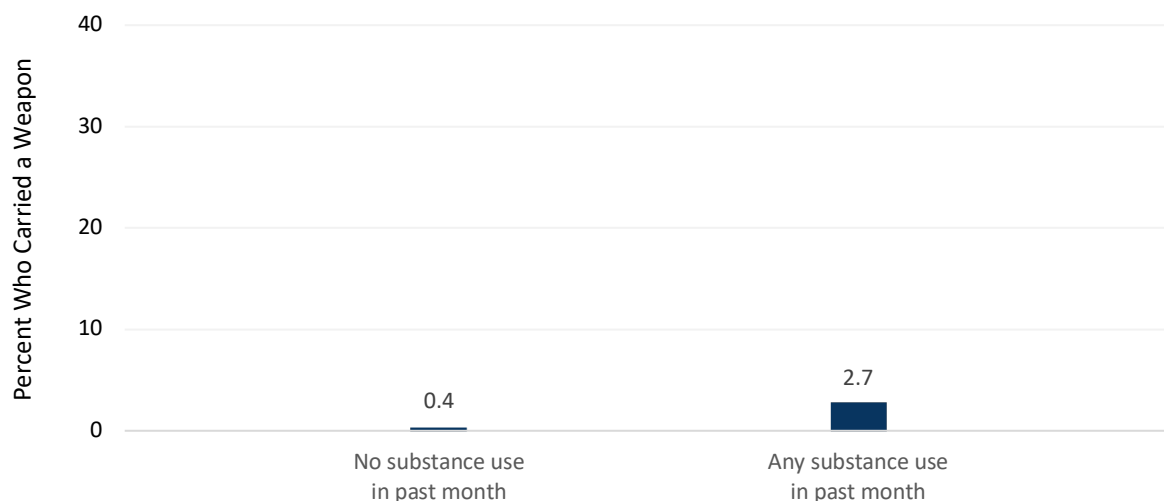
(Values are percentages)

	0 days	1 day	2-3 days	4-5 days	6 or more days
Overall	99.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4
Grade					
8 th	99.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3
10 th	99.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
12 th	99.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Gender^a					
Female	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Male	98.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	99.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2
Black	99.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5
Hispanic	98.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6
Asian	99.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other/Multiple	98.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.3

Note. Weapons include guns, knives, or clubs. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 36. Percentage of Students Who Carried a Weapon on School Property in the Past Month, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2023



Note. Any substance use includes students who reported using any substance (alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs) in the past month. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 142. Prevalence of Carrying a Gun in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2017 – 2023

(Values are percentages)						
	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.1
Grade						
8 th	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.2
10 th	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.1
12 th	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.1
Gender^a						
Female	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5
Male	3.0	2.7	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.7
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.8
Black	2.9	2.5	2.8	1.4	1.1	1.7
Hispanic	2.6	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.5
Asian	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.8
Other/Multiple	3.3	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.8

Note. Students were instructed to exclude days when they carried a gun only for hunting or sport. The item assessing gun prevalence was changed in 2017 from a measure of past-month to past-year behavior in order to align with the national Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 143. Frequency of Carrying a Gun in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 days	1 day	2-3 days	4-5 days	6 or more days
Overall	98.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Grade					
8 th	98.8	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3
10 th	98.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
12 th	98.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5
Gender^a					
Female	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
Male	98.3	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	99.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2
Black	98.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6
Hispanic	98.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.5
Asian	99.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other/Multiple	98.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.6

Note. Students were instructed to exclude days when they carried a gun only for hunting or sport. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

GANG MEMBERSHIP

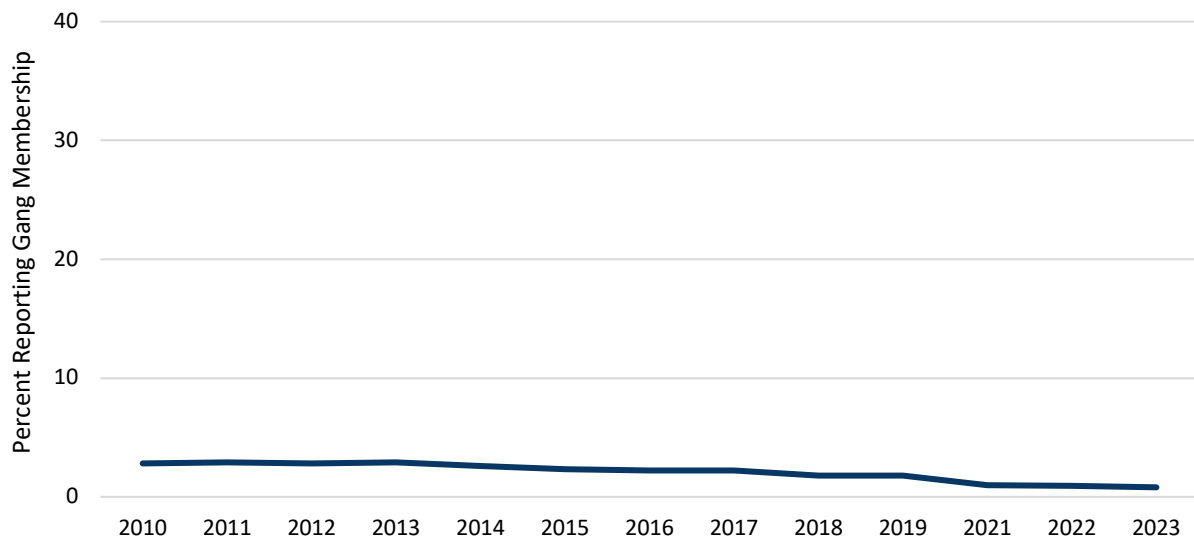
Table 144. Lifetime Prevalence of Gang Membership, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.8
Grade							
8 th	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
10 th	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
12 th	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.6
Gender^a							
Female	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3
Male	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.3	1.3
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.5
Black	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.0	1.2	1.3	1.2
Hispanic	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.3
Asian	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.3
Other/Multiple	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.9	1.3	0.9	1.7

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

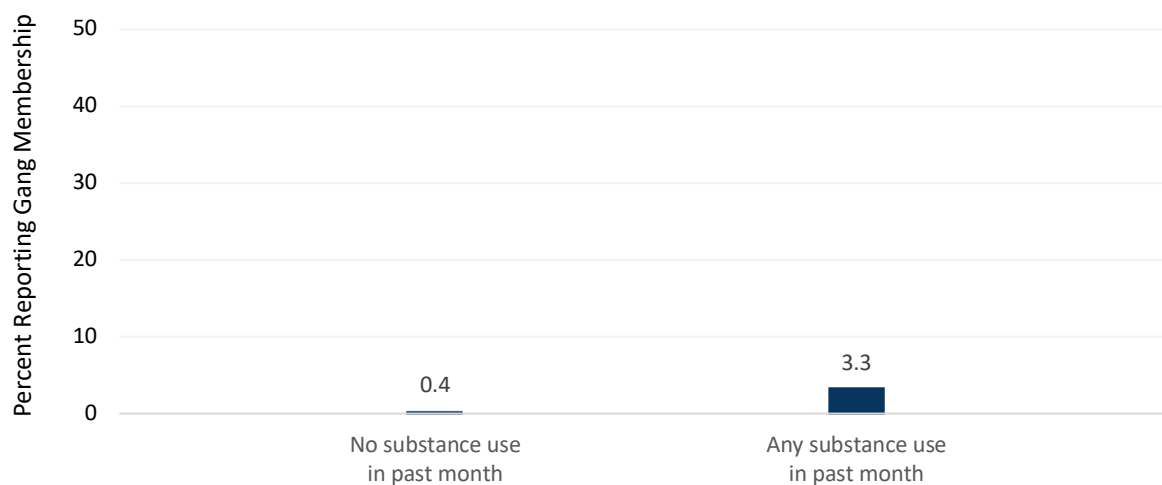
^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 37. Lifetime Prevalence of Gang Membership, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Figure 38. Percentage of Students Who Ever Belonged to a Gang, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2023



Note. Any substance use includes students who reported using any substance (alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs) in the past month. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 145. Age of First Belonging to a Gang, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Mean age of first belonging to a gang ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	11.5	99.2	0.6	0.2
Grade				
8 th	11.1	99.0	0.9	0.2
10 th	11.8	99.2	0.5	0.3
12 th	11.8	99.4	0.4	0.2
Gender^b				
Female	11.4	99.7	0.2	0.1
Male	11.6	98.7	0.9	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^c				
White	11.6	99.5	0.4	0.2
Black	12.0	98.8	0.7	0.5
Hispanic	11.4	98.8	0.9	0.3
Asian	11.6	99.7	0.2	0.1
Other/Multiple	11.1	98.3	1.5	0.2

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Frequency percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^aMean age of initiation is based on students who reported ever having belonged to a gang. ^bDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^cRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Table 146. Prevalence of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

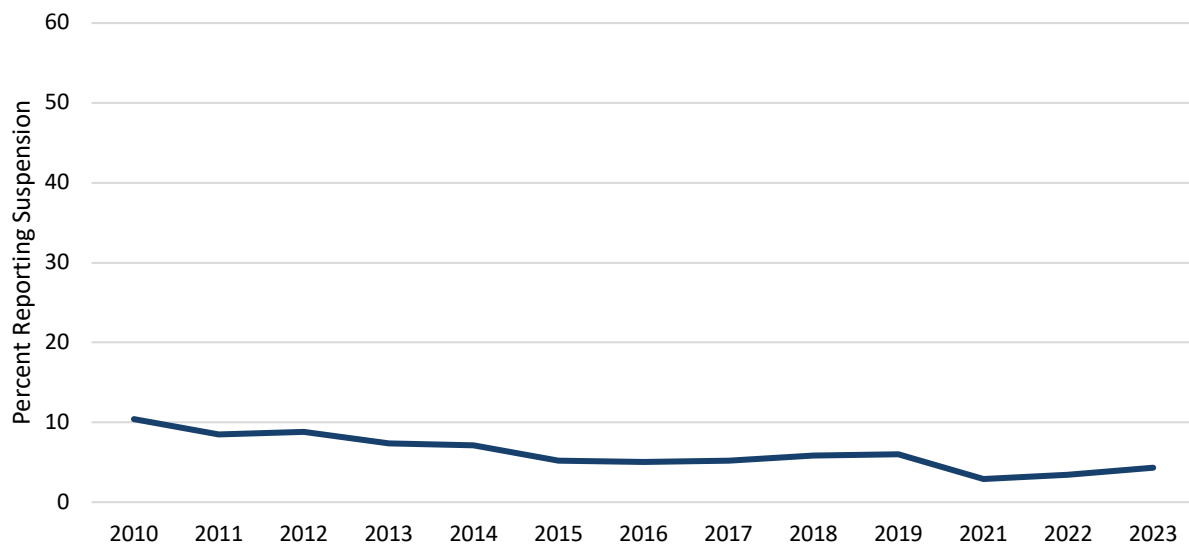
(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.0	2.9	3.4	4.3
Grade							
8 th	6.3	6.6	8.1	8.5	4.0	5.7	6.7
10 th	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.6	2.7	2.8	3.9
12 th	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	2.1	1.7	2.4
Gender^a							
Female	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.6	1.8	2.2	3.1
Male	7.1	7.4	8.4	8.4	4.1	4.7	5.5
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.3	1.7	1.7	2.5
Black	10.8	11.0	11.5	11.4	4.9	6.5	7.3
Hispanic	9.4	8.8	10.6	10.5	5.1	5.7	7.4
Asian	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	1.5	1.9	2.2
Other/Multiple	4.9	5.4	5.5	6.5	3.0	4.1	4.4

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 39. Prevalence of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 147. Frequency of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	95.7	3.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Grade								
8 th	93.3	5.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
10 th	96.1	2.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
12 th	97.7	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Gender^a								
Female	96.9	2.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	94.5	4.0	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^b								
White	97.6	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	92.7	5.1	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hispanic	92.6	5.5	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Asian	97.8	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Other/Multiple	95.6	3.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

Physical Activity and Sleep

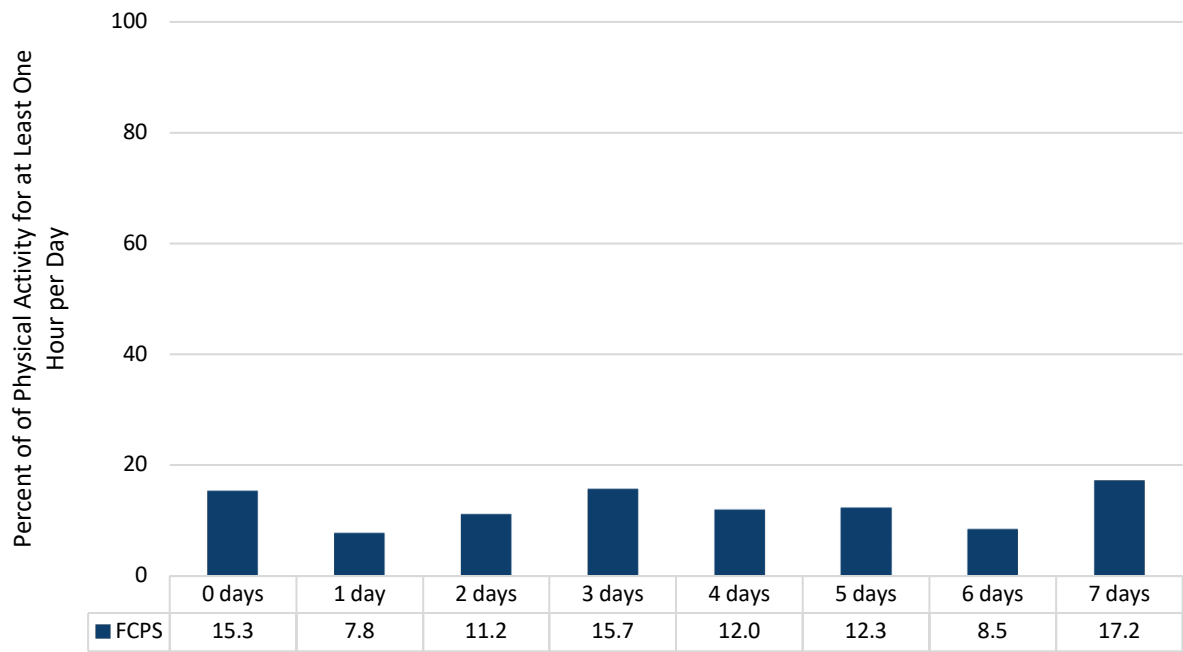
Over one third of the students (38.0%) reported being physically active for at least one hour on five or more days in the past week, including about one sixth (17.2%) who were active on all seven days. The percentage of students who were physically active for at least one hour on five or more days ranged from 34.4% of twelfth-grade students to 41.9% of tenth-grade students. Nearly half of male students (45.7%) reported engaging in this amount of physical activity, compared to nearly one-third of female students (31.8%). Rates varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 27.2% of Hispanic students to 47.6% of White students being physically active for at least one hour on five or more days in the past week.

About one in ten Fairfax County students (10.7%) reported that they spend three or more hours on an average school day watching television, including 9.8% of male students and 11.4% of female students. Asian students were least likely to report watching television for three or more hours per day (7.3%), while Black students reported the highest rate (16.6%).

Less than half of the students (45.4%) reported playing video or computer games or using a computer (including tablets and smartphones) for non-school activities for three or more hours on an average school day. The percentages ranged from 43.8% of tenth-grade students to 47.7% of eighth-grade students. Male students were slightly more likely than female students to report the behavior (45.2% and 44.7%, respectively). Rates of spending three or more hours on these electronic devices ranged from 42.3% of White students to 50.6% of Hispanic students. The 2023 rate is 7.4 percentage points lower than the rate in 2019, which was the highest ever reported from this survey.

Fewer than one third of the students (31.8%) reported sleeping eight or more hours on an average school night, a 3.5 percentage point increase from the lowest rate reported in 2021. Older students were less likely to report getting at least eight hours of sleep per night. While nearly half of the eighth-grade students (45.6%) averaged eight or more hours per night, only one in five twelfth-grade students (18.6%) did. A larger percentage of male students (35.9%) reported sleeping eight or more hours, compared to 28.7% of female students. Asian students reported the lowest rate of sleeping eight or more hours (27.3%), while White students reported the highest rate (34.6%).

Figure 40. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2023



Note. Physical activity was defined as participating in activity that increased the student’s heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Table 148. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 days	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days
Overall	15.3	7.8	11.2	15.7	12.0	12.3	8.5	17.2
Grade								
8 th	12.8	8.1	11.7	16.8	13.2	12.3	7.0	18.2
10 th	14.0	6.7	10.7	14.8	11.8	13.0	9.9	19.1
12 th	19.2	8.6	11.2	15.7	11.0	11.7	8.4	14.3
Gender^a								
Female	16.7	9.3	13.1	17.2	12.0	11.6	7.4	12.7
Male	13.2	5.9	8.9	14.2	12.1	13.4	9.7	22.5
Race/Ethnicity^b								
White	10.1	5.5	9.4	15.0	12.5	14.4	11.8	21.3
Black	20.7	7.9	11.9	16.2	10.2	11.0	6.3	15.9
Hispanic	23.0	11.2	12.7	15.3	10.8	9.6	5.4	12.2
Asian	14.4	8.5	12.6	17.3	13.1	12.2	7.2	14.8
Other/Multiple	12.6	6.2	9.4	15.4	12.1	13.6	9.2	21.5

Note. Physical activity was defined as activity that increased the student's heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 149. Percentage of Students Who Were Physically Active for at Least One Hour on Five or More Days in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	41.9	40.2	38.4	38.5	36.8	39.0	38.0
Grade							
8 th	46.9	43.8	41.1	42.8	38.0	39.7	37.4
10 th	43.3	42.7	41.8	39.8	38.3	41.4	41.9
12 th	35.2	33.7	32.1	32.8	33.9	35.9	34.4
Gender^a							
Female	33.7	32.0	31.6	31.0	30.0	32.6	31.8
Male	50.3	48.7	45.5	46.6	44.3	47.0	45.7
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	49.6	48.4	46.7	48.4	46.4	49.4	47.6
Black	37.4	37.4	35.6	33.3	31.6	33.1	33.2
Hispanic	34.1	31.4	30.6	30.5	27.5	28.2	27.2
Asian	34.3	33.4	31.2	31.6	31.7	33.7	34.2
Other/Multiple	47.8	45.9	43.2	42.4	41.6	45.9	44.3

Note. Physical activity was defined as activity that increased the student's heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 150. Percentage of Students Who Were Physically Active for at Least One Hour for Selected Number of Days in the Past Week, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023

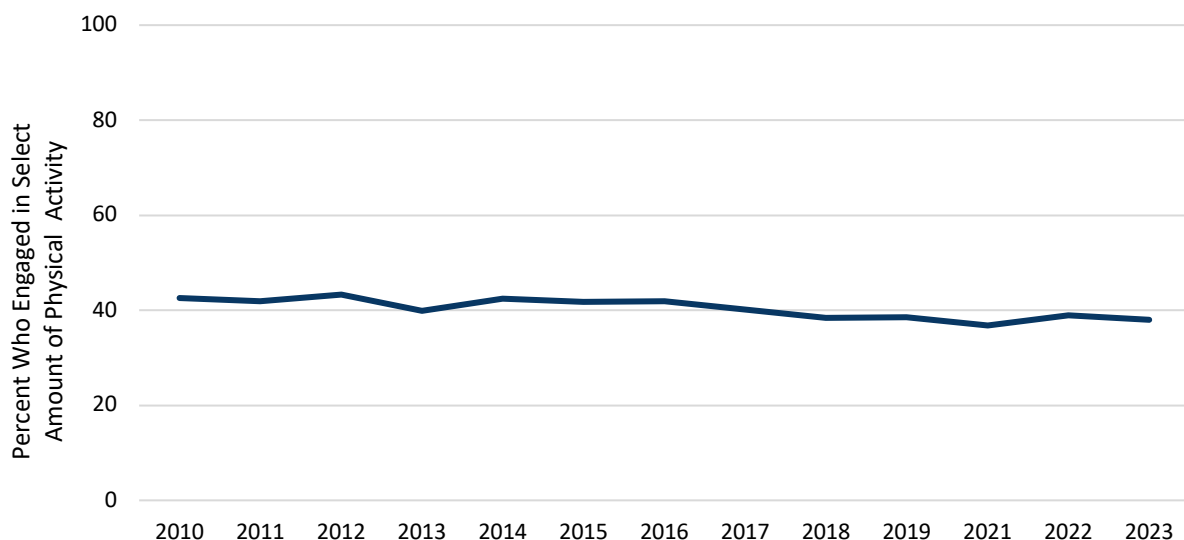
(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a	
Grade	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b
Physically active on all 7 days												
10 th	20.4	27.6	21.3	27.8	20.5	25.6	18.2	22.9	16.7	25.1	19.1	26.4
12 th	16.2	24.3	17.7	23.5	15.5	22.9	14.9	20.0	13.6	20.8	14.3	21.0
Physically active on 5 or more days												
10 th	41.2	49.1	43.2	50.2	42.7	45.0	39.8	45.4	38.3	48.2	41.9	48.8
12 th	35.6	43.9	36.2	43.5	33.7	41.4	32.8	40.0	33.9	41.7	34.4	43.3
Not physically active on any day												
10 th	13.2	14.4	10.8	13.1	11.5	14.9	11.5	16.0	14.7	14.5	14.0	14.2
12 th	20.3	17.8	17.7	16.9	18.5	18.7	18.7	19.7	20.6	19.3	19.2	17.9

Note. Physical activity was defined as activity that increased the student's heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aAt the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^bUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

Figure 41. Percentage of Students Who Were Physically Active for at Least One Hour on Five or More Days in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. Physical activity was defined as activity that increased the student's heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 151. Amount of Time Spent Watching Television on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Not at all	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
Overall	29.3	27.3	19.0	13.7	6.0	2.1	2.6
Grade							
8 th	21.9	26.8	20.7	16.3	7.7	2.9	3.8
10 th	29.7	28.8	18.5	13.4	5.4	1.9	2.3
12 th	36.2	26.3	17.9	11.3	5.0	1.6	1.7
Gender^a							
Female	26.2	27.5	19.9	15.0	6.9	2.4	2.1
Male	32.2	27.3	18.3	12.5	5.2	1.9	2.8
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	24.3	31.2	22.3	13.7	5.3	1.6	1.6
Black	27.5	24.1	16.0	15.9	8.7	3.4	4.5
Hispanic	29.1	24.5	18.1	14.6	7.4	2.9	3.5
Asian	38.6	25.8	17.2	11.2	4.0	1.5	1.8
Other/Multiple	28.6	28.9	17.2	13.8	6.6	2.3	2.7

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 152. Percentage of Students Who Watch Three or More Hours of Television on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	13.4	12.8	12.0	12.5	11.7	11.5	10.7
Grade							
8 th	15.4	14.3	13.7	14.8	15.3	15.9	14.4
10 th	12.2	12.3	10.9	11.0	10.3	9.9	9.6
12 th	12.7	11.9	11.2	11.7	9.6	8.8	8.4
Gender^a							
Female	15.0	14.4	13.1	14.0	12.7	12.3	11.4
Male	11.8	11.2	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.3	9.8
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	11.0	10.9	10.1	10.6	10.4	9.3	8.5
Black	21.7	21.5	19.3	20.0	18.5	18.3	16.6
Hispanic	18.3	16.4	14.7	15.2	13.5	14.2	13.8
Asian	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.9	8.6	8.2	7.3
Other/Multiple	15.1	12.7	13.5	13.0	11.7	12.4	11.5

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 153. Amount of Time Spent Playing Video Games or Using a Computer for Non-Academic Purposes on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023
(Values are percentages)

	Not at all	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
Overall	8.2	11.2	14.1	21.1	18.3	11.4	15.7
Grade							
8 th	6.9	11.7	14.1	19.7	18.4	11.4	17.8
10 th	8.5	11.7	13.9	22.1	18.0	10.8	15.0
12 th	9.2	10.3	14.4	21.3	18.5	12.0	14.4
Gender^a							
Female	9.5	12.3	14.1	19.4	17.3	11.7	15.7
Male	6.9	10.5	14.4	23.0	19.2	10.8	15.2
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	7.2	12.6	16.0	21.9	19.4	10.6	12.3
Black	9.6	11.6	12.3	18.9	16.2	11.7	19.7
Hispanic	9.4	9.3	10.9	19.9	18.1	13.0	19.5
Asian	7.6	11.6	16.0	22.3	17.4	10.7	14.6
Other/Multiple	8.2	10.7	13.7	20.7	19.4	11.4	16.0

Note. Video/computer games include playing games, watching videos, texting, or using social media on a smartphone, computer, Xbox, PlayStation, iPad, or other tablet. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 154. Percentage of Students Who Spend Three or More Hours Playing Video Games or Using a Computer for Non-Academic Purposes on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

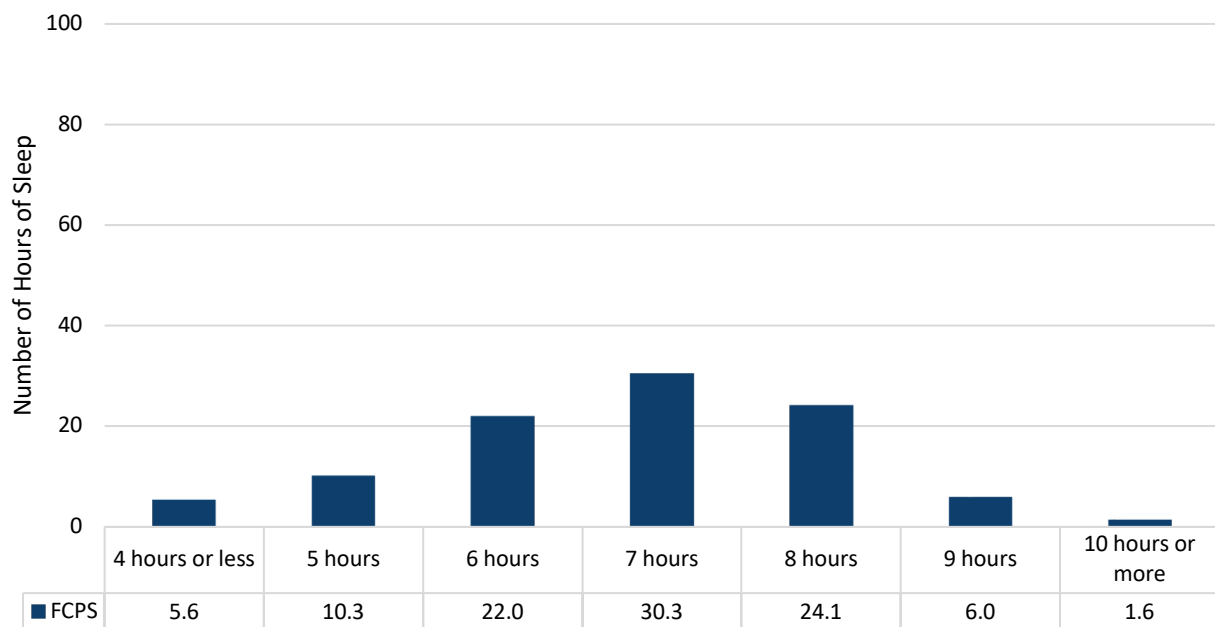
(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	48.6	50.1	50.1	52.8	52.0	46.5	45.4
Grade							
8 th	49.7	50.6	50.9	53.9	52.8	48.1	47.7
10 th	48.9	50.9	49.7	52.4	52.0	44.9	43.8
12 th	47.2	48.9	49.5	52.2	51.1	46.8	44.9
Gender^a							
Female	49.5	50.5	49.9	53.7	53.4	46.4	44.7
Male	47.7	49.7	50.2	51.9	50.3	45.5	45.2
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	42.6	44.0	44.7	48.6	49.6	44.5	42.3
Black	53.2	56.0	55.9	57.6	54.8	49.4	47.6
Hispanic	57.7	58.9	58.1	59.5	55.8	49.9	50.6
Asian	48.2	49.5	47.9	50.6	50.3	44.2	42.6
Other/Multiple	50.0	50.3	51.5	53.2	51.9	48.6	46.8

Note. Video/computer games include playing games, watching videos, texting, or using social media on a smartphone, computer, Xbox, PlayStation, iPad, or other tablet. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 42. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, Fairfax County, 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Table 155. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	4 hours or less	5 hours	6 hours	7 hours	8 hours	9 hours	10 hours or more
Overall	5.6	10.3	22.0	30.3	24.1	6.0	1.6
Grade							
8 th	4.8	7.3	14.4	27.9	32.3	10.4	2.9
10 th	4.9	10.0	22.9	31.4	24.2	5.3	1.4
12 th	7.2	13.8	28.7	31.7	15.7	2.4	0.6
Gender^a							
Female	5.7	12.2	23.8	29.6	22.3	5.1	1.3
Male	5.2	7.9	19.6	31.4	26.8	7.2	1.9
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	3.6	8.3	20.3	33.2	27.0	6.4	1.3
Black	8.6	11.4	22.2	26.3	23.1	6.2	2.3
Hispanic	6.4	10.9	21.7	29.1	23.7	6.4	1.9
Asian	6.8	12.3	24.9	28.7	20.9	5.0	1.5
Other/Multiple	5.6	11.1	22.0	30.8	22.9	5.7	1.9

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 156. Prevalence of Sleeping Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	31.0	30.9	30.8	29.2	28.3	31.0	31.8
Grade							
8 th	48.5	48.8	48.2	44.6	40.5	44.3	45.6
10 th	28.4	26.4	27.3	26.6	26.9	29.4	30.9
12 th	16.1	17.4	16.9	16.4	16.7	19.4	18.6
Gender^a							
Female	26.8	27.6	26.3	25.0	24.9	27.5	28.7
Male	35.3	34.4	35.6	33.7	32.0	35.8	35.9
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	31.9	32.3	31.9	30.6	30.8	33.9	34.6
Black	31.0	31.7	33.3	28.3	27.9	31.5	31.5
Hispanic	33.7	32.8	32.5	31.4	29.2	30.7	32.0
Asian	27.0	27.0	26.7	25.0	24.0	27.1	27.3
Other/Multiple	29.9	28.1	27.9	27.6	25.4	28.5	30.5

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

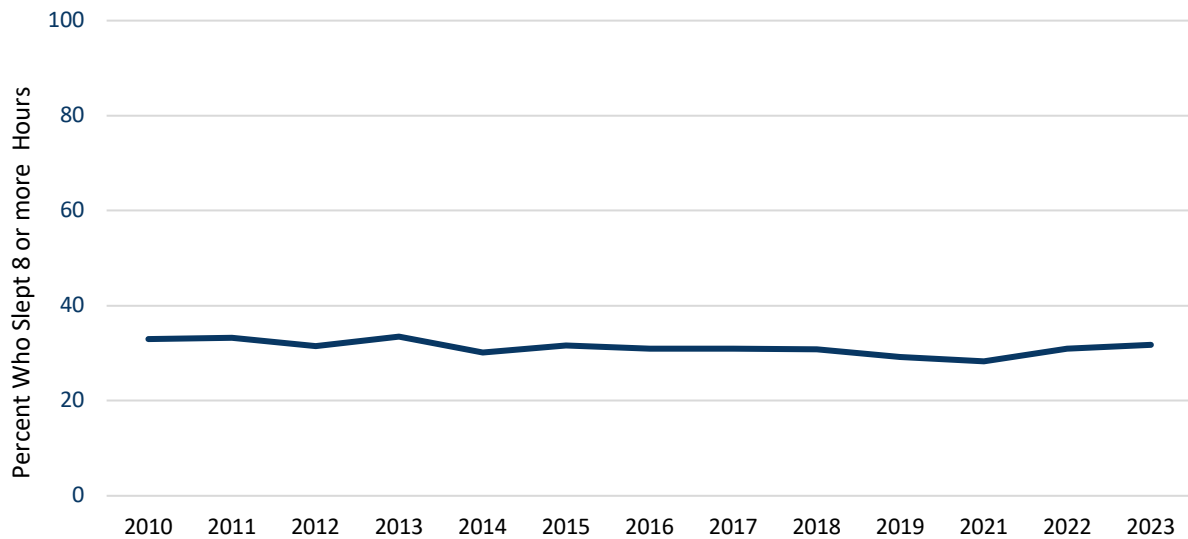
Table 157. Percentage of Students Who Sleep Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023

(Values are percentages)											
	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a
	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS US ^b
Grade											
10 th	26.1	33.5	28.4	28.4	26.4	26.6	26.6	24.5	26.9	23.8	30.9 22.0
12 th	16.4	23.3	17.2	22.4	17.4	17.6	16.4	17.0	16.7	16.5	18.6 18.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aAt the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^bUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

Figure 43. Percentage of Students Who Sleep Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Nutrition and Weight Loss Behaviors

Twelve percent of the Fairfax County students (12.7%) indicated that they ate fruits and vegetables at least five times per day in the week prior to the survey, ranging from 10.5% of twelfth-grade students to 15.0% of eighth-grade students. Black students were least likely to report eating this number of fruits and vegetables per day (9.3%).

Seven percent of the students (7.1%) reported drinking non-diet soda or pop at least once per day in the week prior to the survey. Male students were more likely to report daily consumption of soda (8.7% compared to 5.5% of female students). The 2023 rate was a slight increase (0.3 percentage point) from the previous year when the percentage of students reporting daily consumption of soda was the lowest ever reported, declining by 12.1 percentage points since 2010.

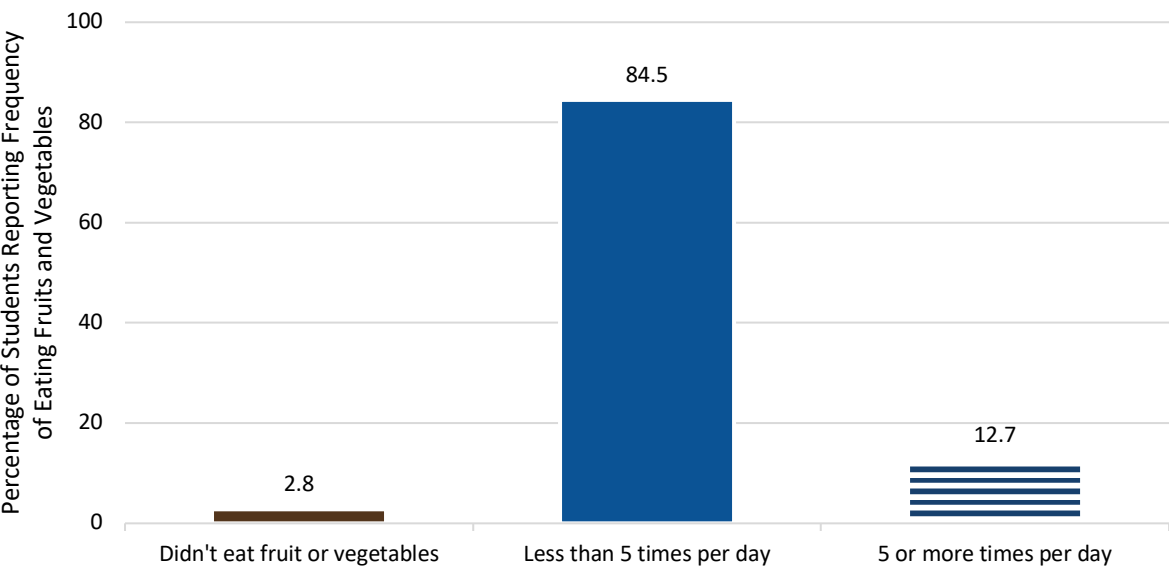
One in eleven students (8.5%) reported drinking sugar-sweetened drinks (such as lemonade and sweetened tea) at least once per day in the past week, while 3.6% reported consuming sports drinks daily, and 2.7% consumed energy drinks daily.

Less than a third of the Fairfax County students (29.0%) reported drinking any sweetened beverage (all categories combined) at least once per day in the week prior to survey administration. Male students were more likely to report consuming at least one sweetened beverage a day (33.4% compared to 24.9% of female students). Consumption of sweetened beverages varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 20.5% of Asian students to over one-third of Hispanic students (36.9%) consuming them at least once per day.

Almost six percent of the students (5.9%) reported going hungry in the past month (some of the time, most of the time, or always) due to a lack of food in the home. Incidence of hunger due to lack of food in the home varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 2.9% of White students to 10.2% of Hispanic students. The 2023 rate was 0.7 percentage points lower than the rate reported the previous year. Overall, there slow and steady decline in the reported rates since 2010.

Students were asked if they engaged in certain behaviors in order to lose weight or keep from gaining weight. Nine percent of the students (9.0%) reported going without eating for 24 hours or more in the past month, with nearly twice as many female students (10.9%) reporting the behavior compared to male students (6.4%). There was a small decrease from 2022 to 2023 (0.3 percentage points). Approximately one percent of the Fairfax County students (1.3%) reported taking diet pills without a doctor's advice for weight-loss purposes, and 2.2% reported vomiting or taking laxatives to lose weight in the past month.

Figure 44. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2023



Note. Starting on the 2021 survey, the questions on eating green salad, potatoes, carrots, and other vegetables were combined into one item on eating vegetables. Fruits and vegetables do not include fruit juice, french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Table 158. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	No fruits or vegetables	Less than 5 times per day	5 or more times per day
Overall	2.8	84.5	12.7
Grade			
8 th	2.5	82.6	15.0
10 th	2.4	85.1	12.5
12 th	3.6	85.9	10.5
Gender^a			
Female	2.2	85.6	12.2
Male	3.3	83.2	13.4
Race/Ethnicity^b			
White	2.0	86.2	11.9
Black	5.8	84.9	9.3
Hispanic	4.0	84.2	11.8
Asian	1.9	82.9	15.3
Other/Multiple	2.3	83.6	14.2

Note. Starting on the 2021 survey, the questions on eating green salad, potatoes, carrots, and other vegetables are combined into one item on eating vegetables. Fruits and vegetables do not include fruit juice, french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 159. Percentage of Students Who Ate Fruits and Vegetables Five or More Times Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021-2023

(Values are percentages)

	2021	2022	2023
Overall	10.9	12.2	12.7
Grade			
8 th	12.5	14.2	15.0
10 th	10.6	12.1	12.5
12 th	9.5	10.2	10.5
Gender^a			
Female	9.9	11.5	12.2
Male	12.0	13.1	13.4
Race/Ethnicity^b			
White	11.1	12.7	11.9
Black	8.1	7.5	9.3
Hispanic	9.2	10.7	11.8
Asian	12.9	13.7	15.3
Other/Multiple	11.9	13.6	14.2

Note. Starting on the 2021 survey, the questions on eating green salad, potatoes, carrots, and other vegetables are combined into one item on eating vegetables. Fruits and vegetables do not include fruit juice, french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips. A direct comparison between 2021-2022 and data from the years prior to 2021 is not recommended.

All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 160. Frequency of Eating Fruits in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4+ times per day
Overall	6.8	24.2	21.0	18.0	18.6	6.6	4.9
Grade							
8 th	6.4	22.5	21.2	16.6	19.0	7.5	6.7
10 th	6.0	24.3	21.1	18.1	18.9	6.7	4.8
12 th	8.0	25.9	20.7	19.1	17.9	5.4	3.1
Gender^a							
Female	5.8	25.4	21.0	18.1	18.9	6.5	4.3
Male	7.7	22.9	21.1	17.8	18.4	6.8	5.5
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	5.5	20.1	20.7	20.4	22.2	6.9	4.2
Black	12.8	32.7	21.1	13.1	11.0	4.9	4.4
Hispanic	8.5	31.0	21.5	13.3	14.0	6.1	5.6
Asian	5.4	21.8	21.0	20.7	19.6	6.8	4.7
Other/Multiple	5.4	20.8	21.1	18.2	21.7	7.1	5.8

Note. Fruits do not include fruit juice. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 161. Frequency of Eating Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4+ times per day
Overall	6.0	20.9	20.6	20.1	19.9	7.2	5.3
Grade							
8 th	6.0	21.4	19.7	19.7	18.6	8.0	6.6
10 th	5.8	20.5	20.4	20.7	20.5	6.8	5.3
12 th	6.3	20.9	21.7	20.0	20.6	6.7	3.9
Gender^a							
Female	5.3	21.6	21.3	20.0	20.0	7.3	4.6
Male	6.8	20.2	19.9	19.9	19.9	7.2	6.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	4.2	17.2	20.5	24.9	22.9	6.3	4.1
Black	11.4	28.7	24.2	15.2	10.5	5.0	5.0
Hispanic	9.5	28.6	21.9	15.3	13.4	6.1	5.3
Asian	3.7	16.4	18.4	19.5	24.7	10.4	6.9
Other/Multiple	4.8	19.4	19.7	21.1	22.2	7.2	5.7

Note. Starting on the 2021 survey, the questions on eating green salad, potatoes, carrots, and other vegetables are combined into one item on eating vegetables. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 162. Frequency of Drinking Soda or Pop in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4+ times per day
Overall	44.5	42.2	6.3	4.2	1.8	0.5	0.7
Grade							
8 th	43.9	42.7	6.0	4.2	1.7	0.5	0.9
10 th	43.8	42.4	6.5	4.4	1.7	0.6	0.6
12 th	45.6	41.3	6.3	3.9	1.8	0.4	0.6
Gender^a							
Female	46.7	42.4	5.4	3.6	1.1	0.4	0.4
Male	42.1	42.1	7.2	4.9	2.3	0.6	1.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	45.8	40.6	6.6	4.6	1.7	0.3	0.5
Black	44.6	42.8	5.7	3.5	1.4	0.8	1.1
Hispanic	34.8	46.6	8.2	5.6	2.6	1.0	1.2
Asian	52.1	40.2	3.9	2.1	1.1	0.2	0.4
Other/Multiple	45.1	41.1	6.6	4.7	1.4	0.6	0.6

Note. Students were instructed to exclude diet soda. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 163. Percentage of Students Who Drank Soda or Pop At Least Once Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	9.8	9.4	8.9	8.8	7.0	6.8	7.1
Grade							
8 th	9.6	9.0	9.2	9.1	7.3	6.7	7.4
10 th	9.6	9.2	8.4	8.7	6.7	6.8	7.2
12 th	10.3	10.1	9.0	8.7	7.1	6.8	6.8
Gender^a							
Female	7.2	7.1	6.3	6.5	5.6	5.8	5.5
Male	12.5	11.9	11.6	11.4	8.6	7.6	8.7
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	8.8	8.5	8.0	8.2	6.7	6.7	7.1
Black	12.1	11.9	11.0	10.2	7.6	8.1	6.9
Hispanic	14.4	14.3	13.4	13.3	10.8	9.8	10.5
Asian	6.2	5.3	5.3	4.8	3.8	3.4	3.8
Other/Multiple	10.8	9.4	8.0	9.3	6.8	7.1	7.2

Note. Students were instructed to exclude diet soda. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 164. Percentage of Students Who Drank Soda or Pop at Least Once Per Day in the Past Week, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023

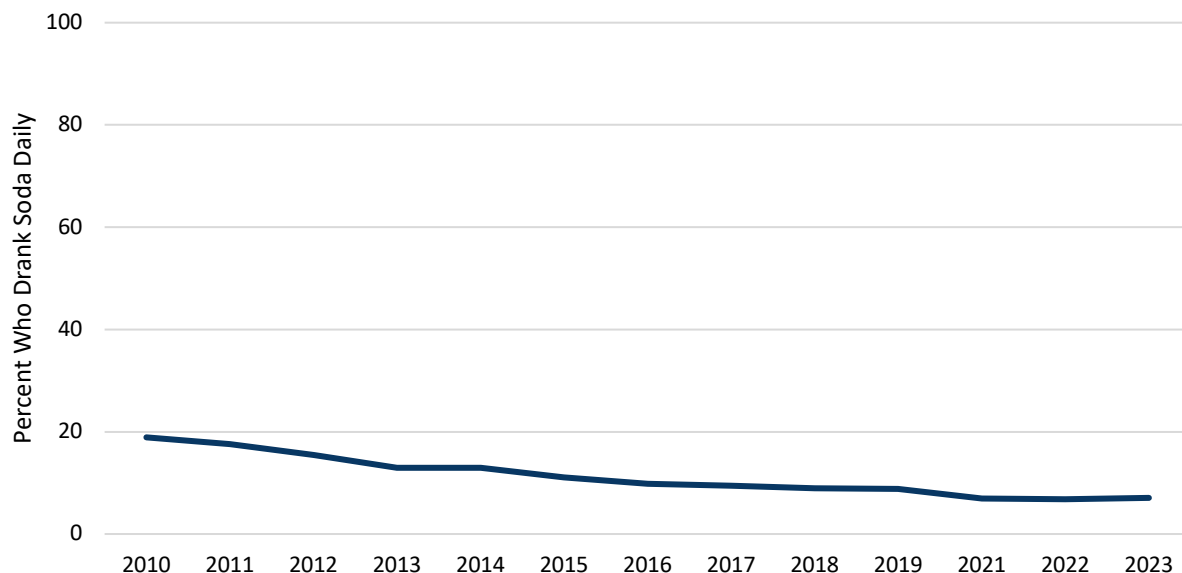
(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a	
	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b
Grade												
10 th	12.2	25.4	10.7	20.8	9.2	19.5	8.7	14.8	6.7	12.9	7.2	13.7
12 th	13.0	26.0	11.5	21.0	10.1	19.6	8.7	13.9	7.1	16.1	6.8	13.7

Note. Students were instructed to exclude diet soda. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aAt the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^bUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

Figure 45. Percentage of Students Who Drank Soda or Pop At Least Once per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. Students were instructed to exclude diet soda. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 165. Frequency of Drinking Sugar-Sweetened Beverages in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4+ times per day
Overall	41.2	42.4	8.0	5.2	2.1	0.6	0.6
Grade							
8 th	41.9	42.3	7.8	4.5	2.1	0.7	0.7
10 th	40.4	42.3	8.5	5.5	2.1	0.6	0.7
12 th	41.3	42.4	7.7	5.6	2.0	0.6	0.4
Gender^a							
Female	40.0	45.0	7.4	4.9	1.9	0.5	0.5
Male	42.7	39.4	8.8	5.4	2.2	0.8	0.7
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	42.8	41.7	7.7	5.3	1.8	0.4	0.4
Black	39.7	41.4	9.2	5.3	2.5	1.1	0.8
Hispanic	34.5	45.0	9.5	6.1	2.9	1.0	1.0
Asian	46.4	41.1	6.4	3.9	1.5	0.4	0.4
Other/Multiple	40.0	43.0	8.0	5.5	2.2	0.8	0.7

Note. Sugar-sweetened beverages include lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, and Sunny Delight. Students were instructed to exclude soda, sports drinks, energy drinks, or 100% fruit juice from the count. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 166. Prevalence of Drinking Sugar-Sweetened Beverages At Least Once per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	11.4	10.8	10.1	10.4	8.7	8.4	8.5
Grade							
8 th	10.8	10.4	10.1	10.7	7.8	7.9	8.0
10 th	10.9	10.5	9.8	10.0	8.9	8.4	8.9
12 th	12.5	11.6	10.4	10.4	9.4	9.0	8.6
Gender^a							
Female	10.2	9.6	8.7	9.0	8.2	8.1	7.7
Male	12.5	12.1	11.6	11.8	9.2	8.4	9.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	10.3	9.9	9.9	9.9	8.6	8.3	7.9
Black	14.8	14.3	13.1	13.0	9.6	10.0	9.7
Hispanic	15.2	14.5	13.1	13.5	11.4	10.9	11.0
Asian	7.5	6.9	6.3	6.9	6.1	5.6	6.1
Other/Multiple	13.2	12.2	10.6	10.9	7.8	8.9	9.0

Note. Sugar-sweetened beverages include lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, and Sunny Delight. Students were instructed to exclude soda, sports drinks, energy drinks, or 100% fruit juice from the count. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 167. Frequency of Drinking Sports Drinks in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4+ times per day
Overall	70.2	22.6	3.7	2.2	0.8	0.3	0.4
Grade							
8 th	68.2	24.4	3.8	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.4
10 th	67.7	23.9	4.3	2.5	0.9	0.3	0.5
12 th	74.8	19.3	2.9	2.0	0.7	0.2	0.2
Gender^a							
Female	77.0	18.7	2.1	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.2
Male	61.9	27.3	5.5	3.0	1.3	0.4	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	68.0	24.5	4.1	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.2
Black	72.5	20.2	3.8	1.9	1.1	0.1	0.4
Hispanic	65.3	25.5	4.4	2.7	1.1	0.5	0.6
Asian	78.0	17.6	2.3	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.3
Other/Multiple	68.3	23.6	3.9	2.6	0.8	0.3	0.6

Note. Sports drinks include Gatorade and PowerAde. Students were instructed to exclude low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2 from the count. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 168. Prevalence of Drinking Sports Drinks At Least Once per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	6.7	5.9	5.7	5.7	3.7	4.0	3.6
Grade							
8 th	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.8	4.0	4.1	3.6
10 th	7.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	4.0	4.5	4.1
12 th	6.5	5.3	5.6	5.1	2.9	3.4	3.1
Gender^a							
Female	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.2
Male	10.0	8.7	8.7	8.7	5.1	5.4	5.2
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	6.1	5.3	5.2	4.9	3.3	3.6	3.5
Black	10.0	9.2	8.8	7.8	4.6	4.8	3.5
Hispanic	8.9	7.9	8.3	8.1	5.8	5.9	4.9
Asian	4.1	3.2	3.0	3.4	1.7	2.3	2.1
Other/Multiple	7.7	6.8	5.4	6.4	3.7	4.3	4.2

Note. Sports drinks include Gatorade and PowerAde. Students were instructed to exclude low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2 from the count. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 169. Frequency of Drinking Energy Drinks in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4+ times per day
Overall	82.7	12.5	2.1	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.3
Grade							
8 th	85.3	11.1	1.5	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
10 th	82.8	12.3	2.1	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.3
12 th	79.8	14.3	2.7	2.2	0.6	0.2	0.2
Gender^a							
Female	83.8	12.1	1.9	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Male	81.3	13.1	2.3	2.2	0.6	0.2	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	83.1	11.7	2.6	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.2
Black	83.2	13.0	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.3
Hispanic	78.6	15.2	2.2	2.6	0.7	0.4	0.3
Asian	86.3	10.6	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other/Multiple	81.1	13.8	1.9	2.4	0.5	0.1	0.4

Note. Energy drinks include Red Bull and Jolt. Students were instructed to exclude diet energy drinks or sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde from the count. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 170. Prevalence of Drinking Energy Drinks At Least Once per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.7
Grade							
8 th	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.1
10 th	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.1	2.9
12 th	2.6	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2
Gender^a							
Female	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.8	2.2
Male	3.6	3.4	4.1	4.2	2.9	2.8	3.3
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.5
Black	4.3	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.0	2.0	2.2
Hispanic	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.6	4.0
Asian	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.6
Other/Multiple	2.4	2.4	2.9	3.2	2.5	2.7	3.2

Note. Energy drinks include Red Bull and Jolt. Students were instructed to exclude energy drinks or sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde from the count. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 171. Frequency of Drinking Any Sweetened Beverage in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Did not drink any sweetened beverage	Less than one time per day	One time per day	More than one time per day
Overall	20.8	50.3	6.5	22.5
Grade				
8 th	20.9	51.2	6.4	21.6
10 th	19.9	50.6	6.7	22.9
12 th	21.6	49.0	6.3	23.1
Gender^a				
Female	21.6	53.5	6.6	18.3
Male	20.1	46.5	6.2	27.2
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	20.4	50.2	6.9	22.6
Black	21.5	49.9	6.3	22.3
Hispanic	15.3	47.8	7.3	29.5
Asian	26.8	52.7	5.0	15.6
Other/Multiple	19.8	50.9	6.9	22.4

Note. Any sweetened beverage includes non-diet soda; sweetened beverages such as lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, and Sunny Delight; energy drinks such as Red Bull and Jolt; and sports drinks such as Gatorade and PowerAde. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 172. Prevalence of Drinking Any Sweetened Beverage At Least Once per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	37.3	34.8	33.1	33.8	29.0	31.2	29.0
Grade							
8 th	35.8	33.2	32.4	33.4	28.1	29.5	28.0
10 th	37.7	35.3	33.1	33.7	28.9	31.7	29.6
12 th	38.3	35.9	34.0	34.3	30.0	32.3	29.4
Gender^a							
Female	29.4	27.4	25.7	27.0	25.2	26.8	24.9
Male	45.4	42.6	40.9	41.0	33.1	35.4	33.4
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	36.6	34.4	33.4	33.5	29.4	32.2	29.5
Black	43.1	39.8	37.5	37.9	31.8	32.8	28.6
Hispanic	46.9	44.0	41.8	43.1	37.8	39.7	36.9
Asian	26.1	23.8	22.6	22.9	19.1	20.9	20.5
Other/Multiple	39.9	37.0	33.6	35.3	28.1	31.6	29.3

Note. Any sweetened beverage includes non-diet soda; sweetened beverages such as lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, and Sunny Delight; energy drinks such as Red Bull and Jolt; and sports drinks such as Gatorade and PowerAde. The items on non-carbonated sweetened drinks were added to the survey in 2015. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 173. Frequency of Going Hungry in the Past Month Due to Lack of Food in the Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Most of the time	Always
Overall	81.7	12.5	4.5	0.8	0.5
Grade					
8 th	79.3	14.1	5.0	1.0	0.6
10 th	82.0	12.4	4.2	0.8	0.6
12 th	83.6	11.0	4.3	0.7	0.3
Gender^a					
Female	82.9	11.7	4.5	0.6	0.3
Male	80.7	13.3	4.4	1.0	0.7
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	89.8	7.3	2.2	0.5	0.3
Black	75.2	16.1	6.7	1.3	0.7
Hispanic	70.0	19.8	7.9	1.4	0.9
Asian	84.5	11.4	3.2	0.6	0.4
Other/Multiple	83.9	10.6	4.4	0.5	0.6

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 174. Percentage of Students Who Reported Going Hungry in the Past Month Due to Lack of Food in the Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

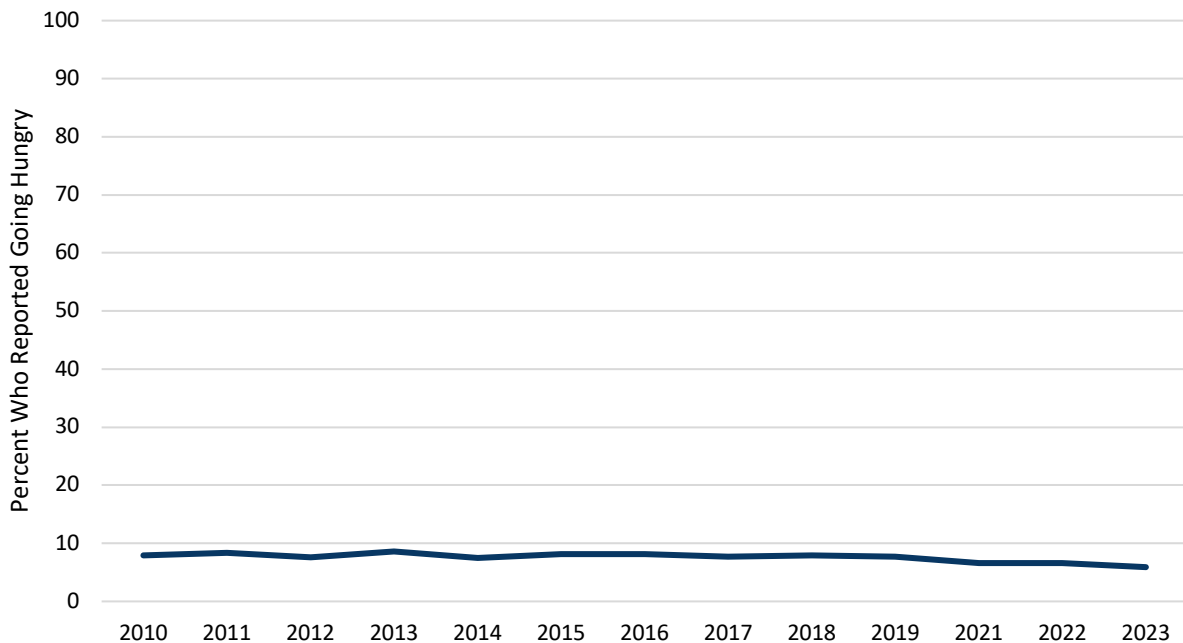
(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	8.1	7.7	7.9	7.7	6.6	6.6	5.9
Grade							
8 th	8.8	7.8	8.9	8.2	7.3	7.6	6.6
10 th	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.3	6.5	6.5	5.6
12 th	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.5	5.9	5.6	5.4
Gender^a							
Female	7.8	7.4	7.8	7.5	6.6	6.7	5.5
Male	8.5	8.0	8.1	7.9	6.5	6.3	6.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.9
Black	11.9	12.3	13.2	12.6	9.6	9.4	8.7
Hispanic	13.8	13.3	13.8	13.0	11.5	12.1	10.2
Asian	8.9	7.1	7.3	6.6	5.3	5.3	4.1
Other/Multiple	8.2	7.9	7.2	7.1	6.0	6.0	5.4

Note. Students who reported going hungry “sometimes”, “most of the time”, or “always” are included. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 46. Percentage of Students Who Reported Going Hungry in the Past Month Due to Lack of Food in the Home, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. Students who reported going hungry “sometimes”, “most of the time”, or “always” are included. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 175. Percentage of Students Who Went Without Eating to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	6.4	6.8	7.3	8.2	11.2	9.3	9.0
Grade							
8 th	5.8	6.3	7.2	8.2	12.8	10.3	9.6
10 th	6.3	6.7	7.0	8.4	10.7	9.3	9.4
12 th	7.1	7.4	7.8	8.0	9.9	8.4	8.1
Gender^a							
Female	8.4	8.6	9.4	10.6	15.2	11.6	10.9
Male	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.6	6.3	6.4
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	5.7	6.3	6.6	7.0	9.4	7.4	7.1
Black	7.7	8.2	8.4	9.4	14.3	11.6	11.0
Hispanic	8.9	8.8	10.0	11.2	15.5	13.8	13.4
Asian	4.3	5.0	4.8	6.3	8.0	7.2	6.7
Other/Multiple	7.9	7.0	9.0	8.9	12.2	8.5	9.0

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years’ data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 176. Percentage of Students Who Took Diet Pills Without a Doctor's Advice to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.3
Grade							
8 th	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.2
10 th	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.3
12 th	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.4
Gender^a							
Female	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.5
Male	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.9
Black	2.6	2.4	1.5	2.4	2.5	1.8	1.7
Hispanic	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	1.8
Asian	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Other/Multiple	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.7

Note. Includes diet pills, powders or liquids. Students were instructed to exclude meal replacement products such as Slim Fast. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 177. Percentage of Students Who Vomited or Took Laxatives to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.4	2.8	2.2
Grade							
8 th	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.9	3.4	3.0	2.3
10 th	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	3.3	3.0	2.3
12 th	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.4	2.3	2.1
Gender^a							
Female	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.9	3.7	2.9
Male	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.2
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5	3.4	2.5	2.1
Black	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	3.7	3.2	2.7
Hispanic	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.0	4.3	3.7	2.9
Asian	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.4
Other/Multiple	3.4	2.2	2.9	2.8	4.0	2.7	2.3

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Mental Health

Students were asked how often they felt stressed within the last 30 days, with stress being defined as a situation in which a person feels tense, restless, nervous, anxious, or is unable to sleep at night because their mind is troubled. Response choice consisted of “None of the time,” “A little of the time,” “Some of the time,” “Most of the time,” and “All of the time.” In the analysis, responses for “A little of the time” and “Some of the time” were combined. Responses for “Most of the time” and “All of the time” were combined as well. Approximately one fifth of the students (20.8%) reported experiencing stress for most or all of the past month, nearly half (48.8%) reported experiencing stress for a little or some of the past month, and about one third (30.4%) reported experiencing no stress in the past month. Rates of students experiencing high levels of stress increased with grade level, ranging from less than one sixth of the eighth-grade students (15.5%) reporting feeling stressed most or all of the time in the past month to one fourth of the twelfth-grade students (25.1%). Rates also varied greatly by gender, with twice as many female students (26.2%) expressing high levels of stress than that of male students (13.3%). Black students were least likely to report experiencing high levels of stress in the past month (15.4%) while students of other or multiple races were most likely to report this level of stress (22.6%).

Fairfax County students were asked if, during the past twelve months, they ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities. One fourth of the students (25.0%) reported feeling this sad or hopeless, including 29.2% of female students and 18.5% of male students. Rates of feeling sad or hopeless increased with grade level, ranging from 23.4% of eighth-grade students to 26.9% of twelfth-grade students. Hispanic students were most likely to report these feelings (29.0%) while Black students were the least likely to do so (22.2%). Prior to 2022, the percentage of students who reported experiencing these feelings has risen gradually since 2016, with a bigger jump in 2021. From 2022 to 2023, however, there was a notable decrease of 3.9 percentage points. Both the percentage of students who considered attempting suicide in the past year and the percentage of students who reported having attempted suicide in the past year were the lowest recorded since 2015, declining significantly from the peaks in 2021.

Around one in twelve students (8.7%) reported that they had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year, including one in eleven female students (9.5%) and one in fifteen male students (6.5%). Three percent of Fairfax County students (3.2%) reported having attempted suicide in the past year, including 3.5% of female students and 2.5% of male students.

Students who had used any substance in the past month were much more likely to report mental health issues in the past year. There was a difference of 24.3 percentage points between students with past month substance use who reported feeling sad or hopeless (46.3%) compared to students who did not use substances (22.0%). Approximately three times as many students with past month substance use reported contemplating suicide (22.1%) compared to students who did not use substances (6.9%). Over four times as many students who used substances in the past month reported attempting suicide in the past year (10.0% compared to 2.2% of students who did not use substances).

Table 178. Percentage of Students Who Experienced Selected Levels of Stress in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	None	A little/ Some	Most/All
Overall	30.4	48.8	20.8
Grade			
8 th	35.7	48.8	15.5
10 th	29.3	49.0	21.7
12 th	26.2	48.7	25.1
Gender^a			
Female	23.4	50.4	26.2
Male	39.0	47.7	13.3
Race/Ethnicity^b			
White	26.6	51.1	22.4
Black	42.0	42.5	15.4
Hispanic	34.5	45.0	20.5
Asian	28.7	51.2	20.2
Other/Multiple	25.8	51.6	22.6

Note. In the 2021 survey, the question on experiencing stress was changed: “Stress means a situation in which a person feels tense, restless, nervous, or anxious, or is unable to sleep at night because their mind is troubled all the time. Within the last 30 days, how often have you felt this kind of stress?” The response options were “None of the time,” “A little of the time,” “Some of the time,” “Most of the time,” or “All of the time”. Responses indicating stress “A little of the time” and “Some of the time” in the past month were merged in the analysis, as well as responses indicating stress “Most of the time” and “All of the time” in the past month.

All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years’ data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 179. Percentage of Students Who Experienced a High Level of Stress in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2019

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Overall	35.9	35.7	36.2	36.6	36.4
Grade					
8 th	22.7	21.6	25.0	24.5	25.1
10 th	39.4	38.5	37.7	38.6	38.7
12 th	45.7	47.5	46.4	46.8	45.8
Gender					
Female	45.4	45.0	45.5	46.1	45.4
Male	26.0	26.1	26.5	26.7	26.9
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	36.8	36.1	36.4	37.7	36.9
Black	29.3	30.6	30.7	31.3	31.8
Hispanic	33.5	33.5	34.5	33.7	34.9
Asian	39.2	38.8	39.4	39.3	39.1
Other/Multiple	37.8	37.8	39.1	39.1	37.5

Note. From 2015 to 2019, students were asked to rate their average level of stress using a 10-point scale where 1 means “little or no stress” and 10 means “a great deal of stress”. Up until 2019, responses were categorized as “Low” (responses of 1, 2, or 3), “Moderate” (responses of 4, 5, 6, or 7) or “High” (responses of 8, 9, or 10) based on the American Psychological Association’s report “Stress in America™: Are Teens Adopting Adults’ Stress Habits?” (American Psychological Association, 2014). All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 180. Percentage of Students Who Experienced a High Level of Stress in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021-2023

(Values are percentages)

	2021	2022	2023
Overall	29.9	23.5	20.8
Grade			
8 th	22.7	17.3	15.5
10 th	30.5	24.3	21.7
12 th	36.8	28.8	25.1
Gender^a			
Female	39.5	29.4	26.2
Male	19.3	15.0	13.3
Race/Ethnicity^b			
White	31.9	24.5	22.4
Black	24.9	19.9	15.4
Hispanic	27.8	23.4	20.5
Asian	30.5	23.1	20.2
Other/Multiple	32.6	24.9	22.6

Note. In the 2021 survey, the question on experiencing stress was changed: “Stress means a situation in which a person feels tense, restless, nervous, or anxious, or is unable to sleep at night because their mind is troubled all the time. Within the last 30 days, how often have you felt this kind of stress?” The response options were “None of the time,” “A little of the time,” “Some of the time,” “Most of the time,” or “All of the time”. Responses indicating stress “Most of the time” and “All of the time” were merged and categorized as “High Levels of Stress”. **A direct comparison between 2015-2019 and 2021-2022 is not recommended.**

All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years’ data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 181. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	25.9	27.3	28.3	29.9	38.1	28.9	25.0
Grade							
8 th	20.6	22.5	23.8	25.9	35.0	26.3	23.4
10 th	25.9	28.4	28.2	30.3	38.0	29.2	24.7
12 th	31.6	31.2	33.0	33.6	41.6	31.3	26.9
Gender^a							
Female	32.7	34.6	35.8	38.3	48.3	34.0	29.2
Male	18.8	19.6	20.3	20.9	26.9	21.1	18.5
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	23.6	25.0	26.1	27.3	36.5	26.8	23.8
Black	25.1	27.1	26.6	29.7	35.9	27.8	22.2
Hispanic	31.4	32.6	33.5	35.2	42.2	33.9	29.0
Asian	24.8	25.3	26.6	28.6	36.1	26.8	22.4
Other/Multiple	28.0	30.3	31.3	30.6	42.2	31.0	27.8

Note. Students were asked if they ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 182. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023

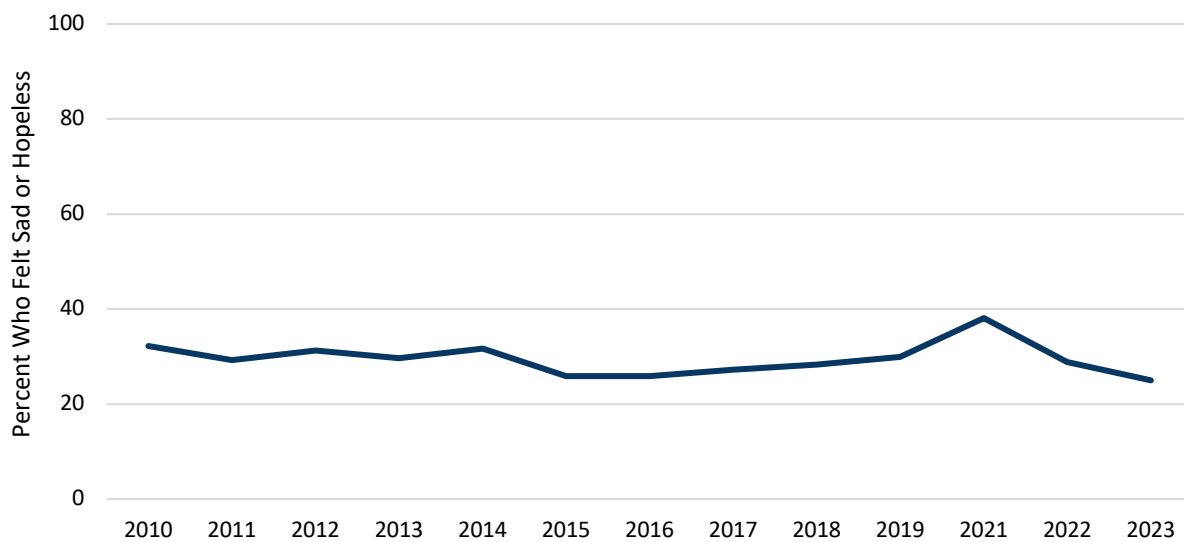
(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a	
	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b
Grade												
10 th	31.0	29.4	26.6	29.8	28.4	32.5	30.3	37.0	38.0	41.5	24.7	39.7
12 th	32.6	29.1	30.2	30.0	31.2	31.0	33.6	39.0	41.6	43.7	26.9	38.8

Note. Students were asked if they ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aAt the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^bUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

Figure 47. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. Students were asked if they ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 183. Percentage of Students Who Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	13.7	14.5	14.8	14.3	16.5	10.7	8.7
Grade							
8 th	11.3	13.0	13.3	13.5	16.8	9.9	8.7
10 th	13.8	14.8	15.2	14.7	16.5	11.0	8.6
12 th	16.2	15.6	16.0	14.7	16.2	11.2	8.9
Gender^a							
Female	17.5	18.3	18.2	18.0	21.3	11.8	9.5
Male	9.7	10.3	11.2	10.2	10.9	7.5	6.5
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	12.9	13.4	14.3	13.1	16.3	11.5	9.0
Black	12.8	13.5	14.3	14.1	15.3	9.6	8.1
Hispanic	13.9	15.2	15.0	15.2	16.3	10.2	8.1
Asian	14.3	14.8	14.6	14.8	16.3	9.5	7.8
Other/Multiple	17.1	18.5	18.2	16.4	20.7	13.6	12.5

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 184. Percentage of Students Who Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past Year, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a	
	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b
Grade												
10 th	18.5	17.3	14.1	18.3	14.8	17.3	14.7	18.5	16.5	23.2	8.6	19.7
12 th	17.5	14.9	16.4	16.3	15.6	17.4	14.7	19.6	16.2	21.1	8.9	19.5

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aAt the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^bUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

Table 185. Percentage of Students Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	5.4	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.3	4.1	3.2
Grade							
8 th	5.4	6.1	6.2	6.6	7.2	4.5	3.8
10 th	5.2	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.3	3.9	3.2
12 th	5.7	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.4	4.0	2.7
Gender^a							
Female	7.0	7.6	7.3	7.6	8.4	4.7	3.5
Male	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	2.8	2.5
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.6	5.1	3.4	2.5
Black	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.6	4.0	4.0
Hispanic	7.7	8.3	8.0	8.1	8.3	5.3	3.9
Asian	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	3.6	2.8
Other/Multiple	6.8	6.8	7.4	6.9	7.8	5.3	4.5

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aDue to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 186. Percentage of Students Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015, 2017, 2019, 2021, and 2023

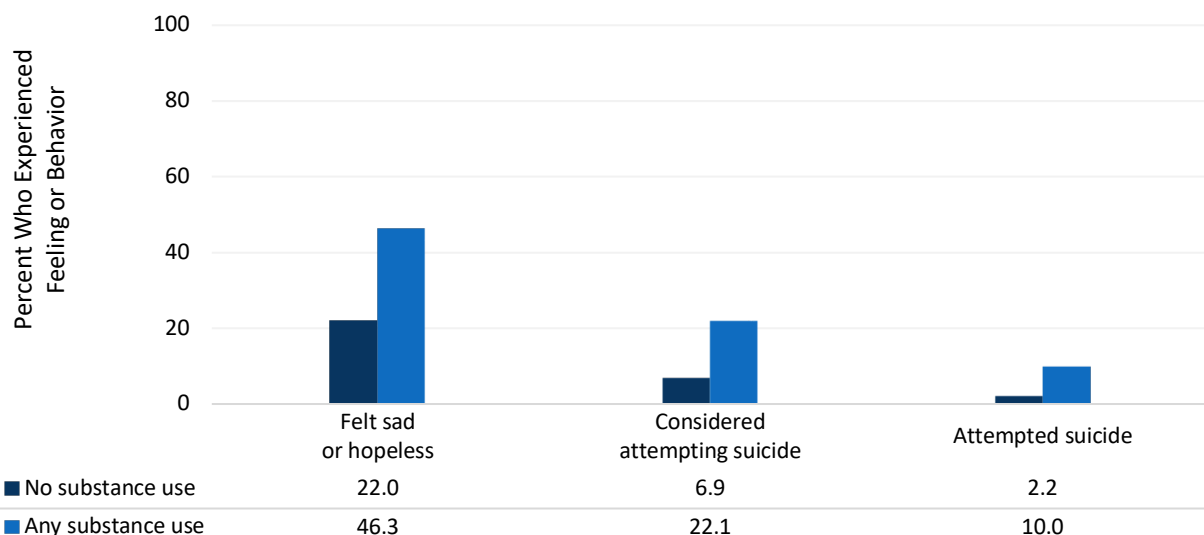
(Values are percentages)

	2015		2017		2019		2021		2023 ^a	
	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b
Grade										
10 th	5.9	9.4	5.6	8.6	6.1	8.8	6.3	10.9	3.2	9.7
12 th	6.0	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.2	8.5	5.4	8.6	2.7	8.0

Note. This item was changed in 2015 in order to align with the national Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aAt the time of initially publishing this report, the 2023 YRBS data were not yet available. This report was updated upon the release of the data in September 2024. ^bUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018; Underwood et al., 2020; Mpofu et al., 2023). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender.

Figure 48. Percentage of Students Reporting Sadness and Suicide-Related Behaviors in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2023



Note. Students were asked if they ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities. Any substance use includes students who reported using alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs in the past month. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

EXTRACURRICULAR AND CIVIC BEHAVIORS

Extracurricular Activities

Over two fifths of the Fairfax County students (41.5%) reported participating in extracurricular activities at school (such as teams, clubs, or programs) for at least an hour on an average school day. Tenth-grade were most likely to do so at 46.6%, respectively, compared to 32.2% of eighth-grade students. Rates of participating in extracurricular activities at school ranged from 30.8% among Hispanic students to 46.5% of Black students.

Two fifths of the students (39.7%) reported participating in extracurricular activities away from school for an hour or more on an average school day, ranging from 34.8% of twelfth-grade students to 46.6% of eighth-grade students. Hispanic students were least likely to report doing so (29.5%) and both White students and students of other or multiple races had the highest rate (46.2% each).

Students were asked how much time they spend doing homework on an average school day, with over half (53.2%) indicating they spend an hour or more. Less than sixty percent of tenth-grade students (56.4%) and 66.5% of twelfth-grade students reported spending an hour or more on homework, compared to 35.9% of eighth-grade students. Female students were much more likely to report dedicating at least an hour doing homework (59.6% vs. 47.0% of male students). The rate varied from 40.6% of Hispanic students to 69.7% of Asian students. The overall percentage of students who reported engaging in this much time doing homework has declined by 16.2 percentage points since 2016.

Seventeen percent of the students (17.2%) reported going to work for an hour or more on an average school day, including about one third (30.6%) of twelfth-grade students. Rates of working this much ranged from 14.4% of Asian students to 21.9% of Hispanic students.

Male and female students were equally likely to report spending an hour or more on extracurriculars away from school (40.2% compared to 40.0%, respectively). Female students were more likely to report participating in extracurriculars at school (42.4% compared to 40.4% of male students), spending an hour or more on homework on an average school day (59.6% compared to 47.0% of male students), and going to work (17.4% compared to 17.1% of male students). Consistent with previous years, Hispanic students remained least likely to spend at least an hour per day participating in extracurricular activities (both at school or away from school) and doing homework and were most likely to spend at least an hour going to work on an average school day.

Table 195 shows the total amount of time students spend on an average school day for all afterschool activities combined. Less than half (43.7%) of the students spend more than 3½ hours on an average school day on the combined activities, ranging from 30.0% of eighth-grade students to 56.5% of twelfth-grade students. A larger percentage of female students reported spending more than 3½ hours on the activities on an average school day (48.0% compared to 39.7% of male students).

Table 187. Frequency of Participating in Extracurricular Activities at School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	None	Half hour or less	Between ½ and 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	42.2	7.1	9.3	14.0	19.9	7.6
Grade						
8 th	53.6	6.4	7.8	12.2	16.7	3.3
10 th	38.2	6.3	9.0	13.4	23.5	9.7
12 th	35.5	8.5	11.0	16.3	19.2	9.6
Gender^a						
Female	39.4	7.6	10.6	15.1	20.1	7.1
Male	45.2	6.6	7.9	12.8	19.8	7.8
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	38.9	7.5	8.0	13.8	23.0	8.9
Black	36.6	6.8	10.2	13.9	23.3	9.2
Hispanic	55.6	6.1	7.5	10.1	14.6	6.2
Asian	35.2	7.8	12.9	18.8	19.1	6.3
Other/Multiple	38.1	7.0	9.2	14.0	22.6	9.1

Note. Students were asked how many hours they spend on an average school day staying after school to participate in a team, club, program, etc. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 188. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More on Extracurricular Activities at School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	50.7	49.9	48.5	48.5	38.5	41.2	41.5
Grade							
8 th	42.6	42.2	39.1	38.4	28.8	30.6	32.2
10 th	55.6	54.5	53.8	54.1	40.8	46.5	46.6
12 th	53.9	53.0	52.8	52.9	46.2	46.1	45.1
Gender^a							
Female	51.2	50.8	50.3	49.6	40.6	42.5	42.4
Male	50.2	48.9	46.7	47.3	36.4	39.8	40.4
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	51.7	50.8	50.4	51.1	42.1	45.7	45.7
Black	57.4	57.0	54.1	54.8	43.5	45.7	46.5
Hispanic	42.9	41.7	40.5	39.3	28.9	31.2	30.8
Asian	52.6	51.9	50.3	50.4	41.1	42.7	44.1
Other/Multiple	53.8	53.7	51.9	50.8	41.3	44.7	45.7

Note. Extracurricular activities include participation in a team, club, program, etc. The wording for the questions pertaining to extracurricular activities was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 189. Frequency of Participating in Extracurricular Activities Away from School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	None	Half hour or less	½ - 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	46.7	6.5	7.1	14.2	17.3	8.2
Grade						
8 th	40.6	5.7	7.2	16.2	21.3	9.1
10 th	48.9	6.4	6.7	13.1	17.0	7.9
12 th	50.3	7.3	7.6	13.4	13.9	7.6
Gender^a						
Female	46.0	6.8	7.2	13.5	17.4	9.1
Male	46.6	6.1	7.1	15.1	17.8	7.3
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	40.6	6.2	7.0	16.1	21.3	8.8
Black	50.4	7.1	6.4	12.3	15.7	8.2
Hispanic	59.3	5.5	5.6	9.5	13.5	6.5
Asian	42.5	8.1	8.9	17.5	14.7	8.4
Other/Multiple	39.6	5.8	8.4	14.3	21.9	10.0

Note. Students were asked how many hours they spend on an average school day participating in a team, club, program, etc., somewhere other than in school. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 190. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More on Extracurricular Activities Away from School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	46.8	45.5	45.1	45.7	38.4	40.1	39.7
Grade							
8 th	58.0	56.8	55.8	55.5	43.0	47.0	46.6
10 th	42.6	41.9	42.1	43.5	37.1	37.9	38.0
12 th	39.6	37.6	37.2	38.0	35.0	35.6	34.8
Gender^a							
Female	47.2	46.2	46.5	46.5	39.5	41.1	40.0
Male	46.4	44.9	43.8	45.0	37.5	39.9	40.2
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	54.0	52.3	52.2	53.8	45.9	47.2	46.2
Black	39.7	37.4	39.2	39.7	33.3	36.1	36.1
Hispanic	37.4	36.7	35.6	34.9	29.0	29.8	29.5
Asian	44.9	44.7	44.0	45.5	38.1	40.4	40.6
Other/Multiple	49.9	51.0	49.5	50.2	43.6	46.0	46.2

Note. Extracurricular activities include participation in a team, club, program, etc. somewhere other than in school. The wording for the questions pertaining to extracurricular activities was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 191. Frequency of Doing Homework Outside of School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	None	Half hour or less	½ - 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	7.7	17.6	21.5	17.6	19.9	15.7
Grade						
8 th	9.7	24.6	29.8	17.3	12.4	6.2
10 th	7.3	16.1	20.2	18.6	21.9	15.9
12 th	6.2	12.3	15.0	16.9	24.9	24.8
Gender^a						
Female	5.1	15.5	19.8	17.1	22.1	20.5
Male	10.0	19.7	23.3	18.4	17.7	10.9
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	7.0	18.5	23.4	19.0	20.1	12.1
Black	7.6	16.2	21.1	18.5	20.0	16.6
Hispanic	13.0	23.5	22.9	15.2	14.5	10.9
Asian	3.1	10.1	17.1	17.8	25.7	26.1
Other/Multiple	6.6	16.8	22.0	18.1	19.9	16.6

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 192. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More on Homework on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	69.4	67.7	66.0	65.6	57.3	55.5	53.2
Grade							
8 th	56.1	55.8	50.7	49.5	37.9	36.2	35.9
10 th	75.5	73.2	72.5	73.7	63.2	61.1	56.4
12 th	76.6	74.4	74.9	73.6	71.4	68.3	66.5
Gender^a							
Female	75.6	74.3	72.5	72.4	63.7	61.9	59.6
Male	63.2	61.2	59.5	58.7	51.1	49.5	47.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	71.6	69.9	67.6	67.1	57.6	54.5	51.1
Black	64.8	63.6	61.8	60.8	55.1	57.2	55.2
Hispanic	58.1	55.8	54.4	53.3	45.2	42.8	40.6
Asian	79.3	78.6	77.5	78.0	71.9	70.3	69.7
Other/Multiple	67.8	66.0	66.7	66.8	56.8	55.1	54.6

Note. This item was added to the survey in 2015. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 193. Frequency of Going to Work on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)						
	None	Half hour or less	½ - 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	75.1	4.8	2.9	2.9	3.2	11.1
Grade						
8 th	77.1	7.8	4.2	3.7	2.8	4.4
10 th	84.1	3.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	5.8
12 th	63.4	3.7	2.4	2.9	4.5	23.2
Gender^a						
Female	76.1	4.1	2.4	2.6	3.2	11.7
Male	73.9	5.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	10.5
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	76.9	5.0	2.9	2.9	3.5	8.9
Black	74.6	4.8	2.4	2.6	2.4	13.3
Hispanic	70.3	4.7	3.1	2.8	3.0	16.2
Asian	77.7	4.9	2.9	2.9	3.3	8.3
Other/Multiple	75.1	4.9	2.7	3.9	3.4	10.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 194. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More Going to Work on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	14.7	15.5	15.8	16.3	17.4	17.5	17.2
Grade							
8 th	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.2	11.0	11.6	10.9
10 th	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.3
12 th	30.7	32.8	33.1	34.5	31.2	30.4	30.6
Gender^a							
Female	15.4	15.5	16.4	16.9	17.4	17.1	17.4
Male	14.2	15.5	15.2	15.8	17.5	17.9	17.1
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	14.3	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.3	15.2
Black	16.0	15.7	16.9	17.3	18.6	18.3	18.3
Hispanic	18.8	19.9	20.2	21.0	22.1	22.6	21.9
Asian	11.2	12.3	12.1	12.9	14.3	15.2	14.4
Other/Multiple	15.1	13.8	14.5	14.8	16.7	16.6	17.3

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 195. Total Amount of Time Spent Doing Homework, Going to Work, and Participating in Extracurricular Activities on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)					
	Less than 2 hours	2 – 3 ½ hours	3 ¾ - 5 ½ hours	5 ¾ - 7 ¾ hours	8 or more hours
Overall	26.5	29.9	27.3	12.4	4.0
Grade					
8 th	35.8	34.2	21.4	6.9	1.6
10 th	27.1	29.4	28.4	11.8	3.4
12 th	17.2	26.3	31.7	18.2	6.7
Gender^a					
Female	23.7	28.4	28.7	14.4	4.8
Male	28.8	31.5	26.2	10.5	3.0
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	23.9	31.7	28.2	12.7	3.5
Black	24.4	30.5	26.0	14.3	4.8
Hispanic	37.3	27.8	22.1	9.7	3.2
Asian	20.1	29.8	31.3	14.1	4.6
Other/Multiple	22.7	28.2	31.0	13.3	4.8

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Civic Behaviors

Over half of Fairfax County students (54.6%) reported volunteering to do community service in the past year. A smaller percentage of eighth- and tenth-grade students (49.6% and 50.7%, respectively) volunteered in the past year compared to twelfth-grade students (63.6%). Female students were more likely to report volunteering in the past year (59.7% compared to 49.7% of male students). Rates of volunteering in the past year varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 33.7% of Hispanic students to 65.7% of White students. While the 2021 rate for volunteering in the past year was the lowest rate reported in the past ten years, there was a 9.0 percentage point increase from 2021 to 2023.

Roughly two thirds of the students (65.9%) reported that they were a leader in a group or organization in the past year, including 68.6% of female students and 63.3% of male students. Nearly three fourths of twelfth-grade students (73.1%) reported being a leader in the past year. Hispanic students were least likely to report being a leader in a group or organization (53.7%), while White students were most likely to report being a leader (71.4%).

Table 196. Percentage of Students Who Reported Volunteering to Do Community Service in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	65.6	64.0	62.1	62.0	45.6	52.2	54.6
Grade							
8 th	69.1	67.4	64.1	64.2	40.9	47.5	49.6
10 th	55.6	54.1	52.5	53.7	40.4	46.4	50.7
12 th	73.0	71.2	70.2	68.3	56.0	62.7	63.6
Gender^a							
Female	71.6	69.1	67.5	67.5	50.5	57.6	59.7
Male	59.6	59.1	56.8	56.3	40.9	47.3	49.7
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	74.0	72.9	71.3	72.3	56.6	63.8	65.7
Black	56.5	52.4	51.8	51.9	35.3	42.9	45.9
Hispanic	48.5	46.4	44.9	43.0	27.1	31.3	33.7
Asian	70.5	70.9	68.3	69.1	53.0	60.1	64.1
Other/Multiple	67.9	67.5	64.6	64.7	50.6	56.9	60.2

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 197. Frequency of Volunteering to Do Community Service, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

(Values are percentages)

	Never	I've done it but not in past year	Less than once a month	About once a month	2 – 3 times a month	Once a week or more
Overall	22.9	22.5	17.4	17.6	11.8	7.8
Grade						
8 th	30.6	19.8	18.1	16.3	9.8	5.4
10 th	24.6	24.8	17.1	16.3	10.7	6.7
12 th	13.7	22.7	16.9	20.4	15.1	11.3
Gender^a						
Female	19.2	21.2	17.3	19.6	13.7	9.1
Male	26.9	23.4	17.4	15.7	10.0	6.6
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	12.4	21.9	22.8	22.1	13.9	7.0
Black	29.2	24.9	15.1	14.7	10.3	5.8
Hispanic	41.8	24.5	12.0	10.5	6.5	4.8
Asian	16.4	19.5	15.2	19.9	15.5	13.5
Other/Multiple	15.8	24.0	20.7	19.3	12.5	7.7

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 198. Percentage of Students Who Reported Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	69.9	70.0	68.3	67.7	61.5	64.8	65.9
Grade							
8 th	68.9	67.9	64.8	64.5	59.4	62.4	64.3
10 th	65.1	66.1	64.7	64.1	55.5	60.3	60.8
12 th	76.2	76.2	75.6	74.6	69.9	71.9	73.1
Gender^a							
Female	72.2	71.4	70.4	70.3	63.4	66.8	68.6
Male	67.7	68.6	66.3	65.0	59.7	63.1	63.3
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	74.7	75.1	72.8	73.5	67.0	70.3	71.4
Black	67.6	68.0	66.6	66.3	57.6	63.2	62.7
Hispanic	61.2	60.8	59.7	58.6	51.2	54.1	53.7
Asian	69.2	70.0	68.7	67.6	63.7	66.9	69.9
Other/Multiple	73.6	72.9	72.0	70.0	65.0	67.5	70.0

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 199. Frequency of Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2023

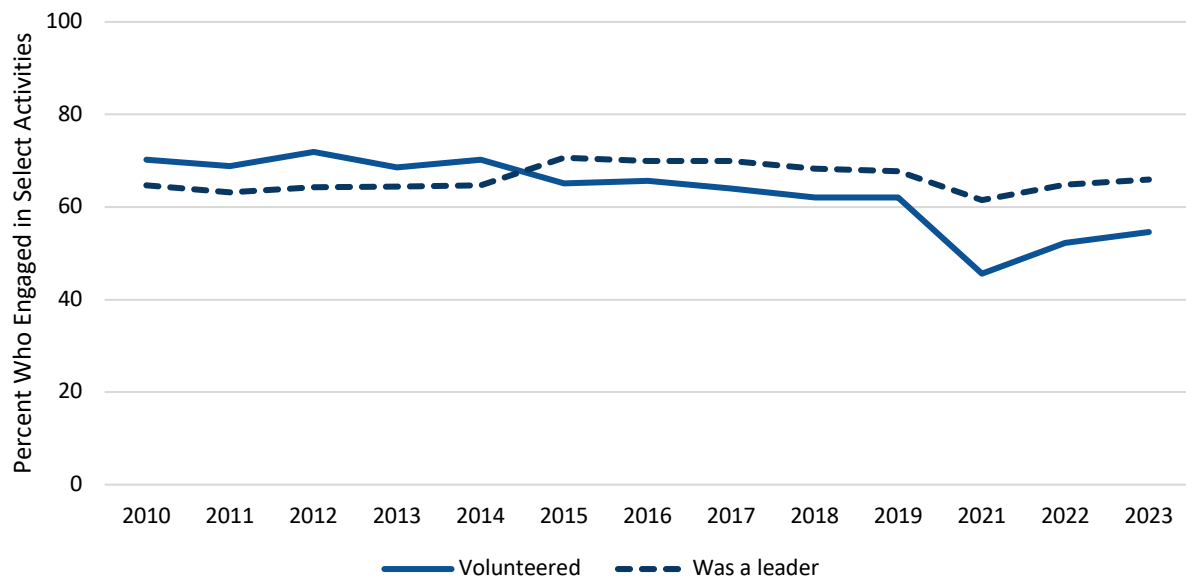
(Values are percentages)

	Never	Once	Twice	3-4 times	5 or more times
Overall	34.1	17.2	15.0	16.0	17.7
Grade					
8 th	35.7	19.0	14.9	16.3	14.1
10 th	39.2	17.7	14.6	14.5	14.0
12 th	27.0	14.8	15.6	17.2	25.4
Gender^a					
Female	31.5	17.9	15.6	17.7	17.4
Male	36.8	16.5	14.6	14.1	18.0
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	28.7	15.5	15.5	18.4	22.0
Black	37.3	17.5	16.5	13.3	15.4
Hispanic	46.3	18.9	13.0	11.3	10.5
Asian	30.2	17.8	15.9	17.9	18.3
Other/Multiple	30.0	17.0	15.3	16.7	21.0

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 49. Percentage of Students Who Reported Volunteering to Do Community Service or Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

ASSETS THAT BUILD RESILIENCY

Changes were made to the Fairfax County Youth Survey in 2015 that shifted the focus from an investigation of risk factors that students may encounter in their environments to an assessment of the assets or protective factors shown to promote well-being and positive development in youth. This shift directs attention to strengths that can be nurtured in a youth and his or her environment instead of focusing on problems or deficits. Research suggests that the more assets young people have, the less likely they are to engage in a wide range of risky behaviors and the more likely they are to thrive (Leffert et al., 1998).

Assets enhance a young person's ability to resist risks and make good decisions. They are characteristics of youth and their environments (families, schools, and communities) that foster resilience, which helps individuals overcome adversity. Research suggests six key elements for building an environment where resiliency is nurtured. They include three strategies that mitigate the impact of risk factors in children's lives and three that build resiliency in the environment (Hawkins, Catalano, & Miller, 1992). The Resiliency Wheel is a tool that can be utilized to assess and strengthen these six resiliency-building factors (Henderson & Milstein, 2003). By creating systems and processes that help students make positive connections with caring adults, schools and communities can ensure that an environment is in place that strengthens the resiliency of all students.



The 2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey investigated 13 assets within the school, community, and family domains to determine how prevalent these external supports are in the students' environments. Six additional items measured individual behaviors and attitudes that help young people develop into successful adults.

Within the school domain, most students reported feeling safe at their school (82.6%), having opportunities to talk to their teacher one-on-one (79.6%), and that their teachers notice if they do a good job (64.0%). About a third (34.7%) felt that the school communicates with their parents when they do well. Across all school domain assets, female students reported lower rates than male students. However, the asset, "the school communicates with their parents when they do well," had the largest gap between male and female students, with 32.0% of female students reporting it compared to 37.8% of male students. It also had the largest gap among students in different grade levels, with 28.8% of twelfth-grade students reported having the asset compared to 42.8% of eighth-grade students. Last year, the percentage of students who reported having opportunities to talk to their teacher one-on-one was the lowest reported in the past seven years. In 2023, there was a 1.5 percentage point increase in the overall prevalence of this asset.

Nearly all students reported having two of the community assets measured in the survey: having neighbors that would disapprove of youth's use of marijuana (96.2%) and the availability of extracurricular activities (94.1%). Only about two-fifths reported that there are adults in their neighborhood with whom they can discuss important issues (44.5%), and just one in five (18.8%) reported that their neighbors notice when they did a good job. The asset with the largest gap among students in different grade levels was having adults in their neighborhood who disapproved of youth marijuana use. The rates ranged from 94.2% of twelfth-grade students to 97.4% of eighth-grade students. The asset with the largest gap in terms of gender and race/ethnicity was the presence of adults in their neighborhood with whom they can discuss important issues. Male students were more likely to report the asset (47.7%) compared to female students (42.4%). Meanwhile, only 34.6% of Hispanic students reported the asset compared to 52.9% of White students. The community asset, "availability of extracurricular activities," increased 0.5 percentage points from 2022 to 2023.

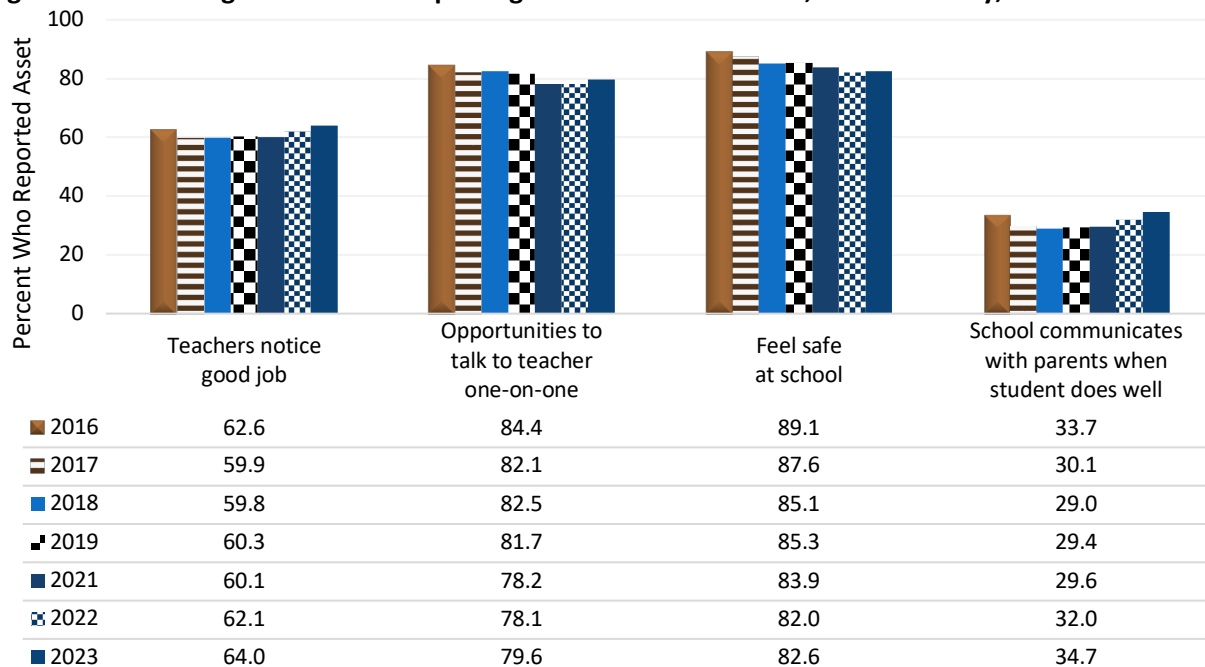
Most students reported having each of the five assets in the family domain. Over ninety percent of students reported that their parents would disapprove of their marijuana use (96.1%) and that their parents are aware of their whereabouts (94.6%). The family asset with the lowest rate was having an input in family decisions (72.9%). The asset with the largest difference among students of varying grade level is the asset, "parents would disapprove if they used marijuana," with 98.0% of eighth-grade students reporting they would disapprove, compared to 93.4% of twelfth-grade students. The asset with the largest difference between genders was respectful communication within the family, with 74.6% of female students reporting the asset compared to 81.0% of male students. There was a 11.3 percentage point difference between the percentage of Hispanic students who reported they have input in family decisions (66.3%) and the percentage of White students who did so (77.6%). All five of the family assets had the highest rates reported this year compared to rates in previous years: that family members are respectful of each other, that their parents are available for help, that their parents would disapprove if they used marijuana, that they have an input in family decisions, and that their parents are aware of their whereabouts.

The percentage of students reporting assets in the individual domain ranged from 37.2% reporting that they volunteered regularly to 77.1% reporting that they follow rules. Across all individual assets, the percentage of male students reporting having the asset was lower than that of female students, with the largest difference being 10.1 percentage points for the asset "volunteering regularly" (32.3% of male students compared to 42.4% of female students). Twelfth-grade students reported the highest rates for all individual domain assets except for the asset "following the rules," for which tenth-grade students reported the highest rate (78.6%). The largest difference by grade was in the percentage of students who reported volunteering regularly, ranging from 31.5% of eighth-grade students to 46.7% of twelfth-grade students. In terms of gap by race/ethnicity, the largest difference was in the asset "participating regularly in extracurricular activities," with less than half of Hispanic students (48.8%) reported doing it compared to roughly four fifths of White students (79.8%). Despite the rates for five individual domain assets (regular participation in extracurricular activities, volunteer regularly, follow rules, think through possible results before making a decision, and do their best, even for jobs they dislike) trending downwards for the past six years, the rates began to increase in 2022, and continued to increase further in 2023.

Eight risk behaviors were investigated relative to the number of assets a student has in each of the domains. The relationship showed that, in general, the more assets a student had, the less likely the student was to engage in risky behaviors. The largest difference in engaging in risk behavior based on the number of assets was in the family domain, where over two fifths of students who reported having no family assets (41.0%) reported having sex in their lifetime but only 6.7% of students with all five assets.

School

Figure 50. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected School Assets, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 200. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Teachers Notice When They are Doing a Good Job, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	62.6	59.9	59.8	60.3	60.1	62.1	64.0
Grade							
8 th	64.7	62.2	61.0	63.2	64.3	63.8	65.7
10 th	60.0	57.2	57.1	56.9	56.7	61.6	62.6
12 th	63.3	60.5	61.4	61.0	59.5	61.0	63.8
Gender^a							
Female	61.8	58.7	58.4	59.1	58.3	61.4	63.0
Male	63.7	61.3	61.4	61.6	62.1	63.4	65.2
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	64.0	60.2	60.5	60.5	58.9	61.3	63.9
Black	64.0	60.9	61.1	60.8	63.5	64.7	65.5
Hispanic	61.3	60.5	60.6	61.0	62.9	63.4	66.0
Asian	61.3	59.4	57.9	59.8	58.4	61.5	62.8
Other/Multiple	61.8	58.1	58.4	58.1	56.5	60.3	60.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 201. Percentage of Students Reporting That There Are Opportunities to Talk to Teachers One-on-One, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	84.4	82.1	82.5	81.7	78.2	78.1	79.6
Grade							
8 th	83.6	81.1	80.3	79.6	77.7	75.1	75.2
10 th	82.7	81.2	81.9	80.5	76.6	78.5	79.9
12 th	86.9	84.2	85.5	85.0	80.4	80.7	83.3
Gender^a							
Female	83.1	80.6	80.9	80.1	75.8	76.4	78.3
Male	85.7	83.8	84.4	83.4	80.8	80.5	81.4
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	85.2	82.6	83.2	82.5	78.2	78.1	80.1
Black	83.8	80.9	82.6	80.4	78.2	78.5	79.5
Hispanic	83.7	81.1	82.0	80.2	77.7	77.1	78.1
Asian	85.2	83.2	82.9	82.8	79.5	80.2	81.3
Other/Multiple	80.6	81.6	80.2	81.1	76.1	76.3	78.5

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 202. Percentage of Students Who Feel Safe at Their School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	89.1	87.6	85.1	85.3	83.9	82.0	82.6
Grade							
8 th	90.3	87.4	86.8	85.6	83.7	80.2	78.6
10 th	87.5	87.1	84.4	84.9	83.5	83.3	83.6
12 th	89.8	88.4	83.9	85.5	84.6	82.3	85.3
Gender^a							
Female	88.8	87.1	83.5	83.6	81.3	80.9	81.8
Male	89.7	88.3	86.7	87.2	86.9	84.9	84.5
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	91.5	89.4	86.2	86.9	85.7	83.8	84.5
Black	85.5	84.7	82.6	82.3	81.7	79.3	81.7
Hispanic	86.2	85.0	82.7	83.2	82.0	78.0	78.9
Asian	90.2	88.9	87.2	87.1	85.0	85.0	85.6
Other/Multiple	87.7	86.8	83.9	83.7	82.1	81.7	81.0

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

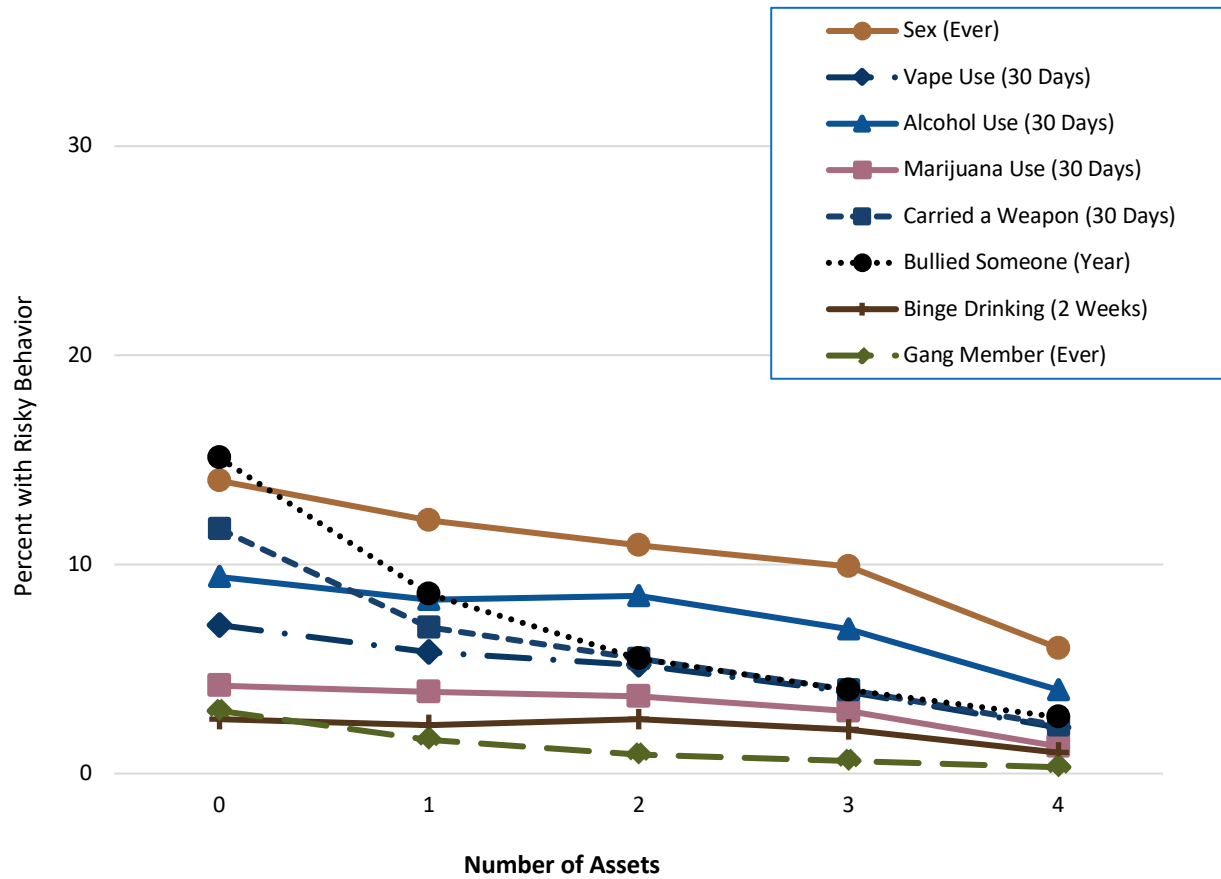
Table 203. Percentage of Students Reporting That the School Lets Their Parents Know When They Have Done Something Well, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023
(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	33.7	30.1	29.0	29.4	29.6	32.0	34.7
Grade							
8 th	40.0	35.1	33.2	35.7	38.9	41.1	42.8
10 th	30.8	27.5	26.7	26.7	25.3	30.5	32.9
12 th	30.2	27.6	27.1	25.8	24.6	24.9	28.8
Gender^a							
Female	31.2	27.2	26.1	26.5	26.3	29.5	32.0
Male	36.2	33.0	31.8	32.4	32.9	35.1	37.8
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	34.5	31.3	29.4	30.0	29.0	31.1	33.0
Black	32.5	28.9	28.2	29.0	29.9	34.6	35.7
Hispanic	30.6	27.4	27.1	27.3	32.0	33.1	36.0
Asian	36.1	31.6	30.5	31.1	28.9	32.6	35.5
Other/Multiple	33.0	28.7	29.0	28.3	26.4	28.5	33.8

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

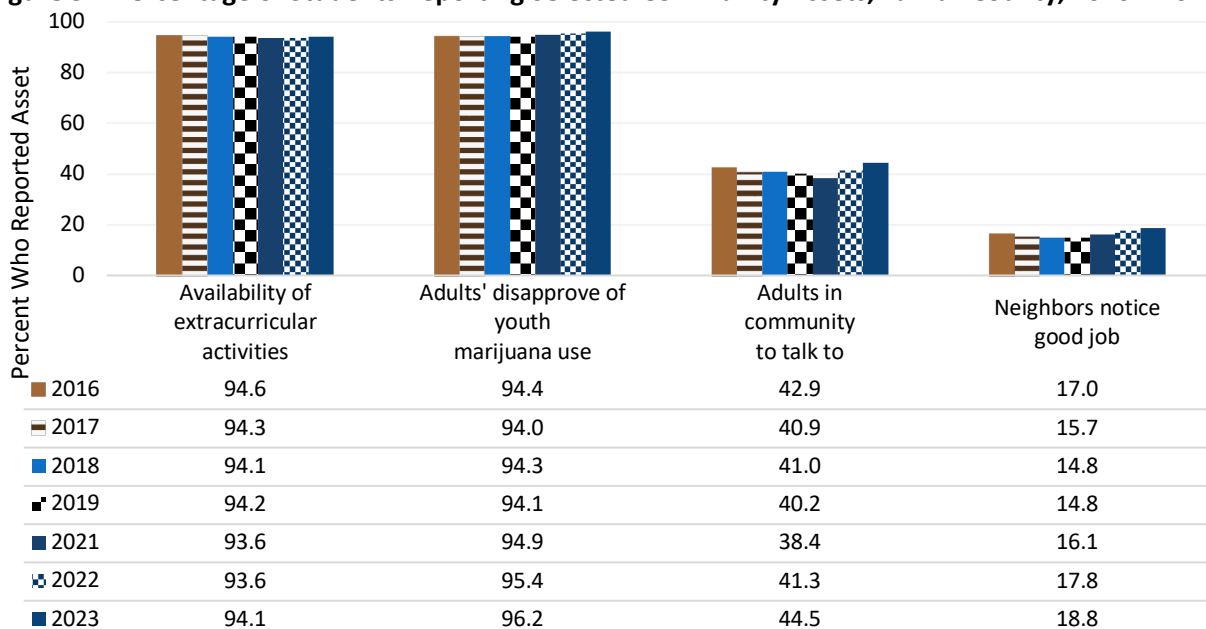
Figure 51. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the School Domain, Fairfax County, 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Community

Figure 52. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Community Assets, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 204. Percentage of Students Reporting That Extracurricular Activities Are Available, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	94.6	94.3	94.1	94.2	93.6	93.6	94.1
Grade							
8 th	93.6	93.1	92.6	93.0	91.8	91.6	92.6
10 th	95.4	95.2	95.6	94.9	94.3	94.5	94.8
12 th	94.8	94.6	94.0	94.5	94.7	94.6	94.7
Gender^a							
Female	94.7	94.4	94.1	94.3	93.9	93.9	94.5
Male	94.6	94.2	94.1	94.0	93.4	93.4	93.9
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	97.6	97.3	97.1	97.4	97.1	97.0	97.5
Black	91.3	90.9	91.0	91.4	91.8	91.8	92.4
Hispanic	90.3	90.0	89.9	89.8	88.6	88.3	89.8
Asian	94.6	94.5	94.3	94.4	94.1	94.4	94.3
Other/Multiple	95.9	96.2	96.0	95.3	95.3	95.9	95.4

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 205. Percentage of Students Reporting That Adults in Their Neighborhood Disapprove of Youth Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	94.4	94.0	94.3	94.1	94.9	95.4	96.2
Grade							
8 th	97.5	96.7	96.5	96.2	97.2	97.4	97.4
10 th	94.4	94.2	94.4	94.3	95.1	95.9	96.8
12 th	91.1	91.0	92.0	91.8	92.4	92.8	94.2
Gender^a							
Female	95.0	95.0	95.2	94.8	95.1	95.6	96.2
Male	93.7	93.0	93.4	93.4	94.9	95.4	96.3
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	94.8	94.8	95.2	94.8	94.6	95.1	95.9
Black	92.5	92.3	92.7	92.3	93.8	95.4	95.4
Hispanic	93.4	91.6	92.1	92.3	94.1	94.8	95.3
Asian	95.8	95.9	95.9	96.2	96.8	96.8	97.8
Other/Multiple	92.7	92.9	93.4	92.5	94.3	94.5	95.6

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 206. Percentage of Students Reporting That There Are Adults in Their Neighborhood That They Could Talk to About Something Important, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	42.9	40.9	41.0	40.2	38.4	41.3	44.5
Grade							
8 th	48.1	46.3	44.3	43.8	41.1	42.6	45.1
10 th	40.9	39.2	40.8	39.3	36.9	41.2	45.0
12 th	39.5	37.0	38.0	37.5	37.1	40.0	43.2
Gender^a							
Female	40.3	38.2	37.5	36.9	34.9	38.9	42.4
Male	45.6	43.8	44.7	43.7	42.2	45.0	47.7
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	52.4	51.1	51.0	50.4	47.7	49.3	52.9
Black	32.8	30.1	31.4	30.8	31.2	35.7	39.6
Hispanic	33.4	31.5	31.3	31.4	31.1	32.5	34.6
Asian	39.9	37.6	38.4	38.0	35.9	41.6	45.5
Other/Multiple	41.1	40.1	41.0	38.4	37.3	40.1	44.6

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 207. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Neighbors Notice When They Do a Good Job, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

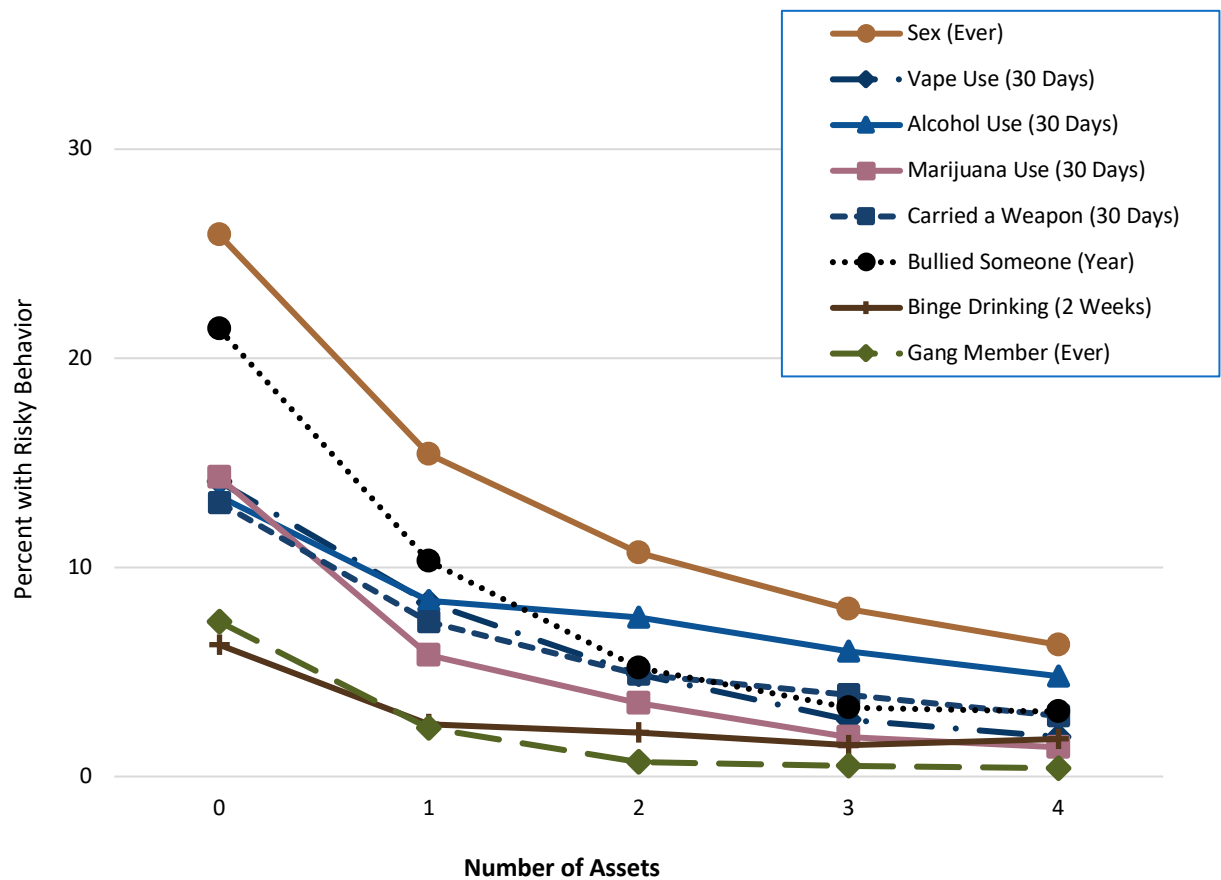
(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	17.0	15.7	14.8	14.8	16.1	17.8	18.8
Grade							
8 th	18.5	17.8	16.4	16.3	17.2	18.2	19.2
10 th	16.2	14.9	13.8	14.4	14.9	18.2	18.5
12 th	16.3	14.2	14.3	13.7	16.2	17.1	18.9
Gender^a							
Female	15.8	14.5	13.5	13.5	14.9	17.2	18.3
Male	18.3	17.0	16.2	16.2	17.4	19.0	19.9
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	20.6	19.0	18.3	18.4	19.3	20.1	21.7
Black	14.8	13.8	14.3	13.5	14.2	17.9	20.4
Hispanic	12.6	11.2	11.1	11.1	12.6	13.7	14.3
Asian	15.8	14.8	13.3	13.5	15.2	18.4	18.8
Other/Multiple	16.7	16.0	14.0	14.5	17.5	19.4	20.0

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

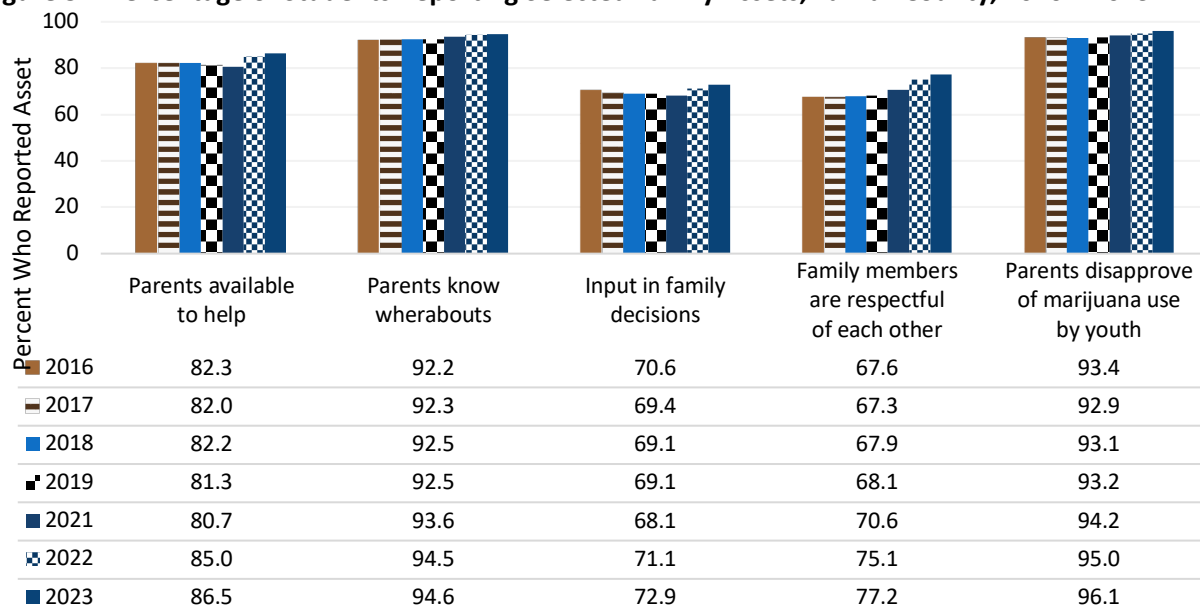
Figure 53. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Community Domain, Fairfax County, 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Family

Figure 54. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Family Assets, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 208. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Could Ask Their Parents for Help, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	82.3	82.0	82.2	81.3	80.7	85.0	86.5
Grade							
8 th	85.3	84.6	84.6	82.9	81.6	85.6	86.1
10 th	81.1	80.5	81.4	80.6	80.5	85.1	87.3
12 th	80.6	80.8	80.7	80.3	80.0	84.2	86.0
Gender^a							
Female	80.6	79.7	80.2	79.2	77.5	83.7	86.2
Male	84.3	84.5	84.4	83.7	84.6	87.6	87.9
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	87.9	88.0	88.1	87.4	86.6	90.4	91.2
Black	77.8	76.0	78.2	76.0	75.4	81.6	83.2
Hispanic	77.8	78.2	78.7	77.7	78.0	80.3	82.3
Asian	78.6	78.4	77.7	77.4	77.0	82.9	85.2
Other/Multiple	81.3	81.2	82.3	81.8	80.8	85.7	86.9

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 209. Percentage of Students Reporting That At Least One of Their Parents Knows Where the Student Is When Not at Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023
(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	92.2	92.3	92.5	92.5	93.6	94.5	94.6
Grade							
8 th	95.1	94.6	94.7	94.1	94.7	95.4	95.1
10 th	92.8	93.0	93.5	93.3	94.3	94.9	95.3
12 th	88.3	88.9	89.3	89.9	91.6	93.1	93.4
Gender^a							
Female	93.9	93.8	94.1	94.1	95.2	96.3	96.5
Male	90.5	90.7	90.9	90.9	91.9	93.0	92.9
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	92.7	92.5	92.9	92.8	93.8	95.1	95.2
Black	90.5	90.3	90.3	91.4	92.9	93.7	92.7
Hispanic	90.6	91.2	91.6	91.0	92.7	93.6	93.3
Asian	93.9	94.1	93.8	94.3	94.2	95.3	96.2
Other/Multiple	90.7	91.1	92.4	91.5	93.8	93.3	94.6

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 210. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Have Input in Family Decisions, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023
(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	70.6	69.4	69.1	69.1	68.1	71.1	72.9
Grade							
8 th	74.3	72.7	72.0	70.8	68.7	71.7	72.8
10 th	69.2	68.6	68.5	68.3	67.4	71.3	73.3
12 th	68.2	66.8	66.9	68.2	68.1	70.3	72.4
Gender^a							
Female	69.7	68.4	68.5	68.1	66.5	71.0	73.0
Male	71.6	70.6	69.9	70.3	70.0	72.4	73.7
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	74.8	73.4	72.8	73.3	72.1	75.6	77.6
Black	65.0	62.1	64.9	62.5	61.9	67.5	69.7
Hispanic	66.8	64.8	65.1	65.0	63.8	65.3	66.3
Asian	69.8	70.2	69.5	69.3	69.0	72.0	74.3
Other/Multiple	67.7	69.2	67.8	69.9	67.5	70.8	73.2

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 211. Percentage of Students Reporting That Family Members Are Respectful of Each Other, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	67.6	67.3	67.9	68.1	70.6	75.1	77.2
Grade							
8 th	71.6	69.1	68.9	69.4	71.8	75.6	76.4
10 th	65.7	66.2	68.1	67.0	70.0	75.4	78.8
12 th	65.6	66.6	66.8	67.9	70.1	74.4	76.4
Gender^a							
Female	64.9	63.9	64.9	64.7	65.9	72.3	74.6
Male	70.5	70.9	71.1	71.8	75.9	79.3	81.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	69.5	69.6	69.2	70.5	71.9	76.6	78.2
Black	69.1	67.5	67.5	68.2	71.5	75.7	80.2
Hispanic	66.3	66.3	68.3	67.7	71.8	75.5	77.5
Asian	66.9	65.3	66.7	66.0	69.3	74.2	76.5
Other/Multiple	61.6	64.2	64.7	63.9	64.8	69.8	71.9

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 212. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Parents Would Disapprove if Student Used Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

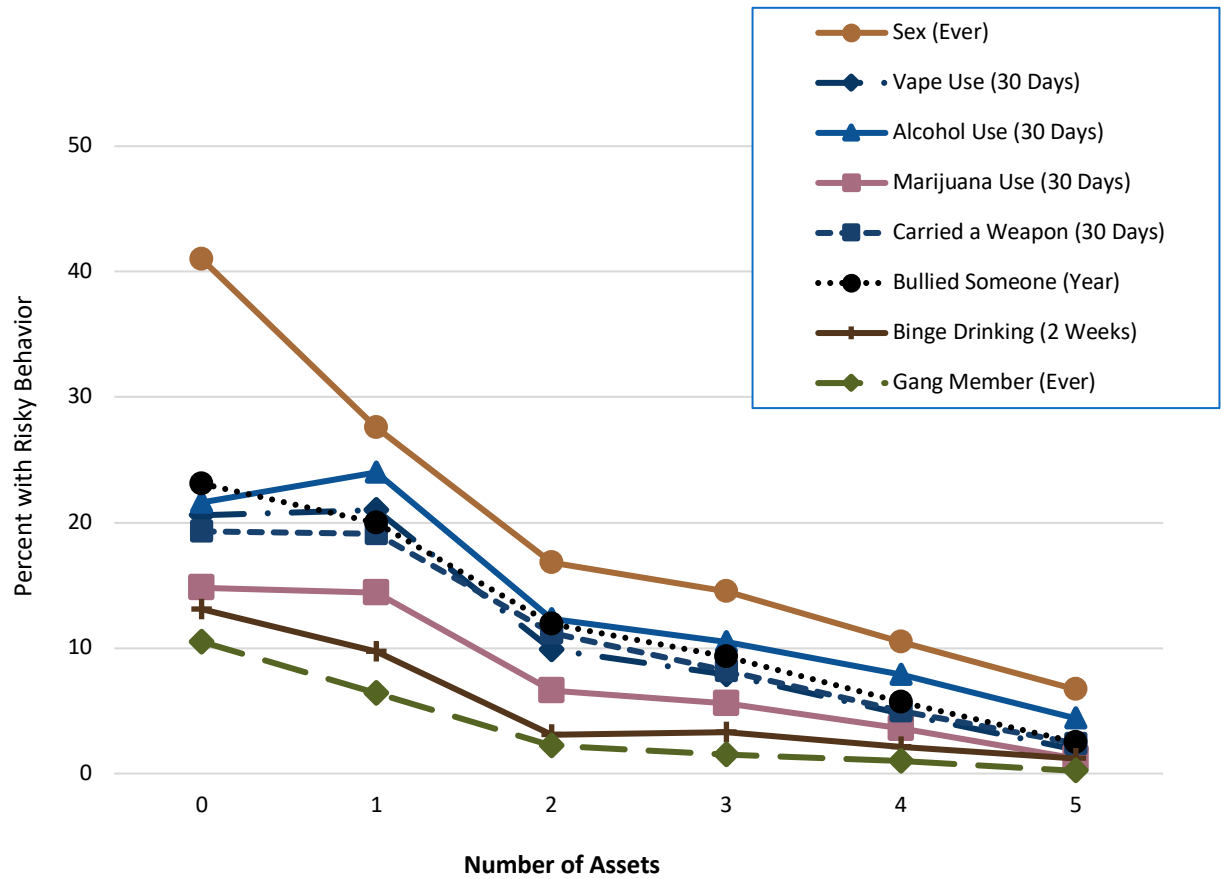
(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	93.4	92.9	93.1	93.2	94.2	95.0	96.1
Grade							
8 th	97.0	96.5	96.3	96.3	97.7	97.6	98.0
10 th	93.5	92.8	93.2	93.0	94.9	95.5	96.8
12 th	89.4	89.3	89.5	90.1	89.7	91.8	93.4
Gender^a							
Female	94.7	94.2	94.3	94.0	94.6	96.0	96.8
Male	92.1	91.7	91.9	92.4	93.8	94.6	96.0
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	93.3	92.8	92.8	92.7	92.1	93.5	95.4
Black	91.8	91.1	90.8	91.4	94.1	94.9	94.7
Hispanic	92.0	91.1	92.1	92.0	94.6	95.5	96.1
Asian	96.7	96.6	96.4	96.5	97.4	97.5	98.4
Other/Multiple	90.4	90.4	90.5	91.1	92.3	92.0	94.3

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

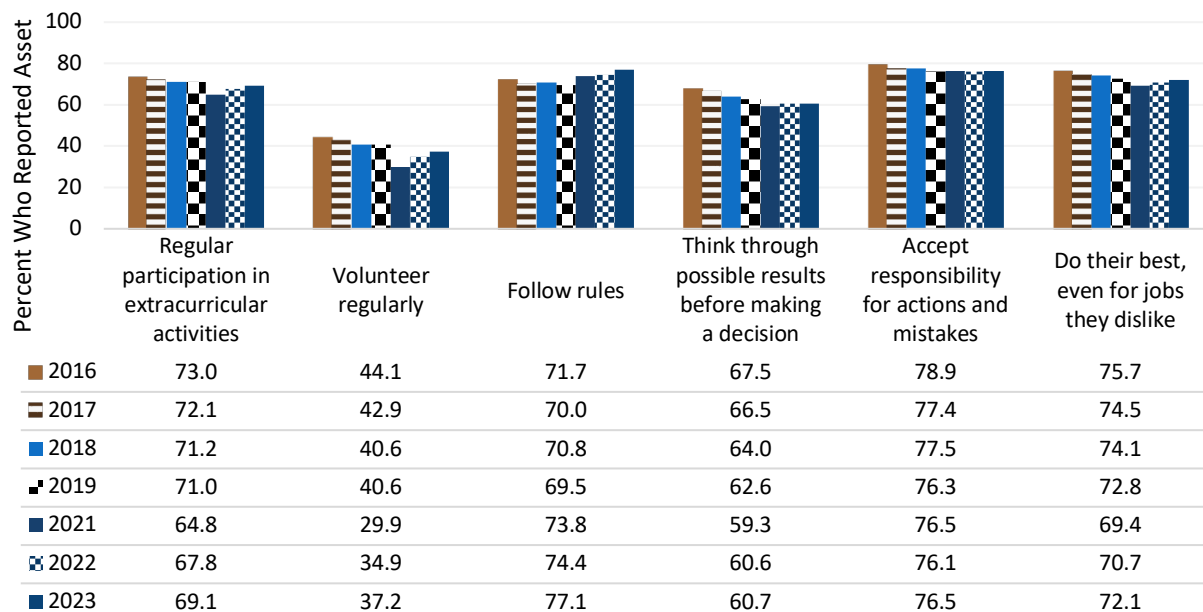
Figure 55. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Family Domain, Fairfax County, 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Individual

Figure 56. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Individual Assets, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 213. Percentage of Students Who Participate Regularly in Extracurricular Activities, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	73.0	72.1	71.2	71.0	64.8	67.8	69.1
Grade							
8 th	69.8	69.5	67.0	65.7	58.8	61.8	63.5
10 th	72.7	72.7	71.4	72.5	64.8	68.5	69.8
12 th	76.7	74.4	75.2	74.7	71.0	72.9	73.9
Gender^a							
Female	74.8	73.7	73.1	72.8	67.4	69.9	69.8
Male	71.2	70.6	69.2	69.1	62.2	65.7	68.3
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	80.3	80.4	79.8	80.5	75.8	79.0	79.8
Black	68.7	68.2	65.4	66.8	59.8	63.1	66.3
Hispanic	57.2	55.7	53.8	53.6	44.8	47.9	48.8
Asian	75.7	74.7	75.1	74.7	70.4	72.9	75.2
Other/Multiple	77.6	76.9	77.4	74.9	72.3	75.0	77.3

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 214. Percentage of Students Who Volunteer Regularly, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	44.1	42.9	40.6	40.6	29.9	34.9	37.2
Grade							
8 th	47.8	46.7	42.4	42.6	25.6	30.7	31.5
10 th	34.1	32.5	30.9	32.3	24.9	29.7	33.6
12 th	51.3	50.1	48.8	47.4	39.5	44.6	46.7
Gender^a							
Female	50.3	48.3	46.2	46.4	35.0	40.8	42.4
Male	37.9	37.5	35.0	34.7	25.0	29.7	32.3
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	47.2	46.5	44.7	45.2	35.1	41.0	43.0
Black	38.0	36.0	34.8	35.2	23.6	28.9	30.8
Hispanic	32.5	30.1	28.4	27.2	17.1	20.0	21.7
Asian	52.7	52.5	48.9	49.6	38.6	44.4	48.9
Other/Multiple	44.1	44.2	40.3	41.9	31.7	36.6	39.5

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 215. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Follow Rules, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	71.7	70.0	70.8	69.5	73.8	74.4	77.1
Grade							
8 th	75.5	73.1	72.2	71.3	75.9	75.8	77.5
10 th	71.9	69.9	71.0	69.8	73.2	76.1	78.6
12 th	67.4	67.0	69.2	67.5	72.2	71.1	75.2
Gender^a							
Female	75.5	74.3	75.6	74.1	77.6	79.1	81.1
Male	68.0	65.9	66.1	65.0	70.2	70.9	73.9
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	73.7	72.0	72.6	71.6	74.2	74.7	78.6
Black	68.3	65.5	67.5	66.4	72.7	75.5	76.5
Hispanic	66.7	65.9	65.7	64.9	70.9	70.3	73.3
Asian	75.0	73.7	74.6	73.3	77.3	78.5	80.7
Other/Multiple	70.5	67.2	70.7	67.7	72.5	72.5	74.3

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 216. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Think Through Possible Results Before Making a Decision, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	67.5	66.5	64.0	62.6	59.3	60.6	60.7
Grade							
8 th	65.2	63.3	61.0	58.3	54.8	54.9	55.6
10 th	66.5	66.7	63.1	62.5	59.6	60.7	61.0
12 th	70.8	69.7	67.8	66.9	63.7	65.9	65.6
Gender^a							
Female	69.0	68.7	66.4	64.8	61.1	63.0	63.5
Male	66.0	64.4	61.5	60.3	57.6	58.8	57.9
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	68.3	67.0	64.7	63.7	60.8	62.3	63.3
Black	66.0	65.4	62.6	61.7	58.6	59.6	61.6
Hispanic	63.6	62.8	59.3	57.6	53.4	54.4	54.2
Asian	71.1	70.5	67.8	66.3	63.5	64.3	64.3
Other/Multiple	65.3	64.7	64.2	61.9	58.1	60.7	58.8

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 217. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Accept Responsibility for Their Actions and Mistakes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	78.9	77.4	77.5	76.3	76.5	76.1	76.5
Grade							
8 th	75.7	73.7	72.2	70.8	72.7	71.7	72.2
10 th	78.2	77.1	77.7	76.6	75.9	76.7	76.7
12 th	82.9	81.6	82.8	81.5	81.0	79.9	80.4
Gender^a							
Female	80.2	78.8	79.5	77.9	77.2	77.3	77.6
Male	77.7	76.2	75.6	74.7	76.0	75.9	75.9
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	78.9	76.9	77.1	76.3	75.1	74.3	76.1
Black	78.9	76.2	77.1	74.6	77.5	77.6	77.0
Hispanic	76.0	74.7	75.5	74.1	76.3	75.3	74.4
Asian	81.9	81.9	80.7	79.8	79.0	79.2	79.7
Other/Multiple	78.2	77.0	77.9	75.6	75.0	76.4	75.7

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 218. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Do Their Best – Even For Jobs They Dislike, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016 – 2023

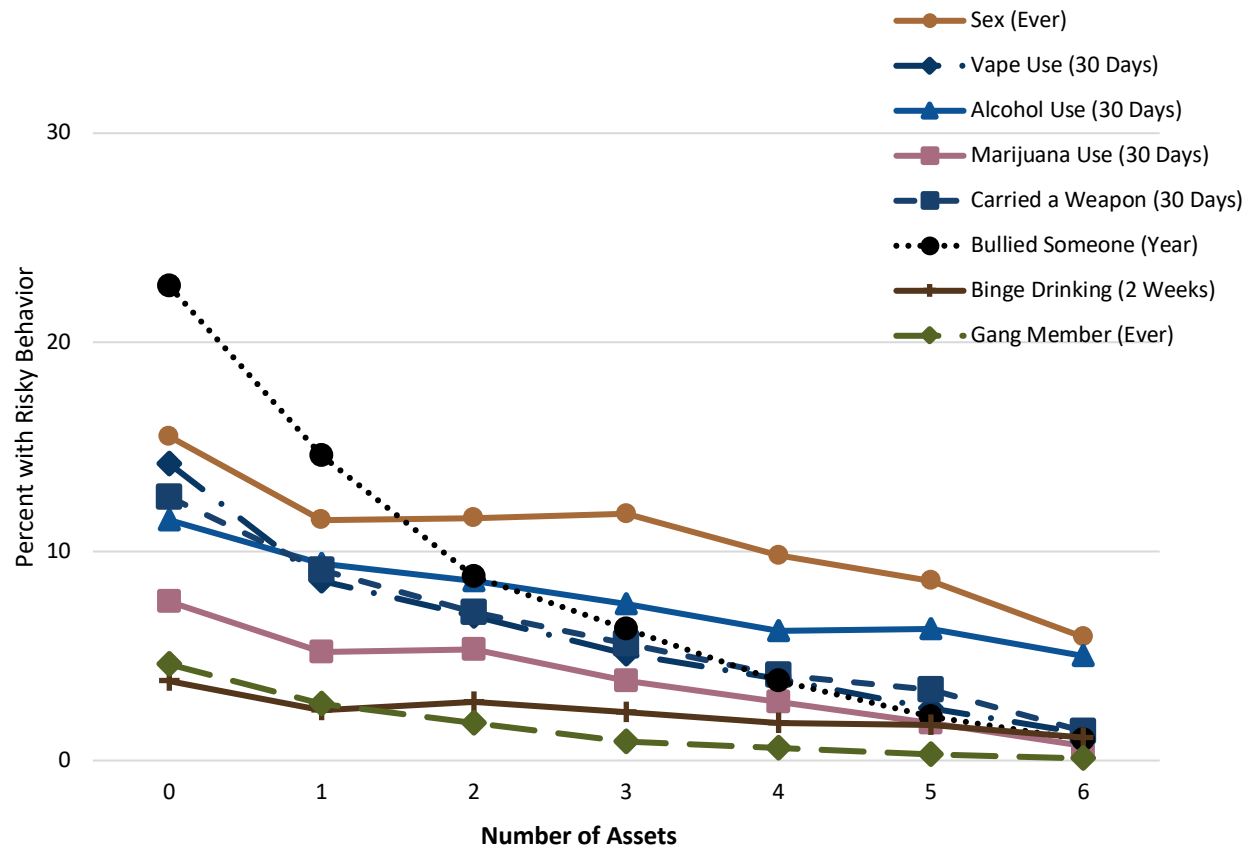
(Values are percentages)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023
Overall	75.7	74.5	74.1	72.8	69.4	70.7	72.1
Grade							
8 th	73.8	72.1	71.2	69.2	67.3	67.9	69.6
10 th	75.2	74.1	73.4	72.7	68.3	70.9	71.6
12 th	78.3	77.3	77.5	76.7	72.8	73.1	75.1
Gender^a							
Female	78.4	77.0	76.7	75.4	71.4	72.8	73.7
Male	73.2	72.1	71.4	70.3	68.0	69.9	71.5
Race/Ethnicity^b							
White	76.0	74.7	74.6	72.7	69.0	70.2	71.7
Black	75.5	73.3	73.1	72.0	69.5	71.9	72.1
Hispanic	73.5	72.6	71.7	71.6	70.8	70.0	71.2
Asian	77.9	76.8	76.4	75.4	69.5	72.2	73.4
Other/Multiple	75.6	73.4	73.9	70.9	66.7	69.7	73.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^a Due to changes in the gender question options in 2022, direct comparisons with previous years' data is not recommended. ^b Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 57. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Individual Domain, Fairfax County, 2023



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

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APPENDIX A. HISTORY OF FAIRFAX COUNTY

YOUTH SURVEYS

In 1999, Fairfax County convened a Youth Survey Work Group sponsored collaboratively by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, Fairfax County School Board, Fairfax County Human Services Council, and Fairfax County Partnership for Youth. The work group reviewed national youth surveys and made the recommendation to design the 2001 Fairfax County Youth Survey using the Communities That Care Youth Survey, with additional items related to safety, mental health, use of leisure time, and violence from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Youth Risk Behavior Survey. Classes were randomly selected from eighth- and tenth-grade Physical Education courses and twelfth-grade Government courses. A total of 11,951 students participated in the survey, representing just over 37% of the students in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades.

In 2003, the county participated in the Virginia Community Youth Survey sponsored by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The questionnaire was comprised of items from the Communities That Care Youth Survey, with almost all items in common with the 2001 Fairfax County Youth Survey. Students in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades from randomly selected English classes were surveyed. A total of 4,239 questionnaires were completed by students, representing nearly 13% of the total FCPS student membership in those grades.

In 2005, additional items on substance use and risk factors were added to the previous survey instrument. Students in the sixth grade were included in the survey for the first time. Classes were randomly selected from all sixth-grade classes, and eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade English classes. Almost every elementary, middle, and high school (including the three alternative high schools) were represented. A total of 13,235 questionnaires were completed by students, representing nearly one-third of all students in sixth, eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades.

In 2008, the Fairfax County Youth Survey Team weighed the desire to add more questions to the questionnaire related to youth's use of time, general health, and other behaviors against the need to keep the instrument 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 instruments: the *Healthy Behaviors Survey* and the *Risk and Protective Factors Survey*. These questionnaires were administered to eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students. To allow for year-to-year comparisons, both instruments included 39 "core questions." The *Risk and Protective Factors Survey* included additional questions about risk and protective factors while the *Healthy Behaviors Survey* included additional questions about health, health risks, and outcomes. A separate *6th Grade Survey* was developed for administration in 2008 due to concerns with both the length and language of the questionnaires for use with older students. The 2008 *6th Grade Survey* had fewer questions but included most of the core items in the other questionnaires.

For the eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade survey, English classrooms were randomly selected from every school. The number of classrooms selected was proportional to the pyramid* size to ensure a representative sample to allow for generalized survey results. Of the selected classrooms, 75% received the *Risk and Protective Factors Survey* and 25% received the *Healthy Behaviors Survey*. The sixth-grade sampling utilized a two-step process. First, schools containing sixth-grade classrooms were randomly selected proportionately by pyramid. Then, sixth-grade classrooms within the selected schools were randomly selected to participate in the *6th Grade Survey*.

In 2009, the decision was made to administer the Fairfax County Youth Survey every year, alternating between the *Healthy Behaviors Survey* and the *Risk and Protective Factors Survey* for the eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades and administering the *6th Grade Survey* annually. A census approach was adopted in 2009, giving all students in the targeted grades the opportunity to participate in the surveys. Survey data were weighted by grade and race. Since 2010 the survey data have been weighted by grade within each pyramid to allow generalization of survey results to the entire population.

The questionnaire for the eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students was re-designed in 2015. A single instrument was developed that combined items of interest from the two previous versions into one questionnaire, to be administered annually. Wording on some questions was changed to align with new wording on national surveys used for comparison of Fairfax County youth results, and additional questions were added on substance use, bullying, harassment, nutrition, and extra-curricular activities. The instrument for sixth-grade students was modified slightly in 2015. In 2018, items were added to the eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade instrument to assess the use of vaping devices and to investigate prescription painkiller misuse. Items on school environment were added to the instrument for older students in 2019. In 2020, the Fairfax County Youth Survey was not conducted due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2021, the Fairfax County Youth Survey was conducted online for the first time. The survey was offered in eight languages for the first time as well: Arabic, Chinese, English, Farsi, Korean, Spanish, Urdu, and Vietnamese. Sixth-grade students were asked to choose the language of the survey they completed. A paper survey in English was offered as an option to accommodate students with disabilities. Additional demographic questions, as well as questions on specific behaviors and experiences were modified or added to the survey in 2021. In 2022, the Fairfax County Youth Survey was conducted entirely online, no paper versions of the survey were offered. The survey was once again offered in eight languages based on the success of this feature in the 2021 survey. Students in Grades 8, 10, and 12 were asked to choose the language of the survey they completed. In 2022, two options were added to the gender identification question: 'non-binary' and 'other.' Prior to 2022, gender identification options included only 'female' and 'male'.

In 2023, the survey continued to be offered entirely online and in eight languages due to success of the feature in recent years. Sixth-grade students were asked to choose the language of the survey they completed. This year two new questions were added to the demographic section regarding the students'

* The Fairfax County Public Schools' system that assigns schools to a pyramid which is comprised of a high school and its feeder elementary and middle schools.

disabilities or other health conditions and whether or not the student had an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or a 504 Plan.

Table 219. Instruments Used to Survey Fairfax County Youth, 2001 – 2023

Year	Survey	Targeted Population	Number of Questions	National Comparison
2001	Fairfax County Youth Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	228	MTF
2003	Virginia Community Youth Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	135	MTF
2005	Fairfax County Youth Survey	6th, 8th, 10th, 12th	137	MTF (for 8th, 10th, and 12th)
2008	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	154	MTF
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	109	YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6th Grade Survey	6th	62	None
2009	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	151	MTF & YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6th Grade Survey	6th	82	None
2010	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	203	MTF
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2011	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	155	MTF & YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2012	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	207	MTF
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2013	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	155	MTF & YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2014	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	210	MTF
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2015	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students	8th, 10th, 12th	164	MTF & YRBS
2016	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6th Grade Students	6th	84	None
2017				
2018	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	8th, 10th, 12th	170	MTF
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	6th	84	None
2019	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students	8th, 10th, 12th	174	MTF & YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6th Grade Students	6th	84	None

Table 216 (continued).

Year	Survey	Targeted Population	Number of Questions	National Comparison
2020	No administration of the Fairfax County Youth Survey due to the COVID-19 pandemic	-	-	-
2021	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	8th, 10th, 12th	173	MTF & YRBS
2022	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	6th	89	None
2023	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	8th, 10th, 12th	175	MTF & YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	6th	91	None

Note. Monitoring the Future (MTF) is an annual survey of substance use that is administered to eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students across the nation (Miech et al., 2024). The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a national survey conducted in odd-numbered years by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention among students in grades 9 – 12 (Mpofu et al., 2023).

APPENDIX B. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

SURVEY VALIDITY, RELIABILITY, AND SAMPLING

The validity of a survey is the extent to which it measures what its designers intend it to measure. Reliability is an estimate of how consistently survey items measure the same concept each time they are administered under the same conditions and with the same subjects. To ensure the validity and reliability of the information about student behaviors, the 2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey used items from nationally validated youth surveys. Approximately forty percent of the questions come from the Communities That Care Youth Survey from the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, and approximately one-third come from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Youth Risk Behavior Survey. Other questions are derived from the Search Institute and other surveys.

The 2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey used a census sampling method, where all students in sixth, eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades were invited to participate. Non-response bias may occur if one or more shared characteristics differentiate those who completed the survey from those who did not (if the answers of respondents differ from the potential answers of those who chose not to participate). A non-response bias limits the extent to which the results of the survey can be generalized to populations other than the sample who completed the survey.

The *2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students* had a response rate of 67.2%. Table 4 on page 16 presents a comparison of the students who completed the survey and the total enrollment figures, by selected demographic characteristics. Statistical differences were observed for grade-level, gender, and racial/ethnic sub-groups: for example, Asian students and students of other or multiple races were over-represented in the sample and students identifying themselves as Hispanic were under-represented ($p < .05$). However, because the data are analyzed at the pyramid* level, and the number of male and female students in some racial/ethnic groups within a pyramid is small enough to jeopardize the anonymity of their responses, the data were not weighted by gender or race/ethnicity. The data were weighted by grade within pyramid only.

* The Fairfax County Public Schools' system that assigns schools to a pyramid which is comprised of a high school and its feeder elementary and middle schools.

DATA PROCESSING METHODOLOGY

The following nine conditions were used to clean the *2023 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students* data. Missing data were not imputed.

Condition 1: Survey Window Period

Responses that were collected outside the data collection window (between November 29, 2023 and January 11, 2024), during a weekend or winter break (December 28, 2023 – January 2, 2024), or between 4:30 pm and 7:00 am (survey needed to be completed during normal school hours) were eliminated from the data analysis.

Condition 2: Blank Surveys

There were a total of 175 questions on the survey instrument, including seven questions that asked about students' demographic information. Cases where students provided seven or fewer responses were eliminated from the data analysis.

Condition 3: Truthfulness

The final item of the survey instrument asked students, "How honest were you in filling out this survey?" The response options for this question were:

- I was very honest.
- I was honest pretty much of the time.
- I was honest some of the time.
- I was honest once in a while.
- I was not honest at all.

Cases where students responded "I was not honest at all" were eliminated from the data analysis.

Condition 4: Cabeniferol (cabbies) Use

There were two items on "cabeniferol (cabbies)" use – in their lifetime and during the past 30 days. The drug is fictitious and was created to check the validity of students' responses. Cases where students reported any use were eliminated from the data analysis.

Condition 5: Missing Grade Information

Cases where students did not provide an answer to the grade question were eliminated from the data analysis.

Condition 6: Implausible Age and Grade Combination

Cases where the student's combination of age and grade are implausible (e.g., a 14-year-old in the twelfth grade) were eliminated. The following ranges were considered plausible:

- 8th grade: 11 through 16 years old
- 10th grade: 13 through 18 years old
- 12th grade: 15 years or older

Condition 7: Substance Use and Other Behavior Inconsistencies

Responses to the following questions were examined for consistency. Surveys with three or more inconsistent responses were eliminated from the data analysis. Surveys with fewer than three inconsistencies were kept in the dataset but the inconsistent responses were set to missing.

- *Substance Use* – The following circumstances were used to determine inconsistent responses to the substance use behaviors questions:
 - *Lifetime and 30-day use* – If a student indicated use in the past 30 days, but responded “0 occasions” for lifetime use of cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, vaping, or inhalants.
 - *Binge drinking and lifetime or 30-day alcohol use* – If a student reported binge drinking in the past two weeks and responded “0 occasions” to either lifetime or 30-day alcohol use.
 - *30-day alcohol use and source of alcohol* – The following circumstances were used to determine inconsistent responses to the source of alcohol and 30-day use questions:

	On how many occasions have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor during the past 30 days?	During the past 30 days, how did you usually get the alcohol you drank?
Inconsistent Pattern #1	0 occasions	Any response other than “I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days”
Inconsistent Pattern #2	Any response other than “0 occasions”	I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days

- *Age of onset and age* – If a student's indicated age of first involvement is older than the student's current age for the following behaviors: smoking cigarettes, drinking alcohol (more than a sip or two), drinking alcohol regularly, smoking marijuana, belonging to a gang, and having sexual intercourse.
- *Reasons for and sources of prescription drug use* – The following circumstances were used to determine inconsistent responses to the prescription drug questions:

	What were the reasons you took Rx pain reliever...?	On how many occasions have you taken painkillers...in the past 30 days?
Inconsistent Pattern #1	I did not take a prescription pain reliever	Any response other than "0 occasions"
	How did you get the prescription pain reliever...?	On how many occasions have you taken painkillers...in the past 30 days?
Inconsistent Pattern #2	I did not take a prescription pain reliever	Any response other than "0 occasions"
	What were the reasons you took Rx pain reliever...?	What were the reasons you took Rx pain reliever...?
Inconsistent Pattern #3	I did not take a prescription pain reliever	Any response other than "I did not take a prescription pain reliever without a doctor's order"
	How did you get the prescription pain reliever...?	What were the reasons you took Rx pain reliever...?
Inconsistent Pattern #4	I did not take a prescription pain reliever	Any response other than "I did not take a prescription pain reliever without a doctor's order"
	What were the reasons you took Rx pain reliever...?	How did you get the prescription pain reliever...?
Inconsistent Pattern #5	I did not take a prescription pain reliever	Any response other than "I did not take a prescription pain reliever without a doctor's order"

- *Sexual behavior* – The following circumstances were used to determine inconsistent responses to the sexual behaviors questions:

	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?
Inconsistent Pattern #1	No	Yes
Inconsistent Pattern #2	Yes	I have never had sexual intercourse

(If a student answered "No" to ever having sexual intercourse, and "No" to using a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse, the response to the condom use question was set to missing but was not counted as an inconsistency.)

	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?
Inconsistent Pattern #3	No	11 years old or younger; 12 years old; 13 years old; 14 years old; 15 years old; 16 years old; 17 years old or older
Inconsistent Pattern #4	Yes	I have never had sexual intercourse

	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?
Inconsistent Pattern #5	No	1 person; 2 people; 3 people; 4 people; 5 people; 6 or more people
Inconsistent Pattern #6	Yes	I have never had sexual intercourse

	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	During the past 3 months, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?
Inconsistent Pattern #7	No	I have had sexual intercourse but not during the past 3 months; 1 person; 2 people; 3 people; 4 people; 5 people; 6 or more people
Inconsistent Pattern #8	Yes	I have never had sexual intercourse

	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?
Inconsistent Pattern #9	No	Yes
Inconsistent Pattern #10	Yes	I have never had sexual intercourse

(If a student answers “No” to ever having sexual intercourse, and “No” to drinking alcohol or using drugs before last intercourse, the response to the substance use before sexual intercourse question was set to missing but was not counted as an inconsistency.)

	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy?
Inconsistent Pattern #11	No	No method was used to prevent pregnancy; birth control pills; condoms; an IUD or implant; a shot, patch, or birth control ring; withdrawal or some other method; not sure
Inconsistent Pattern #12	Yes	I have never had sexual intercourse

- *Gang involvement* – The following circumstances were used to determine inconsistent responses to the gang involvement questions:

	Have you ever belonged to a gang?	How old were you when you first belonged to a gang?
Inconsistent Pattern #1	No	10 or younger, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or older
Inconsistent Pattern #2	Yes	Never have

Condition 8: Pharmacological Implausibility

The over-reporting of substance use was examined through patterns of responses that are pharmacologically implausible (i.e., a combination of drugs and frequencies of use whose cumulative effect would be lethal). The 30-day use of the following substances was examined: alcohol, marijuana, synthetic marijuana, LSD or other hallucinogens, cocaine or crack, inhalants, methamphetamine, Ecstasy, steroids, heroin, painkillers, prescription drugs other than painkillers, and over-the-counter drugs (cigarettes were not included). Cases where students reported at least “20 or more occasions” for five or more of the substances were eliminated from data analysis. Responses of “20-30” days for synthetic marijuana were counted as “20 or more occasions”.

Condition 9: Pyramid 9 with Grade 8

Since the Fairfax County Public Schools’ Pyramid 9 does not include an eighth grade, cases where students from Pyramid 9 indicated being in eighth grade were eliminated.

Table 220 presents the number of surveys eliminated from the analysis at each step of the data cleaning process.

Table 220. Results of Data Cleaning Procedures, Fairfax County, 2023

	Number	Percent
Rejected questionnaires		
Invalid survey dates	0	0.0
Invalid survey time	2	0.0
Blank questionnaires	911	3.2
“Not honest at all” responses	377	1.3
Reported fictitious drug use	251	0.9
Rejected by grade check	470	1.7
Rejected by age check	103	0.4
Rejected by consistency check	202	0.7
Rejected by dose check	10	0.0
Invalid grade for Pyramid 9	1	0.0
Total number of usable questionnaires	26,218	91.8
Total	28,545	100.0

DATA ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

The ratio of survey respondents from a specific grade within a given pyramid to all survey respondents (all pyramids) was compared to the ratio of all students enrolled in that grade within that pyramid to all students enrolled in eighth, tenth and twelfth grades in all Fairfax County Public Schools. Corrective weights were applied to the data to ensure proportional representation based on the total student enrollment in each grade in each pyramid. Each record was weighted by the factor:

$$w_{ij} = \frac{X_{ij} \div X}{Y_{ij} \div Y}$$

Where

X_{ij} = # of students enrolled in Grade i , Pyramid j

X = total # of students enrolled in Grades 8, 10, and 12, in Pyramids 1-25

Y_{ij} = # of survey respondents in Grade i , Pyramid j

Y = total # of survey respondents in Grades 8, 10, and 12, in Pyramids 1-25

($i = 8, 10, 12$; $1 \leq j \leq 25$)

Respondents from the alternative schools (Pyramid 26) are not included in the analysis. Because of the small number of students in the alternative schools, when analyzing data by grade, gender, and race/ethnicity, their anonymity could not be ensured.

SAS 9.4 was used to generate all tables in this report. The SAS and SPSS data analysis programs use slightly different weighting processes so readers using SPSS for data analysis may receive slightly different outputs (0.1% or less).

APPENDIX C. UNIVARIATE TABLES*

1. How old are you?

	Number	%
11	3	0.0
12	43	0.2
13	6,071	23.2
14	2,088	8.0
15	6,631	25.3
16	2,573	9.8
17	6,513	24.9
18	2,146	8.2
19 or older	127	0.5
Total	26,195	100.0
Missing	23	
Total	26,218	

2. What grade are you in?

	Number	%
8 th	8,160	31.1
10 th	9,304	35.5
12 th	8,754	33.4
Total	26,218	100.0

3. Gender

	Number	%
Female	12,588	48.2
Male	12,794	49.0
Non-Binary	465	1.8
Other	287	1.1
Total	26,133	100.0
Missing	85	
Total	26,218	

4. Some people describe themselves as transgender when their sex at birth does not match the way they think or feel about their gender. Are you transgender?

	Number	%
No, I am not transgender	24,409	93.8
Yes, I am transgender	629	2.4
I am not sure if I am transgender	463	1.8
I do not know what this question is asking	513	2.0
Total	26,015	100.0
Missing	203	
Total	26,218	

5. Which of the following best describes you?

	Number	%
Heterosexual (straight)	20,817	81.0
Gay or lesbian	761	3.0
Bisexual	2,132	8.3
Not sure	1,989	7.7
Total	25,700	100.0
Missing	518	
Total	26,218	

6. & 7. Race/Ethnicity

	Number	%
White	8,427	32.6
Black	2,633	10.2
Hispanic	6,789	26.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	5,692	22.0
Other/Multiple	2,314	9.0
Total	25,856	100.0
Missing	362	
Total	26,218	

8. Which of the following people live there with you?

	Number	%
Mother(s)	24,789	95.5
Father(s)	21,254	81.9
Stepmother(s)	673	2.6
Stepfather(s)	1,350	5.2
Grandmother(s)	2,383	9.2
Grandfather(s)	1,236	4.8
Foster parent(s)	95	0.4
Other adults	1390	5.4
Sister(s)	12,425	47.9
Brother(s)	13,208	50.9
Stepsister(s)	464	1.8
Stepbrother(s)	419	1.6
Other children	766	3.0

Note: Multiple responses allowed. Students who did not respond to any of the multiple-choice items on Q8 are excluded from the calculations (missing = 263).

*Univariate tables reflect weighted data. Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100.0.

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

	Number	%
Amharic	319	1.2
Arabic	639	2.5
Chinese	422	1.6
English	17,002	65.3
Farsi	339	1.3
Korean	517	2.0
Spanish	4,187	16.1
Urdu	324	1.2
Vietnamese	465	1.8
Other	1,834	7.0
Total	26,048	100.0
Missing	170	
Total	26,218	

10. Has your parent or guardian ever served in the military (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, Space Force, National Guard, and Reserves)?

	Number	%
Yes	4,693	18.1
No	19,761	76.2
Not sure	1,468	5.7
Total	25,922	100.0
Missing	296	
Total	26,218	

11. Do you have someone in your family (like a parent, brother, sister) who is currently in the military (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, Space Force, National Guard, and Reserves)?

	Number	%
Yes	2,539	9.8
No	22,210	85.3
Not sure	1,287	4.9
Total	26,036	100.0
Missing	182	
Total	26,218	

12. Do you have any of the following conditions/disabilities?

	Number	%
Developmental or intellectual disability	725	2.9
Learning disability	1,761	7.0
Mental health/emotional condition	4,311	17.2
Mobility disability	136	0.5
Sensory disability	536	2.1
Speech and language impairment	393	1.6
Other health conditions	2,143	8.5
I'm not sure.	3,798	15.1
None of these apply to me.	15,611	62.2

Note: Multiple responses allowed. Students who did not respond to any of the multiple-choice items on Q10 are excluded from the calculations (missing = 1,139).

13. At school, do you have an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or 504 Plan to help you learn?

	Number	%
Yes, I have an IEP.	2,015	7.9
Yes, I have a 504.	1,671	6.6
No, I do not.	15,801	62.0
Not sure.	5,987	23.5
Total	25,473	100.0
Missing	745	
Total	26,218	

14. Putting them all together, what were your grades like last year?

	Number	%
Mostly Fs	192	0.8
Mostly Ds	340	1.3
Mostly Cs	2,420	9.6
Mostly Bs	7,690	30.4
Mostly As	14,663	57.9
Total	25,303	100.0
Missing	915	
Total	26,218	

15. During the last four weeks, how many days of school have you missed because you skipped or 'cut'?

	Number	%
None	18,529	73.5
1 day	2,293	9.1
2 days	1,478	5.9
3 days	1,118	4.4
4-5 days	1,005	4.0
6-10 days	409	1.6
11 or more days	373	1.5
Total	25,205	100.0
Missing	1,013	
Total	26,218	

16. I think sometimes it is okay to cheat at school.

	Number	%
NO!!	8,586	34.3
no	11,388	45.5
yes	4,214	16.8
YES!!	825	3.3
Total	25,012	100.0
Missing	1,206	
Total	26,218	

17. How much do you agree or disagree with the following? I can do well in school if I want to.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	11,372	45.1
Agree	10,763	42.7
Not Sure	2,158	8.6
Disagree	689	2.7
Strongly Disagree	223	0.9
Total	25,207	100.0
Missing	1,011	
Total	26,218	

18. Do you agree or disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at your school?

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	2,495	10.0
Agree	4,945	19.8
Neutral	10,106	40.4
Disagree	5,855	23.4
Strongly Disagree	1,596	6.4
Total	24,998	100.0
Missing	1,220	
Total	26,218	

19. My teacher notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.

	Number	%
NO!!	1,441	5.8
no	7,528	30.2
yes	13,807	55.5
YES!!	2,117	8.5
Total	24,894	100.0
Missing	1,324	
Total	26,218	

20. I feel safe at my school.

	Number	%
NO!!	943	3.8
no	3,390	13.6
yes	16,741	67.3
YES!!	3,819	15.3
Total	24,893	100.0
Missing	1,325	
Total	26,218	

21. There are lots of chances for students at my school to talk with a teacher one-on-one.

	Number	%
NO!!	744	3.0
no	4,331	17.4
yes	15,346	61.8
YES!!	4,404	17.7
Total	24,826	100.0
Missing	1,392	
Total	26,218	

22. The school lets my parents know when I have done something well.

	Number	%
NO!!	4,474	18.0
no	11,757	47.3
yes	7,426	29.9
YES!!	1,190	4.8
Total	24,846	100.0
Missing	1,372	
Total	26,218	

23. On an average school day, how many hours do you: watch TV?

	Number	%
Not at all	7,221	29.3
Less than 1 hour per day	6,728	27.3
1 hour per day	4,675	19.0
2 hours per day	3,359	13.6
3 hours per day	1,475	6.0
4 hours per day	524	2.1
5 or more hours per day	630	2.6
Total	24,613	100.0
Missing	1,605	
Total	26,218	

24. 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?

	Number	%
Not at all	2,009	8.2
Less than 1 hour per day	2,749	11.2
1 hour per day	3,455	14.1
2 hours per day	5,163	21.1
3 hours per day	4,481	18.3
4 hours per day	2,783	11.4
5 or more hours per day	3,840	15.7
Total	24,480	100.0
Missing	1,738	
Total	26,218	

25. Are there sports teams or other after-school activities for people your age available in your community?

	Number	%
NO!!	313	1.3
no	1,130	4.6
yes	11,831	48.5
YES!!	11,106	45.6
Total	24,830	100.0
Missing	1,838	
Total	26,218	

26. How many times have you: participated in school or non-school-based activities after the regular school day ended (e.g., sports, clubs, art or music groups, student government, scouting, etc.)?

	Number	%
Never	2,722	11.1
I've done it, but not in the past year	3,279	13.4
Less than once a month	1,538	6.3
About once a month	1,764	7.2
Two or three times a month	2,722	11.1
Once a week or more	12,391	50.7
Total	24,416	100.0
Missing	1,802	
Total	26,218	

27. How many times have you: volunteered to do community service?

	Number	%
Never	5,578	22.9
I've done it, but not in the past year	5,481	22.5
Less than once a month	4,226	17.4
About once a month	4,286	17.6
Two or three times a month	2,882	11.8
Once a week or more	1,888	7.8
Total	24,342	100.0
Missing	1,876	
Total	26,218	

28. On an average school day, how many hours do you spend: doing homework outside of school?

	Number	%
None	1,889	7.7
Half hour or less	4,294	17.6
Between a half hour and an hour	5,264	21.5
1 hour	4,309	17.6
2 hours	4,858	19.9
3 hours or more	3,844	15.7
Total	24,457	100.0
Missing	1,761	
Total	26,218	

29. On an average school day, how many hours do you spend: going to work?

	Number	%
None	18,011	75.0
Half hour or less	1,162	4.8
Between a half hour and an hour	693	2.9
1 hour	701	2.9
2 hours	767	3.2
3 hours or more	2,666	11.1
Total	23,999	100.0
Missing	2,219	
Total	26,218	

30. On an average school day, how many hours do you spend: staying after school to participate in a team, club, program, etc.?

	Number	%
None	10,224	42.2
Half hour or less	1,711	7.1
Between a half hour and an hour	2,245	9.3
1 hour	3,385	14.0
2 hours	4,832	19.9
3 hours or more	1,852	7.6
Total	24,247	100.0
Missing	1,971	
Total	26,218	

31. On an average school day, how many hours do you spend: participating in a team, club, program, etc. somewhere other than at school?

	Number	%
None	11,284	46.7
Half hour or less	1,563	6.5
Between a half hour and an hour	1,724	7.1
1 hour	3,417	14.1
2 hours	4,185	17.3
3 hours or more	1,976	8.2
Total	24,150	100.0
Missing	2,068	
Total	26,218	

32. How often do you attend religious services or activities?

	Number	%
Never	8,950	37.0
Rarely	6,528	27.0
1-2 times a month	2,948	12.2
About once a week or more	5,750	23.8
Total	24,177	100.0
Missing	2,041	
Total	26,218	

33. I ignore rules that get in my way.

	Number	%
Very false	8,131	34.4
Somewhat false	10,113	42.8
Somewhat true	4,689	17.9
Very true	720	3.0
Total	23,654	100.0
Missing	2,564	
Total	26,218	

34. There are lots of adults in my neighborhood I could talk to about something important.

	Number	%
NO!!	4,458	18.9
no	8,644	36.6
yes	8,406	35.6
YES!!	2,089	8.9
Total	23,597	100.0
Missing	2,621	
Total	26,218	

35. My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.

	Number	%
NO!!	8,901	38.0
no	10,129	43.2
yes	3,685	15.7
YES!!	730	3.1
Total	23,445	100.0
Missing	2,773	
Total	26,218	

**36. How important is the following to you in your life?
Accepting responsibility for my actions when I make a
mistake or get in trouble.**

	Number	%
Extremely Important	6,808	28.9
Quite Important	11,183	47.5
Not Sure	2,722	11.6
Somewhat Important	2,546	10.8
Not Important	271	1.2
Total	23,529	100.0
Missing	2,689	
Total	26,218	

**37. How important is the following to you in your life?
Doing my best even when I have to do a job I don't like.**

	Number	%
Extremely Important	5,875	25.1
Quite Important	11,011	47.0
Not Sure	3,244	13.8
Somewhat Important	2,904	12.4
Not Important	385	1.6
Total	23,419	100.0
Missing	2,799	
Total	26,218	

**38. When things don't go well for me, I am good at finding
a way to make things better.**

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	3,863	16.6
Agree	11,771	50.4
Not Sure	5,496	23.5
Disagree	1,797	7.7
Strongly Disagree	415	1.8
Total	23,342	100.0
Missing	2,876	
Total	26,218	

39. I feel as if I can solve most problems in my life.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	3,926	16.8
Agree	10,861	46.6
Not Sure	5,539	23.8
Disagree	2,303	9.9
Strongly Disagree	672	2.9
Total	23,302	100.0
Missing	2,916	
Total	26,218	

40. I have much in life to be thankful for.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	13,416	57.4
Agree	7,700	33.0
Not Sure	1,772	7.6
Disagree	305	1.3
Strongly Disagree	169	0.7
Total	23,362	100.0
Missing	2,856	
Total	26,218	

**41. How much do you do the following when you have a
problem of any kind? I try to find different solutions to
the problem.**

	Number	%
A lot	8,651	37.1
Sometimes	12,469	53.5
A little	1,899	8.1
Never	292	1.3
Total	23,311	100.0
Missing	2,907	
Total	26,218	

**42. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for
you to: drink beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example,
vodka, whiskey, or gin) regularly (at least once or
twice a month)?**

	Number	%
Very wrong	15,532	67.4
Wrong	4,868	21.1
A little bit wrong	2,079	9.0
Not wrong at all	574	2.5
Total	23,053	100.0
Missing	3,165	
Total	26,218	

**43. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you
to: smoke cigarettes?**

	Number	%
Very wrong	20,574	89.3
Wrong	2,042	8.9
A little bit wrong	293	1.3
Not wrong at all	126	0.5
Total	23,035	100.0
Missing	3,183	
Total	26,218	

44. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: smoke marijuana?

	Number	%
Very wrong	19,686	85.6
Wrong	2,412	10.5
A little bit wrong	671	2.9
Not wrong at all	224	1.0
Total	22,992	100.0
Missing	3,226	
Total	26,218	

45. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: vape?

	Number	%
Very wrong	20,378	88.5
Wrong	2,152	9.4
A little bit wrong	351	1.5
Not wrong at all	135	0.6
Total	23,016	100.0
Missing	3,202	
Total	26,218	

46. How many times have you changed homes since kindergarten?

	Number	%
None	8,403	36.5
1-2 times	8,186	35.6
3-4 times	3,985	17.3
5-6 times	1,569	6.8
7 or more times	882	3.8
Total	23,025	100.0
Missing	3,193	
Total	26,218	

47. During the past 30 days, how often did you go hungry because there was not enough food in your home?

	Number	%
Never	18,814	81.7
Rarely	2,877	12.5
Sometimes	1,040	4.5
Most of the time	191	0.8
Always	117	0.5
Total	23,039	100.0
Missing	3,179	
Total	26,218	

48. I feel safe in my neighborhood, or the area around where I live.

	Number	%
NO!!	479	2.1
no	1,283	5.6
yes	12,401	54.0
YES!!	8,802	38.3
Total	22,965	100.0
Missing	3,253	
Total	26,218	

49. When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with.

	Number	%
NO!!	289	1.3
no	946	4.1
yes	10,657	46.3
YES!!	11,111	48.3
Total	23,003	100.0
Missing	3,215	
Total	26,218	

50. My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use.

	Number	%
NO!!	370	1.6
no	1,777	7.8
yes	7,469	32.6
YES!!	13,267	58.0
Total	22,883	100.0
Missing	3,335	
Total	26,218	

51. People in my family often insult or yell at each other.

	Number	%
NO!!	6,472	28.5
no	11,082	48.8
yes	4,003	17.6
YES!!	1,175	5.2
Total	22,732	100.0
Missing	3,486	
Total	26,218	

52. My parent has had their body hurt from actions (such as punching, kicking, choking, shoving, and pulling of hair) by a spouse/partner.

	Number	%
NO!!	17,411	76.7
no	4,518	19.9
yes	583	2.6
YES!!	183	0.8
Total	22,695	100.0
Missing	3,523	
Total	26,218	

53. If I had a personal problem, I could ask my mom or dad for help.

	Number	%
NO!!	819	3.6
no	2,268	9.9
yes	10,377	45.5
YES!!	9,352	41.0
Total	22,816	100.0
Missing	3,402	
Total	26,218	

54. My parents ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.

	Number	%
NO!!	1,357	6.0
no	4,787	21.2
yes	11,453	50.6
YES!!	5,030	22.2
Total	22,627	100.0
Missing	3,591	
Total	26,218	

55. During the past 12 months, have you ever bullied someone else on school property?

	Number	%
Yes	826	3.6
No	21,976	96.4
Total	22,802	100.0
Missing	3,416	
Total	26,218	

56. During the past 12 months, have you ever bullied someone else away from school property?

	Number	%
Yes	833	3.7
No	21,945	96.3
Total	22,778	100.0
Missing	3,440	
Total	26,218	

57. During the past 12 months, have you ever: been bullied on school property?

	Number	%
Yes	2,308	10.2
No	20,398	89.8
Total	22,706	100.0
Missing	3,512	
Total	26,218	

58. During the past 12 months, have you ever: been bullied away from school property?

	Number	%
Yes	1,333	5.9
No	21,360	94.1
Total	22,693	100.0
Missing	3,525	
Total	26,218	

59. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you: carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club?

	Number	%
0 days	21,716	95.4
1 day	343	1.5
2 or 3 days	293	1.3
4 or 5 days	95	0.4
6 or more days	306	1.3
Total	22,753	100.0
Missing	3,465	
Total	26,218	

60. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you: carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?

	Number	%
0 days	22,510	99.2
1 day	64	0.3
2 or 3 days	36	0.2
4 or 5 days	9	0.0
6 or more days	80	0.4
Total	22,698	100.0
Missing	3,520	
Total	26,218	

61. During the past 12 months, on how many days did you carry a gun? (Do not count the days when you carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport, such as target shooting.)

	Number	%
0 days	22,422	98.9
1 day	98	0.4
2 or 3 days	61	0.3
4 or 5 days	20	0.1
6 or more days	79	0.3
Total	22,680	100.0
Missing	3,538	
Total	26,218	

62. How many times in the past year have you: said something bad about someone's race or culture?

	Number	%
Never	18,673	82.8
1 to 2 times	1,726	7.6
3 to 5 times	518	2.3
6 to 9 times	279	1.2
10 to 19 times	236	1.0
20 to 29 times	100	0.4
30 to 39 times	48	0.2
40 or more times	978	4.3
Total	22,559	100.0
Missing	3,659	
Total	26,218	

63. How many times in the past year have you: been suspended from school?

	Number	%
Never	21,686	95.7
1 to 2 times	732	3.2
3 to 5 times	132	0.6
6 to 9 times	48	0.2
10 to 19 times	17	0.1
20 to 29 times	8	0.0
30 to 39 times	5	0.0
40 or more times	32	0.1
Total	22,660	100.0
Missing	3,558	
Total	26,218	

64. How many times in the past year has anyone done any of the following TO YOU: said something bad about your race or culture?

	Number	%
Never	14,156	63.0
1 to 2 times	3,361	15.0
3 to 5 times	1,678	7.5
6 to 9 times	784	3.5
10 to 19 times	666	3.0
20 to 29 times	344	1.5
30 to 39 times	130	0.6
40 or more times	1,363	6.1
Total	22,483	100.0
Missing	3,735	
Total	26,218	

65. How many times in the past year has anyone done any of the following TO YOU: sexually harassed you?

	Number	%
Never	20,112	89.4
1 to 2 times	1,373	6.1
3 to 5 times	469	2.1
6 to 9 times	205	0.9
10 to 19 times	113	0.5
20 to 29 times	56	0.2
30 to 39 times	26	0.1
40 or more times	133	0.6
Total	22,488	100.0
Missing	3,730	
Total	26,218	

66. How many times in the past year has a parent or adult in your household bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased you?

	Number	%
Never	18,384	82.2
1 to 2 times	1,728	7.7
3 to 5 times	700	3.1
6 to 9 times	358	1.6
10 to 19 times	358	1.6
20 to 29 times	179	0.8
30 to 39 times	91	0.4
40 or more times	568	2.5
Total	22,368	100.0
Missing	3,850	
Total	26,218	

67. How often did a parent or adult in your home ever hit, beat, kick, or physically hurt you in any way? Do not include spanking.

	Number	%
Never	21,279	94.9
1 to 2 times	543	2.4
3 to 5 times	251	1.1
6 to 9 times	115	0.5
10 to 19 times	85	0.4
20 to 29 times	33	0.1
30 to 39 times	24	0.1
40 or more times	89	0.4
Total	22,420	100.0
Missing	3,798	
Total	26,218	

68. Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse?

	Number	%
Yes	617	2.7
No	21,971	97.3
Total	22,588	100.0
Missing	3,630	
Total	26,218	

69. During the past 30 days, how many times have you driven a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?

	Number	%
I did not drive a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	12,777	57.2
0 times	9,278	41.6
1 time	109	0.5
2 or 3 times	77	0.3
4 or 5 times	23	0.1
6 or more times	62	0.3
Total	22,326	100.0
Missing	3,892	
Total	26,218	

70. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you text or e-mail while driving a car or other vehicle?

	Number	%
I did not drive a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	12,761	57.7
0 days	7,569	34.2
1 or 2 days	796	3.6
3 to 5 days	357	1.6
6 to 9 days	162	0.7
10 to 19 days	157	0.7
20 to 29 days	81	0.4
All 30 days	246	1.1
Total	22,129	100.0
Missing	4,089	
Total	26,218	

71. During the past 30 days, have you ever nodded off or fallen asleep, even just for a brief moment, while driving?

	Number	%
I did not drive a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	12,841	58.1
0 days	8,826	40.0
1 or 2 days	300	1.4
3 to 5 days	59	0.3
6 to 9 days	19	0.1
10 to 19 days	13	0.1
20 to 29 days	6	0.0
All 30 days	21	0.1
Total	22,084	100.0
Missing	4,134	
Total	26,218	

72. Have you ever belonged to a gang?

	Number	%
Yes	183	0.8
No	21,771	99.2
Total	21,954	100.0
Missing	4,264	
Total	26,218	

73. How old were you when you first belonged to a gang?

	Number	%
Never have	21,913	99.2
10 or younger	82	0.4
11	24	0.1
12	26	0.1
13	28	0.1
14	10	0.0
15	9	0.0
16	3	0.0
17 or older	2	0.0
Total	22,097	100.0
Missing	4,121	
Total	26,218	

74. Have you ever had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who: always wanted to know your whereabouts?

	Number	%
Yes	2,599	11.8
No	19,386	88.2
Total	21,986	100.0
Missing	4,232	
Total	26,218	

75. Have you ever had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who: called you names or put you down verbally?

	Number	%
Yes	1,129	5.1
No	20,872	94.9
Total	22,001	100.0
Missing	4,217	
Total	26,218	

76. Have you ever had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who: pressured you into having sex (going all the way) when you didn't want to?

	Number	%
Yes	524	2.4
No	21,457	97.6
Total	21,980	100.0
Missing	4,238	
Total	26,218	

hurt you on purpose? (Count such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.)

	Number	%
I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months	12,897	58.5
0 times	8,796	39.9
1 time	149	0.7
2 or 3 times	117	0.5
4 or 5 times	31	0.1
6 or more times	68	0.3
Total	22,058	100.0
Missing	4,160	
Total	26,218	

78. During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with: force you to do sexual things that you did not want to do?

	Number	%
I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months	12,825	58.2
0 times	8,522	38.7
1 time	279	1.3
2 or 3 times	223	1.0
4 or 5 times	69	0.3
6 or more times	102	0.5
Total	22,020	100.0
Missing	4,198	
Total	26,218	

79. During the past 12 months, have you ever been electronically bullied? (Count being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media.)

	Number	%
Yes	1,898	8.7
No	20,001	91.3
Total	21,900	100.0
Missing	4,318	
Total	26,218	

77. During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with: physically

80. How many times in the past year have you been cyberbullied by a student who attends your school?

	Number	%
Never	20,374	93.3
1 to 2 times	797	3.7
3 to 5 times	272	1.2
6 to 9 times	123	0.6
10 to 19 times	88	0.4
20 to 29 times	37	0.2
30 to 39 times	14	0.1
40 or more times	140	0.6
Total	21,846	100.0
Missing	4,372	
Total	26,218	

81. How many times in the past year have you cyberbullied a student attending your school?

	Number	%
Never	21,056	96.8
1 to 2 times	378	1.7
3 to 5 times	109	0.5
6 to 9 times	43	0.2
10 to 19 times	32	0.1
20 to 29 times	18	0.1
30 to 39 times	6	0.0
40 or more times	120	0.6
Total	21,762	100.0
Missing	4,456	
Total	26,218	

82. I have the right to say anything I want online, even if what I say hurts someone or violates someone's privacy.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	1,196	5.6
Agree	2,791	13.0
Disagree	10,279	47.8
Strongly Disagree	7,228	33.6
Total	21,494	100.0
Missing	4,724	
Total	26,218	

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

	Number	%
Yes	5,400	25.0
No	16,209	75.0
Total	21,608	100.0
Missing	4,610	
Total	26,218	

84. During the past 12 months, did you ever: seriously consider attempting suicide?

	Number	%
Yes	1,879	8.7
No	19,642	91.3
Total	21,521	100.0
Missing	4,697	
Total	26,218	

85. During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?

	Number	%
0 times	20,921	96.8
1 time	393	1.8
2 or 3 times	195	0.9
4 or 5 times	55	0.3
6 or more times	52	0.2
Total	21,616	100.0
Missing	4,602	
Total	26,218	

86. Stress means a situation in which a person feels tense, restless, nervous, or anxious, or is unable to sleep at night because their mind is troubled all the time. Within the last 30 days, how often have you felt this kind of stress?

	Number	%
None of the time	56,563	30.4
A little of the time	5,418	25.1
Some of the time	5,129	23.7
Most of the time	3,150	14.6
All of the time	1,344	6.2
Total	21,604	100.0
Missing	4,614	
Total	26,218	

87. 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?

	Number	%
No risk	1,254	5.9
Slight risk	1,236	5.8
Moderate risk	4,333	20.3
Great risk	14,545	68.1
Total	21,368	100.0
Missing	4,850	
Total	26,218	

88. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: try marijuana once or twice?

	Number	%
No risk	3,595	16.9
Slight risk	6,357	29.9
Moderate risk	5,304	25.0
Great risk	5,986	28.2
Total	21,241	100.0
Missing	4,977	
Total	26,218	

89. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: smoke marijuana regularly?

	Number	%
No risk	1,220	5.8
Slight risk	2,479	11.7
Moderate risk	5,488	25.9
Great risk	11,988	56.6
Total	21,175	100.0
Missing	5,043	
Total	26,218	

90. 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 (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day?

	Number	%
No risk	1,267	6.0
Slight risk	2,844	13.4
Moderate risk	6,429	30.4
Great risk	10,624	50.2
Total	21,164	100.0
Missing	5,054	
Total	26,218	

91. How frequently have you used smokeless tobacco (snuff, plug, dipping tobacco, chewing tobacco, snus, dissolvable tobacco) during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
Never	20,761	97.7
Once or twice	166	0.8
Once in a while but not regularly	113	0.5
About once a day	33	0.2
More than once a day	174	0.8
Total	21,248	100.0
Missing	4,970	
Total	26,218	

92. Have you ever smoked cigarettes in your lifetime?

	Number	%
Never	20,266	95.5
Once or twice	663	3.1
Once in a while but not regularly	206	1.0
Regularly in the past	63	0.3
Regularly now	25	0.1
Total	21,223	100.0
Missing	4,995	
Total	26,218	

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

	Number	%
Not at all	21,075	99.2
Less than one cigarette per day	127	0.6
One to five cigarettes per day	18	0.1
About one-half pack per day	10	0.0
About one pack per day	3	0.0
About one and one half packs per day	3	0.0
Two or more packs per day	11	0.1
Total	21,247	100.0
Missing	4,971	
Total	25,695	

94. On how many occasions (if any) have you smoked tobacco using a hookah (water pipe) during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	21,051	99.3
1-2 occasions	87	0.4
3-5 occasions	21	0.1
6-9 occasions	13	0.1
10-19 occasions	5	0.0
20-39 occasions	5	0.0
40 or more occasions	9	0.0
Total	21,192	100.0
Missing	5,026	
Total	26,218	

95. To “vape” is to use a device such as a vape-pen, an e-cigarette, an e-hookah, or e-vaporizer to inhale a mist or vapor into the lungs. Have you ever vaped?

	Number	%
Yes	1,919	9.2
No	19,041	90.8
Total	20,960	100.0
Missing	5,258	
Total	26,218	

96. On how many occasions (if any) have you: vaped nicotine during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,316	96.6
1-2 occasions	303	1.4
3-5 occasions	111	0.5
6-9 occasions	57	0.3
10-19 occasions	56	0.3
20-39 occasions	34	0.2
40 or more occasions	161	0.8
Total	21,039	100.0
Missing	5,179	
Total	26,218	

97. On how many occasions (if any) have you: vaped marijuana during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,417	97.4
1-2 occasions	230	1.1
3-5 occasions	81	0.4
6-9 occasions	53	0.3
10-19 occasions	52	0.2
20-39 occasions	39	0.2
40 or more occasions	93	0.4
Total	20,964	100.0
Missing	5,254	
Total	26,218	

98. On how many occasions (if any) have you: vaped flavoring, without any nicotine or marijuana in it during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,749	99.0
1-2 occasions	112	0.5
3-5 occasions	36	0.2
6-9 occasions	16	0.1
10-19 occasions	13	0.1
20-39 occasions	4	0.0
40 or more occasions	22	0.1
Total	20,953	100.0
Missing	5,265	
Total	26,218	

99. During the last 30 days, on how many days (if any) have you: taken 'synthetic marijuana' ('K2', 'Spice') to get high?

	Number	%
None	20,975	99.5
1~2	55	0.3
3~5	10	0.0
6~9	17	0.1
10~19	7	0.0
20~30	12	0.1
Total	21,077	100.0
Missing	5,141	
Total	26,218	

100. On how many occasions (if any) have you: had beer, wine, or hard liquor in your lifetime (more than just a few sips)?

	Number	%
0 occasions	17,152	82.0
1-2 occasions	1,598	7.6
3-5 occasions	802	3.8
6-9 occasions	463	2.2
10-19 occasions	415	2.0
20-39 occasions	220	1.1
40 or more occasions	261	1.2
Total	20,912	100.0
Missing	5,306	
Total	26,218	

101. On how many occasions (if any) have you: had beer, wine, or hard liquor during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	19,086	93.2
1-2 occasions	941	4.6
3-5 occasions	295	1.4
6-9 occasions	97	0.5
10-19 occasions	39	0.2
20-39 occasions	5	0.0
40 or more occasions	21	0.1
Total	20,483	100.0
Missing	5,735	
Total	26,218	

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

	Number	%
None	20,595	98.0
Once	240	1.1
Twice	112	0.5
3-5 times	42	0.2
6-9 times	6	0.0
10 or more times	9	0.0
Total	21,005	100.0
Missing	5,213	
Total	26,218	

103. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get the alcohol you drank?

	Number	%
I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days	19,056	93.0
I bought it in a store such as a liquor store, convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station	103	0.5
I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or a club	23	0.1
I bought it at a public event such as a concert or sporting event	9	0.0
I gave someone else money to buy it for me	70	0.3
Someone gave it to me	732	3.6
I took it from a store or family member	196	1.0
I got it some other way	306	1.5
Total	20,494	100.0
Missing	5,724	
Total	26,218	

104. On how many occasions (if any) have you: used marijuana in your lifetime?

	Number	%
0 occasions	19,373	92.8
1-2 occasions	526	2.5
3-5 occasions	259	1.2
6-9 occasions	145	0.7
10-19 occasions	140	0.7
20-39 occasions	109	0.5
40 or more occasions	313	1.5
Total	20,865	100.0
Missing	5,353	
Total	26,218	

105. On how many occasions (if any) have you: used marijuana during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	19,960	97.1
1-2 occasions	280	1.4
3-5 occasions	106	0.5
6-9 occasions	53	0.3
10-19 occasions	56	0.3
20-39 occasions	36	0.2
40 or more occasions	74	0.4
Total	20,564	100.0
Missing	5,654	
Total	26,218	

106. 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?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,104	97.5
1-2 occasions	344	1.7
3-5 occasions	85	0.4
6-9 occasions	37	0.2
10-19 occasions	19	0.1
20-39 occasions	10	0.0
40 or more occasions	24	0.1
Total	20,622	100.0
Missing	5,596	
Total	26,218	

107. 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?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,489	99.6
1-2 occasions	63	0.3
3-5 occasions	4	0.0
6-9 occasions	8	0.0
10-19 occasions	1	0.0
20-39 occasions	1	0.0
40 or more occasions	6	0.0
Total	20,571	100.0
Missing	5,647	
Total	26,218	

110. On how many occasions (if any) have you: used LSD or other hallucinogens (acid, angel dust, special k, shrooms) in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,375	99.5
1-2 occasions	78	0.4
3-5 occasions	11	0.1
6-9 occasions	8	0.0
10-19 occasions	2	0.0
20-39 occasions	2	0.0
40 or more occasions	4	0.0
Total	20,478	100.0
Missing	5,740	
Total	26,218	

111. On how many occasions (if any) have you: used cocaine or crack in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,430	99.8
1-2 occasions	23	0.1
3-5 occasions	2	0.0
6-9 occasions	1	0.0
10-19 occasions	1	0.0
20-39 occasions	0	0.0
40 or more occasions	9	0.0
Total	20,466	100.0
Missing	5,752	
Total	26,218	

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

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,444	99.8
1-2 occasions	15	0.1
3-5 occasions	6	0.0
6-9 occasions	4	0.0
10-19 occasions	2	0.0
20-39 occasions	3	0.0
40 or more occasions	4	0.0
Total	20,478	100.0
Missing	5,740	
Total	26,218	

113. On how many occasions (if any) have you: taken steroids without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,410	99.8
1-2 occasions	26	0.1
3-5 occasions	6	0.0
6-9 occasions	4	0.0
10-19 occasions	4	0.0
20-39 occasions	1	0.0
40 or more occasions	8	0.0
Total	20,458	100.0
Missing	5,760	
Total	26,218	

114. On how many occasions (if any) have you: used heroin in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,417	99.9
1-2 occasions	8	0.0
3-5 occasions	1	0.0
6-9 occasions	3	0.0
10-19 occasions	0	0.0
20-39 occasions	1	0.0
40 or more occasions	4	0.0
Total	20,434	100.0
Missing	5,784	
Total	26,218	

115. On how many occasions (if any) have you: taken painkillers (such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, Percocet, Codeine, and Opium) without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,186	99.3
1-2 occasions	90	0.4
3-5 occasions	33	0.2
6-9 occasions	10	0.0
10-19 occasions	4	0.0
20-39 occasions	2	0.0
40 or more occasions	5	0.0
Total	20,330	100.0
Missing	5,888	
Total	26,218	

116. On how many occasions (if any) have you: taken a prescription drug other than painkillers (such as Ritalin, Adderall, or Xanax) without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,177	98.8
1-2 occasions	159	0.8
3-5 occasions	46	0.2
6-9 occasions	24	0.1
10-19 occasions	8	0.0
20-39 occasions	2	0.0
40 or more occasions	7	0.0
Total	20,423	100.0
Missing	5,795	
Total	26,218	

117. On how many occasions (if any) have you: used Ecstasy in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,330	99.8
1-2 occasions	15	0.1
3-5 occasions	6	0.0
6-9 occasions	3	0.0
10-19 occasions	2	0.0
20-39 occasions	1	0.0
40 or more occasions	7	0.0
Total	20,363	100.0
Missing	5,855	
Total	26,218	

118. On how many occasions (if any) have you: taken over-the-counter drugs to get high in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,280	99.5
1-2 occasions	56	0.3
3-5 occasions	20	0.1
6-9 occasions	11	0.1
10-19 occasions	5	0.0
20-39 occasions	1	0.0
40 or more occasions	6	0.0
Total	20,380	100.0
Missing	5,838	
Total	26,218	

119. How old were you when you first: smoked a cigarette, even just a puff?

	Number	%
Never have	19,487	95.3
10 or younger	139	0.7
11	77	0.4
12	114	0.6
13	114	0.6
14	134	0.7
15	127	0.6
16	123	0.6
17 or older	135	0.7
Total	20,451	100.0
Missing	5,767	
Total	26,218	

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

	Number	%
Never have	16,433	80.7
10 or younger	722	3.5
11	260	1.3
12	374	1.8
13	477	2.3
14	543	2.7
15	717	3.5
16	505	2.5
17 or older	320	1.6
Total	20,351	100.0
Missing	5,867	
Total	26,218	

121. How old were you when you first: began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly, that is, at least once or twice a month?

	Number	%
Never have	19,265	94.6
10 or younger	33	0.2
11	18	0.1
12	46	0.2
13	81	0.4
14	110	0.5
15	260	1.3
16	267	1.3
17 or older	280	1.4
Total	20,360	100.0
Missing	5,858	
Total	26,218	

122. How old were you when you first: smoked marijuana?

	Number	%
Never have	19,011	93.3
10 or younger	18	0.1
11	25	0.1
12	85	0.4
13	160	0.8
14	237	1.2
15	357	1.8
16	301	1.5
17 or older	175	0.9
Total	20,369	100.0
Missing	5,849	
Total	26,218	

123. How easy or hard would it be for you to get: some beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin)?

	Number	%
Very hard	9,728	48.3
Sort of hard	4,108	20.4
Sort of easy	3,672	18.3
Very easy	2,614	13.0
Total	20,122	100.0
Missing	6,096	
Total	26,218	

124. How easy or hard would it be for you to get: some cigarettes?

	Number	%
Very hard	13,780	69.0
Sort of hard	3,481	17.4
Sort of easy	1,679	8.4
Very easy	1,043	5.2
Total	19,983	100.0
Missing	6,235	
Total	26,218	

125. How easy or hard would it be for you to get: drugs like cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines?

	Number	%
Very hard	17,566	87.8
Sort of hard	1,670	8.4
Sort of easy	508	2.5
Very easy	259	1.3
Total	20,002	100.0
Missing	6,216	
Total	26,218	

126. How easy or hard would it be for you to get: some marijuana?

	Number	%
Very hard	14,323	71.7
Sort of hard	2,578	12.9
Sort of easy	1,652	8.3
Very easy	1,413	7.1
Total	19,965	100.0
Missing	6,253	
Total	26,218	

127. 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)?

	Number	%
Very wrong	12,420	61.3
Wrong	4,709	23.2
A little bit wrong	2,494	12.3
Not wrong at all	633	3.1
Total	20,256	100.0
Missing	5,962	
Total	26,218	

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

	Number	%
Very wrong	15,389	76.0
Wrong	3,885	19.2
A little bit wrong	847	4.2
Not wrong at all	136	0.7
Total	20,258	100.0
Missing	5,960	
Total	26,218	

129. How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to: smoke marijuana?

	Number	%
Very wrong	14,132	69.8
Wrong	3,717	18.4
A little bit wrong	1,842	9.1
Not wrong at all	551	2.7
Total	20,243	100.0
Missing	5,975	
Total	26,218	

130. How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug?

	Number	%
Very wrong	18,064	89.2
Wrong	1,865	9.2
A little bit wrong	247	1.2
Not wrong at all	76	0.4
Total	20,251	100.0
Missing	5,967	
Total	26,218	

131. 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?

	Number	%
Very wrong	15,964	78.7
Wrong	3,528	17.4
A little bit wrong	636	3.1
Not wrong at all	144	0.7
Total	20,272	100.0
Missing	5,946	
Total	26,218	

132. What were the reasons you took a prescription pain reliever without a doctor's order the last time?

	Number	%
I did not take a prescription pain reliever without a doctor's order	16,951	64.7
To relieve physical pain	1,353	5.2
To relax or relieve tension	310	1.2
To experiment or to see what it's like	53	0.2
To feel good or get high	69	0.3
To help with my sleep	356	1.4
To help me with my feelings or emotions	158	0.6
To increase or decrease the effect(s) of some other drug	17	0.1
Because I am "hooked" or I have to have it	16	0.1
I used it for some other reason	116	0.4

Note: Multiple responses allowed. Students who did not respond to any of the multiple-choice items on Q130 are excluded from the calculations (missing = 7,707).

133. How did you get the prescription pain reliever? If you got it in more than one way, please choose ONE of these ways as your best answer.

	Number	%
I did not take a prescription pain reliever without a doctor's order	16,812	92.1
I got a prescription from just one doctor	734	4.0
I got prescriptions from more than one doctor	117	0.6
I stole it from a doctor's office, clinic, hospital, or pharmacy	32	0.2
I got it from a friend or relative for free	288	1.6
I bought it from a friend or relative	24	0.1
I took it from a friend or relative without asking	45	0.2
I bought it from a drug dealer or other stranger	5	0.0
I bought it on the Internet	7	0.0
I got it in some other way	189	1.0
Total	18,253	100.0
Missing	7,965	
Total	26,218	

134. Have you ever had sexual intercourse?

	Number	%
Yes	1,903	9.6
No	17,825	90.4
Total	19,728	100.0
Missing	6,490	
Total	26,218	

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

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	17,869	90.2
11 years old or younger	97	0.5
12 years old	53	0.3
13 years old	171	0.9
14 years old	259	1.3
15 years old	451	2.3
16 years old	529	2.7
17 years old or older	389	2.0
Total	19,819	100.0
Missing	6,399	
Total	26,218	

136. During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	17,794	90.1
1 person	1,018	5.2
2 people	390	2.0
3 people	228	1.2
4 people	91	0.5
5 people	67	0.3
6 or more people	154	0.8
Total	19,742	100.0
Missing	6,476	
Total	26,218	

137. During the past 3 months, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	17,794	90.2
I have had sexual intercourse but not during the past 3 months	628	3.2
1 person	1,080	5.5
2 people	130	0.7
3 people	37	0.2
4 people	17	0.1
5 people	4	0.0
6 or more people	45	0.2
Total	19,735	100.0
Missing	6,483	
Total	26,218	

138. Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	17,578	89.9
Yes	266	1.4
No	1,712	8.8
Total	19,556	100.0
Missing	6,662	
Total	26,218	

139. The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	17,607	67.2
Yes	1,242	6.3
No	724	3.7
Total	19,573	100.0
Missing	6,645	
Total	26,218	

140. The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	17,756	90.1
No method was used to prevent pregnancy	237	1.2
Birth control pills	343	1.7
Condoms	1,033	5.2
An IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon)	73	0.4
A shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing)	17	0.1
Withdrawal or some other method	164	0.8
Not sure	79	0.4
Total	19,703	100.0
Missing	6,515	
Total	26,218	

141. Have you ever had oral sex?

	Number	%
Yes	2,071	10.3
No	18,028	89.7
Total	20,099	100.0
Missing	6,119	
Total	26,218	

142. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink 100% fruit juices such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice? (Do not count punch, Kool-Aid, sports drinks, or other fruit-flavored drinks.)

	Number	%
I did not drink 100% fruit juice during the past 7 days	8,089	40.8
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	7,921	40.0
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	1,621	8.2
1 time per day	1,150	5.8
2 times per day	568	2.9
3 times per day	172	0.9
4 or more times per day	297	1.5
Total	19,818	100.0
Missing	6,400	
Total	26,218	

143. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit? (Do not count fruit juice.)

	Number	%
I did not eat fruit during the past 7 days	1,342	6.8
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	4,798	24.2
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	4,164	21.0
1 time per day	3,552	17.9
2 times per day	3,680	18.6
3 times per day	1,298	6.6
4 or more times per day	960	4.8
Total	19,794	100.0
Missing	6,424	
Total	26,218	

144. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat vegetables?

	Number	%
I did not eat vegetables during the past 7 days	1,191	6.0
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	4,138	20.9
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	4,073	20.6
1 time per day	3,984	20.1
2 times per day	3,938	19.9
3 times per day	1,418	7.2
4 or more times per day	1,044	5.3
Total	19,786	100.0
Missing	6,432	
Total	26,218	

145. 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.

	Number	%
I did not drink soda or pop during the past 7 days	8,781	44.5
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	8,326	42.1
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	1,241	6.3
1 time per day	825	4.2
2 times per day	345	1.7
3 times per day	102	0.5
4 or more times per day	135	0.7
Total	19,754	100.0
Missing	6,464	
Total	25,695	

146. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage, such as lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, or Sunny Delight?

	Number	%
I did not drink sugar-sweetened beverages during the past 7 days	8,083	41.2
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	8,317	42.3
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	1,572	8.0
1 time per day	1,018	5.2
2 times per day	408	2.1
3 times per day	124	0.6
4 or more times per day	118	0.6
Total	19,641	100.0
Missing	6,577	
Total	26,218	

147. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of an energy drink, such as Red Bull or Jolt? (Do not count diet energy drinks or sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde.)

	Number	%
I did not drink energy drinks during the past 7 days	16,182	82.7
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	2,454	12.5
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	412	2.1
1 time per day	358	1.8
2 times per day	90	0.5
3 times per day	31	0.2
4 or more times per day	49	0.3
Total	19,576	100.0
Missing	6,642	
Total	26,218	

148. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink, such as Gatorade or PowerAde? (Do not count low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2.)

	Number	%
I did not drink sports drinks during the past 7 days	13,711	70.1
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	4,413	22.6
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	716	3.7
1 time per day	425	2.2
2 times per day	160	0.8
3 times per day	50	0.3
4 or more times per day	69	0.4
Total	19,546	100.0
Missing	6,672	
Total	26,218	

149. 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?

	Number	%
Yes	1,765	9.0
No	17,756	91.0
Total	19,521	100.0
Missing	6,697	
Total	26,218	

150. 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).

	Number	%
Yes	258	1.3
No	19,282	98.7
Total	19,540	100.0
Missing	6,678	
Total	26,218	

151. During the past 30 days, did you vomit or take laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

	Number	%
Yes	441	2.2
No	19,335	97.8
Total	19,776	100.0
Missing	6,442	
Total	26,218	

152. During the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day?

	Number	%
0 days	2,942	15.3
1 day	1,498	7.8
2 days	2,155	11.2
3 days	3,030	15.7
4 days	2,305	12.0
5 days	2,374	12.3
6 days	1,630	8.5
7 days	3,314	17.2
Total	19,248	100.0
Missing	6,970	
Total	26,218	

153. On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get?

	Number	%
4 or less hours	1,081	5.6
5 hours	1,993	10.3
6 hours	4,241	22.0
7 hours	5,857	30.3
8 hours	4,657	24.1
9 hours	1,162	6.0
10 or more hours	313	1.6
Total	19,304	100.0
Missing	6,914	
Total	26,218	

154. People who know me would say this: Giving up when things get hard for me is...

	Number	%
Not at all like me	7,859	41.2
A little like me	6,752	35.4
Somewhat like me	3,247	17.0
Quite like me	902	4.7
Very much like me	331	1.7
Total	19,091	100.0
Missing	7,127	
Total	26,218	

155. People who know me would say this: Knowing how to say 'no' when someone wants me to do things I know are wrong or dangerous is ...

	Number	%
Not at all like me	1,386	7.3
A little like me	1,657	8.8
Somewhat like me	2,315	12.2
Quite like me	6,034	31.9
Very much like me	7,529	39.8
Total	18,921	100.0
Missing	7,297	
Total	26,218	

156. People who know me would say this: Thinking through the possible good and bad results of different choices before I make decisions is...

	Number	%
Not at all like me	1,274	6.8
A little like me	1,980	10.6
Somewhat like me	4,081	21.9
Quite like me	6,253	33.5
Very much like me	5,086	27.2
Total	18,673	100.0
Missing	7,545	
Total	26,218	

157. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?: I get along well with students who are different from me.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	6,003	31.9
Agree	9,199	48.9
Not sure	2,602	13.8
Disagree	483	2.6
Strongly Disagree	524	2.8
Total	18,11	100.0
Missing	7,407	
Total	26,218	

158. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?: I know how to disagree without starting an argument or fight.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	4,693	25.0
Agree	9,407	50.1
Not sure	3,356	17.9
Disagree	864	4.6
Strongly Disagree	446	2.4
Total	18,767	100.0
Missing	7,451	
Total	26,218	

159. During the last 12 months, how many times have you: been a leader in a group or organization?

	Number	%
Never	6,392	34.1
Once	3,219	17.2
Twice	2,815	15.0
3-4 Times	2,994	16.0
5 or more Times	3,326	17.7
Total	18,746	100.0
Missing	7,472	
Total	26,218	

160. During the last 12 months, how many times have you: helped make sure that all people are treated fairly?

	Number	%
Never	2,741	14.8
Once	2,391	12.9
Twice	3,188	17.2
3-4 Times	4,377	23.6
5 or more Times	5,853	31.6
Total	18,550	100.0
Missing	7,668	
Total	26,218	

161. During the last 12 months, how many times have you: stood up for what you believed, even when it was unpopular to do so?

	Number	%
Never	3,474	18.7
Once	3,001	16.2
Twice	3,445	18.6
3-4 Times	3,868	20.8
5 or more Times	4,770	25.7
Total	18,558	100.0
Missing	7,660	
Total	26,218	

162. How many times in the past year: has another student sexually harassed you?

	Number	%
Never	17,421	91.8
1 to 2 times	1,024	5.4
3 to 5 times	262	1.4
6 to 9 times	98	0.5
10 to 19 times	52	0.3
20 to 29 times	25	0.1
30 to 39 times	14	0.1
40 or more times	77	0.4
Total	18,973	100.0
Missing	7,245	
Total	26,218	

163. How many times in the past year: have you sexually harassed another student?

	Number	%
Never	18,695	99.0
1 to 2 times	96	0.5
3 to 5 times	24	0.1
6 to 9 times	14	0.1
10 to 19 times	10	0.1
20 to 29 times	5	0.0
30 to 39 times	3	0.0
40 or more times	39	0.2
Total	18,886	100.0
Missing	7,332	
Total	26,218	

164. How many times in the past year: were you aware of sexual rumors being spread at school or at a school-sponsored activity, either verbally or through electronic means such as texting or social media?

	Number	%
Never	12,996	69.0
1 to 2 times	3,147	16.7
3 to 5 times	1,582	8.4
6 to 9 times	556	3.0
10 to 19 times	286	1.5
20 to 29 times	108	0.6
30 to 39 times	15	0.1
40 or more times	138	0.7
Total	18,829	100.0
Missing	7,389	
Total	26,218	

165. If I observed or was a victim of sexual discrimination, including sexual harassment or sexual violence, I would know who to report that information to.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	7,664	41.3
Agree	6,219	33.5
Neutral	3,020	16.3
Disagree	1,036	5.6
Strongly Disagree	631	3.4
Total	18,571	100.0
Missing	7,647	
Total	26,218	

166. I would feel comfortable reporting sexual discrimination or sexual harassment or assault to school faculty or staff.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	5,624	30.5
Agree	5,358	29.1
Neutral	4,529	24.6
Disagree	1,901	10.3
Strongly Disagree	1,031	5.6
Total	18,443	100.0
Missing	7,775	
Total	26,218	

167. If you would not feel comfortable reporting an act of sexual discrimination or sexual harassment...

	Number	%
I would be more comfortable handling the situation myself	5,756	22.0
I do not know a trusted adult to tell	2,670	10.2
I would be afraid of retaliation or continued harassment	2,980	11.4
I would be too embarrassed to talk about it to an adult	4,284	16.3
I would be afraid people would think it was my fault	2,936	11.2
I would be afraid I would get in trouble	3,346	12.8
I do not think my report would be taken seriously and nothing would be done	4,406	16.8

Note: Multiple responses allowed. Students who did not respond to any of the multiple-choice items on Q165 are excluded from the calculations (missing = 13,099).

168. My school takes complaints of sexual discrimination and sexual harassment seriously and responds effectively to the complaints it receives.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	4,664	26.1
Agree	4,968	27.8
Neutral	6,332	35.4
Disagree	1,151	6.4
Strongly Disagree	776	4.3
Total	17,890	100.0
Missing	8,328	
Total	26,218	

169. During the past year, I have witnessed an act of sexual discrimination or sexual harassment against a student by a student, faculty member, or a third party.

	Number	%
Yes	1,357	7.4
No	16,899	92.6
Total	18,256	100.0
Missing	7,962	
Total	26,218	

170. During the past year, I reported an act of sexual discrimination or sexual harassment to school personnel.

	Number	%
Yes	495	2.7
No	17,782	97.3
Total	18,277	100.0
Missing	7,941	
Total	26,218	

171. Teachers and other adults at this school care about students.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	4,412	24.1
Agree	11,682	63.9
Disagree	1,721	9.4
Strongly Disagree	474	2.6
Total	18,289	100.0
Missing	7,929	
Total	26,218	

172. Teachers and other adults at this school want students to do well.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	5,462	30.0
Agree	11,352	62.3
Disagree	1,105	6.1
Strongly Disagree	313	1.7
Total	18,233	100.0
Missing	7,985	
Total	26,218	

173. Teachers and other adults at this school listen to what students have to say.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	3,542	19.5
Agree	10,799	59.3
Disagree	3,127	17.2
Strongly Disagree	732	4.0
Total	18,200	100.0
Missing	8,018	
Total	26,218	

174. Teachers and other adults at this school treat students with respect.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	4,008	21.9
Agree	11,382	62.1
Disagree	2,337	12.7
Strongly Disagree	609	3.3
Total	18,336	100.0
Missing	7,882	
Total	26,218	

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

	Number	%
I was very honest	12,932	64.4
I was honest pretty much of the time	5,988	29.8
I was honest some of the time	905	4.5
I was honest once in a while	255	1.3
Total	20,080	100.0
Missing	6,138	
Total	26,218	