

Fairfax County

Youth Survey

School Year

2016 - 2017




Fairfax County
PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ENGAGE • INSPIRE • THRIVE

Fall 2017

A publication of
Fairfax County, Va., and
Fairfax County Public Schools

www.fairfaxcounty.gov/youthsurvey

SPONSORS

Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

Sharon Bulova

Chairman

Penelope A. Gross

Vice Chairman and

Mason District

John C. Cook

Braddock District

John W. Foust

Dranesville District

Catherine M. Hudgins

Hunter Mill District

Jeffrey C. McKay

Lee District

Daniel G. Storck

Mount Vernon District

Linda Q. Smyth

Providence District

Pat Herrity

Springfield District

Kathy L. Smith

Sully District

Fairfax County School Board

Jane K. Strauss

Chairman and

Dranesville District

Karen Corbett Sanders

Vice Chairman and

Mount Vernon District

Megan McLaughlin

Braddock District

Pat Hynes

Hunter Mill District

Tamara Derenak Kaufax

Lee District

Sandy Evans

Mason District

Dalia Palchik

Providence District

Elizabeth Schultz

Springfield District

Thomas Wilson

Sully District

Karen Keys-Gamarra

Member At Large

Ryan McElveen

Member At Large

Ilryong Moon

Member At Large



**2016 Fairfax County
Youth Survey**

School Year 2016-2017

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

Results and Tabulations

Publication Date: September 2017

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
Indiana Prevention Resource Center
501 N. Morton St., Suite 110
Bloomington, IN 47404

Rosemary A. King, MPH
Mikyoung Jun, Ph.D., MPH

Fairfax County
Health & Human Services
12000 Government Center Pkwy.
Fairfax, VA 22035

Sophia Dutton



To request this information in an alternate format, call the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, 703-324-4600, TTY 711.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Tables	iii
List of Figures	xii
Executive Summary.....	1
Key Findings	1
Introduction	9
Survey Instrument.....	10
Survey Administration.....	11
Data Processing.....	12
Demographic Profile of Surveyed Youth.....	14
Data Weighting	17
How to Interpret Results.....	17
Risk Behaviors	18
Substance Use	18
Alcohol Use	24
Marijuana Use.....	35
Tobacco Use	42
Inhalants Use.....	54
Use of Other Drugs.....	59
Other Risk Behaviors.....	77
Sexual Activity	78
Vehicle Safety.....	88
Delinquent Behaviors and Victimization.....	90
Aggressive Behaviors	90
Bullying.....	93
Cyberbullying	97
Dating Aggression and Violence.....	102
Other Aggressive Behaviors and Victimization	105
Other Delinquent Behaviors	111
Weapons	112
Gang Membership	115

School Suspensions	117
Physical and Mental Health	119
Physical Activity and Rest.....	119
Nutrition and Weight Loss Behaviors	129
Mental Health	147
Extracurricular and Civic Behaviors	152
Extracurricular Activities	152
Civic Behaviors	159
Assets That Build Resiliency.....	162
School.....	164
Community.....	168
Family.....	172
Individual.....	177
References	182
Appendix A. History of Fairfax County Youth Surveys	183
Appendix B. Survey Methodology.....	186
Survey Validity, Reliability, and Sampling.....	186
Data Processing Methodology	187
Data Analysis Methodology	191
Appendix C. Univariate Tables	192

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Response Rate	11
Table 2. Number of Usable Questionnaires (2001-2016)	13
Table 3. Selected Demographic Characteristics of Survey Respondents and Fairfax County Student Population, 2016	15
Table 4. Primary Language Spoken at Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	16
Table 5. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	20
Table 6. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	21
Table 7. Mean Age of First Use of Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	23
Table 8. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016.....	25
Table 9. Lifetime Frequency of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	26
Table 10. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016.....	27
Table 11. Frequency of Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	28
Table 12. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016	29
Table 13. Frequency of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	31
Table 14. Age of First Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	32
Table 15. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Alcohol Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016.....	32
Table 16. Age of First Using Alcohol Regularly, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	33
Table 17. Percentage of Students Reporting First Using Alcohol Regularly Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016	34
Table 18. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016.....	36
Table 19. Lifetime Frequency of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	37
Table 20. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016.....	38

Table 21. Frequency of Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	39
Table 22. Age of First Using Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	40
Table 23. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Marijuana Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016.....	40
Table 24. Past Month Prevalence of Synthetic Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016	41
Table 25. Frequency of Synthetic Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	41
Table 26. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016	43
Table 27. Lifetime Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	44
Table 28. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016.....	45
Table 29. Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	47
Table 30. Age of First Smoking a Cigarette, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	48
Table 31. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Cigarettes Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016.....	49
Table 32. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking E-Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015 - 2016.....	50
Table 33. Frequency of Smoking E-Cigarettes in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	51
Table 34. Past Month Prevalence of Using Smokeless Tobacco, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, and 2016	52
Table 35. Frequency of Using Smokeless Tobacco in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	53
Table 36. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, and 2016	55
Table 37. Lifetime Frequency of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	56
Table 38. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016.....	57
Table 39. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 - 2016.....	57
Table 40. Frequency of Inhalant Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	58
Table 41. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Painkillers, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016	59
Table 42. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Painkillers in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	60

Table 43. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016.....	61
Table 44. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	62
Table 45. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016	63
Table 46. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 - 2016.....	63
Table 47. Frequency of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	64
Table 48. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016.....	65
Table 49. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	66
Table 50. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016	67
Table 51. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 - 2016	67
Table 52. Frequency of Cocaine or Crack Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	68
Table 53. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016.....	69
Table 54. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 - 2016	69
Table 55. Frequency of Ecstasy Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	70
Table 56. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016	71
Table 57. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 - 2016	71
Table 58. Frequency of Methamphetamine Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	72
Table 59. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor's Order, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016.....	73
Table 60. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor's Order, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 - 2016	73
Table 61. Frequency of Steroid Use without a Doctor's Order in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	74
Table 62. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016.....	75
Table 63. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 - 2016.....	75
Table 64. Frequency of Heroin Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	76

Table 65. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016.....	78
Table 66. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Oral Sex in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016.....	78
Table 67. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016.....	79
Table 68. Age of First Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	80
Table 69. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016.....	81
Table 70. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in His/Her Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	81
Table 71. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016.....	82
Table 72. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	83
Table 73. Percentage of Students Who Used Selected Methods to Prevent Pregnancy in Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	84
Table 74. Percentage of Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016.....	85
Table 75. Percentage of Sexually-Active Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016.....	86
Table 76. Percentage of Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016.....	86
Table 77. Percentage of Sexually-Active Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016.....	87
Table 78. Past Month Prevalence of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol, 12 th -Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016.....	88
Table 79. Frequency of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol in the Past Month, 12 th -Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	88
Table 80. Past Month Prevalence of Texting While Driving a Vehicle, 12 th -Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016.....	89
Table 81. Frequency of Texting While Driving in the Past Month, 12 th -Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	89
Table 82. Past Year Prevalence of Selected Aggressive Behaviors, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	92
Table 83. Prevalence of Bullying Someone On and Off School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 - 2016.....	93
Table 84. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied On and Off School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 - 2016.....	94

Table 85. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016	96
Table 86. Frequency of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	96
Table 87. Prevalence of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016.....	97
Table 88. Frequency of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	98
Table 89. Percentage of Students Who Believe They Have the Right to Say Anything Online, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	99
Table 90. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016	100
Table 91. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016.....	100
Table 92. Frequency of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	101
Table 93. Lifetime Prevalence of Experiencing Selected Aggressive Behaviors from a Partner, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016	102
Table 94. Lifetime Prevalence of Being Pressured into Having Sex by a Partner, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016.....	103
Table 95. Prevalence of Experiencing Physical or Sexual Dating Violence in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 - 2016.....	104
Table 96. Prevalence of Having Said Something Bad about Someone’s Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016.....	105
Table 97. Frequency of Having Said Something Bad about Someone’s Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	106
Table 98. Prevalence of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016	107
Table 99. Frequency of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	107
Table 100. Prevalence of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016	109
Table 101. Frequency of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	109
Table 102. Lifetime Prevalence of Being Physically Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016	110
Table 103. Past Month Prevalence of Carrying a Weapon, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 - 2016.....	112
Table 104. Frequency of Carrying a Weapon in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	113
Table 105. Frequency of Carrying a Weapon on School Property in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	113

Table 106. Frequency of Carrying a Gun in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	114
Table 107. Lifetime Prevalence of Gang Membership, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016	115
Table 108. Age of First Belonging to a Gang, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	116
Table 109. Prevalence of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016.....	117
Table 110. Frequency of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	118
Table 111. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	121
Table 112. 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, 2012 - 2016.....	121
Table 113. Amount of Time Spent Watching Television on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	123
Table 114. Percentage of Students Who Watch Three or More Hours of Television on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016.....	124
Table 115. 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, 2016	125
Table 116. 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, 2013, 2015, and 2016	126
Table 117. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	128
Table 118. Prevalence of Sleeping Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016	128
Table 119. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	130
Table 120. Percentage of Students Who Ate Fruits and Vegetables Five or More Times Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016	131
Table 121. Frequency of Eating Fruits in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	132
Table 122. Frequency of Eating Green Salad in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	133
Table 123. Frequency of Eating Potatoes in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	134
Table 124. Frequency of Eating Carrots in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	135
Table 125. Frequency of Eating Other Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	136

Table 126. Frequency of Drinking Soda or Pop in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	137
Table 127. Percentage of Students Who Drank Soda or Pop At Least One Time Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016	138
Table 128. Frequency of Drinking Sugar-Sweetened Beverages in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	139
Table 129. Frequency of Drinking Sports Drinks in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	140
Table 130. Frequency of Drinking Energy Drinks in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	141
Table 131. Prevalence of Drinking Non-Carbonated Sweetened Beverages At Least One Time Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016.....	142
Table 132. Frequency of Drinking Any Sweetened Beverage in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	143
Table 133. Prevalence of Drinking Any Sweetened Beverage At Least One Time per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016.....	144
Table 134. Frequency of Going Hungry in the Past Month Due to Lack of Food in the Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	145
Table 135. 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, 2012 – 2016.....	145
Table 136. Percentage of Students Who Engaged in Selected Behaviors to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016.....	146
Table 137. Percentage of Students Who Experienced Selected Levels of Stress in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	148
Table 138. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016	149
Table 139. Percentage of Students Who Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016.....	150
Table 140. Percentage of Students Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, and 2016	150
Table 141. Frequency of Participating in Extracurricular Activities at School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	153
Table 142. Frequency of Participating in Extracurricular Activities Away from School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	154
Table 143. Frequency of Doing Homework Outside of School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	155
Table 144. Frequency of Going to Work on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016.....	156
Table 145. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More on Extracurricular Activities on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016.....	156

Table 146. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More on Homework or Going to Work on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016	157
Table 147. 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, 2016	158
Table 148. Frequency of Volunteering to Do Community Service, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	159
Table 149. Percentage of Students Who Reported Volunteering to Do Community Service in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016	160
Table 150. Frequency of Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016	160
Table 151. Percentage of Students Who Reported Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016	161
Table 152. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Teachers Notice When They are Doing a Good Job, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	164
Table 153. Percentage of Students Reporting That There Are Opportunities to Talk to Teachers One-on-One, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	165
Table 154. Percentage of Students Who Feel Safe at Their School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	165
Table 155. Percentage of Students Reporting That the School Lets Their Parents Know When They Have Done Something Well, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	166
Table 156. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Teachers Praise Them for Doing Well, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	166
Table 157. Percentage of Students Reporting That Extracurricular Activities Are Available, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	169
Table 158. Percentage of Students Reporting That Adults in Their Neighborhood Disapprove of Youth Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	169
Table 159. 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, 2014 – 2016	170
Table 160. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Neighbors Notice When They Do a Good Job, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	170
Table 161. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Could Ask Their Parents for Help, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	173
Table 162. 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, 2014 – 2016	173
Table 163. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Have Input in Family Decisions, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	174
Table 164. Percentage of Students Reporting That Family Members Are Respectful of Each Other, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	174

Table 165. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Parents Would Disapprove if Student Used Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016 ...	175
Table 166. Percentage of Students Who Participate Regularly in Extracurricular Activities, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016.....	178
Table 167. Percentage of Students Who Volunteer Regularly, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	178
Table 168. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Follow Rules, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	179
Table 169. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Think Through Possible Results Before Making a Decision, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016.....	179
Table 170. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Accept Responsibility for Their Actions and Mistakes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016.....	180
Table 171. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Do Their Best – Even For Jobs They Dislike, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016.....	180
Table 172. Instruments Used to Survey Fairfax County Youth, 2001-2016.....	185
Table 173. Results of Data Cleaning Procedures, Fairfax County, 2016	190

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Three to Succeed Asset Graph, Fairfax County, 2016.....	8
Figure 2. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in Their Lifetime, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2016	20
Figure 3. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in The Past Month, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2016	22
Figure 4. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016	24
Figure 5. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 – 2016	25
Figure 6. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016	27
Figure 7. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 – 2016.....	28
Figure 8. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016.....	29
Figure 9. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 – 2016	30
Figure 10. Percentage of Students Reporting Binge Drinking in The Past Two Weeks, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2016.....	30
Figure 11. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016.....	35
Figure 12. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 – 2016.....	36
Figure 13. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016.....	38
Figure 14. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 – 2016	39
Figure 15. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016.....	42
Figure 16. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 – 2016	43
Figure 17. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016	45
Figure 18. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 – 2016.....	46
Figure 19. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016.....	54
Figure 20. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Sexual Activity in Their Lifetime, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2016.....	79
Figure 21. Percentage of Students Who Bullied Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2016	95

Figure 22. Percentage of Students Who Have Been Bullied by Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2016	95
Figure 23. 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 – 2016.....	101
Figure 24. Prevalence of Making or Receiving Derogatory Racial/Cultural Comments in the Past Year, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2016.....	108
Figure 25. Percentage of Students Who Carried a Weapon on School Property in the Past Month, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2016	114
Figure 26. Percentage of Students Who Ever Belonged to a Gang, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2016	116
Figure 27. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2016.....	120
Figure 28. Percentage of Students Who Were Physically Active for at Least One Hour on Five or More Days in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2016.....	122
Figure 29. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, Fairfax County, 2016.....	127
Figure 30. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2016.....	130
Figure 31. Percentage of Students Who Ate Fruits and Vegetables Five or More Times Per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2016.....	131
Figure 32. Percentage of Students Who Drank Soda or Pop At Least One Time per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2016	138
Figure 33. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2016.....	149
Figure 34. Percentage of Students Reporting Sadness and Suicide-Related Behaviors in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2016	151
Figure 35. 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 – 2016.....	161
Figure 36. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected School Assets, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	164
Figure 37. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the School Domain, Fairfax County, 2016.....	167
Figure 38. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Community Assets, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	168
Figure 39. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Community Domain, Fairfax County, 2016.....	171
Figure 40. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Family Assets, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	172
Figure 41. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Family Domain, Fairfax County, 2016.....	176
Figure 42. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Individual Assets, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016	177
Figure 43. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Individual Domain, Fairfax County, 2016.....	181

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes the results of the *2016 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 twelfth year that the Fairfax County Youth Survey has been conducted. The survey was administered in November, 2016, and resulted in valid responses from 32,491 students in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades. A simultaneous administration of a separate survey instrument to sixth-grade students resulted in 11,961 valid responses. This report, as well as a report of the *2016 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6th Grade Students*, can be found at www.fairfaxcounty.gov/youthsurvey.

KEY FINDINGS

Substance Use

- Over one-third of Fairfax County students (34.6%) reported drinking alcohol at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 16.1% of eighth-grade students to over half of twelfth-grade students (54.3%). One in seven of the students (15.2%) reported drinking alcohol in the past month, ranging from 3.3% of eighth-grade students to 29.7% of twelfth-grade students.
- Approximately seven percent of the students (6.6%) reported binge drinking* in the two weeks prior to the survey, with rates ranging from 0.9% of eighth-grade students to 14.0% of twelfth-grade students.
- Female students reported higher rates of alcohol use in their lifetime (35.8% vs. 33.2% of male students) and in the past month (16.6% vs. 13.8% of male students), while rates of binge drinking in the past two weeks were nearly identical.
- All of the overall rates for alcohol use (lifetime, past month, and binge drinking) were the lowest reported in the past five years. The lifetime prevalence rate decreased 8.3 percentage points since

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

2012, while the past month rate decreased by 4.8 percentage points and binge drinking in the past two weeks decreased by 2.9 percentage points.

- Marijuana was the second most commonly used substance by Fairfax County students overall. One-sixth of the students reported using marijuana in their lifetime (17.4%), ranging from 3.7% of eighth-grade students to one-third of twelfth-grade students (33.4%). Nine percent of the students (8.9%) reported using marijuana in the past month, ranging from 1.4% of eighth-grade students to one-sixth of the twelfth-grade students (17.8%).
- Male students reported higher prevalence rates of marijuana use, both in their lifetime (17.9% vs. 17.0% of female students) and in the past month (9.6% vs. 8.3% of female students).
- Eleven percent of the students (11.3%) reported smoking cigarettes at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 4.8% of eighth-grade students to 19.5% of twelfth-grade students. Approximately three percent of the students (2.6%) reported smoking cigarettes in the past month, ranging from 0.7% of eighth-grade students to 5.4% of twelfth-grade students.
- Lifetime and past month prevalence rates for cigarette use were the lowest reported in the past five years. The lifetime prevalence rate decreased 5.3 percentage points since 2012, while the past month rate decreased by 2.7 percentage points.
- More students reported smoking e-cigarettes in the past month (4.0%) than cigarettes (2.6%).
- Inhalants were the only substance where rates of use declined as grade level rose. Among eighth-grade students 1.5% reported using inhalants in the past month, falling to 0.6% of twelfth-grade students.
- Approximately five percent of the students (4.6%) reported taking painkillers without a doctor's order in the past month.
- A higher percentage of eighth-grade students reported using painkillers without a doctor's order in the past month (4.0%) than any other substance investigated. Alcohol was the second most commonly used substance in the past month among eighth-grade students (3.3%), followed by e-cigarettes (2.6%).
- While male students reported higher rates of past month use for most substances investigated in the survey, female students reported higher rates of use of alcohol, prescription painkillers (without a doctor's order), other prescription drugs, and synthetic marijuana. Equal rates were reported for use of over-the-counter drugs and inhalants in the past month.
- Both lifetime and past month prevalence rates for Fairfax County students overall were lower than the national comparison data* for alcohol, marijuana, cigarette, and inhalant use. The overall rate

* National data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017).

for binge drinking also was below the national rate, as were the past month prevalence rates for e-cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, and Ecstasy use.

- Rates of use among Fairfax County eighth-grade students were less than half the national rates for binge drinking and past month alcohol use, lifetime and past month marijuana use, lifetime and past month cigarette use, and past month use of e-cigarettes.
- Fairfax County youth reported overall prevalence rates slightly higher than the national rates for use in the past month of LSD, cocaine, methamphetamine, steroids, and heroin.

Sexual Activity

- One in six Fairfax County students (16.8%) reported having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime, ranging from 3.4% of eighth-grade students to 34.1% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime (18.8% vs. 14.9% of female students).
- The percentage of students who reported having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime has declined steadily over the past five years. The 2016 rate was 4.4 percentage points lower than in 2012.
- Two-thirds of the students who reported having had sexual intercourse (66.3%) 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 (70.6% vs. 61.1% of female students).
- Approximately one in five of the students who has ever had sexual intercourse (18.7%) reported drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last intercourse, ranging from 12.8% of eighth-grade students to 20.1% of twelfth-grade students.
- One-fifth of the students (19.7%) reported having had oral sex in their lifetime, ranging from 3.8% of eighth-grade students to 38.3% of twelfth-grade students. More male students reported having had oral sex (21.8% vs. 17.7% of female students).

Vehicle Safety

- Six percent of twelfth-grade students (6.3%) 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 (7.6 % and 5.0%, respectively).
- Over one-third of the twelfth-grade students (35.4%) reported that they had texted while driving in the past month.

Bullying and Cyberbullying

- Approximately five percent of the students (4.8%) reported bullying* someone on school property in the past year, while over twice as many (12.6%) reported having been bullied on school property in the past year. Both rates of bullying and of being bullied declined as grade level increased.
- One in six eighth-grade students (17.2%) reported having been bullied on school property in the past year.
- Male students were more likely to report bullying someone on school property (6.3% vs. 3.2% of female students), while female students were more likely to report having been bullied on school property (13.3% vs. 11.8% of male students).
- Five percent of Fairfax County students (4.7%) reported cyberbullying† another student attending their school in the past year, while 9.9% reported having been cyberbullied by another student in the past year. Rates of having been cyberbullied decreased with grade level, ranging from 8.5% of twelfth-grade students to 11.6% of eighth-grade students. Female students were more likely to report being cyberbullied by a student attending their school (12.0% vs. 7.6% of male students).

Dating Aggression

- Approximately one in seven of the students (13.3%) reported having ever had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who always wanted to know their whereabouts, ranging from 6.2% of eighth-grade students to 20.1% of twelfth-grade students. More male students reported experiencing the behavior (13.8% vs. 12.7% of female students).
- Among students who dated or went out with someone during the past year, 9.1% reported being forced into sexual activity by a partner. Female students were more than twice as likely to report being forced to engage in sexual activity (13.1% vs. 5.0% of male students). Five percent of the students who dated or went out with someone during the past year (4.7%) reported being physically hurt by a partner.

Other Aggressive Behaviors

- One-third of Fairfax County students (33.2%) reported having said something bad about someone's race or culture in the past year, ranging from 30.0% of eighth-grade students to 36.0% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were much more likely to report making derogatory comments about someone's race or culture in the past year compared to female students (40.8% and 25.8%, respectively).

* Bullying includes taunting, ridiculing, or teasing someone.

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

- Half of the students (50.1%) reported having something bad said to them about their race or culture in the past year. The percentage of students who reported having experienced derogatory comments in the past year was the highest rate reported in the past five years.
- Thirteen percent of the students (13.2%) reported having been sexually harassed in the past year, ranging from 10.2% of eighth-grade students to 15.8% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were more likely to report having been sexually harassed in the past year (19.2% vs. 6.9% of male students).
- Approximately one in eight male students (13.3%) reported carrying a weapon in the past month, including 4.0% who carried a gun. Female students reported much lower rates on both measures (4.1% and 1.1%, respectively). Two percent of male students (2.2%) reported carrying a weapon on school property, compared to 0.7% of female students.

Physical Activity and Rest

- Over two-fifths of Fairfax County students (41.9%) participated in at least one hour of physical activity* on five or more days in the past week. Rates of physical activity decreased as grade level increased, with 46.9% of eighth-grade students participating in at least one hour of physical activity on five or more days in the past week, falling to 35.2% of twelfth-grade students.
- Half of the male students (50.3%) participated in at least an hour of physical activity on five or more days in the past week, compared to one-third (33.7%) of female students.
- One in seven Fairfax County students (13.4%) reported that they spend three or more hours on an average school day watching television, which was 5.9 percentage points lower than in 2013.
- Almost half of the students (48.6%) reported spending three or more hours on an average school day playing video or computer games, or using a computer (including tablets and smartphones) for non-school activities.
- Less than one-third of the students (31.0%) reported getting eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night, ranging from 16.1% of twelfth-grade students to nearly half (48.5%) of eighth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report getting eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night (35.3% vs. 26.8% of female students).

Nutrition and Weight Loss Behaviors

- Approximately one-fourth of the students (23.6%) ate fruits and vegetables at least five times per day in the past week, ranging from 22.1% of twelfth-grade students to 26.0% of eighth-grade students.

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

- Ten percent of the students (9.8%) reported drinking non-diet soda at least once a day in the week prior to the survey. One in nine of the students (11.4%) reported drinking sweetened drinks (such as lemonade or sweetened tea) at least once per day, while 6.7% reported consuming sports drinks daily and 2.6% consumed energy drinks daily.
- Over one-third of the Fairfax County students (37.3%) reported drinking a sweetened beverage (all categories combined) at least once per day. Male students were more likely to report consuming at least one sweetened beverage a day (45.4% compared to 29.4% of female students).
- Eight percent of the students (8.1%) 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.
- Six percent of the students (6.4%) reported going without eating for 24 hours or more in the past month in order to lose weight or keep from gaining weight, with more female students reporting the behavior compared to male students (8.4% and 4.3%, respectively).

Mental Health

- Over one-third of the students (35.7%) reported experiencing a high level of stress in the past month, ranging from 21.6% of eighth-grade students to 47.5% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were more likely to report experiencing a high level of stress (45.0% compared to 26.1% of male students).
- One-third of female students (32.7%) 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, and 18.8% of male students reported experiencing the feelings. More students reported experiencing the depressive symptoms as grade level increased, ranging from 20.6% of eighth-grade students to 31.6% of twelfth-grade students.
- Approximately one in six female students (17.5%) and one in ten male students (9.7%) reported that they had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year. Seven percent of Fairfax County female students (7.0%) and 3.7% of the male students reported attempting suicide in the past year.

Extracurricular Activities and Civic Behaviors

- Half of the Fairfax County students (50.7%) reported participating in extracurricular activities at school (such as teams, clubs or programs) for an hour or more on an average school day, and 46.8% participated in such activities away from school for an hour or more on an average school day.
- Nearly seventy percent of the students (69.4%) reported that they spend an hour or more on an average school day doing homework. Female students were more likely to report spending an hour or more on homework (75.6% compared to 63.2% of male students).

- Fifteen percent of the students (14.7%) reported going to work for an hour or more on an average school day, including 30.7% of twelfth-grade students.
- Two-thirds of the students (65.6%) reported volunteering to do community service in the past year, including 71.6% of female students and 59.6% of male students.
- Seven in ten of the students (69.9%) reported that they were a leader in a group or organization in the past year.

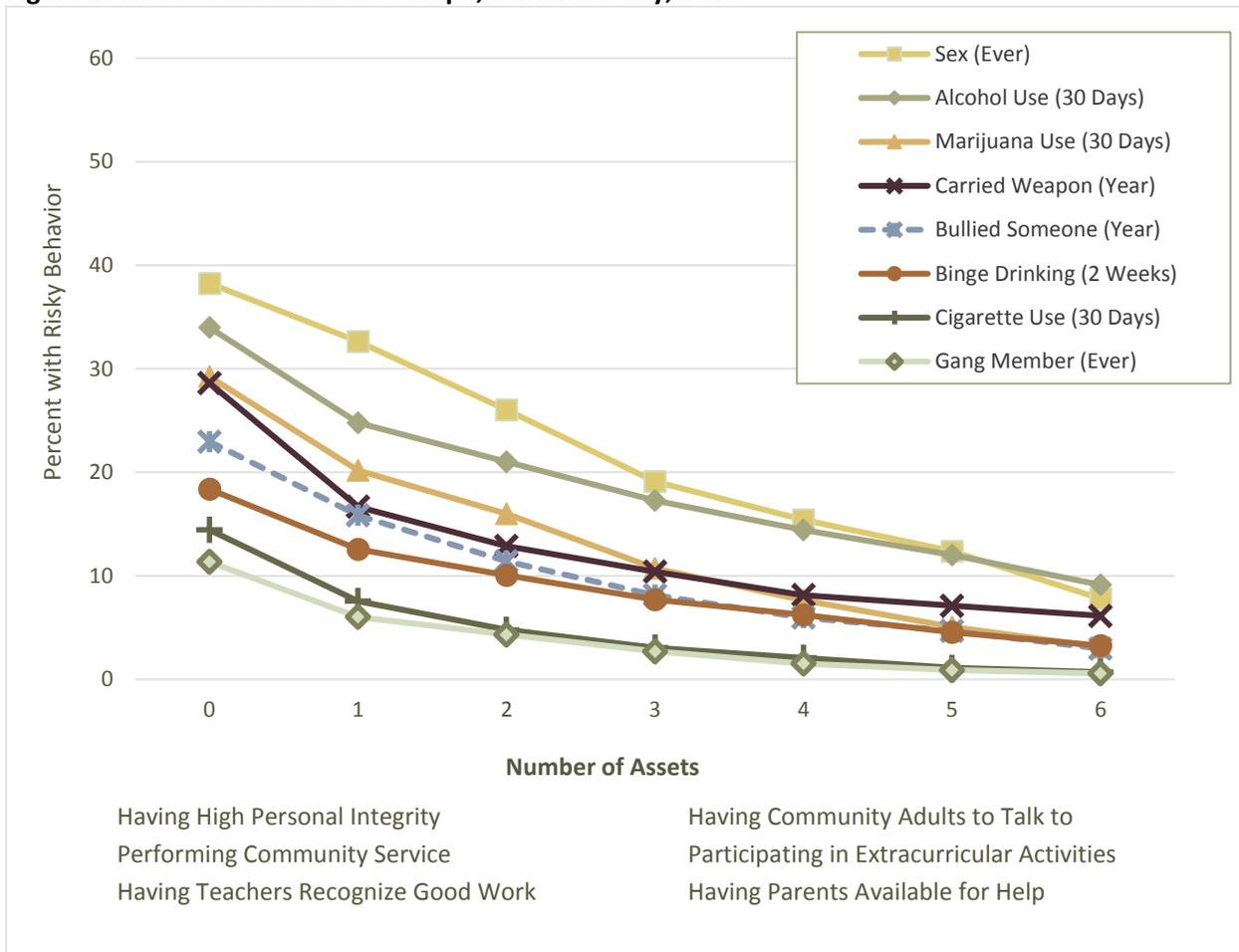
Three to Succeed

The Three to Succeed concept is based on the youth survey analysis that shows how just 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, and daily life, and in a safe environment. The more assets an individual has in his or her life, the fewer risk behaviors are reported.

Young people in Fairfax County report positive influences from their communities, families, schools, and friends. This support demonstrates the benefits derived from everyone taking a role in ensuring that children are thriving in Fairfax County.

Figure 1. Three to Succeed Asset Graph, Fairfax County, 2016



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 and mortality among youth and adults in the United States 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 that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (including HIV infection); 5) unhealthy dietary behaviors; and 6) physical inactivity. These behaviors often are established during childhood and adolescence and are interrelated (Kann et al., 2016).

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 antisocial 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* are included in this report to provide a national comparison for measures of substance use.

The survey's administration and the use of the survey's 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 (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017).

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

The 2016 Fairfax County Youth Survey was conducted in November, 2016. The survey instrument for eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students contained 164 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 twelfth 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. Also in that 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. 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 instrument for sixth-grade students was modified slightly in 2015.

The results of the *2016 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 183.

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION

All Fairfax County Public Schools eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students in class at the time of the survey administration were invited to participate. 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 the survey was voluntary and that they could 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 a computer-scannable booklet.

Students attending alternative high schools were invited to participate in the survey. Because of the limited number of students enrolled at these schools, and the desire to analyze the data by grade, gender, race/ethnicity, and pyramid*, the confidentiality of their responses could not be guaranteed. Therefore, data from students attending alternative high schools are not included in the datasets used for the analyses in this report.

A total of 34,781 eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students participated in the 2016 Fairfax County Youth Survey, representing 84.9% of all eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students enrolled in Fairfax County Public Schools (excluding alternative schools).

Table 1. Response Rate

FCPS Enrollment^a	Number of Respondents	Response Rate
40,984	34,781	84.9%

^aTotal Fairfax County Public Schools enrollment in grades 8, 10, and 12 -- November, 2016, 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.

* 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

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:

- 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 (cabenerol)
- 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 186.

A total of 2,290 questionnaires were rejected due to meeting at least one of the data cleaning criteria, leaving 32,491 usable questionnaires (93.4%). Table 2 presents the number of usable questionnaires for each year that the Fairfax County Youth Survey has been conducted.

Table 2. Number of Usable Questionnaires (2001-2016)

	Number of Usable Questionnaires by Survey Instrument
2001 Fairfax County Youth Survey ^a	11,631
2003 Virginia Community Youth Survey ^a	4,074
2005 Fairfax County Youth Survey ^b	13,235
2008	
Risk & Protective Factors Survey ^a	12,468
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

^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.

Two-fifths of the survey respondents identified themselves as non-Hispanic White (40.5%). The largest minority population among survey respondents was Asian (21.6%), followed by Hispanic (20.3%). Over one-fifth of the students (21.8%) 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 3.

Table 3. Selected Demographic Characteristics of Survey Respondents and Fairfax County Student Population, 2016

	Survey Respondents ^a			FCPS Enrollment ^b	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Grade					
8 th	11,448	35.2	***	13,693	33.4
10 th	11,127	34.3	*	14,375	35.1
12 th	9,916	30.5	**	12,916	31.5
Gender					
Female	16,165	50.2	***	19,864	48.5
Male	16,063	49.8	***	21,120	51.5
Race/Ethnicity^c					
White	13,008	40.5	**	17,023	41.5
Black	3,233	10.1		4,298	10.5
Hispanic	6,531	20.3	***	9,087	22.2
Asian	6,945	21.6	***	8,400	20.5
Other/Multiple	2,444	7.6	***	2,176	5.3

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, 2016, 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. ^cRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$ (statistically significant differences between the percentage of survey respondents and percentage of enrolled students).

Table 4. Primary Language Spoken at Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	Primary Language Spoken at Home		
	English	Spanish	Other
Overall	78.2	9.8	12.0
Grade			
8 th	76.2	11.1	12.7
10 th	78.6	9.7	11.7
12 th	80.1	8.2	11.7
Gender			
Female	78.3	10.1	11.7
Male	78.1	9.5	12.4
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	95.0	0.2	4.9
Black	85.7	0.1	14.2
Hispanic	49.8	49.1	1.1
Asian	63.8	0.1	36.2
Other/Multiple	94.0	0.2	5.8

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.

^aRacial 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 191. 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.

Binge drinking prevalence is the percentage of respondents who report drinking at least five alcoholic drinks in a row in the two weeks prior to administration of the survey.

Frequency describes *how often* or *the number of times* a specific behavior is performed or experienced within the 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 2016 Fairfax County Youth Survey asked students about their use of a number of substances in the past month. Additionally, students were asked about lifetime use of alcohol, marijuana, cigarettes, and inhalants. Alcohol is the most commonly used substance by Fairfax County youth. Over one-third of the students (34.6%) reported drinking alcohol at least once in their lifetime, and 15.2% reported drinking it in the month prior to the survey. Approximately seven percent of the students (6.6%) reported binge drinking*. Rates of alcohol use increased with grade level. Over half of the twelfth-grade students (54.3%) drank alcohol at least once in their lifetime, and almost one-third (29.7%) drank it within the past month. Female students reported higher rates of alcohol use in their lifetime and in the past month. Rates of alcohol use varied by race/ethnicity, with the lowest rates reported among Asian and Black students.

Marijuana was the second most commonly used substance by Fairfax County youth, with approximately one in six (17.4%) reporting that they have used it at least once in their lifetime, and 8.9% using it in the past month. Rates of use increased with grade level, with 33.4% of twelfth-grade students reporting lifetime use, and 17.8% reporting use in the past month. Male students were more likely to report both lifetime and past month use.

Eleven percent of the surveyed youth (11.3%) reported smoking cigarettes at least once in their lifetime, and 2.6% reported smoking in the past month. Rates of use increased with grade level, with 19.5% of twelfth-grade students reporting lifetime use, and 5.4% reporting use in the past month.

More students reported using e-cigarettes in the past month (4.0%) than using cigarettes. Rates of e-cigarette use ranged from 2.6% of eighth-grade students to 5.8% of twelfth-grade students. A larger percentage of male students reported using e-cigarettes in the past month (4.8% compared to 3.2% of female students).

Approximately five percent of Fairfax County students (4.5%) reported using inhalants at least once in their lifetime, while 1.0% reported using inhalants in the month prior to survey administration. Inhalants are the only substance where rates of use decrease as grade level increases. Six percent of the eighth-grade students (6.0%) reported use at least once in their lifetime, and 1.5% reported using them in the past month.

Almost seven percent of Fairfax County youth reported misusing prescription medication in the past month, with 4.6% indicating misuse of painkillers and 4.0% misusing other prescription drugs.

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

Fairfax County youth reported lower rates of use than those seen nationally for many of the investigated substances. The percentages of students reporting use of alcohol, marijuana, inhalants, and all forms of tobacco were lower than the national rates. In many instances, Fairfax County rates were less than half the national rates, including past month use of alcohol, marijuana, cigarettes, and e-cigarettes by eighth-grade students.

Fairfax County youth were slightly more likely than their peers nationally to report past month LSD, cocaine, methamphetamine, steroids, and heroin use. The greatest difference was with LSD use, with 1.7% of Fairfax County youth indicating use in the past month, compared to the national rate of 1.0%.

For several of the substances, the percentages of Fairfax County students reporting use in 2016 were lower than in any of the previous four years. The largest decreases occurred in the rates of alcohol use. Lifetime use of alcohol declined 8.3 percentage points since 2012; the rate of past month use was 4.8 percentage points lower than in 2012; and binge drinking saw a decrease of 2.9 percentage points over the same time period. Cigarette use has also declined steadily among Fairfax County students over the past five years, decreasing from 16.6% of the students reporting smoking a cigarette at least once in their lifetime in 2012, to 11.3% in 2016. Past month use of cigarettes in 2016 was less than half that reported in 2012 (5.3% compared to 2.6% in 2016). The percentages of students reporting marijuana use for both lifetime and past month timeframes were also the lowest reported in the past five years, as were rates for use of smokeless tobacco, Ecstasy, and methamphetamines in the past month.

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 2016 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 7 presents the mean age of first use for those students who reported ever having used the substance, calculated by using the one-year responses and the upper and lower endpoints for the extreme responses. Cigarettes had the lowest mean age of first use (13.5 years), followed by alcohol (13.8 years), marijuana (14.6 years), and then regular alcohol use (15.2 years), which was defined as consuming alcohol at least once a month. Nine percent of the students (9.0%) indicated first drinking alcohol before the age of 13, while 4.0% indicated first smoking a cigarette before that age.

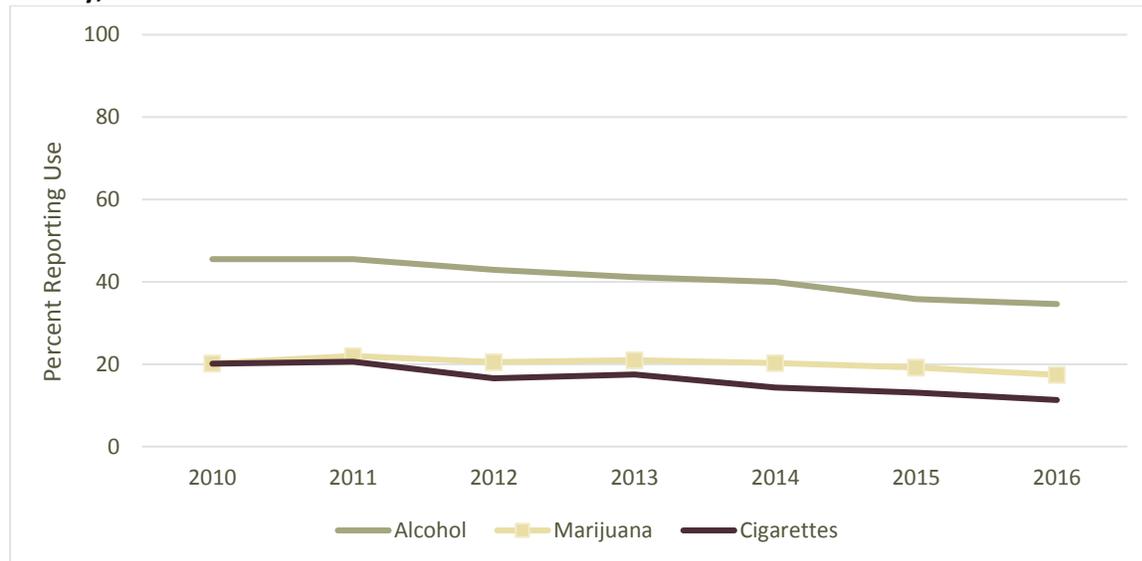
Table 5. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cigarettes	Inhalants
Overall	34.6	17.4	11.3	4.5
Grade				
8 th	16.1	3.7	4.8	6.0
10 th	34.3	15.7	9.9	4.4
12 th	54.3	33.4	19.5	3.0
Gender				
Female	35.8	17.0	10.5	4.5
Male	33.2	17.9	12.0	4.4
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	39.3	18.4	10.7	4.2
Black	28.4	20.4	10.3	5.5
Hispanic	40.0	22.2	17.1	5.9
Asian	22.5	8.6	6.8	3.4
Other/Multiple	38.8	20.6	11.9	4.6

Note. 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.

Figure 2. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in Their Lifetime, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2016



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

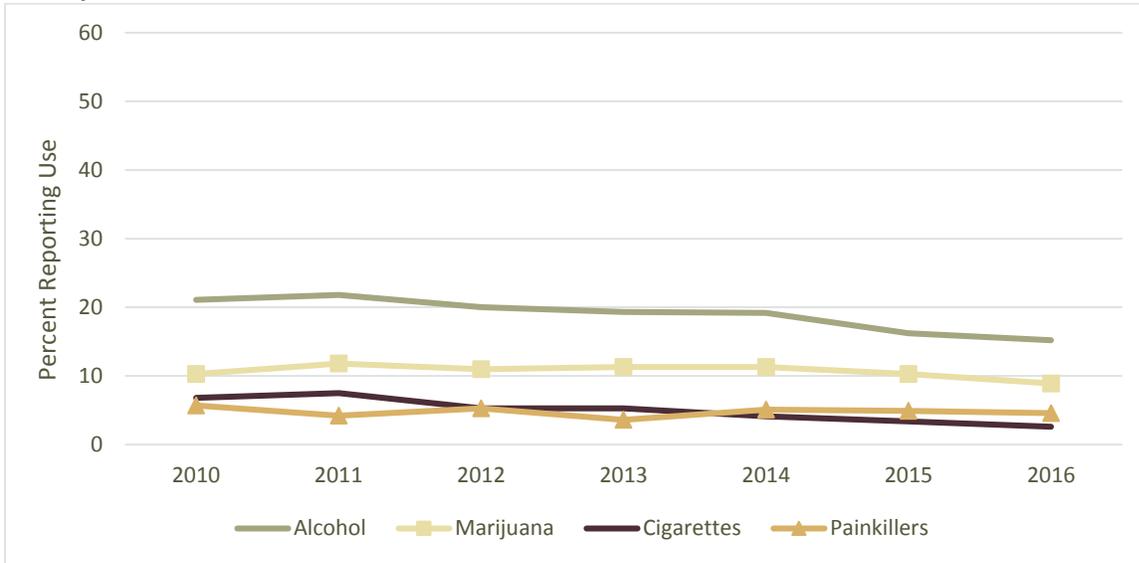
Table 6. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

Substance	Overall	Grade			Gender			Race/Ethnicity ^a			
		8 th	10 th	12 th	Female	Male	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other/ Multiple
Alcohol	15.2	3.3	13.8	29.7	16.6	13.8	20.7	10.3	14.7	7.4	17.1
Binge Drinking ^b	6.6	0.9	5.5	14.0	6.6	6.7	9.3	4.4	6.2	3.0	7.8
Marijuana	8.9	1.4	8.0	17.8	8.3	9.6	10.3	10.5	9.8	4.1	10.9
Painkillers without a doctor's order	4.6	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.0	4.1	4.8	4.8	5.0	3.2	5.4
E-cigarettes	4.0	2.6	3.7	5.8	3.2	4.8	4.1	2.9	6.3	2.2	4.1
Prescription drugs other than painkillers without a doctor's order	4.0	2.2	3.7	6.3	4.1	3.9	4.6	3.8	4.0	2.7	4.9
Smokeless tobacco	3.3	1.6	3.0	5.3	2.4	4.1	3.6	2.7	3.9	2.1	3.7
Cigarettes	2.6	0.7	1.9	5.4	2.2	3.0	2.9	2.1	3.3	1.4	3.2
Synthetic marijuana	2.0	1.0	2.4	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.5	2.2	3.5	1.1	2.6
LSD or other hallucinogens	1.7	0.4	1.6	3.1	1.3	2.1	2.0	1.2	2.0	0.9	1.6
Over-the-counter drugs to get high	1.4	0.8	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	0.7	1.7
Inhalants	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.9
Cocaine or crack	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.5	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.8
Ecstasy	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6
Steroids	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.8
Methamphetamine	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6
Heroin	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3

Note. 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. ^bBinge 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 - 2016



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 7. Mean Age of First Use of Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

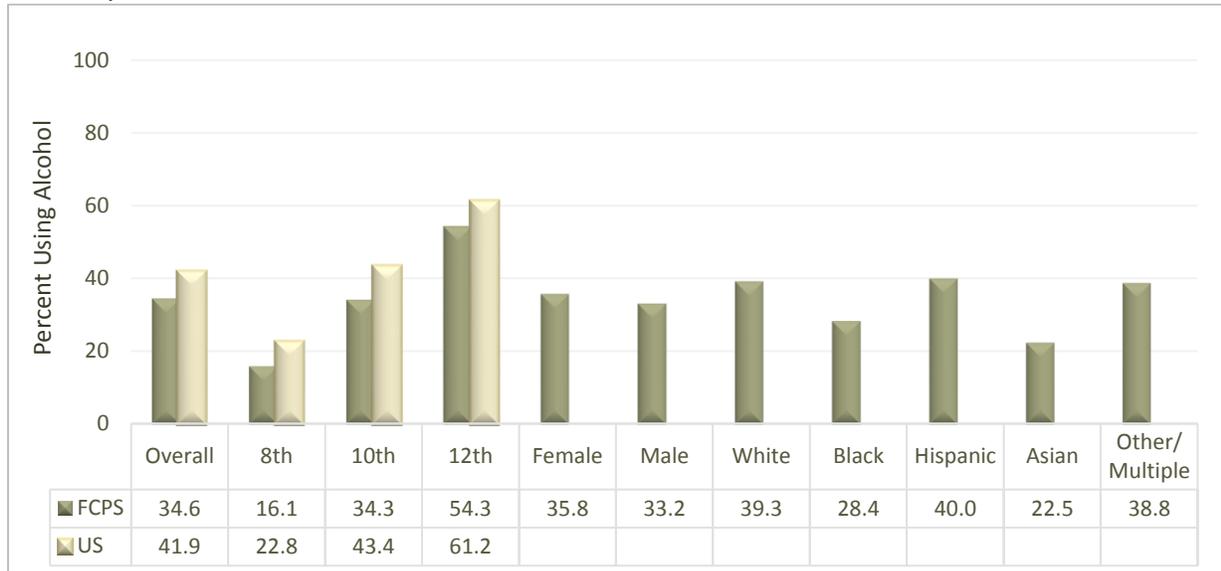
	Cigarette Use	First Alcohol Use	Marijuana Use	Regular Alcohol Use ^a
Overall	13.5	13.8	14.6	15.2
Grade				
8 th	11.4	11.5	12.2	12.0
10 th	13.0	13.4	14.0	14.4
12 th	14.4	14.7	15.2	15.8
Gender				
Female	13.7	13.9	14.7	15.2
Male	13.4	13.6	14.5	15.2
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	14.1	14.1	14.8	15.4
Black	13.2	13.6	14.5	14.9
Hispanic	13.1	13.4	14.2	14.8
Asian	13.3	13.7	14.9	15.3
Other/Multiple	13.2	13.6	14.5	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. ^bRacial 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., 2016



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2016 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). 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 8. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016

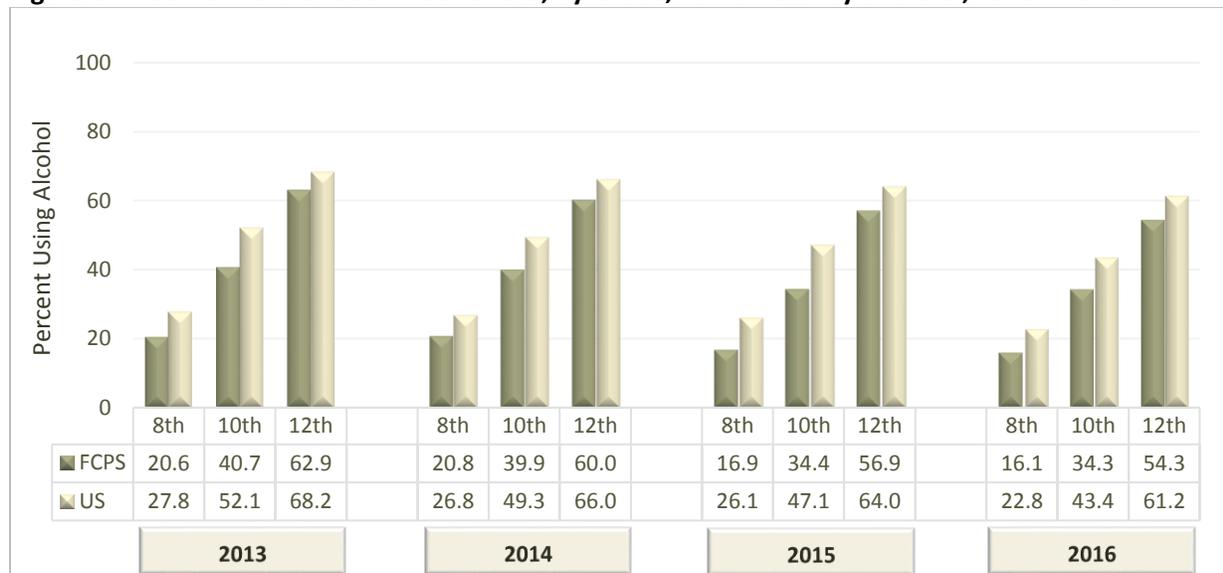
(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	42.9	41.1	40.0	35.8	34.6
Grade					
8 th	23.1	20.6	20.8	16.9	16.1
10 th	43.6	40.7	39.9	34.4	34.3
12 th	62.5	62.9	60.0	56.9	54.3
Gender					
Female	43.1	41.5	41.4	37.0	35.8
Male	42.7	40.7	38.6	34.6	33.2
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	45.0	43.6	44.1	40.5	39.3
Black	39.0	36.3	34.3	28.2	28.4
Hispanic	51.9	50.8	46.9	42.4	40.0
Asian	30.7	29.3	27.3	23.9	22.5
Other/Multiple	47.9	43.1	44.2	38.9	38.8

Note. 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.

Figure 5. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 – 2016



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 9. Lifetime Frequency of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

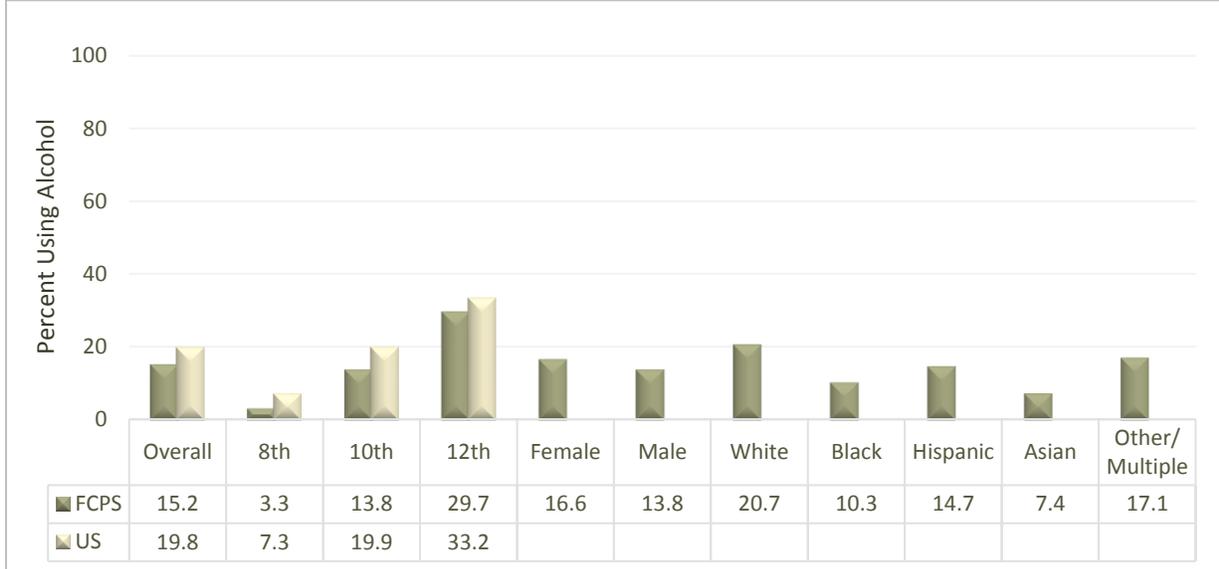
(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	65.5	12.4	7.3	4.4	4.6	2.6	3.2
Grade							
8 th	84.0	10.0	3.4	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.3
10 th	65.7	13.6	8.3	4.4	4.2	1.9	1.9
12 th	45.7	13.6	10.4	7.6	9.2	5.8	7.8
Gender							
Female	64.2	12.9	8.0	4.8	4.9	2.6	2.8
Male	66.8	11.9	6.6	4.0	4.4	2.6	3.7
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	60.7	12.2	7.5	5.3	6.0	3.7	4.6
Black	71.6	11.1	6.4	3.8	3.3	1.9	1.9
Hispanic	60.0	15.8	9.3	4.8	4.7	2.3	3.1
Asian	77.5	9.7	5.2	2.4	2.5	1.4	1.4
Other/Multiple	61.2	13.9	9.0	4.9	5.5	2.0	3.5

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

^aRacial 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., 2016



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2016 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). 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 10. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

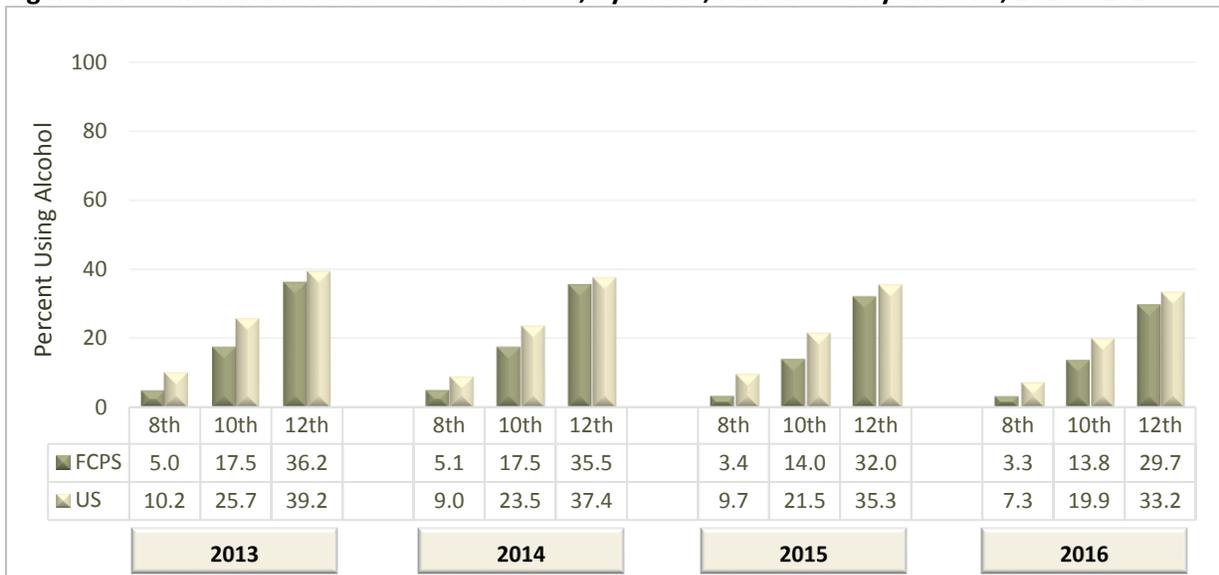
(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	20.0	19.3	19.2	16.2	15.2
Grade					
8 th	6.5	5.0	5.1	3.4	3.3
10 th	19.0	17.5	17.5	14.0	13.8
12 th	35.0	36.2	35.5	32.0	29.7
Gender					
Female	20.4	19.8	20.0	17.5	16.6
Male	19.6	18.8	18.3	14.9	13.8
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	24.2	23.4	24.4	21.3	20.7
Black	15.9	14.8	13.6	10.2	10.3
Hispanic	22.5	22.1	20.0	16.8	14.7
Asian	10.5	10.5	9.7	8.1	7.4
Other/Multiple	21.9	20.2	22.0	19.1	17.1

Note. 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.

Figure 7. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 – 2016



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 11. Frequency of Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

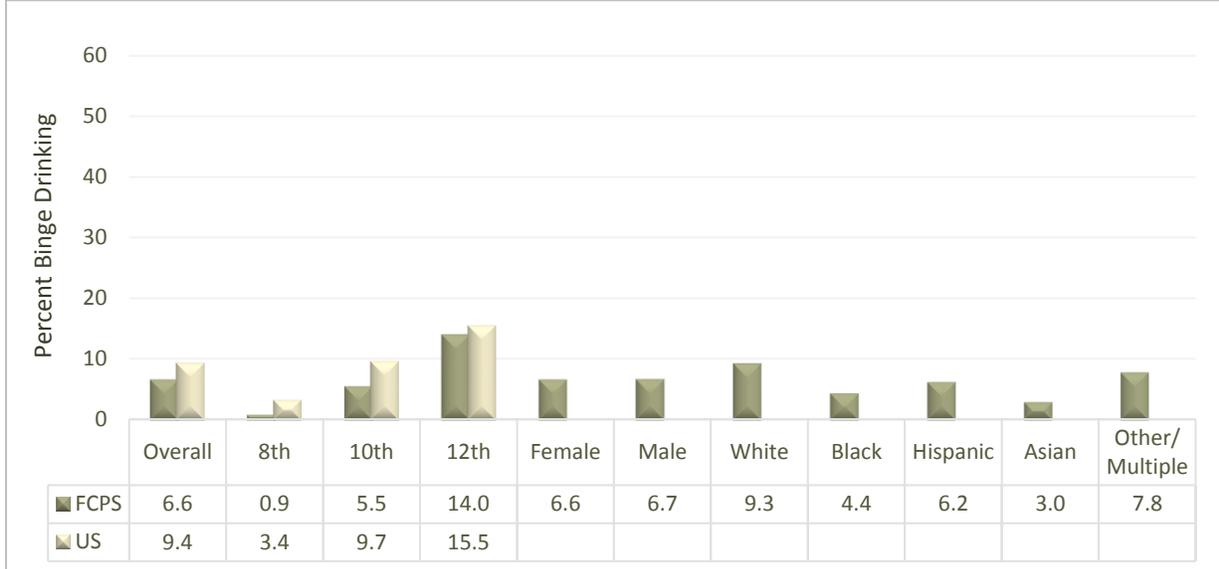
(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	84.8	9.0	3.7	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.2
Grade							
8 th	96.7	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
10 th	86.2	9.0	3.0	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
12 th	70.3	15.9	8.1	3.4	1.5	0.4	0.4
Gender							
Female	83.4	10.4	3.9	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.1
Male	86.2	7.7	3.5	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.3
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	79.3	11.8	5.3	2.4	0.9	0.2	0.1
Black	89.7	6.1	2.8	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1
Hispanic	85.3	9.2	3.2	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.2
Asian	92.6	4.7	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1
Other/Multiple	82.9	10.2	3.9	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.3

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

^aRacial 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., 2016



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 2016 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). 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 12. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

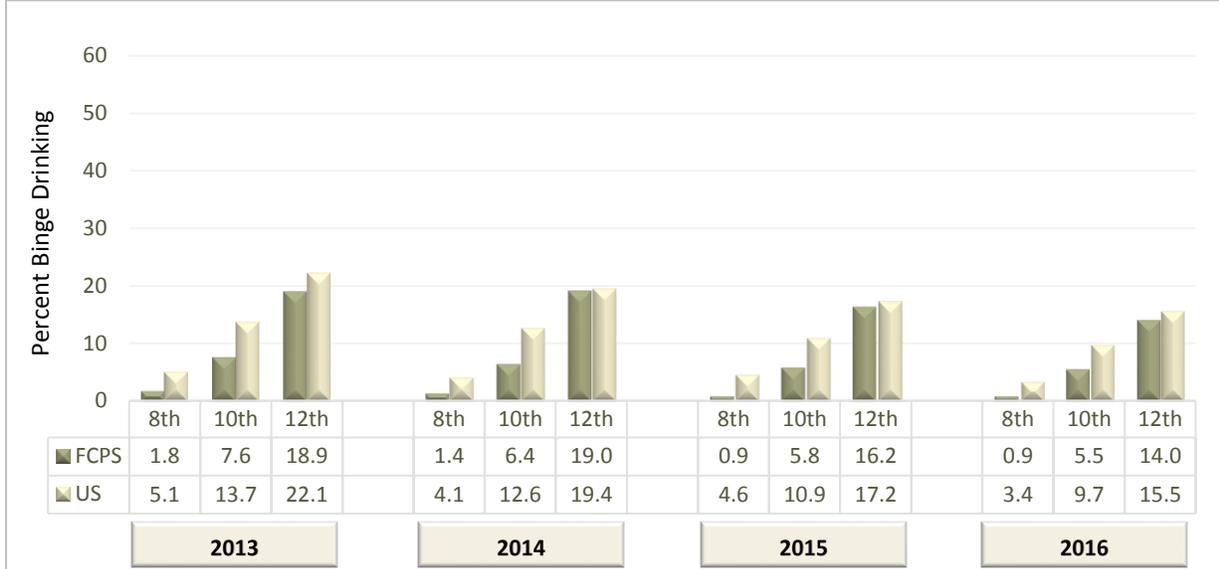
(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	9.5	9.3	8.8	7.5	6.6
Grade					
8 th	2.1	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.9
10 th	8.5	7.6	6.4	5.8	5.5
12 th	18.2	18.9	19.0	16.2	14.0
Gender					
Female	8.9	8.5	8.7	7.7	6.6
Male	10.2	10.1	8.8	7.3	6.7
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	11.3	11.4	11.6	10.4	9.3
Black	7.4	6.4	5.7	4.2	4.4
Hispanic	12.2	11.3	9.5	8.3	6.2
Asian	4.6	4.5	3.4	3.1	3.0
Other/Multiple	9.2	9.8	10.3	7.3	7.8

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).

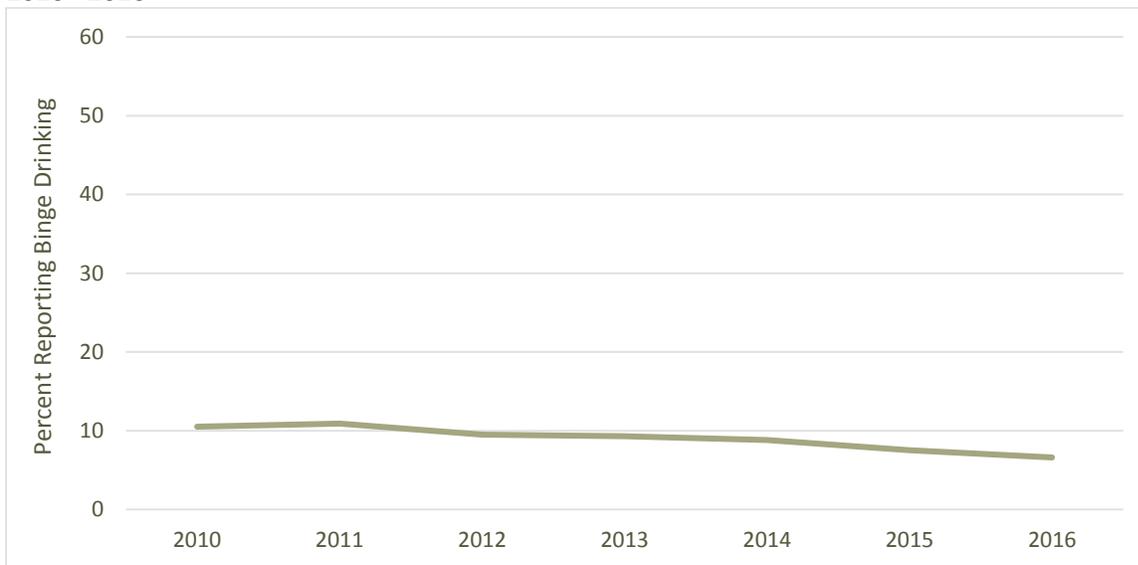
^aRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 9. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 – 2016



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 (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). 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 - 2016



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 13. Frequency of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	None	Once	Twice	3-5 times	6-9 times	10+ times
Overall	93.4	3.5	1.9	1.0	0.2	0.1
Grade						
8 th	99.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
10 th	94.5	3.2	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.1
12 th	86.1	6.9	4.2	2.2	0.4	0.3
Gender						
Female	93.4	3.6	1.9	0.9	0.1	0.1
Male	93.3	3.3	2.0	1.0	0.2	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	90.8	4.8	2.6	1.4	0.2	0.2
Black	95.6	2.5	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1
Hispanic	93.8	3.0	2.2	0.8	0.2	0.2
Asian	97.1	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1
Other/Multiple	92.2	4.1	1.9	1.4	0.3	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.

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

Table 14. Age of First Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	13.8	66.2	9.0	24.9
Grade				
8 th	11.5	84.5	11.6	4.0
10 th	13.4	66.6	8.2	25.2
12 th	14.7	46.6	7.2	46.2
Gender				
Female	13.9	64.9	8.1	27.0
Male	13.6	67.5	9.8	22.7
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	14.1	61.7	7.7	30.6
Black	13.6	71.9	9.0	19.1
Hispanic	13.4	60.0	13.7	26.4
Asian	13.7	78.6	6.2	15.2
Other/Multiple	13.6	62.0	11.6	26.5

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

Table 15. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Alcohol Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	12.9	12.3	10.0	9.7	9.0
Grade					
8 th	16.6	15.5	12.8	12.5	11.6
10 th	12.1	11.9	9.6	9.0	8.2
12 th	9.9	9.4	7.6	7.8	7.2
Gender					
Female	11.9	11.4	9.1	9.0	8.1
Male	14.0	13.2	10.9	10.4	9.8
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	10.5	10.2	8.2	8.2	7.7
Black	15.1	13.5	10.9	10.3	9.0
Hispanic	19.7	18.6	15.8	14.4	13.7
Asian	9.4	9.5	7.1	7.6	6.2
Other/Multiple	16.8	15.3	12.4	11.1	11.5

Note. 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 16. Age of First Using Alcohol Regularly, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	15.2	88.5	0.8	10.8
Grade				
8 th	12.0	98.2	1.1	0.8
10 th	14.4	90.1	0.7	9.2
12 th	15.8	76.5	0.6	22.9
Gender				
Female	15.2	87.5	0.7	11.8
Male	15.2	89.4	0.9	9.7
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	15.4	85.0	0.6	14.4
Black	14.9	91.5	1.1	7.5
Hispanic	14.8	87.2	1.6	11.2
Asian	15.3	94.7	0.3	5.0
Other/Multiple	15.2	88.2	0.9	10.9

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

Table 17. Percentage of Students Reporting First Using Alcohol Regularly Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016

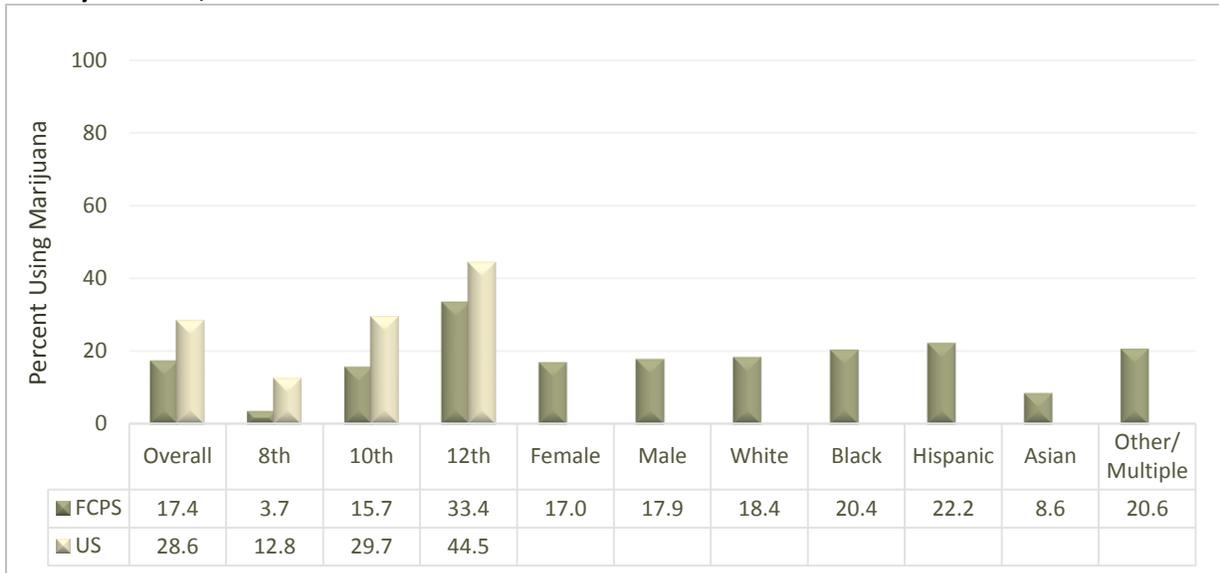
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8
Grade					
8 th	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1
10 th	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7
12 th	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6
Gender					
Female	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7
Male	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
Black	1.8	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.1
Hispanic	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.6
Asian	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Other/Multiple	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.2	0.9

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).

^aRacial 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., 2016



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2016 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). 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 18. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

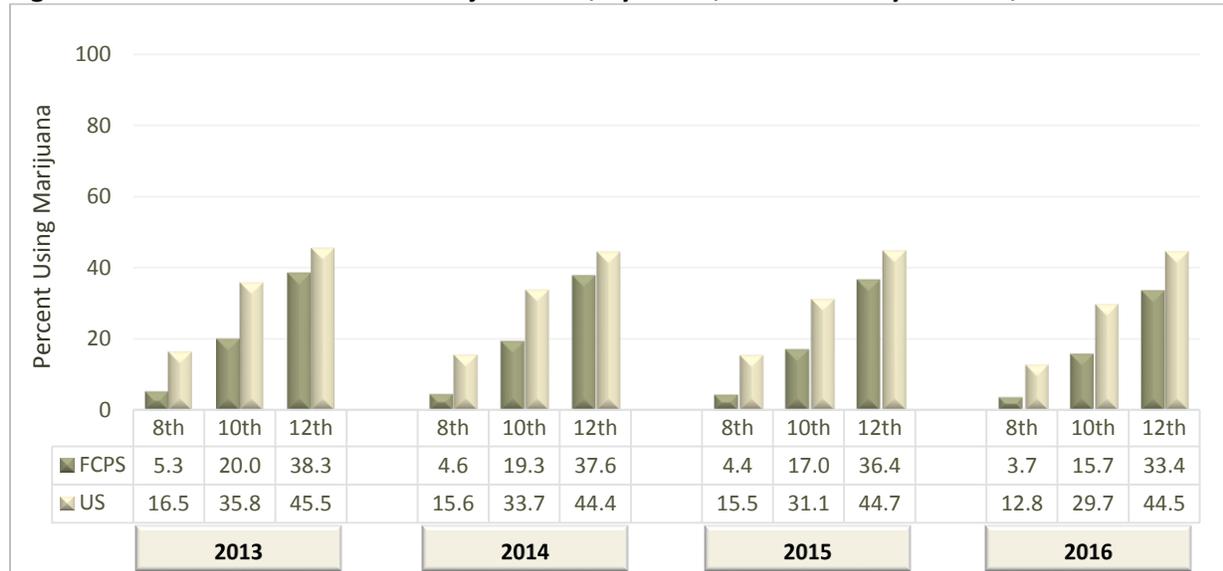
(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	20.5	21.0	20.3	19.2	17.4
Grade					
8 th	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.4	3.7
10 th	20.6	20.0	19.3	17.0	15.7
12 th	36.6	38.3	37.6	36.4	33.4
Gender					
Female	18.4	18.7	19.5	18.2	17.0
Male	22.7	23.3	21.1	20.1	17.9
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	20.9	21.4	21.2	20.3	18.4
Black	25.6	23.9	23.0	21.1	20.4
Hispanic	27.4	28.0	26.5	25.3	22.2
Asian	10.4	11.5	10.5	9.8	8.6
Other/Multiple	22.4	24.1	23.4	21.2	20.6

Note. 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.

Figure 12. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 – 2016



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 19. Lifetime Frequency of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

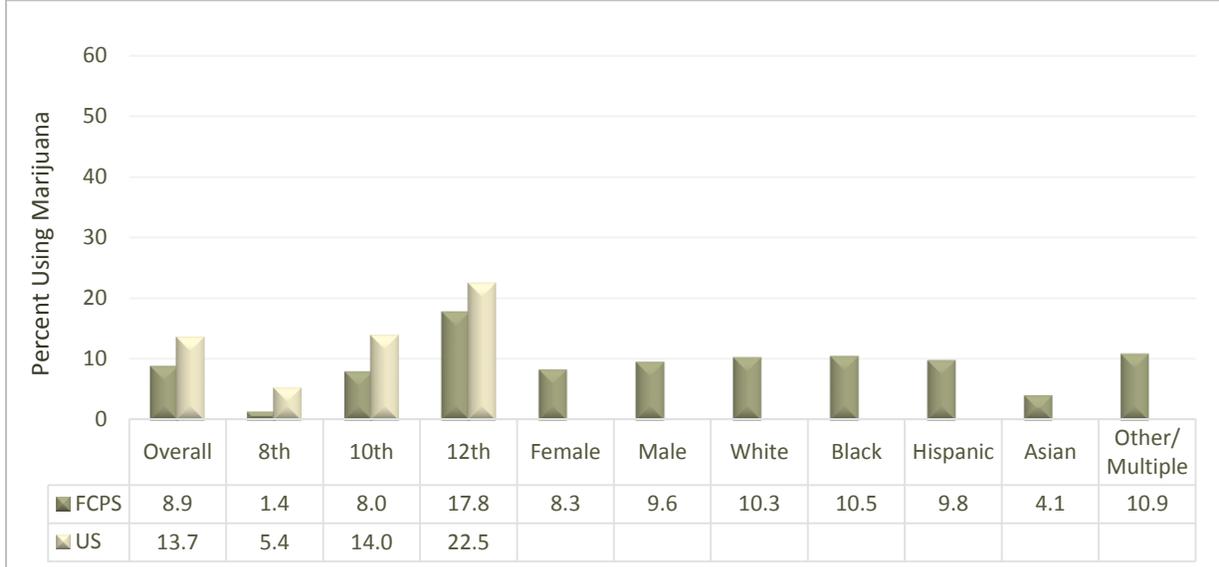
(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	82.6	5.0	2.8	1.7	2.2	1.5	4.3
Grade							
8 th	96.3	1.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
10 th	84.3	5.3	2.7	1.4	1.9	1.2	3.2
12 th	66.6	7.8	5.3	3.3	4.5	3.2	9.5
Gender							
Female	83.1	5.2	3.0	1.8	2.2	1.5	3.3
Male	82.1	4.7	2.6	1.5	2.2	1.5	5.3
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	81.6	4.7	3.0	1.8	2.4	1.6	4.9
Black	79.6	5.0	3.8	1.9	2.7	1.7	5.4
Hispanic	77.8	7.0	3.4	2.3	2.9	1.9	4.7
Asian	91.4	3.1	1.3	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.7
Other/Multiple	79.4	6.1	3.5	1.8	2.0	1.9	5.2

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

^aRacial 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., 2016



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2016 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). 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 20. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

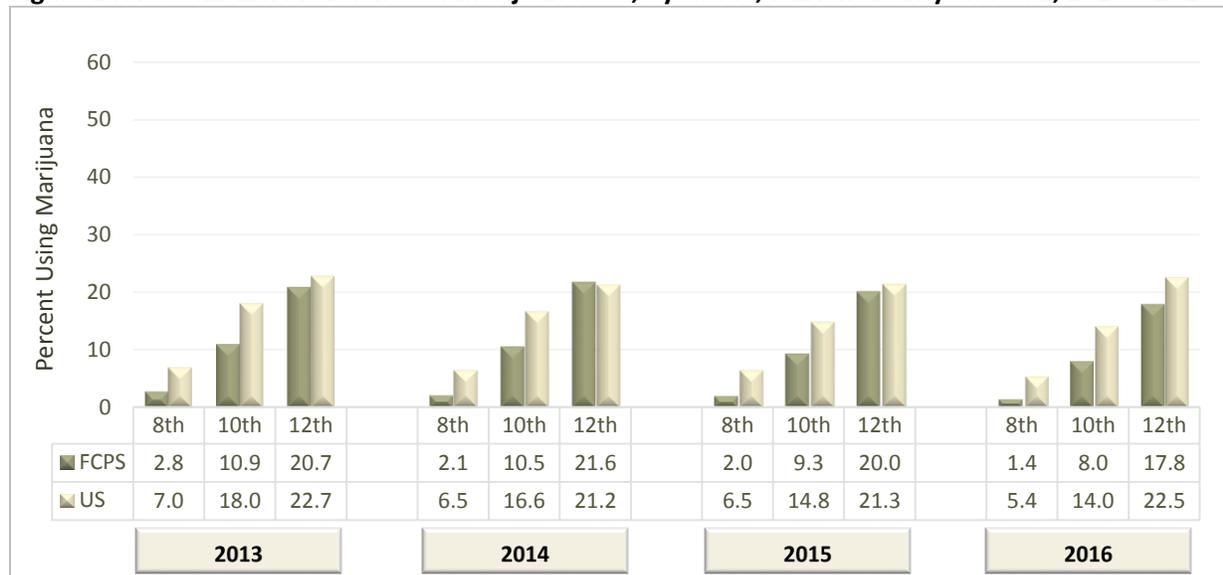
(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	11.0	11.3	11.3	10.3	8.9
Grade					
8 th	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.0	1.4
10 th	11.4	10.9	10.5	9.3	8.0
12 th	19.3	20.7	21.6	20.0	17.8
Gender					
Female	9.1	9.4	10.3	9.3	8.3
Male	12.9	13.3	12.3	11.4	9.6
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	11.2	12.0	12.6	11.6	10.3
Black	14.9	13.6	12.7	11.7	10.5
Hispanic	14.1	14.4	13.5	12.5	9.8
Asian	5.2	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.1
Other/Multiple	12.3	13.5	13.5	11.9	10.9

Note. 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.

Figure 14. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 – 2016



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). 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 21. Frequency of Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	91.1	3.9	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9
Grade							
8 th	98.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
10 th	92.0	3.7	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6
12 th	82.2	7.4	3.0	2.2	1.9	1.3	2.0
Gender							
Female	91.7	4.2	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5
Male	90.4	3.7	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.3
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	89.7	4.5	1.8	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.0
Black	89.5	4.0	2.0	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.1
Hispanic	90.2	4.3	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.0
Asian	95.9	2.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
Other/Multiple	89.1	5.1	2.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.4

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

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

Table 22. Age of First Using Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	14.6	83.0	1.7	15.3
Grade				
8 th	12.2	96.6	1.7	1.7
10 th	14.0	84.7	1.7	13.7
12 th	15.2	67.0	1.7	31.4
Gender				
Female	14.7	83.4	1.3	15.3
Male	14.5	82.6	2.1	15.4
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	14.8	82.0	1.1	16.9
Black	14.5	80.0	2.4	17.6
Hispanic	14.2	78.3	3.3	18.5
Asian	14.9	91.6	0.6	7.8
Other/Multiple	14.5	80.1	2.8	17.2

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

Table 23. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Marijuana Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	2.9	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.7
Grade					
8 th	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.7
10 th	3.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.7
12 th	2.5	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.7
Gender					
Female	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.3
Male	3.8	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.1
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1
Black	5.2	4.0	4.0	3.1	2.4
Hispanic	5.3	4.0	4.7	3.8	3.3
Asian	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6
Other/Multiple	4.4	3.8	3.1	2.2	2.8

Note. 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 24. Past Month Prevalence of Synthetic Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016
Overall	2.2	2.0
Grade		
8 th	1.4	1.0
10 th	2.6	2.4
12 th	2.7	2.6
Gender		
Female	2.3	2.1
Male	2.1	1.9
Race/Ethnicity^a		
White	1.7	1.5
Black	2.5	2.2
Hispanic	4.4	3.5
Asian	1.1	1.1
Other/Multiple	2.2	2.6

Note. 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 25. Frequency of Synthetic Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

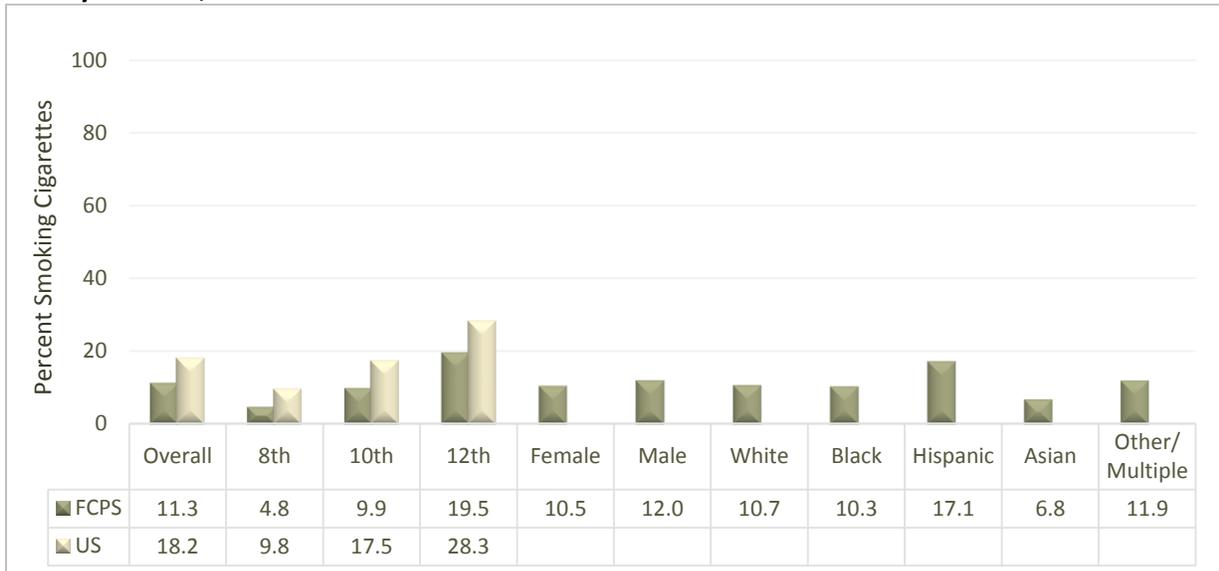
	None	1-2 days	3-5 days	6-9 days	10-19 days	20-30 days
Overall	98.0	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Grade						
8 th	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th	97.6	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
12 th	97.4	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Gender						
Female	97.9	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Male	98.1	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	98.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Black	97.8	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4
Hispanic	96.5	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Asian	98.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other/Multiple	97.4	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4

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

^aRacial 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., 2016



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2016 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). 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. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016

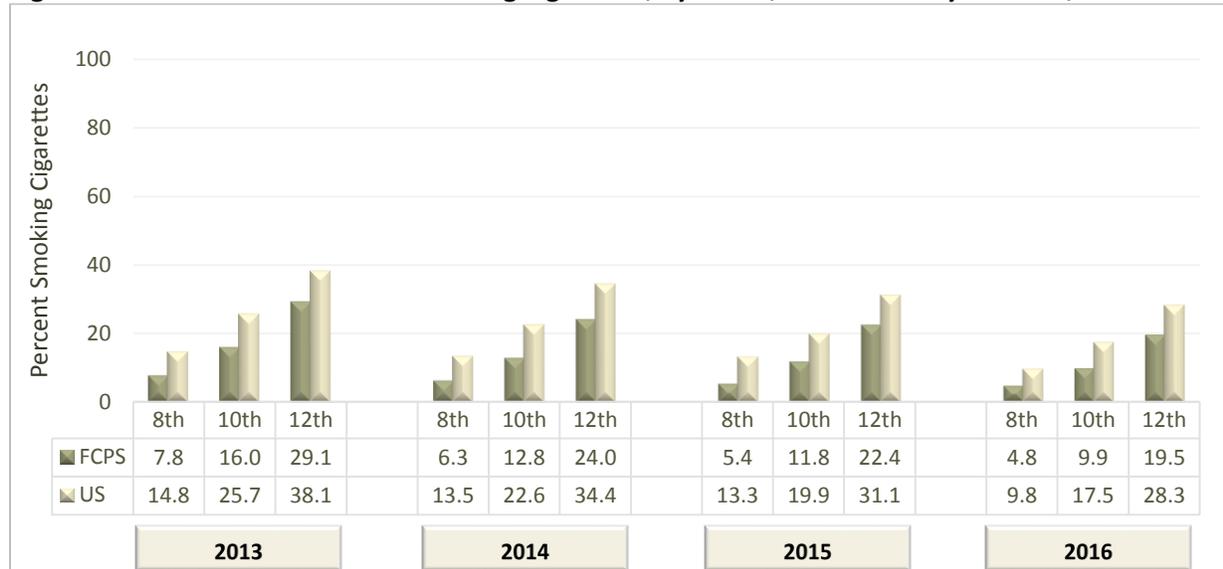
(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	16.6	17.5	14.3	13.1	11.3
Grade					
8 th	7.5	7.8	6.3	5.4	4.8
10 th	15.2	16.0	12.8	11.8	9.9
12 th	27.5	29.1	24.0	22.4	19.5
Gender					
Female	15.5	16.2	13.4	12.4	10.5
Male	17.8	18.8	15.0	13.8	12.0
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	14.3	15.4	13.3	12.3	10.7
Black	18.8	18.4	14.0	11.8	10.3
Hispanic	26.2	27.1	21.8	20.5	17.1
Asian	11.1	11.6	8.7	8.0	6.8
Other/Multiple	18.0	20.0	15.7	14.4	11.9

Note. 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.

Figure 16. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 – 2016



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 27. Lifetime Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

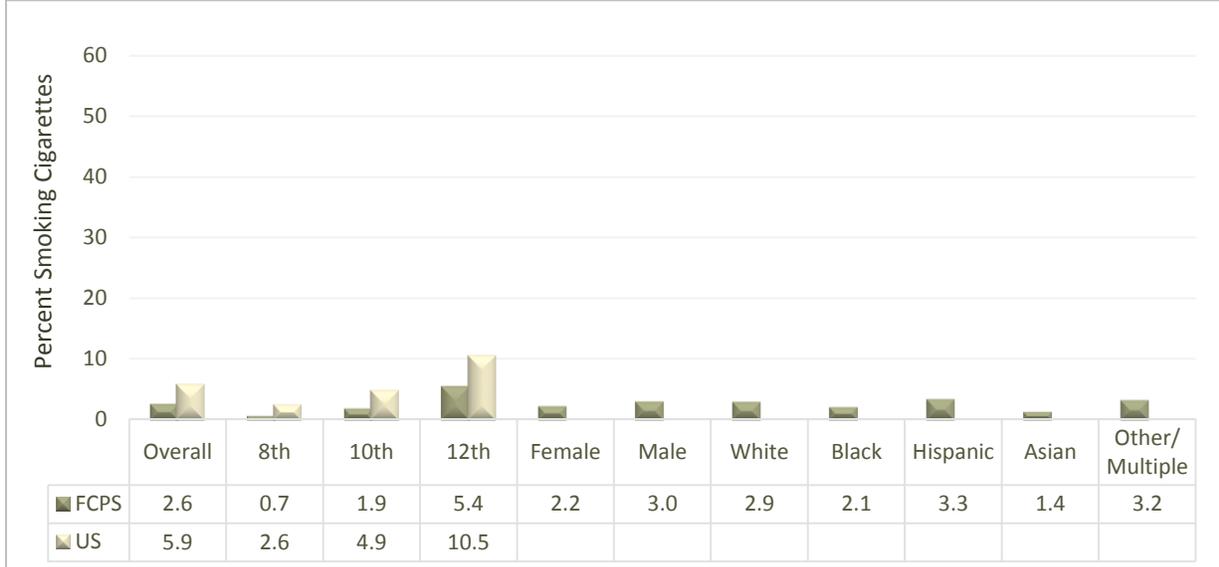
(Values are percentages)

	Never	Once or twice	Once in a while but not regularly	Regularly in the past	Regularly now
Overall	88.8	7.3	2.6	0.9	0.5
Grade					
8 th	95.2	3.8	0.7	0.3	0.1
10 th	90.2	6.8	1.9	0.9	0.3
12 th	80.5	11.6	5.3	1.5	1.1
Gender					
Female	89.5	7.0	2.4	0.7	0.4
Male	88.0	7.7	2.7	1.0	0.6
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	89.3	6.5	2.7	0.9	0.6
Black	89.7	7.3	2.0	0.5	0.6
Hispanic	82.9	11.5	3.7	1.4	0.5
Asian	93.2	4.7	1.3	0.5	0.4
Other/Multiple	88.1	7.3	3.1	1.1	0.5

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

^aRacial 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., 2016



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2016 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). 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 28. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	5.3	5.3	4.1	3.4	2.6
Grade					
8 th	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.7
10 th	4.2	4.2	2.9	2.5	1.9
12 th	10.2	10.1	8.3	6.9	5.4
Gender					
Female	4.7	4.9	3.8	3.0	2.2
Male	6.0	5.7	4.4	3.9	3.0
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	5.1	5.3	4.5	3.7	2.9
Black	4.9	4.5	3.4	2.3	2.1
Hispanic	7.9	7.7	5.4	5.2	3.3
Asian	3.2	3.1	2.3	1.8	1.4
Other/Multiple	6.5	6.5	4.4	3.5	3.2

Note. 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.

Figure 18. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 – 2016



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). 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 29. Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	97.4	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	98.2	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
12 th	94.6	3.6	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Gender							
Female	97.8	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	97.1	1.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	97.1	2.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Black	97.9	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	96.7	2.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Asian	98.7	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	96.9	2.2	0.6	0.2	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.

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

Table 30. Age of First Smoking a Cigarette, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	13.5	88.3	4.0	7.8
Grade				
8 th	11.4	94.6	4.2	1.3
10 th	13.0	89.8	3.6	6.6
12 th	14.4	80.1	4.1	15.8
Gender				
Female	13.7	89.0	3.2	7.8
Male	13.4	87.7	4.7	7.7
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	14.1	88.9	2.5	8.6
Black	13.2	88.9	4.7	6.5
Hispanic	13.1	82.2	7.2	10.6
Asian	13.3	93.0	2.7	4.3
Other/Multiple	13.2	87.2	5.7	7.1

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

Table 31. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Cigarettes Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	5.8	5.9	4.6	4.5	4.0
Grade					
8 th	5.8	6.3	4.5	4.7	4.2
10 th	5.7	5.7	4.7	4.5	3.6
12 th	5.8	5.9	4.5	4.3	4.1
Gender					
Female	4.9	5.0	3.6	3.9	3.2
Male	6.7	6.9	5.5	5.0	4.7
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	3.8	3.9	3.0	3.0	2.5
Black	8.2	8.3	6.2	6.1	4.7
Hispanic	10.7	10.4	8.4	7.6	7.2
Asian	3.7	4.1	3.1	3.4	2.7
Other/Multiple	7.0	7.7	5.3	5.6	5.7

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).

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

Table 32. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking E-Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2015		2016	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	5.7	13.2	4.0	9.9
Grade				
8 th	3.5	9.5	2.6	6.2
10 th	5.3	14.0	3.7	11.0
12 th	8.3	16.2	5.8	12.5
Gender				
Female	4.7		3.2	
Male	6.6		4.8	
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	5.7		4.1	
Black	4.5		2.9	
Hispanic	8.5		6.3	
Asian	3.4		2.2	
Other/Multiple	6.4		4.1	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2016 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 33. Frequency of Smoking E-Cigarettes in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	None	1-2 days	3-5 days	6-9 days	10-19 days	20-30 days
Overall	96.0	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5
Grade						
8 th	97.4	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
10 th	96.3	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
12 th	94.2	3.0	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.9
Gender						
Female	96.8	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
Male	95.2	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.8
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	95.9	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6
Black	97.1	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4
Hispanic	93.7	4.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.5
Asian	97.9	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4
Other/Multiple	95.9	2.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5

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

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

Table 34. Past Month Prevalence of Using Smokeless Tobacco, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, and 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2016	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	5.5	5.7	3.8	4.7	3.3	4.1
Grade						
8 th	2.5	2.8	2.0	3.2	1.6	2.5
10 th	5.0	6.4	3.4	4.9	3.0	3.5
12 th	9.2	8.1	6.1	6.1	5.3	6.6
Gender						
Female	4.3		2.5		2.4	
Male	6.7		5.1		4.1	
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	5.4		4.1		3.6	
Black	5.4		3.2		2.7	
Hispanic	7.9		4.9		3.9	
Asian	3.2		2.4		2.1	
Other/Multiple	6.4		4.1		3.7	

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). This item was not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 35. Frequency of Using Smokeless Tobacco in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	Never	Once or twice	Once in a while but not regularly	About once a day	More than once a day
Overall	96.7	1.6	1.0	0.2	0.5
Grade					
8 th	98.4	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.3
10 th	97.0	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.4
12 th	94.7	2.6	1.6	0.4	0.7
Gender					
Female	97.6	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.3
Male	95.9	2.0	1.2	0.3	0.7
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	96.4	1.7	1.2	0.3	0.4
Black	97.3	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.6
Hispanic	96.1	2.1	1.1	0.2	0.4
Asian	97.9	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.5
Other/Multiple	96.3	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.5

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

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

INHALANTS USE*

Figure 19. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2016 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). 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 36. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, and 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2016	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	6.4	8.9	4.3	7.5	4.5	6.5
Grade						
8 th	8.2	10.8	5.4	9.4	6.0	7.7
10 th	6.4	8.7	4.2	7.2	4.4	6.6
12 th	4.7	6.9	3.4	5.7	3.0	5.0
Gender						
Female	6.7		4.3		4.5	
Male	6.0		4.2		4.4	
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	5.2		3.9		4.2	
Black	7.4		4.4		5.5	
Hispanic	9.9		6.5		5.9	
Asian	4.5		2.9		3.4	
Other/Multiple	9.1		4.3		4.6	

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). This item was not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 37. Lifetime Frequency of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	95.5	3.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Grade							
8 th	94.0	4.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
10 th	95.6	2.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
12 th	97.0	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Gender							
Female	95.5	3.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Male	95.6	3.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	95.8	2.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1
Black	94.6	3.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hispanic	94.1	3.9	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3
Asian	96.6	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other/Multiple	95.4	2.9	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3

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

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

Table 38. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	2.9	1.5	2.6	0.9	1.0
Grade					
8 th	5.0	2.1	4.2	1.4	1.5
10 th	2.3	1.5	2.3	0.8	0.9
12 th	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.6
Gender					
Female	3.1	1.6	2.9	1.0	1.0
Male	2.7	1.4	2.3	0.9	1.0
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	2.0	1.2	1.9	0.7	0.8
Black	4.0	2.3	3.8	1.1	1.2
Hispanic	4.9	2.4	3.8	1.6	1.5
Asian	2.2	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.8
Other/Multiple	4.0	2.4	3.9	1.0	0.9

Note. 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 39. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	FCPS	US ^a						
Overall	1.5	1.5	2.6	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.2
Grade								
8 th	2.1	2.3	4.2	2.2	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.8
10 th	1.5	1.3	2.3	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.0
12 th	0.9	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 40. Frequency of Inhalant Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	98.5	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
10 th	99.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
12 th	99.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gender							
Female	99.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	98.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Hispanic	98.5	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Asian	99.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	99.1	0.6	0.1	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.

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

USE OF OTHER DRUGS

Table 41. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Painkillers, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	5.3	3.6	5.1	4.9	4.6
Grade					
8 th	3.9	2.3	4.2	3.8	4.0
10 th	5.9	4.1	4.9	4.7	4.6
12 th	6.1	4.3	6.3	6.1	5.1
Gender					
Female	5.5	3.6	5.7	5.3	5.0
Male	5.0	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.1
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	5.4	3.7	5.2	5.1	4.8
Black	5.2	3.8	5.9	4.8	4.8
Hispanic	5.9	4.1	5.8	5.8	5.0
Asian	3.9	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.2
Other/Multiple	7.2	4.8	6.9	5.7	5.4

Note. Students were asked if they had taken painkillers (such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, Percoset, 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).

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

Table 42. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Painkillers in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	95.4	2.8	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Grade							
8 th	96.1	2.6	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
10 th	95.4	2.7	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1
12 th	94.9	3.1	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
Gender							
Female	95.0	3.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Male	95.9	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	95.2	3.0	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Black	95.2	3.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Hispanic	95.0	3.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1
Asian	96.8	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Other/Multiple	94.6	3.0	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1

Note. Students were asked if they had taken painkillers (such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, Percoset, 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.

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

Table 43. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	4.2	2.9	4.6	4.4	4.0
Grade					
8 th	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.6	2.2
10 th	4.3	2.7	4.0	4.3	3.7
12 th	6.2	4.8	7.9	7.5	6.3
Gender					
Female	4.3	2.8	4.8	4.3	4.1
Male	4.0	2.9	4.4	4.6	3.9
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	4.5	3.2	5.3	5.0	4.6
Black	4.0	2.9	4.3	3.7	3.8
Hispanic	4.7	3.0	4.4	4.6	4.0
Asian	2.6	1.7	2.9	3.1	2.7
Other/Multiple	5.6	3.9	6.1	6.1	4.9

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).

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

Table 44. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	96.0	2.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Grade							
8 th	97.8	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
10 th	96.3	2.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
12 th	93.8	3.5	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2
Gender							
Female	95.9	2.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1
Male	96.1	2.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	95.4	2.7	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
Black	96.2	2.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hispanic	96.1	2.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Asian	97.3	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Other/Multiple	95.1	2.7	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1

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.

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

Table 45. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.7
Grade					
8 th	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4
10 th	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.6
12 th	2.8	2.1	3.6	3.7	3.1
Gender					
Female	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.3
Male	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.7	2.1
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.1	2.0
Black	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2
Hispanic	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.8	2.0
Asian	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9
Other/Multiple	2.7	2.0	3.1	3.2	1.6

Note. 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 46. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	FCPS	US ^a						
Overall	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.7	1.0
Grade								
8 th	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6
10 th	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.8	0.9	1.6	0.9
12 th	2.1	1.4	3.6	1.5	3.7	1.6	3.1	1.4

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 47. Frequency of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	98.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	98.5	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
12 th	96.9	2.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Gender							
Female	98.7	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	98.0	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	98.0	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Black	98.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Hispanic	98.1	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	98.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	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.

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

Table 48. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	1.8	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.4
Grade					
8 th	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8
10 th	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.3
12 th	2.4	1.5	2.8	2.1	2.0
Gender					
Female	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.5	1.3
Male	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.3
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.4
Black	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.5	1.4
Hispanic	3.0	1.6	2.6	1.8	1.7
Asian	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.7
Other/Multiple	1.9	1.6	2.8	2.5	1.7

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).

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

Table 49. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	98.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	99.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	98.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
12 th	98.0	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Gender							
Female	98.7	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Male	98.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	98.6	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Black	98.6	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	98.3	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Asian	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	98.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0

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.

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

Table 50. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9
Grade					
8 th	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5
10 th	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7
12 th	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.5
Gender					
Female	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6
Male	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.1
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9
Black	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.7
Hispanic	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.2
Asian	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6
Other/Multiple	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.8	0.8

Note. 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 51. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	FCPS	US ^a						
Overall	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.5
Grade								
8 th	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3
10 th	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4
12 th	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.5	0.9

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 52. Frequency of Cocaine or Crack Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
10 th	99.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
12 th	98.5	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Gender							
Female	99.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Male	98.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Black	99.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Hispanic	98.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	99.2	0.6	0.1	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.

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

Table 53. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5
Grade					
8 th	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2
10 th	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5
12 th	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.0	0.8
Gender					
Female	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4
Male	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.6
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5
Black	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4
Hispanic	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.6
Asian	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Other/Multiple	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.0	0.6

Note. 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 54. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	FCPS	US ^a						
Overall	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6
Grade								
8 th	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3
10 th	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5
12 th	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 55. Frequency of Ecstasy Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	0.0	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	99.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 th	99.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Gender							
Female	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	99.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Asian	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.4	0.4	0.0	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.

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

Table 56. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
Grade					
8 th	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
10 th	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4
12 th	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Gender					
Female	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
Male	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Black	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4
Hispanic	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Asian	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
Other/Multiple	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.6

Note. 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 57. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	FCPS	US ^a						
Overall	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
Grade								
8 th	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
10 th	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2
12 th	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 58. Frequency of Methamphetamine Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	0.2	0.1	0.0	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	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
12 th	99.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Gender							
Female	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Black	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Hispanic	99.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.4	0.2	0.1	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.

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

Table 59. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5
Grade					
8 th	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4
10 th	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4
12 th	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6
Gender					
Female	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
Male	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.6
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4
Black	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6
Asian	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3
Other/Multiple	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.8

Note. 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 60. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	FCPS	US ^a						
Overall	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Grade								
8 th	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
10 th	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
12 th	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.7

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 61. Frequency of Steroid Use without a Doctor's Order in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
12 th	99.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gender							
Female	99.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Black	99.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	99.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Asian	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	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.

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

Table 62. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Grade					
8 th	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
10 th	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3
12 th	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
Gender					
Female	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Male	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3
Black	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.5
Hispanic	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5
Asian	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other/Multiple	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.3

Note. 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 63. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	FCPS	US ^a						
Overall	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2
Grade								
8 th	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
10 th	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
12 th	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.2

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 64. Frequency of Heroin Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

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

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

Other Risk Behaviors

The 2016 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students included several questions on students' sexual activities. One in six students (16.8%) reported having had sexual intercourse at least once in their lifetime. This was the lowest rate reported in the past five years, declining from 21.2% in 2012. Over one-third of the twelfth-grade students (34.1%) reported having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime. A larger percentage of male students reported having had intercourse (18.8% vs. 14.9% of female students). The percentage of students who have had intercourse varied by racial/ethnic group, from 7.7% of Asian students to 24.5% of Hispanic students. Approximately one in nine Fairfax County students (11.6%) reported having sexual intercourse in the past three months, ranging from 1.8% of eighth-grade students to 24.9% of twelfth-grade students.

Two-thirds of the Fairfax County students who have ever had sexual intercourse (66.3%) reported using a condom during their last intercourse. Male students were more likely to report condom use during their last sexual intercourse (70.6% vs. 61.1% of female students). Approximately one in six of the students who has ever had sexual intercourse (18.7%) reported drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last intercourse, ranging from 12.8% of eighth-grade students to 20.1% of twelfth-grade students.

One-fifth of the students (19.7%) reported having had oral sex in their lifetime, ranging from 3.8% of eighth-grade students to 38.3% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report having had oral sex (21.8% vs. 17.7% of female students).

Two questions were included on the survey to assess risky driving behaviors. Six percent of Fairfax County twelfth-grade students (6.3%) indicated that they drove a vehicle in the past month after drinking alcohol. A larger percentage of twelfth-grade male students indicated doing so (7.6% vs. 5.0% of female students). Rates of driving a vehicle in the past month after drinking alcohol or using drugs ranged by racial/ethnic group, from 2.8% of twelfth-grade Asian students to 8.4% of twelfth-grade White students.

Over one-third of the twelfth-grade students (35.4%) reported texting while driving in the past month, with nearly identical rates for male and female students. White students were the most likely racial/ethnic group to report texting while driving in the past month, with almost half (45.1%) reporting the behavior.

SEXUAL ACTIVITY

Table 65. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	21.2	19.3	19.0	17.6	16.8
Grade					
8 th	6.8	4.4	5.0	4.0	3.4
10 th	19.1	16.1	16.1	13.9	13.9
12 th	38.3	38.1	36.8	34.9	34.1
Gender					
Female	18.4	17.4	16.8	15.5	14.9
Male	24.2	21.2	21.4	19.7	18.8
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	20.4	18.9	18.8	18.4	17.0
Black	27.6	21.7	21.7	18.9	18.8
Hispanic	31.4	27.7	27.9	25.2	24.5
Asian	10.0	10.2	9.4	8.5	7.7
Other/Multiple	24.4	22.7	21.4	18.7	19.1

Note. 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.

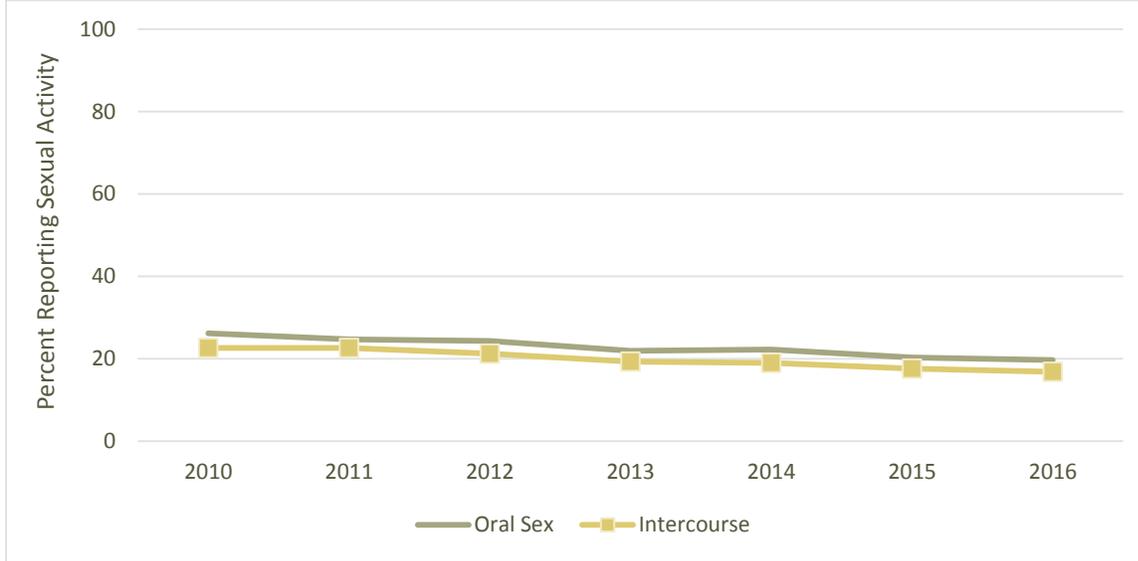
Table 66. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Oral Sex in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	24.3	21.9	22.2	20.3	19.7
Grade					
8 th	7.3	5.1	6.0	4.5	3.8
10 th	23.5	19.5	19.8	17.5	17.6
12 th	42.7	41.8	41.6	39.1	38.3
Gender					
Female	21.0	19.3	19.2	18.0	17.7
Male	27.9	24.6	25.3	22.7	21.8
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	26.5	24.3	25.0	23.7	22.6
Black	28.4	22.3	23.2	20.2	20.2
Hispanic	28.6	25.4	26.0	22.9	22.7
Asian	13.0	12.0	11.6	11.0	10.0
Other/Multiple	28.3	26.6	26.2	22.9	23.0

Note. 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.

Figure 20. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Sexual Activity in Their Lifetime, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2016



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

Table 67. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016

	2013	2015	2016
Overall	13.2	12.2	11.6
Grade			
8 th	2.4	2.2	1.8
10 th	10.0	9.0	8.7
12 th	28.0	25.9	24.9
Gender			
Female	12.7	11.5	10.8
Male	13.6	13.0	12.3
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	13.7	13.3	12.2
Black	13.4	12.9	12.5
Hispanic	18.7	17.2	16.8
Asian	6.4	5.5	4.9
Other/Multiple	15.2	12.7	12.7

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). This item was not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

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

Table 68. Age of First Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	14.9	83.0	1.5	15.5
Grade				
8 th	12.5	96.6	1.4	2.0
10 th	14.2	85.8	1.5	12.6
12 th	15.5	65.7	1.4	32.8
Gender				
Female	15.1	85.1	0.9	14.0
Male	14.8	80.9	1.9	17.2
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	15.3	82.9	0.9	16.2
Black	14.6	80.6	2.3	17.1
Hispanic	14.6	75.1	2.8	22.1
Asian	15.1	92.2	0.7	7.1
Other/Multiple	14.8	80.6	1.9	17.5

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

Table 69. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016

	2013	2015	2016
Overall	2.2	1.8	1.5
Grade			
8 th	2.4	2.0	1.4
10 th	2.3	1.8	1.5
12 th	2.0	1.6	1.4
Gender			
Female	1.4	1.0	0.9
Male	3.1	2.6	1.9
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	1.3	1.0	0.9
Black	4.3	3.2	2.3
Hispanic	3.9	3.5	2.8
Asian	1.3	0.9	0.7
Other/Multiple	3.1	2.6	1.9

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). This item was not included in the 2012 or 2014 survey.

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

Table 70. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in His/Her Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	Never had sex	1 person	2 people	3 people	4 people	5 people	6 or more people
Overall	82.9	8.3	3.3	1.9	1.2	0.6	1.8
Grade							
8 th	96.5	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
10 th	85.8	7.3	3.0	1.3	0.8	0.4	1.3
12 th	65.7	15.9	6.5	3.9	2.6	1.5	3.9
Gender							
Female	85.0	8.0	3.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.0
Male	80.8	8.6	3.7	2.2	1.4	0.8	2.6
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	82.9	8.9	3.3	1.6	1.2	0.6	1.5
Black	80.7	7.5	4.0	2.6	1.6	1.1	2.7
Hispanic	75.1	11.6	5.0	2.9	1.7	0.9	2.9
Asian	92.1	4.1	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7
Other/Multiple	80.2	9.4	3.5	2.7	1.3	0.6	2.3

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

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

Table 71. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016

	2013	2015	2016
Overall	5.0	4.1	3.6
Grade			
8 th	1.3	0.7	0.6
10 th	4.0	2.8	2.5
12 th	10.0	8.7	8.0
Gender			
Female	3.7	2.8	2.5
Male	6.4	5.3	4.7
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	4.7	3.9	3.3
Black	7.1	5.2	5.3
Hispanic	7.5	6.1	5.5
Asian	2.1	1.7	1.5
Other/Multiple	6.6	5.1	4.2

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). This item was not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

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

Table 72. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	83.0	5.5	9.1	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Grade								
8 th	96.5	1.6	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
10 th	85.8	5.5	6.6	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
12 th	65.7	9.4	19.9	3.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.5
Gender								
Female	85.0	4.2	9.2	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Male	80.9	6.8	9.0	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.6
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	82.9	4.9	9.8	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Black	80.7	6.9	8.7	2.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.2
Hispanic	75.0	8.2	13.4	1.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6
Asian	92.2	2.9	4.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Other/Multiple	80.2	7.1	9.7	1.4	0.4	0.4	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.

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

Table 73. Percentage of Students Who Used Selected Methods to Prevent Pregnancy in Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

	Never had sex	No method	Birth control pills	Condoms	IUD / Implant ^a	Shot, patch, or ring ^b	Withdrawal or other method	Not sure
Overall	83.4	2.0	2.6	9.4	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.7
Grade								
8 th	96.7	0.7	0.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4
10 th	86.4	1.9	1.3	8.4	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.6
12 th	66.2	3.6	6.6	18.2	0.6	0.5	3.2	1.2
Gender								
Female	85.3	2.2	2.8	7.5	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.5
Male	81.5	1.9	2.3	11.4	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^c								
White	83.3	1.3	3.8	9.2	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.5
Black	81.5	3.1	1.3	9.8	0.2	0.2	2.5	1.4
Hispanic	75.7	4.1	2.6	14.0	0.2	0.2	2.1	1.2
Asian	92.1	0.9	0.6	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.3
Other/Multiple	81.1	2.4	3.0	10.5	0.4	0.2	1.8	0.7

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

Table 74. Percentage of Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016

	2012 ^a	2013 ^b	2014 ^c	2015 ^d	2016 ^e
Overall	68.7	67.8	67.7	65.9	66.3
Grade					
8 th	64.1	62.1	62.0	58.6	65.6
10 th	69.5	67.7	68.5	66.4	69.0
12 th	69.0	68.5	68.1	66.5	65.2
Gender					
Female	65.4	65.1	64.4	60.9	61.1
Male	71.3	70.1	70.6	70.3	70.6
Race/Ethnicity^f					
White	70.6	69.8	69.6	68.1	68.6
Black	68.1	68.3	65.0	64.2	63.9
Hispanic	67.7	66.5	67.7	63.5	63.5
Asian	65.2	65.7	64.8	65.9	70.5
Other/Multiple	67.1	63.3	65.3	64.0	62.6

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* = 6,482. ^b*n* = 5,931. ^c*n* = 5,926. ^d*n* = 5,228. ^e*n* = 5,093. ^fRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 75. Percentage of Sexually-Active Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016

	2013 ^a	2015 ^b	2016 ^c
Overall	64.2	63.3	63.1
Grade			
8 th	62.1	55.5	61.2
10 th	63.2	64.7	67.7
12 th	64.7	63.4	61.6
Gender			
Female	61.9	58.5	58.9
Male	66.5	67.9	67.1
Race/Ethnicity^d			
White	66.1	65.3	65.7
Black	65.3	61.1	61.6
Hispanic	62.3	60.6	59.5
Asian	64.3	66.6	68.2
Other/Multiple	57.6	60.8	58.0

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). This item was not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

^a*n* = 4, 095. ^b*n* = 3,829. ^c*n* = 3,513. ^dRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 76. Percentage of Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016

	2013 ^a	2015 ^b	2016 ^c
Overall	22.8	19.6	18.7
Grade			
8 th	17.4	13.3	12.8
10 th	21.4	17.2	17.0
12 th	24.1	21.3	20.1
Gender			
Female	20.8	19.0	18.7
Male	24.4	20.2	18.6
Race/Ethnicity^d			
White	25.7	22.9	22.3
Black	18.5	16.8	14.7
Hispanic	19.3	16.3	15.5
Asian	21.2	15.9	19.0
Other/Multiple	27.1	21.7	17.9

Note. Only respondents who reported ever having sexual intercourse are included. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). This item was not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

^a*n* = 5,943. ^b*n* = 5, 247. ^c*n* = 5,111. ^dRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 77. Percentage of Sexually-Active Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016

	2013 ^a	2015 ^b	2016 ^c
Overall	25.3	21.2	20.7
Grade			
8 th	25.5	16.5	18.0
10 th	25.3	18.9	19.9
12 th	25.3	22.5	21.2
Gender			
Female	21.9	19.0	20.2
Male	28.7	23.2	21.1
Race/Ethnicity^d			
White	27.3	23.7	23.9
Black	21.6	20.2	16.8
Hispanic	22.6	18.8	17.9
Asian	24.0	14.4	20.5
Other/Multiple	29.0	24.8	19.8

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). This item was not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

^a*n* = 4, 086. ^b*n* = 3,831. ^c*n* = 3,517. ^dRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

VEHICLE SAFETY

Table 78. Past Month Prevalence of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2015 ^a	2016 ^b
Overall	6.8	6.3
Gender		
Female	5.3	5.0
Male	8.3	7.6
Race/Ethnicity^c		
White	8.8	8.4
Black	4.7	4.6
Hispanic	7.0	5.7
Asian	3.6	2.8
Other/Multiple	7.1	7.2

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

^an = 10,339. ^bn = 9,915. ^cRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 79. Frequency of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol in the Past Month, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	Did Not Drive	0 times	1 time	2-3 times	4-5 times	6 or more times
Overall	27.6	66.2	3.6	1.7	0.4	0.6
Gender						
Female	27.5	67.5	3.5	1.0	0.3	0.3
Male	27.6	64.8	3.7	2.5	0.6	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	17.2	74.4	4.9	2.5	0.5	0.5
Black	38.1	57.3	2.1	1.3	0.4	0.8
Hispanic	32.2	62.1	3.4	1.3	0.5	0.5
Asian	40.0	57.2	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.3
Other/Multiple	26.1	66.7	4.1	1.3	0.3	1.5

Note. n = 9,915. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Table 80. Past Month Prevalence of Texting While Driving a Vehicle, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2015 ^a	2016 ^b
Overall	36.2	35.4
Gender		
Female	36.5	35.5
Male	36.0	35.4
Race/Ethnicity^c		
White	46.6	45.1
Black	22.7	23.6
Hispanic	31.7	31.1
Asian	25.6	23.6
Other/Multiple	37.9	38.9

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

^an = 10,425. ^bn = 10,024. ^cRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 81. Frequency of Texting While Driving in the Past Month, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	25.2	39.4	12.3	7.0	3.8	3.9	2.8	5.5
Gender								
Female	25.4	39.1	13.5	7.3	3.9	3.5	2.7	4.5
Male	24.9	39.7	11.0	6.8	3.8	4.3	3.0	6.6
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	15.0	39.9	15.3	9.1	4.9	4.9	4.2	6.8
Black	37.0	39.4	8.1	5.7	2.7	2.7	1.0	3.5
Hispanic	29.6	39.3	10.9	6.6	3.6	2.8	1.7	5.5
Asian	37.3	39.1	9.0	4.3	2.2	2.9	1.8	3.5
Other/Multiple	23.0	38.1	13.2	6.6	4.1	5.4	3.3	6.4

Note. n = 10,024. 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.

^aRacial 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 a race or culture. Fairfax County students were more likely to report experiencing an aggressive behavior than committing it.

Half of the students (50.1%) reported that they had had something bad said to them about their race or culture in the past year, ranging from 48.6% of eighth-grade students to 51.3% of twelfth-grade students. The percentage of students who reported experiencing derogatory comments varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 42.6% of White students to approximately 57% of Asian and Black students as well as students of other/multiple race. The percentage of students who reported having experienced derogatory comments was the highest rate reported in the past five years, while the percentage who reported having made such comments has generally decreased over that timeframe. One-third of the students (33.2%) indicated that they had made derogatory comments in the past year, ranging from 30.0% of eighth-grade students to 36.0% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were much more likely to report making such comments (40.8% vs. 25.8% of female students).

Approximately five percent of the students reported bullying someone on school property (4.8%) or cyberbullying a student who attends their school (4.7%) in the past year. One in eight students (12.6%) reported having been bullied on school property in the past year. Rates of having been bullied decreased as grade level increased, ranging from 9.3% of twelfth-grade students to 17.2% of eighth-grade students. Female students were more likely to report being bullied on school property (13.3% vs. 11.8% of male students). Students of other or multiple races were most likely to report having been bullied on school property (16.0%).

One in ten students (9.9%) reported having been cyberbullied in the past year by a student who attends their school. As with experiencing bullying, rates of being cyberbullied decreased as grade level increased, ranging from 8.5% of twelfth-grade students to 11.6% of eighth-grade students. Female students were more likely to report being cyberbullied in the past year by a student who attends their school (12.0% vs. 7.6%

* 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.

of male students). Rates of committing or experiencing cyberbullying were the lowest reported in the past five years.

One-fifth of the Fairfax County youth (20.6%) 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 aggressive behavior (24.0% vs. 16.9% of male students).

Thirteen percent of the surveyed youth (13.3%) reported having had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who always wanted to know their whereabouts, ranging from 6.2% of the eighth-grade students to 20.1% of the twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to have experienced this behavior (13.8% compared to 12.7% of female students). Rates also varied by race/ethnicity, from 8.0% of Asian students to 18.2% of Hispanic students.

The percentage of students who reported ever having a partner in a dating or serious relationship who called them names or put them down was 5.8%, ranging from 3.0% of eighth-grade students to 8.9% of twelfth-grade students. A larger percentage of female students reported experiencing the behavior (7.0% compared to 4.4% of male students).

Three percent of the students (3.3%) reported having been pressured into having sex by a partner in their lifetime, ranging from 1.1% of eighth-grade students to 5.7% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were more likely to experience the aggression (4.3% compared to 2.3% of male students).

Among students who dated or went out with someone during the past year, 9.1% reported being forced into sexual activity by a partner. Female students were more than twice 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 (13.1% compared to 5.0% of male students). Five percent of the students who dated or went out with someone during the past year (4.7%) reported being physically hurt by a partner.

Approximately one in eight of the students (13.2%) reported having been sexually harassed in the past year, decreasing from 15.6% in 2013. Rates of experiencing sexual harassment rose with grade level, ranging from 10.2% of eighth-grade students to 15.8% of twelfth-grade students. Almost one-fifth of the female students (19.2%) reported experiencing the aggression, compared to 6.9% of male students. Asian students were least likely to report being sexually harassed (9.2%), while students of other or multiple races were most likely (17.2%).

Table 82. Past Year Prevalence of Selected Aggressive Behaviors, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016
(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 your school	Had something bad said about your race or culture	Been bullied by someone on school property	Been cyberbullied ^a by a student attending your school
Overall	33.2	4.8	4.7	50.1	12.6	9.9
Grade						
8 th	30.0	5.7	5.0	48.6	17.2	11.6
10 th	33.8	4.5	4.6	50.3	11.2	9.4
12 th	36.0	4.1	4.5	51.3	9.3	8.5
Gender						
Female	25.8	3.2	4.0	48.7	13.3	12.0
Male	40.8	6.3	5.4	51.4	11.8	7.6
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	33.3	4.2	4.3	42.6	13.2	10.5
Black	34.7	5.8	5.3	57.0	11.0	8.2
Hispanic	29.9	6.0	5.5	51.4	13.7	10.2
Asian	34.9	3.8	4.0	56.9	9.6	8.3
Other/Multiple	35.7	5.4	5.5	57.3	16.0	12.5

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

BULLYING

Table 83. Prevalence of Bullying Someone On and Off School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	Bullied someone on school property		Bullied someone away from school property	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Overall	5.5	4.8	5.9	5.1
Grade				
8 th	6.1	5.7	6.4	5.6
10 th	5.5	4.5	5.7	4.9
12 th	4.9	4.1	5.6	4.7
Gender				
Female	4.0	3.2	4.4	3.4
Male	6.9	6.3	7.4	6.7
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	5.0	4.2	5.3	4.7
Black	6.9	5.8	7.0	5.9
Hispanic	7.2	6.0	7.6	6.5
Asian	4.1	3.8	4.6	3.9
Other/Multiple	5.4	5.4	6.3	5.3

Note. Bullying was defined as when one or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. The definition of bullying and the response options for the bullying items were changed in the 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey. 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).

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

Table 84. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied On and Off School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 - 2016

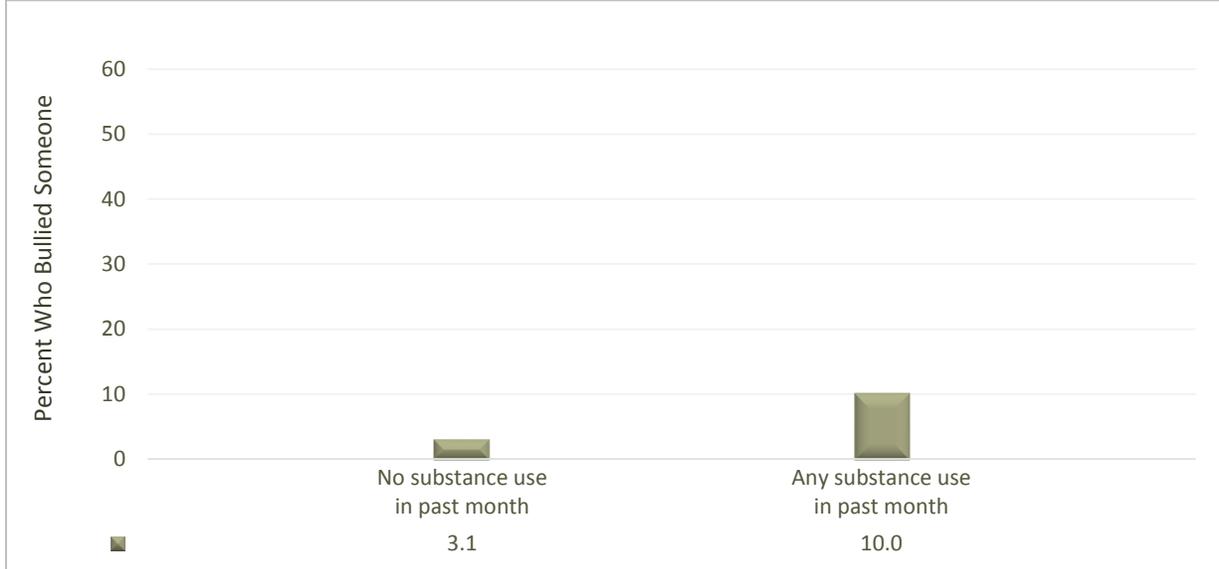
(Values are percentages)

	Been bullied by someone on school property		Been bullied by someone away from school property	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Overall	14.3	12.6	10.9	9.5
Grade				
8 th	19.0	17.2	12.3	11.0
10 th	13.4	11.2	10.5	8.8
12 th	10.4	9.3	9.9	8.7
Gender				
Female	15.0	13.3	12.5	10.5
Male	13.4	11.8	9.1	8.4
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	15.1	13.2	12.2	10.6
Black	12.5	11.0	9.0	7.2
Hispanic	16.2	13.7	11.7	10.2
Asian	10.9	9.6	8.0	7.1
Other/Multiple	17.0	16.0	12.4	12.0

Note. Bullying was defined as when one or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. The definition of bullying and the response options for the bullying items were changed in the 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey. 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).

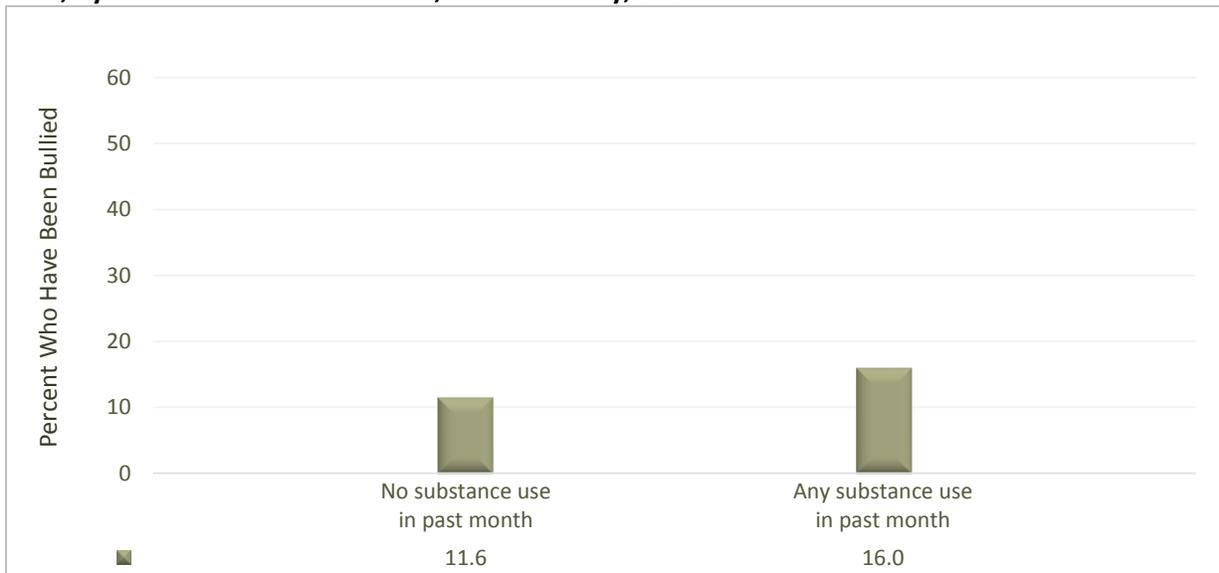
^aRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 21. Percentage of Students Who Bullied Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2016



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 22. Percentage of Students Who Have Been Bullied by Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2016



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 85. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016
(Values are percentages)

	2013	2015	2016
Overall	21.3	22.2	20.6
Grade			
8 th	19.4	19.7	18.7
10 th	22.5	23.3	20.8
12 th	22.1	23.5	22.3
Gender			
Female	25.8	25.9	24.0
Male	16.6	18.2	16.9
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	19.4	20.6	19.3
Black	19.8	20.4	19.1
Hispanic	23.4	23.0	20.1
Asian	22.4	24.1	22.6
Other/Multiple	26.8	25.8	25.0

Note. Students were instructed to include adults in their household. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). This item was not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

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

Table 86. Frequency of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016
(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	79.4	8.2	3.3	2.0	1.8	1.3	0.6	3.4
Grade								
8 th	81.3	9.1	2.9	1.5	1.3	0.8	0.5	2.7
10 th	79.2	7.9	3.4	2.0	1.9	1.5	0.6	3.5
12 th	77.7	7.7	3.7	2.5	2.2	1.5	0.6	4.1
Gender								
Female	76.0	9.7	4.1	2.1	2.1	1.5	0.8	3.9
Male	83.1	6.6	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.1	0.4	2.9
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	80.7	8.0	3.1	1.9	1.7	1.2	0.5	2.8
Black	80.9	7.4	2.9	1.9	1.6	1.2	0.5	3.6
Hispanic	79.9	8.1	3.4	2.0	1.7	1.1	0.5	3.4
Asian	77.4	9.0	3.8	1.9	1.9	1.4	0.7	3.9
Other/Multiple	75.1	8.7	3.8	2.2	2.6	1.6	0.7	5.4

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.

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

CYBERBULLYING

Table 87. Prevalence of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016
(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	7.0	8.7	6.4	5.4	4.7
Grade					
8 th	7.4	9.6	6.2	5.5	5.0
10 th	7.5	8.1	6.1	5.3	4.6
12 th	6.2	8.4	7.0	5.3	4.5
Gender					
Female	7.5	8.8	6.4	5.1	4.0
Male	6.5	8.6	6.4	5.6	5.4
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	6.4	8.1	5.9	5.4	4.3
Black	7.8	8.3	6.4	5.1	5.3
Hispanic	8.8	10.6	8.0	6.1	5.5
Asian	5.9	8.0	5.7	4.5	4.0
Other/Multiple	8.7	10.0	7.5	6.0	5.5

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).

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

Table 88. Frequency of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	95.3	2.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5
Grade								
8 th	95.0	3.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
10 th	95.4	2.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.5
12 th	95.5	2.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.9
Gender								
Female	96.0	2.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	94.6	2.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	95.7	2.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5
Black	94.7	2.8	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5
Hispanic	94.5	3.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5
Asian	96.0	2.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5
Other/Multiple	94.5	2.9	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	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.

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

Table 89. Percentage of Students Who Believe They Have the Right to Say Anything Online, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Overall	5.6	13.3	42.9	38.2
Grade				
8 th	3.4	10.0	42.7	43.9
10 th	5.9	14.0	42.9	37.2
12 th	7.5	16.0	43.0	33.5
Gender				
Female	2.3	8.5	41.5	47.7
Male	8.9	18.1	44.3	28.7
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	5.8	13.1	42.7	38.4
Black	5.8	14.3	42.5	37.4
Hispanic	5.8	14.1	44.5	35.6
Asian	4.6	12.3	41.9	41.3
Other/Multiple	6.5	14.5	42.9	36.2

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.

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

Table 90. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	13.0	15.8	14.3	12.8	11.3
Grade					
8 th	13.7	18.7	15.6	13.5	12.6
10 th	13.1	15.1	13.8	12.9	10.8
12 th	12.3	13.3	13.5	12.0	10.4
Gender					
Female	16.3	19.4	18.1	14.9	12.6
Male	9.5	11.9	10.4	10.5	9.7
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	14.2	16.8	15.5	14.1	12.3
Black	10.6	11.1	11.7	9.9	8.6
Hispanic	13.2	16.2	14.2	12.5	10.3
Asian	10.7	14.1	12.2	10.8	10.2
Other/Multiple	15.6	19.2	17.5	16.7	15.3

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).

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

Table 91. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	11.9	14.9	12.5	11.4	9.9
Grade					
8 th	13.2	18.0	13.9	12.6	11.6
10 th	12.0	14.2	11.9	11.3	9.4
12 th	10.3	12.5	11.5	10.3	8.5
Gender					
Female	15.4	18.6	16.3	14.1	12.0
Male	8.1	11.0	8.4	8.6	7.6
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	12.7	15.5	13.5	12.4	10.5
Black	9.8	11.1	10.1	9.3	8.2
Hispanic	12.8	16.1	13.1	12.2	10.2
Asian	9.4	13.6	10.3	9.1	8.3
Other/Multiple	14.2	17.8	14.8	14.0	12.5

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).

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

Table 92. Frequency of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

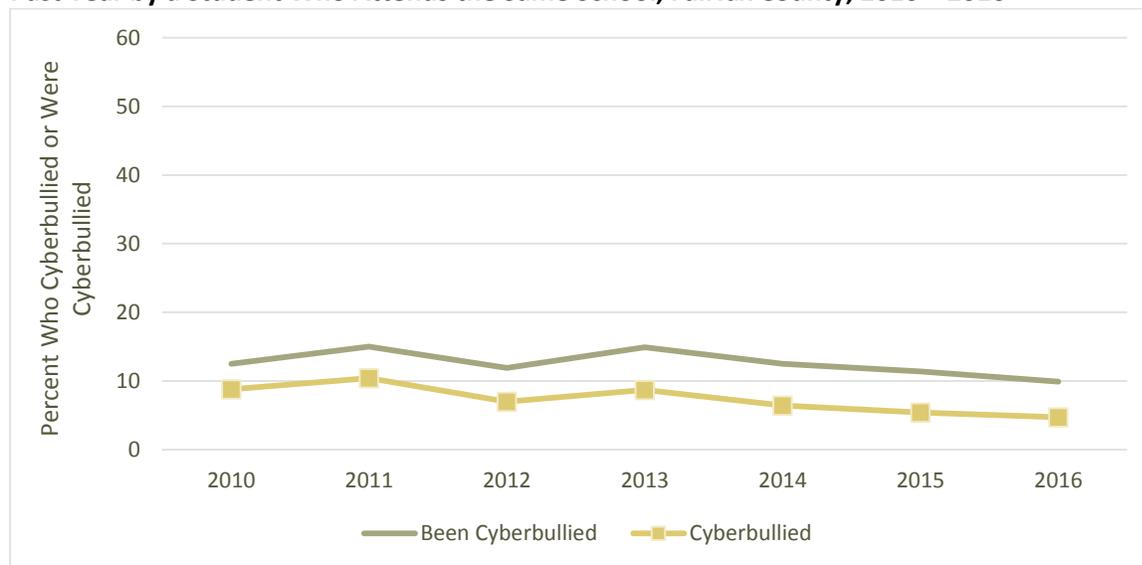
(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	90.1	4.9	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.7
Grade								
8 th	88.4	6.5	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.5
10 th	90.6	4.5	2.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.7
12 th	91.5	3.8	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.0
Gender								
Female	88.0	6.6	2.8	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4
Male	92.4	3.2	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.1
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	89.6	5.3	2.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.8
Black	91.9	4.0	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.7
Hispanic	89.8	5.4	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.7
Asian	91.7	4.3	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.7
Other/Multiple	87.5	5.5	3.1	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.0	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.

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

Figure 23. 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 – 2016



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 93. Lifetime Prevalence of Experiencing Selected Aggressive Behaviors from a Partner, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016
(Values are percentages)

	Partner always wanted to know your whereabouts			Partner called you names or put you down verbally		
	2013	2015	2016	2013	2015	2016
Overall	13.8	13.4	13.3	6.3	5.8	5.8
Grade						
8 th	9.4	7.1	6.2	3.5	3.3	3.0
10 th	13.5	13.8	13.8	5.9	5.5	5.4
12 th	18.6	19.2	20.1	9.6	8.8	8.9
Gender						
Female	13.3	12.8	12.7	8.3	7.2	7.0
Male	14.3	13.9	13.8	4.2	4.4	4.4
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	12.6	11.7	12.3	6.3	6.1	6.0
Black	15.6	16.1	16.1	5.1	5.8	5.6
Hispanic	20.0	19.7	18.2	8.9	7.7	6.9
Asian	8.6	8.7	8.0	3.7	3.3	3.5
Other/Multiple	17.5	15.3	17.1	9.2	6.9	7.6

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). Items were not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

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

Table 94. Lifetime Prevalence of Being Pressured into Having Sex by a Partner, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016
(Values are percentages)

	2013	2015	2016
Overall	4.6	3.6	3.3
Grade			
8 th	2.4	1.6	1.1
10 th	4.7	3.5	3.3
12 th	6.9	5.7	5.7
Gender			
Female	6.2	4.9	4.3
Male	3.0	2.3	2.3
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	4.3	3.7	3.4
Black	5.0	3.6	3.2
Hispanic	6.3	4.7	4.3
Asian	3.0	2.3	1.9
Other/Multiple	6.7	4.0	4.7

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). This item was not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

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

Table 95. Prevalence of Experiencing Physical or Sexual Dating Violence in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	Experienced Physical Dating Violence		Experienced Sexual Dating Violence	
	2015 ^a	2016 ^b	2015 ^c	2016 ^d
Overall	4.7	4.7	9.6	9.1
Grade				
8 th	3.5	4.0	8.1	6.6
10 th	4.9	5.1	10.3	10.1
12 th	5.5	5.0	10.2	10.0
Gender				
Female	5.1	4.5	13.9	13.1
Male	4.3	4.8	5.3	5.0
Race/Ethnicity^e				
White	4.5	4.1	9.9	9.5
Black	5.2	5.6	8.8	8.1
Hispanic	5.2	5.5	9.5	8.7
Asian	4.0	3.8	8.4	7.8
Other/Multiple	5.0	6.0	12.1	11.6

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. 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* = 15,376. ^b*n* = 14,973. ^c*n* = 15,604. ^d*n* = 15,119. ^eRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

OTHER AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIORS AND VICTIMIZATION

Table 96. Prevalence of Having Said Something Bad about Someone's Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	37.1	34.7	32.3	36.5	33.2
Grade					
8 th	31.8	28.6	28.0	32.5	30.0
10 th	39.6	35.9	32.6	37.1	33.8
12 th	40.0	39.7	36.3	40.1	36.0
Gender					
Female	30.5	27.5	25.9	30.1	25.8
Male	44.0	42.2	38.8	43.1	40.8
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	36.3	33.8	32.1	37.3	33.3
Black	39.2	34.9	34.3	35.7	34.7
Hispanic	36.3	34.7	29.9	33.8	29.9
Asian	38.0	35.5	33.2	37.9	34.9
Other/Multiple	39.9	37.7	34.9	38.5	35.7

Note. 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 97. Frequency of Having Said Something Bad about Someone’s Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	66.8	15.4	5.0	2.9	2.6	1.3	0.6	5.5
Grade								
8 th	70.0	17.2	4.3	2.5	1.9	0.8	0.5	2.7
10 th	66.3	14.7	5.1	3.1	2.8	1.3	0.7	6.1
12 th	64.0	14.3	5.6	3.0	3.1	1.7	0.7	7.7
Gender								
Female	74.2	15.4	4.4	2.0	1.6	0.6	0.4	1.5
Male	59.3	15.5	5.6	3.8	3.6	1.9	0.9	9.5
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	66.7	15.4	4.7	3.0	2.7	1.3	0.6	5.6
Black	65.3	14.7	5.8	3.2	2.6	1.4	0.9	6.4
Hispanic	70.1	15.0	4.4	2.4	2.0	1.1	0.5	4.5
Asian	65.1	16.6	5.6	2.9	2.8	1.1	0.5	5.4
Other/Multiple	64.3	14.2	5.6	3.1	3.3	1.8	0.8	6.9

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

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

Table 98. Prevalence of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	45.3	40.8	45.2	48.8	50.1
Grade					
8 th	44.4	39.7	45.0	46.3	48.6
10 th	46.5	41.6	44.7	49.5	50.3
12 th	44.9	41.1	45.9	50.5	51.3
Gender					
Female	43.0	38.8	44.6	47.6	48.7
Male	47.5	42.8	45.7	50.0	51.4
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	32.0	28.1	34.1	40.7	42.6
Black	56.6	51.8	54.0	54.2	57.0
Hispanic	51.8	46.8	47.9	50.0	51.4
Asian	58.8	53.6	57.6	57.9	56.9
Other/Multiple	53.3	47.2	53.4	55.1	57.3

Note. 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 99. Frequency of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

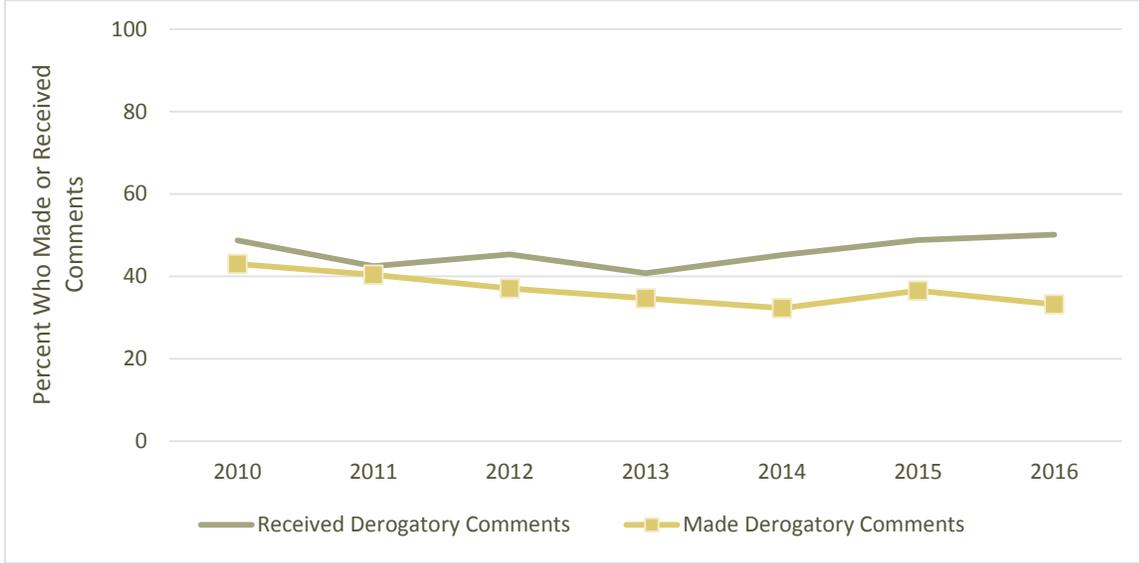
(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	49.9	18.5	9.5	5.9	4.8	2.7	1.2	7.5
Grade								
8 th	51.4	21.3	9.2	5.5	4.4	2.3	1.1	4.8
10 th	49.7	18.1	9.4	5.9	4.9	3.0	1.1	7.9
12 th	48.7	16.1	9.9	6.2	5.2	2.9	1.4	9.8
Gender								
Female	51.3	21.7	10.3	5.7	4.1	2.2	0.9	3.9
Male	48.6	15.4	8.7	6.1	5.6	3.3	1.5	11.0
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	57.4	16.0	7.7	4.8	4.2	2.4	1.0	6.6
Black	43.0	17.2	10.8	7.5	5.8	3.4	1.7	10.7
Hispanic	48.6	20.7	10.3	5.9	4.3	2.3	1.0	6.9
Asian	43.1	21.6	11.1	6.9	5.6	3.2	1.3	7.3
Other/Multiple	42.7	19.4	10.3	6.6	6.1	3.8	1.5	9.6

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

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

Figure 24. Prevalence of Making or Receiving Derogatory Racial/Cultural Comments in the Past Year, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2016



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

Table 100. Prevalence of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2013	2015	2016
Overall	15.6	14.3	13.2
Grade			
8 th	14.2	11.3	10.2
10 th	15.5	14.4	13.7
12 th	17.0	17.3	15.8
Gender			
Female	22.2	21.2	19.2
Male	8.5	7.1	6.9
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	16.4	16.0	14.8
Black	14.4	12.5	12.3
Hispanic	17.4	15.0	13.1
Asian	11.0	10.0	9.2
Other/Multiple	21.0	17.7	17.2

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). This item was not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

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

Table 101. Frequency of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	86.8	7.3	2.7	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.7
Grade								
8 th	89.9	6.0	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3
10 th	86.3	7.5	2.8	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.8
12 th	84.2	8.5	3.3	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.2	1.0
Gender								
Female	80.8	11.2	4.2	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.5
Male	93.1	3.5	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	85.2	8.2	3.2	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.7
Black	87.7	6.3	2.5	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.0
Hispanic	86.9	7.1	2.8	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.6
Asian	90.8	5.7	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5
Other/Multiple	82.8	9.6	3.3	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.2

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

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

Table 102. Lifetime Prevalence of Being Physically Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016
(Values are percentages)

	2013	2015	2016
Overall	3.8	3.2	2.9
Grade			
8 th	2.7	1.7	1.4
10 th	3.8	3.2	2.9
12 th	5.1	4.8	4.5
Gender			
Female	5.0	4.3	3.9
Male	2.5	2.1	1.8
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	2.8	2.7	2.5
Black	5.0	4.0	3.4
Hispanic	6.1	4.8	4.6
Asian	2.8	2.2	1.6
Other/Multiple	5.6	4.1	3.5

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). This item was not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

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

Other Delinquent Behaviors

Nine percent of the Fairfax County students (8.7%) reported carrying a weapon in the past month, including 2.5% who carried a gun. One in eight male students (13.3%) carried a weapon, compared to 4.1% of female students. The percentage of students who carried a weapon in the past month varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 5.4% of Asian students to 11.5% of students of other or multiple races. Two percent of male students (2.2%) reported carrying a weapon on school property.

Two percent of the students (2.2%) reported having ever belonged to a gang, including 1.1% of female students and 3.1% of male students. The 2016 rate of belonging to a gang was slightly lower than in the previous four years.

Five percent of the students (5.0%) reported having been suspended from school in the past year, ranging from 3.5% of twelfth-grade students to 6.3% of eighth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report being suspended (7.1% compared to 2.8% of female students). The percentage of students who reported having been suspended ranged from 2.6% of Asian and White students to 10.8% of Black students.

WEAPONS

Table 103. Past Month Prevalence of Carrying a Weapon, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	Carried a weapon		Carried a weapon on school property		Carried a gun	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Overall	8.1	8.7	1.3	1.5	2.5	2.5
Grade						
8 th	7.7	9.2	0.9	1.2	2.4	2.5
10 th	7.8	8.6	1.4	1.3	2.4	2.7
12 th	8.7	8.4	1.8	2.0	2.7	2.4
Gender						
Female	3.7	4.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1
Male	12.4	13.3	2.0	2.2	4.0	4.0
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	10.1	10.8	1.3	1.2	3.1	3.1
Black	5.9	6.2	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.1
Hispanic	7.5	8.3	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.7
Asian	4.9	5.4	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.3
Other/Multiple	11.0	11.5	1.1	1.4	3.5	3.2

Note. Weapons include guns, knives, or clubs. 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 104. Frequency of Carrying a Weapon in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	0 days	1 day	2-3 days	4-5 days	6 or more days
Overall	91.3	3.0	2.5	0.8	2.4
Grade					
8 th	90.9	4.1	2.6	0.7	1.8
10 th	91.4	2.9	2.5	0.7	2.5
12 th	91.7	2.1	2.3	0.9	3.0
Gender					
Female	95.9	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.8
Male	86.7	4.4	3.7	1.1	4.0
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	89.3	3.7	3.2	1.0	2.9
Black	93.8	2.0	1.8	0.7	1.7
Hispanic	91.7	3.1	2.4	0.6	2.2
Asian	94.6	2.0	1.3	0.5	1.7
Other/Multiple	88.5	4.1	3.0	0.9	3.5

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.

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

Table 105. Frequency of Carrying a Weapon on School Property in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	0 days	1 day	2-3 days	4-5 days	6 or more days
Overall	98.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.5
Grade					
8 th	98.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.3
10 th	98.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5
12 th	98.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.7
Gender					
Female	99.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Male	97.8	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.8
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	98.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Black	97.9	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.7
Hispanic	98.0	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.6
Asian	98.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5
Other/Multiple	98.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.6

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.

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

Table 106. Frequency of Carrying a Gun in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	0 days	1 day	2-3 days	4-5 days	6 or more days
Overall	97.5	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.5
Grade					
8 th	97.5	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.3
10 th	97.3	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.6
12 th	97.6	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.6
Gender					
Female	98.9	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1
Male	96.0	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	96.9	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.5
Black	97.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.6
Hispanic	97.3	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.7
Asian	98.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4
Other/Multiple	96.9	1.2	1.1	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.

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

Figure 25. Percentage of Students Who Carried a Weapon on School Property in the Past Month, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2016



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.

GANG MEMBERSHIP

Table 107. Lifetime Prevalence of Gang Membership, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

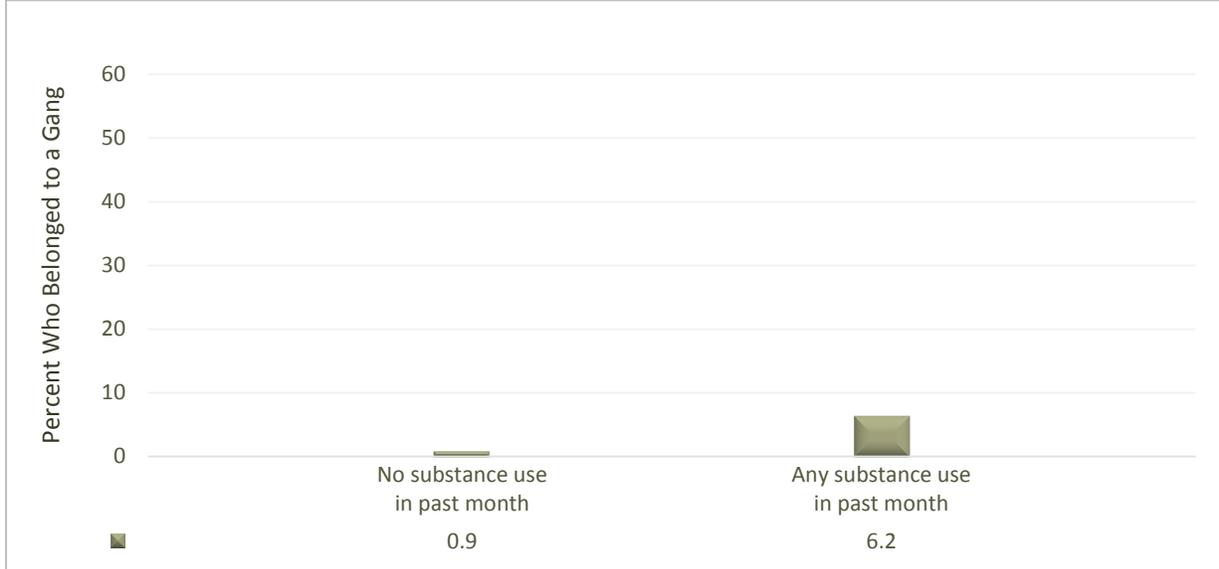
(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2
Grade					
8 th	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.2
10 th	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.2
12 th	2.8	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.0
Gender					
Female	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.1
Male	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.1
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4
Black	4.6	4.8	3.9	4.5	3.9
Hispanic	3.8	4.4	4.0	3.3	2.8
Asian	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.5
Other/Multiple	5.0	5.1	4.6	3.6	3.7

Note. 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.

Figure 26. Percentage of Students Who Ever Belonged to a Gang, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2016



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 108. Age of First Belonging to a Gang, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

	Mean age of first belonging to a gang ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	12.3	97.9	1.1	1.0
Grade				
8 th	11.8	97.9	1.4	0.7
10 th	12.4	97.8	1.1	1.2
12 th	12.9	98.0	0.8	1.2
Gender				
Female	12.4	98.9	0.6	0.5
Male	12.4	97.0	1.6	1.5
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	12.5	98.6	0.7	0.8
Black	12.6	96.2	1.9	1.9
Hispanic	12.0	97.2	1.7	1.1
Asian	12.2	98.6	0.8	0.6
Other/Multiple	12.5	96.5	1.5	2.0

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

SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Table 109. Prevalence of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	8.8	7.4	7.1	5.2	5.0
Grade					
8 th	9.0	8.3	8.1	6.2	6.3
10 th	9.1	7.1	7.2	5.2	5.2
12 th	8.3	6.8	6.0	4.1	3.5
Gender					
Female	5.4	4.6	4.6	3.0	2.8
Male	12.3	10.3	9.7	7.3	7.1
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	5.4	4.4	4.2	2.8	2.6
Black	19.2	15.6	15.2	10.9	10.8
Hispanic	14.6	13.1	12.6	9.6	9.4
Asian	5.0	3.8	3.6	2.5	2.6
Other/Multiple	10.5	8.8	8.1	5.7	4.9

Note. 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 110. Frequency of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	95.0	3.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Grade								
8 th	93.7	4.9	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
10 th	94.8	3.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
12 th	96.5	2.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Gender								
Female	97.2	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	92.9	5.4	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	97.4	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Black	89.2	7.8	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.4
Hispanic	90.7	7.0	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Asian	97.4	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	95.1	3.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2

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

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

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

Physical Activity and Rest

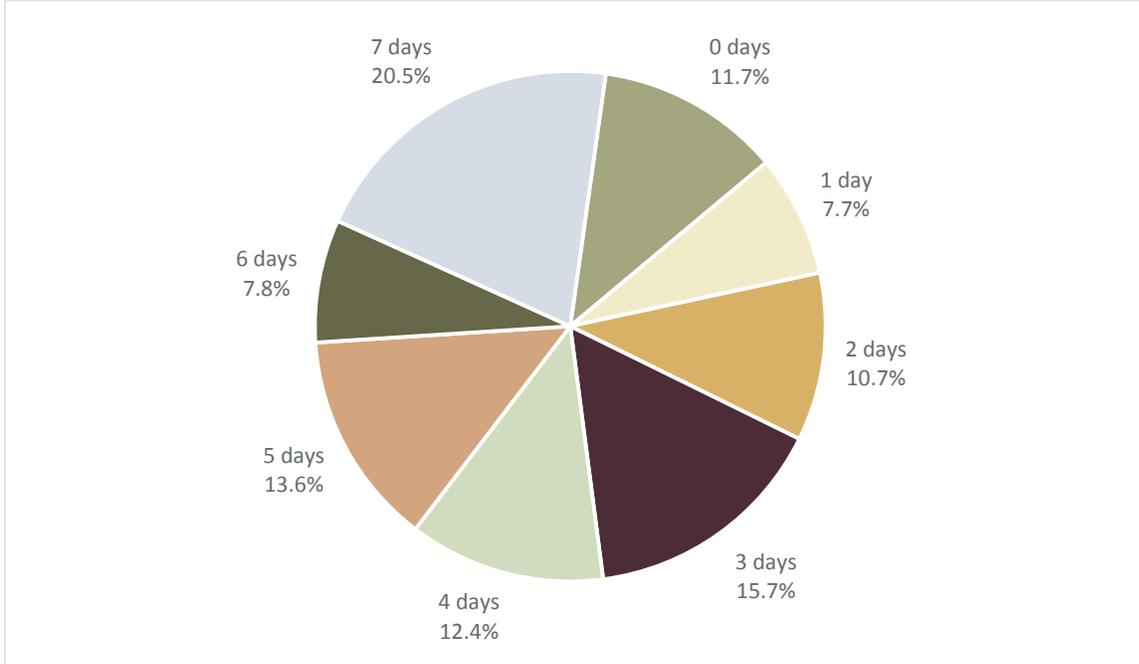
Over two-fifths of the students (41.9%) reported being physically active for at least one hour on five or more days in the past week, including one-fifth (20.5%) who were active on all seven days prior to the survey. The percentage of students who were physically active for at least one hour on five or more days in the past week decreased as grade level increased, ranging from 35.2% of twelfth-grade students to 46.9% of eighth-grade students. Half of the male students (50.3%) reported engaging in this amount of physical activity, compared to one-third (33.7%) of the female students. Rates of physical activity varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 34.1% of Hispanic students to 49.6% of White students being physically active for at least one hour on five or more days.

One in seven Fairfax County students (13.4%) indicated that they spend three or more hours on an average school day watching television, which was 5.9 percentage points lower than in 2013. Eighth-grade students were more likely to report spending three or more hours watching television (15.4%), as were female students (15.0% compared to 11.8% of male students). Asian students were least likely to report watching television for three or more hours per day (8.6%), while Black students reported the highest rate (21.7%).

Almost half of the students (48.6%) 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. There was little variation in rates by grade level or gender. Rates of spending three or more hours on these electronic devices ranged from 42.6% of White students to 57.7% of Hispanic students.

Less than one-third of the students (31.0%) reported sleeping eight or more hours on an average school night. As students got older, they were increasingly less likely to report getting at least eight hours of sleep per night. While nearly half of the eighth-grade students (48.5%) reported eight or more hours per night, only one in six twelfth-grade students (16.1%) did. A larger percentage of male students (35.3%) reported sleeping eight or more hours, compared to 26.8% of female students. Asian students reported the lowest rate of sleeping eight or more hours (27.0%).

Figure 27. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2016



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 111. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	0 days	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days
Overall	11.7	7.7	10.7	15.7	12.4	13.6	7.8	20.5
Grade								
8 th	7.1	6.4	9.4	16.3	14.0	15.4	8.3	23.2
10 th	10.7	7.3	10.9	15.6	12.3	14.1	8.2	21.0
12 th	17.5	9.5	11.7	15.1	11.0	11.3	6.8	17.1
Gender								
Female	13.9	9.5	12.6	17.7	12.6	12.8	7.5	13.5
Male	9.4	5.9	8.6	13.5	12.3	14.5	8.1	27.7
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	8.1	6.2	8.8	14.2	13.1	15.0	10.3	24.3
Black	16.8	8.4	11.2	15.4	10.7	11.1	5.6	20.8
Hispanic	15.0	9.2	12.9	16.5	12.4	12.4	5.2	16.4
Asian	13.4	9.6	12.4	18.1	12.2	12.8	5.9	15.6
Other/Multiple	10.7	6.2	8.3	14.6	12.5	14.7	9.2	23.8

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.

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

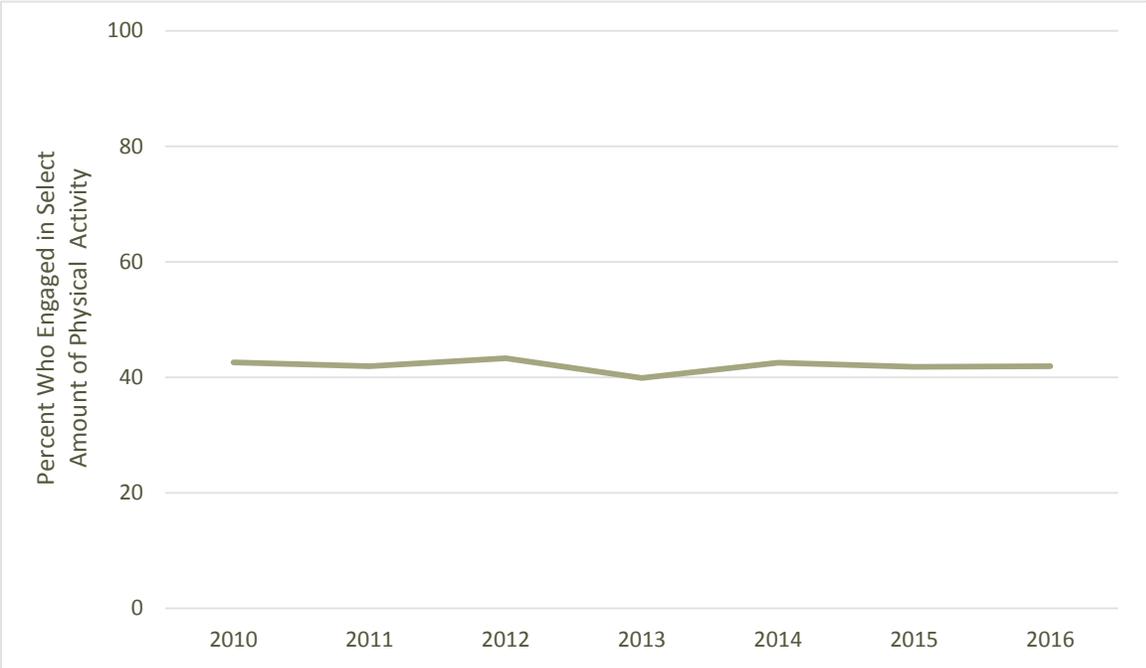
Table 112. Percentage of Students Who Were Physically Active for at Least One Hour on Five or More Days in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	43.3	39.9	42.5	41.8	41.9
Grade					
8 th	47.2	42.6	48.5	46.0	46.9
10 th	46.3	41.2	43.2	43.2	43.3
12 th	36.1	35.6	35.7	36.2	35.2
Gender					
Female	34.9	32.0	33.9	34.0	33.7
Male	52.2	48.3	51.4	49.9	50.3
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	49.7	47.2	50.1	50.2	49.6
Black	41.8	38.0	39.4	37.8	37.4
Hispanic	36.7	32.5	35.3	34.3	34.1
Asian	34.5	31.3	33.8	33.8	34.3
Other/Multiple	49.6	43.4	47.6	44.5	47.8

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).

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

Figure 28. Percentage of Students Who Were Physically Active for at Least One Hour on Five or More Days in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2016



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 113. Amount of Time Spent Watching Television on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	23.7	27.8	18.2	16.9	7.6	2.7	3.1
Grade							
8 th	19.7	27.3	18.9	18.7	8.7	3.1	3.5
10 th	25.5	28.2	17.6	16.5	6.7	2.5	3.0
12 th	26.0	27.9	18.0	15.4	7.5	2.4	2.9
Gender							
Female	21.7	27.1	18.1	18.0	8.7	3.1	3.3
Male	25.7	28.5	18.3	15.7	6.6	2.2	3.0
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	20.4	30.4	21.5	16.8	6.7	2.3	2.0
Black	20.0	24.4	14.4	19.6	11.3	4.4	6.0
Hispanic	21.3	24.9	16.3	19.3	10.3	3.4	4.5
Asian	34.5	27.9	16.1	12.9	4.9	1.7	2.0
Other/Multiple	22.7	27.4	17.2	17.6	7.9	2.8	4.4

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

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

Table 114. Percentage of Students Who Watch Three or More Hours of Television on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016

	2013	2015	2016
Overall	19.3	14.7	13.4
Grade			
8 th	22.9	17.3	15.4
10 th	18.0	13.3	12.2
12 th	17.0	13.6	12.7
Gender			
Female	19.1	16.1	15.0
Male	19.5	13.3	11.8
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	14.7	11.6	11.0
Black	33.8	24.9	21.7
Hispanic	30.0	21.1	18.3
Asian	11.3	9.5	8.6
Other/Multiple	20.0	14.9	15.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). This item was not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

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

Table 115. 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, 2016
(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	5.5	10.4	14.3	21.1	18.3	10.8	19.5
Grade							
8 th	3.4	10.6	15.5	20.8	18.8	11.4	19.6
10 th	5.2	10.1	14.1	21.7	18.0	10.8	20.1
12 th	8.2	10.5	13.3	20.8	18.2	10.3	18.8
Gender							
Female	6.0	10.7	13.9	20.0	17.4	11.4	20.7
Male	5.1	10.1	14.8	22.3	19.2	10.3	18.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	5.2	12.0	17.0	23.2	18.3	10.7	13.7
Black	7.8	9.9	10.4	18.7	16.7	11.3	25.3
Hispanic	5.6	7.5	10.9	18.3	18.4	11.7	27.6
Asian	4.9	10.7	14.6	21.7	18.8	10.2	19.2
Other/Multiple	5.6	10.0	14.1	20.3	19.1	10.4	20.5

Note. Video/computer games include playing Xbox, PlayStation, an iPod, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, YouTube, Facebook or other social networking tools, and the Internet. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

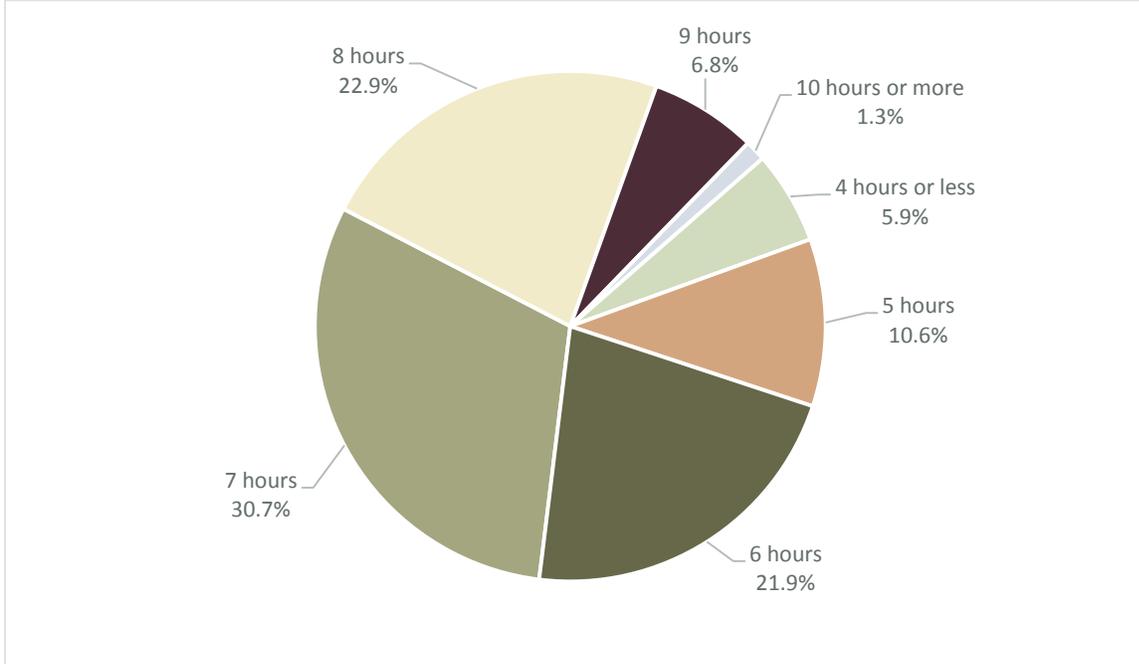
Table 116. Percentage of Students Who Spend Three or More Hours Playing Video Games or Using a Computer for Non-Academic Purposes on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016

	2013	2015	2016
Overall	47.3	48.9	48.6
Grade			
8 th	46.8	49.0	49.7
10 th	48.2	49.0	48.9
12 th	47.0	48.6	47.2
Gender			
Female	48.2	50.0	49.5
Male	46.4	47.7	47.7
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	40.9	42.4	42.6
Black	53.9	53.2	53.2
Hispanic	55.3	58.4	57.7
Asian	49.2	49.7	48.2
Other/Multiple	49.3	48.9	50.0

Note. Video/computer games include playing Xbox, PlayStation, an iPod, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, YouTube, Facebook or other social networking tools, and the Internet. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). This item was not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

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

Figure 29. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, Fairfax County, 2016



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

Table 117. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	4 hours or less	5 hours	6 hours	7 hours	8 hours	9 hours	10 hours or more
Overall	5.9	10.6	21.9	30.7	22.9	6.8	1.3
Grade							
8 th	3.2	5.2	13.5	29.6	33.9	12.4	2.2
10 th	5.8	10.6	23.1	32.1	21.7	5.5	1.2
12 th	8.7	16.1	29.0	30.1	13.0	2.5	0.6
Gender							
Female	6.5	12.4	23.7	30.6	20.3	5.5	1.1
Male	5.2	8.7	19.9	30.8	25.6	8.1	1.6
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	4.4	9.3	21.8	32.6	24.3	6.6	1.1
Black	8.1	11.1	21.5	28.3	21.6	7.7	1.6
Hispanic	5.8	9.9	21.2	29.4	24.0	7.7	1.9
Asian	7.7	13.2	22.9	29.2	20.0	5.9	1.1
Other/Multiple	6.0	11.9	21.8	30.4	22.1	6.4	1.5

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

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

Table 118. Prevalence of Sleeping Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

(Values are percentages)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	31.5	33.5	30.2	31.7	31.0
Grade					
8 th	53.9	57.5	53.4	50.0	48.5
10 th	25.1	26.1	22.6	28.4	28.4
12 th	15.5	16.4	14.4	17.2	16.1
Gender					
Female	28.6	29.4	26.2	27.4	26.8
Male	34.4	37.8	34.2	36.1	35.3
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	32.8	35.0	30.8	33.2	31.9
Black	32.6	35.1	30.8	33.7	31.0
Hispanic	33.4	35.4	33.2	34.1	33.7
Asian	26.2	27.6	26.1	25.8	27.0
Other/Multiple	31.0	32.0	28.4	30.5	29.9

Note. 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.

Nutrition and Weight Loss Behaviors

Approximately one-fourth of the Fairfax County students (23.6%) indicated that they ate fruits and vegetables at least five times per day in the week prior to the survey, ranging from 22.1% of twelfth-grade students to 26.0% of eighth-grade students. Male and female students reported nearly identical rates. The percentage of students eating fruits and vegetables at least five times per day was lower in 2016 than in the previous four years.

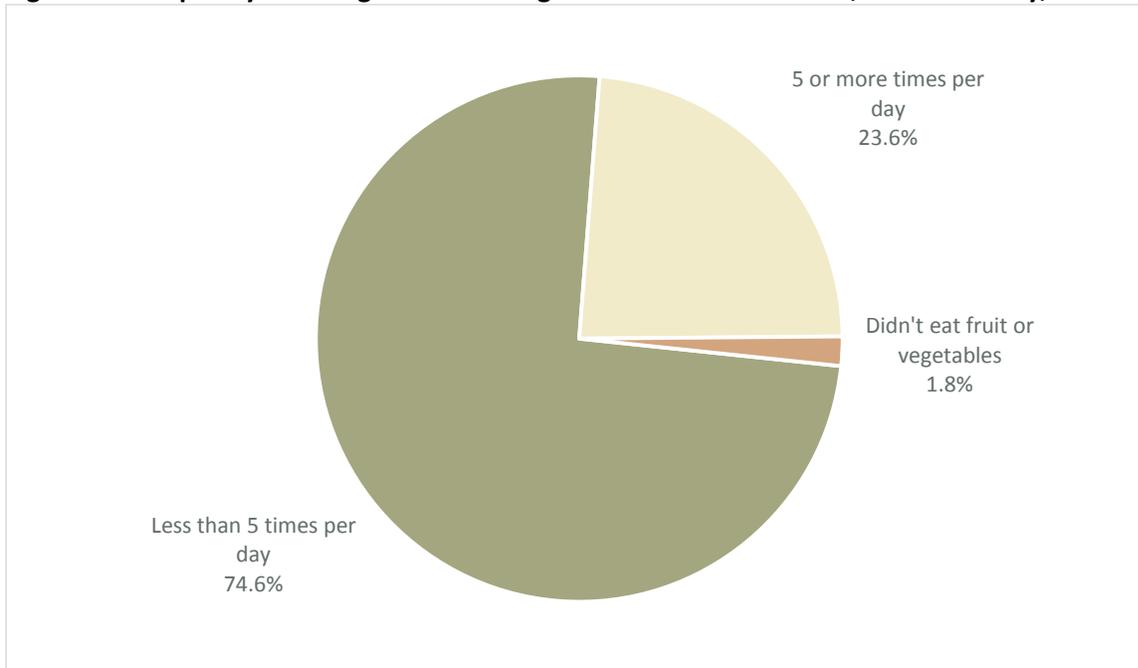
One in ten of the students (9.8%) reported drinking non-diet soda or pop at least once per day in the week prior to the survey, which was 5.6 percentage points lower than in 2012. Male students were more likely to report daily consumption of soda (12.5% compared to 7.2% of female students). One in nine of the students (11.4%) reported drinking sugar-sweetened drinks (such as lemonade and sweetened tea) at least once per day, while 6.7% reported consuming sports drinks daily and 2.6% consumed energy drinks daily. A larger percentage of male students reported drinking all categories of sweetened beverages compared to female students.

Over one-third of the Fairfax County students (37.3%) reported drinking a sweetened beverage (all categories combined) at least once per day in the week prior to survey administration. Male students were much more likely to report consuming at least one sweetened beverage a day (45.4% compared to 29.4% of female students). Consumption of sweetened beverages varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 26.1% of Asian students to almost half of Hispanic students (46.9%) consuming them at least once per day.

Eight percent of the students (8.1%) 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. Younger students were more likely to report going hungry, ranging from 7.4% of twelfth-grade students to 8.8% of eighth-grade students. Incidence of hunger due to lack of food in the home varied by race/ethnicity, from 3.8% of White students to 13.8% of Hispanic students.

The 2016 Fairfax County Youth Survey asked students if they engaged in certain behaviors in order to lose weight or keep from gaining weight. Six percent of the students (6.4%) reported going without eating for 24 hours or more in the past month, with nearly twice as many female students (8.4%) reporting the behavior compared to male students (4.3%). Hispanic students were most likely to report going without eating in order to lose weight, with 8.9% reporting doing so. Two percent of the Fairfax County students (2.3%) reported vomiting or taking laxatives in the past month, and 1.9% reported taking diet pills without a doctor's advice for weight-loss purposes.

Figure 30. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2016



Note. 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 119. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	No fruits or vegetables	Less than 5 times per day	5 or more times per day
Overall	1.8	74.6	23.6
Grade			
8 th	1.7	72.4	26.0
10 th	1.8	75.4	22.8
12 th	2.0	75.9	22.1
Gender			
Female	1.3	75.2	23.6
Male	2.3	74.0	23.7
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	1.4	75.3	23.4
Black	4.0	76.1	20.0
Hispanic	2.1	74.6	23.4
Asian	1.4	72.7	25.9
Other/Multiple	1.9	74.3	23.9

Note. 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.

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

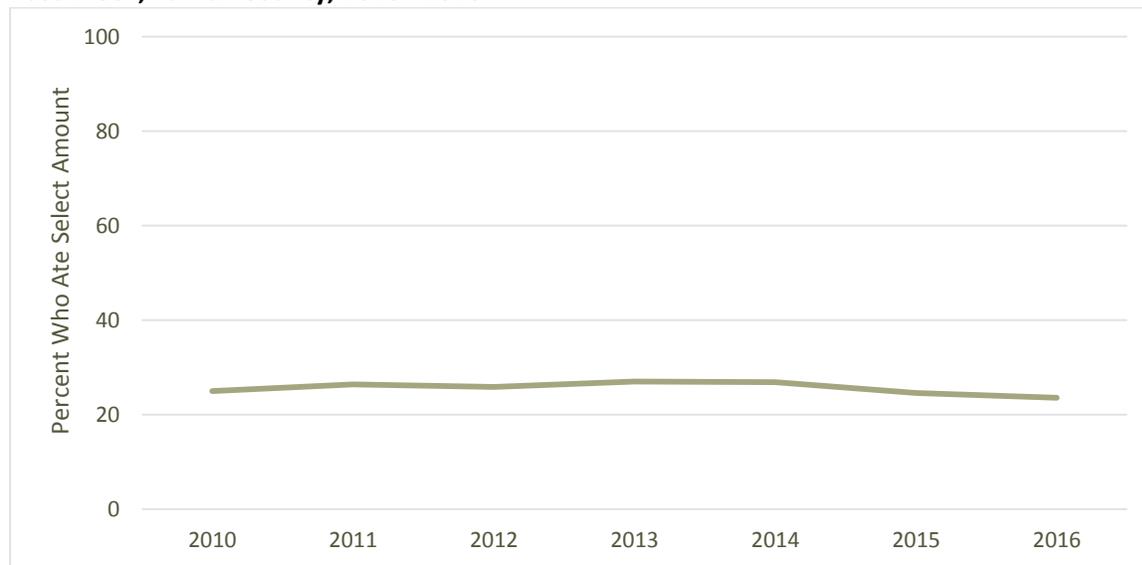
Table 120. Percentage of Students Who Ate Fruits and Vegetables Five or More Times Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	25.9	27.0	26.9	24.6	23.6
Grade					
8 th	29.9	30.9	30.9	27.0	26.0
10 th	24.0	25.7	26.1	24.0	22.8
12 th	23.7	24.4	23.7	22.8	22.1
Gender					
Female	24.5	26.0	25.2	24.6	23.6
Male	27.4	28.0	28.6	24.6	23.7
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	26.1	27.6	27.0	24.5	23.4
Black	21.4	21.0	21.9	21.1	20.0
Hispanic	24.6	25.1	25.0	24.5	23.4
Asian	28.5	29.9	30.2	26.8	25.9
Other/Multiple	26.5	28.0	28.7	23.4	23.9

Note. 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).

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

Figure 31. Percentage of Students Who Ate Fruits and Vegetables Five or More Times Per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2016



Note. 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).

Table 121. Frequency of Eating Fruits in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	5.9	22.6	19.0	16.7	19.3	9.1	7.5
Grade							
8 th	5.9	21.2	19.0	15.7	19.2	9.8	9.3
10 th	5.5	22.4	19.3	17.3	19.3	9.0	7.1
12 th	6.1	24.1	18.8	17.1	19.4	8.4	6.1
Gender							
Female	4.9	22.9	19.0	16.4	20.2	9.9	6.8
Male	6.9	22.2	19.1	17.0	18.3	8.3	8.2
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	4.7	19.7	19.2	17.9	21.8	10.1	6.6
Black	11.0	29.3	18.0	13.2	13.4	6.3	8.7
Hispanic	6.2	26.7	18.6	14.4	16.7	8.6	8.9
Asian	5.0	21.3	19.8	18.3	19.7	8.8	7.3
Other/Multiple	6.6	21.4	18.7	16.7	19.3	9.4	8.0

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.

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

Table 122. Frequency of Eating Green Salad in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	28.2	37.1	13.7	12.6	4.6	1.5	2.4
Grade							
8 th	31.1	34.9	12.6	12.1	5.3	1.7	2.4
10 th	28.0	37.7	13.8	12.7	4.2	1.3	2.3
12 th	25.5	38.7	14.7	12.9	4.3	1.5	2.4
Gender							
Female	24.8	39.4	14.6	13.1	4.7	1.5	1.8
Male	31.8	34.7	12.8	12.0	4.4	1.4	3.0
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	24.2	37.2	16.6	15.2	4.1	1.1	1.7
Black	36.4	33.7	10.9	9.7	4.3	1.6	3.4
Hispanic	30.3	36.4	10.8	11.6	5.2	2.2	3.4
Asian	30.2	38.8	12.2	10.1	4.9	1.4	2.3
Other/Multiple	27.8	38.3	13.4	11.9	4.5	1.2	2.9

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

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

Table 123. Frequency of Eating Potatoes in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	33.1	46.7	10.4	4.9	2.3	0.9	1.7
Grade							
8 th	36.9	44.1	9.9	4.3	2.3	1.1	1.5
10 th	32.9	47.2	10.4	4.8	2.1	0.8	1.8
12 th	29.5	48.9	10.9	5.8	2.4	0.9	1.6
Gender							
Female	34.2	49.0	8.8	4.3	1.8	0.8	1.1
Male	32.0	44.4	12.1	5.6	2.7	1.1	2.2
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	30.7	51.7	10.4	4.2	1.5	0.6	1.0
Black	44.9	36.7	8.1	4.4	2.5	1.2	2.2
Hispanic	32.8	42.6	10.8	6.5	3.4	1.4	2.6
Asian	32.7	45.5	11.3	5.4	2.6	1.1	1.6
Other/Multiple	33.1	47.9	9.6	4.1	2.1	0.8	2.4

Note. Students were instructed not to include 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.

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

Table 124. Frequency of Eating Carrots in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	39.7	37.8	10.6	6.6	2.5	1.0	1.8
Grade							
8 th	40.1	36.1	10.8	6.9	3.0	1.2	2.0
10 th	39.8	38.4	10.5	6.3	2.4	0.9	1.7
12 th	39.0	39.0	10.6	6.7	2.3	0.9	1.6
Gender							
Female	40.1	38.8	10.1	6.4	2.4	0.9	1.2
Male	39.3	36.8	11.1	6.9	2.6	1.1	2.3
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	34.2	41.4	12.3	7.5	2.5	0.8	1.4
Black	56.5	26.5	6.7	4.9	2.5	1.3	1.6
Hispanic	41.2	35.7	9.5	6.4	3.2	1.2	2.8
Asian	40.2	39.4	9.8	6.0	2.0	1.1	1.4
Other/Multiple	41.6	34.8	11.1	6.9	2.4	1.1	2.2

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

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

Table 125. Frequency of Eating Other Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	12.3	30.5	21.2	16.3	10.9	4.2	4.5
Grade							
8 th	13.1	28.7	20.3	16.2	11.5	4.7	5.5
10 th	12.4	30.6	21.6	16.3	10.8	3.9	4.3
12 th	11.4	32.1	21.8	16.4	10.4	4.1	3.8
Gender							
Female	10.9	30.5	21.2	17.0	11.6	4.8	4.1
Male	13.8	30.4	21.3	15.6	10.2	3.7	5.0
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	9.6	30.4	22.7	18.8	11.6	3.7	3.3
Black	19.9	33.5	19.7	12.6	6.7	3.0	4.6
Hispanic	18.6	34.6	18.9	12.2	7.4	3.4	4.8
Asian	8.5	25.5	21.7	16.5	14.7	6.8	6.5
Other/Multiple	11.6	30.3	20.6	17.5	11.4	3.6	5.0

Note. Students were instructed not to include green salad, potatoes, or carrots. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Table 126. Frequency of Drinking Soda or Pop in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	38.8	41.5	9.9	4.9	2.7	1.0	1.3
Grade							
8 th	36.1	45.0	9.4	4.8	2.6	1.0	1.2
10 th	39.6	40.9	9.9	4.8	2.6	0.9	1.3
12 th	40.6	38.6	10.4	5.1	2.8	0.9	1.5
Gender							
Female	44.8	40.3	7.8	3.8	1.8	0.8	0.9
Male	32.6	42.7	12.1	6.1	3.5	1.1	1.8
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	39.9	40.9	10.4	4.9	2.2	0.8	0.9
Black	36.6	41.7	9.7	5.0	3.3	1.4	2.4
Hispanic	29.4	43.3	13.0	6.5	4.1	1.6	2.1
Asian	46.8	40.6	6.5	3.3	1.5	0.6	0.8
Other/Multiple	38.2	41.7	9.4	4.9	3.4	0.6	1.8

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

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

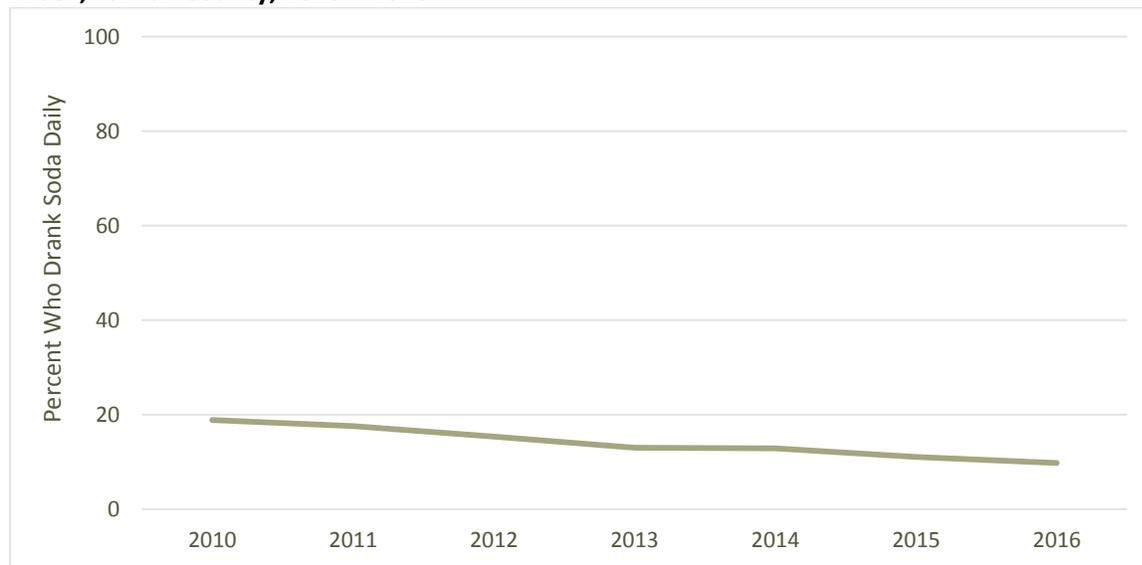
Table 127. Percentage of Students Who Drank Soda or Pop At Least One Time Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 - 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	15.4	13.0	12.9	11.1	9.8
Grade					
8 th	16.7	13.7	13.9	11.1	9.6
10 th	14.4	12.2	12.6	10.7	9.6
12 th	15.0	13.0	12.4	11.5	10.3
Gender					
Female	11.6	10.0	9.4	8.1	7.2
Male	19.3	16.1	16.5	14.1	12.5
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	13.4	11.8	11.3	9.8	8.8
Black	19.5	17.0	15.9	15.7	12.1
Hispanic	22.6	19.3	19.4	16.5	14.4
Asian	10.6	7.9	8.3	6.4	6.2
Other/Multiple	16.1	12.3	14.3	11.3	10.8

Note. Students were instructed not to include diet soda. 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.

Figure 32. Percentage of Students Who Drank Soda or Pop At Least One Time per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2016



Note. Students were instructed not to include diet soda. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 128. Frequency of Drinking Sugar-Sweetened Beverages in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	34.9	42.5	11.2	6.1	2.9	1.0	1.3
Grade							
8 th	34.9	43.6	10.6	5.8	2.7	1.1	1.3
10 th	34.7	42.7	11.8	5.7	2.7	1.0	1.4
12 th	35.2	41.1	11.3	6.8	3.3	1.1	1.3
Gender							
Female	35.8	43.7	10.2	5.7	2.7	0.9	1.0
Male	34.0	41.2	12.2	6.5	3.1	1.2	1.7
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	35.8	42.8	11.1	6.1	2.4	0.9	1.0
Black	31.6	40.0	13.6	6.4	4.4	1.6	2.4
Hispanic	27.6	43.7	13.4	7.4	4.2	1.7	1.8
Asian	41.8	42.3	8.4	4.3	1.8	0.5	1.0
Other/Multiple	33.4	41.9	11.5	7.1	3.6	0.7	1.8

Note. Sugar-sweetened beverages include lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, and Sunny Delight. Students were instructed not to count soda, sports drinks, energy drinks, or 100% fruit juice. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Table 129. Frequency of Drinking Sports Drinks in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	57.7	28.2	7.4	3.5	1.6	0.7	1.0
Grade							
8 th	55.9	30.7	7.3	3.2	1.4	0.6	0.9
10 th	55.7	28.6	8.2	3.8	1.7	0.8	1.1
12 th	61.7	25.2	6.7	3.5	1.6	0.6	0.9
Gender							
Female	68.2	24.0	4.3	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.5
Male	46.7	32.6	10.7	5.1	2.4	1.1	1.5
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	56.9	29.2	7.9	3.5	1.4	0.6	0.5
Black	55.7	26.5	7.8	4.2	2.6	1.2	2.0
Hispanic	51.0	31.5	8.6	4.4	2.2	0.8	1.5
Asian	66.8	24.1	5.0	2.2	0.8	0.4	0.8
Other/Multiple	55.2	28.9	8.2	4.2	1.4	0.7	1.4

Note. Sports drinks include Gatorade and PowerAde. Students were instructed not to count low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Table 130. Frequency of Drinking Energy Drinks in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	86.7	9.1	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
Grade							
8 th	86.7	9.3	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5
10 th	86.7	8.9	1.7	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.6
12 th	86.6	9.0	1.8	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.5
Gender							
Female	90.9	6.5	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.3
Male	82.4	11.7	2.3	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.8
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	89.0	7.8	1.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.3
Black	83.7	9.7	2.3	2.1	0.6	0.8	0.9
Hispanic	80.5	12.7	2.3	2.1	1.0	0.5	0.8
Asian	89.1	7.7	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.4
Other/Multiple	87.8	8.8	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.8

Note. Energy drinks include Red Bull and Jolt. Students were instructed not to count diet energy drinks or sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Table 131. Prevalence of Drinking Non-Carbonated Sweetened Beverages At Least One Time Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016
(Values are percentages)

	Sugar-sweetened beverages ^a		Sports drinks ^b		Energy drinks ^c	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Overall	12.6	11.4	8.1	6.7	3.1	2.6
Grade						
8 th	11.9	10.8	7.6	6.1	3.0	2.5
10 th	12.6	10.9	8.8	7.5	3.0	2.8
12 th	13.4	12.5	7.7	6.5	3.2	2.6
Gender						
Female	11.1	10.2	4.5	3.6	1.9	1.7
Male	14.2	12.5	11.7	10.0	4.2	3.6
Race/Ethnicity^d						
White	11.6	10.3	7.2	6.1	1.9	1.7
Black	17.1	14.8	13.1	10.0	5.8	4.3
Hispanic	16.6	15.2	10.3	8.9	5.2	4.5
Asian	8.8	7.5	4.8	4.1	2.1	1.9
Other/Multiple	13.5	13.2	9.0	7.7	2.8	2.4

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

^aSugar-sweetened beverages include lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, and Sunny Delight. Students were instructed not to count soda, sports drinks, energy drinks, or 100% fruit juice. ^bSports drinks include Gatorade and PowerAde. Students were instructed not to count low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2. ^cEnergy drinks include Red Bull and Jolt. Students were instructed not to count diet energy drinks or sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde. ^dRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 132. Frequency of Drinking Any Sweetened Beverage in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	15.8	47.0	7.6	29.6
Grade				
8 th	14.1	50.2	6.9	28.8
10 th	15.7	46.6	7.8	30.0
12 th	17.6	44.2	8.1	30.1
Gender				
Female	18.6	52.0	7.6	21.8
Male	12.9	41.8	7.6	37.8
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	15.5	47.9	7.9	28.7
Black	14.4	42.5	7.1	36.1
Hispanic	10.5	42.5	8.2	38.7
Asian	22.0	51.9	6.6	19.5
Other/Multiple	14.7	45.5	8.1	31.8

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.

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

Table 133. Prevalence of Drinking Any Sweetened Beverage At Least One Time per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016
Overall	39.3	37.3
Grade		
8 th	36.0	35.8
10 th	40.7	37.7
12 th	40.9	38.3
Gender		
Female	31.2	29.4
Male	47.6	45.4
Race/Ethnicity^a		
White	38.8	36.6
Black	48.0	43.1
Hispanic	48.5	46.9
Asian	28.1	26.1
Other/Multiple	39.7	39.9

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).

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

Table 134. Frequency of Going Hungry in the Past Month Due to Lack of Food in the Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Most of the time	Always
Overall	78.9	12.9	5.9	1.5	0.7
Grade					
8 th	76.1	15.1	6.4	1.8	0.6
10 th	79.1	12.8	5.9	1.4	0.8
12 th	81.8	10.8	5.3	1.2	0.8
Gender					
Female	80.6	11.6	5.7	1.5	0.6
Male	77.3	14.3	6.1	1.5	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	88.3	7.9	2.7	0.6	0.5
Black	70.4	17.7	8.7	2.3	1.0
Hispanic	66.3	19.9	9.9	2.8	1.2
Asian	77.9	13.2	6.6	1.6	0.7
Other/Multiple	79.3	12.5	5.9	1.5	0.8

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

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

Table 135. 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, 2012 – 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	7.7	8.6	7.5	8.1	8.1
Grade					
8 th	7.8	9.7	7.7	9.2	8.8
10 th	7.7	8.9	7.4	8.1	8.2
12 th	7.6	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.4
Gender					
Female	7.1	7.9	7.1	7.7	7.8
Male	8.2	9.2	7.8	8.6	8.5
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	4.4	4.5	3.7	3.9	3.8
Black	11.1	12.3	10.3	12.2	11.9
Hispanic	13.2	14.5	13.0	13.9	13.8
Asian	8.0	9.0	8.0	8.5	8.9
Other/Multiple	8.2	10.2	9.0	8.5	8.2

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).

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

Table 136. Percentage of Students Who Engaged in Selected Behaviors to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016

	Went without eating for 24 hours or more		Took diet pills ^a without a doctor's advice		Vomited or took laxatives	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Overall	6.5	6.4	2.0	1.9	2.5	2.3
Grade						
8 th	6.4	5.8	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.7
10 th	6.5	6.3	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.3
12 th	6.6	7.1	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.8
Gender						
Female	8.8	8.4	2.5	2.2	3.7	3.1
Male	4.0	4.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	5.6	5.7	1.6	1.6	2.4	2.1
Black	7.9	7.7	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
Hispanic	9.1	8.9	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.2
Asian	4.8	4.3	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.2
Other/Multiple	7.4	7.9	2.2	1.8	2.8	3.4

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

^aIncludes diet pills, powders or liquids. Students were instructed to not include meal replacement products such as Slim Fast. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Mental Health

Students were asked to rate the average level of stress they experienced in the past month, using a 10-point scale where 1 indicated “little or no stress” and 10 indicated “a great deal of stress”. 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) (see American Psychological Association, 2014). Over one-third of the students (35.7%) reported experiencing levels of stress that fell in the high category, over two-fifths (43.6%) reported moderate levels, and one in five (20.7%) rated their stress level in the low category. Levels of stress increased with grade level, ranging from approximately one in five of the eighth-grade students (21.6%) reporting a high level of stress in the past month to almost half (47.5%) of the twelfth-grade students. Rates also varied greatly by gender, with 26.1% of male students indicating a high level of stress, compared to 45.0% of female students. Black students were least likely to report a high level of stress (30.6%) and Asian students were most likely to report it (38.8%).

Fairfax County students were asked if, during the past 12 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-quarter of the students (25.9%) reported feeling this sad or hopeless, including 32.7% of female students and 18.8% of male students. Rates of feeling this sad or hopeless increased with grade level, ranging from 20.6% of eighth-grade students to 31.6% of twelfth-grade students. White students were least likely to report the feelings (23.6%), while Hispanic students were most likely (31.4%). The 2016 rate was 5.4 percentage points lower than in 2012.

Approximately one in six female students (17.5%) and one in ten male students (9.7%) reported that they had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year. Rates of considering suicide rose with grade level, ranging from 11.3% of eighth-grade students to 16.2% of twelfth-grade students. Five percent of Fairfax County students (5.4%) reported having attempted suicide in the past year, including 7.0% of female students and 3.7% of the male students. Hispanic students reported the highest rate of attempting suicide (7.7%).

Students who had used any substance in the past month were much more likely to report mental health issues in the past year. Approximately twice as many students with past month substance use reported feeling sad (40.4%) and contemplating suicide (24.1%) , compared to students who did not use substances (21.6% and 10.6%, respectively). More than three times as many students who used substances in the past month reported attempting suicide in the past year (11.8% vs. 3.5% of students who did not use substances).

Table 137. Percentage of Students Who Experienced Selected Levels of Stress in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

	Low	Moderate	High
Overall	20.7	43.6	35.7
Grade			
8 th	33.5	45.0	21.6
10 th	16.0	45.5	38.5
12 th	12.5	40.0	47.5
Gender			
Female	13.3	41.7	45.0
Male	28.3	45.6	26.1
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	17.8	46.1	36.1
Black	29.0	40.5	30.6
Hispanic	26.2	40.3	33.5
Asian	17.2	44.1	38.8
Other/Multiple	19.5	42.8	37.8

Note. 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”. 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). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

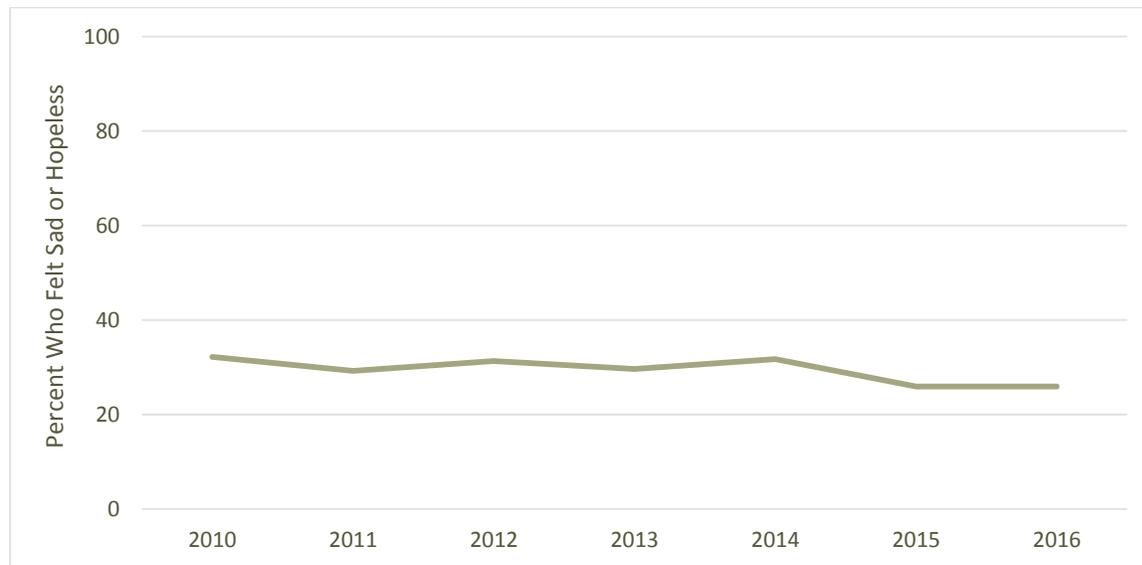
Table 138. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	31.3	29.6	31.7	25.9	25.9
Grade					
8 th	27.7	25.3	27.2	20.9	20.6
10 th	32.3	31.0	32.4	26.6	25.9
12 th	33.9	32.6	35.8	30.2	31.6
Gender					
Female	37.1	37.5	39.3	33.5	32.7
Male	25.2	21.2	24.0	17.8	18.8
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	26.6	26.5	28.2	23.9	23.6
Black	30.8	27.8	31.4	22.1	25.1
Hispanic	40.8	37.0	39.5	32.2	31.4
Asian	30.8	28.9	30.8	24.8	24.8
Other/Multiple	35.6	33.3	34.4	27.8	28.0

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).

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

Figure 33. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2016



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 139. Percentage of Students Who Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013, 2015, and 2016

	2013	2015	2016
Overall	17.0	13.9	13.7
Grade			
8 th	14.9	11.3	11.3
10 th	18.5	14.1	13.8
12 th	17.5	16.4	16.2
Gender			
Female	22.3	18.4	17.5
Male	11.2	9.1	9.7
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	15.0	13.3	12.9
Black	14.8	12.1	12.8
Hispanic	19.9	15.3	13.9
Asian	18.1	13.7	14.3
Other/Multiple	21.3	16.4	17.1

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). This item was not included on the 2012 or 2014 survey.

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

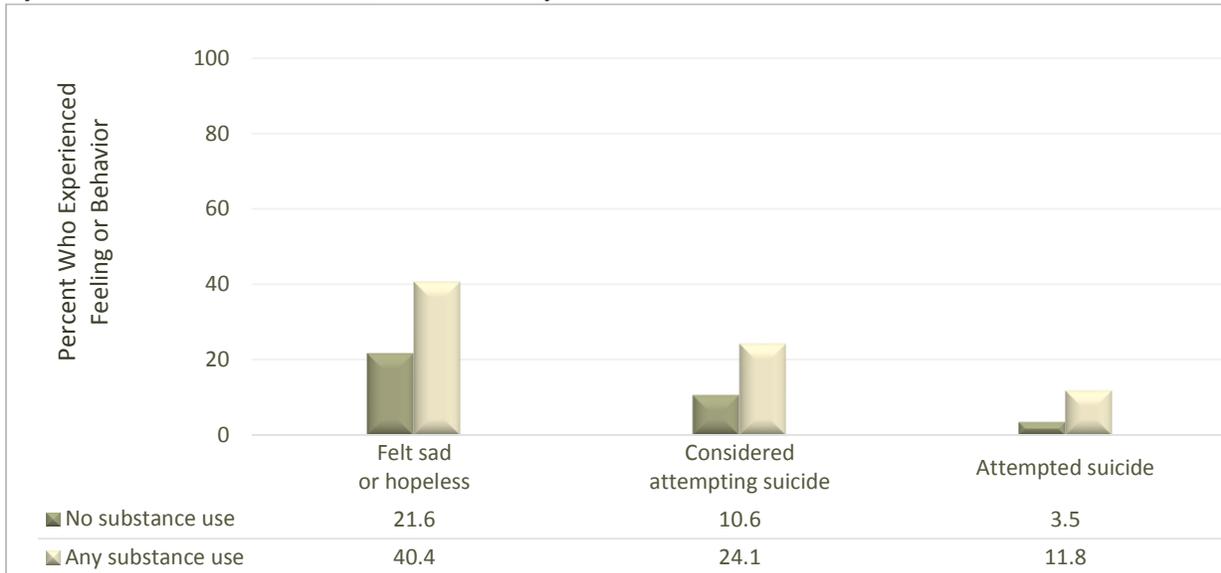
Table 140. Percentage of Students Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015 – 2016

	2015	2016
Overall	5.8	5.4
Grade		
8 th	5.7	5.4
10 th	5.9	5.2
12 th	6.0	5.7
Gender		
Female	8.2	7.0
Male	3.4	3.7
Race/Ethnicity^a		
White	4.6	4.1
Black	5.8	5.7
Hispanic	8.8	7.7
Asian	5.3	5.3
Other/Multiple	6.3	6.8

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). The wording and response options for the question about attempting suicide were changed in the 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised.

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

Figure 34. Percentage of Students Reporting Sadness and Suicide-Related Behaviors in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2016



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 in the past month. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

EXTRACURRICULAR AND CIVIC BEHAVIORS

Extracurricular Activities

Half of the Fairfax County students (50.7%) reported participating in extracurricular activities at school (such as teams, clubs, or programs) for an hour or more on an average school day. Tenth-grade students were most likely to spend an hour or more in extracurricular activities at school (55.6%). Almost half of the students (46.8%) indicated participating in extracurricular activities away from school for an hour or more on an average school day. Rates of participating in extracurricular activities away from school decreased as grade level increased, ranging from 39.6% of twelfth-grade students to 58.0% of eighth-grade students reporting spending an hour or more in such activities on an average school day.

Students were asked how much time they spend doing homework on an average school day, with 69.4% indicating they spend an hour or more. Approximately three-fourths of tenth- and twelfth-grade students (75.5% and 76.6%, respectively) reported spending an hour or more on homework. Female students were more likely to report spending an hour or more on homework (75.6% compared to 63.2% of male students).

Fifteen percent of the students (14.7%) reported going to work for an hour or more on an average school day, including 30.7% of twelfth-grade students. Hispanic students were least likely to spend an hour or more per day participating in extracurricular activities (at or away from school) or doing homework, but were most likely to spend an hour or more on an average school day going to work, with 18.8% doing so.

Table 147 shows the amount of time students spend on an average school day in all afterschool activities combined. Almost sixty percent of the students (57.6%) spend more than 3½ hours on the combined activities, ranging from 45.0% of eighth-grade students to 69.0% of twelfth-grade students. A larger percentage of female students reported spending more than 3½ hours on the activities on an average school day (62.6% compared to 52.7% of male students). Half of the Hispanic students (47.8%) reported spending more than 3½ hours on the activities, while approximately three-fifths of Black students (57.5%), students of other or multiple races (60.0%), Asian students (60.6%), and White students (61.0%) did so.

Table 141. Frequency of Participating in Extracurricular Activities at School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	None	Half hour or less	Between ½ and 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	33.2	6.7	9.3	15.3	24.6	10.8
Grade						
8 th	42.5	6.3	8.6	15.8	22.4	4.4
10 th	29.9	5.8	8.7	14.4	27.9	13.3
12 th	27.1	8.2	10.8	15.9	23.2	14.8
Gender						
Female	30.3	7.4	11.1	15.9	25.4	9.9
Male	36.2	6.1	7.5	14.7	23.9	11.6
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	32.7	6.9	8.7	14.3	24.7	12.6
Black	27.9	5.7	9.0	14.1	29.8	13.4
Hispanic	42.2	6.4	8.5	13.6	20.9	8.4
Asian	28.3	7.3	11.8	19.9	24.7	8.0
Other/Multiple	31.4	6.6	8.2	14.7	26.8	12.3

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.

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

Table 142. Frequency of Participating in Extracurricular Activities Away from School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	None	Half hour or less	½ - 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	43.3	4.6	5.4	14.5	21.1	11.2
Grade						
8 th	33.2	3.6	5.1	16.4	27.3	14.3
10 th	47.7	4.5	5.1	13.4	19.8	9.4
12 th	49.0	5.6	5.9	13.7	15.9	9.9
Gender						
Female	42.1	4.8	6.0	14.1	20.9	12.2
Male	44.5	4.4	4.8	14.9	21.3	10.1
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	35.8	4.6	5.7	16.8	24.9	12.3
Black	51.3	4.7	4.3	11.3	18.4	10.0
Hispanic	53.9	4.1	4.6	10.4	17.4	9.6
Asian	44.5	4.8	5.8	16.1	18.1	10.7
Other/Multiple	39.0	5.2	5.9	13.9	23.0	13.0

Note. Students were asked how many hours they spend on an average school day participating in a team, club, program, etc. somewhere other than at school. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Table 143. Frequency of Doing Homework Outside of School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	None	Half hour or less	½ - 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	3.4	9.7	17.5	17.0	25.3	27.0
Grade						
8 th	2.6	13.3	28.0	21.7	23.0	11.3
10 th	3.3	7.6	13.6	15.6	27.9	32.0
12 th	4.4	8.1	10.9	13.6	24.9	38.1
Gender						
Female	2.1	7.5	14.8	14.4	25.7	35.4
Male	4.7	11.9	20.2	19.6	24.9	18.7
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	2.5	8.5	17.4	17.8	28.1	25.7
Black	4.8	11.1	19.3	16.7	23.4	24.7
Hispanic	6.1	14.7	21.1	18.3	20.6	19.2
Asian	2.0	6.1	12.7	14.5	25.8	39.0
Other/Multiple	3.6	9.6	19.0	17.1	24.8	25.9

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

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

Table 144. Frequency of Going to Work on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	None	Half hour or less	½ - 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	79.9	3.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	10.0
Grade						
8 th	86.1	4.9	3.2	2.3	1.6	1.9
10 th	87.8	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.0	4.8
12 th	64.6	2.7	1.9	2.7	3.9	24.1
Gender						
Female	79.9	2.9	1.8	2.1	2.6	10.7
Male	79.8	3.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	9.4
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	79.8	3.6	2.3	2.8	3.0	8.4
Black	80.5	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.9	12.7
Hispanic	75.4	3.4	2.5	1.8	2.2	14.8
Asian	84.1	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	7.0
Other/Multiple	79.1	3.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	10.3

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

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

Table 145. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More on Extracurricular Activities on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016

	Extracurricular at school		Extracurricular away from school	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Overall	50.6	50.7	46.2	46.8
Grade				
8 th	42.0	42.6	57.5	58.0
10 th	56.3	55.6	43.6	42.6
12 th	53.3	53.9	37.4	39.6
Gender				
Female	51.3	51.2	46.8	47.2
Male	49.9	50.2	45.6	46.4
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	51.6	51.7	53.0	54.0
Black	58.3	57.4	39.6	39.7
Hispanic	42.3	42.9	37.4	37.4
Asian	51.9	52.6	43.9	44.9
Other/Multiple	54.5	53.8	49.7	49.9

Note. Extracurricular activities include participation in a team, club, program, etc. 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 146. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More on Homework or Going to Work on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2016

	Doing homework		Going to work	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Overall	70.9	69.4	15.2	14.7
Grade				
8 th	58.2	56.1	6.1	5.7
10 th	77.3	75.5	9.0	8.6
12 th	76.9	76.6	30.9	30.7
Gender				
Female	77.0	75.6	15.1	15.4
Male	64.7	63.2	15.3	14.2
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	73.1	71.6	14.3	14.3
Black	66.9	64.8	16.3	16.0
Hispanic	59.0	58.1	20.2	18.8
Asian	80.1	79.3	11.8	11.2
Other/Multiple	70.5	67.8	15.0	15.1

Note. 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 147. 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, 2016

(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	16.1	26.3	32.9	18.8	5.9
Grade					
8 th	22.0	33.0	31.0	11.9	2.1
10 th	16.3	24.8	33.3	20.4	5.2
12 th	10.0	21.0	34.5	23.9	10.7
Gender					
Female	13.2	24.2	33.9	21.4	7.3
Male	19.0	28.3	32.1	16.1	4.6
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	13.2	25.8	34.3	20.4	6.4
Black	16.4	26.2	32.0	19.3	6.2
Hispanic	24.8	27.5	28.1	15.4	4.4
Asian	13.5	25.9	35.7	18.6	6.2
Other/Multiple	14.2	25.8	33.2	19.8	7.0

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

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

Civic Behaviors

Two-thirds of Fairfax County students (65.6%) reported volunteering to do community service in the past year. A smaller percentage of tenth-grade students (55.6%) volunteered in the past year, compared to eighth- and twelfth-grade students (69.1% and 73.0%, respectively). Female students were more likely to report volunteering in the past year (71.6% compared to 59.6% of male students). Rates of volunteering in the past year varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 48.5% of Hispanic students to 74.0% of White students.

Seven out of ten students (69.9%) indicated that they were a leader in a group or organization in the past year. Approximately two-thirds of eighth- and tenth-grade students (68.9% and 65.1%, respectively) were leaders in the past year, and over three-fourths of twelfth-grade students (76.2%) held a leadership role. Hispanic students were least likely to indicate being a leader in a group or organization (61.2%), while approximately three-fourths of White students (74.7%) and students of other or multiple races (73.6%) did so.

Table 148. Frequency of Volunteering to Do Community Service, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(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	11.9	22.5	21.5	18.7	14.9	10.5
Grade						
8 th	15.1	15.8	21.3	21.5	16.9	9.4
10 th	12.8	31.5	21.5	16.1	10.6	7.4
12 th	7.4	19.6	21.7	18.5	17.6	15.2
Gender						
Female	8.7	19.8	21.3	19.8	17.4	13.0
Male	15.1	25.3	21.7	17.4	12.4	8.1
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	6.2	19.8	26.8	21.9	16.3	9.0
Black	17.1	26.4	18.6	15.6	13.0	9.3
Hispanic	23.8	27.7	16.0	14.2	10.0	8.4
Asian	8.7	20.8	17.8	18.4	17.9	16.5
Other/Multiple	9.9	22.3	23.8	19.0	15.3	9.8

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

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

Table 149. Percentage of Students Who Reported Volunteering to Do Community Service in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	71.9	68.5	70.3	65.2	65.6
Grade					
8 th	79.6	77.0	77.1	70.4	69.1
10 th	60.0	55.4	59.2	54.6	55.6
12 th	76.7	73.7	75.0	71.3	73.0
Gender					
Female	76.4	72.8	75.1	70.3	71.6
Male	67.3	64.0	65.3	60.0	59.6
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	78.3	75.0	77.3	72.6	74.0
Black	60.8	57.5	58.1	54.5	56.5
Hispanic	58.4	54.4	55.4	49.1	48.5
Asian	76.5	74.0	76.0	70.7	70.5
Other/Multiple	72.7	69.0	71.5	68.6	67.9

Note. 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 150. Frequency of Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2016

(Values are percentages)

	Never	Once	Twice	3-4 times	5 or more times
Overall	30.1	18.4	16.2	17.5	17.8
Grade					
8 th	31.1	19.0	17.1	16.7	16.1
10 th	34.9	19.0	15.4	16.4	14.4
12 th	23.8	17.2	16.3	19.4	23.3
Gender					
Female	27.8	19.3	17.2	18.7	17.1
Male	32.4	17.6	15.2	16.3	18.6
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	25.3	17.5	16.5	19.9	20.8
Black	32.4	18.0	17.5	15.5	16.6
Hispanic	38.8	20.9	14.8	13.1	12.4
Asian	30.8	18.7	16.1	17.2	17.3
Other/Multiple	26.4	17.0	17.4	19.5	19.8

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

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

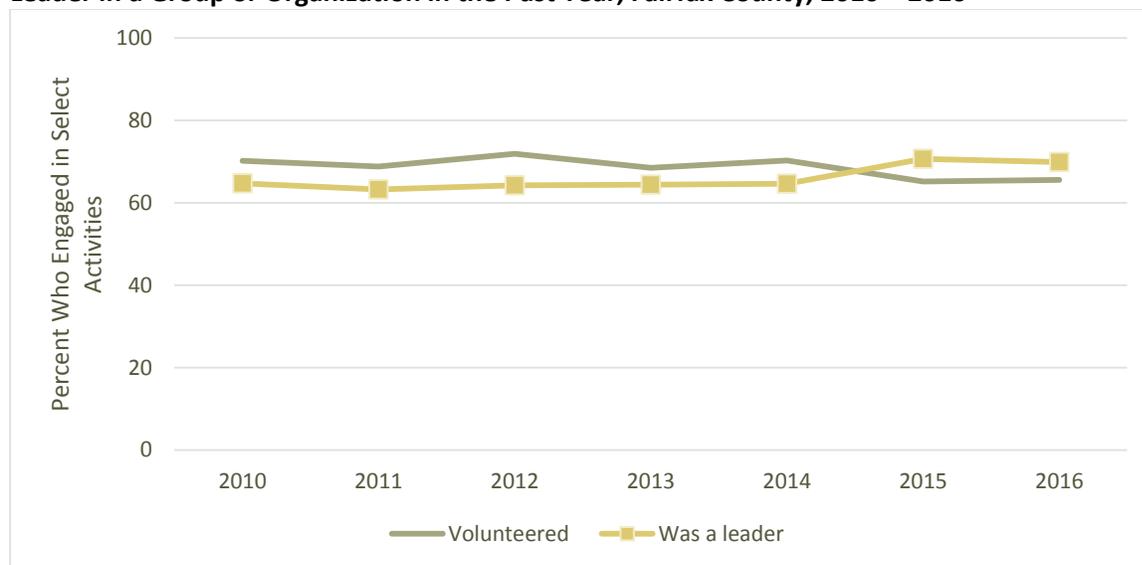
Table 151. Percentage of Students Who Reported Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2012 – 2016

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Overall	64.3	64.4	64.7	70.6	69.9
Grade					
8 th	61.7	63.0	62.7	68.1	68.9
10 th	58.6	58.7	59.5	67.3	65.1
12 th	72.7	71.9	72.1	76.8	76.2
Gender					
Female	64.3	64.9	65.0	71.8	72.2
Male	64.3	63.9	64.4	69.6	67.7
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	69.3	69.5	69.6	75.6	74.7
Black	62.4	61.5	61.9	68.1	67.6
Hispanic	52.9	54.2	54.9	61.9	61.2
Asian	64.6	64.1	64.8	69.5	69.2
Other/Multiple	64.6	66.5	66.1	73.7	73.6

Note. 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.

Figure 35. 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 – 2016



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 more focus to an assessment of the assets or protective factors shown to promote well-being and positive development in youth that students may encounter in their environments. 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 2016 Fairfax County Youth Survey investigated 15 selected 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 (89.1%), having opportunities to talk to their teacher one-on-one (84.4%) and that their teachers notice if they do a good job (62.6%). The school assets that the fewest number of students reported having were that the school communicates with parents when the student does well (33.7%) and that teachers praise the student when he/she does well (45.4%). For most of the assets in the school domain, tenth-grade students and female students reported lower rates than their counterparts.

While nearly all of the students reported having two of the community assets measured on the survey (availability of extracurricular activities (94.6%) and neighbors that would disapprove of youth's use of marijuana (94.4%)), fewer than half reported that there are adults in their neighborhood/community they can talk to (42.9%) and approximately one in six (17.0%) reported that their neighbors notice when the student does a good job.



A majority of students reported having each of the five assets measured in the family domain. The assets that the largest percentage of students reported having were that their parents would disapprove of marijuana use by the student (93.4%) and that their parents are aware of the student's whereabouts (92.2%). The family asset with the fewest number of students reporting was that family members communicate respectfully (without yelling) (67.6%). Twelfth-grade students reported the lowest rates for all of the family domain assets.

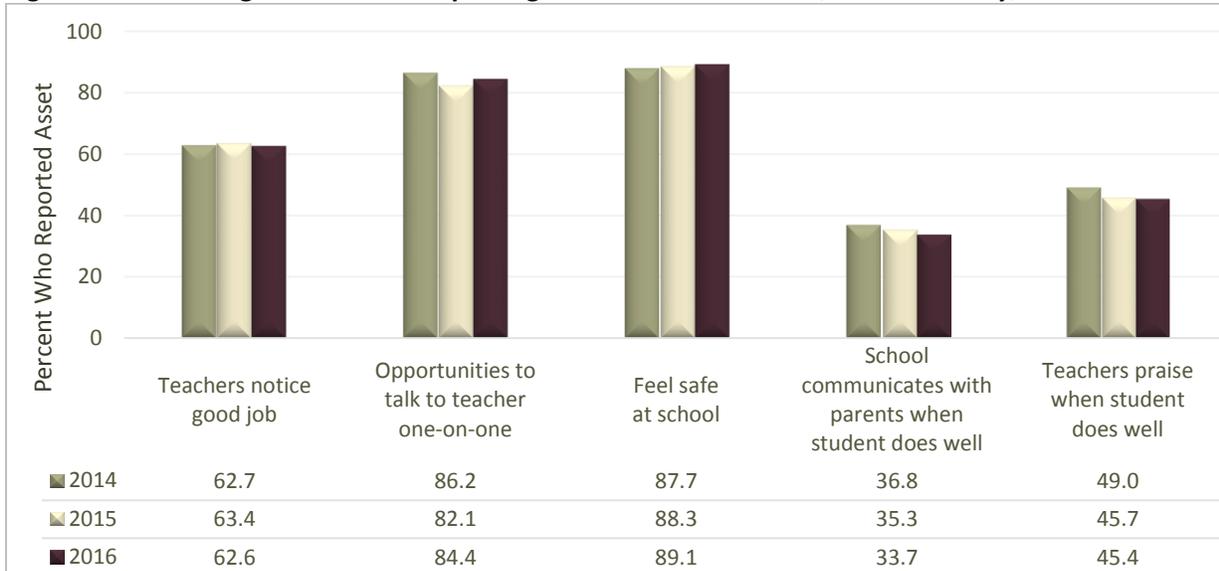
The percentage of students reporting assets in the individual domain ranged from 44.1% reporting that they volunteered monthly or more frequently, to 78.9% who reported that they take responsibility for their actions. Fewer male students reported having the individual assets than female students, with the largest difference being 12.4 percentage points for the volunteering asset (37.9% of male students compared to 50.3% of female students). The volunteering asset also had the largest variation among grade levels, ranging from 34.1% of tenth-grade students to 51.3% of twelfth-grade students.

Eight risk behaviors were investigated relative to the number of assets a student has in each of the domains. In most domains, the more assets a student had, the less likely he or she was to engage in the risky behaviors. The only exceptions were found in the individual domain, for alcohol use and binge drinking. Students with two assets were slightly more likely to engage in these behaviors than those with only one asset.

Assets in the family domain had the strongest influence on risk behaviors. Students with no family domain asset were over 4.5 times more likely to have had sexual intercourse (62.4%) compared to those with all five assets (11.1%). Past month alcohol use was 47.5 percentage points higher and past month marijuana use was 44.1 percentage points higher among students with none of the family domain assets compared to those with all five.

School

Figure 36. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected School Assets, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016



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

Table 152. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Teachers Notice When They are Doing a Good Job, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	62.7	63.4	62.6
Grade			
8 th	66.0	66.0	64.7
10 th	58.8	59.9	60.0
12 th	63.4	64.6	63.3
Gender			
Female	61.7	61.9	61.8
Male	63.8	65.0	63.7
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	62.8	64.5	64.0
Black	66.9	65.4	64.0
Hispanic	63.1	63.9	61.3
Asian	61.2	61.0	61.3
Other/Multiple	59.7	60.9	61.8

Note. 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 153. Percentage of Students Reporting That There Are Opportunities to Talk to Teachers One-on-One, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	86.2	82.1	84.4
Grade			
8 th	84.9	81.5	83.6
10 th	85.3	80.2	82.7
12 th	88.6	84.8	86.9
Gender			
Female	85.4	80.6	83.1
Male	87.1	83.8	85.7
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	87.4	82.4	85.2
Black	86.6	82.2	83.8
Hispanic	84.8	81.8	83.7
Asian	86.7	82.4	85.2
Other/Multiple	82.3	80.9	80.6

Note. 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 154. Percentage of Students Who Feel Safe at Their School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	87.7	88.3	89.1
Grade			
8 th	88.0	89.6	90.3
10 th	86.4	86.7	87.5
12 th	88.9	88.7	89.8
Gender			
Female	88.0	87.9	88.8
Male	87.6	88.9	89.7
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	90.0	90.0	91.5
Black	84.3	85.2	85.5
Hispanic	85.1	85.6	86.2
Asian	88.9	89.6	90.2
Other/Multiple	83.8	87.3	87.7

Note. 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 155. Percentage of Students Reporting That the School Lets Their Parents Know When They Have Done Something Well, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	36.8	35.3	33.7
Grade			
8 th	42.9	41.9	40.0
10 th	34.7	33.8	30.8
12 th	32.6	30.3	30.2
Gender			
Female	34.5	32.6	31.2
Male	39.2	38.2	36.2
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	37.6	36.6	34.5
Black	37.0	35.1	32.5
Hispanic	33.5	32.3	30.6
Asian	39.2	36.5	36.1
Other/Multiple	35.2	33.3	33.0

Note. 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.

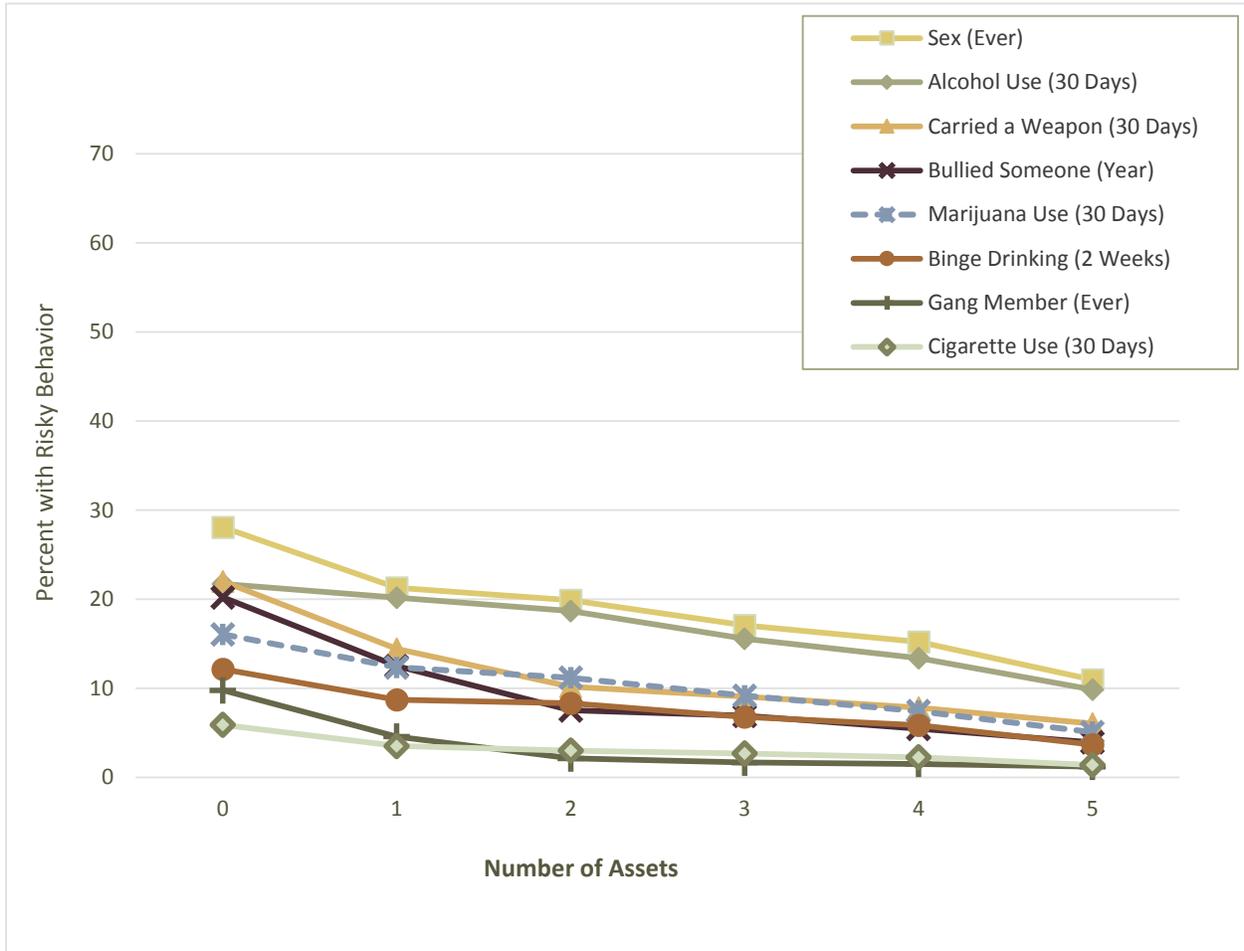
Table 156. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Teachers Praise Them for Doing Well, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	49.0	45.7	45.4
Grade			
8 th	50.2	46.3	44.4
10 th	45.4	42.6	43.2
12 th	51.7	48.6	49.0
Gender			
Female	49.0	44.8	44.5
Male	49.1	46.8	46.4
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	50.6	46.8	46.6
Black	48.6	44.6	44.8
Hispanic	43.7	42.3	40.2
Asian	52.1	48.5	49.4
Other/Multiple	46.7	43.6	43.3

Note. 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.

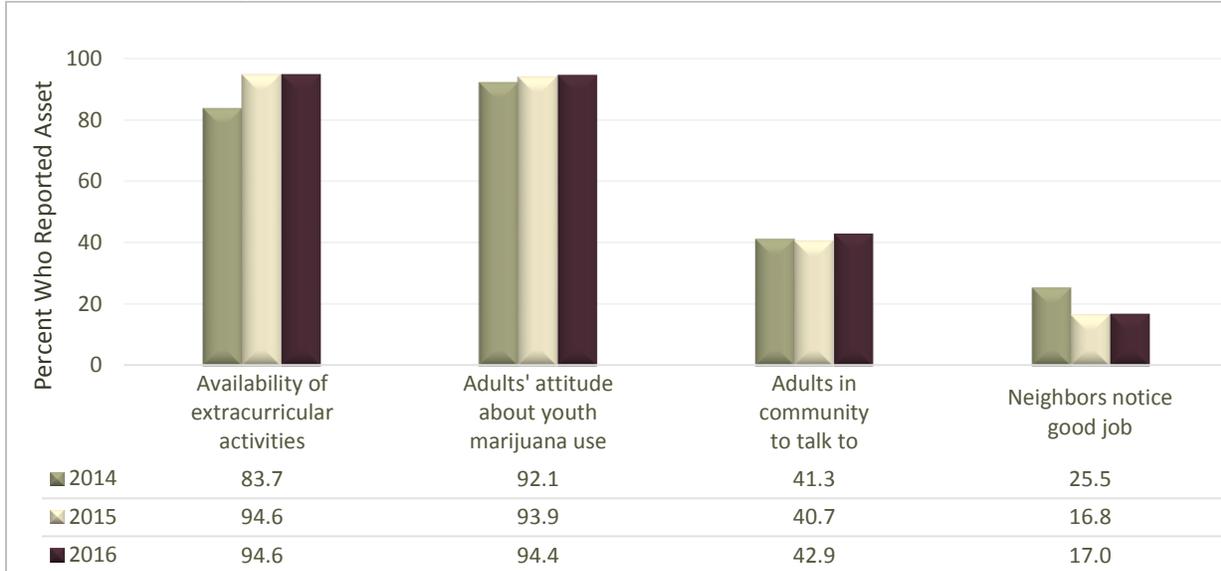
Figure 37. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the School Domain, Fairfax County, 2016



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 38. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Community Assets, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016



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

Table 157. Percentage of Students Reporting That Extracurricular Activities Are Available, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	83.7	94.6	94.6
Grade			
8 th	83.1	93.3	93.6
10 th	84.0	95.3	95.4
12 th	83.9	95.1	94.8
Gender			
Female	82.9	94.6	94.7
Male	84.6	94.6	94.6
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	91.0	97.5	97.6
Black	76.7	91.2	91.3
Hispanic	74.3	90.2	90.3
Asian	80.1	94.8	94.6
Other/Multiple	85.5	95.0	95.9

Note. 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 158. Percentage of Students Reporting That Adults in Their Neighborhood Disapprove of Youth Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	92.1	93.9	94.4
Grade			
8 th	96.1	97.0	97.5
10 th	92.7	94.3	94.4
12 th	87.5	90.4	91.1
Gender			
Female	93.7	95.0	95.0
Male	90.6	92.8	93.7
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	92.8	94.5	94.8
Black	88.9	91.9	92.5
Hispanic	90.3	91.8	93.4
Asian	94.6	95.7	95.8
Other/Multiple	90.5	93.5	92.7

Note. 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 159. 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, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	41.3	40.7	42.9
Grade			
8 th	50.5	46.5	48.1
10 th	39.1	39.0	40.9
12 th	34.4	36.7	39.5
Gender			
Female	39.2	38.2	40.3
Male	43.6	43.5	45.6
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	51.0	50.5	52.4
Black	34.8	32.8	32.8
Hispanic	30.9	30.4	33.4
Asian	35.2	36.9	39.9
Other/Multiple	39.6	37.9	41.1

Note. 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.

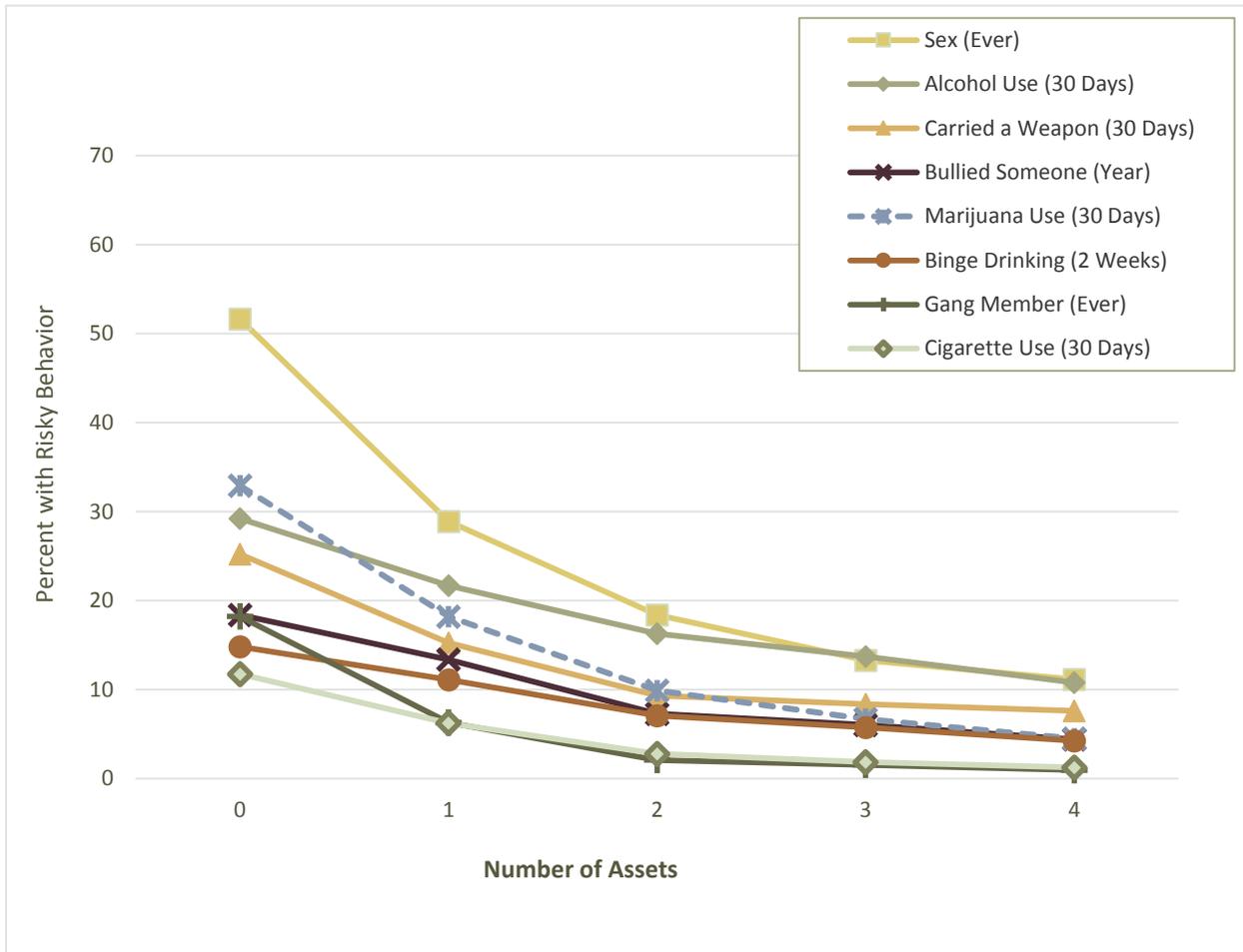
Table 160. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Neighbors Notice When They Do a Good Job, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	25.5	16.8	17.0
Grade			
8 th	31.0	19.3	18.5
10 th	23.8	15.6	16.2
12 th	21.8	15.4	16.3
Gender			
Female	23.7	15.1	15.8
Male	27.4	18.5	18.3
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	30.7	20.4	20.6
Black	22.5	15.9	14.8
Hispanic	19.5	12.3	12.6
Asian	22.8	14.5	15.8
Other/Multiple	23.2	16.2	16.7

Note. 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.

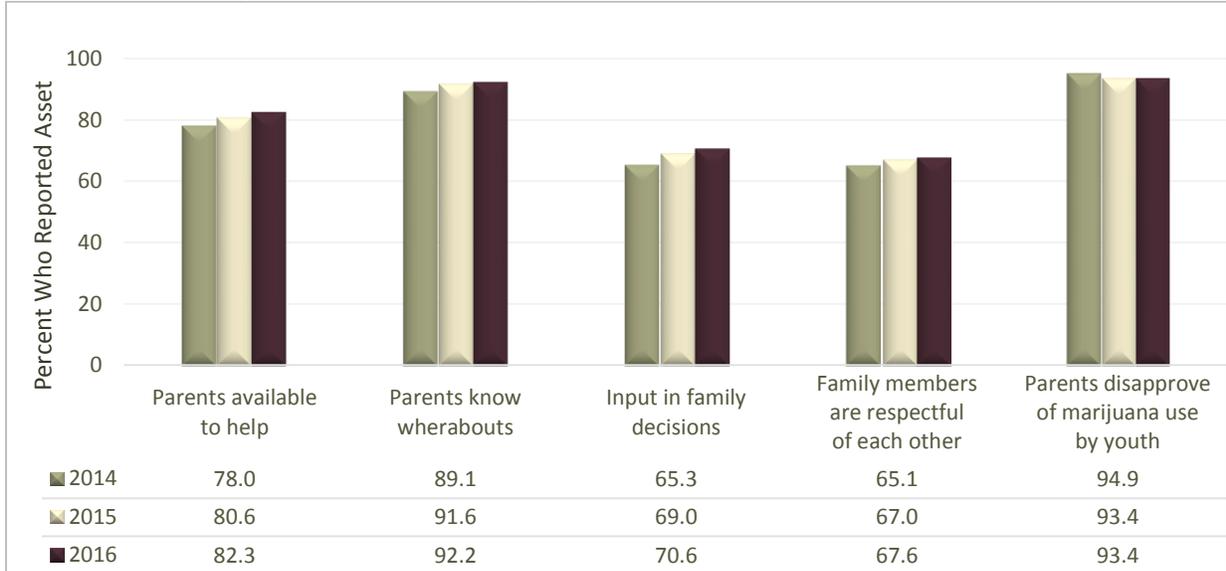
Figure 39. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Community Domain, Fairfax County, 2016



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 40. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Family Assets, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016



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

Table 161. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Could Ask Their Parents for Help, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	78.0	80.6	82.3
Grade			
8 th	81.2	83.5	85.3
10 th	77.3	79.6	81.1
12 th	75.6	78.8	80.6
Gender			
Female	75.9	78.8	80.6
Male	80.3	82.8	84.3
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	83.8	86.6	87.9
Black	73.1	76.5	77.8
Hispanic	73.5	75.9	77.8
Asian	74.0	76.3	78.6
Other/Multiple	74.7	79.4	81.3

Note. 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 162. 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, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	89.1	91.6	92.2
Grade			
8 th	93.2	94.5	95.1
10 th	89.9	92.5	92.8
12 th	84.0	87.7	88.3
Gender			
Female	91.0	93.5	93.9
Male	87.1	89.7	90.5
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	90.3	92.7	92.7
Black	86.6	89.8	90.5
Hispanic	86.9	90.0	90.6
Asian	90.2	92.6	93.9
Other/Multiple	87.2	89.6	90.7

Note. 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 163. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Have Input in Family Decisions, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	65.3	69.0	70.6
Grade			
8 th	68.5	72.3	74.3
10 th	64.2	68.4	69.2
12 th	63.4	66.2	68.2
Gender			
Female	64.0	67.6	69.7
Male	66.8	70.5	71.6
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	69.8	73.1	74.8
Black	60.7	64.7	65.0
Hispanic	60.1	64.3	66.8
Asian	64.6	68.3	69.8
Other/Multiple	61.2	67.0	67.7

Note. 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 164. Percentage of Students Reporting That Family Members Are Respectful of Each Other, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	65.1	67.0	67.6
Grade			
8 th	69.2	69.9	71.6
10 th	63.8	65.4	65.7
12 th	62.6	65.7	65.6
Gender			
Female	61.6	64.1	64.9
Male	68.8	70.1	70.5
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	67.5	69.3	69.5
Black	65.2	67.1	69.1
Hispanic	62.9	64.9	66.3
Asian	64.3	66.2	66.9
Other/Multiple	59.3	61.9	61.6

Note. 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.

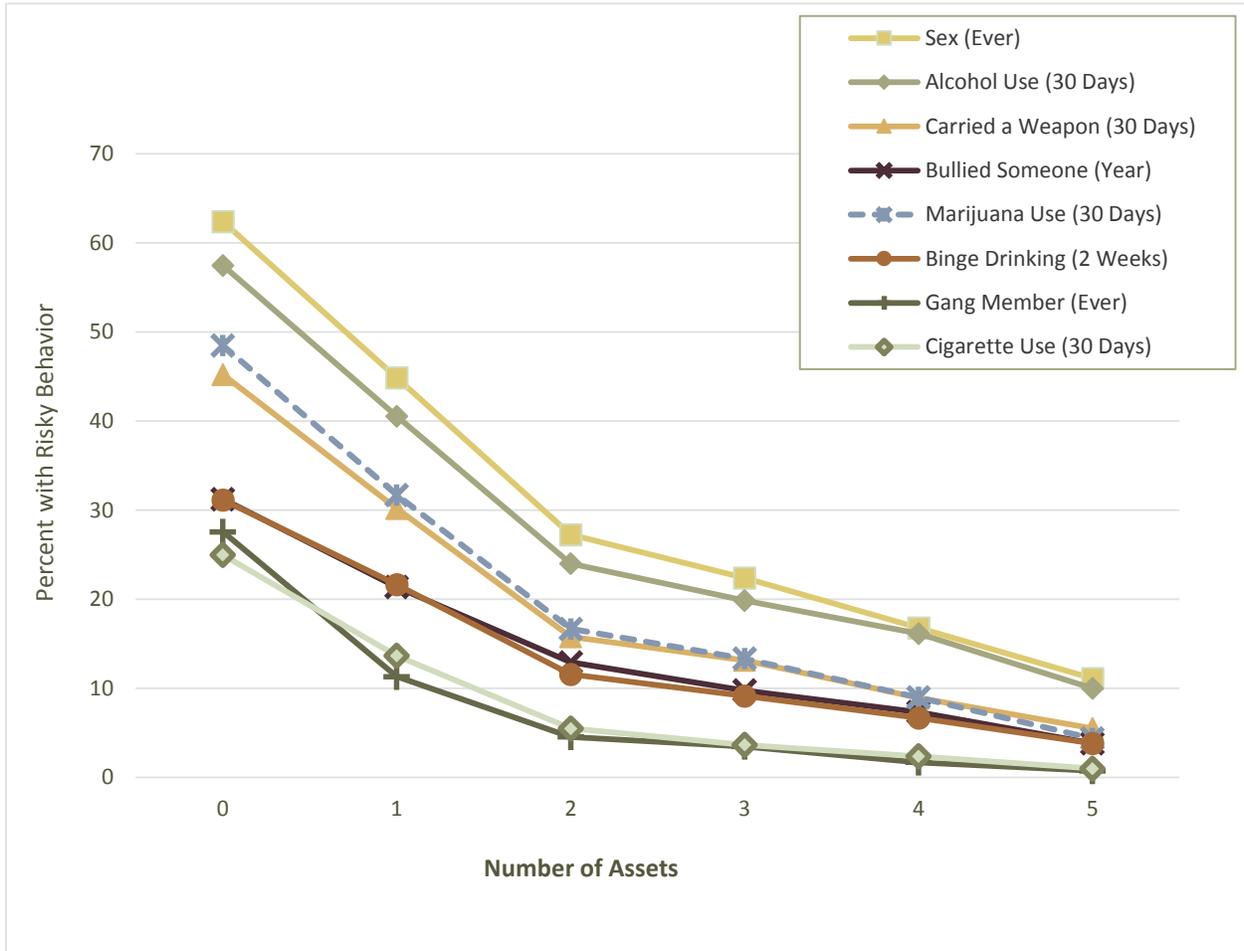
Table 165. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Parents Would Disapprove if Student Used Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	94.9	93.4	93.4
Grade			
8 th	98.4	97.0	97.0
10 th	95.2	93.9	93.5
12 th	91.0	89.0	89.4
Gender			
Female	96.0	94.5	94.7
Male	93.7	92.2	92.1
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	93.9	93.3	93.3
Black	94.0	91.2	91.8
Hispanic	95.2	91.9	92.0
Asian	97.7	96.3	96.7
Other/Multiple	92.7	91.4	90.4

Note. 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.

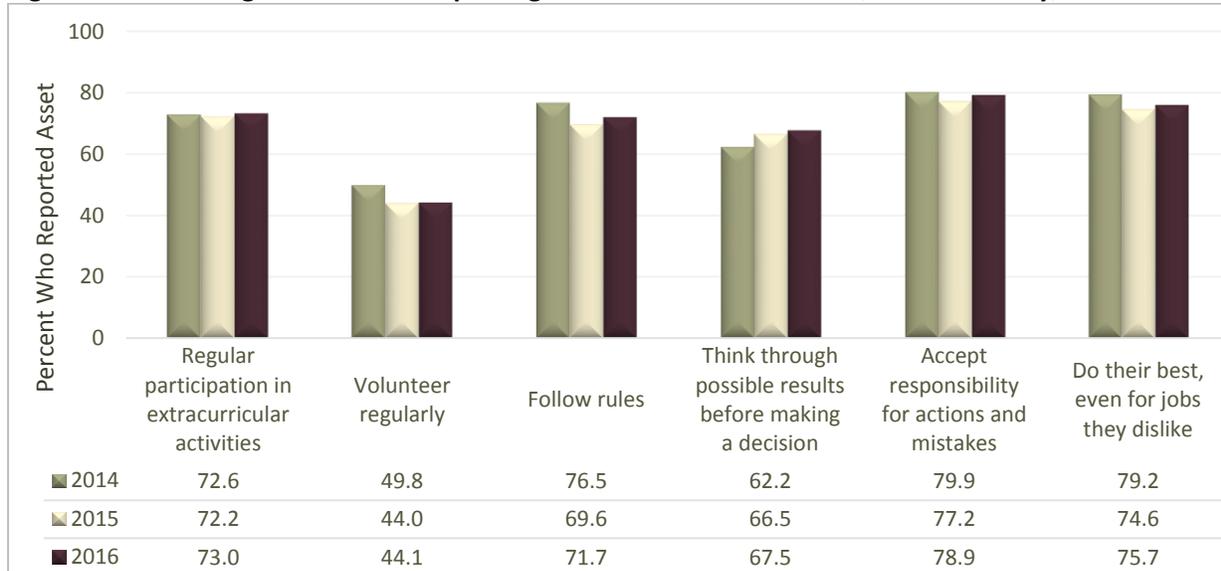
Figure 41. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Family Domain, Fairfax County, 2016



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 42. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Individual Assets, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016



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

Table 166. Percentage of Students Who Participate Regularly in Extracurricular Activities, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	72.6	72.2	73.0
Grade			
8 th	69.3	68.6	69.8
10 th	73.2	72.6	72.7
12 th	75.4	75.7	76.7
Gender			
Female	73.3	73.2	74.8
Male	71.9	71.3	71.2
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	81.0	79.1	80.3
Black	65.6	67.6	68.7
Hispanic	56.0	57.2	57.2
Asian	74.1	74.3	75.7
Other/Multiple	76.3	77.5	77.6

Note. 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 167. Percentage of Students Who Volunteer Regularly, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	49.8	44.0	44.1
Grade			
8 th	57.1	49.1	47.8
10 th	37.5	33.3	34.1
12 th	55.4	50.4	51.3
Gender			
Female	55.2	49.6	50.3
Male	44.3	38.3	37.9
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	52.8	46.1	47.2
Black	41.4	37.7	38.0
Hispanic	38.7	32.9	32.5
Asian	58.7	53.3	52.7
Other/Multiple	49.9	45.2	44.1

Note. 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 168. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Follow Rules, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	76.5	69.6	71.7
Grade			
8 th	83.8	74.7	75.5
10 th	77.4	70.4	71.9
12 th	67.8	63.4	67.4
Gender			
Female	79.1	73.4	75.5
Male	73.8	65.9	68.0
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	77.2	71.3	73.7
Black	73.9	67.0	68.3
Hispanic	73.8	65.5	66.7
Asian	79.4	72.8	75.0
Other/Multiple	74.3	65.7	70.5

Note. 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 169. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Think Through Possible Results Before Making a Decision, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	62.2	66.5	67.5
Grade			
8 th	60.4	63.8	65.2
10 th	61.3	65.9	66.5
12 th	65.0	69.9	70.8
Gender			
Female	63.7	68.3	69.0
Male	60.8	64.7	66.0
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	62.8	67.1	68.3
Black	58.4	64.8	66.0
Hispanic	57.9	62.6	63.6
Asian	67.4	70.4	71.1
Other/Multiple	60.8	65.3	65.3

Note. 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 170. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Accept Responsibility for Their Actions and Mistakes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	79.9	77.2	78.9
Grade			
8 th	79.3	73.9	75.7
10 th	79.6	76.6	78.2
12 th	80.8	81.1	82.9
Gender			
Female	80.7	78.4	80.2
Male	79.2	76.0	77.7
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	79.3	76.9	78.9
Black	80.6	78.0	78.9
Hispanic	78.7	75.0	76.0
Asian	82.5	80.1	81.9
Other/Multiple	79.0	75.6	78.2

Note. 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.

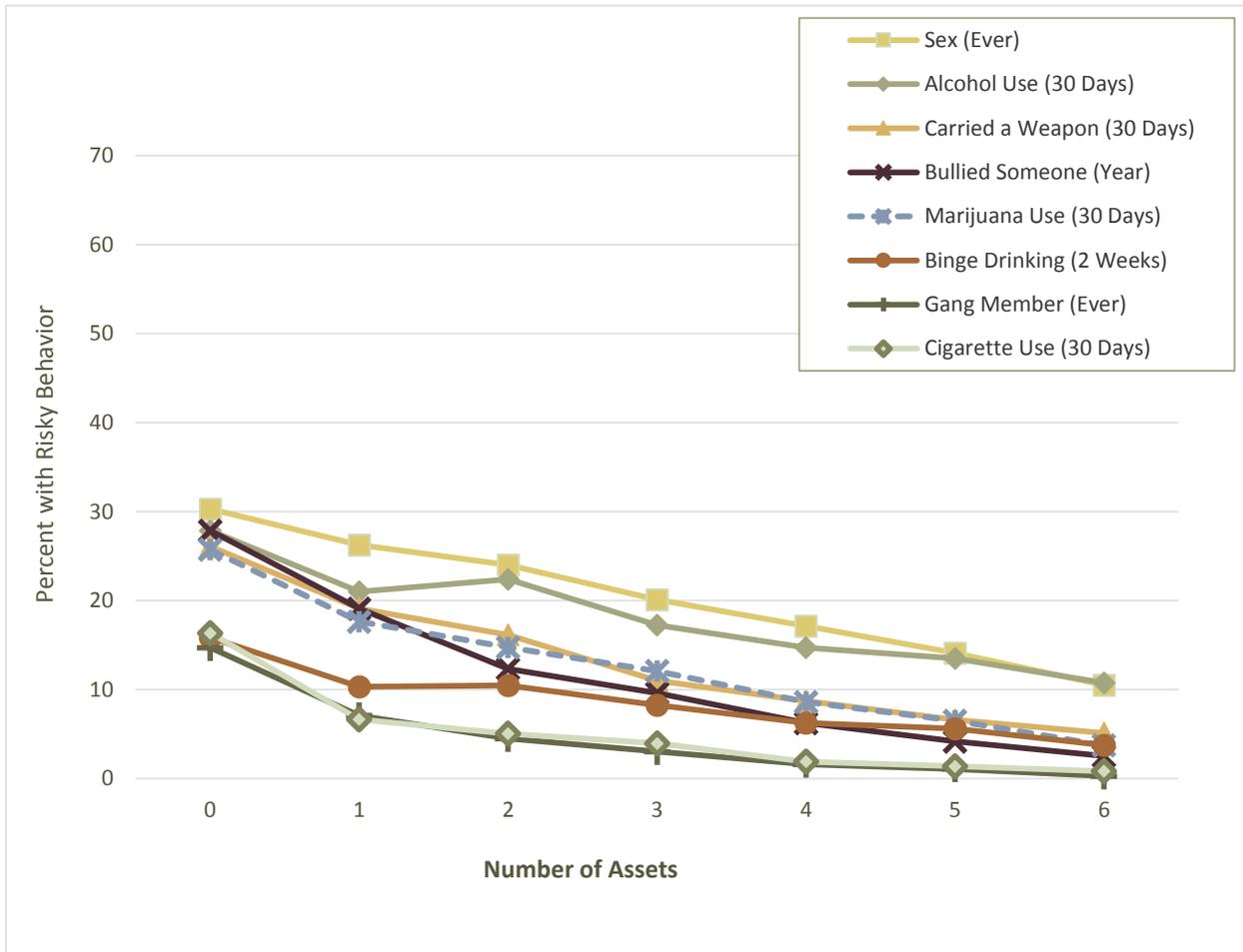
Table 171. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Do Their Best – Even For Jobs They Dislike, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2014 – 2016

	2014	2015	2016
Overall	79.2	74.6	75.7
Grade			
8 th	79.5	72.5	73.8
10 th	78.8	74.1	75.2
12 th	79.2	77.3	78.3
Gender			
Female	81.3	77.1	78.4
Male	77.2	72.2	73.2
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	79.0	75.0	76.0
Black	80.7	74.5	75.5
Hispanic	79.2	72.9	73.5
Asian	79.9	76.8	77.9
Other/Multiple	77.2	71.9	75.6

Note. 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.

Figure 43. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Individual Domain, Fairfax County, 2016



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.

REFERENCES

- American Psychological Association. (2014). *Stress in America™: Are teens adopting adults' stress habits?* Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association.
- Dawson, D. A., Goldstein, R. B., Chou, S. P., Ruan, W. J., & Grant, B. F. (2008). Age at first drink and the first incidence of adult-onset DSM-IV alcohol use disorders. *Alcoholism, Clinical And Experimental Research, 32*(12), 2149-2160.
- Hawkins, J.D., Catalano, R.F., & Miller, J.Y. (1992). Risk and protective factors for alcohol and other drug problems in adolescence and early adulthood: Implications for substance abuse prevention. *Psychological Bulletin, 112*(1), 64-105.
- Henderson, N., & Milstein, M. M. (2003). *Resiliency in schools: Making it happen for students and educators*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin Press.
- Hingson, R.W., & Zha, W. (2009). Age of drinking onset, alcohol use disorders, frequent heavy drinking, and unintentionally injuring oneself and others after drinking. *Pediatrics, 123*(6), 1477-1484.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Miech, R. A., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2017). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975-2016: Overview, key findings on adolescent drug use*. Ann Arbor: Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan.
- Kann, L., McManus, T., Harris, W.A., Shanklin, S. L., Flint, K. H., Hawkins, J., ... Zaza, S. (2016). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance – United States, 2015. *MMWR Surveill Summ 2016;65* (No. SS-6).
- Leffert, N., Benson, P. L., Scales, P. C., Sharma, A. R., Drake, D. R., & Blyth, D. A. (1998). Developmental Assets: Measurement and Prediction of Risk Behaviors Among Adolescents. *Applied Developmental Science, 2*(4), 209.

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 Public 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. (The Fairfax County Public School system is divided into 24 pyramids comprised of a high school and its feeder elementary and middle schools. The alternative high schools form an additional pyramid, as does Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology, for purposes of this survey only). 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.

* 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.

Table 172. Instruments Used to Survey Fairfax County Youth, 2001-2016

<i>Year</i>	<i>Survey</i>	<i>Targeted Population</i>	<i>Number of Questions</i>	<i>National Comparison</i>
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
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
2009	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6 th Grade Survey	6th	62	None
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	151	MTF & YRBS
2010	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6 th Grade Survey	6th	82	None
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	203	MTF
2011	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6 th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	155	MTF & YRBS
2012	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6 th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	207	MTF
2013	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6 th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	155	MTF & YRBS
2014	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6 th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	210	MTF
2015	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	6th	84	None
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	8th, 10th, 12th	164	MTF & YRBS
2016	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	6th	84	None
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	8th, 10th, 12th	164	MTF

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 (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2017). The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a national survey conducted every other year by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention among students in grades 9 – 12 (Kann et al., 2016).

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 2016 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 2016 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 2016 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students had a response rate of 84.9%. Table 3 on page 15 presents a comparison of the students who completed the survey and the total enrollment figures, by selected demographic characteristics. Statistical differences ($p < .05$) were observed for grade-level, gender, and racial/ethnic sub-groups: for example, female students were over-represented in the sample and students identifying themselves as Hispanic were under-represented. 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 eight conditions were used to clean the 2016 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students data. Missing data were not imputed.

Condition 1: Blank Surveys

There were a total of 164 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 2: 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 3: 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 4: Missing Grade Information

Cases where students did not provide an answer to the grade question were eliminated from the data analysis.

Condition 5: 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 6: 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.

- *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, 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.
- *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 7: 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 8: 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 173 presents the number of surveys eliminated from the analysis at each step of the data cleaning process.

Table 173. Results of Data Cleaning Procedures, Fairfax County, 2016

	Number	Percent
Rejected questionnaires		
Blank questionnaires	415	1.2
“Not honest at all” responses	571	1.6
Reported fictitious drug use	645	1.9
No grade reported	169	0.5
Rejected by age check	112	0.3
Rejected by consistency check	307	0.9
Rejected by dose check	71	0.2
Invalid grade for pyramid 9	0	0.0
Total number of usable questionnaires	32,491	93.4
Total	34,781	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*

Q1 How old are you?		
	Number	%
12	93	0.3
13	8,421	26.0
14	2,409	7.4
15	8,646	26.7
16	2,711	8.4
17	7,766	23.9
18	2,234	6.9
19 or older	167	0.5
Total	32,447	100.0
Missing	44	
Total	32,491	

Q2 What grade are you in?		
	Number	%
8th	10,855	33.4
10th	11,396	35.1
12th	10,239	31.5
Total	32,491	100.0

Q3 Gender		
	Number	%
Female	16,189	50.2
Male	16,037	49.8
Total	32,226	100.0
Missing	265	
Total	32,491	

Q4 & Q5 Race/Ethnicity		
	Number	%
White	12,870	40.0
Black	3,303	10.3
Hispanic	6,721	20.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	6,831	21.2
Other/Multiple	2,441	7.6
Total	32,166	100.0
Missing	325	
Total	32,491	

Q6 Which of the following people live with you?		
	Number	%*
Mother	30,667	94.7
Father	25,615	79.1
Stepmother	848	2.6
Stepfather	1,889	5.8
Grandmother(s)	2,768	8.5
Grandfather(s)	1,352	4.2
Foster parent	86	0.3
Other adults	2,229	6.9
Sister(s)	15,787	48.7
Brother(s)	16,586	51.2
Stepsister(s)	589	1.8
Stepbrother(s)	616	1.9
Other children	1,054	3.3

*Denominator = 32,389 Students who did not respond to any of the multiple choice items on Q6 are excluded from the calculations (missing = 102).

Q7 What language do you use most often at home?		
	Number	%
English	24,521	77.9
Spanish	3,191	10.1
Another language	3,764	12.0
Total	31,477	100.0
Missing	1,014	
Total	32,491	

Q8 Has your parent or guardian ever served in the military?		
	Number	%
Yes	6,531	20.3
No	24,325	75.4
Not sure	1,402	4.4
Total	32,258	100.0
Missing	233	
Total	32,491	

* Univariate tables reflect weighted data. Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100.0

Q9 Do you have someone in your family who is currently in the military?

	Number	%
Yes	3,730	11.6
No	27,245	84.7
Not sure	1,188	3.7
Total	32,164	100.0
Missing	327	
Total	32,491	

Q10 Putting them all together, what were your grades like last year?

	Number	%
Mostly Fs	198	0.6
Mostly Ds	422	1.3
Mostly Cs	3,276	10.3
Mostly Bs	11,159	35.2
Mostly As	16,652	52.5
Total	31,708	100.0
Missing	783	
Total	32,491	

Q11 During the last four weeks, how many days of school have you missed because you skipped or cut?

	Number	%
None	25,177	78.3
1 day	2,703	8.4
2 days	1,525	4.7
3 days	1,066	3.3
4-5 days	982	3.1
6-10 days	371	1.2
11 or more	346	1.1
Total	32,170	100.0
Missing	321	
Total	32,491	

Q12 I think sometimes it is okay to cheat at school.

	Number	%
NO!!	13,381	41.7
no	12,581	39.2
yes	5,282	16.5
YES!!	850	2.7
Total	32,094	100.0
Missing	397	
Total	32,491	

Q13 I can do well in school if I want to.

	Number	%
Strongly agree	18,455	57.3
Agree	10,935	33.9
Not sure	1,872	5.8
Disagree	713	2.2
Strongly disagree	254	0.8
Total	32,228	100.0
Missing	263	
Total	32,491	

Q14 Do you agree or disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at your school?

	Number	%
Strongly agree	4,600	14.3
Agree	7,459	23.2
Neutral	10,855	33.7
Disagree	7,334	22.8
Strongly disagree	1,979	6.1
Total	32,228	100.0
Missing	263	
Total	32,491	

Q15 My teacher notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.

	Number	%
NO!!	1,894	5.9
no	10,155	31.5
yes	17,206	53.4
YES!!	2,992	9.3
Total	32,247	100.0
Missing	244	
Total	32,491	

Q16 I feel safe at my school.

	Number	%
NO!!	754	2.3
no	2,740	8.5
yes	20,299	63.1
YES!!	8,390	26.1
Total	32,183	100.0
Missing	308	
Total	32,491	

Q17 There are lots of chances for students at my school to talk with a teacher one-on-one.

	Number	%
NO!!	717	2.2
no	4,310	13.4
yes	18,325	57.0
YES!!	8,774	27.3
Total	32,125	100.0
Missing	366	
Total	32,491	

Q18 The school lets my parents know when I have done something well.

	Number	%
NO!!	5,463	17.0
no	15,811	49.3
yes	8,944	27.9
YES!!	1,864	5.8
Total	32,081	100.0
Missing	410	
Total	32,491	

Q19 My teachers praise me when I have done well in school.

	Number	%
NO!!	3,446	10.8
no	13,988	43.8
yes	12,591	39.4
YES!!	1,914	6.0
Total	31,939	100.0
Missing	552	
Total	32,491	

Q20 On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?

	Number	%
Not at all	7,636	23.7
Less than 1 hour per day	8,966	27.8
1 hour per day	5,851	18.2
2 hours per day	5,430	16.9
3 hours per day	2,461	7.6
4 hours per day	862	2.7
5 or more hours per day	1,005	3.1
Total	32,212	100.0
Missing	279	
Total	32,491	

Q21 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	1,779	5.5
Less than 1 hour per day	3,349	10.4
1 hour per day	4,608	14.3
2 hours per day	6,805	21.1
3 hours per day	5,893	18.3
4 hours per day	3,492	10.8
5 or more hours per day	6,278	19.5
Total	32,205	100.0
Missing	286	
Total	32,491	

Q22 Are there sports teams or other after-school activities for people your age available in your community?

	Number	%
NO!!	407	1.3
no	1,325	4.1
yes	12,653	39.4
YES!!	17,762	55.3
Total	32,147	100.0
Missing	344	
Total	32,491	

Q23 How many times have you participated in school or non-school-based activities after the regular school day ended?

	Number	%
Never	2,478	7.7
I've done it, but not in the past year	4,433	13.8
Less than once a month	1,788	5.6
About once a month	1,953	6.1
Two or three times a month	3,176	9.9
Once a week or more	18,382	57.1
Total	32,211	100.0
Missing	280	
Total	32,491	

Q24 How many times have you volunteered to do community service?

	Number	%
Never	3,826	11.9
I've done it, but not in the past year	7,258	22.5
Less than once a month	6,927	21.5
About once a month	6,008	18.7
Two or three times a month	4,806	14.9
Once a week or more	3,393	10.5
Total	32,218	100.0
Missing	273	
Total	32,491	

Q25 On an average school day, how many hours do you spend doing homework outside of school?

	Number	%
None	1,109	3.4
Half hour or less	3,120	9.7
Between 1/2 and 1 hour	5,658	17.5
1 hour	5,487	17.0
2 hours	8,162	25.3
3 hours or more	8,723	27.0
Total	32,258	100.0
Missing	233	
Total	32,491	

Q26 On an average school day, how many hours do you spend going to work?

	Number	%
None	25,449	79.9
Half hour or less	1,018	3.2
Between 1/2 and 1 hour	699	2.2
1 hour	718	2.3
2 hours	790	2.5
3 hours or more	3,188	10.0
Total	31,861	100.0
Missing	630	
Total	32,491	

Q27 On an average school day, how many hours do you spend staying after school to participate in a team, club, program, etc.?

	Number	%
None	10,656	33.2
Half hour or less	2,153	6.7
Between 1/2 and 1 hour	2,984	9.3
1 hour	4,916	15.3
2 hours	7,890	24.6
3 hours or more	3,463	10.8
Total	32,061	100.0
Missing	430	
Total	32,491	

Q28 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	13,893	43.3
Half hour or less	1,469	4.6
Between 1/2 and 1 hour	1,721	5.4
1 hour	4,659	14.5
2 hours	6,762	21.1
3 hours or more	3,594	11.2
Total	32,098	100.0
Missing	393	
Total	32,491	

Q29 How often do you attend religious services or activities?

	Number	%
Never	9,836	30.6
Rarely	8,950	27.9
1-2 times a month	3,902	12.2
About once a week or more	9,417	29.3
Total	32,105	100.0
Missing	386	
Total	32,491	

Q30 I ignore rules that get in my way.

	Number	%
Very false	10,334	32.2
Somewhat false	12,655	39.5
Somewhat true	8,051	25.1
Very true	1,028	3.2
Total	32,069	100.0
Missing	422	
Total	32,491	

Q31 There are lots of adults in my neighborhood I could talk to about something important.

	Number	%
NO!!	5,937	18.5
no	12,404	38.6
yes	10,263	32.0
YES!!	3,497	10.9
Total	32,101	100.0
Missing	390	
Total	32,491	

Q32 My neighbors notice when I am doing a good job and let me know about it.

	Number	%
NO!!	12,594	39.3
no	14,005	43.7
yes	4,522	14.1
YES!!	917	2.9
Total	32,038	100.0
Missing	453	
Total	32,491	

**Q33 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	10,492	32.9
Quite important	14,691	46.0
Not sure	3,266	10.2
Somewhat important	3,023	9.5
Not important	450	1.4
Total	31,923	100.0
Missing	568	
Total	32,491	

**Q34 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	9,862	30.9
Quite important	14,313	44.8
Not sure	3,790	11.9
Somewhat important	3,348	10.5
Not important	608	1.9
Total	31,921	100.0
Missing	570	
Total	32,491	

Q35 When things don't go well for me, I am good at finding a way to make things better.

	Number	%
Strongly agree	6,199	19.4
Agree	16,160	50.6
Not sure	6,620	20.7
Disagree	2,399	7.5
Strongly disagree	540	1.7
Total	31,918	100.0
Missing	573	
Total	32,491	

Q36 I feel as if I can solve most problems in my life.

	Number	%
Strongly agree	6,401	20.1
Agree	14,800	46.4
Not sure	6,718	21.1
Disagree	2,993	9.4
Strongly disagree	990	3.1
Total	31,902	100.0
Missing	589	
Total	32,491	

Q37 I have much in life to be thankful for.

	Number	%
Strongly agree	20,230	63.4
Agree	8,995	28.2
Not sure	1,870	5.9
Disagree	548	1.7
Strongly disagree	289	0.9
Total	31,932	100.0
Missing	559	
Total	32,491	

Q38 How much do you do the following when you have a problem...I try to find different solutions to the problem.

	Number	%
A lot	13,902	43.6
Sometimes	15,562	48.9
A little	2,065	6.5
Never	328	1.0
Total	31,857	100.0
Missing	634	
Total	32,491	

Q39 How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly?

	Number	%
Very wrong	21,622	67.4
Wrong	6,327	19.7
A little bit wrong	3,023	9.4
Not wrong at all	1,123	3.5
Total	32,096	100.0
Missing	395	
Total	32,491	

Q40 How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to smoke cigarettes?

	Number	%
Very wrong	28,577	88.9
Wrong	2,731	8.5
A little bit wrong	538	1.7
Not wrong at all	297	0.9
Total	32,143	100.0
Missing	348	
Total	32,491	

Q41 How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to smoke marijuana?

	Number	%
Very wrong	26,428	82.3
Wrong	3,544	11.0
A little bit wrong	1,333	4.2
Not wrong at all	796	2.5
Total	32,101	100.0
Missing	390	
Total	32,491	

Q42 How many times have you changed homes since kindergarten?

	Number	%
None	12,690	39.6
1-2 times	9,701	30.3
3-4 times	5,511	17.2
5-6 times	2,533	7.9
7 or more times	1,609	5.0
Total	32,043	100.0
Missing	448	
Total	32,491	

Q43 During the past 30 days, how often did you go hungry because there was not enough food in your home?

	Number	%
Never	25,357	78.9
Rarely	4,157	12.9
Sometimes	1,893	5.9
Most of the time	482	1.5
Always	238	0.7
Total	32,127	100.0
Missing	364	
Total	32,491	

Q44 I feel safe in my neighborhood, or the area around where I live.

	Number	%
NO!!	691	2.2
no	2,194	6.9
yes	16,389	51.3
YES!!	12,696	39.7
Total	31,969	100.0
Missing	522	
Total	32,491	

Q45 When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with.

	Number	%
NO!!	400	1.3
no	2,118	6.6
yes	14,831	46.3
YES!!	14,720	45.9
Total	32,068	100.0
Missing	423	
Total	32,491	

Q46 My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use.

	Number	%
NO!!	468	1.5
no	3,340	10.5
yes	10,151	31.8
YES!!	17,989	56.3
Total	31,948	100.0
Missing	543	
Total	32,491	

Q47 People in my family often insult or yell at each other.

	Number	%
NO!!	6,502	20.4
no	15,038	47.2
yes	7,592	23.8
YES!!	2,716	8.5
Total	31,848	100.0
Missing	643	
Total	32,491	

Q48 My parent has had his/her body hurt from actions by a spouse/partner.

	Number	%
NO!!	23,797	74.7
no	6,322	19.8
yes	1,325	4.2
YES!!	413	1.3
Total	31,857	100.0
Missing	634	
Total	32,491	

Q49 If I had a personal problem, I could ask my mom or dad for help.

	Number	%
NO!!	1,527	4.8
no	4,122	12.9
yes	13,371	41.9
YES!!	12,905	40.4
Total	31,924	100.0
Missing	567	
Total	32,491	

Q50 My parents ask me what I think before most family decisions affecting me are made.

	Number	%
NO!!	2,388	7.5
no	6,934	21.9
yes	15,342	48.5
YES!!	7,002	22.1
Total	31,666	100.0
Missing	825	
Total	32,491	

Q51 During the past 12 months, have you ever bullied someone else on school property?

	Number	%
Yes	1,522	4.8
No	30,457	95.2
Total	31,979	100.0
Missing	512	
Total	32,491	

Q52 During the past 12 months, have you ever bullied someone else away from school property?

	Number	%
Yes	1,622	5.1
No	30,386	94.9
Total	32,008	100.0
Missing	483	
Total	32,491	

Q53 During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied on school property?

	Number	%
Yes	4,032	12.6
No	27,981	87.4
Total	32,013	100.0
Missing	478	
Total	32,491	

Q54 During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied away from school property?

	Number	%
Yes	3,042	9.5
No	28,943	90.5
Total	31,985	100.0
Missing	506	
Total	32,491	

Q55 During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club?

	Number	%
0 days	29,227	91.3
1 day	973	3.0
2 or 3 days	791	2.5
4 or 5 days	248	0.8
6 or more days	772	2.4
Total	32,011	100.0
Missing	480	
Total	32,491	

Q56 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	31,579	98.5
1 day	183	0.6
2 or 3 days	95	0.3
4 or 5 days	32	0.1
6 or more days	159	0.5
Total	32,049	100.0
Missing	442	
Total	32,491	

Q57 During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a gun?

	Number	%
0 days	31,216	97.5
1 day	385	1.2
2 or 3 days	194	0.6
4 or 5 days	69	0.2
6 or more days	164	0.5
Total	32,028	100.0
Missing	463	
Total	32,491	

Q58 How many times in the past year have you said something bad about someone's race or culture?

	Number	%
Never	21,285	66.8
1 to 2 times	4,906	15.4
3 to 5 times	1,586	5.0
6 to 9 times	918	2.9
10 to 19 times	828	2.6
20 to 29 times	403	1.3
30 to 39 times	199	0.6
40 or more times	1,744	5.5
Total	31,868	100.0
Missing	623	
Total	32,491	

Q59 How many times in the past year have you been suspended from school?

	Number	%
Never	30,400	95.0
1 to 2 times	1,222	3.8
3 to 5 times	206	0.6
6 to 9 times	64	0.2
10 to 19 times	35	0.1
20 to 29 times	13	0.0
30 to 39 times	4	0.0
40 or more times	55	0.2
Total	32,000	100.0
Missing	491	
Total	32,491	

Q60 How many times in the past year has anyone said something bad about your race or culture?

	Number	%
Never	15,800	49.9
1 to 2 times	5,865	18.5
3 to 5 times	3,004	9.5
6 to 9 times	1,862	5.9
10 to 19 times	1,527	4.8
20 to 29 times	859	2.7
30 to 39 times	371	1.2
40 or more times	2,361	7.5
Total	31,649	100.0
Missing	842	
Total	32,491	

Q61 How many times in the past year has anyone sexually harassed you?

	Number	%
Never	27,582	86.8
1 to 2 times	2,327	7.3
3 to 5 times	861	2.7
6 to 9 times	408	1.3
10 to 19 times	229	0.7
20 to 29 times	106	0.3
30 to 39 times	39	0.1
40 or more times	215	0.7
Total	31,766	100.0
Missing	725	
Total	32,491	

Q62 How many times in the past year has a parent or adult in your household bullied, taunted, ridiculed or teased you?

	Number	%
Never	25,173	79.4
1 to 2 times	2,602	8.2
3 to 5 times	1,056	3.3
6 to 9 times	618	2.0
10 to 19 times	574	1.8
20 to 29 times	399	1.3
30 to 39 times	178	0.6
40 or more times	1,086	3.4
Total	31,686	100.0
Missing	805	
Total	32,491	

Q63 Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?

	Number	%
Yes	922	2.9
No	30,834	97.1
Total	31,757	100.0
Missing	734	
Total	32,491	

Q64 During the past 30 days, how many times have you driven a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?

	Number	%
Did not drive during past 30 days	17,826	57.2
0 times	12,574	40.3
1 time	421	1.4
2 or 3 times	212	0.7
4 or 5 times	56	0.2
6 or more times	87	0.3
Total	31,176	100.0
Missing	1,315	
Total	32,491	

Q65 During the past 30 days, on how many days did you text or e-mail while driving a car or other vehicle?

	Number	%
Did not drive during past 30 days	17,772	56.6
0 days	9,673	30.8
1 or 2 days	1,438	4.6
3 to 5 days	778	2.5
6 to 9 days	406	1.3
10 to 19 days	417	1.3
20 to 29 days	297	1.0
All 30 days	609	1.9
Total	31,389	100.0
Missing	1,102	
Total	32,491	

Q66 Have you ever belonged to a gang?

	Number	%
Yes	680	2.2
No	30,978	97.9
Total	31,658	100.0
Missing	833	
Total	32,491	

Q67 How old were you when you first belonged to a gang?

	Number	%
Never have	30,998	97.9
10 or younger	186	0.6
11	63	0.2
12	99	0.3
13	124	0.4
14	96	0.3
15	64	0.2
16	23	0.1
17 or older	13	0.0
Total	31,666	100.0
Missing	825	
Total	32,491	

Q68 How many of your friends are in a gang?

	Number	%
A lot	496	1.6
Some	901	2.9
A few	1,503	4.8
None	20,195	63.9
Don't know	8,496	26.9
Total	31,591	100.0
Missing	900	
Total	32,491	

Q69 Have you ever had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who always wanted to know your whereabouts?

	Number	%
Yes	4,159	13.3
No	27,161	86.7
Total	31,321	100.0
Missing	1,170	
Total	32,491	

Q70 Have you ever had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who called you names or put you down verbally?

	Number	%
Yes	1,803	5.8
No	29,568	94.3
Total	31,370	100.0
Missing	1,121	
Total	32,491	

Q71 Have you ever had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who pressured you into having sex when you didn't want to?

	Number	%
Yes	1,048	3.3
No	30,303	96.7
Total	31,350	100.0
Missing	1,141	
Total	32,491	

Q72 During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose?

	Number	%
Did not date in past 12 months	16,511	52.4
0 times	14,264	45.3
1 time	297	0.9
2 or 3 times	209	0.7
4 or 5 times	71	0.2
6 or more times	131	0.4
Total	31,483	100.0
Missing	1,008	
Total	32,491	

Q73 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	%
Did not date in past 12 months	16,396	52.0
0 times	13,744	43.6
1 time	582	1.9
2 or 3 times	446	1.4
4 or 5 times	130	0.4
6 or more times	217	0.7
Total	31,515	100.0
Missing	976	
Total	32,491	

Q74 During the past 12 months, have you ever been electronically bullied...?

	Number	%
Yes	3,577	11.3
No	28,182	88.7
Total	31,759	100.0
Missing	732	
Total	32,491	

Q75 How many times in the past year have you been cyberbullied by a student who attends your school?

	Number	%
Never	28,592	90.1
1 to 2 times	1,568	4.9
3 to 5 times	691	2.2
6 to 9 times	305	1.0
10 to 19 times	196	0.6
20 to 29 times	101	0.3
30 to 39 times	40	0.1
40 or more times	227	0.7
Total	31,720	100.0
Missing	771	
Total	32,491	

Q76 How many times in the past year have you cyberbullied a student attending your school?

	Number	%
Never	30,254	95.3
1 to 2 times	872	2.8
3 to 5 times	223	0.7
6 to 9 times	87	0.3
10 to 19 times	87	0.3
20 to 29 times	45	0.1
30 to 39 times	11	0.0
40 or more times	164	0.5
Total	31,743	100.0
Missing	748	
Total	32,491	

Q77 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	1,760	5.6
Agree	4,195	13.3
Disagree	13,520	42.9
Strongly disagree	12,059	38.2
Total	31,534	100.0
Missing	957	
Total	32,491	

Q78 During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row...

	Number	%
Yes	8,209	25.9
No	23,432	74.1
Total	31,642	100.0
Missing	849	
Total	32,491	

Q79 During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?

	Number	%
Yes	4,328	13.7
No	27,177	86.3
Total	31,504	100.0
Missing	987	
Total	32,491	

Q80 During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?

	Number	%
0 times	29,868	94.6
1 time	962	3.1
2 or 3 times	514	1.6
4 or 5 times	116	0.4
6 or more times	117	0.4
Total	31,577	100.0
Missing	914	
Total	32,491	

Q81 On a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means little or no stress and 10 means a great deal of stress, how would you rate your average level of stress during the past month?

	Number	%
1 - little or no stress	2,350	7.5
2	1,669	5.3
3	2,520	8.0
4	2,614	8.3
5	3,491	11.1
6	3,320	10.5
7	4,315	13.7
8	5,021	15.9
9	2,673	8.5
10 - a great deal of stress	3,567	11.3
Total	31,540	100.0
Missing	951	
Total	32,491	

Q82 How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?

	Number	%
No risk	1,348	4.3
Slight risk	1,474	4.7
Moderate risk	4,579	14.5
Great risk	24,089	76.5
Total	31,490	100.0
Missing	1,001	
Total	32,491	

Q83 How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they try marijuana once or twice?

	Number	%
No risk	8,462	26.9
Slight risk	8,692	27.6
Moderate risk	6,804	21.6
Great risk	7,539	23.9
Total	31,498	100.0
Missing	993	
Total	32,491	

Q84 How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they smoke marijuana regularly?

	Number	%
No risk	3,243	10.3
Slight risk	5,072	16.1
Moderate risk	6,960	22.1
Great risk	16,255	51.6
Total	31,529	100.0
Missing	962	
Total	32,491	

Q85 How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?

	Number	%
No risk	2,464	7.8
Slight risk	5,397	17.2
Moderate risk	9,706	30.9
Great risk	13,896	44.2
Total	31,463	100.0
Missing	1,028	
Total	32,491	

Q86 How frequently have you used smokeless tobacco during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
Never	30,491	96.7
Once or twice	512	1.6
Once in a while but not regularly	300	1.0
About once a day	69	0.2
More than once a day	146	0.5
Total	31,518	100.0
Missing	973	
Total	32,491	

Q87 Have you ever smoked cigarettes in your lifetime?

	Number	%
Never	27,996	88.8
Once or twice	2,302	7.3
Once in a while but not regularly	811	2.6
Regularly in the past	277	0.9
Regularly now	160	0.5
Total	31,546	100.0
Missing	945	
Total	32,491	

Q88 How often have you smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
Not at all	30,681	97.4
Less than one cigarette per day	565	1.8
One to five cigarettes per day	186	0.6
About one-half pack per day	32	0.1
About one pack per day	18	0.1
About one and one-half packs per day	2	0.0
Two or more packs per day	12	0.0
Total	31,497	100.0
Missing	994	
Total	32,491	

Q89 During the last 30 days, on how many days have you used electronic cigarettes?

	Number	%
None	30,274	96.0
1-2	708	2.3
3-5	201	0.6
6-9	111	0.4
10-19	84	0.3
20-30	163	0.5
Total	31,542	100.0
Missing	949	
Total	32,491	

Q90 During the last 30 days, on how many days have you taken "synthetic marijuana" to get high?

	Number	%
None	30,859	98.0
1-2	363	1.2
3-5	96	0.3
6-9	44	0.1
10-19	51	0.2
20-30	72	0.2
Total	31,485	100.0
Missing	1,006	
Total	32,491	

Q91 On how many occasions have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor in your lifetime?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,412	65.5
1-2 occasions	3,861	12.4
3-5 occasions	2,285	7.3
6-9 occasions	1,370	4.4
10-19 occasions	1,448	4.6
20-39 occasions	804	2.6
40 or more occasions	1,005	3.2
Total	31,187	100.0
Missing	1,304	
Total	32,491	

Q92 On how many occasions have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	25,716	84.8
1-2 occasions	2,730	9.0
3-5 occasions	1,125	3.7
6-9 occasions	459	1.5
10-19 occasions	197	0.7
20-39 occasions	54	0.2
40 or more occasions	49	0.2
Total	30,332	100.0
Missing	2,159	
Total	32,491	

Q93 Think back over the last two weeks. How many times have you had five or more alcoholic drinks in a row?

	Number	%
None	29,149	93.4
Once	1,078	3.5
Twice	605	1.9
3-5 times	296	1.0
6-9 times	52	0.2
10 or more times	42	0.1
Total	31,222	100.0
Missing	1,269	
Total	32,491	

Q94 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	25,541	84.6
I bought it in a store	189	0.6
I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or a club	37	0.1
I bought it at a public event	18	0.1
I gave someone else money to buy it for me	783	2.6
Someone gave it to me	1,960	6.5
I took it from a store or family member	587	1.9
I got it some other way	1,087	3.6
Total	30,203	100.0
Missing	2,288	
Total	32,491	

Q95 On how many occasions have you used marijuana in your lifetime?

	Number	%
0 occasions	25,617	82.6
1-2 occasions	1,538	5.0
3-5 occasions	878	2.8
6-9 occasions	512	1.7
10-19 occasions	683	2.2
20-39 occasions	467	1.5
40 or more occasions	1,319	4.3
Total	31,014	100.0
Missing	1,477	
Total	32,491	

Q96 On how many occasions have you used marijuana during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	28,591	91.1
1-2 occasions	1,231	3.9
3-5 occasions	492	1.6
6-9 occasions	325	1.0
10-19 occasions	281	0.9
20-39 occasions	188	0.6
40 or more occasions	281	0.9
Total	31,390	100.0
Missing	1,101	
Total	32,491	

Q97 On how many occasions have you sniffed glue, breathed the contents of an aerosol spray can... in your lifetime?

	Number	%
0 occasions	29,937	95.5
1-2 occasions	950	3.0
3-5 occasions	227	0.7
6-9 occasions	99	0.3
10-19 occasions	55	0.2
20-39 occasions	27	0.1
40 or more occasions	57	0.2
Total	31,353	100.0
Missing	1,138	
Total	32,491	

Q98 On how many occasions have you sniffed glue, breathed the contents of an aerosol spray can... in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	31,016	99.0
1-2 occasions	228	0.7
3-5 occasions	40	0.1
6-9 occasions	10	0.0
10-19 occasions	10	0.0
20-39 occasions	8	0.0
40 or more occasions	17	0.1
Total	31,329	100.0
Missing	1,162	
Total	32,491	

Q101 On how many occasions have you used LSD or other hallucinogens in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	30,787	98.4
1-2 occasions	377	1.2
3-5 occasions	63	0.2
6-9 occasions	34	0.1
10-19 occasions	18	0.1
20-39 occasions	6	0.0
40 or more occasions	20	0.1
Total	31,305	100.0
Missing	1,186	
Total	32,491	

Q102 On how many occasions have you used cocaine or crack in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	31,068	99.1
1-2 occasions	161	0.5
3-5 occasions	41	0.1
6-9 occasions	9	0.0
10-19 occasions	12	0.0
20-39 occasions	5	0.0
40 or more occasions	43	0.1
Total	31,340	100.0
Missing	1,151	
Total	32,491	

Q103 On how many occasions have you taken methamphetamine in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	31,106	99.6
1-2 occasions	65	0.2
3-5 occasions	17	0.1
6-9 occasions	13	0.0
10-19 occasions	8	0.0
20-39 occasions	8	0.0
40 or more occasions	24	0.1
Total	31,242	100.0
Missing	1,249	
Total	32,491	

Q104 On how many occasions have you taken steroids without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	31,133	99.6
1-2 occasions	65	0.2
3-5 occasions	24	0.1
6-9 occasions	13	0.0
10-19 occasions	12	0.0
20-39 occasions	10	0.0
40 or more occasions	17	0.1
Total	31,274	100.0
Missing	1,217	
Total	32,491	

Q105 On how many occasions have you used heroin in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	31,127	99.7
1-2 occasions	44	0.1
3-5 occasions	22	0.1
6-9 occasions	6	0.0
10-19 occasions	7	0.0
20-39 occasions	8	0.0
40 or more occasions	23	0.1
Total	31,237	100.0
Missing	1,254	
Total	32,491	

Q106 On how many occasions have you taken painkillers without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	29,774	95.4
1-2 occasions	873	2.8
3-5 occasions	309	1.0
6-9 occasions	119	0.4
10-19 occasions	71	0.2
20-39 occasions	30	0.1
40 or more occasions	24	0.1
Total	31,200	100.0
Missing	1,291	
Total	32,491	

Q107 On how many occasions have you taken a prescription drug other than painkillers without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	29,971	96.0
1-2 occasions	750	2.4
3-5 occasions	240	0.8
6-9 occasions	114	0.4
10-19 occasions	72	0.2
20-39 occasions	41	0.1
40 or more occasions	32	0.1
Total	31,220	100.0
Missing	1,271	
Total	32,491	

Q108 On how many occasions have you used Ecstasy in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	31,016	99.5
1-2 occasions	110	0.4
3-5 occasions	13	0.0
6-9 occasions	9	0.0
10-19 occasions	13	0.0
20-39 occasions	6	0.0
40 or more occasions	7	0.0
Total	31,174	100.0
Missing	1,317	
Total	32,491	

Q109 On how many occasions have you taken over-the-counter drugs to get high in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	30,775	98.7
1-2 occasions	255	0.8
3-5 occasions	81	0.3
6-9 occasions	35	0.1
10-19 occasions	31	0.1
20-39 occasions	9	0.0
40 or more occasions	10	0.0
Total	31,196	100.0
Missing	1,295	
Total	32,491	

Q110 How old were you when you first smoked a cigarette, even just a puff?

	Number	%
Never have	27,558	88.3
10 or younger	524	1.7
11	283	0.9
12	430	1.4
13	463	1.5
14	557	1.8
15	587	1.9
16	455	1.5
17 or older	359	1.2
Total	31,216	100.0
Missing	1,275	
Total	32,491	

Q111 How old were you when you first had more than a sip or two of beer, wine, or hard liquor?

	Number	%
Never have	20,573	66.2
10 or younger	1,261	4.1
11	557	1.8
12	978	3.2
13	1,273	4.1
14	1,861	6.0
15	2,326	7.5
16	1,378	4.4
17 or older	888	2.9
Total	31,095	100.0
Missing	1,396	
Total	32,491	

Q112 How old were you when you first began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly, that is, at least once or twice a month?

	Number	%
Never have	27,537	88.5
10 or younger	62	0.2
11	50	0.2
12	133	0.4
13	200	0.6
14	431	1.4
15	1,026	3.3
16	925	3.0
17 or older	765	2.5
Total	31,129	100.0
Missing	1,362	
Total	32,491	

Q113 How old were you when you first smoked marijuana?

	Number	%
Never have	25,744	83.0
10 or younger	116	0.4
11	103	0.3
12	307	1.0
13	559	1.8
14	1,137	3.7
15	1,490	4.8
16	976	3.2
17 or older	594	1.9
Total	31,026	100.0
Missing	1,465	
Total	32,491	

Q114 How easy or hard would it be for you to get some beer, wine, or hard liquor?

	Number	%
Very hard	9,915	32.0
Sort of hard	6,681	21.6
Sort of easy	8,006	25.8
Very easy	6,375	20.6
Total	30,978	100.0
Missing	1,513	
Total	32,491	

Q115 How easy or hard would it be for you to get some cigarettes?

	Number	%
Very hard	16,616	53.7
Sort of hard	5,656	18.3
Sort of easy	4,017	13.0
Very easy	4,683	15.1
Total	30,973	100.0
Missing	1,518	
Total	32,491	

Q116 How easy or hard would it be for you to get drugs like cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines?

	Number	%
Very hard	24,363	78.8
Sort of hard	3,829	12.4
Sort of easy	1,744	5.6
Very easy	982	3.2
Total	30,918	100.0
Missing	1,573	
Total	32,491	

Q117 How easy or hard would it be for you to get some marijuana?

	Number	%
Very hard	16,686	54.1
Sort of hard	4,008	13.0
Sort of easy	4,369	14.2
Very easy	5,806	18.8
Total	30,870	100.0
Missing	1,621	
Total	32,491	

Q118 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly?

	Number	%
Very wrong	15,014	48.3
Wrong	7,901	25.4
A little bit wrong	5,804	18.7
Not wrong at all	2,401	7.7
Total	31,121	100.0
Missing	1,370	
Total	32,491	

Q119 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to smoke cigarettes?

	Number	%
Very wrong	20,976	67.5
Wrong	7,023	22.6
A little bit wrong	2,226	7.2
Not wrong at all	849	2.7
Total	31,073	100.0
Missing	1,418	
Total	32,491	

Q120 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to smoke marijuana?

	Number	%
Very wrong	16,933	54.5
Wrong	5,897	19.0
A little bit wrong	4,887	15.7
Not wrong at all	3,346	10.8
Total	31,064	100.0
Missing	1,427	
Total	32,491	

Q121 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug?

	Number	%
Very wrong	25,684	82.8
Wrong	3,857	12.4
A little bit wrong	1,044	3.4
Not wrong at all	443	1.4
Total	31,028	100.0
Missing	1,463	
Total	32,491	

Q122 How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood... think it is for kids your age to use marijuana?

	Number	%
Very wrong	23,365	75.4
Wrong	5,866	18.9
A little bit wrong	1,348	4.4
Not wrong at all	395	1.3
Total	30,973	100.0
Missing	1,518	
Total	32,491	

Q123 Have you ever had sexual intercourse?

	Number	%
Yes	5,156	16.8
No	25,572	83.2
Total	30,728	100.0
Missing	1,763	
Total	32,491	

Q124 How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	25,590	83.0
11 or younger	263	0.9
12	186	0.6
13	454	1.5
14	858	2.8
15	1,388	4.5
16	1,175	3.8
17 or older	916	3.0
Total	30,831	100.0
Missing	1,660	
Total	32,491	

Q125 During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	25,571	82.9
1 person	2,548	8.3
2 people	1,028	3.3
3 people	570	1.9
4 people	362	1.2
5 people	196	0.6
6 or more people	555	1.8
Total	30,830	100.0
Missing	1,661	
Total	32,491	

Q126 During the past 3 months, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	25,538	83.0
I have had sexual intercourse but not during the past 3 months	1,683	5.5
1 person	2,801	9.1
2 people	422	1.4
3 people	135	0.4
4 people	56	0.2
5 people	33	0.1
6 or more people	113	0.4
Total	30,780	100.0
Missing	1,711	
Total	32,491	

Q127 Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	25,036	82.5
Yes	980	3.2
No	4,323	14.3
Total	30,340	100.0
Missing	2,151	
Total	32,491	

Q128 The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	25,335	82.8
Yes	3,462	11.3
No	1,816	5.9
Total	30,612	100.0
Missing	1,879	
Total	32,491	

Q129 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	25,332	83.4
No method was used to prevent pregnancy	620	2.0
Birth control pills	776	2.6
Condoms	2,846	9.4
IUD or implant	64	0.2
A shot, patch, or ring	51	0.2
Withdrawal or some other method	464	1.5
Not sure	214	0.7
Total	30,369	100.0
Missing	2,122	
Total	32,491	

Q130 Have you ever had oral sex?

	Number	%
Yes	6,029	19.7
No	24,640	80.3
Total	30,668	100.0
Missing	1,823	
Total	32,491	

Q131 Which of the following best describes you?

	Number	%
Heterosexual	26,123	85.6
Gay or lesbian	532	1.7
Bisexual	1,924	6.3
Not sure	1,943	6.4
Total	30,522	100.0
Missing	1,969	
Total	32,491	

Q132 During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink 100% fruit juices such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice?

	Number	%
I did not drink fruit juice during the past 7 days	8,805	28.6
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	12,236	39.7
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	3,758	12.2
1 time per day	2,482	8.1
2 times per day	1,832	5.9
3 times per day	684	2.2
4 or more times per day	1,016	3.3
Total	30,812	100.0
Missing	1,679	
Total	32,491	

Q133 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit?

	Number	%
I did not eat fruit during the past 7 days	1,801	5.9
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	6,936	22.6
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	5,842	19.0
1 time per day	5,139	16.7
2 times per day	5,927	19.3
3 times per day	2,793	9.1
4 or more times per day	2,308	7.5
Total	30,745	100.0
Missing	1,746	
Total	32,491	

Q134 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat green salad?

	Number	%
I did not eat green salad during the past 7 days	8,661	28.2
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	11,395	37.1
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	4,199	13.7
1 time per day	3,862	12.6
2 times per day	1,405	4.6
3 times per day	453	1.5
4 or more times per day	734	2.4
Total	30,709	100.0
Missing	1,782	
Total	32,491	

Q135 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat potatoes?

	Number	%
I did not eat potatoes during the past 7 days	10,161	33.1
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	14,331	46.7
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	3,193	10.4
1 time per day	1,515	4.9
2 times per day	691	2.3
3 times per day	286	0.9
4 or more times per day	506	1.7
Total	30,684	100.0
Missing	1,807	
Total	32,491	

Q136 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat carrots?

	Number	%
I did not eat carrots during the past 7 days	12,179	39.7
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	11,618	37.8
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	3,248	10.6
1 time per day	2,038	6.6
2 times per day	777	2.5
3 times per day	307	1.0
4 or more times per day	537	1.8
Total	30,704	100.0
Missing	1,787	
Total	32,491	

Q137 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat other vegetables?

	Number	%
I did not eat other vegetables during the past 7 days	3,771	12.3
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	9,328	30.5
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	6,501	21.2
1 time per day	4,985	16.3
2 times per day	3,337	10.9
3 times per day	1,296	4.2
4 or more times per day	1,390	4.5
Total	30,609	100.0
Missing	1,882	
Total	32,491	

Q138 During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop? Do not include diet soda.

	Number	%
I did not drink soda or pop during the past 7 days	11,861	38.8
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	12,694	41.5
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	3,028	9.9
1 time per day	1,497	4.9
2 times per day	810	2.7
3 times per day	290	1.0
4 or more times per day	406	1.3
Total	30,585	100.0
Missing	1,906	
Total	32,491	

Q139 During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage such as lemonade...?

	Number	%
I did not drink sugar-sweetened beverages during the past 7 days	10,590	34.9
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	12,886	42.5
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	3,407	11.2
1 time per day	1,849	6.1
2 times per day	878	2.9
3 times per day	314	1.0
4 or more times per day	407	1.3
Total	30,331	100.0
Missing	2,160	
Total	32,491	

Q140 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?

	Number	%
I did not drink energy drinks during the past 7 days	26,069	86.7
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	2,722	9.1
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	493	1.6
1 time per day	394	1.3
2 times per day	147	0.5
3 times per day	84	0.3
4 or more times per day	164	0.5
Total	30,073	100.0
Missing	2,418	
Total	32,491	

Q141 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?

	Number	%
I did not drink sports drinks during the past 7 days	17,322	57.7
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	8,468	28.2
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	2,228	7.4
1 time per day	1,056	3.5
2 times per day	466	1.6
3 times per day	200	0.7
4 or more times per day	297	1.0
Total	30,036	100.0
Missing	2,455	
Total	32,491	

Q142 During the past 30 days, did you go without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

	Number	%
Yes	1,957	6.4
No	28,637	93.6
Total	30,594	100.0
Missing	1,897	
Total	32,491	

Q143 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?

	Number	%
Yes	574	1.9
No	29,966	98.1
Total	30,540	100.0
Missing	1,951	
Total	32,491	

Q144 During the past 30 days, did you vomit or take laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

	Number	%
Yes	691	2.3
No	29,760	97.7
Total	30,451	100.0
Missing	2,040	
Total	32,491	

Q145 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	3,553	11.7
1 day	2,345	7.7
2 days	3,237	10.7
3 days	4,757	15.7
4 days	3,778	12.4
5 days	4,136	13.6
6 days	2,367	7.8
7 days	6,215	20.5
Total	30,388	100.0
Missing	2,103	
Total	32,491	

Q146 On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get?

	Number	%
4 or less hours	1,785	5.9
5 hours	3,216	10.6
6 hours	6,629	21.9
7 hours	9,292	30.7
8 hours	6,936	22.9
9 hours	2,052	6.8
10 or more hours	401	1.3
Total	30,311	100.0
Missing	2,180	
Total	32,491	

Q147 People who know me would say this: Giving up when things get hard for me is...

	Number	%
Not at all like me	13,258	43.7
A little like me	10,483	34.6
Somewhat like me	4,782	15.8
Quite like me	1,212	4.0
Very much like me	600	2.0
Total	30,336	100.0
Missing	2,155	
Total	32,491	

Q148 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	1,315	4.4
A little like me	2,147	7.1
Somewhat like me	2,834	9.4
Quite like me	7,681	25.4
Very much like me	16,272	53.8
Total	30,249	100.0
Missing	2,242	
Total	32,491	

Q149 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	1,401	4.7
A little like me	2,799	9.3
Somewhat like me	5,598	18.6
Quite like me	9,630	32.0
Very much like me	10,698	35.5
Total	30,127	100.0
Missing	2,364	
Total	32,491	

Q150 I get along well with students who are different from me.

	Number	%
Strongly agree	9,445	31.3
Agree	14,866	49.3
Not sure	4,089	13.6
Disagree	998	3.3
Strongly disagree	787	2.6
Total	30,184	100.0
Missing	2,307	
Total	32,491	

Q151 I know how to disagree without starting an argument or fight.

	Number	%
Strongly agree	8,809	29.2
Agree	14,387	47.6
Not sure	4,801	15.9
Disagree	1,404	4.7
Strongly disagree	806	2.7
Total	30,208	100.0
Missing	2,283	
Total	32,491	

Q152 During the last 12 months, how many times have you been a leader in a group or organization?

	Number	%
Never	9,050	30.1
Once	5,544	18.4
Twice	4,879	16.2
3-4 times	5,258	17.5
5 or more times	5,360	17.8
Total	30,091	100.0
Missing	2,400	
Total	32,491	

Q153 During the last 12 months, how many times have you helped make sure that all people are treated fairly?

	Number	%
Never	4,413	14.8
Once	4,008	13.5
Twice	5,032	16.9
3-4 times	6,943	23.3
5 or more times	9,409	31.6
Total	29,806	100.0
Missing	2,685	
Total	32,491	

Q154 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	4,471	15.2
Once	4,361	14.8
Twice	5,028	17.1
3-4 times	6,344	21.6
5 or more times	9,222	31.3
Total	29,426	100.0
Missing	3,065	
Total	32,491	

Q155 How many times in the past year has another student sexually harassed you?

	Number	%
Never	26,534	88.1
1 to 2 times	2,141	7.1
3 to 5 times	677	2.3
6 to 9 times	307	1.0
10 to 19 times	158	0.5
20 to 29 times	76	0.3
30 to 39 times	47	0.2
40 or more times	177	0.6
Total	30,118	100.0
Missing	2,373	
Total	32,491	

Q156 How many times in the past year have you sexually harassed another student?

	Number	%
Never	29,466	97.8
1 to 2 times	355	1.2
3 to 5 times	94	0.3
6 to 9 times	53	0.2
10 to 19 times	29	0.1
20 to 29 times	29	0.1
30 to 39 times	7	0.0
40 or more times	89	0.3
Total	30,123	100.0
Missing	2,368	
Total	32,491	

Q157 How many times in the past year were you aware of sexual rumors being spread at school or at a school-sponsored activity...?

	Number	%
Never	17,587	58.6
1 to 2 times	6,103	20.3
3 to 5 times	2,874	9.6
6 to 9 times	1,485	4.9
10 to 19 times	887	3.0
20 to 29 times	407	1.4
30 to 39 times	144	0.5
40 or more times	552	1.8
Total	30,038	100.0
Missing	2,453	
Total	32,491	

Q158 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	11,783	39.4
Agree	10,384	34.7
Neutral	4,666	15.6
Disagree	1,831	6.1
Strongly disagree	1,261	4.2
Total	29,925	100.0
Missing	2,566	
Total	32,491	

Q159 I would feel comfortable reporting sexual discrimination or sexual harassment or assault to school faculty or staff.

	Number	%
Strongly agree	7,979	26.7
Agree	8,566	28.7
Neutral	7,623	25.5
Disagree	3,812	12.8
Strongly disagree	1,914	6.4
Total	29,895	100.0
Missing	2,596	
Total	32,491	

Q160 If you would not feel comfortable reporting an act of sexual discrimination or sexual harassment to school faculty or staff please indicate why. (Mark all that apply)

	Number	%*
I would be more comfortable handling the situation myself.	9,344	39.7
I do not know a trusted adult to tell.	3,535	15.0
I would be afraid of retaliation or continued harassment.	4,358	18.5
I would be too embarrassed to talk about it to an adult.	8,523	36.2
I would be afraid people would think it was my fault.	4,390	18.6
I would be afraid I would get in trouble.	4,351	18.5
I do not think my report would be taken seriously and nothing would be done.	5,209	22.1

*Denominator = 23,552. Students who did not respond to any of the multiple choice items on Q160 are excluded from the calculations (missing = 8,939).

Q161 My school takes complaints of sexual discrimination and sexual harassment seriously and responds effectively to the complaints it receives.

	Number	%
Strongly agree	9,126	30.9
Agree	8,662	29.3
Neutral	9,355	31.6
Disagree	1,478	5.0
Strongly disagree	943	3.2
Total	29,564	100.0
Missing	2,927	
Total	32,491	

Q162 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	3,691	12.4
No	26,166	87.6
Total	29,858	100.0
Missing	2,633	
Total	32,491	

Q163 During the past year, I reported an act of sexual discrimination or sexual harassment to school personnel.

	Number	%
Yes	846	2.8
No	29,029	97.2
Total	29,875	100.0
Missing	2,616	
Total	32,491	

Q164 How honest were you in filling out this survey?

	Number	%
I was very honest	22,156	73.5
I was honest pretty much of the time	6,830	22.6
I was honest some of the time	943	3.1
I was honest once in a while	237	0.8
Total	30,166	100.0
Missing	2,325	
Total	32,491	

www.fairfaxcounty.gov/youthsurvey