

FALL 2022



FAIRFAX COUNTY YOUTH SURVEY

A PUBLICATION OF:



SCHOOL YEAR
2021-2022

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2021 Fairfax County Youth Survey

School Year 2021-2022

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

Results and Tabulations

Publication Date: September 2022

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
Institute for Research on Addictive Behavior

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

Mikyoung Jun, PhD, MPH
Courtney Olcott, PhD, MPH
Ruth Gassman, PhD
Heather Todd, MS, MPH

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

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



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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes the results of the *2021 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 sixteenth year that the Fairfax County Youth Survey has been conducted. The survey was administered in November and December 2021 and resulted in valid responses from 30,921 students in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades. A simultaneous administration of a separate survey instrument to sixth-grade students resulted in 10,443 valid responses. This report, as well as a report of the *2021 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6th Grade Students*, can be found at www.fairfaxcounty.gov/youthsurvey.

KEY FINDINGS

Substance Use

- About one fourth of Fairfax County students (24.1%) reported drinking alcohol at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 12.7% of eighth-grade students to over one-third of twelfth-grade students (37.4%). One in ten students (10.1%) reported drinking alcohol in the past month, ranging from 2.8% of eighth-grade students to 19.3% of twelfth-grade students.
- Over three percent of the students (3.3%) reported binge drinking* in the two weeks prior to the survey, with rates ranging from 0.7% of eighth-grade students to 6.9% of twelfth-grade students.
- Female students reported higher rates of alcohol use in their lifetime (25.9% compared to 22.3% of male students), in the past month (11.8% and 8.4%, respectively), and binge drinking in the past two weeks (3.7% and 3.0, respectively).
- Although the percentages of students reporting the use of alcohol (in their lifetime, in the past month, and binge drinking) decreased greatly from 2019, all rates have generally declined over

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

the past ten years. The percentage of students reporting ever having used alcohol was 21.4 percentage points lower than in 2010.

- About one sixth of the students (15.1%) reported vaping* at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 7.2% of eighth-grade students to 23.4% of twelfth-grade students. One in thirteen students (7.9%) reported vaping in the past month. Female students were more likely to report vaping in their lifetime (16.5% compared to 13.7% of male students) and in the past month (9.3% compared to 6.5% of male students). Nicotine was the most common substance inhaled through vaping in the past month (6.6%), followed by marijuana (4.5%) and flavoring only (2.2%).
- One tenth of the students reported using marijuana in their lifetime (10.8%), ranging from 2.5% of eighth-grade students to 21.4% of twelfth-grade students. Five percent of the students (5.3%) reported using marijuana in the past month, ranging from 1.1% of eighth-grade students to 10.7% of twelfth-grade students.
- About six percent of the students (5.9%) reported smoking cigarettes at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 2.7% of eighth-grade students to 9.7% of twelfth-grade students. One percent of the students (1.0%) reported smoking cigarettes in the past month. Lifetime and past month prevalence rates for cigarette use were the lowest reported in the past ten years. Since 2010, the lifetime prevalence rate has decreased 14.2 percentage points, and the past month rate has decreased by 5.8 percentage points.
- About four percent of Fairfax County students (4.4%) reported using inhalants at least once in their lifetime. Use of inhalants declined as grade level rose, ranging from 3.2% of twelfth-grade students to 5.5% of eighth-grade students. The percentage of students reporting lifetime inhalants use has returned to levels last observed in 2015, when 4.3% of students reported ever using them. Less than one percent of the students (0.7%) reported using inhalants in the past month.
- Approximately two percent of the students (1.5%) reported taking prescription painkillers without a doctor's order in the past month, which was the lowest rate reported since 2010. A slightly higher percentage (1.7%) reported misusing other prescription drugs in the past month.
- Fairfax County youth reported lower rates of use than those reported nationally for alcohol, marijuana, vaping, inhalant use, and cigarettes. Rates of use among Fairfax County eighth-grade students were less than half the national rates for past month use of marijuana and cigarettes, as well as lifetime use of marijuana and binge drinking in the past two weeks.

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

Sexual Activity

- Approximately one in nine Fairfax County students (11.8%) reported having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime, ranging from 2.4% of eighth-grade students to 25.0% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime (12.3% compared to 11.4% of female students). The percentage of students in 2021 who reported having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime was 10.8 percentage points lower than the 2010 rate.
- Less than two thirds of the sexually active students who reported having had sexual intercourse (61.1%) 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 (66.8% compared to 56.4% of female students). The 2021 rate was 7.1 percentage points lower, which were the lowest reported since 2010.
- Approximately one in seven of the students who has ever had sexual intercourse (15.1%) reported drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last intercourse, ranging from 13.1% of eighth-grade students to 15.6% of twelfth-grade students.
- Approximately one eighth of the students (12.9%) reported having had oral sex in their lifetime, ranging from 2.6% of eighth-grade students to 26.9% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report having had oral sex (13.7% compared to 12.2% of female students). The 2021 rate was 13.3 percentage points lower than in 2010.

Vehicle Safety

- Approximately three percent of twelfth-grade students (3.4%) 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 (3.7% and 3.1%, respectively).
- Approximately one fourth of the twelfth-grade students (25.1%) reported that they had texted while driving in the past month. Female twelfth-grade students were more likely to report texting while driving (27.1% compared to 23.2% of male students).
- About six percent of twelfth-grade students (5.8%) reported at least one day or more of falling asleep while driving in the past month. Male twelfth-grade students were more likely to report falling asleep while driving than female twelfth-grade students (6.5% and 5.1%, respectively).

Bullying* and Cyberbullying†

- About three percent of the students (3.3%) reported bullying someone on school property in the past year, while 8.9% reported having been bullied on school property in the past year. Rates of having been bullied ranged from 6.0% of twelfth-grade students to 13.1% of eighth-grade students reporting that they were bullied on school property in the past year compared to 7.3% of tenth-grade students.
- The 2021 rate for having been bullied was the lowest reported since the item was modified in 2015, while the 2021 rate for bullying was the lowest over the past six years.
- Three percent of Fairfax County students (3.3%) reported cyberbullying‡ a student attending their school in the past year, and 7.7% reported having been cyberbullied by a fellow student in the past year. Rates of cyberbullying and of being cyberbullied decreased as grade level rose. Among eighth-grade students, 4.3% reported cyberbullying a student at their school in the past year, and 10.1% reported having been cyberbullied. Female students were more likely to report being cyberbullied by a student attending their school (8.9% compared to 6.4% of male students).
- The percentage of students who reported having been cyberbullied declined 4.8 percentage points from 2010, while the percentage who reported cyberbullying fell 5.5 percentage points.

Dating Aggression

- Approximately one in ten of the students (10.2%) reported having had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who always wanted to know their whereabouts, ranging from 5.7% of eighth-grade students to 15.4% of twelfth-grade students. The 2021 rate was the lowest in the past six years.
- Less than six percent of Fairfax County students (5.6%) reported having had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who called them names or put them down (8.3% of twelfth-grade students). Female students were more likely to report experiencing the aggression (7.2% vs. 3.9% of male students).

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

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

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

- Among students who dated or went out with someone during the past year, 9.3% reported being forced into sexual activity by a partner. Female students were nearly three times as likely to report being forced to engage in sexual activity (13.6% compared to 4.7% of male students).
- Near four percent of the students who dated or went out with someone during the past year (3.8%) reported being physically hurt by a partner.

Other Aggressive Behaviors

- Less than half of the students (42.3%) reported having something bad said to them about their race or culture in the past year, ranging from 31.8% of White students to 53.8% of Asian students. Male students were less likely to report having such comments made to them (41.5% vs. 43.0% of female students). The percentage of students who reported receiving such comments in the past year was the lowest reported in the past six years.
- One sixth of the students (16.7%) reported having made derogatory racial or cultural comments in the past year. Male students were much more likely to report making such comments (22.5% compared to 11.2% of female students). The percentage of students who reported making derogatory comments decreased in 2021 (16.7%) compared to 2019 (28.8%), and the rate was 26.3 percentage points lower than in 2010.
- Approximately one in six of the surveyed youth (15.8%) reported being sexually harassed in the past year, ranging from 13.9% of eighth-grade students to 17.4% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were much more likely to report having been sexually harassed in the past year (22.5% compared to 8.5% of male students).
- Approximately six percent (5.8%) reported carrying a weapon in the past month, ranging from 3.8% of female students to 7.8% of male students. One percent of the students (1.1%) reported carrying a weapon on school property in the past month.
- One percent of the students (1.0%) reported having ever belonged to a gang. The 2021 rate was the lowest reported since 2010, when 2.8% of the students reported having ever belonged to a gang.

Physical Activity and Sleep

- Approximately one third of Fairfax County students (36.8%) participated in at least one hour of physical activity* on five or more days in the past week, ranging from 33.9% of twelfth-grade

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

students to 38.0% of eighth-grade students. Nearly half of the male students (44.3%) participated in this level of physical activity, compared to 30.0% of female students.

- One in nine Fairfax County students (11.7%) reported that they spend three or more hours on an average school day watching television, and over half (52.0%) reported spending three or more hours playing video or computer games or using a computer (including tablets and smartphones) for non-school activities on an average school day. The 2021 rate (52.0%) for playing on electronic devices was slightly lower than the 2019 rate (52.8%), which was the highest ever reported for this survey.
- Fewer than one third of the students (28.3%) reported getting eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night, ranging from 16.7% of twelfth-grade students to 40.5% of eighth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report getting eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night (32.0% compared to 24.9% of female students). The 2021 rate was the lowest ever reported and was 4.7 percentage points lower than in 2010.

Nutrition and Weight Loss Behaviors

- Fewer than one ninth of the students (10.9%) indicated they ate fruits and vegetables at least five times per day in the past week, ranging from 9.5% of twelfth-grade students to 12.5% of eighth-grade students. Black students were least likely to report eating this number of fruits and vegetables per day (8.1%).
- Seven percent of the students (7.0%) reported drinking non-diet soda at least once a day in the week prior to the survey. The percentage of students reporting daily consumption of soda has declined by 11.9 percentage points since 2010.
- One in eleven of the students (8.7%) reported drinking sweetened drinks (such as lemonade or sweetened tea) at least once per day, while 3.7% reported consuming sports drinks daily, and 2.7% consumed energy drinks daily.
- Less than one third of the Fairfax County students (29.0%) 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 (33.1% compared to 25.2% of female students).
- Nearly seven percent of the students (6.6%) 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.
- Over eleven percent of the students (11.2%) 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 (15.2% and 6.6%, respectively).

Mental Health

- Almost one third of the students (29.9%) reported experiencing stress for most or all of the past month, ranging from 22.7% of eighth-grade students to 36.8% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were much more likely to report experiencing a high level of stress (39.5% compared to 19.3% of male students).
- Almost two fifths of the students (38.1%) reported feeling so sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row in the past year that they stopped doing some usual activities, including 48.3% of female students and 26.9% of male students. Rates of feeling this sad or hopeless increased with grade level, ranging from 35.0% of eighth-grade students to 41.6% of twelfth-grade students. The percentage of students reporting this level of sadness has increased steadily since 2016, with a high increase this year (29.9% in 2019 to 38.1% in 2021).
- One in six of the students (16.5%) reported that they had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year, including 21.3% of female students and 10.9% of male students. Six percent of the students (6.3%) reported attempting suicide in the past year, including 8.4% of female students and 3.9% of male students.

Extracurricular Activities and Civic Behaviors

- Nearly two fifths of the Fairfax County students (38.5%) reported participating in extracurricular activities at school (such as teams, clubs, or programs) for an hour or more on an average school day, ranging from 28.8% of eighth-grade students to 46.2% of twelfth-grade students. About two fifths of the students (38.4%) also reported participating in extracurricular activities away from school for an hour or more on an average school day, ranging from 35.0% of twelfth-grade students to 43.0% of eighth-grade students.
- Nearly three fifths of the students (57.3%) reported that they spend an hour or more on an average school day doing homework, ranging from 37.9% of eighth-grade students to 71.4% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were much more likely to report doing this amount of homework (63.7% vs. 51.1% of male students). The 2021 rate was the lowest reported since 2015, when 70.9% of the students reported doing so.
- About seventeen percent of the students (17.4%) reported going to work for an hour or more on an average school day, including 31.2% of twelfth-grade students.
- Female students were more likely to report spending an hour or more on an average school day in all the extracurricular activities included on the survey other than spending an hour or more on an average school day going to work (17.4% for female students vs. 17.5% of male students).

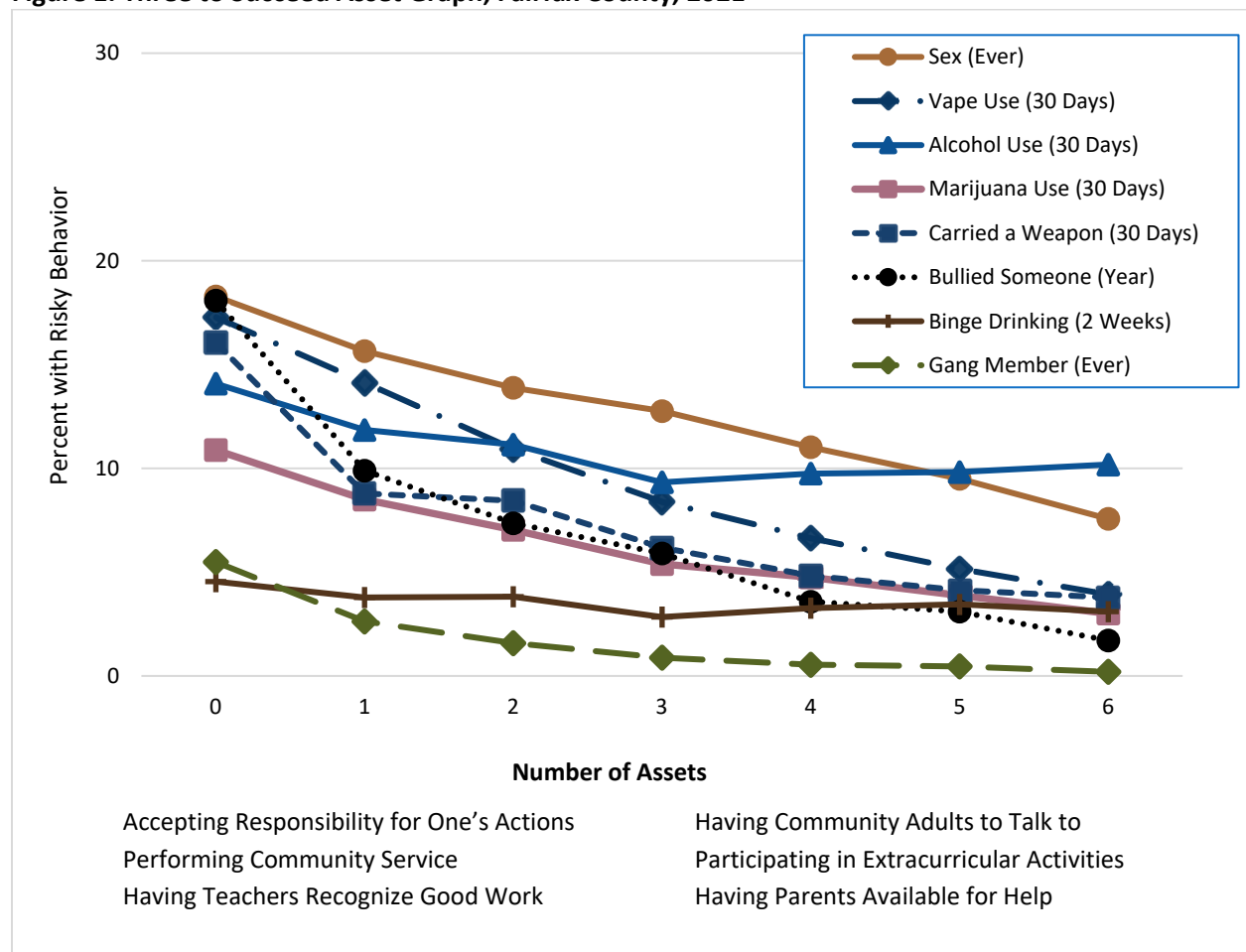
- Almost half of the students (45.6%) reported volunteering to do community service in the past year, including 50.5% of female students and 40.9% of male students. The 2021 rate was the lowest reported in the past twelve years, being 24.6 percentage points lower than the 2010 rate.
- Approximately three fifths of the students (61.5%) reported that they were a leader in a group or organization in the past year, including 63.4% of female students and 59.7% of male students. Under three fourths of twelfth-grade students (69.9%) held a leadership role.

Three to Succeed

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

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

Figure 1. Three to Succeed Asset Graph, Fairfax County, 2021



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

INTRODUCTION

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

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

The Fairfax County Youth Survey includes questions on substance use, aggression and other 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 et al., 2022).

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

The 2021 Fairfax County Youth Survey was conducted in November and December 2021. The survey instrument for eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students contained 173 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 sixteenth 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, and the *6th Grade Survey* was administered annually. In 2015, a new questionnaire for the eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students was developed, maintaining items of interest from the two previous versions and adding additional questions on substance use, bullying, harassment, nutrition, and extra-curricular activities. The questionnaire for sixth-grade students was also modified slightly in 2015. Both the *8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Survey* and the *6th Grade Survey* have been administered annually since 2015. In 2018, items were added to the eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade instrument to assess the use of vaping devices and to investigate prescription painkiller misuse. In 2019, additional items on school environment were added to the questionnaire for the older students. In 2020, the Fairfax County Youth Survey was not conducted due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2021, the Fairfax County Youth Survey was conducted online for the first time. The survey was offered in 8 languages for the first time as well: Arabic, Chinese, English, Farsi, Korean, Spanish, Urdu, and Vietnamese. Students in Grades 8, 10, and 12 were asked to choose the language of the survey they completed. Below are the frequency counts of the different language forms selected by students in Grades 8, 10, and 12.

Table 1. Language Selection for the Online Survey

	Number	Percent
Arabic	15	0.0
Chinese	27	0.1
English	32,828	98.1
Farsi	9	0.0
Korean	35	0.1
Spanish	526	1.6
Urdu	2	0.0
Vietnamese	31	0.1
Total	33,473	100.0

The results of the *2021 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 202.

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION

The 2021 Fairfax County Youth Survey was the first ever administration of the survey online. A paper survey was offered as an option to accommodate students with disabilities. The paper format generated only six cases. All Fairfax County Public Schools eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students in class at the time of the survey administration were invited to participate. However, students attending alternative schools were not invited to participate in the survey in 2021. 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.

A total of 33,479 eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students participated in the 2021 Fairfax County Youth Survey, representing 76.1% of all eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students enrolled in Fairfax County Public Schools (excluding alternative schools).

Table 2. Response Rate

FCPS Enrollment ^a	Number of Respondents	Response Rate
43,998	33,479	76.1%

^aTotal Fairfax County Public Schools enrollment in grades 8, 10, and 12, November 2021, excluding students in the alternative schools. Due to the limited number of students enrolled in the alternative schools, and therefore the inability to ensure the confidentiality of their responses to the survey questions, students at the alternative schools are not included in the survey analysis for this report.

DATA PROCESSING

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

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

- the student responded outside the data collection window (between November 15 and December 17)
- the student completed the survey during a weekend or Thanksgiving break (November 25 and 26)
- the student completed the survey between 6:00 pm and 6:00 am (survey needed to be completed during normal school hours)
- fewer than eight questions were answered
- the student answered, "I was not honest at all" on the honesty question
- the student reported use of a fictitious drug (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 206.

A total of 2,558 questionnaires were rejected due to meeting at least one of the data cleaning criteria, leaving 30,921 usable questionnaires (92.4%). Table 3 presents the number of usable questionnaires for each year that the Fairfax County Youth Survey has been conducted.

Table 3. Number of Usable Questionnaires (2001 – 2021)

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

^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.

Slightly more than one third of the survey respondents (36.9%) identified themselves as non-Hispanic White. Approximately one quarter of the respondents were Hispanic (25.8%), and one fifth were Asian (20.6%). Almost one in three students (32.3%) reported that a language other than English is the primary language spoken in their home. Demographic characteristics of the students who participated in the survey are compared to the total Fairfax County Public Schools student population in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades in Table 4.

Less than four percent of students identified their sexual orientation as gay or lesbian (3.7%), and thirteen percent identified as bisexual (12.9%). Less than three percent identified their gender identity as transgender (2.6%), and 3.1% reported not being sure if they were transgender.

Table 4. Selected Demographic Characteristics of Survey Respondents and Fairfax County Student Population, 2021

	Survey Respondents ^a			FCPS Enrollment ^b	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Grade					
8 th	11,198	36.2	*	14,493	32.9
10 th	10,694	34.6	*	14,818	33.7
12 th	9,029	29.2	*	14,687	33.4
Gender					
Female	15,082	49.4	*	21,087	47.9
Male	15,421	50.6	*	22,824	51.9
Other ^c	-	-		87	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^d					
White	10,350	34.0	*	16,242	36.9
Black	3,133	10.3		4,471	10.2
Hispanic	7,611	25.0	*	11,372	25.8
Asian	6,876	22.6	*	9,044	20.6
Other/Multiple	2,508	8.2	*	2,869	6.5

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 2021, 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. ^cFor “Other” category (i.e., transgender, etc.), please see Table 5 below. ^dRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

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

Table 5. Percentage of Respondents Describing Themselves as Transgender and Reporting Their Sexual Orientation, 2021

	Transgender	
	Number	Percent
Responses		
No, I am not transgender	28,284	92.6
Yes, I am transgender	798	2.6
I am not sure if I am transgender	973	3.2
I do not know what this question is asking	502	1.6

	Sexual Orientation	
	Number	Percent
Responses		
Heterosexual (straight)	22,328	73.5
Gay or lesbian	1,126	3.7
Bisexual	3,886	12.8
Not sure	3,046	10.0

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

Table 6. Primary Language Spoken at Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	Amharic	Arabic	Chinese	English	Farsi
Overall	1.1	2.2	1.5	67.7	1.0
Grade					
8 th Grade	1.2	2.4	1.4	64.9	1.0
10 th Grade	1.1	2.4	1.5	67.1	0.9
12 th Grade	0.8	1.9	1.8	71.9	0.9
Gender					
Female	1.3	2.2	1.6	66.5	1.0
Male	0.9	2.3	1.5	68.7	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	0.0	2.5	0.0	91.8	1.0
Black	9.9	6.8	0.1	75.0	0.2
Hispanic	0.1	0.2	0.1	37.9	0.1
Asian	0.0	1.1	6.6	54.4	1.7
Other/Multiple	0.2	2.2	0.2	88.0	1.4
	Korean	Spanish	Urdu	Vietnamese	Other
Overall	2.1	15.0	1.1	1.9	6.4
Grade					
8 th Grade	2.2	16.8	1.2	1.7	7.3
10 th Grade	2.1	15.7	1.1	2.0	6.0
12 th Grade	2.0	12.1	0.8	2.0	5.8
Gender					
Female	2.0	15.6	1.1	1.8	6.9
Male	2.2	14.6	1.1	2.0	5.9
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	4.2
Black	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.9
Hispanic	0.1	60.1	0.1	0.1	1.2
Asian	8.9	0.1	4.1	8.3	14.9
Other/Multiple	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.3	6.0

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

^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 212. 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 2021 Fairfax County Youth Survey asked students about their use of a number of substances during their lifetime and in the past month. Alcohol was the most commonly used substance by Fairfax County youth in their lifetime. About one fourth of the students (24.1%) reported drinking it at least once, ranging from 12.7% of eighth-grade students to over one third (37.4%) of twelfth-grade students. Female students were more likely to report ever having drunk alcohol (25.9% compared to 22.3% of male students). Rates of lifetime alcohol use varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from approximately one sixth of Black students and Asian students (15.1% and 16.1%, respectively) to one third of White students (31.6%).

Ten percent of the students (10.1%) reported drinking alcohol in the past month, ranging from 2.8% of eighth-grade students to 19.3% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were more likely to report having drunk alcohol in the month prior to the survey (11.8% compared to 8.4% of male students). Three percent of the students (3.3%) reported binge drinking,^{*} including 6.9% of twelfth-grade students. A larger percentage of female students reported binge drinking in the past two weeks (3.7% vs. 3.0% of male students). The percentages of students reporting alcohol use have generally declined since 2010. The 2021 lifetime prevalence rate was 21.4 percentage points lower than in 2010.

Questions on vaping[†] were added to the survey in 2018. Less than one sixth of the students (15.1%) reported vaping at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 7.2% of eighth-grade students to 23.4% of twelfth-grade students. One in thirteen students (7.9%) reported vaping in the past month, ranging from 3.6% of eighth-grade students to 12.9% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were more likely to report vaping in their lifetime (16.5% compared to 13.7% of male students) and in the past month (9.3% compared to 6.5% of male students). Rates of ever vaping ranged from 9.1% of Asian students to 19.5% of Hispanic students, and rates of vaping in the past month ranged from 3.8% of Asian students to 10.2% of Hispanic students. Both lifetime and past month rates of vaping were lower than in 2019.

Nicotine was the most common substance inhaled through vaping in the past month (6.6%), followed by marijuana (4.5%) and flavoring only (2.2%). The percentage of students reporting vaping nicotine, marijuana, and flavoring in 2021 was nearly half the 2019 rates.

One percent of the students (1.1%) reported smoking tobacco using a hookah in the past month.

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

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

Approximately one in ten of the survey respondents (10.8%) reported using marijuana in their lifetime, ranging from 2.5% of eighth-grade students to 21.4% of twelfth-grade students. One in twenty Asian students (5.4%) reported ever using marijuana, while among White students approximately one in seven (13.5%) reported use. One in twenty of the survey respondents (5.3%) reported using marijuana in the past month, ranging from 1.1% of eighth-grade students to 10.7% of twelfth-grade students. There was little difference between genders in their rates of lifetime (1.4 percentage points) or past month (0.5 percentage points) use of marijuana. The percentages of students reporting lifetime or past month use of marijuana have steadily declined over the past ten years and declined dramatically in 2021 compared to 2019.

Six percent of the surveyed youth (5.9%) reported smoking cigarettes at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 2.7% of eighth-grade students to 9.7% of twelfth-grade students. Hispanic students were most likely to report ever having smoked cigarettes (8.4%). Rates of smoking cigarettes varied slightly by gender, with 6.0% of male students reporting ever doing so, compared to 5.9% of female students. One percent of students (1.0%) reported smoking cigarettes in the past month, including 1.8% of twelfth-grade students. Both lifetime and past month prevalence rates of cigarette use were the lowest recorded since 2010. The 2021 lifetime prevalence rate was 14.2 percentage points lower than in 2010, while the past month prevalence rate was 5.8 percentage points lower than in 2010.

Four percent of Fairfax County students (4.4%) reported using inhalants at least once in their lifetime, while 0.7% reported using them in the month prior to survey administration. Rates of inhalants use decreased as grade level increased, ranging from 3.2% of twelfth-grade students to 5.5% of eighth-grade students reporting ever using them. The percentage of students reporting lifetime inhalants use in 2021 compares to the low percentage in 2015, when 4.3% of students reported ever using them. The rate of using inhalants in the past month has also decreased to the low in 2015, when 0.9% of students reported doing so.

Approximately two percent of Fairfax County youth (1.5%) reported misusing prescription painkillers in the past month, and 1.7% reported misuse of other prescription drugs. The percentage of students who reported using prescription painkillers without a doctor's order in the past month was the lowest reported in the past twelve years, declining 4.2 percentage points from 2010.

Less than one percent of the students reported using LSD (0.6%) and over-the-counter drugs (0.9%) in the past month. Less than one percent reported using cocaine, steroids, and methamphetamine (0.3% each) and ecstasy and heroin (0.2% each).

Fairfax County youth reported lower rates of use than those reported nationally for alcohol, marijuana, vaping, inhalant use, and cigarettes. Rates of use among Fairfax County eighth-grade students were less than half the national rates for past month use of marijuana and cigarettes, as well as lifetime use of marijuana and binge drinking in the past two weeks. Fairfax County youth were slightly more likely than their peers nationally to report using smokeless tobacco, hookah, and heroin 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 2021 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 9 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 and alcohol had the lowest mean age of first use (13.4 years each), followed by marijuana (14.7 years) and regular alcohol use (15.1 years), which was defined as consuming alcohol at least once a month. About ten percent of the students (9.3%) reported first drinking alcohol before the age of 13, while 2.3% reported first smoking a cigarette before that age.

Table 7. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

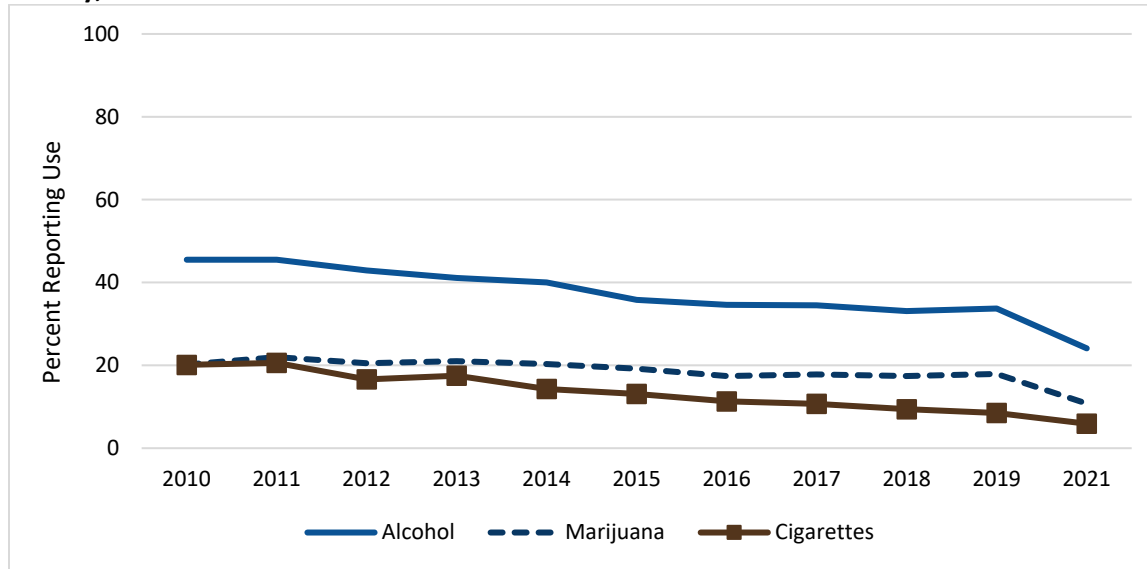
	Alcohol	Vaping ^a	Marijuana	Cigarettes	Inhalants
Overall	24.1	15.1	10.8	5.9	4.4
Grade					
8 th	12.7	7.2	2.5	2.7	5.5
10 th	22.8	15.0	9.1	5.5	4.4
12 th	37.4	23.4	21.4	9.7	3.2
Gender					
Female	25.9	16.5	11.5	5.9	4.6
Male	22.3	13.7	10.1	6.0	4.1
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	31.6	16.3	13.5	6.6	4.7
Black	15.1	13.3	9.9	3.2	4.1
Hispanic	24.2	19.5	12.0	8.4	4.8
Asian	16.1	9.1	5.4	3.3	3.5
Other/Multiple	27.2	16.4	12.7	6.7	5.4

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

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

^bRacial 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 – 2021



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

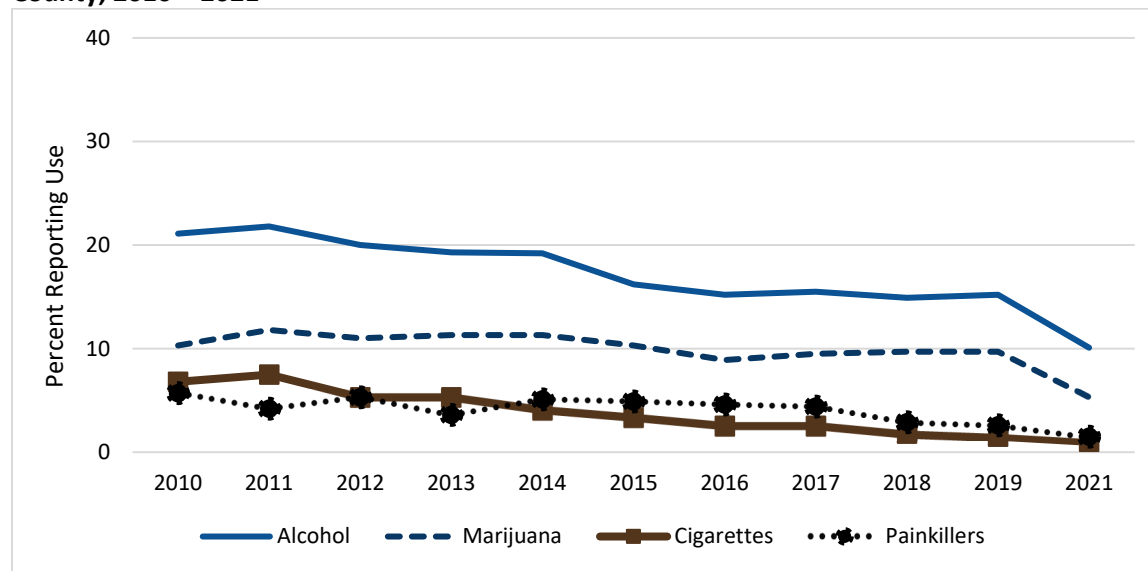
Table 8. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

Substance	Overall	Grade			Gender		Race/Ethnicity ^a				
		8 th	10 th	12 th	Female	Male	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other/ Multiple
Alcohol	10.1	2.8	8.8	19.3	11.8	8.4	15.6	5.2	8.6	5.2	11.6
Binge Drinking ^b	3.3	0.7	2.5	6.9	3.7	3.0	5.5	1.6	2.8	1.2	3.8
Any vaping	7.9	3.6	7.6	12.9	9.3	6.5	9.1	7.2	10.2	3.8	9.1
Vaping nicotine	6.6	3.1	6.6	10.5	7.9	5.4	7.5	5.4	8.8	3.4	7.6
Vaping marijuana	4.5	1.4	4.2	8.3	5.0	4.1	5.6	4.2	5.2	2.1	5.8
Vaping flavorings only	2.2	1.7	2.6	2.3	2.6	1.7	1.5	3.3	4.0	0.9	2.6
Marijuana	5.3	1.1	4.5	10.7	5.6	5.1	7.0	5.0	5.3	2.5	6.7
Smokeless tobacco	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.7	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.6	1.7	2.2
Rx drugs (not painkillers) without doctor's order	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.1	2.3
Rx painkillers without a doctor's order	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.9	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.7
Hookah	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.7	1.4
Cigarettes	1.0	0.5	0.8	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.1	0.5	1.6
Over-the-counter drugs to get high	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.1
Synthetic marijuana	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.5	1.4
Inhalants	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.4
LSD or other hallucinogens	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.7
Cocaine or crack	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Steroids	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
Methamphetamine	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Ecstasy	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2

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. ^bBinge drinking was defined as having consumed five or more alcoholic drinks in a row within the past two weeks. ^cE-cigarettes are a specific type of vaping device.

Figure 3. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in The Past Month, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2021



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 9. Mean Age of First Use of Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

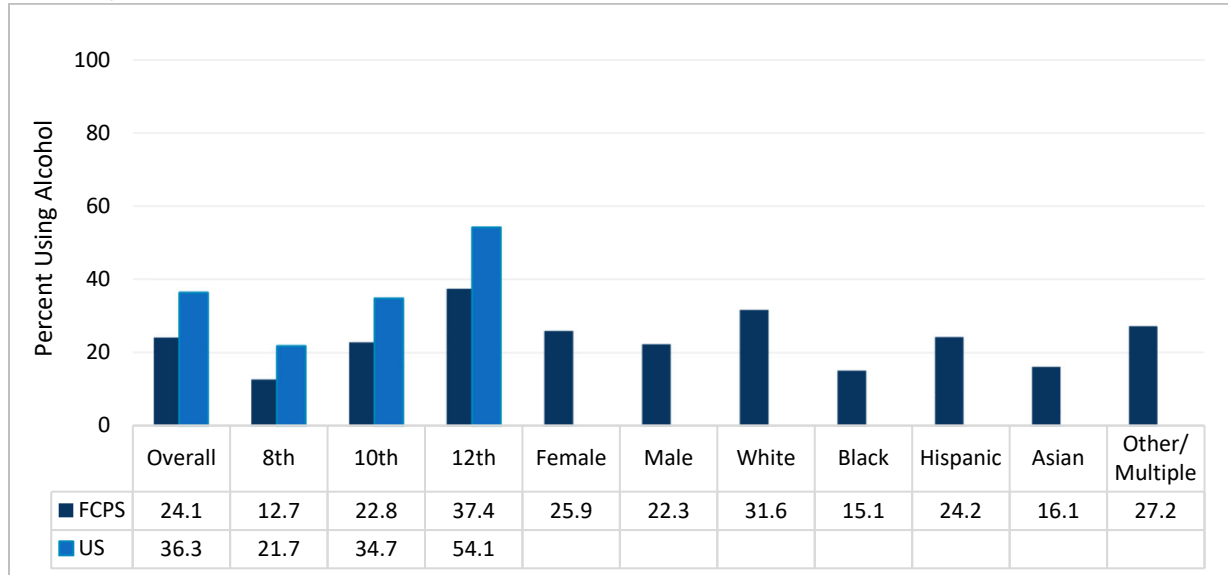
	Cigarette Use	First Alcohol Use	Marijuana Use	Regular Alcohol Use ^a
Overall	13.4	13.4	14.7	15.1
Grade				
8 th	11.5	11.1	12.2	11.9
10 th	12.9	12.9	14.0	14.3
12 th	14.6	14.5	15.2	15.9
Gender				
Female	13.5	13.4	14.7	15.1
Male	13.3	13.3	14.6	15.2
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	14.1	13.7	14.9	15.4
Black	12.4	12.7	14.1	14.6
Hispanic	13.0	13.0	14.3	14.5
Asian	13.2	13.4	15.0	15.2
Other/Multiple	13.4	13.3	14.6	15.1

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

^aRegular 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., 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2021 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). 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. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

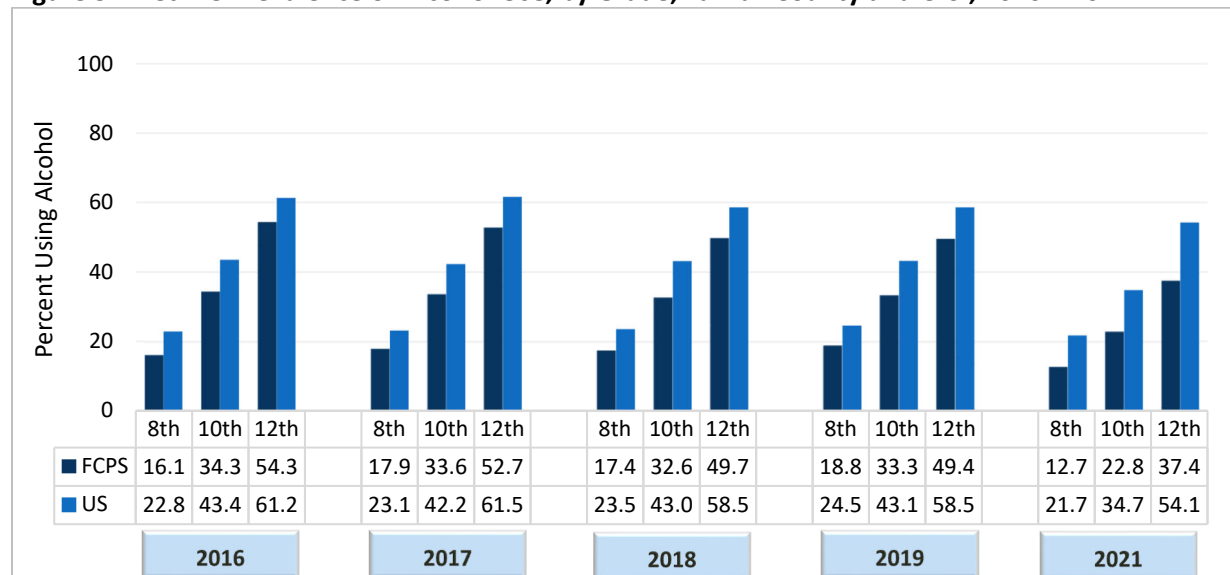
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	35.8	34.6	34.5	33.1	33.7	24.1
Grade						
8 th	16.9	16.1	17.9	17.4	18.8	12.7
10 th	34.4	34.3	33.6	32.6	33.3	22.8
12 th	56.9	54.3	52.7	49.7	49.4	37.4
Gender						
Female	37.0	35.8	35.6	34.8	36.1	25.9
Male	34.6	33.2	33.3	31.4	31.2	22.3
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	40.5	39.3	40.3	39.0	40.6	31.6
Black	28.2	28.4	25.2	22.8	24.2	15.1
Hispanic	42.4	40.0	40.9	37.2	36.7	24.2
Asian	23.9	22.5	22.4	22.5	23.6	16.1
Other/Multiple	38.9	38.8	36.6	38.6	36.8	27.2

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 5. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

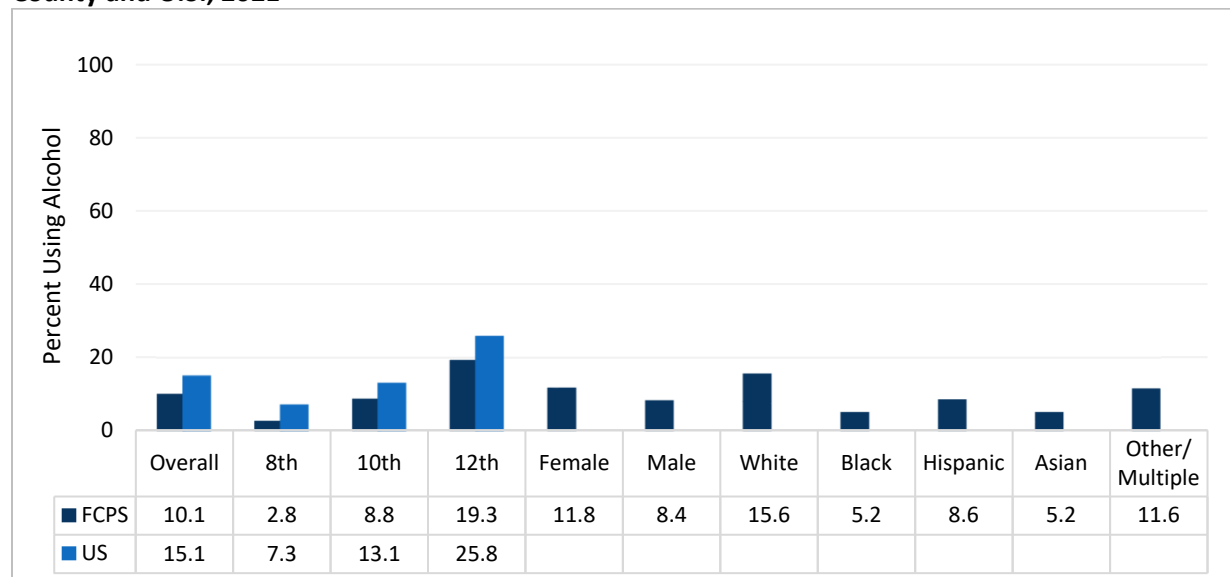
Table 11. Lifetime Frequency of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	75.9	9.2	5.2	3.3	3.1	1.5	1.8
Grade							
8 th	87.3	7.4	2.7	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.4
10 th	77.2	9.5	5.4	3.3	2.6	1.1	1.1
12 th	62.6	10.7	7.7	5.6	5.9	3.4	4.1
Gender							
Female	74.1	9.5	5.9	3.6	3.3	1.8	1.8
Male	77.7	8.9	4.5	2.9	2.9	1.3	1.9
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	68.4	10.6	6.5	4.4	4.7	2.3	3.0
Black	84.9	6.7	3.3	2.1	1.6	0.6	0.8
Hispanic	75.8	9.8	5.6	3.3	2.5	1.4	1.6
Asian	83.9	7.3	3.9	1.9	1.8	0.6	0.7
Other/Multiple	72.9	10.3	5.1	4.1	3.5	2.4	1.9

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.

Figure 6. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2021 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). 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 12. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

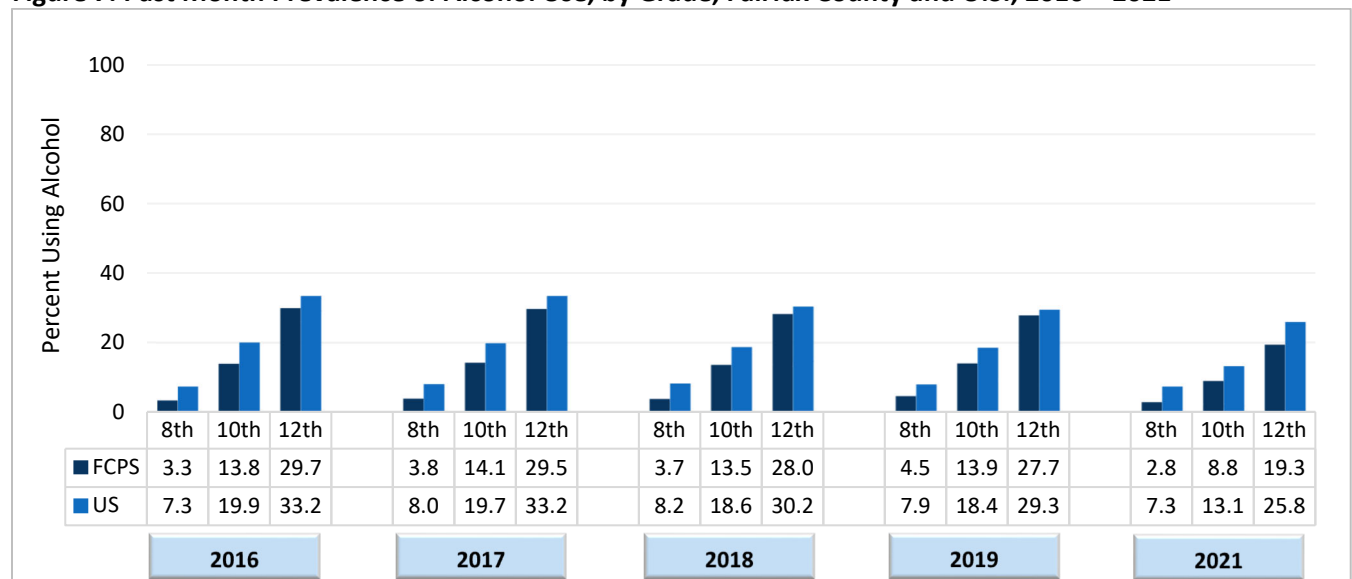
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	16.2	15.2	15.5	14.9	15.2	10.1
Grade						
8 th	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.7	4.5	2.8
10 th	14.0	13.8	14.1	13.5	13.9	8.8
12 th	32.0	29.7	29.5	28.0	27.7	19.3
Gender						
Female	17.5	16.6	16.7	16.4	17.1	11.8
Male	14.9	13.8	14.3	13.4	13.1	8.4
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	21.3	20.7	21.4	20.4	21.7	15.6
Black	10.2	10.3	8.5	7.9	8.2	5.2
Hispanic	16.8	14.7	16.3	14.8	14.2	8.6
Asian	8.1	7.4	7.4	8.2	8.8	5.2
Other/Multiple	19.1	17.1	18.1	18.1	16.6	11.6

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 7. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

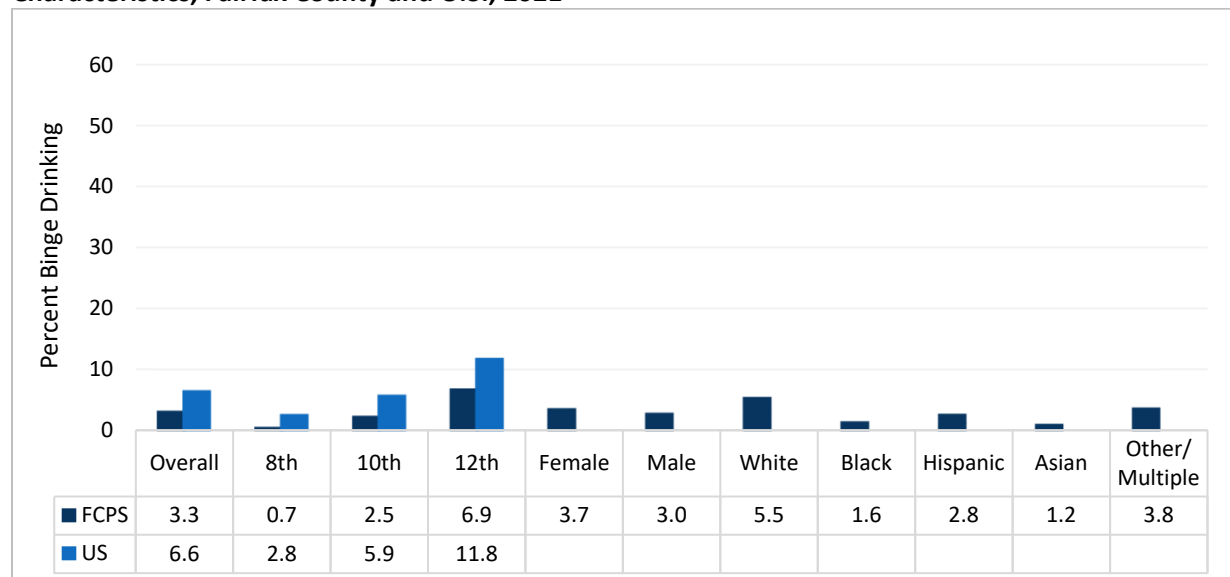
Table 13. Frequency of Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	89.9	6.4	2.3	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1
Grade							
8 th	97.2	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
10 th	91.2	6.0	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1
12 th	80.8	11.7	4.7	1.9	0.7	0.1	0.1
Gender							
Female	88.2	7.7	2.7	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0
Male	91.6	5.2	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	84.4	9.4	3.9	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
Black	94.8	3.3	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
Hispanic	91.5	5.6	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1
Asian	94.8	3.9	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	88.4	7.3	2.5	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.1

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

^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., 2021



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 2021 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). 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 14. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

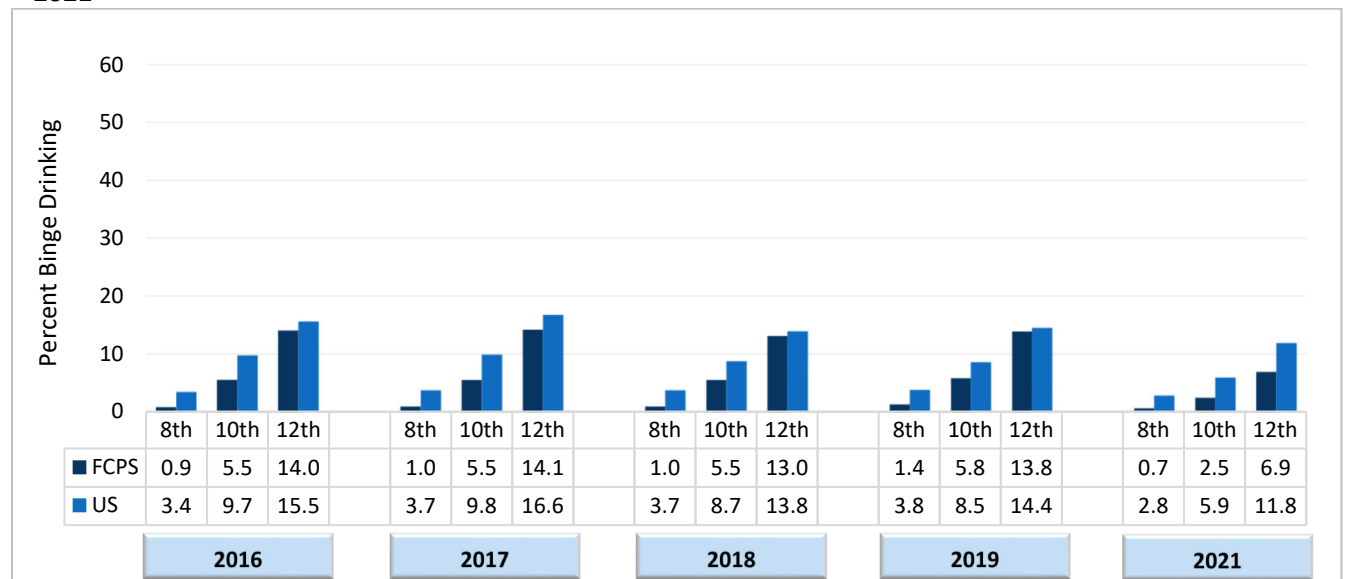
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	7.5	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.9	3.3
Grade						
8 th	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.7
10 th	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.8	2.5
12 th	16.2	14.0	14.1	13.0	13.8	6.9
Gender						
Female	7.7	6.6	6.9	6.7	7.3	3.7
Male	7.3	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.5	3.0
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	10.4	9.3	9.5	8.8	10.2	5.5
Black	4.2	4.4	3.2	3.6	3.5	1.6
Hispanic	8.3	6.2	7.6	6.7	6.7	2.8
Asian	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.5	1.2
Other/Multiple	7.3	7.8	6.7	7.8	7.2	3.8

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).

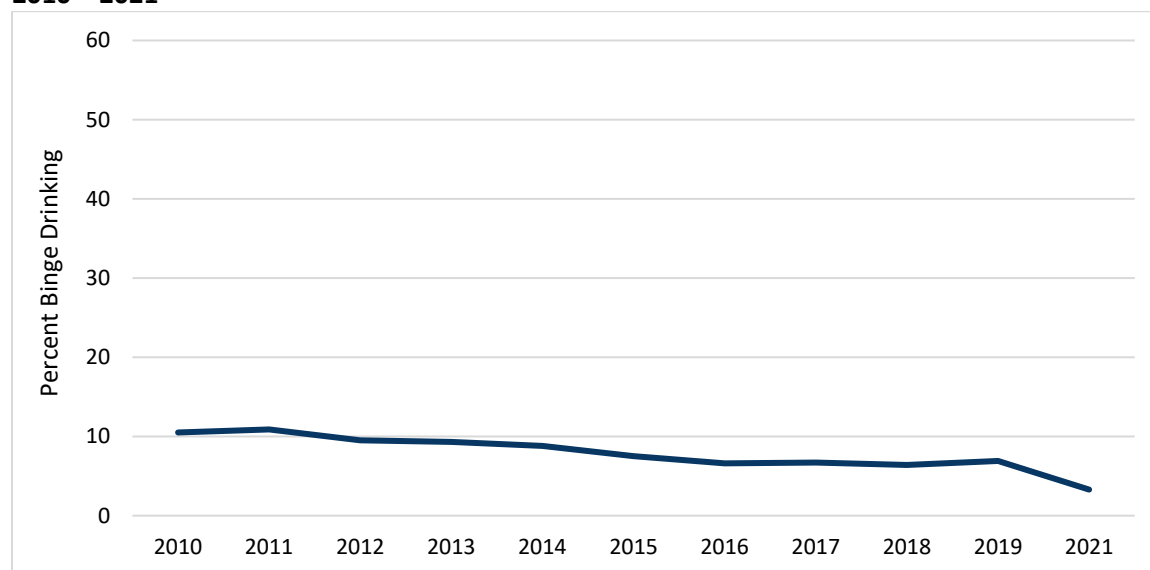
^aRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 9. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021



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 et al., 2022). 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 – 2021



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 15. Frequency of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	None	Once	Twice	3-5 times	6-9 times	10+ Times
Overall	96.7	1.8	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1
Grade						
8 th	99.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
10 th	97.5	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1
12 th	93.1	3.8	1.9	1.0	0.1	0.1
Gender						
Female	96.3	2.0	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.0
Male	97.0	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	94.5	3.0	1.5	0.8	0.1	0.1
Black	98.4	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	97.2	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1
Asian	98.8	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	96.2	1.9	1.1	0.5	0.2	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 16. Age of First Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	13.4	73.9	9.3	16.9
Grade				
8 th	11.1	85.5	12.0	2.5
10 th	12.9	75.0	8.9	16.1
12 th	14.5	60.4	6.7	32.9
Gender				
Female	13.4	72.1	9.3	18.7
Male	13.3	75.8	9.0	15.2
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	13.7	67.4	9.4	23.3
Black	12.7	81.9	9.0	9.1
Hispanic	13.0	73.1	11.7	15.2
Asian	13.4	82.0	6.5	11.5
Other/Multiple	13.3	70.1	10.4	19.6

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 17. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Alcohol Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	9.7	9.0	9.4	9.0	9.6	9.3
Grade						
8 th	12.5	11.6	12.6	12.7	13.9	12.0
10 th	9.0	8.2	8.5	8.2	8.7	8.9
12 th	7.8	7.2	7.1	6.2	6.4	6.7
Gender						
Female	9.0	8.1	8.7	8.4	9.1	9.3
Male	10.4	9.8	10.1	9.7	10.2	9.0
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	8.2	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.9	9.4
Black	10.3	9.0	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.0
Hispanic	14.4	13.7	14.2	12.7	14.5	11.7
Asian	7.6	6.2	6.9	6.2	6.0	6.5
Other/Multiple	11.1	11.5	10.4	11.2	10.8	10.4

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.

Table 18. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Alcohol Before Age 13, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade										
10 th	11.9	19.2	9.0	18.6	8.5	15.4	8.7	15.4	8.9	--
12 th	9.4	14.7	7.8	13.5	7.1	12.7	6.4	11.9	6.7	--

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Table 19. Age of First Using Alcohol Regularly, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	15.1	92.1	0.7	7.2
Grade				
8 th	11.9	97.9	1.2	0.9
10 th	14.3	93.3	0.5	6.2
12 th	15.9	84.8	0.3	14.9
Gender				
Female	15.1	90.5	0.8	8.7
Male	15.2	93.8	0.5	5.7
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	15.4	88.6	0.5	10.9
Black	14.6	95.3	0.8	3.9
Hispanic	14.5	92.2	1.3	6.5
Asian	15.2	96.2	0.3	3.6
Other/Multiple	15.1	91.4	0.7	8.0

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 20. Percentage of Students Reporting First Using Alcohol Regularly Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

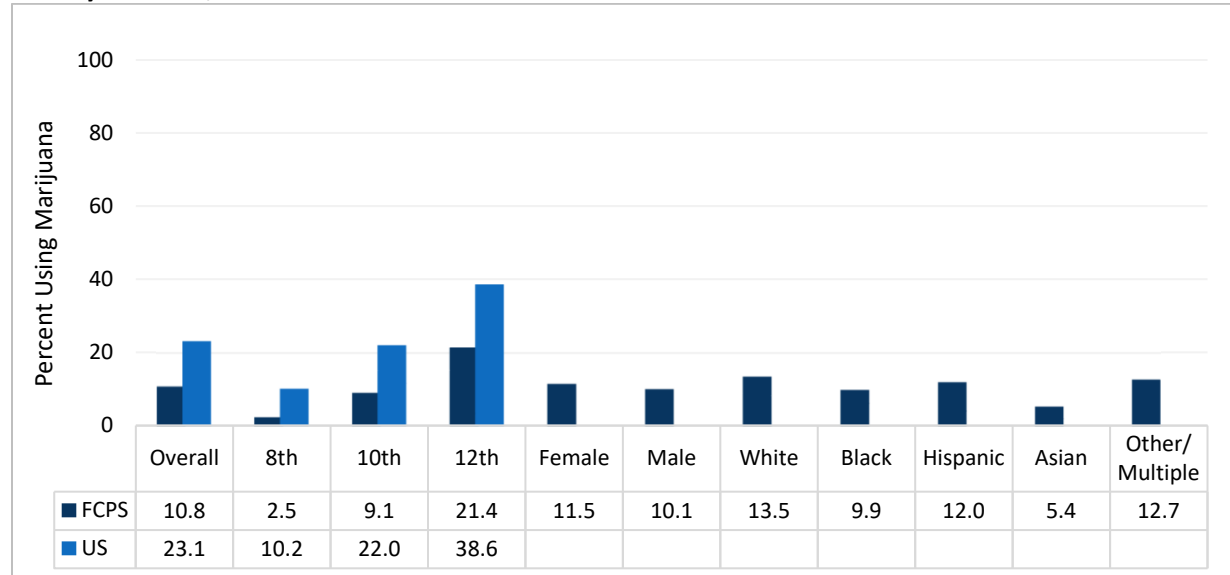
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7
Grade						
8 th	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.2
10 th	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.5
12 th	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3
Gender						
Female	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.8
Male	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
Black	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.8
Hispanic	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.3
Asian	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
Other/Multiple	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7

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

^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., 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2021 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). 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 21. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

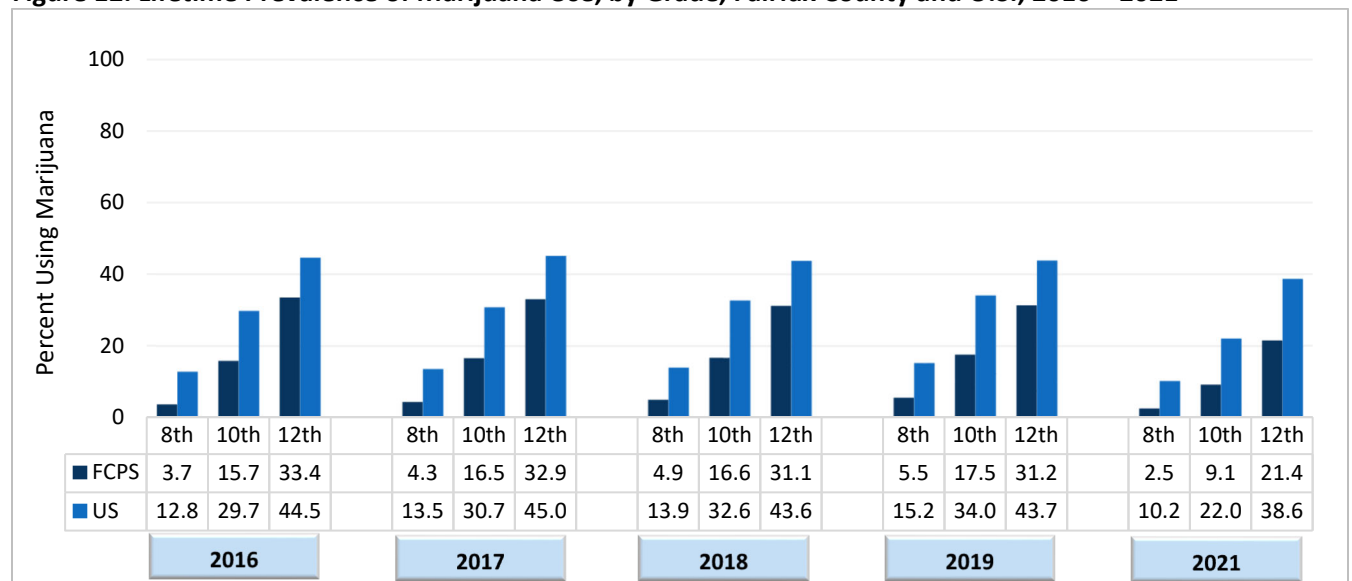
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	19.2	17.4	17.8	17.4	17.9	10.8
Grade						
8 th	4.4	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.5	2.5
10 th	17.0	15.7	16.5	16.6	17.5	9.1
12 th	36.4	33.4	32.9	31.1	31.2	21.4
Gender						
Female	18.2	17.0	17.1	17.2	18.2	11.5
Male	20.1	17.9	18.4	17.7	17.6	10.1
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	20.3	18.4	19.3	19.2	20.3	13.5
Black	21.1	20.4	18.8	18.0	18.1	9.9
Hispanic	25.3	22.2	22.9	21.4	21.8	12.0
Asian	9.8	8.6	8.9	9.3	9.8	5.4
Other/Multiple	21.2	20.6	21.0	21.0	20.0	12.7

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 12. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 22. Lifetime Frequency of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

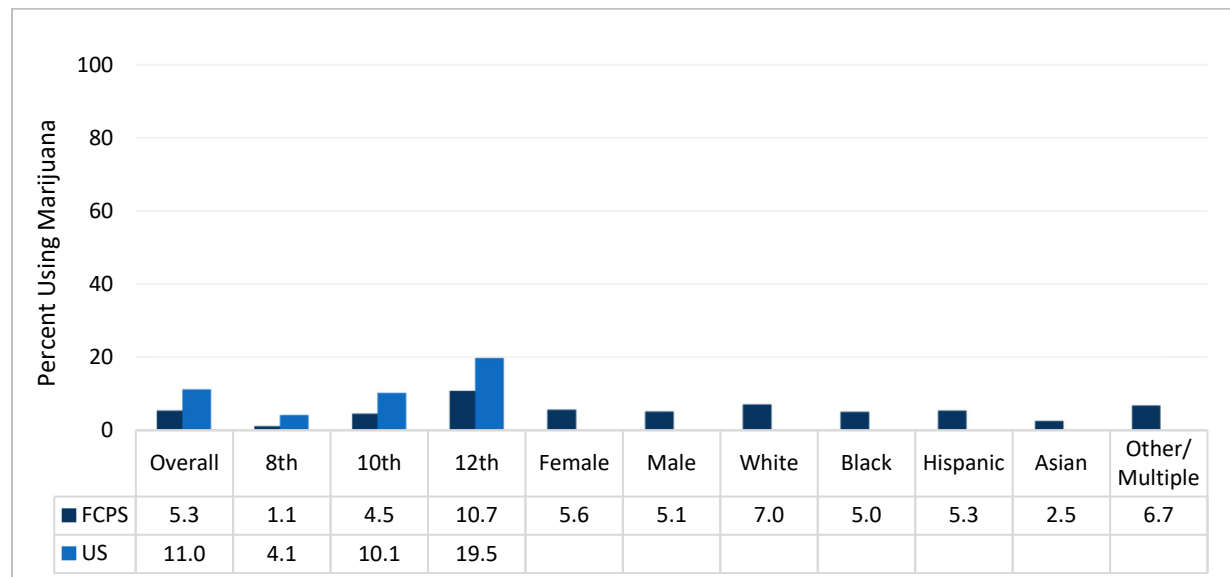
(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	89.2	3.5	1.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	2.3
Grade							
8 th	97.5	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4
10 th	90.9	3.6	1.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.4
12 th	78.6	6.1	3.7	2.1	2.2	1.9	5.4
Gender							
Female	88.5	3.8	2.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	2.2
Male	89.9	3.3	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.8	2.5
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	86.5	4.0	2.7	1.5	1.3	1.0	3.0
Black	90.1	3.6	1.7	0.6	1.0	0.7	2.3
Hispanic	88.0	4.4	2.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	2.3
Asian	94.6	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.2
Other/Multiple	87.3	4.0	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.3	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.

Figure 13. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2021 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). 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 23. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

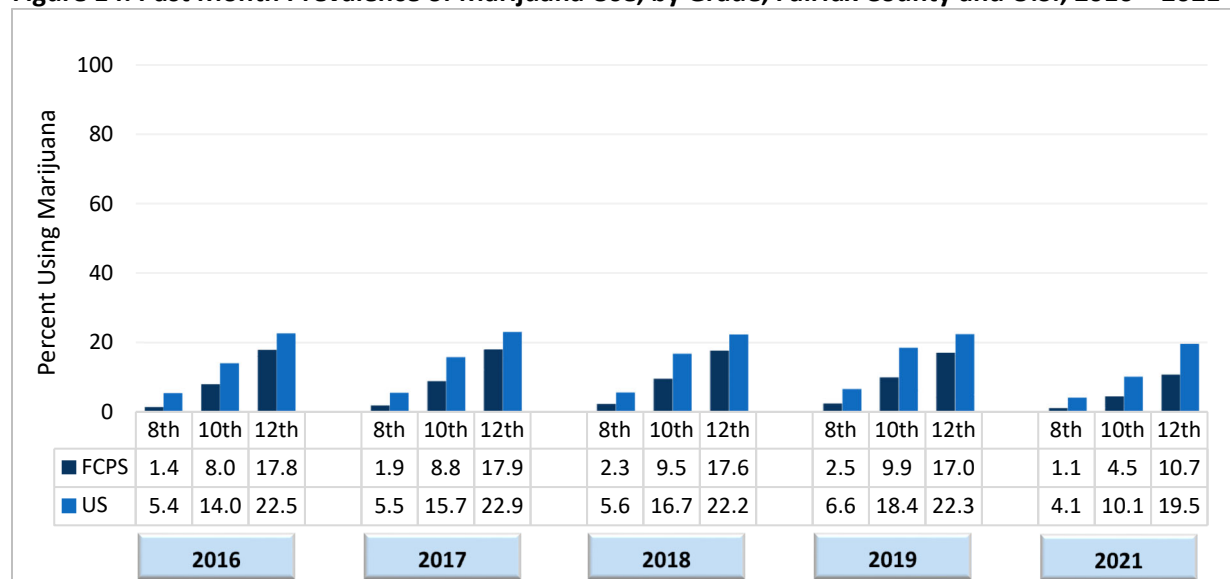
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	10.3	8.9	9.5	9.7	9.7	5.3
Grade						
8 th	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.5	1.1
10 th	9.3	8.0	8.8	9.5	9.9	4.5
12 th	20.0	17.8	17.9	17.6	17.0	10.7
Gender						
Female	9.3	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.6	5.6
Male	11.4	9.6	10.4	10.4	9.8	5.1
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	11.6	10.3	10.8	11.4	11.5	7.0
Black	11.7	10.5	10.3	10.1	10.2	5.0
Hispanic	12.5	9.8	11.4	11.1	11.0	5.3
Asian	4.8	4.1	4.2	5.0	5.1	2.5
Other/Multiple	11.9	10.9	11.7	11.9	11.0	6.7

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 14. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 24. Frequency of Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	94.7	2.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6
Grade							
8 th	98.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th	95.5	2.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5
12 th	89.3	4.9	1.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3
Gender							
Female	94.4	2.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Male	95.0	2.2	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	93.0	3.6	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8
Black	95.0	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7
Hispanic	94.7	2.3	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Asian	97.5	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other/Multiple	93.3	2.8	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7

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 25. Age of First Using Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	14.7	89.6	0.9	9.6
Grade				
8 th	12.2	97.8	1.2	1.0
10 th	14.0	91.5	0.8	7.7
12 th	15.2	78.8	0.7	20.5
Gender				
Female	14.7	88.8	0.8	10.4
Male	14.6	90.2	1.0	8.8
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	14.9	87.0	0.6	12.4
Black	14.1	90.0	1.7	8.3
Hispanic	14.3	88.2	1.6	10.3
Asian	15.0	94.9	0.3	4.9
Other/Multiple	14.6	88.3	1.0	10.7

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 26. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Marijuana Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.9
Grade						
8 th	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.5	1.2
10 th	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	0.8
12 th	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.7
Gender						
Female	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.8
Male	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.0
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6
Black	3.1	2.4	2.7	3.4	2.3	1.7
Hispanic	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.5	1.6
Asian	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.3
Other/Multiple	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.0

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

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade										
10 th	2.3	9.6	2.0	8.3	1.6	6.7	1.6	5.7	0.8	--
12 th	2.0	6.2	1.7	6.1	1.8	6.5	1.0	4.4	0.7	--

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Table 28. Past Month Prevalence of Synthetic Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	2.2	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.7	0.8
Grade						
8 th	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.5
10 th	2.6	2.4	2.4	1.7	2.1	1.0
12 th	2.7	2.6	2.7	1.8	1.9	0.9
Gender						
Female	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.8	0.8
Male	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.6	0.8
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.4	0.7
Black	2.5	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.7	0.6
Hispanic	4.4	3.5	4.0	2.6	2.8	1.2
Asian	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.5
Other/Multiple	2.2	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.4

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.

Table 29. Frequency of Synthetic Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

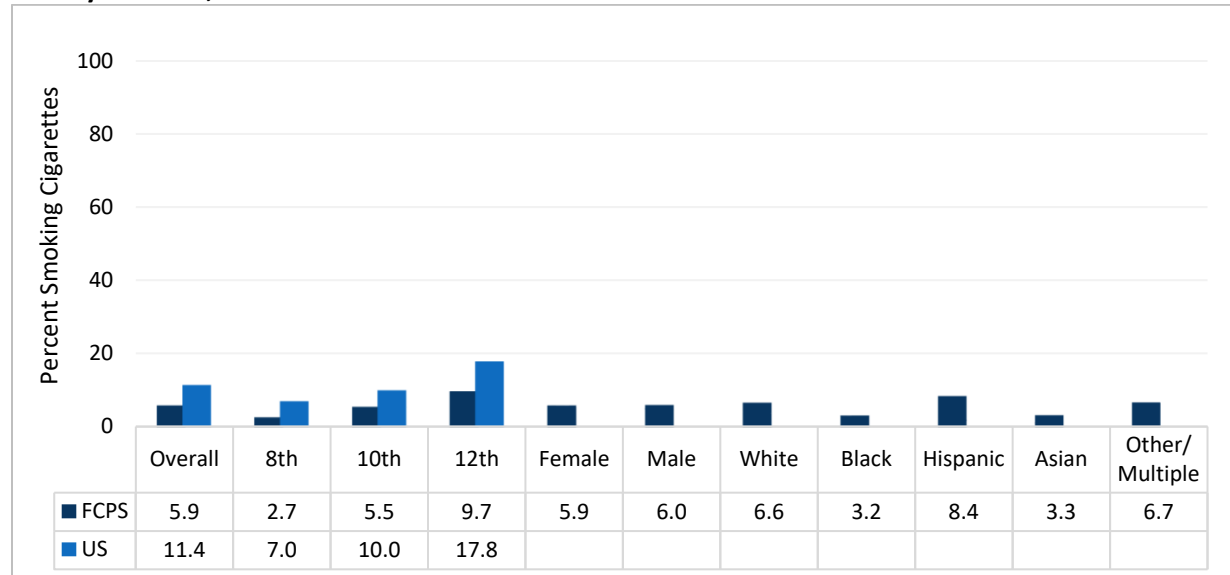
	None	1-2 days	3-5 days	6-9 days	10-19 days	20-30 Days
Overall	99.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Grade						
8 th	99.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
10 th	99.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
12 th	99.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Gender						
Female	99.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Male	99.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	99.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Black	99.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Hispanic	98.8	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	98.6	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1

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

^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., 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2021 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). 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 30. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

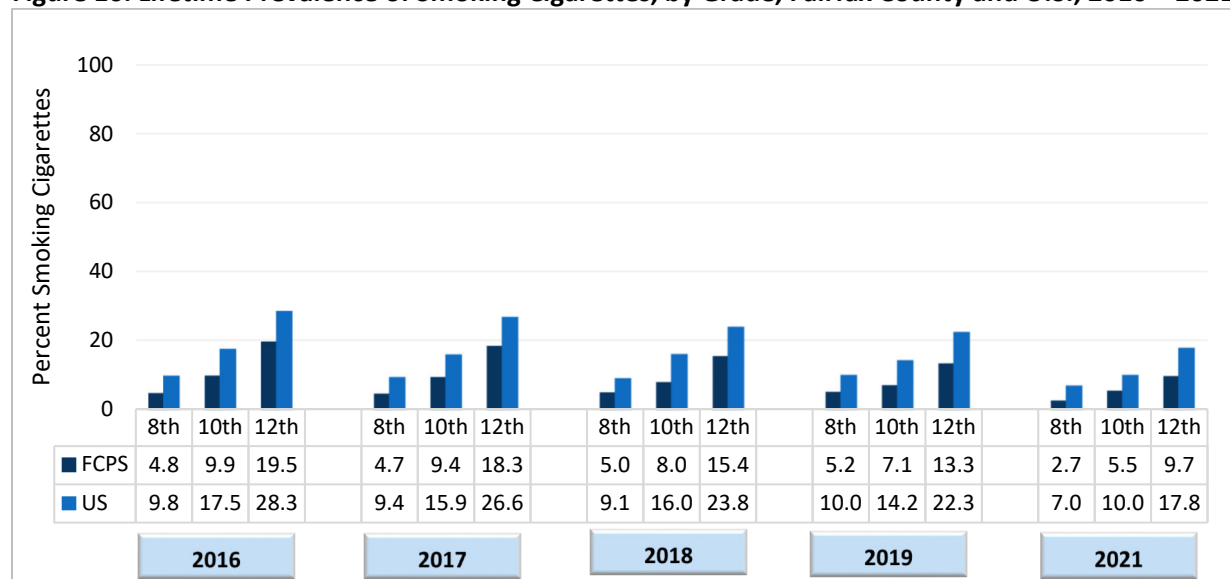
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	13.1	11.3	10.7	9.4	8.5	5.9
Grade						
8 th	5.4	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.2	2.7
10 th	11.8	9.9	9.4	8.0	7.1	5.5
12 th	22.4	19.5	18.3	15.4	13.3	9.7
Gender						
Female	12.4	10.5	10.2	8.8	7.7	5.9
Male	13.8	12.0	11.2	10.0	9.2	6.0
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	12.3	10.7	10.8	9.4	8.3	6.6
Black	11.8	10.3	8.7	7.8	6.6	3.2
Hispanic	20.5	17.1	16.7	14.0	13.3	8.4
Asian	8.0	6.8	5.9	5.6	5.0	3.3
Other/Multiple	14.4	11.9	10.7	9.6	8.1	6.7

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 16. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 31. Lifetime Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	Never	Once or twice	Once in a while but not regularly	Regularly in the past	Regularly now
Overall	94.1	4.3	1.1	0.4	0.1
Grade					
8 th	97.3	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
10 th	94.5	4.3	0.6	0.5	0.1
12 th	90.3	6.5	2.4	0.6	0.2
Gender					
Female	94.1	4.4	1.0	0.4	0.1
Male	94.0	4.2	1.1	0.5	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	93.4	4.5	1.6	0.4	0.1
Black	96.8	2.7	0.3	0.1	0.1
Hispanic	91.7	6.5	1.0	0.6	0.3
Asian	96.7	2.4	0.6	0.3	0.0
Other/Multiple	93.3	4.8	1.4	0.4	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 32. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	3.4	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.0
Grade						
8 th	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5
10 th	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.8
12 th	6.9	5.4	5.0	3.3	2.6	1.8
Gender						
Female	3.0	2.2	2.4	1.6	1.2	1.1
Male	3.9	3.0	2.8	2.0	1.8	1.0
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	3.7	2.9	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.4
Black	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.4	0.4
Hispanic	5.2	3.3	3.7	2.7	2.0	1.1
Asian	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.5
Other/Multiple	3.5	3.2	2.4	2.2	1.5	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 33. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	2.6	5.9	2.6	5.4	1.8	4.6	1.5	3.7	1.0	2.3
Grade										
8 th	0.7	2.6	1.0	1.9	0.8	2.2	0.9	2.3	0.5	1.1
10 th	1.9	4.9	1.9	5.0	1.3	4.2	1.1	3.4	0.8	1.8
12 th	5.4	10.5	5.0	9.7	3.3	7.6	2.6	5.7	1.8	4.1

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston et al., 2022). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 34. Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	Not at all	Less than 1 cigarette per day	1-5 cigarettes per day	About ½ pack per day	About 1 pack per day	About 1½ packs per day	2 or more packs per day
Overall	99.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
12 th	98.2	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gender							
Female	99.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	98.6	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Black	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	99.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	98.4	1.2	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 35. Age of First Smoking a Cigarette, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	13.4	93.4	2.3	4.3
Grade				
8 th	11.5	96.4	2.7	0.9
10 th	12.9	93.5	2.4	4.0
12 th	14.6	90.2	1.8	8.0
Gender				
Female	13.5	93.0	2.4	4.6
Male	13.3	93.9	2.2	3.9
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	14.1	92.9	1.7	5.4
Black	12.4	95.7	2.3	2.1
Hispanic	13.0	90.5	4.1	5.4
Asian	13.2	96.5	1.4	2.1
Other/Multiple	13.4	92.7	2.4	4.9

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 36. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Cigarettes Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

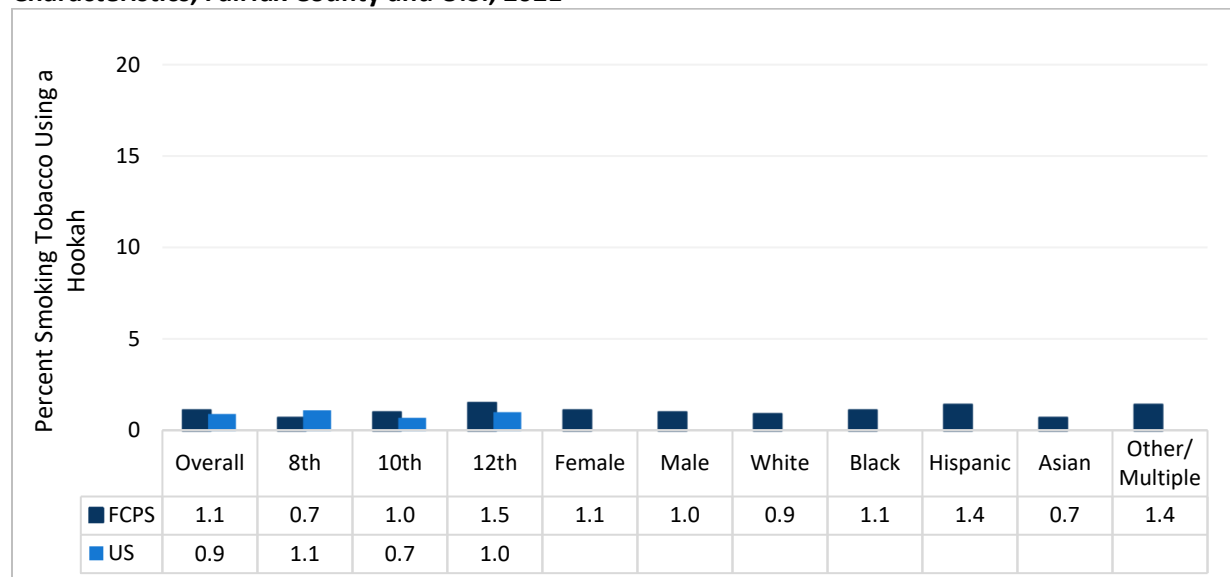
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.3	2.3
Grade						
8 th	4.7	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.3	2.7
10 th	4.5	3.6	3.7	3.0	2.6	2.4
12 th	4.3	4.1	3.9	2.7	2.9	1.8
Gender						
Female	3.9	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.4
Male	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.7	2.2
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.7
Black	6.1	4.7	4.6	4.2	3.1	2.3
Hispanic	7.6	7.2	6.6	5.6	6.1	4.1
Asian	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.4
Other/Multiple	5.6	5.7	4.4	3.7	3.4	2.4

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.

Figure 177. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Tobacco Using a Hookah, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2021



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

Table 37. Frequency of Smoking Tobacco Using a Hookah in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
12 th	98.5	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gender							
Female	98.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	99.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Black	99.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	98.6	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asian	99.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	98.6	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2

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

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

Table 38. Past Month Prevalence of Using Smokeless Tobacco, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.4	2.1
Grade						
8 th	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.6
10 th	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.0
12 th	6.1	5.3	6.0	5.0	4.8	2.7
Gender						
Female	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.0
Male	5.1	4.1	4.7	3.8	3.9	2.2
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	4.1	3.6	4.2	3.3	3.2	2.0
Black	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.4	1.9
Hispanic	4.9	3.9	4.9	5.0	4.6	2.6
Asian	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.7
Other/Multiple	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.2	3.2	2.2

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

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

Table 39. Past Month Prevalence of Using Smokeless Tobacco, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	3.3	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	2.1	1.8
Grade										
8 th	1.6	2.5	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.6	1.6
10 th	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.2	3.2	2.0	1.7
12 th	5.3	6.6	6.0	4.9	5.0	4.2	4.8	3.5	2.7	2.2

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston et al., 2022). 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 40. Frequency of Using Smokeless Tobacco in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

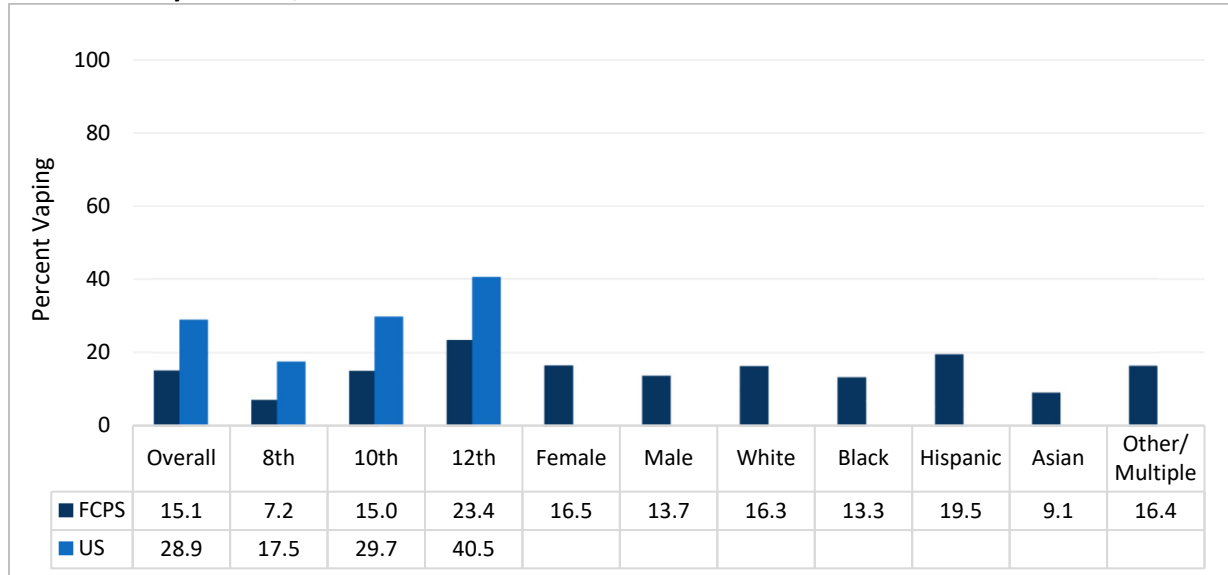
	Never	Once or twice	Once in a while but not regularly	About once a day	More than once a day
Overall	97.9	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.5
Grade					
8 th	98.5	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.4
10 th	98.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.5
12 th	97.3	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.6
Gender					
Female	98.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.4
Male	97.8	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.6
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	98.0	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.4
Black	98.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5
Hispanic	97.4	1.4	0.7	0.1	0.4
Asian	98.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.8
Other/Multiple	97.8	1.1	0.5	0.2	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.

VAPING*

Figure 18. Lifetime Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2021 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure.

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

Table 41. Lifetime Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2021

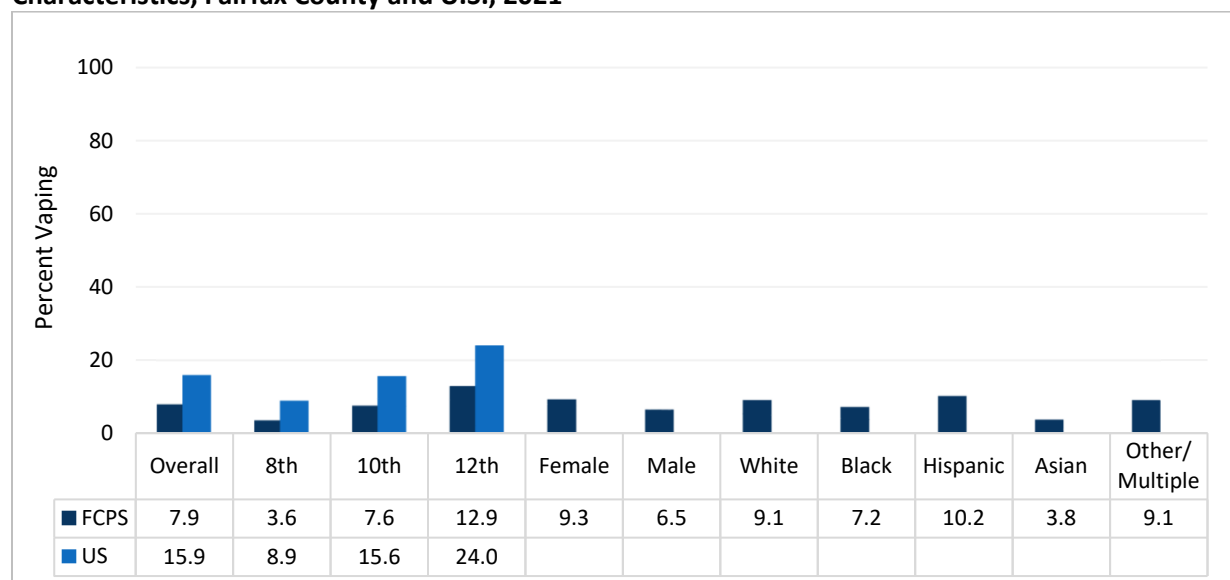
(Values are percentages)

	2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	27.9	33.4	25.4	36.7	15.1	28.9
Grade						
8 th	15.1	21.5	13.2	24.3	7.2	17.5
10 th	29.5	36.9	26.2	41.0	15.0	29.7
12 th	39.3	42.5	37.3	45.6	23.4	40.5
Gender						
Female	27.8		27.0		16.5	
Male	28.1		23.9		13.7	
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	29.9		27.4		16.3	
Black	27.3		23.7		13.3	
Hispanic	34.1		31.4		19.5	
Asian	17.9		16.7		9.1	
Other/Multiple	30.7		27.4		16.4	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston et al., 2022). 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.

Figure 19. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2021 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). 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 42. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping (Any Substance), by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2021

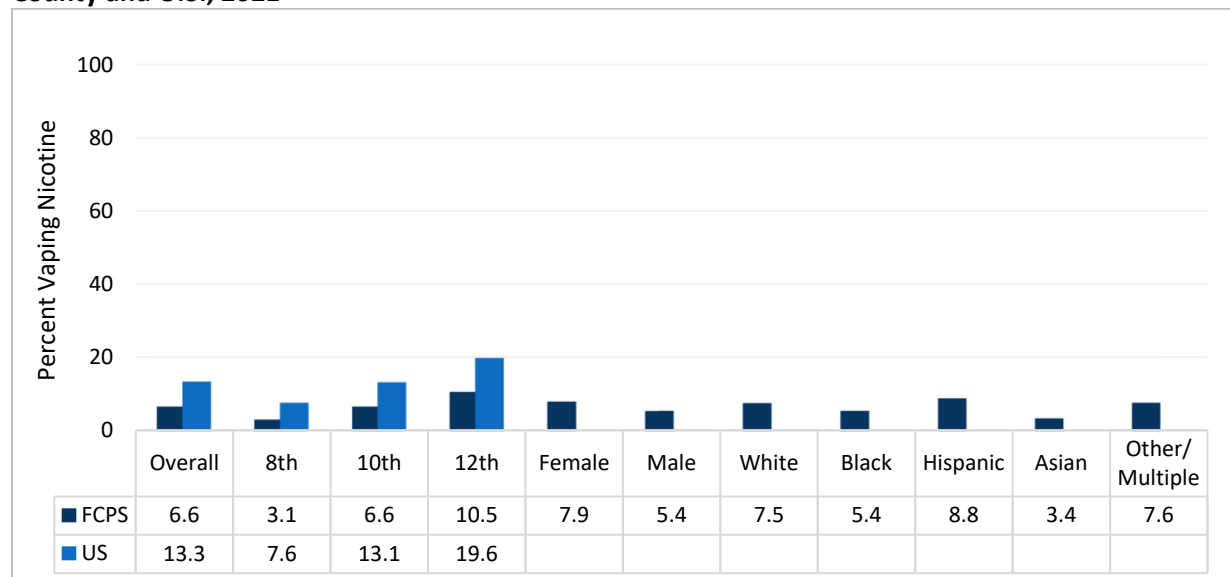
(Values are percentages)

	2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	19.8	19.2	15.1	22.5	7.9	15.9
Grade						
8 th	9.8	10.4	7.2	12.2	3.6	8.9
10 th	20.5	21.7	15.3	25.0	7.6	15.6
12 th	29.4	26.7	23.2	30.9	12.9	24.0
Gender						
Female	20.3		15.8		9.3	
Male	19.3		14.4		6.5	
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	22.3		16.8		9.1	
Black	18.1		14.2		7.2	
Hispanic	23.8		18.4		10.2	
Asian	11.9		9.3		3.8	
Other/Multiple	22.0		16.3		9.1	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston et al., 2022). 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.

Figure 20. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Nicotine, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2021 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). 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 43. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Nicotine, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	16.7	14.2	11.9	18.1	6.6	13.3
Grade						
8 th	7.3	6.1	5.8	9.6	3.1	7.6
10 th	17.6	16.1	11.9	19.9	6.6	13.1
12 th	25.4	20.9	18.4	25.5	10.5	19.6
Gender						
Female	16.9		12.5		7.9	
Male	16.4		11.4		5.4	
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	19.6		13.7		7.5	
Black	14.4		10.7		5.4	
Hispanic	19.4		14.2		8.8	
Asian	9.5		7.4		3.4	
Other/Multiple	19.0		12.7		7.6	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston et al., 2022). 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.

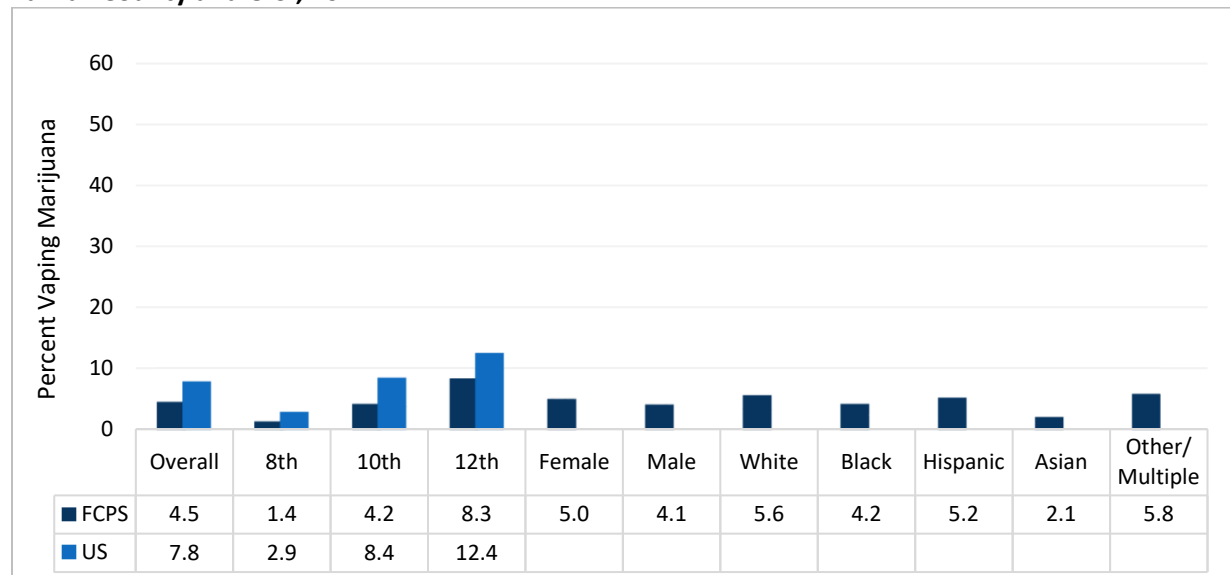
Table 44. Frequency of Vaping Nicotine in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	93.4	2.6	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.4
Grade							
8 th	97.0	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3
10 th	93.4	2.9	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.1
12 th	89.5	3.4	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	3.0
Gender							
Female	92.1	3.0	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.7
Male	94.7	2.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.2
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	92.5	2.9	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.9
Black	94.6	2.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.2
Hispanic	91.2	3.5	1.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.4
Asian	96.6	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7
Other/Multiple	92.5	2.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	2.1

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.

Figure 21. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2021 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). 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 45. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	8.0	5.7	9.0	10.1	4.5	7.8
Grade						
8 th	2.1	2.6	2.8	3.9	1.4	2.9
10 th	8.1	7.0	9.6	12.6	4.2	8.4
12 th	14.1	7.5	14.7	14.0	8.3	12.4
Gender						
Female	7.4		9.1		5.0	
Male	8.7		8.9		4.1	
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	9.1		10.2		5.6	
Black	7.9		8.8		4.2	
Hispanic	9.8		10.8		5.2	
Asian	4.4		5.1		2.1	
Other/Multiple	9.2		10.1		5.8	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston et al., 2022). 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.

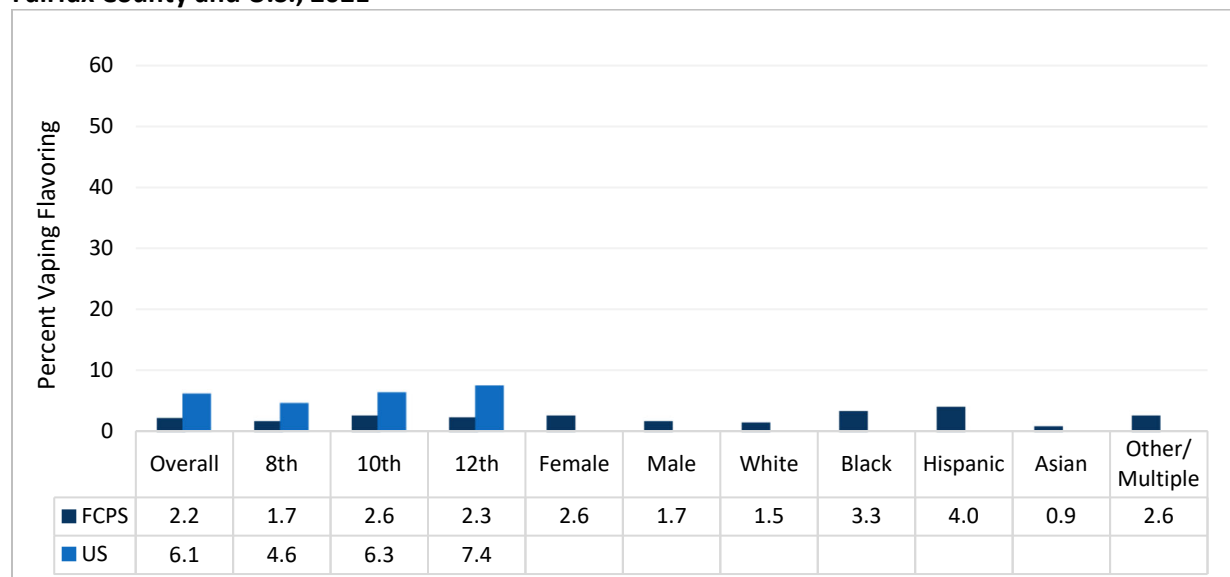
Table 46. Frequency of Vaping Marijuana in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	2.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6
Grade							
8 th	98.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
10 th	95.8	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
12 th	91.7	3.6	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.1
Gender							
Female	95.0	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Male	95.9	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	94.5	2.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6
Black	95.8	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.9
Hispanic	94.8	2.3	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7
Asian	97.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
Other/Multiple	94.2	2.4	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.7

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 22. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Flavoring Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2021 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). 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 47. Past Month Prevalence of Vaping Flavoring Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2018 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	10.3	11.5	5.5	9.6	2.2	6.1
Grade						
8 th	7.5	8.1	4.7	7.7	1.7	4.6
10 th	11.4	13.1	5.8	10.5	2.6	6.3
12 th	12.0	13.5	6.0	10.7	2.3	7.4
Gender						
Female	10.9		6.1		2.6	
Male	9.7		4.9		1.7	
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	9.2		4.2		1.5	
Black	11.1		6.6		3.3	
Hispanic	15.0		9.1		4.0	
Asian	7.0		3.3		0.9	
Other/Multiple	11.3		6.1		2.6	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston et al., 2022). 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 48. Frequency of Vaping Flavoring in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

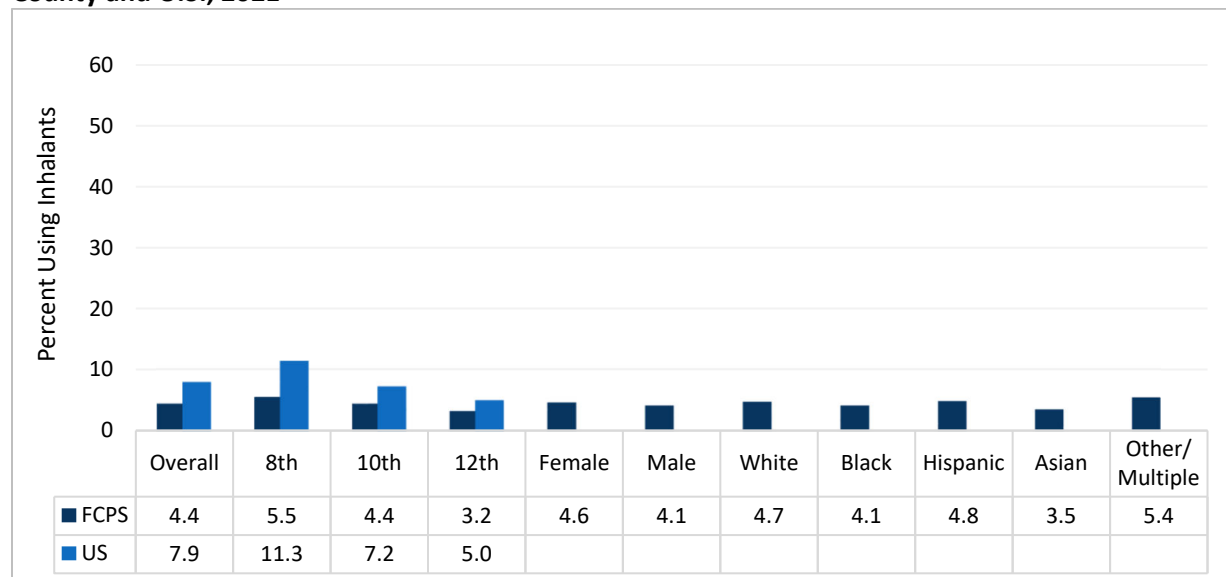
(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	97.8	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Grade							
8 th	98.3	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th	97.4	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
12 th	97.7	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Gender							
Female	97.4	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Male	98.3	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	98.5	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Black	96.7	1.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Hispanic	96.0	2.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Asian	99.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	97.4	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	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.

INHALANTS USE*

Figure 23. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2021



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2021 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston et al., 2022). 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 49. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	4.3	4.5	4.9	5.1	6.2	4.4
Grade						
8 th	5.4	6.0	7.3	7.7	9.7	5.5
10 th	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.4	4.4
12 th	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.2
Gender						
Female	4.3	4.5	4.9	5.0	6.5	4.6
Male	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.9	4.1
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.7	6.0	4.7
Black	4.4	5.5	4.8	5.5	6.2	4.1
Hispanic	6.5	5.9	6.1	6.1	7.7	4.8
Asian	2.9	3.4	3.6	4.1	4.7	3.5
Other/Multiple	4.3	4.6	6.1	6.7	7.1	5.4

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.

Table 50. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	4.5	6.5	4.9	6.7	5.1	6.6	6.2	7.3	4.4	7.9
Grade										
8 th	6.0	7.7	7.3	8.9	7.7	8.7	9.7	9.5	5.5	11.3
10 th	4.4	6.6	4.3	6.1	4.6	6.5	5.4	6.8	4.4	7.2
12 th	3.0	5.0	2.9	4.9	3.0	4.4	3.5	5.3	3.2	5.0

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston et al., 2022). 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 51. Lifetime Frequency of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	95.6	2.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Grade							
8 th	94.5	3.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
10 th	95.6	2.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
12 th	96.8	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Gender							
Female	95.4	3.0	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Male	95.9	2.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	95.3	3.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Black	95.9	2.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hispanic	95.2	3.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
Asian	96.5	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Other/Multiple	94.6	3.6	0.8	0.2	0.4	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 52. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.7
Grade						
8 th	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.8	1.1
10 th	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8
12 th	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.3
Gender						
Female	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	0.8
Male	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.6
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.5	0.8
Black	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	0.8
Hispanic	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	0.9
Asian	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.3
Other/Multiple	1.0	0.9	1.9	1.2	2.0	1.4

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.

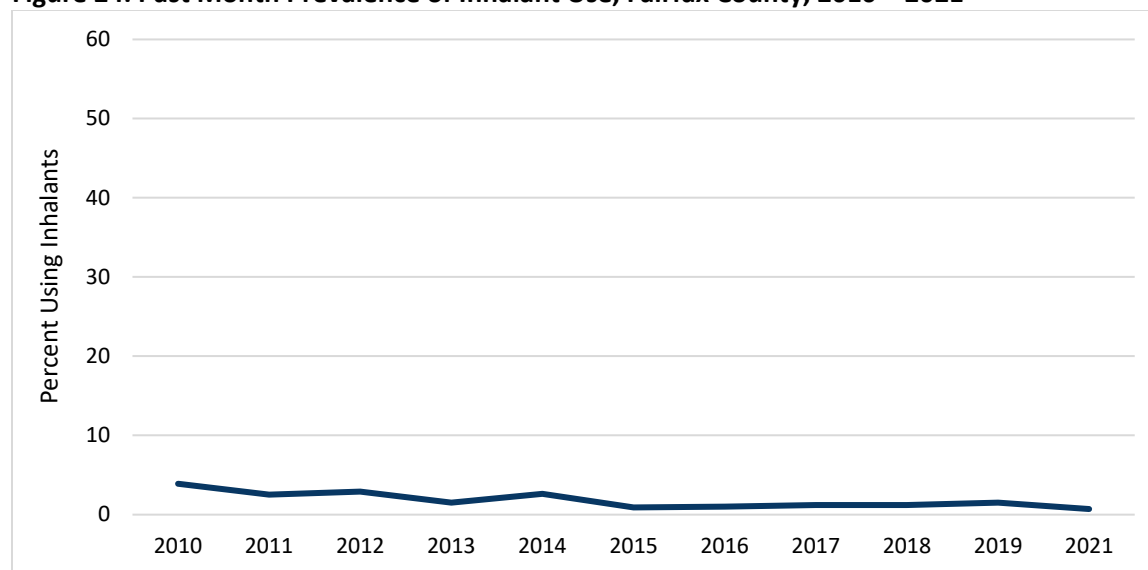
Table 53. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021
(Values are percentages)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.1
Grade										
8 th	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.1	1.1	1.8
10 th	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.9
12 th	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.3	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 et al., 2022). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Figure 24. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2021



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 54. Frequency of Inhalant Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)							
	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	98.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
12 th	99.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gender							
Female	99.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Asian	99.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	98.7	0.9	0.2	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.

USE OF OTHER DRUGS

Table 55. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Painkillers, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	4.9	4.6	4.4	2.9	2.6	1.5
Grade						
8 th	3.8	4.0	4.3	2.7	2.6	1.9
10 th	4.7	4.6	4.4	2.9	2.5	1.4
12 th	6.1	5.1	4.5	3.0	2.6	1.1
Gender						
Female	5.3	5.0	4.7	3.0	2.9	1.9
Male	4.5	4.1	4.0	2.7	2.2	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	5.1	4.8	4.5	2.6	2.4	1.5
Black	4.8	4.8	4.8	2.5	2.8	1.1
Hispanic	5.8	5.0	4.9	3.7	3.0	1.6
Asian	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.3	2.1	1.3
Other/Multiple	5.7	5.4	5.1	3.8	3.1	1.7

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

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

Table 56. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Painkillers in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	98.6	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	98.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
10 th	98.6	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 th	98.9	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Gender							
Female	98.1	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Male	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	98.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Black	98.9	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	98.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Asian	98.7	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	98.4	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

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

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

Table 57. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.3	1.7
Grade						
8 th	1.6	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.6
10 th	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.2	1.7
12 th	7.5	6.3	5.7	4.7	4.1	1.9
Gender						
Female	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	2.0
Male	4.6	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.1	1.4
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.8	2.1
Black	3.7	3.8	4.4	2.7	2.8	1.9
Hispanic	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.5	1.6
Asian	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.1
Other/Multiple	6.1	4.9	4.6	5.3	4.1	2.3

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 58. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

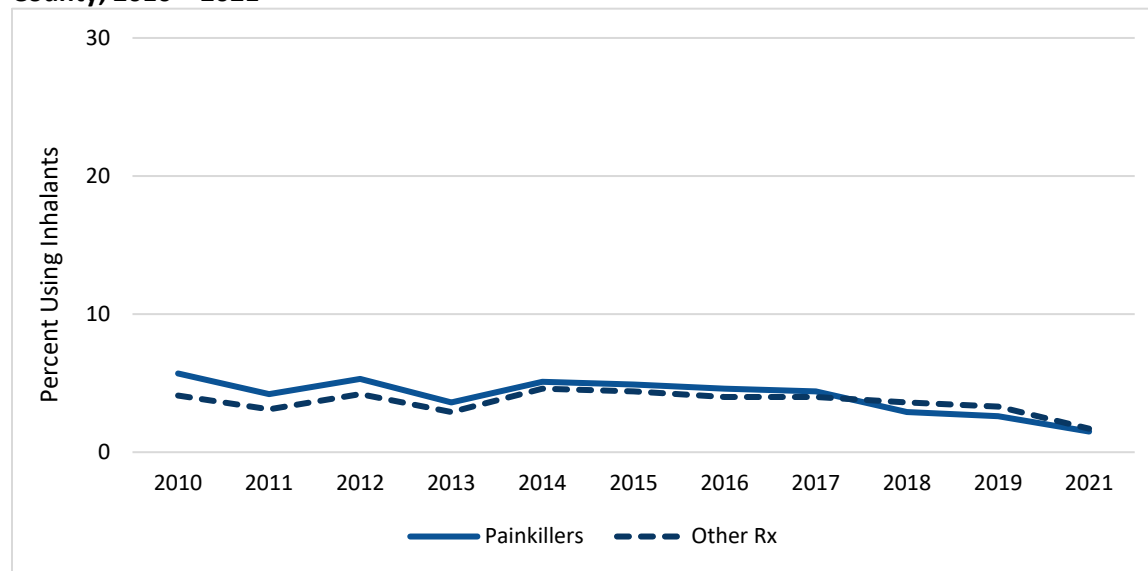
(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	98.3	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Grade							
8 th	98.4	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th	98.3	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
12 th	98.1	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Gender							
Female	98.0	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Male	98.6	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	97.9	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Black	98.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hispanic	98.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Asian	98.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	97.7	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	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.

Figure 25. Percentage of Students Reporting Misuse of Prescription Drugs in the Past Month, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2021



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

Table 59. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.6	0.6
Grade						
8 th	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3
10 th	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.6	0.5
12 th	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.6	1.1
Gender						
Female	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.6
Male	2.7	2.1	2.1	1.6	2.1	0.7
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.9	0.8
Black	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.5	0.5
Hispanic	2.8	2.0	2.1	1.6	1.7	0.8
Asian	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.3
Other/Multiple	3.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	0.7

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 60. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.7
Grade										
8 th	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4
10 th	1.6	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.8
12 th	3.1	1.4	2.8	1.6	2.1	1.4	2.6	1.8	1.1	1.0

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston et al., 2022). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 61. Frequency of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	99.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 th	98.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gender							
Female	99.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic	99.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asian	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.4	0.4	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 62. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.9
Grade						
8 th	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9
10 th	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	0.9
12 th	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.9
Gender						
Female	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.9
Male	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.9
Black	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0
Hispanic	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	0.9
Asian	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
Other/Multiple	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.1

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 63. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
10 th	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
12 th	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gender							
Female	99.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Male	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Black	99.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Hispanic	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

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 64. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.3
Grade						
8 th	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
10 th	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.2
12 th	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.3
Gender						
Female	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2
Male	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.3
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.4
Black	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.2
Hispanic	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.3
Asian	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
Other/Multiple	1.8	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.2

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 65. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3
Grade										
8 th	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
10 th	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3
12 th	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.3	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 et al., 2022). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 66. Frequency of Cocaine or Crack Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
12 th	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gender							
Female	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Black	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Hispanic	99.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	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.

Table 67. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Grade						
8 th	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
10 th	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1
12 th	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3
Gender						
Female	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Male	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
Black	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1
Hispanic	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2
Asian	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
Other/Multiple	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	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 68. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021
(Values are percentages)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2
Grade										
8 th	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
10 th	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1
12 th	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	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 et al., 2022). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 69. Frequency of Ecstasy Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

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

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

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

Table 70. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
Grade						
8 th	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4
10 th	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2
12 th	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Gender						
Female	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Male	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Black	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Hispanic	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.3
Asian	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other/Multiple	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	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 71. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1
Grade										
8 th	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0
10 th	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
12 th	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston et al., 2022). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 72. Frequency of Methamphetamine Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
10 th	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
12 th	99.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Gender							
Female	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Black	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Hispanic	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	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 73. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor's Order, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Grade						
8 th	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
10 th	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
12 th	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
Gender						
Female	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Male	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Black	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
Hispanic	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4
Asian	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other/Multiple	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.2

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 74. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor's Order, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2
Grade										
8 th	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2
10 th	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1
12 th	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston et al., 2022). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 75. Frequency of Steroid Use without a Doctor's Order in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grade							
8 th	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 th	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gender							
Female	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Hispanic	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	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 76. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Grade						
8 th	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
10 th	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2
12 th	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Gender						
Female	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Male	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Black	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.3
Hispanic	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2
Asian	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other/Multiple	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2

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 77. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2016 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Grade										
8 th	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
12 th	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston et al., 2022). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 78. Frequency of Heroin Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

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

Other Risk Behaviors

The 2021 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students included several questions on students' sexual activities. Approximately one in nine of the students (11.8%) reported having had sexual intercourse at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 2.4% of eighth-grade students to one fourth (25.0%) of twelfth-grade students. A larger percentage of male students reported having had intercourse (12.3% compared to 11.4% of female students). The percentage of students who have had intercourse varied by racial/ethnic group, ranging from 5.7% of Asian students to 16.4% of Hispanic students. The rate for lifetime prevalence of sexual intercourse dropped 5.6 percentage points from 2019 to 2021, and the percentage of students in 2021 who reported having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime was 10.8 percentage points lower than the 2010 rate. Approximately one in twelve Fairfax County students (8.1%) reported having sexual intercourse in the past three months, including one sixth (17.7%) of the twelfth-grade students.

Less than two thirds of the Fairfax County students (61.1%) who are sexually active reported using a condom during their last sexual intercourse. Male students were more likely to report condom use (66.8% compared to 56.4% of female students). Other/Multiple race students reported the lowest rate of condom usage (57.7%) during their last sexual intercourse. The 2021 rate was 7.1 percentage points lower than in 2010.

About one in eight of the students (12.9%) reported having had oral sex in their lifetime, ranging from 2.6% of eighth-grade students to 26.9% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report having had oral sex (13.7% compared to 12.2% of female students). Rates of having had oral sex ranged from 7.0% of Asian students to 16.1% of White students. The 2021 rate was 6.3 percentage points lower than in 2019, and prior to that was the lowest reported since 2010, when 26.2% of the students reported having had oral sex in their lifetime.

Approximately one in seven of the students who have ever had sexual intercourse (15.1%) reported drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last intercourse, ranging from 13.1% of eighth-grade students to 15.6% of twelfth-grade students. Hispanic students were least likely to report drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last intercourse (10.8%), while Other/Multiple race students reported the highest rate (20.9%).

Approximately three percent of Fairfax County twelfth-grade students (3.4%) reported that they drove a vehicle in the past month after drinking alcohol, and one fourth (25.1%) reported texting while driving in the past month. Male students were more likely to report driving after drinking (3.7% compared to 3.1% of female students), while female students were more likely to report texting while driving (27.1% compared to 23.2% of male students). White twelfth-grade students were most likely to report both behaviors, with over one third reporting that they texted while driving in the past month (35.7%).

About six percent of twelfth grade students reported at least one day or more of nodding off or falling asleep while driving in the past month (5.8%). Approximately two in three students (67.1%) reported zero days of falling asleep while driving.

SEXUAL ACTIVITY

Table 79. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	17.6	16.8	17.2	17.2	17.4	11.8
Grade						
8 th	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.8	5.0	2.4
10 th	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.3	14.3	8.8
12 th	34.9	34.1	34.7	34.1	33.5	25.0
Gender						
Female	15.5	14.9	15.5	15.8	15.8	11.4
Male	19.7	18.8	18.9	18.8	19.1	12.3
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	18.4	17.0	18.2	18.2	18.5	13.6
Black	18.9	18.8	17.2	15.7	17.0	8.7
Hispanic	25.2	24.5	25.2	24.9	24.7	16.4
Asian	8.5	7.7	7.8	8.5	8.6	5.7
Other/Multiple	18.7	19.1	19.0	19.6	18.8	12.5

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

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade										
10 th	16.1	41.4	13.9	35.7	14.1	36.2	14.3	33.6	8.8	--
12 th	38.1	64.1	34.9	58.1	34.7	57.3	33.5	56.7	25.0	--

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Table 81. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Oral Sex in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

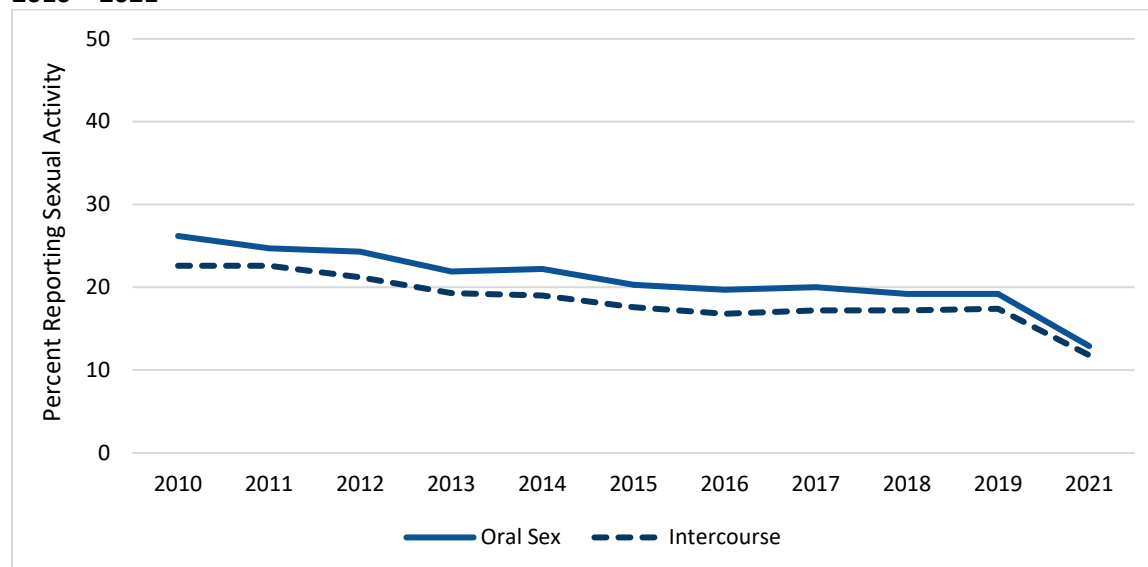
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	20.3	19.7	20.0	19.2	19.2	12.9
Grade						
8 th	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.9	2.6
10 th	17.5	17.6	18.3	16.9	16.9	10.2
12 th	39.1	38.3	38.1	36.8	36.4	26.9
Gender						
Female	18.0	17.7	18.4	17.7	17.9	12.2
Male	22.7	21.8	21.6	20.8	20.5	13.7
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	23.7	22.6	23.3	22.3	22.4	16.1
Black	20.2	20.2	18.9	18.2	18.3	10.2
Hispanic	22.9	22.7	24.3	22.2	22.1	14.5
Asian	11.0	10.0	9.9	10.7	11.3	7.0
Other/Multiple	22.9	23.0	23.1	22.7	21.9	15.5

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.

Figure 26. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Sexual Activity in Their Lifetime, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2021



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 82. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	12.2	11.6	12.1	12.1	12.1	8.1
Grade						
8 th	2.2	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.7	1.3
10 th	9.0	8.7	9.4	9.3	9.3	5.8
12 th	25.9	24.9	25.5	25.4	24.8	17.7
Gender						
Female	11.5	10.8	11.6	11.6	11.8	8.3
Male	13.0	12.3	12.7	12.6	12.4	7.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	13.3	12.2	13.3	13.1	13.5	9.8
Black	12.9	12.5	11.1	9.8	10.8	5.5
Hispanic	17.2	16.8	17.2	17.4	16.6	11.0
Asian	5.5	4.9	5.5	5.9	5.9	4.1
Other/Multiple	12.7	12.7	13.5	14.1	12.8	7.4

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.

Table 83. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade										
10 th	10.0	29.4	9.0	25.5	9.4	24.9	9.3	23.1	5.8	--
12 th	28.0	49.3	25.9	46.0	25.5	44.3	24.8	42.3	17.7	--

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Table 84. Age of First Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	14.9	88.0	1.2	10.9
Grade				
8 th	12.2	97.4	1.4	1.2
10 th	14.1	91.0	1.3	7.8
12 th	15.5	74.7	0.9	24.4
Gender				
Female	15.0	88.5	0.9	10.6
Male	14.8	87.4	1.4	11.2
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	15.1	86.4	1.0	12.6
Black	14.2	90.8	2.2	7.0
Hispanic	14.7	83.1	1.7	15.2
Asian	15.1	94.0	0.5	5.5
Other/Multiple	14.7	87.3	1.2	11.5

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 85. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.2
Grade						
8 th	2.0	1.4	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.4
10 th	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3
12 th	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.9
Gender						
Female	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9
Male	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.4
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0
Black	3.2	2.3	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.2
Hispanic	3.5	2.8	3.2	2.6	3.3	1.7
Asian	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5
Other/Multiple	2.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.2

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

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade										
10 th	2.3	6.0	1.8	4.7	1.5	3.4	1.6	3.2	1.3	--
12 th	2.0	4.9	1.6	3.6	1.6	3.5	1.3	2.0	0.9	--

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Table 87. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in His/Her Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	Never had sex	1 person	2 people	3 people	4 people	5 people	6 or more people
Overall	88.0	6.3	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.4	1.0
Grade							
8 th	97.3	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
10 th	91.0	5.4	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.7
12 th	74.7	12.5	5.0	2.8	1.7	1.0	2.3
Gender							
Female	88.4	6.1	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.8
Male	87.5	6.6	2.4	1.3	0.6	0.4	1.2
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	86.4	7.5	2.5	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.1
Black	90.8	3.6	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.4	1.2
Hispanic	83.0	8.7	3.6	1.8	0.9	0.5	1.4
Asian	94.1	3.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5
Other/Multiple	87.2	6.4	2.8	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.7

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 88. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	2.2
Grade						
8 th	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4
10 th	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.5	1.3
12 th	8.7	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.8	5.0
Gender						
Female	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.0
Male	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	2.3
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	2.4
Black	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.3	4.8	2.5
Hispanic	6.1	5.5	5.9	5.7	5.4	2.9
Asian	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.0
Other/Multiple	5.1	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.3	2.4

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.

Table 89. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons in Their Lifetime, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade										
10 th	4.0	12.6	2.8	9.0	2.7	7.3	2.5	5.7	1.3	--
12 th	10.0	23.4	8.7	19.2	8.1	18.0	7.8	16.0	5.0	--

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Table 90. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	88.0	3.9	6.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Grade								
8 th	97.4	1.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
10 th	91.0	3.2	4.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
12 th	74.7	7.6	15.0	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4
Gender								
Female	88.4	3.3	7.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Male	87.5	4.6	6.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	86.3	3.9	8.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Black	90.8	3.7	3.8	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5
Hispanic	83.1	5.9	9.2	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3
Asian	94.2	1.7	3.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Other/Multiple	87.3	5.3	5.9	0.8	0.4	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.

Table 91. Percentage of Students Who Used Selected Methods to Prevent Pregnancy in Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	Never had sex	No method	Birth control pills	Condoms	IUD / Implant ^a	Shot, patch, or ring ^b	With- drawal or other method	Not sure
Overall	88.0	1.5	2.1	6.3	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.4
Grade								
8 th	97.5	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
10 th	90.9	1.5	1.1	4.8	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.5
12 th	74.7	2.5	5.2	13.5	1.1	0.1	2.4	0.5
Gender								
Female	88.5	1.5	2.4	5.2	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.5
Male	87.4	1.5	1.8	7.6	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^c								
White	86.4	1.3	3.2	6.9	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.3
Black	90.7	1.7	0.9	4.5	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.7
Hispanic	83.0	2.5	2.1	9.5	0.5	0.1	1.4	0.9
Asian	94.1	0.9	0.8	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.2
Other/Multiple	87.4	1.5	2.3	6.6	0.3	0.1	1.7	0.2

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 92. Percentage of Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

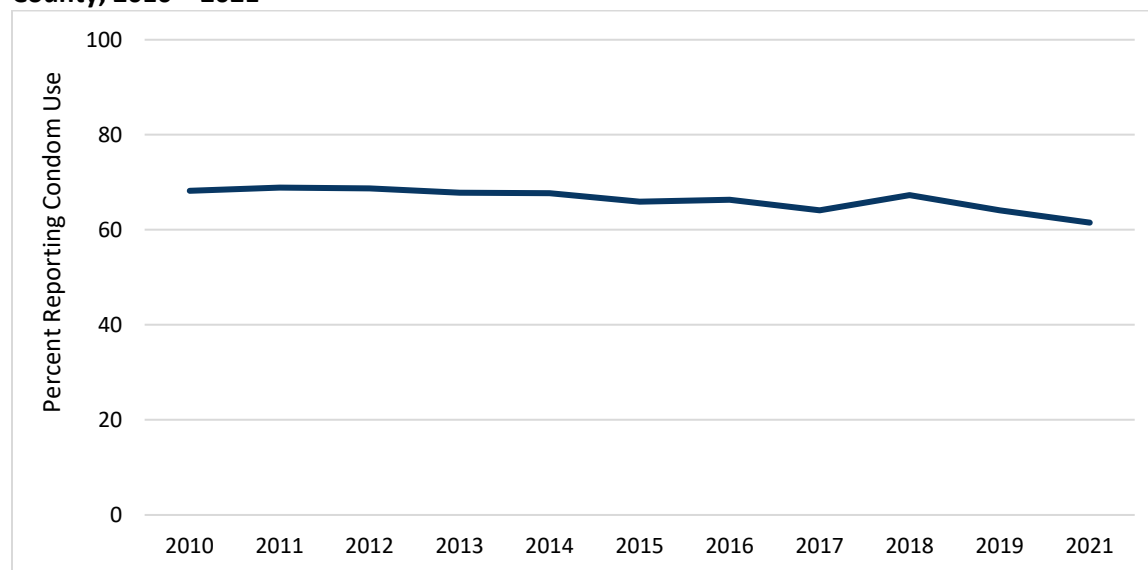
(Values are percentages)

	2015 ^a	2016 ^b	2017 ^c	2018 ^d	2019 ^e	2021 ^f
Overall	65.9	66.3	64.1	67.3	64.1	61.5
Grade						
8 th	58.6	65.6	59.3	65.0	60.6	50.1
10 th	66.4	69.0	67.8	71.0	64.6	60.9
12 th	66.5	65.2	63.0	65.9	64.3	62.9
Gender						
Female	60.9	61.1	59.7	61.9	60.3	55.2
Male	70.3	70.6	68.2	72.1	67.6	67.8
Race/Ethnicity^g						
White	68.1	68.6	66.3	68.5	64.9	61.8
Black	64.2	63.9	55.4	60.9	58.7	56.1
Hispanic	63.5	63.5	63.1	66.5	64.1	61.9
Asian	65.9	70.5	66.5	70.4	68.2	61.4
Other/Multiple	64.0	62.6	64.2	66.5	61.4	62.9

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

^a*n* = 5,228. ^b*n* = 5,093. ^c*n* = 5,303. ^d*n* = 5,200. ^e*n* = 5,300. ^f*n* = 2,972. ^gRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 27. Percentage of Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2021



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

Table 93. Percentage of Sexually-Active Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015 ^a	2016 ^b	2017 ^c	2018 ^d	2019 ^e	2021 ^f
Overall	63.3	63.1	61.9	64.4	61.3	61.1
Grade						
8 th	55.5	61.2	58.1	61.3	60.8	55.3
10 th	64.7	67.7	65.9	69.3	63.1	60.8
12 th	63.4	61.6	60.7	62.7	60.7	61.6
Gender						
Female	58.5	58.9	57.4	59.1	58.3	56.4
Male	67.9	67.1	66.6	69.6	64.6	66.8
Race/Ethnicity^g						
White	65.3	65.7	64.0	66.3	62.4	62.2
Black	61.1	61.6	51.9	58.3	54.6	59.4
Hispanic	60.6	59.5	60.6	62.1	61.1	59.6
Asian	66.6	68.2	64.9	67.4	65.5	64.4
Other/Multiple	60.8	58.0	62.4	63.9	58.7	57.7

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

^a*n* = 3,829. ^b*n* = 3,513. ^c*n* = 3,760. ^d*n* = 3,671. ^e*n* = 3,701. ^f*n* = 2,030. ^gRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 94. Percentage of Sexually Active Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS ^a	US ^f	FCPS ^b	US ^f	FCPS ^c	US ^f	FCPS ^d	US ^f	FCPS ^e	US ^f
Grade										
10 th	63.2	61.7	64.7	59.9	65.9	57.8	63.1	55.4	60.8	--
12 th	64.7	53.0	63.4	52.9	60.7	49.9	60.7	50.3	61.6	--

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

^a*n* = 4,095. ^b*n* = 3,829. ^c*n* = 3,760. ^d*n* = 3,701. ^e*n* = 2,030. ^fUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Table 95. Percentage of Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015 ^a	2016 ^b	2017 ^c	2018 ^d	2019 ^e	2021 ^f
Overall	19.6	18.7	17.9	17.2	18.3	15.1
Grade						
8 th	13.3	12.8	12.0	12.2	11.7	13.1
10 th	17.2	17.0	16.3	16.8	18.7	14.1
12 th	21.3	20.1	19.2	17.9	19.2	15.6
Gender						
Female	19.0	18.7	16.5	16.6	17.7	15.7
Male	20.2	18.6	19.1	17.5	18.8	14.5
Race/Ethnicity^g						
White	22.9	22.3	21.0	20.1	22.8	16.6
Black	16.8	14.7	15.2	16.2	15.6	14.5
Hispanic	16.3	15.5	14.3	12.6	14.6	10.8
Asian	15.9	19.0	17.8	16.4	16.7	16.2
Other/Multiple	21.7	17.9	19.2	21.9	16.5	20.9

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

^a*n* = 5, 247. ^b*n* = 5,111. ^c*n* = 5,322. ^d*n* = 5,221. ^e*n* = 5,323. ^f*n* = 2,996. ^gRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 96. Percentage of Sexually-Active Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015 ^a	2016 ^b	2017 ^c	2018 ^d	2019 ^e	2021 ^f
Overall	21.2	20.7	19.7	19.4	20.7	16.7
Grade						
8 th	16.5	18.0	14.7	15.2	15.1	17.1
10 th	18.9	19.9	18.6	20.2	22.4	16.5
12 th	22.5	21.2	20.6	19.5	20.6	16.8
Gender						
Female	19.0	20.2	17.3	18.2	18.6	16.6
Male	23.2	21.1	22.0	20.4	22.6	16.8
Race/Ethnicity^g						
White	23.7	23.9	21.9	21.7	25.8	17.5
Black	20.2	16.8	19.5	21.5	18.2	19.7
Hispanic	18.8	17.9	16.8	14.8	16.2	13.3
Asian	14.4	20.5	19.1	16.9	19.4	15.8
Other/Multiple	24.8	19.8	20.8	25.8	15.5	25.0

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).

^a*n* = 3,831. ^b*n* = 3,517. ^c*n* = 3,766. ^d*n* = 3,673. ^e*n* = 3,707. ^f*n* = 2,036. ^gRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 97. Percentage of Sexually-Active Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS ^a	US ^f	FCPS ^b	US ^f	FCPS ^c	US ^f	FCPS ^d	US ^f	FCPS ^e	US ^f
Grade										
10 th	25.3	22.3	18.9	19.7	18.6	19.7	22.4	19.1	16.5	--
12 th	25.3	21.9	22.5	20.8	20.6	20.3	20.6	22.9	16.8	--

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

^a*n* = 4,086. ^b*n* = 3,831. ^c*n* = 3,766. ^d*n* = 3,707. ^e*n* = 2,036. ^fUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

VEHICLE SAFETY

Table 98. Past Month Prevalence of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015 ^a	2016 ^b	2017 ^c	2018 ^d	2019 ^e	2021 ^f
Overall	6.8	6.3	5.5	4.9	5.5	3.4
Gender						
Female	5.3	5.0	4.7	3.5	4.5	3.1
Male	8.3	7.6	6.2	6.3	6.5	3.7
Race/Ethnicity^g						
White	8.8	8.4	7.4	6.5	7.0	4.7
Black	4.7	4.6	2.4	3.1	3.8	1.7
Hispanic	7.0	5.7	6.1	5.0	5.5	3.0
Asian	3.6	2.8	2.2	3.0	3.8	2.1
Other/Multiple	7.1	7.2	7.5	4.5	5.2	3.7

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

^a*n* = 10,339. ^b*n* = 9,915. ^c*n* = 10,345. ^d*n* = 10,457. ^e*n* = 10,406. ^f*n* = 9,131. ^gRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 99. Frequency of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol in the Past Month, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	Did Not Drive	0 times	1 time	2-3 times	4-5 times	6 or more times
Overall	27.0	69.6	1.9	0.9	0.2	0.4
Gender						
Female	26.4	70.5	2.2	0.6	0.2	0.2
Male	27.7	68.7	1.6	1.1	0.3	0.7
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	16.2	79.1	2.9	1.2	0.2	0.5
Black	35.5	62.9	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.0
Hispanic	30.2	66.8	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.5
Asian	39.2	58.7	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.3
Other/Multiple	23.1	73.2	2.7	0.3	0.3	0.3

Note. *n* = 9,131. 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 100. Past Month Prevalence of Texting While Driving a Vehicle, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015 ^a	2016 ^b	2017 ^c	2018 ^d	2019 ^e	2021 ^f
Overall	36.2	35.4	35.0	33.2	34.0	25.1
Gender						
Female	36.5	35.5	35.9	33.4	35.1	27.1
Male	36.0	35.4	34.1	33.1	33.0	23.2
Race/Ethnicity^g						
White	46.6	45.1	45.7	44.4	47.0	35.7
Black	22.7	23.6	22.6	23.4	21.2	13.3
Hispanic	31.7	31.1	30.0	27.3	26.5	20.0
Asian	25.6	23.6	24.0	22.2	24.9	16.1
Other/Multiple	37.9	38.9	39.8	37.4	36.9	29.9

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

^a*n* = 10,425. ^b*n* = 10,024. ^c*n* = 10,375. ^d*n* = 10,464. ^e*n* = 10,437. ^f*n* = 9,077. ^gRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 101. Frequency of Texting While Driving in the Past Month, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	26.9	47.9	10.7	5.0	3.0	2.9	1.3	2.3
Gender								
Female	26.1	46.8	12.0	5.5	3.2	2.8	1.3	2.3
Male	27.8	49.0	9.4	4.5	2.8	2.9	1.2	2.4
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	15.8	48.5	14.2	7.3	4.5	4.6	1.9	3.2
Black	37.0	49.8	6.2	2.1	1.2	1.7	0.4	1.6
Hispanic	29.9	50.0	9.1	3.9	1.9	2.1	1.1	2.1
Asian	39.2	44.7	8.0	2.9	2.0	1.3	0.7	1.3
Other/Multiple	23.0	47.1	12.3	6.5	4.3	2.9	1.5	2.4

Note. *n* = 9,077. 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.

Table 102. Past Month Prevalence of Nodding Off or Falling Asleep While Driving, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2021
Overall	5.8
Gender	
Female	5.1
Male	6.5
Race/Ethnicity^a	
White	6.2
Black	4.7
Hispanic	5.4
Asian	5.4
Other/Multiple	6.6

Note. $n = 9,075$. This item was added to the survey in 2021. Includes falling asleep for even a brief moment. 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 103. Frequency of Nodding Off or Falling Asleep While Driving in the Past Month, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	Did Not Drive	0 days	1-2 days	3-5 days	6-9 days	10-19 days	20-29 days	All 30 days
Overall	27.1	67.1	4.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gender								
Female	26.4	68.6	4.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Male	27.8	65.7	4.9	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	15.9	77.9	5.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Black	37.2	58.1	3.0	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3
Hispanic	30.4	64.2	4.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Asian	39.0	55.6	4.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Other/Multiple	23.5	69.8	5.4	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0

Note. $n = 9,075$. This item was added to the survey in 2021. Includes falling asleep for even a brief moment. 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.

Nearly half of the students (42.3%) reported that they had had something bad said to them about their race or culture in the past year, ranging from 31.8% of White students to 53.8% of Asian students. Rates of experiencing derogatory comments were very similar for all grade levels with 12th graders (41.4%) being less than 8th and 10th graders (42.8% and 42.7%, respectively). Female students were more likely to report having such comments made to them (43.0% vs. 41.5% of male students). About one sixth of the students (16.7%) reported that they had made derogatory comments about someone's race or culture in the past year, ranging from 15.4% of eighth-grade students to 17.7% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were much more likely to report making such comments (22.5% compared to 11.2% of female students). Rates of making derogatory comments ranged from 14.8% of White students to 19.0% of students of other or multiple races. The percentage of students who reported making derogatory comments decreased in 2021 (16.7%) compared to 2019 (28.8%), and the rate was 26.3 percentage points lower than in 2010. The percentage of students who reported receiving such comments in the past year was the lowest reported in the past six years.

About three percent of the students (3.3%) reported bullying* someone on school property in the past year, while one in eleven (8.9%) reported having been bullied on school property in the past year. Rates of having been bullied decreased as grade level increased, ranging from 6.0% of twelfth-grade students to 13.1% of eighth-grade students, compared to 7.3% of tenth-grade students. Students who reported substance use in the past month were more likely to report bullying someone on school property in the past year (7.3% vs. 2.2% of students who did not use substances) and being bullied by someone on school property (13.5% and 7.7%, respectively). The 2021 rate for having been bullied was the lowest reported

* 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.

since the item was modified in 2015, while the 2021 rate for bullying was the lowest over the past six years.

A little less than eight percent of the students (7.7%) reported having been cyberbullied in the past year by a student who attends their school, while three percent (3.3%) reported cyberbullying a student who attends their school. Rates of cyberbullying and of being cyberbullied decreased as grade level rose. Among eighth-grade students, 4.3% reported cyberbullying a student at their school in the past year, while 10.1% reported having been cyberbullied by a fellow student in the past year. Female students were more likely to report being cyberbullied in the past year by a student who attends their school (8.9% compared to 6.4% of male students), while male students were slightly more likely to report cyberbullying a student who attends their school (4.1% vs. 2.5% of female students). The rates of both cyberbullying and being cyberbullied decreased slightly from 2019, and both rates have generally trended downward since 2010. The percentage of students who reported having been cyberbullied declined 4.8 percentage points from 2010, while the percentage who reported cyberbullying fell 5.5 percentage points (less than half the 2010 rate).

Almost one fourth of the Fairfax County youth (24.8%) reported having been bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased by a parent or other adult in their household in the past year. A larger percentage of female students reported experiencing the behavior (30.3% compared to 18.8% of male students).

More than 8% of Fairfax County youth (8.1%) reported having been hit, kicked, or physically hurt by a parent or adult in the past year. Over four percent of the students (4.3%) reported having been physically hurt by a parent or adult three or more times in the past year. Female students were more likely to report having been hurt by a parent or adult (9.3% compared to 6.7% of male students).

Approximately one in six of the surveyed youth (15.8%) reported being sexually harassed in the past year, ranging from 13.9% of eighth-grade students to 17.4% of twelfth-grade students. Over one in five female students (22.5%) reported experiencing the aggression. Rates varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 10.9% of Asian students to 20.3% of students of other or multiple races.

Approximately one in ten of the surveyed youth (10.2%) reported having had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who always wanted to know their whereabouts. Rates of experiencing the dating aggression ranged from 5.7% of eighth-grade students to 15.4% of twelfth-grade students. Hispanic students were most likely to report experiencing the behavior (15.5%). The 2021 rate was the lowest in the past six years.

Less than six percent of the students (5.6%) reported ever having a partner in a dating or serious relationship who called them names or put them down, ranging from 3.2% of eighth-grade students to 8.3% of twelfth-grade students. A larger percentage of female students reported experiencing the aggression (7.2% vs. 3.9% of male students). Three percent of the students (3.2%) reported having been pressured by a partner into having sex, including 6.2% of twelfth-grade students, which is similar to 2019 rates.

Among students who dated or went out with someone during the past year, nearly one in ten (9.3%) reported being forced into sexual activity by a partner. Female students were nearly three times as likely to report being forced to engage in sexual activity, such as being kissed, touched, or physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with (13.6% compared to 4.7% of male students). Over three percent of the students who dated or went out with someone during the past year (3.8%) reported being physically hurt on purpose by a partner.

Table 104. Past Year Prevalence of Selected Aggressive Behaviors, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	16.7	3.3	3.3	42.3	8.9	7.7
Grade						
8 th	15.4	3.8	4.3	42.8	13.1	10.1
10 th	17.1	3.2	3.0	42.7	7.3	6.7
12 th	17.7	3.0	2.6	41.4	6.0	6.3
Gender						
Female	11.2	2.5	2.5	43.0	9.1	8.9
Male	22.5	4.3	4.1	41.5	8.3	6.4
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	14.8	2.9	3.0	31.8	10.0	8.4
Black	18.0	4.2	3.0	49.6	8.5	6.4
Hispanic	16.1	4.3	4.1	40.2	9.3	7.6
Asian	18.9	1.9	2.8	53.8	6.0	6.0
Other/Multiple	19.0	4.9	4.1	51.9	11.2	10.9

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 105. Prevalence of Bullying Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	5.5	4.8	4.9	4.2	4.2	3.3
Grade						
8 th	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.0	5.4	3.8
10 th	5.5	4.5	4.7	4.1	3.5	3.2
12 th	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.0
Gender						
Female	4.0	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.5
Male	6.9	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.6	4.3
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	5.0	4.2	4.4	3.5	3.4	2.9
Black	6.9	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.7	4.2
Hispanic	7.2	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.2	4.3
Asian	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.5	1.9
Other/Multiple	5.4	5.4	6.4	4.5	5.3	4.9

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. 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 106. Prevalence of Bullying Someone Away from School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	5.9	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.5	3.8
Grade						
8 th	6.4	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.4	4.8
10 th	5.7	4.9	5.0	4.4	3.8	3.6
12 th	5.6	4.7	4.6	3.9	4.3	3.1
Gender						
Female	4.4	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.9
Male	7.4	6.7	6.6	6.0	6.1	4.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	5.3	4.7	4.7	3.8	3.8	3.4
Black	7.0	5.9	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.8
Hispanic	7.6	6.5	6.0	5.4	5.6	4.9
Asian	4.6	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6	2.5
Other/Multiple	6.3	5.3	6.6	4.8	5.6	5.4

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. 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 107. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied on School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	14.3	12.6	13.2	11.6	11.4	8.9
Grade						
8 th	19.0	17.2	17.8	15.7	16.1	13.1
10 th	13.4	11.2	12.3	10.8	10.0	7.3
12 th	10.4	9.3	9.2	8.2	7.9	6.0
Gender						
Female	15.0	13.3	13.6	11.8	11.7	9.1
Male	13.4	11.8	12.7	11.3	10.9	8.3
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	15.1	13.2	14.2	12.5	12.2	10.0
Black	12.5	11.0	13.0	11.8	11.8	8.5
Hispanic	16.2	13.7	13.3	12.1	11.8	9.3
Asian	10.9	9.6	10.4	9.0	8.5	6.0
Other/Multiple	17.0	16.0	15.3	12.6	13.5	11.2

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. 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 108. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied Away from School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

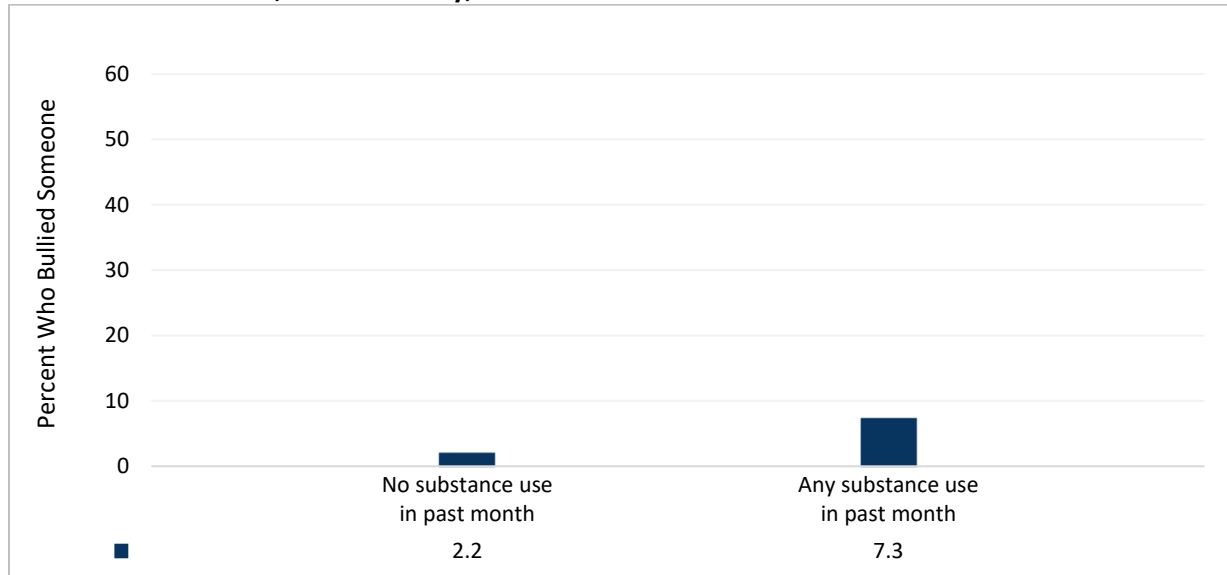
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	10.9	9.5	9.5	8.3	7.9	7.3
Grade						
8 th	12.3	11.0	11.1	10.0	9.6	9.5
10 th	10.5	8.8	9.0	7.9	7.2	6.1
12 th	9.9	8.7	8.5	7.0	7.0	6.2
Gender						
Female	12.5	10.5	10.8	9.3	8.6	7.9
Male	9.1	8.4	8.1	7.3	7.2	6.5
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	12.2	10.6	10.6	9.3	8.6	8.2
Black	9.0	7.2	8.6	7.8	7.2	6.9
Hispanic	11.7	10.2	9.2	8.6	8.3	7.3
Asian	8.0	7.1	7.2	6.2	6.2	5.1
Other/Multiple	12.4	12.0	12.6	9.0	9.7	9.6

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

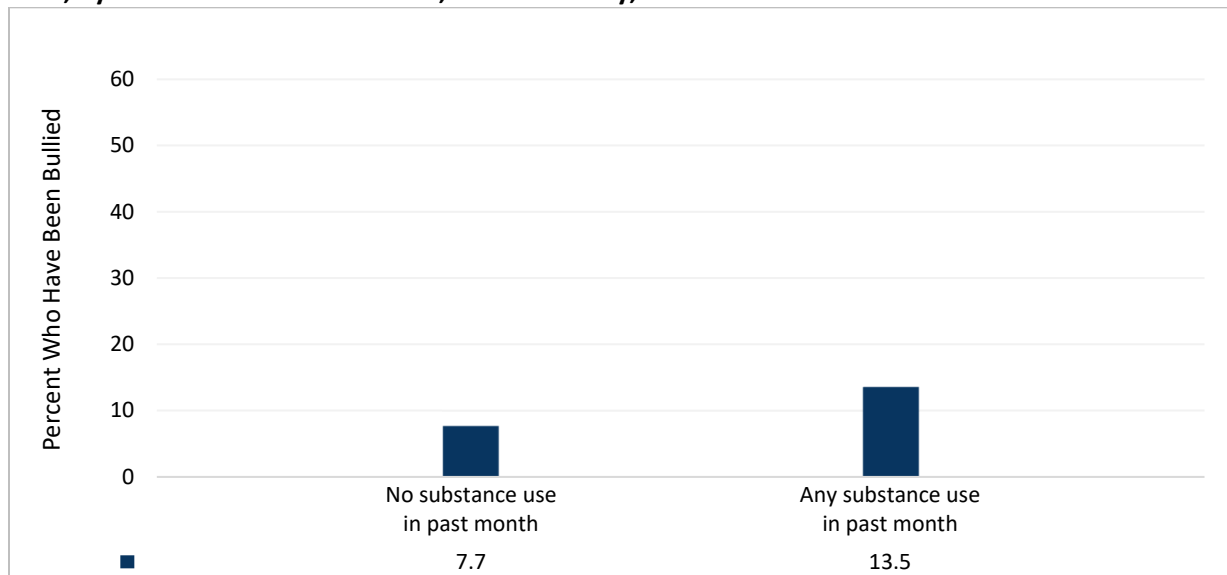
^aRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 28. Percentage of Students Who Bullied Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2021



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 29. Percentage of Students Who Have Been Bullied by Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2021



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

CYBERBULLYING

Table 109. Prevalence of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	5.4	4.7	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.3
Grade						
8 th	5.5	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.3
10 th	5.3	4.6	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.0
12 th	5.3	4.5	4.2	3.3	3.5	2.6
Gender						
Female	5.1	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.2	2.5
Male	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.1
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	5.4	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.0
Black	5.1	5.3	4.2	5.1	4.8	3.0
Hispanic	6.1	5.5	4.8	4.0	4.7	4.1
Asian	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.8
Other/Multiple	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.3	4.2	4.1

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 110. Frequency of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	96.7	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5
Grade								
8 th	95.7	2.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
10 th	97.0	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6
12 th	97.4	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5
Gender								
Female	97.5	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Male	95.9	1.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	97.0	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5
Black	97.0	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5
Hispanic	95.9	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7
Asian	97.2	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Other/Multiple	95.9	1.9	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6

Note. Cyberbullying was defined as bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). 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 111. Percentage of Students Who Believe They Have the Right to Say Anything Online, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Overall	5.0	12.7	44.5	37.8
Grade				
8 th	4.0	11.2	44.6	40.3
10 th	5.1	12.7	44.7	37.4
12 th	5.8	14.4	44.2	35.7
Gender				
Female	2.3	8.0	42.2	47.5
Male	7.7	17.7	46.9	27.7
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	4.7	12.2	43.1	40.0
Black	6.3	13.4	44.0	36.3
Hispanic	5.5	13.4	47.3	33.8
Asian	4.1	11.5	44.8	39.7
Other/Multiple	5.6	15.7	42.2	36.5

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 112. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	12.8	11.3	10.9	9.1	9.5	11.4
Grade						
8 th	13.5	12.6	12.0	10.0	10.8	14.9
10 th	12.9	10.8	10.7	9.1	9.4	10.1
12 th	12.0	10.4	9.8	8.3	8.3	8.9
Gender						
Female	14.9	12.6	12.6	10.3	10.6	12.0
Male	10.5	9.7	8.9	7.8	8.4	10.5
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	14.1	12.3	12.3	10.4	10.7	12.4
Black	9.9	8.6	9.3	7.2	8.8	10.5
Hispanic	12.5	10.3	9.8	8.0	8.9	10.7
Asian	10.8	10.2	9.4	8.2	7.8	9.5
Other/Multiple	16.7	15.3	12.7	11.4	11.3	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 113. Percentage of Students Who Were Cyberbullied in the Past Year, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade										
10 th	15.1	14.5	12.9	16.6	10.7	14.8	9.4	16.0	10.1	--
12 th	13.3	13.5	12.0	14.3	9.8	13.5	8.3	15.4	8.9	--

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).

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Table 114. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	11.4	9.9	9.7	8.2	8.4	7.7
Grade						
8 th	12.6	11.6	11.2	9.7	10.1	10.1
10 th	11.3	9.4	9.4	8.1	8.1	6.7
12 th	10.3	8.5	8.6	6.7	7.0	6.3
Gender						
Female	14.1	12.0	11.9	9.7	9.7	8.9
Male	8.6	7.6	7.5	6.6	7.0	6.4
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	12.4	10.5	10.9	9.1	9.3	8.4
Black	9.3	8.2	8.2	7.2	7.8	6.4
Hispanic	12.2	10.2	9.5	7.7	8.5	7.6
Asian	9.1	8.3	7.9	6.8	6.7	6.0
Other/Multiple	14.0	12.5	11.8	10.1	9.5	10.9

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 115. Frequency of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

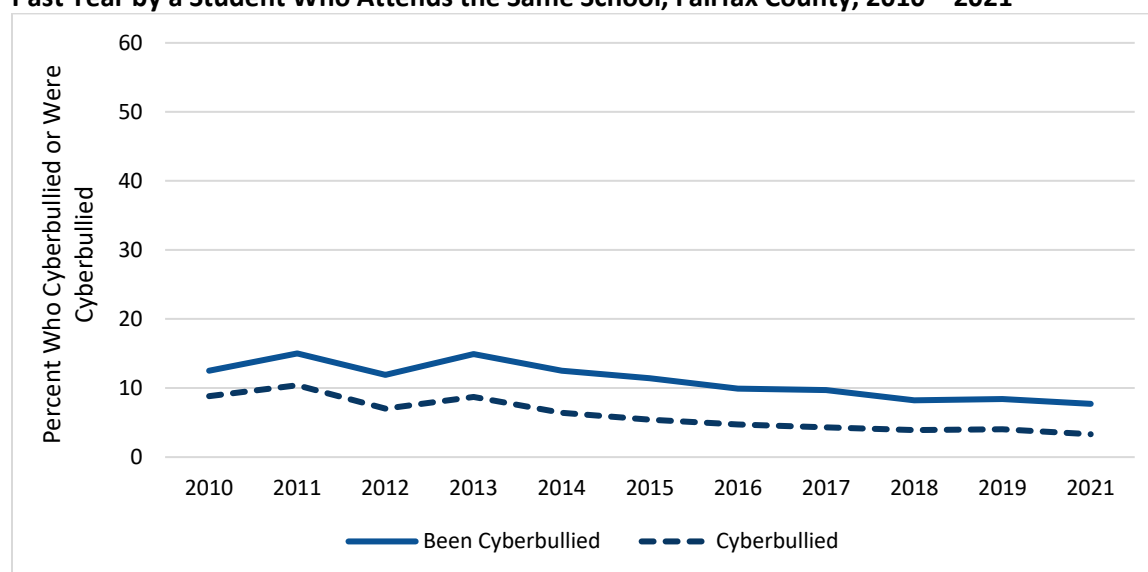
(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	92.3	4.2	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6
Grade								
8 th	89.9	5.8	2.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6
10 th	93.3	3.6	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6
12 th	93.8	3.1	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
Gender								
Female	91.1	5.1	2.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.3
Male	93.7	3.2	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	91.6	4.4	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.6
Black	93.6	3.2	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5
Hispanic	92.4	4.4	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6
Asian	94.0	3.3	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Other/Multiple	89.1	5.9	1.6	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.1

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 30. 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 – 2021



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 116. Percentage of Students Who Reported Ever Having a Partner Who Always Wanted to Know Their Whereabouts, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	13.4	13.3	13.8	12.7	11.9	10.2
Grade						
8 th	7.1	6.2	7.7	6.7	6.7	5.7
10 th	13.8	13.8	14.8	13.0	12.4	9.9
12 th	19.2	20.1	19.2	18.6	16.7	15.4
Gender						
Female	12.8	12.7	13.5	12.2	11.6	10.5
Male	13.9	13.8	14.1	13.2	12.2	9.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	11.7	12.3	12.8	11.4	10.8	9.6
Black	16.1	16.1	15.4	14.2	13.0	10.3
Hispanic	19.7	18.2	20.6	18.6	16.9	15.5
Asian	8.7	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.9	5.2
Other/Multiple	15.3	17.1	14.3	13.9	12.9	12.3

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).

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

Table 117. Percentage of Students Who Reported Ever Having a Partner Who Called Them Names or Put Them Down Verbally, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	5.8	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.6
Grade						
8 th	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.2
10 th	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.4
12 th	8.8	8.9	9.7	9.4	8.8	8.3
Gender						
Female	7.2	7.0	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.2
Male	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0
Black	5.8	5.6	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.1
Hispanic	7.7	6.9	8.6	7.7	7.9	7.0
Asian	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.0
Other/Multiple	6.9	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.3	8.0

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

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

Table 118. Lifetime Prevalence of Being Pressured into Having Sex by a Partner, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
Grade						
8 th	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.2
10 th	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.5
12 th	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.9	4.9	6.2
Gender						
Female	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.6
Male	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.8
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.8
Black	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.2
Hispanic	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.7
Asian	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.5
Other/Multiple	4.0	4.7	4.3	5.0	4.3	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).

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

Table 119. Prevalence of Experiencing Physical Dating Violence in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015 ^a	2016 ^b	2017 ^c	2018 ^d	2019 ^e	2021 ^f
Overall	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.9	3.8
Grade						
8 th	3.5	4.0	4.6	4.2	4.6	3.3
10 th	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.2	4.7	3.9
12 th	5.5	5.0	5.6	5.1	5.3	4.1
Gender						
Female	5.1	4.5	5.2	4.7	5.0	4.0
Male	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.8	3.7
Race/Ethnicity^g						
White	4.5	4.1	4.8	3.9	4.4	4.6
Black	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.6	4.7	2.9
Hispanic	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.8	3.6
Asian	4.0	3.8	4.3	3.5	3.7	2.0
Other/Multiple	5.0	6.0	5.3	6.3	6.3	6.5

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

^a*n* = 15,376. ^b*n* = 14,973. ^c*n* = 15,408. ^d*n* = 14,943. ^e*n* = 14,716. ^f*n* = 11,170. ^gRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 120. Prevalence of Experiencing Sexual Dating Violence in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015 ^a	2016 ^b	2017 ^c	2018 ^d	2019 ^e	2021 ^f
Overall	9.6	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.3
Grade						
8 th	8.1	6.6	7.9	6.8	7.8	5.9
10 th	10.3	10.1	9.9	10.3	10.2	9.9
12 th	10.2	10.0	9.9	10.4	9.6	11.0
Gender						
Female	13.9	13.1	13.7	14.2	13.3	13.6
Male	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7
Race/Ethnicity^g						
White	9.9	9.5	9.9	10.4	9.3	10.9
Black	8.8	8.1	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.3
Hispanic	9.5	8.7	9.1	8.6	9.6	8.5
Asian	8.4	7.8	8.2	7.5	8.8	6.7
Other/Multiple	12.1	11.6	11.3	12.2	11.2	12.5

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

^a*n* = 15,604. ^b*n* = 15,119. ^c*n* = 15,627. ^d*n* = 15,169. ^e*n* = 14,877. ^f*n* = 11,223. ^gRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

OTHER AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIORS AND VICTIMIZATION

Table 121. Prevalence of Having Said Something Bad about Someone's Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	36.5	33.2	32.8	28.7	28.8	16.7
Grade						
8 th	32.5	30.0	31.1	26.7	27.4	15.4
10 th	37.1	33.8	33.8	29.7	29.2	17.1
12 th	40.1	36.0	33.5	29.5	29.8	17.7
Gender						
Female	30.1	25.8	25.3	20.8	21.4	11.2
Male	43.1	40.8	40.4	36.8	36.5	22.5
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	37.3	33.3	32.7	28.2	28.2	14.8
Black	35.7	34.7	32.8	30.5	29.1	18.0
Hispanic	33.8	29.9	29.7	25.0	25.9	16.1
Asian	37.9	34.9	35.4	31.1	32.0	18.9
Other/Multiple	38.5	35.7	35.9	33.3	31.4	19.0

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 122. Frequency of Having Said Something Bad about Someone's Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	83.3	8.6	2.3	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.2	3.0
Grade								
8 th	84.6	9.7	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.8
10 th	82.9	8.4	2.2	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	3.7
12 th	82.3	7.7	3.0	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	3.7
Gender								
Female	88.8	7.4	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.7
Male	77.5	9.9	3.1	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.3	5.4
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	85.2	8.3	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.1	2.4
Black	82.0	7.6	2.6	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.4	4.1
Hispanic	83.9	8.1	2.4	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.3	3.0
Asian	81.1	9.8	2.7	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	3.2
Other/Multiple	81.0	9.0	2.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	4.2

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 123. Prevalence of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	48.8	50.1	49.5	46.7	46.4	42.3
Grade						
8 th	46.3	48.6	49.7	47.0	46.4	42.8
10 th	49.5	50.3	50.0	46.9	46.5	42.7
12 th	50.5	51.3	48.8	46.2	46.5	41.4
Gender						
Female	47.6	48.7	48.4	44.9	45.1	43.0
Male	50.0	51.4	50.7	48.7	47.8	41.5
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	40.7	42.6	42.8	40.2	40.7	31.8
Black	54.2	57.0	55.1	52.1	51.2	49.6
Hispanic	50.0	51.4	49.9	45.4	44.1	40.2
Asian	57.9	56.9	56.2	54.1	54.0	53.8
Other/Multiple	55.1	57.3	56.0	54.7	52.1	51.9

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 124. Frequency of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

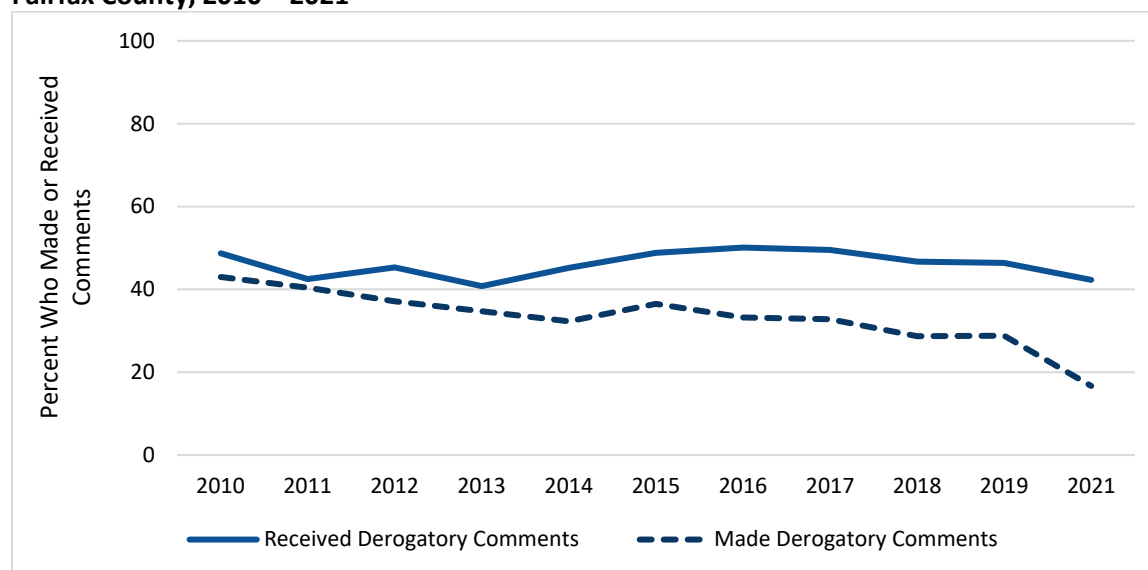
(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	57.7	18.4	9.1	4.5	3.6	1.6	0.7	4.4
Grade								
8 th	57.2	21.3	9.1	4.1	3.2	1.4	0.5	3.2
10 th	57.3	18.1	8.9	4.5	3.7	1.6	0.7	5.1
12 th	58.6	15.7	9.4	5.0	3.9	1.7	0.8	4.9
Gender								
Female	57.0	21.1	10.4	4.3	3.1	1.4	0.4	2.3
Male	58.5	15.8	7.9	4.7	4.0	1.8	0.9	6.5
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	68.2	13.6	6.6	3.2	3.1	1.2	0.6	3.5
Black	50.4	19.4	10.2	5.3	4.3	2.4	1.1	6.9
Hispanic	59.8	19.5	8.9	3.8	2.8	1.0	0.5	3.8
Asian	46.3	23.2	12.1	6.4	4.5	2.1	0.8	4.6
Other/Multiple	48.1	20.6	10.9	6.3	4.9	2.4	0.6	6.3

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 31. Prevalence of Making or Receiving Derogatory Racial/Cultural Comments in the Past Year, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2021



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

Table 125. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	22.2	20.6	22.0	21.7	22.9	24.8
Grade						
8 th	19.7	18.7	20.5	20.6	21.6	24.9
10 th	23.3	20.8	22.7	22.2	24.3	25.3
12 th	23.5	22.3	22.7	22.3	22.6	24.4
Gender						
Female	25.9	24.0	25.8	25.1	26.7	30.3
Male	18.2	16.9	17.8	18.1	18.7	18.8
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	20.6	19.3	20.5	20.5	21.6	24.2
Black	20.4	19.1	21.8	20.3	22.9	24.7
Hispanic	23.0	20.1	21.4	20.5	22.2	22.5
Asian	24.1	22.6	24.2	23.7	24.7	26.8
Other/Multiple	25.8	25.0	24.5	26.8	26.3	29.8

Note. Students were instructed to include adults in their household. 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 126. Frequency of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	75.2	9.6	4.2	2.3	2.4	1.4	0.7	4.1
Grade								
8 th	75.2	11.1	3.9	2.0	2.0	1.3	0.7	3.8
10 th	74.7	9.8	4.1	2.5	2.5	1.6	0.6	4.3
12 th	75.6	7.9	4.7	2.5	2.7	1.5	0.8	4.3
Gender								
Female	69.7	11.6	5.2	2.8	3.0	1.8	1.0	4.9
Male	81.3	7.5	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.0	0.4	3.2
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	75.8	9.3	4.1	2.5	2.5	1.4	0.6	3.8
Black	75.3	10.1	4.0	2.5	2.1	1.1	0.6	4.4
Hispanic	77.5	9.0	3.7	1.9	2.1	1.3	0.6	3.9
Asian	73.2	10.3	4.8	2.4	2.5	1.7	0.8	4.3
Other/Multiple	70.2	10.8	5.2	2.7	3.1	1.7	1.2	5.3

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.

Table 127. Prevalence of Having Been Hit, Beat, Kicked, or Physically Hurt by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2021
Overall	8.1
Grade	
8 th	9.1
10 th	7.9
12 th	7.2
Gender	
Female	9.3
Male	6.7
Race/Ethnicity^a	
White	6.0
Black	9.5
Hispanic	8.5
Asian	9.7
Other/Multiple	9.6

Note. This item was added to the survey in 2021. 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 128. Frequency of Having Been Hit, Beat, Kicked, or Physically Hurt by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	91.9	3.8	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.7
Grade								
8 th	90.9	4.5	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.7
10 th	92.2	3.6	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.7
12 th	92.8	3.2	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.7
Gender								
Female	90.8	4.3	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.7
Male	93.3	3.1	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.7
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	94.0	2.8	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4
Black	90.5	3.7	2.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.1	1.0
Hispanic	91.5	4.2	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.8
Asian	90.3	4.4	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.7
Other/Multiple	90.4	4.4	1.8	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.1

Note. This item was added to the survey in 2021. 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 129. Prevalence of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	14.3	13.2	14.2	13.8	13.5	15.8
Grade						
8 th	11.3	10.2	12.9	11.4	11.3	13.9
10 th	14.4	13.7	13.9	13.7	13.6	16.0
12 th	17.3	15.8	15.8	16.3	15.7	17.4
Gender						
Female	21.2	19.2	20.8	20.3	19.0	22.5
Male	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.0	7.7	8.5
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	16.0	14.8	16.1	16.0	16.0	18.9
Black	12.5	12.3	12.9	12.0	12.2	13.2
Hispanic	15.0	13.1	14.4	13.6	13.6	15.6
Asian	10.0	9.2	9.9	9.4	9.1	10.9
Other/Multiple	17.7	17.2	18.5	19.0	16.8	20.3

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 130. Frequency of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	84.3	9.0	3.3	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.7
Grade								
8 th	86.1	8.5	2.7	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.6
10 th	84.0	8.8	3.6	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.7
12 th	82.6	9.7	3.7	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.7
Gender								
Female	77.5	13.2	5.0	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.5
Male	91.5	4.6	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.8
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	81.1	10.6	4.3	1.6	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.6
Black	86.8	7.4	2.6	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.9
Hispanic	84.4	8.6	3.4	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.8
Asian	89.2	6.8	2.0	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.4
Other/Multiple	79.8	11.8	3.8	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.4	1.1

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 131. Lifetime Prevalence of Being Physically Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.7
Grade						
8 th	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.4
10 th	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.3
12 th	4.8	4.5	5.0	4.8	3.9	5.5
Gender						
Female	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.8
Male	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.5
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	3.4
Black	4.0	3.4	4.4	3.6	3.0	4.4
Hispanic	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	5.0
Asian	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.4
Other/Multiple	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9

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.

Other Delinquent Behaviors

Almost six percent of the Fairfax County students (5.8%) reported carrying a weapon in the past month, ranging from 3.8% of female students to 7.8% of male students. One percent of the students (1.1%) reported carrying a weapon on school property in the past month. Nearly two percent of male students (1.9%) reported carrying a gun in the past year, as compared to less than 1% of female students (0.6%). Students were instructed not to include carrying a gun for hunting or target shooting activities.

One percent of the students (1.0%) reported having ever belonged to a gang, including 0.4% of female students and 1.5% of male students. The 2021 rate was the lowest reported since 2010, when 2.8% of the students reported having ever belonged to a gang.

About three percent of the students (2.9%) reported having been suspended from school in the past year, ranging from 2.1% of twelfth-grade students to 4.0% of eighth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report being suspended (4.1% compared to 1.8% of female students). The percentage of students who reported having been suspended ranged from 1.5% of Asian students to 5.1% of Hispanic students.

WEAPONS

Table 132. Past Month Prevalence of Carrying a Weapon, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	8.1	8.7	8.3	7.3	7.3	5.8
Grade						
8 th	7.7	9.2	8.9	8.4	8.6	7.0
10 th	7.8	8.6	7.9	6.8	6.7	5.1
12 th	8.7	8.4	7.9	6.8	6.5	5.3
Gender						
Female	3.7	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Male	12.4	13.3	12.7	10.9	10.8	7.8
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	10.1	10.8	10.2	9.2	8.9	7.8
Black	5.9	6.2	6.9	5.6	5.5	4.6
Hispanic	7.5	8.3	7.7	7.2	7.2	5.0
Asian	4.9	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.7
Other/Multiple	11.0	11.5	12.1	9.2	11.1	7.8

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 133. Frequency of Carrying a Weapon in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	0 days	1 day	2-3 days	4-5 days	6 or more days
Overall	94.2	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.8
Grade					
8 th	93.0	2.7	2.0	0.6	1.8
10 th	94.9	1.6	1.3	0.6	1.7
12 th	94.7	1.4	1.5	0.4	2.0
Gender					
Female	96.3	1.3	1.1	0.4	1.1
Male	92.2	2.5	2.2	0.7	2.5
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	92.2	2.5	2.3	0.7	2.3
Black	95.4	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.8
Hispanic	95.0	1.8	1.4	0.4	1.5
Asian	96.3	1.2	1.1	0.4	1.0
Other/Multiple	92.2	2.3	2.1	0.4	2.9

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 134. Past Month Prevalence of Carrying a Weapon on School Property, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.1
Grade						
8 th	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
10 th	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.9
12 th	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.1
Gender						
Female	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
Male	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.7	1.4
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0
Black	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.4
Hispanic	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.4
Asian	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6
Other/Multiple	1.1	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.4

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 135. Frequency of Carrying a Weapon on School Property in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

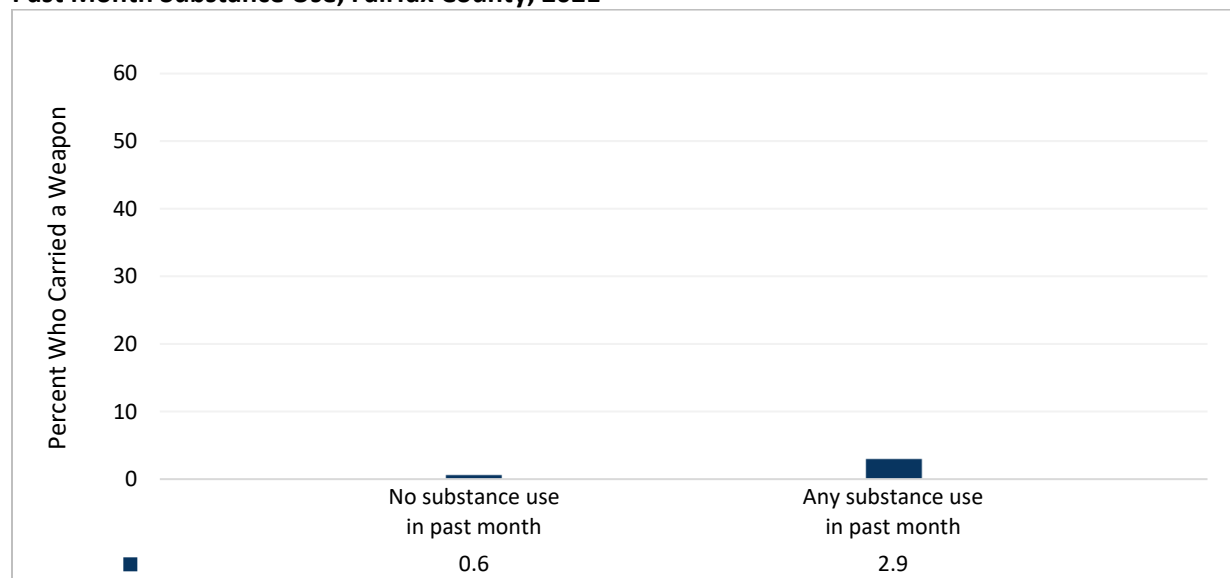
(Values are percentages)

	0 days	1 day	2-3 days	4-5 days	6 or more days
Overall	99.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4
Grade					
8 th	98.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
10 th	99.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4
12 th	98.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5
Gender					
Female	99.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Male	98.6	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	99.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Black	98.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4
Hispanic	98.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5
Asian	99.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other/Multiple	98.6	0.6	0.1	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.

Figure 32. Percentage of Students Who Carried a Weapon on School Property in the Past Month, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2021



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 136. Prevalence of Carrying a Gun in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2017 – 2021

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

Note. Students were instructed to not count the days when they carried a gun only for hunting or sport. The item assessing gun prevalence was changed in 2017 from a measure of past-month to past-year behavior in order to align with the national Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Comparing this year's results with prior years is not possible. 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 137. Frequency of Carrying a Gun in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)					
	0 days	1 day	2-3 days	4-5 days	6 or more days
Overall	98.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3
Grade					
8 th	98.4	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.4
10 th	99.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
12 th	99.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
Gender					
Female	99.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Male	98.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	98.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4
Black	98.6	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4
Hispanic	98.2	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.4
Asian	99.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other/Multiple	98.6	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.4

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

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

GANG MEMBERSHIP

Table 138. Lifetime Prevalence of Gang Membership, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

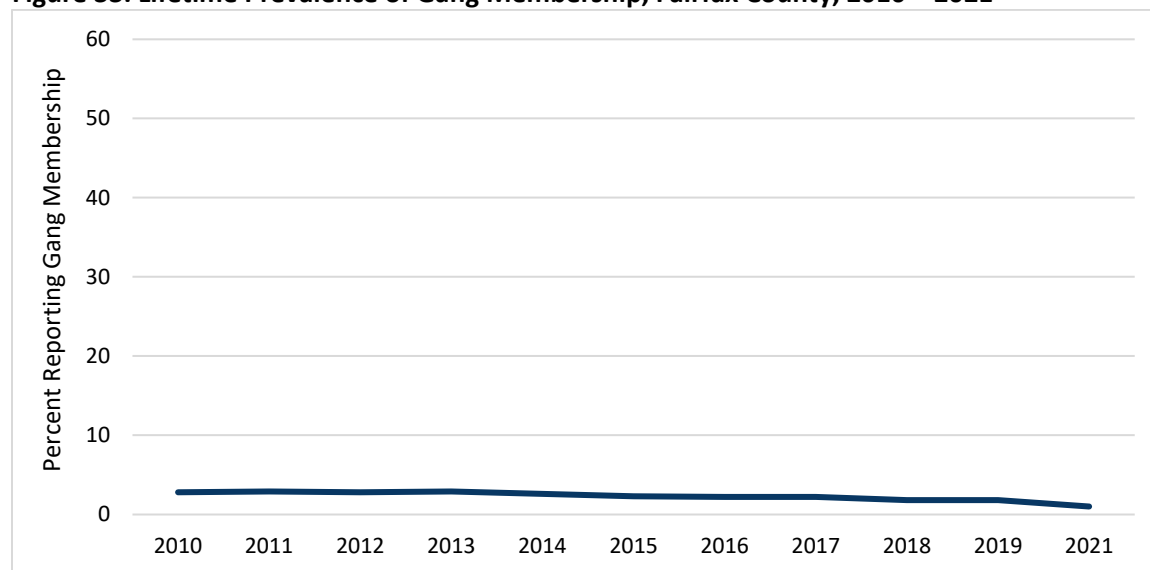
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.0
Grade						
8 th	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.1
10 th	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	0.9
12 th	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.8	0.9
Gender						
Female	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.4
Male	3.4	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.7	1.5
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.7
Black	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.0	1.2
Hispanic	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.6	1.4
Asian	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.6
Other/Multiple	3.6	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.9	1.3

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

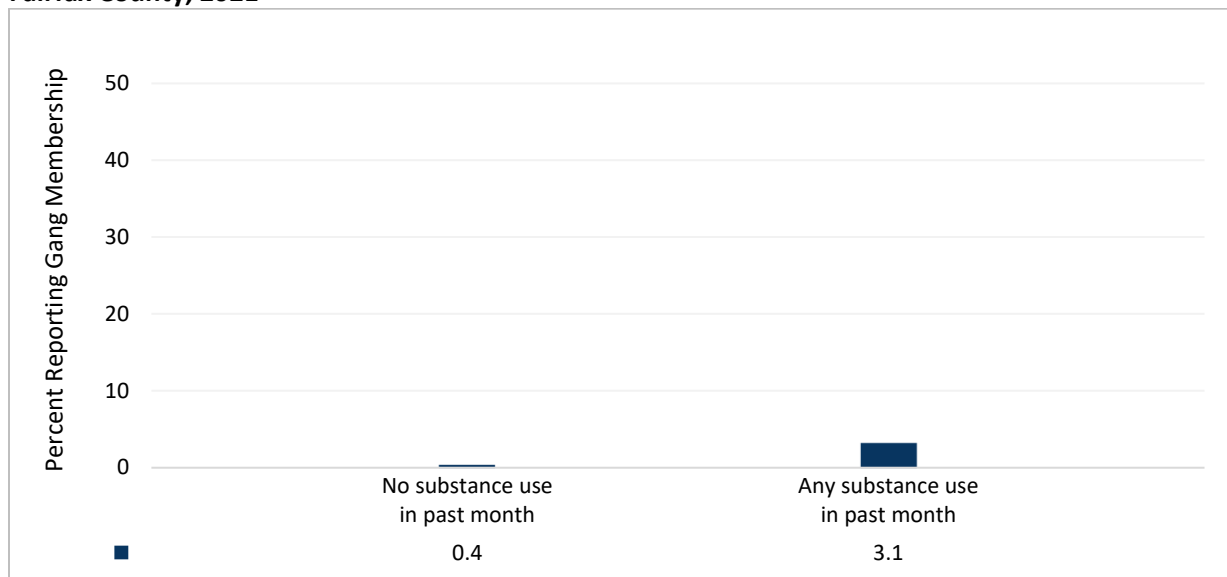
^aRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 33. Lifetime Prevalence of Gang Membership, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2021



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

Figure 34. Percentage of Students Who Ever Belonged to a Gang, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2021



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 139. Age of First Belonging to a Gang, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	Mean age of first belonging to a gang ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	11.7	99.0	0.6	0.3
Grade				
8 th	11.3	98.9	0.8	0.3
10 th	11.7	99.1	0.6	0.3
12 th	12.4	99.1	0.5	0.5
Gender				
Female	11.6	99.6	0.3	0.1
Male	11.8	98.5	1.0	0.6
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	11.4	99.3	0.5	0.2
Black	11.6	98.8	0.9	0.4
Hispanic	11.9	98.5	0.9	0.6
Asian	12.0	99.4	0.4	0.2
Other/Multiple	11.8	98.7	0.8	0.5

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

SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Table 140. Prevalence of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

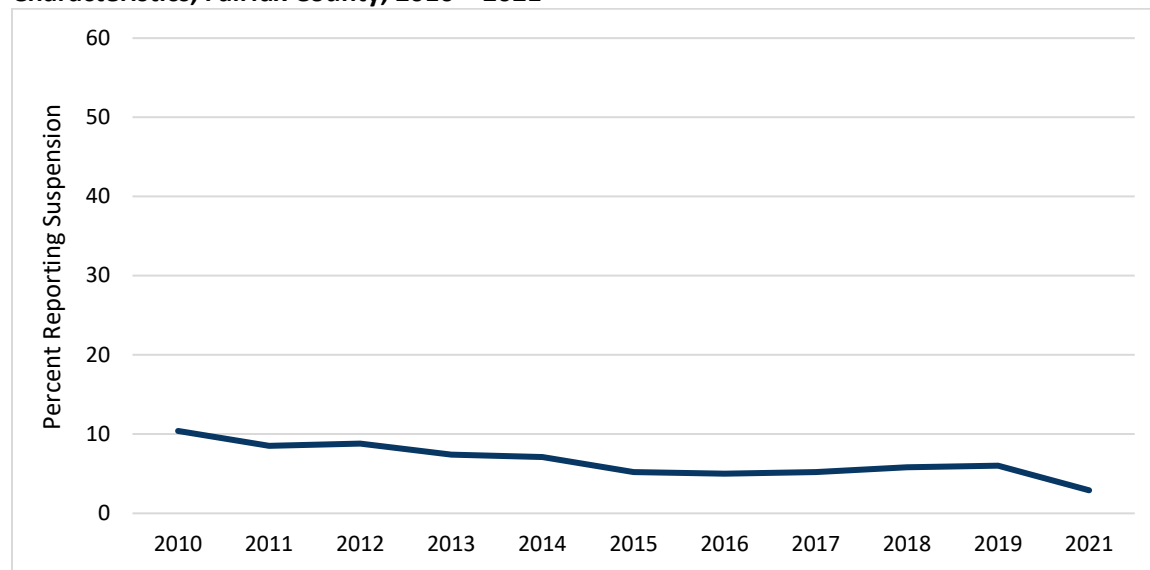
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.0	2.9
Grade						
8 th	6.2	6.3	6.6	8.1	8.5	4.0
10 th	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.6	2.7
12 th	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	2.1
Gender						
Female	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.6	1.8
Male	7.3	7.1	7.4	8.4	8.4	4.1
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.3	1.7
Black	10.9	10.8	11.0	11.5	11.4	4.9
Hispanic	9.6	9.4	8.8	10.6	10.5	5.1
Asian	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	1.5
Other/Multiple	5.7	4.9	5.4	5.5	6.5	3.0

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 35. Prevalence of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2021



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 141. Frequency of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	97.1	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Grade								
8 th	96.0	3.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
10 th	97.3	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
12 th	97.9	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Gender								
Female	98.2	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	95.9	3.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	98.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Black	95.1	3.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Hispanic	94.9	3.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Asian	98.5	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	97.0	2.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	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.

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

Physical Activity and Sleep

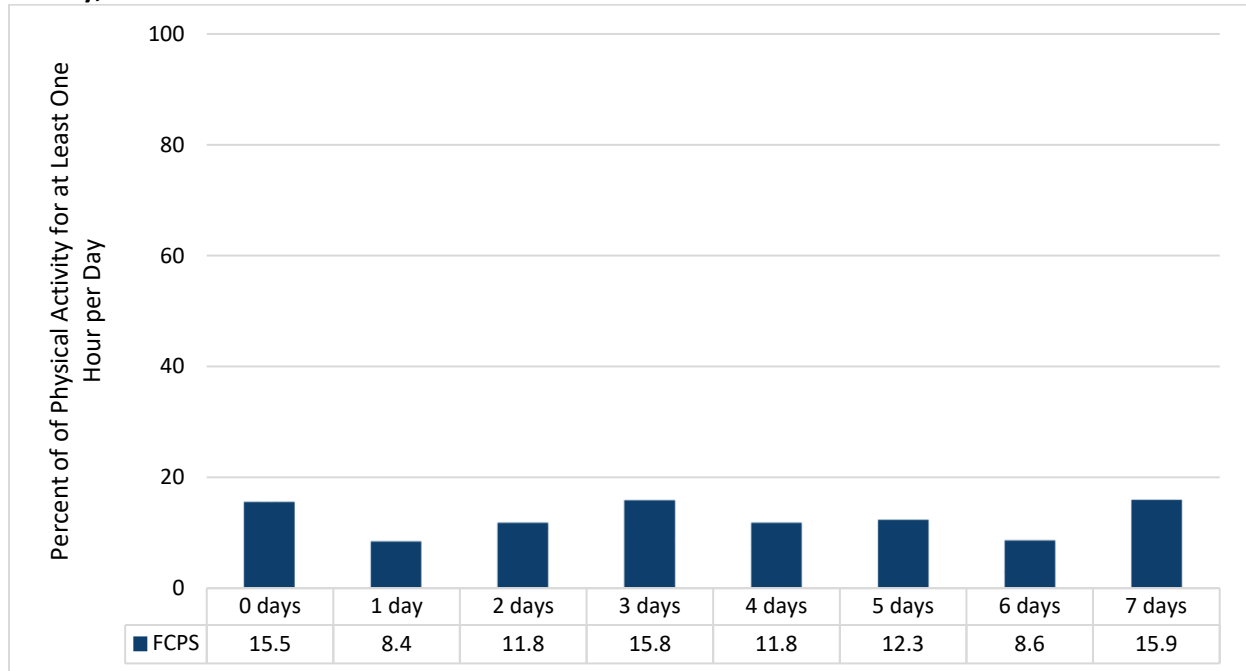
Over one third of the students (36.8%) reported being physically active for at least one hour on five or more days in the past week, including about one sixth (15.9%) who were active on all seven days. The percentage of students who were physically active for at least one hour on five or more days ranged from 33.9% of twelfth-grade students to 38.0% of eighth-grade students. Nearly half of male students (44.3%) reported engaging in this amount of physical activity, compared to fewer than one-third (30.0%) of female students. Rates varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 27.5% of Hispanic students to 46.4% of White students being physically active for at least one hour on five or more days in the past week.

About one in nine Fairfax County students (11.7%) reported that they spend three or more hours on an average school day watching television, including 10.8% of male students and 12.7% of female 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 (18.5%).

Over half of the students (52.0%) reported playing video or computer games or using a computer (including tablets and smartphones) for non-school activities for three or more hours on an average school day. The percentages ranged from 51.1% of twelfth-grade students to 52.8% of eighth-grade students. Female students were more likely than male students to report the behavior (53.4% and 50.3%, respectively). Rates of spending three or more hours on these electronic devices ranged from 49.6% of White students to 55.8% of Hispanic students. While the 2021 rate (52.0%) was slightly lower than the 2019 rate (52.8%), the 2019 rate was the highest ever reported from this survey.

Fewer than one third of the students (28.3%) 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 two fifths of the eighth-grade students (40.5%) averaged eight or more hours per night, only one in six twelfth-grade students (16.7%) did. A larger percentage of male students (32.0%) reported sleeping eight or more hours, compared to 24.9% of female students. Asian students reported the lowest rate of sleeping eight or more hours (24.0%). The 2021 rate was the lowest ever reported at 4.7 percentage points lower than in 2010.

Figure 36. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2021



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 142. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	0 days	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days
Overall	15.5	8.4	11.8	15.8	11.8	12.3	8.6	15.9
Grade								
8 th	11.4	7.4	12.2	17.7	13.3	13.1	7.7	17.3
10 th	14.7	8.3	11.6	15.7	11.3	12.4	9.3	16.7
12 th	20.6	9.4	11.7	13.8	10.6	11.4	8.9	13.6
Gender								
Female	17.5	9.7	13.6	17.4	12.0	11.3	7.5	11.1
Male	13.1	7.0	9.9	14.2	11.6	13.3	9.9	21.1
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	9.8	6.5	10.2	14.3	12.9	14.1	11.6	20.7
Black	20.5	8.9	11.9	16.5	10.6	10.3	6.7	14.6
Hispanic	22.1	10.4	13.8	16.3	9.9	10.1	6.1	11.3
Asian	16.8	9.5	12.6	17.1	12.3	12.4	6.9	12.5
Other/Multiple	12.1	6.7	10.9	16.5	12.2	12.8	10.0	18.8

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 143. 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, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	41.8	41.9	40.2	38.4	38.5	36.8
Grade						
8 th	46.0	46.9	43.8	41.1	42.8	38.0
10 th	43.2	43.3	42.7	41.8	39.8	38.3
12 th	36.2	35.2	33.7	32.1	32.8	33.9
Gender						
Female	34.0	33.7	32.0	31.6	31.0	30.0
Male	49.9	50.3	48.7	45.5	46.6	44.3
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	50.2	49.6	48.4	46.7	48.4	46.4
Black	37.8	37.4	37.4	35.6	33.3	31.6
Hispanic	34.3	34.1	31.4	30.6	30.5	27.5
Asian	33.8	34.3	33.4	31.2	31.6	31.7
Other/Multiple	44.5	47.8	45.9	43.2	42.4	41.6

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.

Table 144. Percentage of Students Who Were Physically Active for at Least One Hour for Selected Number of Days in the Past Week, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021
(Values are percentages)

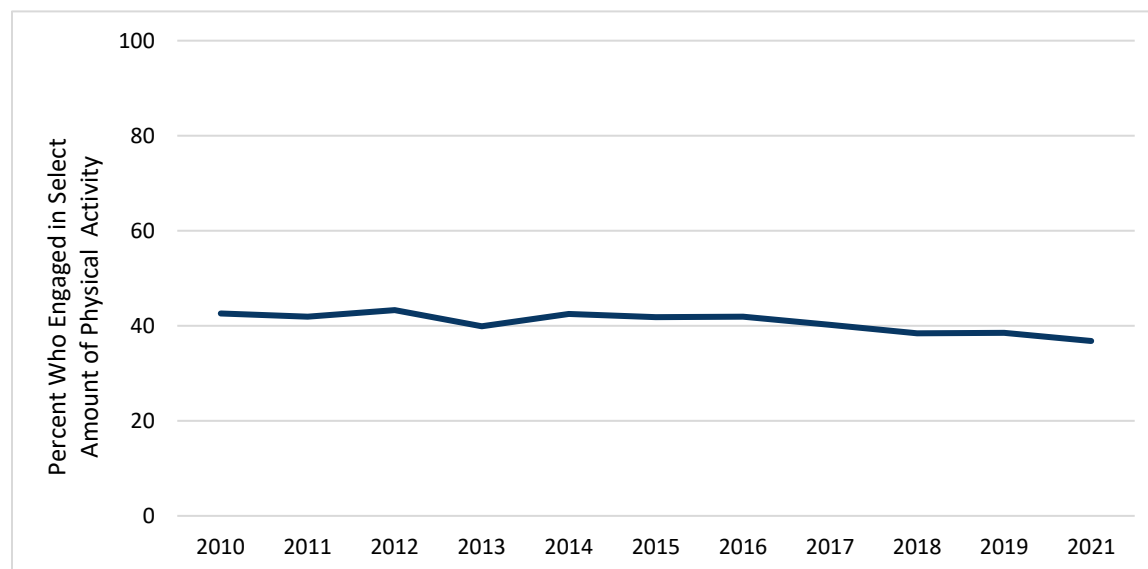
	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
Grade	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Physically active on all 7 days										
10 th	20.4	27.6	21.3	27.8	20.5	25.6	18.2	22.9	16.7	--
12 th	16.2	24.3	17.7	23.5	15.5	22.9	14.9	20.0	13.6	--
Physically active on 5 or more days										
10 th	41.2	49.1	43.2	50.2	42.7	45.0	39.8	45.4	38.3	--
12 th	35.6	43.9	36.2	43.5	33.7	41.4	32.8	40.0	33.9	--
Not physically active on any day										
10 th	13.2	14.4	10.8	13.1	11.5	14.9	11.5	16.0	14.7	--
12 th	20.3	17.8	17.7	16.9	18.5	18.7	18.7	19.7	20.6	--

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).

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Figure 37. Percentage of Students Who Were Physically Active for at Least One Hour on Five or More Days in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2021



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 145. Amount of Time Spent Watching Television on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	30.3	26.4	17.3	14.3	6.3	2.6	2.8
Grade							
8 th	24.5	26.0	18.4	16.0	8.0	3.5	3.8
10 th	32.3	26.8	17.0	13.7	5.8	2.0	2.5
12 th	34.2	26.6	16.7	13.1	5.2	2.3	2.0
Gender							
Female	26.4	26.5	19.0	15.5	7.2	3.0	2.5
Male	34.1	26.5	15.8	12.9	5.5	2.2	3.0
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	24.7	29.5	20.9	14.6	6.2	2.1	2.0
Black	29.2	21.9	14.5	16.0	8.9	4.2	5.4
Hispanic	31.7	23.8	15.0	16.1	6.9	3.2	3.4
Asian	37.9	26.2	15.9	11.4	4.6	2.0	2.0
Other/Multiple	29.2	28.3	17.8	13.1	6.2	2.3	3.2

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 146. Percentage of Students Who Watch Three or More Hours of Television on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	14.7	13.4	12.8	12.0	12.5	11.7
Grade						
8 th	17.3	15.4	14.3	13.7	14.8	15.3
10 th	13.3	12.2	12.3	10.9	11.0	10.3
12 th	13.6	12.7	11.9	11.2	11.7	9.6
Gender						
Female	16.1	15.0	14.4	13.1	14.0	12.7
Male	13.3	11.8	11.2	10.7	10.8	10.8
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	11.6	11.0	10.9	10.1	10.6	10.4
Black	24.9	21.7	21.5	19.3	20.0	18.5
Hispanic	21.1	18.3	16.4	14.7	15.2	13.5
Asian	9.5	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.9	8.6
Other/Multiple	14.9	15.1	12.7	13.5	13.0	11.7

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 147. Percentage of Students Who Watch Three or More Hours of Television on an Average School Day, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade										
10 th	18.0	32.3	13.3	24.5	12.3	21.6	11.0	21.1	10.3	--
12 th	17.0	31.3	13.6	25.1	11.9	19.5	11.7	19.4	9.6	--

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Table 148. 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, 2021
(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	6.2	10.0	11.9	19.9	18.6	13.1	20.3
Grade							
8 th	5.4	10.5	11.6	19.7	18.2	13.0	21.6
10 th	5.9	9.6	12.3	20.3	18.6	13.0	20.4
12 th	7.4	9.8	11.8	19.8	19.1	13.3	18.8
Gender							
Female	6.8	10.5	10.8	18.5	17.7	14.0	21.8
Male	5.7	9.6	13.1	21.4	19.6	12.2	18.5
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	5.4	10.0	13.3	21.7	20.3	13.6	15.8
Black	8.6	10.1	9.8	16.8	16.7	12.1	26.0
Hispanic	7.1	10.0	9.3	17.8	17.6	13.4	24.8
Asian	5.2	10.0	13.5	21.0	18.4	12.4	19.6
Other/Multiple	5.9	9.9	12.0	20.3	18.3	13.6	20.1

Note. Video/computer games include playing games, watching videos, texting, or using social media on a smartphone, computer, Xbox, PlayStation, iPad, or other tablet. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Table 149. 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, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	48.9	48.6	50.1	50.1	52.8	52.0
Grade						
8 th	49.0	49.7	50.6	50.9	53.9	52.8
10 th	49.0	48.9	50.9	49.7	52.4	52.0
12 th	48.6	47.2	48.9	49.5	52.2	51.1
Gender						
Female	50.0	49.5	50.5	49.9	53.7	53.4
Male	47.7	47.7	49.7	50.2	51.9	50.3
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	42.4	42.6	44.0	44.7	48.6	49.6
Black	53.2	53.2	56.0	55.9	57.6	54.8
Hispanic	58.4	57.7	58.9	58.1	59.5	55.8
Asian	49.7	48.2	49.5	47.9	50.6	50.3
Other/Multiple	48.9	50.0	50.3	51.5	53.2	51.9

Note. Video/computer games include playing games, watching videos, texting, or using social media on a smartphone, computer, Xbox, PlayStation, iPad, or other tablet. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

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

Table 150. 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 Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021

(Values are percentages)

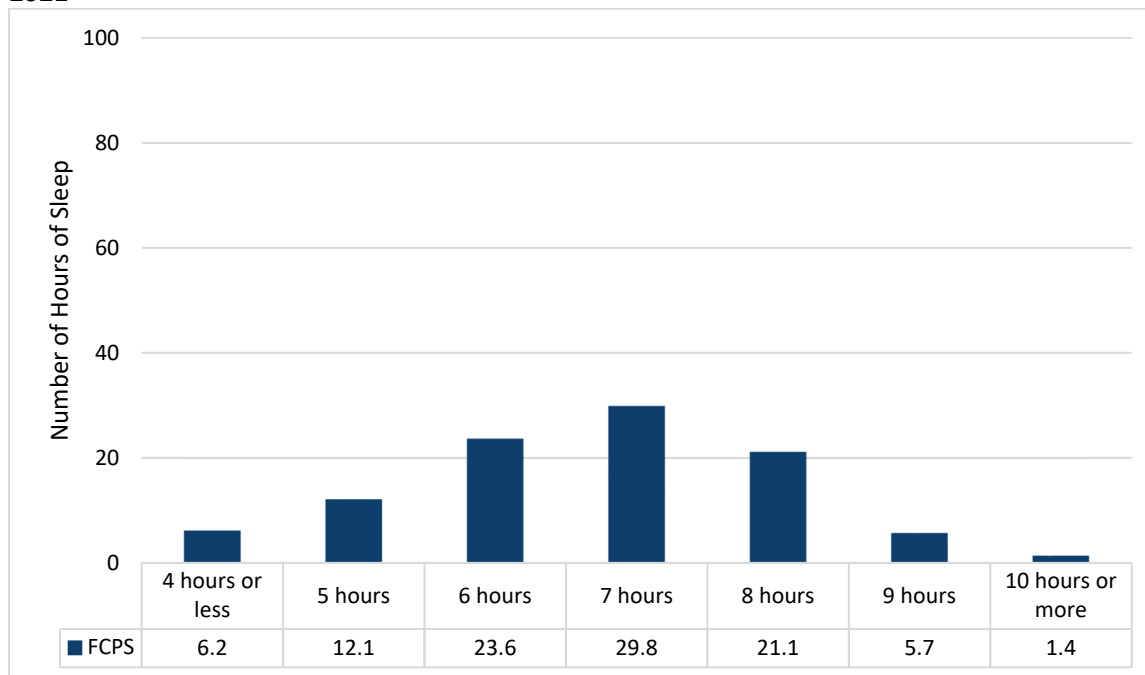
	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade										
10 th	48.2	42.9	49.0	43.4	50.9	45.1	52.4	46.9	52.0	--
12 th	47.0	36.9	48.6	40.5	48.9	39.2	52.2	45.5	51.1	--

Note. Video/computer games include playing Xbox, PlayStation, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, texting, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook or other social media. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Figure 38. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, Fairfax County, 2021



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

Table 151. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	4 hours or less	5 hours	6 hours	7 hours	8 hours	9 hours	10 hours or more
Overall	6.2	12.1	23.6	29.8	21.1	5.7	1.4
Grade							
8 th	5.3	8.6	17.2	28.5	28.2	10.0	2.3
10 th	5.7	12.0	23.9	31.5	21.1	4.8	1.0
12 th	7.8	15.9	30.1	29.5	13.7	2.3	0.8
Gender							
Female	7.0	13.9	25.8	28.4	18.9	4.8	1.2
Male	5.2	9.9	21.3	31.5	23.7	6.8	1.6
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	4.3	10.1	22.5	32.3	23.0	6.6	1.2
Black	8.1	13.4	23.0	27.6	20.4	5.7	1.8
Hispanic	6.8	12.0	23.0	29.0	21.8	5.7	1.7
Asian	7.4	14.5	26.3	27.9	18.4	4.5	1.1
Other/Multiple	7.4	13.1	24.3	29.9	18.8	5.2	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 152. Prevalence of Sleeping Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	31.7	31.0	30.9	30.8	29.2	28.3
Grade						
8 th	50.0	48.5	48.8	48.2	44.6	40.5
10 th	28.4	28.4	26.4	27.3	26.6	26.9
12 th	17.2	16.1	17.4	16.9	16.4	16.7
Gender						
Female	27.4	26.8	27.6	26.3	25.0	24.9
Male	36.1	35.3	34.4	35.6	33.7	32.0
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	33.2	31.9	32.3	31.9	30.6	30.8
Black	33.7	31.0	31.7	33.3	28.3	27.9
Hispanic	34.1	33.7	32.8	32.5	31.4	29.2
Asian	25.8	27.0	27.0	26.7	25.0	24.0
Other/Multiple	30.5	29.9	28.1	27.9	27.6	25.4

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.

Table 153. Percentage of Students Who Sleep Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021

(Values are percentages)

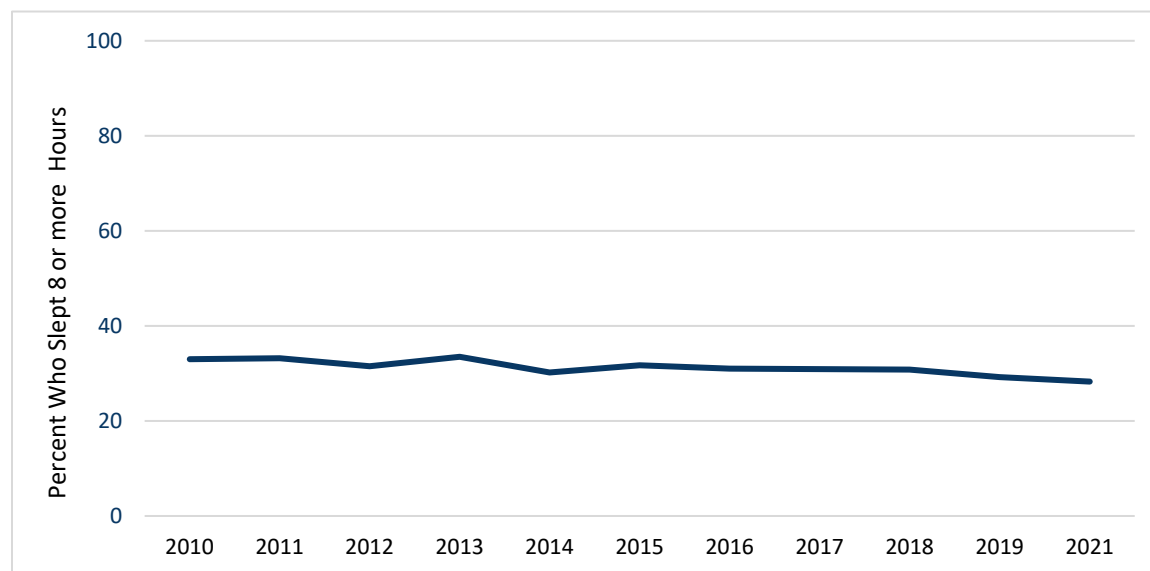
	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade										
10 th	26.1	33.5	28.4	28.4	26.4	26.6	26.6	24.5	26.9	--
12 th	16.4	23.3	17.2	22.4	17.4	17.6	16.4	17.0	16.7	--

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Figure 39. Percentage of Students Who Sleep Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2021



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

Nutrition and Weight Loss Behaviors

About eleven percent of the Fairfax County students (10.9%) indicated that they ate fruits and vegetables at least five times per day in the week prior to the survey, ranging from 9.5% of twelfth-grade students to 12.5% of eighth-grade students. Black students were least likely to report eating this number of fruits and vegetables per day (8.1%).

Seven percent of the students (7.0%) reported drinking non-diet soda or pop at least once per day in the week prior to the survey. Male students were more likely to report daily consumption of soda (8.6% compared to 5.6% of female students). The percent of students reporting daily consumption of soda was the lowest ever reported, declining by 11.9 percentage points since 2010.

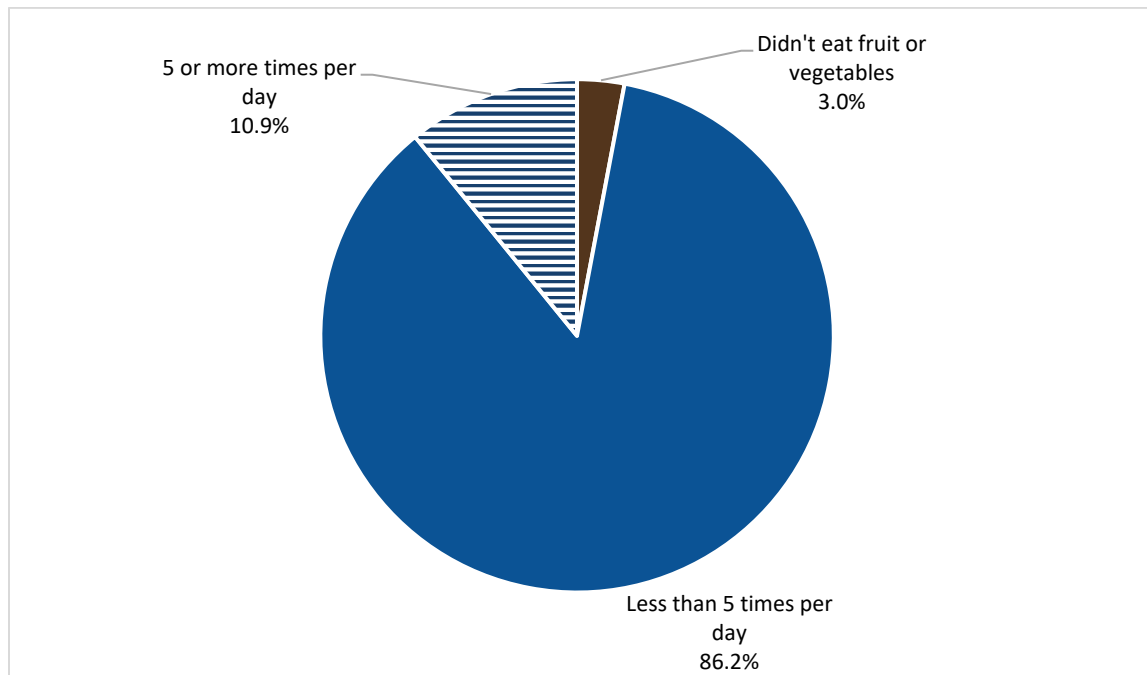
One in eleven of the students (8.7%) reported drinking sugar-sweetened drinks (such as lemonade and sweetened tea) at least once per day, while 3.7% reported consuming sports drinks daily, and 2.7% consumed energy drinks daily. A larger percentage of male students reported drinking all categories of sweetened beverages compared to female students.

Less than one third of the Fairfax County students (29.0%) reported drinking a sweetened beverage (all categories combined) at least once per day in the week prior to survey administration. Male students were more likely to report consuming at least one sweetened beverage a day (33.1% compared to 25.2% of female students). Consumption of sweetened beverages varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 19.1% of Asian students to just under two fifths of Hispanic students (37.8%) consuming them at least once per day.

Nearly seven percent of the students (6.6%) reported going hungry in the past month (some of the time, most of the time, or always) due to a lack of food in the home. Incidence of hunger due to lack of food in the home varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 3.3% of White students to 11.5% of Hispanic students. There has been very little change since 2010 in the percentage of students who report going hungry; however, the 2021 rate (6.6%) is 1.1 percentage points lower than the 2019 rate (7.7%), which is more of a decrease than most years.

The 2021 Fairfax County Youth Survey asked students if they engaged in certain behaviors in order to lose weight or keep from gaining weight. Over eleven percent of the students (11.2%) reported going without eating for 24 hours or more in the past month, with over twice as many female students (15.2%) reporting the behavior compared to male students (6.6%). This is the highest rate recorded since 2015 and increased three percentage points from the 2019 rate. Nearly two percent of the Fairfax County students (1.8%) reported taking diet pills without a doctor's advice for weight-loss purposes, and 3.4% reported vomiting or taking laxatives to lose weight in the past month.

Figure 40. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2021



Note. In the 2021 survey, the questions on eating green salad, potatoes, carrots, and other vegetables are combined into one item on eating vegetables. Fruits and vegetables do not include fruit juice, french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Table 154. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	No fruits or vegetables	Less than 5 times per day	5 or more times per day
Overall	3.0	86.2	10.9
Grade			
8 th	2.6	85.0	12.5
10 th	2.8	86.6	10.6
12 th	3.6	87.0	9.5
Gender			
Female	2.4	87.7	9.9
Male	3.6	84.5	12.0
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	2.2	86.7	11.1
Black	6.2	85.8	8.1
Hispanic	4.2	86.5	9.2
Asian	1.8	85.3	12.9
Other/Multiple	2.2	85.9	11.9

Note. In the 2021 survey, the questions on eating green salad, potatoes, carrots, and other vegetables are combined into one item on eating vegetables. Fruits and vegetables do not include fruit juice, french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Table 155. Percentage of Students Who Ate Fruits and Vegetables Five or More Times Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2019

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Overall	24.6	23.6	22.5	22.7	22.4
Grade					
8 th	27.0	26.0	24.4	23.8	24.9
10 th	24.0	22.8	21.7	23.0	22.0
12 th	22.8	22.1	21.5	21.3	20.4
Gender					
Female	24.6	23.6	22.4	22.8	21.6
Male	24.6	23.7	22.7	22.6	23.3
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	24.5	23.4	22.1	22.0	22.5
Black	21.1	20.0	19.6	20.0	16.9
Hispanic	24.5	23.4	22.5	23.0	22.7
Asian	26.8	25.9	24.7	24.5	24.3
Other/Multiple	23.4	23.9	22.1	23.5	23.2

Note. In the 2021 survey, the questions on eating green salad, potatoes, carrots, and other vegetables are combined into one item on eating vegetables. Fruits and vegetables do not include fruit juice, french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips. **A direct comparison between 2015-2019 and 2021 is not recommended.**

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 Who Ate Fruits and Vegetables Five or More Times Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2021
Overall	10.9
Grade	
8 th	12.5
10 th	10.6
12 th	9.5
Gender	
Female	9.9
Male	12.0
Race/Ethnicity^a	
White	11.1
Black	8.1
Hispanic	9.2
Asian	12.9
Other/Multiple	11.9

Note. In the 2021 survey, the questions on eating green salad, potatoes, carrots, and other vegetables are combined into one item on eating vegetables. Fruits and vegetables do not include fruit juice, french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips. **A direct comparison between 2015-2019 and 2021 is not recommended.**

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 157. Frequency of Eating Fruits in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	7.8	27.2	20.9	17.9	16.5	5.8	3.9
Grade							
8 th	7.1	27.5	20.7	16.6	16.2	6.6	5.2
10 th	7.7	26.1	21.4	18.3	17.1	5.8	3.6
12 th	8.5	28.0	20.6	18.9	16.2	5.1	2.7
Gender							
Female	7.3	28.5	20.8	18.1	16.4	5.9	3.1
Male	8.1	25.7	21.0	17.8	16.8	5.8	4.7
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	5.8	22.8	20.8	20.6	20.1	6.7	3.4
Black	15.6	34.1	19.3	12.1	9.7	4.2	5.2
Hispanic	9.8	33.4	21.5	13.7	12.0	5.5	4.1
Asian	5.9	26.8	20.6	20.5	17.3	5.2	3.8
Other/Multiple	6.5	23.0	22.7	18.2	19.1	6.5	4.1

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 158. Frequency of Eating Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4+ times per day
Overall	6.7	22.6	21.5	19.9	18.3	6.6	4.4
Grade							
8 th	7.3	23.2	21.3	18.4	17.1	7.2	5.5
10 th	6.5	22.1	21.7	20.5	18.5	6.6	4.2
12 th	6.2	22.4	21.4	21.0	19.5	6.0	3.5
Gender							
Female	5.8	23.9	22.0	20.1	18.3	6.4	3.5
Male	7.5	21.1	20.9	19.8	18.5	6.8	5.4
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	4.9	18.4	21.4	25.1	20.8	6.3	3.2
Black	12.0	31.0	22.6	14.9	11.2	4.1	4.2
Hispanic	10.7	30.5	22.1	14.9	12.5	5.0	4.4
Asian	3.7	18.3	20.9	18.9	22.2	9.6	6.3
Other/Multiple	4.6	21.1	20.7	21.3	21.0	6.5	4.8

Table 159. Frequency of Drinking Soda or Pop in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	45.4	40.7	6.9	4.2	1.6	0.6	0.7
Grade							
8 th	43.0	42.7	7.1	4.2	1.7	0.6	0.8
10 th	45.8	41.1	6.5	4.2	1.5	0.5	0.6
12 th	47.5	38.3	7.1	4.2	1.7	0.6	0.6
Gender							
Female	49.1	39.4	5.9	3.5	1.3	0.4	0.4
Male	41.5	42.2	7.8	5.0	2.0	0.7	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	46.8	39.7	6.9	4.2	1.5	0.4	0.6
Black	45.0	40.4	7.0	4.0	2.0	0.9	0.7
Hispanic	34.5	45.1	9.7	6.4	2.5	0.9	1.0
Asian	54.2	38.0	4.1	2.3	0.8	0.3	0.4
Other/Multiple	45.8	41.2	6.2	4.1	1.5	0.6	0.6

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 160. Percentage of Students Who Drank Soda or Pop At Least One Time Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	11.1	9.8	9.4	8.9	8.8	7.0
Grade						
8 th	11.1	9.6	9.0	9.2	9.1	7.3
10 th	10.7	9.6	9.2	8.4	8.7	6.7
12 th	11.5	10.3	10.1	9.0	8.7	7.1
Gender						
Female	8.1	7.2	7.1	6.3	6.5	5.6
Male	14.1	12.5	11.9	11.6	11.4	8.6
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	9.8	8.8	8.5	8.0	8.2	6.7
Black	15.7	12.1	11.9	11.0	10.2	7.6
Hispanic	16.5	14.4	14.3	13.4	13.3	10.8
Asian	6.4	6.2	5.3	5.3	4.8	3.8
Other/Multiple	11.3	10.8	9.4	8.0	9.3	6.8

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.

Table 161. Percentage of Students Who Drank Soda or Pop at Least One Time Per Day in the Past Week, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021

(Values are percentages)

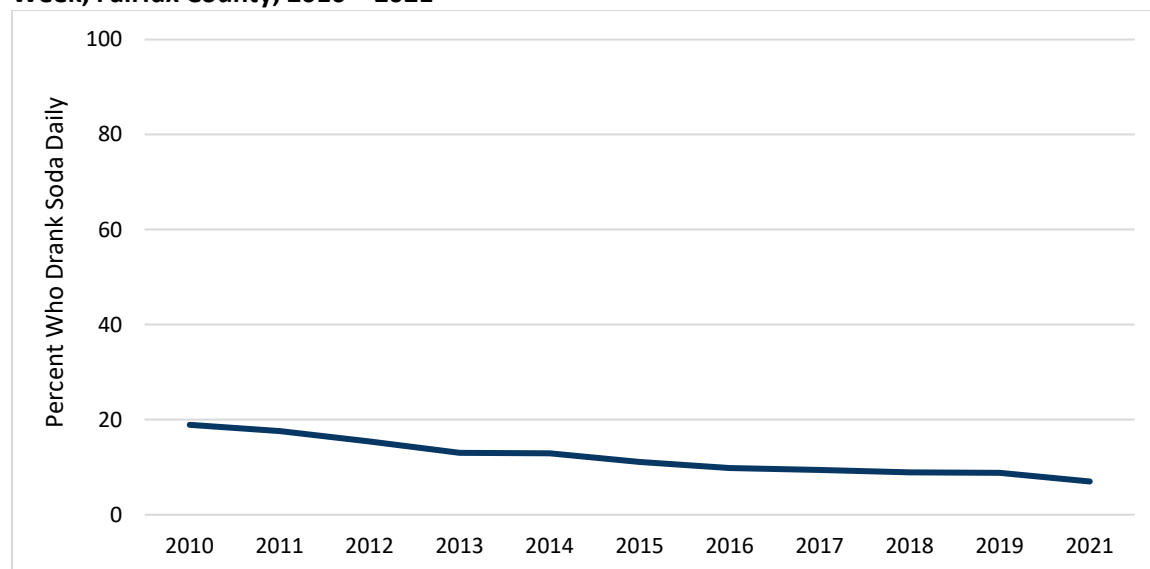
	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade										
10 th	12.2	25.4	10.7	20.8	9.2	19.5	8.7	14.8	6.7	--
12 th	13.0	26.0	11.5	21.0	10.1	19.6	8.7	13.9	7.1	--

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Figure 41. Percentage of Students Who Drank Soda or Pop At Least One Time per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2021



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

Table 162. Frequency of Drinking Sugar-Sweetened Beverages in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	40.3	42.4	8.7	5.4	2.0	0.6	0.6
Grade							
8 th	41.0	42.9	8.3	4.8	1.8	0.5	0.7
10 th	39.5	42.9	8.8	5.5	2.1	0.8	0.6
12 th	40.3	41.4	9.0	5.9	2.3	0.6	0.6
Gender							
Female	38.9	44.4	8.5	5.3	2.0	0.6	0.5
Male	41.7	40.3	8.9	5.5	2.1	0.7	0.8
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	41.3	41.8	8.4	5.5	2.0	0.6	0.5
Black	39.0	41.4	10.1	5.7	2.2	1.0	0.8
Hispanic	33.6	44.3	10.7	6.8	2.8	1.0	0.8
Asian	46.0	41.4	6.5	4.0	1.2	0.4	0.6
Other/Multiple	39.5	43.8	8.9	4.6	1.9	0.6	0.8

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 163. Prevalence of Drinking Sugar-Sweetened Beverages At Least One Time per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	12.6	11.4	10.8	10.1	10.4	8.7
Grade						
8 th	11.9	10.8	10.4	10.1	10.7	7.8
10 th	12.6	10.9	10.5	9.8	10.0	8.9
12 th	13.4	12.5	11.6	10.4	10.4	9.4
Gender						
Female	11.1	10.2	9.6	8.7	9.0	8.2
Male	14.2	12.5	12.1	11.6	11.8	9.2
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	11.6	10.3	9.9	9.9	9.9	8.6
Black	17.1	14.8	14.3	13.1	13.0	9.6
Hispanic	16.6	15.2	14.5	13.1	13.5	11.4
Asian	8.8	7.5	6.9	6.3	6.9	6.1
Other/Multiple	13.5	13.2	12.2	10.6	10.9	7.8

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).

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

Table 164. Frequency of Drinking Sports Drinks in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	71.0	21.5	3.9	2.2	0.8	0.3	0.4
Grade							
8 th	69.5	22.8	3.8	2.3	1.0	0.4	0.4
10 th	69.5	22.3	4.2	2.5	0.9	0.3	0.4
12 th	74.2	19.3	3.6	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.3
Gender							
Female	77.9	17.6	2.3	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.1
Male	63.5	25.9	5.5	3.0	1.1	0.4	0.6
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	69.5	22.7	4.5	2.1	0.7	0.2	0.3
Black	69.2	22.0	4.2	2.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Hispanic	64.9	25.1	4.3	3.4	1.3	0.5	0.6
Asian	80.2	15.6	2.5	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.3
Other/Multiple	69.7	22.9	3.7	2.4	0.7	0.4	0.2

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 165. Prevalence of Drinking Sports Drinks At Least One Time per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	8.1	6.7	5.9	5.7	5.7	3.7
Grade						
8 th	7.6	6.1	5.9	5.4	5.8	4.0
10 th	8.8	7.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	4.0
12 th	7.7	6.5	5.3	5.6	5.1	2.9
Gender						
Female	4.5	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.3
Male	11.7	10.0	8.7	8.7	8.7	5.1
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	7.2	6.1	5.3	5.2	4.9	3.3
Black	13.1	10.0	9.2	8.8	7.8	4.6
Hispanic	10.3	8.9	7.9	8.3	8.1	5.8
Asian	4.8	4.1	3.2	3.0	3.4	1.7
Other/Multiple	9.0	7.7	6.8	5.4	6.4	3.7

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).

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

Table 166. Frequency of Drinking Energy Drinks in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	84.2	11.3	1.8	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.4
Grade							
8 th	86.1	9.8	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.4
10 th	84.8	10.8	1.8	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.3
12 th	81.6	13.5	2.0	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.3
Gender							
Female	85.6	10.5	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.2
Male	82.8	12.2	2.2	1.7	0.5	0.2	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	84.8	10.8	1.9	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.3
Black	84.1	10.9	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.7
Hispanic	78.6	15.1	2.3	2.5	0.8	0.3	0.4
Asian	88.8	8.3	1.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.3
Other/Multiple	84.2	12.0	1.3	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.0

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 167. Prevalence of Drinking Energy Drinks At Least One Time per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.7
Grade						
8 th	3.0	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.5
10 th	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.6
12 th	3.2	2.6	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.0
Gender						
Female	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	2.4
Male	4.2	3.6	3.4	4.1	4.2	2.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	1.9	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.5
Black	5.8	4.3	4.1	4.4	3.8	3.0
Hispanic	5.2	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.6	3.9
Asian	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.6
Other/Multiple	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.9	3.2	2.5

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).

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

Table 168. Frequency of Drinking Any Sweetened Beverage in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	Did not drink any sweetened beverage	Less than one time per day	One time per day	More than one time per day
Overall	20.1	50.9	7.0	22.0
Grade				
8 th	19.6	52.3	6.8	21.3
10 th	19.7	51.4	6.6	22.3
12 th	21.1	48.9	7.5	22.6
Gender				
Female	21.2	53.6	6.8	18.5
Male	19.0	47.9	7.1	26.0
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	19.5	51.2	7.3	22.1
Black	20.3	48.0	7.8	24.0
Hispanic	13.4	48.7	7.3	30.5
Asian	27.4	53.5	6.0	13.2
Other/Multiple	20.2	51.7	6.6	21.5

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 169. Prevalence of Drinking Any Sweetened Beverage At Least One Time per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	39.3	37.3	34.8	33.1	33.8	29.0
Grade						
8 th	36.0	35.8	33.2	32.4	33.4	28.1
10 th	40.7	37.7	35.3	33.1	33.7	28.9
12 th	40.9	38.3	35.9	34.0	34.3	30.0
Gender						
Female	31.2	29.4	27.4	25.7	27.0	25.2
Male	47.6	45.4	42.6	40.9	41.0	33.1
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	38.8	36.6	34.4	33.4	33.5	29.4
Black	48.0	43.1	39.8	37.5	37.9	31.8
Hispanic	48.5	46.9	44.0	41.8	43.1	37.8
Asian	28.1	26.1	23.8	22.6	22.9	19.1
Other/Multiple	39.7	39.9	37.0	33.6	35.3	28.1

Note. Any sweetened beverage includes non-diet soda; sweetened beverages such as lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, and Sunny Delight; energy drinks such as Red Bull and Jolt; and sports drinks such as Gatorade and PowerAde. The items on non-carbonated sweetened drinks were added to the survey in 2015. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

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

Table 170. Frequency of Going Hungry in the Past Month Due to Lack of Food in the Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Most of the time	Always
Overall	80.5	12.9	5.0	1.1	0.5
Grade					
8 th	77.2	15.5	5.5	1.2	0.6
10 th	81.1	12.4	4.8	1.2	0.5
12 th	83.3	10.8	4.6	0.9	0.5
Gender					
Female	80.9	12.5	5.1	1.1	0.4
Male	80.2	13.3	4.8	1.1	0.6
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	89.3	7.5	2.6	0.4	0.3
Black	73.6	16.8	7.4	1.4	0.8
Hispanic	68.4	20.1	8.8	2.0	0.8
Asian	83.0	11.7	3.9	1.1	0.3
Other/Multiple	81.2	12.8	4.2	1.1	0.7

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 171. 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, 2015 – 2021

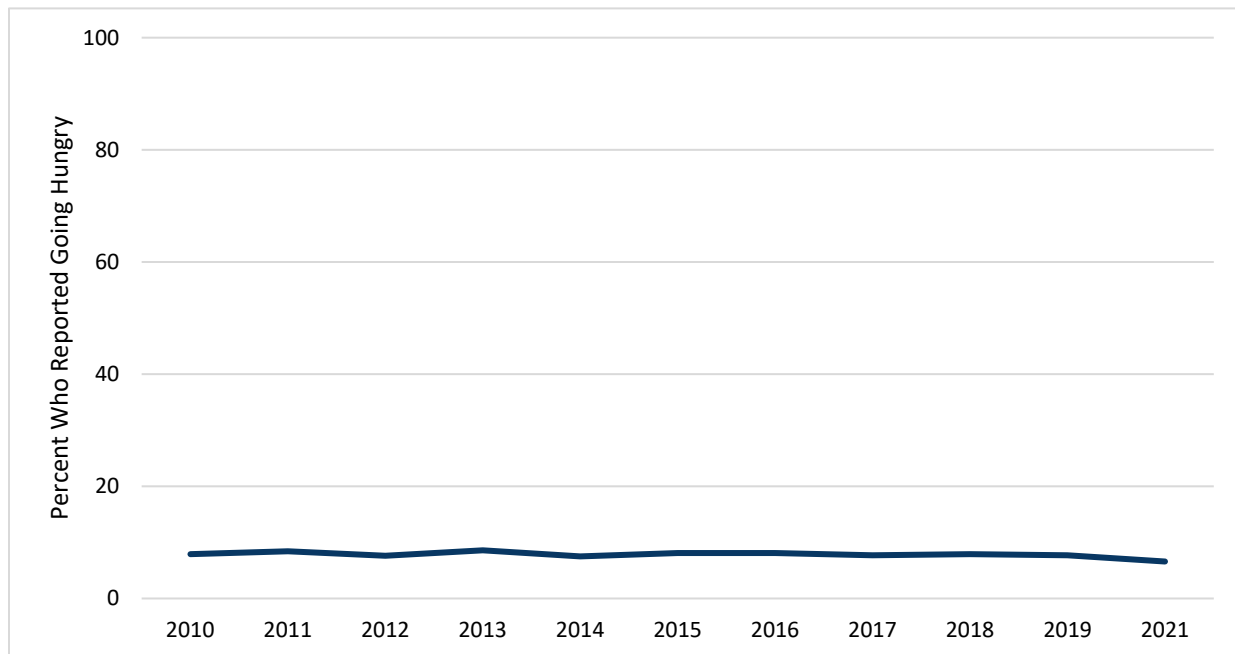
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.9	7.7	6.6
Grade						
8 th	9.2	8.8	7.8	8.9	8.2	7.3
10 th	8.1	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.3	6.5
12 th	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.5	5.9
Gender						
Female	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.8	7.5	6.6
Male	8.6	8.5	8.0	8.1	7.9	6.5
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3
Black	12.2	11.9	12.3	13.2	12.6	9.6
Hispanic	13.9	13.8	13.3	13.8	13.0	11.5
Asian	8.5	8.9	7.1	7.3	6.6	5.3
Other/Multiple	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.2	7.1	6.0

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.

Figure 42. Percentage of Students Who Reported Going Hungry in the Past Month Due to Lack of Food in the Home, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2021



Note. Students who reported going hungry “sometimes”, “most of the time”, or “always” are included. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 172. Percentage of Students Who Went Without Eating to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	6.5	6.4	6.8	7.3	8.2	11.2
Grade						
8 th	6.4	5.8	6.3	7.2	8.2	12.8
10 th	6.5	6.3	6.7	7.0	8.4	10.7
12 th	6.6	7.1	7.4	7.8	8.0	9.9
Gender						
Female	8.8	8.4	8.6	9.4	10.6	15.2
Male	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.6
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.6	7.0	9.4
Black	7.9	7.7	8.2	8.4	9.4	14.3
Hispanic	9.1	8.9	8.8	10.0	11.2	15.5
Asian	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.8	6.3	8.0
Other/Multiple	7.4	7.9	7.0	9.0	8.9	12.2

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 173. Percentage of Students Who Took Diet Pills Without a Doctor's Advice to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8
Grade						
8 th	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.5
10 th	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
12 th	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1
Gender						
Female	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1
Male	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5
Black	2.5	2.6	2.4	1.5	2.4	2.5
Hispanic	3.3	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Asian	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Other/Multiple	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.2

Note. Includes diet pills, powders or liquids. Students were instructed to not include meal replacement products such as Slim Fast. 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 174. Percentage of Students Who Vomited or Took Laxatives to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.4
Grade						
8 th	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.9	3.4
10 th	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3	3.3
12 th	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.4
Gender						
Female	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	4.9
Male	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.6
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5	3.4
Black	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	3.7
Hispanic	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.0	4.3
Asian	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.0
Other/Multiple	2.8	3.4	2.2	2.9	2.8	4.0

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.

Mental Health

Students were asked how often they felt stressed within the last 30 days, with stress being defined as a situation in which a person feels tense, restless, nervous, anxious, or is unable to sleep at night because their mind is troubled. Response choice consisted of “None of the time,” “A little of the time,” “Some of the time,” “Most of the time,” and “All of the time.” In the analysis, responses for “A little of the time” and “Some of the time” were combined. Responses for “Most of the time” and “All of the time” were combined as well. Almost one third of the students (29.9%) reported experiencing stress for most or all of the past month, almost half (48.9%) reported experiencing stress for a little or some of the past month, and one fifth (21.3%) reported experiencing no stress in the past month. Levels of stress increased with grade level, ranging from over one fifth of the eighth-grade students (22.7%) reporting feeling stressed most or all of the time in the past month to over a third (36.8%) of the twelfth-grade students. Rates also varied greatly by gender, with 19.3% of male students indicating a high level of stress compared to 39.5% of female students. Black students were least likely to report experiencing a high level of stress in the past month (24.9%) while students of other or multiple races were most likely (32.6%).

Fairfax County students were asked if, during the past twelve months, they ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities. Almost two fifths of the students (38.1%) reported feeling this sad or hopeless, including 48.3% of female students and 26.9% of male students. Rates of feeling sad or hopeless increased with grade level, ranging from 35.0% of eighth-grade students to 41.6% of twelfth-grade students. Hispanic students and students of other or multiple races were most likely to report the feelings (42.2% for both). The percentage of students who reported experiencing these feelings has risen gradually since 2016, with a bigger jump this year (29.9% in 2019 to 38.1% in 2021).

Approximately one in five female students (21.3%) and one in ten male students (10.9%) reported that they had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year. Six percent of Fairfax County students (6.3%) reported having attempted suicide in the past year, including 8.4% of female students and 3.9% of male students.

Students who had used any substance in the past month were much more likely to report mental health issues in the past year. There was a difference of 25.0 percentage points between students with past month substance use who reported feeling sad (58.9%) compared to students who did not use substances (33.9%). Approximately twice as many students with past month substance use reported contemplating suicide (32.4%), compared to students who did not use substances (13.3%). Over three times as many students who used substances in the past month reported attempting suicide in the past year (15.0% compared to 4.5% of students who did not use substances).

Table 175. Percentage of Students Who Experienced Selected Levels of Stress in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	None	A little/ Some	Most/All
Overall	21.3	48.9	29.9
Grade			
8 th	25.9	51.4	22.7
10 th	20.3	49.2	30.5
12 th	17.3	45.9	36.8
Gender			
Female	12.5	48.1	39.5
Male	30.6	50.0	19.3
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	18.3	49.8	31.9
Black	30.7	44.4	24.9
Hispanic	25.8	46.4	27.8
Asian	17.4	52.1	30.5
Other/Multiple	18.7	48.7	32.6

Note. In the 2021 survey, the question on experiencing stress was changed: “Stress means a situation in which a person feels tense, restless, nervous, or anxious, or is unable to sleep at night because their mind is troubled all the time. Within the last 30 days, how often have you felt this kind of stress?” The response options were “None of the time,” “A little of the time,” “Some of the time,” “Most of the time,” or “All of the time”. Responses indicating stress “A little of the time” and “Some of the time” in the past month were merged in the analysis, as well as responses indicating stress “Most of the time” and “All of the time” in the past month.

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

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

Table 176. Percentage of Students Who Experienced a High Level of Stress in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2019

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Overall	35.9	35.7	36.2	36.6	36.4
Grade					
8 th	22.7	21.6	25.0	24.5	25.1
10 th	39.4	38.5	37.7	38.6	38.7
12 th	45.7	47.5	46.4	46.8	45.8
Gender					
Female	45.4	45.0	45.5	46.1	45.4
Male	26.0	26.1	26.5	26.7	26.9
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	36.8	36.1	36.4	37.7	36.9
Black	29.3	30.6	30.7	31.3	31.8
Hispanic	33.5	33.5	34.5	33.7	34.9
Asian	39.2	38.8	39.4	39.3	39.1
Other/Multiple	37.8	37.8	39.1	39.1	37.5

Note. From 2015 to 2019, students were asked to rate their average level of stress using a 10-point scale where 1 means “little or no stress” and 10 means “a great deal of stress”. Up until 2019, responses were categorized as “Low” (responses of 1, 2, or 3), “Moderate” (responses of 4, 5, 6, or 7) or “High” (responses of 8, 9, or 10) based on the American Psychological Association’s report “Stress in America™: Are Teens Adopting Adults’ Stress Habits?” (American Psychological Association, 2014). All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

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

Table 177. Percentage of Students Who Experienced a High Level of Stress in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2021
Overall	29.9
Grade	
8 th	22.7
10 th	30.5
12 th	36.8
Gender	
Female	39.5
Male	19.3
Race/Ethnicity^a	
White	31.9
Black	24.9
Hispanic	27.8
Asian	30.5
Other/Multiple	32.6

Note. In the 2021 survey, the question on experiencing stress was changed: “Stress means a situation in which a person feels tense, restless, nervous, or anxious, or is unable to sleep at night because their mind is troubled all the time. Within the last 30 days, how often have you felt this kind of stress?” The response options were “None of the time,” “A little of the time,” “Some of the time,” “Most of the time,” or “All of the time”. Responses indicating stress “Most of the time” and “All of the time” were merged and categorized as “High Levels of Stress”. **A direct comparison between 2015-2019 and 2021 is not recommended.**

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 178. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	25.9	25.9	27.3	28.3	29.9	38.1
Grade						
8 th	20.9	20.6	22.5	23.8	25.9	35.0
10 th	26.6	25.9	28.4	28.2	30.3	38.0
12 th	30.2	31.6	31.2	33.0	33.6	41.6
Gender						
Female	33.5	32.7	34.6	35.8	38.3	48.3
Male	17.8	18.8	19.6	20.3	20.9	26.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	23.9	23.6	25.0	26.1	27.3	36.5
Black	22.1	25.1	27.1	26.6	29.7	35.9
Hispanic	32.2	31.4	32.6	33.5	35.2	42.2
Asian	24.8	24.8	25.3	26.6	28.6	36.1
Other/Multiple	27.8	28.0	30.3	31.3	30.6	42.2

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.

Table 179. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021

(Values are percentages)

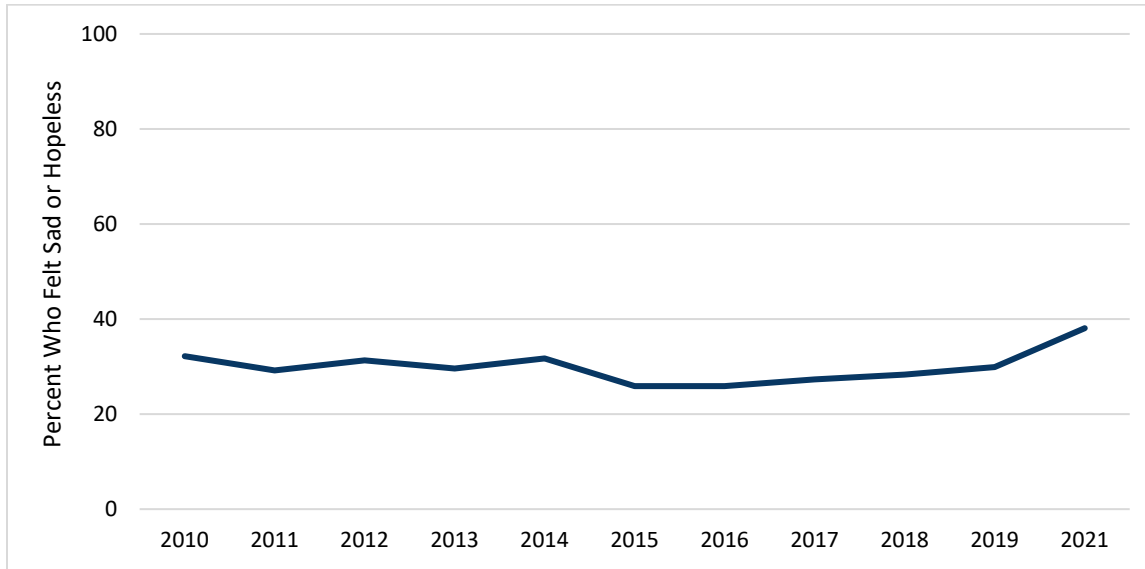
	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade										
10 th	31.0	29.4	26.6	29.8	28.4	32.5	30.3	37.0	38.0	--
12 th	32.6	29.1	30.2	30.0	31.2	31.0	33.6	39.0	41.6	--

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).

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Figure 43. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2021



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 180. Percentage of Students Who Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	13.9	13.7	14.5	14.8	14.3	16.5
Grade						
8 th	11.3	11.3	13.0	13.3	13.5	16.8
10 th	14.1	13.8	14.8	15.2	14.7	16.5
12 th	16.4	16.2	15.6	16.0	14.7	16.2
Gender						
Female	18.4	17.5	18.3	18.2	18.0	21.3
Male	9.1	9.7	10.3	11.2	10.2	10.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	13.3	12.9	13.4	14.3	13.1	16.3
Black	12.1	12.8	13.5	14.3	14.1	15.3
Hispanic	15.3	13.9	15.2	15.0	15.2	16.3
Asian	13.7	14.3	14.8	14.6	14.8	16.3
Other/Multiple	16.4	17.1	18.5	18.2	16.4	20.7

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 181. Percentage of Students Who Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past Year, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade										
10 th	18.5	17.3	14.1	18.3	14.8	17.3	14.7	18.5	16.5	--
12 th	17.5	14.9	16.4	16.3	15.6	17.4	14.7	19.6	16.2	--

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Table 182. Percentage of Students Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	5.8	5.4	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.3
Grade						
8 th	5.7	5.4	6.1	6.2	6.6	7.2
10 th	5.9	5.2	5.6	5.7	6.1	6.3
12 th	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.4
Gender						
Female	8.2	7.0	7.6	7.3	7.6	8.4
Male	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.6	5.1
Black	5.8	5.7	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.6
Hispanic	8.8	7.7	8.3	8.0	8.1	8.3
Asian	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.6
Other/Multiple	6.3	6.8	6.8	7.4	6.9	7.8

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 183. Percentage of Students Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013, 2015, 2017, 2019 and 2021

(Values are percentages)

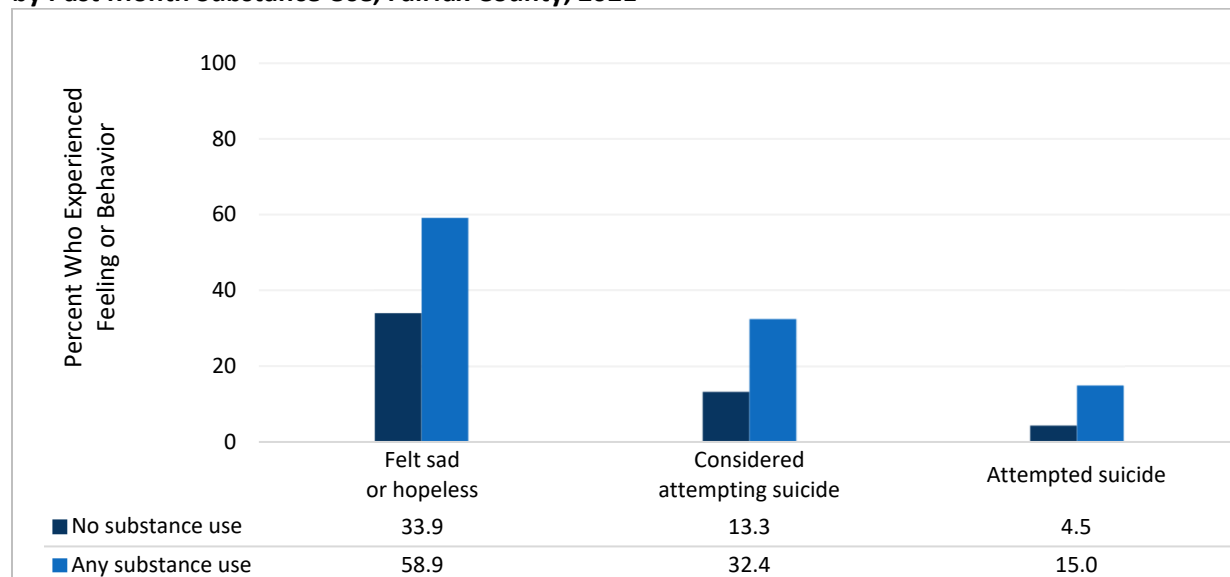
	2013		2015		2017		2019		2021	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade										
10 th	4.8	8.6	5.9	9.4	5.6	8.6	6.1	8.8	6.3	--
12 th	4.6	6.2	6.0	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.2	8.5	5.4	--

Note. This item was changed in 2015 in order to align with the national Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). 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).

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, which is conducted in odd-numbered years only (CDC, n.d.; Kann et al., 2014, 2016, 2018). The national data are not available for 8th grade and are not comparable by gender or race/ethnicity.

-- Youth Risk Behavior Survey data from the 2021 survey were not available at the time of this report.

Figure 44. Percentage of Students Reporting Sadness and Suicide-Related Behaviors in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2021



Note. Students were asked if they ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities. Any substance use includes students who reported using alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs in the past month. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

EXTRACURRICULAR AND CIVIC BEHAVIORS

Extracurricular Activities

Nearly two fifths of the Fairfax County students (38.5%) reported participating in extracurricular activities at school (such as teams, clubs, or programs) for an hour or more on an average school day. Twelfth-grade students were most likely to do so (46.2%), compared to 28.8% of eighth-grade students. Rates of participating in extracurricular activities at school ranged from 28.9% of Hispanic students to 43.5% of Black students.

About two fifths of the students (38.4%) reported participating in extracurricular activities away from school for an hour or more on an average school day, ranging from 35.0% of twelfth-grade students to 43.0% of eighth-grade students. Hispanic students were least likely to report doing so (29.0%) and White students reported the highest rate (45.9%).

Students were asked how much time they spend doing homework on an average school day, with nearly three fifths (57.3%) indicating they spend an hour or more. Around two thirds of tenth- and twelfth-grade students (63.2% and 71.4%, respectively) reported spending an hour or more on homework, compared to over a third (37.9%) of the eighth-grade students. Female students were much more likely to report doing this amount of homework (63.7% vs. 51.1% of male students). Rates of spending an hour or more on homework ranged from 45.2% of Hispanic students to 71.9% of Asian students. The percentage of students who reported engaging in this much homework has declined 13.6 percentage points since 2015.

About seventeen percent of the students (17.4%) reported going to work for an hour or more on an average school day, including about one third (31.2%) of twelfth-grade students. Rates of working this much ranged from 14.3% of Asian students to 22.1% of Hispanic students.

Female students were more likely to report spending an hour or more on an average school day on all of the extracurricular activities queried on the survey other than spending an hour or more on an average school day going to work (17.4% for female students vs. 17.5% for male 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.

Table 192 shows the amount of time students spend on an average school day in all afterschool activities combined. Under half of the students (44.4%) spend more than 3½ hours on an average school day on the combined activities, ranging from 27.6% of eighth-grade students to 61.1% of twelfth-grade students. A larger percentage of female students reported spending more than 3½ hours on the activities on an average school day (49.4% compared to 39.6% of male students).

Table 184. Frequency of Participating in Extracurricular Activities at School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	None	Half hour or less	Between ½ and 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	46.7	6.2	8.6	13.0	18.4	7.1
Grade						
8 th	60.2	4.8	6.2	10.9	14.7	3.3
10 th	44.0	6.1	9.1	13.0	20.0	7.9
12 th	35.5	7.7	10.5	15.4	20.7	10.2
Gender						
Female	42.4	6.5	10.5	14.7	19.4	6.5
Male	51.0	5.9	6.7	11.4	17.5	7.6
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	43.9	6.1	8.0	12.8	20.8	8.4
Black	43.2	5.0	8.3	11.8	23.1	8.6
Hispanic	59.1	5.3	6.7	9.2	13.8	5.9
Asian	39.5	7.6	11.7	18.4	17.7	5.0
Other/Multiple	43.1	7.0	8.6	12.6	20.0	8.7

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 185. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More on Extracurricular Activities at School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	50.6	50.7	49.9	48.5	48.5	38.5
Grade						
8 th	42.0	42.6	42.2	39.1	38.4	28.8
10 th	56.3	55.6	54.5	53.8	54.1	40.8
12 th	53.3	53.9	53.0	52.8	52.9	46.2
Gender						
Female	51.3	51.2	50.8	50.3	49.6	40.6
Male	49.9	50.2	48.9	46.7	47.3	36.4
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	51.6	51.7	50.8	50.4	51.1	42.1
Black	58.3	57.4	57.0	54.1	54.8	43.5
Hispanic	42.3	42.9	41.7	40.5	39.3	28.9
Asian	51.9	52.6	51.9	50.3	50.4	41.1
Other/Multiple	54.5	53.8	53.7	51.9	50.8	41.3

Note. Extracurricular activities include participation in a team, club, program, etc. The wording for the questions pertaining to extracurricular activities was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

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

Table 186. Frequency of Participating in Extracurricular Activities Away from School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	None	Half hour or less	½ - 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	49.5	5.4	6.7	13.6	17.2	7.7
Grade						
8 th	45.5	4.8	6.6	14.8	20.3	8.0
10 th	51.5	5.2	6.2	12.9	16.8	7.4
12 th	51.4	6.3	7.3	13.0	14.3	7.6
Gender						
Female	48.3	5.4	6.9	14.1	17.2	8.2
Male	50.6	5.5	6.5	13.1	17.2	7.2
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	41.5	5.7	7.0	16.2	21.5	8.2
Black	56.1	5.3	5.3	9.9	15.2	8.2
Hispanic	60.9	4.7	5.4	8.9	13.2	7.0
Asian	47.5	6.2	8.2	16.5	14.9	6.8
Other/Multiple	44.3	4.7	7.4	13.6	20.4	9.7

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 187. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More on Extracurricular Activities Away from School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	46.2	46.8	45.5	45.1	45.7	38.4
Grade						
8 th	57.5	58.0	56.8	55.8	55.5	43.0
10 th	43.6	42.6	41.9	42.1	43.5	37.1
12 th	37.4	39.6	37.6	37.2	38.0	35.0
Gender						
Female	46.8	47.2	46.2	46.5	46.5	39.5
Male	45.6	46.4	44.9	43.8	45.0	37.5
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	53.0	54.0	52.3	52.2	53.8	45.9
Black	39.6	39.7	37.4	39.2	39.7	33.3
Hispanic	37.4	37.4	36.7	35.6	34.9	29.0
Asian	43.9	44.9	44.7	44.0	45.5	38.1
Other/Multiple	49.7	49.9	51.0	49.5	50.2	43.6

Note. Extracurricular activities include participation in a team, club, program, etc. The wording for the questions pertaining to extracurricular activities was changed in 2015. Comparing this year's results with years prior to 2015 is not advised. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

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

Table 188. Frequency of Doing Homework Outside of School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	None	Half hour or less	½ - 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	6.8	15.7	20.2	16.8	21.2	19.3
Grade						
8 th	9.3	24.0	28.8	17.6	13.5	6.8
10 th	5.9	12.7	18.2	17.1	24.3	21.7
12 th	5.1	10.1	13.5	15.6	25.9	29.9
Gender						
Female	4.8	13.4	18.1	15.7	23.1	25.0
Male	8.7	17.8	22.4	18.0	19.3	13.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	5.8	15.6	21.0	18.7	22.4	16.5
Black	7.2	16.7	21.0	15.7	21.0	18.4
Hispanic	11.8	20.8	22.2	15.6	16.2	13.4
Asian	2.7	9.4	16.1	15.7	25.2	30.9
Other/Multiple	6.3	15.8	21.0	17.0	21.0	18.8

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 189. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More on Homework on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	70.9	69.4	67.7	66.0	65.6	57.3
Grade						
8 th	58.2	56.1	55.8	50.7	49.5	37.9
10 th	77.3	75.5	73.2	72.5	73.7	63.2
12 th	76.9	76.6	74.4	74.9	73.6	71.4
Gender						
Female	77.0	75.6	74.3	72.5	72.4	63.7
Male	64.7	63.2	61.2	59.5	58.7	51.1
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	73.1	71.6	69.9	67.6	67.1	57.6
Black	66.9	64.8	63.6	61.8	60.8	55.1
Hispanic	59.0	58.1	55.8	54.4	53.3	45.2
Asian	80.1	79.3	78.6	77.5	78.0	71.9
Other/Multiple	70.5	67.8	66.0	66.7	66.8	56.8

Note. This item was added to the survey in 2015. 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 190. Frequency of Going to Work on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	None	Half hour or less	½ - 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	74.8	4.9	3.0	2.9	3.3	11.3
Grade						
8 th	76.5	7.9	4.7	3.8	2.8	4.4
10 th	84.7	3.1	2.1	1.8	2.4	5.9
12 th	63.0	3.7	2.2	3.0	4.6	23.6
Gender						
Female	75.8	4.2	2.7	2.3	3.0	12.1
Male	73.8	5.5	3.2	3.4	3.5	10.5
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	75.9	5.3	3.0	3.0	3.6	9.2
Black	75.6	3.3	2.4	2.3	2.7	13.6
Hispanic	69.8	5.1	3.0	2.7	3.2	16.2
Asian	77.9	4.6	3.2	3.1	2.9	8.4
Other/Multiple	75.5	4.7	3.1	2.9	3.8	10.0

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 191. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More Going to Work on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	15.2	14.7	15.5	15.8	16.3	17.4
Grade						
8 th	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.2	11.0
10 th	9.0	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.8	10.1
12 th	30.9	30.7	32.8	33.1	34.5	31.2
Gender						
Female	15.1	15.4	15.5	16.4	16.9	17.4
Male	15.3	14.2	15.5	15.2	15.8	17.5
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	14.3	14.3	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.8
Black	16.3	16.0	15.7	16.9	17.3	18.6
Hispanic	20.2	18.8	19.9	20.2	21.0	22.1
Asian	11.8	11.2	12.3	12.1	12.9	14.3
Other/Multiple	15.0	15.1	13.8	14.5	14.8	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.

Table 192. 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, 2021

(Values are percentages)

	Less than 2 hours	2 – 3 ½ hours	3 ¾ - 5 ½ hours	5 ¾ - 7 ¾ hours	8 or more hours
Overall	26.4	29.1	27.3	12.8	4.3
Grade					
8 th	38.4	33.9	19.9	6.5	1.2
10 th	26.4	29.3	28.1	12.8	3.4
12 th	14.6	24.3	33.8	19.1	8.2
Gender					
Female	23.2	27.4	28.9	15.3	5.3
Male	29.6	30.8	25.8	10.6	3.3
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	23.2	30.3	28.8	13.5	4.3
Black	25.8	29.1	26.6	13.7	4.8
Hispanic	36.8	27.3	21.7	10.7	3.6
Asian	20.4	29.8	31.6	13.6	4.6
Other/Multiple	24.4	28.2	28.4	14.3	4.8

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

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

Civic Behaviors

Almost half of Fairfax County students (45.6%) reported volunteering to do community service in the past year. A smaller percentage of eighth- and tenth-grade students (40.9% and 40.4%, respectively) volunteered in the past year, compared to twelfth-grade students (56.0%). Female students were more likely to report volunteering in the past year (50.5% compared to 40.9% of male students). Rates of volunteering in the past year varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 27.1% of Hispanic students to 56.6% of White students. The 2021 rate for volunteering in the past year was the lowest rate reported in the past ten years, being 24.6 percentage points lower than the 2010 rate.

Approximately three fifths of the students (61.5%) reported that they were a leader in a group or organization in the past year, including 63.4% of female students and 59.7% of male students. Under three fourths of twelfth-grade students (69.9%) held a leadership role. Hispanic students were least likely to indicate being a leader in a group or organization (51.2%), and White students were most likely to report doing so (67.0%).

Table 193. Percentage of Students Who Reported Volunteering to Do Community Service in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	65.2	65.6	64.0	62.1	62.0	45.6
Grade						
8 th	70.4	69.1	67.4	64.1	64.2	40.9
10 th	54.6	55.6	54.1	52.5	53.7	40.4
12 th	71.3	73.0	71.2	70.2	68.3	56.0
Gender						
Female	70.3	71.6	69.1	67.5	67.5	50.5
Male	60.0	59.6	59.1	56.8	56.3	40.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	72.6	74.0	72.9	71.3	72.3	56.6
Black	54.5	56.5	52.4	51.8	51.9	35.3
Hispanic	49.1	48.5	46.4	44.9	43.0	27.1
Asian	70.7	70.5	70.9	68.3	69.1	53.0
Other/Multiple	68.6	67.9	67.5	64.6	64.7	50.6

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 194. Frequency of Volunteering to Do Community Service, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

(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	21.4	33.0	15.7	13.9	9.6	6.4
Grade						
8 th	31.4	27.8	15.3	13.2	7.9	4.6
10 th	20.2	39.4	15.5	12.3	7.6	5.0
12 th	12.3	31.8	16.5	16.4	13.3	9.8
Gender						
Female	17.5	32.0	15.5	15.4	11.4	8.2
Male	25.3	33.8	15.9	12.6	7.8	4.7
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	11.2	32.3	21.5	18.1	11.6	5.4
Black	28.8	35.9	11.6	10.4	7.6	5.7
Hispanic	38.5	34.4	10.0	8.0	5.4	3.7
Asian	16.0	31.0	14.3	15.3	11.9	11.4
Other/Multiple	15.5	33.9	18.9	15.2	10.3	6.1

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 195. Percentage of Students Who Reported Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	70.6	69.9	70.0	68.3	67.7	61.5
Grade						
8 th	68.1	68.9	67.9	64.8	64.5	59.4
10 th	67.3	65.1	66.1	64.7	64.1	55.5
12 th	76.8	76.2	76.2	75.6	74.6	69.9
Gender						
Female	71.8	72.2	71.4	70.4	70.3	63.4
Male	69.6	67.7	68.6	66.3	65.0	59.7
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	75.6	74.7	75.1	72.8	73.5	67.0
Black	68.1	67.6	68.0	66.6	66.3	57.6
Hispanic	61.9	61.2	60.8	59.7	58.6	51.2
Asian	69.5	69.2	70.0	68.7	67.6	63.7
Other/Multiple	73.7	73.6	72.9	72.0	70.0	65.0

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 196. Frequency of Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2021

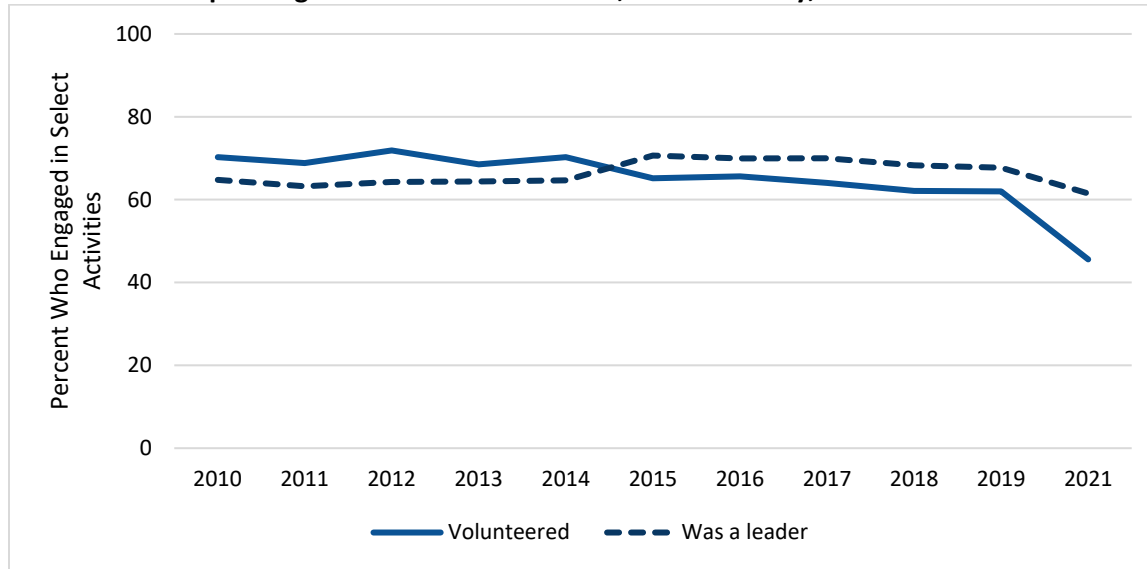
(Values are percentages)

	Never	Once	Twice	3-4 times	5 or more times
Overall	38.5	17.9	14.2	13.8	15.6
Grade					
8 th	40.6	18.4	14.1	13.3	13.5
10 th	44.6	18.4	13.4	11.9	11.7
12 th	30.1	16.9	15.1	16.1	21.9
Gender					
Female	36.6	18.0	14.6	14.9	15.8
Male	40.4	17.8	13.8	12.6	15.5
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	33.0	18.2	14.6	15.4	18.7
Black	42.4	15.4	13.4	14.2	14.7
Hispanic	48.8	18.5	12.7	10.2	9.8
Asian	36.3	18.0	15.0	14.5	16.2
Other/Multiple	35.0	17.5	15.7	14.2	17.7

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 45. 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 – 2021



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

ASSETS THAT BUILD RESILIENCY

Changes were made to the Fairfax County Youth Survey in 2015 that shifted the focus from an investigation of risk factors that students may encounter in their environments to an assessment of the assets or protective factors shown to promote well-being and positive development in youth. This shift directs attention to strengths that can be nurtured in a youth and his or her environment instead of focusing on problems or deficits. Research suggests that the more assets young people have, the less likely they are to engage in a wide range of risky behaviors and the more likely they are to thrive (Leffert et al., 1998).

Assets enhance a young person's ability to resist risks and make good decisions. They are characteristics of youth and their environments (families, schools, and communities) that foster resilience, which helps individuals overcome adversity. Research suggests six key elements for building an environment where resiliency is nurtured. They include three strategies that mitigate the impact of risk factors in children's lives and three that build resiliency in the environment (Hawkins, Catalano, & Miller, 1992). The Resiliency Wheel is a tool that can be utilized to assess and strengthen these six resiliency-building factors (Henderson & Milstein, 2003). By creating systems and processes that help students make positive connections with caring adults, schools and communities can ensure that an environment is in place that strengthens the resiliency of all students.



Resiliency Wheel is from the book *Resiliency in Schools: Making it Happen for Students and Educators* by Nan Henderson and Mike Milstein, published by Corwin Press, Thousand Oaks, CA (2003).

The 2021 Fairfax County Youth Survey investigated 15 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 (83.9%), having opportunities to talk to their teacher one-on-one (78.2%), and that their teachers notice if they do a good job (60.1%). Less than a third (29.6%) felt that the school communicates with their parents when they do well. Female students reported lower rates than male students on all of the school domain assets. The largest difference between genders was for the asset that the school communicates with their parents when they do well, with 26.3% of female students reporting it, compared to 32.9% of male students. The largest difference between grades was also for the parent communication asset, with a difference of 14.3 percentage points between twelfth-grade students (24.6% reported having the asset) and eighth-grade

students (38.9%). The percentage of students who reported having opportunities to talk to their teacher one-on-one was the lowest reported in the past six years.

Nearly all of the students reported having two of the community assets measured on the survey (availability of extracurricular activities at 93.6% and neighbors would disapprove of youth's use of marijuana at 94.9%). Only about two-fifths reported that there are adults in their neighborhood with whom they can discuss important issues (38.4%), and just one in six (16.1%) reported that their neighbors notice when the student does a good job. The asset with the greatest divergence in terms of grade level was the adults in their neighborhood who disapproved of youth marijuana use. The rates ranged from 92.4% of twelfth-grade students to 97.2% of eighth-grade students. The asset with the greatest divergence in terms of gender was the presence of adults in their neighborhood with whom they can discuss important issues. Males were more likely to report the asset (42.2% compared to 34.9% of female students). Over fifteen percentage points (16.6) separated Hispanic students who reported the asset (31.1%) and White students (47.7%). Two of the community assets had the lowest rates reported in the past six years: having adults in their neighborhood with whom they can discuss important issues and the availability of extracurricular activities.

A majority of students reported having each of the five assets measured in the family domain. Over ninety percent of students reported that their parents would disapprove of marijuana use by the student (94.2%) and that their parents are aware of the student's whereabouts (93.6%). The family asset with the lowest rate was that students have input in family decisions (68.1%). Eighth-grade students reported the highest rates for all of the family assets. The largest difference by grade was found in the percentage of students who reported that their parents would disapprove if they used marijuana, with 97.7% of eighth-grade students reporting they would disapprove, compared to 89.7% of twelfth-grade students. The asset with the largest discrepancy between genders was respectful communication within the family, with 65.9% of female students reporting the asset compared to 75.9% of male students. There was an 11.2 percentage point difference between the percentage of Black students who reported they could ask their parents for help (75.4%) and the percentage of White students who did so (86.6%). Three of the family assets had the highest rates reported in the past five years: that family members are respectful of each other, that their parents would disapprove if the student used marijuana, and that their parents are aware of the student's whereabouts.

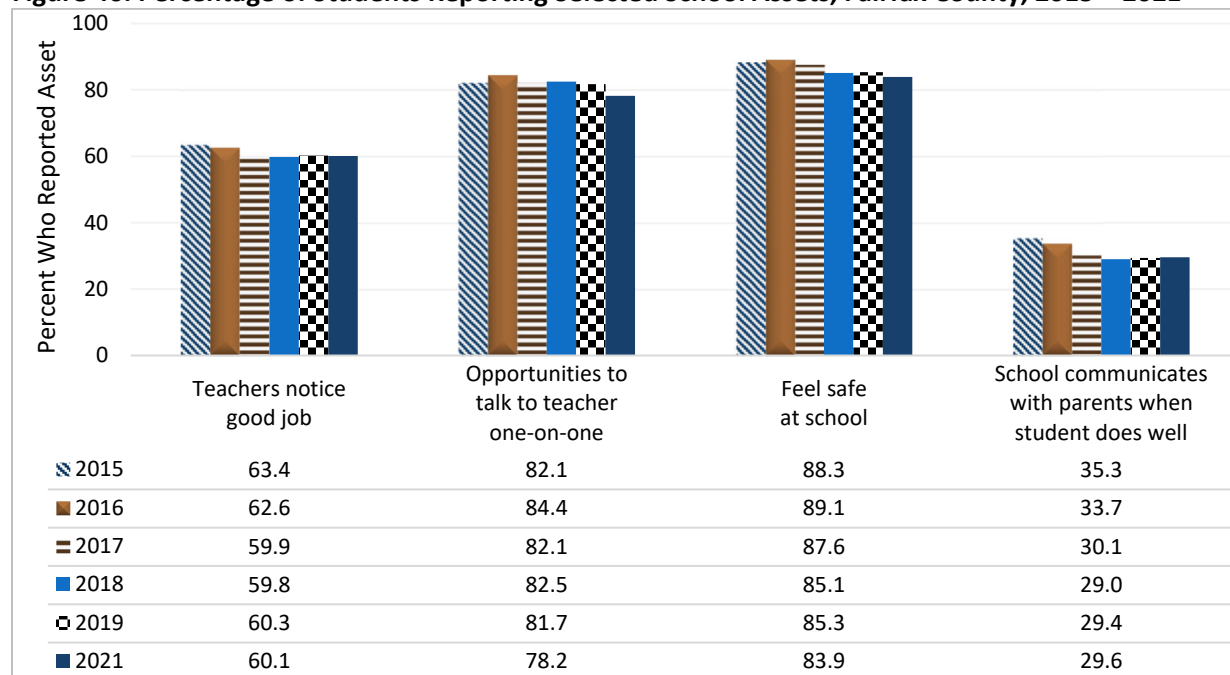
The percentage of students reporting assets in the individual domain ranged from 29.9% reporting that they volunteered regularly to 76.5% who reported that they take responsibility for their actions. Fewer male students reported having the individual assets than female students, with the largest difference being 10.0 percentage points for the volunteering asset (25.0% of male students compared to 35.0% of female students). Twelfth-grade students reported the highest rates for all individual domain assets except following the rules, for which eighth-grade students reported the highest rate. The largest difference by grade was found in the percentage of students who reported volunteering regularly, ranging from 24.9% of tenth-grade students to 39.5% of twelfth-grade students. There was a 31.0 percentage point difference between the percentage of Hispanic students who reported participating regularly in extracurricular activities (44.8%) and the percentage of White students who did so (75.8%). The 2021 rates for four of the individual domain assets (regular participation in extracurricular activities, volunteer

regularly, think through possible results before making a decision, and do their best, even for jobs they dislike) were the lowest reported in the past six years.

Eight risk behaviors were investigated relative to the number of assets a student has in each of the domains. The more assets a student has, the less likely the student was to engage in the risky behaviors. The largest difference in engaging risk behavior based on number of assets was found in the family domain, where nearly one in four students with none of the family assets (39.6%) reported having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime, compared to 8.1% of students with all five assets.

School

Figure 46. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected School Assets, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021



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

Table 197. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Teachers Notice When They are Doing a Good Job, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	63.4	62.6	59.9	59.8	60.3	60.1
Grade						
8 th	66.0	64.7	62.2	61.0	63.2	64.3
10 th	59.9	60.0	57.2	57.1	56.9	56.7
12 th	64.6	63.3	60.5	61.4	61.0	59.5
Gender						
Female	61.9	61.8	58.7	58.4	59.1	58.3
Male	65.0	63.7	61.3	61.4	61.6	62.1
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	64.5	64.0	60.2	60.5	60.5	58.9
Black	65.4	64.0	60.9	61.1	60.8	63.5
Hispanic	63.9	61.3	60.5	60.6	61.0	62.9
Asian	61.0	61.3	59.4	57.9	59.8	58.4
Other/Multiple	60.9	61.8	58.1	58.4	58.1	56.5

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 198. Percentage of Students Reporting That There Are Opportunities to Talk to Teachers One-on-One, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	82.1	84.4	82.1	82.5	81.7	78.2
Grade						
8 th	81.5	83.6	81.1	80.3	79.6	77.7
10 th	80.2	82.7	81.2	81.9	80.5	76.6
12 th	84.8	86.9	84.2	85.5	85.0	80.4
Gender						
Female	80.6	83.1	80.6	80.9	80.1	75.8
Male	83.8	85.7	83.8	84.4	83.4	80.8
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	82.4	85.2	82.6	83.2	82.5	78.2
Black	82.2	83.8	80.9	82.6	80.4	78.2
Hispanic	81.8	83.7	81.1	82.0	80.2	77.7
Asian	82.4	85.2	83.2	82.9	82.8	79.5
Other/Multiple	80.9	80.6	81.6	80.2	81.1	76.1

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 199. Percentage of Students Who Feel Safe at Their School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	88.3	89.1	87.6	85.1	85.3	83.9
Grade						
8 th	89.6	90.3	87.4	86.8	85.6	83.7
10 th	86.7	87.5	87.1	84.4	84.9	83.5
12 th	88.7	89.8	88.4	83.9	85.5	84.6
Gender						
Female	87.9	88.8	87.1	83.5	83.6	81.3
Male	88.9	89.7	88.3	86.7	87.2	86.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	90.0	91.5	89.4	86.2	86.9	85.7
Black	85.2	85.5	84.7	82.6	82.3	81.7
Hispanic	85.6	86.2	85.0	82.7	83.2	82.0
Asian	89.6	90.2	88.9	87.2	87.1	85.0
Other/Multiple	87.3	87.7	86.8	83.9	83.7	82.1

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.

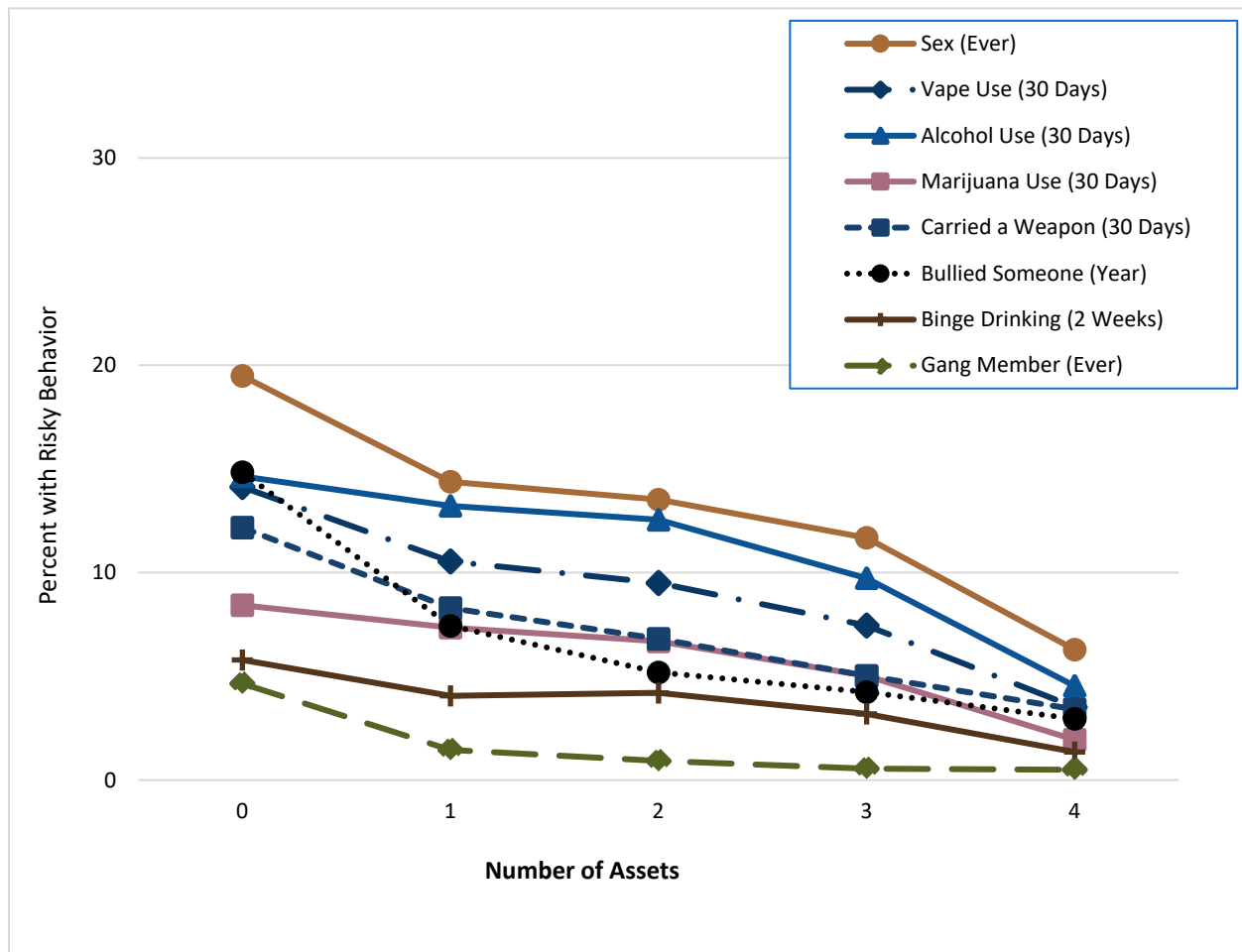
Table 200. Percentage of Students Reporting That the School Lets Their Parents Know When They Have Done Something Well, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	35.3	33.7	30.1	29.0	29.4	29.6
Grade						
8 th	41.9	40.0	35.1	33.2	35.7	38.9
10 th	33.8	30.8	27.5	26.7	26.7	25.3
12 th	30.3	30.2	27.6	27.1	25.8	24.6
Gender						
Female	32.6	31.2	27.2	26.1	26.5	26.3
Male	38.2	36.2	33.0	31.8	32.4	32.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	36.6	34.5	31.3	29.4	30.0	29.0
Black	35.1	32.5	28.9	28.2	29.0	29.9
Hispanic	32.3	30.6	27.4	27.1	27.3	32.0
Asian	36.5	36.1	31.6	30.5	31.1	28.9
Other/Multiple	33.3	33.0	28.7	29.0	28.3	26.4

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.

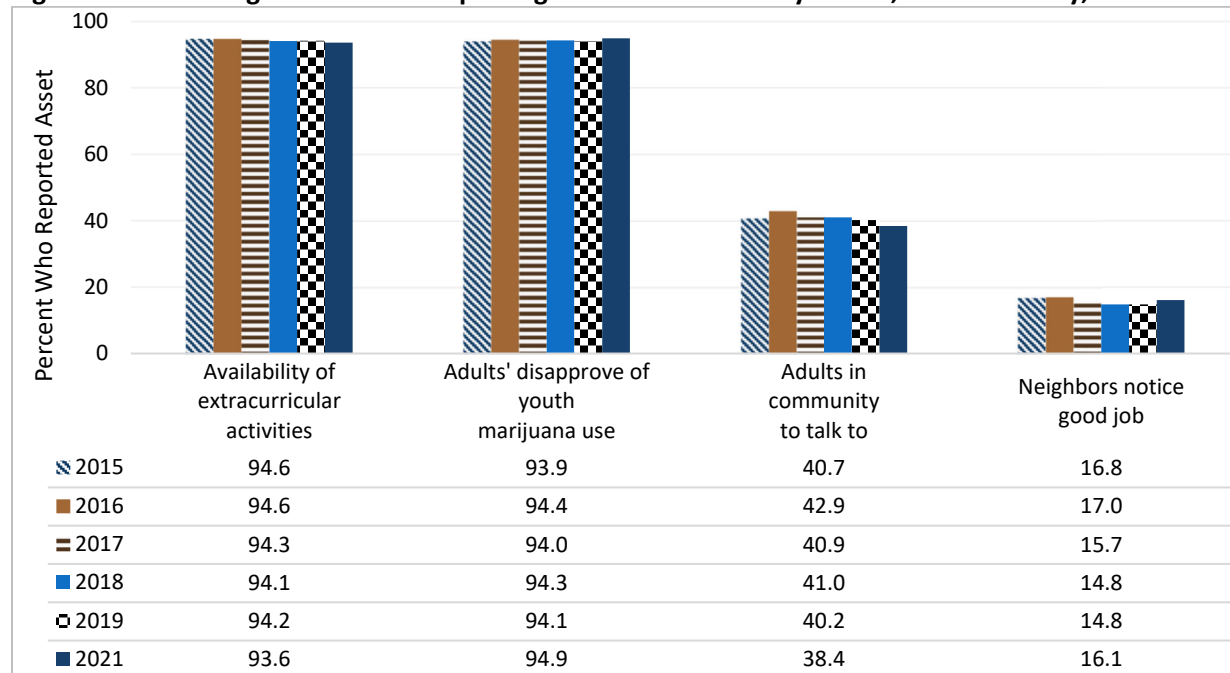
Figure 47. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the School Domain, Fairfax County, 2021



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 48. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Community Assets, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021



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

Table 201. Percentage of Students Reporting That Extracurricular Activities Are Available, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	94.6	94.6	94.3	94.1	94.2	93.6
Grade						
8 th	93.3	93.6	93.1	92.6	93.0	91.8
10 th	95.3	95.4	95.2	95.6	94.9	94.3
12 th	95.1	94.8	94.6	94.0	94.5	94.7
Gender						
Female	94.6	94.7	94.4	94.1	94.3	93.9
Male	94.6	94.6	94.2	94.1	94.0	93.4
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	97.5	97.6	97.3	97.1	97.4	97.1
Black	91.2	91.3	90.9	91.0	91.4	91.8
Hispanic	90.2	90.3	90.0	89.9	89.8	88.6
Asian	94.8	94.6	94.5	94.3	94.4	94.1
Other/Multiple	95.0	95.9	96.2	96.0	95.3	95.3

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 202. Percentage of Students Reporting That Adults in Their Neighborhood Disapprove of Youth Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	93.9	94.4	94.0	94.3	94.1	94.9
Grade						
8 th	97.0	97.5	96.7	96.5	96.2	97.2
10 th	94.3	94.4	94.2	94.4	94.3	95.1
12 th	90.4	91.1	91.0	92.0	91.8	92.4
Gender						
Female	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.2	94.8	95.1
Male	92.8	93.7	93.0	93.4	93.4	94.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	94.5	94.8	94.8	95.2	94.8	94.6
Black	91.9	92.5	92.3	92.7	92.3	93.8
Hispanic	91.8	93.4	91.6	92.1	92.3	94.1
Asian	95.7	95.8	95.9	95.9	96.2	96.8
Other/Multiple	93.5	92.7	92.9	93.4	92.5	94.3

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 203. 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, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	40.7	42.9	40.9	41.0	40.2	38.4
Grade						
8 th	46.5	48.1	46.3	44.3	43.8	41.1
10 th	39.0	40.9	39.2	40.8	39.3	36.9
12 th	36.7	39.5	37.0	38.0	37.5	37.1
Gender						
Female	38.2	40.3	38.2	37.5	36.9	34.9
Male	43.5	45.6	43.8	44.7	43.7	42.2
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	50.5	52.4	51.1	51.0	50.4	47.7
Black	32.8	32.8	30.1	31.4	30.8	31.2
Hispanic	30.4	33.4	31.5	31.3	31.4	31.1
Asian	36.9	39.9	37.6	38.4	38.0	35.9
Other/Multiple	37.9	41.1	40.1	41.0	38.4	37.3

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 204. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Neighbors Notice When They Do a Good Job, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

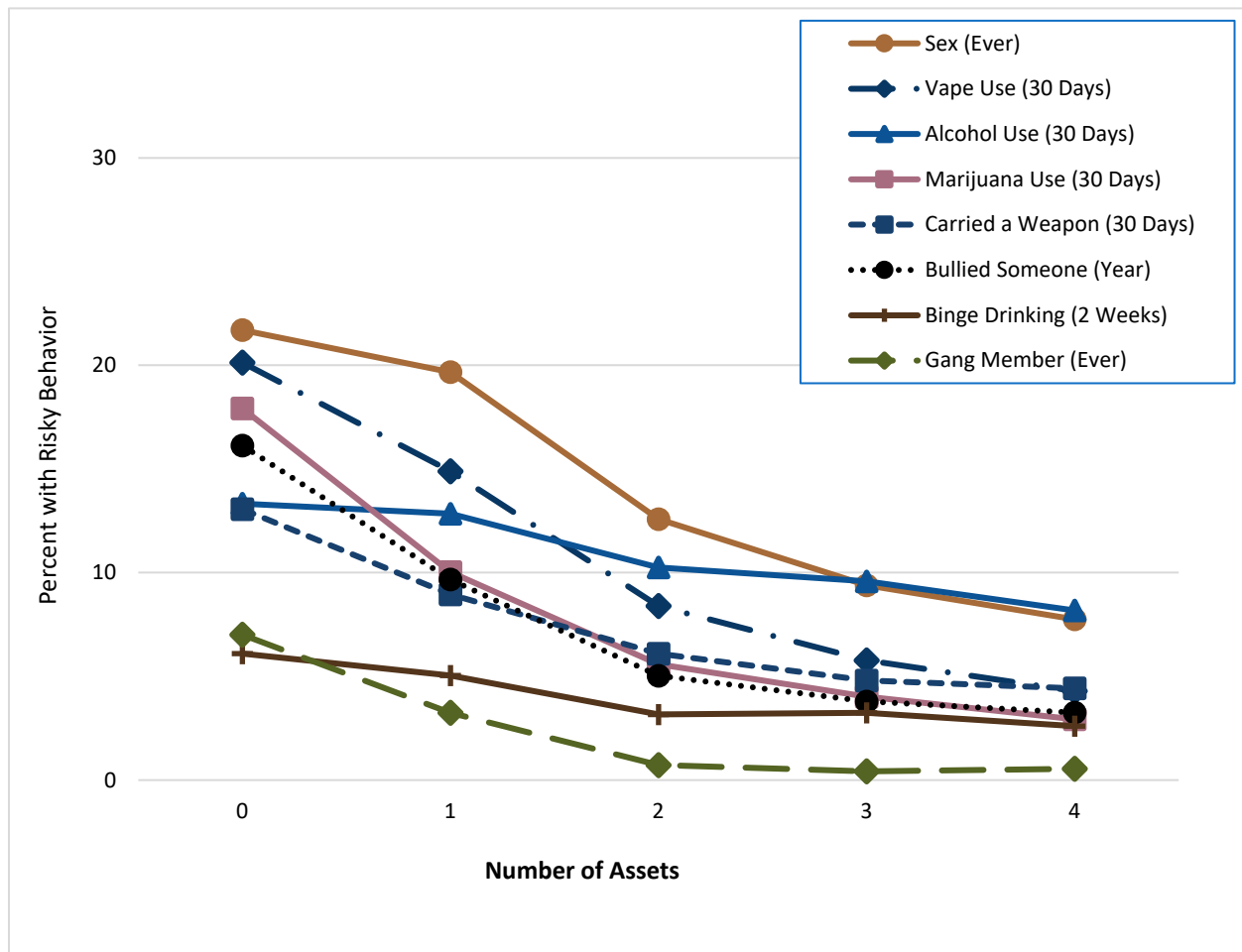
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	16.8	17.0	15.7	14.8	14.8	16.1
Grade						
8 th	19.3	18.5	17.8	16.4	16.3	17.2
10 th	15.6	16.2	14.9	13.8	14.4	14.9
12 th	15.4	16.3	14.2	14.3	13.7	16.2
Gender						
Female	15.1	15.8	14.5	13.5	13.5	14.9
Male	18.5	18.3	17.0	16.2	16.2	17.4
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	20.4	20.6	19.0	18.3	18.4	19.3
Black	15.9	14.8	13.8	14.3	13.5	14.2
Hispanic	12.3	12.6	11.2	11.1	11.1	12.6
Asian	14.5	15.8	14.8	13.3	13.5	15.2
Other/Multiple	16.2	16.7	16.0	14.0	14.5	17.5

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.

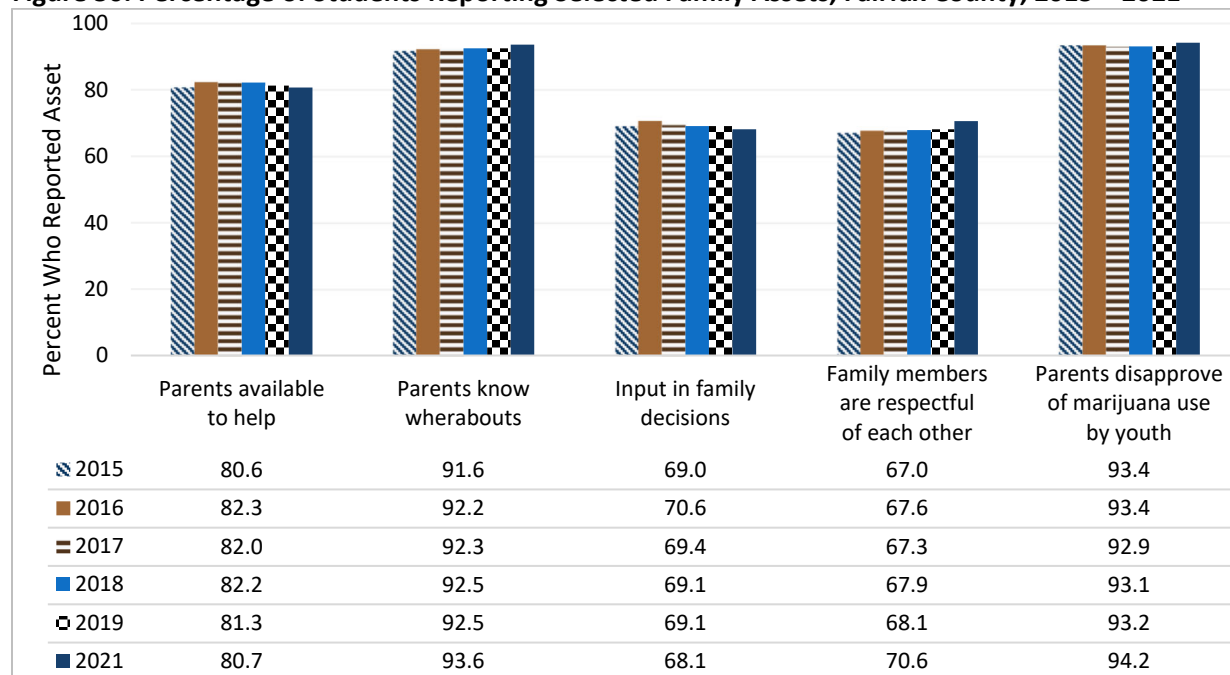
Figure 49. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Community Domain, Fairfax County, 2021



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 50. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Family Assets, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021



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

Table 205. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Could Ask Their Parents for Help, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	80.6	82.3	82.0	82.2	81.3	80.7
Grade						
8 th	83.5	85.3	84.6	84.6	82.9	81.6
10 th	79.6	81.1	80.5	81.4	80.6	80.5
12 th	78.8	80.6	80.8	80.7	80.3	80.0
Gender						
Female	78.8	80.6	79.7	80.2	79.2	77.5
Male	82.8	84.3	84.5	84.4	83.7	84.6
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	86.6	87.9	88.0	88.1	87.4	86.6
Black	76.5	77.8	76.0	78.2	76.0	75.4
Hispanic	75.9	77.8	78.2	78.7	77.7	78.0
Asian	76.3	78.6	78.4	77.7	77.4	77.0
Other/Multiple	79.4	81.3	81.2	82.3	81.8	80.8

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 206. 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, 2015 – 2021
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	91.6	92.2	92.3	92.5	92.5	93.6
Grade						
8 th	94.5	95.1	94.6	94.7	94.1	94.7
10 th	92.5	92.8	93.0	93.5	93.3	94.3
12 th	87.7	88.3	88.9	89.3	89.9	91.6
Gender						
Female	93.5	93.9	93.8	94.1	94.1	95.2
Male	89.7	90.5	90.7	90.9	90.9	91.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	92.7	92.7	92.5	92.9	92.8	93.8
Black	89.8	90.5	90.3	90.3	91.4	92.9
Hispanic	90.0	90.6	91.2	91.6	91.0	92.7
Asian	92.6	93.9	94.1	93.8	94.3	94.2
Other/Multiple	89.6	90.7	91.1	92.4	91.5	93.8

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 207. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Have Input in Family Decisions, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	69.0	70.6	69.4	69.1	69.1	68.1
Grade						
8 th	72.3	74.3	72.7	72.0	70.8	68.7
10 th	68.4	69.2	68.6	68.5	68.3	67.4
12 th	66.2	68.2	66.8	66.9	68.2	68.1
Gender						
Female	67.6	69.7	68.4	68.5	68.1	66.5
Male	70.5	71.6	70.6	69.9	70.3	70.0
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	73.1	74.8	73.4	72.8	73.3	72.1
Black	64.7	65.0	62.1	64.9	62.5	61.9
Hispanic	64.3	66.8	64.8	65.1	65.0	63.8
Asian	68.3	69.8	70.2	69.5	69.3	69.0
Other/Multiple	67.0	67.7	69.2	67.8	69.9	67.5

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 208. Percentage of Students Reporting That Family Members Are Respectful of Each Other, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	67.0	67.6	67.3	67.9	68.1	70.6
Grade						
8 th	69.9	71.6	69.1	68.9	69.4	71.8
10 th	65.4	65.7	66.2	68.1	67.0	70.0
12 th	65.7	65.6	66.6	66.8	67.9	70.1
Gender						
Female	64.1	64.9	63.9	64.9	64.7	65.9
Male	70.1	70.5	70.9	71.1	71.8	75.9
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	69.3	69.5	69.6	69.2	70.5	71.9
Black	67.1	69.1	67.5	67.5	68.2	71.5
Hispanic	64.9	66.3	66.3	68.3	67.7	71.8
Asian	66.2	66.9	65.3	66.7	66.0	69.3
Other/Multiple	61.9	61.6	64.2	64.7	63.9	64.8

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 209. Percentage of Students Reporting That Their Parents Would Disapprove if Student Used Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

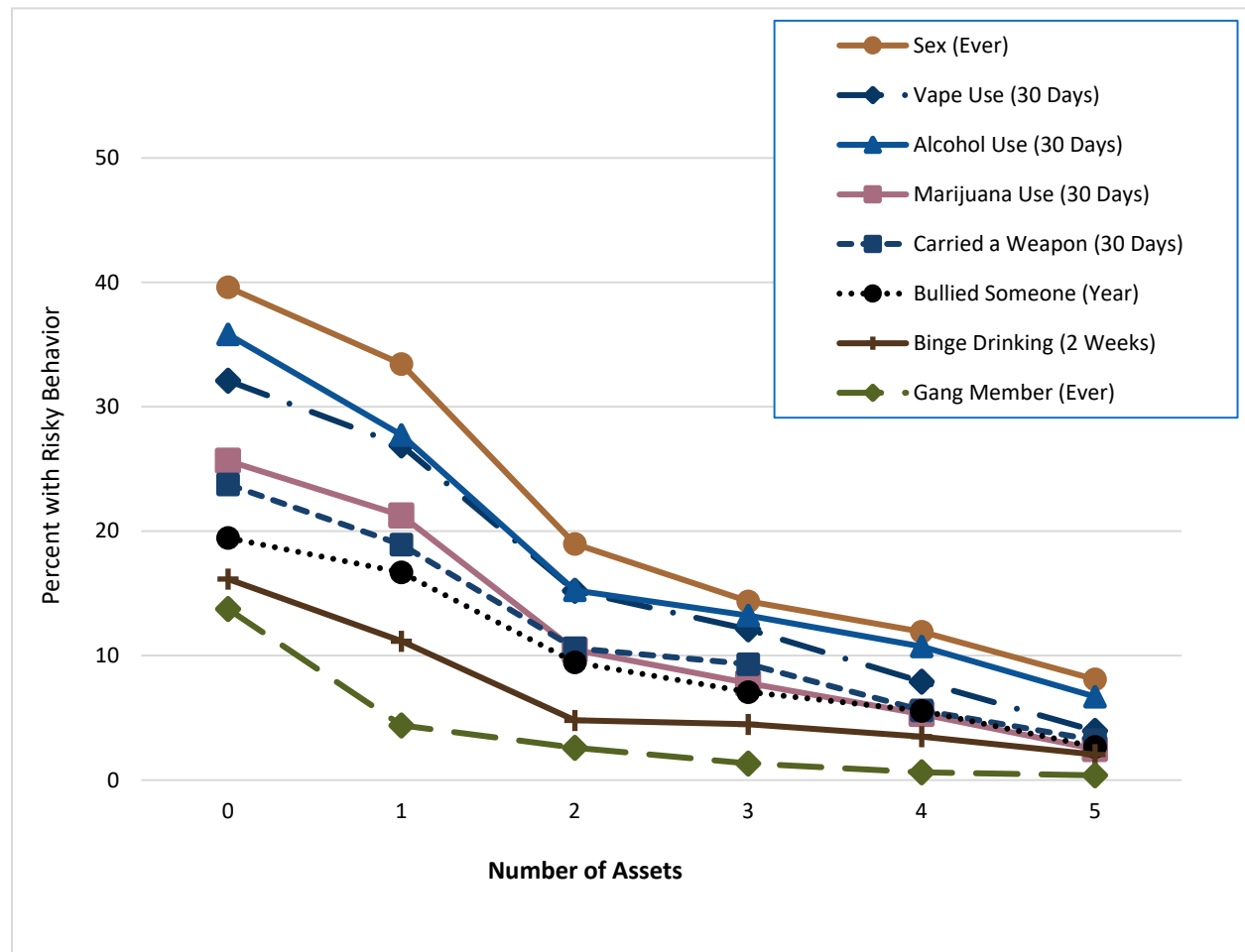
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	93.4	93.4	92.9	93.1	93.2	94.2
Grade						
8 th	97.0	97.0	96.5	96.3	96.3	97.7
10 th	93.9	93.5	92.8	93.2	93.0	94.9
12 th	89.0	89.4	89.3	89.5	90.1	89.7
Gender						
Female	94.5	94.7	94.2	94.3	94.0	94.6
Male	92.2	92.1	91.7	91.9	92.4	93.8
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	93.3	93.3	92.8	92.8	92.7	92.1
Black	91.2	91.8	91.1	90.8	91.4	94.1
Hispanic	91.9	92.0	91.1	92.1	92.0	94.6
Asian	96.3	96.7	96.6	96.4	96.5	97.4
Other/Multiple	91.4	90.4	90.4	90.5	91.1	92.3

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.

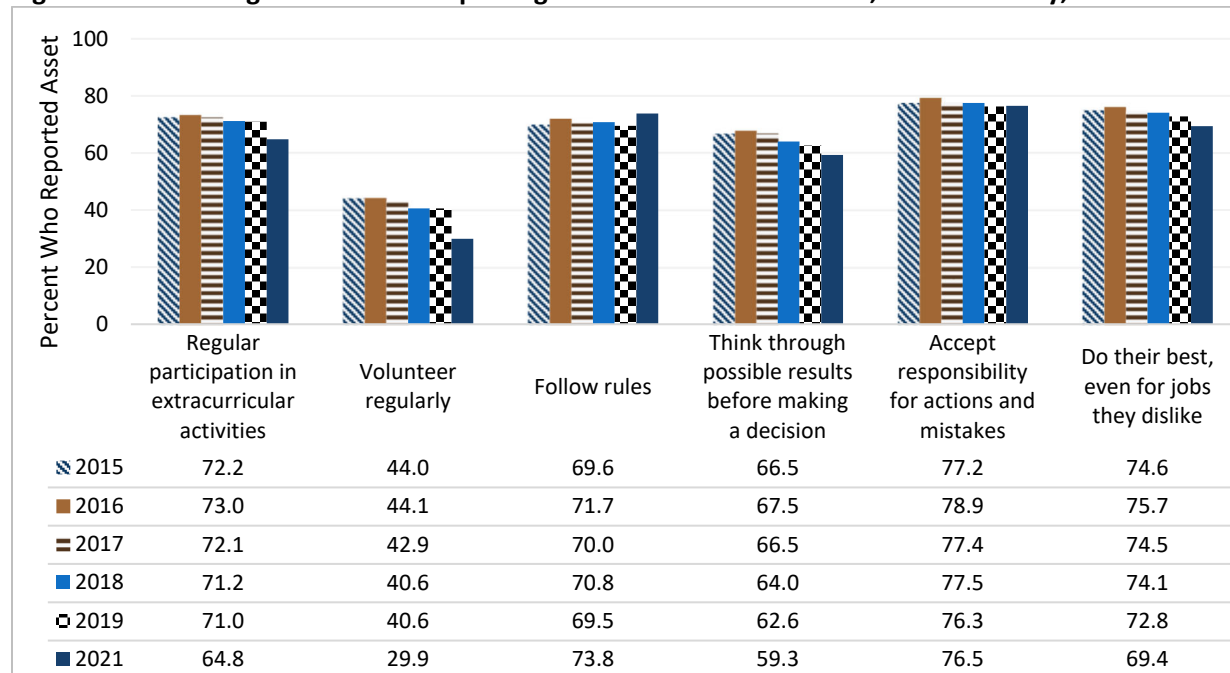
Figure 51. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Family Domain, Fairfax County, 2021



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 52. Percentage of Students Reporting Selected Individual Assets, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021



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

Table 210. Percentage of Students Who Participate Regularly in Extracurricular Activities, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	72.2	73.0	72.1	71.2	71.0	64.8
Grade						
8 th	68.6	69.8	69.5	67.0	65.7	58.8
10 th	72.6	72.7	72.7	71.4	72.5	64.8
12 th	75.7	76.7	74.4	75.2	74.7	71.0
Gender						
Female	73.2	74.8	73.7	73.1	72.8	67.4
Male	71.3	71.2	70.6	69.2	69.1	62.2
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	79.1	80.3	80.4	79.8	80.5	75.8
Black	67.6	68.7	68.2	65.4	66.8	59.8
Hispanic	57.2	57.2	55.7	53.8	53.6	44.8
Asian	74.3	75.7	74.7	75.1	74.7	70.4
Other/Multiple	77.5	77.6	76.9	77.4	74.9	72.3

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 211. Percentage of Students Who Volunteer Regularly, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	44.0	44.1	42.9	40.6	40.6	29.9
Grade						
8 th	49.1	47.8	46.7	42.4	42.6	25.6
10 th	33.3	34.1	32.5	30.9	32.3	24.9
12 th	50.4	51.3	50.1	48.8	47.4	39.5
Gender						
Female	49.6	50.3	48.3	46.2	46.4	35.0
Male	38.3	37.9	37.5	35.0	34.7	25.0
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	46.1	47.2	46.5	44.7	45.2	35.1
Black	37.7	38.0	36.0	34.8	35.2	23.6
Hispanic	32.9	32.5	30.1	28.4	27.2	17.1
Asian	53.3	52.7	52.5	48.9	49.6	38.6
Other/Multiple	45.2	44.1	44.2	40.3	41.9	31.7

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 212. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Follow Rules, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	69.6	71.7	70.0	70.8	69.5	73.8
Grade						
8 th	74.7	75.5	73.1	72.2	71.3	75.9
10 th	70.4	71.9	69.9	71.0	69.8	73.2
12 th	63.4	67.4	67.0	69.2	67.5	72.2
Gender						
Female	73.4	75.5	74.3	75.6	74.1	77.6
Male	65.9	68.0	65.9	66.1	65.0	70.2
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	71.3	73.7	72.0	72.6	71.6	74.2
Black	67.0	68.3	65.5	67.5	66.4	72.7
Hispanic	65.5	66.7	65.9	65.7	64.9	70.9
Asian	72.8	75.0	73.7	74.6	73.3	77.3
Other/Multiple	65.7	70.5	67.2	70.7	67.7	72.5

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 213. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Think Through Possible Results Before Making a Decision, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	66.5	67.5	66.5	64.0	62.6	59.3
Grade						
8 th	63.8	65.2	63.3	61.0	58.3	54.8
10 th	65.9	66.5	66.7	63.1	62.5	59.6
12 th	69.9	70.8	69.7	67.8	66.9	63.7
Gender						
Female	68.3	69.0	68.7	66.4	64.8	61.1
Male	64.7	66.0	64.4	61.5	60.3	57.6
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	67.1	68.3	67.0	64.7	63.7	60.8
Black	64.8	66.0	65.4	62.6	61.7	58.6
Hispanic	62.6	63.6	62.8	59.3	57.6	53.4
Asian	70.4	71.1	70.5	67.8	66.3	63.5
Other/Multiple	65.3	65.3	64.7	64.2	61.9	58.1

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 214. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Accept Responsibility for Their Actions and Mistakes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	77.2	78.9	77.4	77.5	76.3	76.5
Grade						
8 th	73.9	75.7	73.7	72.2	70.8	72.7
10 th	76.6	78.2	77.1	77.7	76.6	75.9
12 th	81.1	82.9	81.6	82.8	81.5	81.0
Gender						
Female	78.4	80.2	78.8	79.5	77.9	77.2
Male	76.0	77.7	76.2	75.6	74.7	76.0
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	76.9	78.9	76.9	77.1	76.3	75.1
Black	78.0	78.9	76.2	77.1	74.6	77.5
Hispanic	75.0	76.0	74.7	75.5	74.1	76.3
Asian	80.1	81.9	81.9	80.7	79.8	79.0
Other/Multiple	75.6	78.2	77.0	77.9	75.6	75.0

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 215. Percentage of Students Reporting That They Do Their Best – Even For Jobs They Dislike, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 – 2021

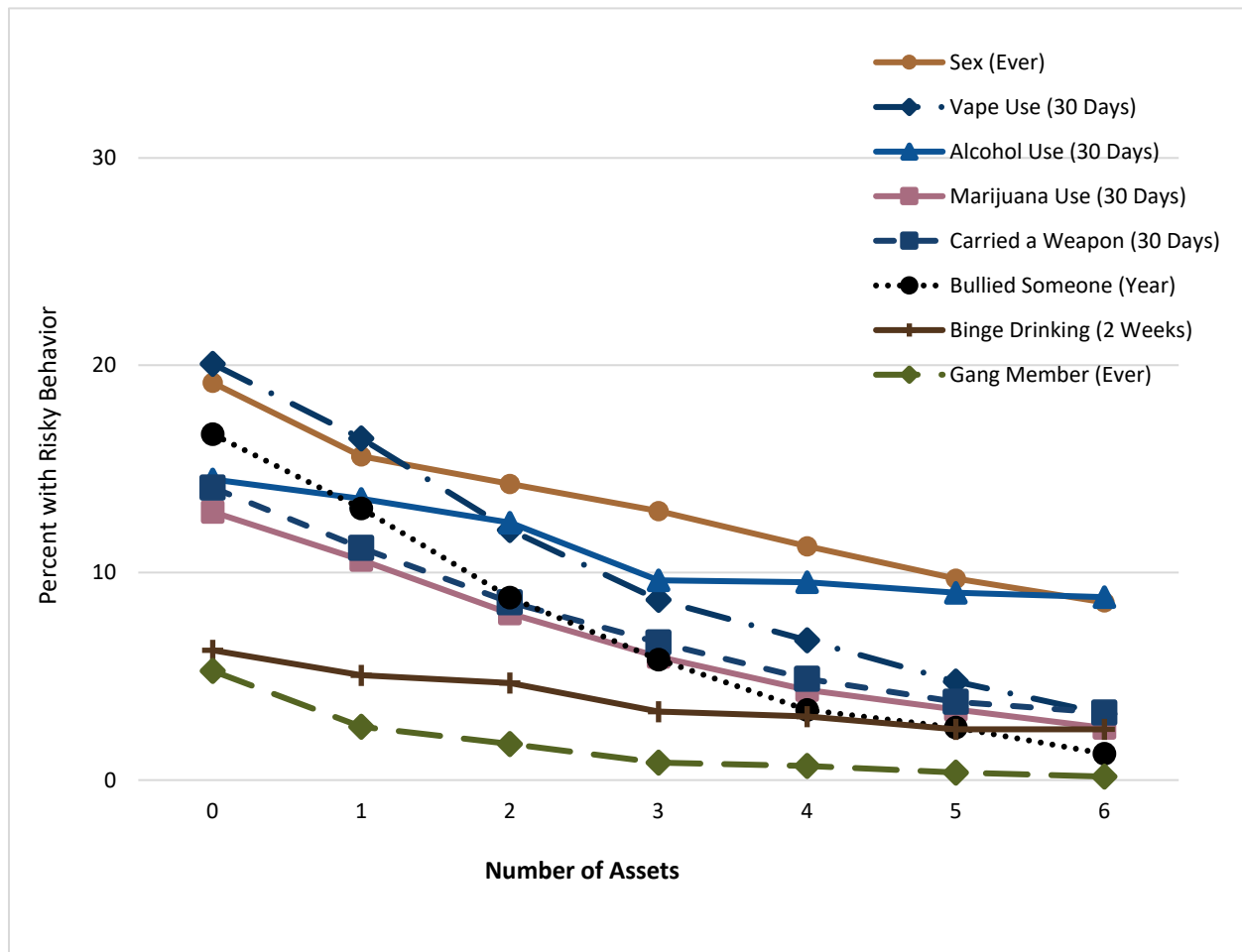
(Values are percentages)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021
Overall	74.6	75.7	74.5	74.1	72.8	69.4
Grade						
8 th	72.5	73.8	72.1	71.2	69.2	67.3
10 th	74.1	75.2	74.1	73.4	72.7	68.3
12 th	77.3	78.3	77.3	77.5	76.7	72.8
Gender						
Female	77.1	78.4	77.0	76.7	75.4	71.4
Male	72.2	73.2	72.1	71.4	70.3	68.0
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	75.0	76.0	74.7	74.6	72.7	69.0
Black	74.5	75.5	73.3	73.1	72.0	69.5
Hispanic	72.9	73.5	72.6	71.7	71.6	70.8
Asian	76.8	77.9	76.8	76.4	75.4	69.5
Other/Multiple	71.9	75.6	73.4	73.9	70.9	66.7

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 53. Percentage of Students Engaging in Selected Risk Behaviors, by Number of Assets Student Experiences in the Individual Domain, Fairfax County, 2021



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

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APPENDIX A. HISTORY OF FAIRFAX COUNTY

YOUTH SURVEYS

In 1999, Fairfax County convened a Youth Survey Work Group sponsored collaboratively by the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, Fairfax County School Board, Fairfax County Human Services Council, and Fairfax County Partnership for Youth. The work group reviewed national youth surveys and made the recommendation to design the 2001 Fairfax County Youth Survey using the Communities That Care Youth Survey, with additional items related to safety, mental health, use of leisure time, and violence from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Youth Risk Behavior Survey. Classes were randomly selected from eighth- and tenth-grade Physical Education courses and twelfth-grade Government courses. A total of 11,951 students participated in the survey, representing just over 37% of the students in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades.

In 2003, the county participated in the Virginia Community Youth Survey sponsored by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The questionnaire was comprised of items from the Communities That Care Youth Survey with almost all items in common with the 2001 Fairfax County Youth Survey. Students in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades from randomly-selected English classes were surveyed. A total of 4,239 questionnaires were completed by students, representing nearly 13% of the total FCPS student membership in those grades.

In 2005, additional items on substance use and risk factors were added to the previous survey instrument. Students in the sixth grade were included in the survey for the first time. Classes were randomly selected from all sixth-grade classes, and eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade English classes. Almost every elementary, middle, and high school (including the three alternative high schools) were represented. A total of 13,235 questionnaires were completed by students, representing nearly one-third of all students in sixth, eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades.

In 2008, the Fairfax County Youth Survey Team weighed the desire to add more questions to the questionnaire related to youth's use of time, general health, and other behaviors against the need to keep the instrument at a length that would allow for completion within one class period, as specified by survey protocol. In order to include a larger number of items, the questions were divided into two instruments: the *Healthy Behaviors Survey* and the *Risk and Protective Factors Survey*. These questionnaires were administered to eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students. To allow for year-to-year comparisons, both instruments included 39 "core questions." The *Risk and Protective Factors Survey* included additional questions about risk and protective factors while the *Healthy Behaviors Survey* included additional questions about health, health risks, and outcomes. A separate *6th Grade Survey* was developed for administration in 2008 due to concerns with both the length and language of the questionnaires for use with older students. The 2008 *6th Grade Survey* had fewer questions but included most of the core items in the other questionnaires.

For the eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade survey, English classrooms were randomly selected from every school. The number of classrooms selected was proportional to the pyramid* size to ensure a representative sample to allow for generalized survey results. Of the selected classrooms, 75% received the *Risk and Protective Factors Survey* and 25% received the *Healthy Behaviors Survey*. The sixth-grade sampling utilized a two-step process. First, schools containing sixth-grade classrooms were randomly selected proportionately by pyramid. Then, sixth-grade classrooms within the selected schools were randomly selected to participate in the *6th Grade Survey*.

In 2009, the decision was made to administer the Fairfax County Youth Survey every year, alternating between the *Healthy Behaviors Survey* and the *Risk and Protective Factors Survey* for the eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades and administering the *6th Grade Survey* annually. A census approach was adopted in 2009, giving all students in the targeted grades the opportunity to participate in the surveys. Survey data were weighted by grade and race. Since 2010 the survey data have been weighted by grade within each pyramid to allow generalization of survey results to the entire population.

The questionnaire for the eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students was re-designed in 2015. A single instrument was developed that combined items of interest from the two previous versions into one questionnaire, to be administered annually. Wording on some questions was changed to align with new wording on national surveys used for comparison of Fairfax County youth results, and additional questions were added on substance use, bullying, harassment, nutrition, and extra-curricular activities. The instrument for sixth-grade students was modified slightly in 2015. In 2018, items were added to the eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade instrument to assess the use of vaping devices and to investigate prescription painkiller misuse. Items on school environment were added to the instrument for older students in 2019. In 2020, the Fairfax County Youth Survey was not conducted due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2021, the Fairfax County Youth Survey was conducted online for the first time. The survey was offered in 8 languages for the first time as well: Arabic, Chinese, English, Farsi, Korean, Spanish, Urdu, and Vietnamese. Sixth-grade students were asked to choose the language of the survey they completed. Below are the frequency counts of the different language forms selected by students in Grade 6. A paper survey in English was offered as an option to accommodate students with disabilities. Additional demographic questions, as well as questions on specific behaviors and experiences were modified or added to the survey in 2021.

* 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 216. Instruments Used to Survey Fairfax County Youth, 2001 – 2021

Year	Survey	Targeted Population	Number of Questions	National Comparison
2001	Fairfax County Youth Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	228	MTF
2003	Virginia Community Youth Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	135	MTF
2005	Fairfax County Youth Survey	6th, 8th, 10th, 12th	137	MTF (for 8th, 10th, and 12th)
2008	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	154	MTF
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	109	YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6th Grade Survey	6th	62	None
2009	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	151	MTF & YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6th Grade Survey	6th	82	None
2010	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	203	MTF
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2011	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	155	MTF & YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2012	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	207	MTF
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2013	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	155	MTF & YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2014	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	210	MTF
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2015	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students	8th, 10th, 12th	164	MTF & YRBS
2016	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6th Grade Students	6th	84	None
2018	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	8th, 10th, 12th	170	MTF
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	6th	84	None
2019	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students	8th, 10th, 12th	174	MTF & YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6th Grade Students	6th	84	None

Table 216 (continued).

Year	Survey	Targeted Population	Number of Questions	National Comparison
2020	No administration of the Fairfax County Youth Survey due to the COVID-19 pandemic	-	-	-
2021	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	8th, 10th, 12th	173	MTF & YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	6th	89	None

Note. Monitoring the Future (MTF) is an annual survey of substance use that is administered to eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students across the nation (Johnston et al., 2022). The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a national survey conducted in odd-numbered years by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention among students in grades 9 – 12 (Underwood et al., 2020).

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 2021 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 2021 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 2021 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students had a response rate of 76.1%. Table 4 on page 17 presents a comparison of the students who completed the survey and the total enrollment figures, by selected demographic characteristics. Statistical differences were observed for grade-level, gender, and racial/ethnic sub-groups: for example, female students were over-represented in the sample and students identifying themselves as Hispanic were under-represented ($p < .05$). However, because the data are analyzed at the pyramid* level, and the number of male and female students in some racial/ethnic groups within a pyramid is small enough to jeopardize the anonymity of their responses, the data were not weighted by gender or race/ethnicity. The data were weighted by grade within pyramid only.

* The Fairfax County Public Schools' system that assigns schools to a pyramid which is comprised of a high school and its feeder elementary and middle schools.

DATA PROCESSING METHODOLOGY

The following nine conditions were used to clean the *2021 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students* data. Missing data were not imputed.

Condition 1: Survey Window Period

Responses that were collected outside the data collection window (between November 15 and December 17), during a weekend or Thanksgiving break (November 25 and 26), or between 6:00 pm and 6:00 am (survey needed to be completed during normal school hours) were eliminated from the data analysis.

Condition 2: Blank Surveys

There were a total of 173 questions on the survey instrument, including seven questions that asked about students' demographic information. Cases where students provided seven or fewer responses were eliminated from the data analysis.

Condition 3: Truthfulness

The final item of the survey instrument asked students, "How honest were you in filling out this survey?" The response options for this question were:

- I was very honest.
- I was honest pretty much of the time.
- I was honest some of the time.
- I was honest once in a while.
- I was not honest at all.

Cases where students responded "I was not honest at all" were eliminated from the data analysis.

Condition 4: Cabeniferol (cabbies) Use

There were two items on "cabeniferol (cabbies)" use – in their lifetime and during the past 30 days. The drug is fictitious and was created to check the validity of students' responses. Cases where students reported any use were eliminated from the data analysis.

Condition 5: Missing Grade Information

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

Condition 6: Implausible Age and Grade Combination

Cases where the student's combination of age and grade are implausible (e.g., a 14-year-old in the twelfth grade) were eliminated. The following ranges were considered plausible:

- 8th grade: 11 through 16 years old
- 10th grade: 13 through 18 years old
- 12th grade: 15 years or older

Condition 7: Substance Use and Other Behavior Inconsistencies

Responses to the following questions were examined for consistency. Surveys with three or more inconsistent responses were eliminated from the data analysis. Surveys with fewer than three inconsistencies were kept in the dataset but the inconsistent responses were set to missing.

- *Substance Use* – The following circumstances were used to determine inconsistent responses to the substance use behaviors questions:
 - *Lifetime and 30-day use* – If a student indicated use in the past 30 days, but responded “0 occasions” for lifetime use of cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, vaping, or inhalants.
 - *Binge drinking and lifetime or 30-day alcohol use* – If a student reported binge drinking in the past two weeks and responded “0 occasions” to either lifetime or 30-day alcohol use.
 - *30-day alcohol use and source of alcohol* – The following circumstances were used to determine inconsistent responses to the source of alcohol and 30-day use questions:

	On how many occasions have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor during the past 30 days?	During the past 30 days, how did you usually get the alcohol you drank?
Inconsistent Pattern #1	0 occasions	Any response other than “I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days”
Inconsistent Pattern #2	Any response other than “0 occasions”	I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days

- *Age of onset and age* – If a student's indicated age of first involvement is older than the student's current age for the following behaviors: smoking cigarettes, drinking alcohol (more than a sip or two), drinking alcohol regularly, smoking marijuana, belonging to a gang, and having sexual intercourse.
- *Reasons for and sources of prescription drug use* – The following circumstances were used to determine inconsistent responses to the prescription drug questions:

	What were the reasons you took Rx pain reliever...?	On how many occasions have you taken painkillers...in the past 30 days?
Inconsistent Pattern #1	I did not take a prescription pain reliever	Any response other than "0 occasions"
	How did you get the prescription pain reliever...?	On how many occasions have you taken painkillers...in the past 30 days?
Inconsistent Pattern #2	I did not take a prescription pain reliever	Any response other than "0 occasions"
	What were the reasons you took Rx pain reliever...?	What were the reasons you took Rx pain reliever...?
Inconsistent Pattern #3	I did not take a prescription pain reliever	Any response other than "I did not take a prescription pain reliever without a doctor's order"
	How did you get the prescription pain reliever...?	What were the reasons you took Rx pain reliever...?
Inconsistent Pattern #4	I did not take a prescription pain reliever	Any response other than "I did not take a prescription pain reliever without a doctor's order"
	What were the reasons you took Rx pain reliever...?	How did you get the prescription pain reliever...?
Inconsistent Pattern #5	I did not take a prescription pain reliever	Any response other than "I did not take a prescription pain reliever without a doctor's order"

- *Sexual behavior* – The following circumstances were used to determine inconsistent responses to the sexual behaviors questions:

	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?
Inconsistent Pattern #1	No	Yes
Inconsistent Pattern #2	Yes	I have never had sexual intercourse

(If a student answered "No" to ever having sexual intercourse, and "No" to using a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse, the response to the condom use question was set to missing but was not counted as an inconsistency.)

	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?
Inconsistent Pattern #3	No	11 years old or younger; 12 years old; 13 years old; 14 years old; 15 years old; 16 years old; 17 years old or older
Inconsistent Pattern #4	Yes	I have never had sexual intercourse

	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?
Inconsistent Pattern #5	No	1 person; 2 people; 3 people; 4 people; 5 people; 6 or more people
Inconsistent Pattern #6	Yes	I have never had sexual intercourse

	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	During the past 3 months, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?
Inconsistent Pattern #7	No	I have had sexual intercourse but not during the past 3 months; 1 person; 2 people; 3 people; 4 people; 5 people; 6 or more people
Inconsistent Pattern #8	Yes	I have never had sexual intercourse

	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?
Inconsistent Pattern #9	No	Yes
Inconsistent Pattern #10	Yes	I have never had sexual intercourse

(If a student answers “No” to ever having sexual intercourse, and “No” to drinking alcohol or using drugs before last intercourse, the response to the substance use before sexual intercourse question was set to missing but was not counted as an inconsistency.)

	Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy?
Inconsistent Pattern #11	No	No method was used to prevent pregnancy; birth control pills; condoms; an IUD or implant; a shot, patch, or birth control ring; withdrawal or some other method; not sure
Inconsistent Pattern #12	Yes	I have never had sexual intercourse

- *Gang involvement* – The following circumstances were used to determine inconsistent responses to the gang involvement questions:

	Have you ever belonged to a gang?	How old were you when you first belonged to a gang?
Inconsistent Pattern #1	No	10 or younger, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or older
Inconsistent Pattern #2	Yes	Never have

Condition 8: Pharmacological Implausibility

The over-reporting of substance use was examined through patterns of responses that are pharmacologically implausible (i.e., a combination of drugs and frequencies of use whose cumulative effect would be lethal). The 30-day use of the following substances was examined: alcohol, marijuana, synthetic marijuana, LSD or other hallucinogens, cocaine or crack, inhalants, methamphetamine, Ecstasy, steroids, heroin, painkillers, prescription drugs other than painkillers, and over-the-counter drugs (cigarettes were not included). Cases where students reported at least “20 or more occasions” for five or more of the substances were eliminated from data analysis. Responses of “20-30” days for synthetic marijuana were counted as “20 or more occasions”.

Condition 9: Pyramid 9 with Grade 8

Since the Fairfax County Public Schools’ Pyramid 9 does not include an eighth grade, cases where students from Pyramid 9 indicated being in eighth grade were eliminated.

Table 217 presents the number of surveys eliminated from the analysis at each step of the data cleaning process.

Table 217. Results of Data Cleaning Procedures, Fairfax County, 2021

	Number	Percent
Rejected questionnaires		
Invalid survey dates	17	0.1
Invalid survey time	47	0.1
Blank questionnaires	726	2.2
“Not honest at all” responses	414	1.2
Reported fictitious drug use	385	1.1
No grade reported	563	1.7
Rejected by age check	99	0.3
Rejected by consistency check	292	0.9
Rejected by dose check	15	0.0
Total number of usable questionnaires	30,921	92.4
Total	33,479	100.0

DATA ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

The ratio of survey respondents from a specific grade within a given pyramid to all survey respondents (all pyramids) was compared to the ratio of all students enrolled in that grade within that pyramid to all students enrolled in eighth, tenth and twelfth grades in all Fairfax County Public Schools. Corrective weights were applied to the data to ensure proportional representation based on the total student enrollment in each grade in each pyramid. Each record was weighted by the factor

$$w_{ij} = \frac{X_{ij} \div X}{Y_{ij} \div Y}$$

Where

X_{ij} = # of students enrolled in Grade i , Pyramid j

X = total # of students enrolled in Grades 8, 10, and 12, in Pyramids 1-25

Y_{ij} = # of survey respondents in Grade i , Pyramid j

Y = total # of survey respondents in Grades 8, 10, and 12, in Pyramids 1-25

($i = 8, 10, 12; 1 \leq j \leq 25$)

Respondents from the alternative schools (Pyramid 26) are not included in the analysis. Because of the small number of students in the alternative schools, when analyzing data by grade, gender, and race/ethnicity, their anonymity could not be ensured.

SAS 9.4 was used to generate all tables in this report. The SAS and SPSS data analysis programs use slightly different weighting processes so readers using SPSS for data analysis may receive slightly different outputs (0.1% or less).

APPENDIX C. UNIVARIATE TABLES*

1. How old are you?

	Number	%
11	4	0.0
12	74	0.2
13	7,914	25.6
14	2,423	7.8
15	7,918	25.6
16	2,401	7.8
17	7,758	25.1
18	2,237	7.2
19 or older	158	0.5
Total	30,887	100.0
Missing	34	
Total	30,921	

2. What grade are you in?

	Number	%
8th	10,353	33.5
10th	10,385	33.6
12th	10,183	32.9
Total	30,921	100.0

3. Gender

	Number	%
Female	15,117	49.5
Male	15,397	50.5
Total	30,514	100.0
Missing	407	
Total	30,921	

4. Some people describe themselves as transgender when their sex at birth does not match the way they think or feel about their gender. Are you transgender?

	Number	%
No, I am not transgender	28,325	92.7
Yes, I am transgender	788	2.6
I am not sure if I am transgender	955	3.1
I do not know what this question is asking	500	1.6
Total	30,568	100.0
Missing	353	
Total	30,921	

5. Which of the following best describes you?

	Number	%
Heterosexual (straight)	22,358	73.6
Gay or lesbian	1,121	3.7
Bisexual	3,922	12.9
Not sure	3,000	9.9
Total	30,400	100.0
Missing	521	
Total	30,921	

6. & 7. Race/Ethnicity

	Number	%
White	10,261	33.7
Black	3,211	10.5
Hispanic	7,666	25.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	6,863	22.5
Other/Multiple	2,494	8.2
Total	30,495	100.0
Missing	426	
Total	30,921	

8. Which of the following people live there with you?

	Number	%
Mother	29,280	95.3
Father	24,419	79.5
Stepmother	763	2.5
Stepfather	1,815	5.9
Grandmother(s)	2,904	9.5
Grandfather(s)	1,426	4.6
Foster parent	96	0.3
Other adults	1,694	5.5
Sister(s)	14,829	48.3
Brother(s)	15,756	51.3
Stepsister(s)	529	1.7
Stepbrother(s)	527	1.7
Other children	965	3.1

Note: Multiple responses allowed. Students who did not respond to any of the multiple-choice items on Q8 are excluded from the calculations (missing = 197).

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

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

	Number	%
Amharic	328	1.1
Arabic	684	2.2
Chinese	459	1.5
English	20,851	67.7
Farsi	286	0.9
Korean	637	2.1
Spanish	4,656	15.1
Urdu	328	1.1
Vietnamese	594	1.9
Other	1,967	6.4
Total	30,792	100.0
Missing	129	
Total	30,921	

10. Has your parent or guardian ever served in the military (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, Space Force, National Guard, and Reserves)?

	Number	%
Yes	5,698	18.6
No	23,384	76.2
Not sure	1,618	5.3
Total	30,700	100.0
Missing	221	
Total	30,921	

11. Do you have someone in your family (like a parent, brother, sister) who is currently in the military (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, Space Force, National Guard, and Reserves)?

	Number	%
Yes	3,108	10.1
No	26,142	84.9
Not sure	1,549	5.0
Total	30,799	100.0
Missing	122	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Mostly Fs	467	1.5
Mostly Ds	788	2.6
Mostly Cs	3,447	11.3
Mostly Bs	8,048	26.4
Mostly As	17,722	58.2
Total	30,471	100.0
Missing	450	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
None	22,643	74.4
1 day	2,870	9.4
2 days	1,755	5.8
3 days	1,238	4.1
4-5 days	1,116	3.7
6-10 days	463	1.5
11 or more days	349	1.2
Total	30,434	100.0
Missing	487	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	9,812	32.4
no	12,927	42.7
yes	6,329	20.9
YES!!	1,233	4.1
Total	30,301	100.0
Missing	620	
Total	30,921	

15. How much do you agree or disagree with the following? I can do well in school if I want to.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	13,236	43.5
Agree	13,042	42.8
Not Sure	2,825	9.3
Disagree	1,057	3.5
Strongly Disagree	291	1.0
Total	30,450	100.0
Missing	471	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	3,462	11.4
Agree	6,297	20.8
Neutral	11,874	39.1
Disagree	7,043	23.2
Strongly Disagree	1,673	5.5
Total	30,349	100.0
Missing	572	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	2,084	6.9
no	9,980	33.0
yes	15,588	51.5
YES!!	2,610	8.6
Total	30,262	100.0
Missing	659	
Total	30,921	

18. I feel safe at my school.

	Number	%
NO!!	919	3.0
no	3,942	13.1
yes	19,765	65.4
YES!!	5,587	18.5
Total	30,213	100.0
Missing	708	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	964	3.2
no	5,614	18.6
yes	17,489	58.0
YES!!	6,109	20.3
Total	30,176	100.0
Missing	745	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	6,943	23.0
no	14,285	47.4
yes	7,717	25.6
YES!!	1,225	4.1
Total	30,170	100.0
Missing	751	
Total	30,921	

Missing	943
Total	30,921

21. On an average school day, how many hours do you: watch TV?

	Number	%
Not at all	9,081	30.3
Less than 1 hour per day	7,934	26.4
1 hour per day	5,201	17.3
2 hours per day	4,276	14.3
3 hours per day	1,902	6.3
4 hours per day	775	2.6
5 or more hours per day	838	2.8
Total	30,007	100.0
Missing	914	
Total	30,921	

22. 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	1,854	6.2
Less than 1 hour per day	2,994	10.0
1 hour per day	3,565	11.9
2 hours per day	5,977	19.9
3 hours per day	5,587	18.6
4 hours per day	3,923	13.1
5 or more hours per day	6,077	20.3
Total	29,978	100.0
Missing	943	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	405	1.4
no	1,509	5.1
yes	13,220	44.3
YES!!	14,681	49.2
Total	29,814	100.0
Missing	1,107	
Total	30,921	

24. How many times have you: participated in school or non-school-based activities after the regular school day ended (e.g., sports, clubs, art or music groups, student government, scouting, etc.)?

	Number	%
Never	3,541	11.8
I've done it, but not in the past year	5,572	18.6
Less than once a month	1,419	4.8
About once a month	1,740	5.8
Two or three times a month	2,796	9.4
Once a week or more	14,840	49.6
Total	29,908	100.0
Missing	1,013	
Total	30,921	

25. How many times have you: volunteered to do community service?

	Number	%
Never	6,373	21.4
I've done it, but not in the past year	9,840	33.0
Less than once a month	4,694	15.7
About once a month	4,153	13.9
Two or three times a month	2,856	9.6
Once a week or more	1,909	6.4
Total	29,824	100.0
Missing	1,097	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
None	2,029	6.8
Half hour or less	4,694	15.7
Between a half hour and an hour	6,060	20.2
1 hour	5,031	16.8
2 hours	6,353	21.2
3 hours or more	5,792	19.3
Total	29,958	100.0
Missing	963	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
None	21,976	74.8
Half hour or less	1,426	4.9
Between a half hour and an hour	874	3.0
1 hour	839	2.9
2 hours	956	3.3
3 hours or more	3,306	11.3
Total	29,376	100.0
Missing	1,545	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
None	13,919	46.7
Half hour or less	1,840	6.2
Between a half hour and an hour	2,564	8.6
1 hour	3,886	13.0
2 hours	5,493	18.4
3 hours or more	2,108	7.1
Total	29,810	100.0
Missing	1,111	
Total	30,921	

29. 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	14,695	49.5
Half hour or less	1,612	5.4
Between a half hour and an hour	1,991	6.7
1 hour	4,025	13.6
2 hours	5,097	17.2
3 hours or more	2,275	7.7
Total	29,696	100.0
Missing	1,225	
Total	30,921	

30. How often do you attend religious services or activities?

	Number	%
Never	11,563	39.0
Rarely	9,017	30.4
1-2 times a month	3,001	10.1
About once a week or more	6,065	20.5
Total	29,646	100.0
Missing	1,275	
Total	30,921	

31. I ignore rules that get in my way.

	Number	%
Very false	9,020	30.7
Somewhat false	12,671	43.1
Somewhat true	6,775	23.1
Very true	931	3.2
Total	29,396	100.0
Missing	1,525	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	7,107	24.2
no	10,958	37.4
yes	8,913	30.4
YES!!	2,353	8.0
Total	29,331	100.0
Missing	1,590	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	13,404	45.8
no	11,157	38.1
yes	3,976	13.6
YES!!	729	2.5
Total	29,265	100.0
Missing	1,656	
Total	30,921	

**34. 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	8,438	28.8
Quite Important	13,960	47.7
Not Sure	3,279	11.2
Somewhat Important	3,257	11.1
Not Important	359	1.2
Total	29,293	100.0
Missing	1,628	
Total	30,921	

**35. 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	7,115	24.4
Quite Important	13,162	45.1
Not Sure	4,125	14.1
Somewhat Important	4,088	14.0
Not Important	722	2.5
Total	29,213	100.0
Missing	1,708	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	4,573	15.7
Agree	14,115	48.4
Not Sure	6,854	23.5
Disagree	2,969	10.2
Strongly Disagree	655	2.3
Total	29,165	100.0
Missing	1,756	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	4,380	15.0
Agree	12,573	43.2
Not Sure	6,984	24.0
Disagree	3,870	13.3
Strongly Disagree	1,312	4.5
Total	29,117	100.0
Missing	1,804	
Total	30,921	

38. I have much in life to be thankful for.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	16,664	57.2
Agree	9,388	32.2
Not Sure	2,180	7.5
Disagree	624	2.1
Strongly Disagree	294	1.0
Total	29,151	100.0
Missing	1,770	
Total	30,921	

39. How much do you do the following when you have a problem of any kind? I try to find different solutions to the problem.

	Number	%
A lot	10,412	35.8
Sometimes	15,710	54.0
A little	2,643	9.1
Never	355	1.2
Total	29,120	100.0
Missing	1,801	
Total	30,921	

40. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: drink beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin) regularly (at least once or twice a month)?

	Number	%
Very wrong	18,868	65.2
Wrong	6,093	21.1
A little bit wrong	2,979	10.3
Not wrong at all	1,008	3.5
Total	28,947	100.0
Missing	1,974	
Total	30,921	

41. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: smoke cigarettes?

	Number	%
Very wrong	25,924	89.6
Wrong	2,472	8.6
A little bit wrong	352	1.2
Not wrong at all	171	0.6
Total	28,919	100.0
Missing	2,002	
Total	30,921	

42. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: smoke marijuana?

	Number	%
Very wrong	23,708	82.1
Wrong	3,494	12.1
A little bit wrong	1,280	4.4
Not wrong at all	405	1.4
Total	28,888	100.0
Missing	2,033	
Total	30,921	

43. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to: vape?

	Number	%
Very wrong	24,669	85.5
Wrong	3,315	11.5
A little bit wrong	643	2.2
Not wrong at all	234	0.8
Total	28,861	100.0
Missing	2,060	
Total	30,921	

44. How many times have you changed homes since kindergarten?

	Number	%
None	10,628	36.7
1-2 times	9,802	33.9
3-4 times	5,111	17.7
5-6 times	2,146	7.4
7 or more times	1,247	4.3
Total	28,933	100.0
Missing	1,988	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Never	23,299	80.5
Rarely	3,741	12.9
Sometimes	1,437	5.0
Most of the time	316	1.1
Always	148	0.5
Total	28,941	100.0
Missing	1,980	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	577	2.0
no	1,765	6.1
yes	15,281	52.9
YES!!	11,253	39.0
Total	28,876	100.0
Missing	2,045	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	332	1.2
no	1,529	5.3
yes	12,986	45.0
YES!!	14,018	48.6
Total	28,864	100.0
Missing	2,057	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	532	1.9
no	2,969	10.3
yes	9,236	32.1
YES!!	16,028	55.7
Total	28,764	100.0
Missing	2,157	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	7,017	24.5
no	13,212	46.1
yes	6,029	21.1
YES!!	2,382	8.3
Total	28,641	100.0
Missing	2,280	
Total	30,921	

50. My parent has had their body hurt from actions (such as punching, kicking, choking, shoving, and pulling of hair) by a spouse/partner.

	Number	%
NO!!	22,190	77.5
no	5,036	17.6
yes	1,027	3.6
YES!!	365	1.3
Total	28,618	100.0
Missing	2,303	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	1,594	5.6
no	3,943	13.7
yes	12,328	42.9
YES!!	10,854	37.8
Total	28,719	100.0
Missing	2,202	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	2,446	8.6
no	6,655	23.4
yes	13,613	47.8
YES!!	5,772	20.3
Total	28,486	100.0
Missing	2,435	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Yes	954	3.3
No	27,764	96.7
Total	28,719	100.0
Missing	2,202	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Yes	1,100	3.8
No	27,545	96.2
Total	28,646	100.0
Missing	2,275	
Total	30,921	

55. During the past 12 months, have you ever: been bullied on school property?

	Number	%
Yes	2,530	8.9
No	26,043	91.2
Total	28,572	100.0
Missing	2,349	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Yes	2,087	7.3
No	26,534	92.7
Total	28,620	100.0
Missing	2,301	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
0 days	26,973	94.2
1 day	541	1.9
2 or 3 days	462	1.6
4 or 5 days	150	0.5
6 or more days	518	1.8
Total	28,645	100.0
Missing	2,276	
Total	30,921	

58. 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	28,315	99.0
1 day	101	0.4
2 or 3 days	55	0.2
4 or 5 days	22	0.1
6 or more days	123	0.4
Total	28,616	100.0
Missing	2,305	
Total	30,921	

59. During the past 12 months, on how many days did you carry a gun? (Do not count the days when you carried a gun only for hunting or for a sport, such as target shooting.)

	Number	%
0 days	28,210	98.8
1 day	142	0.5
2 or 3 days	89	0.3
4 or 5 days	28	0.1
6 or more days	92	0.3
Total	28,561	100.0
Missing	2,360	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Never	23,738	83.3
1 to 2 times	2,442	8.6
3 to 5 times	660	2.3
6 to 9 times	326	1.1
10 to 19 times	247	0.9
20 to 29 times	151	0.5
30 to 39 times	70	0.2
40 or more times	860	3.0
Total	28,493	100.0
Missing	2,428	
Total	30,921	

61. How many times in the past year have you: been suspended from school?

	Number	%
Never	27,745	97.1
1 to 2 times	618	2.2
3 to 5 times	91	0.3
6 to 9 times	35	0.1
10 to 19 times	21	0.1
20 to 29 times	10	0.0
30 to 39 times	7	0.0
40 or more times	56	0.2
Total	28,584	100.0
Missing	2,337	
Total	30,921	

62. How many times in the past year has anyone done any of the following TO YOU: said something bad about your race or culture?

	Number	%
Never	16,402	57.7
1 to 2 times	5,235	18.4
3 to 5 times	2,596	9.1
6 to 9 times	1,290	4.5
10 to 19 times	1,019	3.6
20 to 29 times	449	1.6
30 to 39 times	189	0.7
40 or more times	1,242	4.4
Total	28,422	100.0
Missing	2,499	
Total	30,921	

63. How many times in the past year has anyone done any of the following TO YOU: sexually harassed you?

	Number	%
Never	23,937	84.3
1 to 2 times	2,549	9.0
3 to 5 times	942	3.3
6 to 9 times	390	1.4
10 to 19 times	249	0.9
20 to 29 times	106	0.4
30 to 39 times	46	0.2
40 or more times	194	0.7
Total	28,413	100.0
Missing	2,508	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Never	21,259	75.2
1 to 2 times	2,723	9.6
3 to 5 times	1,193	4.2
6 to 9 times	659	2.3
10 to 19 times	681	2.4
20 to 29 times	407	1.4
30 to 39 times	200	0.7
40 or more times	1,164	4.1
Total	28,285	100.0
Missing	2,636	
Total	30,921	

65. How often did a parent or adult in your home ever hit, beat, kick, or physically hurt you in any way? Do not include spanking.

	Number	%
Never	26,028	91.9
1 to 2 times	1,061	3.8
3 to 5 times	469	1.7
6 to 9 times	209	0.7
10 to 19 times	205	0.7
20 to 29 times	104	0.4
30 to 39 times	46	0.2
40 or more times	194	0.7
Total	28,316	100.0
Missing	2,605	
Total	30,921	

66. Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse?

	Number	%
Yes	1,048	3.7
No	27,404	96.3
Total	28,451	100.0
Missing	2,470	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
I did not drive a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	15,977	56.3
0 times	11,913	42.0
1 time	234	0.8
2 or 3 times	116	0.4
4 or 5 times	35	0.1
6 or more times	83	0.3
Total	28,358	100.0
Missing	2,563	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
I did not drive a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	16,047	57.0
0 days	9,504	33.8
1 or 2 days	1,165	4.1
3 to 5 days	500	1.8
6 to 9 days	300	1.1
10 to 19 days	272	1.0
20 to 29 days	118	0.4
All 30 days	252	0.9
Total	28,157	100.0
Missing	2,764	
Total	30,921	

69. During the past 30 days, have you ever nodded off or fallen asleep, even just for a brief moment, while driving?

	Number	%
I did not drive a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days	16,124	57.4
0 days	11,337	40.3
1 or 2 days	482	1.7
3 to 5 days	91	0.3
6 to 9 days	26	0.1
10 to 19 days	12	0.0
20 to 29 days	6	0.0
All 30 days	29	0.1
Total	28,107	100.0
Missing	2,814	
Total	30,921	

70. Have you ever belonged to a gang?

	Number	%
Yes	268	1.0
No	27,730	99.0
Total	27,998	100.0
Missing	2,923	
Total	30,921	

71. How old were you when you first belonged to a gang?

	Number	%
Never have	27,784	99.0
10 or younger	110	0.4
11	36	0.1
12	31	0.1
13	47	0.2
14	19	0.1
15	22	0.1
16	6	0.0
17 or older	1	0.0
Total	28,056	100.0
Missing	2,865	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Yes	2,868	10.2
No	25,140	89.8
Total	28,008	100.0
Missing	2,913	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Yes	1,568	5.6
No	26,416	94.4
Total	27,984	100.0
Missing	2,937	
Total	30,921	

74. Have you ever had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who: pressured you into having sex (going all the way) when you didn't want to?

	Number	%
Yes	905	3.2
No	27,075	96.8
Total	27,980	100.0
Missing	2,941	
Total	30,921	

75. During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with: physically hurt you on purpose? (Count such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.)

	Number	%
I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months	16,884	60.2
0 times	10,740	38.3
1 time	159	0.6
2 or 3 times	152	0.5
4 or 5 times	47	0.2
6 or more times	70	0.3
Total	28,054	100.0
Missing	2,867	
Total	30,921	

76. During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with: force you to do sexual things that you did not want to do?

	Number	%
I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months	16,774	59.9
0 times	10,182	36.4
1 time	401	1.4
2 or 3 times	364	1.3
4 or 5 times	108	0.4
6 or more times	167	0.6
Total	27,996	100.0
Missing	2,925	
Total	30,921	

77. During the past 12 months, have you ever been electronically bullied? (Count being bullied through texting, Instagram, Facebook, or other social media.)

	Number	%
Yes	3,174	11.4
No	24,717	88.6
Total	27,891	100.0
Missing	3,030	
Total	30,921	

78. How many times in the past year have you been cyberbullied by a student who attends your school?

	Number	%
Never	25,691	92.3
1 to 2 times	1,159	4.2
3 to 5 times	455	1.6
6 to 9 times	180	0.7
10 to 19 times	112	0.4
20 to 29 times	53	0.2
30 to 39 times	22	0.1
40 or more times	160	0.6
Total	27,831	100.0
Missing	3,090	
Total	30,921	

79. How many times in the past year have you cyberbullied a student attending your school?

	Number	%
Never	26,842	96.7
1 to 2 times	475	1.7
3 to 5 times	154	0.6
6 to 9 times	73	0.3
10 to 19 times	42	0.2
20 to 29 times	27	0.1
30 to 39 times	7	0.0
40 or more times	141	0.5
Total	27,761	100.0
Missing	3,160	
Total	30,921	

80. 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	1,367	5.0
Agree	3,508	12.7
Disagree	12,268	44.5
Strongly Disagree	10,426	37.8
Total	27,569	100.0
Missing	3,352	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Yes	10,552	38.1
No	17,121	61.9
Total	27,673	100.0
Missing	3,248	
Total	30,921	

82. During the past 12 months, did you ever: seriously consider attempting suicide?

	Number	%
Yes	4,538	16.5
No	22,967	83.5
Total	27,505	100.0
Missing	3,416	
Total	30,921	

83. During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?

	Number	%
0 times	25,834	93.7
1 time	979	3.6
2 or 3 times	538	2.0
4 or 5 times	108	0.4
6 or more times	108	0.4
Total	27,566	100.0
Missing	3,355	
Total	30,921	

84. Stress means a situation in which a person feels tense, restless, nervous, or anxious, or is unable to sleep at night because their mind is troubled all the time. Within the last 30 days, how often have you felt this kind of stress?

	Number	%
None of the time	5,890	21.3
A little of the time	6,384	23.0
Some of the time	7,163	25.8
Most of the time	5,397	19.5
All of the time	2,889	10.4
Total	27,724	100.0
Missing	3,197	
Total	30,921	

85. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?

	Number	%
No risk	1,096	4.0
Slight risk	1,414	5.2
Moderate risk	5,094	18.6
Great risk	19,849	72.3
Total	27,454	100.0
Missing	3,467	
Total	30,921	

86. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: try marijuana once or twice?

	Number	%
No risk	5,954	21.8
Slight risk	8,531	31.3
Moderate risk	6,412	23.5
Great risk	6,377	23.4
Total	27,273	100.0
Missing	3,648	
Total	30,921	

87. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: smoke marijuana regularly?

	Number	%
No risk	1,862	6.8
Slight risk	4,657	17.1
Moderate risk	7,089	26.0
Great risk	13,649	50.1
Total	27,257	100.0
Missing	3,664	
Total	30,921	

88. How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they: take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage (beer, wine, liquor) nearly every day?

	Number	%
No risk	1,474	5.4
Slight risk	4,609	16.9
Moderate risk	8,861	32.5
Great risk	12,308	45.2
Total	27,252	100.0
Missing	3,669	
Total	30,921	

89. How frequently have you used smokeless tobacco (snuff, plug, dipping tobacco, chewing tobacco, snus, dissolvable tobacco) during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
Never	26,760	97.9
Once or twice	243	0.9
Once in a while but not regularly	143	0.5
About once a day	44	0.2
More than once a day	137	0.5
Total	27,327	100.0
Missing	3,594	
Total	30,921	

90. Have you ever smoked cigarettes in your lifetime?

	Number	%
Never	25,660	94.1
Once or twice	1,180	4.3
Once in a while but not regularly	289	1.1
Regularly in the past	111	0.4
Regularly now	37	0.1
Total	27,278	100.0
Missing	3,643	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Not at all	27,009	99.0
Less than one cigarette per day	216	0.8
One to five cigarettes per day	26	0.1
About one-half pack per day	8	0.0
About one pack per day	8	0.0
About one and one half packs per day	4	0.0
Two or more packs per day	15	0.1
Total	27,285	100.0
Missing	3,636	
Total	30,921	

92. On how many occasions (if any) have you smoked tobacco using a hookah (water pipe) during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	26,955	99.0
1-2 occasions	184	0.7
3-5 occasions	47	0.2
6-9 occasions	14	0.1
10-19 occasions	10	0.0
20-39 occasions	7	0.0
40 or more occasions	23	0.1
Total	27,240	100.0
Missing	3,681	
Total	30,921	

93. To “vape” is to use a device such as a vape-pen, an e-cigarette, an e-hookah, or e-vaporizer to inhale a mist or vapor into the lungs. Have you ever vaped?

	Number	%
Yes	4,046	15.1
No	22,834	85.0
Total	26,880	100.0
Missing	4,041	
Total	30,921	

94. On how many occasions (if any) have you vaped nicotine during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	25,187	93.4
1-2 occasions	695	2.6
3-5 occasions	297	1.1
6-9 occasions	147	0.5
10-19 occasions	158	0.6
20-39 occasions	104	0.4
40 or more occasions	387	1.4
Total	26,975	100.0
Missing	3,946	
Total	30,921	

95. On how many occasions (if any) have you: vaped marijuana during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	25,693	95.5
1-2 occasions	526	2.0
3-5 occasions	213	0.8
6-9 occasions	134	0.5
10-19 occasions	118	0.4
20-39 occasions	83	0.3
40 or more occasions	150	0.6
Total	26,915	100.0
Missing	4,006	
Total	30,921	

96. On how many occasions (if any) have you: vaped flavoring, without any nicotine or marijuana in it during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	26,310	97.8
1-2 occasions	344	1.3
3-5 occasions	115	0.4
6-9 occasions	43	0.2
10-19 occasions	27	0.1
20-39 occasions	19	0.1
40 or more occasions	39	0.2
Total	26,897	100.0
Missing	4,024	
Total	30,921	

97. During the last 30 days, on how many days (if any) have you: taken 'synthetic marijuana' ('K2','Spice') to get high?

	Number	%
None	26,912	99.2
1~2	124	0.5
3~5	46	0.2
6~9	17	0.1
10~19	9	0.0
20~30	22	0.1
Total	27,130	100.0
Missing	3,791	
Total	30,921	

98. On how many occasions (if any) have you: had beer, wine, or hard liquor in your lifetime (more than just a few sips)?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,422	75.9
1-2 occasions	2,474	9.2
3-5 occasions	1,407	5.2
6-9 occasions	882	3.3
10-19 occasions	830	3.1
20-39 occasions	410	1.5
40 or more occasions	489	1.8
Total	26,915	100.0
Missing	4,006	
Total	30,921	

99. On how many occasions (if any) have you: had beer, wine, or hard liquor during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	23,594	89.9
1-2 occasions	1,684	6.4
3-5 occasions	603	2.3
6-9 occasions	228	0.9
10-19 occasions	101	0.4
20-39 occasions	15	0.1
40 or more occasions	18	0.1
Total	26,243	100.0
Missing	4,678	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
None	26,152	96.7
Once	485	1.8
Twice	252	0.9
3-5 times	125	0.5
6-9 times	21	0.1
10 or more times	14	0.1
Total	27,050	100.0
Missing	3,871	
Total	30,921	

101. 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	23,521	89.5
I bought it in a store such as a liquor store, convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station	192	0.7
I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or a club	23	0.1
I bought it at a public event such as a concert or sporting event	15	0.1
I gave someone else money to buy it for me	201	0.8
Someone gave it to me	1,348	5.1
I took it from a store or family member	423	1.6
I got it some other way	560	2.1
Total	26,283	100.0
Missing	4,638	
Total	30,921	

102. On how many occasions (if any) have you: used marijuana in your lifetime?

	Number	%
0 occasions	23,988	89.2
1-2 occasions	952	3.5
3-5 occasions	520	1.9
6-9 occasions	290	1.1
10-19 occasions	286	1.1
20-39 occasions	232	0.9
40 or more occasions	626	2.3
Total	26,894	100.0
Missing	4,027	
Total	30,921	

103. On how many occasions (if any) have you: used marijuana during the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	25,164	94.7
1-2 occasions	663	2.5
3-5 occasions	223	0.8
6-9 occasions	125	0.5
10-19 occasions	128	0.5
20-39 occasions	115	0.4
40 or more occasions	158	0.6
Total	26,575	100.0
Missing	4,346	
Total	30,921	

104. On how many occasions (if any) have you: sniffed glue, breathed (huffed) the contents of an aerosol spray can, or inhaled other gases or sprays in order to get high in your lifetime?

	Number	%
0 occasions	25,451	95.6
1-2 occasions	769	2.9
3-5 occasions	188	0.7
6-9 occasions	81	0.3
10-19 occasions	56	0.2
20-39 occasions	22	0.1
40 or more occasions	58	0.2
Total	26,626	100.0
Missing	4,295	
Total	30,921	

105. On how many occasions (if any) have you: sniffed glue, breathed (huffed) the contents of an aerosol spray can, or inhaled other gases or sprays in order to get high in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	26,368	99.3
1-2 occasions	131	0.5
3-5 occasions	33	0.1
6-9 occasions	13	0.1
10-19 occasions	9	0.0
40 or more occasions	12	0.0
Total	26,564	100.0
Missing	4,357	
Total	30,921	

108. On how many occasions (if any) have you: used LSD or other hallucinogens (acid, angel dust, special k, shrooms) in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	26,265	99.4
1-2 occasions	121	0.5
3-5 occasions	27	0.1
6-9 occasions	11	0.0
10-19 occasions	5	0.0
20-39 occasions	2	0.0
40 or more occasions	3	0.0
Total	26,434	100.0
Missing	4,487	
Total	30,921	

109. On how many occasions (if any) have you: used cocaine or crack in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	26,384	99.7
1-2 occasions	36	0.1
3-5 occasions	8	0.0
6-9 occasions	5	0.0
10-19 occasions	8	0.0
20-39 occasions	3	0.0
40 or more occasions	11	0.0
Total	26,455	100.0
Missing	4,466	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
0 occasions	26,345	99.7
1-2 occasions	37	0.1
3-5 occasions	6	0.0
6-9 occasions	7	0.0
10-19 occasions	8	0.0
20-39 occasions	6	0.0
40 or more occasions	14	0.1
Total	26,422	100.0
Missing	4,499	
Total	30,921	

111. On how many occasions (if any) have you: taken steroids without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	26,333	99.7
1-2 occasions	52	0.2
3-5 occasions	7	0.0
6-9 occasions	11	0.0
10-19 occasions	6	0.0
20-39 occasions	3	0.0
40 or more occasions	12	0.0
Total	26,424	100.0
Missing	4,497	
Total	30,921	

112. On how many occasions (if any) have you: used heroin in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	26,362	99.8
1-2 occasions	9	0.0
3-5 occasions	6	0.0
6-9 occasions	6	0.0
10-19 occasions	5	0.0
20-39 occasions	1	0.0
40 or more occasions	14	0.1
Total	26,404	100.0
Missing	4,517	
Total	30,921	

113. On how many occasions (if any) have you: taken painkillers (such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, Percocet, Codeine, and Opium) without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	25,831	98.6
1-2 occasions	233	0.9
3-5 occasions	90	0.3
6-9 occasions	30	0.1
10-19 occasions	18	0.1
20-39 occasions	4	0.0
40 or more occasions	6	0.0
Total	26,211	100.0
Missing	4,710	
Total	30,921	

114. On how many occasions (if any) have you: taken a prescription drug other than painkillers (such as Ritalin, Adderall, or Xanax) without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	25,923	98.3
1-2 occasions	269	1.0
3-5 occasions	85	0.3
6-9 occasions	49	0.2
10-19 occasions	22	0.1
20-39 occasions	17	0.1
40 or more occasions	17	0.1
Total	26,382	100.0
Missing	4,539	
Total	30,921	

115. On how many occasions (if any) have you: used Ecstasy in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	26,270	99.9
1-2 occasions	19	0.1
3-5 occasions	4	0.0
6-9 occasions	7	0.0
10-19 occasions	2	0.0
20-39 occasions	3	0.0
40 or more occasions	5	0.0
Total	26,311	100.0
Missing	4,610	
Total	30,921	

116. On how many occasions (if any) have you: taken over-the-counter drugs to get high in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	26,120	99.1
1-2 occasions	134	0.5
3-5 occasions	51	0.2
6-9 occasions	11	0.0
10-19 occasions	15	0.1
20-39 occasions	6	0.0
40 or more occasions	13	0.1
Total	26,350	100.0
Missing	4,571	
Total	30,921	

117. How old were you when you first: smoked a cigarette, even just a puff?

	Number	%
Never have	24,712	93.4
10 or younger	257	1.0
11	161	0.6
12	194	0.7
13	254	1.0
14	252	1.0
15	249	0.9
16	197	0.7
17 or older	171	0.7
Total	26,448	100.0
Missing	4,473	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Never have	19,479	73.9
10 or younger	1,264	4.8
11	471	1.8
12	707	2.7
13	904	3.4
14	1,027	3.9
15	1,257	4.8
16	725	2.8
17 or older	537	2.0
Total	26,371	100.0
Missing	4,550	
Total	30,921	

119. How old were you when you first: began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly, that is, at least once or twice a month?

	Number	%
Never have	24,288	92.1
10 or younger	61	0.2
11	36	0.1
12	87	0.3
13	169	0.6
14	251	1.0
15	520	2.0
16	447	1.7
17 or older	512	1.9
Total	26,369	100.0
Missing	4,552	
Total	30,921	

120. How old were you when you first: smoked marijuana?

	Number	%
Never have	23,623	89.6
10 or younger	38	0.1
11	52	0.2
12	143	0.5
13	338	1.3
14	591	2.2
15	762	2.9
16	512	1.9
17 or older	319	1.2
Total	26,380	100.0
Missing	4,541	
Total	30,921	

121. How easy or hard would it be for you to get: some beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin)?

	Number	%
Very hard	10,505	40.2
Sort of hard	5,401	20.7
Sort of easy	5,755	22.0
Very easy	4,479	17.1
Total	26,141	100.0
Missing	4,780	
Total	30,921	

122. How easy or hard would it be for you to get: some cigarettes?

	Number	%
Very hard	16,396	63.2
Sort of hard	5,158	19.9
Sort of easy	2,558	9.9
Very easy	1,833	7.1
Total	25,946	100.0
Missing	4,975	
Total	30,921	

123. How easy or hard would it be for you to get: drugs like cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines?

	Number	%
Very hard	22,092	85.2
Sort of hard	2,553	9.8
Sort of easy	832	3.2
Very easy	464	1.8
Total	25,940	100.0
Missing	4,981	
Total	30,921	

124. How easy or hard would it be for you to get: some marijuana?

	Number	%
Very hard	16,828	64.9
Sort of hard	3,592	13.9
Sort of easy	2,813	10.9
Very easy	2,694	10.4
Total	25,928	100.0
Missing	4,993	
Total	30,921	

125. How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to: drink beer, wine, or hard liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey, or gin) regularly (at least once or twice a month)?

	Number	%
Very wrong	14,136	53.8
Wrong	6,590	25.1
A little bit wrong	4,246	16.1
Not wrong at all	1,329	5.1
Total	26,301	100.0
Missing	4,620	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
Very wrong	19,062	72.6
Wrong	5,544	21.1
A little bit wrong	1,344	5.1
Not wrong at all	314	1.2
Total	26,265	100.0
Missing	4,656	
Total	30,921	

127. How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to: smoke marijuana?

	Number	%
Very wrong	15,778	60.1
Wrong	5,183	19.7
A little bit wrong	3,690	14.1
Not wrong at all	1,606	6.1
Total	26,256	100.0
Missing	4,665	
Total	30,921	

128. How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to: use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug?

	Number	%
Very wrong	22,370	85.2
Wrong	3,028	11.5
A little bit wrong	678	2.6
Not wrong at all	181	0.7
Total	26,257	100.0
Missing	4,664	
Total	30,921	

129. How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood, or the area around where you live, think it is for kids your age to use marijuana?

	Number	%
Very wrong	19,799	75.4
Wrong	5,127	19.5
A little bit wrong	1,083	4.1
Not wrong at all	249	1.0
Total	26,258	100.0
Missing	4,663	
Total	30,921	

130. What were the reasons you took a prescription pain reliever without a doctor's order the last time?

	Number	%
I did not take a prescription pain reliever without a doctor's order	21,390	89.0
To relieve physical pain	2,259	9.4
To relax or relieve tension	599	2.5
To experiment or to see what it's like	133	0.6
To feel good or get high	166	0.7
To help with my sleep	674	2.8
To help me with my feelings or emotions	355	1.5
To increase or decrease the effect(s) of some other drug	25	0.1
Because I am "hooked" or I have to have it	19	0.1
I used it for some other reason	213	0.9

Note: Multiple responses allowed. Students who did not respond to any of the multiple-choice items on Q130 are excluded from the calculations (missing = 6,894).

131. How did you get the prescription pain reliever? If you got it in more than one way, please choose ONE of these ways as your best answer.

	Number	%
I did not take a prescription pain reliever without a doctor's order	21,262	89.5
I got a prescription from just one doctor	1,199	5.1
I got prescriptions from more than one doctor	165	0.7
I stole it from a doctor's office, clinic, hospital, or pharmacy	53	0.2
I got it from a friend or relative for free	503	2.1
I bought it from a friend or relative	55	0.2
I took it from a friend or relative without asking	106	0.5
I bought it from a drug dealer or other stranger	16	0.1
I got it in some other way	396	1.7
Total	23,755	100.0
Missing	7,166	
Total	30,921	

132. Have you ever had sexual intercourse?

	Number	%
Yes	3,029	11.8
No	22,717	88.2
Total	25,746	100.0
Missing	5,175	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	22,731	88.0
11 years old or younger	200	0.8
12 years old	101	0.4
13 years old	291	1.1
14 years old	470	1.8
15 years old	799	3.1
16 years old	647	2.5
17 years old or older	600	2.3
Total	25,839	100.0
Missing	5,082	
Total	30,921	

134. During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	22,685	88.0
1 person	1,627	6.3
2 people	612	2.4
3 people	311	1.2
4 people	179	0.7
5 people	112	0.4
6 or more people	266	1.0
Total	25,791	100.0
Missing	5,130	
Total	30,921	

135. During the past 3 months, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	22,681	88.0
I have had sexual intercourse but not during the past 3 months	1,017	3.9
1 person	1,721	6.7
2 people	192	0.7
3 people	49	0.2
4 people	32	0.1
5 people	6	0.0
6 or more people	78	0.3
Total	25,775	100.0
Missing	5,146	
Total	30,921	

136. Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	22,456	87.7
Yes	473	1.9
No	2,675	10.5
Total	25,604	100.0
Missing	5,317	
Total	30,921	

137. The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	22,515	87.8
Yes	1,895	7.4
No	1,223	4.8
Total	25,633	100.0
Missing	5,288	
Total	30,921	

138. 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	22,600	88.0
No method was used to prevent pregnancy	391	1.5
Birth control pills	536	2.1
Condoms	1,626	6.3
An IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon)	96	0.4
A shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing)	16	0.1
Withdrawal or some other method	306	1.2
Not sure	112	0.4
Total	25,682	100.0
Missing	5,239	
Total	30,921	

139. Have you ever had oral sex?

	Number	%
Yes	3,362	12.9
No	22,705	87.1
Total	26,067	100.0
Missing	4,854	
Total	30,921	

140. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink 100% fruit juices such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice? (Do not count punch, Kool-Aid, sports drinks, or other fruit-flavored drinks.)

	Number	%
I did not drink 100% fruit juice during the past 7 days	10,577	40.8
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	10,108	39.0
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	2,331	9.0
1 time per day	1,514	5.8
2 times per day	765	3.0
3 times per day	255	1.0
4 or more times per day	364	1.4
Total	25,914	100.0
Missing	5,007	
Total	30,921	

141. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit? (Do not count fruit juice.)

	Number	%
I did not eat fruit during the past 7 days	2,005	7.8
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	7,039	27.2
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	5,407	20.9
1 time per day	4,635	17.9
2 times per day	4,268	16.5
3 times per day	1,508	5.8
4 or more times per day	1,005	3.9
Total	25,865	100.0
Missing	5,056	
Total	30,921	

142. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat vegetables?

	Number	%
I did not eat vegetables during the past 7 days	1,720	6.7
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	5,835	22.6
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	5,544	21.5
1 time per day	5,147	19.9
2 times per day	4,730	18.3
3 times per day	1,707	6.6
4 or more times per day	1,140	4.4
Total	25,821	100.0
Missing	5,100	
Total	30,921	

143. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite)? Do not include diet soda or diet pop.

	Number	%
I did not drink soda or pop during the past 7 days	11,709	45.4
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	10,504	40.7
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	1,767	6.9
1 time per day	1,086	4.2
2 times per day	416	1.6
3 times per day	144	0.6
4 or more times per day	171	0.7
Total	25,797	100.0
Missing	5,124	
Total	30,921	

144. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage, such as lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, or Sunny Delight?

	Number	%
I did not drink sugar-sweetened beverages during the past 7 days	10,333	40.3
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	10,888	42.4
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	2,221	8.7
1 time per day	1,380	5.4
2 times per day	520	2.0
3 times per day	165	0.6
4 or more times per day	163	0.6
Total	25,670	100.0
Missing	5,251	
Total	30,921	

145. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of an energy drink, such as Red Bull or Jolt? (Do not count diet energy drinks or sports drinks such as Gatorade or PowerAde.)

	Number	%
I did not drink energy drinks during the past 7 days	21,561	84.2
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	2,898	11.3
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	462	1.8
1 time per day	400	1.6
2 times per day	148	0.6
3 times per day	47	0.2
4 or more times per day	89	0.4
Total	25,605	100.0
Missing	5,316	
Total	30,921	

146. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink, such as Gatorade or PowerAde? (Do not count low-calorie sports drinks such as Propel or G2.)

	Number	%
I did not drink sports drinks during the past 7 days	18,149	71.0
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	5,492	21.5
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	983	3.9
1 time per day	562	2.2
2 times per day	206	0.8
3 times per day	71	0.3
4 or more times per day	94	0.4
Total	25,557	100.0
Missing	5,364	
Total	30,921	

147. During the past 30 days, did you go without eating for 24 hours or more (also called fasting) to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

	Number	%
Yes	2,852	11.2
No	22,705	88.8
Total	25,557	100.0
Missing	5,364	
Total	30,921	

148. During the past 30 days, did you take any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight? Do not include meal replacement products (such as Slim Fast).

	Number	%
Yes	457	1.8
No	25,092	98.2
Total	25,549	100.0
Missing	5,372	
Total	30,921	

149. During the past 30 days, did you vomit or take laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

	Number	%
Yes	866	3.4
No	24,927	96.6
Total	25,793	100.0
Missing	5,128	
Total	30,921	

150. 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	3,929	15.5
1 day	2,127	8.4
2 days	3,003	11.8
3 days	4,013	15.8
4 days	2,988	11.8
5 days	3,131	12.3
6 days	2,188	8.6
7 days	4,034	15.9
Total	25,413	100.0
Missing	5,508	
Total	30,921	

151. On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get?

	Number	%
4 or less hours	1,585	6.2
5 hours	3,085	12.1
6 hours	6,016	23.6
7 hours	7,605	29.8
8 hours	5,391	21.1
9 hours	1,463	5.7
10 or more hours	352	1.4
Total	25,497	100.0
Missing	5,424	
Total	30,921	

152. People who know me would say this: Giving up when things get hard for me is...

	Number	%
Not at all like me	9,494	37.5
A little like me	9,276	36.7
Somewhat like me	4,615	18.2
Quite like me	1,349	5.3
Very much like me	561	2.2
Total	25,294	100.0
Missing	5,627	
Total	30,921	

153. 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	1,686	6.7
A little like me	2,433	9.7
Somewhat like me	3,067	12.2
Quite like me	7,983	31.8
Very much like me	9,913	39.5
Total	25,082	100.0
Missing	5,839	
Total	30,921	

154. 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	1,664	6.7
A little like me	2,945	11.9
Somewhat like me	5,482	22.1
Quite like me	7,967	32.1
Very much like me	6,740	27.2
Total	24,798	100.0
Missing	6,123	
Total	30,921	

155. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?: I get along well with students who are different from me.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	8,117	32.5
Agree	11,904	47.7
Not sure	3,635	14.6
Disagree	696	2.8
Strongly Disagree	594	2.4
Total	24,947	100.0
Missing	5,974	
Total	30,921	

156. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?: I know how to disagree without starting an argument or fight.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	6,062	24.3
Agree	12,366	49.6
Not sure	4,525	18.2
Disagree	1,396	5.6
Strongly Disagree	565	2.3
Total	24,914	100.0
Missing	6,007	
Total	30,921	

157. During the last 12 months, how many times have you: been a leader in a group or organization?

	Number	%
Never	9,603	38.5
Once	4,465	17.9
Twice	3,534	14.2
3-4 Times	3,428	13.8
5 or more Times	3,891	15.6
Total	24,920	100.0
Missing	6,001	
Total	30,921	

158. During the last 12 months, how many times have you: helped make sure that all people are treated fairly?

	Number	%
Never	3,951	16.0
Once	3,166	12.8
Twice	4,110	16.7
3-4 Times	5,568	22.6
5 or more Times	7,857	31.9
Total	24,652	100.0
Missing	6,269	
Total	30,921	

159. 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	4,716	19.1
Once	3,927	15.9
Twice	4,385	17.8
3-4 Times	4,961	20.1
5 or more Times	6,665	27.0
Total	24,654	100.0
Missing	6,267	
Total	30,921	

160. How many times in the past year: has another student sexually harassed you?

	Number	%
Never	22,266	88.4
1 to 2 times	1,853	7.4
3 to 5 times	566	2.2
6 to 9 times	210	0.8
10 to 19 times	125	0.5
20 to 29 times	55	0.2
30 to 39 times	22	0.1
40 or more times	97	0.4
Total	25,193	100.0
Missing	5,728	
Total	30,921	

161. How many times in the past year: have you sexually harassed another student?

	Number	%
Never	24,792	98.7
1 to 2 times	172	0.7
3 to 5 times	47	0.2
6 to 9 times	17	0.1
10 to 19 times	25	0.1
20 to 29 times	17	0.1
30 to 39 times	9	0.0
40 or more times	52	0.2
Total	25,131	100.0
Missing	5,790	
Total	30,921	

162. How many times in the past year: were you aware of sexual rumors being spread at school or at a school-sponsored activity, either verbally or through electronic means such as texting or social media?

	Number	%
Never	16,184	64.7
1 to 2 times	4,905	19.6
3 to 5 times	2,264	9.1
6 to 9 times	862	3.5
10 to 19 times	453	1.8
20 to 29 times	158	0.6
30 to 39 times	32	0.1
40 or more times	162	0.7
Total	25,021	100.0
Missing	5,900	
Total	30,921	

163. 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	9,486	38.3
Agree	8,457	34.1
Neutral	3,953	16.0
Disagree	1,905	7.7
Strongly Disagree	989	4.0
Total	24,791	100.0
Missing	6,130	
Total	30,921	

164. I would feel comfortable reporting sexual discrimination or sexual harassment or assault to school faculty or staff.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	6,576	26.6
Agree	6,874	27.9
Neutral	6,038	24.5
Disagree	3,306	13.4
Strongly Disagree	1,888	7.7
Total	24,681	100.0
Missing	6,240	
Total	30,921	

165. If you would not feel comfortable reporting an act of sexual discrimination or sexual harassment...

	Number	%
I would be more comfortable handling the situation myself	7,730	41.5
I do not know a trusted adult to tell	4,736	25.4
I would be afraid of retaliation or continued harassment	5,104	27.4
I would be too embarrassed to talk about it to an adult	7,030	37.8
I would be afraid people would think it was my fault	5,266	28.3
I would be afraid I would get in trouble	5,309	28.5
I do not think my report would be taken seriously and nothing would be done	7,433	39.9

Note: Multiple responses allowed. Students who did not respond to any of the multiple-choice items on Q165 are excluded from the calculations (missing = 12,310).

166. My school takes complaints of sexual discrimination and sexual harassment seriously and responds effectively to the complaints it receives.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	5,519	22.9
Agree	6,246	25.9
Neutral	9,084	37.7
Disagree	1,960	8.1
Strongly Disagree	1,281	5.3
Total	24,090	100.0
Missing	6,831	
Total	30,921	

167. 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	2,650	10.9
No	21,778	89.2
Total	24,428	100.0
Missing	6,493	
Total	30,921	

168. During the past year, I reported an act of sexual discrimination or sexual harassment to school personnel.

	Number	%
Yes	706	2.9
No	23,715	97.1
Total	24,421	100.0
Missing	6,500	
Total	30,921	

169. Teachers and other adults at this school care about students.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	5,721	23.3
Agree	15,457	63.0
Disagree	2,706	11.0
Strongly Disagree	663	2.7
Total	24,547	100.0
Missing	6,374	
Total	30,921	

170. Teachers and other adults at this school want students to do well.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	7,504	30.7
Agree	14,843	60.7
Disagree	1,700	7.0
Strongly Disagree	409	1.7
Total	24,456	100.0
Missing	6,465	
Total	30,921	

171. Teachers and other adults at this school listen to what students have to say.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	4,167	17.1
Agree	14,086	57.8
Disagree	4,954	20.3
Strongly Disagree	1,179	4.8
Total	24,386	100.0
Missing	6,535	
Total	30,921	

172. Teachers and other adults at this school treat students with respect.

	Number	%
Strongly Agree	5,156	21.1
Agree	15,101	61.7
Disagree	3,381	13.8
Strongly Disagree	837	3.4
Total	24,475	100.0
Missing	6,446	
Total	30,921	

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

	Number	%
I was very honest	17,068	65.0
I was honest pretty much of the time	7,917	30.2
I was honest some of the time	1,009	3.8
I was honest once in a while	262	1.0
Total	26,255	100.0
Missing	4,666	
Total	30,921	

