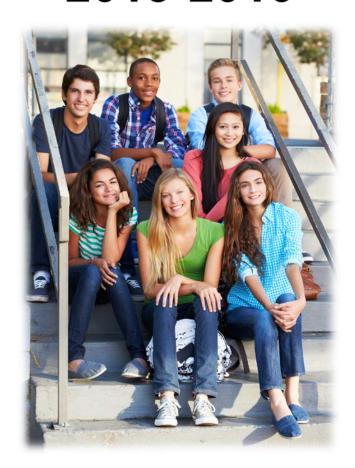
Fairfax County

Youth Survey

School Year 2015-2016







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

Fall 2016

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2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey

School Year 2015-2016

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

Results and Tabulations

Publication Date: September 2016

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes the results of the 2015 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, or increase their risk of engaging in those behaviors.

This is the eleventh year that the Fairfax County Youth Survey has been conducted. The survey was administered in November, 2015, and resulted in valid responses from 33,276 students in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades. A simultaneous administration of a separate survey instrument to sixth-grade students resulted in 11,932 valid responses. This report, as well as a report of the 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6^{th} Grade Students, can be found at www.fairfaxcounty.gov/youthsurvey.

KEY FINDINGS

Substance Use

- Over one-third of Fairfax County students (35.8%) reported drinking alcohol at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 16.9% of eighth-grade students to over half of twelfth-grade students (56.9%). One in six of the students (16.2%) reported drinking alcohol in the past month, ranging from 3.4% of eighth-grade students to 32.0% of twelfth-grade students.
- Approximately eight percent of the students (7.5%) reported binge drinking* in the two weeks prior to the survey, with rates ranging from 0.9% of eighth-grade students to 16.2% of twelfth-grade students.
- Female students reported higher rates of alcohol use in their lifetime (37.0% vs. 34.6% of male students), in the past month (17.5% vs. 14.9% of male students), and binge drinking in the past two weeks (7.7% vs. 7.3% of male students).
- All of the overall rates for alcohol use (lifetime, past month, and binge drinking) were the lowest reported in the past five years. The lifetime prevalence rate decreased 9.7 percentage points since

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

- 2011, while the past month rate decreased by 5.6 percentage points and binge drinking in the past two weeks decreased by 3.4 percentage points.
- Marijuana was the second most commonly used substance by Fairfax County students overall. One-fifth of the students reported using marijuana in their lifetime (19.2%), ranging from 4.4% of eighth-grade students to over one-third of twelfth-grade students (36.4%). Ten percent of the students (10.3%) reported using marijuana in the past month, ranging from 2.0% of eighth-grade students to one-fifth of the twelfth-grade students (20.0%).
- Male students reported higher prevalence rates of marijuana use, both in their lifetime (20.1% vs. 18.2% of female students) and in the past month (11.4% vs. 9.3% of female students).
- A higher percentage of eighth-grade students reported using painkillers without a doctor's order in the past month (3.8% each) than any other substance investigated. E-cigarettes were the second most commonly used substance in the past month among eighth-grade students (3.5%), followed by alcohol (3.4%).
- Thirteen percent of the students (13.1%) reported smoking cigarettes at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 5.4% of eighth-grade students to over one-fifth of twelfth-grade students (22.4%). Lifetime and past month prevalence rates for cigarette use were the lowest reported in the past five years. The lifetime prevalence rate decreased 7.5 percentage points since 2011, while the past month rate decreased by 4.1 percentage points.
- More students reported smoking e-cigarettes in the past month (5.7%) than cigarettes (3.4%).
- Inhalants were the only substance where rates of use declined as grade level rose. Among eighth-grade students 5.4% reported using inhalants in their lifetime, falling to 3.4% of twelfth-grade students. Less than one percent of the students indicated using inhalants in the past month (0.9%). Both the lifetime and past month rates of inhalant use were the lowest rates observed in the past five years. Lifetime use of inhalants among Fairfax County students overall fell from 8.9% in 2011 to 4.3% in 2015.
- Five percent of the students (4.9%) reported taking painkillers without a doctor's order in the past month.
- While male students reported higher rates of use in the past month for most substances investigated in the survey, female students reported higher rates for the following substances: alcohol, prescription painkillers (without a doctor's order), synthetic marijuana, and inhalants.
- Both lifetime and past month prevalence rates for Fairfax County students overall were lower than the national comparison data* for alcohol, marijuana, cigarette, and inhalant use. The overall rate for binge drinking also was below the national rate, as were the past month prevalence rates for ecigarettes, smokeless tobacco, and Ecstasy use. Fairfax County youth reported overall prevalence

^{*} National data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016).

- rates higher than the national rates for use in the past month of LSD, cocaine, heroin, and methamphetamine.
- Rates of use among Fairfax County eighth-grade students were less than half the national rates for binge drinking and past month alcohol use, lifetime and past month marijuana use, lifetime and past month eigarette use, and past month use of e-eigarettes.

Sexual Activity

- Approximately one in six Fairfax County students (17.6%) reported having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime, ranging from 4.0% of eighth-grade students to 34.9% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime (19.7% vs. 15.5% of female students).
- The percentage of students who reported having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime has declined steadily over the past five years. The 2015 rate was 5.0 percentage points lower than in 2011.
- Approximately two-thirds of the students who reported having had sexual intercourse (65.9%) used a condom the last time they had sex, ranging from 58.6% of eighth-grade students to 66.5% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report using a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse (70.3% vs. 60.9% of female students).
- The percentage of students who reported using a condom during their last sexual intercourse was the lowest rate reported in the past five years. The 2015 rate was 3.0 percentage points lower than in 2011.
- Approximately one in five of the students who has ever had sexual intercourse (19.6%) reported drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last intercourse, ranging from 13.3% of eighth-grade students to 21.3% of twelfth-grade students.
- One-fifth of the students (20.3%) reported having had oral sex in their lifetime, ranging from 4.5% of eighth-grade students to 39.1% of twelfth-grade students. More male students reported having had oral sex (22.7% vs. 18.0% of female students).

Vehicle Safety

- Almost seven percent of twelfth-grade students (6.8%) 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 (8.3 % vs. 5.3%, respectively).
- Over one-third of the twelfth-grade students (36.2%) reported that they had texted while driving in the past month.

Bullying and Cyberbullying

- Approximately five percent of the students (5.5%) reported bullying* someone on school property in the past year, while over twice as many (14.3%) reported having been bullied on school property in the past year. Both rates of bullying and of being bullied declined as grade level increased. Almost one in five eighth-grade students (19.0%) reported having been bullied on school property in the past year.
- Male students were more likely to report bullying someone on school property (6.9% vs. 4.0% of female students), while female students were more likely to report having been bullied on school property (15.0% vs. 13.4% of male students).
- Five percent of Fairfax County students (5.4%) reported cyberbullying[†] another student attending their school in the past year, while 11.4% reported having been cyberbullied by another student in the past year. Rates of having been cyberbullied decreased with grade level, ranging from 10.3% of twelfth-grade students to 12.6% of eighth-grade students. Female students were more likely to report being cyberbullied (14.1% vs. 8.6% of male students).

Dating Aggression

- Approximately one in seven of the students (13.4%) reported having ever had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who always wanted to know their whereabouts, ranging from 7.1% of eighth-grade students to 19.2% of twelfth-grade students. More male students reported experiencing the behavior (13.9% vs. 12.8% of female students).
- Among students who dated or went out with someone during the past year, 9.6% reported being forced into sexual activity by a partner. Female students were more than twice as likely to report being forced to engage in sexual activity (13.9% vs. 5.3% of male students). Five percent of the students who dated or went out with someone during the past year (4.7%) reported being physically hurt by a partner.

Other Aggressive Behaviors

- Approximately one-third of Fairfax County students (36.5%) reported having said something bad about someone's race or culture in the past year, ranging from 32.5% of eighth-grade students to 40.1% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report making derogatory comments about someone's race or culture in the past year compared to female students (43.1% vs. 30.1%, respectively).
- Almost half of the students (48.8%) reported having something bad said to them about their race or culture in the past year, ranging from 46.3% of eighth-grade students to 50.5% of twelfth-grade

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^{*} Bullying includes taunting, ridiculing, or teasing someone.

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

- students. The percentage of students who reported having experienced derogatory comments in the past year was the highest rate reported in the past five years.
- Approximately one in eight male students (12.4%) reported carrying a weapon in the past month including 4.0% who carried a gun. Female students reported much lower rates on both measures (3.7% and 1.0%, respectively). Two percent of male students (2.0%) reported carrying a weapon on school property, compared to 0.7% of female students.
- Female students were approximately three times more likely to report experiencing sexual harassment in the past year (21.2% compared to 7.1% of male students).

Physical Activity and Rest

- Most Fairfax County students (88.1%) participated in at least one hour of physical activity* in the past week. Over two-fifths of the students (41.8%) did so on five or more days, including one in five (20.5%) who did so on all seven days.
- Rates of physical activity decreased as grade level increased, with 46.0% of eighth-grade students participating in at least one hour of physical activity on five or more days in the past week, falling to 36.2% of twelfth-grade students.
- Half of the male students (49.9%) participated in at least an hour of physical activity on five or more days in the past week, compared to one-third (34.0%) of female students.
- Less than one-third of the students (31.7%) reported getting eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night, ranging from 17.2% of twelfth-grade students to half (50.0%) of eighth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report getting eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night (36.1% vs. 27.4% of female students).
- One in seven Fairfax County students (14.7%) indicated that they spend three or more hours on an average school day watching television, which was 7.5 percentage points lower than in 2011.
- Almost half of the students (48.9%) reported spending three or more hours on an average school day playing video or computer games, or using a computer (including tablets and smartphones) for non-school activities, which was 11.3 percentage points higher than in 2011.

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

Nutrition and Weight Loss Behaviors

- One-fourth of the students (24.6%) ate fruits and vegetables at least five times per day in the past week, ranging from 22.8% of twelfth-grade students to 27.0% of eighth-grade students.
- Two-fifths of the students (39.4%) reported that they had not consumed soda or pop (excluding diet soda) within the past week, while 11.1% reported drinking non-diet soda at least once a day in the week prior to the survey.
- One in eight of the students (12.6%) reported drinking non-carbonated sweetened drinks at least once per day, while 8.1% reported consuming sports drinks daily and 3.1% consumed energy drinks daily.
- Almost one-third of the Fairfax County students (31.4%) reported drinking a sweetened beverage (all categories combined) more than once per day. Male students were more likely to report consuming more than one sweetened beverage a day (39.8% compared to 23.2% of female students).
- Eight percent of the students (8.2%) 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.
- Seven percent of the students (6.5%) reported going without eating for 24 hours or more in the past month in order to lose weight or keep from gaining weight, with over twice as many female students reporting the behavior compared to male students (8.8% and 4.0%, respectively).

Mental Health

- Over one-third of the students (35.9%) reported experiencing a high level of stress in the past month, ranging from 22.7% of eighth-grade students to 45.7% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were more likely to report experiencing a high level of stress (45.4% compared to 26.0% of male students).
- One-third of female students (33.5%) reported feeling so sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row in the past year that they stopped doing some usual activities, and 17.8% of male students reported experiencing the feelings. More students reported experiencing the depressive symptoms as grade level increased, ranging from 20.9% of eighth-grade students to 30.2% of twelfth-grade students.
- Approximately one in six female students (18.4%) and one in eleven male students (9.1%) reported that they had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year. Eight percent of Fairfax County female students (8.2%) and 3.4% of the male students reported attempting suicide in the past year.

Extracurricular Activities and Civic Behaviors

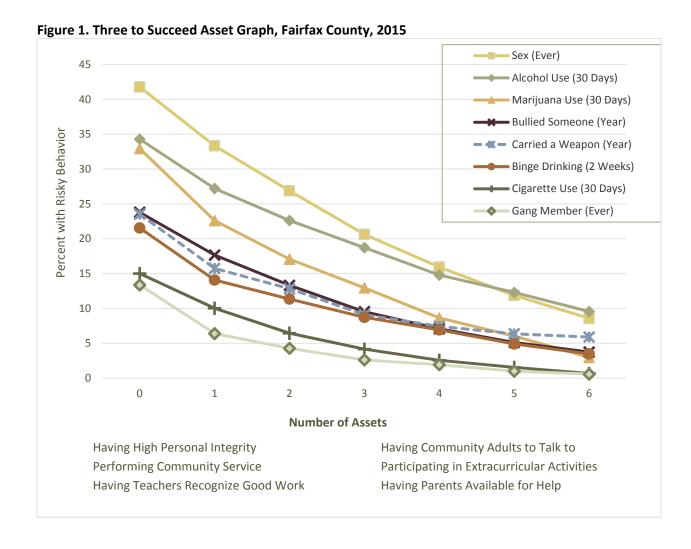
- Half of the Fairfax County students (50.6%) reported participating in extracurricular activities at school (such as teams, clubs or programs) for an hour or more on an average school day, and 46.2% participated in such activities away from school for an hour or more on an average school day.
- Over seventy percent of the students (70.9%) reported that they spend an hour or more on an average school day doing homework. Female students were much more likely to report spending an hour or more on homework (77.0% compared to 64.7% of male students).
- Fifteen percent of the students (15.2%) reported going to work for an hour or more on an average school day, including 30.9% of twelfth-grade students.
- Two-thirds of the students (65.2%) reported volunteering to do community service in the past year, and 70.6% reported that they were a leader in a group or organization in the past year.

Three to Succeed

The Three to Succeed concept is based on the youth survey analysis that shows how just having three assets (or strengths) dramatically reduces risk behaviors and promotes thriving youth.

Assets are strengths in young people, their families, schools, and communities that help them thrive in health, in school, and daily life, and in a safe environment. The more assets an individual has in his or her life, the fewer risk behaviors are reported.

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



INTRODUCTION

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among youth and adults in the United States are related to six categories of health-risk behaviors: 1) those that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; 2) tobacco use; 3) alcohol and other drug use; 4) sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (including HIV infection); 5) unhealthy dietary behaviors; and 6) physical inactivity. These behaviors often are established during childhood and adolescence and are interrelated (Kann et al., 2016).

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

The Fairfax County Youth Survey includes questions on substance use, aggression and other antisocial behaviors, health and health-risk behaviors, mental health, civic and extracurricular behaviors, and items to measure the levels of risk and protective factors present in the students' environments. Risk and protective factors have been found to put youth at increased risk of, or to protect them from substance use and other problem behaviors. Data from two national surveys are included in this report to provide a comparison of Fairfax County youth's risky behaviors with students across the country. The Monitoring the Future Survey* provides national data on substance use, while the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Youth Risk Behavior Survey† provides a national comparison for measures of sexual behaviors, physical activity, nutrition, and other health behaviors.

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

^{*} Monitoring the Future is an annual survey of substance use that is administered to eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students across the nation (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016).

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a national survey conducted every other year by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention among students in grades 9-12 (Kann et al., 2016). Because the YRBS surveys only ninth- through twelfth-grade students, the overall rate is not compared to the overall Fairfax County rate, which includes eighth-grade students.

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

The 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey was conducted in November, 2015. The survey instrument for eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students contained 164 questions. Approximately forty percent of the questions were derived from the Communities That Care Youth Survey from the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, and approximately one-third were taken from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Youth Risk Behavior Survey.

This is the eleventh year that the Fairfax County Youth Survey has been conducted. The survey instrument has been modified since it was first administered in 2001, but core questions related to risky and healthy behaviors have remained consistent. Sixth-grade students were included in the survey for the first time in 2005, when one survey instrument was administered to a sample of students in sixth, eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades. Due to concerns with both the length and language of the survey, a separate 6th Grade Survey instrument was developed for administration in 2008. Also in that year, two separate instruments were administered to eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students: one focusing on risk and protective factors and the other focusing on healthy behaviors. From 2009 to 2014 the two instruments for older students (the Risk and Protective Factors Survey and the Healthy Behaviors Survey) were administered in alternating years. In 2015, a new questionnaire for the eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students was developed, maintaining items of interest from the two previous versions and adding additional questions on substance use, bullying, harassment, nutrition, and extra-curricular activities. The instrument for sixth-grade students was modified slightly from the previous years.

The results of the 2015 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 168.

SURVEY ADMINISTRATION

All Fairfax County Public Schools eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students in class at the time of the survey administration were invited to participate. Parents and/or guardians were notified of the survey one month before survey administration. The notice included instructions on where to view the survey instrument and how to exclude their child from participation. In addition, students were informed that the survey was voluntary and that they could choose not to participate in the entire survey, or to skip individual questions they did not want to answer. Instructions from survey administrators and written instructions on the front of all surveys assured students that their answers would be kept strictly confidential. Students completed the self-administered questionnaire during one class period. Responses were entered directly on a computer-scannable booklet.

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

A total of 35,869 eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students participated in the 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey, representing 88.1% of all eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students enrolled in Fairfax County Public Schools (excluding alternative schools).

Table	1.	Respo	onse	Ra	te
		FCDC	_		

Number of Respondents Response Rate FCPS Enrollment^a 40.734 35.869 88.1%

^aTotal Fairfax County Public Schools enrollment in grades 8, 10, and 12 -- November, 2015, excluding students in the alternative schools. Due to the limited number of students enrolled in the alternative schools, and therefore the inability to ensure the confidentiality of their responses to the survey questions, students at the alternative schools are not included in the survey analysis for this report.

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

DATA PROCESSING

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

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

- fewer than eight questions were answered
- the student answered "I was not honest at all" on the honesty question
- the student reported use of a fictitious drug (cabeniferol)
- 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 171.

A total of 2,593 questionnaires were rejected due to meeting at least one of the data cleaning criteria, leaving 33,276 usable questionnaires (92.8%). Table 2 presents the number of usable questionnaires for each year that the Fairfax County Youth Survey has been conducted.

Table 2. Number of Usable Questionnaires (2001-2015)

	Number of Usable Questionnaires
	by Survey Instrument
2001 Fairfax County Youth Survey ^a	11,631
2003 Virginia Community Youth Survey ^a	4,074
2005 Fairfax County Youth Survey ^b	13,235
2008	
Risk & Protective Factors Survey ^a	12,468
Healthy Behaviors Survey ^a	3,988
6 th Grade Survey	3,958
2009	
Healthy Behaviors Survey ^a	29,223
6 th Grade Survey	10,927
2010	
Risk & Protective Factors Survey ^a	30,399
6 th Grade Survey	11,049
2011	
Healthy Behaviors Survey ^a	31,106
6 th Grade Survey	11,238
2012	
Risk & Protective Factors Survey ^a	32,027
6 th Grade Survey	11,613
2013	
Healthy Behaviors Survey ^a	32,439
6 th Grade Survey	11,597
2014	
Risk & Protective Factors Survey ^a	32,590
6 th Grade Survey	11,778
2015	·
Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade	22.276
Students	33,276
Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6th Grade Students	11,932

^aQuestionnaires administered to 8^{th} -, 10^{th} -, and 12^{th} -grade students. ^b Questionnaires administered to 6^{th} -, 8^{th} -, 10^{th} -, and 12^{th} -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 two-fifths of the survey respondents identified themselves as non-Hispanic White (41.1%). The largest minority population among survey respondents was Asian (21.6%), followed by Hispanic (20.0%). Over one-fifth of the students (21.7%) reported that a language other than English is the primary language spoken in their home. Demographic characteristics of the students who participated in the survey are compared to the total Fairfax County Public Schools student population in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades in Table 3.

Table 3. Selected Demographic Characteristics of Survey Respondents and Fairfax County Student Population, 2015

	Survey Respondents ^a			FCPS Enrollmo	
	Number	Percent	_	Number	Percent
Grade					
8 th	11,629	35.0	***	13,514	33.2
10 th	11,259	33.8	**	14,184	34.8
12 th	10,388	31.2	*	13,036	32.0
Gender					
Female	16,592	50.3	***	19,689	48.3
Male	16,421	49.7	***	21,045	51.7
Race/Ethnicity ^c					
White	13,532	41.1	**	17,204	42.2
Black	3,410	10.4		4,259	10.5
Hispanic	6,589	20.0	***	8,792	21.6
Asian	7,091	21.6	***	8,353	20.5
Other/Multiple	2,287	7.0	***	2,126	5.2

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, 2015, excluding students in the alternative schools. Due to the limited number of students enrolled in the alternative schools, and therefore the inability to ensure the confidentiality of their responses to the survey questions, students at the alternative schools are not included in the survey analysis for this report. ^cRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

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

Table 4. Primary Language Spoken at Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages)

	Prim	ary Language Spoken at I	Home
	English	Spanish	Other
Overall	78.3	9.2	12.5
Grade			
8 th	75.6	10.8	13.6
10 th	78.5	9.4	12.1
12 th	80.8	7.3	11.8
Gender			
Female	78.0	9.6	12.4
Male	78.5	8.9	12.6
Race/Ethnicity ^a			
White	95.2	0.1	4.7
Black	85.8	0.1	14.1
Hispanic	51.6	47.4	1.0
Asian	61.1	0.1	38.8
Other/Multiple	93.8	0.2	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 176. 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 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students asked students about their use of a number of substances in the past month. Additionally, students were asked about lifetime use of alcohol, marijuana, cigarettes, and inhalants. Alcohol is the most commonly used substance by Fairfax County youth. Over one-third of the students (35.8%) reported drinking alcohol at least once in their lifetime, and 16.2% reported drinking it in the month prior to the survey. Approximately eight percent of the students (7.5%) reported binge drinking*. Rates of alcohol use increased with grade level, rising to over half of the twelfth-grade students (56.9%) drinking alcohol at least once in their lifetime, and almost one-third (32.0%) drinking it within the past month. Female students reported slightly higher rates of alcohol use for all timeframes—lifetime, past month, and binge drinking in the past two weeks. Rates of alcohol use varied by race/ethnicity, with the lowest rates reported among Asian and Black students.

Marijuana was the second most commonly used substance by Fairfax County youth, with almost one in five (19.2%) reporting that they have used it at least once in their lifetime, and 10.3% using it in the past month. Rates of use increased by grade level, rising to 36.4% of twelfth-grade students reporting lifetime use, and 20.0% indicating use in the past month. Male students were more likely to report both lifetime and past month use. Synthetic marijuana was added to the Fairfax County Youth Survey in 2015, with 2.2% of the students indicating use in the month prior to the survey.

Thirteen percent of the surveyed youth (13.1%) indicated smoking cigarettes at least once in their lifetime, and 3.4% reported smoking in the past month. Rates of use increased by grade level, rising to 22.4% of twelfth-grade students indicating lifetime use, and 6.9% indicating use in the past month. Cigarette smoking varied widely among racial/ethnic groups, ranging from 8.0% of Asian students to 20.5% of Hispanic students smoking at least once in their lifetime.

The use of e-cigarettes was investigated for the first time on the 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey. More students reported using e-cigarettes in the past month (5.7%) than those using cigarettes. Rates of e-cigarette use ranged from 3.5% of eighth-grade students to 8.3% of twelfth-grade students. A larger percentage of male students reported using e-cigarettes in the past month (6.6% compared to 4.7% of female students).

The percentage of Fairfax County students reporting use of inhalants at least once in their lifetime fell from 8.9% in 2011 to 4.3% in the 2015 survey. The percentage of students reporting use in the past month was also the lowest rate in the past five years, at 0.9%. Inhalant use is unique in that it is the only substance where rates of use decrease as grade level increases. Five percent of the eighth-grade students (5.4%) reported use at least once in their lifetime, and 1.4% reported using them in the past month.

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

Almost five percent of Fairfax County youth reported misusing prescription medication in the past month, with 4.9% indicating misuse of painkillers and 4.4% misusing other prescription drugs.

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

Fairfax County youth were slightly more likely than their peers nationally to report past month LSD, cocaine, methamphetamine, and heroin use. The greatest difference was with LSD use, with 2.0% of Fairfax County youth indicating use in the past month, compared to the national rate of 1.0%.

For several of the substances, the percentages of Fairfax County students reporting use in 2015 were lower than in any of the previous four years. The largest decreases occurred in the rates of alcohol use. Lifetime use of alcohol declined from 45.5% in 2011 to 35.8% in 2015; past month use declined from 21.8% to 16.2%; and binge drinking fell from 10.9% to 7.5%. Cigarette use also declined steadily among Fairfax County students over the past five years, decreasing from 20.6% of the students reporting smoking a cigarette at least once in their lifetime in 2011, to 13.1% in 2015. The percentage of students smoking cigarettes in the past month was reduced by half from 2011 rates (7.5% compared to 3.4% in 2015). Use of marijuana and inhalants were also the lowest rates reported in the past five years for both lifetime and past month timeframes.

Rates of use of some substances have fluctuated over time, including misuse of prescription painkillers, which was 0.7 percentage points greater in 2015 than in 2011 (4.9% and 4.2%, respectively), but 0.2 percentage points lower than the 2014 rate of 5.1%.

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 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey asked students how old they were when they first used cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana. Response options consisted of one-year responses for ages 11 through 16, and open-ended ranges for extreme responses ("10 or younger" and "17 or older"). Table 7 presents the mean age of first use for those students who reported ever having used the substance, calculated by using the one-year responses and the upper and lower endpoints for the extreme responses. Cigarettes had the lowest mean age of first use (13.5 years), followed by alcohol use (13.8 years), marijuana use (14.6 years), and then regular alcohol use (15.1 years), which was defined as consuming alcohol at least once a month. Approximately one in ten of the students (9.7%) indicated first drinking alcohol before the age of 13, while 4.5% indicated first smoking a cigarette before that age.

Table 5. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cigarettes	Inhalants
Overall	35.8	19.2	13.1	4.3
Grade				
8 th	16.9	4.4	5.4	5.4
10 th	34.4	17.0	11.8	4.2
12 th	56.9	36.4	22.4	3.4
Gender				
Female	37.0	18.2	12.4	4.3
Male	34.6	20.1	13.8	4.2
Race/Ethnicity ^a				
White	40.5	20.3	12.3	3.9
Black	28.2	21.1	11.8	4.4
Hispanic	42.4	25.3	20.5	6.5
Asian	23.9	9.8	8.0	2.9
Other/Multiple	38.9	21.2	14.4	4.3

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

Table 6. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Gra		Grade		uəg	der		ł	ioindt3\eos?	ŗλ _s	
əɔnsī:	Overall	₄₁ 8	т0 _{ғр}	15 _{tp}	Female	9lsM	White	ВІВСК	Hispanic	nsizA	Other\ Multiple
јоч	16.2	4.8	14.0	32.0	Z.71	14.9	21.3	10.2	8.81	1.8	1.91
inge Drinking ^b	Z.T	6.0	8.2	2.91	T.T	£.7	4.01	4.2	8.8	1.8	7.3
eneul	£.01	2.0	8.6	20.0	8.9	4.11	9.11	7.11	17.5	8.4	6.11
sarettes	۲.2	3.5	5.2	8.8	۲.4	9.9	۲.2	S.4	2.8	4.8	4.8
killers without a doctor's r	6.4	8.8	۲.4	1.9	5.3	S:1⁄2	t.2	8.4	8.2	4.8	۲.2
cription drugs other than killers without a doctor's r	ታ ` ታ	9'T	٤.4	Z.T	£.4	9.4	0.2	7.8	9 [.] ħ	1.8	1.9
keless tobacco	8.8	0.2	4.8	1.9	2.5	ſ.2	T '5	2.5	6.4	۲.۲	۲.۲
ettes	4.8	0.1	2.5	6.9	0.8	6.5	7.£	2.3	2.2	8.1	3.5
hetic marijuana	2.2	p .1	9.2	۲.۲	2.3	1.2	۲.۲	2.5	ኮ 'ኮ	1.1	2.2
or other hallucinogens	0.2	9.0	8.1	7.8	۵.۲	۲.۲	1.2	S'T	8.2	0.1	3.2
-the-counter drugs to iigh	J.5	6.0	Z.1	1.2	2.1	1.6	۵.۲	S'T	8.1	8.0	2.5
ine or crack	1.1	۲.0	6.0	۲.۲	8.0	۲.4	6.0	1.3	9.1	9.0	8.1
stnel	6.0	p .1	8.0	۲.0	0.1	6.0	۲.0	1.1	9.£	۲.0	0.τ
Λse	۲.0	4.0	9.0	0.1	2.0	8.0	9.0	۲.0	0.τ	6.0	0.τ
ənimetədqmer	S:0	4.0	9.0	9.0	5.0	۲.0	4.0	9.0	۲.0	2.0	1.0
sbic	S:0	4.0	2.0	2.0	5.0	9.0	4.0	9.0	2.0	4.0	۲.0
nio	4.0	5.0	5.0	۲.0	8.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	8.0	7.0

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

Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table. ^b Binge drinking was defined as having consumed five or more alcoholic drinks in a row within the past two weeks.

Table 7. Mean Age of First Use of Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Cigarette Use	First Alcohol Use	Marijuana Use	Regular Alcohol Use ^a
Overall	13.5	13.8	14.6	15.1
Grade				
8 th	11.5	11.5	12.3	12.1
10 th	12.9	13.4	14.0	14.3
12 th	14.5	14.7	15.2	15.8
Gender				
Female	13.7	13.9	14.7	15.1
Male	13.5	13.6	14.5	15.2
Race/Ethnicity ^b				
White	14.1	14.1	14.8	15.4
Black	12.8	13.4	14.4	14.8
Hispanic	13.4	13.4	14.2	14.6
Asian	13.2	13.7	14.8	15.4
Other/Multiple	13.3	13.7	14.6	15.0

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

^a Regular alcohol use was defined as drinking alcoholic beverages at least once or twice a month. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

ALCOHOL USE

100 Percent Using Alcohol 80 60 40 20 0 Other/ Overall 8th 10th 12th Female Male White Black Hispanic Asian Multiple 38.9 **■** FCPS 35.8 16.9 34.4 56.9 37.0 34.6 40.5 28.2 42.4 23.9 US 45.2 26.1 47.1 64.0

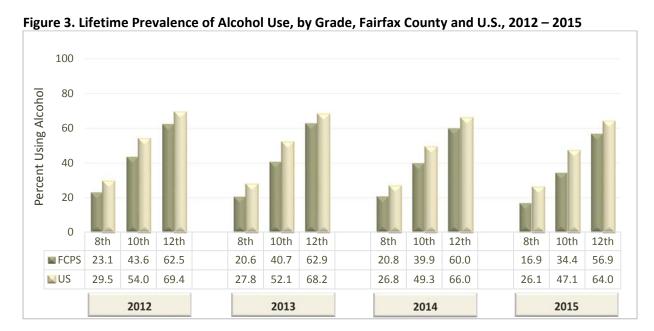
Figure 2. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2015 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure.

Table 8. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 – 2015

(Values are percentages) 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 41.1 Overall 45.5 42.9 40.0 35.8 Grade 8th 25.8 23.1 20.6 20.8 16.9 10th 46.9 43.6 40.7 39.9 34.4 12th 64.6 62.5 62.9 60.0 56.9 Gender 43.1 41.5 41.4 Female 45.1 37.0 Male 46.0 42.7 40.7 38.6 34.6 Race/Ethnicity^a White 48.1 45.0 43.6 44.1 40.5 Black 36.3 28.2 41.8 39.0 34.3 Hispanic 55.3 51.9 50.8 46.9 42.4 29.3 Asian 31.6 30.7 27.3 23.9 Other/Multiple 49.1 47.9 43.1 44.2 38.9

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



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

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

Table 9. Lifetime Frequency of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 0 20-39 40+ 1-2 3-5 10-19 occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions Overall 64.2 12.6 5.0 4.3 2.6 7.8 3.5 Grade 8th 83.1 10.3 3.7 1.5 0.7 0.3 0.5 10th 65.6 14.1 8.3 4.9 3.5 1.8 1.9 12th 43.1 13.4 11.5 8.8 8.8 5.9 8.5 Gender 2.3 Female 63.0 13.2 8.4 5.7 4.6 2.9 Male 7.3 65.4 12.1 4.4 3.9 2.9 4.1 Race/Ethnicity^a White 59.5 12.7 8.3 5.8 5.3 4.9 3.6 Black 71.9 11.6 6.5 3.4 3.2 1.5 1.9 Hispanic 9.9 57.6 15.5 6.2 4.6 2.7 3.4 Asian 76.1 10.2 5.5 3.0 2.4 1.3 1.5 Other/Multiple 5.5 4.7 2.7 61.1 12.9 8.9 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.

100 80 Percent Using Alcohol 60 40 20 0 Other/ White Overall 8th 10th 12th Female Male Black Hispanic Asian

Figure 4. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2015 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). 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.

14.9

21.3

10.2

16.8

8.1

17.5

■ FCPS

■US

16.2

21.8

3.4

9.7

14.0

21.5

32.0

35.3

Multiple

19.1

Table 10. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

(Values are percentages) 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Overall 21.8 20.0 19.3 19.2 16.2 Grade 8th 7.7 6.5 5.0 5.1 3.4 10th 21.1 19.0 17.5 17.5 14.0 12th 37.1 35.0 36.2 35.5 32.0 Gender Female 20.4 19.8 20.0 21.7 17.5 Male 21.8 19.6 18.8 18.3 14.9 Race/Ethnicity^a White 26.1 24.2 23.4 24.4 21.3 Black 18.5 15.9 14.8 13.6 10.2 Hispanic 24.0 22.5 22.1 20.0 16.8 Asian 10.5 10.5 9.7 8.1 11.1 24.0 Other/Multiple 21.9 20.2 22.0 19.1

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



Figure 5. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2012 - 2015

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 11. Frequency of Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages)							
	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40+
	occasions						
Overall	83.8	9.8	3.7	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.2
Grade							
8 th	96.6	2.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
10 th	86.0	9.5	2.7	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.1
12 th	68.0	17.6	8.2	3.6	1.8	0.4	0.5
Gender							
Female	82.5	11.2	3.9	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.2
Male	85.1	8.3	3.5	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.3
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	78.7	12.5	5.1	2.2	1.1	0.2	0.2
Black	89.8	6.1	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2
Hispanic	83.2	10.2	3.6	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.2
Asian	91.9	5.3	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2
Other/Multiple	81.0	12.0	4.2	1.4	1.0	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.

Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015 60 50 Percent Binge Drinking 40 30 20 10 0 Other/ White Overall 8th 10th 12th Female Male Black Hispanic Asian Multiple **■** FCPS 7.5 0.9 5.8 16.2 7.7 7.3 10.4 4.2 8.3 7.3 3.1

Figure 6. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics Fairfay County and U.S. 2015

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 2015 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 12. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

■US

10.7

4.6

10.9

17.2

(Values are percentages) 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 7.5 Overall 10.9 9.5 9.3 8.8 Grade 8th 2.7 0.9 2.1 1.8 1.4 10th 9.9 8.5 7.6 6.4 5.8 12th 18.2 18.9 19.0 16.2 20.7 Gender Female 10.2 8.9 8.5 8.7 7.7 Male 11.7 10.2 10.1 8.8 7.3 Race/Ethnicity^a White 13.5 11.3 11.4 10.4 11.6 7.4 4.2 Black 8.9 6.4 5.7 Hispanic 12.1 12.2 11.3 9.5 8.3 Asian 4.8 4.6 4.5 3.4 3.1 Other/Multiple 12.4 9.2 9.8 10.3 7.3

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.

- 2015 60 50 Percent Binge Drinking 40 30 20 10 0 10th 12th 8th 12th 8th 10th 12th 8th 8th 10th 10th 12th **■** FCPS 2.1 8.5 18.2 18.9 19.0 0.9 5.8 16.2 1.8 7.6 1.4 6.4 US 5.1 15.6 23.7 5.1 13.7 22.1 4.1 12.6 19.4 4.6 10.9 17.2 2013 2012 2014 2015

Figure 7. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2012

Note. Binge drinking was defined as having consumed five or more alcoholic drinks in a row within the past two weeks. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 13. Frequency of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages)

		(values ale p	oci cciitages,			
	None	Once	Twice	3-5	6-9	10+
	None	Once	1 WICE	times	times	times
Overall	92.5	4.0	2.2	1.0	0.2	0.2
Grade						
8 th	99.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
10 th	94.2	3.5	1.4	0.7	0.1	0.1
12 th	83.8	8.0	4.9	2.4	0.4	0.4
Gender						
Female	92.3	4.4	2.2	0.9	0.1	0.1
Male	92.7	3.5	2.1	1.2	0.2	0.2
Race/Ethnicity ^a						
White	89.6	5.5	3.0	1.5	0.2	0.2
Black	95.8	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.3
Hispanic	91.7	4.3	2.4	1.2	0.2	0.2
Asian	96.9	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
Other/Multiple	92.7	3.9	1.5	1.3	0.2	0.3

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

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

Table 14. Age of First Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Mean age of		Frequency (%)	
	initiation ^a	Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	13.8	64.7	9.7	25.6
Grade				
8 th	11.5	83.3	12.5	4.3
10 th	13.4	66.6	9.0	24.4
12 th	14.7	43.7	7.8	48.5
Gender				
Female	13.9	63.2	9.0	27.9
Male	13.6	66.2	10.4	23.4
Race/Ethnicity ^b				
White	14.1	60.6	8.2	31.1
Black	13.4	71.5	10.3	18.2
Hispanic	13.4	57.4	14.4	28.3
Asian	13.7	76.2	7.6	16.2
Other/Multiple	13.7	62.2	11.1	26.7

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

Table 15. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Alcohol Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	15.2	12.9	12.3	10.0	9.7
Grade					
8 th	19.7	16.6	15.5	12.8	12.5
10 th	14.2	12.1	11.9	9.6	9.0
12 th	11.6	9.9	9.4	7.6	7.8
Gender					
Female	13.4	11.9	11.4	9.1	9.0
Male	17.1	14.0	13.2	10.9	10.4
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	13.0	10.5	10.2	8.2	8.2
Black	16.6	15.1	13.5	10.9	10.3
Hispanic	22.7	19.7	18.6	15.8	14.4
Asian	11.3	9.4	9.5	7.1	7.6
Other/Multiple	18.7	16.8	15.3	12.4	11.1

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

Table 16. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Alcohol Before Age 13, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	20	2011		013	2015	
	FCPS	USa	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	USª
Grade						
10 th	14.2	21.1	11.9	19.2	9.0	18.6
12 th	11.6	15.1	9.4	14.7	7.8	13.5

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only.

Table 17. Age of First Using Alcohol Regularly, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Mean age of		Frequency (%)	
	initiation	Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	15.1	87.6	0.9	11.4
Grade				
8 th	12.1	97.7	1.2	1.1
10 th	14.3	90.0	0.9	9.2
12 th	15.8	75.0	0.8	24.3
Gender				
Female	15.1	86.7	0.9	12.5
Male	15.2	88.6	0.9	10.4
Race/Ethnicity ^b				
White	15.4	84.5	0.6	14.9
Black	14.8	91.8	0.9	7.3
Hispanic	14.6	85.2	2.1	12.7
Asian	15.4	94.0	0.4	5.6
Other/Multiple	15.0	86.5	1.2	12.4

Note. Regular alcohol use was defined as drinking alcoholic beverages at least once or twice a month. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). 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 18. Percentage of Students Reporting First Using Alcohol Regularly Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9
Grade					
8 th	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2
10 th	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9
12 th	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8
Gender					
Female	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9
Male	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.9
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
Black	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.4	0.9
Hispanic	3.9	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.1
Asian	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Other/Multiple	2.7	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.2

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

100 Percent Using Marijuana 80 60 40 20 0 Other/ 10th White Overall 8th 12th Female Male Black Hispanic Asian Multiple 21.2 **■** FCPS 19.2 4.4 17.0 36.4 18.2 20.1 20.3 21.1 25.3 9.8 US 30.0 15.5 31.1 44.7

Figure 8. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2015 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). 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 19. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

(Values are percentages) 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 21.0 19.2 Overall 22.0 20.5 20.3 Grade 8th 6.2 4.7 5.3 4.6 4.4 10th 22.6 20.6 20.0 19.3 17.0 12th 37.8 36.6 38.3 37.6 36.4 Gender 18.9 18.4 18.7 19.5 Female 18.2 Male 25.2 22.7 23.3 21.1 20.1 Race/Ethnicity^a White 23.0 20.9 21.4 21.2 20.3 Black 25.6 23.9 21.1 27.0 23.0 Hispanic 27.1 27.4 28.0 26.5 25.3 Asian 11.3 10.4 11.5 10.5 9.8 Other/Multiple 24.9 22.4 24.1 23.4 21.2

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

Figure 9. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2012 – 2015 100 Percent Using Marijuana 80 60 40 20 0 10th 12th 10th 12th 8th 10th 12th 8th 10th 12th 8th 8th **■** FCPS 20.6 36.6 20.0 38.3 19.3 37.6 17.0 36.4 4.7 5.3 4.6 4.4 US 15.2 33.8 45.2 16.5 35.8 45.5 15.6 33.7 44.4 15.5 31.1 44.7 2012 2013 2014 2015

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

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

Table 20. Lifetime Frequency of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 0 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40+ occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions Overall 80.8 5.1 3.1 2.0 2.2 1.7 5.2 Grade 8th 95.6 2.1 0.9 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.5 10th 83.0 5.3 3.0 1.8 2.0 1.3 3.7 12th 63.6 7.8 5.4 3.8 4.3 3.6 11.5 Gender 5.5 2.2 2.3 Female 81.8 3.4 1.4 3.5 Male 79.9 4.6 2.8 1.8 2.0 1.9 7.0 Race/Ethnicity^a White 79.7 5.0 3.1 2.2 2.4 1.7 6.0 Black 78.9 5.6 2.9 2.0 2.2 2.4 6.0 Hispanic 74.7 7.0 4.4 2.5 6.3 3.0 2.1 Asian 90.2 3.2 1.7 1.1 1.0 8.0 2.1 Other/Multiple 78.8 5.3 4.0 1.9 2.3 2.1 5.6

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

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

County and U.S., 2015 60 50 Percent Using Marijuana 40 30 20 10 0 Other/ Overall 8th 10th 12th Female Male White Black Hispanic Asian Multiple **■** FCPS 10.3 2.0 9.3 20.0 9.3 11.4 11.6 11.7 12.5 11.9 4.8 **■**US 14.0 6.5 14.8 21.3

Figure 10. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S. 2015

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2015 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). 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 21. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

(Values are percentages) 2012 2011 2013 2014 2015 Overall 11.8 11.0 11.3 11.3 10.3 Grade 8th 3.0 2.3 2.8 2.1 2.0 10th 11.4 12.7 10.9 10.5 9.3 12th 20.0 19.3 20.7 21.6 20.0 Gender 9.3 Female 9.5 9.1 9.4 10.3 Male 13.3 11.4 14.3 12.9 12.3 Race/Ethnicity^a White 12.6 11.2 12.0 12.6 11.6 Black 15.5 14.9 13.6 12.7 11.7 Hispanic 14.1 14.4 13.4 13.5 12.5 Asian 5.9 5.2 5.4 5.4 4.8 Other/Multiple 14.4 12.3 13.5 13.5 11.9

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

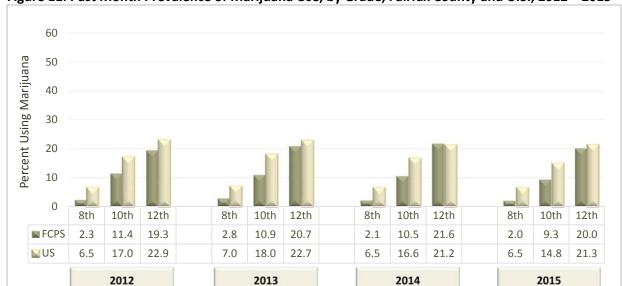


Figure 11. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2012 – 2015

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 22. Frequency of Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages)							
	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40+
	occasions						
Overall	89.7	4.4	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.2
Grade							
8 th	98.0	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th	90.7	4.1	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.8
12 th	80.0	7.9	3.3	2.0	2.4	1.6	2.9
Gender							
Female	90.8	4.7	1.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6
Male	88.6	4.0	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.9
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	88.5	4.8	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.3
Black	88.3	4.4	1.9	1.5	1.3	0.9	1.7
Hispanic	87.5	5.5	2.1	1.3	1.4	0.8	1.4
Asian	95.2	2.2	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5
Other/Multiple	88.1	4.9	2.7	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.7

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 23. Age of First Using Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Mean age of		Frequency (%)	
	initiation	Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	14.6	81.1	1.9	17.0
Grade				
8 th	12.3	95.8	2.1	2.2
10 th	14.0	83.2	2.0	14.8
12 th	15.2	64.1	1.7	34.2
Gender				
Female	14.7	82.1	1.4	16.6
Male	14.5	80.2	2.5	17.4
Race/Ethnicity ^b				
White	14.8	79.9	1.2	18.9
Black	14.4	79.5	3.1	17.3
Hispanic	14.2	75.0	3.8	21.1
Asian	14.8	90.3	0.9	8.8
Other/Multiple	14.6	79.1	2.2	18.7

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

Table 24. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Marijuana Before Age 13, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015

	20:	11	20	013	20	015
	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª
Grade						
10 th	2.6	7.5	2.3	9.6	2.0	8.3
12 th	2.5	7.0	2.0	6.2	1.7	6.1

^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.

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only.

Table 25. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Marijuana Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	2.7	2.9	2.2	2.3	1.9
Grade					
8 th	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.1
10 th	2.6	3.3	2.3	2.3	2.0
12 th	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.4	1.7
Gender					
Female	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.4
Male	3.6	3.8	2.9	3.0	2.5
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.2
Black	4.7	5.2	4.0	4.0	3.1
Hispanic	4.4	5.3	4.0	4.7	3.8
Asian	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9
Other/Multiple	3.5	4.4	3.8	3.1	2.2

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

Table 26. Past Month Prevalence of Synthetic Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	%
Overall	2.2
Grade	
8 th	1.4
10 th	2.6
12 th	2.7
Gender	
Female	2.3
Male	2.1
Race/Ethnicity ^a	
White	1.7
Black	2.5
Hispanic	4.4
Asian	1.1
Other/Multiple	2.2

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

Table 27. Frequency of Synthetic Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages)						
	None	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-30
	None	days	days	days	days	days
Overall	97.8	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Grade						
8 th	98.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
10 th	97.4	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
12 th	97.4	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3
Gender						
Female	97.7	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Male	97.9	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Race/Ethnicity ^a						
White	98.3	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Black	97.5	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4
Hispanic	95.6	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
Asian	99.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other/Multiple	97.8	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4

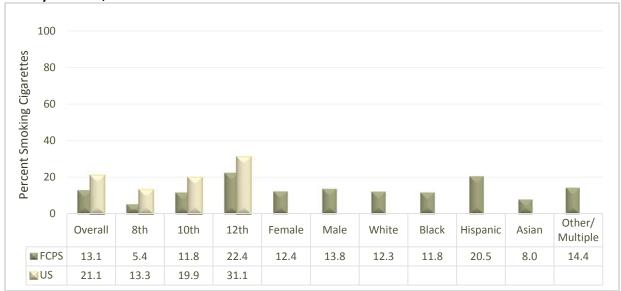
Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

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

TOBACCO USE

Figure 12. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2015 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). 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.

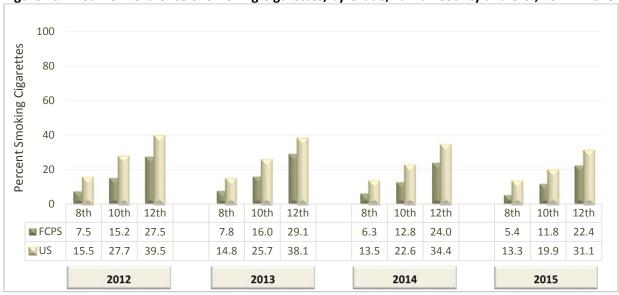
Table 28. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 – 2015

(Values are percentages)

	1	acs are percen	0/		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	20.6	16.6	17.5	14.3	13.1
Grade					
8 th	9.7	7.5	7.8	6.3	5.4
10 th	20.7	15.2	16.0	12.8	11.8
12 th	32.0	27.5	29.1	24.0	22.4
Gender					
Female	18.8	15.5	16.2	13.4	12.4
Male	22.6	17.8	18.8	15.0	13.8
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	19.0	14.3	15.4	13.3	12.3
Black	22.2	18.8	18.4	14.0	11.8
Hispanic	30.9	26.2	27.1	21.8	20.5
Asian	13.3	11.1	11.6	8.7	8.0
Other/Multiple	22.6	18.0	20.0	15.7	14.4

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

Figure 13. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2012 – 2015



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

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

Table 29. Lifetime Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages)

	Never	Once or twice	Once in a while but not regularly	Regularly in the past	Regularly now
Overall	86.9	8.0	3.2	1.1	0.8
Grade					
8 th	94.6	4.1	0.9	0.3	0.2
10 th	88.2	7.9	2.3	1.0	0.5
12 th	77.6	12.2	6.4	2.1	1.7
Gender					
Female	87.6	7.8	2.9	1.1	0.7
Male	86.2	8.3	3.4	1.2	0.9
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	87.8	6.9	3.4	1.1	0.9
Black	88.2	8.7	2.0	0.7	0.5
Hispanic	79.5	12.6	4.8	2.0	1.1
Asian	92.0	5.5	1.5	0.6	0.4
Other/Multiple	85.6	8.5	3.9	1.3	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.

60 Percent Smoking Cigarettes 50 40 30 20 10 0 Other/ White Overall 8th 10th 12th Female Male Black Hispanic Asian Multiple

Figure 14. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2015 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). 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.

3.9

3.7

2.3

5.2

1.8

3.5

3.0

■ FCPS

■US

3.4

7.0

1.0

3.6

2.5

6.3

6.9

11.4

Table 30. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

(Values are percentages) 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Overall 7.5 5.3 5.3 4.1 3.4 Grade 8th 2.7 1.9 1.7 1.4 1.0 10th 6.9 4.2 4.2 2.9 2.5 12th 13.2 10.2 10.1 8.3 6.9 Gender 4.7 4.9 Female 6.4 3.8 3.0 Male 6.0 5.7 8.6 4.4 3.9 Race/Ethnicity^a White 7.9 5.1 5.3 4.5 3.7 Black 7.1 4.9 4.5 3.4 2.3 Hispanic 9.8 7.9 7.7 5.4 5.2 Asian 4.2 3.2 3.1 2.3 1.8 Other/Multiple 8.9 6.5 6.5 4.4 3.5

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

2015 60 Percent Smoking Cigarettes 50 40 30 20 10 0 8th 8th 8th 10th 12th 8th 10th 12th 10th 12th 10th 12th **■** FCPS 1.9 4.2 10.2 1.7 4.2 10.1 1.4 2.9 8.3 1.0 2.5 6.9 16.3 13.6 **■** US 4.9 10.8 17.1 4.5 9.1 4.0 7.2 3.6 6.3 11.4

Figure 15. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2012 – 2015

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). 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.

2014

2015

2013

2012

Table 31. Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages)

	Not at	Less than	1-5	About ½	About 1	About 1½	2 or more
	all	1 cigarette	cigarettes	pack per	pack per	packs per	packs per
		per day	per day	day	day	day	day
Overall	96.6	2.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	97.5	1.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
12 th	93.1	4.8	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1
Gender							
Female	97.0	2.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	96.1	2.7	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	96.3	2.6	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Black	97.8	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hispanic	94.8	3.8	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Asian	98.2	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	96.5	2.6	0.7	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 32. Age of First Smoking a Cigarette, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Mean age of		Frequency (%)		
	initiation	Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older	
Overall	13.5	86.2	4.5	9.3	
Grade					
8 th	11.5	93.7	4.7	1.6	
10 th	12.9	87.8	4.5	7.8	
12 th	14.5	76.9	4.3	18.8	
Gender					
Female	13.7	86.9	3.9	9.2	
Male	13.5	85.4	5.0	9.5	
Race/Ethnicity ^b					
White	14.1	87.1	3.0	10.0	
Black	12.8	87.5	6.1	6.4	
Hispanic	13.4	78.4	7.6	14.0	
Asian	13.2	91.6	3.4	5.0	
Other/Multiple	13.3	84.5	5.6	10.0	

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 33. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Cigarettes Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 – 2015

0 -1		-,,			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	7.6	5.8	5.9	4.6	4.5
Grade					
8 th	7.9	5.8	6.3	4.5	4.7
10 th	7.5	5.7	5.7	4.7	4.5
12 th	7.3	5.8	5.9	4.5	4.3
Gender					
Female	6.0	4.9	5.0	3.6	3.9
Male	9.2	6.7	6.9	5.5	5.0
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	5.1	3.8	3.9	3.0	3.0
Black	10.4	8.2	8.3	6.2	6.1
Hispanic	13.3	10.7	10.4	8.4	7.6
Asian	5.7	3.7	4.1	3.1	3.4
Other/Multiple	9.2	7.0	7.7	5.3	5.6

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

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

Table 34. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking E-Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015

(Values are percentages)

	(varaes are percentages)	
	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	5.7	13.2
Grade		
8 th	3.5	9.5
10 th	5.3	14.0
12 th	8.3	16.2
Gender		
Female	4.7	
Male	6.6	
Race/Ethnicity ^b		
White	5.7	
Black	4.5	
Hispanic	8.5	
Asian	3.4	
Other/Multiple	6.4	

^aUS (national) data are from the 2015 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 35. Frequency of Smoking E-Cigarettes in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	None	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-30
	None	days	days	days	days	days
Overall	94.3	2.8	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.7
Grade						
8 th	96.5	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3
10 th	94.7	2.7	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.6
12 th	91.7	3.6	1.6	1.0	0.7	1.3
Gender						
Female	95.3	2.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3
Male	93.4	2.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.1
Race/Ethnicity ^a						
White	94.3	2.6	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.8
Black	95.5	2.4	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.6
Hispanic	91.6	4.4	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.8
Asian	96.6	1.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Other/Multiple	93.6	3.0	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.8

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

Table 36. Past Month Prevalence of Using Smokeless Tobacco, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	2011		20	013	2015	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	USa
Overall	4.7	5.9	5.5	5.7	3.8	4.7
Grade						
8 th	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.8	2.0	3.2
10 th	4.9	6.6	5.0	6.4	3.4	4.9
12 th	6.8	8.3	9.2	8.1	6.1	6.1
Gender						
Female	3.6		4.3		2.5	
Male	5.9		6.7		5.1	
Race/Ethnicity ^b						
White	4.4		5.4		4.1	
Black	5.7		5.4		3.2	
Hispanic	7.1		7.9		4.9	
Asian	2.9		3.2		2.4	
Other/Multiple	4.9		6.4		4.1	

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

Table 37. Frequency of Using Smokeless Tobacco in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Never	Once or twice	Once in a while but not regularly	About once a day	More than once a day
Overall	96.2	1.8	1.2	0.2	0.6
Grade					
8 th	98.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.3
10 th	96.6	1.6	1.0	0.2	0.6
12 th	93.9	2.6	2.0	0.5	1.0
Gender					
Female	97.5	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.3
Male	94.9	2.3	1.6	0.3	0.9
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	95.9	2.0	1.3	0.2	0.6
Black	96.8	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.6
Hispanic	95.1	2.5	1.7	0.2	0.6
Asian	97.6	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.6
Other/Multiple	95.9	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.9

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

INHALANTS USE*

60 Percent Using Inhalants 50 40 30 20 10 0 Other/ Overall 8th 10th 12th Female Male White Black Hispanic Asian Multiple **■** FCPS 4.3 5.4 4.2 3.4 4.3 4.2 3.9 4.4 6.5 2.9 4.3 **■** US 7.5 9.4 7.2 5.7

Figure 16. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2015 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). 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 38. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

		•				
	2011		2	013	2	015
	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª
Overall	8.9	10.6	6.4	8.9	4.3	7.5
Grade						
8 th	12.8	13.1	8.2	10.8	5.4	9.4
10 th	7.7	10.1	6.4	8.7	4.2	7.2
12 th	6.2	8.1	4.7	6.9	3.4	5.7
Gender						
Female	9.2		6.7		4.3	
Male	8.6		6.0		4.2	
Race/Ethnicity ^b						
White	7.2		5.2		3.9	
Black	10.1		7.4		4.4	
Hispanic	13.7		9.9		6.5	
Asian	6.5		4.5		2.9	
Other/Multiple	11.6		9.1		4.3	

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). 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 39. Lifetime Frequency of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 0 10-19 20-39 40+ 1-2 3-5 occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions Overall 95.7 2.8 0.8 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 Grade 8th 94.6 3.6 0.9 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.2 10th 95.8 2.8 0.7 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 12th 96.7 1.9 0.7 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 Gender Female 95.7 2.8 8.0 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 Male 2.7 8.0 0.2 95.8 0.3 0.1 0.3 Race/Ethnicity^a White 0.7 96.1 2.8 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 Black 95.6 2.7 0.9 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 Hispanic 93.5 0.5 0.2 3.9 1.3 0.3 0.3 Asian 97.1 1.7 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.3 Other/Multiple 95.7 2.9 0.4 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.3

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

Table 40. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

	(acs are percen	0/		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	2.5	2.9	1.5	2.6	0.9
Grade					
8 th	4.0	5.0	2.1	4.2	1.4
10 th	2.1	2.3	1.5	2.3	0.8
12 th	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.7
Gender					
Female	2.6	3.1	1.6	2.9	1.0
Male	2.3	2.7	1.4	2.3	0.9
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	1.8	2.0	1.2	1.9	0.7
Black	2.9	4.0	2.3	3.8	1.1
Hispanic	4.3	4.9	2.4	3.8	1.6
Asian	1.8	2.2	0.7	2.0	0.7
Other/Multiple	3.6	4.0	2.4	3.9	1.0

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

Table 41. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2012 - 2015 (Values are percentages)

			1 0 /					
	2012		20	013	20	014	20	015
	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª
Overall	2.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.6	1.4	0.9	1.3
Grade								
8 th	5.0	2.7	2.1	2.3	4.2	2.2	1.4	2.0
10 th	2.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	2.3	1.1	0.8	1.2
12 th	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 42. Frequency of Inhalant Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 0 20-39 1-2 3-5 10-19 40+ occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions Overall 99.1 0.6 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 Grade 8th 98.6 1.0 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 10th 99.3 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 12th 99.4 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 Gender Female 99.0 0.7 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 Male 0.1 0.0 0.0 99.1 0.6 0.0 0.1 Race/Ethnicity^a White 0.1 0.0 99.3 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.0 Black 98.9 0.8 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 Hispanic 0.2 0.1 98.4 1.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 Asian 99.3 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 Other/Multiple 99.1 0.2 0.6 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1

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

USE OF OTHER DRUGS

Table 43. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Painkillers, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

(Values are percentages)

	•	iues are percen	tagesj		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	4.2	5.3	3.6	5.1	4.9
Grade					
8 th	2.9	3.9	2.3	4.2	3.8
10 th	4.4	5.9	4.1	4.9	4.7
12 th	5.3	6.1	4.3	6.3	6.1
Gender					
Female	4.1	5.5	3.6	5.7	5.3
Male	4.2	5.0	3.5	4.5	4.5
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	4.3	5.4	3.7	5.2	5.1
Black	4.8	5.2	3.8	5.9	4.8
Hispanic	4.6	5.9	4.1	5.8	5.8
Asian	2.4	3.9	2.2	3.4	3.4
Other/Multiple	6.6	7.2	4.8	6.9	5.7

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

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

Table 44. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Painkillers in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 1-2 3-5 10-19 20-39 40+ occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions Overall 95.1 2.8 0.4 0.3 1.2 0.1 0.1 Grade 8th 96.3 2.4 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 10th 95.3 2.7 1.2 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.1 12th 93.9 3.3 1.6 0.6 0.3 0.1 0.2 Gender Female 94.7 3.2 1.2 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.3 Male 95.6 2.4 1.1 0.4 0.1 0.1 Race/Ethnicity^a White 94.9 1.3 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 3.0 Black 95.3 2.4 1.1 0.6 0.5 0.2 0.0 Hispanic 0.4 0.2 94.2 3.2 1.6 0.5 0.0 Asian 96.6 2.0 0.7 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 94.3 3.5 0.9 0.6 0.3 Other/Multiple 0.3 0.1

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

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

Table 45. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

	1	acs are percen			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	3.1	4.2	2.9	4.6	4.4
Grade					
8 th	1.6	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.6
10 th	2.9	4.3	2.7	4.0	4.3
12 th	5.1	6.2	4.8	7.9	7.5
Gender					
Female	2.9	4.3	2.8	4.8	4.3
Male	3.4	4.0	2.9	4.4	4.6
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	3.7	4.5	3.2	5.3	5.0
Black	3.3	4.0	2.9	4.3	3.7
Hispanic	3.1	4.7	3.0	4.4	4.6
Asian	1.7	2.6	1.7	2.9	3.1
Other/Multiple	4.0	5.6	3.9	6.1	6.1

Note. Students were asked if they had taken a prescription drug other than painkillers (such as Ritalin, Adderal, 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 46. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 1-2 3-5 10-19 20-39 40+ occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions Overall 95.6 2.5 0.9 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 Grade 8th 98.4 1.0 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 10th 95.7 2.5 8.0 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 12th 92.5 4.1 1.6 0.8 0.5 0.2 0.3 Gender Female 95.7 2.6 8.0 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.2 1.0 0.3 0.2 Male 95.4 2.5 0.4 0.2 Race/Ethnicity^a White 0.2 95.0 2.8 1.0 0.5 0.3 0.2 Black 96.3 2.0 0.8 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.1 Hispanic 0.9 0.5 0.2 0.2 95.4 2.6 0.3 Asian 97.0 1.8 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 Other/Multiple 93.9 3.9 1.0 0.3 0.5 0.3 0.2

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

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

Table 47. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.0
Grade					
8 th	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
10 th	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8
12 th	2.1	2.8	2.1	3.6	3.7
Gender					
Female	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.4
Male	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.4	2.7
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	1.5	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.1
Black	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5
Hispanic	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.2	2.8
Asian	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0
Other/Multiple	2.3	2.7	2.0	3.1	3.2

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

Table 48. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2012 - 2015

(Values are percentages)

	2012		2(013	20	014	2015		
	FCPS	USª	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	
Overall	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	
Grade									
8 th	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	
10 th	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.8	0.9	
12 th	2.8	1.6	2.1	1.4	3.6	1.5	3.7	1.6	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 49. Frequency of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 40+ 1-2 3-5 10-19 20-39 occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions Overall 98.0 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.4 0.1 Grade 8th 0.0 99.4 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 10th 98.2 0.4 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.1 1.1 12th 96.3 2.7 0.6 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 Gender Female 98.6 1.0 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 Male 97.4 1.7 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 Race/Ethnicity^a White 0.3 97.9 1.6 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 Black 98.5 0.9 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.1 0.1 Hispanic 97.2 0.2 1.9 0.6 0.1 0.0 0.1 Asian 99.0 0.6 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 Other/Multiple 96.9 0.7 2.0 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.2

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

Table 50. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

	(ides are perceri			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.9	1.5
Grade					
8 th	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9
10 th	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.5
12 th	1.7	2.4	1.5	2.8	2.1
Gender					
Female	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.5
Male	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.6
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.6
Black	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.5
Hispanic	2.2	3.0	1.6	2.6	1.8
Asian	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.8
Other/Multiple	2.7	1.9	1.6	2.8	2.5

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 51. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 40+ 1-2 3-5 10-19 20-39 occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions Overall 98.5 0.9 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 Grade 8th 99.1 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 10th 98.5 1.0 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 12th 97.9 1.1 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.0 Gender Female 98.6 0.9 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 Male 98.4 0.3 0.9 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 Race/Ethnicity^a White 0.4 0.0 98.4 0.9 0.2 0.1 0.1 Black 98.5 0.8 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.1 Hispanic 98.2 0.2 1.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 Asian 99.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 Other/Multiple 97.5 1.5 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.1 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 52. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

	<u> </u>				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.1
Grade					
8 th	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7
10 th	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9
12 th	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.7
Gender					
Female	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8
Male	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.4
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9
Black	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3
Hispanic	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6
Asian	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6
Other/Multiple	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.8

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

Table 53. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2012 - 2015

(Values are percentages)

	(
	2012		20	013	2014		2015			
	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª		
Overall	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8		
Grade										
8 th	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5		
10 th	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	8.0		
12 th	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.1		

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 54. Frequency of Cocaine or Crack Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 20-39 1-2 3-5 10-19 40+ occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions Overall 98.9 0.6 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.2 0.1 Grade 8th 0.0 99.3 0.4 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 10th 99.1 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.2 12th 98.3 1.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.3 Gender Female 99.2 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 Male 0.1 98.6 0.8 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.3 Race/Ethnicity^a White 0.1 99.1 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.2 Black 98.7 0.9 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.2 Hispanic 0.2 0.1 98.5 8.0 0.1 0.1 0.3 Asian 99.4 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 Other/Multiple 98.2 0.2 8.0 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.4

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

Table 55. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

	(acs are percen			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	1.2	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.7
Grade					
8 th	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4
10 th	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.6
12 th	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.0
Gender					
Female	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.5
Male	1.6	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.8
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.6
Black	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.7
Hispanic	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.0
Asian	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3
Other/Multiple	1.8	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.0

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

Table 56. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2012 - 2015 (Values are percentages)

			,	•	_ 			
	2012		20	013	2014		2015	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8
Grade								
8 th	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
10 th	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9
12 th	2.2	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.1

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 57. Frequency of Ecstasy Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 0 10-19 20-39 40+ 1-2 3-5 occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions Overall 99.4 0.4 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 Grade 8th 99.6 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 10th 99.4 0.4 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 12th 99.0 0.6 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 Gender 0.0 Female 99.5 0.3 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 Male 0.4 0.2 0.0 99.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 Race/Ethnicity^a White 0.1 0.0 99.4 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.1 Black 99.3 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 Hispanic 0.2 0.1 99.0 0.6 0.1 0.0 0.1 Asian 99.7 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 Other/Multiple 99.0 0.5 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1

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

Table 58. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 0.7 0.6 0.5 Overall 8.0 0.6 Grade 8th 0.6 8.0 0.4 0.5 0.4 10^{th} 0.9 0.7 0.7 0.6 0.6 12th 0.8 0.9 0.6 0.7 0.6 Gender 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.3 Female Male 1.1 1.0 0.6 0.7 0.7 Race/Ethnicity^a

0.7

8.0

0.9

0.7

1.2

0.5

8.0

0.6

0.5

1.2

0.5

0.6

0.7

0.4

1.5

0.4

0.6

0.7

0.5

1.0

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

0.5

1.2

1.0

0.4

1.6

White

Black

Asian

Hispanic

Other/Multiple

Table 59. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2012 - 2015

(Values are percentages)

	2012		20	013	2014		2015	
	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª
Overall	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3
Grade								
8 th	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3
10 th	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3
12 th	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 60. Frequency of Methamphetamine Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 10-19 20-39 1-2 3-5 40+ occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions Overall 99.5 0.3 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 Grade 8th 0.0 99.6 0.3 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 10th 99.5 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 12th 99.4 0.3 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 Gender Female 99.7 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Male 0.3 0.1 0.0 99.3 0.1 0.1 0.2 Race/Ethnicity^a White 0.1 0.0 99.6 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 Black 99.4 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.2 Hispanic 0.4 0.1 0.0 99.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 Asian 99.5 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Other/Multiple 99.1 0.7 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0

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

Table 61. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor's Order, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.5
Grade					
8 th	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4
10 th	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5
12 th	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.5
Gender					
Female	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3
Male	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.6
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.4
Black	0.7	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.6
Hispanic	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.5
Asian	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4
Other/Multiple	0.6	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.7

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

Table 62. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor's Order, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2012 - 2015

(Values are percentages)

	2012		20	013	2014		2015	
	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª
Overall	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Grade								
8 th	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3
10 th	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4
12 th	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.0

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 63. Frequency of Steroid Use without a Doctor's Order in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 20-39 1-2 3-5 10-19 40+ occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions Overall 99.6 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 Grade 8th 99.6 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 10th 99.5 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 12th 99.5 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 Gender Female 99.7 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Male 0.1 99.4 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 Race/Ethnicity^a White 0.1 0.0 99.6 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 Black 99.4 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 Hispanic 0.1 0.1 99.5 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1

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

0.0

0.1

0.0

0.1

0.1

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.1

0.1

0.2

0.5

99.6

99.3

Asian

Other/Multiple

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

Table 64. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

	<u> </u>		0 /		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4
Grade					
8 th	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
10 th	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3
12 th	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7
Gender					
Female	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
Male	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Black	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5
Hispanic	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4
Asian	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3
Other/Multiple	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.7

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

Table 65. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2012 - 2015 (Values are percentages)

	(values are percentages)								
	2012		20	2013 2014		014	2015		
	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	
Overall	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	
Grade									
8 th	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	
10 th	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	
12 th	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

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

Table 66. Frequency of Heroin Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 0 10-19 20-39 1-2 3-5 40+ occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions occasions Overall 99.6 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 Grade 8th 0.0 0.0 99.7 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 10th 99.7 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 12th 99.3 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.2 Gender 0.0 Female 99.7 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 Male 0.2 0.1 0.0 99.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 Race/Ethnicity^a White 0.1 99.6 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.1 Black 99.5 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.2 Hispanic 0.2 0.0 0.1 0.0 99.6 0.0 0.1 Asian 99.7 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 Other/Multiple 99.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1

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

Other Risk Behaviors

The 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students included several questions on students' sexual activities. Approximately one in six students (17.6%) reported having had sexual intercourse at least once in their lifetime. This was the lowest rate reported in the past five years, declining from 22.6% in 2011. Over one-third of the twelfth-grade students (34.9%) reported having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime. A larger percentage of male students reported having had intercourse (19.7% vs. 15.5% of female students). Rates of having had intercourse ranged by racial/ethnic group, from 8.5% of Asian students to 25.2% of Hispanic students. The percentages of Fairfax County tenth- and twelfth-grade students who reported ever having had intercourse were substantially lower than the national rates. Approximately one in eight Fairfax County students (12.2%) reported having sexual intercourse in the past three months, ranging from 2.2% of eighth-grade students to 25.9% of twelfth-grade students.

Two-thirds of the Fairfax County students who have ever had sexual intercourse (65.9%) reported using a condom during their last intercourse. This was the lowest rate observed over the past five years, falling from 68.9% in 2011. Rates of condom use increased with grade level, ranging from 58.6% of eighth-grade students to 66.5% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report condom use during their last sexual intercourse (70.3% vs. 60.9% of female students). Approximately one in five of the students who has ever had sexual intercourse (19.6%) reported drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last intercourse, ranging from 13.3% of eighth-grade students to 21.3% of twelfth-grade students.

One-fifth of the students (20.3%) reported having had oral sex in their lifetime, ranging from 4.5% of eighth-grade students to 39.1% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report having had oral sex (22.7% vs. 18.0% of female students). The percentage of students who reported having had oral sex varied by racial/ethnic group, ranging from 11.0% of Asian students to 23.7% of White students.

Two questions were included on the survey to assess risky driving behaviors. Almost seven percent of Fairfax County twelfth-grade students (6.8%) indicated that they drove a vehicle in the past month after drinking alcohol. A larger percentage of twelfth-grade male students indicated doing so (8.3% vs. 5.3% of female students). Rates of driving a vehicle in the past month after drinking alcohol or using drugs ranged by racial/ethnic group, from 3.6% of twelfth-grade Asian students to 8.8% of twelfth-grade White students.

A new question on the survey asked students if they texted while driving in the past month. Over one-third of the twelfth-grade students (36.2%) reported doing so, with nearly identical rates for male and female students. White students were the most likely racial/ethnic group to report texting while driving in the past month, with almost half (46.6%) reporting the behavior. Twelfth-grade Fairfax County students were less likely to report texting while driving than the national rate (36.2% vs. 49.8%, respectively).

SEXUAL ACTIVITY

Table 67. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	22.6	21.2	19.3	19.0	17.6
Grade					
8 th	7.5	6.8	4.4	5.0	4.0
10 th	21.4	19.1	16.1	16.1	13.9
12 th	39.5	38.3	38.1	36.8	34.9
Gender					
Female	20.0	18.4	17.4	16.8	15.5
Male	25.3	24.2	21.2	21.4	19.7
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	21.8	20.4	18.9	18.8	18.4
Black	29.5	27.6	21.7	21.7	18.9
Hispanic	32.4	31.4	27.7	27.9	25.2
Asian	10.6	10.0	10.2	9.4	8.5
Other/Multiple	26.7	24.4	22.7	21.4	18.7

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

Table 68. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	20	2011		013	2015	
	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª
Grade						
10 th	21.4	43.8	16.1	41.4	13.9	35.7
12 th	39.5	63.1	38.1	64.1	34.9	58.1

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only.

Table 69. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	2011		20	013	2	015
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	USª
Overall	15.4		13.2		12.2	
Grade						
8 th	4.1		2.4		2.2	
10 th	14.3	30.3	10.0	29.4	9.0	25.5
12 th	28.5	47.5	28.0	49.3	25.9	46.0
Gender						
Female	14.6		12.7		11.5	
Male	16.3		13.6		13.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^b						
White	15.6		13.7		13.3	
Black	18.6		13.4		12.9	
Hispanic	21.7		18.7		17.2	
Asian	7.1		6.4		5.5	
Other/Multiple	18.1		15.2		12.7	

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 70. Age of First Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Mean age of		Frequency (%)	
	initiation ^a	Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	14.9	82.2	1.8	16.0
Grade				
8 th	12.4	95.8	2.0	2.2
10 th	14.1	85.8	1.8	12.4
12 th	15.5	64.7	1.6	33.7
Gender				
Female	15.1	84.4	1.0	14.6
Male	14.7	80.0	2.6	17.4
Race/Ethnicity ^b				
White	15.2	81.7	1.0	17.4
Black	14.4	80.7	3.2	16.1
Hispanic	14.5	74.4	3.5	22.1
Asian	15.1	91.5	0.9	7.6
Other/Multiple	14.7	81.0	2.6	16.4

^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 71. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	2011		2013		20	015
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	USª	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	2.8		2.2		1.8	
Grade						
8 th	3.5		2.4		2.0	
10 th	2.7	6.3	2.3	6.0	1.8	4.7
12 th	2.1	4.2	2.0	4.9	1.6	3.6
Gender						
Female	1.7		1.4		1.0	
Male	3.9		3.1		2.6	
Race/Ethnicity ^b						
White	1.6		1.3		1.0	
Black	5.4		4.3		3.2	
Hispanic	5.2		3.9		3.5	
Asian	1.4		1.3		0.9	
Other/Multiple	3.8		3.1		2.6	

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 72. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in His/Her Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	(values are percentages)							
	Never had sex	1 person	2 people	3 people	4 people	5 people	6 or more people	
Overall	82.2	8.3	3.4	2.1	1.2	0.7	2.2	
Grade								
8 th	95.7	2.3	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	
10 th	85.7	7.2	2.7	1.6	0.9	0.3	1.6	
12 th	64.8	15.3	6.7	4.4	2.5	1.6	4.6	
Gender								
Female	84.3	8.0	3.1	1.8	1.0	0.7	1.2	
Male	80.0	8.5	3.8	2.5	1.4	0.7	3.3	
Race/Ethnicity ^a								
White	81.7	9.2	3.3	2.0	1.2	0.7	2.0	
Black	80.6	6.9	4.1	3.1	1.5	0.9	2.8	
Hispanic	74.2	10.9	5.3	3.5	1.8	0.9	3.4	
Asian	91.4	4.6	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.1	
Other/Multiple	81.0	8.6	3.7	1.6	1.5	0.7	3.0	

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

Table 73. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	2011		2013		2	015
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	USª
Overall	6.2		5.0		4.1	
Grade						
8 th	2.2		1.3		0.7	
10 th	5.5	12.3	4.0	12.6	2.8	9.0
12 th	11.3	24.1	10.0	23.4	8.7	19.2
Gender						
Female	4.3		3.7		2.8	
Male	8.3		6.4		5.3	
Race/Ethnicity ^b						
White	5.1		4.7		3.9	
Black	11.0		7.1		5.2	
Hispanic	9.2		7.5		6.1	
Asian	2.7		2.1		1.7	
Other/Multiple	9.1		6.6		5.1	

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 74. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Never had sex	Have had sex but not in past 3 months	1 person	2 people	3 people	4 people	5 people	6 or more people
Overall	82.3	5.4	9.3	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.6
Grade								
8 th	95.9	2.0	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
10 th	85.8	5.1	6.8	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5
12 th	64.9	9.2	19.8	3.3	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.9
Gender								
Female	84.4	4.1	9.5	1.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Male	80.2	6.8	9.1	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.1	1.0
Race/Ethnicity ^a								
White	81.8	4.9	10.5	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3
Black	80.9	6.3	9.0	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.6
Hispanic	74.5	8.4	12.8	2.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.0
Asian	91.4	3.1	4.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4
Other/Multiple	81.1	6.2	9.4	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.0	1.1

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

Table 75. Percentage of Students Who Used Selected Methods to Prevent Pregnancy in Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	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	82.9	2.2	2.5	9.7	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.8
Grade								
8 th	96.0	0.9	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4
10 th	86.2	2.1	1.3	7.9	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.8
12 th	65.8	3.6	6.2	19.6	0.4	0.4	3.0	1.1
Gender								
Female	84.9	2.3	2.7	7.6	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.5
Male	80.7	2.0	2.2	12.0	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.0
Race/Ethnicity ^c								
White	82.3	1.5	3.6	10.0	0.3	0.2	1.6	0.5
Black	81.5	3.3	1.3	10.2	0.1	0.4	2.1	1.1
Hispanic	75.1	4.1	2.3	14.5	0.2	0.2	2.2	1.4
Asian	91.6	1.1	0.8	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5
Other/Multiple	81.7	2.4	3.1	9.5	0.3	0.2	2.0	0.8

^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 76. Percentage of Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 – 2015

	2011 ^a	2012 ^b	2013°	2014 ^d	2015 ^e
Overall	68.9	68.7	67.8	67.7	65.9
Grade					
8 th	65.9	64.1	62.1	62.0	58.6
10 th	71.1	69.5	67.7	68.5	66.4
12 th	68.2	69.0	68.5	68.1	66.5
Gender					
Female	65.5	65.4	65.1	64.4	60.9
Male	71.9	71.3	70.1	70.6	70.3
Race/Ethnicity ^f					
White	72.3	70.6	69.8	69.6	68.1
Black	68.7	68.1	68.3	65.0	64.2
Hispanic	65.0	67.7	66.5	67.7	63.5
Asian	65.8	65.2	65.7	64.8	65.9
Other/Multiple	66.8	67.1	63.3	65.3	64.0

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

 $^{^{}a}n$ = 6,669. ^{b}n = 6,482. ^{c}n = 5,931. ^{d}n = 5,926. ^{e}n = 5,228. f Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 77. Percentage of Sexually-Active Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011, 2013, and 2015

	2011		2	2013		015
	FCPS ^a	US ^d	FCPS ^b	US ^d	FCPS ^c	US ^d
Overall	65.7		64.2		63.3	
Grade						
8 th	62.6		62.1		55.5	
10 th	69.9	63.3	63.2	61.7	64.7	59.9
12 th	64.0	56.3	64.7	53.0	63.4	52.9
Gender						
Female	63.4		61.9		58.5	
Male	68.2		66.5		67.9	
Race/Ethnicity ^e						
White	69.6		66.1		65.3	
Black	64.3		65.3		61.1	
Hispanic	61.0		62.3		60.6	
Asian	63.7		64.3		66.6	
Other/Multiple	63.7		57.6		60.8	

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).

 $^{a}n = 4,603$. $^{b}n = 4,095$. $^{c}n = 3,829$. ^{d}US (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10^{th} and 12^{th} grades only. $^{e}Racial$ categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 78. Percentage of Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011, 2013, and 2015

	2011 ^a	2013 ^b	2015 ^c
Overall	22.4	22.8	19.6
Grade			
8 th	17.3	17.4	13.3
10 th	21.3	21.4	17.2
12 th	24.1	24.1	21.3
Gender			
Female	20.2	20.8	19.0
Male	24.4	24.4	20.2
Race/Ethnicity ^d			
White	24.9	25.7	22.9
Black	20.5	18.5	16.8
Hispanic	19.1	19.3	16.3
Asian	19.1	21.2	15.9
Other/Multiple	26.5	27.1	21.7

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

 $^{^{}a}n = 6,697$. $^{b}n = 5,943$. $^{c}n = 5,247$. d Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 79. Percentage of Sexually-Active Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	2011		20	2013		015
	FCPS ^a	US ^d	FCPS ^b	US ^d	FCPS ^c	US ^d
Overall	25.5		25.3		21.2	
Grade						
8 th	23.9		25.5		16.5	
10 th	25.2	20.3	25.3	22.3	18.9	19.7
12 th	25.9	24.2	25.3	21.9	22.5	20.8
Gender						
Female	21.9		21.9		19.0	
Male	28.9		28.7		23.2	
Race/Ethnicity ^e						
White	27.0		27.3		23.7	
Black	26.0		21.6		20.2	
Hispanic	22.4		22.6		18.8	
Asian	21.8		24.0		14.4	
Other/Multiple	29.7		29.0		24.8	

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 = 4,611. ^{b}n = 4,086. ^{c}n = 3,831. d US (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only. e Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 80. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Oral Sex in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	24.7	24.3	21.9	22.2	20.3
Grade					
8 th	7.7	7.3	5.1	6.0	4.5
10 th	24.4	23.5	19.5	19.8	17.5
12 th	42.9	42.7	41.8	41.6	39.1
Gender					
Female	21.7	21.0	19.3	19.2	18.0
Male	28.1	27.9	24.6	25.3	22.7
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	27.5	26.5	24.3	25.0	23.7
Black	28.7	28.4	22.3	23.2	20.2
Hispanic	27.6	28.6	25.4	26.0	22.9
Asian	12.8	13.0	12.0	11.6	11.0
Other/Multiple	28.9	28.3	26.6	26.2	22.9

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.

VEHICLE SAFETY

Table 81. Past Month Prevalence of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015

(Values are percentages) **FCPS US**^a Overall 6.8 8.0 Gender Female 5.3 Male 8.3 Race/Ethnicity^b White 8.8 Black 4.7 Hispanic 7.0 Asian 3.6 Other/Multiple 7.1

Note. n = 10,339. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). ^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Kann et al., 2016). The national data are available for 12^{th} grade overall only. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 82. Frequency of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol in the Past Month, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) **Did Not** 6 or more 0 times 1 time 2-3 times 4-5 times **Drive** times Overall 28.3 65.0 3.8 2.1 0.4 0.4 Gender 3.4 0.2 Female 28.6 66.1 1.5 0.2 Male 0.7 27.8 63.9 4.3 2.7 0.7 Race/Ethnicity^a White 18.5 72.8 5.1 3.0 0.4 0.3 Black 37.7 57.6 2.5 8.0 0.5 0.9 Hispanic 31.7 61.4 3.6 2.4 0.5 0.5 Asian 39.8 56.6 2.1 8.0 0.2 0.5 Other/Multiple 28.2 64.7 4.1 1.8 0.9 0.4

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

Table 83. Past Month Prevalence of Texting While Driving a Vehicle, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015

	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	36.2	49.8
Gender		
Female	36.5	
Male	36.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^b		
White	46.6	
Black	22.7	
Hispanic	31.7	
Asian	25.6	
Other/Multiple	37.9	

Note. n = 10,425. Includes texting or e-mailing. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 84. Frequency of Texting While Driving in the Past Month, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 6-9 20-29 **Did Not** 1-2 3-5 10-19 **All 30** 0 days **Drive** days days days days days days Overall 26.0 4.0 4.3 5.7 37.9 12.5 6.8 2.9 Gender 37.1 4.7 Female 26.3 13.9 7.1 3.9 4.1 2.8 Male 25.3 38.7 11.1 6.5 4.0 4.6 3.1 6.8 Race/Ethnicity^a White 37.0 4.2 16.4 16.2 8.4 5.0 5.9 6.9 2.7 Black 35.5 41.8 8.0 3.9 2.4 1.2 4.5 Hispanic 29.1 39.2 5.9 3.7 2.4 5.7 10.5 3.5 36.9 37.5 5.3 2.6 3.9 Asian 9.0 3.0 1.8 Other/Multiple 25.8 36.3 13.3 8.1 4.4 3.2 2.8 6.1

Note. n = 10,425. 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.

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Kann et al., 2016). The national data are available for 12th grade overall only. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

^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 the extent of engaging in or experiencing 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.

Almost half of the students (48.8%) reported that they had had something bad said to them about their race or culture, ranging from 46.3% of eighth-grade students to 50.5% of twelfth-grade students. Rates of experiencing derogatory comments ranged from 40.7% of White students to 57.9% of Asian students. The percentage of students who reported having experienced derogatory comments in the past year was the highest rate reported in the past five years. Over one-third of the students (36.5%) indicated that they had made derogatory comments in the past year, ranging from 32.5% of eighth-grade students to 40.1% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were much more likely to report making such comments (43.1% vs. 30.1% of female students).

Approximately five percent of the students reported bullying someone on school property (5.5%) or cyberbullying a student who attends their school (5.4%) in the past year. One in seven of the students (14.3%) reported having been bullied on school property in the past year. Rates of having been bullied decreased as grade level increased, ranging from 10.4% of twelfth-grade students to 19.0% of eighth-grade students. Female students were more likely to report being bullied on school property (15.0% vs. 13.4% of male students). Students of other or multiple races were most likely to report having been bullied on school property (17.0%).

One in nine of the students (11.4%) reported having been cyberbullied in the past year by a student who attends their school. As with experiencing bullying, rates of being cyberbullied decreased as grade level increased, ranging from 10.3% of twelfth-grade students to 12.6% of eighth-grade students. Female students were almost twice as likely to report being cyberbullied in the past year by a student who attends their school (14.1% vs. 8.6% of male students).

^{*} 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 previous years is not advised.

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

Over one-fifth of the Fairfax County youth (22.2%) reported having been bullied, taunted, ridiculed or teased by a parent or other adult in their household in the past year. A larger percentage of female students reported experiencing the aggressive behavior (25.9% vs. 18.2% of male students).

Thirteen percent of the surveyed youth (13.4%) reported having had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who always wanted to know their whereabouts, ranging from 7.1% of the eighth-grade students to 19.2% of the twelfth-grade students. Male students reported a higher rate of experiencing the behavior (13.9% compared to 12.8% of female students). Rates of having ever experienced the aggressive behavior ranged by racial/ethnic group, from 8.7% of Asian students to 19.7% of Hispanic students.

The percentage of students who reported ever having a partner in a dating or serious relationship who called them names or put them down was 5.8%, ranging from 3.3% of eighth-grade students to 8.8% of twelfth-grade students. A larger percentage of female students reported experiencing the behavior (7.2% compared to 4.4% of male students). The overall rates for experiencing both forms of dating aggression were lower in 2015 than in 2011 or 2013.

Almost four percent of the students (3.6%) reported having been pressured into having sex by a partner in their lifetime, ranging from 1.6% of eighth-grade students to 5.7% of twelfth-grade students. Female students were more likely to experience the aggression (4.9% compared to 2.3% of male students).

Among students who dated or went out with someone during the past year, 9.6% reported being forced into sexual activity by a partner. Female students were more than twice as likely to report being forced to engage in sexual activity, such as being kissed, touched, or physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with (13.9% compared to 5.3% of male students). Five percent of the students who dated or went out with someone during the past year (4.7%) reported being physically hurt by a partner. A smaller percentage of Fairfax County students reported experiencing physical dating violence than the national rates, while similar rates were reported for experiencing sexual dating violence.

Approximately one in seven of the students (14.3%) reported having been sexually harassed in the past year, decreasing from 18.3% in 2011. Rates of experiencing sexual harassment rose with grade level, ranging from 11.3% of eighth-grade students to 17.3% of twelfth-grade students. Over one-fifth of the female students (21.2%) reported experiencing the aggression, compared to 7.1% of male students. Asian students were least likely to report being sexually harassed (10.0%), while students of other or multiple races were most likely (17.7%).

Table 85. Past Year Prevalence of Selected Aggressive Behaviors, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015 (Values are percentages)

	Prevalence of Ha	aving Committed Aggr	essive 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	36.5	5.5	5.4	48.8	14.3	11.4	
Grade							
8 th	32.5	6.1	5.5	46.3	19.0	12.6	
10 th	37.1	5.5	5.3	49.5	13.4	11.3	
12 th	40.1	4.9	5.3	50.5	10.4	10.3	
Gender							
Female	30.1	4.0	5.1	47.6	15.0	14.1	
Male	43.1	6.9	5.6	50.0	13.4	8.6	
Race/Ethnicity ^b							
White	37.3	5.0	5.4	40.7	15.1	12.4	
Black	35.7	6.9	5.1	54.2	12.5	9.3	
Hispanic	33.8	7.2	6.1	50.0	16.2	12.2	
Asian	37.9	4.1	4.5	57.9	10.9	9.1	
Other/Multiple	38.5	5.4	6.0	55.1	17.0	14.0	

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

(Values are percentages)

	Bullied someone on school property	Bullied someone away from school property
Overall	5.5	5.9
Grade		
8 th	6.1	6.4
10 th	5.5	5.7
12 th	4.9	5.6
Gender		
Female	4.0	4.4
Male	6.9	7.4
Race/Ethnicity ^a		
White	5.0	5.3
Black	6.9	7.0
Hispanic	7.2	7.6
Asian	4.1	4.6
Other/Multiple	5.4	6.3

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

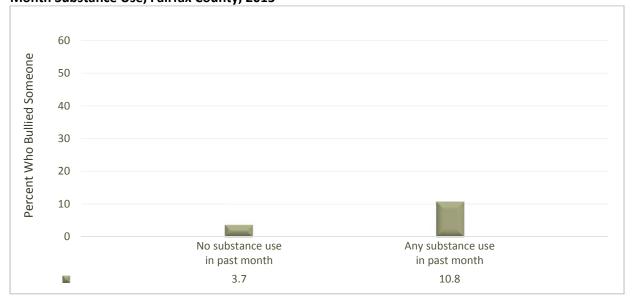
Table 87. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied On and Off School Property in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015

		l by someone Il property	Been bullied by someone away from school property
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS
Overall	14.3		10.9
Grade			
8 th	19.0		12.3
10 th	13.4	20.8	10.5
12 th	10.4	15.9	9.9
Gender			
Female	15.0		12.5
Male	13.4		9.1
Race/Ethnicity ^b			
White	15.1		12.2
Black	12.5		9.0
Hispanic	16.2		11.7
Asian	10.9		8.0
Other/Multiple	17.0		12.4

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. The definition of bullying and the response options for the bullying items were changed in the 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey. Comparing this year's results with previous years is not advised. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

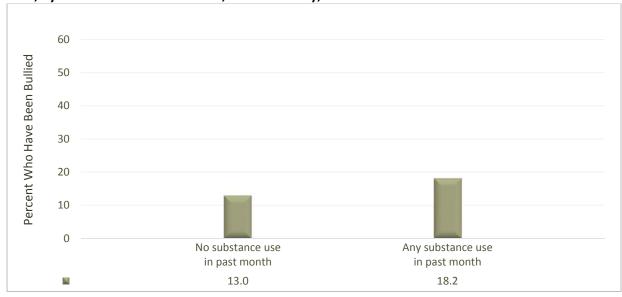
^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Kann et al., 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 17. Percentage of Students Who Bullied Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2015



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 18. Percentage of Students Who Have Been Bullied by Someone on School Property in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2015



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 88. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011, 2013, and 2015

(Talacs are percentages)						
	2011	2013	2015			
Overall	21.7	21.3	22.2			
Grade						
8 th	20.8	19.4	19.7			
10 th	22.7	22.5	23.3			
12 th	21.4	22.1	23.5			
Gender						
Female	24.9	25.8	25.9			
Male	18.2	16.6	18.2			
Race/Ethnicity ^a						
White	20.2	19.4	20.6			
Black	21.9	19.8	20.4			
Hispanic	23.2	23.4	23.0			
Asian	21.4	22.4	24.1			
Other/Multiple	27.4	26.8	25.8			

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

Table 89. Frequency of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(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	77.8	8.7	3.4	2.2	2.1	1.3	0.6	3.9
Grade								
8 th	80.3	9.2	3.0	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.5	3.0
10 th	76.7	8.8	3.8	2.5	2.2	1.4	0.6	4.1
12 th	76.5	8.1	3.5	2.5	2.4	1.7	0.8	4.6
Gender								
Female	74.1	10.3	4.0	2.7	2.2	1.6	0.7	4.5
Male	81.8	7.2	2.8	1.7	1.9	1.0	0.5	3.2
Race/Ethnicity ^a								
White	79.4	8.1	3.2	2.2	2.0	1.3	0.6	3.3
Black	79.6	7.8	3.7	2.3	1.7	1.0	0.5	3.5
Hispanic	77.0	9.1	3.7	1.8	1.9	1.5	0.7	4.2
Asian	75.9	9.8	3.3	2.3	2.4	1.2	0.6	4.6
Other/Multiple	74.2	9.5	3.9	2.9	2.2	1.4	1.0	5.0

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

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

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

CYBERBULLYING

Table 90. Prevalence of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

(Values are percentages)

(values are percentages)							
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Overall	10.4	7.0	8.7	6.4	5.4		
Grade							
8 th	10.7	7.4	9.6	6.2	5.5		
10 th	11.5	7.5	8.1	6.1	5.3		
12 th	9.0	6.2	8.4	7.0	5.3		
Gender							
Female	10.3	7.5	8.8	6.4	5.1		
Male	10.5	6.5	8.6	6.4	5.6		
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	10.0	6.4	8.1	5.9	5.4		
Black	9.7	7.8	8.3	6.4	5.1		
Hispanic	11.4	8.8	10.6	8.0	6.1		
Asian	10.1	5.9	8.0	5.7	4.5		
Other/Multiple	12.9	8.7	10.0	7.5	6.0		

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

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

Table 91. Frequency of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Never	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40+
	IVEVEI	times						
Overall	94.7	3.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Grade								
8 th	94.5	3.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
10 th	94.7	3.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5
12 th	94.7	2.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8
Gender								
Female	94.9	3.5	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Male	94.4	2.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8
Race/Ethnicity ^a								
White	94.6	3.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4
Black	94.9	2.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6
Hispanic	93.9	3.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5
Asian	95.5	2.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6
Other/Multiple	94.0	2.8	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.5

Note. Cyberbullying was defined as bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). 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 92. Percentage of Students Who Believe They Have the Right to Say Anything Online, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Overall	5.6	13.2	42.3	39.0
Grade				
8 th	3.6	10.4	39.6	46.4
10 th	5.8	13.0	44.0	37.3
12 th	7.4	16.2	43.1	33.2
Gender				
Female	2.6	8.6	40.9	48.0
Male	8.6	17.9	43.7	29.8
Race/Ethnicity ^a				
White	5.5	12.8	42.6	39.1
Black	6.6	13.3	41.7	38.4
Hispanic	5.9	14.3	43.5	36.4
Asian	4.5	11.8	41.6	42.2
Other/Multiple	7.0	16.3	40.1	36.7

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 93. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

(values are percentages)							
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Overall	15.7	13.0	15.8	14.3	12.8		
Grade							
8 th	15.6	13.7	18.7	15.6	13.5		
10 th	17.2	13.1	15.1	13.8	12.9		
12 th	14.3	12.3	13.3	13.5	12.0		
Gender							
Female	18.6	16.3	19.4	18.1	14.9		
Male	12.7	9.5	11.9	10.4	10.5		
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	16.9	14.2	16.8	15.5	14.1		
Black	12.8	10.6	11.1	11.7	9.9		
Hispanic	14.9	13.2	16.2	14.2	12.5		
Asian	14.2	10.7	14.1	12.2	10.8		
Other/Multiple	19.0	15.6	19.2	17.5	16.7		

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

Table 94. Percentage of Students Who Were Cyberbullied in the Past Year, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	20	2011		2011 2013		2015	
	FCPS	USa	FCPS	USª	FCPS	US ^a	
Grade							
10 th	17.2	18.1	15.1	14.5	12.9	16.6	
12 th	14.3	15.0	13.3	13.5	12.0	14.3	

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.

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only.

Table 95. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

(values are percentages)								
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Overall	15.0	11.9	14.9	12.5	11.4			
Grade								
8 th	16.0	13.2	18.0	13.9	12.6			
10 th	16.2	12.0	14.2	11.9	11.3			
12 th	12.6	10.3	12.5	11.5	10.3			
Gender								
Female	18.1	15.4	18.6	16.3	14.1			
Male	11.7	8.1	11.0	8.4	8.6			
Race/Ethnicity ^a								
White	15.9	12.7	15.5	13.5	12.4			
Black	13.3	9.8	11.1	10.1	9.3			
Hispanic	14.9	12.8	16.1	13.1	12.2			
Asian	13.2	9.4	13.6	10.3	9.1			
Other/Multiple	17.2	14.2	17.8	14.8	14.0			

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 96. Frequency of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages)

30-39 40+ 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-29 Never times times times times times times times Overall 5.9 2.4 1.1 0.7 0.4 0.2 0.7 88.6 Grade 8th 87.5 7.1 2.7 1.0 0.8 0.3 0.1 0.5 10th 88.7 5.7 2.5 1.2 0.7 0.4 0.2 8.0 12th 89.7 4.9 2.1 1.2 0.7 0.5 0.1 0.9 Gender Female 85.9 7.7 3.2 1.4 0.9 0.4 0.2 0.5 Male 4.0 0.9 0.6 0.3 0.2 91.4 1.6 1.0

1.3

8.0

1.2

0.9

1.1

0.9

0.5

8.0

0.5

1.0

0.4

0.3

0.5

0.2

0.8

0.7

0.7

0.6

8.0

1.2

0.2

0.2

0.2

0.1

0.2

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.

2.8

1.8

2.5

1.8

2.6

6.1

5.0

6.5

5.0

7.1

Race/Ethnicity^a
White

Black

Asian

Hispanic

Other/Multiple

87.6

90.7

87.8

90.9

86.1

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

DATING AGGRESSION AND VIOLENCE

Table 97. Lifetime Prevalence of Experiencing Selected Aggressive Behaviors from a Partner, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011, 2013, and 2015

(Values are percentages)

		Partner always wanted to know your whereabouts			ner called you it you down ve	
	2011	2013	2015	2011	2013	2015
Overall	16.1	13.8	13.4	7.0	6.3	5.8
Grade						
8 th	11.4	9.4	7.1	4.1	3.5	3.3
10 th	15.8	13.5	13.8	6.8	5.9	5.5
12 th	21.3	18.6	19.2	10.2	9.6	8.8
Gender						
Female	15.5	13.3	12.8	8.9	8.3	7.2
Male	16.8	14.3	13.9	4.9	4.2	4.4
Race/Ethnicity ^a						
White	14.6	12.6	11.7	6.7	6.3	6.1
Black	19.5	15.6	16.1	6.9	5.1	5.8
Hispanic	23.3	20.0	19.7	10.0	8.9	7.7
Asian	10.2	8.6	8.7	4.0	3.7	3.3
Other/Multiple	19.5	17.5	15.3	9.4	9.2	6.9

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 98. Lifetime Prevalence of Being Pressured into Having Sex by a Partner, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011, 2013, and 2015

	2011	2013	2015
Overall	5.5	4.6	3.6
Grade			
8 th	3.7	2.4	1.6
10 th	5.8	4.7	3.5
12 th	7.2	6.9	5.7
Gender			
Female	7.1	6.2	4.9
Male	3.9	3.0	2.3
Race/Ethnicity ^a			
White	5.1	4.3	3.7
Black	6.5	5.0	3.6
Hispanic	8.5	6.3	4.7
Asian	2.9	3.0	2.3
Other/Multiple	7.0	6.7	4.0

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 99. Prevalence of Experiencing Physical or Sexual Dating Violence in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2015

	Experienced Physical Dating Violence		-	ced Sexual Violence
	FCPS ^a	US ^c	FCPS ^b	US ^c
Overall	4.7		9.6	
Grade				
8 th	3.5		8.1	
10 th	4.9	9.6	10.3	11.8
12 th	5.5	10.5	10.2	9.2
Gender				
Female	5.1		13.9	
Male	4.3		5.3	
Race/Ethnicity ^d				
White	4.5		9.9	
Black	5.2		8.8	
Hispanic	5.2		9.5	
Asian	4.0		8.4	
Other/Multiple	5.0		12.1	

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

 $^{a}n = 15,376$. $^{b}n = 15,604$. ^{c}US (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Kann et al., 2016). The national data are available for 10^{th} and 12^{th} grades only. $^{d}Racial$ categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

OTHER AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIORS AND VICTIMIZATION

Table 100. Prevalence of Having Said Something Bad about Someone's Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

(Values are percentages)

(values are percentages)							
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Overall	40.4	37.1	34.7	32.3	36.5		
Grade							
8 th	33.7	31.8	28.6	28.0	32.5		
10 th	43.0	39.6	35.9	32.6	37.1		
12 th	44.7	40.0	39.7	36.3	40.1		
Gender							
Female	32.0	30.5	27.5	25.9	30.1		
Male	49.4	44.0	42.2	38.8	43.1		
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	40.4	36.3	33.8	32.1	37.3		
Black	41.5	39.2	34.9	34.3	35.7		
Hispanic	39.0	36.3	34.7	29.9	33.8		
Asian	40.6	38.0	35.5	33.2	37.9		
Other/Multiple	42.9	39.9	37.7	34.9	38.5		

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 101. Frequency of Having Said Something Bad about Someone's Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Never	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40+
		times						
Overall	63.5	16.5	5.6	3.2	2.8	1.6	0.7	6.1
Grade								
8 th	67.5	18.7	4.9	2.5	2.0	1.0	0.4	3.1
10 th	62.9	16.5	5.9	3.5	2.9	1.5	0.7	6.2
12 th	60.0	14.3	6.0	3.6	3.7	2.1	1.1	9.2
Gender								
Female	69.9	17.4	5.0	2.6	2.0	0.9	0.4	1.9
Male	56.9	15.6	6.2	3.8	3.7	2.2	1.1	10.4
Race/Ethnicity ^a								
White	62.7	16.2	5.6	3.5	3.0	1.7	0.7	6.6
Black	64.4	16.2	5.5	2.7	3.0	1.8	0.8	5.8
Hispanic	66.2	16.9	5.3	2.8	2.3	1.0	0.7	4.8
Asian	62.2	17.3	6.1	3.2	3.1	1.6	0.7	5.9
Other/Multiple	61.6	16.0	5.4	3.1	2.7	1.9	0.9	8.5

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

Table 102. Prevalence of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

(Values are percentages) 2012 2014 2015 2011 2013 Overall 42.5 45.3 40.8 45.2 48.8 Grade 8th 39.7 41.6 44.4 45.0 46.3 10th 43.4 46.5 41.6 44.7 49.5 12th 42.5 44.9 41.1 45.9 50.5 Gender Female 38.5 43.0 38.8 44.6 47.6 Male 46.7 47.5 42.8 45.7 50.0 Race/Ethnicity^a White 29.0 32.0 28.1 34.1 40.7 Black 54.5 56.6 51.8 54.0 54.2 Hispanic 46.8 50.0 50.6 51.8 47.9 Asian 56.4 58.8 53.6 57.6 57.9 Other/Multiple 49.0 53.3 47.2 53.4 55.1

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

Table 103. Frequency of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-29 30-39 40+ Never times times times times times times times Overall 51.2 18.3 9.4 5.7 4.5 2.4 1.4 7.1 Grade 8th 53.7 21.0 9.1 5.2 3.6 1.8 1.1 4.6 10th 1.4 7.3 50.5 17.9 9.3 6.1 4.9 2.6 12th 49.5 15.9 9.8 5.7 5.1 3.0 1.6 9.4 Gender Female 52.4 21.0 10.5 5.6 3.9 2.0 1.0 3.6 Male 50.0 15.5 8.3 5.7 5.1 2.9 1.8 10.6 Race/Ethnicity^a White 59.3 15.5 7.6 4.7 3.9 2.1 1.1 5.8 Black 45.8 17.8 10.9 6.0 4.6 3.2 1.9 9.8 Hispanic 6.2 50.0 20.3 10.2 6.0 3.8 2.2 1.3 Asian 42.1 21.6 11.1 6.7 5.9 2.9 1.5 8.3 Other/Multiple 45.0 18.2 10.7 6.8 5.6 2.7 1.9 9.3

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

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

Table 104. Prevalence of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011, 2013, and 2015

	2011	2013	2015
Overall	18.3	15.6	14.3
Grade			
8 th	17.7	14.2	11.3
10 th	19.1	15.5	14.4
12 th	18.2	17.0	17.3
Gender			
Female	24.8	22.2	21.2
Male	11.5	8.5	7.1
Race/Ethnicity ^a			
White	18.6	16.4	16.0
Black	17.8	14.4	12.5
Hispanic	21.7	17.4	15.0
Asian	12.7	11.0	10.0
Other/Multiple	24.8	21.0	17.7

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

Table 105. Frequency of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages)

(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	85.7	7.9	2.6	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.8
Grade								
8 th	88.7	6.6	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5
10 th	85.7	8.2	2.6	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.8
12 th	82.7	9.0	3.3	1.8	1.4	0.6	0.3	1.0
Gender								
Female	78.8	12.2	4.1	2.1	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.6
Male	92.9	3.5	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.9
Race/Ethnicity ^a								
White	84.0	8.9	3.1	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.8
Black	87.5	6.2	2.3	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.9
Hispanic	85.0	8.7	2.6	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.8
Asian	90.0	5.8	1.8	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4
Other/Multiple	82.4	9.2	3.1	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.2

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

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

Table 106. Lifetime Prevalence of Being Physically Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011, 2013, and 2015

	2011	2013	2015
Overall	4.5	3.8	3.2
Grade			
8 th	3.3	2.7	1.7
10 th	4.8	3.8	3.2
12 th	5.5	5.1	4.8
Gender			
Female	5.7	5.0	4.3
Male	3.2	2.5	2.1
Race/Ethnicity ^a			
White	3.4	2.8	2.7
Black	5.8	5.0	4.0
Hispanic	7.5	6.1	4.8
Asian	2.9	2.8	2.2
Other/Multiple	6.3	5.6	4.1

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.

Other Delinquent Behaviors

Eight percent of the Fairfax County students (8.1%) reported carrying a weapon in the past month, including 2.5% who carried a gun. One in eight male students (12.4%) carried a weapon, compared to 3.7% of female students. The percentage of students who carried a weapon in the past month varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 4.9% of Asian students to 11.0% of students of other or multiple races. Two percent of male students (2.0%) reported carrying a weapon on school property. All of the Fairfax County rates were below the national rates.

Two percent of the students (2.3%) reported having ever belonged to a gang, including 1.3% of female students and 3.4% of male students. The 2015 rate of belonging to a gang was slightly lower than in the previous four years.

Five percent of the students (5.2%) reported having been suspended from school in the past year, ranging from 4.1% of twelfth-grade students to 6.2% of eighth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report being suspended (7.3% compared to 3.0% of female students). The percentage of students who reported having been suspended ranged from 2.5% of Asian students to 10.9% of Black students.

WEAPONS

Table 107. Past Month Prevalence of Carrying a Weapon, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages)

	Carried a weapon		Carried a weapon on school property		Carried a gun	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	USª
Overall	8.1		1.3		2.5	
Grade						
8 th	7.7		0.9		2.4	
10 th	7.8	16.3	1.4	4.1	2.4	5.2
12 th	8.7	15.8	1.8	3.6	2.7	5.7
Gender						
Female	3.7		0.7		1.0	
Male	12.4		2.0		4.0	
Race/Ethnicity ^b						
White	10.1		1.3		3.1	
Black	5.9		1.7		2.3	
Hispanic	7.5		1.8		2.5	
Asian	4.9		0.9		1.2	
Other/Multiple	11.0		1.1		3.5	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Kann et al., 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 108. Frequency of Carrying a Weapon in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	0 davs	0 days 1 day 2-3 days 4-5 days			
					days
Overall	91.9	2.6	2.3	0.7	2.5
Grade					
8 th	92.3	3.1	2.1	0.6	1.8
10 th	92.2	2.5	2.4	0.7	2.3
12 th	91.3	2.1	2.3	0.9	3.4
Gender					
Female	96.3	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.9
Male	87.6	3.7	3.5	1.1	4.0
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	89.9	3.2	2.9	0.8	3.2
Black	94.1	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.9
Hispanic	92.5	2.4	2.1	0.7	2.2
Asian	95.1	1.5	1.5	0.5	1.5
Other/Multiple	89.0	4.3	2.6	0.7	3.4

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.

Table 109. Frequency of Carrying a Weapon on School Property in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages)

(values are percentages)							
	0 days	1 day	2-3 days	4-5 days	6 or more days		
Overall	98.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5		
Grade							
8 th	99.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.3		
10 th	98.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5		
12 th	98.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.8		
Gender							
Female	99.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3		
Male	98.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.7		
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	98.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5		
Black	98.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5		
Hispanic	98.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.6		
Asian	99.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4		
Other/Multiple	98.9	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.5		

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

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

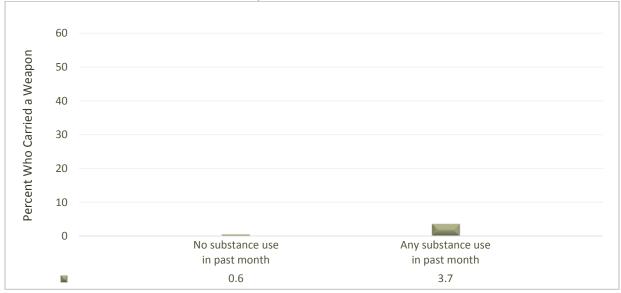
^aRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 110. Frequency of Carrying a Gun in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 6 or more 0 days 1 day 2-3 days 4-5 days days Overall 97.5 1.2 0.5 0.6 0.2 Grade 8th 97.6 1.4 0.5 0.2 0.4 10th 97.7 1.0 0.7 0.2 0.5 12th 97.3 1.2 0.7 0.2 0.6 Gender Female 99.0 0.6 0.2 0.1 0.1 Male 96.0 1.8 1.1 0.3 8.0 Race/Ethnicity^a White 96.9 1.6 0.9 0.2 0.5 Black 97.8 8.0 0.5 0.3 0.7 Hispanic 97.6 0.2 1.1 0.5 0.6 Asian 98.9 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.2 96.5 1.8 8.0 0.3 Other/Multiple 0.6

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

Figure 19. Percentage of Students Who Carried a Weapon on School Property in the Past Month, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2015



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.

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

GANG MEMBERSHIP

Table 111. Lifetime Prevalence of Gang Membership, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

(Values are percentages) 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Overall 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.6 2.3 Grade 8th 2.7 2.8 3.1 3.1 2.3 10^{th} 2.4 3.1 2.7 2.6 2.3 12^{th} 2.9 2.8 2.9 2.3 2.3 Gender Female 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.3 Male 4.4 3.8 4.0 3.5 3.4 Race/Ethnicity^a White 1.8 1.8 1.7 1.5 1.5 Black 5.1 4.6 4.8 3.9 4.5 Hispanic 4.7 3.8 4.4 4.0 3.3 Asian 2.0 2.1 2.1 2.0 1.5 Other/Multiple 4.2 5.0 5.1 4.6 3.6

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.

60
60
60
90
40
00
30
20
10
No substance use in past month
in past month
1.0
6.4

Figure 20. Percentage of Students Who Ever Belonged to a Gang, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2015

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 112. Age of First Belonging to a Gang, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Mean age of first	Frequency (%)				
	belonging to a gang ^a	Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older		
Overall	12.3	97.7	1.3	1.1		
Grade						
8 th	11.5	97.7	1.7	0.6		
10 th	12.5	97.6	1.0	1.3		
12 th	12.9	97.7	1.1	1.3		
Gender						
Female	12.2	98.7	0.7	0.6		
Male	12.4	96.6	1.8	1.6		
Race/Ethnicity ^b						
White	12.5	98.5	0.8	0.8		
Black	12.4	95.4	2.5	2.2		
Hispanic	12.2	96.7	1.7	1.6		
Asian	12.1	98.5	1.0	0.6		
Other/Multiple	12.1	96.3	2.2	1.5		

^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 113. Prevalence of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

(Values are percentages)

(values are percentages)							
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
Overall	8.5	8.8	7.4	7.1	5.2		
Grade							
8 th	8.8	9.0	8.3	8.1	6.2		
10 th	8.9	9.1	7.1	7.2	5.2		
12 th	7.7	8.3	6.8	6.0	4.1		
Gender							
Female	5.5	5.4	4.6	4.6	3.0		
Male	11.6	12.3	10.3	9.7	7.3		
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	4.9	5.4	4.4	4.2	2.8		
Black	19.0	19.2	15.6	15.2	10.9		
Hispanic	15.1	14.6	13.1	12.6	9.6		
Asian	4.5	5.0	3.8	3.6	2.5		
Other/Multiple	9.8	10.5	8.8	8.1	5.7		

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 114. Frequency of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Never	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40+
	INCVCI	times						
Overall	94.8	3.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Grade								
8 th	93.8	4.7	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
10 th	94.8	3.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
12 th	96.0	3.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Gender								
Female	97.0	2.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	92.7	5.5	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Race/Ethnicity ^a								
White	97.2	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Black	89.1	7.4	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Hispanic	90.4	7.1	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Asian	97.5	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	94.4	4.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1

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

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

Physical Activity and Rest

Over two-fifths of the students (41.8%) reported being physically active for at least one hour on five or more days in the past week, including one-fifth (20.5%) who were active on all seven days prior to the survey. The percentage of students who were physically active for at least one hour on five or more days in the past week decreased as grade level increased, ranging from 36.2% of twelfth-grade students to 46.0% of eighth-grade students. Half of the male students (49.9%) reported being physically active for at least one hour on five or more days, compared to approximately one-third (34.0%) of the female students. Rates of physical activity varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 33.8% of Asian students being active on five or more days to 50.2% of White students. A lower percentage of Fairfax County students reported being physically active than the national rates.

One in seven Fairfax County students (14.7%) indicated that they spend three or more hours on an average school day watching television, which was 7.5 percentage points lower than in 2011. Eighth-grade students were more likely to report spending three or more hours watching television (17.3%), as were female students (16.1% compared to 13.3% of male students). Asian students reported the lowest rate of spending three or more hours watching television (9.5%), and Black students reported the highest rate (24.9%). The percentages of tenth- and twelfth-grade Fairfax County students who reported watching three or more hours of television were much lower than the national rates.

Almost half of the students (48.9%) reported spending three or more hours on an average school day playing video or computer games, or using a computer (including tablets and smartphones) for non-school activities, which was 11.3 percentage points higher than in 2011. There was little variation in rates by grade level or gender. Rates of spending three or more hours on these electronic devices ranged from 42.4% of White students to 58.4% of Hispanic students. A higher percentage of Fairfax County students reported spending three or more hours on electronic devices for non-school activities than the national rates.

Less than one-third of the students (31.7%) reported sleeping eight or more hours on an average school night. Rates of sleeping eight or more hours varied widely by grade level, ranging from approximately one in six twelfth-grade students (17.2%) sleeping at least eight hours, to half of the eighth-grade students (50.0%) doing so. A larger percentage of male students (36.1%) reported sleeping eight or more hours, compared to 27.4% of female students. Asian students reported the lowest rate of sleeping eight or more hours (25.8%).

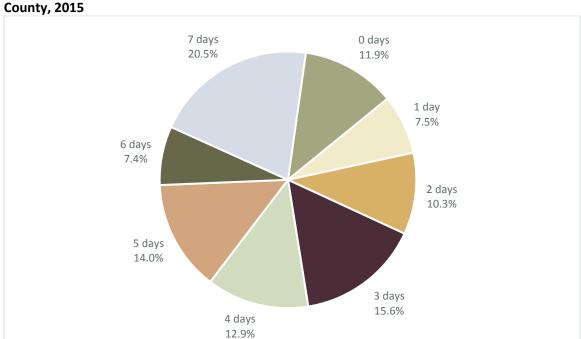


Figure 21. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2015

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 115. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages) 0 days 1 day 2 days 3 days 4 days 5 days 6 days 7 days Overall 11.9 7.5 10.3 15.6 12.9 14.0 7.4 20.5 Grade 8th 9.7 7.6 22.5 7.4 6.4 16.2 14.3 15.9 10th 10.8 7.0 10.1 16.0 13.0 14.3 7.7 21.3 12th 17.7 9.2 11.4 6.8 17.7 11.0 14.6 11.8 Gender Female 14.3 9.1 12.3 17.4 13.0 13.3 6.7 14.0 Male 9.5 5.8 8.2 13.8 12.8 14.7 8.0 27.2 Race/Ethnicity^a White 8.1 5.8 8.6 14.3 13.1 15.5 9.9 24.7 Black 16.9 7.0 10.8 15.1 12.5 12.8 5.3 19.7 Hispanic 14.7 9.4 16.7 12.0 16.7 12.9 12.6 5.0 Asian 9.7 11.7 17.6 12.4 12.9 5.4 15.5 14.8

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.

14.7

13.5

14.2

7.9

22.4

10.5

Other/Multiple

10.8

6.0

Table 116. 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, 2011 - 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	41.9	43.3	39.9	42.5	41.8
Grade					
8 th	46.0	47.2	42.6	48.5	46.0
10 th	43.7	46.3	41.2	43.2	43.2
12 th	35.9	36.1	35.6	35.7	36.2
Gender					
Female	33.3	34.9	32.0	33.9	34.0
Male	51.1	52.2	48.3	51.4	49.9
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	49.3	49.7	47.2	50.1	50.2
Black	41.4	41.8	38.0	39.4	37.8
Hispanic	34.8	36.7	32.5	35.3	34.3
Asian	31.4	34.5	31.3	33.8	33.8
Other/Multiple	44.5	49.6	43.4	47.6	44.5

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

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

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

Table 117. 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., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	20	11	20	013	2	015
Grade	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª
Physically active at least 1 hour/day on all 7 days						
10 th	21.5	30.8	20.4	27.6	21.3	27.8
12 th	17.5	25.1	16.2	24.3	17.7	23.5
Physically active at least 1 hour/day on 5 or more days						
10 th	43.7	51.8	41.2	49.1	43.2	50.2
12 th	35.9	44.8	35.6	43.9	36.2	43.5
Did not participate in at least 1 hour of physical activity on any day						
10 th	11.3	13.8	13.2	14.4	10.8	13.1
12 th	17.9	15.6	20.3	17.8	17.7	16.9

Note. Physical activity was defined as activity that increased the student's heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). ^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only.

Table 118. Amount of Time Spent Watching Television on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	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	22.0	27.5	18.4	17.4	8.5	3.0	3.3
Grade							
8 th	17.5	26.1	19.7	19.5	9.5	3.6	4.2
10 th	23.5	28.8	18.4	16.1	7.9	2.5	3.0
12 th	25.0	27.6	17.2	16.6	8.1	2.8	2.7
Gender							
Female	20.6	26.9	18.3	18.2	9.2	3.4	3.6
Male	23.3	28.1	18.6	16.6	7.8	2.6	3.0
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	18.8	30.8	21.0	17.7	7.3	2.4	1.9
Black	19.0	21.8	14.9	19.5	12.1	5.6	7.2
Hispanic	18.6	23.3	17.4	19.7	11.6	4.0	5.5
Asian	33.2	27.5	16.4	13.5	5.7	1.8	1.9
Other/Multiple	21.0	29.1	18.0	17.0	8.6	2.7	3.6

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

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

Table 119. Percentage of Students Who Watch Three or More Hours of Television on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	2011		2	013	2015	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª
Overall	22.2		19.3		14.7	
Grade						
8 th	27.5		22.9		17.3	
10 th	20.6	33.6	18.0	32.3	13.3	24.5
12 th	18.6	30.4	17.0	31.3	13.6	25.1
Gender						
Female	22.3		19.1		16.1	
Male	22.2		19.5		13.3	
Race/Ethnicity ^b						
White	16.1		14.7		11.6	
Black	38.8		33.8		24.9	
Hispanic	34.3		30.0		21.1	
Asian	15.3		11.3		9.5	
Other/Multiple	24.9		20.0		14.9	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 120. 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, 2015

		•	s are perce	intages			
	Not at all	Less than 1 hour per day	1 hour per day	2 hours per day	3 hours per day	4 hours per day	5 or more hours per day
Overall	5.3	10.9	14.4	20.5	17.8	10.9	20.1
Grade							
8 th	3.5	11.6	14.9	21.1	18.1	11.1	19.8
10 th	4.9	10.8	14.6	20.6	17.7	10.8	20.6
12 th	7.5	10.4	13.7	19.8	17.6	10.9	20.1
Gender							
Female	5.4	10.7	14.1	19.9	17.6	11.1	21.2
Male	5.1	11.2	14.9	21.2	18.0	10.7	19.0
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	5.1	12.5	17.8	22.2	17.7	10.2	14.4
Black	7.5	9.7	11.6	18.1	16.1	10.9	26.3
Hispanic	5.0	8.7	10.3	17.7	18.5	12.2	27.7
Asian	4.6	11.0	13.6	21.1	18.3	11.3	20.2
Other/Multiple	5.6	10.5	14.4	20.7	17.0	10.2	21.8

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

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

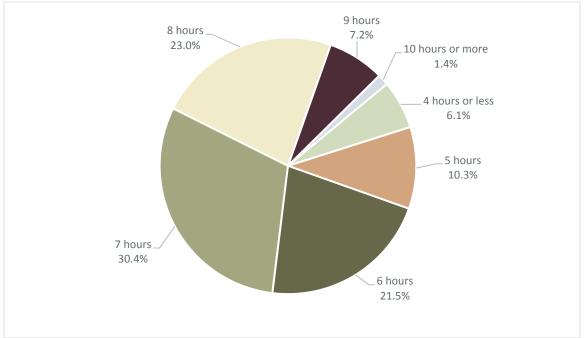
Table 121. Percentage of Students Who Spend Three or More Hours Playing Video Games or Using a Computer for Non-Academic Purposes on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	2011		20	013	2015	
	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	37.6		47.3		48.9	
Grade						
8 th	36.9		46.8		49.0	
10 th	38.1	31.6	48.2	42.9	49.0	43.4
12 th	38.0	28.8	47.0	36.9	48.6	40.5
Gender						
Female	34.7		48.2		50.0	
Male	40.8		46.4		47.7	
Race/Ethnicity ^b						
White	30.6		40.9		42.4	
Black	44.0		53.9		53.2	
Hispanic	44.3		55.3		58.4	
Asian	42.8		49.2		49.7	
Other/Multiple	40.8		49.3		48.9	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 22. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, Fairfax County, 2015



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

Table 122. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

		(v a i u	es are perce	illuges			
	4 hours or less	5 hours	6 hours	7 hours	8 hours	9 hours	10 hours or more
Overall	6.1	10.3	21.5	30.4	23.0	7.2	1.4
Grade							
8 th	3.2	5.2	13.0	28.5	34.1	13.4	2.6
10 th	6.2	10.4	23.4	31.6	21.4	5.9	1.1
12 th	8.9	15.3	27.7	31.0	13.8	2.6	0.7
Gender							
Female	6.7	12.2	23.7	29.9	20.1	6.0	1.3
Male	5.4	8.4	19.0	31.0	26.1	8.4	1.6
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	4.4	8.6	20.8	33.0	24.8	7.2	1.1
Black	8.0	10.4	21.3	26.6	23.5	7.9	2.4
Hispanic	6.2	10.1	20.7	28.9	23.7	8.2	2.2
Asian	8.4	13.1	23.5	29.1	19.1	5.7	0.9
Other/Multiple	6.1	12.3	22.0	29.1	21.4	7.9	1.2

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

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

Table 123. Prevalence of Sleeping Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

	(, , , ,	acs are percen			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	33.2	31.5	33.5	30.2	31.7
Grade					
8 th	55.9	53.9	57.5	53.4	50.0
10 th	27.0	25.1	26.1	22.6	28.4
12 th	16.5	15.5	16.4	14.4	17.2
Gender					
Female	29.8	28.6	29.4	26.2	27.4
Male	36.9	34.4	37.8	34.2	36.1
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	35.1	32.8	35.0	30.8	33.2
Black	34.2	32.6	35.1	30.8	33.7
Hispanic	34.6	33.4	35.4	33.2	34.1
Asian	28.0	26.2	27.6	26.1	25.8
Other/Multiple	31.1	31.0	32.0	28.4	30.5

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

Table 124. Percentage of Students Who Sleep Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	201	2011		2013		2015	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	
Grade							
10 th	27.0	33.4	26.1	33.5	28.4	28.4	
12 th	16.5	23.8	16.4	23.3	17.2	22.4	

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.

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only.

Nutrition and Weight Loss Behaviors

One-fourth of the Fairfax County students (24.6%) indicated that they are fruits and vegetables at least five times per day in the week prior to the survey, ranging from 22.8% of twelfth-grade students to 27.0% of eighth-grade students. Male and female students reported identical rates. The percentage of students eating fruits and vegetables at least five times per day was lower in 2015 than in the previous four years.

One in nine of the students (11.1%) reported drinking non-diet soda or pop at least once per day in the week prior to the survey, which was 6.5 percentage points lower than in 2011. Male students were more likely to report daily consumption of soda (14.1% compared to 8.1% of female students). Items were added to the 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey to assess students' consumption of other sweetened beverages, including non-carbonated sweetened drinks such as lemonade and sweetened tea, as well as sports drinks and energy drinks. One in eight of the students (12.6%) reported drinking non-carbonated sweetened drinks at least once per day, while 8.1% reported consuming sports drinks daily and 3.1% consumed energy drinks daily. A larger percentage of male students reported drinking all categories of sweetened beverages compared to female students.

Almost one-third of the Fairfax County students (31.4%) reported drinking a sweetened beverage (all categories combined) more than once per day. Male students were much more likely to report consuming more than one sweetened beverage a day (39.8% compared to 23.2% of female students). Consumption of sweetened beverages varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 20.8% of Asian students to two-fifths of Black and Hispanic students (40.7% and 40.5%, respectively) consuming them more than once per day.

Eight percent of the students (8.2%) reported going hungry (some of the time, most of the time, or always) due to a lack of food in the home in the past month. Younger students were more likely to report going hungry, ranging from 7.1% of twelfth-grade students to 9.2% of eighth-grade students. White students reported the lowest rate of going hungry (some of the time, most of the time, or always) due to a lack of food in the home in the past month (3.9%), ranging to approximately one in eight Black students (12.2%) and Hispanic students (13.9%).

The 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey asked students if they engaged in certain behaviors in order to lose weight or keep from gaining weight. Students were asked if they went without eating for 24 hours or more, if they took diet pills without a doctor's advice, or if they vomited or took laxatives because of weight concerns. Seven percent of the students (6.5%) reported going without eating for 24 hours or more in the past month, with over twice as many female students (8.8%) reporting the behavior compared to male students (4.0%). Hispanic students were most likely to report going without eating in order to lose weight, with one in eleven Hispanic students (9.1%) reporting doing so. Three percent of the Fairfax County students (2.5%) reported vomiting or taking laxatives in the past month, and 2.0% took diet pills without a doctor's advice for weight-loss purposes.

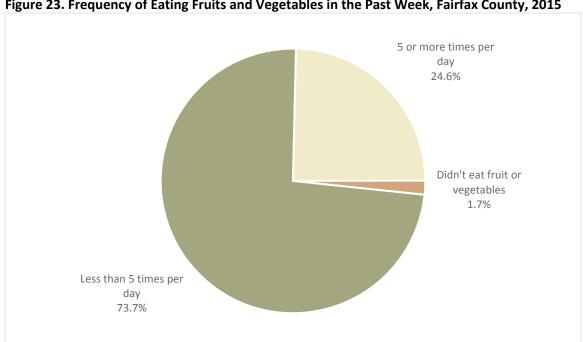


Figure 23. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2015

Note. Fruits and vegetables do not include fruit juice, french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Table 125. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	No fruits or vegetables	Less than 5 times per day	5 or more times per day
Overall	1.7	73.7	24.6
Grade			
8 th	1.4	71.5	27.0
10 th	1.8	74.2	24.0
12 th	1.9	75.3	22.8
Gender			
Female	1.2	74.2	24.6
Male	2.2	73.2	24.6
Race/Ethnicity ^a			
White	1.2	74.3	24.5
Black	3.9	75.0	21.1
Hispanic	2.1	73.4	24.5
Asian	1.3	71.9	26.8
Other/Multiple	1.3	75.3	23.4

Note. Fruits and vegetables do not include fruit juice, french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding. ^aRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 126. Percentage of Students Who Ate Fruits and Vegetables Five or More Times Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	26.4	25.9	27.0	26.9	24.6
Grade					
8 th	31.1	29.9	30.9	30.9	27.0
10 th	25.2	24.0	25.7	26.1	24.0
12 th	22.9	23.7	24.4	23.7	22.8
Gender					
Female	25.2	24.5	26.0	25.2	24.6
Male	27.6	27.4	28.0	28.6	24.6
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	26.3	26.1	27.6	27.0	24.5
Black	21.2	21.4	21.0	21.9	21.1
Hispanic	25.4	24.6	25.1	25.0	24.5
Asian	28.6	28.5	29.9	30.2	26.8
Other/Multiple	30.5	26.5	28.0	28.7	23.4

Note. Fruits and vegetables do not include fruit juice, french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 127. Percentage of Students Who Ate Fruits and Vegetables Five or More Times per Day in the Past Week, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	20:	2011		013	2015	
	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª
Grade						
10 th	25.2	13.9	25.7	14.5	24.0	13.7
12 th	22.9	14.1	24.4	15.6	22.8	15.5

Note. Fruits and vegetables do not include fruit juice, french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

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

^aUS (national) data are calculated from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System Datasets (CDC, 2015). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only.

Table 128. Frequency of Eating Fruits in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

		(vaiu	es are percei	itages)			
	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4+ times per day
Overall	5.8	22.1	18.2	16.9	19.5	9.1	8.4
Grade							
8 th	5.5	20.7	17.4	15.9	20.0	10.1	10.3
10 th	5.5	22.1	18.6	17.0	19.7	9.1	8.1
12 th	6.4	23.6	18.5	17.9	18.8	7.9	6.9
Gender							
Female	4.9	22.7	17.5	16.9	20.4	9.9	7.8
Male	6.7	21.5	18.9	17.0	18.6	8.2	9.1
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	4.8	18.9	18.3	18.4	22.6	10.0	7.0
Black	11.1	28.4	15.5	14.9	14.0	7.0	9.1
Hispanic	6.5	26.2	18.3	14.8	15.8	8.2	10.3
Asian	4.6	22.0	19.3	17.0	19.5	8.9	8.7
Other/Multiple	5.2	20.6	18.9	16.9	20.3	9.4	8.7

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 129. Frequency of Eating Green Salad in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once	2 times	3 times	4+ times
				per day	per day	per day	per day
Overall	27.8	36.6	13.4	13.5	4.6	1.6	2.6
Grade							
8 th	30.4	34.6	12.4	13.2	4.8	1.8	2.8
10 th	27.0	37.1	13.8	13.6	4.4	1.6	2.5
12 th	26.1	37.9	13.8	13.7	4.7	1.5	2.5
Gender							
Female	24.7	38.4	14.3	14.0	4.8	1.7	2.1
Male	30.9	34.7	12.4	13.0	4.4	1.5	3.1
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	24.2	36.7	15.9	16.0	4.3	1.2	1.8
Black	35.9	33.9	10.0	11.6	4.2	1.5	3.0
Hispanic	28.0	36.4	11.5	12.5	5.4	2.6	3.7
Asian	30.5	38.0	11.7	10.7	4.7	1.6	2.8
Other/Multiple	28.7	36.3	13.4	13.0	4.3	1.4	2.9

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

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

Table 130. Frequency of Eating Potatoes in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

		(vaiu	es are perce	ntages)			
	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4+ times per day
Overall	32.8	46.3	10.3	5.3	2.3	0.9	2.0
Grade							
8 th	36.9	43.7	8.9	5.1	2.6	0.9	2.0
10 th	32.6	46.8	10.4	5.2	2.2	0.9	2.0
12 th	29.0	48.4	11.6	5.7	2.3	1.0	2.0
Gender							
Female	34.7	48.1	8.5	4.8	2.0	0.7	1.3
Male	30.9	44.5	12.2	5.9	2.7	1.2	2.7
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	29.8	52.1	10.3	4.4	1.8	0.5	1.1
Black	42.9	36.3	9.0	5.2	2.7	1.3	2.7
Hispanic	32.3	41.1	10.9	7.3	3.5	1.5	3.5
Asian	34.1	44.8	10.7	5.3	2.2	1.1	1.9
Other/Multiple	34.1	47.3	9.5	4.8	1.7	0.7	1.9

Note. Students were instructed not to include french fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding. ^aRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 131. Frequency of Eating Carrots in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	(values are percentages)						
	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4+ times per day
Overall	39.5	37.4	10.3	7.0	2.7	1.1	2.0
Grade							
8 th	39.0	35.8	10.8	7.6	3.1	1.3	2.3
10 th	40.0	37.6	10.5	6.4	2.5	1.0	1.9
12 th	39.4	38.9	9.6	7.0	2.4	0.9	1.9
Gender							
Female	40.4	38.1	9.8	6.7	2.5	1.0	1.5
Male	38.6	36.7	10.8	7.2	2.9	1.2	2.6
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	34.1	40.9	12.1	8.1	2.6	0.9	1.4
Black	53.9	27.3	6.6	6.1	2.5	1.3	2.4
Hispanic	41.4	34.5	8.8	6.8	3.8	1.6	3.1
Asian	41.4	37.8	10.3	5.6	2.2	0.9	1.9
Other/Multiple	39.7	39.0	9.5	6.2	2.2	1.1	2.2

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

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

Table 132. Frequency of Eating Other Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once	2 times	3 times	4+ times
	o times	1-5 tilles	4-0 tilles	per day	per day	per day	per day
Overall	12.6	29.5	21.5	16.1	11.2	4.3	4.9
Grade							
8 th	13.3	28.6	19.9	16.0	11.5	4.9	5.8
10 th	13.2	28.9	22.4	15.6	11.0	4.1	4.8
12 th	11.3	31.0	22.0	16.7	11.1	3.8	4.0
Gender							
Female	11.2	29.4	21.4	16.8	12.1	4.7	4.3
Male	14.0	29.4	21.6	15.5	10.2	3.8	5.5
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	9.6	28.9	23.0	19.4	11.9	3.9	3.4
Black	20.7	31.8	19.3	12.4	7.9	3.1	4.8
Hispanic	19.0	33.5	19.5	11.0	8.1	3.3	5.6
Asian	9.2	25.3	21.3	16.4	14.4	6.3	7.1
Other/Multiple	10.6	30.8	22.0	16.0	11.1	4.4	5.2

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

Table 133. Frequency of Drinking Soda or Pop in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	2.:	4 0 11	4.6.1	Once	2 times	3 times	4+ times
	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	per day	per day	per day	per day
Overall	39.4	40.0	9.6	5.4	3.0	1.2	1.6
Grade							
8 th	38.3	42.1	8.5	5.3	3.1	1.2	1.6
10 th	40.0	39.4	9.9	5.3	2.8	1.1	1.5
12 th	39.8	38.4	10.4	5.5	3.1	1.2	1.7
Gender							
Female	46.3	38.3	7.3	4.2	2.2	0.8	1.0
Male	32.3	41.7	11.9	6.6	3.8	1.6	2.1
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	39.8	40.3	10.1	5.4	2.7	0.8	1.0
Black	35.3	39.5	9.5	6.5	4.3	2.0	2.9
Hispanic	30.6	41.4	11.6	7.1	4.6	2.1	2.7
Asian	47.7	38.8	7.1	3.1	1.6	0.6	1.1
Other/Multiple	41.4	38.0	9.3	5.8	3.2	1.0	1.3

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 134. Percentage of Students Who Drank Soda or Pop At Least One Time Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 - 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	17.6	15.4	13.0	12.9	11.1
Grade					
8 th	18.4	16.7	13.7	13.9	11.1
10 th	17.2	14.4	12.2	12.6	10.7
12 th	17.1	15.0	13.0	12.4	11.5
Gender					
Female	13.1	11.6	10.0	9.4	8.1
Male	22.4	19.3	16.1	16.5	14.1
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	16.7	13.4	11.8	11.3	9.8
Black	22.1	19.5	17.0	15.9	15.7
Hispanic	23.7	22.6	19.3	19.4	16.5
Asian	11.3	10.6	7.9	8.3	6.4
Other/Multiple	18.3	16.1	12.3	14.3	11.3

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

Table 135. 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., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	20	2011		2013		015
	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª
Grade						
10 th	17.2	27.3	12.2	25.4	10.7	20.8
12 th	17.1	27.0	13.0	26.0	11.5	21.0

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.

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only.

Table 136. Frequency of Drinking Sugar-Sweetened Beverages in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once	2 times	3 times	4+ times
Overall	34.3	41.5	11.6	per day 6.5	per day 3.1	per day 1.3	per day 1.7
Grade					-		
8 th	35.8	42.0	10.3	6.0	2.9	1.2	1.8
10 th	34.1	41.5	11.8	6.7	3.0	1.3	1.6
12 th	33.0	41.1	12.5	6.9	3.4	1.4	1.7
Gender							
Female	35.5	42.7	10.8	6.0	2.6	1.2	1.2
Male	33.0	40.4	12.4	7.0	3.6	1.5	2.2
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	34.5	42.3	11.7	6.7	2.7	1.1	1.1
Black	29.9	39.6	13.4	6.8	4.9	2.1	3.4
Hispanic	28.4	42.2	12.8	7.5	4.1	2.3	2.7
Asian	40.7	41.1	9.4	5.1	2.0	0.6	1.1
Other/Multiple	34.8	40.0	11.8	7.1	3.4	1.4	1.6

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 137. Frequency of Drinking Sports Drinks in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4+ times per day
Overall	57.1	27.4	7.5	4.1	2.0	0.7	1.3
Grade							
8 th	56.7	28.7	7.1	3.8	1.7	0.7	1.3
10 th	55.1	27.9	8.3	4.7	2.2	0.7	1.2
12 th	59.8	25.5	7.0	3.8	2.0	0.7	1.2
Gender							
Female	67.7	23.8	4.1	2.4	1.1	0.4	0.6
Male	46.2	31.1	11.0	5.9	2.8	1.1	1.9
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	55.6	29.7	7.5	4.4	1.7	0.5	0.7
Black	52.5	25.7	8.7	5.4	3.6	1.6	2.5
Hispanic	51.1	29.8	8.8	4.7	2.7	1.0	1.9
Asian	67.8	22.3	5.2	2.4	1.0	0.4	1.0
Other/Multiple	56.5	25.6	9.0	4.4	2.1	0.9	1.5

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 138. Frequency of Drinking Energy Drinks in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4+ times per day
Overall	86.7	8.7	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.7
Grade							
8 th	87.3	8.2	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.7
10 th	87.3	8.1	1.6	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.7
12 th	85.5	9.7	1.6	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.8
Gender							
Female	90.8	6.3	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.4
Male	82.4	11.1	2.3	1.9	0.8	0.4	1.0
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	89.6	7.4	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.4
Black	82.0	9.2	2.9	2.4	1.3	0.7	1.5
Hispanic	78.9	13.6	2.4	2.3	1.2	0.6	1.1
Asian	90.3	6.6	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.7
Other/Multiple	87.7	7.9	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.7

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 139. Prevalence of Drinking Non-Carbonated Sweetened Beverages At Least One Time Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Sugar-sweetened beverages ^a	Sports drinks ^b	Energy drinks ^c
Overall	12.6	8.1	3.1
Grade			
8 th	11.9	7.6	3.0
10 th	12.6	8.8	3.0
12 th	13.4	7.7	3.2
Gender			
Female	11.1	4.5	1.9
Male	14.2	11.7	4.2
Race/Ethnicity ^d			
White	11.6	7.2	1.9
Black	17.1	13.1	5.8
Hispanic	16.6	10.3	5.2
Asian	8.8	4.8	2.1
Other/Multiple	13.5	9.0	2.8

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

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

Table 140. Frequency of Drinking Any Sweetened Beverage in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Did not drink any sweetened beverage	Less than one time per day	One time per day	More than one time per day
Overall	15.7	45.1	7.9	31.4
Grade				
8 th	15.6	48.4	6.8	29.2
10 th	15.1	44.2	8.7	31.9
12 th	16.4	42.7	8.1	32.9
Gender				
Female	19.0	49.8	8.0	23.2
Male	12.3	40.1	7.8	39.8
Race/Ethnicity ^a				
White	14.7	46.5	8.5	30.3
Black	13.6	38.4	7.3	40.7
Hispanic	11.3	40.2	8.0	40.5
Asian	21.9	50.0	7.3	20.8
Other/Multiple	16.2	44.1	7.4	32.4

Note. Any sweetened beverage includes non-diet soda; sweetened beverages such as lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee drinks, flavored milk, Snapple, and Sunny Delight; energy drinks such as Red Bull and Jolt; and sports drinks such as Gatorade and PowerAde. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Table 141. Frequency of Going Hungry in the Past Month Due to Lack of Food in the Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages)							
	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Most of the time	Always		
Overall	79.0	12.9	5.8	1.6	0.8		
Grade							
8 th	75.4	15.4	6.5	1.8	0.9		
10 th	79.4	12.6	5.7	1.7	0.6		
12 th	82.4	10.5	5.1	1.2	0.9		
Gender							
Female	80.5	11.8	5.4	1.6	0.7		
Male	77.5	13.9	6.2	1.5	0.9		
Race/Ethnicity ^a							
White	88.1	8.0	2.7	0.8	0.4		
Black	71.4	16.4	8.8	2.2	1.2		
Hispanic	66.5	19.6	9.9	2.7	1.3		
Asian	77.6	13.9	6.2	1.5	0.8		
Other/Multiple	78.4	13.2	5.7	1.8	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 142. Percentage of Students Who Engaged in Selected Behaviors to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	Went without eating for 24 hours or more	Took diet pills ^a without a doctor's advice	Vomited or took laxatives
Overall	6.5	2.0	2.5
Grade			
8 th	6.4	1.3	2.0
10 th	6.5	1.9	2.5
12 th	6.6	2.8	2.9
Gender			
Female	8.8	2.5	3.7
Male	4.0	1.3	1.2
Race/Ethnicity ^b			
White	5.6	1.6	2.4
Black	7.9	2.5	2.5
Hispanic	9.1	3.3	3.4
Asian	4.8	1.2	1.7
Other/Multiple	7.4	2.2	2.8

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

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

Mental Health

Students were asked to rate the average level of stress they experienced in the past month, using a 10-point scale where 1 indicated "little or no stress" and 10 indicated "a great deal of stress". Responses were categorized as "Low" (responses of 1, 2, or 3), "Moderate" (responses of 4, 5, 6, or 7) or "High" (responses of 8, 9, or 10) (see American Psychological Association, 2014). Over one-third of the students (35.9%) reported experiencing levels of stress that fell in the high category, over two-fifths (43.3%) reported moderate levels, and one in five (20.8%) rated their stress level in the low category. Levels of stress increased with grade level, ranging from approximately one in four of the eighth-grade students (22.7%) reporting a high level of stress in the past month to almost half (45.7%) of the twelfth-grade students. Rates also varied greatly by gender, with 26.0% of male students indicating a high level of stress, compared to 45.4% of female students. Black students were least likely to report a high level of stress (29.3%) and Asian students were most likely to report it (39.2%).

Fairfax County students were asked if, during the past 12 months, they ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities. One-quarter of the students (25.9%) reported feeling this sad or hopeless, including 33.5% of female students and 17.8% of male students. Rates of feeling this sad or hopeless increased with grade level, ranging from 20.9% of eighth-grade students to 30.2% of twelfth-grade students. Black students were least likely to report the feelings (22.1%), while Hispanic students were most likely (32.2%). The percentage of students reporting this level of sadness was lower in 2015 than in any of the previous four years. There was little difference between the Fairfax County and national rates of feeling sad or hopeless.

Approximately one in six female students (18.4%) and one in eleven male students (9.1%) reported that they had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year. Rates of considering suicide rose with grade level, ranging from 11.3% of eighth-grade students to 16.4% of twelfth-grade students. Almost six percent of Fairfax County students (5.8%) reported having attempted suicide in the past year, including 8.2% of female students and 3.4% of the male students. Hispanic students reported the highest rate of attempting suicide (8.8%).

Students who had used any substance in the past month were much more likely to report mental health issues in the past year. Approximately twice as many students with past month substance use reported feeling sad (39.5%) and contemplating suicide (24.3%), compared to students who did not use substances (21.4% and 10.5%, respectively). More than three times as many students who used substances in the past month reported attempting suicide in the past year (12.0% vs. 3.8% of students who did not use substances).

Table 143. Percentage of Students Who Experienced Selected Levels of Stress in the Past Month, Fairfax County, 2015

	Low	Moderate	High
Overall	20.8	43.3	35.9
Grade			
8 th	32.5	44.8	22.7
10 th	16.9	43.7	39.4
12 th	13.1	41.2	45.7
Gender			
Female	13.5	41.1	45.4
Male	28.4	45.6	26.0
Race/Ethnicity ^a			
White	17.9	45.3	36.8
Black	31.1	39.7	29.3
Hispanic	25.1	41.4	33.5
Asian	17.9	42.9	39.2
Other/Multiple	18.7	43.5	37.8

Note. Students were asked to rate their average level of stress using a 10-point scale where 1 means "little or no stress" and 10 means "a great deal of stress". Responses were categorized as "Low" (responses of 1, 2, or 3), "Moderate" (responses of 4, 5, 6, or 7) or "High" (responses of 8, 9, or 10) based on the American Psychological Association's report "Stress in America™: Are Teens Adopting Adults' Stress Habits?" (American Psychological Association, 2014). All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Table 144. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 – 2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall	29.2	31.3	29.6	31.7	25.9
Grade					
8 th	24.9	27.7	25.3	27.2	20.9
10 th	30.7	32.3	31.0	32.4	26.6
12 th	32.0	33.9	32.6	35.8	30.2
Gender					
Female	35.1	37.1	37.5	39.3	33.5
Male	23.0	25.2	21.2	24.0	17.8
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	25.3	26.6	26.5	28.2	23.9
Black	28.1	30.8	27.8	31.4	22.1
Hispanic	37.6	40.8	37.0	39.5	32.2
Asian	28.6	30.8	28.9	30.8	24.8
Other/Multiple	34.5	35.6	33.3	34.4	27.8

Note. Students were asked if they ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

Table 145. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	201	2011		2013		2015	
	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª	
Grade							
10 th	30.7	28.7	31.0	29.4	26.6	29.8	
12 th	32.0	28.9	32.6	29.1	30.2	30.0	

Note. Students were asked if they ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only.

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

Table 146. Percentage of Students Who Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	2011		2	2013		2015	
	FCPS	USª	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	USª	
Overall	15.8		17.0		13.9		
Grade							
8 th	13.9		14.9		11.3		
10 th	17.5	16.5	18.5	17.3	14.1	18.3	
12 th	16.1	13.6	17.5	14.9	16.4	16.3	
Gender							
Female	19.6		22.3		18.4		
Male	11.9		11.2		9.1		
Race/Ethnicity ^b							
White	13.8		15.0		13.3		
Black	15.5		14.8		12.1		
Hispanic	18.8		19.9		15.3		
Asian	15.7		18.1		13.7		
Other/Multiple	21.7		21.3		16.4		

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

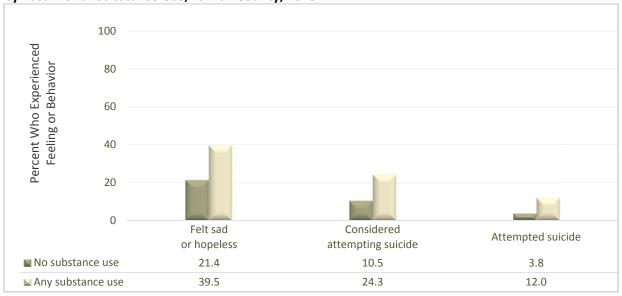
Table 147. Percentage of Students Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011, 2013, and 2015

	2011		20	2013		015
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	USª	FCPS	USª
Overall	3.8		4.4		5.8	
Grade						
8 th	3.1		3.8		5.7	
10 th	4.3	8.2	4.8	8.6	5.9	9.4
12 th	3.9	6.3	4.6	6.2	6.0	6.2
Gender						
Female	4.7		6.3		8.2	
Male	2.8		2.4		3.4	
Race/Ethnicity ^b						
White	3.0		3.6		4.6	
Black	3.7		3.6		5.8	
Hispanic	5.9		7.0		8.8	
Asian	3.2		3.8		5.3	
Other/Multiple	5.2		5.5		6.3	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Kann et al., 2014, 2016). The national data are available for 10th and 12th grades only. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 24. Percentage of Students Reporting Sadness and Suicide-Related Behaviors in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2015



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

EXTRACURRICULAR AND CIVIC BEHAVIORS

Extracurricular Activities

Half of the Fairfax County students (50.6%) reported participating in extracurricular activities at school (such as teams, clubs, or programs) for an hour or more on an average school day. Tenth-grade students were most likely to spend an hour or more in extracurricular activities at school (56.3%). Almost half of the students (46.2%) indicated participating in extracurricular activities away from school for an hour or more on an average school day. Rates of participating in extracurricular activities away from school decreased as grade level increased, ranging from 37.4% of twelfth-grade students to 57.5% of eighth-grade students reporting spending an hour or more in such activities on an average school day.

Students were asked how much time they spend doing homework on an average school day, with 70.9% indicating they spend an hour or more. Over three-fourths of tenth- and twelfth-grade students (77.3% and 76.9%, respectively) reported spending an hour or more on homework. Female students were much more likely to report spending an hour or more on homework (77.0% compared to 64.7% of male students).

Fifteen percent of the students (15.2%) reported going to work for an hour or more on an average school day, including 30.9% of twelfth-grade students. Hispanic students were least likely to spend an hour or more per day participating in extracurricular activities (at or away from school) or doing homework, but were most likely to spend an hour or more on an average school day going to work, with one in five (20.2%) doing so.

Table 153 shows the amount of time students spend on an average school day in all afterschool activities combined. Almost sixty percent of the students (59.1%) spend more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours on the combined activities, ranging from 46.0% of eighth-grade students to 68.7% of twelfth-grade students. A larger percentage of female students reported spending more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours on the activities on an average school day (64.0% compared to 54.3% of male students). Half of the Hispanic students (49.8%) reported spending more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours on the activities, while approximately three-fifths of Black students (59.0%), Asian students (61.4%), White students (62.3%) and students of other or multiple races (62.8%) did so.

Table 148. Frequency of Participating in Extracurricular Activities at School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	None	Half hour or less	Between ½ and 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	33.0	6.7	9.7	14.9	23.6	12.1
Grade						
8 th	42.4	6.4	9.1	16.2	21.4	4.5
10 th	28.6	5.8	9.2	13.5	27.2	15.7
12 th	28.0	7.9	10.9	15.2	22.0	16.0
Gender						
Female	30.2	7.2	11.3	15.7	24.2	11.4
Male	35.9	6.1	8.1	14.1	23.1	12.8
Race/Ethnicity ^a						
White	32.8	6.7	8.9	13.6	24.2	13.8
Black	27.5	5.4	8.8	14.5	28.3	15.6
Hispanic	41.9	6.5	9.3	12.9	19.9	9.5
Asian	28.3	7.5	12.3	19.6	23.0	9.4
Other/Multiple	30.2	6.0	9.4	14.7	26.3	13.5

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 149. Frequency of Participating in Extracurricular Activities Away from School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

		(Values are	percentages)			
	None	Half hour or less	½ - 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	43.7	4.6	5.5	13.7	21.0	11.5
Grade						
8 th	33.7	3.6	5.2	15.8	27.2	14.5
10 th	47.0	4.3	5.1	13.0	20.6	10.0
12 th	50.3	6.1	6.3	12.2	15.0	10.2
Gender						
Female	42.8	4.5	5.9	13.5	20.7	12.7
Male	44.5	4.7	5.2	13.9	21.3	10.4
Race/Ethnicity ^a						
White	36.6	4.7	5.7	15.6	24.8	12.6
Black	51.4	3.9	5.0	10.5	18.3	10.9
Hispanic	53.8	4.3	4.5	9.8	17.9	9.8
Asian	44.7	5.1	6.4	15.0	17.5	11.4
Other/Multiple	40.0	5.1	5.2	14.6	22.7	12.4

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 150. Frequency of Doing Homework Outside of School on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	None	Half hour or less	½ - 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	3.1	9.1	17.0	16.6	25.0	29.4
Grade						
8 th	2.6	12.6	26.7	22.0	23.2	13.1
10 th	2.7	7.1	12.9	14.5	27.4	35.5
12 th	4.1	7.7	11.4	13.2	24.2	39.5
Gender						
Female	1.9	7.0	14.1	13.8	24.9	38.3
Male	4.3	11.1	19.9	19.4	25.0	20.2
Race/Ethnicity ^a						
White	2.5	7.6	16.8	17.9	27.3	28.0
Black	3.9	11.3	17.9	16.9	23.9	26.2
Hispanic	5.3	14.3	21.4	17.3	20.7	21.1
Asian	1.9	5.8	12.3	13.5	25.3	41.3
Other/Multiple	2.7	8.8	18.0	15.6	24.8	30.1

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

Table 151. Frequency of Going to Work on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

	None	Half hour or less	½ - 1 hour	1 hour	2 hours	3 or more hours
Overall	79.5	3.3	2.0	2.3	2.5	10.4
Grade						
8 th	85.5	5.3	3.1	2.3	1.6	2.2
10 th	87.4	2.2	1.5	1.9	1.9	5.1
12 th	65.0	2.6	1.5	2.7	3.9	24.2
Gender						
Female	80.5	2.9	1.6	2.1	2.4	10.5
Male	78.5	3.8	2.4	2.5	2.5	10.2
Race/Ethnicity ^a						
White	79.9	3.7	2.1	2.8	3.0	8.5
Black	79.4	2.7	1.5	2.1	2.2	12.1
Hispanic	74.4	3.4	2.0	1.9	2.1	16.1
Asian	83.6	2.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	8.1
Other/Multiple	78.8	3.7	2.5	2.5	2.9	9.6

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

Table 152. Percentage of Students Who Spend One Hour or More on Selected Activities on an Average School Day, Fairfax County, 2015

	Extracurricular at school	Extracurricular away from school	Doing homework	Going to work
Overall	50.6	46.2	70.9	15.2
Grade				
8 th	42.0	57.5	58.2	6.1
10 th	56.3	43.6	77.3	9.0
12 th	53.3	37.4	76.9	30.9
Gender				
Female	51.3	46.8	77.0	15.1
Male	49.9	45.6	64.7	15.3
Race/Ethnicity ^a				
White	51.6	53.0	73.1	14.3
Black	58.3	39.6	66.9	16.3
Hispanic	42.3	37.4	59.0	20.2
Asian	51.9	43.9	80.1	11.8
Other/Multiple	54.5	49.7	70.5	15.0

Note. Extracurricular activities include participation in a team, club, program, etc. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

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

Table 153. 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, 2015

	Less than	2 – 3 ½	3 3/4 - 5 1/2	5 ¾ - 7 ¾	8 or more
	2 hours	hours	hours	hours	hours
Overall	15.4	25.4	33.1	19.4	6.6
Grade					
8 th	21.6	32.4	31.9	11.7	2.4
10 th	14.4	23.2	34.1	21.7	6.5
12 th	10.4	21.0	33.2	24.5	11.0
Gender					
Female	13.4	22.7	33.7	22.4	7.9
Male	17.5	28.2	32.6	16.3	5.4
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	12.8	24.9	34.4	21.0	6.8
Black	15.9	25.1	32.9	18.9	7.2
Hispanic	23.3	26.9	28.8	15.6	5.5
Asian	13.0	25.6	34.2	20.1	7.1
Other/Multiple	13.5	23.8	35.0	21.0	6.8

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

Civic Behaviors

Two-thirds of Fairfax County students (65.2%) reported volunteering to do community service in the past year, including 10.5% who did so once a week or more. A smaller percentage of tenth-grade students (54.6%) volunteered in the past year, compared to eighth- and twelfth-grade students (70.4% and 71.3%, respectively). Female students were more likely to report volunteering in the past year (70.3% compared to 60.0% of male students). Rates of volunteering in the past year varied by race/ethnicity, ranging from 49.1% of Hispanic students to 72.6% of White students.

Seven out of ten Fairfax County students (70.6%) indicated that they were a leader in a group or organization in the past year. Approximately two-thirds of eighth- and tenth-grade students (68.1% and 67.3%, respectively) were leaders in the past year, and over three-fourths of twelfth-grade students (76.8%) held a leadership role. Hispanic students were least likely to indicate being a leader in a group or organization (61.9%), while approximately three-fourths of White students (75.6%) and students of other or multiple races (73.7%) did so.

Table 154. Frequency of Volunteering to Do Community Service, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

(Values are percentages)

		(values a	re percentage	25)		
	Never	I've done it but not in past year	Less than once a month	About once a month	2 – 3 times a month	Once a week or more
Overall	11.6	23.3	21.2	18.6	14.9	10.5
Grade						
8 th	14.5	15.1	21.3	22.2	17.7	9.2
10 th	12.1	33.3	21.3	15.3	10.6	7.5
12 th	8.0	20.7	20.9	18.5	16.8	15.1
Gender						
Female	8.2	21.5	20.7	19.4	17.3	12.9
Male	14.9	25.1	21.7	17.7	12.5	8.1
Race/Ethnicity ^a						
White	6.6	20.8	26.5	21.8	16.1	8.2
Black	17.8	27.7	16.8	15.7	12.7	9.2
Hispanic	22.2	28.7	16.3	13.3	11.0	8.6
Asian	8.3	21.0	17.4	18.8	17.3	17.2
Other/Multiple	9.6	21.8	23.3	18.7	15.6	11.0

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

Table 155. Frequency of Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2015

		-			5 or more
	Never	Once	Twice	3-4 times	times
Overall	29.4	18.0	16.5	17.5	18.7
Grade					
8 th	31.9	18.3	16.5	16.5	16.7
10 th	32.7	18.9	16.5	16.6	15.3
12 th	23.2	16.7	16.5	19.3	24.2
Gender					
Female	28.2	18.5	17.4	18.5	17.4
Male	30.4	17.5	15.6	16.5	20.0
Race/Ethnicity ^a					
White	24.4	17.5	16.7	19.7	21.8
Black	31.9	18.7	15.9	15.8	17.7
Hispanic	38.1	19.6	15.8	13.0	13.6
Asian	30.5	17.3	17.0	17.9	17.4
Other/Multiple	26.4	17.3	17.2	18.9	20.3

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

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

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

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

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

For the eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade survey, English classrooms were randomly selected from every school. The number of classrooms selected was proportional to the pyramid* size to ensure a representative sample to allow for generalized survey results. (The Fairfax County Public School system is divided into 24 pyramids comprised of a high school and its feeder elementary and middle schools. The alternative high schools form an additional pyramid, as does Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology, for purposes of this survey only). Of the selected classrooms, 75% received the *Risk and Protective Factors Survey* and 25% received the *Healthy Behaviors Survey*. The sixth-grade sampling utilized a two-step process. First, schools containing sixth-grade classrooms were randomly selected proportionately by pyramid. Then, sixth-grade classrooms within the selected schools were randomly selected to participate in the 6th Grade Survey.

In 2009, the decision was made to administer the Fairfax County Youth Survey every year, alternating between the *Healthy Behaviors Survey* and the *Risk and Protective Factors Survey* for the eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades and administering the 6^{th} *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, which will 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 from the previous years.

^{*} 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 156. Instruments Used to Survey Fairfax County Youth, 2001-2015

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)
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	154	MTF
2008	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	109	YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6 th Grade Survey	6th	62	None
2000	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	151	MTF & YRBS
2009	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6 th Grade Survey	6th	82	None
2010	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	203	MTF
2010	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6 th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2011	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	155	MTF & YRBS
2011	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6 th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2012	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	207	MTF
2012	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6 th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2013	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	155	MTF & YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6 th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2014	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	210	MTF
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6 th Grade Survey	6th	84	None
2015	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8 th , 10 th , and 12 th Grade Students	8th, 10th, 12th	164	MTF & YRBS
2013	Fairfax County Youth Survey of 6 th Grade Students	6th	84	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, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2016). The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a national survey conducted every other year by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention among students in grades 9-12 (Kann et al., 2016).

APPENDIX B. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

SURVEY VALIDITY, RELIABILITY, AND SAMPLING

The validity of a survey is the extent to which it measures what its designers intend it to measure. Reliability is an estimate of how consistently survey items measure the same concept each time they are administered under the same conditions and with the same subjects. To ensure the validity and reliability of the information about student behaviors, the 2015 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 2015 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 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8^{th} , 10^{th} , and 12^{th} Grade Students had a response rate of 88.1%. Table 3 on page 15 presents a comparison of the students who completed the survey and the total enrollment figures, by selected demographic characteristics. Statistical differences (p < .05) were observed for gradelevel, gender, and racial/ethnic sub-groups: for example, female students were over-represented in the sample and students identifying themselves as Hispanic were under-represented. However, because the data are analyzed at the pyramid* level, and the number of male and female students in some racial/ethnic groups within a pyramid is small enough to jeopardize the anonymity of their responses, the data were not weighted by gender or race/ethnicity. The data were weighted by grade within pyramid only.

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

DATA PROCESSING METHODOLOGY

The following eight conditions were used to clean the 2015 Fairfax County Youth Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students data. Missing data were not imputed.

Condition 1: Blank Surveys

There were a total of 164 questions on the survey instrument, including seven questions that asked about students' demographic information. Cases where students provided seven or fewer responses were eliminated from the data analysis.

Condition 2: Truthfulness

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

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

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

Condition 3: Cabeniferol (cabbies) Use

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

Condition 4: Missing Grade Information

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

Condition 5: Implausible Age and Grade Combination

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

8th grade: 11 through 16 years old
 10th grade: 13 through 18 years old

• 12th grade: 15 years or older

Condition 6: Substance Use and Other Behavior Inconsistencies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Condition 7: Pharmacological Implausibility

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

Condition 8: Pyramid 9 with Grade 8

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

Table 157 presents the number of surveys eliminated from the analysis at each step of the data cleaning process.

Table 157. Results of Data Cleaning Procedures, Fairfax County, 2015

	Number	Percent
Rejected questionnaires		
Blank questionnaires	632	1.8
"Not honest at all" responses	631	1.8
Reported fictitious drug use	680	1.9
No grade reported	184	0.5
Rejected by age check	88	0.2
Rejected by consistency check	302	0.8
Rejected by dose check	75	0.2
Invalid grade for pyramid 9	1	0.0
Total number of usable questionnaires	33,276	92.8
Total	35,869	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

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

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

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

APPENDIX C. UNIVARIATE TABLES*

Q1 How old are you?

	Number	%
11	3	0.0
12	108	0.3
13	8,507	25.6
14	2,514	7.6
15	8,859	26.7
16	2,636	7.9
17	8,120	24.4
18	2,317	7.0
19 or older	158	0.5
Total	33,222	100.0
Missing	54	
Total	33,276	

Q2 What grade are you in?

	Number	%
8th	11,040	33.2
10th	11,587	34.8
12th	10,649	32.0
Total	33,276	100.0

Q3 Gender

	Number	%
Female	16,605	50.3
Male	16,406	49.7
Total	33,011	100.0
Missing	265	
Total	33,276	

Q4 & Q5 Race/Ethnicity

	Number	%
White	13,439	40.8
Black	3,459	10.5
Hispanic	6,721	20.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	7,016	21.3
Other/Multiple	2,280	6.9
Total	32,915	100.0
Missing	361	
Total	33,276	

Q6 Which of the following people live with you?

	Number	%
Mother	31,504	95.0
Father	26,063	78.6
Stepmother	832	2.5
Stepfather	2,046	6.2
Grandmother(s)	2,812	8.5
Grandfather(s)	1,404	4.2
Foster parent	75	0.2
Other adults	2,281	6.9
Sister(s)	16,011	48.3
Brother(s)	16,910	51.0
Stepsister(s)	553	1.7
Stepbrother(s)	577	1.7
Other children	1,017	3.1

^{*}Denominator =33,166. Students who did not respond to any of the multiple choice items on Q6 are excluded from the calculations (missing = 110).

Q7 What language do you use most often at home?

	Number	%
English	25,025	78.0
Spanish	3,047	9.5
Another language	4,016	12.5
Total	32,088	100.0
Missing	1,188	
Total	33,276	

Q8 Has your parent or guardian ever served in the military?

	Number	%
Yes	7,008	21.3
No	24,397	74.0
Not sure	1,553	4.7
Total	32,959	100.0
Missing	317	
Total	33,276	

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

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

	Number	%
Yes	4,090	12.4
No	27,501	83.6
Not sure	1,305	4.0
Total	32,896	100.0
Missing	380	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Mostly Fs	227	0.7
Mostly Ds	510	1.6
Mostly Cs	3,743	11.6
Mostly Bs	11,909	36.7
Mostly As	16,029	49.4
Total	32,418	100.0
Missing	858	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
None	25,785	78.3
1 day	2,862	8.7
2 days	1,510	4.6
3 days	1,065	3.2
4-5 days	950	2.9
6-10 days	358	1.1
11 or more	384	1.2
Total	32,915	100.0
Missing	361	
Total	33,276	

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

Z== : tillim semicalises is is enally to eneat accome			
	Number	%	
NO!!	13,859	42.3	
no	12,690	38.7	
yes	5,292	16.1	
YES!!	955	2.9	
Total	32,796	100.0	
Missing	480		
Total	33,276		

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

	Number	%
Strongly agree	18,736	56.8
Agree	11,342	34.4
Not sure	1,907	5.8
Disagree	702	2.1
Strongly disagree	285	0.9
Total	32,971	100.0
Missing	305	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Strongly agree	4,816	14.6
Agree	8,221	24.9
Neutral	11,293	34.2
Disagree	6,802	20.6
Strongly disagree	1,866	5.7
Total	32,999	100.0
Missing	277	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	1,962	6.0
no	10,110	30.7
yes	17,601	53.4
YES!!	3,314	10.1
Total	32,987	100.0
Missing	289	
Total	33,276	

Q16 I feel safe at my school.

	Number	%
NO!!	862	2.6
no	3,003	9.1
yes	20,525	62.3
YES!!	8,548	26.0
Total	32,939	100.0
Missing	337	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	836	2.5
no	5,058	15.4
yes	18,530	56.3
YES!!	8,477	25.8
Total	32,901	100.0
Missing	375	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	5,576	17.0
no	15,645	47.7
yes	9,350	28.5
YES!!	2,246	6.8
Total	32,816	100.0
Missing	460	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	3,560	10.9
no	14,136	43.4
yes	12,876	39.5
YES!!	2,039	6.3
Total	32,611	100.0
Missing	665	
Total	33,276	

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

		Number	%
	Not at all	7,236	22.0
	Less than 1 hour per day	9,056	27.5
	1 hour per day	6,069	18.4
	2 hours per day	5,723	17.4
	3 hours per day	2,786	8.5
	4 hours per day	972	3.0
	5 or more hours per day	1,094	3.3
	Total	32,935	100.0
Missing		341	
Total		33,276	

Q21 On an average school day, how many hours do you play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work?

		Number	%
	Not at all	1,732	5.3
	Less than 1 hour per day	3,600	10.9
	1 hour per day	4,759	14.4
	2 hours per day	6,756	20.5
	3 hours per day	5,863	17.8
	4 hours per day	3,605	10.9
	5 or more hours per day	6,638	20.1
	Total	32,953	100.0
Missing		323	
Total		33,276	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	400	1.2
no	1,388	4.2
yes	12,981	39.5
YES!!	18,130	55.1
Total	32,899	100.0
Missing	377	
Total	33,276	

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

		Number	%
	Never	2,542	7.7
	I've done it, but not in the past year	4,762	14.5
	Less than once a month	1,839	5.6
	About once a month	2,130	6.5
	Two or three times a month	3,125	9.5
	Once a week or more	18,534	56.3
	Total	32,933	100.0
Missing		343	
Total		33,276	

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

		Number	%
	Never	3,808	11.6
	I've done it, but not in the past year	7,667	23.3
	Less than once a month	6,981	21.2
	About once a month	6,122	18.6
	Two or three times a month	4,912	14.9
	Once a week or more	3,451	10.5
	Total	32,940	100.0
Missing		336	
Total		33,276	

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

	Number	%
None	1,018	3.1
Half hour or less	2,999	9.1
Between 1/2 and 1 hour	5,593	17.0
1 hour	5,457	16.6
2 hours	8,227	25.0
3 hours or more	9,676	29.4
Total	32,969	100.0
Missing	307	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
None	25,868	79.5
Half hour or less	1,082	3.3
Between 1/2 and 1 hour	651	2.0
1 hour	755	2.3
2 hours	801	2.5
3 hours or more	3,374	10.4
Total	32,531	100.0
Missing	745	
Total	33,276	

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

		Number	%
	None	10,813	33.0
	Half hour or less	2,185	6.7
	Between 1/2 and 1 hour	3,189	9.7
	1 hour	4,892	14.9
	2 hours	7,741	23.6
	3 hours or more	3,970	12.1
	Total	32,790	100.0
Missing		486	
Total		33,276	

Q28 On an average school day, how many hours do you spend participating in a team, club, program, etc. somewhere other than at school?

		Number	%
	None	14,324	43.7
	Half hour or less	1,522	4.6
	Between 1/2 and 1 hour	1,812	5.5
	1 hour	4,485	13.7
	2 hours	6,882	21.0
	3 hours or more	3,787	11.5
	Total	32,811	100.0
Missing		465	
Total		33,276	

Q29 How often do you attend religious services or activities?

		Number	%
Never		9,922	30.2
Rarely		8,893	27.1
1-2 times a	a month	4,010	12.2
About onc	e a week or more	10,003	30.5
Total		32,828	100.0
Missing		448	
Total		33,276	

Q30 I ignore rules that get in my way.

	Number	%
Very false	9,976	30.4
Somewhat false	12,836	39.2
Somewhat true	8,742	26.7
Very true	1,231	3.8
Total	32,784	100.0
Missing	492	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	6,524	19.9
no	12,929	39.4
yes	9,970	30.4
YES!!	3,390	10.3
Total	32,813	100.0
Missing	463	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	13,035	39.8
no	14,235	43.5
yes	4,519	13.8
YES!!	967	3.0
Total	32,756	100.0
Missing	520	
Total	33,276	

Q33 How important is the following to you in your life? Accepting responsibility for my actions when I make a mistake or get in trouble.

		Number	%
	Extremely important	10,263	31.4
	Quite important	14,954	45.8
	Not sure	3,782	11.6
	Somewhat important	3,196	9.8
	Not important	489	1.5
	Total	32,683	100.0
Missing		593	
Total		33,276	

Q34 How important is the following to you in your life? Doing my best even when I have to do a job I don't like.

	208, 2001 010 1		
		Number	%
	Extremely important	9,933	30.4
	Quite important	14,439	44.2
	Not sure	4,175	12.8
	Somewhat important	3,440	10.5
	Not important	695	2.1
	Total	32,681	100.0
Missing		595	
Total		33,276	

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

	Number	%
Strongly agree	6,431	19.7
Agree	16,190	49.6
Not sure	6,907	21.1
Disagree	2,569	7.9
Strongly disagree	571	1.8
Total	32,668	100.0
Missing	608	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Strongly agree	6,785	20.8
Agree	14,941	45.7
Not sure	6,771	20.7
Disagree	3,144	9.6
Strongly disagree	1,027	3.1
Total	32,667	100.0
Missing	609	
Total	33,276	

Q37 I have much in life to be thankful for.

		Number	%
	Strongly agree	20,555	62.9
	Agree	9,188	28.1
	Not sure	2,014	6.2
	Disagree	631	1.9
	Strongly disagree	292	0.9
	Total	32,681	100.0
Missing		595	
Total		33,276	

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

	Number	%
A lot	14,149	43.5
Sometimes	15,908	48.9
A little	2,145	6.6
Never	363	1.1
Total	32,565	100.0
Missing	711	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Very wrong	22,170	67.5
Wrong	6,350	19.3
A little bit wrong	3,166	9.6
Not wrong at all	1,170	3.6
Total	32,856	100.0
Missing	420	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Very wrong	29,031	88.4
Wrong	2,831	8.6
A little bit wrong	643	2.0
Not wrong at all	330	1.0
Total	32,835	100.0
Missing	441	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Very wrong	27,298	83.2
Wrong	3,341	10.2
A little bit wrong	1,402	4.3
Not wrong at all	780	2.4
Total	32,821	100.0
Missing	455	
Total	33,276	

Q42 How many times have you changed homes since kindergarten?

	Number	%
None	12,690	38.7
1-2 times	9,805	29.9
3-4 times	5,840	17.8
5-6 times	2,590	7.9
7 or more times	1,861	5.7
Total	32,786	100.0
Missing	490	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Never	25,988	79.0
Rarely	4,231	12.9
Sometimes	1,898	5.8
Most of the time	517	1.6
Always	259	0.8
Total	32,893	100.0
Missing	383	
Total	33,276	

${\bf Q44\,I}$ feel safe in my neighborhood, or the area around where I live.

	Number	%
NO!!	855	2.6
no	2,350	7.2
yes	16,421	50.2
YES!!	13,100	40.0
Total	32,726	100.0
Missing	550	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	441	1.3
no	2,310	7.0
yes	15,157	46.2
YES!!	14,925	45.5
Total	32,833	100.0
Missing	443	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	471	1.4
no	3,628	11.1
yes	10,313	31.5
YES!!	18,310	56.0
Total	32,721	100.0
Missing	555	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	6,754	20.7
no	15,060	46.2
yes	7,827	24.0
YES!!	2,929	9.0
Total	32,570	100.0
Missing	706	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	24,511	75.1
no	6,255	19.2
yes	1,432	4.4
YES!!	454	1.4
Total	32,652	100.0
Missing	624	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	1,899	5.8
no	4,430	13.6
yes	13,426	41.1
YES!!	12,920	39.5
Total	32,676	100.0
Missing	600	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
NO!!	2,671	8.3
no	7,365	22.8
yes	15,194	47.0
YES!!	7,124	22.0
Total	32,353	100.0
Missing	923	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Yes	1,800	5.5
No	30,989	94.5
Total	32,790	100.0
Missing	486	
Total	33,276	

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

Number	%
1,926	5.9
30,794	94.1
32,720	100.0
556	
33,276	
	1,926 30,794 32,720 556

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

	Number	%
Yes	4,692	14.3
No	28,121	85.7
Total	32,813	100.0
Missing	463	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Yes	3,560	10.9
No	29,189	89.1
Total	32,748	100.0
Missing	528	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
0 days	30,165	91.9
1 day	845	2.6
2 or 3 days	741	2.3
4 or 5 days	238	0.7
6 or more days	819	2.5
Total	32,808	100.0
Missing	468	
Total	33,276	

Q56 During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?

	Number	%
0 days	32,400	98.7
1 day	164	0.5
2 or 3 days	81	0.3
4 or 5 days	27	0.1
6 or more days	167	0.5
Total	32,841	100.0
Missing	435	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
0 days	31,987	97.5
1 day	387	1.2
2 or 3 days	207	0.6
4 or 5 days	61	0.2
6 or more days	155	0.5
Total	32,797	100.0
Missing	479	
Total	33,276	

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

		Number	%
Never		20,709	63.5
1 to 2 times		5,380	16.5
3 to 5 times		1,826	5.6
6 to 9 times		1,038	3.2
10 to 19 times		922	2.8
20 to 29 times		506	1.6
30 to 39 times		239	0.7
40 or more time:	;	1,996	6.1
Total		32,616	100.0
Missing		660	
Total		33,276	

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

	Number	%
Never	31,111	94.8
1 to 2 times	1,285	3.9
3 to 5 times	243	0.7
6 to 9 times	67	0.2
10 to 19 times	33	0.1
20 to 29 times	11	0.0
30 to 39 times	8	0.0
40 or more times	49	0.2
Total	32,808	100.0
Missing	468	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Never	16,648	51.2
1 to 2 times	5,934	18.3
3 to 5 times	3,059	9.4
6 to 9 times	1,845	5.7
10 to 19 times	1,471	4.5
20 to 29 times	792	2.4
30 to 39 times	443	1.4
40 or more times	2,304	7.1
Total	32,495	100.0
Missing	781	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Never	27,929	85.7
1 to 2 times	2,581	7.9
3 to 5 times	856	2.6
6 to 9 times	454	1.4
10 to 19 times	315	1.0
20 to 29 times	136	0.4
30 to 39 times	63	0.2
40 or more times	248	0.8
Total	32,582	100.0
Missing	694	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Never	25,314	77.8
1 to 2 times	2,836	8.7
3 to 5 times	1,118	3.4
6 to 9 times	708	2.2
10 to 19 times	667	2.1
20 to 29 times	424	1.3
30 to 39 times	203	0.6
40 or more times	1,264	3.9
Total	32,534	100.0
Missing	742	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Yes	1,052	3.2
No	31,528	96.8
Total	32,580	100.0
Missing	696	
Total	33,276	

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

		Number	%
	Did not drive during past 30 days	18,129	56.7
	0 times	12,991	40.6
	1 time	481	1.5
	2 or 3 times	257	0.8
	4 or 5 times	61	0.2
	6 or more times	80	0.3
	Total	31,999	100.0
Missing		1,277	
Total		33,276	
		_	

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

		Number	%
	Did not drive during past 30 days	18,051	56.1
	0 days	9,932	30.9
	1 or 2 days	1,517	4.7
	3 to 5 days	778	2.4
	6 to 9 days	451	1.4
	10 to 19 days	477	1.5
	20 to 29 days	310	1.0
	All 30 days	658	2.0
	Total	32,174	100.0
Missing		1,102	
Total		33,276	

Q66 Have you ever belonged to a gang?

	Number	%
Yes	761	2.3
No	31,835	97.7
Total	32,596	100.0
Missing	680	
Total	33,276	

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

		0. 0.
	Number	%
Never have	31,720	97.7
10 or younger	223	0.7
11	77	0.2
12	111	0.3
13	143	0.4
14	92	0.3
15	67	0.2
16	25	0.1
17 or older	28	0.1
Total	32,485	100.0
Missing	791	
Total	33,276	

Q68 How many of your friends are in a gang?

	Number	%
A lot	516	1.6
Some	952	2.9
A few	1,510	4.7
None	20,551	63.4
Don't know	8,872	27.4
Total	32,400	100.0
Missing	876	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Yes	4,321	13.4
No	28,020	86.6
Total	32,341	100.0
Missing	935	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Yes	1,889	5.8
No	30,458	94.2
Total	32,347	100.0
Missing	929	
Total	33,276	

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

	Number	%
Yes	1,164	3.6
No	31,180	96.4
Total	32,344	100.0
Missing	932	
Total	33,276	

Q72 During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose?

		Number	%
	Did not date in past 12 months	16,951	52.4
	0 times	14,651	45.3
	1 time	335	1.0
	2 or 3 times	209	0.7
	4 or 5 times	55	0.2
	6 or more times	127	0.4
	Total	32,327	100.0
Missing		949	
Total		33,276	

Q73 During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with force you to do sexual things that you did not want to do?

	Number	%
Did not date in past 12 months	16,762	51.8
0 times	14,101	43.6
1 time	620	1.9
2 or 3 times	512	1.6
4 or 5 times	153	0.5
6 or more times	218	0.7
Total	32,366	100.0
Missing	910	
Total	33,276	

Q74 During the past 12 months, have you ever been electronically bullied...?

	Number	%
Yes	4,177	12.8
No	28,439	87.2
Total	32,616	100.0
Missing	660	
Total	33,276	

Q75 How many times in the past year have you been cyberbullied by a student who attends your school?

		Number	%
	Never	28,882	88.6
	1 to 2 times	1,919	5.9
	3 to 5 times	786	2.4
	6 to 9 times	366	1.1
	10 to 19 times	241	0.7
	20 to 29 times	121	0.4
	30 to 39 times	50	0.2
	40 or more times	235	0.7
	Total	32,599	100.0
Missing		677	
Total		33,276	

Q76 How many times in the past year have you cyberbullied a student attending your school?

	Number	%
Never	30,852	94.7
1 to 2 times	1,009	3.1
3 to 5 times	290	0.9
6 to 9 times	130	0.4
10 to 19 times	89	0.3
20 to 29 times	50	0.2
30 to 39 times	17	0.1
40 or more times	159	0.5
Total	32,595	100.0
Missing	681	
Total	33,276	

Q77 I have the right to say anything I want online, even if what I say hurts someone or violates someone's privacy.

	,		
		Number	%
	Strongly agree	1,801	5.6
	Agree	4,267	13.2
	Disagree	13,698	42.3
	Strongly disagree	12,629	39.0
	Total	32,395	100.0
Missing		881	
Total		33,276	

Q78 During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row...

	Number	%
Yes	8,413	25.9
No	24,126	74.1
Total	32,539	100.0
Missing	737	
Total	33,276	

Q79 During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?

	Number	%
Yes	4,505	13.9
No	27,913	86.1
Total	32,417	100.0
Missing	859	
Total	33,276	

Q80 During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?

	Number	%
0 times	30,615	94.2
1 time	1,070	3.3
2 or 3 times	575	1.8
4 or 5 times	127	0.4
6 or more times	127	0.4
Total	32,515	100.0
Missing	761	
Total	33,276	

Q81 On a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 means little or no stress and 10 means a great deal of stress, how would you rate your average level of stress during the past month?

		Number	%
	1 - little or no stress	2,514	7.7
	2	1,739	5.4
	3	2,509	7.7
	4	2,733	8.4
	5	3,563	11.0
	6	3,379	10.4
	7	4,375	13.5
	8	5,044	15.5
	9	2,900	8.9
	10 - a great deal of stress	3,718	11.5
	Total	32,473	100.0
Missing		803	
Total		33,276	

Q82 How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?

	Number	%
No risk	1,425	4.4
Slight risk	1,403	4.3
Moderate risk	4,643	14.4
Great risk	24,887	76.9
Total	32,359	100.0
Missing	917	
Total	33,276	

Q83 How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they try marijuana once or twice?

	Number	%
No risk	8,615	26.6
Slight risk	8,354	25.8
Moderate risk	7,117	22.0
Great risk	8,331	25.7
Total	32,417	100.0
Missing	859	
Total	33,276	

Q84 How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they smoke marijuana regularly?

	Number	%
No risk	3,470	10.7
Slight risk	4,900	15.1
Moderate risk	6,681	20.6
Great risk	17,438	53.7
Total	32,489	100.0
Missing	787	
Total	33,276	

Q85 How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?

	Number	%
No risk	2,627	8.1
Slight risk	5,689	17.6
Moderate risk	9,907	30.6
Great risk	14,163	43.7
Total	32,386	100.0
Missing	890	
Total	33,276	

Q86 How frequently have you used smokeless tobacco during the past 30 days?

		Number	%
	Never	31,206	96.2
	Once or twice	570	1.8
	Once in a while but not regularly	382	1.2
	About once a day	76	0.2
	More than once a day	198	0.6
	Total	32,431	100.0
Missing		845	
Total		33,276	

Q87 Have you ever smoked cigarettes in your lifetime?

		•	
		Number	%
	Never	28,233	86.9
	Once or twice	2,612	8.0
	Once in a while but not regularly	1,025	3.2
	Regularly in the past	366	1.1
	Regularly now	249	0.8
	Total	32,485	100.0
Missing		791	
Total		33,276	

Q88 How often have you smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days?

		Number	%
	Not at all	31,308	96.6
	Less than one cigarette per day	787	2.4
	One to five cigarettes per day	234	0.7
	About one-half pack per day	43	0.1
	About one pack per day	20	0.1
	About one and one-half packs per day	6	0.0
	Two or more packs per day	21	0.1
	Total	32,420	100.0
Missing		856	
Total		33,276	

Q89 During the last 30 days, on how many days have you used electronic cigarettes?

	Number	%
None	30,611	94.3
1-2	895	2.8
3-5	363	1.1
6-9	202	0.6
10-19	141	0.4
20-30	234	0.7
Total	32,446	100.0
Missing	830	
Total	33,276	

Q90 During the last 30 days, on how many days have you taken "synthetic marijuana" to get high?

	Number	%
None	31,763	97.8
1-2	400	1.2
3-5	113	0.4
6-9	59	0.2
10-19	50	0.2
20-30	97	0.3
Total	32,482	100.0
Missing	794	
Total	33,276	

Q91 On how many occasions have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor in your lifetime?

	Number	%
0 occasions	20,597	64.2
1-2 occasions	4,048	12.6
3-5 occasions	2,510	7.8
6-9 occasions	1,609	5.0
10-19 occasions	1,366	4.3
20-39 occasions	838	2.6
40 or more occasions	1,126	3.5
Total	32,095	100.0
Missing	1,181	
Total	33,276	

Q92 On how many occasions have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor during the past 30 days?

		Number	%
	0 occasions	26,143	83.8
	1-2 occasions	3,044	9.8
	3-5 occasions	1,152	3.7
	6-9 occasions	484	1.6
	10-19 occasions	242	0.8
	20-39 occasions	60	0.2
	40 or more occasions	66	0.2
	Total	31,191	100.0
Missing		2,085	
Total		33,276	

Q93 Think back over the last two weeks. How many times have you had five or more alcoholic drinks in a row?

	Number	%
	Hamber	
None	29,760	92.5
Once	1,270	4.0
Twice	692	2.2
3-5 times	336	1.0
6-9 times	53	0.2
10 or more times	60	0.2
Total	32,170	100.0
Missing	1,106	
Total	33,276	

Q94 During the past 30 days, how did you usually get the alcohol you drank?

		Number	%
	I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days	25,942	83.6
	I bought it in a store	190	0.6
	I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or a club	29	0.1
	I bought it at a public event	28	0.1
	I gave someone else money to buy it for me	936	3.0
	Someone gave it to me	2,242	7.2
	I took it from a store or family member	546	1.8
	I got it some other way	1,109	3.6
	Total	31,023	100.0
Missing		2,253	
Total		33,276	

Q95 On how many occasions have you used marijuana in your lifetime?

		Number	%
	0 occasions	25,842	80.8
	1-2 occasions	1,626	5.1
	3-5 occasions	984	3.1
	6-9 occasions	631	2.0
	10-19 occasions	692	2.2
	20-39 occasions	535	1.7
	40 or more occasions	1,659	5.2
	Total	31,969	100.0
Missing		1,307	
Total		33,276	

Q96 On how many occasions have you used marijuana during the past 30 days?

		Number	%
0 occasions		28,975	89.7
1-2 occasions		1,413	4.4
3-5 occasions		579	1.8
6-9 occasions		343	1.1
10-19 occasion	ıs	354	1.1
20-39 occasion	ıs	245	0.8
40 or more oc	casions	394	1.2
Total		32,304	100.0
Missing		972	
Total		33,276	

Q97 On how many occasions have you sniffed glue, breathed the contents of an aerosol spray can... in your lifetime?

	1	Number	%
0 occasions		30,918	95.7
1-2 occasions		893	2.8
3-5 occasions		250	0.8
6-9 occasions		78	0.2
10-19 occasions		62	0.2
20-39 occasions		33	0.1
40 or more occasions		71	0.2
Total		32,306	100.0
Missing		970	
Total		33,276	

Q98 On how many occasions have you sniffed glue, breathed the contents of an aerosol spray can... in the past 30 days?

		Number	%
	0 occasions	31,958	99.1
	1-2 occasions	199	0.6
	3-5 occasions	41	0.1
	6-9 occasions	20	0.1
	10-19 occasions	14	0.0
	20-39 occasions	9	0.0
	40 or more occasions	18	0.1
	Total	32,258	100.0
Missing		1,018	
Total		33,276	

Q101 On how many occasions have you used LSD or other hallucinogens in the past 30 days?

		Number	%
0 occasions		31,569	98.0
1-2 occasions		442	1.4
3-5 occasions		111	0.3
6-9 occasions		40	0.1
10-19 occasions		18	0.1
20-39 occasions		15	0.1
40 or more occasi	ons	22	0.1
Total		32,217	100.0
Missing		1,059	
Total		33,276	

Q102 On how many occasions have you used cocaine or crack in the past 30 days?

		Number	%
C	occasions)	31,925	98.9
1	L-2 occasions	195	0.6
3	3-5 occasions	35	0.1
6	5-9 occasions	25	0.1
1	10-19 occasions	20	0.1
2	20-39 occasions	10	0.0
4	10 or more occasions	65	0.2
Т	「otal	32,276	100.0
Missing		1,000	
Total		33,276	

Q103 On how many occasions have you taken methamphetamine in the past 30 days?

		Number	%
	0 occasions	32,025	99.5
	1-2 occasions	80	0.3
	3-5 occasions	30	0.1
	6-9 occasions	12	0.0
	10-19 occasions	15	0.1
	20-39 occasions	9	0.0
	40 or more occasions	27	0.1
	Total	32,199	100.0
Missing		1,077	
Total		33,276	

Q104 On how many occasions have you taken steroids without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

		Number	%
0 occasions		32,068	99.6
1-2 occasions		72	0.2
3-5 occasions		23	0.1
6-9 occasions		15	0.1
10-19 occasions		16	0.1
20-39 occasions		6	0.0
40 or more occas	ions	13	0.0
Total		32,213	100.0
Missing		1,063	
Total		33,276	

Q105 On how many occasions have you used heroin in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	32,012	99.6
1-2 occasions	52	0.2
3-5 occasions	22	0.1
6-9 occasions	13	0.0
10-19 occasions	13	0.0
20-39 occasions	8	0.0
40 or more occasions	30	0.1
Total	32,152	100.0
Missing	1,124	
Total	33,276	

Q106 On how many occasions have you taken painkillers without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Number	%
0 occasions	30,571	95.1
1-2 occasions	896	2.8
3-5 occasions	373	1.2
6-9 occasions	135	0.4
10-19 occasions	86	0.3
20-39 occasions	37	0.1
40 or more occasions	36	0.1
Total	32,133	100.0
Missing	1,143	
Total	33,276	

Q107 On how many occasions have you taken a prescription drug other than painkillers without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

		Number	%
	0 occasions	30,691	95.6
	1-2 occasions	814	2.5
	3-5 occasions	280	0.9
	6-9 occasions	139	0.4
	10-19 occasions	89	0.3
	20-39 occasions	51	0.2
	40 or more occasions	54	0.2
	Total	32,117	100.0
Missing		1,159	
Total		33,276	

Q108 On how many occasions have you used Ecstasy in the past 30 days?

		Number	%
	0 occasions	31,888	99.4
	1-2 occasions	117	0.4
	3-5 occasions	37	0.1
	6-9 occasions	12	0.0
	10-19 occasions	17	0.1
	20-39 occasions	6	0.0
	40 or more occasions	19	0.1
	Total	32,097	100.0
Missing		1,179	
Total		33,276	

Q109 On how many occasions have you taken over-thecounter drugs to get high in the past 30 days?

tourier arabs to get ingir in the past so days.			
		Number	%
	0 occasions	31,610	98.5
	1-2 occasions	290	0.9
	3-5 occasions	90	0.3
	6-9 occasions	57	0.2
	10-19 occasions	29	0.1
	20-39 occasions	14	0.0
	40 or more occasions	10	0.0
	Total	32,100	100.0
Missing		1,176	
Total		33,276	

Q110 How old were you when you first smoked a cigarette, even just a puff?

	Number	%
Never have	27,726	86.2
10 or younger	630	2.0
11	325	1.0
12	496	1.5
13	600	1.9
14	725	2.3
15	700	2.2
16	543	1.7
17 or older	432	1.3
Total	32,176	100.0
Missing	1,100	
Total	33,276	

Q111 How old were you when you first had more than a sip or two of beer, wine, or hard liquor?

		Number	%
·	Never have	20,659	64.7
	10 or younger	1,465	4.6
	11	611	1.9
	12	1,036	3.2
	13	1,320	4.1
	14	1,997	6.3
	15	2,374	7.4
	16	1,523	4.8
	17 or older	971	3.0
	Total	31,955	100.0
Missing		1,321	
Total		33,276	

Q112 How old were you when you first began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly, that is, at least once or twice a month?

	Number	%
Never have	28,039	87.6
10 or younger	105	0.3
11	71	0.2
12	121	0.4
13	262	0.8
14	519	1.6
15	1,058	3.3
16	928	2.9
17 or older	892	2.8
Total	31,995	100.0
Missing	1,281	
Total	33,276	

Q113 How old were you when you first smoked marijuana?

	Number	%
Never have	25,896	81.1
10 or younger	136	0.4
11	129	0.4
12	350	1.1
13	693	2.2
14	1,278	4.0
15	1,638	5.1
16	1,121	3.5
17 or older	685	2.2
Total	31,926	100.0
Missing	1,350	
Total	33,276	

Q114 How easy or hard would it be for you to get some beer, wine, or hard liquor?

	Number	%
Very hard	10,288	32.4
Sort of hard	6,876	21.7
Sort of easy	8,134	25.6
Very easy	6,464	20.4
Total	31,762	100.0
Missing	1,514	
Total	33,276	

Q115 How easy or hard would it be for you to get some cigarettes?

	Number	%
Very hard	16,747	52.8
Sort of hard	5,501	17.4
Sort of easy	4,173	13.2
Very easy	5,281	16.7
Total	31,702	100.0
Missing	1,574	
Total	33,276	

Q116 How easy or hard would it be for you to get drugs like cocaine, LSD, or amphetamines?

	Number	%
Very hard	24,664	77.8
Sort of hard	4,031	12.7
Sort of easy	1,916	6.0
Very easy	1,099	3.5
Total	31,711	100.0
Missing	1,565	
Total	33,276	

Q117 How easy or hard would it be for you to get some marijuana?

	Number	%
Very hard	16,989	53.5
Sort of hard	3,692	11.6
Sort of easy	4,416	13.9
Very easy	6,667	21.0
Total	31,764	100.0
Missing	1,512	
Total	33,276	

Q118 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly?

	Number	%
Very wrong	15,282	47.7
Wrong	8,040	25.1
A little bit wrong	6,123	19.1
Not wrong at all	2,603	8.1
Total	32,048	100.0
Missing	1,228	
Total	33,276	

Q119 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to smoke cigarettes?

	Number	%
Very wrong	21,526	67.4
Wrong	6,948	21.8
A little bit wrong	2,403	7.5
Not wrong at all	1,044	3.3
Total	31,921	100.0
Missing	1,355	
Total	33,276	

Q120 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to smoke marijuana?

	Number	%
Very wrong	17,678	55.3
Wrong	5,639	17.6
A little bit wrong	5,013	15.7
Not wrong at all	3,633	11.4
Total	31,963	100.0
Missing	1,313	
Total	33,276	

Q121 How wrong do you think it is for someone your age to use LSD, cocaine, amphetamines, or another illegal drug?

	Number	%
Very wrong	26,244	82.2
Wrong	3,972	12.4
A little bit wrong	1,216	3.8
Not wrong at all	509	1.6
Total	31,941	100.0
Missing	1,335	
Total	33,276	

Q122 How wrong would most adults in your neighborhood... think it is for kids your age to use marijuana?

	Number	%
Very wrong	24,062	75.5
Wrong	5,874	18.4
A little bit wrong	1,447	4.5
Not wrong at all	496	1.6
Total	31,879	100.0
Missing	1,397	
Total	33,276	

Q123 Have you ever had sexual intercourse?

	Number	%
Yes	5,309	17.6
No	24,876	82.4
Total	30,185	100.0
Missing	3,091	
Total	33,276	

Q124 How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?

		Number	%
	I have never had sexual intercourse	26,196	82.2
	11 or younger	327	1.0
	12	251	0.8
	13	467	1.5
	14	961	3.0
	15	1,427	4.5
	16	1,261	4.0
	17 or older	968	3.0
	Total	31,859	100.0
Missing		1,417	
Total		33,276	

Q125 During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?

		Number	%
I have interco	never had sexual ourse	26,142	82.2
1 pers	on	2,625	8.3
2 peop	ole	1,078	3.4
3 реор	ole	673	2.1
4 peop	ole	374	1.2
5 peop	ole	210	0.7
6 or m	ore people	706	2.2
Total		31,809	100.0
Missing		1,467	
Total		33,276	

Q126 During the past 3 months, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?

	Number %
I have never had sex intercourse	ual 26,110 82.3
I have had sexual intercourse but not the past 3 months	during 1,723 5.4
1 person	2,934 9.3
2 people	476 1.5
3 people	199 0.6
4 people	80 0.3
5 people	19 0.1
6 or more people	176 0.6
Total	31,716 100.0
Missing	1,560
Total	33,276

Q127 Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	25,584	81.7
Yes	1,100	3.5
No	4,637	14.8
Total	31,321	100.0
Missing	1,955	
Total	33,276	

Q128 The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?

	Number	%
I have never had sexual intercourse	25,900	81.9
Yes	3,712	11.7
No	1,995	6.3
Total	31,607	100.0
Missing	1,669	
Total	33,276	

Q129 The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy?

		Number	%
	I have never had sexual intercourse	25,938	82.9
	No method was used to prevent pregnancy	690	2.2
	Birth control pills	772	2.5
	Condoms	3,050	9.7
	IUD or implant	55	0.2
	A shot, patch, or ring	53	0.2
	Withdrawal or some other method	514	1.6
	Not sure	237	0.8
	Total	31,308	100.0
Missing		1,968	
Total		33,276	

Q130 Have you ever had oral sex?

	Number	%
Yes	6,423	20.3
No	25,222	79.7
Total	31,645	100.0
Missing	1,631	
Total	33,276	

Q131 Which of the following best describes you?

	Number	%
Heterosexual	27,621	87.6
Gay or lesbian	442	1.4
Bisexual	1,648	5.2
Not sure	1,837	5.8
Total	31,548	100.0
Missing	1,728	
Total	33,276	

Q132 During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink 100% fruit juices such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice?

		Number	%
	I did not drink fruit juice during the past 7 days	8,576	26.9
	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	12,231	38.4
	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	3,965	12.5
	1 time per day	2,866	9.0
	2 times per day	2,104	6.6
	3 times per day	798	2.5
	4 or more times per day	1,305	4.1
	Total	31,845	100.0
Missing		1,431	
Total		33,276	

Q133 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit?

		Number	%
	I did not eat fruit during the past 7 days	1,836	5.8
	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	7,031	22.1
	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	5,786	18.2
	1 time per day	5,383	16.9
	2 times per day	6,205	19.5
	3 times per day	2,879	9.1
	4 or more times per day	2,673	8.4
	Total	31,793	100.0
Missing		1,483	
Total		33,276	

Q134 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat green salad?

		Number	%
	I did not eat green salad during the past 7 days	8,831	27.8
	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	11,608	36.6
	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	4,239	13.4
	1 time per day	4,286	13.5
	2 times per day	1,463	4.6
	3 times per day	509	1.6
	4 or more times per day	820	2.6
	Total	31,756	100.0
Missing		1,520	
Total		33,276	

Q135 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat potatoes?

		Number	%
	I did not eat potatoes during the past 7 days	10,411	32.8
	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	14,682	46.3
	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	3,265	10.3
	1 time per day	1,685	5.3
	2 times per day	735	2.3
	3 times per day	289	0.9
	4 or more times per day	632	2.0
	Total	31,699	100.0
Missing		1,577	
Total		33,276	

Q136 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat carrots?

		Number	%
	I did not eat carrots during the past 7 days	12,520	39.5
	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	11,867	37.4
	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	3,268	10.3
	1 time per day	2,207	7.0
	2 times per day	855	2.7
	3 times per day	341	1.1
	4 or more times per day	640	2.0
	Total	31,698	100.0
Missing		1,578	
Total		33,276	

Q137 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat other vegetables?

		Number	%
	I did not eat other vegetables during the past 7 days	3,989	12.6
	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	9,318	29.5
	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	6,790	21.5
	1 time per day	5,097	16.1
	2 times per day	3,541	11.2
	3 times per day	1,348	4.3
	4 or more times per day	1,544	4.9
	Total	31,627	100.0
Missing		1,649	
Total		33,276	

Q138 During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop? Do not include diet soda.

		Number	%
	I did not drink soda or pop during the past 7 days	12,501	39.4
	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	12,683	40.0
	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	3,048	9.6
	1 time per day	1,703	5.4
	2 times per day	952	3.0
	3 times per day	366	1.2
	4 or more times per day	495	1.6
	Total	31,747	100.0
Missing		1,529	
Total		33,276	

Q139 During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage such as lemonade...?

		Number	%
	I did not drink sugar- sweetened beverages during the past 7 days	10,838	34.3
	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	13,130	41.5
	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	3,652	11.6
	1 time per day	2,056	6.5
	2 times per day	981	3.1
	3 times per day	420	1.3
	4 or more times per day	532	1.7
	Total	31,608	100.0
Missing		1,668	
Total		33,276	

Q140 During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of an energy drink, such as Red Bull or Jolt?

		Number	%
	I did not drink energy drinks during the past 7 days	27,341	86.7
	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	2,732	8.7
	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	500	1.6
	1 time per day	438	1.4
	2 times per day	204	0.7
	3 times per day	99	0.3
	4 or more times per day	227	0.7
	Total	31,541	100.0
Missing		1,735	
Total		33,276	

Q141 During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of a sports drink, such as Gatorade or PowerAde?

		Number	%
	I did not drink sports drinks during the past 7 days	18,014	57.1
	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	8,623	27.4
	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	2,351	7.5
	1 time per day	1,302	4.1
	2 times per day	615	2.0
	3 times per day	226	0.7
	4 or more times per day	393	1.3
	Total	31,525	100.0
Missing		1,751	
Total		33,276	

Q142 During the past 30 days, did you go without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

	Number	%
Yes	2,051	6.5
No	29,571	93.5
Total	31,622	100.0
Missing	1,654	
Total	33,276	

Q143 During the past 30 days, did you take any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

	Number	%
Yes	620	2.0
No	30,909	98.0
Total	31,528	100.0
Missing	1,748	
Total	33,276	

Q144 During the past 30 days, did you vomit or take laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

	Number	%
Yes	781	2.5
No	30,627	97.5
Total	31,409	100.0
Missing	1,867	
Total	33,276	

Q145 During the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day?

	Number	%
0 days	3,747	11.9
1 day	2,354	7.5
2 days	3,227	10.3
3 days	4,909	15.6
4 days	4,050	12.9
5 days	4,394	14.0
6 days	2,317	7.4
7 days	6,440	20.5
Total	31,437	100.0
Missing	1,839	
Total	33,276	

Q146 On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get?

	Number	%
4 or less hours	1,919	6.1
5 hours	3,232	10.3
6 hours	6,715	21.5
7 hours	9,530	30.4
8 hours	7,201	23.0
9 hours	2,261	7.2
10 or more hours	448	1.4
Total	31,306	100.0
Missing	1,970	
Total	33,276	

Q147 People who know me would say this: Giving up when things get hard for me is...

	Number	%
Not at all like me	13,833	44.0
A little like me	10,909	34.7
Somewhat like me	4,884	15.5
Quite like me	1,218	3.9
Very much like me	617	2.0
Total	31,460	100.0
Missing	1,816	
Total	33,276	

Q148 People who know me would say this: Knowing how to say 'no' when someone wants me to do things I know are wrong or dangerous is...

	Number	%
Not at all like me	1,447	4.6
A little like me	2,177	7.0
Somewhat like me	2,886	9.2
Quite like me	7,659	24.5
Very much like me	17,155	54.8
Total	31,323	100.0
Missing	1,953	
Total	33,276	

Q149 People who know me would say this: Thinking through the possible good and bad results of different choices before I make decisions is...

	Number	%
Not at all like me	1,507	4.8
A little like me	3,040	9.7
Somewhat like me	5,907	18.9
Quite like me	9,693	31.0
Very much like me	11,075	35.5
Total	31,221	100.0
Missing	2,055	
Total	33,276	

${\tt Q150\,I}$ get along well with students who are different from me.

	Number	%
Strongly agree	9,145	29.2
Agree	15,560	49.7
Not sure	4,683	15.0
Disagree	1,157	3.7
Strongly disagree	740	2.4
Total	31,285	100.0
Missing	1,991	
Total	33,276	

Q151 I know how to disagree without starting an argument or fight.

	Number	%
Strongly agree	8,856	28.3
Agree	14,941	47.8
Not sure	5,060	16.2
Disagree	1,606	5.1
Strongly disagree	820	2.6
Total	31,283	100.0
Missing	1,993	
Total	33,276	

Q152 During the last 12 months, how many times have you been a leader in a group or organization?

	Number	%
Never	9,145	29.4
Once	5,607	18.0
Twice	5,141	16.5
3-4 times	5,444	17.5
5 or more times	5,817	18.7
Total	31,154	100.0
Missing	2,122	
Total	33,276	

Q153 During the last 12 months, how many times have you helped make sure that all people are treated fairly?

you neip	you helped make sure that an people are treated family.		
		Number	%
	Never	4,492	14.6
	Once	4,113	13.3
	Twice	5,130	16.6
	3-4 times	7,228	23.4
	5 or more times	9,897	32.1
	Total	30,860	100.0
Missing		2,416	
Total		33,276	

Q154 During the last 12 months, how many times have you stood up for what you believed, even when it was unpopular to do so?

		Number	%
Neve	r	4,717	15.5
Once		4,313	14.2
Twice	<u> </u>	5,186	17.1
3-4 ti	mes	6,527	21.5
5 or r	nore times	9,611	31.7
Total		30,354	100.0
Missing		2,922	
Total		33,276	

Q155 How many times in the past year has another student sexually harassed you?

		Number	%
	Never	27,189	87.2
	1 to 2 times	2,305	7.4
	3 to 5 times	711	2.3
	6 to 9 times	366	1.2
	10 to 19 times	231	0.7
	20 to 29 times	125	0.4
	30 to 39 times	39	0.1
	40 or more times	215	0.7
	Total	31,180	100.0
Missing		2,096	
Total		33,276	

Q156 How many times in the past year have you sexually harassed another student?

	Number	%
Never	30,288	97.2
1 to 2 times	463	1.5
3 to 5 times	137	0.4
6 to 9 times	74	0.2
10 to 19 times	50	0.2
20 to 29 times	36	0.1
30 to 39 times	26	0.1
40 or more times	100	0.3
Total	31,175	100.0
Missing	2,101	
Total	33,276	

Q157 How many times in the past year were you aware of sexual rumors being spread at school or at a school-sponsored activity...?

	Number	%
Never	16,947	54.4
1 to 2 times	6,606	21.2
3 to 5 times	3,346	10.8
6 to 9 times	1,708	5.5
10 to 19 times	1,126	3.6
20 to 29 times	517	1.7
30 to 39 times	180	0.6
40 or more times	710	2.3
Total	31,139	100.0
Missing	2,137	
Total	33,276	

Q158 If I observed or was a victim of sexual discrimination, including sexual harassment or sexual violence, I would know who to report that information to.

	Number	%
Strongly agree	11,790	38.1
Agree	10,452	33.8
Neutral	5,265	17.0
Disagree	2,039	6.6
Strongly disagree	1,375	4.5
Total	30,922	100.0
Missing	2,354	
Total	33,276	

Q159 I would feel comfortable reporting sexual discrimination or sexual harassment or assault to school faculty or staff.

	Number	%
Strongly agree	7,839	25.4
Agree	8,573	27.8
Neutral	8,193	26.5
Disagree	4,029	13.1
Strongly disagree	2,232	7.2
Total	30,867	100.0
Missing	2,409	
Total	33,276	

Q160 If you would not feel comfortable reporting an act of sexual discrimination or sexual harassment to school faculty or staff please indicate why: (Mark all that apply)

• • •	,	
	Number	%
I would be more comfortable handling the situation myself	9,960	41.0
I do not know a trusted adult to tell	3,787	15.6
I would be afraid of retaliation or continued harassment	4,315	17.8
I would be too embarrassed to talk about it to an adult	8,777	36.1
I would be afraid people would think it was my fault	4,262	17.5
I would be afraid I would get in trouble	4,277	17.6
I do not think my report would be taken seriously and nothing would be done	5,442	22.4

^{*}Denominator = 24,296. Students who did not respond to any of the multiple choice items on Q160 are excluded from the calculations (missing = 8,980).

Q161 My school takes complaints of sexual discrimination and sexual harassment seriously and responds effectively to the complaints it receives.

	Number	%
Strongly agree	8,984	29.4
Agree	8,666	28.3
Neutral	10,138	33.2
Disagree	1,727	5.7
Strongly disagree	1,072	3.5
Total	30,587	100.0
Missing	2,689	
Total	33,276	

Q162 During the past year, I have witnessed an act of sexual discrimination or sexual harassment against a student by a student, faculty member, or a third party.

	Number	%
Yes	4,060	13.1
No	26,842	86.9
Total	26,842 30,902	100.0
Missing	2,374	
Total	33,276	

Q163 During the past year, I reported an act of sexual discrimination or sexual harassment to school personnel.

	Number	%
Yes	855	2.8
No	30,015	97.2
Total	30,870	100.0
Missing	2,406	
Total	33,276	

Q164 How honest were you in filling out this survey?

		Number	%
	I was very honest	23,029	73.6
	I was honest pretty much of the time	7,029	22.5
	I was honest some of the time	974	3.1
	I was honest once in a while	242	0.8
	Total	31,274	100.0
Missing		2,002	
Total		33,276	

