

Fairfax County

Youth Survey

School Year 2013 – 2014



www.fairfaxcounty.gov/youthsurvey



Fall 2014

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

Sponsors

Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

Sharon Bulova

Chairman

Penelope A. Gross

Vice Chairman and

Mason District

John C. Cook

Braddock District

John W. Foust

Dranesville District

Catherine M. Hudgins

Hunter Mill District

Jeffrey C. McKay

Lee District

Gerald W. Hyland

Mount Vernon District

Linda Q. Smyth

Providence District

Pat Herrity

Springfield District

Michael R. Frey

Sully District

Fairfax County School Board

Tammy Derenak Kaufax

Chairman and

Lee District

Ted Velkoff

Vice Chairman and

Member At Large

Megan McLaughlin

Braddock District

Jane K. Strauss

Dranesville District

Pat Hynes

Hunter Mill District

Sandra S. Evans

Mason District

Daniel G. Storck

Mount Vernon District

Patricia S. Reed

Providence District

Elizabeth Schultz

Springfield District

Kathy L. Smith

Sully District

Ryan McElveen

Member At Large

Ilryong Moon

Member At Large



**2013 Fairfax County
Youth Survey**

School Year 2013-2014

Healthy Behaviors of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students

Results and Tabulations

Publication Date: September 2014

A complete copy of this report, as well as the 2001, 2003, 2005, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012

Youth Survey reports, may be found on our website at:

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

Report prepared by:

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

Rosemary A. King, MPH
Mikyoung Jun, PhD, MPH
Erin M. Ables, MA

Fairfax County
Department of Neighborhood & Community Services
Countywide Service Integration and Planning Management
12011 Government Center Pkwy.
Fairfax, VA 22035



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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Tables.....	ii
List of Figures.....	xiv
Executive Summary	1
Introduction.....	9
Risk Behaviors.....	18
Substance Use.....	18
Other Risk Behaviors.....	102
Delinquent Behaviors and Victimization	117
Aggressive Behaviors	117
Other Delinquent Behaviors	149
Physical and Mental Health.....	166
Physical Activity and Rest	166
Nutrition	180
Weight Change Behaviors.....	191
Mental Health.....	193
Extracurricular and Civic Behaviors.....	197
Extracurricular Activities.....	197
Civic Behaviors.....	198
References.....	207
Appendix A. History of Fairfax County Youth Surveys	208
Appendix B. Survey Methodology.....	211
Appendix C. Univariate Tables	217

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Response Rate	11
Table 2. Number of Usable Questionnaires (2001-2013)	13
Table 3. Selected Demographic Characteristics of Survey Respondents and Fairfax County Student Population, 2013	15
Table 4. Primary Language Spoken at Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	16
Table 5. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	20
Table 6. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	21
Table 7. Mean Age of First Use of Cigarettes, Alcohol, and Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	22
Table 8. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	24
Table 9. Lifetime Frequency of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	26
Table 10. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	28
Table 11. Frequency of Alcohol Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	30
Table 12. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	32
Table 13. Frequency of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	34
Table 14. Age of First Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	35
Table 15. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Alcohol Before Age 13, by Selected Grades, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013.....	35

Table 16. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Alcohol Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	36
Table 17. Age of First Using Alcohol Regularly, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	37
Table 18. Percentage of Students Reporting First Using Alcohol Regularly Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	38
Table 19. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	40
Table 20. Lifetime Frequency of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	42
Table 21. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	44
Table 22. Frequency of Marijuana Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	46
Table 23. Age of First Using Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	47
Table 24. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Marijuana Before Age 13, by Selected Grades, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013.....	47
Table 25. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Marijuana Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	48
Table 26. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	50
Table 27. Lifetime Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	52
Table 28. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	54
Table 29. Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	56
Table 30. Age of First Smoking a Cigarette, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	57
Table 31. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Cigarettes Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	58

Table 32. Past Month Prevalence of Using Smokeless Tobacco, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013	59
Table 33. Frequency of Using Smokeless Tobacco in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	60
Table 34. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013.....	62
Table 35. Lifetime Frequency of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	63
Table 36. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	64
Table 37. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 - 2013.....	64
Table 38. Frequency of Inhalant Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	65
Table 39. Lifetime Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Painkillers, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013.....	66
Table 40. Lifetime Frequency of Non-medical Use of Painkillers, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	67
Table 41. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Painkillers, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	68
Table 42. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Painkillers in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	69
Table 43. Lifetime Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013.....	70
Table 44. Lifetime Frequency of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	71
Table 45. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	72
Table 46. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	73
Table 47. Lifetime Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013.....	74

Table 48. Lifetime Frequency of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	75
Table 49. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	76
Table 50. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	77
Table 51. Lifetime Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013	78
Table 52. Lifetime Frequency of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	79
Table 53. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	80
Table 54. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013	80
Table 55. Frequency of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	81
Table 56. Lifetime Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013.....	82
Table 57. Lifetime Frequency of Ecstasy Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	83
Table 58. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	84
Table 59. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013.....	84
Table 60. Frequency of Ecstasy Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	85
Table 61. Lifetime Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013.....	86
Table 62. Lifetime Frequency of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	87
Table 63. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	88

Table 64. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013	88
Table 65. Frequency of Cocaine or Crack Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	89
Table 66. Lifetime Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013	90
Table 67. Lifetime Frequency of Methamphetamine Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	91
Table 68. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	92
Table 69. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013	92
Table 70. Frequency of Methamphetamine Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	93
Table 71. Lifetime Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013	94
Table 72. Lifetime Frequency of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	95
Table 73. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	96
Table 74. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013.....	96
Table 75. Frequency of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	97
Table 76. Lifetime Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013.....	98
Table 77. Lifetime Frequency of Heroin Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	99
Table 78. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	100
Table 79. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013.....	100

Table 80. Frequency of Heroin Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	101
Table 81. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	103
Table 82. Percentage of 10 th and 12 th Grade Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013.....	103
Table 83. Age of First Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	105
Table 84. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013.....	106
Table 85. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in His/Her Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	107
Table 86. 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 and 2013	108
Table 87. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	109
Table 88. Percentage of Students Who Used Selected Methods to Prevent Pregnancy in Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	110
Table 89. Percentage of Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2013	111
Table 90. Percentage of Sexually-Active Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013.....	112
Table 91. Percentage of Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013.....	113
Table 92. 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 and 2013	114
Table 93. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Oral Sex in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	115
Table 94. Prevalence of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol, 12 th -Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	116

Table 95. Frequency of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol, 12 th -Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	116
Table 96. Past Year Prevalence of Selected Aggressive Behaviors, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	119
Table 97. Prevalence of Bullying, Taunting, Ridiculing or Teasing Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	120
Table 98. Frequency of Bullying, Taunting, Ridiculing or Teasing Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	121
Table 99. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	123
Table 100. Frequency of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	124
Table 101. Prevalence and Frequency of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	126
Table 102. Prevalence of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	127
Table 103. Frequency of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	128
Table 104. Percentage of Students Who Believe They Have the Right to Say Anything Online, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	129
Table 105. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	130
Table 106. Percentage of 10 th and 12 th Grade Students Who Were Cyberbullied in the Past Year, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013.....	130
Table 107. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	131
Table 108. Frequency of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	132
Table 109. Percentage of Students Who Know Someone Really Hurt by Cyberbullying, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	133

Table 110. Percentage of Students Who Would Report Cyberbullying Incidents Anonymously, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	134
Table 111. Lifetime Prevalence of Experiencing Selected Aggressive Behaviors from a Partner, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013	135
Table 112. Percentage of Students Who Experienced Physical Dating Violence in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013	136
Table 113. Prevalence of Having Said Something Bad about Someone’s Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	137
Table 114. Frequency of Having Said Something Bad about Someone’s Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	138
Table 115. Prevalence of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	139
Table 116. Frequency of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	140
Table 117. Prevalence of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013	141
Table 118. Frequency of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	142
Table 119. Lifetime Prevalence of Being Physically Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013.....	143
Table 120. Prevalence of Attacking Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013	144
Table 121. Frequency of Attacking Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	145
Table 122. Prevalence of Having Been Attacked by Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013.....	147
Table 123. Frequency of Having Been Attacked by Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	148
Table 124. Prevalence of Carrying a Handgun in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	150
Table 125. Frequency of Carrying a Handgun in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	151

Table 126. Prevalence of Carrying a Weapon Other than a Handgun in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	153
Table 127. Frequency of Carrying a Weapon Other than a Handgun in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	154
Table 128. Prevalence of Taking a Handgun to School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013	156
Table 129. Frequency of Taking a Handgun to School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	157
Table 130. Prevalence of Taking a Weapon Other Than a Handgun to School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013	158
Table 131. Frequency of Taking a Weapon Other Than a Handgun to School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	159
Table 132. Prevalence of Being Threatened or Injured with a Weapon in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013	160
Table 133. Frequency of Being Threatened or Injured with a Weapon in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	161
Table 134. Lifetime Prevalence of Gang Membership, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	162
Table 135. Prevalence of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	164
Table 136. Frequency of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	165
Table 137. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	168
Table 138. Prevalence of Physical Activity on Five or More Days in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	169
Table 139. Percentage of 10 th and 12 th Grade Students Who Were Physically Active for at Least One Hour for Selected Number of Days in the Past Week, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013	170
Table 140. Percentage of Students Who Played on a Sports Team in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013.....	171

Table 141. Number of Sports Teams That Students Played On in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	172
Table 142. Number of Hours that Students Watch Television on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	173
Table 143. 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 and 2013	174
Table 144. Number of Hours that Students Play Video/Computer Games on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	175
Table 145. Percentage of Students Who Play Video/Computer Games for Three or More Hours on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013	176
Table 146. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	178
Table 147. Prevalence of Sleeping Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	179
Table 148. Percentage of 10 th and 12 th Grade Students Who Sleep Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013	179
Table 149. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	181
Table 150. Prevalence of Eating Fruits and Vegetables Five or More Times Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013.....	182
Table 151. Percentage of 10 th and 12 th Grade Students Who Ate Fruits and Vegetables 5 or More Times per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013.....	182
Table 152. Frequency of Eating Fruits in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	183
Table 153. Frequency of Eating Green Salad in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	184
Table 154. Frequency of Eating Potatoes in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	185
Table 155. Frequency of Eating Carrots in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	186

Table 156. Frequency of Eating Other Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	187
Table 157. Frequency of Drinking Soda or Pop in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	188
Table 158. Prevalence of Drinking Soda or Pop at Least One Time Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013	189
Table 159. Percentage of 10 th and 12 th Grade Students Who Drank Soda or Pop at Least One Time Per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013	189
Table 160. Frequency of Going Hungry in the Past Month Due to Lack of Food in the Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	190
Table 161. Percentage of Students Attempting to Change Their Weight, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	191
Table 162. Percentage of Students Who Engaged in Selected Behaviors in Order to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	192
Table 163. Percentage of 10 th and 12 th Grade Students Who Engaged in Selected Behaviors in Order to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013	192
Table 164. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2013	193
Table 165. Percentage of 10 th and 12 th Grade Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013.....	194
Table 166. Percentage of Students Who Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013.....	194
Table 167. Percentage of Students Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013.....	195
Table 168. Frequency of Participating in Extracurricular Activities, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	197
Table 169. Frequency of Volunteering to Do Community Service, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	198
Table 170. Frequency of Helping Friends or Neighbors in an Average Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	199

Table 171. Frequency of Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013.....	200
Table 172. Frequency of Recycling, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013....	201
Table 173. Frequency of Turning Off Lights and Electrical Appliances, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	202
Table 174. Frequency of Cutting Down on the Amount of Trash and Garbage They Create, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	203
Table 175. Frequency of Conserving Water, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	204
Table 176. Frequency of Buying Biodegradable or Recyclable Products, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	205
Table 177. Percentage of Students Who Believe Their Actions Can Improve the Quality of the Environment, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013	206
Table 178. Instruments Used to Survey Fairfax County Youth, 2001-2013	210
Table 179. Number of Usable Questionnaires, Fairfax County, 2013.....	215

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Three to Succeed, Asset Graph for Fairfax County (Grades 8, 10, 12), Fairfax County, 2013	8
Figure 2. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013.....	23
Figure 3. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 – 2013.....	25
Figure 4. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013.....	27
Figure 5. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 – 2013.....	29
Figure 6. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013	31
Figure 7. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 – 2013.....	33
Figure 8. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013.....	39
Figure 9. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 – 2013	41
Figure 10. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013.....	43
Figure 11. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 – 2013	45
Figure 12. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013.....	49
Figure 13. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 – 2013	51
Figure 14. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013	53
Figure 15. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 – 2013	55

Figure 16. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013	61
Figure 17. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013.....	104
Figure 18. Percentage of Students Who Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed, or Teased Someone in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2013	122
Figure 19. Percentage of Students Who Have Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed, or Teased in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2013	125
Figure 20. Percentage of Students Who Attacked Someone in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2013	146
Figure 21. Percentage of Students Who Carried a Handgun in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2013	152
Figure 22. Percentage of Students Who Carried a Weapon Other than a Handgun in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2013	155
Figure 23. Percentage of Students Who Ever Belonged to a Gang, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2013	163
Figure 24. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2013.....	167
Figure 25. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, Fairfax County, 2013.....	177
Figure 26. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2013	180
Figure 27. Percentage of Students Reporting Depression and Suicide-Related Behaviors in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2013	196

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report summarizes the results of the 2013 Fairfax County Youth Survey – *Healthy Behaviors Survey*. It is a comprehensive, anonymous, and voluntary survey that examines behaviors, experiences, and other factors that influence the health and well-being of the county’s youth. The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors and the Fairfax County School Board co-sponsor the survey to provide information about youth behaviors – those that are positive as well as those that are harmful. These data provide insight into the prevalence and frequency of substance use, violence and delinquency, health and health risk behaviors, as well as positive behaviors of the students.

This is the ninth year that the Fairfax County Youth Survey has been conducted. Significant changes were made in 2010 to the protocol for determining which surveys are valid (i.e., which data to keep and which to eliminate from the analysis). These protocol changes were made to better reflect the methodology used by the national benchmarks. Because of these changes, comparisons should not be made between this year’s data and data from years prior to 2010.

The survey was conducted in the fall of 2013 and resulted in valid responses from 32,439 students in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades. A simultaneous administration of a separate survey instrument to sixth-grade students (*6th Grade Survey*) resulted in 11,597 valid responses. This report, as well as a report of the 2013 Fairfax County *6th Grade Survey*, can be found at www.fairfaxcounty.gov/youthsurvey.

KEY FINDINGS

Substance Use

- Approximately two-fifths of Fairfax County students (41.1%) reported drinking alcohol at least once in their lifetime, with over three-fifths of twelfth-grade students (62.9%) having consumed alcohol at least one time. The percentage of students using alcohol in their lifetime has declined since 2011 by 4.4 percentage points.
- Approximately one-fifth of the students reported using marijuana in their lifetime (21.0%), ranging from 5.3% of eighth-grade students to over one-third (38.3%) of twelfth-grade students. The 2013 rate was higher than in 2010 (20.2%) and 2012 (20.5%), but lower than 2011 (22.0%).
- A higher percentage of students reported having ever smoked cigarettes in 2013 compared to 2012 (17.5% vs. 16.6%, respectively). The 2013 rate ranged from 7.8% of eighth-grade students to 29.1% of twelfth-grade students.
- Almost one in ten Fairfax County students (9.1%) reported using painkillers without a doctor’s order in their lifetime, and a slightly smaller percentage (7.3%) reported using other prescription drugs without a doctor’s order in their lifetime.

- Alcohol was the most frequently used substance in the past month. Nearly one-fifth of the students (19.3%) reported consuming alcohol in the 30 days prior to the survey, with rates ranging from 5.0% of eighth-grade students to 36.2% of twelfth-grade students. Female students reported a higher rate of alcohol use in the past month (19.8% of female students vs. 18.8% of male students). The 2013 rate was the lowest prevalence of past month alcohol use since 2010.
- One in ten students (9.3%) reported binge drinking* in the past two weeks, with rates ranging from 1.8% of eighth-grade students to 18.9% of twelfth-grade students. The rate of binge drinking was lower in 2013 than in any of the previous three years.
- Marijuana was the second most frequently used substance in the past month (11.3%), with rates ranging from 2.8% of eighth-grade students to 20.7% of twelfth-grade students. Male students reported a higher prevalence rate of past month marijuana use (13.3%) than female students (9.4%). The 2013 rate was higher than in 2010 (10.3%) and 2012 (11.0%), but lower than 2011 (11.8%).
- One in twenty students (5.3%) reported smoking cigarettes in the past month, with 2.0% smoking at least one cigarette per day. A similar percentage (5.5%) reported using smokeless tobacco in the past month.
- Slightly more than six percent of Fairfax County students (6.4%) reported using inhalants in their lifetime, and 1.5% used them in the past month. Both rates are the lowest reported by Fairfax County students since 2010. Inhalants were the only substance with higher rates of use by eighth-grade students than by tenth- and twelfth-grade students. Eight percent of eighth-grade students (8.2%) have used inhalants in their lifetime, and 2.1% reported using them 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 slightly higher rates for the following substances: alcohol, prescription painkillers (without a doctor's order), and inhalants.
- Lifetime prevalence rates for Fairfax County students overall were lower than the national comparison data† for alcohol, tobacco, and all other drugs investigated. Past month prevalence rates for Fairfax County students were lower than the national rates for all substances except LSD, methamphetamine, and heroin, with overall prevalence rates of Fairfax County students exceeding the national rates by 0.3 percentage point or less for those drugs.
- For the first time since 2010, the percentage of Fairfax County students reporting inhalant use in the past month did not exceed the national rate (1.5%).
- Rates of use among Fairfax County eighth-grade students were less than half the national rates for past month alcohol use (5.0% vs. 10.2% U.S.), binge drinking (1.8% vs. 5.1% U.S.), lifetime

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

† National data are from the 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014).

marijuana use (5.3% vs. 16.5% U.S.), past month marijuana use (2.8% vs. 7.0% U.S.), and past month cigarette use (1.7% vs. 4.5% U.S.).

(See Lifetime Prevalence of Substance Use and Past Month Prevalence of Substance Use on pages 20 and 21.)

Sexual Activity

- Approximately one-fifth of Fairfax County youth (19.3%) reported having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime, ranging from 4.4% of eighth-grade students to 38.1% of twelfth-grade students. Over one-fifth of male students reported having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime (21.2%) compared to 17.4% of female students.
- Over two-thirds of the students who reported ever having sexual intercourse (67.8%) used a condom the last time they had sex, and nearly one-quarter (22.8%) drank alcohol or used drugs before their last intercourse. Male students were more likely to report using a condom (70.1% vs. 65.1% of female students), and drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last intercourse (24.4% vs. 20.8% of female students).
- Approximately one in eight Fairfax County students (13.2%) had sexual intercourse in the three months prior to the survey, ranging from 2.4% of eighth-grade students to 28.0% of twelfth-grade students.
- Approximately one-fifth of Fairfax County students (21.9%) reported having had oral sex in their lifetime, ranging from 5.1% of eighth-grade students to 41.8% of twelfth-grade students. More male students reported having had oral sex (24.6%) than female students (19.3%).

Vehicle Safety

- One in seven twelfth-grade students (14.8%) reported having driven a vehicle after drinking alcohol, including 9.0% who had done so within the past year. Male twelfth-grade students were more likely to report the behavior in the past year than female twelfth-grade students (10.9% vs. 7.2%, respectively).

Bullying and Cyberbullying

- Nearly half of Fairfax County students (45.8%) reported bullying* someone in the past year, and 50.8% reported having been bullied in the past year. Both rates of bullying and of being bullied declined as grade level increased.

* Bullying includes taunting, ridiculing or teasing someone.

- Male students were more likely to report bullying (50.2% vs. 41.6% of female students), while female students were more likely to report having been bullied (53.0% vs. 48.4% of male students).
- The percentage of students who reported bullying someone in the past year was higher in 2013 than in 2012, but lower than the rates reported in 2010 and 2011. The percentage of students who reported being bullied was the lowest since 2010.
- Over eight percent of Fairfax County students (8.7%) reported cyberbullying* a student who attends their school in the past year. Approximately one in seven of the students (14.9%) reported having been cyberbullied in the past year by a student at their school, ranging from 12.5% of twelfth-grade students to 18.0% of eighth-grade students. Female students were more likely to report being cyberbullied by a student at their school (18.6% vs. 11.0% of male students).
- Two-fifths of the students (40.9%) reported knowing someone who had been really hurt by cyberbullying, including half of the female students (49.6%) and 31.7% of male students.

Dating Aggression

- Three percent of Fairfax County students reported having been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend in the past year (dating violence). Slightly more male Fairfax County students (3.4%) than female students (2.5%) reported experiencing the violence. Rates of experiencing dating violence increased with grade level, ranging from 1.8% of eighth-grade students to 4.7% of twelfth-grade students.
- Approximately one in seven of the students (13.8%) reported having a partner in a dating or serious relationship who always wanted to know their whereabouts, ranging from 9.4% of eighth-grade students to 18.6% of twelfth-grade students. Slightly more male Fairfax County students (14.3%) than female students (13.3%) reported experiencing the behavior. Fewer students, overall, reported being called names or being put down by their partner (6.3%), and being pressured by a partner to have sex (4.6%).

Other Aggressive Behaviors

- Over one-third of Fairfax County students (34.7%) reported having said something bad about someone's race or culture in the past year, ranging from 28.6% of eighth-grade students to two-fifths of twelfth-grade students (39.7%).
- Male students were more likely to report making derogatory comments to someone about their race or culture in the past year compared to female students (42.2% vs. 27.5%, respectively).

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

- Two-fifths of the students (40.8%) reported having something bad said to them about their race or culture in the past year. A larger percentage of male students reported experiencing the remarks than female students (42.8% vs. 38.8%, respectively).
- The rates of both making and receiving derogatory racial/cultural comments were the lowest since 2010. The rate of making derogatory comments decreased by 8.3 percentage points, while the rate of experiencing derogatory comments was 7.9 percentage points lower than in 2010.
- Over one-fifth of female students (22.2%) reported being sexually harassed in the past year, and 8.5% of male students reported experiencing harassment.
- Nearly four percent of Fairfax County students (3.8%) reported ever having been physically forced to have sexual intercourse, with 5.0% of female students and 2.5% of male students reporting the assault.
- One in ten Fairfax County students (10.7%) reported attacking someone in the past year with the intent to cause serious harm, with male students being almost twice as likely to report the behavior as female students (13.7% vs. 7.6%, respectively).
- One-sixth of the students (17.5%) reported having been attacked by someone in the past year. Rates of being attacked decreased as grade levels increased, ranging from 20.7% of eighth-grade students to 14.2% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report being attacked in the past year than female students (19.8% vs. 15.1%, respectively).
- Fifteen percent of male students (15.1%) reported carrying a weapon other than a handgun in the past year for reasons other than hunting, camping, scouting, or similar activities, and 4.3% of male students reported carrying a handgun (for reasons other than hunting or target shooting). Female students reported much lower rates on both measures (5.5% and 1.2%, respectively).

Physical Activity and Rest

- Most Fairfax County students (85.5%) participated in at least one hour of physical activity* in the past week. Two-fifths of the students (39.9%) did so on five or more days, and nearly one in five (19.2%) did so on all seven days.
- Rates of physical activity decreased as grade level increased, with 42.6% of eighth-grade students participating in at least one hour of physical activity on five or more days in the past week, falling to 35.6% of twelfth-grade students.
- Almost half of the male students (48.3%) participated in at least an hour of physical activity on five or more days in the past week, compared to one-third (32.0%) of female students.

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

- Two-thirds of male students (65.6%) played on at least one sports team in the past year, and almost three-fifths (57.9%) of female students did so.
- Approximately one-fifth of Fairfax County students (19.3%) reported watching three or more hours of television on an average school day, ranging from 17.0% of twelfth-grade students to 22.9% of eighth-grade students.
- Almost half of the students (47.3%) reported playing video games or using the computer* for non-academic purposes for three or more hours on an average school day. The percentage of students reporting three or more hours of video game/computer usage increased 9.7 percentage points since 2011.
- One-third of students (33.5%) reported getting eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night, ranging from 16.4% of twelfth-grade students to over half (57.5%) of eighth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report getting eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night (37.8% vs. 29.4% of female students).

Nutrition and Weight Loss Behaviors

- Over one-fourth of Fairfax County students (27.0%) ate fruits and vegetables at least five times per day in the past week, ranging from 24.4% of twelfth-grade students to 30.9% of eighth-grade students.
- Thirteen percent of students reported drinking soda or pop (not including diet soda) at least once per day in the past week. Male students reported a higher rate of drinking soda daily (16.1%) than female students (10.0%). The percentage of students drinking soda daily has declined each year since 2010, with the 2013 rate being 5.9 percentage points lower than in 2010.
- Over half of the female students (55.6%) reported that they are trying to lose weight, and 30.3% of the male students indicated attempting to lose weight.
- Over three-fifths of female students (61.6%) and half of male students (50.1%) indicated that they exercised in order to lose or keep from gaining weight. Half of the female students (49.9%) reported eating less food, fewer calories, or eating low-fat foods in order to lose weight, whereas 30.7% of male students reported modifying their diet. One in ten female students (10.5%) reported going without eating for 24 hours or more, compared to 4.2% of male students.

* Computer use includes spending time on an iPad or other tablet, smartphone, YouTube, Facebook or other social networking tools, and the Internet.

Mental Health

- Almost two-fifths of female students (37.5%) 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 one-fifth of male students (21.2%) reported experiencing the feelings. Students reported higher rates of experiencing the depressive symptoms as grade level increased, ranging from 25.3% of eighth-grade students to 32.6% of twelfth-grade students.
- Almost one in four female students (22.3%) and one in nine male students (11.2%) reported that they had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year. Six percent of Fairfax County female students (6.3%) and 2.4% of the male students reported attempting suicide in the past year.

Extra-Curricular Activities

- Nearly three-fourths of Fairfax County students (73.9%) participated in extracurricular activities such as sports, student government, student newspaper, or scouting in the past year, with approximately half (52.8%) participating in those activities once a week or more frequently.
- Students were more likely to report regularly participating in extracurricular activities as grade level increased, with 63.6% of eighth-grade students participating in the activities at least once a month, increasing to 72.3% of twelfth-grade students.

Civic Behaviors

- Ninety percent of Fairfax County students (90.4%) have volunteered to do community service at least once in their lifetime, and almost half (47.7%) do so once a month or more often. Over half of the female students (52.7%) volunteered monthly or more often, and 42.5% of male students did so.
- Approximately sixty percent of students (61.1%) reported that they spend at least an hour in an average week helping friends or neighbors, and a similar percentage (64.4%) have been a leader in a group or organization in the past year.
- Over half of Fairfax County students reported frequently conserving electricity (65.8%), recycling (57.1%), and conserving water (56.5%), and almost one-fourth reported frequently cutting down on the amount of trash they create (23.6%) and buying recyclable products (22.1%).

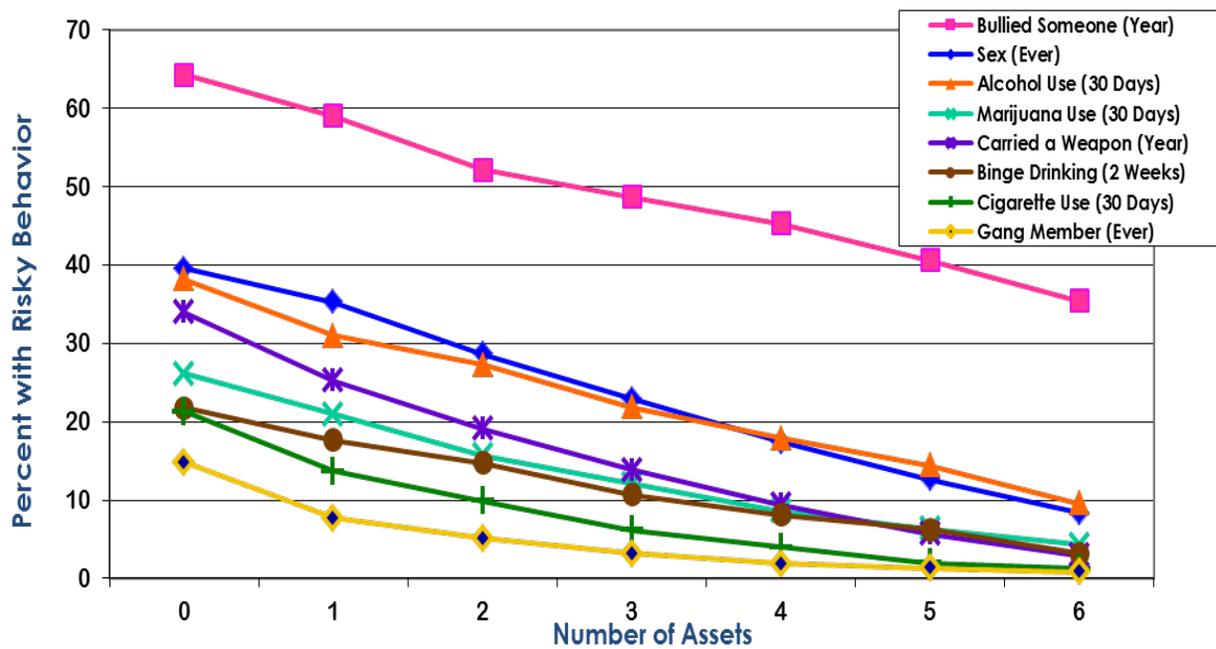
Three to Succeed

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

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

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

Figure 1. Three to Succeed, Asset Graph for Fairfax County (Grades 8, 10, 12), Fairfax County, 2013



Having High Personal Integrity
 Performing Community Service
 Having Teachers Recognize Good Work

Having Community Adults to Talk to
 Participating in Extracurricular Activities
 Having Parents Available for Help

INTRODUCTION

According to the U.S. 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 (Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014).

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 engagement, and environmental stewardship. 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, 2014).

† 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 (Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). 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 2013 Fairfax County Youth Survey was conducted in the fall of 2013. The survey instrument, *Healthy Behaviors Survey of 8th, 10th, and 12th Grade Students*, was comprised of 155 questions. The survey derives the majority of its questions from the Communities That Care Youth Survey (U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration) and the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention).

This is the ninth year 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* 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. In 2009, the decision was made to administer the two instruments for older students (the *Risk and Protective Factors Survey* and the *Healthy Behaviors Survey*) in alternating years.

The results of the 2013 *6th Grade Survey* 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, beginning on page 208.

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 35,278 eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students participated in the 2013 Fairfax County Youth Survey, representing 88.7% of all eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade students enrolled in Fairfax County Public Schools (excluding alternative schools).

Table 1. Response Rate

FCPS Enrollment^a	Number of Respondents	Response Rate
39,775	35,278	88.7%

^aTotal Fairfax County Public Schools enrollment in grades 8, 10, and 12 -- November, 2013, 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 analyses 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 (vivoxiline)
- the grade information was missing
- the student's reported age and grade were implausible
- the student provided inconsistent responses regarding substance use and other behaviors
- the student provided pharmacologically implausible patterns of 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 211.

A total of 2,839 questionnaires were rejected due to meeting at least one of the data cleaning criteria, leaving 32,439 usable questionnaires (92.0%). 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 (2001-2013)

Year	Number of Usable Questionnaires by Survey Instrument
2001 ^a	11,631
2003 ^a	4,074
2005 ^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

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

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF SURVEYED YOUTH

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

Slightly more than two-fifths of the survey respondents identified themselves as non-Hispanic White (43.1%). The largest minority population among survey respondents was Asian (20.5%), followed by Hispanic students (19.2%). One-fifth of the students (20.6%) reported that a language other than English is the primary language spoken in their home. Demographic characteristics of the students who participated in the survey are compared to the total Fairfax County Public Schools student population in eighth, tenth and twelfth grades in Table 3.

Table 3. Selected Demographic Characteristics of Survey Respondents and Fairfax County Student Population, 2013

	Survey Respondents ^a			FCPS Enrollment ^b	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Grade					
8 th	11,432	35.2	***	13,355	33.6
10 th	10,945	33.7		13,636	34.3
12 th	10,062	31.0	***	12,784	32.1
Gender					
Female	16,459	51.1	***	19,326	48.6
Male	15,781	49.0	***	20,449	51.4
Race/Ethnicity^c					
White	13,814	43.1	***	17,976	45.2
Black	3,208	10.0		4,118	10.4
Hispanic	6,147	19.2		7,810	19.6
Asian	6,588	20.5		8,060	20.3
Other/Multiple	2,328	7.3	***	1,811	4.6

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, 2013, 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.

*** $p < .001$ (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, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Primary Language Spoken at Home		
	English	Spanish	Other
Overall	79.4	8.4	12.2
Grade			
8 th	76.8	9.9	13.3
10 th	80.8	7.5	11.7
12 th	80.7	7.7	11.6
Gender			
Female	79.3	8.6	12.2
Male	79.5	8.2	12.3
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	95.6	0.2	4.2
Black	86.9	0.4	12.7
Hispanic	53.6	45.0	1.4
Asian	60.0	0.1	39.9
Other/Multiple	93.5	0.3	6.2

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

^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 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 211. 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

Substance use was measured by a set of 32 questions on the 2013 Fairfax County *Healthy Behaviors Survey*. Students were asked about the use of 13 substances within their lifetimes (“ever having used”) and within the past month, as well as binge drinking (having five or more drinks in a row) in the past two weeks. The survey also asked the student’s age the first time he or she used a substance. Over two-fifths of the students (41.1%) reported using alcohol at least once in their lifetime. Marijuana was the second most frequently used substance (21.0%), followed by cigarette use (17.5%).

Alcohol was the most frequently used substance in the past month, with one-fifth of the students (19.3%) reporting using it in the past month. One in ten students (9.3%) reported binge drinking in the past two weeks. Marijuana was the second most frequently used substance in the past month (11.3%), followed by cigarette use (5.3%).

Lifetime and past month prevalence rates increased with grade level for all substances investigated except inhalants, methamphetamines, steroids, and heroin. Rates of alcohol use in the past month ranged from five percent of eighth-grade students to over one-third (36.2%) of twelfth-grade students. Rates of marijuana use in the past month ranged from 2.8% of eighth-grade students to one in five (20.7%) of twelfth-grade students. Inhalants were the only substance with eighth-grade students reporting higher rates of use in the past month than twelfth-grade students (2.1% and 0.9%, respectively).

A higher percentage of male students reported using most of the substances investigated in the survey in the past month and in their lifetime. The largest differences were reported for marijuana and cigarette use. Almost one in four male students (23.3%) reported having used marijuana at least once in his lifetime, and one in eight (13.3%) reported using it in the past month. Almost one in five female students (18.7%) indicated using marijuana in her lifetime, and nearly one in ten had done so in the past month (9.4%). The rate of cigarette use reported by male students in their lifetime was 2.6 percentage points higher than female students (18.8% vs. 16.2%, respectively), and the use of cigarettes in the past month reported by male students (5.7%) was slightly higher than that reported by female students (4.9%).

Female students reported slightly higher rates of alcohol use in their lifetime and in the past month, while male students reported a slightly higher rate of binge drinking in the past two weeks. Approximately two in five Fairfax county students reported having ever consumed alcohol (41.5% of female students and 40.7% of male students), while nearly one in five of the students reported using it in the past month (19.8% of female students and 18.8% of male students). Ten percent of male students (10.1%) reported binge drinking in the past two weeks, compared to 8.5% of the female students. Female students also reported slightly higher rates of inhalants use and taking painkillers without a doctor’s order, with the differences being less than one percentage point higher than the male students’ rates for both lifetime and past month use.

Lifetime and past month prevalence rates for Fairfax County students overall were lower than the national rates for alcohol, marijuana, cigarettes, and almost all of the other drugs for which national comparison data are available. The lifetime prevalence rate of inhalant use among Fairfax County students was also lower than the national rate, and for the first time since 2010 the percentage of Fairfax County students using inhalants in the past month did not exceed the national rate. A slightly higher percentage of Fairfax County students reported using LSD or other hallucinogens, methamphetamine, and heroin in the past month than the national rates. Rates of use among Fairfax County eighth-grade students were less than half the national rates for binge drinking, for past month use of alcohol and cigarettes, and for lifetime and past month use of marijuana.

Fewer Fairfax County students reported drinking alcohol in 2013 than in any of the previous three surveys (2010 – 2012). Lifetime prevalence rates of alcohol use in 2013 were 4.4 percentage points lower than in 2010, and past month rates were 1.8 percentage points lower than in 2010. Rates of binge drinking were also the lowest since 2010, with the 2013 prevalence of binge drinking 1.2 percentage points lower than the 2010 rate.

Rates of inhalant use were also lower in 2013 than in the previous three years, with past month use falling from 3.9% in 2010 to 1.5% in 2013, and lifetime use falling from 8.9% in 2011 to 6.4% in 2013 (lifetime inhalant use is not assessed in even years). Likewise, fewer Fairfax County students reported using painkillers without a doctor's order in the past month in 2013 (3.6%) than any of the three previous years, and the lifetime prevalence rate decreased from 10.5% in 2011 to 9.1% in 2013.

Fairfax County students' use of cigarettes has fluctuated, with the highest rates in the past four surveys being reported in 2011. Lifetime use of cigarettes has ranged from 20.6% of students in 2011 to 16.6% of students in 2012. Use of cigarettes in the past month has ranged from 7.5% of students in 2011 to 5.3% of students in both 2012 and 2013.

Use of marijuana was slightly higher in 2013 than in 2010, with the lifetime prevalence rate 0.8 percentage point higher than in 2010, but still slightly lower than the 2011 rate (21.0% in 2013 vs. 22.0% in 2011). The past month rate of marijuana use was 1.0 percentage point higher than 2010, but also slightly lower than the 2011 rate (11.3% in 2013 vs. 11.8% in 2011).

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 2013 Fairfax County Youth Survey asked students how old they were when they first used cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana. Responses 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 (13.6 years), marijuana use (14.5 years), and then regular alcohol use (15.1 years), which was defined as consuming alcohol at least once a month.

Table 5. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

Substance	Overall	Grade			Gender		Race/Ethnicity ^a				
		8 th	10 th	12 th	Female	Male	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other/ Multiple
Alcohol	41.1	20.6	40.7	62.9	41.5	40.7	43.6	36.3	50.8	29.3	43.1
Marijuana	21.0	5.3	20.0	38.3	18.7	23.3	21.4	23.9	28.0	11.5	24.1
Cigarettes	17.5	7.8	16.0	29.1	16.2	18.8	15.4	18.4	27.1	11.6	20.0
Painkillers without a doctor's order	9.1	5.3	9.1	13.0	9.3	8.9	9.7	8.2	10.3	6.0	12.4
Prescription drugs other than painkillers without a doctor's order	7.3	3.0	6.9	12.2	7.4	7.2	8.5	5.7	7.8	4.5	9.4
Inhalants	6.4	8.2	6.4	4.7	6.7	6.0	5.2	7.4	9.9	4.5	9.1
Over-the-counter drugs to get high	3.9	1.7	4.1	6.0	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.4	6.1	1.5	5.7
LSD or other hallucinogens	4.1	1.3	4.0	7.2	3.2	5.1	4.5	3.4	5.0	2.2	5.8
Ecstasy	2.8	0.8	2.6	4.9	2.2	3.3	2.9	2.5	3.2	1.6	4.4
Cocaine or crack	2.1	1.3	2.0	3.1	1.7	2.5	1.9	2.1	3.4	0.9	3.4
Methamphetamine	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.0	2.4
Steroids	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.6	1.5
Heroin	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.5	1.6

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

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

Table 6. Percentage of Students Reporting Use of Selected Substances in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

Substance	Overall	Grade			Gender		Race/Ethnicity ^a				
		8 th	10 th	12 th	Female	Male	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other/ Multiple
Alcohol	19.3	5.0	17.5	36.2	19.8	18.8	23.4	14.8	22.1	10.5	20.2
Binge Drinking ^b	9.3	1.8	7.6	18.9	8.5	10.1	11.4	6.4	11.3	4.5	9.8
Marijuana	11.3	2.8	10.9	20.7	9.4	13.3	12.0	13.6	14.4	5.4	13.5
Cigarettes	5.3	1.7	4.2	10.1	4.9	5.7	5.3	4.5	7.7	3.1	6.5
Painkillers without a doctor's order	3.6	2.3	4.1	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.1	2.2	4.8
Prescription drugs other than painkillers without a doctor's order	2.9	1.2	2.7	4.8	2.8	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.0	1.7	3.9
Inhalants	1.5	2.1	1.5	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	2.3	2.4	0.7	2.4
Over-the-counter drugs to get high	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	0.5	1.6
LSD or other hallucinogens	1.4	0.6	1.5	2.1	0.9	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.7	0.8	2.0
Ecstasy	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.5	1.5
Cocaine or crack	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.3	1.4
Methamphetamine	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.2
Steroids	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7
Heroin	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.7

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

^aRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table. ^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, 2013

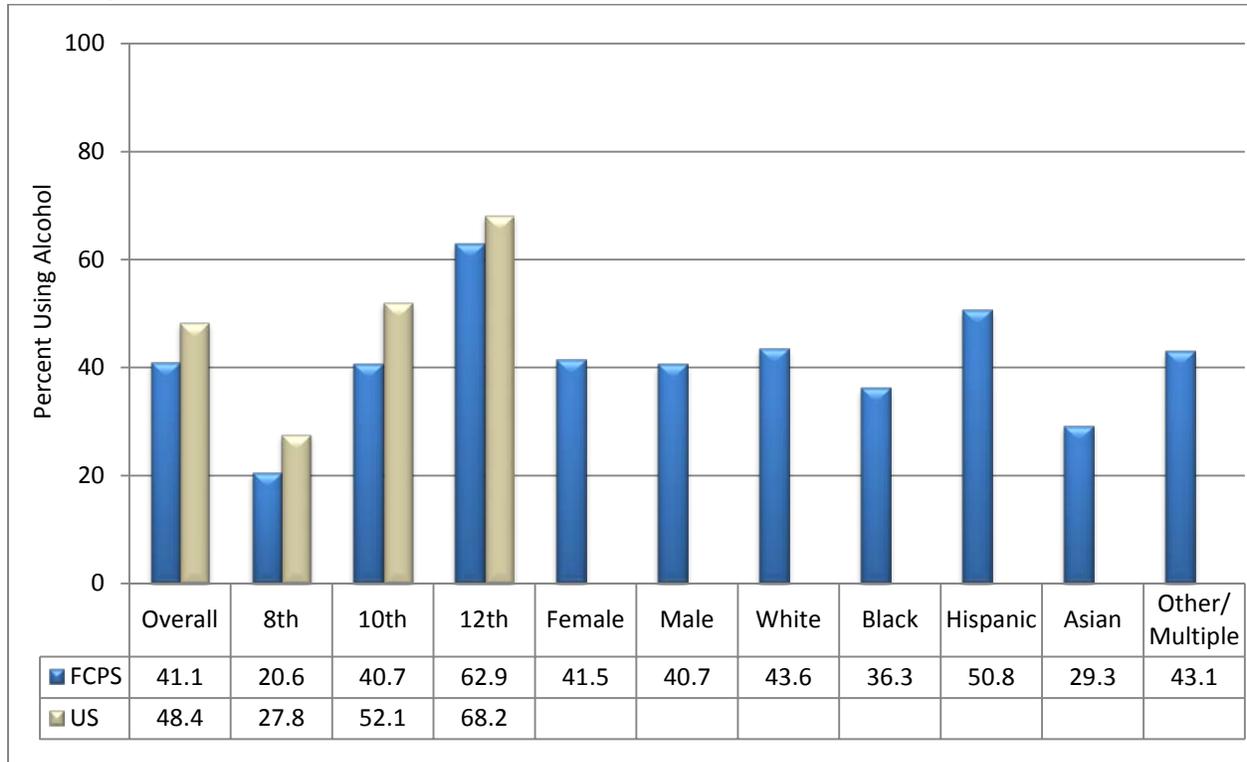
	Cigarette Use	First Alcohol Use	Marijuana Use	Regular Alcohol Use ^a
Overall	13.5	13.6	14.5	15.1
Grade				
8 th	11.5	11.4	12.3	12.1
10 th	13.0	13.3	14.0	14.3
12 th	14.4	14.6	15.1	15.8
Gender				
Female	13.7	13.7	14.7	15.1
Male	13.4	13.5	14.4	15.1
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	14.0	13.9	14.7	15.3
Black	13.0	13.3	14.2	14.9
Hispanic	13.2	13.3	14.2	14.5
Asian	13.5	13.6	14.8	15.3
Other/Multiple	13.3	13.4	14.2	14.8

Note. Mean age of first use is based on students who reported ever having used the substance. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

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

ALCOHOL USE

Figure 2. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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, 2010 - 2013

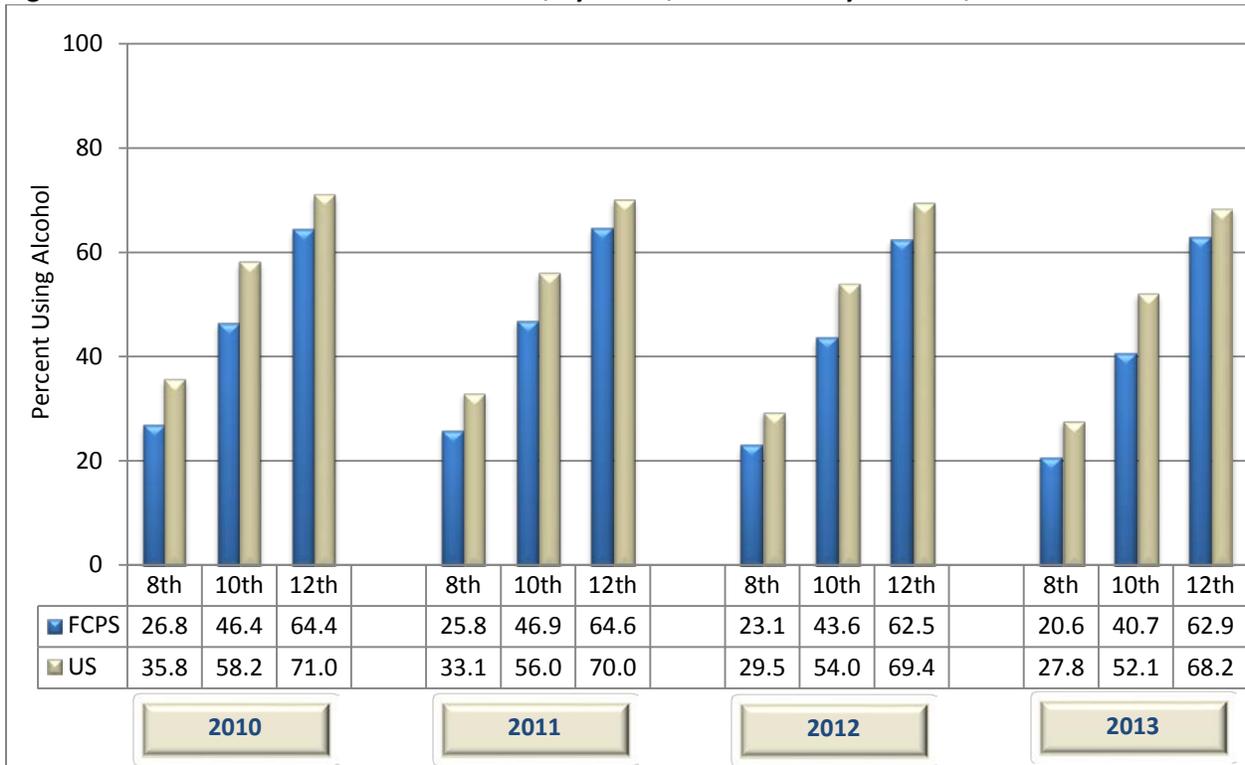
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	45.5	45.5	42.9	41.1
Grade				
8 th	26.8	25.8	23.1	20.6
10 th	46.4	46.9	43.6	40.7
12 th	64.4	64.6	62.5	62.9
Gender				
Female	45.3	45.1	43.1	41.5
Male	45.7	46.0	42.7	40.7
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	47.8	48.1	45.0	43.6
Black	43.0	41.8	39.0	36.3
Hispanic	55.1	55.3	51.9	50.8
Asian	32.8	31.6	30.7	29.3
Other/Multiple	48.6	49.1	47.9	43.1

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

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

Figure 3. Lifetime Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 – 2013



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 9. Lifetime Frequency of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

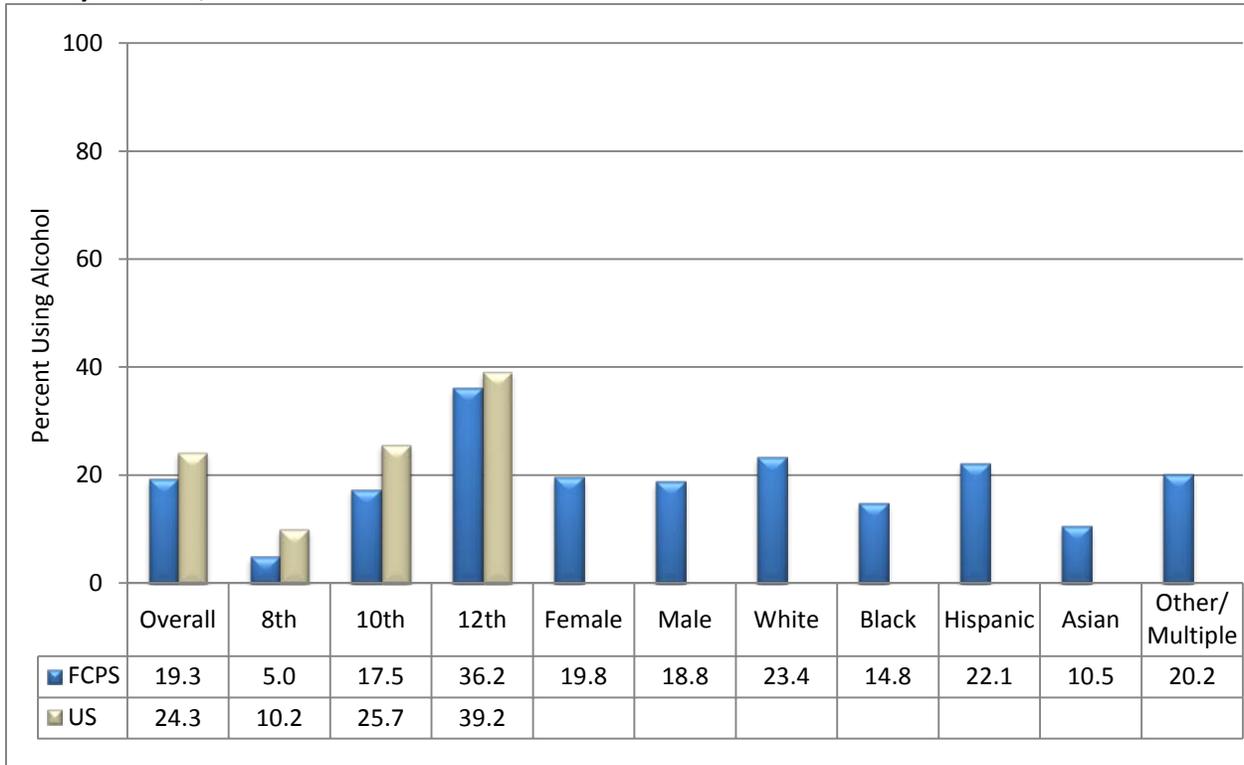
(Values are percentages)

	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40+
	occasions						
Overall	58.9	14.2	8.3	5.2	5.2	3.3	5.0
Grade							
8 th	79.4	12.6	4.0	1.8	1.1	0.4	0.7
10 th	59.3	15.6	9.3	5.2	4.7	2.7	3.1
12 th	37.1	14.4	11.6	8.6	9.8	7.0	11.4
Gender							
Female	58.5	14.6	9.0	5.7	5.1	3.2	4.0
Male	59.3	13.8	7.5	4.6	5.2	3.4	6.0
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	56.4	13.2	8.2	5.6	6.1	4.3	6.2
Black	63.7	13.9	7.8	4.8	4.4	2.3	3.1
Hispanic	49.2	18.5	11.0	6.6	5.4	3.4	5.9
Asian	70.8	12.6	6.3	3.1	3.0	1.7	2.5
Other/Multiple	57.0	14.6	8.1	5.3	6.1	3.4	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.

Figure 4. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure.

Table 10. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

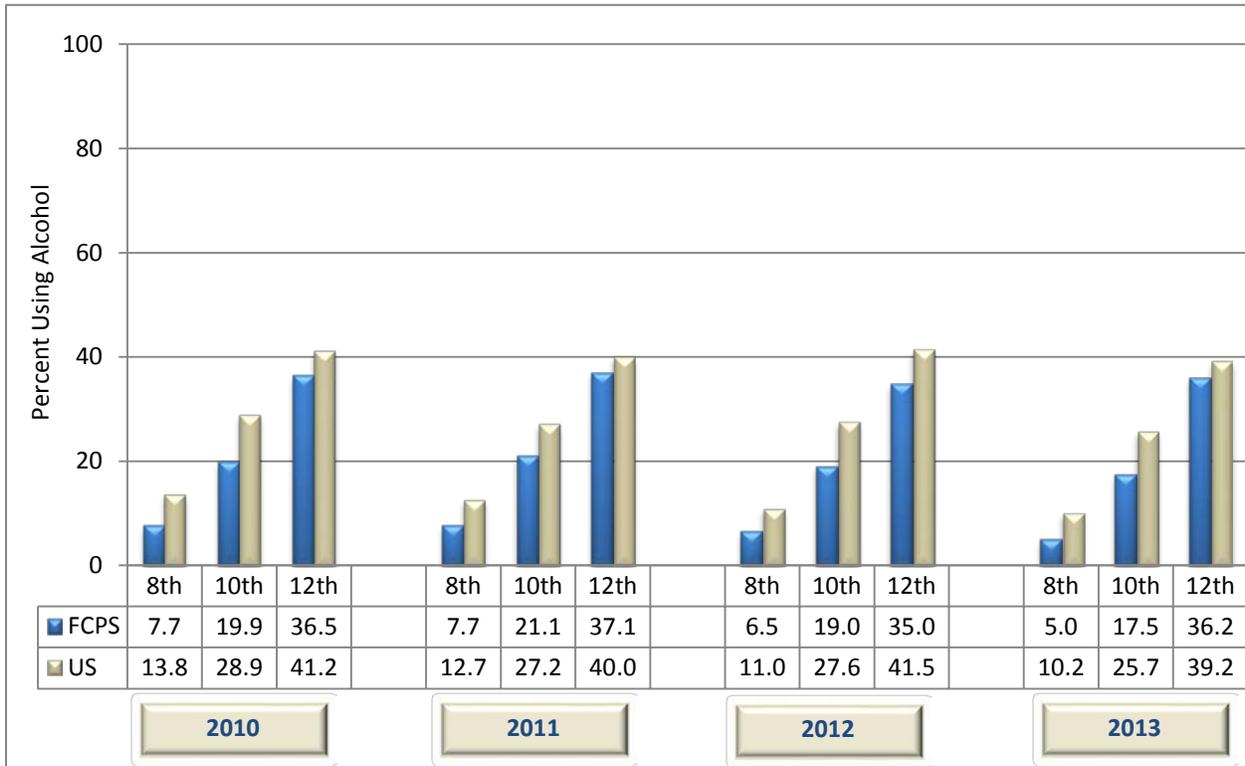
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	21.1	21.8	20.0	19.3
Grade				
8 th	7.7	7.7	6.5	5.0
10 th	19.9	21.1	19.0	17.5
12 th	36.5	37.1	35.0	36.2
Gender				
Female	21.1	21.7	20.4	19.8
Male	21.1	21.8	19.6	18.8
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	25.3	26.1	24.2	23.4
Black	16.8	18.5	15.9	14.8
Hispanic	23.9	24.0	22.5	22.1
Asian	11.6	11.1	10.5	10.5
Other/Multiple	21.5	24.0	21.9	20.2

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

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

Figure 5. Past Month Prevalence of Alcohol Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 – 2013



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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, 2013

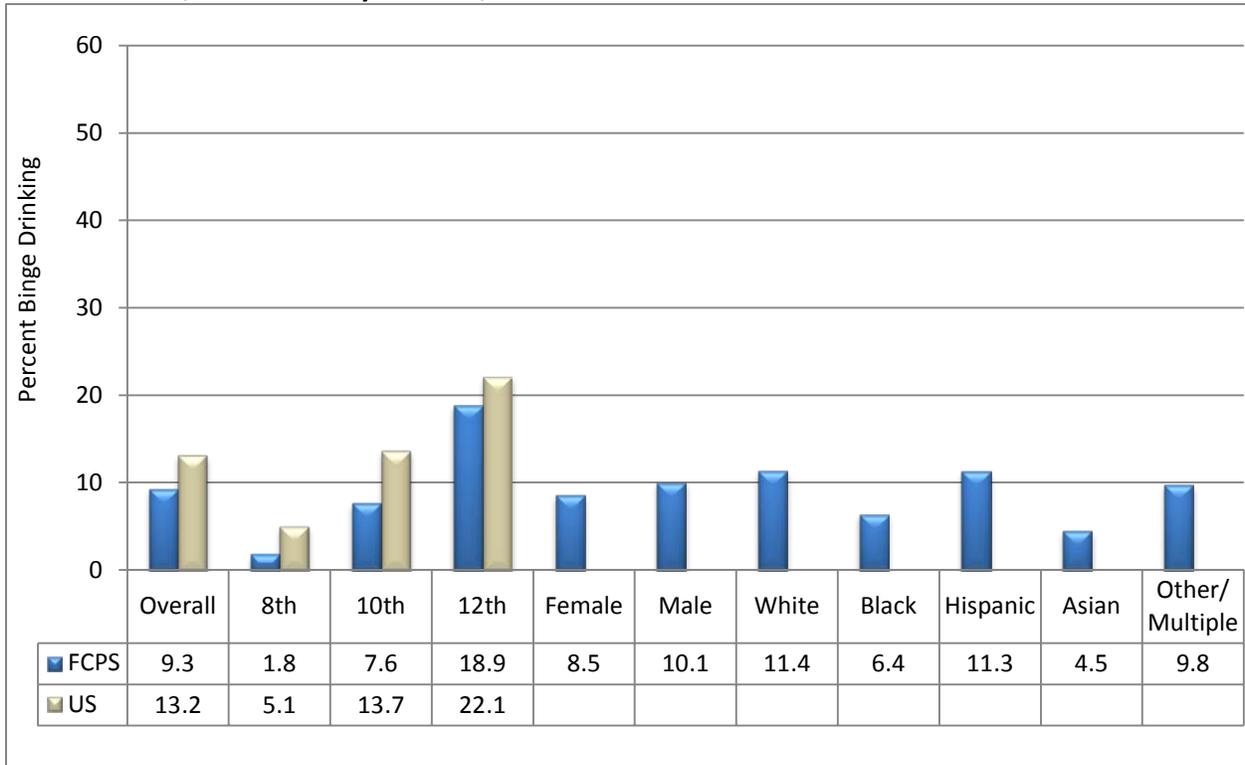
(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	80.7	11.2	4.5	2.1	0.9	0.3	0.5
Grade							
8 th	95.0	3.4	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
10 th	82.5	10.9	3.5	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.4
12 th	63.8	19.6	9.1	4.3	1.8	0.5	0.9
Gender							
Female	80.2	12.4	4.5	1.6	0.9	0.2	0.3
Male	81.2	9.9	4.4	2.5	1.0	0.4	0.7
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	76.6	13.1	5.8	2.8	1.1	0.2	0.5
Black	85.2	8.6	3.5	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.5
Hispanic	77.9	13.4	4.5	2.1	1.1	0.5	0.6
Asian	89.5	6.5	2.2	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.3
Other/Multiple	79.8	11.7	4.7	2.1	1.0	0.3	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.

Figure 6. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013



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 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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, 2010 - 2013

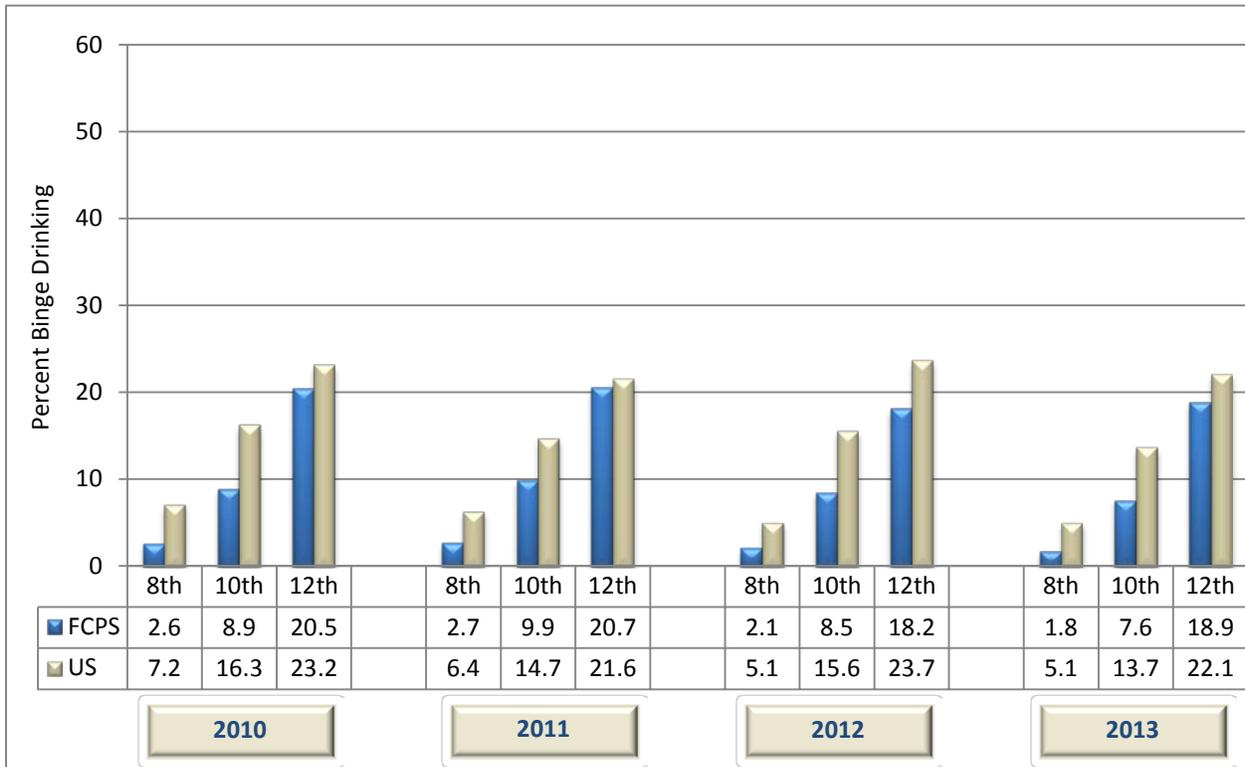
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	10.5	10.9	9.5	9.3
Grade				
8 th	2.6	2.7	2.1	1.8
10 th	8.9	9.9	8.5	7.6
12 th	20.5	20.7	18.2	18.9
Gender				
Female	9.4	10.2	8.9	8.5
Male	11.6	11.7	10.2	10.1
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	12.6	13.5	11.3	11.4
Black	8.7	8.9	7.4	6.4
Hispanic	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.3
Asian	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.5
Other/Multiple	10.4	12.4	9.2	9.8

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

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

Figure 7. Prevalence of Binge Drinking in the Past Two Weeks, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 – 2013



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 Surveys (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	None	Once	Twice	3-5 times	6-9 times	10+ times
Overall	90.7	4.3	2.6	1.6	0.3	0.4
Grade						
8 th	98.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 th	92.4	3.7	2.2	1.1	0.2	0.4
12 th	81.1	8.6	5.3	3.6	0.7	0.8
Gender						
Female	91.5	4.3	2.3	1.3	0.3	0.3
Male	89.9	4.3	2.9	1.9	0.4	0.6
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	88.6	5.4	3.3	1.9	0.3	0.4
Black	93.6	2.9	1.9	1.0	0.2	0.4
Hispanic	88.7	4.9	3.1	2.1	0.6	0.6
Asian	95.5	2.2	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.3
Other/Multiple	90.2	4.3	2.6	1.8	0.6	0.5

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, 2013

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	13.6	59.0	12.3	28.7
Grade				
8 th	11.4	79.5	15.5	5.0
10 th	13.3	59.4	11.9	28.7
12 th	14.6	37.3	9.4	53.3
Gender				
Female	13.7	58.3	11.4	30.3
Male	13.5	59.8	13.2	27.0
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	13.9	56.9	10.2	32.9
Black	13.3	62.8	13.5	23.7
Hispanic	13.3	49.7	18.6	31.8
Asian	13.6	70.5	9.5	20.0
Other/Multiple	13.4	56.2	15.3	28.5

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

^aMean age of initiation is based on students who reported ever having used alcohol. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 15. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Alcohol Before Age 13, by Selected Grades, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013

	FCPS	US ^a
Grade		
10 th	11.9	19.2
12 th	9.4	14.7

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades.

Table 16. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Alcohol Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	14.3	15.2	12.9	12.3
Grade				
8 th	18.8	19.7	16.6	15.5
10 th	13.1	14.2	12.1	11.9
12 th	10.7	11.6	9.9	9.4
Gender				
Female	13.1	13.4	11.9	11.4
Male	15.4	17.1	14.0	13.2
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	12.0	13.0	10.5	10.2
Black	17.0	16.6	15.1	13.5
Hispanic	22.0	22.7	19.7	18.6
Asian	10.5	11.3	9.4	9.5
Other/Multiple	17.3	18.7	16.8	15.3

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

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

Table 17. Age of First Using Alcohol Regularly, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	15.1	84.4	1.3	14.3
Grade				
8 th	12.1	96.8	1.7	1.5
10 th	14.3	86.6	1.2	12.2
12 th	15.8	69.1	1.0	30.0
Gender				
Female	15.1	83.9	1.2	14.9
Male	15.1	84.9	1.4	13.7
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	15.3	81.9	0.8	17.4
Black	14.9	87.6	1.6	10.9
Hispanic	14.5	79.6	3.0	17.4
Asian	15.3	92.5	0.5	7.0
Other/Multiple	14.8	83.3	2.0	14.8

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, 2010 - 2013

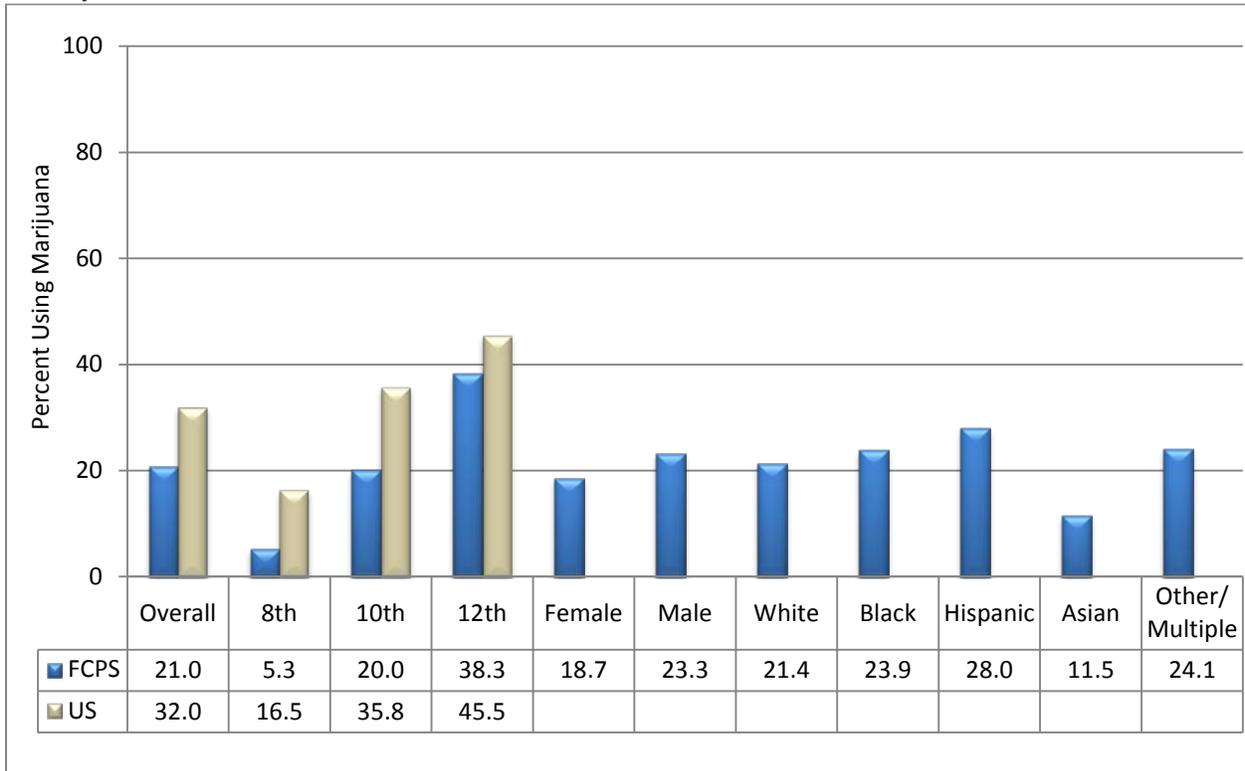
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.3
Grade				
8 th	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.7
10 th	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2
12 th	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Gender				
Female	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.2
Male	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8
Black	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.6
Hispanic	3.6	3.9	2.8	3.0
Asian	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5
Other/Multiple	2.1	2.7	1.8	2.0

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

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

MARIJUANA USE

Figure 8. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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, 2010 - 2013

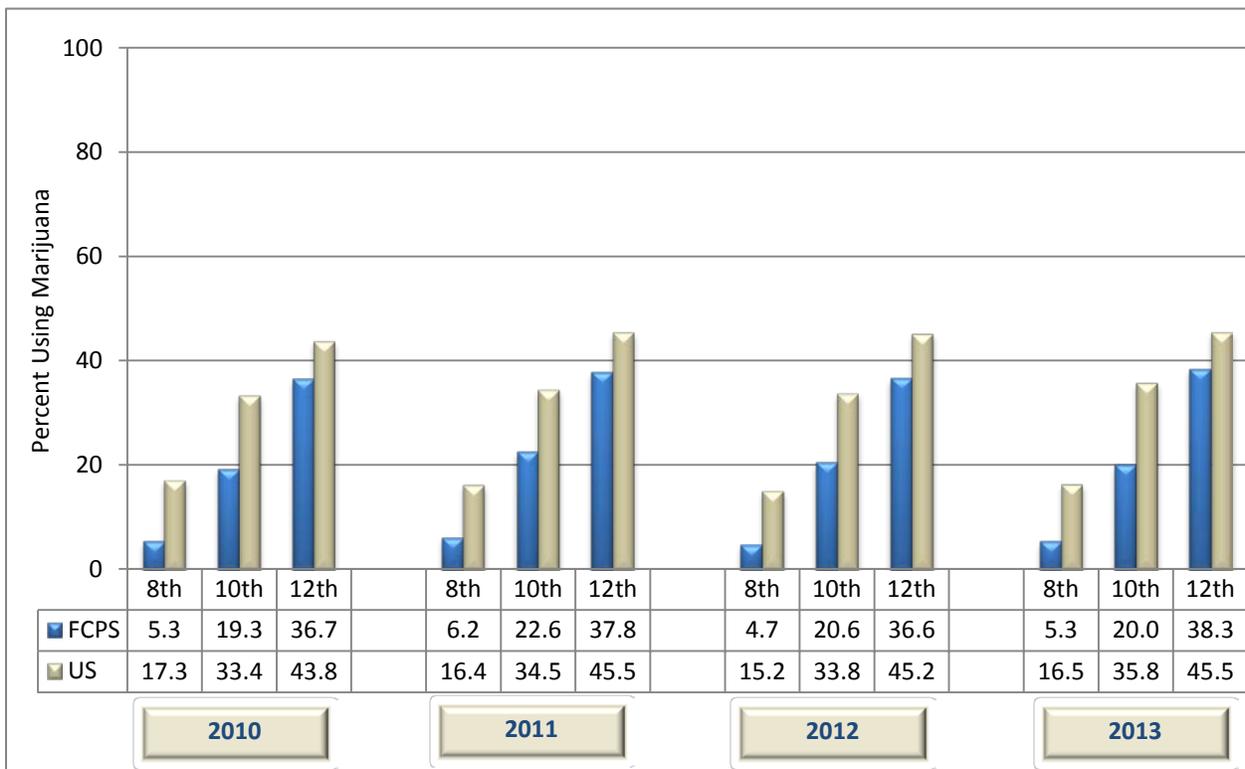
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	20.2	22.0	20.5	21.0
Grade				
8 th	5.3	6.2	4.7	5.3
10 th	19.3	22.6	20.6	20.0
12 th	36.7	37.8	36.6	38.3
Gender				
Female	17.0	18.9	18.4	18.7
Male	23.4	25.2	22.7	23.3
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	21.6	23.0	20.9	21.4
Black	24.1	27.0	25.6	23.9
Hispanic	25.5	27.1	27.4	28.0
Asian	10.1	11.3	10.4	11.5
Other/Multiple	21.2	24.9	22.4	24.1

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

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

Figure 9. Lifetime Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 – 2013



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 20. Lifetime Frequency of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

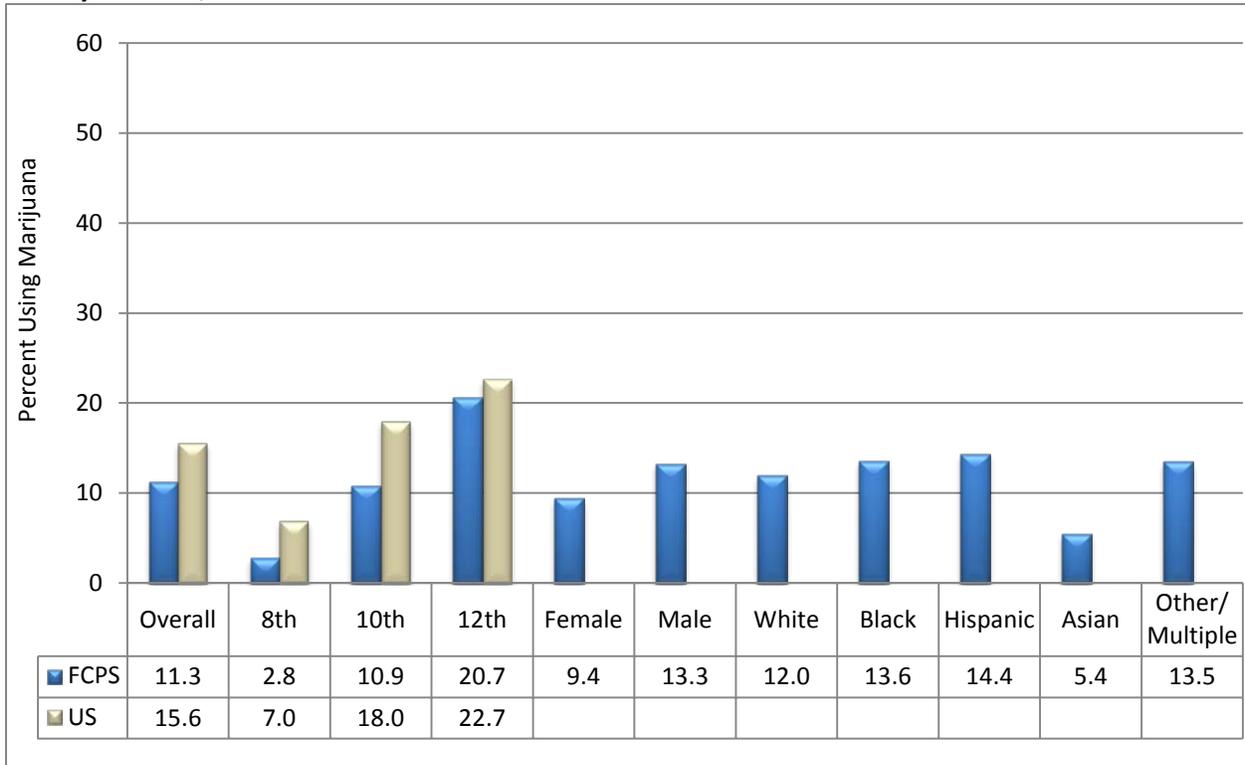
(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	79.1	5.1	3.0	2.1	2.6	1.9	6.3
Grade							
8 th	94.7	2.2	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8
10 th	80.0	5.6	2.9	2.2	2.3	1.7	5.4
12 th	61.7	7.7	5.2	3.6	5.1	3.7	13.2
Gender							
Female	81.3	5.4	3.2	2.1	2.5	1.6	3.9
Male	76.7	4.8	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.3	8.9
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	78.6	5.0	2.9	2.1	2.7	2.2	6.5
Black	76.1	5.0	3.9	2.4	3.0	2.6	7.1
Hispanic	72.0	7.3	4.1	3.0	3.1	2.4	8.1
Asian	88.5	3.3	1.5	1.1	1.6	0.7	3.2
Other/Multiple	75.9	5.3	3.3	2.3	2.7	2.1	8.4

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.

Figure 10. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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, 2010 - 2013

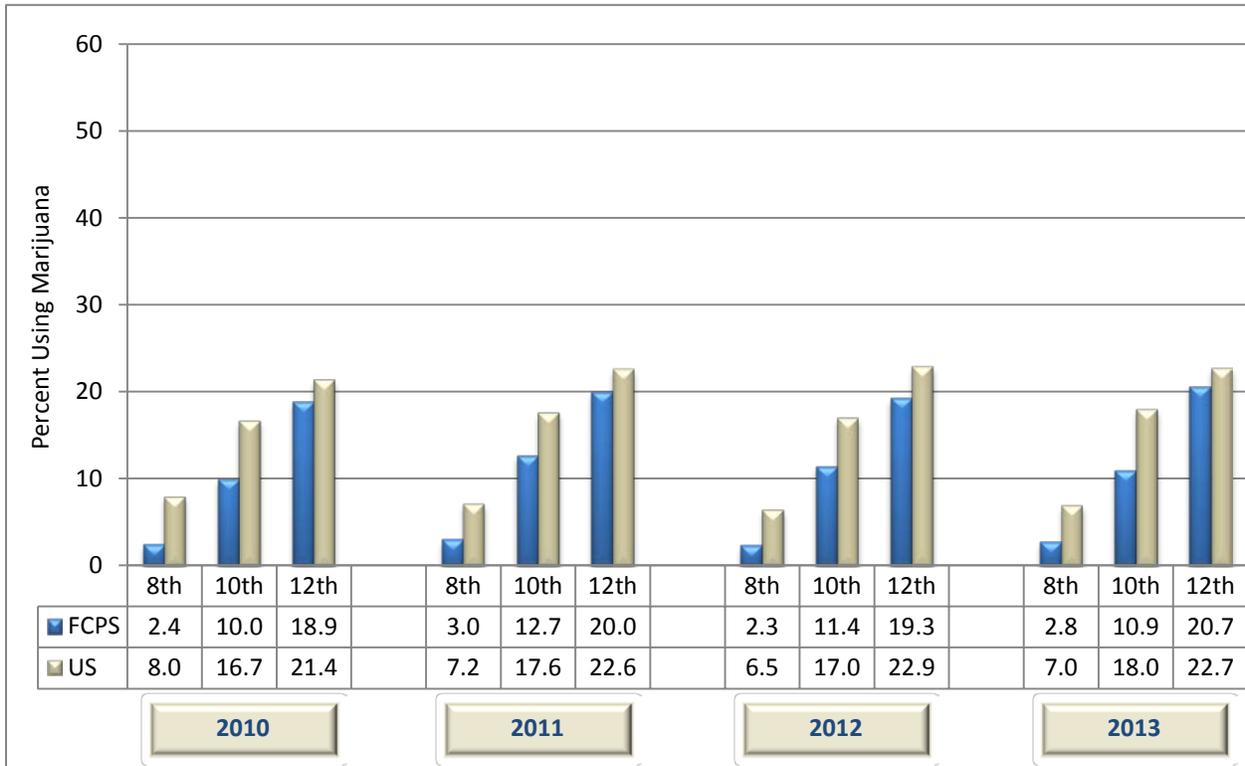
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	10.3	11.8	11.0	11.3
Grade				
8 th	2.4	3.0	2.3	2.8
10 th	10.0	12.7	11.4	10.9
12 th	18.9	20.0	19.3	20.7
Gender				
Female	7.5	9.5	9.1	9.4
Male	13.1	14.3	12.9	13.3
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	11.5	12.6	11.2	12.0
Black	12.7	15.5	14.9	13.6
Hispanic	11.7	13.4	14.1	14.4
Asian	5.0	5.9	5.2	5.4
Other/Multiple	10.7	14.4	12.3	13.5

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

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

Figure 11. Past Month Prevalence of Marijuana Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 – 2013



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	88.7	4.5	1.9	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.5
Grade							
8 th	97.3	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
10 th	89.1	4.7	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.2
12 th	79.4	7.5	3.5	2.1	2.6	1.8	3.2
Gender							
Female	90.6	4.5	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.7
Male	86.7	4.5	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.2	2.3
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	88.0	5.0	2.1	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.5
Black	86.4	5.2	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.6
Hispanic	85.6	5.6	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.1	2.1
Asian	94.6	2.2	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.8
Other/Multiple	86.5	5.1	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.9

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

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

Table 23. Age of First Using Marijuana, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	14.5	79.2	2.2	18.6
Grade				
8 th	12.3	94.8	2.4	2.8
10 th	14.0	80.3	2.3	17.4
12 th	15.1	61.8	2.0	36.3
Gender				
Female	14.7	81.4	1.6	17.0
Male	14.4	76.9	2.9	20.2
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	14.7	78.8	1.4	19.8
Black	14.2	76.3	4.0	19.8
Hispanic	14.2	72.1	4.0	23.9
Asian	14.8	88.7	0.9	10.4
Other/Multiple	14.2	76.0	3.8	20.2

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

^aMean age of initiation is based on students who reported ever having used marijuana. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 24. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Marijuana Before Age 13, by Selected Grades, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013

	FCPS	US ^a
Grade		
10 th	2.3	9.6
12 th	2.0	6.2

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades.

Table 25. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Marijuana Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

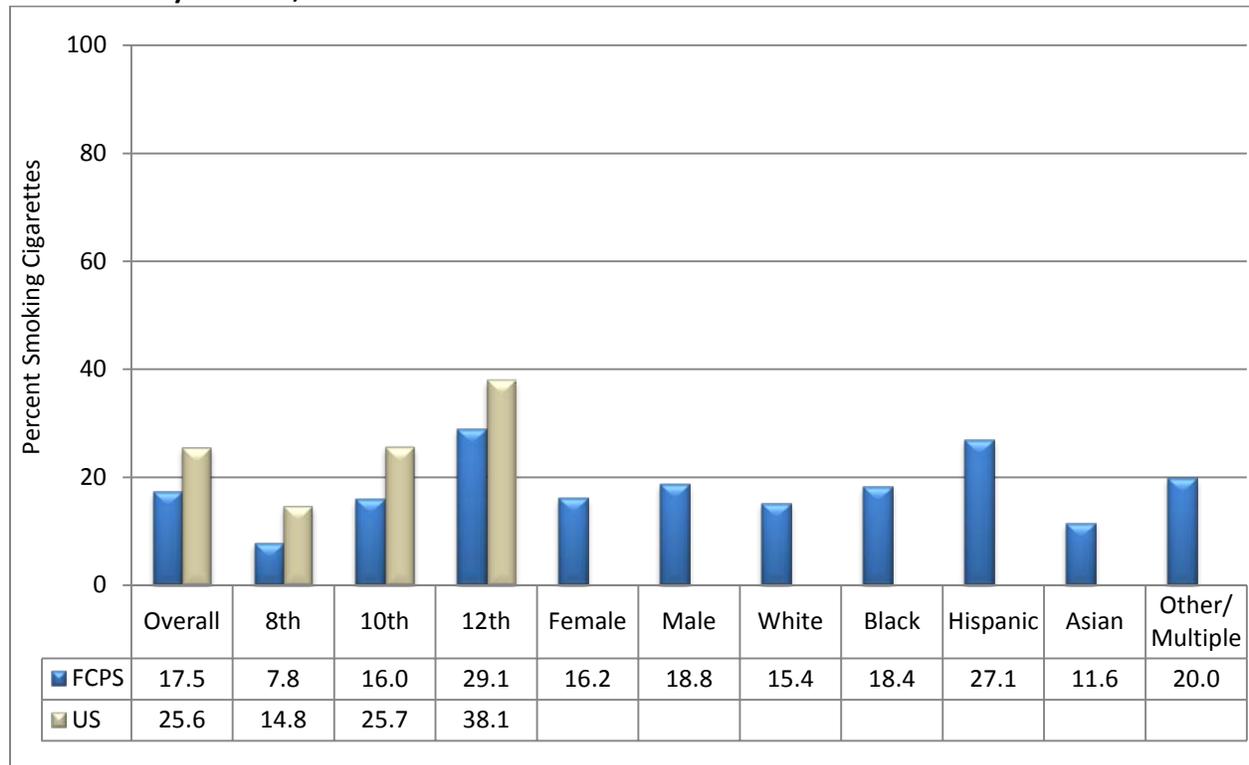
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.2
Grade				
8 th	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.4
10 th	2.8	2.6	3.3	2.3
12 th	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.0
Gender				
Female	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.6
Male	4.0	3.6	3.8	2.9
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.4
Black	5.0	4.7	5.2	4.0
Hispanic	5.1	4.4	5.3	4.0
Asian	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.9
Other/Multiple	3.6	3.5	4.4	3.8

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

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

TOBACCO USE

Figure 12. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure.

Table 26. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

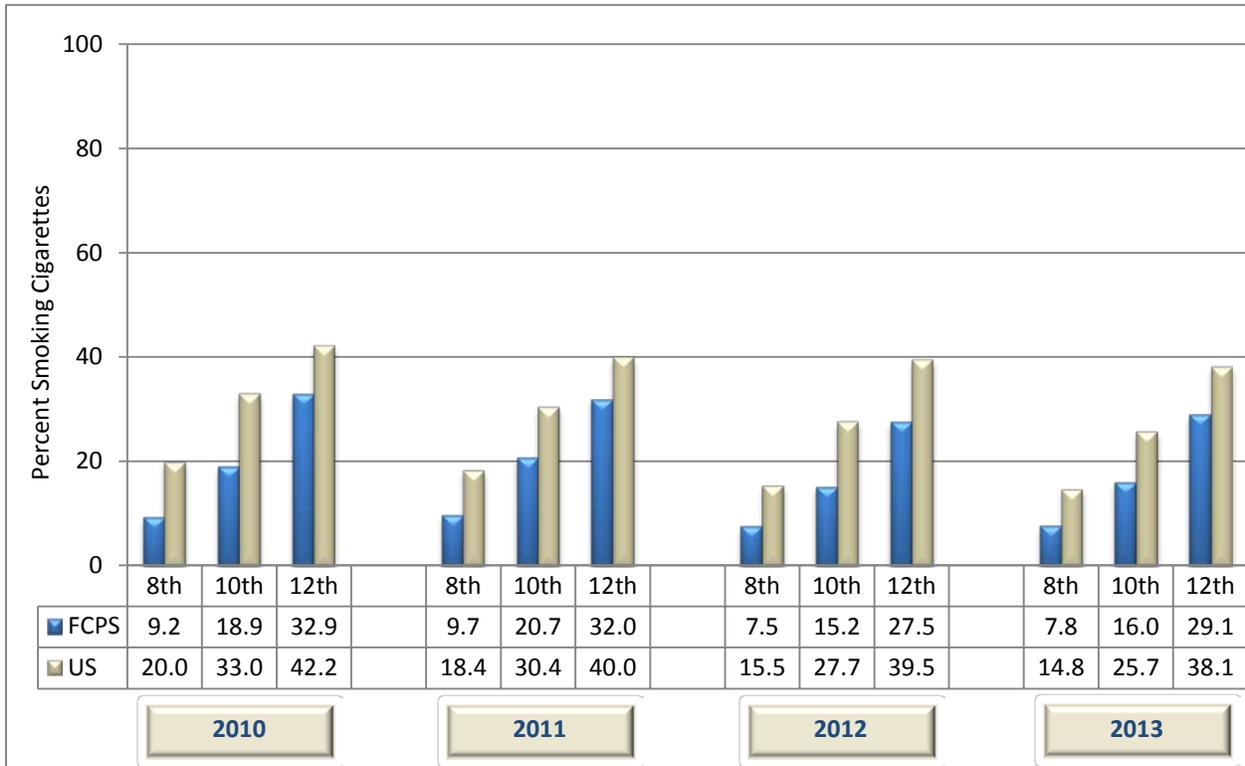
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	20.1	20.6	16.6	17.5
Grade				
8 th	9.2	9.7	7.5	7.8
10 th	18.9	20.7	15.2	16.0
12 th	32.9	32.0	27.5	29.1
Gender				
Female	18.5	18.8	15.5	16.2
Male	21.7	22.6	17.8	18.8
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	18.3	19.0	14.3	15.4
Black	22.2	22.2	18.8	18.4
Hispanic	30.3	30.9	26.2	27.1
Asian	14.2	13.3	11.1	11.6
Other/Multiple	20.1	22.6	18.0	20.0

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

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

Figure 13. Lifetime Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 – 2013



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 27. Lifetime Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

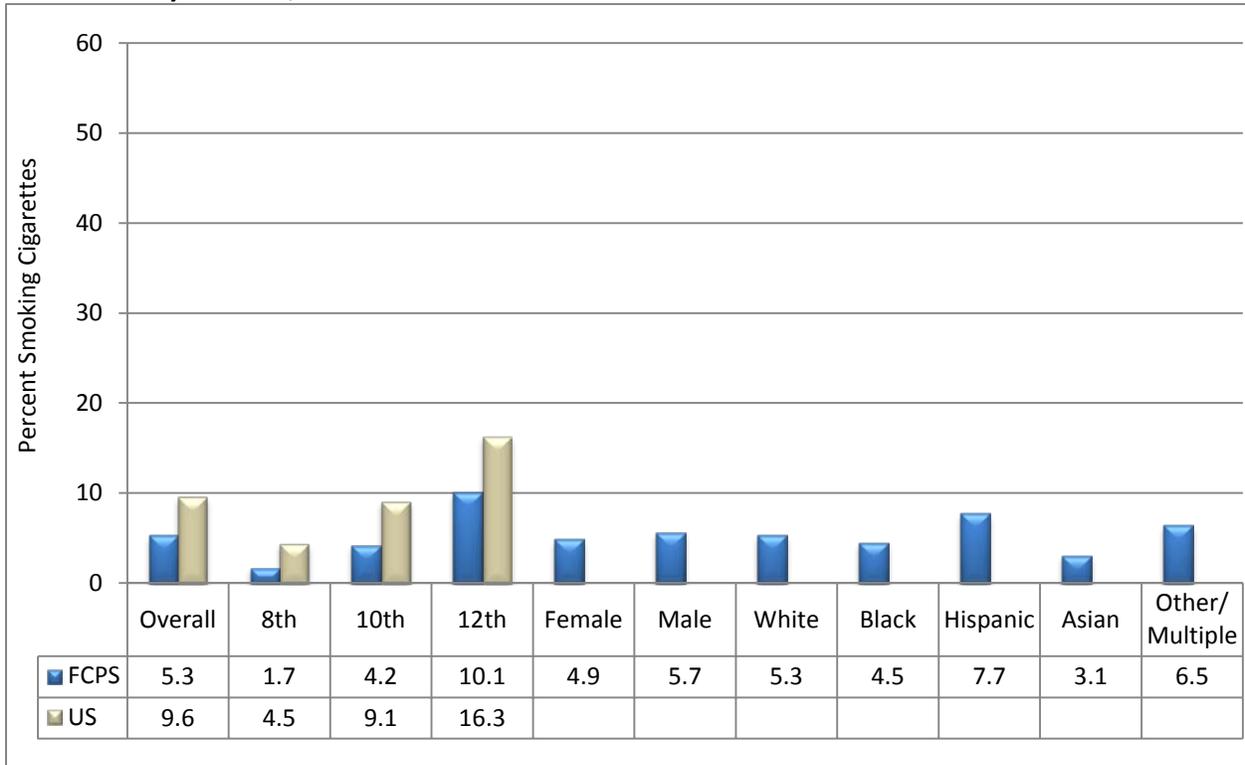
(Values are percentages)

	Never	Once or twice	Once in a while but not regularly	Regularly in the past	Regularly now
Overall	82.5	9.8	4.6	1.6	1.4
Grade					
8 th	92.2	5.6	1.3	0.6	0.4
10 th	84.0	9.9	3.8	1.3	1.0
12 th	70.9	14.1	9.0	3.0	3.0
Gender					
Female	83.8	9.3	4.3	1.4	1.2
Male	81.2	10.4	5.0	1.8	1.6
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	84.7	8.0	4.4	1.4	1.6
Black	81.6	12.2	3.7	1.4	1.2
Hispanic	72.9	15.1	7.5	2.8	1.6
Asian	88.4	7.1	2.8	0.9	0.8
Other/Multiple	80.1	11.1	5.4	1.7	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.

Figure 14. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. Racial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this figure. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 28. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

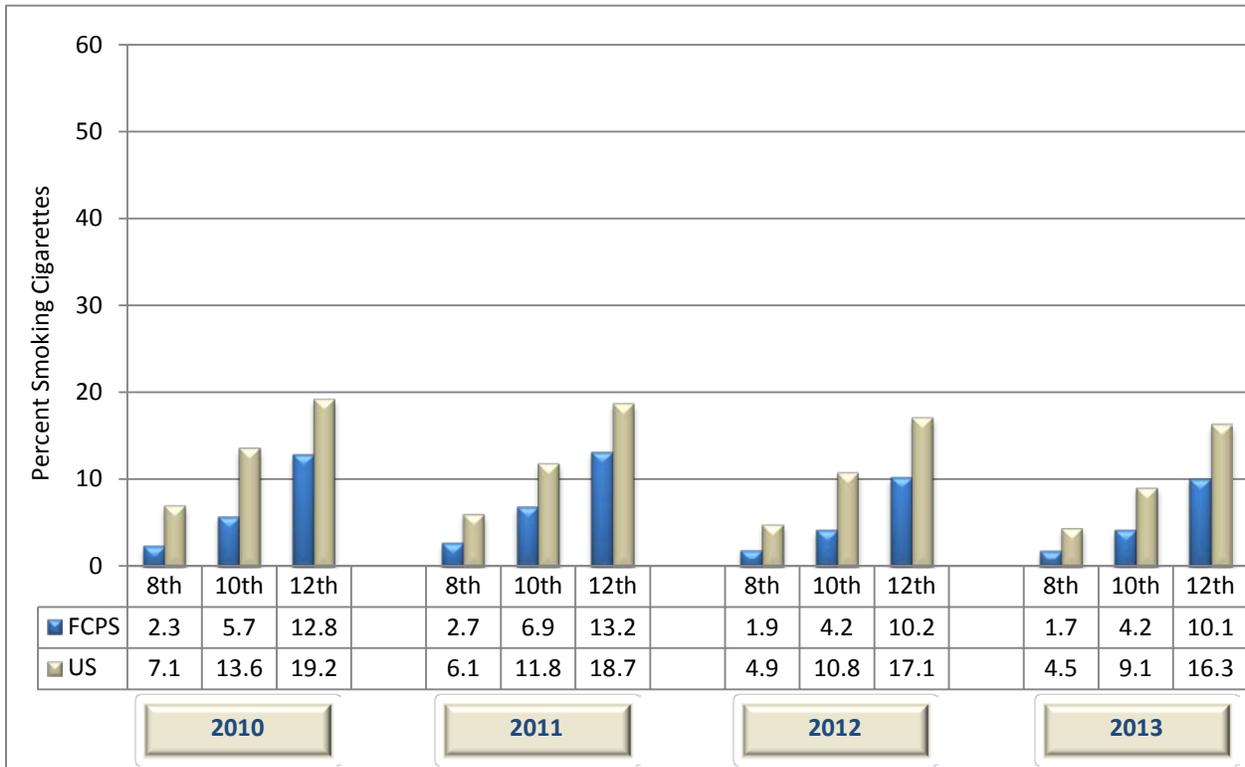
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	6.8	7.5	5.3	5.3
Grade				
8 th	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.7
10 th	5.7	6.9	4.2	4.2
12 th	12.8	13.2	10.2	10.1
Gender				
Female	5.7	6.4	4.7	4.9
Male	8.0	8.6	6.0	5.7
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	7.3	7.9	5.1	5.3
Black	5.7	7.1	4.9	4.5
Hispanic	9.1	9.8	7.9	7.7
Asian	4.3	4.2	3.2	3.1
Other/Multiple	6.9	8.9	6.5	6.5

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

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

Figure 15. Past Month Prevalence of Smoking Cigarettes, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 – 2013



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. The scale (y-axis) for this figure is reduced to aid in interpretation of the data.

Table 29. Frequency of Smoking Cigarettes in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Not at all	Less than 1 cigarette per day	1-5 cigarettes per day	About ½ pack per day	About 1 pack per day	About 1½ packs per day	2 or more packs per day
Overall	94.7	3.3	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Grade							
8 th	98.3	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
10 th	95.8	2.8	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
12 th	89.9	5.9	2.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2
Gender							
Female	95.1	3.2	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Male	94.4	3.2	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	94.7	3.3	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Black	95.5	2.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Hispanic	92.3	5.1	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Asian	96.9	1.7	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other/Multiple	93.6	3.8	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3

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

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

Table 30. Age of First Smoking a Cigarette, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

	Mean age of initiation ^a	Frequency (%)		
		Never	12 years or younger	13 years or older
Overall	13.5	81.9	5.9	12.2
Grade				
8 th	11.5	91.5	6.3	2.2
10 th	13.0	83.5	5.7	10.9
12 th	14.4	70.1	5.9	24.0
Gender				
Female	13.7	83.0	5.0	12.0
Male	13.4	80.7	6.9	12.4
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	14.0	84.0	3.9	12.0
Black	13.0	80.8	8.3	10.9
Hispanic	13.2	71.7	10.4	18.0
Asian	13.5	88.0	4.1	7.8
Other/Multiple	13.3	79.7	7.7	12.6

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

^aMean age of initiation is based on students who reported ever having smoked a cigarette, even just a puff. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 31. Percentage of Students Reporting First Use of Cigarettes Before Age 13, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	7.3	7.6	5.8	5.9
Grade				
8 th	7.5	7.9	5.8	6.3
10 th	7.1	7.5	5.7	5.7
12 th	7.3	7.3	5.8	5.9
Gender				
Female	5.7	6.0	4.9	5.0
Male	8.9	9.2	6.7	6.9
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	4.9	5.1	3.8	3.9
Black	11.3	10.4	8.2	8.3
Hispanic	12.6	13.3	10.7	10.4
Asian	5.7	5.7	3.7	4.1
Other/Multiple	7.9	9.2	7.0	7.7

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

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

Table 32. Past Month Prevalence of Using Smokeless Tobacco, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	4.7	5.9	5.5	5.7
Grade				
8 th	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.8
10 th	4.9	6.6	5.0	6.4
12 th	6.8	8.3	9.2	8.1
Gender				
Female	3.6		4.3	
Male	5.9		6.7	
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	4.4		5.4	
Black	5.7		5.4	
Hispanic	7.1		7.9	
Asian	2.9		3.2	
Other/Multiple	4.9		6.4	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 33. Frequency of Using Smokeless Tobacco in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

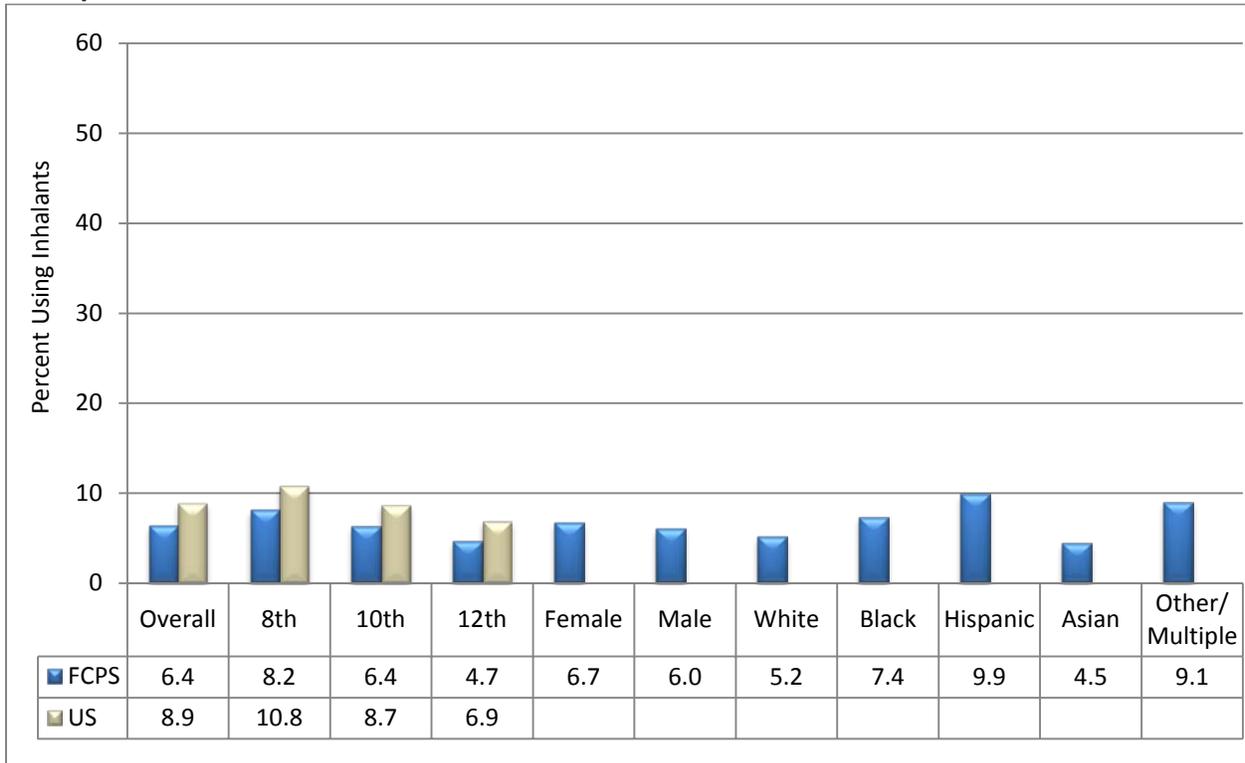
	Never	Once or twice	Once in a while but not regularly	About once a day	More than once a day
Overall	94.5	2.6	1.7	0.5	0.8
Grade					
8 th	97.6	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.4
10 th	95.0	2.4	1.6	0.3	0.7
12 th	90.8	4.1	3.0	0.9	1.2
Gender					
Female	95.7	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.5
Male	93.3	3.0	2.0	0.6	1.0
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	94.7	2.5	1.5	0.5	0.8
Black	94.6	2.5	1.6	0.4	0.9
Hispanic	92.1	3.8	2.8	0.6	0.8
Asian	96.8	1.6	0.9	0.2	0.6
Other/Multiple	93.6	3.0	2.1	0.5	0.8

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

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

INHALANTS USE*

Figure 16. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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 34. Lifetime Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	8.9	10.6	6.4	8.9
Grade				
8 th	12.8	13.1	8.2	10.8
10 th	7.7	10.1	6.4	8.7
12 th	6.2	8.1	4.7	6.9
Gender				
Female	9.2		6.7	
Male	8.6		6.0	
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	7.2		5.2	
Black	10.1		7.4	
Hispanic	13.7		9.9	
Asian	6.5		4.5	
Other/Multiple	11.6		9.1	

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). ^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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. Lifetime Frequency of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	93.6	3.9	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Grade							
8 th	91.8	5.2	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5
10 th	93.6	3.7	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
12 th	95.3	2.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Gender							
Female	93.3	4.2	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3
Male	94.0	3.5	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	94.8	3.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Black	92.6	4.2	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7
Hispanic	90.1	5.7	2.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.6
Asian	95.5	3.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other/Multiple	90.9	4.8	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7

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

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

Table 36. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	3.9	2.5	2.9	1.5
Grade				
8 th	6.9	4.0	5.0	2.1
10 th	3.0	2.1	2.3	1.5
12 th	1.8	1.2	1.4	0.9
Gender				
Female	4.3	2.6	3.1	1.6
Male	3.6	2.3	2.7	1.4
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	2.9	1.8	2.0	1.2
Black	4.9	2.9	4.0	2.3
Hispanic	6.6	4.3	4.9	2.4
Asian	3.1	1.8	2.2	0.7
Other/Multiple	5.0	3.6	4.0	2.4

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

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

Table 37. Past Month Prevalence of Inhalant Use, by Grade, Fairfax County and U.S., 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	FCPS	U.S.	FCPS	U.S.	FCPS	U.S.	FCPS	U.S.
Overall	3.9	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.9	1.7	1.5	1.5
Grade								
8 th	6.9	3.6	4.0	3.2	5.0	2.7	2.1	2.3
10 th	3.0	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.5	1.3
12 th	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.0

Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 38. Frequency of Inhalant Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	98.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Grade							
8 th	97.9	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th	98.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
12 th	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Gender							
Female	98.5	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Male	98.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	98.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	97.7	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Hispanic	97.6	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asian	99.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	97.6	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	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.

USE OF OTHER DRUGS

Table 39. Lifetime Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Painkillers, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011	2013
Overall	10.5	9.1
Grade		
8 th	6.8	5.3
10 th	10.4	9.1
12 th	14.4	13.0
Gender		
Female	10.3	9.3
Male	10.7	8.9
Race/Ethnicity^a		
White	11.1	9.7
Black	10.1	8.2
Hispanic	11.8	10.3
Asian	6.6	6.0
Other/Multiple	15.3	12.4

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

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

Table 40. Lifetime Frequency of Non-medical Use of Painkillers, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	90.9	4.0	1.9	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.8
Grade							
8 th	94.8	2.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5
10 th	90.9	3.8	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.8
12 th	87.0	5.5	2.9	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.1
Gender							
Female	90.7	4.5	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.8
Male	91.2	3.5	1.9	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.8
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	90.3	4.2	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.9
Black	91.8	3.5	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.9
Hispanic	89.7	4.7	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.8
Asian	94.0	2.8	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Other/Multiple	87.6	5.2	3.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0

Note. Students were asked if they had taken painkillers (such as Oxycontin, Vicodin, Percoset, Codeine, and Opium) without a doctor's order in their lifetime. 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 41. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Painkillers, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	5.7	4.2	5.3	3.6
Grade				
8 th	4.9	2.9	3.9	2.3
10 th	5.7	4.4	5.9	4.1
12 th	6.5	5.3	6.1	4.3
Gender				
Female	5.7	4.1	5.5	3.6
Male	5.7	4.2	5.0	3.5
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	6.3	4.3	5.4	3.7
Black	5.8	4.8	5.2	3.8
Hispanic	5.8	4.6	5.9	4.1
Asian	3.6	2.4	3.9	2.2
Other/Multiple	6.9	6.6	7.2	4.8

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

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

Table 42. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Painkillers in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	96.5	2.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Grade							
8 th	97.7	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
10 th	95.9	2.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
12 th	95.7	2.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Gender							
Female	96.4	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Male	96.5	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	96.3	2.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Black	96.2	2.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2
Hispanic	95.9	2.6	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Asian	97.8	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	95.2	3.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1

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

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

Table 43. Lifetime Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011	2013
Overall	7.9	7.3
Grade		
8 th	4.2	3.0
10 th	7.0	6.9
12 th	12.8	12.2
Gender		
Female	7.9	7.4
Male	8.0	7.2
Race/Ethnicity^a		
White	9.0	8.5
Black	6.5	5.7
Hispanic	8.0	7.8
Asian	5.3	4.5
Other/Multiple	10.1	9.4

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 their lifetime. 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. Lifetime Frequency of Non-medical Use of Other Prescription Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	92.7	3.2	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7
Grade							
8 th	97.0	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
10 th	93.1	3.2	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6
12 th	87.9	5.1	2.7	1.2	1.3	0.7	1.1
Gender							
Female	92.6	3.7	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5
Male	92.9	2.7	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.8
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	91.5	3.8	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.8
Black	94.3	2.6	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.8
Hispanic	92.2	3.5	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7
Asian	95.5	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
Other/Multiple	90.6	3.6	2.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7

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 their lifetime. 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, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	4.1	3.1	4.2	2.9
Grade				
8 th	2.1	1.6	2.0	1.2
10 th	4.0	2.9	4.3	2.7
12 th	6.2	5.1	6.2	4.8
Gender				
Female	4.1	2.9	4.3	2.8
Male	4.0	3.4	4.0	2.9
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	4.8	3.7	4.5	3.2
Black	3.4	3.3	4.0	2.9
Hispanic	4.1	3.1	4.7	3.0
Asian	2.4	1.7	2.6	1.7
Other/Multiple	4.4	4.0	5.6	3.9

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, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	97.1	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Grade							
8 th	98.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
10 th	97.3	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
12 th	95.2	2.9	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
Gender							
Female	97.2	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Male	97.1	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	96.8	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Black	97.1	1.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
Hispanic	97.0	1.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Asian	98.3	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Other/Multiple	96.1	2.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1

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). 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. Lifetime Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011	2013
Overall	4.6	3.9
Grade		
8 th	2.4	1.7
10 th	5.0	4.1
12 th	6.7	6.0
Gender		
Female	4.4	3.6
Male	4.9	4.2
Race/Ethnicity^a		
White	4.7	3.9
Black	4.6	3.4
Hispanic	6.8	6.1
Asian	1.8	1.5
Other/Multiple	6.9	5.7

Note. Students were asked if they had taken over-the-counter drugs to get high in their lifetime. 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 48. Lifetime Frequency of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	96.1	1.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Grade							
8 th	98.3	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 th	95.9	2.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
12 th	94.0	2.7	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4
Gender							
Female	96.4	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Male	95.8	1.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	96.1	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Black	96.6	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1
Hispanic	93.9	3.2	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.4
Asian	98.5	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other/Multiple	94.4	2.4	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.5

Note. Students were asked if they had taken over-the-counter drugs to get high in their lifetime. 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 49. Past Month Prevalence of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.2
Grade				
8 th	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.7
10 th	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.4
12 th	2.0	1.7	2.4	1.5
Gender				
Female	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.1
Male	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.2
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.2
Black	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.4
Hispanic	2.6	2.2	3.0	1.6
Asian	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.5
Other/Multiple	2.0	2.7	1.9	1.6

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 50. Frequency of Non-medical Use of Over-the-Counter Drugs in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	98.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
10 th	98.6	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
12 th	98.5	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gender							
Female	98.9	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	98.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	98.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Black	98.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Hispanic	98.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	98.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2

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

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

Table 51. Lifetime Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	4.1	5.7	4.1	5.0
Grade				
8 th	2.0	3.3	1.3	2.5
10 th	4.1	6.0	4.0	5.4
12 th	6.4	8.3	7.2	7.6
Gender				
Female	2.8		3.2	
Male	5.5		5.1	
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	4.4		4.5	
Black	3.6		3.4	
Hispanic	5.2		5.0	
Asian	2.0		2.2	
Other/Multiple	6.5		5.8	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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 52. Lifetime Frequency of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	95.9	2.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Grade							
8 th	98.7	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
10 th	96.1	2.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
12 th	92.8	4.1	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4
Gender							
Female	96.9	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Male	94.9	2.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	95.5	2.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Black	96.6	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
Hispanic	95.1	2.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Asian	97.8	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other/Multiple	94.2	3.1	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.7

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

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

Table 53. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4
Grade				
8 th	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
10 th	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5
12 th	2.4	2.1	2.8	2.1
Gender				
Female	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.9
Male	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.4
Black	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.5
Hispanic	1.4	2.0	2.1	1.7
Asian	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Other/Multiple	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.0

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

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

Table 54. Past Month Prevalence of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013

(Values are percentages)

	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	1.4	1.1
Grade		
8 th	0.6	0.8
10 th	1.5	1.1
12 th	2.1	1.4

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 55. Frequency of LSD or Other Hallucinogen Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	98.6	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
10 th	98.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
12 th	97.9	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Gender							
Female	99.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	98.2	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	98.6	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Black	98.5	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Hispanic	98.3	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Asian	99.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	98.0	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3

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

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

Table 56. Lifetime Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	3.3	5.5	2.8	4.7
Grade				
8 th	1.4	2.6	0.8	1.8
10 th	3.3	6.6	2.6	5.7
12 th	5.4	8.0	4.9	7.1
Gender				
Female	2.6		2.2	
Male	4.1		3.3	
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	3.2		2.9	
Black	3.5		2.5	
Hispanic	4.7		3.2	
Asian	1.7		1.6	
Other/Multiple	5.2		4.4	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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 57. Lifetime Frequency of Ecstasy Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40+
	occasions						
Overall	97.3	1.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Grade							
8 th	99.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
10 th	97.4	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
12 th	95.1	2.9	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Gender							
Female	97.8	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Male	96.7	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	97.1	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Black	97.5	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hispanic	96.8	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Asian	98.4	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other/Multiple	95.6	2.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	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.

Table 58. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.9
Grade				
8 th	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.4
10 th	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.9
12 th	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.3
Gender				
Female	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.6
Male	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.1
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	1.3	1.1	1.5	0.8
Black	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.1
Hispanic	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.1
Asian	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5
Other/Multiple	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.5

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 59. Past Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013

(Values are percentages)

	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.9	1.0
Grade		
8 th	0.4	0.5
10 th	0.9	1.2
12 th	1.3	1.5

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 60. Frequency of Ecstasy Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40+
	occasions						
Overall	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
10 th	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
12 th	98.7	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Gender							
Female	99.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	98.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Black	98.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Hispanic	99.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asian	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other/Multiple	98.5	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2

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

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

Table 61. Lifetime Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	2.6	3.4	2.1	3.1
Grade				
8 th	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.7
10 th	2.5	3.3	2.0	3.3
12 th	3.5	5.2	3.1	4.5
Gender				
Female	1.9		1.7	
Male	3.3		2.5	
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	2.2		1.9	
Black	2.8		2.1	
Hispanic	4.1		3.4	
Asian	1.5		0.9	
Other/Multiple	3.7		3.4	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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 62. Lifetime Frequency of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	97.9	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Grade							
8 th	98.7	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
10 th	98.0	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
12 th	96.9	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
Gender							
Female	98.3	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Male	97.5	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	98.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Black	97.9	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5
Hispanic	96.6	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4
Asian	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	96.6	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8

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

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

Table 63. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7
Grade				
8 th	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
10 th	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7
12 th	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9
Gender				
Female	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Male	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6
Black	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9
Hispanic	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0
Asian	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3
Other/Multiple	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.4

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

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

Table 64. Past Month Prevalence of Cocaine or Crack Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013

(Values are percentages)

	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.7	0.8
Grade		
8 th	0.5	0.5
10 th	0.7	0.8
12 th	0.9	1.1

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 65. Frequency of Cocaine or Crack Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
10 th	99.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
12 th	99.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Gender							
Female	99.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	99.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Black	99.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Hispanic	99.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asian	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	98.6	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4

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

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

Table 66. Lifetime Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.5
Grade				
8 th	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.4
10 th	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.6
12 th	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.5
Gender				
Female	1.3		1.1	
Male	2.2		1.5	
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	1.4		1.1	
Black	2.1		1.6	
Hispanic	2.3		1.7	
Asian	1.2		1.0	
Other/Multiple	3.3		2.4	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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 67. Lifetime Frequency of Methamphetamine Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	98.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Grade							
8 th	99.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
10 th	98.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
12 th	98.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Gender							
Female	98.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Male	98.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	98.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Black	98.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Hispanic	98.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
Asian	99.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Other/Multiple	97.6	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	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.

Table 68. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6
Grade				
8 th	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4
10 th	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7
12 th	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6
Gender				
Female	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Male	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.6
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5
Black	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.8
Hispanic	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6
Asian	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5
Other/Multiple	0.5	1.6	1.2	1.2

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

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

Table 69. Past Month Prevalence of Methamphetamine Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013

(Values are percentages)

	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.6	0.4
Grade		
8 th	0.4	0.4
10 th	0.7	0.4
12 th	0.6	0.4

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 70. Frequency of Methamphetamine Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
10 th	99.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
12 th	99.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gender							
Female	99.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Male	99.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Black	99.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Hispanic	99.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Asian	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	98.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1

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

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

Table 71. Lifetime Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.5
Grade				
8 th	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.1
10 th	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.3
12 th	0.9	1.8	1.0	2.1
Gender				
Female	0.8		0.8	
Male	1.5		1.1	
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	1.0		1.0	
Black	1.3		0.9	
Hispanic	1.7		1.1	
Asian	0.8		0.6	
Other/Multiple	1.6		1.5	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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 72. Lifetime Frequency of Steroid Use without a Doctor's Order, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Grade							
8 th	99.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
10 th	99.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
12 th	99.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Gender							
Female	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Male	98.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Black	99.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Hispanic	98.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Asian	99.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	98.5	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1

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

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

Table 73. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3
Grade				
8 th	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.3
10 th	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4
12 th	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.3
Gender				
Female	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2
Male	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3
Black	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.3
Hispanic	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.3
Asian	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2
Other/Multiple	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.7

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

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

Table 74. Past Month Prevalence of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013

(Values are percentages)

	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.3	0.6
Grade		
8 th	0.3	0.3
10 th	0.4	0.4
12 th	0.3	1.0

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O’Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 75. Frequency of Steroid Use without a Doctor’s Order in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

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

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

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

Table 76. Lifetime Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0
Grade				
8 th	0.7	1.2	0.5	1.0
10 th	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
12 th	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0
Gender				
Female	0.8		0.7	
Male	1.5		1.0	
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	1.0		0.7	
Black	1.2		1.0	
Hispanic	1.6		1.2	
Asian	0.6		0.5	
Other/Multiple	1.9		1.6	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Monitoring the Future Surveys (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). 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 77. Lifetime Frequency of Heroin Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 occasions	1-2 occasions	3-5 occasions	6-9 occasions	10-19 occasions	20-39 occasions	40+ occasions
Overall	99.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Grade							
8 th	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
10 th	98.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
12 th	99.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Gender							
Female	99.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Male	99.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	99.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Black	99.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Hispanic	98.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asian	99.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other/Multiple	98.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5

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

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

Table 78. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4
Grade				
8 th	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
10 th	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5
12 th	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4
Gender				
Female	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Male	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Black	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.4
Hispanic	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3
Asian	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2
Other/Multiple	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7

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

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

Table 79. Past Month Prevalence of Heroin Use, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013

(Values are percentages)

	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	0.4	0.3
Grade		
8 th	0.2	0.3
10 th	0.5	0.3
12 th	0.4	0.3

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2013 Monitoring the Future Survey (Johnston, O'Malley, Miech, Bachman & Schulenberg, 2014). The national data are not available by gender or race/ethnicity.

Table 80. Frequency of Heroin Use in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

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

OTHER RISK BEHAVIORS

Almost one in five Fairfax County students (19.3%) has had sexual intercourse at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 4.4% of eighth-grade students to 38.1% of twelfth-grade students. The percentages of tenth- and twelfth-grade Fairfax County students who reported ever having had sexual intercourse were approximately half the national rates. Approximately one in eight Fairfax County students (13.2%) has had sexual intercourse in the past three months, ranging from 2.4% of eighth-grade students to 28.0% of twelfth-grade students.

More than two-thirds of the students who have had sexual intercourse (67.8%) reported using a condom during their last intercourse, and 22.8% reported drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last intercourse. Approximately one-fifth of Fairfax County students (21.9%) reported having oral sex at least once in their lifetime, ranging from 5.1% of eighth-grade students to over two-fifths (41.8%) of twelfth-grade students. The percentage of Fairfax County students who reported ever having sexual intercourse or ever having oral sex were the lowest reported since 2010.

Male students were more likely to report having had sexual intercourse (21.2% vs. 17.4% of female students), using a condom during their last intercourse (70.1% vs. 65.1% of female students), drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last intercourse (24.4% vs. 20.8% of female students), and having had oral sex (24.6% vs. 19.3% of female students).

One in seven twelfth-grade students (14.8%) reported ever driving a vehicle after they had been drinking alcohol, including 9.0% who had done so within the past year. More than one-third of the students who drove a vehicle in the past year after drinking (37.5%, or 3.4% of all twelfth-grade students) did so once a month or more frequently. Male twelfth-grade students were more likely to report driving a vehicle after drinking alcohol than female twelfth-grade students (17.2% vs. 12.5%, respectively).

SEXUAL ACTIVITY

Table 81. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	22.6	22.6	21.2	19.3
Grade				
8 th	9.3	7.5	6.8	4.4
10 th	19.9	21.4	19.1	16.1
12 th	39.5	39.5	38.3	38.1
Gender				
Female	19.8	20.0	18.4	17.4
Male	25.5	25.3	24.2	21.2
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	21.0	21.8	20.4	18.9
Black	31.3	29.5	27.6	21.7
Hispanic	33.5	32.4	31.4	27.7
Asian	11.5	10.6	10.0	10.2
Other/Multiple	25.3	26.7	24.4	22.7

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.

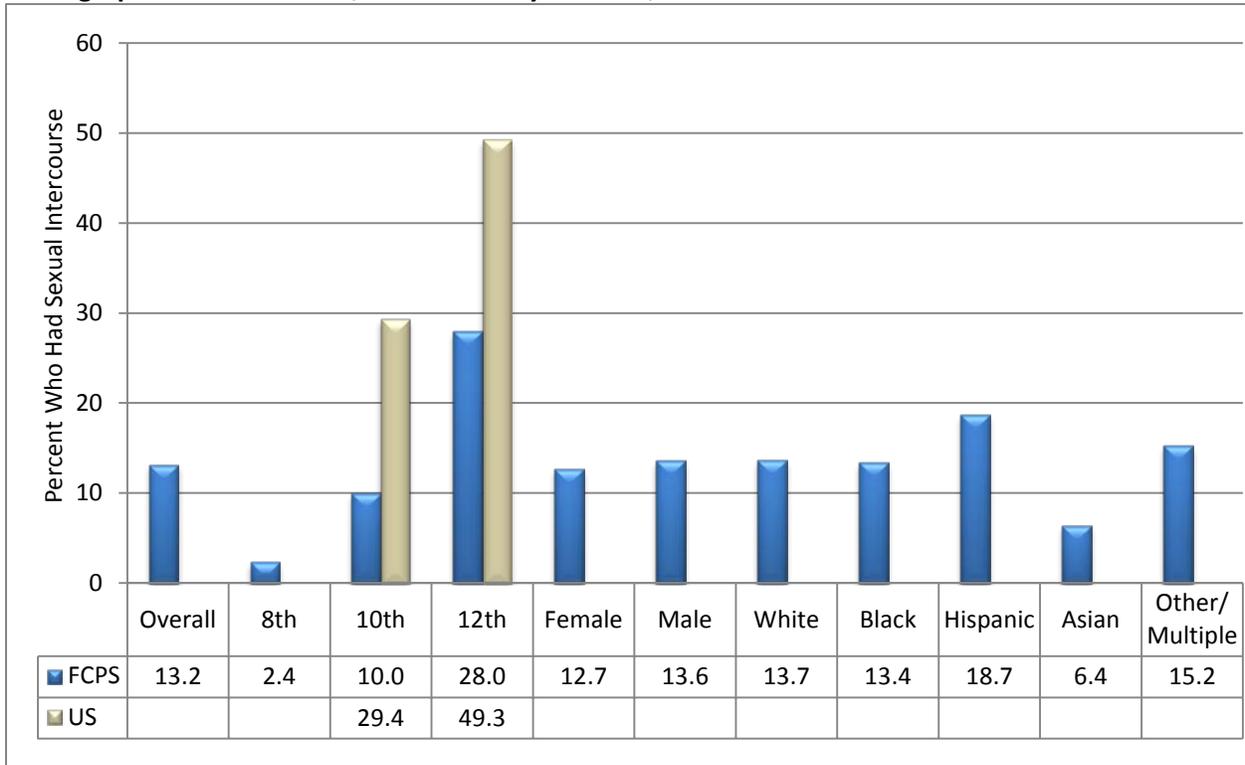
Table 82. Percentage of 10th and 12th Grade Students Who Have Had Sexual Intercourse in Their Lifetime, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade				
10 th	21.4	43.8	16.1	41.4
12 th	39.5	63.1	38.1	64.1

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades.

Figure 17. Percentage of Students Who Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013



Note. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). US (national) data are from the 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades. 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 83. Age of First Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never had sex	11 years or younger	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years or older
Overall	80.5	1.3	0.9	1.9	3.4	4.8	4.2	2.9
Grade								
8 th	95.3	1.4	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
10 th	83.6	1.3	0.9	2.2	4.9	6.2	0.9	0.0
12 th	61.7	1.2	0.8	1.8	4.9	8.4	12.1	9.1
Gender								
Female	82.4	0.8	0.6	1.4	3.1	4.9	4.1	2.8
Male	78.5	1.8	1.3	2.5	3.8	4.8	4.3	3.1
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	80.8	0.7	0.6	1.4	3.0	4.9	5.2	3.4
Black	77.9	2.5	1.8	2.7	3.9	5.7	3.2	2.3
Hispanic	72.0	2.2	1.8	3.8	6.0	6.8	4.3	3.1
Asian	89.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.6	2.4	2.3	2.0
Other/Multiple	77.2	2.0	1.1	2.7	3.8	5.5	4.6	3.1

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

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

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 85. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in His/Her Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never had sex	1 person	2 people	3 people	4 people	5 people	6 or more people
Overall	80.5	8.3	3.8	2.4	1.4	0.9	2.7
Grade							
8 th	95.2	2.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.0
10 th	83.6	7.5	3.0	1.9	1.1	0.6	2.4
12 th	61.8	15.6	7.8	4.9	3.1	2.0	4.9
Gender							
Female	82.4	8.2	3.7	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.7
Male	78.5	8.4	3.9	2.9	1.7	0.9	3.8
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	80.8	8.8	3.6	2.1	1.4	0.8	2.5
Black	78.2	7.0	4.3	3.3	2.0	1.2	4.0
Hispanic	71.8	10.9	6.1	3.8	2.2	1.4	4.0
Asian	89.6	5.3	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.3	1.2
Other/Multiple	77.1	8.5	4.4	3.5	1.7	1.2	3.7

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 86. 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 and 2013

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	6.2		5.0	
Grade				
8 th	2.2		1.3	
10 th	5.5	12.3	4.0	12.6
12 th	11.3	24.1	10.0	23.4
Gender				
Female	4.3		3.7	
Male	8.3		6.4	
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	5.1		4.7	
Black	11.0		7.1	
Hispanic	9.2		7.5	
Asian	2.7		2.1	
Other/Multiple	9.1		6.6	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 87. Number of People With Whom Student Has Had Sexual Intercourse in the Past Three Months, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	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	80.6	6.2	9.8	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.8
Grade								
8 th	95.4	2.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5
10 th	83.8	6.2	7.1	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.9
12 th	61.8	10.2	21.6	3.7	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.9
Gender								
Female	82.5	4.8	10.3	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
Male	78.7	7.6	9.3	1.9	0.8	0.4	0.2	1.3
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	80.9	5.3	10.6	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.6
Black	78.3	8.3	8.3	2.6	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.8
Hispanic	72.1	9.2	13.6	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.3
Asian	89.8	3.8	4.9	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5
Other/Multiple	77.5	7.3	11.2	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.3

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

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

Table 88. Percentage of Students Who Used Selected Methods to Prevent Pregnancy in Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

	Never had sex	No method	Birth control pills	Condoms	IUD ^a	Shot, patch, or ring ^b	Withdrawal or other method	Not sure
Overall	81.1	2.0	2.6	11.4	0.1	0.2	1.6	0.9
Grade								
8 th	95.5	0.9	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7
10 th	84.1	2.2	1.2	9.9	0.0	0.2	1.5	1.0
12 th	62.7	3.0	6.7	22.5	0.3	0.6	3.2	1.0
Gender								
Female	83.0	2.1	2.7	9.8	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.5
Male	79.0	1.9	2.6	13.2	0.1	0.2	1.8	1.3
Race/Ethnicity^c								
White	81.5	1.5	3.7	11.1	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.5
Black	78.3	2.7	1.8	13.5	0.1	0.3	2.0	1.2
Hispanic	72.5	3.7	2.4	16.9	0.2	0.4	2.3	1.7
Asian	89.9	1.1	1.0	6.1	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.7
Other/Multiple	78.3	2.6	3.0	12.2	0.2	0.4	2.0	1.4

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

^aIncludes an IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon). ^bIncludes a shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing). ^cRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 89. Percentage of Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2013

	2010 ^a	2011 ^b	2012 ^c	2013 ^d
Overall	68.2	68.9	68.7	67.8
Grade				
8 th	66.0	65.9	64.1	62.1
10 th	69.9	71.1	69.5	67.7
12 th	67.8	68.2	69.0	68.5
Gender				
Female	63.9	65.5	65.4	65.1
Male	71.7	71.9	71.3	70.1
Race/Ethnicity^e				
White	70.2	72.3	70.6	69.8
Black	69.8	68.7	68.1	68.3
Hispanic	66.3	65.0	67.7	66.5
Asian	63.6	65.8	65.2	65.7
Other/Multiple	67.6	66.8	67.1	63.3

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* = 6,586. ^b*n* = 6,669. ^c*n* = 6,482. ^d*n* = 5,931. ^eRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 90. Percentage of Sexually-Active Students Who Used a Condom During Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013

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

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

^a*n* = 4,603. ^b*n* = 4,095. ^cUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades. ^dRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 91. Percentage of Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013

	2011 ^a	2013 ^b
Overall	22.4	22.8
Grade		
8 th	17.3	17.4
10 th	21.3	21.4
12 th	24.1	24.1
Gender		
Female	20.2	20.8
Male	24.4	24.4
Race/Ethnicity^c		
White	24.9	25.7
Black	20.5	18.5
Hispanic	19.1	19.3
Asian	19.1	21.2
Other/Multiple	26.5	27.1

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

^a*n* = 6,697. ^b*n* = 5,943. ^cRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 92. 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 and 2013

	2011		2013	
	FCPS ^a	US ^c	FCPS ^b	US ^c
Overall	25.5		25.3	
Grade				
8 th	23.9		25.5	
10 th	25.2	20.3	25.3	22.3
12 th	25.9	24.2	25.3	21.9
Gender				
Female	21.9		21.9	
Male	28.9		28.7	
Race/Ethnicity^d				
White	27.0		27.3	
Black	26.0		21.6	
Hispanic	22.4		22.6	
Asian	21.8		24.0	
Other/Multiple	29.7		29.0	

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

^a*n* = 4,611. ^b*n* = 4,086. ^c US (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades. ^dRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 93. Percentage of Students Who Have Had Oral Sex in Their Lifetime, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	26.2	24.7	24.3	21.9
Grade				
8 th	10.2	7.7	7.3	5.1
10 th	25.1	24.4	23.5	19.5
12 th	44.1	42.9	42.7	41.8
Gender				
Female	22.3	21.7	21.0	19.3
Male	30.1	28.1	27.9	24.6
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	28.2	27.5	26.5	24.3
Black	32.5	28.7	28.4	22.3
Hispanic	30.5	27.6	28.6	25.4
Asian	13.7	12.8	13.0	12.0
Other/Multiple	29.1	28.9	28.3	26.6

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.

VEHICLE SAFETY

Table 94. Prevalence of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013
(Values are percentages)

	2010 ^a	2011 ^b	2012 ^c	2013 ^d
Overall	11.3	16.2	10.3	14.8
Gender				
Female	9.7	13.9	9.0	12.5
Male	12.8	18.7	11.6	17.2
Race/Ethnicity^e				
White	14.5	20.7	13.6	17.8
Black	6.5	11.7	8.4	11.0
Hispanic	11.3	14.5	8.8	16.1
Asian	5.9	8.2	4.6	7.6
Other/Multiple	11.9	18.7	11.8	18.5

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

^a*n* = 9,535. ^b*n* = 9,844. ^c*n* = 10,126. ^d*n* = 10,240. ^eRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 95. Frequency of Driving a Vehicle After Drinking Alcohol, 12th-Grade Students Only, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013
(Values are percentages)

	Never	More than a year ago	Less than once a month	About once a month	2-3 times a month	Once a week or more
Overall	85.2	5.8	5.7	1.5	1.2	0.7
Gender						
Female	87.5	5.3	5.1	0.9	0.8	0.3
Male	82.8	6.3	6.2	2.0	1.6	1.2
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	82.2	6.4	7.3	1.9	1.6	0.7
Black	89.1	4.0	4.2	1.3	0.6	0.9
Hispanic	84.0	7.8	5.5	0.9	1.1	0.7
Asian	92.4	2.9	2.5	0.7	0.8	0.7
Other/Multiple	81.5	6.7	7.2	2.2	0.9	1.5

Note. *n* = 10,240. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

DELINQUENT BEHAVIORS AND VICTIMIZATION

AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIORS

The 2013 Fairfax County Youth Survey measured rates of bullying, cyberbullying*, making derogatory comments about someone's race or culture, and attacking someone with the intention of causing serious harm. Students were asked if they had carried out the behaviors, and if someone had directed the behaviors at them.

Nearly half of the students (45.8%) indicated that they had bullied someone in the past year. Students were much more likely to report bullying and saying something bad about someone's race or culture (34.7%) than cyberbullying (8.7%). Half of the Fairfax County students reported having been bullied in the past year (50.8%), and two in five (40.8%) reported having had something bad said to them about their race or culture. Approximately sixteen percent of the students (15.8%) had been cyberbullied in the past year, with 14.9% having been cyberbullied by a student who attends their school.

Rates of bullying someone in the past year declined with grade level, ranging from 47.1% of eighth-grade students to 44.2% of twelfth-grade students, while rates of making derogatory racial or cultural comments rose with grade level (28.6% of eighth-grade students vs. 39.7% of twelfth-grade students). Rates of being bullied also declined with grade level, with 57.1% of eighth-grade students reporting being bullied, dropping to 44.2% of the twelfth-grade students.

Male students were more likely to report bullying (50.2% vs. 41.6% of female students), making derogatory racial/cultural comments (42.2% vs. 27.5% of female students), and receiving derogatory racial/cultural comments (42.8% vs. 38.8% of female students). Female students were more likely to report having been bullied (53.0% vs. 48.4% of male students) and having been cyberbullied by a student attending their school (18.6% vs. 11.0% of male students). The rates of cyberbullying a student at their school did not differ greatly between genders.

The percentage of students who reported bullying someone in the past year was higher in 2013 than in 2012, but lower than the rates reported in 2010 and 2011. The percentage of students who reported being bullied was the lowest since 2010. The rates for making or receiving derogatory racial/cultural comments were also the lowest reported since 2010. More Fairfax County students reported cyberbullying someone and being cyberbullied by someone in their school in 2013 compared to 2012. The percentage of students reporting having been cyberbullied by someone (within or outside their school) was the highest rate reported since 2010, though comparable to the rate in 2011.

Almost one-fourth of the female students (22.2%) reported having been sexually harassed in the past year, and 8.5% of male students reported experiencing harassment. Five percent of female students reported

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

having been physically forced to have sexual intercourse in their lifetime, and 2.5% of male students reported having experienced the abuse.

One in ten of the Fairfax County students (10.7%) reported attacking someone in the past year with the intent to seriously hurt them. Male students were almost twice as likely to report attacking someone (13.7% vs. 7.6% of female students). Approximately one-sixth of the students (17.5%) reported having been attacked in the past year by someone who intended to seriously harm them, with male students reporting a higher rate (19.8% vs. 15.1% of female students). Rates of having been attacked in the past year declined with grade level, ranging from 20.7% of eighth-grade students to 14.2% of twelfth-grade students.

Table 96. Past Year Prevalence of Selected Aggressive Behaviors, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Prevalence of Having Committed Aggressive Behaviors			Prevalence of Having Experienced Aggressive Behaviors		
	Bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased someone	Said something bad about someone's race or culture	Cyberbullied ^a a student attending your school	Been bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased	Had something bad said about your race or culture	Been cyberbullied ^a by a student who attends your school
Overall	45.8	34.7	8.7	50.8	40.8	14.9
Grade						
8 th	47.1	28.6	9.6	57.1	39.7	18.0
10 th	46.1	35.9	8.1	50.8	41.6	14.2
12 th	44.2	39.7	8.4	44.2	41.1	12.5
Gender						
Female	41.6	27.5	8.8	53.0	38.8	18.6
Male	50.2	42.2	8.6	48.4	42.8	11.0
Race/Ethnicity^b						
White	46.2	33.8	8.1	53.7	28.1	15.5
Black	45.1	34.9	8.3	44.3	51.8	11.1
Hispanic	47.0	34.7	10.6	49.4	46.8	16.1
Asian	43.6	35.5	8.0	47.3	53.6	13.6
Other/ Multiple	48.8	37.7	10.0	55.7	47.2	17.8

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 97. Prevalence of Bullying, Taunting, Ridiculing or Teasing Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	49.4	51.4	41.4	45.8
Grade				
8 th	54.5	56.0	45.3	47.1
10 th	48.8	51.7	42.5	46.1
12 th	44.5	46.1	36.3	44.2
Gender				
Female	43.8	46.5	37.2	41.6
Male	55.0	56.5	45.8	50.2
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	49.2	51.5	40.3	46.2
Black	51.0	50.6	45.4	45.1
Hispanic	49.5	53.4	42.7	47.0
Asian	46.9	48.2	39.0	43.6
Other/Multiple	55.3	55.1	46.5	48.8

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

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

Table 98. Frequency of Bullying, Taunting, Ridiculing or Teasing Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

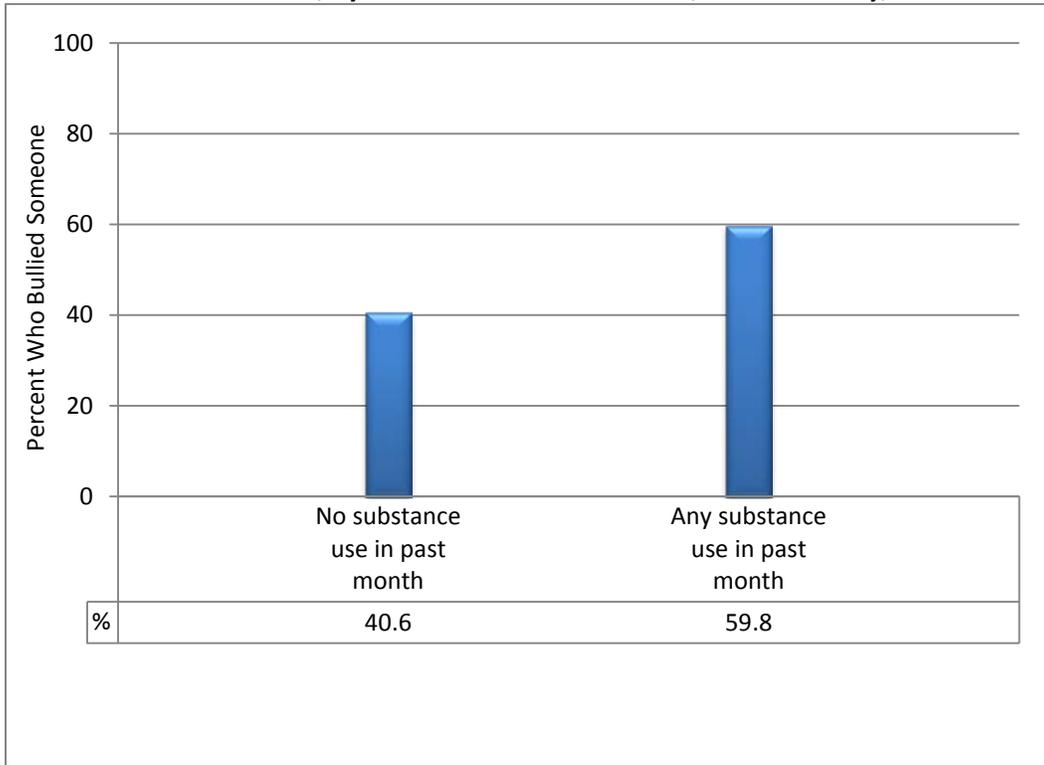
(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	54.2	23.5	8.1	4.3	3.3	1.5	0.6	4.5
Grade								
8 th	52.9	26.5	8.1	4.5	2.9	1.3	0.6	3.3
10 th	53.9	23.5	8.6	4.3	3.6	1.6	0.6	3.9
12 th	55.8	20.3	7.6	4.1	3.6	1.6	0.6	6.4
Gender								
Female	58.4	24.4	7.6	3.4	2.5	0.9	0.4	2.4
Male	49.8	22.5	8.7	5.2	4.2	2.2	0.8	6.6
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	53.8	24.7	8.2	4.2	3.4	1.5	0.6	3.7
Black	54.9	20.3	7.9	4.2	3.9	1.9	0.9	6.0
Hispanic	53.0	23.4	8.5	4.6	3.3	1.7	0.8	4.8
Asian	56.4	23.0	7.5	4.2	2.9	1.2	0.5	4.4
Other/ Multiple	51.2	22.3	9.0	4.4	3.8	1.7	0.6	6.8

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

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

Figure 18. Percentage of Students Who Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed, or Teased Someone in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2013



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).

Table 99. Prevalence of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	56.2	52.7	53.2	50.8
Grade				
8 th	61.8	58.7	59.4	57.1
10 th	55.8	53.2	53.6	50.8
12 th	50.6	45.9	46.1	44.2
Gender				
Female	56.0	53.2	55.1	53.0
Male	56.4	52.1	51.1	48.4
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	58.9	55.5	56.0	53.7
Black	49.8	47.0	46.6	44.3
Hispanic	51.7	51.2	50.6	49.4
Asian	55.6	48.6	50.8	47.3
Other/Multiple	60.8	58.2	59.1	55.7

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 100. Frequency of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

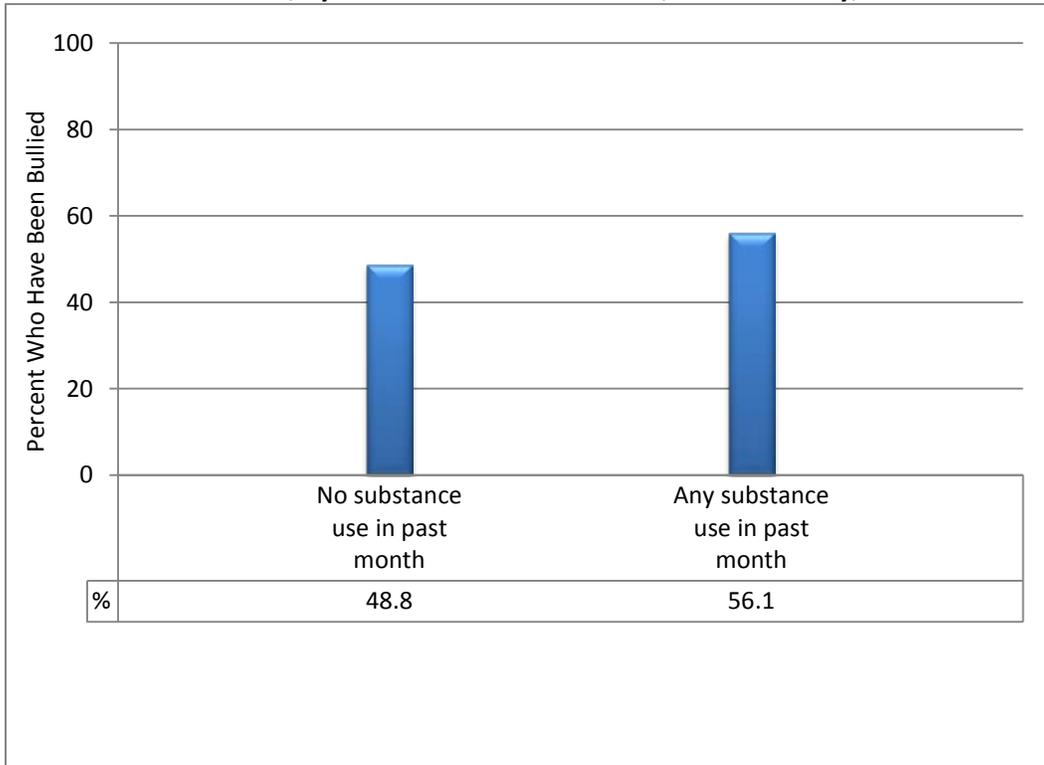
(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	49.2	21.1	10.1	5.6	4.6	2.7	1.3	5.4
Grade								
8 th	43.0	25.4	11.2	6.0	4.7	2.7	1.6	5.4
10 th	49.2	20.8	10.1	5.5	4.8	3.0	1.2	5.4
12 th	55.8	16.8	9.0	5.2	4.3	2.4	1.1	5.5
Gender								
Female	47.0	23.4	10.9	5.9	4.5	2.6	1.3	4.5
Male	51.6	18.6	9.3	5.3	4.7	2.8	1.4	6.4
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	46.3	21.6	11.0	6.0	5.3	3.0	1.4	5.4
Black	55.7	17.7	8.4	4.7	3.9	2.6	1.7	5.3
Hispanic	50.6	21.6	9.8	5.4	4.0	2.2	1.3	5.1
Asian	52.7	21.3	9.2	5.1	3.9	2.3	0.9	4.6
Other/ Multiple	44.3	20.5	10.4	5.9	5.0	3.8	1.4	8.8

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

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

Figure 19. Percentage of Students Who Have Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed, or Teased in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2013



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).

Table 101. Prevalence and Frequency of Having Been Bullied, Taunted, Ridiculed or Teased by a Parent or Adult in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013
(Values are percentages)

	Prevalence	Frequency							
		Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	21.3	78.7	8.8	3.4	2.1	1.9	1.3	0.6	3.1
Grade									
8 th	19.4	80.6	9.3	2.9	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.5	2.4
10 th	22.5	77.5	8.8	3.8	2.2	2.1	1.5	0.6	3.5
12 th	22.1	77.9	8.4	3.5	2.5	2.1	1.4	0.7	3.6
Gender									
Female	25.8	74.2	10.9	4.2	2.6	2.2	1.5	0.8	3.6
Male	16.6	83.4	6.7	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.1	0.4	2.6
Race/Ethnicity^a									
White	19.4	80.6	8.3	3.1	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.5	2.5
Black	19.8	80.2	7.6	3.1	2.0	1.7	1.4	0.6	3.3
Hispanic	23.4	76.6	9.9	4.0	2.3	2.0	1.1	0.7	3.4
Asian	22.4	77.6	9.0	3.3	2.1	2.2	1.5	0.7	3.8
Other/ Multiple	26.8	73.2	10.7	4.4	2.6	2.7	1.7	0.8	4.0

Note. Adults in the student's household. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Frequency percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

CYBERBULLYING

Table 102. Prevalence of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	8.8	10.4	7.0	8.7
Grade				
8 th	8.9	10.7	7.4	9.6
10 th	9.2	11.5	7.5	8.1
12 th	8.4	9.0	6.2	8.4
Gender				
Female	9.2	10.3	7.5	8.8
Male	8.4	10.5	6.5	8.6
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	8.5	10.0	6.4	8.1
Black	9.2	9.7	7.8	8.3
Hispanic	10.0	11.4	8.8	10.6
Asian	7.6	10.1	5.9	8.0
Other/Multiple	11.1	12.9	8.7	10.0

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 103. Frequency of Cyberbullying a Student Who Attends the Same School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	91.3	5.1	1.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7
Grade								
8 th	90.4	6.5	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
10 th	91.9	4.7	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5
12 th	91.6	4.1	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.2
Gender								
Female	91.2	5.8	1.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Male	91.4	4.4	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.1
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	91.9	5.0	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5
Black	91.8	4.7	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7
Hispanic	89.4	6.5	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.8
Asian	92.0	4.4	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.8
Other/ Multiple	90.0	4.8	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.1

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

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

Table 104. Percentage of Students Who Believe They Have the Right to Say Anything Online, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Overall	7.2	14.2	41.1	37.5
Grade				
8 th	5.7	11.1	38.7	44.5
10 th	6.9	14.4	42.3	36.4
12 th	9.1	17.1	42.3	31.5
Gender				
Female	4.4	10.7	40.0	45.0
Male	10.2	17.8	42.4	29.5
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	6.7	12.8	41.8	38.8
Black	9.5	16.9	38.2	35.4
Hispanic	8.3	17.4	41.3	33.1
Asian	5.8	12.5	40.7	41.1
Other/Multiple	8.5	15.8	42.5	33.2

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

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

Table 105. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	14.1	15.7	13.0	15.8
Grade				
8 th	13.8	15.6	13.7	18.7
10 th	14.8	17.2	13.1	15.1
12 th	13.7	14.3	12.3	13.3
Gender				
Female	18.0	18.6	16.3	19.4
Male	10.2	12.7	9.5	11.9
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	15.0	16.9	14.2	16.8
Black	12.1	12.8	10.6	11.1
Hispanic	14.0	14.9	13.2	16.2
Asian	12.2	14.2	10.7	14.1
Other/Multiple	17.4	19.0	15.6	19.2

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).

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

Table 106. Percentage of 10th and 12th Grade Students Who Were Cyberbullied in the Past Year, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade				
10 th	17.2	18.1	15.1	14.5
12 th	14.3	15.0	13.3	13.5

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades.

Table 107. Prevalence of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	12.5	15.0	11.9	14.9
Grade				
8 th	13.1	16.0	13.2	18.0
10 th	13.4	16.2	12.0	14.2
12 th	10.9	12.6	10.3	12.5
Gender				
Female	16.0	18.1	15.4	18.6
Male	9.0	11.7	8.1	11.0
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	13.3	15.9	12.7	15.5
Black	10.0	13.3	9.8	11.1
Hispanic	12.8	14.9	12.8	16.1
Asian	10.8	13.2	9.4	13.6
Other/Multiple	15.9	17.2	14.2	17.8

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 108. Frequency of Having Been Cyberbullied in the Past Year by a Student Who Attends the Same School, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(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	85.1	7.3	2.9	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.3	1.1
Grade								
8 th	82.0	9.1	3.6	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.3	1.1
10 th	85.8	6.7	2.7	1.5	1.4	0.5	0.3	1.0
12 th	87.5	6.0	2.5	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.2
Gender								
Female	81.4	9.4	3.9	2.0	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.9
Male	89.0	5.0	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.2	1.3
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	84.5	7.3	3.2	1.7	1.4	0.6	0.3	1.0
Black	88.9	5.8	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.9
Hispanic	84.0	8.1	3.1	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.2
Asian	86.4	7.0	2.6	1.4	1.1	0.3	0.2	1.0
Other/ Multiple	82.3	8.1	3.5	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.9

Note. Cyberbullying was defined as bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, web sites, or text messaging. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). 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 109. Percentage of Students Who Know Someone Really Hurt by Cyberbullying, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Overall	15.8	25.1	29.3	29.8
Grade				
8 th	18.6	25.2	27.1	29.1
10 th	15.0	24.7	30.5	29.9
12 th	14.0	25.4	30.2	30.4
Gender				
Female	20.0	29.6	27.6	22.9
Male	11.4	20.3	31.1	37.3
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	16.3	24.1	28.7	30.9
Black	16.7	25.6	29.2	28.5
Hispanic	15.6	27.5	30.3	26.6
Asian	13.9	24.2	30.2	31.7
Other/Multiple	17.9	26.1	28.3	27.7

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

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

Table 110. Percentage of Students Who Would Report Cyberbullying Incidents Anonymously, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Overall	35.1	42.1	14.8	8.1
Grade				
8 th	40.1	40.8	12.4	6.7
10 th	33.7	43.1	15.1	8.1
12 th	31.4	42.2	16.9	9.5
Gender				
Female	40.2	43.0	11.8	5.0
Male	29.7	41.1	18.0	11.3
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	36.9	41.8	13.7	7.6
Black	32.3	38.9	17.6	11.3
Hispanic	31.2	43.5	17.3	8.0
Asian	36.3	43.5	13.1	7.0
Other/Multiple	34.6	39.5	16.0	9.9

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

DATING AGGRESSION AND VIOLENCE

Table 111. Lifetime Prevalence of Experiencing Selected Aggressive Behaviors from a Partner, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Partner always wanted to know your whereabouts		Partner called you names or put you down verbally		Partner pressured you into having sex when you didn't want to	
	2011	2013	2011	2013	2011	2013
Overall	16.1	13.8	7.0	6.3	5.5	4.6
Grade						
8 th	11.4	9.4	4.1	3.5	3.7	2.4
10 th	15.8	13.5	6.8	5.9	5.8	4.7
12 th	21.3	18.6	10.2	9.6	7.2	6.9
Gender						
Female	15.5	13.3	8.9	8.3	7.1	6.2
Male	16.8	14.3	4.9	4.2	3.9	3.0
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	14.6	12.6	6.7	6.3	5.1	4.3
Black	19.5	15.6	6.9	5.1	6.5	5.0
Hispanic	23.3	20.0	10.0	8.9	8.5	6.3
Asian	10.2	8.6	4.0	3.7	2.9	3.0
Other/Multiple	19.5	17.5	9.4	9.2	7.0	6.7

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

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

Table 112. Percentage of Students Who Experienced Physical Dating Violence in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013

	2011	2013
Overall	3.5	3.0
Grade		
8 th	2.4	1.8
10 th	3.4	2.6
12 th	4.8	4.7
Gender		
Female	2.9	2.5
Male	4.1	3.4
Race/Ethnicity^a		
White	3.2	2.6
Black	3.6	3.2
Hispanic	5.4	4.3
Asian	1.9	1.8
Other/Multiple	4.8	4.5

Note. Physical dating violence was defined as being hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend. 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 AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIORS AND VICTIMIZATION

Table 113. Prevalence of Having Said Something Bad about Someone’s Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	43.0	40.4	37.1	34.7
Grade				
8 th	38.1	33.7	31.8	28.6
10 th	44.0	43.0	39.6	35.9
12 th	47.3	44.7	40.0	39.7
Gender				
Female	35.2	32.0	30.5	27.5
Male	51.1	49.4	44.0	42.2
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	41.9	40.4	36.3	33.8
Black	45.5	41.5	39.2	34.9
Hispanic	42.2	39.0	36.3	34.7
Asian	44.9	40.6	38.0	35.5
Other/Multiple	45.1	42.9	39.9	37.7

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 Having Said Something Bad about Someone’s Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(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	65.3	16.1	5.3	3.0	2.7	1.5	0.6	5.4
Grade								
8 th	71.4	16.9	4.6	2.2	1.6	0.7	0.4	2.2
10 th	64.1	16.4	5.5	3.4	3.2	1.6	0.7	5.2
12 th	60.3	15.1	5.9	3.5	3.4	2.1	0.8	9.0
Gender								
Female	72.5	16.2	4.6	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.3	1.9
Male	57.8	16.1	6.0	3.9	3.9	2.2	1.0	9.1
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	66.2	15.0	5.4	3.0	2.8	1.5	0.6	5.6
Black	65.1	16.3	5.2	3.2	2.8	1.6	0.7	5.1
Hispanic	65.3	17.4	5.3	3.0	2.1	1.4	0.7	4.9
Asian	64.5	17.7	5.4	3.0	2.8	1.4	0.6	4.7
Other/ Multiple	62.3	15.2	5.2	3.3	3.3	1.4	0.9	8.4

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

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

Table 115. Prevalence of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	48.7	42.5	45.3	40.8
Grade				
8 th	47.7	41.6	44.4	39.7
10 th	48.8	43.4	46.5	41.6
12 th	49.7	42.5	44.9	41.1
Gender				
Female	45.0	38.5	43.0	38.8
Male	52.5	46.7	47.5	42.8
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	34.9	29.0	32.0	28.1
Black	59.8	54.5	56.6	51.8
Hispanic	55.8	50.6	51.8	46.8
Asian	65.2	56.4	58.8	53.6
Other/Multiple	56.8	49.0	53.3	47.2

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

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

Table 116. Frequency of Having Something Bad Said to Them about Their Race or Culture in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(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	59.2	17.2	7.7	4.3	3.5	1.9	1.0	5.2
Grade								
8 th	60.4	19.0	7.5	4.0	3.2	1.4	1.0	3.5
10 th	58.4	17.3	7.8	4.2	3.8	2.0	1.0	5.6
12 th	58.9	15.3	7.8	4.6	3.6	2.2	1.1	6.5
Gender								
Female	61.2	19.2	7.8	4.1	2.8	1.4	0.8	2.7
Male	57.2	15.2	7.6	4.5	4.2	2.3	1.3	7.7
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	71.9	12.1	5.3	2.8	2.6	1.3	0.7	3.3
Black	48.2	20.4	9.3	5.5	4.2	2.7	1.5	8.3
Hispanic	53.2	21.2	9.2	4.8	3.4	2.1	1.0	5.2
Asian	46.4	22.4	10.2	6.0	5.0	2.2	1.3	6.4
Other/ Multiple	52.8	17.7	8.8	4.9	3.8	2.3	1.5	8.4

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

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

Table 117. Prevalence of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

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

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

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

Table 118. Frequency of Being Sexually Harassed in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	84.5	7.9	2.9	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.3	1.3
Grade								
8 th	85.8	7.4	2.5	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.3	1.1
10 th	84.5	8.0	2.8	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.3	1.1
12 th	83.0	8.3	3.3	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.3	1.7
Gender								
Female	77.9	12.0	4.3	2.2	1.4	0.9	0.3	1.1
Male	91.5	3.6	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.4
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	83.6	8.5	2.9	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.3	1.2
Black	85.6	7.1	3.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.3	1.4
Hispanic	82.6	8.9	3.2	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.3	1.7
Asian	89.0	6.1	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.9
Other/ Multiple	79.0	8.5	4.3	2.3	2.1	1.2	0.7	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 119. Lifetime Prevalence of Being Physically Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

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

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

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

Table 120. Prevalence of Attacking Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011	2013
Overall	12.9	10.7
Grade		
8 th	13.4	10.6
10 th	13.5	11.1
12 th	11.6	10.2
Gender		
Female	8.9	7.6
Male	17.0	13.7
Race/Ethnicity^a		
White	10.1	8.3
Black	18.1	16.1
Hispanic	17.4	13.6
Asian	10.8	8.7
Other/Multiple	16.9	14.5

Note. Students were asked how many times they attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them. 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 121. Frequency of Attacking Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

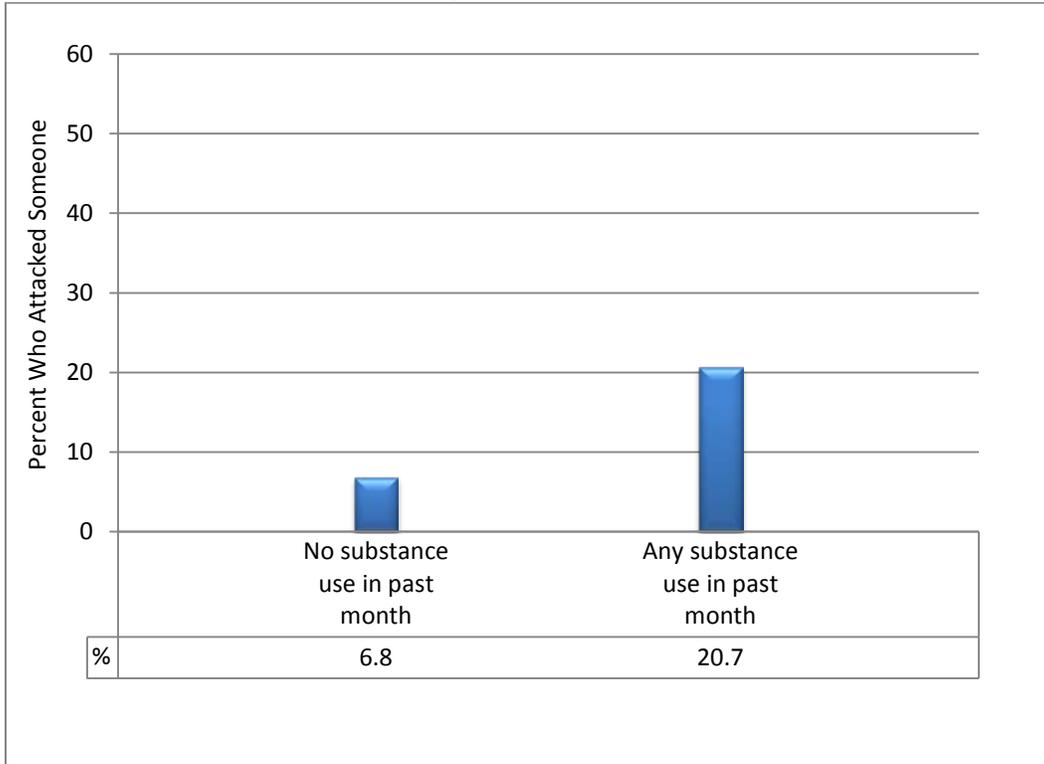
(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	89.4	7.3	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6
Grade								
8 th	89.4	7.6	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
10 th	88.9	7.5	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6
12 th	89.8	6.7	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.7
Gender								
Female	92.4	5.3	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Male	86.3	9.3	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.9
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	91.7	6.1	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Black	83.9	9.8	2.5	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.4
Hispanic	86.4	9.2	1.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.7
Asian	91.3	6.1	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4
Other/ Multiple	85.5	8.7	2.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.2

Note. Students were asked how many times they attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Figure 20. Percentage of Students Who Attacked Someone in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2013



Note. Students were asked if they had attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them. 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 122. Prevalence of Having Been Attacked by Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011	2013
Overall	19.5	17.5
Grade		
8 th	23.1	20.7
10 th	19.8	17.3
12 th	15.5	14.2
Gender		
Female	15.8	15.1
Male	23.4	19.8
Race/Ethnicity^a		
White	16.7	15.0
Black	23.3	19.8
Hispanic	24.2	21.5
Asian	17.4	16.2
Other/Multiple	25.0	20.7

Note. Students were asked how many times they had been attacked by someone who intended to seriously hurt them. 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 123. Frequency of Having Been Attacked by Someone in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	82.6	11.8	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.7
Grade								
8 th	79.3	14.2	3.3	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.8
10 th	82.7	11.6	2.6	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.7
12 th	85.8	9.6	2.0	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7
Gender								
Female	84.9	10.5	2.1	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4
Male	80.2	13.3	3.1	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	1.0
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	85.0	10.8	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.5
Black	80.2	11.8	3.4	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.2	1.2
Hispanic	78.5	14.5	3.4	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.9
Asian	83.8	10.8	2.3	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.8
Other/ Multiple	79.3	12.9	3.8	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.2	1.1

Note. Students were asked how many times they had been attacked by someone who intended to seriously hurt them. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

OTHER DELINQUENT BEHAVIORS

One-tenth of Fairfax County students (10.3%) reported carrying a weapon other than a handgun (not for the purpose of hunting, camping, scouting, or similar activities) in the past year. Male students were approximately three times as likely to report carrying a weapon than female students (15.1% and 5.5%, respectively). A much smaller percentage of students (2.7%) reported carrying a handgun in the past year for reasons other than hunting or target shooting, with 4.3% of male students and 1.2% of female students reporting the behavior. Nearly seven percent of the students (6.9%) said they had been threatened or injured with a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club) in the past year.

The percentage of students reporting ever having belonged to a gang was 2.9%, which has remained almost unchanged since 2010. Male students were more likely to report having belonged to a gang (4.0% vs. 1.7% of female students), while rates by grade level ranged from 2.6% of tenth-grade students to 3.1% of eighth-grade students.

The percentage of students who reported having been suspended from school in the past year was lower in 2013 (7.4%) than in the previous three years. Male students were twice as likely to report having been suspended (10.3% vs. 4.6% of female students). The rate of having been suspended declined with grade level, ranging from 8.3% of eighth-grade students to 6.8% of twelfth-grade students.

WEAPONS

Table 124. Prevalence of Carrying a Handgun in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	3.4	3.2	3.3	2.7
Grade				
8 th	3.5	3.2	3.3	2.6
10 th	3.3	3.5	3.2	2.5
12 th	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.1
Gender				
Female	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.2
Male	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.3
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.0
Black	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.5
Hispanic	5.2	4.5	4.8	4.2
Asian	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.5
Other/Multiple	4.6	5.1	5.0	4.1

Note. Students were instructed to not include carrying a handgun for hunting or target shooting. 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 125. Frequency of Carrying a Handgun in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

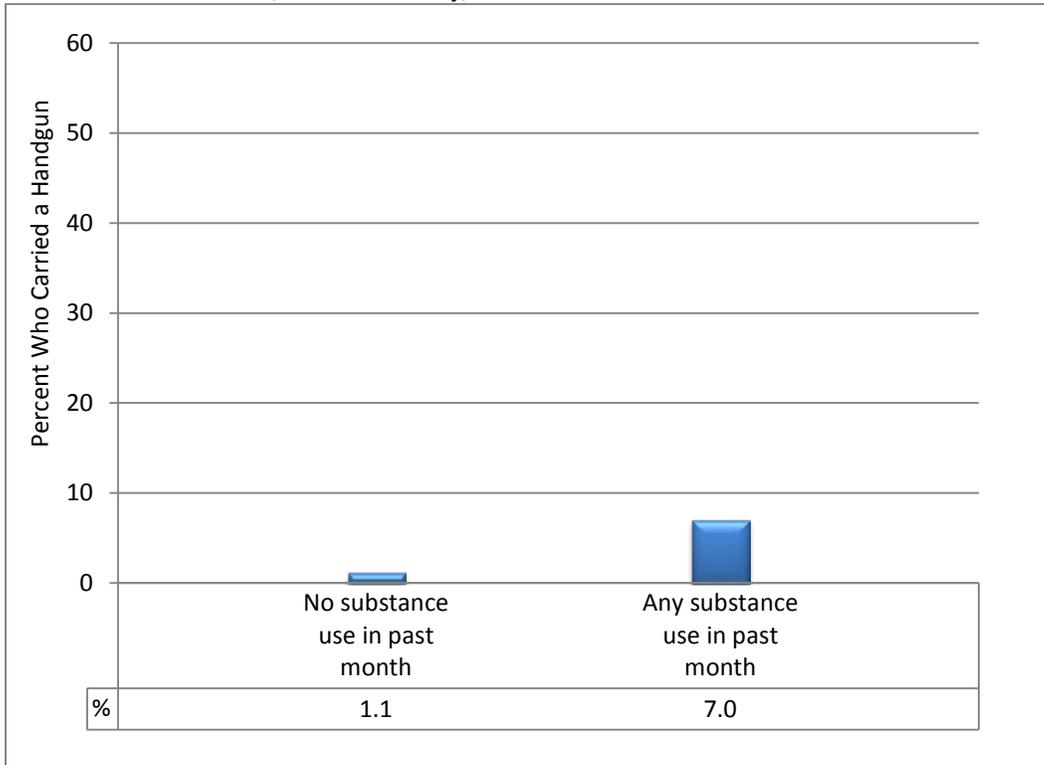
(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	97.3	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
Grade								
8 th	97.4	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
10 th	97.5	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5
12 th	96.9	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7
Gender								
Female	98.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Male	95.7	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	98.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Black	95.5	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8
Hispanic	95.8	2.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6
Asian	98.5	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Other/ Multiple	95.9	1.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.1

Note. Students were instructed to not include carrying a handgun for hunting or target shooting. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Figure 21. Percentage of Students Who Carried a Handgun in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2013



Note. Students were instructed to not include carrying a handgun for hunting or target shooting. 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 126. Prevalence of Carrying a Weapon Other than a Handgun in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	13.8	12.3	11.6	10.3
Grade				
8 th	14.4	12.3	11.4	9.3
10 th	13.7	12.6	12.0	10.2
12 th	13.2	12.0	11.4	11.3
Gender				
Female	6.5	6.4	5.9	5.5
Male	21.1	18.5	17.5	15.1
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	14.1	13.5	11.8	11.5
Black	13.3	12.1	11.2	8.5
Hispanic	16.3	13.3	13.2	11.1
Asian	9.1	7.3	7.8	5.8
Other/Multiple	19.0	16.5	16.6	15.3

Note. Students were instructed to not include carrying a weapon for hunting, camping, scouting, or similar activities. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

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

Table 127. Frequency of Carrying a Weapon Other than a Handgun in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

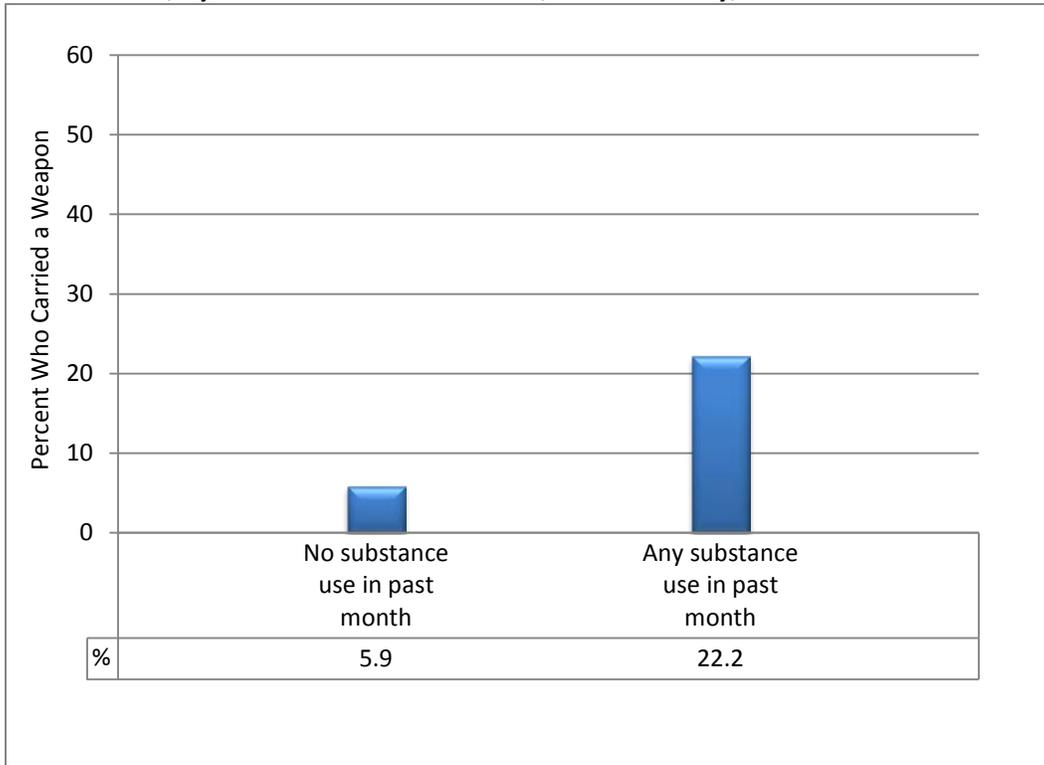
(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	89.7	3.5	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	2.3
Grade								
8 th	90.7	4.2	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.4
10 th	89.9	3.2	1.7	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	2.3
12 th	88.7	3.0	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.2	3.3
Gender								
Female	94.5	2.4	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9
Male	84.9	4.6	2.4	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.4	3.8
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	88.5	3.6	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.3	2.9
Black	91.5	3.1	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.7
Hispanic	88.9	4.2	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.9
Asian	94.2	2.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.0
Other/ Multiple	84.7	4.6	2.8	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.4	4.2

Note. Students were instructed to not include carrying a weapon for hunting, camping, scouting, or similar activities. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Figure 22. Percentage of Students Who Carried a Weapon Other than a Handgun in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2013



Note. Students were instructed to not include carrying a weapon for hunting, camping, scouting, or similar activities. 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 128. Prevalence of Taking a Handgun to School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011	2013
Overall	1.2	0.8
Grade		
8 th	0.8	0.6
10 th	1.4	0.8
12 th	1.3	1.1
Gender		
Female	0.5	0.4
Male	1.9	1.2
Race/Ethnicity^a		
White	0.9	0.6
Black	2.0	1.6
Hispanic	1.5	1.2
Asian	0.9	0.5
Other/Multiple	1.8	1.5

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 129. Frequency of Taking a Handgun to School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(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	99.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
Grade								
8 th	99.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
10 th	99.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
12 th	98.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5
Gender								
Female	99.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Male	98.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	99.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Black	98.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6
Hispanic	98.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Asian	99.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Other/ Multiple	98.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6

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

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

Table 130. Prevalence of Taking a Weapon Other Than a Handgun to School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013
(Values are percentages)

	2011	2013
Overall	4.7	3.5
Grade		
8 th	3.7	2.8
10 th	5.4	3.3
12 th	5.0	4.4
Gender		
Female	2.3	1.9
Male	7.2	5.2
Race/Ethnicity^a		
White	4.6	3.6
Black	5.9	3.7
Hispanic	5.5	3.9
Asian	2.6	1.9
Other/Multiple	6.8	6.0

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

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

Table 131. Frequency of Taking a Weapon Other Than a Handgun to School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	96.5	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6
Grade								
8 th	97.2	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
10 th	96.7	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
12 th	95.6	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9
Gender								
Female	98.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Male	94.9	2.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	96.4	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6
Black	96.3	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Hispanic	96.1	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6
Asian	98.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Other/ Multiple	94.0	3.0	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.0

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

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

Table 132. Prevalence of Being Threatened or Injured with a Weapon in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2011 and 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2011	2013
Overall	7.9	6.9
Grade		
8 th	8.8	7.4
10 th	8.1	6.9
12 th	6.8	6.3
Gender		
Female	5.5	5.3
Male	10.5	8.4
Race/Ethnicity^a		
White	7.5	6.5
Black	9.3	7.6
Hispanic	9.6	8.3
Asian	5.7	5.0
Other/Multiple	10.8	10.0

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

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

Table 133. Frequency of Being Threatened or Injured with a Weapon in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	93.1	4.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4
Grade								
8 th	92.6	5.2	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
10 th	93.1	4.3	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3
12 th	93.7	4.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Gender								
Female	94.7	3.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
Male	91.6	5.4	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	93.5	4.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Black	92.4	4.4	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7
Hispanic	91.7	5.3	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5
Asian	95.1	3.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4
Other/ Multiple	90.0	6.3	1.4	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.8

Note. Weapons include guns, knives, and 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.

GANG MEMBERSHIP

Table 134. Lifetime Prevalence of Gang Membership, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

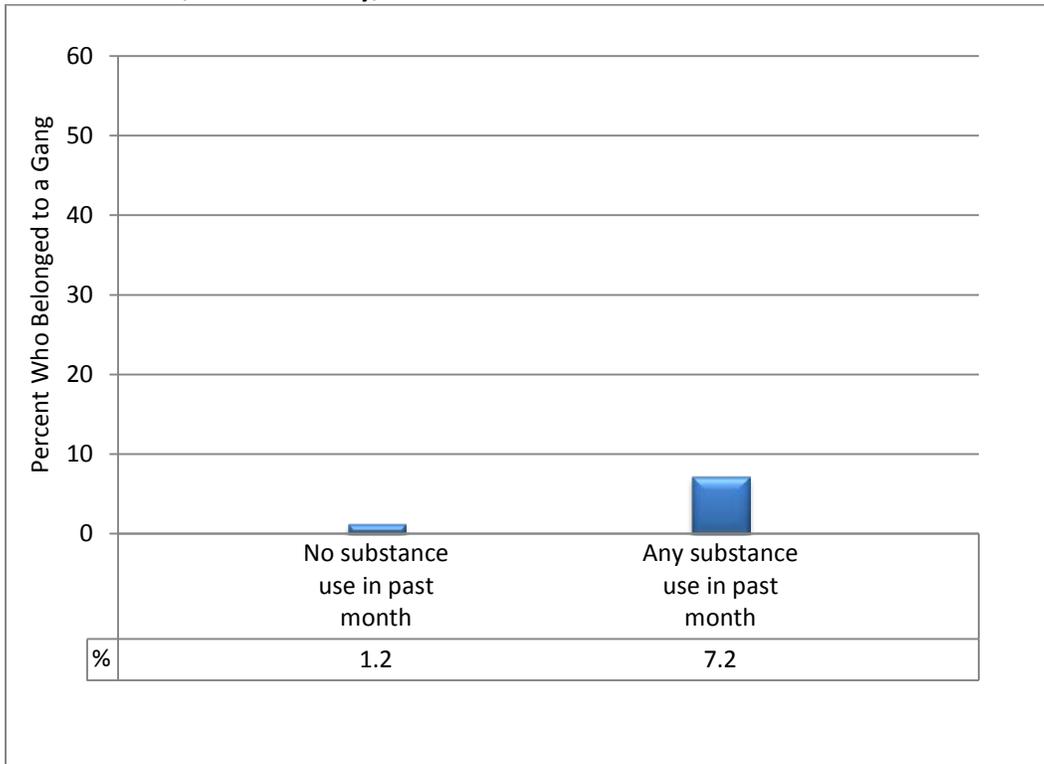
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9
Grade				
8 th	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.1
10 th	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.6
12 th	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
Gender				
Female	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
Male	4.2	4.4	3.8	4.0
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7
Black	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.8
Hispanic	5.0	4.7	3.8	4.4
Asian	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Other/Multiple	3.6	4.2	5.0	5.1

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

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

Figure 23. Percentage of Students Who Ever Belonged to a Gang, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2013



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.

SCHOOL SUSPENSIONS

Table 135. Prevalence of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	10.4	8.5	8.8	7.4
Grade				
8 th	10.4	8.8	9.0	8.3
10 th	11.0	8.9	9.1	7.1
12 th	9.8	7.7	8.3	6.8
Gender				
Female	6.0	5.5	5.4	4.6
Male	14.9	11.6	12.3	10.3
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	6.4	4.9	5.4	4.4
Black	22.8	19.0	19.2	15.6
Hispanic	17.7	15.1	14.6	13.1
Asian	6.4	4.5	5.0	3.8
Other/Multiple	11.8	9.8	10.5	8.8

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

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

Table 136. Frequency of Being Suspended from School in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never	1-2 times	3-5 times	6-9 times	10-19 times	20-29 times	30-39 times	40+ times
Overall	92.6	5.5	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
Grade								
8 th	91.7	6.1	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3
10 th	92.9	5.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4
12 th	93.3	5.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
Gender								
Female	95.5	3.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
Male	89.7	7.5	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	95.7	3.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Black	84.4	10.7	2.7	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5
Hispanic	87.0	9.6	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6
Asian	96.2	2.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Other/ Multiple	91.2	6.0	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.8

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

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

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND REST

The 2013 Fairfax County Youth Survey measured students' physical activity by asking them on how many days in the past week they did any kind of physical activity for at least 60 minutes that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time. Overall, 85.5% of Fairfax County students reported being physically active for 60 or more minutes on at least one day in the past week, and 39.9% reported engaging in at least an hour of physical activity on five or more days in the past week.

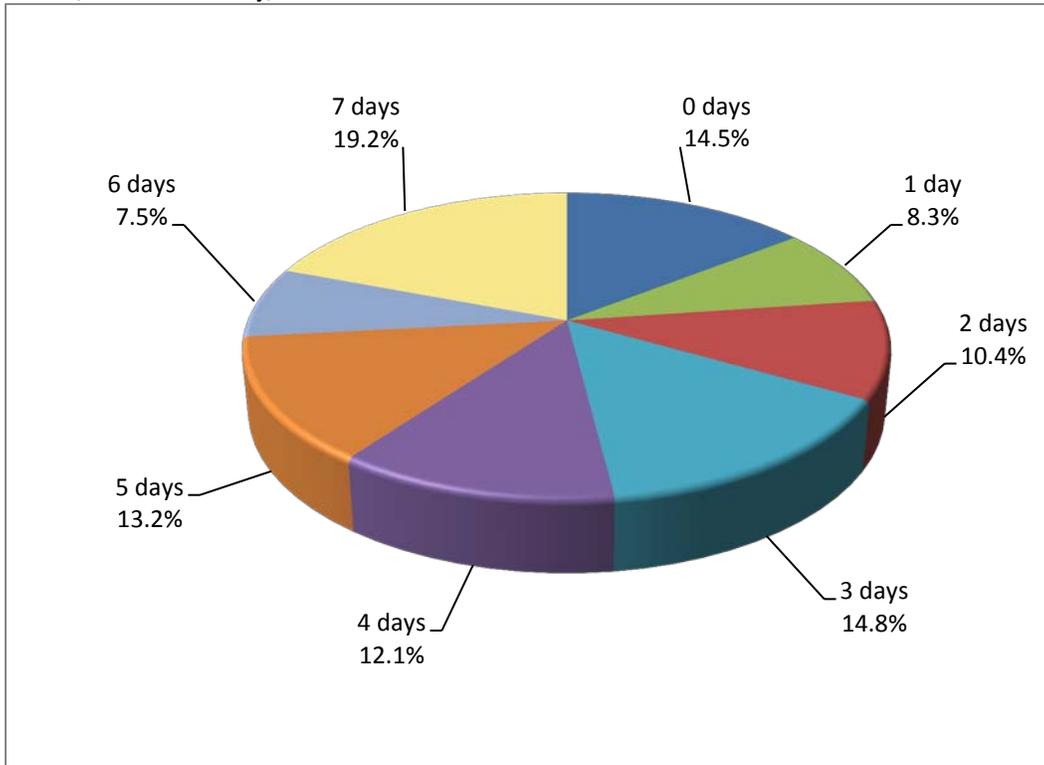
A higher percentage of male students reported being physically active on five or more days in the past week (48.3% vs. 32.0% of female students). Rates of physical activity on at least five days in the past week declined with grade level, ranging from over two-fifths of eighth-grade students (42.6%) to approximately one-third of twelfth-grade students (35.6%). The prevalence rate of being physically active on five or more days in the past week was the lowest rate reported by Fairfax County students since 2010.

Two-thirds of male students (65.6%) played on at least one sports team in the past year, and almost three-fifths of female students (57.9%) did so. Approximately one-fifth of Fairfax County students (19.3%) watch three or more hours of television on an average school day, and almost half (47.3%) play video games or use the computer* for non-academic purposes for three or more hours on an average school day. While the percentage of students who spent three or more hours watching television on an average school day decreased from 22.2% in 2011 to 19.3% in 2013, the percentage of students spending three or more hours on an average school day playing video games or using the computer for non-academic purposes rose dramatically (from 37.6% in 2011 to 47.3% in 2013). Among female students, the percentage who reported spending three or more hours on an average school day playing video games or using the computer for non-academic purposes increased from 34.7% in 2011 to 48.2% in 2013. The percentage of twelfth-grade Fairfax County students who reported playing video games or using the computer for non-academic purposes for three or more hours on an average school day was slightly more than ten percentage points higher than the national rate (47.0% vs. 36.9% of twelfth-grade students nationwide).

Just one-third of the students (33.5%) reported getting eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night. Rates dropped dramatically with grade level, with almost three-fifths of the eighth-grade students (57.5%) getting eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night, compared to 16.4% of twelfth-grade students. Male students were more likely to report getting eight or more hours of sleep (37.8%) than female students (29.4%). Fewer tenth- and twelfth-grade Fairfax County students reported getting eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night than the national rates.

* 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.

Figure 24. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2013



Note. Physical activity was defined as participating in 60 or more minutes of physical 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 137. Frequency of Physical Activity for at Least One Hour per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 days	1 day	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days
Overall	14.5	8.3	10.4	14.8	12.1	13.2	7.5	19.2
Grade								
8 th	10.2	7.9	10.4	15.6	13.4	14.3	7.4	21.0
10 th	13.2	8.0	10.6	14.6	12.5	13.0	7.8	20.4
12 th	20.3	9.1	10.3	14.1	10.5	12.2	7.2	16.2
Gender								
Female	17.4	10.2	12.3	16.0	12.1	12.5	6.8	12.7
Male	11.3	6.3	8.5	13.5	12.2	14.0	8.1	26.2
Race/Ethnicity^a								
White	10.6	6.5	8.6	14.0	13.1	14.4	10.0	22.8
Black	17.8	8.7	11.3	13.6	10.6	12.2	5.6	20.3
Hispanic	18.1	10.5	12.4	15.5	11.0	12.1	4.8	15.5
Asian	18.2	10.3	12.4	16.3	11.6	11.7	5.7	13.8
Other/Multiple	12.8	7.6	8.6	14.2	13.4	13.7	7.4	22.3

Note. Physical activity was defined as participating in 60 or more minutes of physical activity that increased the student's heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Table 138. Prevalence of Physical Activity on Five or More Days in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	42.6	41.9	43.3	39.9
Grade				
8 th	48.7	46.0	47.2	42.6
10 th	43.0	43.7	46.3	41.2
12 th	35.8	35.9	36.1	35.6
Gender				
Female	32.9	33.3	34.9	32.0
Male	52.4	51.1	52.2	48.3
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	49.5	49.3	49.7	47.2
Black	39.8	41.4	41.8	38.0
Hispanic	35.6	34.8	36.7	32.5
Asian	33.6	31.4	34.5	31.3
Other/Multiple	46.1	44.5	49.6	43.4

Note. Physical activity was defined as participating in 60 or more minutes of physical activity that increased the student's heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

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

Table 139. Percentage of 10th and 12th Grade Students Who Were Physically Active for at Least One Hour for Selected Number of Days in the Past Week, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

Grade	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Physically active at least 1 hour/day on all 7 days				
10 th	21.5	30.8	20.4	27.6
12 th	17.5	25.1	16.2	24.3
Physically active at least 1 hour/day on 5 or more days				
10 th	43.7	51.8	41.2	49.1
12 th	35.9	44.8	35.6	43.9
Did not participate in at least 1 hour of physical activity on any day				
10 th	11.3	13.8	13.2	14.4
12 th	17.9	15.6	20.3	17.8

Note. Physical activity was defined as participating in 60 or more minutes of physical 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 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades.

Table 140. Percentage of Students Who Played on a Sports Team in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	63.1		61.6	
Grade				
8 th	64.4		64.3	
10 th	66.6	62.3	65.0	58.4
12 th	58.1	52.5	55.1	48.5
Gender				
Female	58.9		57.9	
Male	67.7		65.6	
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	71.9		70.5	
Black	61.5		60.7	
Hispanic	57.5		54.4	
Asian	48.2		49.3	
Other/Multiple	67.9		65.8	

Note. Sports teams include teams run by the school or community groups. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 141. Number of Sports Teams That Students Played On in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 teams	1 team	2 teams	3 or more teams
Overall	38.4	25.8	19.3	16.5
Grade				
8 th	35.7	26.4	19.8	18.2
10 th	35.0	26.3	20.8	17.9
12 th	44.9	24.6	17.1	13.4
Gender				
Female	42.1	26.8	18.4	12.8
Male	34.5	24.7	20.2	20.6
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	29.5	25.0	22.0	23.6
Black	39.3	27.4	19.6	13.7
Hispanic	45.6	26.0	17.1	11.3
Asian	50.7	26.9	14.8	7.7
Other/Multiple	34.3	25.2	22.0	18.6

Note. Sports teams include teams run by the school or community groups. 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. Number of Hours that Students Watch Television on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Not at all	Less than 1 hour per day	1 hour per day	2 hours per day	3 hours per day	4 hours per day	5 or more hours per day
Overall	18.1	25.6	18.2	18.7	10.3	4.2	4.9
Grade							
8 th	14.8	23.9	18.2	20.2	11.5	5.0	6.4
10 th	19.3	26.6	18.1	18.1	9.9	3.9	4.2
12 th	20.2	26.4	18.4	17.9	9.4	3.5	4.1
Gender							
Female	17.9	25.9	18.4	18.7	10.3	4.5	4.3
Male	18.3	25.3	18.0	18.8	10.3	3.8	5.4
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	16.1	28.3	21.0	19.9	9.0	3.1	2.6
Black	13.9	19.2	14.4	18.8	14.6	8.0	11.3
Hispanic	12.1	20.3	16.1	21.5	15.4	6.7	8.0
Asian	29.4	28.6	16.3	14.4	6.1	2.2	3.0
Other/Multiple	19.5	25.1	18.2	17.3	10.0	3.8	6.1

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

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

Table 143. 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 and 2013

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	22.2		19.3	
Grade				
8 th	27.5		22.9	
10 th	20.6	33.6	18.0	32.3
12 th	18.6	30.4	17.0	31.3
Gender				
Female	22.3		19.1	
Male	22.2		19.5	
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	16.1		14.7	
Black	38.8		33.8	
Hispanic	34.3		30.0	
Asian	15.3		11.3	
Other/Multiple	24.9		20.0	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 144. Number of Hours that Students Play Video/Computer Games on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Not at all	Less than 1 hour per day	1 hour per day	2 hours per day	3 hours per day	4 hours per day	5 or more hours per day
Overall	4.6	12.2	15.5	20.5	16.7	10.3	20.3
Grade							
8 th	3.8	13.6	16.3	19.5	16.1	10.2	20.4
10 th	4.4	11.6	14.9	21.0	17.2	10.3	20.6
12 th	5.5	11.3	15.2	21.0	16.8	10.3	19.9
Gender							
Female	4.9	12.6	15.1	19.3	16.1	10.5	21.7
Male	4.2	11.8	15.9	21.8	17.4	10.1	18.9
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	4.4	14.3	18.5	21.8	16.4	9.8	14.7
Black	6.3	11.5	10.9	17.5	15.4	10.8	27.7
Hispanic	4.7	9.5	12.4	18.2	16.8	11.0	27.6
Asian	3.7	10.8	14.7	21.6	17.5	10.6	21.1
Other/Multiple	4.9	11.5	14.2	20.1	18.0	9.3	22.0

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

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

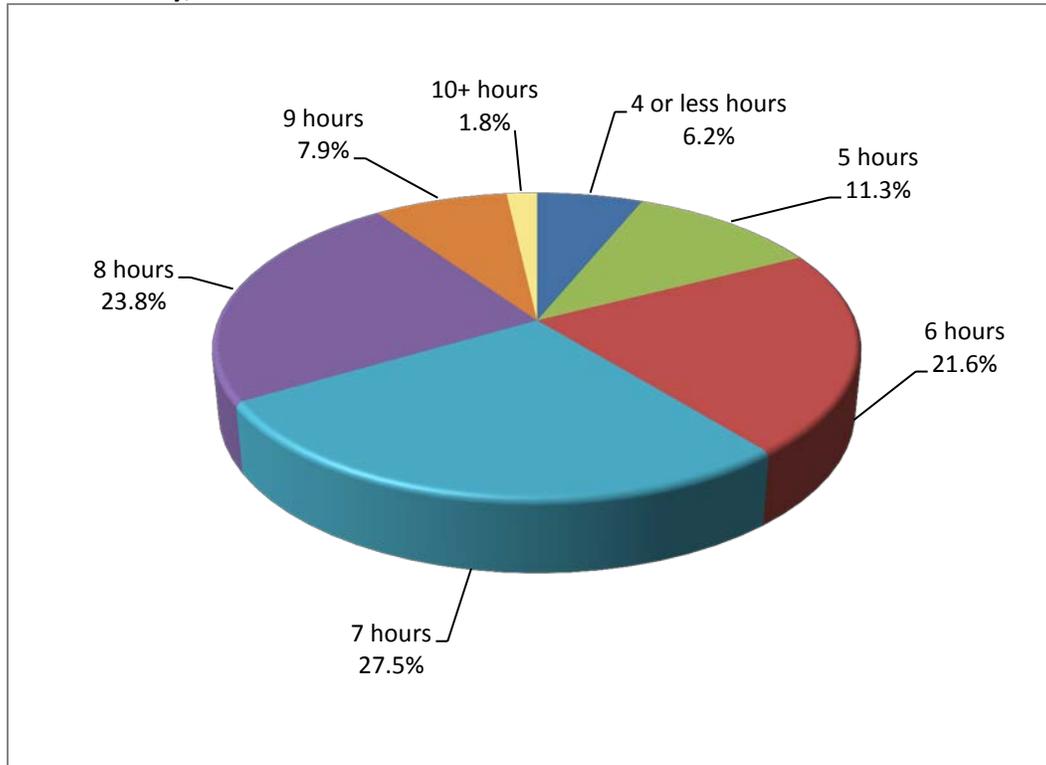
Table 145. Percentage of Students Who Play Video/Computer Games for Three or More Hours on an Average School Day, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	37.6		47.3	
Grade				
8 th	36.9		46.8	
10 th	38.1	31.6	48.2	42.9
12 th	38.0	28.8	47.0	36.9
Gender				
Female	34.7		48.2	
Male	40.8		46.4	
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	30.6		40.9	
Black	44.0		53.9	
Hispanic	44.3		55.3	
Asian	42.8		49.2	
Other/Multiple	40.8		49.3	

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 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 25. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, Fairfax County, 2013



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

Table 146. Number of Hours of Sleep that Students Get on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	4 or less hours	5 hours	6 hours	7 hours	8 hours	9 hours	10+ hours
Overall	6.2	11.3	21.6	27.5	23.8	7.9	1.8
Grade							
8 th	3.0	4.4	10.9	24.3	37.5	16.5	3.6
10 th	6.4	12.3	24.1	31.1	20.3	4.7	1.1
12 th	9.4	17.2	30.1	26.9	13.3	2.4	0.7
Gender							
Female	6.8	13.0	22.9	28.0	21.7	6.3	1.4
Male	5.6	9.4	20.4	26.9	26.1	9.6	2.2
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	4.7	9.5	21.2	29.5	25.7	7.9	1.5
Black	6.2	12.4	20.7	25.6	23.3	8.9	2.9
Hispanic	6.0	11.0	20.5	27.3	24.7	8.4	2.3
Asian	9.0	14.7	23.5	25.2	19.5	6.8	1.3
Other/Multiple	7.8	11.8	23.3	25.2	21.7	7.9	2.4

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

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

Table 147. Prevalence of Sleeping Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013

(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	33.0	33.2	31.5	33.5
Grade				
8 th	54.4	55.9	53.9	57.5
10 th	27.4	27.0	25.1	26.1
12 th	16.9	16.5	15.5	16.4
Gender				
Female	30.3	29.8	28.6	29.4
Male	35.8	36.9	34.4	37.8
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	34.6	35.1	32.8	35.0
Black	34.5	34.2	32.6	35.1
Hispanic	33.9	34.6	33.4	35.4
Asian	27.9	28.0	26.2	27.6
Other/Multiple	31.4	31.1	31.0	32.0

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

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

Table 148. Percentage of 10th and 12th Grade Students Who Sleep Eight or More Hours on an Average School Night, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade				
10 th	27.0	33.4	26.1	33.5
12 th	16.5	23.8	16.4	23.3

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades.

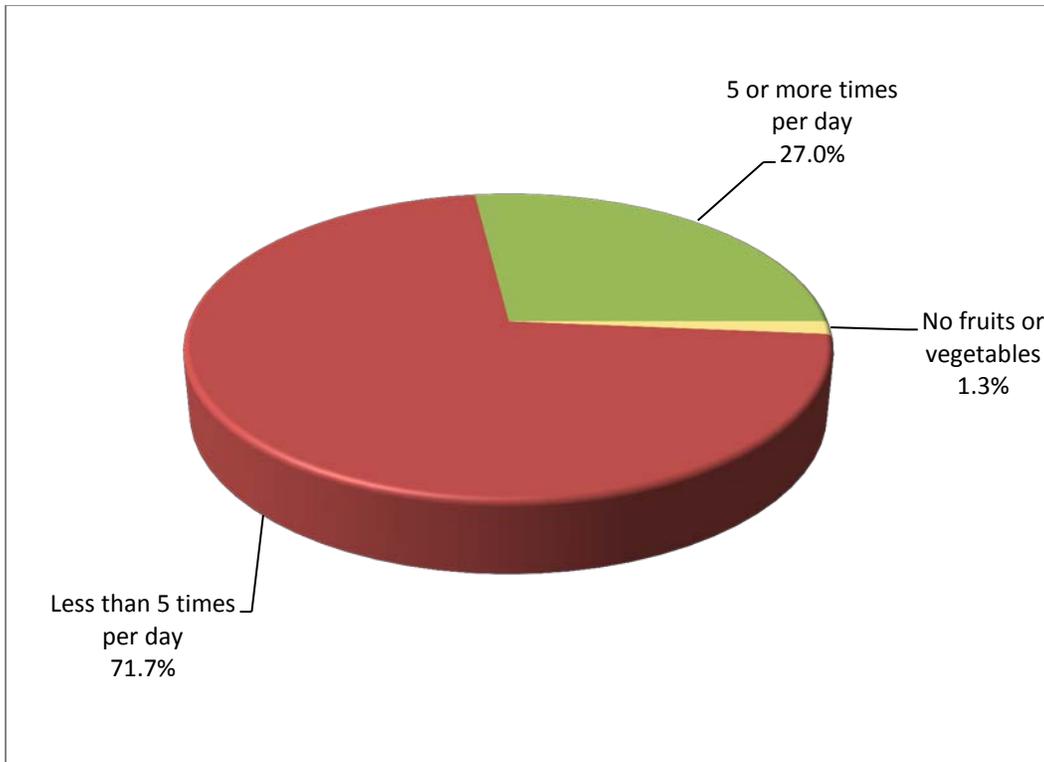
NUTRITION

Just over one-quarter of Fairfax County students (27.0%) reported eating fruits and vegetables five or more times per day in the past week. Consumption of fruits and vegetables decreased with grade level, ranging from 30.9% of eighth-grade students eating them five or more times per day in the past week, to 24.4% of twelfth-grade students.

A majority of Fairfax County students (62.4%) drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet soda) at least once in the past week. Approximately one in eight students (13.0%) reported drinking soda daily in the past week. Male students reported a higher rate of drinking soda daily (16.1%) than female students (10.0%). The percentage of students drinking soda daily has declined each year since 2010. The 2013 rate was 5.9 percentage points lower than in 2010. Approximately half as many Fairfax County tenth- and twelfth-grade students reported drinking soda daily, compared to the national data.

Four out of five Fairfax County students (78.9%) reported never going hungry because of a lack of food in the home, while 8.6% of the students said they were hungry sometimes, most of the time, or always due to a lack of food.

Figure 26. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, Fairfax County, 2013



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 149. Frequency of Eating Fruits and Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	No fruits or vegetables	Less than 5 times per day	5 or more times per day
Overall	1.3	71.7	27.0
Grade			
8 th	1.5	67.7	30.9
10 th	1.3	73.0	25.7
12 th	1.3	74.3	24.4
Gender			
Female	1.0	73.0	26.0
Male	1.7	70.3	28.0
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	1.1	71.3	27.6
Black	2.4	76.7	21.0
Hispanic	1.8	73.2	25.1
Asian	0.9	69.2	29.9
Other/Multiple	1.5	70.5	28.0

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 150. Prevalence of Eating Fruits and Vegetables Five or More Times Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	25.0	26.4	25.9	27.0
Grade				
8 th	28.6	31.1	29.9	30.9
10 th	24.8	25.2	24.0	25.7
12 th	21.5	22.9	23.7	24.4
Gender				
Female	23.7	25.2	24.5	26.0
Male	26.4	27.6	27.4	28.0
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	24.9	26.3	26.1	27.6
Black	20.4	21.2	21.4	21.0
Hispanic	24.4	25.4	24.6	25.1
Asian	27.6	28.6	28.5	29.9
Other/Multiple	26.6	30.5	26.5	28.0

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.

Table 151. Percentage of 10th and 12th Grade Students Who Ate Fruits and Vegetables 5 or More Times per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade				
10 th	25.2	13.9	25.7	14.5
12 th	22.9	14.1	24.4	15.6

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).

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades.

Table 152. Frequency of Eating Fruits in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4+ times per day
Overall	5.0	20.8	17.6	15.1	20.9	10.8	9.9
Grade							
8 th	4.8	18.8	16.2	13.6	21.2	11.8	13.5
10 th	5.1	21.6	18.4	15.1	20.7	10.5	8.8
12 th	5.2	22.1	18.2	16.6	20.8	9.9	7.3
Gender							
Female	4.7	22.3	17.1	15.3	21.2	11.2	8.2
Male	5.3	19.2	18.1	14.8	20.6	10.2	11.7
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	4.1	17.1	16.6	16.7	24.2	12.6	8.7
Black	10.1	29.6	17.3	12.6	13.4	6.4	10.6
Hispanic	5.9	25.5	19.5	12.3	16.1	9.5	11.4
Asian	3.4	20.5	18.2	15.7	21.8	10.3	10.1
Other/Multiple	5.6	19.8	17.4	14.7	21.2	10.6	10.8

Note. Fruit does 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 153. Frequency of Eating Green Salad in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(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	25.0	37.3	14.3	14.3	4.9	1.5	2.7
Grade							
8 th	27.4	35.0	13.2	14.5	5.1	1.7	3.2
10 th	25.3	37.6	14.4	14.0	4.8	1.5	2.5
12 th	22.2	39.4	15.4	14.4	4.9	1.4	2.3
Gender							
Female	22.1	39.2	15.1	15.1	5.1	1.5	2.0
Male	28.1	35.3	13.4	13.4	4.7	1.6	3.4
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	22.0	36.8	16.6	16.8	4.7	1.2	1.8
Black	33.8	36.0	11.4	10.3	3.9	1.3	3.4
Hispanic	26.3	38.2	12.1	12.6	5.3	2.1	3.4
Asian	25.6	38.6	12.9	12.2	5.6	1.9	3.2
Other/Multiple	25.6	37.0	13.9	13.9	4.7	1.5	3.4

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

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

Table 154. Frequency of Eating Potatoes in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(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	31.7	48.6	10.2	5.0	1.9	0.8	1.8
Grade							
8 th	34.7	45.8	9.6	5.1	2.0	0.7	2.0
10 th	31.7	48.8	10.4	4.7	1.8	0.8	1.9
12 th	28.7	51.4	10.5	5.2	1.9	0.7	1.6
Gender							
Female	33.8	50.7	8.3	4.2	1.4	0.5	1.0
Male	29.5	46.5	12.2	5.7	2.4	1.0	2.7
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	29.2	53.5	10.0	4.5	1.4	0.4	1.1
Black	42.7	38.2	8.5	4.5	2.3	1.0	2.8
Hispanic	30.6	45.4	11.0	6.6	2.6	1.2	2.7
Asian	32.2	46.5	11.3	4.9	2.2	1.0	2.0
Other/Multiple	33.5	48.6	8.9	4.5	1.5	0.7	2.4

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

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

Table 155. Frequency of Eating Carrots in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(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	39.4	36.7	10.5	7.1	2.8	1.2	2.2
Grade							
8 th	38.7	34.0	11.1	8.2	3.4	1.7	3.0
10 th	40.5	36.7	10.3	6.4	2.9	1.2	2.0
12 th	39.1	39.5	10.2	6.7	2.3	0.8	1.6
Gender							
Female	40.9	37.5	9.9	6.8	2.5	1.0	1.4
Male	38.0	35.9	11.2	7.4	3.1	1.5	3.0
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	33.7	39.9	12.3	8.4	2.9	1.0	1.8
Black	54.8	26.3	7.5	5.1	2.5	1.3	2.6
Hispanic	42.2	34.4	9.2	6.5	3.1	1.8	2.8
Asian	41.2	37.1	9.9	6.1	2.7	1.2	1.9
Other/Multiple	39.9	37.1	9.9	6.6	2.4	1.0	3.3

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

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

Table 156. Frequency of Eating Other Vegetables in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 times	1-3 times	4-6 times	Once per day	2 times per day	3 times per day	4+ times per day
Overall	12.5	28.8	21.0	16.6	11.5	4.6	5.1
Grade							
8 th	14.3	26.7	19.0	16.3	11.7	5.3	6.8
10 th	12.0	28.7	21.7	17.1	11.3	4.5	4.8
12 th	11.0	31.0	22.2	16.4	11.5	4.0	3.9
Gender							
Female	11.1	28.8	20.6	17.5	12.5	5.0	4.5
Male	13.9	28.7	21.3	15.6	10.5	4.2	5.8
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	9.7	27.8	21.7	19.9	12.6	4.5	3.7
Black	20.8	31.5	20.3	12.0	7.5	2.8	5.1
Hispanic	18.9	34.2	19.5	11.4	7.5	3.7	4.9
Asian	8.4	25.5	20.9	16.1	14.9	6.6	7.7
Other/Multiple	11.7	25.6	21.7	18.4	12.0	4.4	6.3

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

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

Table 157. Frequency of Drinking Soda or Pop in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(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	37.6	38.9	10.6	5.9	3.4	1.2	2.4
Grade							
8 th	35.3	40.6	10.4	6.2	3.4	1.2	2.9
10 th	38.6	38.7	10.6	5.3	3.2	1.4	2.3
12 th	38.9	37.2	10.9	6.3	3.4	1.1	2.1
Gender							
Female	43.6	38.0	8.4	4.6	2.6	1.0	1.8
Male	31.2	39.8	12.9	7.3	4.2	1.5	3.1
Race/Ethnicity^a							
White	38.9	38.9	10.3	6.2	3.1	1.0	1.6
Black	33.0	38.1	11.9	7.1	3.5	2.0	4.5
Hispanic	27.6	39.6	13.5	7.6	5.2	2.2	4.3
Asian	45.0	39.3	7.9	3.7	2.0	0.7	1.4
Other/Multiple	40.6	37.0	10.2	4.7	3.8	0.8	2.9

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 158. Prevalence of Drinking Soda or Pop at Least One Time Per Day in the Past Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 - 2013
(Values are percentages)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	18.9	17.6	15.4	13.0
Grade				
8 th	20.2	18.4	16.7	13.7
10 th	18.0	17.2	14.4	12.2
12 th	18.5	17.1	15.0	13.0
Gender				
Female	14.9	13.1	11.6	10.0
Male	23.2	22.4	19.3	16.1
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	17.4	16.7	13.4	11.8
Black	23.3	22.1	19.5	17.0
Hispanic	27.0	23.7	22.6	19.3
Asian	13.0	11.3	10.6	7.9
Other/Multiple	19.9	18.3	16.1	12.3

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

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

Table 159. Percentage of 10th and 12th Grade Students Who Drank Soda or Pop at Least One Time Per Day in the Past Week, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade				
10 th	17.2	27.3	12.2	25.4
12 th	17.1	27.0	13.0	26.0

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).

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades.

Table 160. Frequency of Going Hungry in the Past Month Due to Lack of Food in the Home, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Most of the Time	Always
Overall	78.9	12.5	5.8	1.7	1.1
Grade					
8 th	75.0	15.3	6.7	2.0	1.1
10 th	79.1	12.0	5.8	1.9	1.2
12 th	82.8	10.2	4.7	1.3	1.0
Gender					
Female	80.9	11.2	5.4	1.6	0.8
Male	76.9	14.0	6.1	1.8	1.3
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	87.7	7.8	3.0	1.0	0.5
Black	71.5	16.2	8.3	2.3	1.7
Hispanic	66.7	18.9	10.1	2.9	1.5
Asian	76.5	14.5	6.2	1.6	1.3
Other/Multiple	77.2	12.6	6.1	2.1	1.9

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

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

WEIGHT CHANGE BEHAVIORS

Over half of the female students (55.6%) reported that they are trying to lose weight, and 30.3% of the male students indicated attempting to lose weight. Exercise was the most common method that students reported engaging in during the past month in order to lose weight (56.0%), followed by eating less food, fewer calories, or choosing low-fat foods (40.6%). Over three-fifths of female students (61.6%) and half of male students (50.1%) indicated that they exercised in order to lose or keep from gaining weight. Half of the female students (49.9%) reported eating less food, fewer calories, or eating low-fat foods in order to lose weight, whereas 30.7% of male students reported modifying their diet. One in ten female students (10.5%) reported going without eating for 24 hours or more (compared to 4.2% of male students).

Table 161. Percentage of Students Attempting to Change Their Weight, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

	Trying to lose weight	Trying to gain weight	Trying to stay the same	Not trying to do anything
Overall	43.3	13.6	18.1	25.0
Grade				
8 th	41.7	10.2	19.3	28.8
10 th	43.5	14.8	16.7	25.0
12 th	44.8	15.9	18.2	21.2
Gender				
Female	55.6	4.7	17.7	22.1
Male	30.3	23.0	18.5	28.1
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	38.0	13.0	20.2	28.8
Black	43.3	19.1	17.1	20.6
Hispanic	55.5	11.4	16.0	17.1
Asian	44.0	13.8	16.3	26.0
Other/Multiple	41.9	15.3	17.3	25.4

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

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

Table 162. Percentage of Students Who Engaged in Selected Behaviors in Order to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

	Exercised	Ate less food, fewer calories, or low-fat foods	Went without eating for 24 hours or more	Took diet pills ^a without a doctor's advice	Vomited or took laxatives
Overall	56.0	40.6	7.4	2.9	3.2
Grade					
8 th	57.2	39.1	8.4	2.0	2.7
10 th	56.3	39.8	7.5	3.0	3.6
12 th	54.5	42.8	6.3	3.6	3.4
Gender					
Female	61.6	49.9	10.5	3.9	5.1
Male	50.1	30.7	4.2	1.8	1.3
Race/Ethnicity^b					
White	55.6	39.0	6.4	2.3	3.1
Black	52.4	36.7	8.9	3.8	3.0
Hispanic	60.4	46.9	10.7	4.6	4.5
Asian	54.7	40.0	5.6	1.8	2.2
Other/Multiple	56.3	40.1	8.4	3.5	4.0

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

^aIncludes diet pills, powders or liquids. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Table 163. Percentage of 10th and 12th Grade Students Who Engaged in Selected Behaviors in Order to Lose Weight or Keep from Gaining Weight in the Past Month, Fairfax County and U.S., 2013

	Went without eating for 24 hours or more		Took diet pills ^a without a doctor's advice		Vomited or took laxatives	
	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b	FCPS	US ^b
Grade						
10 th	7.5	13.7	3.0	4.6	3.6	4.3
12 th	6.3	11.7	3.6	6.8	3.4	4.8

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

^aIncludes diet pills, powders or liquids. ^bUS (national) data are from the 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades.

MENTAL HEALTH

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. Three in ten Fairfax County students (29.6%) reported feeling this sad or hopeless, including over one-third of female students (37.5%) and one-fifth (21.2%) of male students. Rates of students reporting depressive symptoms increased with grade level, ranging from 25.3% of eighth-grade students to 32.6% of twelfth-grade students. Almost one in four female students (22.3%) and one in nine male students (11.2%) reported that they had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year. Six percent of Fairfax County female students (6.3%) and 2.4% of the male students reported attempting suicide in the past year.

Table 164. Percentage of Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2010 – 2013

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Overall	32.2	29.2	31.3	29.6
Grade				
8 th	29.0	24.9	27.7	25.3
10 th	32.6	30.7	32.3	31.0
12 th	35.3	32.0	33.9	32.6
Gender				
Female	36.5	35.1	37.1	37.5
Male	27.9	23.0	25.2	21.2
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	27.8	25.3	26.6	26.5
Black	32.9	28.1	30.8	27.8
Hispanic	40.8	37.6	40.8	37.0
Asian	32.7	28.6	30.8	28.9
Other/Multiple	36.5	34.5	35.6	33.3

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

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

Table 165. Percentage of 10th and 12th Grade Students Who Felt Sad or Hopeless in the Past Year, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Grade				
10 th	30.7	28.7	31.0	29.4
12 th	32.0	28.9	32.6	29.1

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 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades.

Table 166. Percentage of Students Who Considered Attempting Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

	2011		2013	
	FCPS	US ^a	FCPS	US ^a
Overall	15.8		17.0	
Grade				
8 th	13.9		14.9	
10 th	17.5	16.5	18.5	17.3
12 th	16.1	13.6	17.5	14.9
Gender				
Female	19.6		22.3	
Male	11.9		11.2	
Race/Ethnicity^b				
White	13.8		15.0	
Black	15.5		14.8	
Hispanic	18.8		19.9	
Asian	15.7		18.1	
Other/Multiple	21.7		21.3	

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

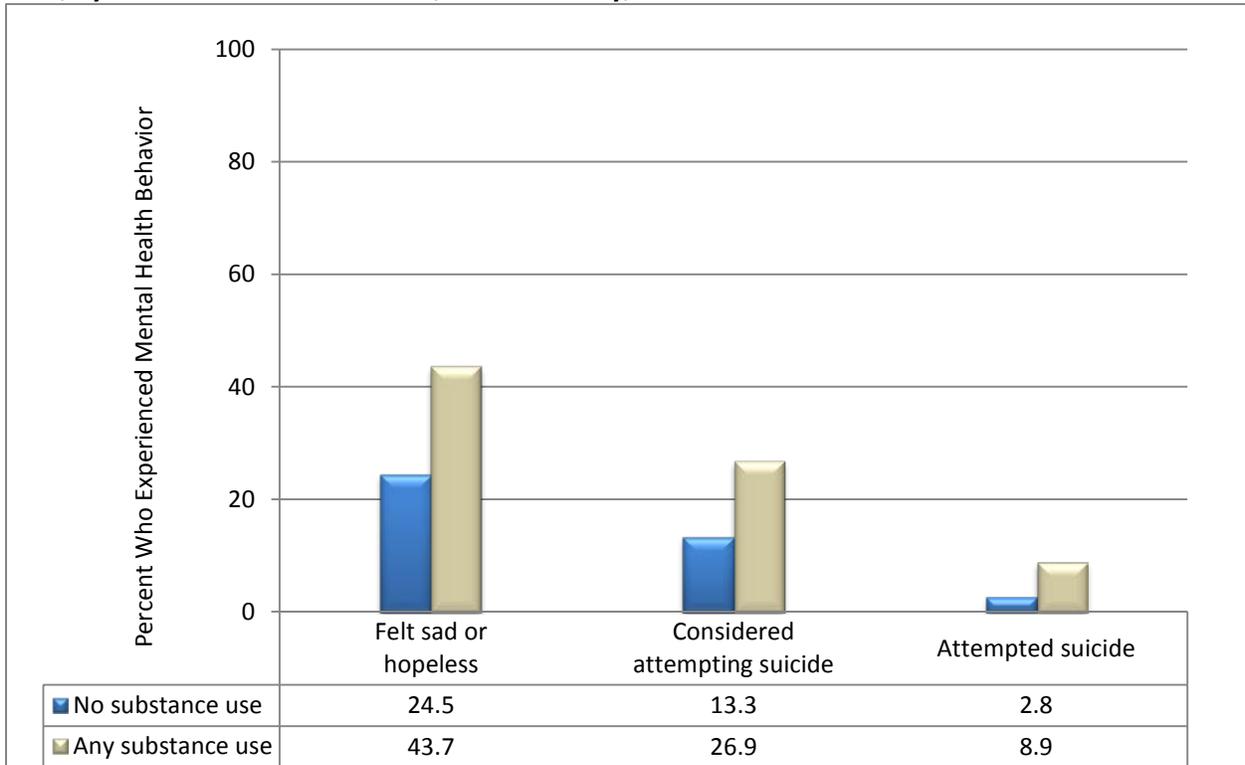
Table 167. Percentage of Students Who Attempted Suicide in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County and U.S., 2011 and 2013

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

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

^aUS (national) data are from the 2011 and 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (CDC, 2012; Frieden, Jaffe, Cono, Richards & Iademarco, 2014). The national data are only available for 10th and 12th grades. ^bRacial categories do not include Hispanic students who are treated as a separate category in this table.

Figure 27. Percentage of Students Reporting Depression and Suicide-Related Behaviors in the Past Year, by Past Month Substance Use, Fairfax County, 2013



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 any substance (alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs) in the past month. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included).

EXTRACURRICULAR AND CIVIC BEHAVIORS

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Students were asked how frequently they have participated in school or non-school extracurricular activities, such as sports, student government, student newspaper, or scouting. Nearly three-fourths of Fairfax County students (73.9%) reported participating in an extracurricular activity in the past year, and over half (52.8%) did so at least once a week. Older students were more likely to participate in non-school extracurricular activities, with 70.2% of eighth-grade students participating in them in the past year, increasing to 77.3% of twelfth-grade students. One in ten students (10.4%) has never participated in an extracurricular activity.

Table 168. Frequency of Participating in Extracurricular Activities, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never	I've done it but not in past year	Less than once a month	About once a month	2 – 3 times a month	Once a week or more
Overall	10.4	15.6	5.5	6.5	9.1	52.8
Grade						
8 th	12.2	17.6	6.7	6.7	8.7	48.2
10 th	10.6	15.1	4.8	6.1	8.6	54.9
12 th	8.5	14.2	5.0	6.8	10.1	55.4
Gender						
Female	9.8	16.4	5.2	6.5	9.2	53.0
Male	11.1	14.8	5.8	6.5	9.0	52.7
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	5.5	12.1	4.6	5.5	8.2	64.1
Black	12.4	20.4	5.3	7.4	10.0	44.6
Hispanic	21.2	21.5	6.8	6.9	9.1	34.6
Asian	10.2	15.1	6.3	7.9	11.2	49.3
Other/Multiple	7.9	14.7	5.6	6.0	8.0	57.8

Note. Students were asked how many times they have participated in school or non-school extracurricular activities (e.g., sports, student government, student newspaper, scouting, 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.

CIVIC BEHAVIORS

Ninety percent of Fairfax County students (90.4%) have volunteered to do community service at least once in their lifetime and almost half (47.7%) do so once a month or more often. Over three-fifths of the students (61.1%) reported that they spend at least an hour in an average week helping friends or neighbors and a similar percentage (64.4%) have been a leader in a group or organization in the past year.

Students were asked how frequently they perform the following activities: recycling, turning off lights/electrical appliances, cutting down on the amount of trash they create, conserving water in their home or yard, and buying biodegradable or recyclable products. Almost two-thirds of the students reported frequently conserving electricity (65.8%), and over half of the students reported frequently recycling (57.1%), and conserving water (56.5%). Almost one-fourth of the students reported frequently cutting down on the amount of trash they create (23.6%) and buying biodegradable/recyclable products (22.1%).

A large majority of students believe that their actions can improve the quality of the environment, with 88.1% agreeing or strongly agreeing with the statement.

Table 169. Frequency of Volunteering to Do Community Service, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never	I've done it but not in past year	Less than once a month	About once a month	2 – 3 times a month	Once a week or more
Overall	9.6	21.9	20.8	19.5	16.4	11.7
Grade						
8 th	10.2	12.7	21.1	23.3	20.9	11.8
10 th	10.8	33.8	20.8	16.1	10.7	7.9
12 th	7.6	18.8	20.7	19.3	17.9	15.8
Gender						
Female	6.6	20.6	20.2	20.1	18.7	13.9
Male	12.7	23.3	21.5	19.0	14.0	9.5
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	6.1	18.9	24.9	23.2	17.5	9.4
Black	14.8	27.7	18.6	15.4	13.6	9.9
Hispanic	17.3	28.3	16.9	15.0	12.2	10.3
Asian	7.1	18.9	17.2	18.5	19.4	18.9
Other/Multiple	8.8	22.3	21.5	18.6	16.8	12.1

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 170. Frequency of Helping Friends or Neighbors in an Average Week, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	0 hours	1 hour	2 hours	3-5 hours	6-10 hours	11+ hours
Overall	38.9	28.1	18.0	11.1	2.3	1.6
Grade						
8 th	35.4	31.1	19.3	10.8	2.0	1.3
10 th	44.5	26.5	16.4	9.3	1.9	1.4
12 th	36.5	26.7	18.6	13.4	2.9	1.9
Gender						
Female	36.0	28.8	18.9	12.2	2.6	1.5
Male	42.0	27.3	17.1	10.0	2.0	1.6
Race/Ethnicity^a						
White	36.5	31.3	18.3	10.5	2.1	1.2
Black	45.6	22.2	16.3	11.2	2.3	2.4
Hispanic	43.9	24.0	17.2	10.8	2.4	1.7
Asian	35.7	28.1	19.3	12.9	2.4	1.7
Other/Multiple	39.4	27.8	17.1	11.0	2.5	2.2

Note. Students were asked how many hours in an average week they spend helping friends or neighbors, or helping other people without getting paid (such as helping out at a hospital, daycare center, food shelf, youth program, community service agency or doing other things) to make their city a better place for people to live. All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Table 171. Frequency of Being a Leader in a Group or Organization in the Past Year, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never	Once	Twice	3-4 times	5 or more times
Overall	35.6	20.2	16.2	13.9	14.0
Grade					
8 th	37.0	21.5	16.6	12.8	12.2
10 th	41.3	20.3	15.0	12.2	11.2
12 th	28.1	19.0	17.2	16.9	18.9
Gender					
Female	35.1	20.9	16.5	14.5	13.0
Male	36.1	19.6	16.0	13.3	15.1
Race/Ethnicity^a					
White	30.5	20.4	17.3	15.9	15.8
Black	38.5	19.5	15.7	12.8	13.5
Hispanic	45.8	19.9	14.1	10.3	10.0
Asian	35.9	20.8	16.2	13.6	13.5
Other/Multiple	33.5	19.9	16.5	14.0	16.2

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 172. Frequency of Recycling, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013
(Values are percentages)

	Never	Sometimes	Frequently
Overall	10.3	32.6	57.1
Grade			
8 th	9.9	36.3	53.8
10 th	10.9	32.1	57.1
12 th	10.3	29.3	60.5
Gender			
Female	10.2	32.7	57.1
Male	10.5	32.5	57.0
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	6.6	25.0	68.4
Black	19.1	40.6	40.3
Hispanic	16.1	42.1	41.8
Asian	8.8	36.9	54.3
Other/Multiple	9.5	28.1	62.3

Note. Students were asked how often they recycle things such as newspapers, cans, and glass. 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 173. Frequency of Turning Off Lights and Electrical Appliances, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never	Sometimes	Frequently
Overall	3.9	30.4	65.8
Grade			
8 th	4.3	33.4	62.3
10 th	3.9	30.1	66.1
12 th	3.4	27.5	69.0
Gender			
Female	3.5	30.5	66.0
Male	4.2	30.2	65.6
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	2.7	28.8	68.4
Black	6.3	36.0	57.7
Hispanic	5.9	34.9	59.2
Asian	3.0	27.0	70.1
Other/Multiple	4.5	29.5	66.0

Note. Students were asked how often they turn off lights and electrical appliances (such as TVs and computers) when not in use. 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 174. Frequency of Cutting Down on the Amount of Trash and Garbage They Create, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never	Sometimes	Frequently
Overall	27.6	48.9	23.6
Grade			
8 th	25.4	51.3	23.3
10 th	28.6	48.8	22.6
12 th	28.7	46.5	24.9
Gender			
Female	29.0	49.7	21.3
Male	26.0	48.1	25.9
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	26.9	48.8	24.3
Black	35.1	44.7	20.2
Hispanic	30.8	49.5	19.7
Asian	22.8	50.5	26.8
Other/Multiple	27.3	48.0	24.7

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 175. Frequency of Conserving Water, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never	Sometimes	Frequently
Overall	11.1	32.4	56.5
Grade			
8 th	10.3	33.0	56.7
10 th	11.6	31.1	57.3
12 th	11.4	33.2	55.5
Gender			
Female	10.0	31.9	58.2
Male	12.3	33.0	54.8
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	9.7	31.5	58.8
Black	18.5	37.6	43.9
Hispanic	14.5	36.6	48.9
Asian	7.5	28.3	64.2
Other/Multiple	10.6	31.2	58.2

Note. Students were asked how often they conserve water in their home or yard (such as shutting off the faucet when brushing their teeth). All percentages were calculated from valid cases (missing responses were not included). Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

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

Table 176. Frequency of Buying Biodegradable or Recyclable Products, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

(Values are percentages)

	Never	Sometimes	Frequently
Overall	26.4	51.5	22.1
Grade			
8 th	24.9	52.3	22.8
10 th	28.0	51.1	21.0
12 th	26.2	51.2	22.6
Gender			
Female	26.8	51.7	21.5
Male	25.9	51.3	22.8
Race/Ethnicity^a			
White	21.2	52.7	26.1
Black	40.7	43.1	16.2
Hispanic	33.9	49.6	16.6
Asian	23.5	55.9	20.6
Other/Multiple	25.7	48.1	26.2

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 177. Percentage of Students Who Believe Their Actions Can Improve the Quality of the Environment, by Selected Demographic Characteristics, Fairfax County, 2013

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Overall	33.7	54.4	9.3	2.6
Grade				
8 th	34.3	55.2	8.0	2.5
10 th	32.8	54.7	9.7	2.8
12 th	33.9	53.2	10.3	2.6
Gender				
Female	34.8	55.6	7.8	1.8
Male	32.5	53.1	11.0	3.5
Race/Ethnicity^a				
White	33.3	55.0	9.3	2.4
Black	33.1	52.2	11.4	3.3
Hispanic	30.8	55.2	10.7	3.3
Asian	37.8	53.2	7.1	2.0
Other/Multiple	33.3	54.3	9.6	2.7

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.

REFERENCES

- Arthur, M.W., Hawkins, J.D., Pollard, J.A., Catalano, R.F., & Baglioni, A.J. (2002). Measuring risk and protective factors for substance use, delinquency, and other adolescent problem behaviors: The Communities That Care Youth Survey. *Evaluation Review, 26*(2), 575-601.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2012). *Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance – United States, 2011*. Surveillance Summaries, June 8, 2012. MMWR 2012:61 (No. SS-4).
- Dawson, D. A., Goldstein, R. B., Chou, S. P., Ruan, W. J., & Grant, B. F. (2008). Age at first drink and the first incidence of adult-onset DSM-IV alcohol use disorders. *Alcoholism, Clinical And Experimental Research, 32*(12), 2149-2160.
- Frieden, T.R., Jaffe, H.W., Cono, J., Richards, C.L., & Iademarco, M.F. (2014). *Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance – United States, 2013*. Surveillance Summaries, June 13, 2014. MMWR 2014:63 (No. SS-4).
- Hawkins, J.D., Catalano, R.F., & Miller, J.Y. (1992). Risk and protective factors for alcohol and other drug problems in adolescence and early adulthood: Implications for substance abuse prevention. *Psychological Bulletin, 112*(1), 64-105.
- Hawkins, J.D., Van Horn, M.L., & Arthur, M.W. (2004). Community variation in risk and protective factors and substance use outcomes. *Prevention Science, 5*(4), 213-220.
- Hingson, R.W., & Zha, W. (2009). Age of Drinking Onset, Alcohol Use Disorders, Frequent Heavy Drinking, and Unintentionally Injuring Oneself and Others After Drinking. *Pediatrics, 123*(6), 1477-1484.
- Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Miech, R. A., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2014). *Monitoring the Future national results on drug use: 1975 – 2013: Overview, key findings on Adolescent Drug Use*. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan.

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 the total student membership in the 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 in 2008 due to concerns with both the length and language of the questionnaires for use with the older students. The 2008 *6th Grade Survey* had fewer questions but included most of the core items in the other questionnaires.

For the eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-grade survey, English classrooms were randomly selected from every school. The number of classrooms selected was proportional to the pyramid size to ensure a representative sample to allow for generalized survey results. (The Fairfax County Public School system is divided into 24 pyramids comprised of a high school and its feeder elementary and middle schools. The alternative high schools form an additional pyramid, as does Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology for purposes of this survey only). Of the selected classrooms, 75% received the

Risk and Protective Factors Survey and 25% received the *Healthy Behaviors Survey*. The sixth-grade sampling utilized a two-step process. First, schools containing sixth-grade classrooms were randomly selected proportionately by pyramid. Then, sixth-grade classrooms within the selected schools were randomly selected to participate in the *6th Grade Survey*.

In 2009 the decision was made to administer the Fairfax County Youth Survey every year, alternating between the *Healthy Behaviors Survey* and the *Risk and Protective Factors Survey* for the eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades and administering the *6th Grade Survey* annually. A census approach has been utilized since 2009, giving all students in the targeted grades the opportunity to participate in the surveys. In 2009 the 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.

Table 178. Instruments Used to Survey Fairfax County Youth, 2001-2013

<i>Year</i>	<i>Survey</i>	<i>Targeted Population</i>	<i>Number of Questions</i>	<i>National Comparison</i>
2001	Fairfax County Youth Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	228	MTF
2003	Virginia Community Youth Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	135	MTF
2005	Fairfax County Youth Survey	6th, 8th, 10th, 12th	137	MTF (for 8th, 10th, and 12th)
2008	Fairfax County Youth Survey : Risk and Protective Factors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	154	MTF
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	109	YRBS
	Fairfax County Youth Survey: 6 th Grade Survey	6th	62	None
2009	Fairfax County Youth Survey: Healthy Behaviors Survey	8th, 10th, 12th	151	MTF & YRBS
	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
	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
	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
	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

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 2013 Fairfax County Youth Survey used items from nationally-validated youth surveys. The majority of the items are from the Communities That Care Youth Survey. Other questions are derived from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Youth Risk Behavior Survey, selected Search Institute surveys, and the National Environmental Education and Training Foundation's Roper Survey.

The 2013 Fairfax County Youth Survey used a nonrandom sampling procedure (i.e., all students in eighth, tenth, and twelfth grades were invited to participate). A nonrandom sampling procedure limits the extent to which the results of the survey can be generalized to populations other than the sample who completed the survey. This type of sample selection may also introduce sampling bias, meaning that one or more shared characteristics systematically may differentiate those who completed the survey from those who did not.

The 2013 Fairfax County *Healthy Behaviors Survey* had a response rate of 88.7%. 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 ($p < .001$) were observed for grade-level, gender, and racial/ethnic sub-groups: for example, twelfth-grade students, male students, and non-Hispanic White students 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.

DATA PROCESSING METHODOLOGY

The following eight conditions were used to clean the 2013 Fairfax County *Healthy Behaviors Survey* data. Missing data were not imputed.

Condition 1: Blank Surveys

There were a total of 155 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: Vivoxiline (vivo) Use

There were two items on "vivoxiline (vivo)" use – in their lifetime and during the past 30 days. The drug is fictitious. It was created by the instrument developers 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 10-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 for:
 - cigarettes
 - alcohol
 - marijuana
 - LSD or other hallucinogens
 - cocaine or crack
 - inhalants
 - methamphetamine
 - steroids
 - heroin
 - painkillers
 - prescription drug other than painkillers
 - Ecstasy
 - over-the-counter drugs

- *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.

- *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: using marijuana, smoking cigarettes, drinking alcohol (more than a sip or two), and drinking alcohol regularly,

- *Sexual behaviors* – The following twelve 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 answered “No” to ever having sexual intercourse, and “No” to drinking alcohol or using drugs before the last sexual intercourse, the response to the alcohol/drug use 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

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, LSD or other hallucinogens, cocaine/crack, inhalants, methamphetamine, Ecstasy, steroids, heroin, painkillers, prescription drugs, 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.

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

Table 179. Number of Usable Questionnaires, Fairfax County, 2013

	Number	Percent
Rejected questionnaires		
Blank questionnaires	219	0.6
“Not honest at all” responses	770	2.2
Reported fictitious drug use	1,008	2.9
No grade reported	237	0.7
Rejected by age check	151	0.4
Rejected by consistency check	396	1.1
Rejected by dose check	58	0.2
Invalid grade for pyramid 9	0	0.0
Total number of usable questionnaires	32,439	92.0
Total	35,278	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 within each pyramid. Each record was weighted by the factor

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

Where

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

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

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

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

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

Respondents from the alternative 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 9.3 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).

* 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.

APPENDIX C. UNIVARIATE TABLES*

Q1 How old are you?			
		Frequency	Valid %
	11	3	0.0
	12	119	0.4
	13	8,306	25.7
	14	2,523	7.8
Valid	15	8,250	25.5
	16	2,812	8.7
	17	7,859	24.3
	18	2,328	7.2
	19 or older	183	0.6
	Total	32,383	100.0
Missing		56	
Total		32,439	

Q2 What grade are you in?			
		Frequency	Valid %
	8th	10,892	33.6
Valid	10th	11,121	34.3
	12th	10,426	32.1
	Total	32,439	100.0

Q3 Gender			
		Frequency	Valid %
	Female	16,482	51.1
Valid	Male	15,757	48.9
	Total	32,239	100.0
Missing		200	
Total		32,439	

Q4 & Q5 Race/Ethnicity			
		Frequency	Valid %
	White	13,730	42.8
	Black	3,249	10.1
	Hispanic	6,237	19.4
Valid	Asian/Pacific Islander	6,547	20.4
	Multiple	2,324	7.2
	Total	32,088	100.0
Missing		351	
Total		32,439	

Q6 Which of the following people live with you?			
		Frequency	Valid % ^a
Valid	Mother	30,632	94.7
	Father	25,292	78.2
	Stepmother	822	2.5
	Stepfather	2,102	6.5
	Grandmother(s)	2,501	7.7
	Grandfather(s)	1,233	3.8
	Foster parent	111	0.3
	Other adults	2,275	7.0
	Sister(s)	15,671	48.5
	Brother(s)	16,595	51.3
	Stepsister(s)	573	1.8
	Stepbrother(s)	605	1.9
	Other children	1,132	3.5

^a Denominator = 32,342. Students who did not respond to any of the multiple choice items on Q6 are excluded from the calculations (missing = 97).

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

Q7 What language do you use most often at home?

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid English	24,741	79.3
Valid Spanish	2,674	8.6
Valid Another language	3,805	12.2
Valid Total	31,220	100.0
Missing	1,219	
Total	32,439	

Q8 What were your grades like last year?

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid Mostly Fs	240	0.8
Valid Mostly Ds	595	1.9
Valid Mostly Cs	3,933	12.4
Valid Mostly Bs	11,764	37.1
Valid Mostly As	15,191	47.9
Valid Total	31,723	100.0
Missing	716	
Total	32,439	

Q9 I think sometimes it is okay to cheat at school.

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid NO!!	13,000	40.5
Valid no	12,482	38.9
Valid yes	5,678	17.7
Valid YES!!	969	3.0
Valid Total	32,129	100.0
Missing	310	
Total	32,439	

Q10 How often do you come to classes without your homework finished?

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid Usually	2,749	8.6
Valid Sometimes	19,194	59.7
Valid Never	10,190	31.7
Valid Total	32,134	100.0
Missing	305	
Total	32,439	

Q11 I know how to use a computer to do things like schoolwork, finding information, or typing papers.

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid Strongly agree	23,545	73.1
Valid Agree	7,483	23.2
Valid Not sure	778	2.4
Valid Disagree	230	0.7
Valid Strongly disagree	190	0.6
Valid Total	32,226	100.0
Missing	213	
Total	32,439	

Q12 I can do well in school if I want to.

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid Strongly agree	21,600	67.0
Valid Agree	8,747	27.2
Valid Not sure	1,358	4.2
Valid Disagree	356	1.1
Valid Strongly disagree	157	0.5
Valid Total	32,218	100.0
Missing	221	
Total	32,439	

Q13 My teacher notices when I am doing a good job and lets me know about it.

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid NO!!	2,275	7.1
Valid no	9,461	29.4
Valid yes	16,535	51.4
Valid YES!!	3,883	12.1
Valid Total	32,154	100.0
Missing	285	
Total	32,439	

Q14 I feel safe at my school.

	Frequency	Valid %
	1,282	4.0
	3,298	10.3
Valid	18,854	58.7
	8,696	27.1
Total	32,131	100.0
Missing	308	
Total	32,439	

Q15 On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?

	Frequency	Valid %
Not at all	5,827	18.1
Less than 1 hour per day	8,252	25.6
1 hour per day	5,870	18.2
Valid	6,036	18.7
	3,313	10.3
	1,337	4.2
	1,573	4.9
Total	32,207	100.0
Missing	232	
Total	32,439	

Q16 On an average school day, how many hours do you play video or computer games or use a computer...

	Frequency	Valid %
Not at all	1,463	4.6
Less than 1 hour per day	3,908	12.2
1 hour per day	4,972	15.5
Valid	6,593	20.5
	5,367	16.7
	3,305	10.3
	6,535	20.3
Total	32,143	100.0
Missing	296	
Total	32,439	

Q17 Are there sports teams or other extracurricular activities for people your age available in your community?

	Frequency	Valid %
	577	1.8
	1,775	5.5
Valid	11,624	36.2
	18,134	56.5
Total	32,110	100.0
Missing	329	
Total	32,439	

Q18 How many times have you participated in school or non-school extra-curricular activities?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	3,347	10.4
I've done it, but not in the past year	5,008	15.6
Valid	1,765	5.5
	2,080	6.5
	2,929	9.1
	16,921	52.8
Total	32,051	100.0
Missing	388	
Total	32,439	

Q19 How many times have you volunteered to do community service?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	3,066	9.6
I've done it, but not in the past year	7,022	21.9
Valid	6,676	20.8
	6,259	19.5
	5,259	16.4
	3,757	11.7
Total	32,040	100.0
Missing	399	
Total	32,439	

Q20 How often do you attend religious services or activities?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	8,191	25.5
Rarely	9,262	28.8
Valid 1-2 times a month	4,422	13.7
About once a week or more	10,307	32.0
Total	32,181	100.0
Missing	258	
Total	32,439	

Q21 I ignore rules that get in my way.

	Frequency	Valid %
Very false	8,758	27.2
Somewhat false	12,152	37.8
Valid Somewhat true	9,697	30.2
Very true	1,550	4.8
Total	32,157	100.0
Missing	282	
Total	32,439	

Q22 How many times have you done something dangerous because someone dared you to do it?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	14,071	43.7
I've done it, but not in the past year	9,912	30.8
Valid Less than once a month	4,153	12.9
About once a month	1,961	6.1
Two or three times a month	1,232	3.8
Once a week or more	885	2.8
Total	32,214	100.0
Missing	225	
Total	32,439	

Q23 How many times have you done crazy things even if they are a little dangerous?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	8,438	26.2
I've done it, but not in the past year	10,086	31.4
Valid Less than once a month	5,667	17.6
About once a month	3,314	10.3
Two or three times a month	2,490	7.7
Once a week or more	2,181	6.8
Total	32,177	100.0
Missing	262	
Total	32,439	

Q24 It is important to be honest with your parents even if they become upset or you get punished.

	Frequency	Valid %
NO!!	1,264	3.9
no	4,369	13.6
Valid yes	16,570	51.5
YES!!	9,984	31.0
Total	32,187	100.0
Missing	252	
Total	32,439	

Q25 There are lots of adults in my neighborhood I could talk to about something important.

	Frequency	Valid %
NO!!	7,310	22.7
no	12,579	39.1
Valid yes	8,891	27.6
YES!!	3,388	10.5
Total	32,167	100.0
Missing	272	
Total	32,439	

Q26 I think it is okay to take something without asking if you can get away with it.

		Frequency	Valid %
	NO!!	14,339	44.6
	no	14,133	44.0
Valid	yes	3,034	9.4
	YES!!	626	2.0
	Total	32,132	100.0
Missing		307	
Total		32,439	

Q29 I am able to save my money for something I really want.

		Frequency	Valid %
	Strongly agree	14,689	45.6
	Agree	12,055	37.4
Valid	Not sure	2,946	9.2
	Disagree	1,795	5.6
	Strongly disagree	720	2.2
	Total	32,206	100.0
Missing		233	
Total		32,439	

Q27 Accepting responsibility for my actions when I make a mistake or get in trouble is...

		Frequency	Valid %
	Extremely important	10,932	34.0
	Quite important	14,484	45.1
Valid	Not sure	3,503	10.9
	Somewhat important	2,717	8.5
	Not important	498	1.6
	Total	32,135	100.0
Missing		304	
Total		32,439	

Q30 When things don't go well for me, I am good at finding a way to make things better.

		Frequency	Valid %
	Strongly agree	7,587	23.6
	Agree	15,057	46.8
Valid	Not sure	6,648	20.7
	Disagree	2,190	6.8
	Strongly disagree	682	2.1
	Total	32,165	100.0
Missing		274	
Total		32,439	

Q28 Doing my best even when I have to do a job I don't like is...

		Frequency	Valid %
	Extremely important	10,822	33.7
	Quite important	14,038	43.7
Valid	Not sure	3,668	11.4
	Somewhat important	2,989	9.3
	Not important	632	2.0
	Total	32,149	100.0
Missing		290	
Total		32,439	

Q31 I feel as if I can solve most problems in my life.

		Frequency	Valid %
	Strongly agree	7,528	23.4
	Agree	13,950	43.4
Valid	Not sure	6,837	21.3
	Disagree	2,781	8.7
	Strongly disagree	1,026	3.2
	Total	32,121	100.0
Missing		318	
Total		32,439	

Q32 I try to find different solutions to the problem.

	Frequency	Valid %
A lot	12,745	40.0
Sometimes	15,767	49.5
Valid A little	2,837	8.9
Never	497	1.6
Total	31,846	100.0
Missing	593	
Total	32,439	

Q35 How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to smoke marijuana?

	Frequency	Valid %
Very wrong	26,591	83.0
Wrong	3,165	9.9
Valid A little bit wrong	1,381	4.3
Not wrong at all	909	2.8
Total	32,046	100.0
Missing	393	
Total	32,439	

Q33 How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly?

	Frequency	Valid %
Very wrong	21,240	66.3
Wrong	6,254	19.5
Valid A little bit wrong	3,253	10.2
Not wrong at all	1,291	4.0
Total	32,038	100.0
Missing	401	
Total	32,439	

Q36 How many times have you changed homes since kindergarten?

	Frequency	Valid %
None	12,006	37.6
1-2 times	9,685	30.3
Valid 3-4 times	5,580	17.5
5-6 times	2,625	8.2
7 or more times	2,056	6.4
Total	31,952	100.0
Missing	487	
Total	32,439	

Q34 How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to smoke cigarettes?

	Frequency	Valid %
Very wrong	27,564	85.9
Wrong	3,181	9.9
Valid A little bit wrong	874	2.7
Not wrong at all	466	1.5
Total	32,085	100.0
Missing	354	
Total	32,439	

Q37 During the past 30 days, how often did you go hungry because there was not enough food in your home?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	25,283	78.9
Rarely	4,018	12.5
Valid Sometimes	1,841	5.8
Most of the time	549	1.7
Always	348	1.1
Total	32,039	100.0
Missing	400	
Total	32,439	

Q38 People in my family often insult or yell at each other.

	Frequency	Valid %
NO!!	7,301	22.8
no	13,370	41.7
Valid yes	8,054	25.1
YES!!	3,325	10.4
Total	32,050	100.0
Missing	389	
Total	32,439	

Q41 My parent has had his/her body hurt from actions by a spouse/partner.

	Frequency	Valid %
NO!!	24,067	75.4
no	5,798	18.2
Valid yes	1,417	4.4
YES!!	635	2.0
Total	31,918	100.0
Missing	521	
Total	32,439	

Q39 We argue about the same things in my family over and over.

	Frequency	Valid %
NO!!	6,008	18.8
no	10,884	34.0
Valid yes	10,914	34.1
YES!!	4,195	13.1
Total	32,000	100.0
Missing	439	
Total	32,439	

Q42 If I had a personal problem, I could ask my mom or dad for help.

	Frequency	Valid %
NO!!	2,218	7.0
no	4,623	14.5
Valid yes	12,599	39.5
YES!!	12,476	39.1
Total	31,915	100.0
Missing	524	
Total	32,439	

Q40 People in my family have serious arguments.

	Frequency	Valid %
NO!!	8,832	27.7
no	12,807	40.2
Valid yes	7,230	22.7
YES!!	2,999	9.4
Total	31,868	100.0
Missing	571	
Total	32,439	

Q43 How many times in the past year have you bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased someone?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	17,160	54.2
1 to 2 times	7,428	23.5
3 to 5 times	2,576	8.1
6 to 9 times	1,356	4.3
Valid 10 to 19 times	1,056	3.3
20 to 29 times	480	1.5
30 to 39 times	195	0.6
40 or more times	1,422	4.5
Total	31,674	100.0
Missing	765	
Total	32,439	

Q44 How many times in the past year have you said something bad about someone's race or culture?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	20,704	65.3
1 to 2 times	5,112	16.1
3 to 5 times	1,687	5.3
6 to 9 times	953	3.0
Valid 10 to 19 times	854	2.7
20 to 29 times	465	1.5
30 to 39 times	198	0.6
40 or more times	1,716	5.4
Total	31,688	100.0
Missing	751	
Total	32,439	

Q45 How many times in the past year have you been suspended from school?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	29,776	92.6
1 to 2 times	1,759	5.5
3 to 5 times	320	1.0
6 to 9 times	109	0.3
Valid 10 to 19 times	48	0.2
20 to 29 times	25	0.1
30 to 39 times	7	0.0
40 or more times	111	0.3
Total	32,155	100.0
Missing	284	
Total	32,439	

Q46 How many times in the past year have you attacked someone with the idea of seriously hurting them?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	28,671	89.4
1 to 2 times	2,330	7.3
3 to 5 times	484	1.5
6 to 9 times	197	0.6
Valid 10 to 19 times	104	0.3
20 to 29 times	93	0.3
30 to 39 times	28	0.1
40 or more times	180	0.6
Total	32,088	100.0
Missing	351	
Total	32,439	

Q47 How many times in the past year have you carried a handgun?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	31,243	97.3
1 to 2 times	423	1.3
3 to 5 times	132	0.4
6 to 9 times	53	0.2
Valid 10 to 19 times	53	0.2
20 to 29 times	44	0.1
30 to 39 times	17	0.1
40 or more times	157	0.5
Total	32,122	100.0
Missing	317	
Total	32,439	

Q48 How many times in the past year have you taken a handgun to school?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	31,868	99.2
1 to 2 times	82	0.3
3 to 5 times	36	0.1
6 to 9 times	19	0.1
Valid 10 to 19 times	16	0.1
20 to 29 times	9	0.0
30 to 39 times	8	0.0
40 or more times	99	0.3
Total	32,137	100.0
Missing	302	
Total	32,439	

Q49 How many times in the past year have you carried a weapon other than a handgun?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	28,780	89.7
1 to 2 times	1,122	3.5
3 to 5 times	547	1.7
6 to 9 times	328	1.0
Valid 10 to 19 times	285	0.9
20 to 29 times	182	0.6
30 to 39 times	90	0.3
40 or more times	737	2.3
Total	32,068	100.0
Missing	371	
Total	32,439	

Q50 How many times in the past year have you taken a weapon other than a handgun to school?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	31,005	96.5
1 to 2 times	573	1.8
3 to 5 times	140	0.4
6 to 9 times	83	0.3
Valid 10 to 19 times	76	0.2
20 to 29 times	47	0.2
30 to 39 times	22	0.1
40 or more times	184	0.6
Total	32,130	100.0
Missing	309	
Total	32,439	

Q51 How many times in the past year has anyone attacked you with the idea of seriously hurting you?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	26,420	82.6
1 to 2 times	3,782	11.8
3 to 5 times	840	2.6
6 to 9 times	343	1.1
Valid 10 to 19 times	229	0.7
20 to 29 times	111	0.4
30 to 39 times	46	0.1
40 or more times	236	0.7
Total	32,006	100.0
Missing	433	
Total	32,439	

Q52 How many times in the past year has anyone threatened or injured you with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	29,812	93.1
1 to 2 times	1,440	4.5
3 to 5 times	321	1.0
6 to 9 times	145	0.5
Valid 10 to 19 times	102	0.3
20 to 29 times	51	0.2
30 to 39 times	23	0.1
40 or more times	120	0.4
Total	32,015	100.0
Missing	424	
Total	32,439	

Q53 How many times in the past year has anyone bullied, taunted, ridiculed, or teased you?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	15,695	49.2
1 to 2 times	6,720	21.1
3 to 5 times	3,225	10.1
6 to 9 times	1,782	5.6
Valid 10 to 19 times	1,467	4.6
20 to 29 times	860	2.7
30 to 39 times	421	1.3
40 or more times	1,727	5.4
Total	31,896	100.0
Missing	543	
Total	32,439	

Q54 How many times in the past year has anyone said something bad about your race or culture?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	18,908	59.2
1 to 2 times	5,495	17.2
3 to 5 times	2,460	7.7
6 to 9 times	1,362	4.3
Valid 10 to 19 times	1,122	3.5
20 to 29 times	591	1.9
30 to 39 times	327	1.0
40 or more times	1,655	5.2
Total	31,920	100.0
Missing	519	
Total	32,439	

Q55 How many times in the past year has anyone sexually harassed you?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	26,990	84.5
1 to 2 times	2,527	7.9
3 to 5 times	917	2.9
6 to 9 times	480	1.5
Valid 10 to 19 times	350	1.1
20 to 29 times	202	0.6
30 to 39 times	88	0.3
40 or more times	407	1.3
Total	31,961	100.0
Missing	478	
Total	32,439	

Q56 How many times in the past year has a parent or adult in your household bullied, taunted, or ridiculed you?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	25,089	78.7
1 to 2 times	2,818	8.8
3 to 5 times	1,081	3.4
6 to 9 times	676	2.1
Valid 10 to 19 times	620	1.9
20 to 29 times	413	1.3
30 to 39 times	196	0.6
40 or more times	1,002	3.1
Total	31,897	100.0
Missing	542	
Total	32,439	

Q57 Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?

	Frequency	Valid %
Yes	1,221	3.8
Valid No	30,581	96.2
Total	31,802	100.0
Missing	637	
Total	32,439	

Q58 How many times have you driven a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never	29,853	93.8
I've done it, but not in the past year	805	2.5
Less than once a month	682	2.1
Valid About once a month	200	0.6
Two or three times a month	153	0.5
Once a week or more	141	0.4
Total	31,835	100.0
Missing	604	
Total	32,439	

Q59 Have you ever belonged to a gang?

	Frequency	Valid %
Yes	914	2.9
Valid No	30,918	97.1
Total	31,832	100.0
Missing	607	
Total	32,439	

Q60 Have you ever had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who always wanted to know your whereabouts?

	Frequency	Valid %
Yes	4,373	13.8
Valid No	27,324	86.2
Total	31,696	100.0
Missing	743	
Total	32,439	

Q61 Have you ever had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who called you names or put you down verbally?

	Frequency	Valid %
Yes	1,995	6.3
Valid No	29,739	93.7
Total	31,734	100.0
Missing	705	
Total	32,439	

Q62 During the past 12 months, did your boyfriend or girlfriend ever hit, slap, or physically hurt you on purpose?

	Frequency	Valid %
Yes	943	3.0
Valid No	30,785	97.0
Total	31,728	100.0
Missing	711	
Total	32,439	

Q63 Have you ever had a partner in a dating or serious relationship who pressured you into having sex when you didn't want to?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Yes	1,465	4.6
Valid	No	30,250	95.4
	Total	31,715	100.0
Missing		724	
Total		32,439	

Q64 During the past 12 months, have you ever been electronically bullied?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Yes	4,995	15.8
Valid	No	26,724	84.3
	Total	31,719	100.0
Missing		720	
Total		32,439	

Q65 How many times in the past year have you been cyberbullied by a student who attends your school?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Never	26,975	85.1
	1 to 2 times	2,306	7.3
	3 to 5 times	929	2.9
	6 to 9 times	494	1.6
Valid	10 to 19 times	378	1.2
	20 to 29 times	174	0.6
	30 to 39 times	100	0.3
	40 or more times	351	1.1
	Total	31,707	100.0
Missing		732	
Total		32,439	

Q66 How many times in the past year have you cyberbullied a student attending your school?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Never	29,122	91.3
	1 to 2 times	1,619	5.1
	3 to 5 times	464	1.5
	6 to 9 times	206	0.6
Valid	10 to 19 times	142	0.5
	20 to 29 times	74	0.2
	30 to 39 times	54	0.2
	40 or more times	215	0.7
	Total	31,896	100.0
Missing		543	
Total		32,439	

Q67 During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that you stopped doing some usual activities?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Yes	9,428	29.6
Valid	No	22,402	70.4
	Total	31,829	100.0
Missing		610	
Total		32,439	

Q68 During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Yes	5,381	17.0
Valid	No	26,327	83.0
	Total	31,709	100.0
Missing		730	
Total		32,439	

Q69 During the past 12 months, did you ever actually attempt suicide?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Yes	1,405	4.4
Valid	No	30,368	95.6
	Total	31,772	100.0
Missing		667	
Total		32,439	

Q70 How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day?

		Frequency	Valid %
	No risk	1,543	4.9
	Slight risk	1,737	5.5
Valid	Moderate risk	4,853	15.4
	Great risk	23,442	74.2
	Total	31,575	100.0
Missing		864	
Total		32,439	

Q71 How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they smoke marijuana regularly?

		Frequency	Valid %
	No risk	4,549	14.4
	Slight risk	5,150	16.3
Valid	Moderate risk	5,927	18.8
	Great risk	15,954	50.5
	Total	31,580	100.0
Missing		859	
Total		32,439	

Q72 How much do you think people risk harming themselves if they take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?

		Frequency	Valid %
	No risk	2,676	8.5
	Slight risk	5,904	18.7
Valid	Moderate risk	10,084	31.9
	Great risk	12,978	41.0
	Total	31,642	100.0
Missing		797	
Total		32,439	

Q73 How frequently have you used smokeless tobacco during the past 30 days?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Never	30,129	94.5
	Once or twice	825	2.6
	Once in a while but not regularly	539	1.7
Valid	About once a day	142	0.5
	More than once a day	242	0.8
	Total	31,876	100.0
Missing		563	
Total		32,439	

Q74 Have you ever smoked cigarettes in your lifetime?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Never	26,326	82.5
	Once or twice	3,132	9.8
	Once in a while but not regularly	1,481	4.6
Valid	Regularly in the past	504	1.6
	Regularly now	454	1.4
	Total	31,897	100.0
Missing		542	
Total		32,439	

Q75 How often have you smoked cigarettes during the past 30 days?

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Not at all	30,192	94.7
Less than one cigarette per day	1,036	3.3
One to five cigarettes per day	434	1.4
About one-half pack per day	93	0.3
About one pack per day	37	0.1
About one and one-half packs per day	23	0.1
Two or more packs per day	61	0.2
Total	31,876	100.0
Missing	563	
Total	32,439	

Q76 On how many occasions have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor to drink in your lifetime?

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
0 occasions	18,639	58.9
1-2 occasions	4,499	14.2
3-5 occasions	2,615	8.3
6-9 occasions	1,631	5.2
10-19 occasions	1,630	5.2
20-39 occasions	1,056	3.3
40 or more occasions	1,580	5.0
Total	31,650	100.0
Missing	789	
Total	32,439	

Q77 On how many occasions (if any) have you had beer, wine, or hard liquor during the past 30 days?

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
0 occasions	25,570	80.7
1-2 occasions	3,535	11.2
3-5 occasions	1,409	4.5
6-9 occasions	650	2.1
10-19 occasions	287	0.9
20-39 occasions	83	0.3
40 or more occasions	149	0.5
Total	31,684	100.0
Missing	755	
Total	32,439	

Q78 Think back over the last two weeks. How many times have you had five or more alcoholic drinks in a row?

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
None	28,763	90.7
Once	1,366	4.3
Twice	831	2.6
3-5 times	508	1.6
6-9 times	106	0.3
10 or more times	134	0.4
Total	31,709	100.0
Missing	730	
Total	32,439	

Q79 On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana in your lifetime?

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
0 occasions	25,127	79.1
1-2 occasions	1,619	5.1
3-5 occasions	943	3.0
6-9 occasions	659	2.1
10-19 occasions	815	2.6
20-39 occasions	615	1.9
40 or more occasions	2,010	6.3
Total	31,787	100.0
Missing	652	
Total	32,439	

Q80 On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana during the past 30 days?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	28,158	88.7
1-2 occasions	1,430	4.5
3-5 occasions	614	1.9
6-9 occasions	382	1.2
Valid 10-19 occasions	404	1.3
20-39 occasions	284	0.9
40 or more occasions	478	1.5
Total	31,751	100.0
Missing	688	
Total	32,439	

Q81 On how many occasions (if any) have you used LSD or other hallucinogens in your lifetime?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	30,429	95.9
1-2 occasions	747	2.4
3-5 occasions	222	0.7
6-9 occasions	102	0.3
Valid 10-19 occasions	86	0.3
20-39 occasions	55	0.2
40 or more occasions	91	0.3
Total	31,731	100.0
Missing	708	
Total	32,439	

Q82 On how many occasions (if any) have you used LSD or other hallucinogens in the past 30 days?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	31,284	98.6
1-2 occasions	286	0.9
3-5 occasions	51	0.2
6-9 occasions	23	0.1
Valid 10-19 occasions	24	0.1
20-39 occasions	15	0.1
40 or more occasions	39	0.1
Total	31,721	100.0
Missing	718	
Total	32,439	

Q83 On how many occasions (if any) have you used cocaine or crack in your lifetime?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	31,100	97.9
1-2 occasions	381	1.2
3-5 occasions	77	0.2
6-9 occasions	34	0.1
Valid 10-19 occasions	36	0.1
20-39 occasions	35	0.1
40 or more occasions	104	0.3
Total	31,768	100.0
Missing	671	
Total	32,439	

Q84 On how many occasions (if any) have you used cocaine or crack in the past 30 days?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	31,523	99.3
1-2 occasions	96	0.3
3-5 occasions	33	0.1
6-9 occasions	22	0.1
Valid 10-19 occasions	20	0.1
20-39 occasions	8	0.0
40 or more occasions	40	0.1
Total	31,742	100.0
Missing	697	
Total	32,439	

Q85 On how many occasions (if any) have you sniffed glue, breathed (huffed) the contents of an aerosol spray can in your lifetime?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	29,646	93.6
1-2 occasions	1,225	3.9
3-5 occasions	362	1.1
6-9 occasions	143	0.5
Valid 10-19 occasions	114	0.4
20-39 occasions	68	0.2
40 or more occasions	127	0.4
Total	31,685	100.0
Missing	754	
Total	32,439	

Q86 On how many occasions (if any) have you sniffed glue, breathed (huffed) the contents of an aerosol spray can in the past 30 days?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	31,104	98.5
1-2 occasions	302	1.0
3-5 occasions	73	0.2
6-9 occasions	44	0.1
Valid 10-19 occasions	22	0.1
20-39 occasions	19	0.1
40 or more occasions	16	0.1
Total	31,580	100.0
Missing	859	
Total	32,439	

Q90 On how many occasions (if any) have you taken methamphetamine (speed, crystal, crank, or ice) in the past 30 days?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	31,330	99.4
1-2 occasions	76	0.2
3-5 occasions	25	0.1
6-9 occasions	11	0.0
Valid 10-19 occasions	19	0.1
20-39 occasions	12	0.0
40 or more occasions	33	0.1
Total	31,506	100.0
Missing	933	
Total	32,439	

Q89 On how many occasions (if any) have you taken methamphetamine (speed, crystal, crank, or ice) in your lifetime?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	31,109	98.7
1-2 occasions	196	0.6
3-5 occasions	65	0.2
6-9 occasions	19	0.1
Valid 10-19 occasions	22	0.1
20-39 occasions	27	0.1
40 or more occasions	84	0.3
Total	31,522	100.0
Missing	917	
Total	32,439	

Q91 On how many occasions (if any) have you taken steroids without a doctor's order in your lifetime?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	31,301	99.1
1-2 occasions	168	0.5
3-5 occasions	43	0.1
6-9 occasions	22	0.1
Valid 10-19 occasions	10	0.0
20-39 occasions	15	0.1
40 or more occasions	39	0.1
Total	31,599	100.0
Missing	840	
Total	32,439	

Q92 On how many occasions (if any) have you taken steroids without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	31,467	99.7
1-2 occasions	46	0.2
3-5 occasions	17	0.1
6-9 occasions	8	0.0
Valid 10-19 occasions	5	0.0
20-39 occasions	5	0.0
40 or more occasions	18	0.1
Total	31,566	100.0
Missing	873	
Total	32,439	

Q95 On how many occasions (if any) have you taken painkillers without a doctor's order in your lifetime?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	28,639	90.9
1-2 occasions	1,259	4.0
3-5 occasions	593	1.9
6-9 occasions	315	1.0
Valid 10-19 occasions	275	0.9
20-39 occasions	163	0.5
40 or more occasions	253	0.8
Total	31,497	100.0
Missing	942	
Total	32,439	

Q93 On how many occasions (if any) have you used heroin in your lifetime?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	31,427	99.2
1-2 occasions	125	0.4
3-5 occasions	37	0.1
6-9 occasions	22	0.1
Valid 10-19 occasions	16	0.1
20-39 occasions	17	0.1
40 or more occasions	53	0.2
Total	31,696	100.0
Missing	743	
Total	32,439	

Q96 On how many occasions (if any) have you taken painkillers without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	30,397	96.5
1-2 occasions	700	2.2
3-5 occasions	212	0.7
6-9 occasions	82	0.3
Valid 10-19 occasions	76	0.2
20-39 occasions	22	0.1
40 or more occasions	26	0.1
Total	31,515	100.0
Missing	924	
Total	32,439	

Q94 On how many occasions (if any) have you used heroin in the past 30 days?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	31,445	99.7
1-2 occasions	40	0.1
3-5 occasions	15	0.1
6-9 occasions	11	0.0
Valid 10-19 occasions	15	0.1
20-39 occasions	9	0.0
40 or more occasions	19	0.1
Total	31,555	100.0
Missing	884	
Total	32,439	

Q97 On how many occasions (if any) have you taken a prescription drug other than painkillers without a doctor's order in your lifetime?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	29,199	92.7
1-2 occasions	1,019	3.2
3-5 occasions	486	1.5
6-9 occasions	221	0.7
Valid 10-19 occasions	233	0.7
20-39 occasions	122	0.4
40 or more occasions	217	0.7
Total	31,496	100.0
Missing	943	
Total	32,439	

Q98 On how many occasions (if any) have you a prescription drug other than painkillers without a doctor's order in the past 30 days?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	30,568	97.1
1-2 occasions	528	1.7
3-5 occasions	170	0.5
6-9 occasions	77	0.3
Valid 10-19 occasions	65	0.2
20-39 occasions	33	0.1
40 or more occasions	27	0.1
Total	31,468	100.0
Missing	971	
Total	32,439	

Q99 On how many occasions (if any) have you used Ecstasy in your lifetime?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	30,506	97.3
1-2 occasions	523	1.7
3-5 occasions	141	0.5
6-9 occasions	58	0.2
Valid 10-19 occasions	56	0.2
20-39 occasions	33	0.1
40 or more occasions	52	0.2
Total	31,369	100.0
Missing	1,070	
Total	32,439	

Q100 On how many occasions (if any) have you used Ecstasy in the past 30 days?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	31,298	99.1
1-2 occasions	172	0.5
3-5 occasions	46	0.2
6-9 occasions	10	0.0
Valid 10-19 occasions	12	0.0
20-39 occasions	12	0.0
40 or more occasions	20	0.1
Total	31,570	100.0
Missing	869	
Total	32,439	

Q101 On how many occasions (if any) have you taken over-the-counter drugs to get high in your lifetime?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	30,386	96.1
1-2 occasions	595	1.9
3-5 occasions	237	0.8
6-9 occasions	136	0.4
Valid 10-19 occasions	123	0.4
20-39 occasions	59	0.2
40 or more occasions	83	0.3
Total	31,619	100.0
Missing	820	
Total	32,439	

Q102 On how many occasions (if any) have you taken over-the-counter drugs to get high in the past 30 days?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 occasions	31,195	98.8
1-2 occasions	236	0.8
3-5 occasions	64	0.2
6-9 occasions	26	0.1
Valid 10-19 occasions	16	0.1
20-39 occasions	7	0.0
40 or more occasions	22	0.1
Total	31,567	100.0
Missing	872	
Total	32,439	

Q103 How old were you when you first smoked a cigarette, even just a puff?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never have	25,929	81.9
10 or younger	833	2.6
11	357	1.1
12	688	2.2
Valid 13	817	2.6
14	891	2.8
15	954	3.0
16	667	2.1
17 or older	533	1.7
Total	31,670	100.0
Missing	769	
Total	32,439	

Q104 How old were you when you first had more than a sip or two of beer, wine, or hard liquor (vodka, whiskey or gin)?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never have	18,631	59.0
10 or younger	1,770	5.6
11	803	2.5
12	1,310	4.2
Valid 13	1,736	5.5
14	2,162	6.9
15	2,578	8.2
16	1,624	5.2
17 or older	955	3.0
Total	31,569	100.0
Missing	870	
Total	32,439	

Q105 How old were you when you first began drinking alcoholic beverages regularly, that is, at least once or twice a month?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never have	26,689	84.4
10 or younger	149	0.5
11	70	0.2
12	189	0.6
Valid 13	343	1.1
14	692	2.2
15	1,260	4.0
16	1,189	3.8
17 or older	1,050	3.3
Total	31,631	100.0
Missing	808	
Total	32,439	

Q106 How old were you when you first smoked marijuana?

	Frequency	Valid %
Never have	25,072	79.2
10 or younger	172	0.5
11	129	0.4
12	400	1.3
Valid 13	888	2.8
14	1,383	4.4
15	1,759	5.6
16	1,160	3.7
17 or older	694	2.2
Total	31,656	100.0
Missing	783	
Total	32,439	

Q107 Have you ever had sexual intercourse?

	Frequency	Valid %
Yes	5,995	19.3
Valid No	25,125	80.7
Total	31,120	100.0
Missing	1,319	
Total	32,439	

Q108 How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?

	Frequency	Valid %
I have never had sexual intercourse	25,335	80.5
11 years or younger	409	1.3
12	291	0.9
Valid 13	612	1.9
14	1,068	3.4
15	1,523	4.8
16	1,314	4.2
17 or older	925	2.9
Total	31,477	100.0
Missing	962	
Total	32,439	

Q109 During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?

	Frequency	Valid %
I have never had sexual intercourse	25,308	80.5
1 person	2,602	8.3
2 people	1,202	3.8
Valid 3 people	762	2.4
4 people	454	1.4
5 people	271	0.9
6 or more people	859	2.7
Total	31,457	100.0
Missing	982	
Total	32,439	

Q110 During the past 3 months, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?

	Frequency	Valid %
I have never had sexual intercourse	25,301	80.6
I have had sexual intercourse but not during the past 3 months	1,935	6.2
Valid 1 person	3,069	9.8
2 people	527	1.7
3 people	177	0.6
4 people	87	0.3
5 people	37	0.1
6 or more people	243	0.8
Total	31,374	100.0
Missing	1,065	
Total	32,439	

Q111 Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?

	Frequency	Valid %
I have never had sexual intercourse	24,807	80.0
Valid Yes	1,406	4.5
No	4,817	15.5
Total	31,029	100.0
Missing	1,410	
Total	32,439	

Q112 The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?

		Frequency	Valid %
	I have never had sexual intercourse	25,023	80.2
Valid	Yes	4,140	13.3
	No	2,049	6.6
	Total	31,212	100.0
Missing		1,227	
Total		32,439	

Q113 The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy?

		Frequency	Valid %
	I have never had sexual intercourse	25,050	81.1
	No method was used to prevent pregnancy	622	2.0
	Birth control pills	808	2.6
Valid	Condoms	3,529	11.4
	IUD or implant	32	0.1
	Shot, patch, or ring	75	0.2
	Withdrawal or some other method	506	1.6
	Not sure	279	0.9
	Total	30,901	100.0
Missing		1,538	
Total		32,439	

Q114 Have you ever had oral sex?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Yes	6,846	21.9
Valid	No	24,450	78.1
	Total	31,296	100.0
Missing		1,143	
Total		32,439	

Q115 Which of the following best describes you?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Heterosexual (straight)	28,326	90.7
Valid	Gay or lesbian	377	1.2
	Bisexual	1,056	3.4
	Not sure	1,475	4.7
	Total	31,235	100.0
Missing		1,204	
Total		32,439	

Q116 Which of the following are you trying to do about your weight?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Lose weight	13,594	43.3
	Gain weight	4,265	13.6
Valid	Stay the same weight	5,664	18.1
	I am not trying to do anything about my weight	7,844	25.0
	Total	31,367	100.0
Missing		1,072	
Total		32,439	

Q117 During the past 30 days, did you exercise to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Yes	17,605	56.0
Valid	No	13,825	44.0
	Total	31,430	100.0
Missing		1,009	
Total		32,439	

Q118 During the past 30 days, did you eat less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Yes	12,735	40.6
Valid	No	18,659	59.4
	Total	31,394	100.0
Missing		1,045	
Total		32,439	

Q119 During the past 30 days, did you go without eating for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Yes	2,338	7.4
Valid	No	29,164	92.6
	Total	31,502	100.0
Missing		937	
Total		32,439	

Q120 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?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Yes	896	2.9
Valid	No	30,520	97.2
	Total	31,416	100.0
Missing		1,023	
Total		32,439	

Q121 During the past 30 days, did you vomit or take laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight?

		Frequency	Valid %
	Yes	1,013	3.2
Valid	No	30,354	96.8
	Total	31,366	100.0
Missing		1,073	
Total		32,439	

Q122 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit?

		Frequency	Valid %
	I did not eat fruit during the past 7 days	1,575	5.0
	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	6,522	20.8
	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	5,515	17.6
Valid	1 time per day	4,726	15.1
	2 times per day	6,548	20.9
	3 times per day	3,373	10.8
	4 or more times per day	3,101	9.9
	Total	31,360	100.0
Missing		1,079	
Total		32,439	

Q123 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat green salad?

		Frequency	Valid %
	I did not eat green salad during the past 7 days	7,831	25.0
	1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	11,693	37.3
	4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	4,483	14.3
Valid	1 time per day	4,472	14.3
	2 times per day	1,540	4.9
	3 times per day	483	1.5
	4 or more times per day	831	2.7
	Total	31,333	100.0
Missing		1,106	
Total		32,439	

Q124 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat potatoes?

	Frequency	Valid %
I did not eat potatoes during the past 7 days	9,903	31.7
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	15,181	48.6
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	3,177	10.2
Valid 1 time per day	1,547	5.0
2 times per day	594	1.9
3 times per day	237	0.8
4 or more times per day	576	1.8
Total	31,215	100.0
Missing	1,224	
Total	32,439	

Q125 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat carrots?

	Frequency	Valid %
I did not eat carrots during the past 7 days	12,399	39.4
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	11,531	36.7
4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	3,309	10.5
Valid 1 time per day	2,236	7.1
2 times per day	890	2.8
3 times per day	383	1.2
4 or more times per day	691	2.2
Total	31,439	100.0
Missing	1,000	
Total	32,439	

Q126 During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat other vegetables?

	Frequency	Valid %
I did not eat other vegetables during the past 7 days	3,908	12.5
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	9,025	28.8
Valid 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	6,580	21.0
1 time per day	5,210	16.6
2 times per day	3,604	11.5
3 times per day	1,441	4.6
4 or more times per day	1,614	5.1
Total	31,383	100.0
Missing	1,056	
Total	32,439	

Q127 During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop, such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite?

	Frequency	Valid %
I did not drink soda or pop during the past 7 days	11,800	37.6
1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	12,201	38.9
Valid 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	3,330	10.6
1 time per day	1,863	5.9
2 times per day	1,057	3.4
3 times per day	390	1.2
4 or more times per day	764	2.4
Total	31,406	100.0
Missing	1,033	
Total	32,439	

Q128 During the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 days	4,533	14.5
1 day	2,611	8.3
2 days	3,258	10.4
3 days	4,623	14.8
Valid 4 days	3,798	12.1
5 days	4,126	13.2
6 days	2,340	7.5
7 days	6,021	19.2
Total	31,310	100.0
Missing	1,129	
Total	32,439	

Q129 During the past 12 months, on how many sports teams did you play?

	Frequency	Valid %
0 teams	12,022	38.4
1 team	8,059	25.8
Valid 2 teams	6,028	19.3
3 or more teams	5,175	16.5
Total	31,284	100.0
Missing	1,155	
Total	32,439	

Q130 On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get?

	Frequency	Valid %
4 or less hours	1,941	6.2
5 hours	3,520	11.3
6 hours	6,754	21.6
Valid 7 hours	8,588	27.5
8 hours	7,434	23.8
9 hours	2,464	7.9
10 or more hours	560	1.8
Total	31,261	100.0
Missing	1,178	
Total	32,439	

Q131 How often do you recycle things such as newspapers, cans, and glass?

	Frequency	Valid %
Frequently	17,928	57.1
Sometimes	10,225	32.6
Valid Never	3,246	10.3
Total	31,399	100.0
Missing	1,040	
Total	32,439	

Q132 How often do you turn off lights and electrical appliances when not in use?

	Frequency	Valid %
Frequently	20,640	65.8
Sometimes	9,529	30.4
Valid Never	1,209	3.9
Total	31,378	100.0
Missing	1,061	
Total	32,439	

Q133 How often do you try to cut down on the amount of trash and garbage you create?

	Frequency	Valid %
Frequently	7,370	23.6
Sometimes	15,299	48.9
Valid Never	8,621	27.6
Total	31,290	100.0
Missing	1,149	
Total	32,439	

Q134 How often do you conserve water in your home or yard?

	Frequency	Valid %
Frequently	17,672	56.5
Sometimes	10,135	32.4
Valid Never	3,470	11.1
Total	31,277	100.0
Missing	1,162	
Total	32,439	

Q135 How often do you buy biodegradable or recyclable products?

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Frequently	6,888	22.1
Sometimes	16,031	51.5
Never	8,202	26.4
Total	31,121	100.0
Missing	1,318	
Total	32,439	

Q136 I believe that my actions can improve the quality of the environment.

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Strongly agree	10,488	33.7
Agree	16,947	54.4
Disagree	2,910	9.3
Strongly disagree	811	2.6
Total	31,155	100.0
Missing	1,284	
Total	32,439	

Q137 During an average week, how many hours do you spend helping friends or neighbors...

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
0 hours	12,019	38.9
1 hour	8,675	28.1
2 hours	5,570	18.0
3-5 hours	3,440	11.1
6-10 hours	704	2.3
11 or more hours	480	1.6
Total	30,888	100.0
Missing	1,551	
Total	32,439	

Q138 During the last 12 months, how many times have you been a leader in a group or organization?

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Never	10,997	35.6
Once	6,248	20.2
Twice	5,009	16.2
3-4 times	4,293	13.9
5 or more times	4,321	14.0
Total	30,869	100.0
Missing	1,570	
Total	32,439	

Q139 During the last 12 months, how many times have you helped make sure that all people are treated fairly?

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Never	5,642	18.4
Once	4,674	15.2
Twice	4,542	14.8
3-4 times	6,128	20.0
5 or more times	9,725	31.7
Total	30,711	100.0
Missing	1,728	
Total	32,439	

Q140 During the last 12 months, how many times have you stood up for what you believe, even when it's unpopular to do so?

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Never	5,037	16.4
Once	4,700	15.3
Twice	4,767	15.5
3-4 times	6,108	19.9
5 or more times	10,110	32.9
Total	30,722	100.0
Missing	1,717	
Total	32,439	

Q141 In the past 30 days, how often have you read about issues affecting the public, politics, and/or political campaigns...

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Frequently	10,306	33.4
Sometimes	14,535	47.1
Never	6,017	19.5
Total	30,858	100.0
Missing	1,581	
Total	32,439	

Q142 During the last 12 months, have you used your political voice as a result of reading about politics, political campaigns...

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Yes	6,345	20.6
No	24,532	79.5
Total	30,877	100.0
Missing	1,562	
Total	32,439	

Q143 How important is participating in a democratic process to you?

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Very important	8,455	27.4
Quite important	7,668	24.9
Fairly important	7,233	23.4
Slightly important	3,995	13.0
Not at all important	3,507	11.4
Total	30,857	100.0
Missing	1,582	
Total	32,439	

Q144 People who know me would say being good at planning ahead is...

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Not at all like me	2,840	9.2
A little like me	6,561	21.2
Somewhat like me	9,309	30.1
Quite like me	7,305	23.6
Very much like me	4,947	16.0
Total	30,963	100.0
Missing	1,476	
Total	32,439	

Q145 People who know me would say giving up when things get hard for me is...

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Not at all like me	13,259	42.9
A little like me	9,805	31.7
Somewhat like me	5,158	16.7
Quite like me	1,643	5.3
Very much like me	1,064	3.4
Total	30,928	100.0
Missing	1,511	
Total	32,439	

Q146 People who know me would say knowing how to say 'no' when someone wants me to do things...

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Not at all like me	1,570	5.1
A little like me	3,164	10.3
Somewhat like me	3,760	12.2
Quite like me	7,601	24.7
Very much like me	14,725	47.8
Total	30,820	100.0
Missing	1,619	
Total	32,439	

Q147 People who know me would say thinking through the possible good and bad results of different choices...

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Not at all like me	1,776	5.8
A little like me	3,370	10.9
Somewhat like me	6,927	22.4
Quite like me	9,483	30.7
Very much like me	9,317	30.2
Total	30,872	100.0
Missing	1,567	
Total	32,439	

Q148 I know of someone who has been really hurt by cyberbullying.

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Strongly agree	4,891	15.8
Agree	7,741	25.1
Disagree	9,038	29.3
Strongly disagree	9,207	29.8
Total	30,877	100.0
Missing	1,562	
Total	32,439	

Q149 I would report cyberbullying incidents, if I could do so without anyone knowing it was me.

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Strongly agree	10,776	35.1
Agree	12,925	42.1
Disagree	4,552	14.8
Strongly disagree	2,486	8.1
Total	30,739	100.0
Missing	1,700	
Total	32,439	

Q150 I have the right to say anything I want online, even if what I say hurts someone or violates someone's privacy.

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Strongly agree	2,219	7.2
Agree	4,365	14.2
Disagree	12,655	41.1
Strongly disagree	11,525	37.5
Total	30,764	100.0
Missing	1,675	
Total	32,439	

Q151 You are looking at the CDs in the music store with a friend. You look up and see her slip a CD under her coat...

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Ignore her	5,812	18.9
Grab a CD and leave the store	2,222	7.2
Tell her to put the CD back	11,684	38.0
Act like it is a joke, and ask her to put the CD back	11,059	35.9
Total	30,776	100.0
Missing	1,663	
Total	32,439	

Q152 It is 8:00 on a weeknight and you are about to go over to a friend's house when your mother asks you where you are going...

	Frequency	Valid %
Valid		
Leave the house anyway	1,677	5.5
Explain what you are going to do with your friends...	23,824	77.5
Not say anything and start watching TV	3,463	11.3
Get into an argument with your parent	1,794	5.8
Total	30,757	100.0
Missing	1,682	
Total	32,439	

Q153 You are visiting another part of town and you do not know any of the people your age there...

		Frequency	Valid %
	Push the person back	2,705	8.9
	Say 'Excuse me' and keep walking	17,266	56.6
Valid	Say 'Watch where you are going' and keep walking	6,956	22.8
	Swear at the person and walk away	3,607	11.8
	Total	30,533	100.0
Missing		1,906	
Total		32,439	

Q154 You are at a party at someone's house, and one of your friends offers you a drink containing alcohol...

		Frequency	Valid %
	Drink it	7,464	24.3
	Tell your friend 'No thanks, I don't drink'...	9,920	32.3
Valid	Just say 'No thanks,' and walk away	9,196	29.9
	Make up a good excuse...	4,174	13.6
	Total	30,754	100.0
Missing		1,685	
Total		32,439	

Q155 How honest were you in filling out this survey?

		Frequency	Valid %
	I was very honest	22,499	72.7
	I was honest pretty much of the time	7,097	22.9
Valid	I was honest some of the time	1,027	3.3
	I was honest once in a while	322	1.0
	Total	30,945	100.0
Missing		1,494	
Total		32,439	

www.fairfaxcounty.gov/youthsurvey