

2017 Winston Salem/Forsyth County Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results Highlights



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The Winston-Salem/Forsyth County School System &
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Introduction

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey System (YRBSS) was developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) to monitor six health risk behaviors. These risk behaviors are unintentional injuries and violence, sexual behaviors, alcohol and other drug use, tobacco use, unhealthy dietary behaviors, and inadequate physical activity. The results of the survey can assist government agencies, schools, community organizations and other stakeholders to identify the critical health needs of children and adolescents and develop programs to mitigate them.

In 2017, the YRBS was administered to 1,699 students in 17 Winston-Salem/Forsyth County (WSFC) middle schools. The response rate for schools was 100%, and the response rate for students was 83%. The survey questionnaire consisted of 70 questions. **Table 1** provides the demographic characteristics of the survey respondents.

Parents were informed that they could decline their children’s participation in the survey by signing and returning the *Passive Parental Consent Form* that was sent home before the scheduled survey date. Prior to the start of the survey, students were told that they could refuse to participate or skip any question that they did not want to answer.

A comparison of the 2017 and 2013 WSFC Middle School YRBS results shows a decrease in *the percentage of students who have been offered illegal drugs on school property* from about 10% in 2013 to about 7% in 2017. Similarly, there is a decrease in *the percentage of students who report gang activity at their school* from about 20% in 2013 to about 15% in 2017.

Trends that should be cause for concern include *the percentage of students who have been electronically bullied* from about 16% in 2013 to about 20% in 2017. Another is the *percentage of students who played video or computer games for 3 or more hours on an average school day* from about 41% in 2013 to about 50% in 2017.

This brief review of the data includes Appendices that show how WSFC Middle School YRBS results compare to those for the State of North Carolina.

The days or months referenced in the results are in relation to the day/date that students took the survey. For example, ‘in the past 30 days’ refers to the 30 days that preceded the date/day of the survey. The period referenced in the summary results are from the associated survey questions.

Demographic Characteristics	Number of Students in this Subgroup	Sampled Percentage*
Sex		
Male	839	49.4
Female	847	49.8
Unidentified	13	0.8
Grade		
6 th	594	35.0
7 th	530	31.2
8 th	552	32.5
Unidentified	23	1.3
Race/Ethnicity		
Black Non-Hisp.	406	23.9
Hispanic/Latino	449	26.4
White Non-Hisp.	584	34.4
All other races	73	4.3
Multiple races	105	6.2
Unidentified	82	4.7

* Total count for each subgroup may be off due to rounding.

Table 1

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drug Use

Based on the 2017 WSFC Middle School YRBS responses, academic achievement is negatively associated with *alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use* (Appendix A). For example, analysis of the 2017 YRBS results shows that **3%** of WSFC middle school students who earned mostly A's, **8%** who earned mostly B's, **11%** who earned mostly C's and **23%** who earned mostly D/F's *currently use electronic vapor products* (Appendix A).

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 1** shows that among middle school students, almost:

- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.1%) has been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property in the past 12 months
- ◆ 1 in 16 (6.4%) used marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.5%) drink alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 13 (7.5%) use electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 18 (5.7%) smoke cigarettes
- ◆ 1 in 15 (6.6%) has sniffed glue paint, etc. to get a high at some point in their lives
- ◆ 1 in 15 (6.8%) has used prescription drugs (Oxycontin, Vicodin, codeine, etc.) w/o a doctor's prescription at some point in their lives

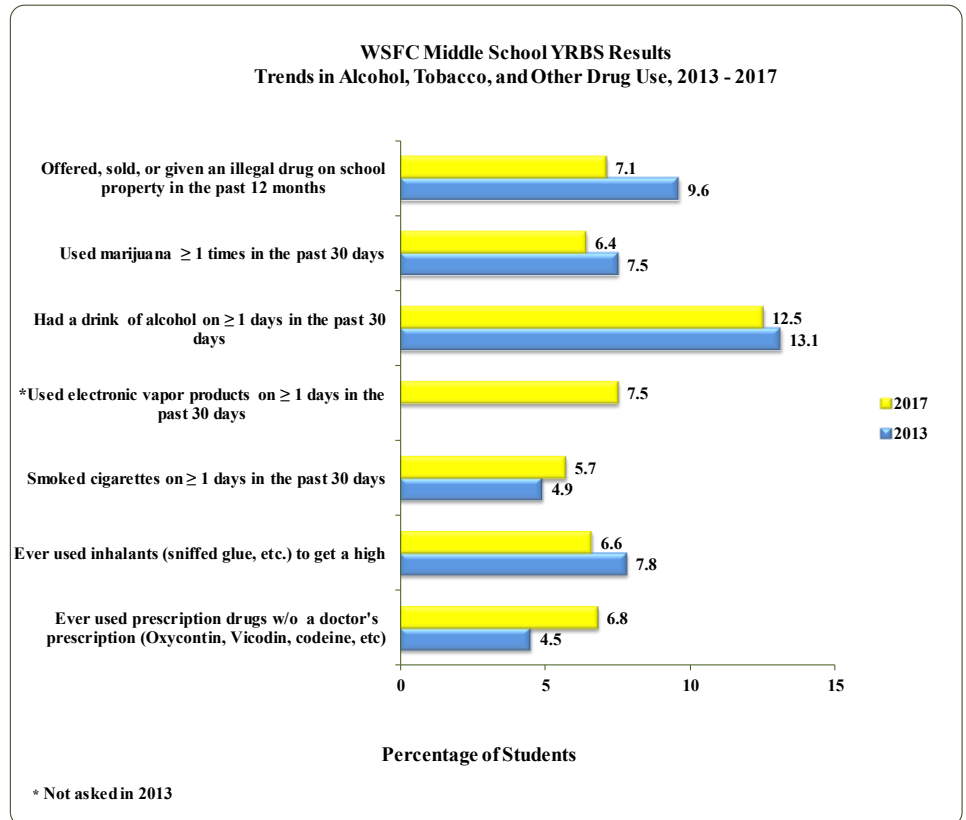


Figure 1

Figure 1 also shows the 2013 to 2017 trends in alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use among WSFC middle school students. Based on the responses:

- ◆ There was a 26.0% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who *have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property* from 9.6% to 7.1%.
- ◆ There was a 14.7% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who *use marijuana* from 7.5% to 6.4%.
- ◆ The percentage of middle school students who *drink alcohol* remains relatively unchanged.
- ◆ The percentage of middle school students who *smoke cigarettes* remains relatively unchanged.
- ◆ There was a 15.4% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who *have sniffed glue paint, etc. to get a high* from 7.8% to 6.6%.
- ◆ There was a 51.1% increase in the percentage of middle school students who *have used prescription drugs w/o a doctor's prescription (Oxycontin, Vicodin, codeine, etc.)* from 4.5% to 6.8%.

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drug Use: Grade Level

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 2** shows that students in the 8th grade are much more likely than students in the 6th or 7th grade to:

- ◆ *have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property*
- ◆ *use marijuana*
- ◆ *drink alcohol*
- ◆ *use electronic vapor products*
- ◆ *smoke cigarettes*
- ◆ *have taken prescription drugs w/o a doctor's prescription (Oxycontin, Vicodin, codeine, etc.)*

Figure 2 also shows that students in the 7th grade are more likely than students in the 6th or 8th grade to *have sniffed glue, paint or similar products to get a high*.

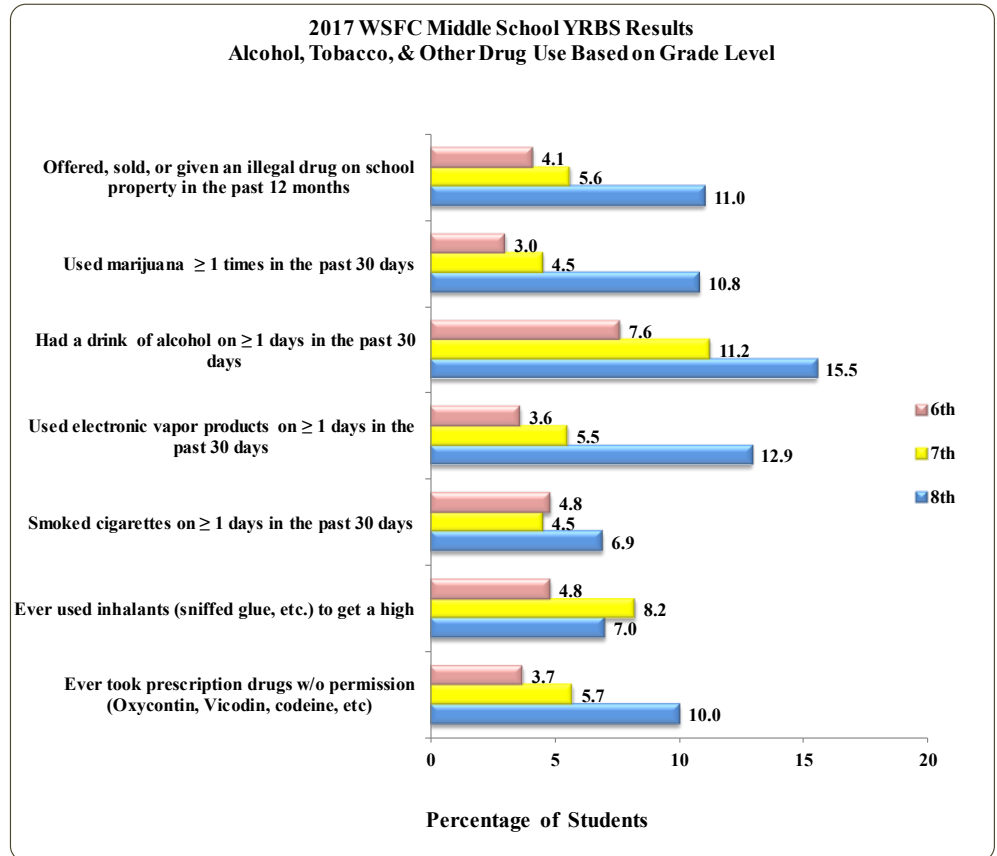


Figure 2

Based on the responses, **Figure 2** shows that among 6th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 24 (4.1%) has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property
- ◆ 1 in 33 (3.0%) uses marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 13 (7.6%) drinks alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 28 (3.6%) uses electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 21 (4.8%) smokes cigarettes
- ◆ 1 in 21 (4.8%) has sniffed glue, paint or similar products to get a high
- ◆ 1 in 27 (3.7%) has used prescription drugs w/o a doctor's prescription

Based on the responses, **Figure 2** shows that among 7th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 18 (5.6%) has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property
- ◆ 1 in 22 (4.5%) uses marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.2%) drink alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 18 (5.5%) uses electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 22 (4.5%) smokes cigarettes
- ◆ 1 in 12 (8.2%) has sniffed glue, paint or similar products to get a high
- ◆ 1 in 18 (5.7%) has used prescription drugs w/o a doctor's prescription

Based on the responses, **Figure 2** shows that among 8th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.0%) has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property
- ◆ 1 in 9 (10.8%) uses marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 6 (15.5%) drinks alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.9%) uses electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 15 (6.9%) smokes cigarettes
- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.0%) has sniffed glue, paint or similar products to get a high
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.0%) has used prescription drugs w/o a doctor's prescription

Alcohol, Tobacco, & Other Drug Use: Race/Ethnicity

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS results, **Figure 3** shows that Hispanic/Latino middle school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic middle school students to:

- ◆ *have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property*
- ◆ *use marijuana*
- ◆ *drink alcohol*
- ◆ *use electronic vapor products*
- ◆ *smoke cigarettes*
- ◆ *have sniffed glue, paint, etc. to get a high*

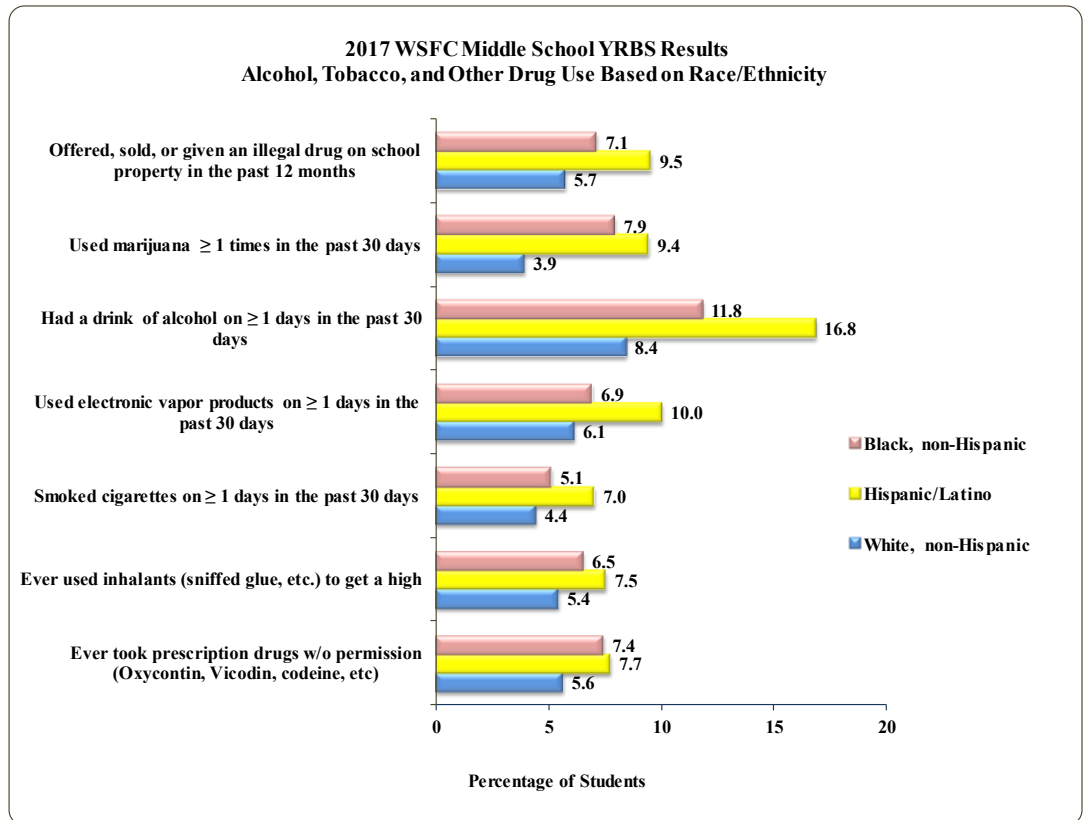


Figure 3

Figure 3 also shows that Hispanic/Latino as well as Black, non-Hispanic middle school students are more likely than White, non-Hispanic middle school students to *have used prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription*.

Based on the responses, **Figure 3** shows that among Black, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.1%) has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property
- ◆ 1 in 13 (7.9%) uses marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.8%) drinks alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 15 (6.9%) uses electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 20 (5.1%) smokes cigarettes
- ◆ 1 in 15 (6.5%) has sniffed glue, paint or similar products to get a high
- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.4%) has used prescription drugs w/o a doctor's prescription

Based on the responses, **Figure 3** shows that among Hispanic/Latino students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 11 (9.5%) has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property
- ◆ 1 in 11 (9.4%) uses marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.8%) drinks alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.0%) uses electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.0%) smokes cigarettes
- ◆ 1 in 13 (7.5%) has sniffed glue, paint or similar products to get a high
- ◆ 1 in 13 (7.7%) has used prescription drugs w/o a doctor's prescription

Based on the responses, **Figure 3** shows that among White, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 18 (5.7%) has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property
- ◆ 1 in 26 (3.9%) uses marijuana
- ◆ 1 in 12 (8.4%) drinks alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 16 (6.1%) uses electronic vapor products
- ◆ 1 in 23 (4.4%) smokes cigarettes
- ◆ 1 in 19 (5.4%) has sniffed glue, paint or similar products to get a high
- ◆ 1 in 18 (5.6%) has used prescription drugs w/o a doctor's prescription

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs: Gender

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 4** shows that male middle school students are more likely than female middle school students to:

- ◆ *have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property*
- ◆ *use marijuana*
- ◆ *use electronic vapor products*

Female middle school students are more likely than male middle school students to:

- ◆ *have sniffed glue, paint or similar products to get a high*
- ◆ *have used prescription drugs w/o a doctor's prescription*

Figure 4 also shows that female and male middle school students are almost equally likely to *drink alcohol and smoke cigarettes*.

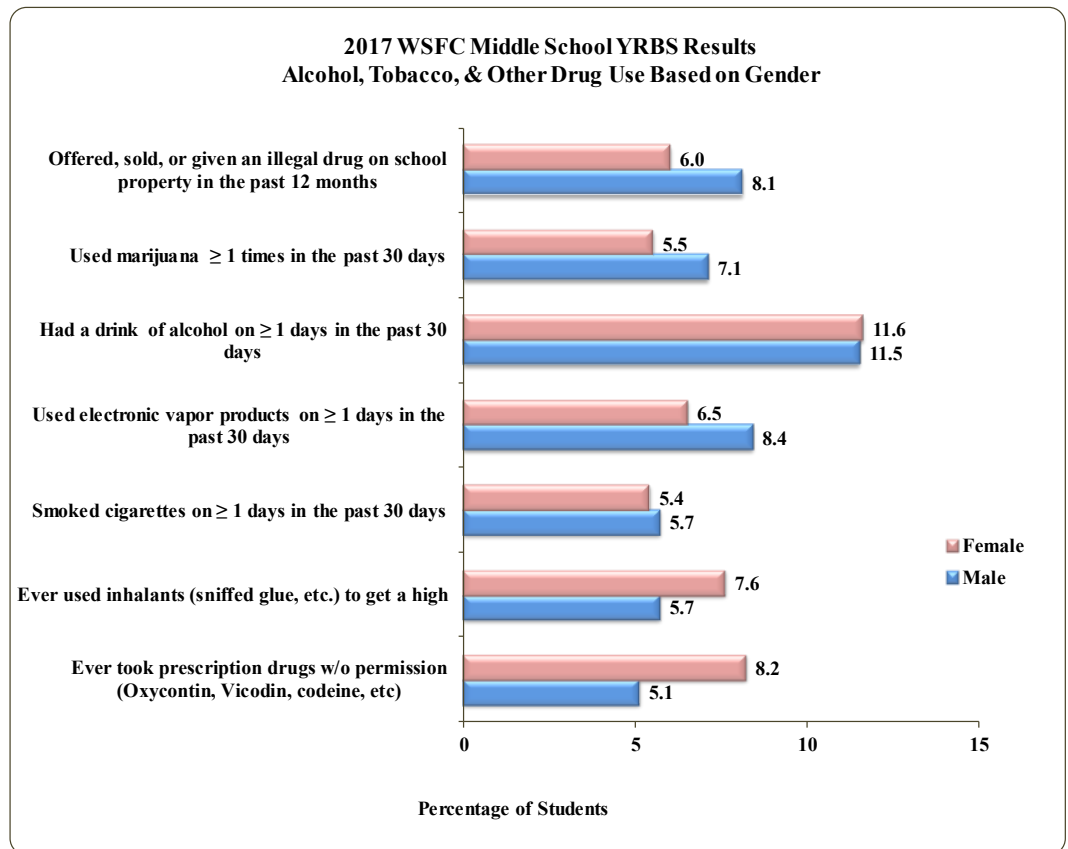


Figure 4

Based on the responses, **Figure 4** shows that among female middle school students, almost:

- ◆ 1 in 17 (6.0%) *has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property*
- ◆ 1 in 18 (5.5%) *uses marijuana*
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.6%) *drinks alcohol*
- ◆ 1 in 15 (6.5%) *uses electronic vapor products*
- ◆ 1 in 19 (5.4%) *smokes cigarettes*
- ◆ 1 in 13 (7.6%) *has sniffed glue, paint or similar products to get a high*
- ◆ 1 in 12 (8.2%) *has used prescription drugs w/o a doctor's prescription*

Based on the responses, **Figure 4** shows that among male middle school students, almost:

- ◆ 1 in 12 (8.1%) *has been offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property*
- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.1%) *uses marijuana*
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.5%) *drinks alcohol*
- ◆ 1 in 12 (8.4%) *uses electronic vapor products*
- ◆ 1 in 18 (5.7%) *smokes cigarettes*
- ◆ 1 in 18 (5.7%) *has sniffed glue, paint or similar products to get a high*
- ◆ 1 in 20 (5.1%) *has used prescription drugs w/o a doctor's prescription*

Personal Safety Indicators

Based on the 2017 WSFC Middle School YRBS responses, academic achievement is negatively associated with some *personal safety risk behaviors*. For example, analysis of the 2017 YRBS results shows that **2%** of middle school students who earned mostly A's, **4%** who earned mostly B's, **9%** who earned mostly C's and **12%** who earned mostly D/F's *rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else* (Appendix A).

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 5** shows that among middle school students, about:

- ◆ 2 in 3 (65.6%) *never/rarely wear a bicycle helmet when riding a bicycle*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.2%) *has ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol ≥ 1 days in the past 30 days*
- ◆ 1 in 19 (5.4%) *rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else*

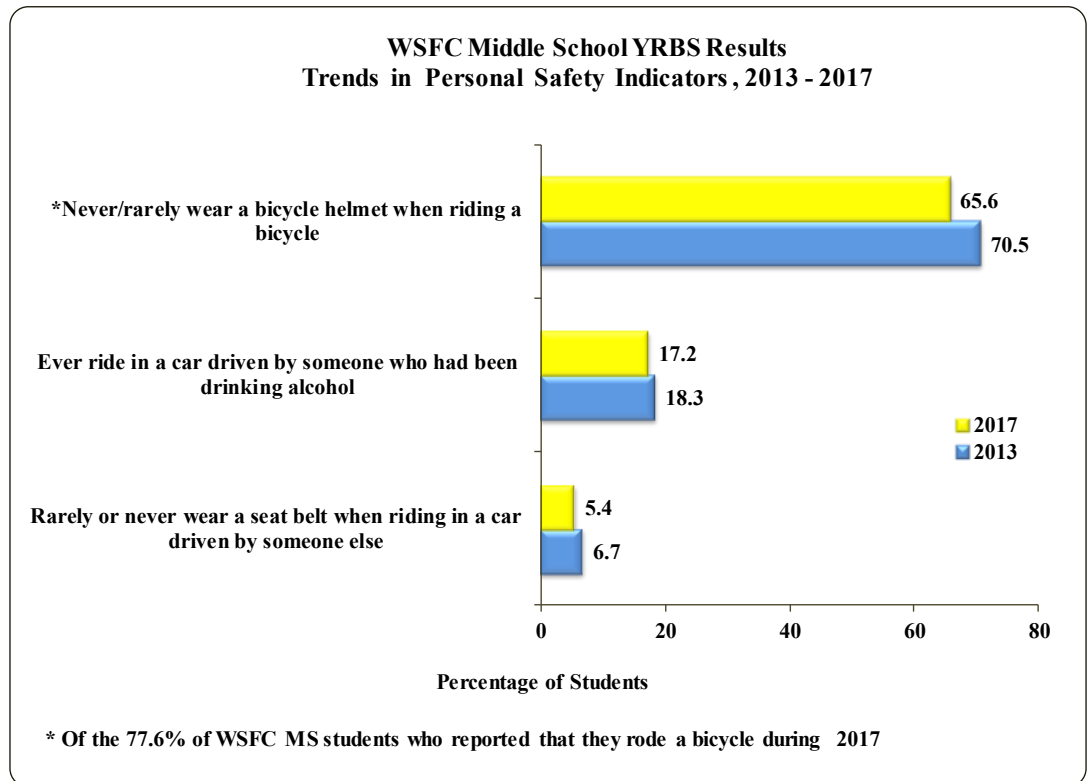


Figure 5

Figure 5 also shows the 2013 to 2017 *trends in personal safety indicators* among WSFC middle school students . Based on the responses:

- ◆ There was a 7.0% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who *never/rarely wear a bicycle helmet when riding a bicycle* from 70.5% to 65.6%.
- ◆ There was a 6.0% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who *have ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol* from 18.3% to 17.2%.
- ◆ There was a 19.4% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who *rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else* from 6.7% to 5.4%.

Personal Safety Indicators: Grade Level

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 6** shows that students in the 8th grade are more likely than those in the 6th or 7th grade to:

- ◆ *never/rarely wear a bicycle helmet when riding a bicycle*
- ◆ *have ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol*

Figure 6 also shows that students in the 7th grade are more likely than those in the 6th or 8th grade to *rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else*.

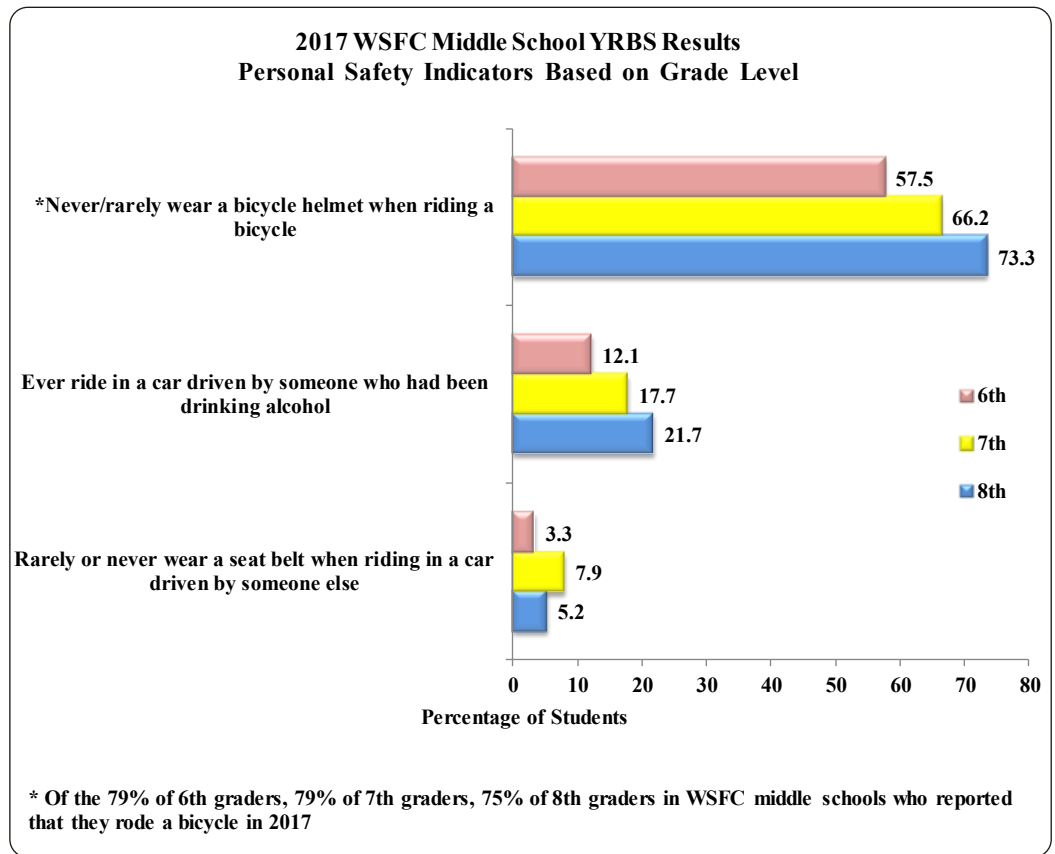


Figure 6

Based on the responses, **Figure 6** shows that among 6th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (57.5%) *never/rarely wear a bicycle helmet when riding a bicycle*
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.1%) *has ridden in a vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol*
- ◆ 1 in 30 (3.3%) *rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else*

Based on the responses, **Figure 6** shows that among 7th grade students, about:

- ◆ 2 in 3 (66.2%) *never/rarely wear a bicycle helmet when riding a bicycle*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.7%) *has ridden in a vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol*
- ◆ 1 in 13 (7.9%) *rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else*

Based on the responses, **Figure 6** shows that among 8th grade students, about:

- ◆ 3 in 4 (73.3%) *never/rarely wear a bicycle helmet when riding a bicycle*
- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.7%) *has ridden in a vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol*
- ◆ 1 in 19 (5.2%) *rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else*

Personal Safety Indicators: Race/Ethnicity

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 7** shows that White, non-Hispanic middle school students are less likely than Black, non-Hispanic or Hispanic/Latino middle school students to:

- ◆ *never/rarely wear a bicycle helmet when riding a bicycle*
- ◆ *rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else*

Figure 7 also shows that Hispanic/Latino middle school students are less likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic middle school students to *ride in a vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol*.

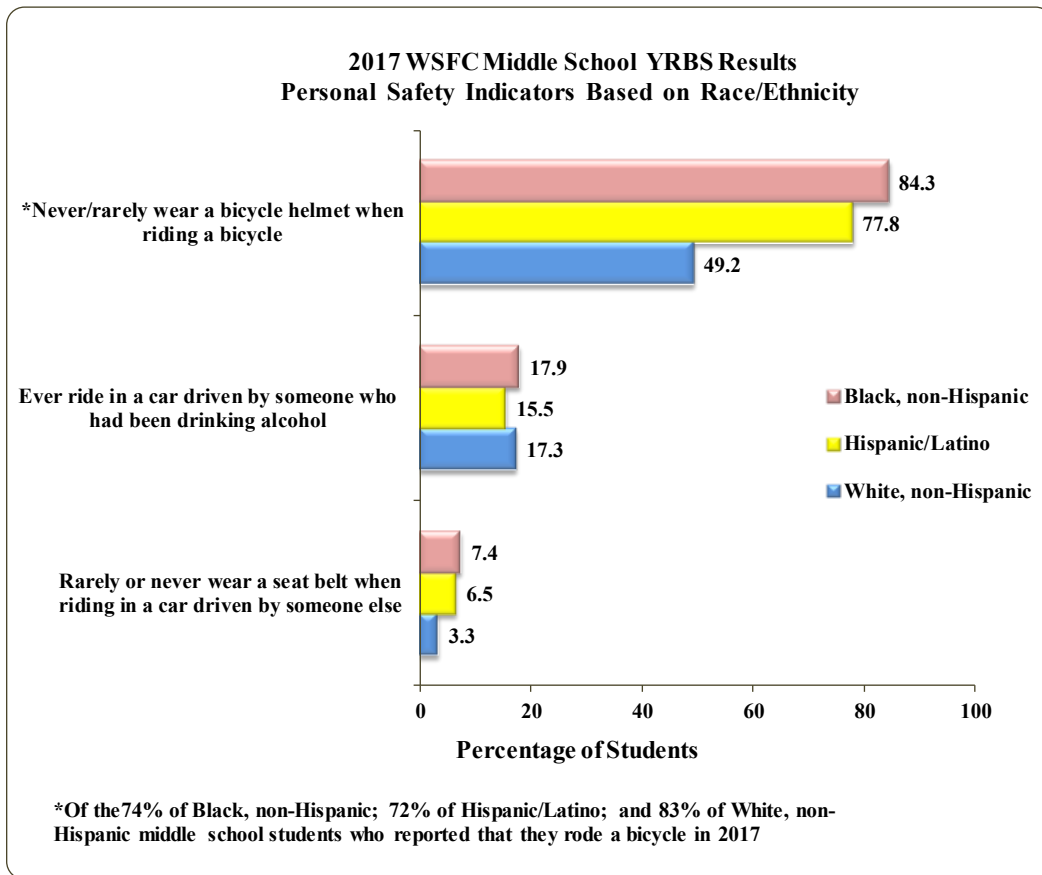


Figure 7

Based on the responses, **Figure 7** shows that among Black, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 3 in 4 (84.3%) who ride a bicycle, *never/rarely wear a bicycle helmet when riding*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.9%) has ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.4%) rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else

Based on the responses, **Figure 7** shows that among Hispanic/Latino students, about:

- ◆ 3 in 4 (77.8%) who ride a bicycle, *never/rarely wear a bicycle helmet when riding*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (15.5%) has ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 15 (6.5%) rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else

Based on the responses, **Figure 7** shows that among White, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (49.2%) who ride a bicycle, *never/rarely wear a bicycle helmet when riding*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.3%) has ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol
- ◆ 1 in 30 (3.3%) rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else

Personal Safety Indicators: Gender

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 8** shows that male middle school students are more likely than female middle school students to *never/rarely wear a helmet when riding a bicycle*.

However, female middle school students are more likely than male middle school students to *ride in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol*.

Male and female middle school students are almost equally likely to *rarely or never wear a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else*.

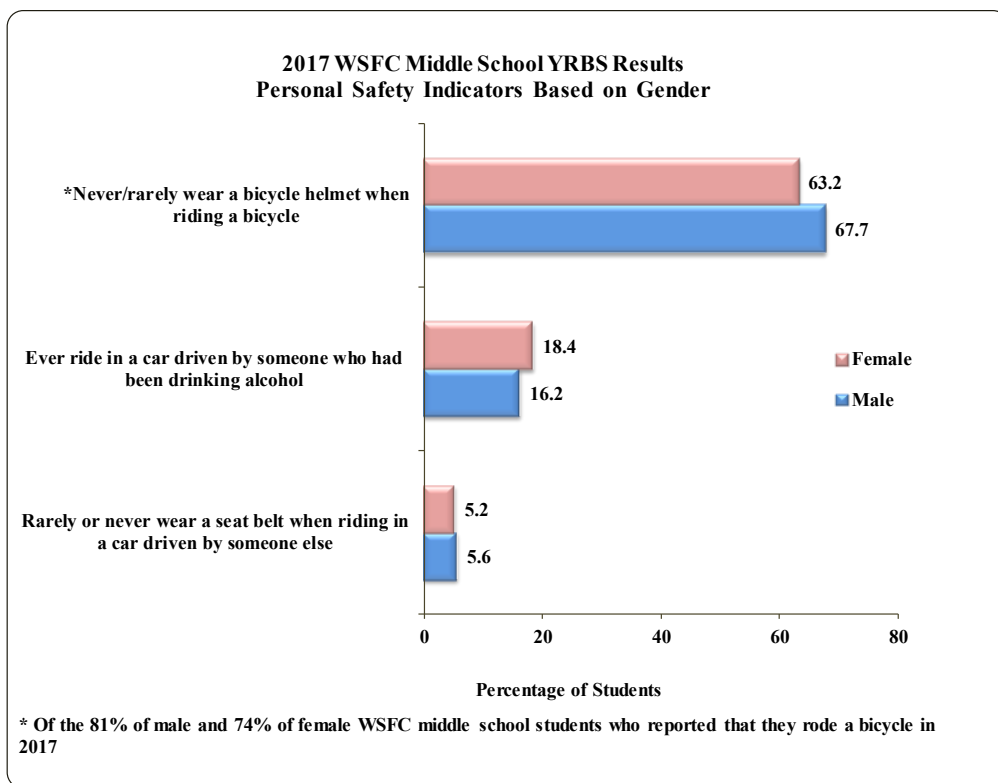


Figure 8

Based on the responses, **Figure 8** shows that among female middle school students, almost:

- ♦ 2 in 3 (63.2%) *never/rarely wear a bicycle helmet when riding a bicycle*.
- ♦ 1 in 5 (18.4%) *has ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol*
- ♦ 1 in 19 (5.2%) *rarely or ever worn a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else drink alcohol*

Based on the responses, **Figure 8** shows that among male middle school students, almost:

- ♦ 2 in 3 (67.7%) *never/rarely wear a bicycle helmet when riding a bicycle*.
- ♦ 1 in 6 (16.2%) *has ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol*
- ♦ 1 in 18 (5.6%) *rarely or ever worn a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else drink alcohol*

Violence-Related Indicators

Based on the 2017 WSFC Middle School YRBS responses, academic achievement is negatively associated with some *violence-related behaviors* (Appendix A). For example, **18%** of middle school students who earned mostly A's, **23%** who earned mostly B's, **26%** who earned mostly C's and **35%** who earned mostly D/F's *have been teased due to their perceived sexuality* (Appendix A).

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 9** shows that among middle school students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.5%) *has been teased due to his or her perceived sexuality*
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.3%) *has reported gang activity in his or her school*
- ◆ 1 in 23 (4.4%) *has skipped school because he or she felt unsafe*
- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.4%) *has been electronically bullied*
- ◆ 1 in 3 (35.6%) *has been bullied on school property*
- ◆ 1 in 2 (46.0%) *has been in a physical fight*
- ◆ 1 in 3 (30.4%) *has carried a weapon (gun, knife, club, etc.)*

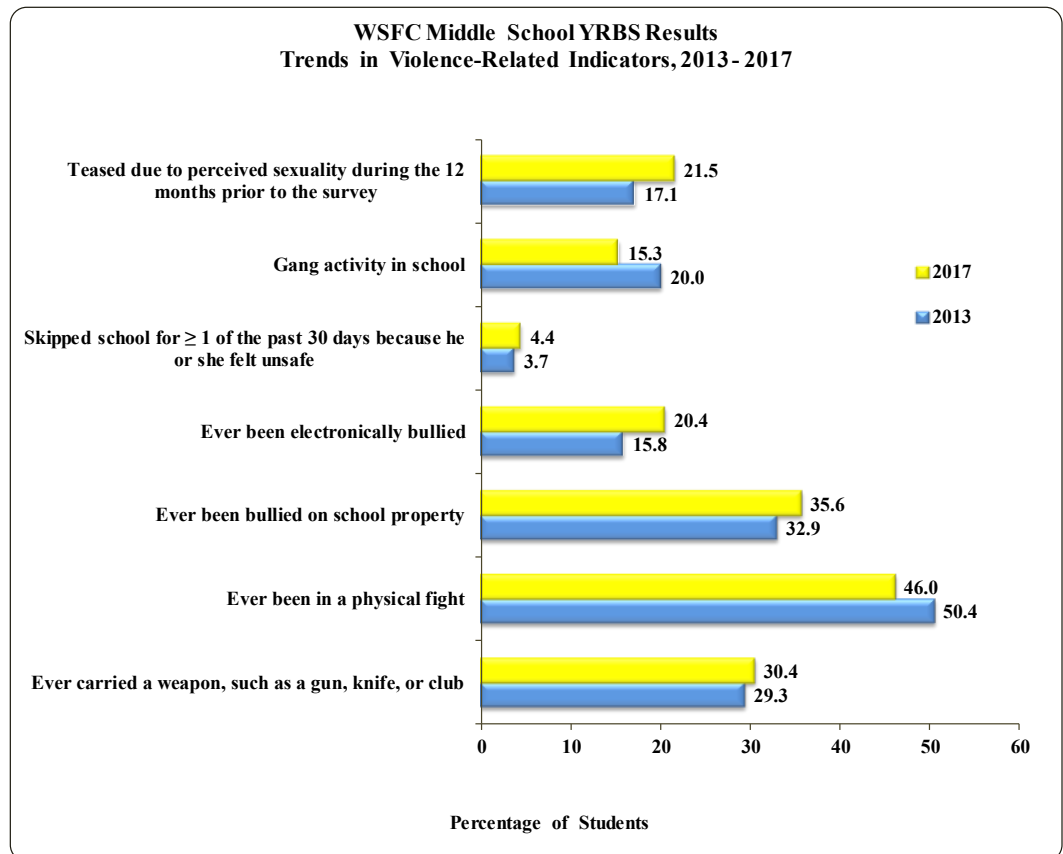


Figure 9

Figure 9 also shows the *trends in violence-related indicators* among WSFC middle school students from 2013 to 2017. Based on the responses:

- ◆ There is a 25.7% increase in the percentage of middle school students who *have been teased due to their perceived sexuality* from 17.1% to 21.5%.
- ◆ There is a 23.5% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who *have reported gang activity in their school* from 20.0% to 15.3%.
- ◆ The percentage of middle school students who *skip school because they felt unsafe* remains relatively unchanged.
- ◆ There is a 29.1% increase in the percentage of middle school students who *have been electronically bullied* from 15.8% to 20.4%.
- ◆ There is an 8.2% increase in the percentage of middle school students who *have been bullied on school property* from 32.9% to 35.6%.
- ◆ There is an 8.7% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who *have been in a physical fight* from 50.4% to 46.0%.
- ◆ The percentage of middle school students who *have carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club* remains relatively unchanged.

Violence-Related Indicators: Grade Level

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 10** shows that students in the 7th and 8th grades are more likely than students in the 6th grade to:

- ◆ *have been teased due to their perceived sexuality*
- ◆ *have observed gang activity*
- ◆ *have been in a physical fight*
- ◆ *have carried a weapon, such as gun, knife or club*

Students in the 7th grade are more likely than students in the 6th or 8th grade to:

- ◆ *have been electronically bullied*
- ◆ *have been bullied on school property*

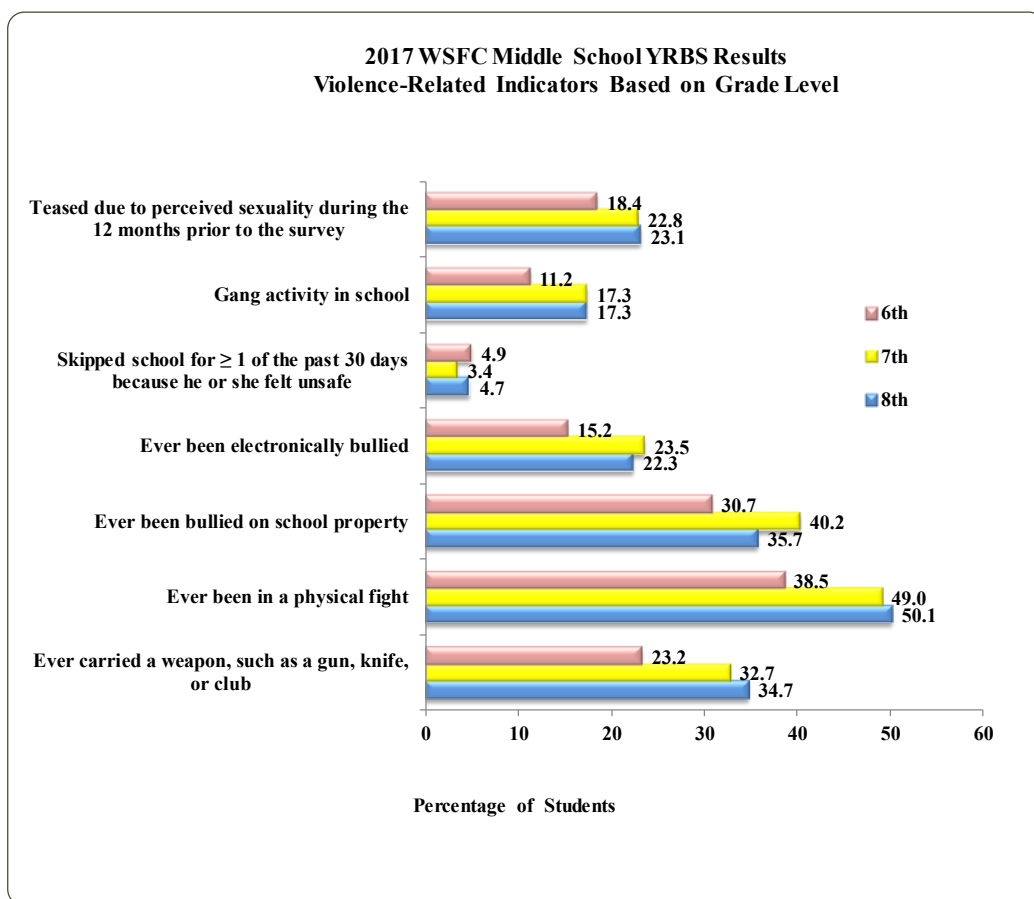


Figure 10

Based on the responses, **Figure 10** shows that among 6th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (18.4%) has been teased due to his or her perceived sexuality
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.2%) has reported gang activity in his or her school
- ◆ 1 in 20 (4.9%) has skipped school because he or she felt unsafe
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.2%) has been electronically bullied
- ◆ 1 in 3 (30.7%) has been bullied on school property
- ◆ 1 in 3 (38.5%) has been in a physical fight
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.2%) has carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club

Based on the responses, **Figure 10** shows that among 7th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (22.8%) has been teased due to his or her perceived sexuality
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.3%) has reported gang activity in his or her school
- ◆ 1 in 29 (3.4%) has skipped school because he or she felt unsafe
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.5%) has been electronically bullied
- ◆ 1 in 3 (40.2%) has been bullied on school property
- ◆ 1 in 2 (49.0%) has been in a physical fight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (32.7%) has carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club

Based on the responses, **Figure 10** shows that among 8th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.1%) has been teased due to his or her perceived sexuality
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.3%) has reported gang activity in his or her school
- ◆ 1 in 21 (4.7%) has skipped school because he or she felt unsafe
- ◆ 1 in 5 (22.3%) has been electronically bullied
- ◆ 1 in 3 (35.7%) has been bullied on school property
- ◆ 1 in 2 (50.1%) has been in a physical fight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (34.7%) has carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club

Violence-Related Indicators: Race/Ethnicity

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 11** shows that White, non-Hispanic middle school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or Hispanic/Latino middle school students to:

- ◆ *be teased due to their perceived sexuality*
- ◆ *have ever been electronically bullied*
- ◆ *have ever been bullied on school property*
- ◆ *have ever carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club*

Black, non-Hispanic middle school students are more likely than White, non-Hispanic or Hispanic/Latino middle school students to *have been in a physical fight*.

Hispanic/Latino middle school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic middle school students to *have skipped school because they felt unsafe*.

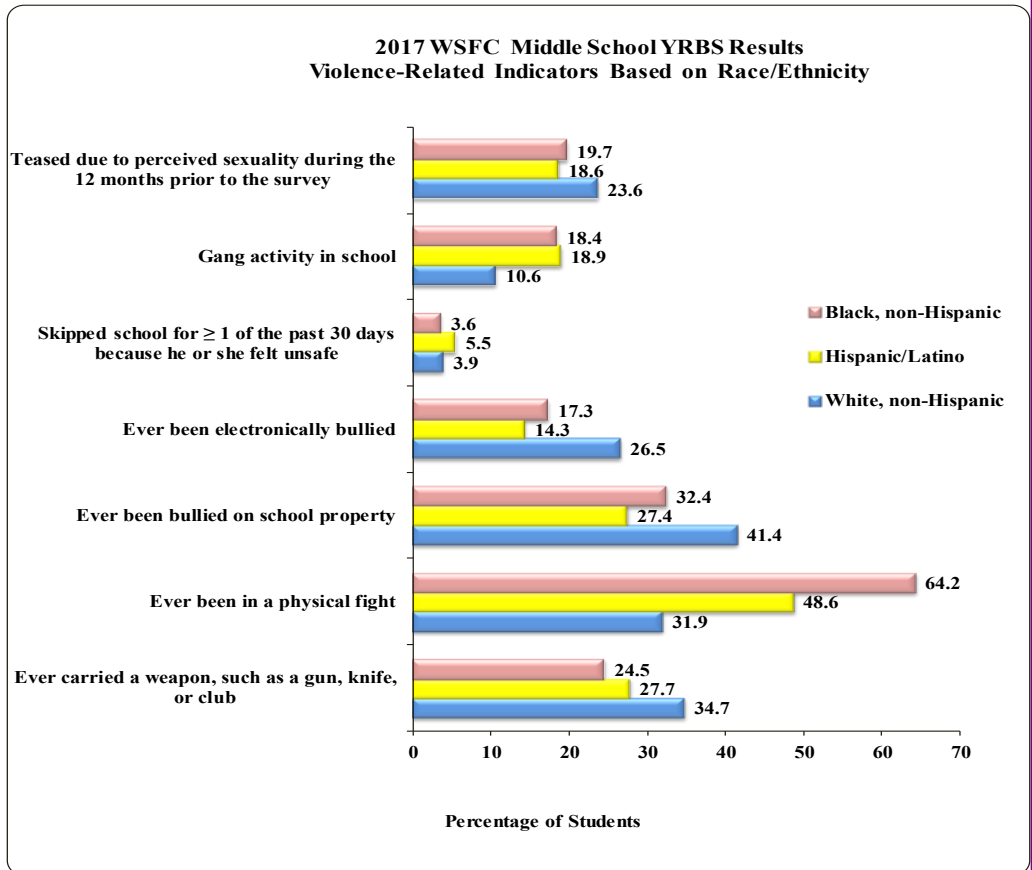


Figure 11

Based on the responses, **Figure 11** shows that among Black, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.7%) has been teased due to his or her perceived sexuality
- ◆ 1 in 5 (18.4%) has reported gang activity in his or her school
- ◆ 1 in 28 (3.6%) has skipped school because he or she felt unsafe
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.3%) has been electronically bullied
- ◆ 1 in 3 (32.4%) has been bullied on school property
- ◆ 2 in 3 (64.2%) have been in a physical fight
- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.5%) has carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club

Based on the responses, **Figure 11** shows that among Hispanic/Latino students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (18.6%) has been teased due to his or her perceived sexuality
- ◆ 1 in 5 (18.9%) has reported gang activity in his or her school
- ◆ 1 in 18 (5.5%) has skipped school because he or she felt unsafe
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.3%) has been electronically bullied
- ◆ 1 in 4 (27.4%) has been bullied on school property
- ◆ 1 in 2 (48.6%) has been in a physical fight
- ◆ 1 in 4 (27.7%) has carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club

Based on the responses, **Figure 11** shows that among White, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.6%) has been teased due to his or her perceived sexuality
- ◆ 1 in 9 (10.6%) has reported gang activity in his or her school
- ◆ 1 in 26 (3.9%) has skipped school because they felt unsafe
- ◆ 1 in 4 (26.5%) has been electronically bullied
- ◆ 1 in 2 (41.4%) has been bullied on school property
- ◆ 1 in 3 (31.9%) has been in a physical fight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (34.7%) has carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club

Violence-Related Indicators: Gender

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 12** shows that male middle school students are more likely than female middle school students to:

- ◆ *have been teased due to their perceived sexuality*
- ◆ *have been in a physical fight*
- ◆ *have carried a weapon, such as gun, knife, or club*

Female middle school students are more likely than male middle school students to:

- ◆ *have been electronically bullied*
- ◆ *have been bullied on school property*
- ◆ *have reported gang activity at their school*
- ◆ *have skipped school because they felt unsafe*

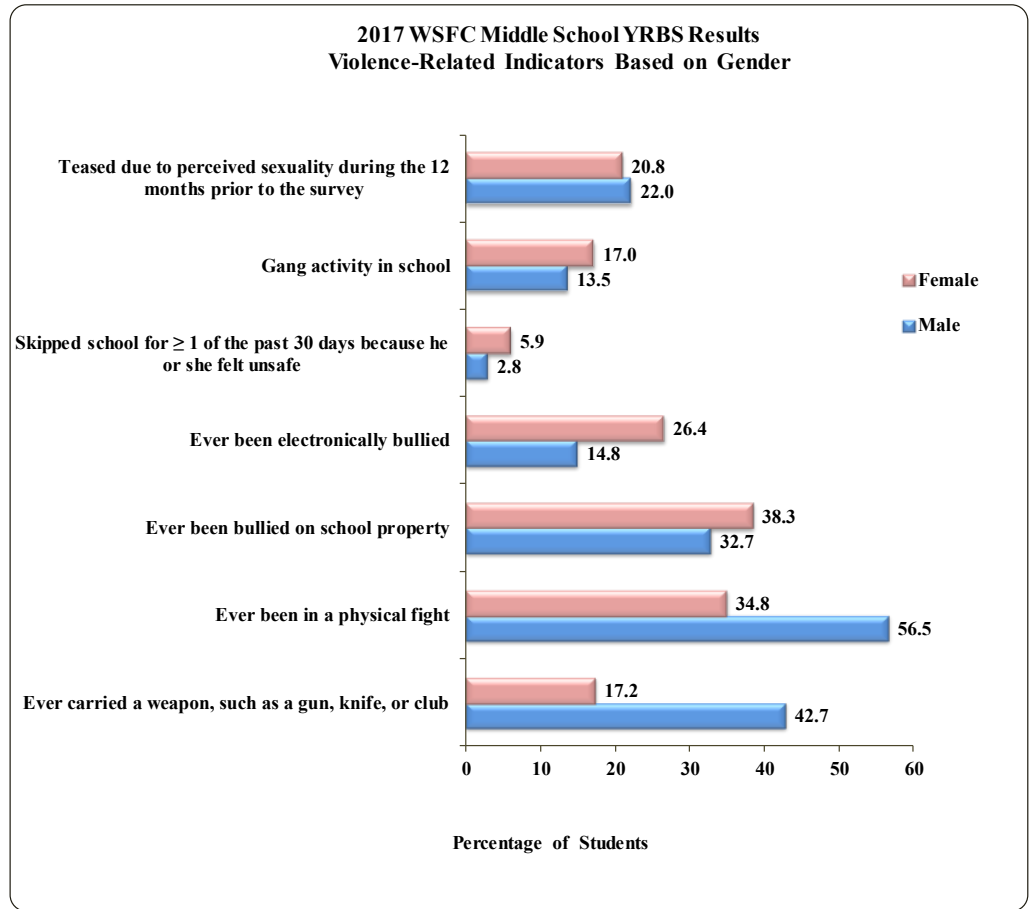


Figure 12

Based on the responses, **Figure 12** shows that among female students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.8%) is teased due to her perceived sexuality
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.0%) has reported gang activity in her school
- ◆ 1 in 17 (5.9%) has skipped school because she felt unsafe
- ◆ 1 in 4 (26.4%) has been electronically bullied
- ◆ 1 in 3 (38.3%) has been bullied on school property
- ◆ 1 in 3 (34.8%) has been in a physical fight
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.2%) has carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club

Based on the responses, **Figure 12** shows that among male students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (22.0%) is teased due to his perceived sexuality
- ◆ 1 in 7 (13.5%) has reported gang activity in his school
- ◆ 1 in 36 (2.8%) has skipped school because he felt unsafe
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.8%) has been electronically bullied
- ◆ 1 in 3 (32.7%) has been bullied on school property
- ◆ 1 in 2 (56.5%) has been in a physical fight
- ◆ 1 in 2 (42.7%) has carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club

Psychological Health Indicators

Based on the 2017 WSFC Middle School YRBS responses, academic achievement is negatively associated with *psychological health risk factors* (Appendix A). For example, analysis of the 2017 YRBS results showed, **17%** of WSFC middle school students who earned mostly A's, **24%** who earned mostly B's, **31%** who earned mostly C's, and **40%** who earned mostly D/F's *have seriously considered attempting suicide* (Appendix A).

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 13** shows that among middle school students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.7%) *has felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more*
- ◆ 1 in 3 (31.8%) *who has felt sad or hopeless ..., would most likely talk to his or her parents or other adult family member about how he or she was feeling*
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.2%) *has seriously considered attempting suicide*
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.4%) *has made a suicide plan*
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.7%) *has attempted suicide*

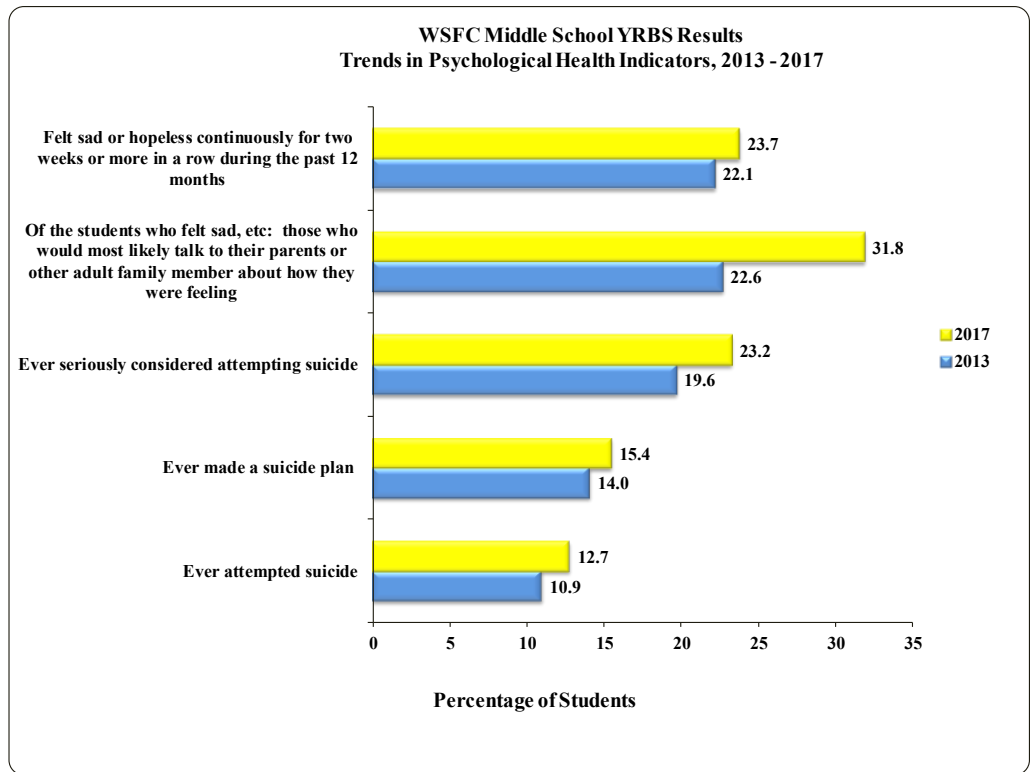


Figure 13

Figure 13 shows the 2013 to 2017 *trends in psychological health indicators* among WSFC middle school students. Based on the responses:

- ◆ There was a 7.2% increase in the percentage of middle school students who *have felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more in a row* from 22.1% to 23.7%.
- ◆ There was a 40.7% increase in the percentage of middle school students who *would talk to their parents or other adult family member if they felt sad or hopeless* from 22.6% to 31.8%.
- ◆ There was an 18.4% increase in the percentage of middle school students who *have seriously considered attempting suicide* from 19.6% to 23.2%.
- ◆ There was a 10.0% increase in the percentage of middle school students who *have made a suicide plan* from 14.0% to 15.4%.
- ◆ There was a 16.5% increase in the percentage of middle school students who *have attempted suicide* from 10.9% to 12.7%.

Psychological Health Indicators: Grade Level

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 14** shows that students in the 7th and 8th grades are more likely than those in the 6th grade *to have felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more*.

However, students in the 7th and 8th grades are less likely than students in the 6th grade *to talk to their parents or adult family member about how they were feeling*.

Figure 14 shows also that students in the 8th grade are more likely than students in the 6th or 7th grade *to have seriously considered attempting suicide*.

Students in the 7th grade are more likely than students in the 6th or 8th grade to:

- ◆ *have made a suicide plan*
- ◆ *have attempted suicide*

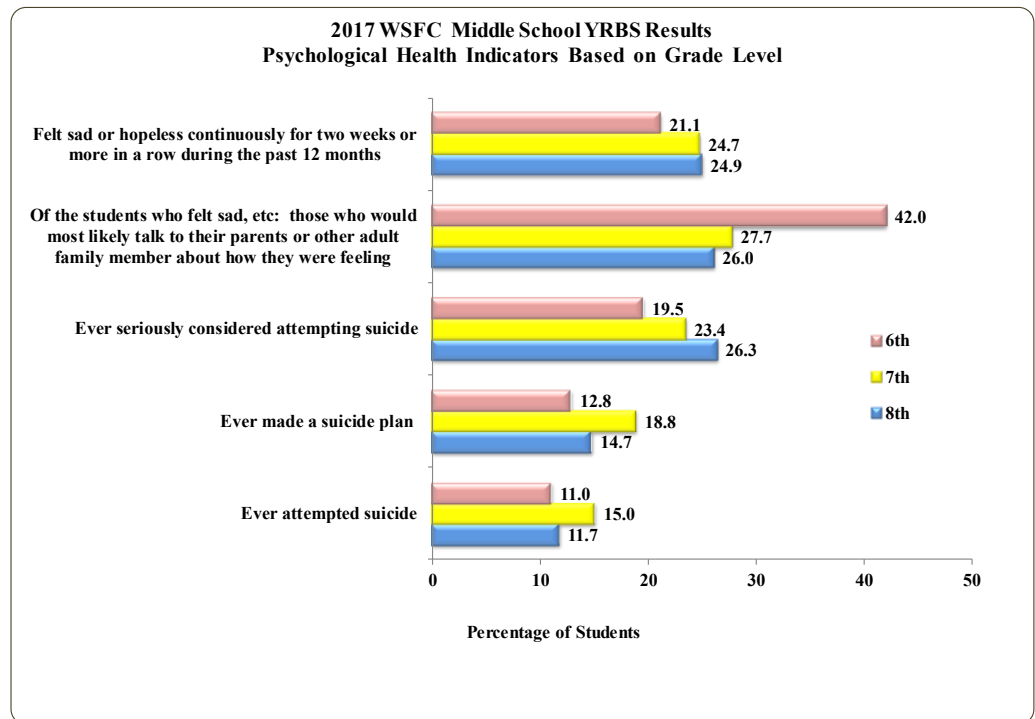


Figure 14

Based on the responses, **Figure 14** shows that among 6th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.1%) *has felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more ...*
- ◆ 1 in 2 (42.0%) *would talk to his or her parents or other adult family member if they felt sad or hopeless*
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.5%) *has seriously considered attempting suicide*
- ◆ 1 in 3 (12.8%) *has made a suicide plan*
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.0%) *has attempted suicide*

Based on the responses, **Figure 14** shows that among 7th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.7%) *has felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more ...*
- ◆ 1 in 4 (27.7%) *would talk to his or her parents or other adult family member if they felt sad or hopeless*
- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.4%) *has seriously considered attempting suicide*
- ◆ 1 in 5 (18.8%) *has made a suicide plan*
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.0%) *has attempted suicide*

Based on the responses, **Figure 14** shows that among 8th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.9%) *has felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more ...*
- ◆ 1 in 4 (26.0%) *would talk to his or her parents or other adult family member if they felt sad or hopeless*
- ◆ 1 in 4 (26.3%) *has seriously considered attempting suicide*
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.7%) *has made a suicide plan*
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.7%) *has attempted suicide*

Psychological Health Indicators: Race/Ethnicity

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 15** shows that Hispanic/Latino middle school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic middle school students to *have felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more* but less likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic middle school students to *talk to their parents or adult family member about how they were feeling*.

Figure 15 shows also that Black, non-Hispanic middle school students are more likely than Hispanic/Latino or White, non-Hispanic middle school students to:

- ◆ *have seriously considered attempting suicide*
- ◆ *have made as suicide plan*
- ◆ *have attempted suicide*

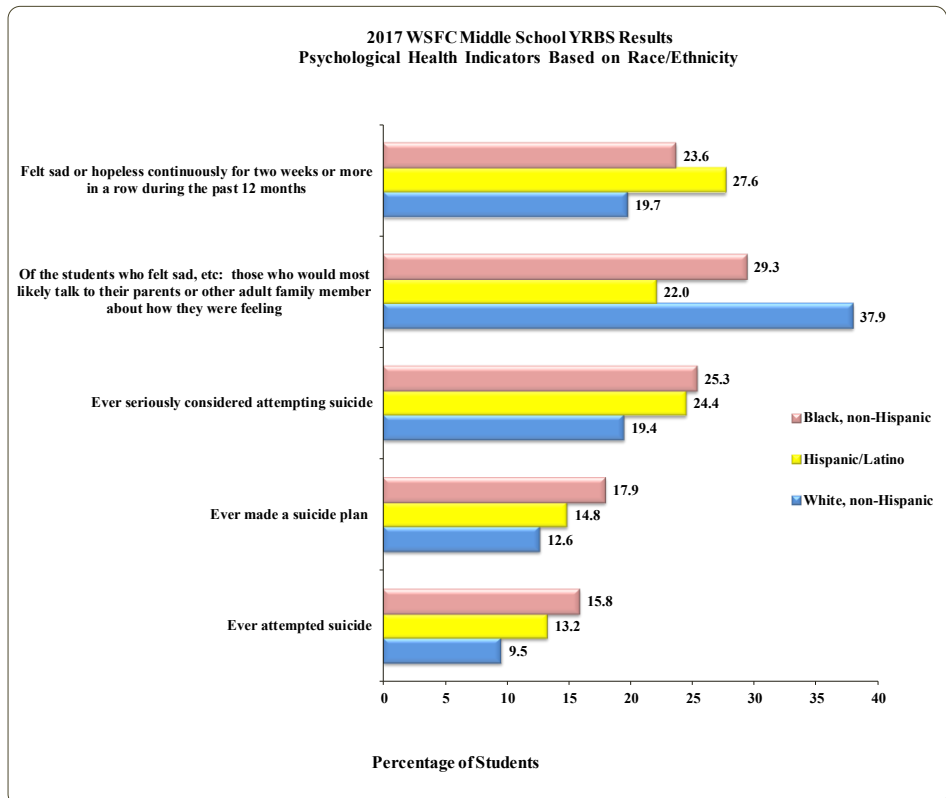


Figure 15

Based on the responses, **Figure 15** shows that among Black, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.6%) *felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more ...*
- ◆ 1 in 3 (29.3%) *would talk to his or her parents or other adult family member if they felt sad or hopeless*
- ◆ 1 in 4 (25.3%) *has seriously considered attempting suicide*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.9%) *has made a suicide plan*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (15.8%) *has attempted suicide*

Based on the responses, **Figure 15** shows that among Hispanic/Latino students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (27.6%) *felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more ...*
- ◆ 1 in 5 (22.0%) *would talk to his or her parents or other adult family member if they felt sad or hopeless*
- ◆ 1 in 4 (24.4%) *has seriously considered attempting suicide*
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.8%) *has made a suicide plan*
- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.2%) *has attempted suicide*

Based on the responses, **Figure 15** shows that among White, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.7%) *felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more ...*
- ◆ 1 in 3 (37.9%) *would talk to his or her parents or other adult family member if they felt sad or hopeless*
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.4%) *has seriously considered attempting suicide*
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.6%) *has made a suicide plan*
- ◆ 1 in 11 (9.5%) *has attempted suicide*

Psychological Health Indicators: Gender

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 16** shows that female middle school students are more likely than male middle school students to:

- ◆ *have felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more*
- ◆ *have seriously considered attempting suicide*
- ◆ *have made a suicide plan*
- ◆ *have attempted suicide*

Male middle school students are more likely than female middle school students to *talk to their parents or other adult family member if they felt sad or hopeless*.

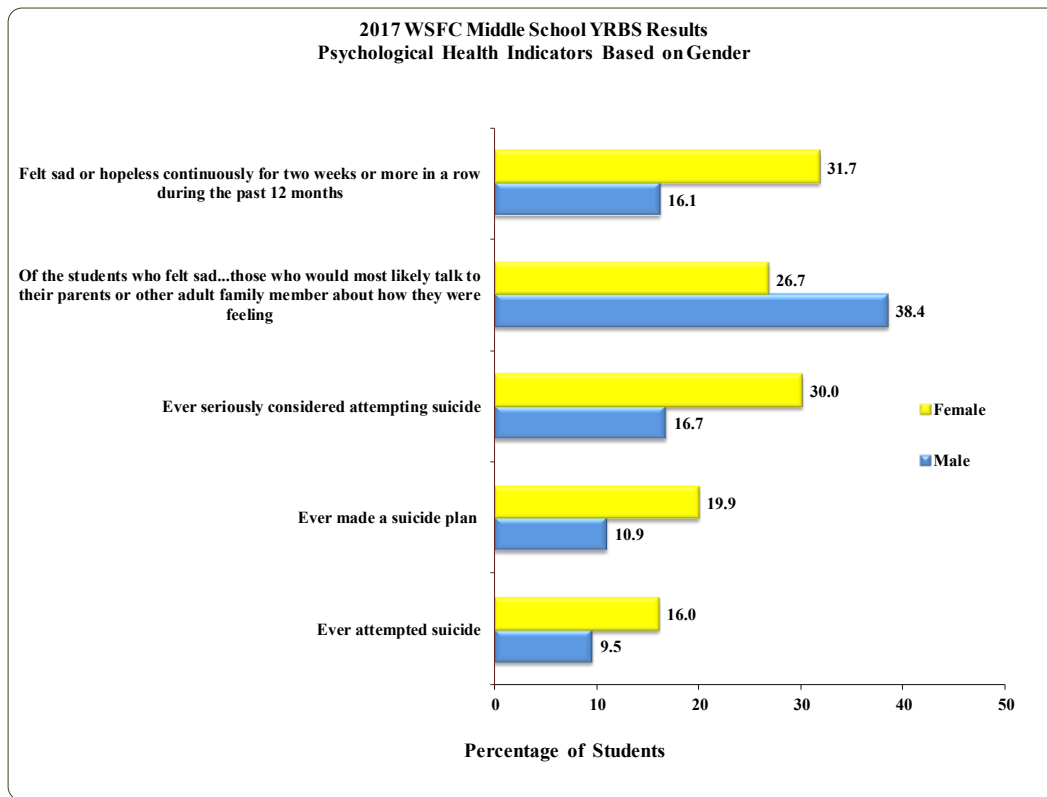


Figure 16

Based on the responses, **Figure 16** shows that among female middle school students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (31.7%) *has felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more ...*
- ◆ 1 in 4 (26.7%) *would talk to their parents or other adult family member if they felt sad or hopeless*
- ◆ 1 in 3 (30.0%) *has seriously considered attempting suicide*
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.9%) *has made a suicide plan*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.0%) *has attempted suicide*

Based on the responses, **Figure 16** shows that among male middle school students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.1%) *has felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more ...*
- ◆ 1 in 3 (38.4%) *would talk to his parents or other adult family member if they felt sad or hopeless*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.7%) *has seriously considered attempting suicide*
- ◆ 1 in 9 (10.9%) *has made a suicide plan*
- ◆ 1 in 11 (9.5%) *has attempted suicide*

Sexual Health Indicators

Based on the 2017 WSFC Middle School YRBS responses, academic achievement is negatively associated with some sexual risk behaviors (Appendix A). For example, analysis of the 2017 YRBS results showed that about **6%** of WSFC middle school students who earned mostly A's, **11%** who earned mostly B's, **20%** who earned mostly C's, and **29%** who earned mostly D/F's *have had sexual intercourse* (Appendix A).

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS response, **Figure 17** shows that among middle school students, almost:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (47.9%) has been told by his or her parents/adult family member about what is expected of him or her regarding sex
- ◆ 1 in 2 (53.2%) talks to his or her parents/adult family member if he or she has questions about Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI), pregnancy, etc
- ◆ 1 in 2 (41.5%) has been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV or genital warts
- ◆ 1 in 2 (57.1%) has been taught about abstaining from sexual activity
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.5%) has had sexual intercourse

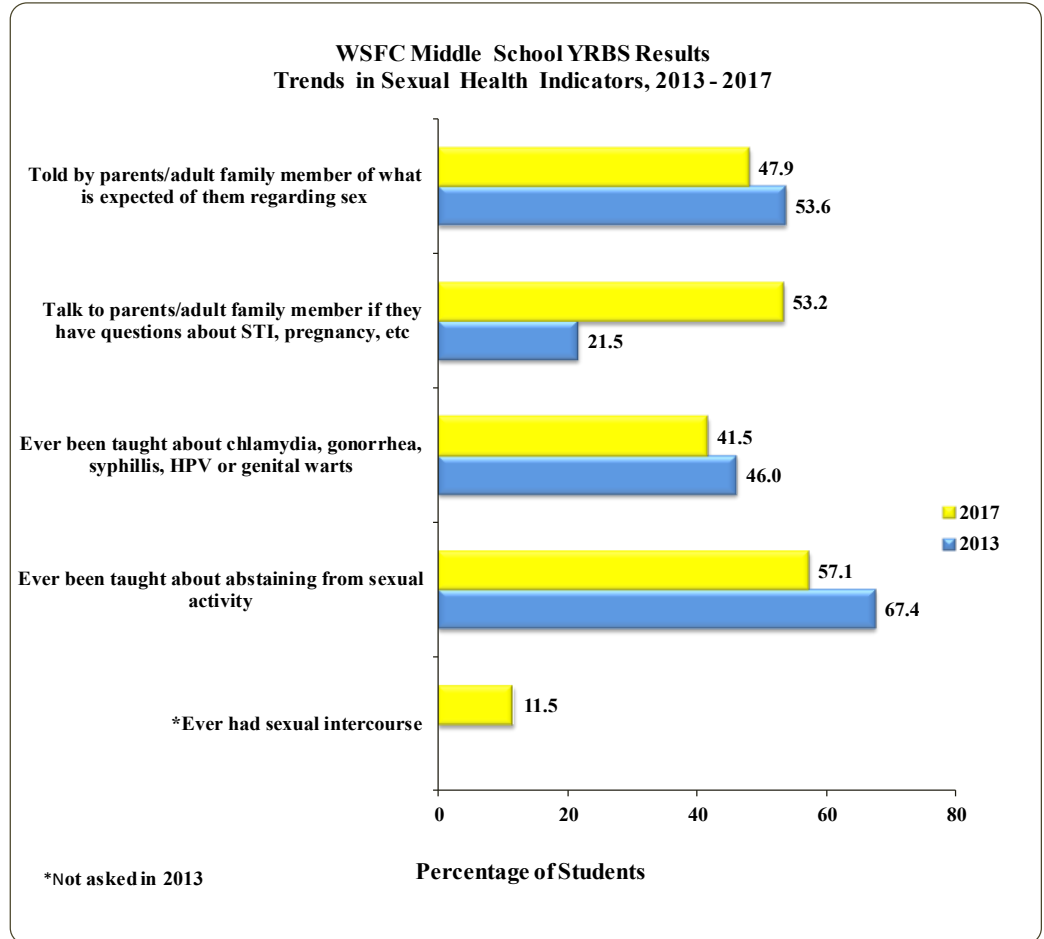


Figure 17

Figure 17 shows the 2013 to 2017 trends in sexual health indicators among WSFC middle school students. Based on the responses:

- ◆ There was an 10.6% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who have been told by their parents/adult family member of what is expected of them regarding sex from 53.6% to 47.9%.
- ◆ There was an 147.4% increase in the percentage of middle school students who would talk to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, and other sexual health issues from 21.5 to 53.2%.
- ◆ There was an 9.8% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who have been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV or genital warts from 46.0% to 41.5%.
- ◆ There was an 15.3% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who have been taught about abstaining from sexual activity from 67.4% to 57.1%.

Sexual Health Indicators: Grade Level

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS response, **Figure 18** shows that students in the 6th grade are more likely than students in the 7th or 8th grade to talk to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI), pregnancy, etc.

Students in the 8th grade are more likely than students in the 6th or 7th grade to:

- ◆ have been told by their parents/adult family member about what is expected of them regarding sex
- ◆ have been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV or genital warts
- ◆ have been taught about abstaining from sexual activity
- ◆ have had sexual intercourse

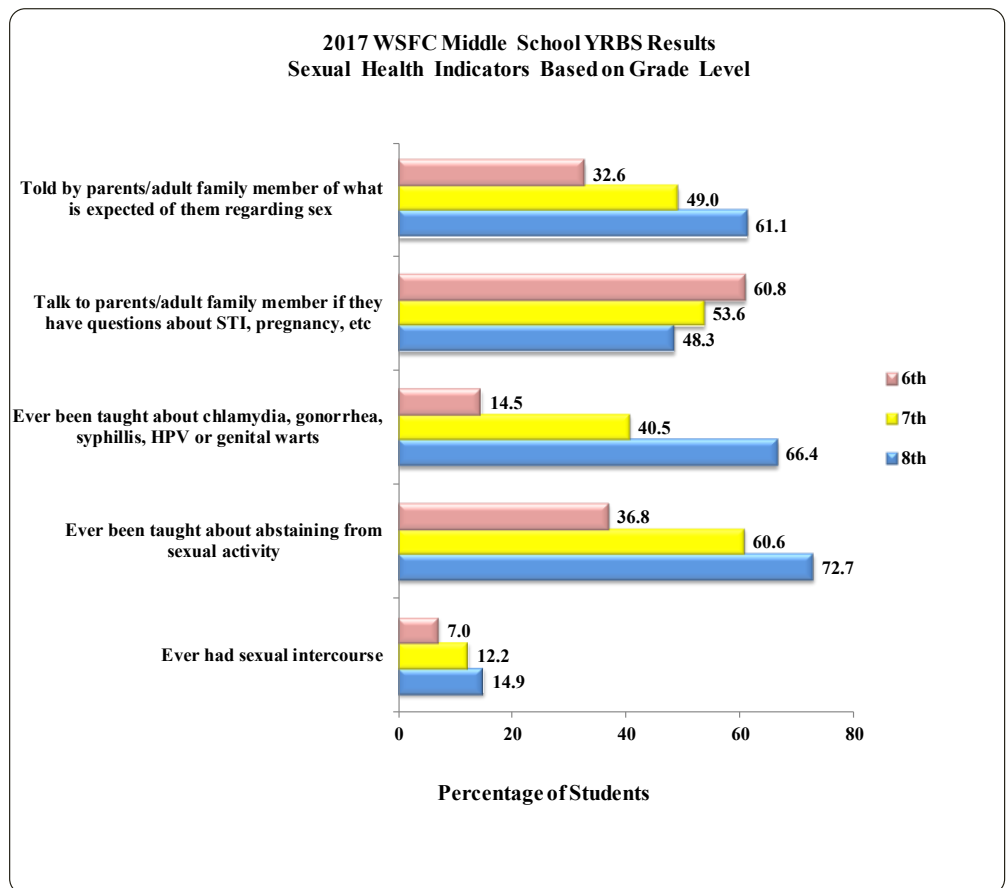


Figure 18

Based on the responses, **Figure 18** shows that among 6th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (32.6%) has been told by his or her parents/adult family member of what is expected of him or her regarding sex
- ◆ 2 in 3 (60.8%) have talked to their parents/adult family member if he or she has questions about STI, ...
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.5%) has been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV, ...
- ◆ 1 in 3 (36.8%) has been taught about abstaining from sexual activity
- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.0%) has had sexual intercourse

Based on the responses, **Figure 18** shows that among 7th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (49.0%) has been told by his or her parents/adult family member of what is expected of him or her regarding sex
- ◆ 1 in 2 (53.6%) has talked to his or her parents/adult family member if he or she has questions about STI, ...
- ◆ 1 in 3 (40.5%) has been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV or genital warts
- ◆ 2 in 3 (60.6%) have been taught about abstaining from sexual activity
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.2%) has had sexual intercourse

Based on the responses, **Figure 18** shows that among 8th grade students, about:

- ◆ 2 in 3 (61.1%) have been told by his or her parents/adult family member of what is expected of him or her regarding sex
- ◆ 1 in 2 (48.3%) has talked to his or her parents/adult family member if he or she has questions about STI, ...
- ◆ 2 in 3 (66.4%) have been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV or genital warts
- ◆ 3 in 4 (72.7%) have been taught about abstaining from sexual activity
- ◆ 1 in 7 (14.9%) has had sexual intercourse

Sexual Health Indicators: Race/Ethnicity

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 19** shows that Black, non-Hispanic middle school students are more likely than Hispanic/Latino or White, non-Hispanic middle school students to:

- ◆ *have been told by their parents/ adult family member about what is expected of them regarding sex*
- ◆ *have been taught about abstaining from sexual activity*
- ◆ *have had sexual intercourse*

Hispanic/Latino middle school students are less likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic middle school students to:

- ◆ *have talked to their parents/ adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc.*
- ◆ *have been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV or genital warts*
- ◆ *have been taught about abstaining from sexual activity*

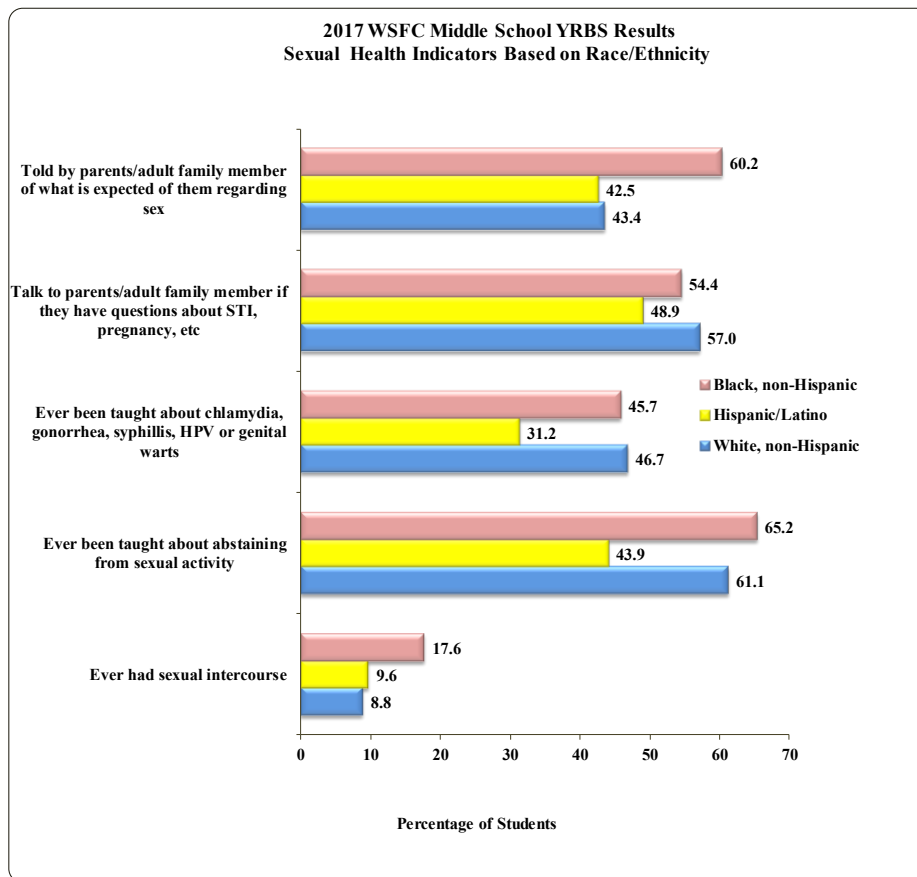


Figure 19

Based on the responses, **Figure 19** shows that among Black, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 2 in 3 (60.2%) *have been told by their parents/adult family member of what is expected of them regarding sex*
- ◆ 1 in 2 (54.4%) *talk to parents/ adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc.*
- ◆ 1 in 2 (45.7%) *has been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV, ...*
- ◆ 2 in 3 (65.2%) *have been taught about abstaining from sexual activity*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.6%) *has had sexual intercourse*

Based on the responses, **Figure 19** shows that among Hispanic/Latino students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (42.5%) *has been told by parents/adult family member of what is expected of them regarding sex*
- ◆ 1 in 2 (48.9%) *talk to parents/ adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc.*
- ◆ 1 in 3 (31.2%) *has been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV, ...*
- ◆ 1 in 2 (43.9%) *has been taught about abstaining from sexual activity*
- ◆ 1 in 10 (9.6%) *has had sexual intercourse*

Based on the responses, **Figure 19** shows that among White, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (43.4%) *has been told by parents/adult family member of what is expected of them regarding sex*
- ◆ 1 in 2 (57.0%) *talk to parents/ adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc.*
- ◆ 1 in 2 (46.7%) *has been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV, ...*
- ◆ 2 in 3 (61.1%) *have been taught about abstaining from sexual activity*
- ◆ 1 in 11 (8.8%) *has had sexual intercourse*

Sexual Health Indicators: Gender

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 20** shows that female middle school students are more likely than male middle school students to *have been told by their parents/adult family member of what is expected of them regarding sex.*

Male middle school students are more likely than female middle school students to *have had sexual intercourse.*

Male and female middle school students are almost equally likely to:

- ◆ *have talked to their parents/adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc.*
- ◆ *have been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV, or genital warts*
- ◆ *have been taught about abstaining from sexual activity*

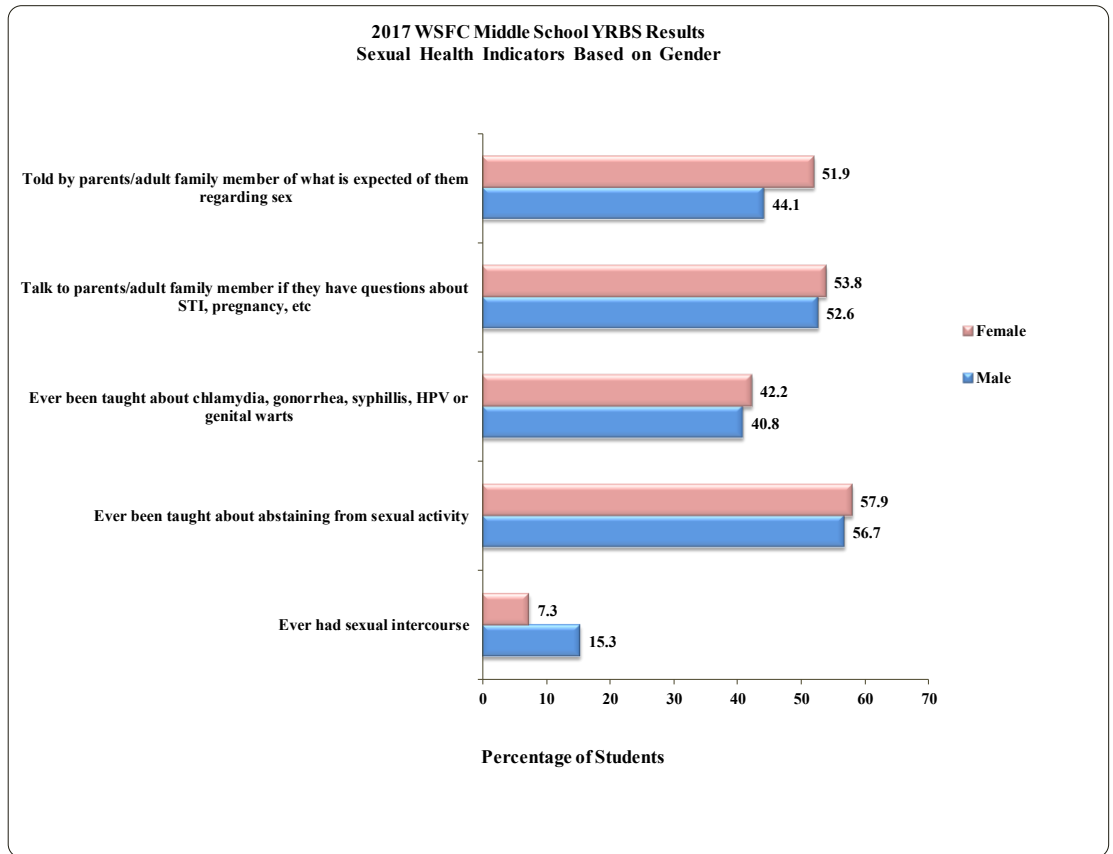


Figure 20

Based on the responses, **Figure 20** shows that among female students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (51.9%) has been told by their parents/adult family member of what is expected of him or her regarding sex
- ◆ 1 in 2 (53.8%) has talked to parents/adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc.
- ◆ 1 in 2 (42.2%) has been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV, or genital warts
- ◆ 1 in 2 (57.9%) has been taught about abstaining from sexual activity
- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.3%) has had sexual intercourse

Based on the responses, **Figure 20** shows that among male students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 2 (44.1%) has been told by their parents/adult family member of what is expected of him or her regarding sex
- ◆ 1 in 2 (52.6%) talk to parents/adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc.
- ◆ 1 in 3 (40.8%) has been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV, or genital warts
- ◆ 1 in 2 (56.7%) has been taught about abstaining from sexual activity
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.3%) has had sexual intercourse

Body Weight Management & Sedentary Lifestyle Indicators

Based on the 2017 WSFC Middle School YRBS responses, academic achievement is negatively associated with sedentary behavior (Appendix A). For example, analysis of the 2017 YRBS results showed that about **21%** of WSFC middle school students who earned mostly A's, **31%** who earned mostly B's, **36%** who earned mostly C's, and **46%** who earned mostly D/F's *have watched three or more hours of television on an average school day* (Appendix A).

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 21** shows that among middle school students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (25.8%) *has described himself or herself as slightly or very overweight*
- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.6%) *has gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight*
- ◆ 1 in 3 (29.8%) *has watched television ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day*
- ◆ 1 in 2 (50.0%) *has played video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day*
- ◆ 1 in 2 (49.6%) *has been physically active for ≥ 60 minutes per day for ≥ 5 days of the past 7 days*

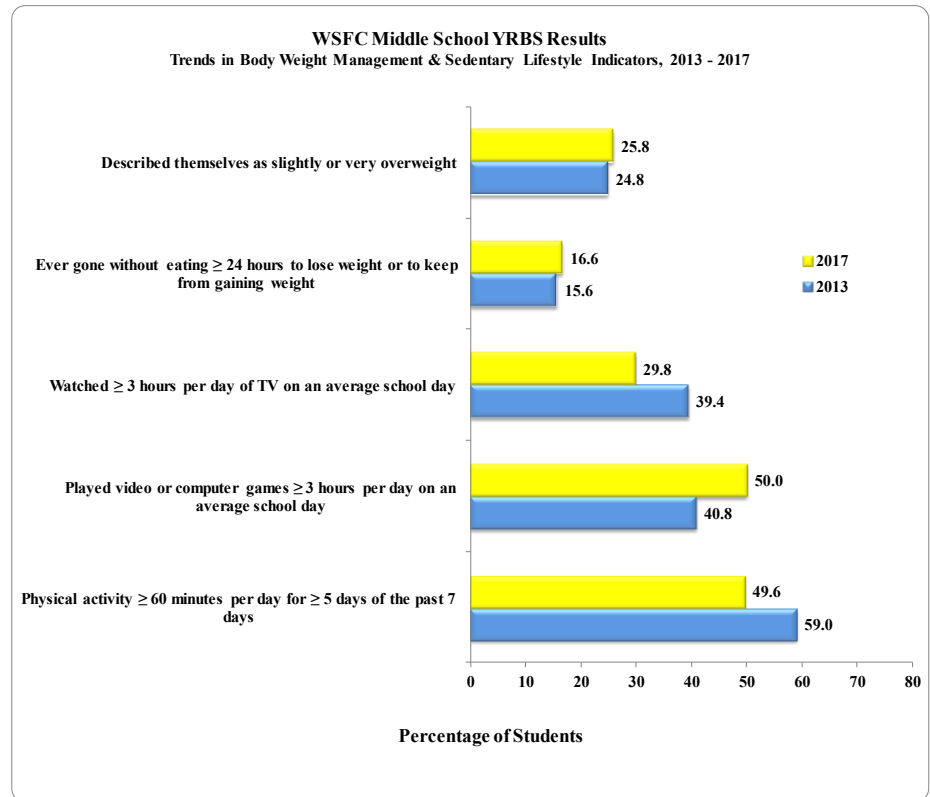


Figure 21

Figure 21 shows the 2013 to 2017 trends in body weight management and sedentary lifestyle indicators among WSFC middle school students. Based on the responses:

- ◆ There was a 4.0% increase in the percentage of middle school students who *have described themselves as slightly or very overweight* from 24.8% to 25.8%.
- ◆ There was a 6.4% increase in the percentage of middle school students who *have gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight* from 15.6% to 16.6%.
- ◆ There was a 24.4% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who *have watched television for ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day* from 39.4% to 29.8%.
- ◆ There was a 22.5% increase in the percentage of middle school students who *have played video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day* from 40.8% to 50.0%.
- ◆ There was a 15.9% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who *have been physically active for ≥ 60 minutes per day for ≥ 5 days of the past 7 days* from 59.0% to 49.6%.

Body Weight & Sedentary Lifestyle Indicators: Grade Level

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS response, **Figure 22** shows that students in the 7th and 8th grade are more likely than students in the 6th grade to:

- ◆ *have described themselves as slightly overweight or very overweight*
- ◆ *have gone without eating for 24 hours or more in an effort to lose weight*
- ◆ *currently watch television for 3 or more hours on an average school day*
- ◆ *currently play video or computer games for 3 or more hours per day on an average school day*

Students in the 6th and 7th grade are more likely than students in the 8th grade to *be currently physically active for 60 or more minutes each day for 5 days of the week.*

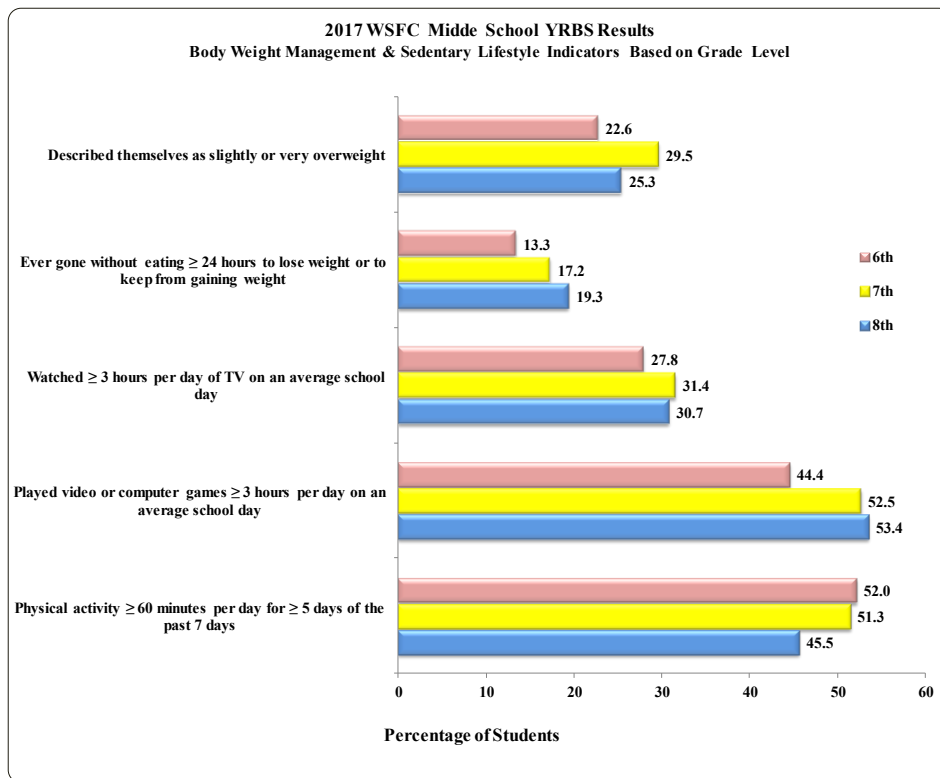


Figure 22

Based on the responses, **Figure 22** shows that among 6th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (22.6%) has described himself or herself as slightly or very overweight
- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.3%) has gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight
- ◆ 1 in 4 (27.8%) currently watches ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (44.4%) currently plays video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (52.0%) is currently physically active for 60 or more minutes each day for 5 days of the week.

Based on the responses, **Figure 22** shows that among 7th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (29.5%) has described himself or herself as slightly or very overweight
- ◆ 1 in 6 (17.2%) has gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (31.4%) currently watches ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (52.5%) currently plays video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (51.3%) is currently physically active for 60 or more minutes each day for 5 days of the week.

Based on the responses, **Figure 22** shows that among 8th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (25.3%) has described himself or herself as slightly or very overweight
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.3%) has gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (30.7%) currently watches ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (53.4%) currently plays video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (45.5%) is currently physically active for 60 or more minutes each day for 5 days of the week.

Body Weight & Sedentary Lifestyle Indicators: Race/Ethnicity

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS response, **Figure 23** shows that Hispanic/Latino middle school students are more likely than Black, non-Hispanic or White, non-Hispanic middle school students to have *described themselves as slightly or very overweight*.

Black, non-Hispanic middle school students are more likely than Hispanic/Latino or White, non-Hispanic middle school students to:

- ◆ *watch television for 3 or more hours on an average school day*
- ◆ *play video or computer games for 3 or more hours per day on an average school day*

White, non-Hispanic middle school students are more likely than Hispanic/Latino or Black, non-Hispanic middle school students *to be physically active for 60 or more minutes each day for 5 days of the week* **but** less likely to have gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight.

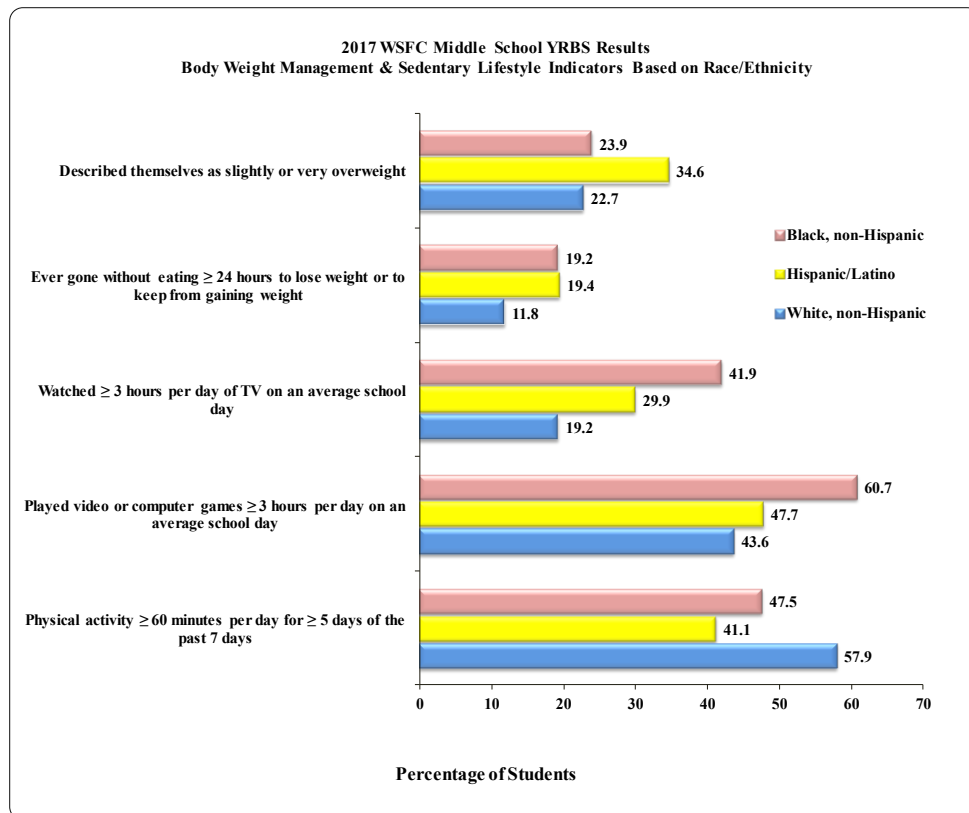


Figure 23

Based on the responses, **Figure 23** shows that among Black, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (23.9%) has described himself or herself as slightly or very overweight
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.2%) has gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight
- ◆ 1 in 2 (41.9%) watches ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day
- ◆ 2 in 3 (60.7%) play video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (47.5%) is physically active for 60 or more minutes each day for 5 days of the week

Based on the responses, **Figure 23** shows that among Hispanic/Latino students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (34.6%) has described himself or herself as slightly or very overweight
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.4%) has gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (29.9%) watches ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (47.7%) play video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (41.1%) is physically active for 60 or more minutes each day for 5 days of the week

Based on the responses, **Figure 23** shows that among White, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (22.7%) has described himself or herself as slightly or very overweight
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.8%) has gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight
- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.2%) watches ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (43.6%) play video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (57.9%) is physically active for 60 or more minutes each day for 5 days of the week

Body Weight & Sedentary Lifestyle Indicators: Gender

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 24** shows that female middle school students are more likely than male middle school students to:

- ◆ *have described themselves as slightly or very overweight*
- ◆ *have gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight*
- ◆ *watch ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day*
- ◆ *play video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day*

Male middle school students are more likely than female middle school students to be physically active for 60 or more minutes each day for 5 days of the week .

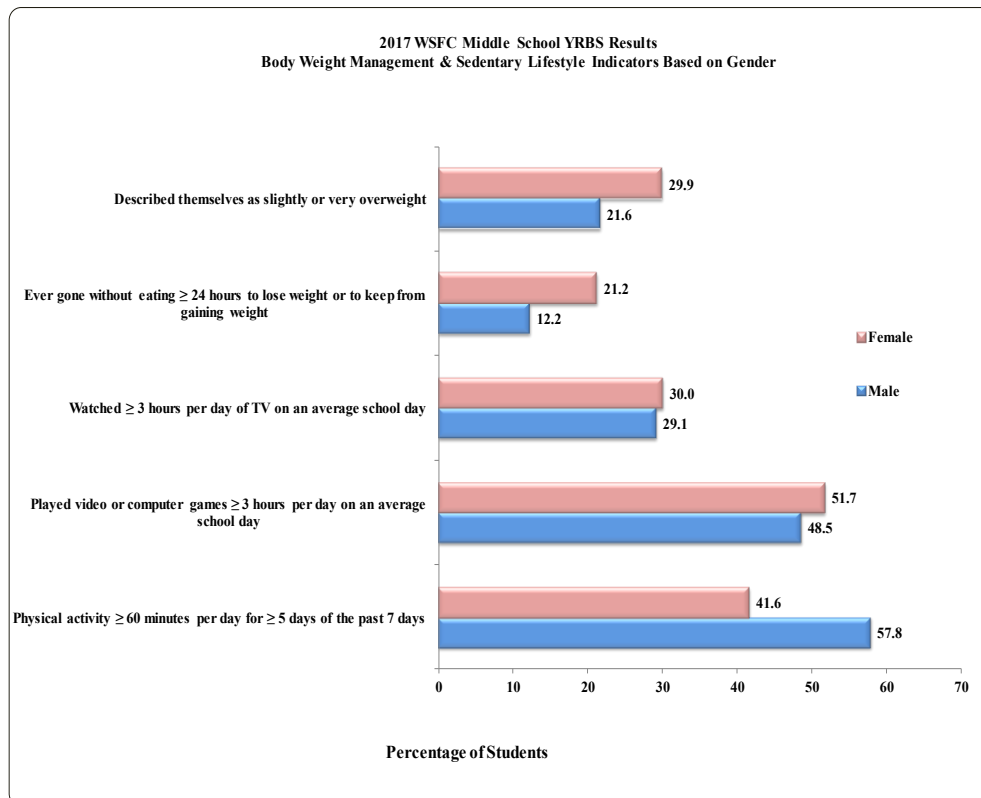


Figure 24

Based on the responses, **Figure 24** shows that among female students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (29.9%) has described herself as slightly or very overweight
- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.2%) has gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (30.0%) watches ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (51.7%) plays video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (41.6%) is physically active for 60 or more minutes each day for 5 days of the week

Based on the responses, **Figure 24** shows that among male students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.6%) has described himself as slightly or very overweight
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.2%) has gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight
- ◆ 1 in 3 (29.1%) watches ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (48.5%) plays video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 2 (57.8%) is physically active for 60 or more minutes each day for 5 days of the week

Select Prevention-Related Indicators

Based on the 2017 WSFC Middle School YRBS responses, academic achievement is positively associated with some *prevention-related indicators* (Appendix A). For example, analysis of the 2017 YRBS results showed that among WSFC middle students, **53%** who earned mostly A's, **44%** who earned mostly B's, **40%** who earned mostly C's, and **33%** who earned mostly D/F's *participate in school activities other than sports* (Appendix A).

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 25** shows that among middle school students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.4%) is alone w/o a parent/adult ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.0%) currently has asthma
- ◆ 1 in 8 (11.9%) has trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability
- ◆ 1 in 2 (45.1%) participates in school activities other than sports
- ◆ 1 in 2 (56.1%) plays on one or more sports teams
- ◆ 1 in 2 (52.7%) gets ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

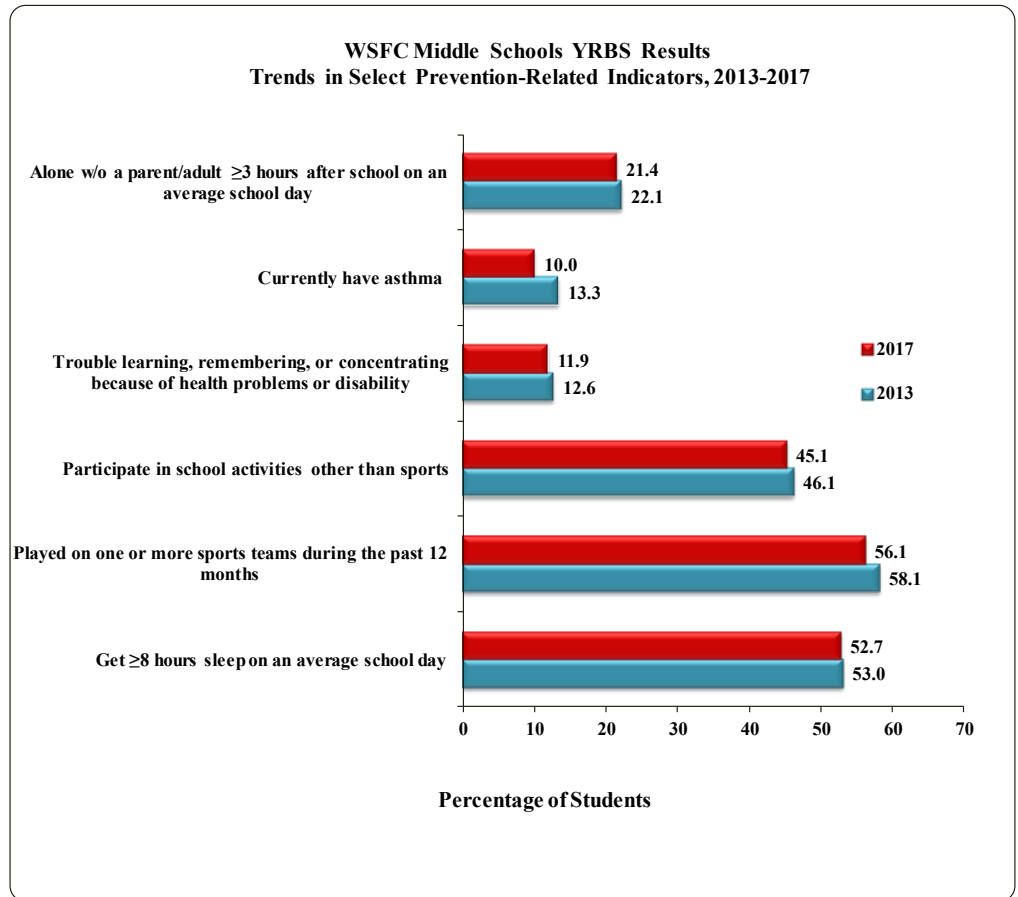


Figure 25

Figure 25 shows the 2013 to 2017 *trends in select prevention-related indicators* among WSFC middle school students. Based on the responses:

- ◆ The percentage of middle school students who *have been alone w/o a parent/adult ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day* remains relatively unchanged.
- ◆ There was an 24.8% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who *currently have asthma* from 13.3% to 10.0%.
- ◆ The percentage of middle school students who *have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability* remains relatively unchanged.
- ◆ There was an 2.2% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who *have participated in school activities other than sports* from 46.1% to 45.1%.
- ◆ There was an 3.4% decrease in the percentage of middle school students who *have played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months* from 58.1% to 56.1%.
- ◆ The percentage of middle school students who *have gotten ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day* remains relatively unchanged.

Select Prevention-Related Indicators: Grade Level

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 26** shows that students in the 6th are less likely than students in the 7th and 8th grades to:

- ◆ *be alone w/o parent/adult for ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day*

Students in the 7th grade are more likely than students in the 6th and 8th grades to:

- ◆ *have asthma*
- ◆ *participate in school activities other than sports*
- ◆ *play on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months*

Students in the 8th grade are less likely than students in the 6th and 7th grades to get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day.

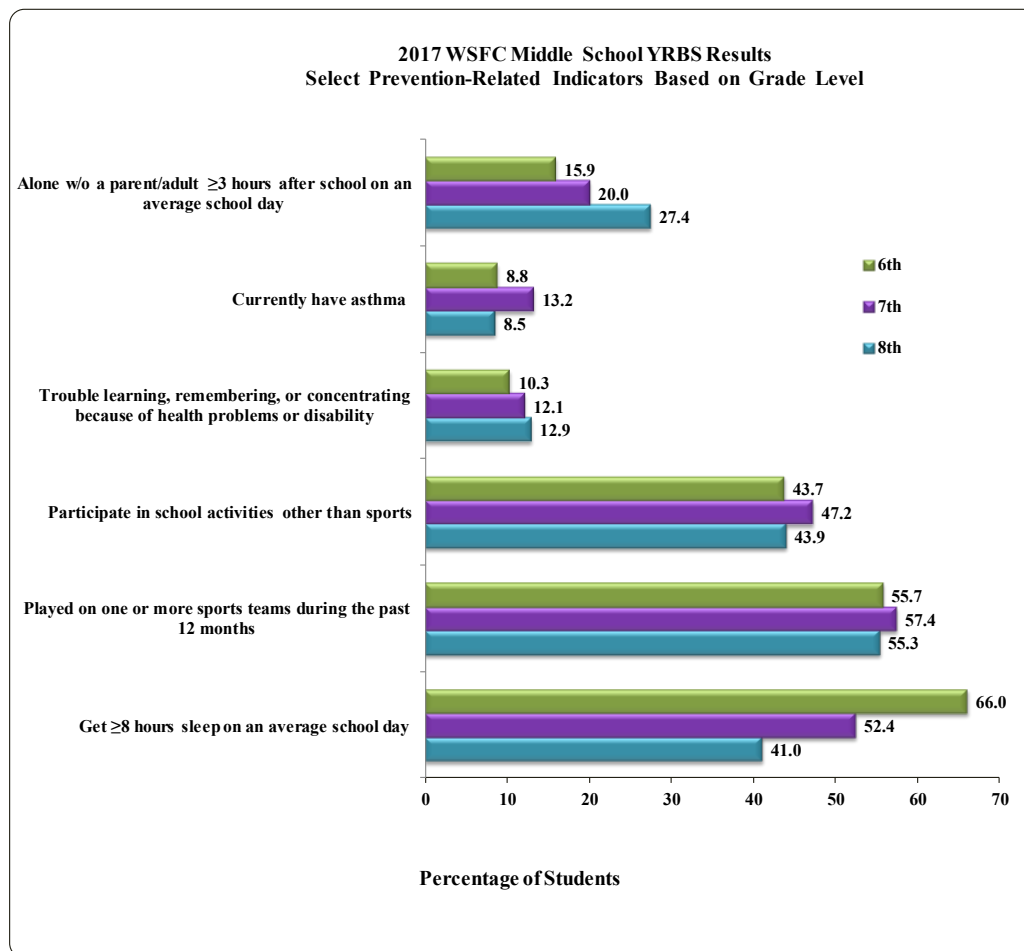


Figure 26

Based on the responses, **Figure 26** shows that among 6th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 6 (15.9%) is alone w/o a parent/adult ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 11 (8.8%) has asthma
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.3%) has trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability
- ◆ 1 in 2 (43.7%) participates in school activities other than sports
- ◆ 1 in 2 (55.7%) plays on one or more sports teams
- ◆ 2 in 3 (66.0%) get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Based on the responses, **Figure 26** shows that among 7th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (20.0%) is alone w/o a parent/adult ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 8 (13.2%) has asthma
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.1%) has trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability
- ◆ 1 in 2 (47.2%) participates in school activities other than sports
- ◆ 1 in 2 (57.4%) plays on one or more sports teams
- ◆ 1 in 2 (52.4%) gets ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Based on the responses, **Figure 26** shows that among 8th grade students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 4 (27.4%) is alone w/o a parent/adult ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 12 (8.5%) has asthma
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.9%) has trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability
- ◆ 1 in 2 (43.9%) participates in school activities other than sports
- ◆ 1 in 2 (55.3%) plays on one or more sports teams
- ◆ 1 in 2 (41.0%) gets ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Select Prevention-Related Indicators: Race/Ethnicity

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS response, **Figure 27** shows that Black, non-Hispanic middle school students are more likely than Hispanic/Latino or White, non-Hispanic middle school students to:

- ◆ *be alone w/o parent/adult for ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day*
- ◆ *have asthma*

White, non-Hispanic middle school students are more likely than Hispanic/Latino or Black, non-Hispanic middle school students to:

- ◆ *have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability*
- ◆ *participate in school activities other than sports*
- ◆ *play on one or more sports teams*
- ◆ *get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day*

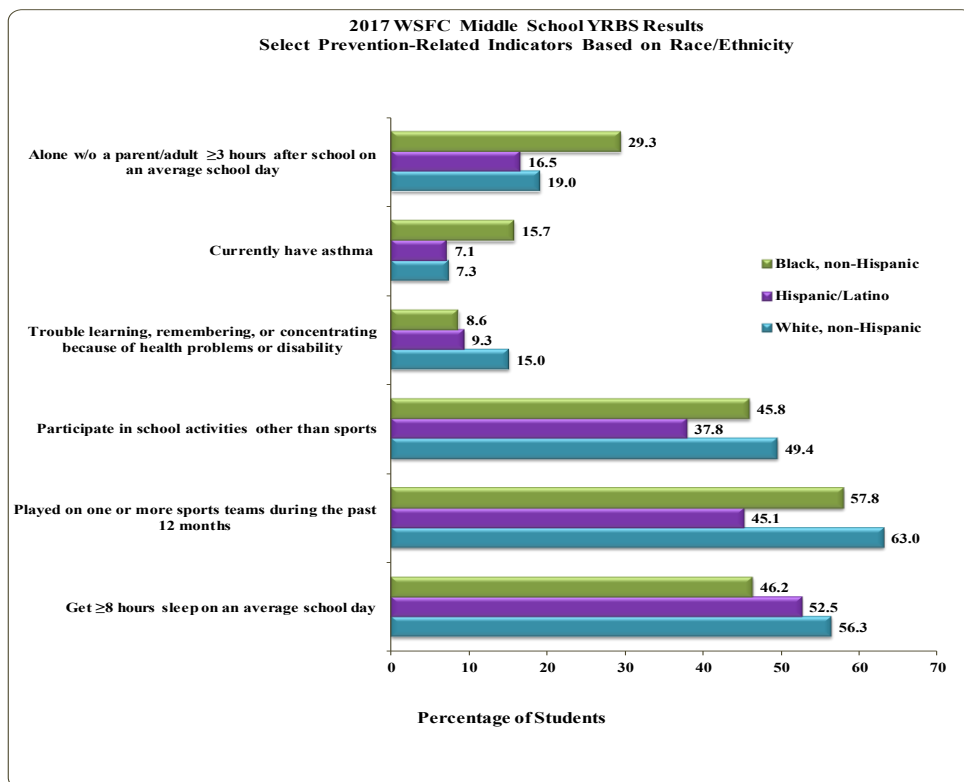


Figure 27

Based on the responses, **Figure 27** shows that among Black, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 3 (29.3%) is alone w/o a parent/adult ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 6 (15.7%) has asthma
- ◆ 1 in 12 (8.6%) has trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability
- ◆ 1 in 2 (45.8%) participates in school activities other than sports
- ◆ 1 in 2 (57.8%) plays on one or more sports teams
- ◆ 1 in 2 (46.2%) gets ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Based on the responses, **Figure 27** shows that among Hispanic/Latino students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 6 (16.5%) is alone w/o a parent/adult ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.1%) has asthma
- ◆ 1 in 11 (9.3%) has trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability
- ◆ 1 in 3 (37.8%) participates in school activities other than sports
- ◆ 1 in 2 (45.1%) plays on one or more sports teams
- ◆ 1 in 2 (52.5%) gets ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Based on the responses, **Figure 27** shows that among White, non-Hispanic students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (19.0%) is alone w/o a parent/adult ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 14 (7.3%) has asthma
- ◆ 1 in 7 (15.0%) has trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability
- ◆ 1 in 2 (49.4%) participates in school activities other than sports
- ◆ 2 in 3 (63.0%) play on one or more sports teams
- ◆ 1 in 2 (56.3%) gets ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Select Prevention-Related Indicators: Gender

Based on the 2017 WSFC YRBS responses, **Figure 28** shows that male middle school students are more likely than female middle school students to *play on one or more sports teams*.

However, male and female middle school students are almost equally likely to:

- ◆ *be alone w/o parent/adult for ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day*
- ◆ *have asthma*
- ◆ *have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability*
- ◆ *participate in school activities other than sports*
- ◆ *get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day*

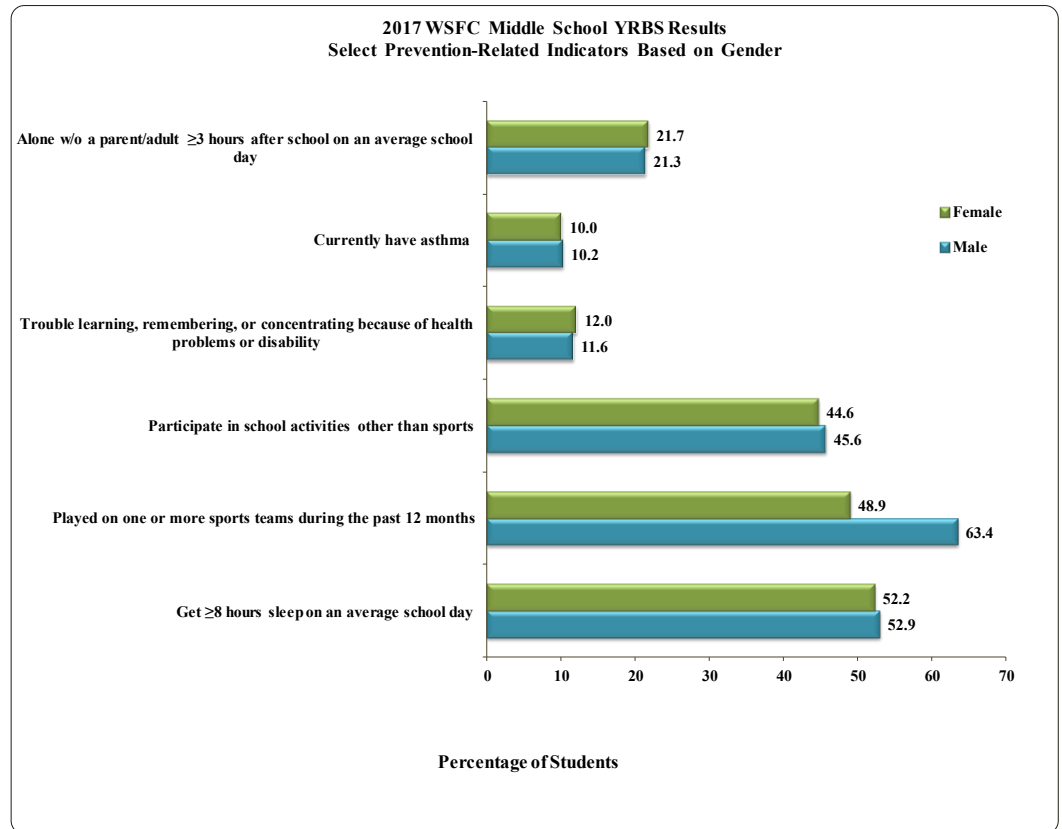


Figure 28

Based on the responses, **Figure 28** shows that among female students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.7%) is alone w/o a parent/adult ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.0%) has asthma
- ◆ 1 in 8 (12.0%) has trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability
- ◆ 1 in 2 (44.6%) participates in school activities other than sports
- ◆ 1 in 2 (48.9%) plays on one or more sports teams
- ◆ 1 in 2 (52.2%) gets ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Based on the responses, **Figure 28** shows that among male students, about:

- ◆ 1 in 5 (21.3%) is alone w/o a parent/adult ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day
- ◆ 1 in 10 (10.2%) has asthma
- ◆ 1 in 9 (11.6%) has trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability
- ◆ 1 in 2 (45.6%) participates in school activities other than sports
- ◆ 2 in 3 (63.4%) play on one or more sports teams
- ◆ 1 in 2 (52.9%) gets ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day

Appendix A
2017 Winston Salem/Forsyth County Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results
Academic Achievement and Behavior

Alcohol, Tobacco & other Drug Use	A's %	B's%	C's%	D/F's%	*Significant Association
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property in the past 12 months	4.8	6.9	10.8	21.8	Yes
Currently use marijuana (Used marijuana \geq 1 times in the past 30 days)	2.5	5.7	10.8	13.1	Yes
Currently drink alcohol (drank alcohol \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-
Currently use e-vapor products (Used electronic vapor products on \geq 1 day in the past 30 days)	3.1	8.3	11.4	22.7	Yes
Currently smoke cigarettes (Smoked cigarettes on \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	3.2	4.3	9.0	15.6	Yes
Ever sniffed chemicals (such as glue or paint) to get a high	4.7	6.2	8.2	15.6	Yes
Ever taken drugs (such as OxyContin, Vicodin or Codeine) that was not prescribed for you	5.0	6.3	9.6	16.7	No
Personal Safety Indicators					
Never or rarely wore a helmet when riding a bicycle [among those who rode a bicycle on one or more of the past 30 days]	50.5	71.9	75.6	88.7	Yes
Ever rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	16.0	17.5	18.5	25.0	No
Never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else	2.1	4.3	8.9	11.5	Yes
Violence-Related Indicators					
Teased due to perceived sexuality during the 12 months prior to the survey	18.3	22.8	26.3	34.6	Yes
Observed gang activity in school	11.3	16.5	18.2	26.2	Yes
Skipped school on \geq 1 day of the past 30 days because he or she felt unsafe	2.0	4.7	6.1	12.8	Yes
Ever been electronically bullied	18.2	22.7	23.2	23.3	Yes
Ever been bullied on school property	29.1	33.9	39.7	29.5	Yes
Ever been in a physical fight	36.5	62.6	62.6	75.3	Yes
Carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club on \geq 1 days of the past 30 days	40.6	46.4	45.5	51.5	No
Psychological Health Indicators					
Felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more in a row during the past 12 months	16.7	24.4	30.3	35.9	Yes
Of the students who felt sad ..., those who would most likely talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling	38.9	29.6	23.1	24.1	Yes
*Based on logistic regression analysis controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade in school, p<0.05					

Psychological Health Indicators	A's	B's	C's	D/F's	*Significant Association
Ever seriously considered attempting suicide	17.0	24.1	30.9	40.1	Yes
Ever made a suicide plan	11.9	13.9	19.5	27.0	Yes
Ever attempted suicide	9.4	9.3	16.3	30.9	Yes
Sexual Health Risk Indicators					
Told by parents/adult family member of what is expected of them regarding sex	46.0	48.9	55.1	58.5	No
Talk to parents/adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc.	61.0	52.8	51.1	37.9	No
Ever been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV or genital warts	42.5	44.8	41.7	46.1	No
Ever been taught about abstaining from sexual activity	61.9	59.8	57.7	61.3	No
Ever had sexual intercourse	6.4	11.2	20.2	28.7	Yes
Body Weight Management & Sedentary Lifestyle Indicators					
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	24.3	25.9	31.1	29.6	No
Ever gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	11.9	17.2	23.6	27.4	Yes
Watched ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day	20.6	31.2	36.3	45.7	Yes
Played video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day	42.9	52.9	58.4	68.0	Yes
Physical activity ≥ 60 minutes per day for ≥ 5 days of the past 7 days	57.6	9.9	33.9	43.8	Yes
Select Prevention-Related Indicators					
Alone w/o a parent/adult ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day	18.0	23.5	23.1	34.1	Yes
Currently have asthma	8.4	12.4	9.5	10.9	No
Trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability	6.0	14.1	20.5	14.8	Yes
Participate in school activities other than sports	52.6	43.8	40.2	32.9	Yes
Seen a dentist in the past 12 months for cleaning or other service	77.8	66.1	63.6	55.4	Yes
Get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day	58.3	51.5	44.4	30.6	Yes
*Based on logistic regression analysis controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade in school, $p < 0.05$					

**Select Adolescent Health Risk Indicators for WSFC
& State of North Carolina Middle School Students, 2013 & 2017**

Alcohol, Tobacco & other Drug Use	2017		2013	
	WSFC	NC	WSFC	NC
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property in the past 12 months	7%	7%	10%	9%
Currently use marijuana (Used marijuana \geq 1 times in the past 30 days)	6%	7%	8%	6%
Currently drink alcohol (drank alcohol \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	13%	12%	13%	n/a
Currently use e-vapor products (Used electronic vapor products on \geq 1 day in the past 30 days)	8%	10%	n/a	n/a
Currently smoke cigarettes (Smoked cigarettes on \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	6%	5%	5%	6%
Ever sniffed chemicals (such as glue or paint) to get a high	7%	7%	8%	8%
Ever taken drugs (such as OxyContin, Vicodin or Codeine) that was not prescribed for you	9%	6%	5%	5%
Personal Safety Indicators				
Never or rarely wore a helmet when riding a bicycle [among those who rode a bicycle on one or more of the past 30 days]	66%	71%	71%	73%
On one or more of the past 30 days, rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	17%	20%	18%	19%
Never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else	5%	4%	7%	6%
Violence-related Indicators				
Teased due to perceived sexuality during the 12 months prior to the survey	22%	20%	17%	19%
Observed gang activity in school	15%	15%	20%	20%
Skipped school on \geq 1 day of the past 30 days because he or she felt unsafe	4%	6%	4%	4%
Ever been electronically bullied	20%	22%	16%	19%
Ever been bullied on school property	36%	44%	33%	43%
Ever been in a physical fight	46%	46%	50%	51%
Ever carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club	30%	34%	29%	35%

Psychological Health Indicators	2017		2013	
	WSFC	NC	WSFC	NC
Felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more in a row during the past 12 months	24%	25%	22%	23%
Of the students who felt sad ..., those who would most likely talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling	32%	32%	23%	27%
Ever seriously considered attempting suicide	23%	21%	20%	19%
Ever made a suicide plan	15%	14%	14%	14%
Ever attempted suicide	13%	10%	11%	11%
Sexual Health Risk Indicators				
Told by parents/adult family member of what is expected of them regarding sex	48%	44%	54%	55%
Talk to parents/adult family member if they have questions	53%	54%	22%	53%
Ever been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV or genital warts	42%	39%	46%	50%
Ever been taught about abstaining from sexual activity	57%	54%	67%	60%
Ever had sexual intercourse	12%	10%	n/a	11%
Weight Management & Sedentary Lifestyle Indicators				
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	26%	27%	25%	26%
Ever gone without eating \geq 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	17%	16%	16%	17%
Watched \geq 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day	30%	27%	39%	37%
Played video or computer games \geq 3 hours per day on an average school day	50%	46%	41%	41%
Physical activity \geq 60 minutes per day for \geq 5 days of the past 7 days	50%	56%	59%	57%
Select Prevention-related Indicators				
Alone w/o a parent/adult \geq 3 hours after school on an average school day	21%	17%	22%	15%
Currently have asthma	10%	11%	13%	12%
Trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability	12%	14%	13%	12%
Participate in school activities other than sports	45%	44%	46%	52%
Seen a dentist in the past 12 months for cleaning or other service	68%	68%	67%	66%
Get \geq 8 hours sleep on an average school day	53%	50%	53%	56%

Appendix C
2017 WSFCS & State of North Carolina YRBS Results
Grade Level, Race/Ethnicity, Gender

Grade Level

Alcohol, Tobacco & other Drug Use	6th Grade		7th Grade		8th Grade	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property in the past 12 months	4%	3%	6%	6%	11%	10%
Currently use marijuana (Used marijuana \geq 1 times in the past 30 days)	3%	4%	5%	6%	11%	10%
Currently drink alcohol (drank alcohol \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	8%	9%	11%	10%	16%	17%
Currently use e-vapor products (Used electronic vapor products on \geq 1 day in the past 30 days)	4%	5%	6%	8%	13%	16%
Currently smoke cigarettes (Smoked cigarettes on \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	5%	4%	5%	4%	7%	8%
Ever sniffed chemicals (such as glue or paint) to get a high	5%	7%	8%	6%	7%	8%
Ever taken drugs (such as OxyContin, Vicodin or Codeine) that was not prescribed for them	4%	5%	6%	6%	10%	8%
Personal Safety Indicators						
Never or rarely wore a helmet when riding a bicycle [among those who rode a bicycle on one or more of the past 30 days]	58%	67%	66%	64%	73%	81%
On one or more of the past 30 days, rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	12%	16%	18%	17%	22%	26%
Never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else	3%	4%	8%	4%	5%	5%
Violence-related Indicators						
Teased due to perceived sexuality during the 12 months prior to the survey	18%	21%	23%	21%	23.1%%	20%
Observed gang activity in school	11%	10%	17%	17%	17%	17%
Skipped school on \geq 1 day of the past 30 days because he or she felt unsafe	5%	4%	3%	7%	5%	6%
Ever been electronically bullied	15%	20%	24%	22%	22%	23%
Ever been bullied on school property	31%	43%	40%	45%	36%	43%
Ever been in a physical fight	39%	45%	49%	46%	50%	47%
Ever carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club	23%	31%	33%	33%	35%	39%
Psychological Health Indicators						
Felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more in a row during the past 12 months	21%	24%	25%	25%	25%	28%
Of the students who felt sad ..., those who would most likely talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling	42%	38%	28%	31%	26%	27%

Psychological Health Indicators	6th Grade		7th Grade		8th Grade	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Ever seriously considered attempting suicide	20%	19%	23%	20%	26%	24%
Ever made a suicide plan	13%	11%	19%	13%	15%	16%
Ever attempted suicide	11%	10%	15%	9%	12%	11%
Sexual Health Indicators						
Told by parents/adult family member of what is expected of them regarding sex	32%	35%	50%	43%	61%	53%
Talk to parents/adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc	61%	61%	54%	57%	48%	45%
Ever been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV or genital warts	15%	13%	41%	43%	66%	57%
Ever been taught about abstaining from sexual activity	37%	37%	61%	59%	73%	65%
Ever had sexual intercourse	7%	7%	12%	8%	15%	14%
Weight Management & Sedentary Lifestyle Indicators						
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	23%	21%	30%	28%	25%	30%
Ever gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	13%	14%	17%	16%	19%	19%
Watched ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day	28%	27%	31%	26%	31%	28%
Played video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day	44%	39%	53%	45%	53%	52%
Physical activity ≥ 60 minutes per day for ≥ 5 days of the past 7 days	52%	56%	51%	60%	46%	51%
Select Prevention-Related Indicators						
Alone w/o a parent/adult ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day	16%	13%	20%	18%	27%	19%
Currently have asthma	9%	11%	13%	14%	9%	10%
Trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability	10%	13%	12%	12%	13%	16%
Participate in school activities other than sports	44%	48%	47%	43%	44%	42%
Seen a dentist in the past 12 months for cleaning or other service	63%	66%	70%	70%	71%	67%
Get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day	66%	61%	52%	54%	41%	36%

Race/Ethnicity

Alcohol, Tobacco & other Drug Use	Black, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic/Latino		White, Non-Hispanic	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property in the past 12 months	4%	5%	6%	8%	11%	7%
Currently use marijuana (Used marijuana \geq 1 times in the past 30 days)	3%	9%	5%	6%	11%	6%
Currently drink alcohol (drank alcohol \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	8%	13%	11%	16%	16%	11%
Currently use e-vapor products (Used electronic vapor products on \geq 1 day in the past 30 days)	4%	8%	6%	12%	13%	10%
Currently smoke cigarettes (Smoked cigarettes on \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	5%	5%	5%	5%	7%	5%
Ever sniffed chemicals (such as glue or paint) to get a high	5%	9%	8%	6%	7%	7%
Ever taken drugs (such as OxyContin, Vicodin or Codeine) that was not prescribed for them	4%	8%	6%	7%	10%	6%
Personal Safety Indicators						
Never or rarely wore a helmet when riding a bicycle [among those who rode a bicycle on one or more of the past 30 days]	84%	83%	78%	83%	49%	62%
On one or more of the past 30 days, rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	18%	17%	16%	22%	17%	20%
Never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else	7%	7%	7%	6%	3%	2%
Violence-related Indicators						
Teased due to perceived sexuality during the 12 months prior to the survey	20%	16%	19%	19%	24%	23%
Observed gang activity in school	18%	19%	19%	15%	11%	13%
Skipped school on \geq 1 day of the past 30 days because he or she felt unsafe	4%	5%	6%	8%	4%	5%
Ever been electronically bullied	17%	20%	14%	20%	27%	25%
Ever been bullied on school property	32%	36%	27%	36%	41%	49%
Ever been in a physical fight	64%	60%	49%	41%	32%	40%
Ever carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club	25%	26%	28%	26%	35%	42%
Psychological Health Indicators						
Felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more in a row during the past 12 months	24%	25%	28%	28%	20%	25%
Of the students who felt sad ..., those who would most likely talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling	29%	33%	22%	25%	38%	34%

Psychological Health Indicators	Black, Non-Hispanic		Hispanic/Latino		White, Non-Hispanic	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Ever seriously considered attempting suicide	25%	22%	24%	24%	19%	20%
Ever made a suicide plan	18%	15%	15%	15%	13%	12%
Ever attempted suicide	16%	13%	13%	10%	10%	8%
Sexual Health Indicators						
Told by parents/adult family member of what is expected of them regarding sex	60%	55%	43%	39%	43%	42%
Talk to parents/adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc	54%	59%	49%	48%	57%	54%
Ever been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV or genital warts	46%	42%	31%	25%	47%	43%
Ever been taught about abstaining from sexual activity	65%	61%	44%	45%	61%	55%
Ever had sexual intercourse	18%	14%	10%	10%	9%	9%
Weight Management & Sedentary Lifestyle Indicators						
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	24%	23%	35%	34%	23%	26%
Ever gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	19%	19%	19%	14%	12%	15%
Watched ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day	42%	40%	30%	23%	19%	22%
Played video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day	61%	51%	48%	46%	44%	43%
Physical activity ≥ 60 minutes per day for ≥ 5 days of the past 7 days	48%	49%	41%	47%	58%	62%
Select Prevention-Related Indicators						
Alone w/o a parent/adult ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day	29%	23%	17%	19%	19%	14%
Currently have asthma	16%	17%	7%	6%	7%	6%
Trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability	9%	10%	9%	11%	15%	16%
Participate in school activities other than sports	46%	42%	38%	37%	49%	47%
Seen a dentist in the past 12 months for cleaning or other service	631%	58%	60%	62%	81%	75%
Get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day	46%	45%	53%	50%	56%	52%

Gender

Alcohol, Tobacco & other Drug Use	Female		Male	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property in the past 12 months	6%	6%	8%	7%
Currently use marijuana (Used marijuana \geq 1 times in the past 30 days)	6%	6%	7%	8%
Currently drink alcohol (drank alcohol \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	12%	13%	12%	11%
Currently use e-vapor products (Used electronic vapor products on \geq 1 day in the past 30 days)	7%	7%	8%	12%
Currently smoke cigarettes (Smoked cigarettes on \geq 1 days in the past 30 days)	5%	6%	6%	5%
Ever sniffed chemicals (such as glue or paint) to get a high	8%	7%	6%	7%
Ever taken drugs (such as OxyContin, Vicodin or Codeine) that was not prescribed for them	8%	9%	5%	7%
Personal Safety Indicators				
Never or rarely wore a helmet when riding a bicycle [among those who rode a bicycle on one or more of the past 30 days]	63%	72%	68%	70%
On one or more of the past 30 days, rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	18%	17%	16%	22%
Never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else	5%	4%	6%	5%
Violence-related Indicators				
Teased due to perceived sexuality during the 12 months prior to the survey	21%	20%	22%	20%
Observed gang activity in school	17%	14%	14%	16%
Skipped school on \geq 1 day of the past 30 days because he or she felt unsafe	6%	7%	3%	5%
Ever been electronically bullied	26%	29%	15%	15%
Ever been bullied on school property	38%	49%	33%	38%
Ever been in a physical fight	35%	35%	57%	57%
Ever carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife or club	17%	22%	43%	46%
Psychological Health Indicators				
Felt sad or hopeless continuously for two weeks or more in a row during the past 12 months	32%	33%	16%	18%
Of the students who felt sad ..., those who would most likely talk to their parents or other adult family member about how they were feeling	27%	28%	38%	37%

Psychological Health Indicators	Female		Male	
	2017 WSFC	2017 NC	2017 WSFC	2017 NC
Ever seriously considered attempting suicide	30%	29%	17%	15%
Ever made a suicide plan	20%	17%	11%	10%
Ever attempted suicide	16%	13%	10%	7%
Sexual Health Indicators				
Told by parents/adult family member of what is expected of them regarding sex	52%	49%	44%	39%
Talk to parents/adult family member if they have questions about STI, pregnancy, etc	54%	59%	53%	48%
Ever been taught about chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HPV or genital warts	42%	39%	41%	38%
Ever been taught about abstaining from sexual activity	58%	58%	57%	50%
Ever had sexual intercourse	7%	7%	15%	13%
Weight Management & Sedentary Lifestyle Indicators				
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	30%	28%	22%	25%
Ever gone without eating ≥ 24 hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	21%	19%	12%	13%
Watched ≥ 3 hours per day of TV on an average school day	30%	29%	29%	26%
Played video or computer games ≥ 3 hours per day on an average school day	52%	47%	49%	44%
Physical activity ≥ 60 minutes per day for ≥ 5 days of the past 7 days	42%	47%	58%	65%
Select Prevention-Related Indicators				
Alone w/o a parent/adult ≥ 3 hours after school on an average school day	22%	17%	21%	17%
Currently have asthma	10%	11%	10%	11%
Trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of health problems or disability	12%	14%	12%	13%
Participate in school activities other than sports	45%	48%	46%	41%
Seen a dentist in the past 12 months for cleaning or other service	62%	69%	62%	67%
Get ≥ 8 hours sleep on an average school day	52%	46%	53%	54%