

2015

Arkansas



YOUTH
RISK
BEHAVIOR
SURVEY

Coordinated By:

**Arkansas Department of Education
Arkansas Department of Health
School Health Services**



Table of Contents

<u>Acknowledgements</u>	3
<u>Basic Information</u>	
What is the Youth Risk Behavior Survey?	4-5
About This Report	6
How Results Can Be Interpreted	7
<u>Summary of 2015 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Findings</u>	
Demographics of Survey Participants	8-9
Classroom Summary Graph	10
Trend Data Summary Related to School	11
Key Findings	12-13
Grades	14
<u>Behaviors that Result in Unintentional Injuries and Violence</u>	
Rationale.	15
Vehicle Safety	16-19
Drinking & Driving	20-21
Violence – Related Behaviors, Bullying	22-33
Physical Fighting, Dating Violence	34-39
Suicide	40-44
<u>Tobacco Use</u>	
Rationale	45
Cigarette Smoking	46-52
Cigar Smoking	53
Electronic Vapor Products	54-55
Smokeless Tobacco	56
<u>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</u>	
Rationale.	57
Alcohol Use	58-64
Drug Use	65-77

Table of Contents *(continued)***Sexual Behaviors that Result in HIV Infection, Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) and Unintended Pregnancies**

Rationale	78
Sexual Activity	79-86
AIDS & HIV Infection	87-89

Dietary Behaviors

Rationale	90
Obesity	91-94
Nutrition	95-105

Physical Activity

Rationale	106
Physical Activity / Physical Education	107-110
Physical Inactivity	111-112

Other Health Related Topics / Information

Rationale	113
Asthma	114
Oral Health	115
Sleep	116

<u>2015 Youth Risk Behavior Survey Questionnaire</u>	117-126
<i>(Includes scientifically tabulated results)</i>	

References	127-137
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The Arkansas Department of Education extends sincere appreciation to the superintendents, principals, counselors and teachers of the selected schools who so graciously gave of their time and energy to see this survey through to it's completion. Additional thanks to the parents who approved their children's participation in the survey and to the Arkansas students who completed the Youth Risk Behavior Survey questionnaires during the spring of 2015.

Special thanks to the many organizations and individuals who provided support and cooperation for the 2015 Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey, including:

- ❖ The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, which provided funding for the project through its Cooperative Agreement: ***Promoting Adolescent Health Through School-Based HIV/STD Prevention and School-Based Surveillance***, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, Division of Adolescent and School Health's Surveillance Research Section, which developed the survey process and questionnaire, and provided technical assistance.
- ❖ WESTAT, Inc., Survey Technical Assistance Project, which provided technical assistance, analyzed questionnaires, and tabulated the results.
- ❖ Other state and national agencies which supported or endorsed this project in a variety of ways.

What is the Youth Risk Behavior Survey?

Developed by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta Georgia, the 96-item, multiple choice Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) questionnaire was tested and revised several times prior to implementation to assure that results would be both accurate and useful.

During the spring 2015, 2,880 ninth through twelfth grade students who attended selected classes at scientifically sampled Arkansas public schools completed a self-administered, anonymous, 99-item questionnaire. The information voluntarily provided by the students provided representative results for Arkansas students as a group.

Specific questions about health behaviors were professionally written and were included only if they were related to the leading cause for death or illness of youth in the nation and the state. The Youth Risk Behavior Survey is a reliable source of information on the drug-related and disease-producing behaviors of Arkansas' high school students.

Why did Arkansas Conduct the Youth Risk Behavior Survey?

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey will help Arkansas identify public school students' current health and safety habits so that improvements can be made where needed. Healthy lifestyles for Arkansas students mean longer, more productive lives for the states' young people, as well as improved learning in the classroom.

People develop behavior patterns in their teen years, which can eventually strengthen or threaten their quality and length of life. Currently, many adolescents in the United States use tobacco, eat too much fat and too few fruits and vegetables, and fail to exercise regularly. Approximately 400,000 deaths a year in the U.S. are currently associated with overweight and obesity and, left unabated, overweight and obesity may soon overtake tobacco as the leading cause of death.⁽¹¹⁸⁾ Programs such as regular physical education classes, comprehensive health education classes, that include nutrition courses and drug education, and safety training can be used to equip students with disease-prevention skills and injury-prevention information.

Arkansas' state results can be compared with findings of the national and other states' Youth Risk Behavior Survey results.

The 2015 YRBS also provides Arkansas with measures for evaluating future trends in health habits of youth. Survey results can serve as a valuable tool, particularly for legislators, policy makers, school administrators and teachers as they make decisions about new disease-prevention and health-promotion policies, services, programs and educational activities. Parents and students can use these results to evaluate potential changes toward better health. Specifically, the YRBS' findings form a valuable base upon which Arkansas can strengthen its ability to:

- ❖ establish disease prevention and health promotion policies;
- ❖ plan and implement programs and services;
- ❖ secure funding for programs;
- ❖ allocate limited resources toward targeted needs and priorities;
- ❖ conduct future research and note progress or deficiencies, and enact laws to prevent injuries and unnecessary deaths.

How was the Youth Risk Behavior Survey Conducted?

During the spring, 2015, ninth through twelfth grade students enrolled in 50 scientifically sampled public high schools completed the Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey or YRBS. The classes that participated were randomly selected from master schedules submitted by these sampled schools. Although schools for incarcerated youth were not included in this initial survey, all of the other public high schools in the Arkansas Department of Education system were eligible to be selected.

Who Participated in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey?

Virtually every Arkansas public school student enrolled in grades nine through twelve – and every class at those grade levels – had an equal chance of being selected to complete a YRBS questionnaire. Research guidelines and modern computer technology from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention were followed to make all selections scientifically. Following strict research procedures also ensure that:

- ❖ selected schools, their administrators, parents, and students were informed and voluntarily agreed to participate, and
- ❖ student identity remained anonymous in all reports.

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey was completed by 2,880 students in 50 public high schools in Arkansas during the spring of 2015. The school response rate was 78%, the student response rate was 79%, and the overall response rate was 62%. The results are representative of all students in grades 9-12. Researchers call such results or data "weighted," which simply means each participant's answer represented that individual plus some others who were similar to that individual. Overall, Arkansas' 2015 YRBS results are representative of what Arkansas' ninth through twelfth public high school students as a group would have reported.

About This Report

This report entitled “2015 Arkansas Youth Risk Behavior Survey” summarizes the overall answers Arkansas’ public high school students reported about alcohol, tobacco, and other health risk behaviors. Arkansas’ survey of public schools provides a “snapshot” of Arkansas high school students’ behaviors. The survey contains questions related to:

- ❖ behaviors that result in unintentional injuries and violence;
- ❖ tobacco use;
- ❖ alcohol and other drug use;
- ❖ sexual behaviors that result in HIV infection, other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), and unintended adolescent pregnancies;
- ❖ dietary behaviors; and
- ❖ physical activity.

This report summarizes Arkansas’ findings on the priority health risks that result in the most significant causes of death and disability of youth in Arkansas. Written for concerned educators, policy makers, parents and youth, this YRBS report provides a brief overview of:

- ❖ the survey’s process and procedures;
- ❖ survey questions;
- ❖ students answers;
- ❖ percentage of YRBS participants giving those answers; and
- ❖ major summary findings and conclusions.

The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) was designed to focus the nation on behaviors among youth related to the leading causes of mortality and morbidity among both youth and adults and to assess how these risk behaviors change over time.

Additional information about the national, state and local YRBS is available at:
www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/index.htm

How Results Can Be Interpreted

Arkansas' 2015 Youth Risk Behavior Survey is a "snapshot in time" showing those drug-related and disease-producing behaviors reported by high school students during spring, 2015.

Answers in this survey were only as accurate as the student's self reporting. Each student interpreted the terms in each question according to his or her own definitions. For instance do "french fries" qualify as a vegetable? Is low-fat ground beef still considered to be "hamburger"? Is a pocket knife a "weapon"? What area does "on school property" include?

In some cases, the findings could under-or-over-report. Some students chose not to answer certain questions, meaning that all students surveyed were not represented in every response.

However, the percentage of participating students was sufficiently high so that survey findings could be identified as accurate, correct, or "valid at the 95% confidence level." That is, if the survey was to be repeated 100 times, 95 times out of 100, similar results would be found. For each of the 99 questions, different ranges or possible margins of error (confidence intervals) were significantly calculated.

Percentages are reported in this survey for behavior-related questions and were rounded according to Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines. Odd half number (e.g., 7.5% or 75.5%) were rounded up (e.g., to 8% or 76% respectively) and even half numbers (e.g., 8.5% or 22.5%) were rounded down (e.g., to 8% or 22% respectively). Based on this rounding system, total percentages may be more or less than 100%.

Interested individuals may request additional information. Researchers and professionals wanting to build upon Arkansas' 2015 YRBS data may request detailed frequency tables from:

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School Health Services
Four Capitol Mall, Mail Slot #14
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Ph:(501) 683-3604

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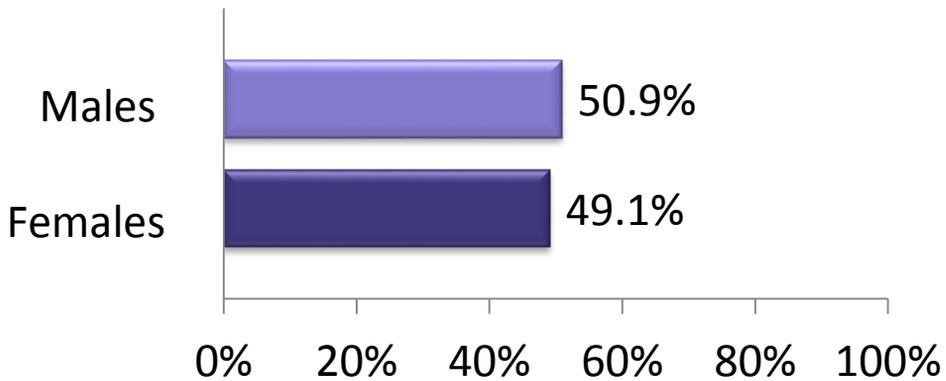
<http://www.arkansased.gov/divisions/learning-services/school-health-services/youth-risk-behavior-survey-yrbs>

www.arkansascsch.org

Demographics of Survey Participants

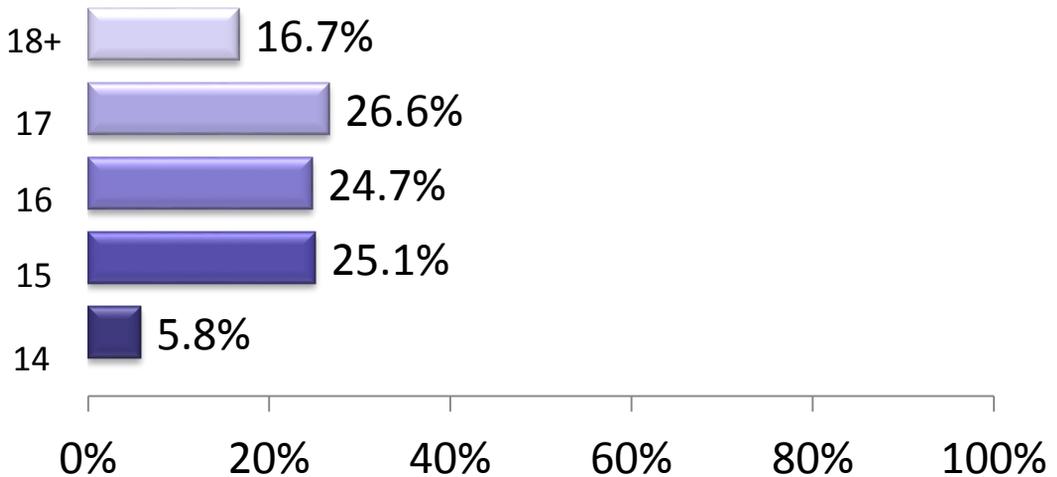
❖ Gender

Total number of survey participants = 2,880



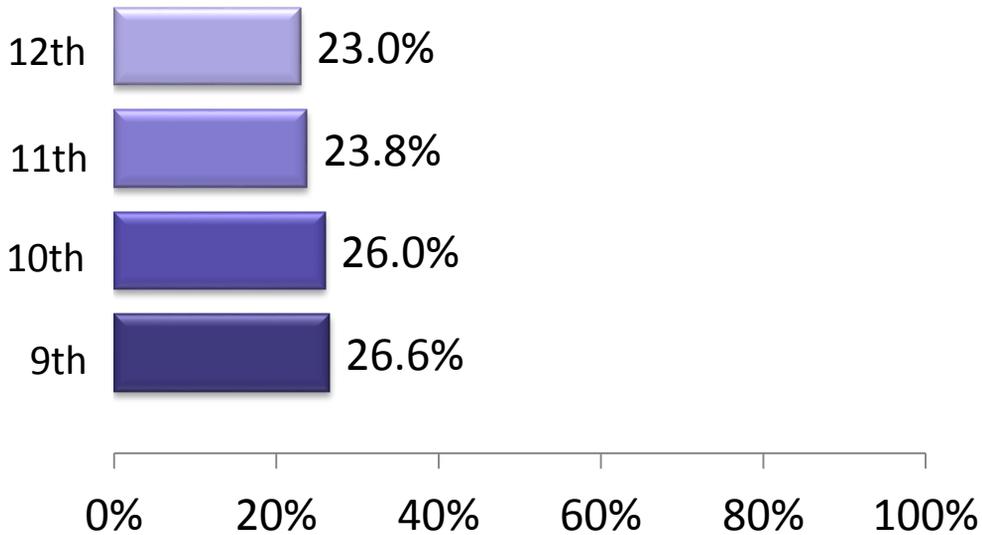
❖ Age

Total number of survey participants = 2,880



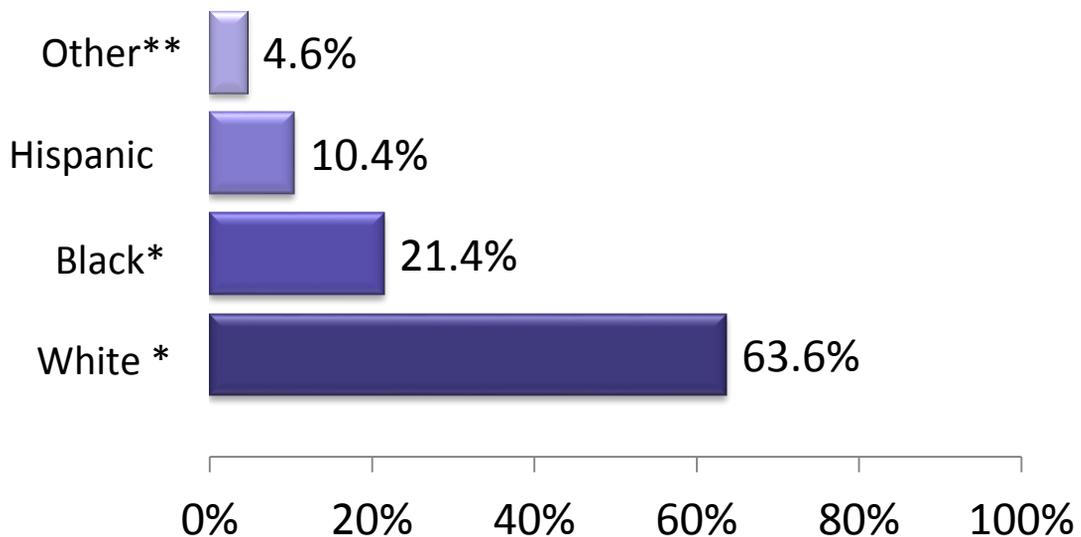
❖ Grade

Total number of survey participants = 2,880



❖ Race

Total number of survey participants = 2,880

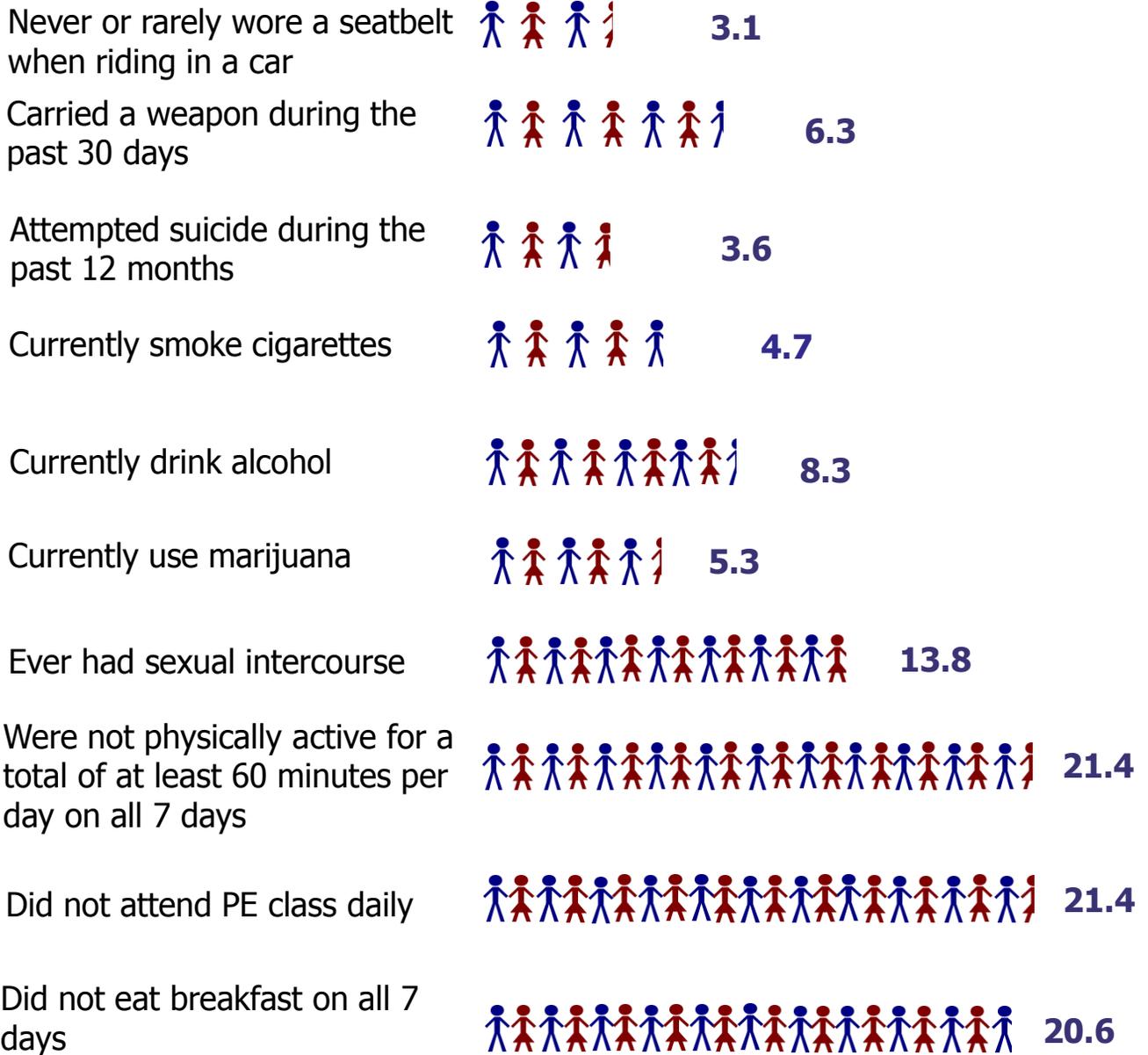


* Non-Hispanic

** Other includes American Indian or Native American; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Multiple – Hispanic; Multiple – Non-Hispanic; Multiple races.

Summary Graph

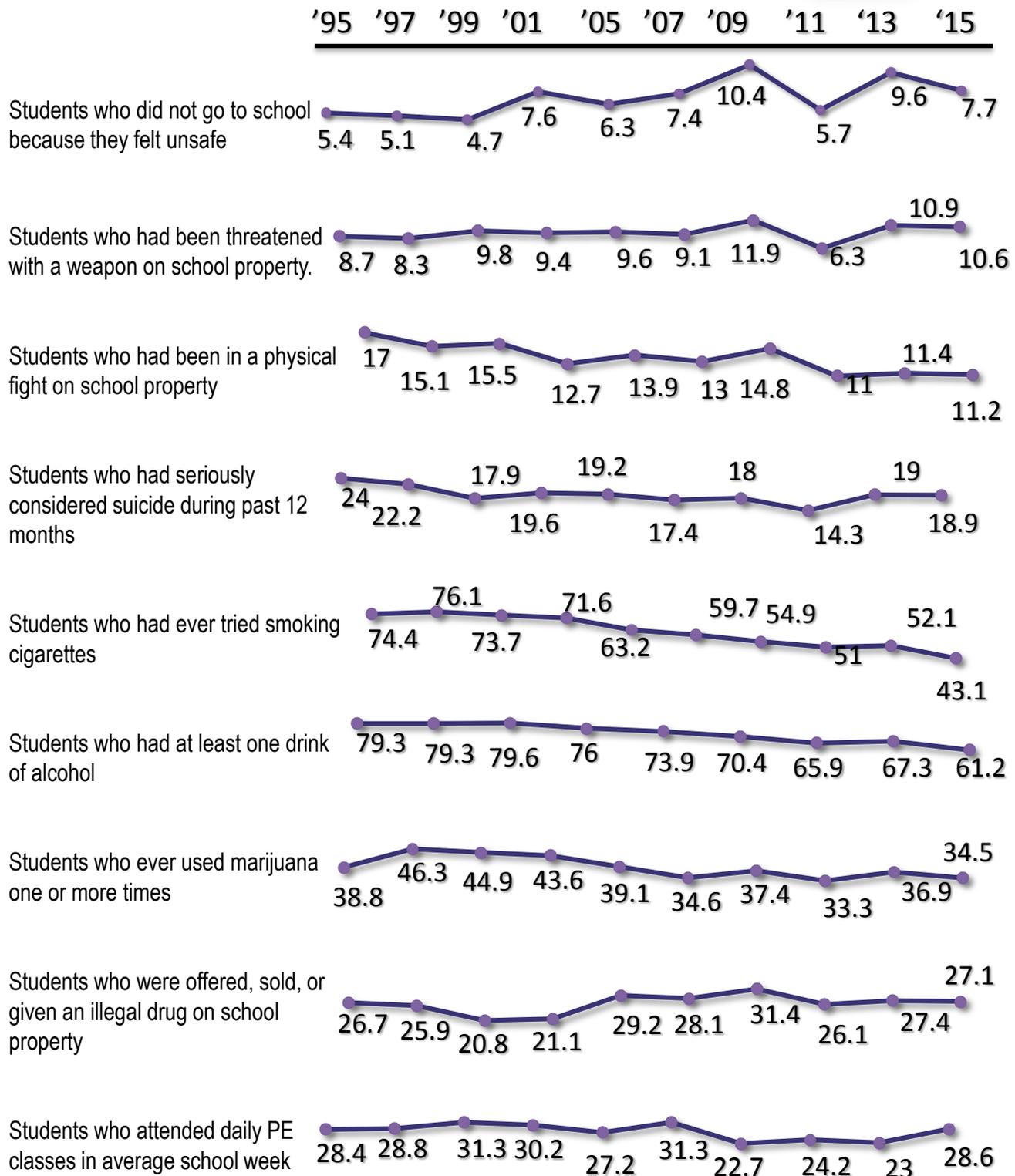
Number of students in a class of 30 who:



YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

2015

Trend Data 1995 – 2015 *



* 2003 Arkansas did not receive weighted data.

Key Findings

The following summaries highlight Arkansas students' responses on the Youth Risk Behavior survey in key areas, and provides an overview of Arkansas students' current activities which impact their health

Key Findings Related to Behaviors that Result in Unintentional Injuries and Violence

- ❖ Twenty-one percent of students indicated that they carried a weapon on one or more of the past 30 days. Four percent of students indicated that they carried a weapon on school property on one or more of the past 30 days.
- ❖ Twenty-five percent of students reported being in at least one physical fight in the previous year. Involvement in fights occurring on school property over the year prior to the survey were reported by 12 percent of respondents.
- ❖ Twenty-seven percent of the students reported that within the 30 days preceding the survey they had been a passenger in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol. Ten percent of the students reported that they had driven a car or other vehicle at least once during the previous 30 days after drinking alcohol.
- ❖ Twenty percent of students seriously considered attempting suicide during the year prior to the survey. Eighteen percent of respondents actually attempted suicide during this same time frame.
- ❖ Fourteen percent of students reported they were physically hurt (including being hit or slapped) on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend in the previous year.

Key Findings Related to Tobacco Use

- ❖ Forty-Four percent of Arkansas high school students had tried cigarette smoking. Fourteen percent smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13. Sixty-Four percent of students reported trying to quit cigarette smoking in the previous 12 months.
- ❖ Forty percent of respondents reported that they had used electronic vapor products.
- ❖ During the 30 days prior to the survey, 8% of students had smoked 10+ cigarettes/day and 9% of students had used chewing tobacco, dip or snuff the previous 30 days.

Key Findings Related to Alcohol and Other Drug Use

- ❖ Students who reported they had at least one drink of alcohol during their life were 56% of ninth graders, 58% of tenth graders, 62% of eleventh graders, and 68% of twelfth graders. Twenty-four percent of students had their first drink of alcohol prior to age 13. Fourteen percent of students reported using marijuana for the first time before age 13.
- ❖ Seven percent of students indicated they had used methamphetamines one or more times in their life.

- ❖ Nine percent of students indicated they had used cocaine (any form) on one or more times during their life, with 8% reporting using ecstasy one or more times.
- ❖ Ten percent of students reported sniffing glue, breathing the contents of aerosol spray cans or inhaling any paints or sprays during their life.
- ❖ Twenty-nine percent of students reported they drank a usual type of alcohol (not including beer) during the 30 days prior to the survey.
- ❖ Thirty percent of students had someone offer, sell, or give them an illegal drug on school property during the year prior to the survey.

Key Findings Related to Sexual Behaviors that result in HIV Infection, Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), and Unintended Pregnancies

- ❖ Forty-eight percent of Arkansas high school students reported that they had sexual intercourse. Eight percent reported that they had sexual intercourse for the first time prior to age 13. Eighteen percent reported having sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life.
- ❖ Of students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, 56% used a condom and 16% used birth control pills during the last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy.
- ❖ Of the students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, 16% reported drinking alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse.
- ❖ Seventy-six percent of students reported being taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school.

Key Findings Related to Dietary Behaviors

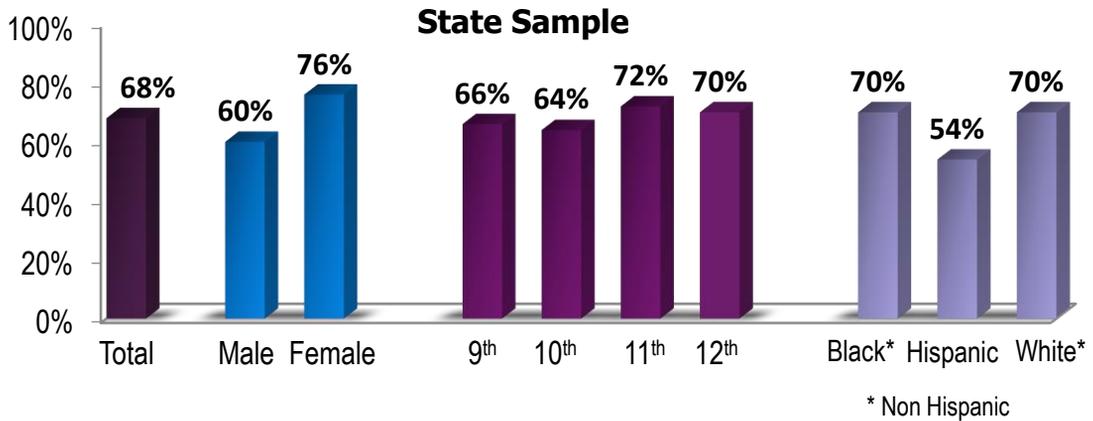
- ❖ Twenty-nine percent of students described themselves as slightly or very overweight. Forty-six percent were trying to lose weight. Sixty-one percent of the female students and 35% of the male students reported trying to lose weight.
- ❖ Eighty-two percent of students reported that they had eaten fruit one or more times during the seven days prior to the survey. Fifty percent had eaten a green salad and 57% had eaten vegetables (other than carrots) one or more times during the seven days prior to the survey.
- ❖ Twenty-nine percent of students reported they had drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda pop (not including diet) one or more times a day during the 7 days prior to the survey.

Key Findings Related to Physical Activity

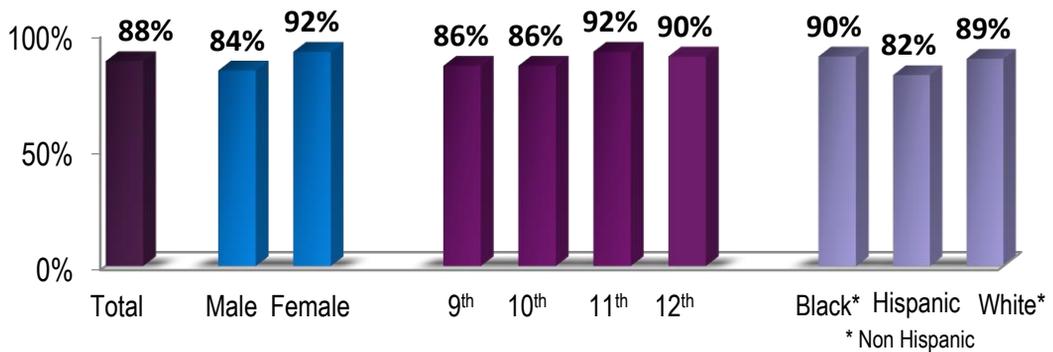
- ❖ Thirty-eight percent of the students reported they attended PE Classes on one or more days in an average school week.
- ❖ Thirty-four percent of students reported they were physically active for 60 minutes or more per day on five or more days of the past seven days.
- ❖ Twenty-eight percent of the students reported watching three or more hours of TV on an average school day.

Grades

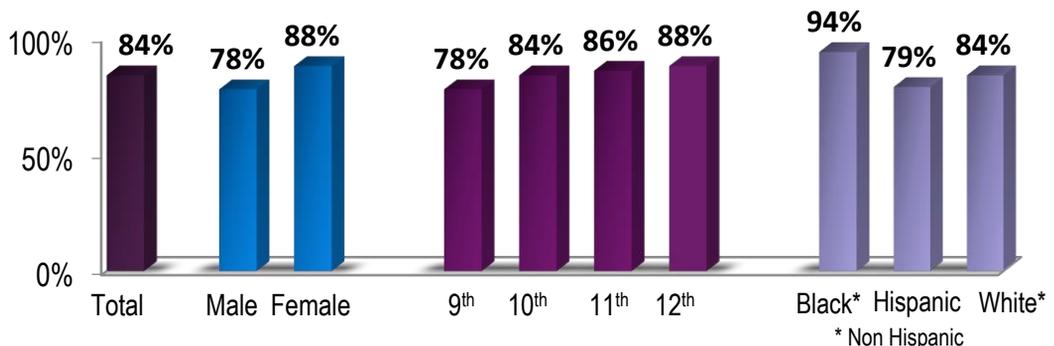
Percentage of students who made Mostly A's or B's in school during the 12 months before the survey.



Percentage of Heterosexual High School Students Who Made Mostly A's, B's or C's in School during the 12 months before the survey.



Percentage of Gay, Lesbian, or Bisexual High School Students Who Made Mostly A's, B's or C's in School during the 12 months before the survey.



Behaviors that Result in Unintentional Injuries and Violence

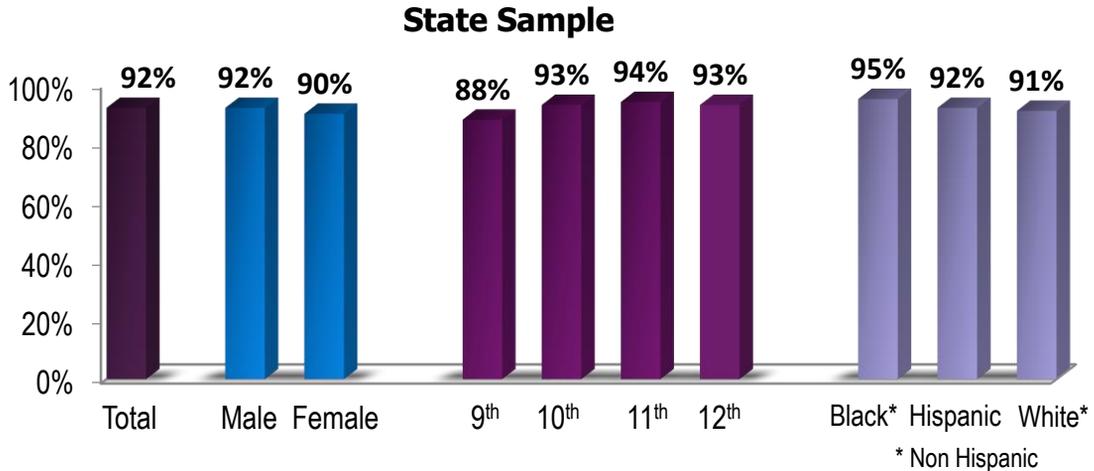
This section addresses personal safety and violence and included questions about physical fights, weapons, vehicle safety and suicide.

Rationale

- ❖ **Vehicle Safety – Helmet Use:** In 2012, pedal cycle (including bicyclists) injuries were one of the top 10 leading causes of nonfatal injuries that had to be treated at an emergency room among adolescents aged 14-18 in the U.S.⁽¹⁾ Head injury is the leading cause of death in bicycle crashes,^(2,3) and use of bicycle helmets is the single most effective way of reducing head injury and fatalities.⁽⁴⁾ Estimates indicate bicycle helmets might prevent approximately 56% of bicycle related deaths,⁽⁵⁾ 65% - 88% of bicycle-related brain injuries.^(6,7)
- ❖ **Vehicle Safety – Seat Belts:** Motor-vehicle related injuries kill more young adults aged 15-19 years than any other single cause in the United States.⁽⁸⁾ Safety belts, when used, reduce the risk of fatal injury to front-seat passenger car occupants by 45% and the risk of moderate-to-critical injury by 50%.⁽⁹⁾
- ❖ **Vehicle Safety – Drinking and Driving/Texting:** In 2012, 28% of 15-20 year old drivers who were killed in motor vehicle crashes and 4% of those injured in crashes had been drinking alcohol.⁽¹⁰⁾ In 2012, 15% of fatally injured passenger vehicle drivers ages 16-17 year old had a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .08 grams per deciliter at the time of the crash.⁽¹¹⁾ In 2013, among the 65% of high school students nationwide, the prevalence of texting while driving one or more times in the 30 days before the survey was 41%.⁽¹²⁾
- ❖ **Violence-Related Behaviors:** Homicide is the second leading cause of death among all youth ages 13-19 years (6.3 per 100,000)⁽¹³⁾ and is the leading cause of death among black youth aged 13-19 years (33.7 per 100,000) and the second leading cause of death for Hispanic youth ages 13-19 years (7.8 per 100,000).⁽¹³⁾ Approximately 12% of homicide victims in the United States in 2010 were aged 13-19.⁽¹³⁾ Of all violent deaths that occurred on school property between 1994 and 2006, 65% involved firearms.⁽¹⁴⁾ Bullying victimization is associated with depression,^(15,16) suicidal ideation,^(15,16) self-injury,⁽¹⁶⁾ suicide attempts,⁽¹⁶⁾ increased odds of repeated common health problems,⁽¹⁷⁾ school absenteeism,⁽¹⁸⁾ psychological distress,⁽¹⁹⁾ and feeling unsafe at school.⁽¹⁸⁾ Electronic bullying victimization has been associated with discipline problems in school, skipping school, weapon carrying,⁽¹⁵⁾ psychological distress,⁽¹⁹⁾ lower self-esteem,⁽²⁰⁾ social anxiety,⁽²¹⁾ depression, suicidal ideation, self-injury, and suicide attempts.⁽¹⁶⁾
- ❖ **Violence- Physical Fighting:** Physical fighting is a marker for other problem behaviors⁽²²⁾ and is associated with serious injury-related outcomes.^(23,24) Dating violence victimization is associated with participation in other high risk behaviors,⁽²⁵⁻²⁷⁾ including suicide ideation and attempts, major depressive episodes,^(28,29) increased alcohol and tobacco use, eating disorders, and risky sexual behavior.^(30,31)
- ❖ **Violence – Suicide:** Suicide is the third leading cause of death among youth aged 15-19.⁽³²⁾ The suicide rate for persons aged 15-19 was 7.5 per 100,000 in 2010.⁽³²⁾

Vehicle Safety

Among Students who rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, the percentage who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet.

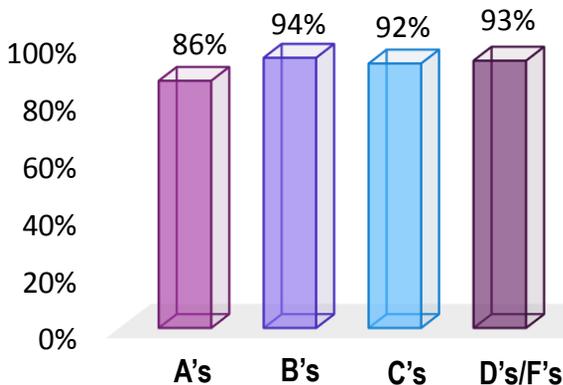


Trend Data*

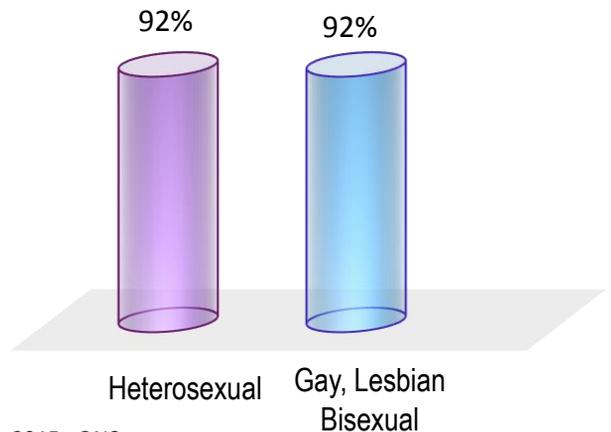


* 2003 – Unweighted Data

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



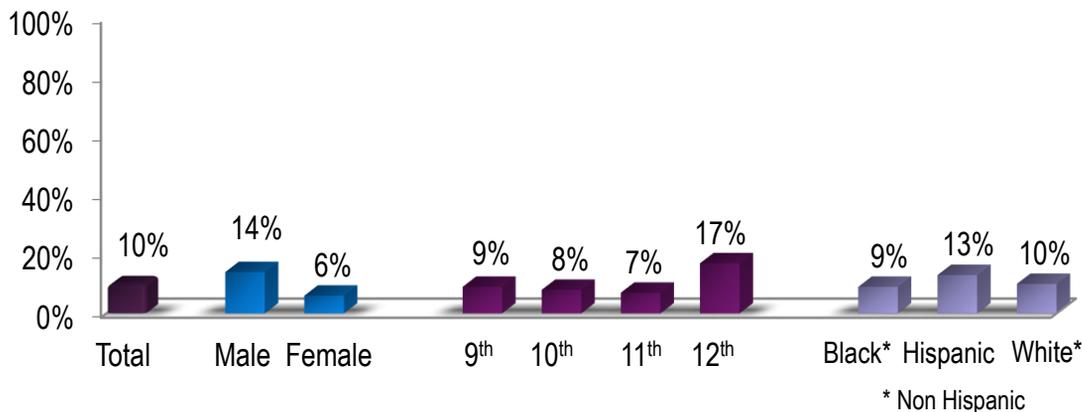
Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN8

Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.

State Sample



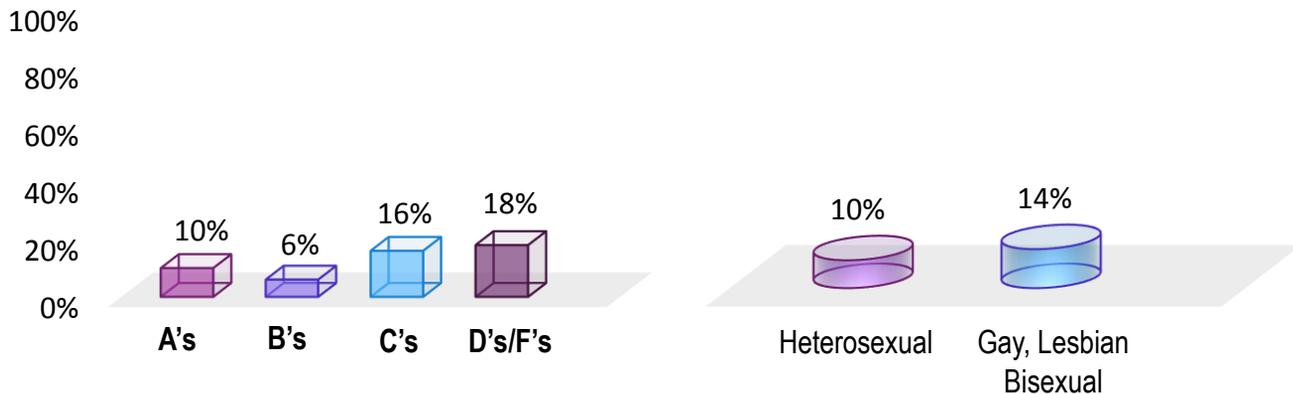
Trend Data*



* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

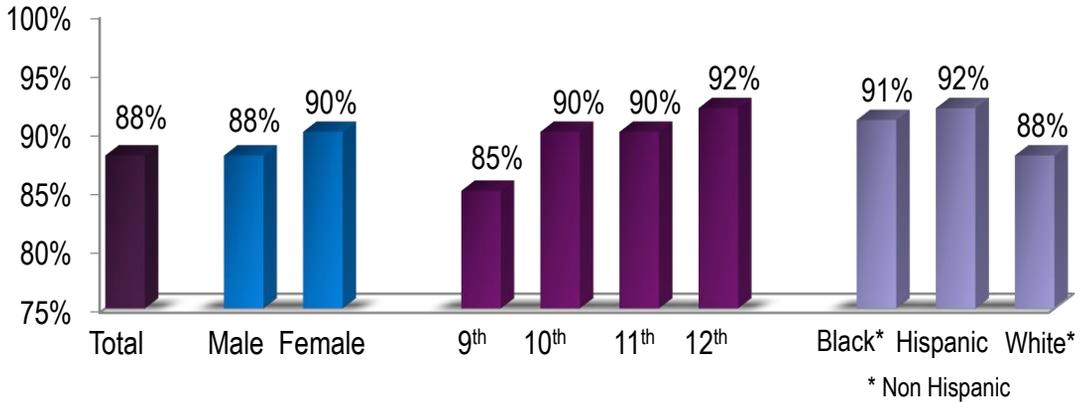
Sexual Identity



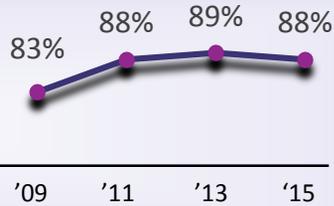
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN9

Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a helmet when they rode an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) during the past 12 months.

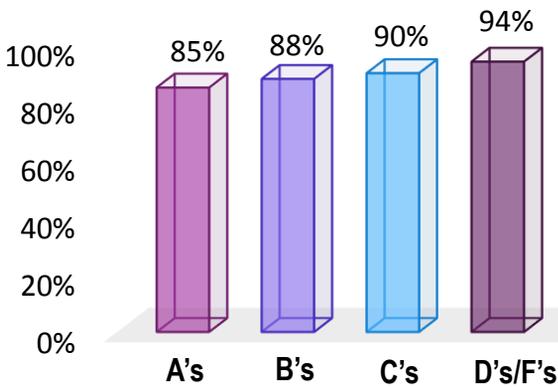
State Sample



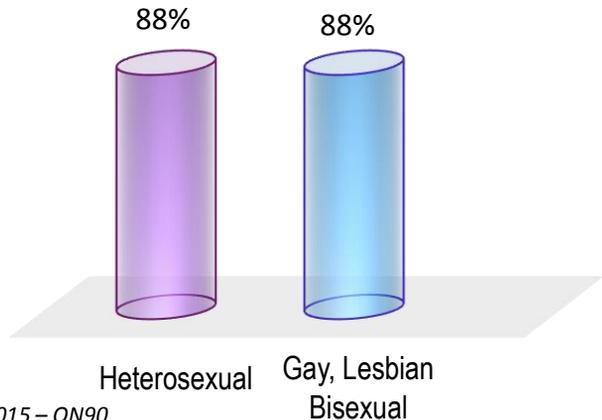
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



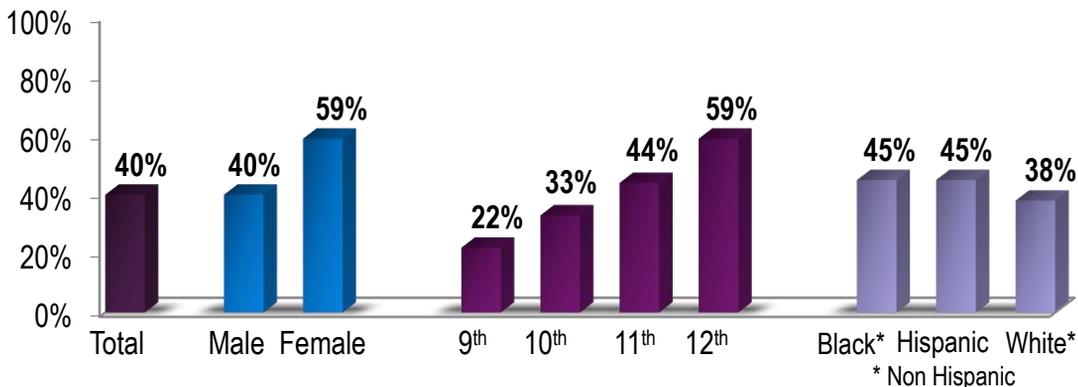
Sexual Identity



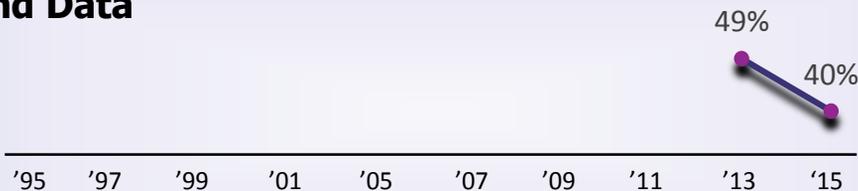
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN90

Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle on one or more of the past 30 days who texted or e-mailed while driving.

State Sample

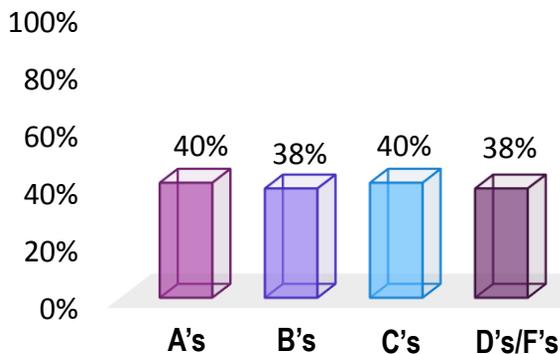


Trend Data

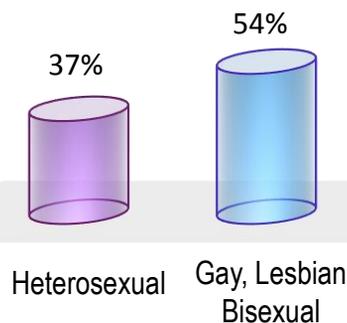


* 2003 – Unweighted Data = Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

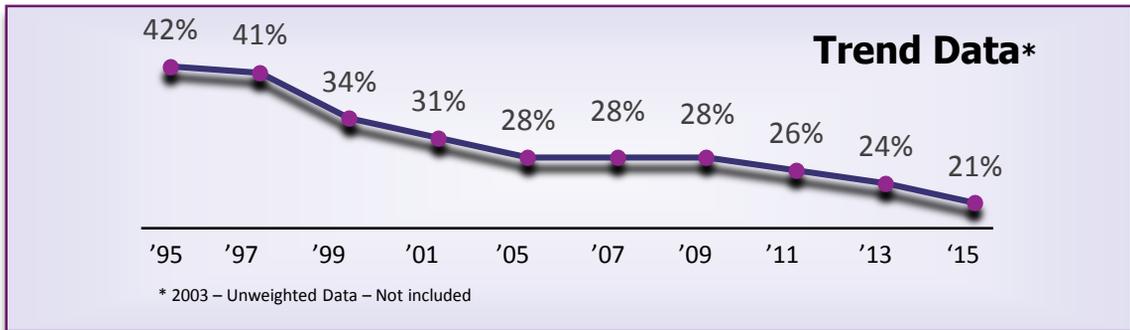
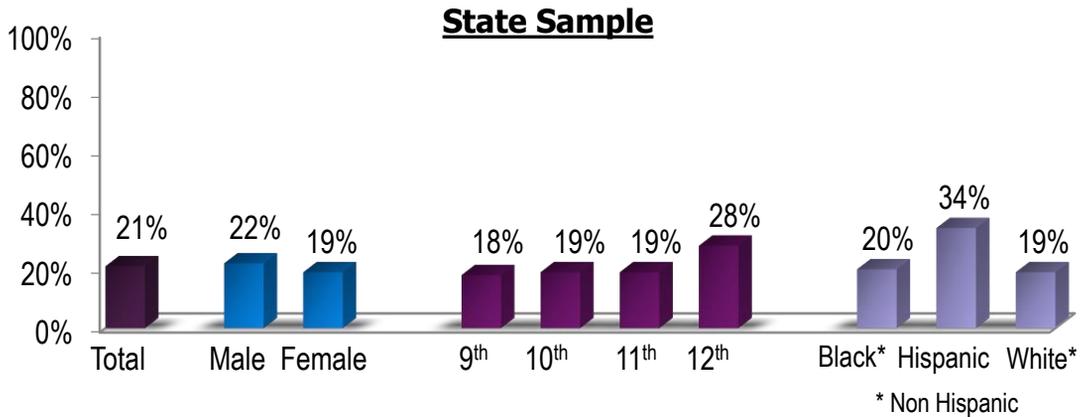


Sexual Identity



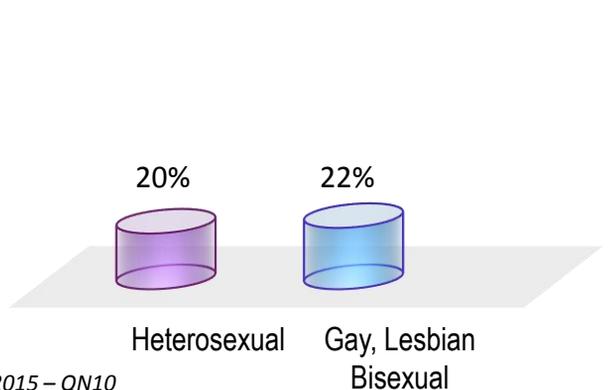
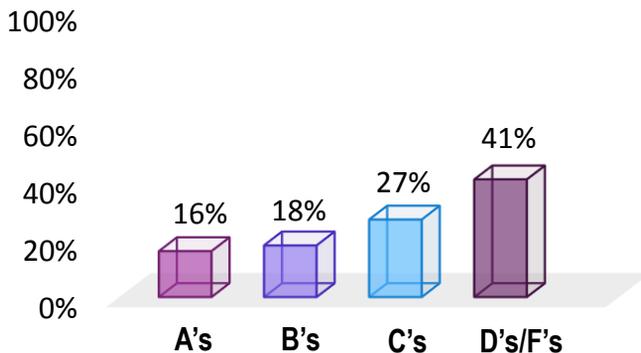
Vehicle Safety – Drinking and Driving

Percentage of students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days.



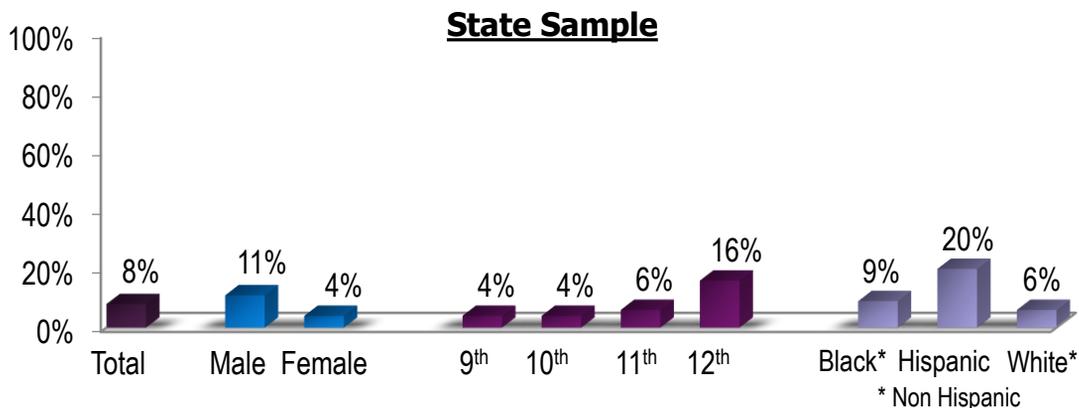
Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity

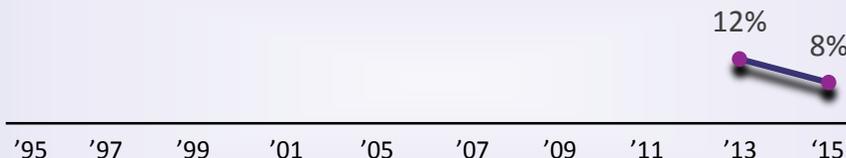


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 – QN10

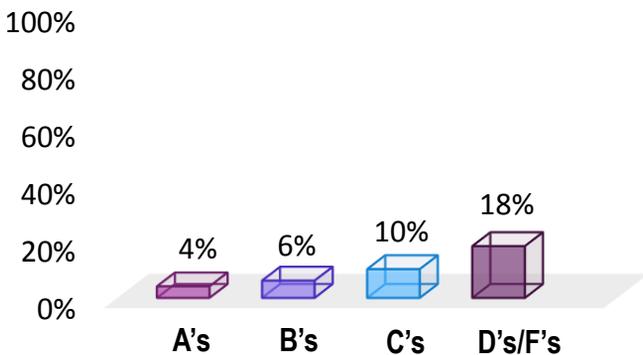
Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol one or more times during the past 30 days.



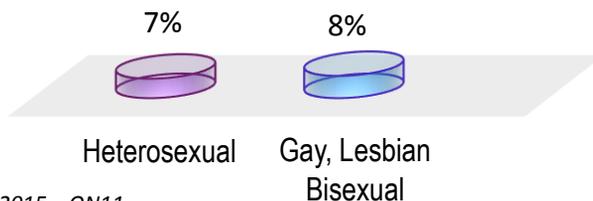
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



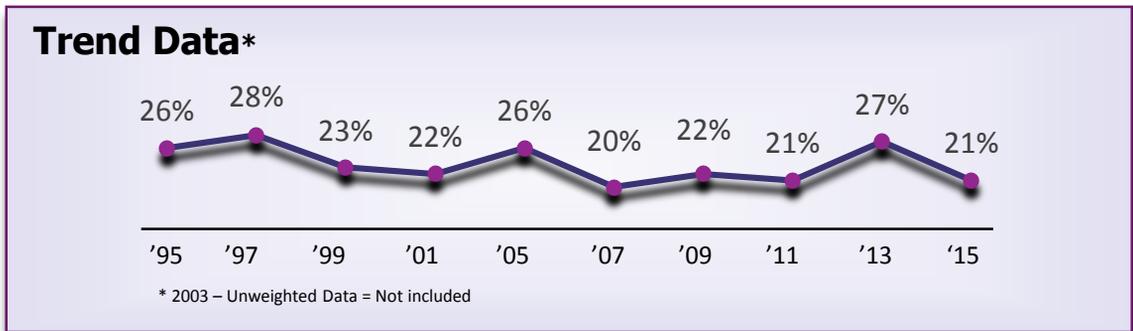
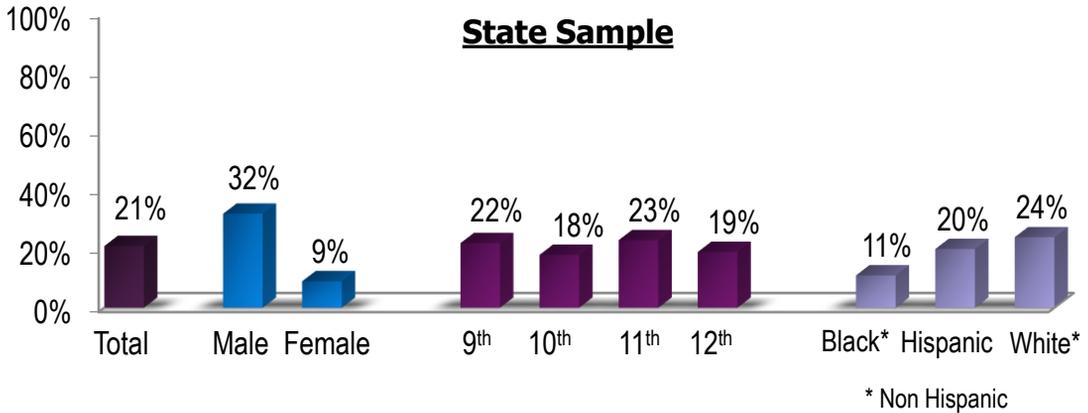
Sexual Identity



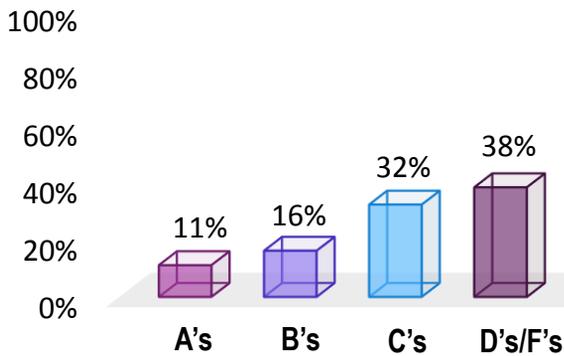
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN11

Violence – Related Behaviors

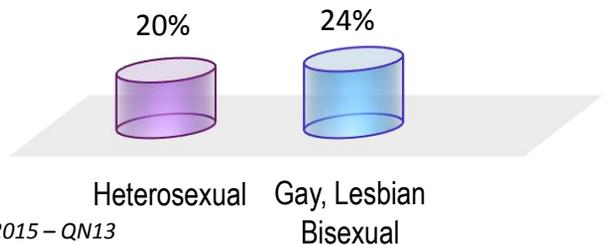
Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife or club on one or more of the past 30 days.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

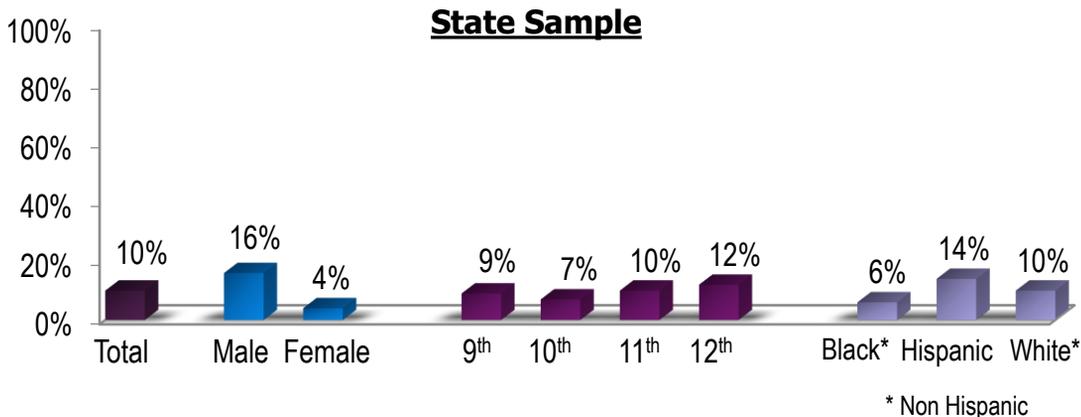


Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 – QN13

Percentage of students who carried a gun on one or more of the past 30 days.

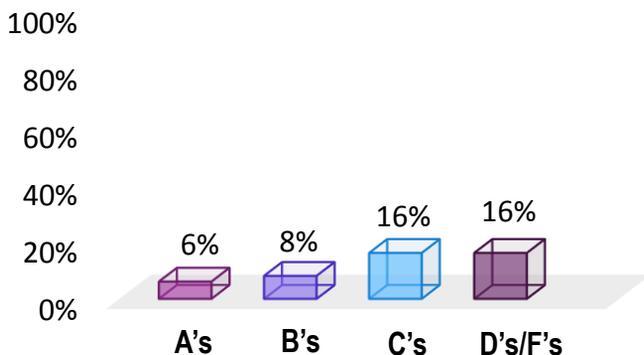


Trend Data*

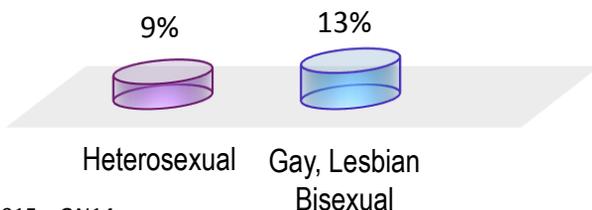


* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

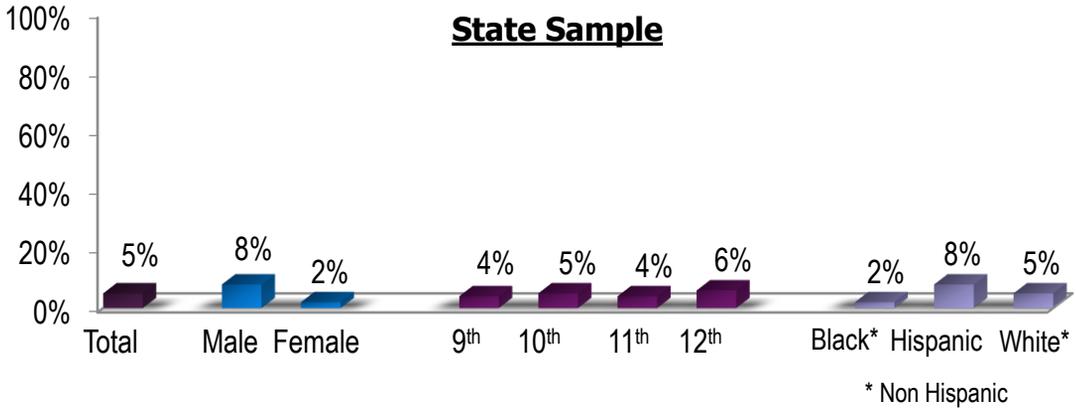


Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN14

Percentage of students who carried a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days.

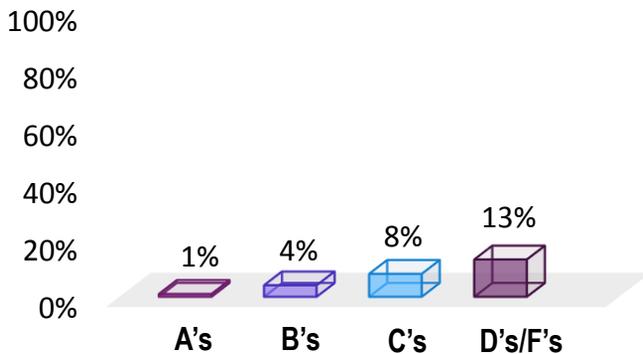


Trend Data*

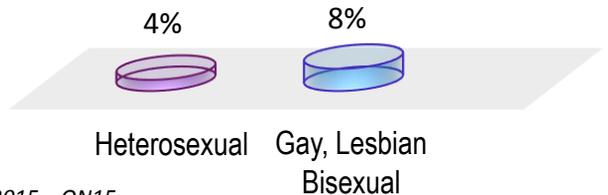


* 2003 – Unweighted Data Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

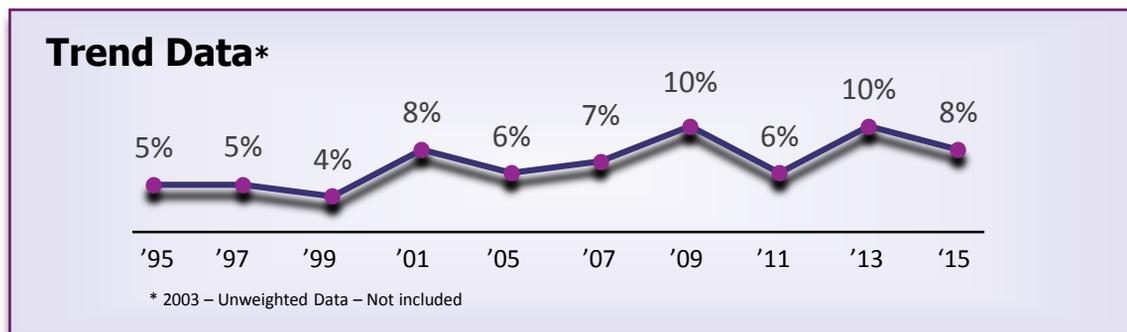
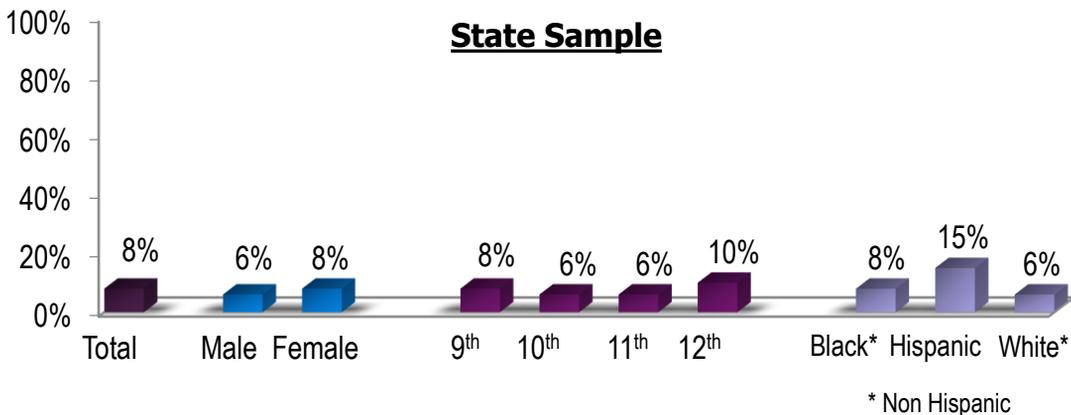


Sexual Identity



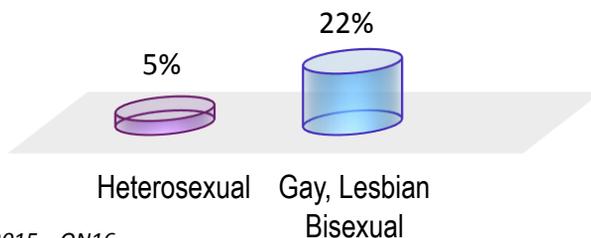
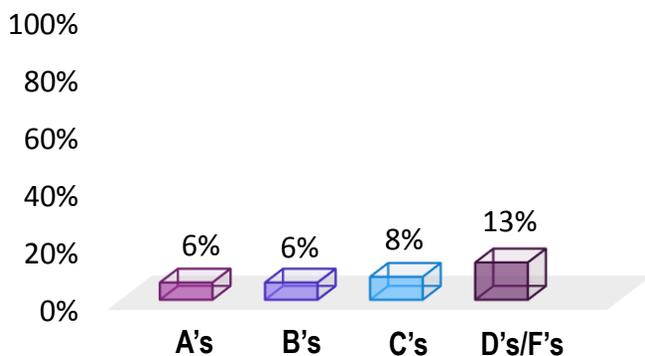
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 – QN15

Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school on one of the past 30 days.



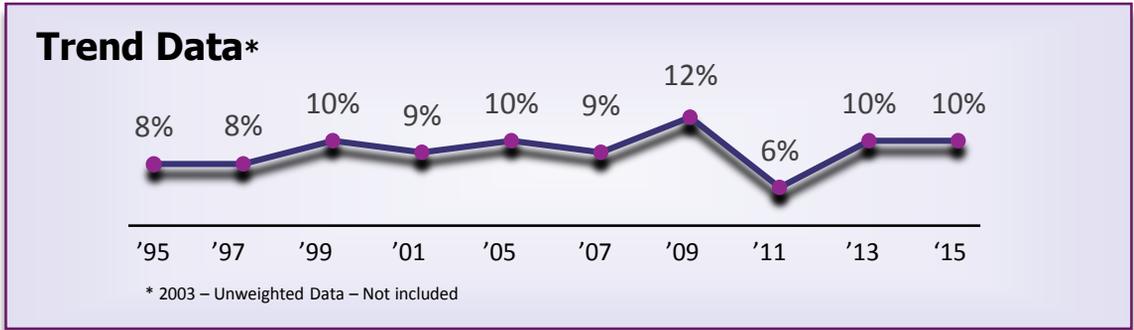
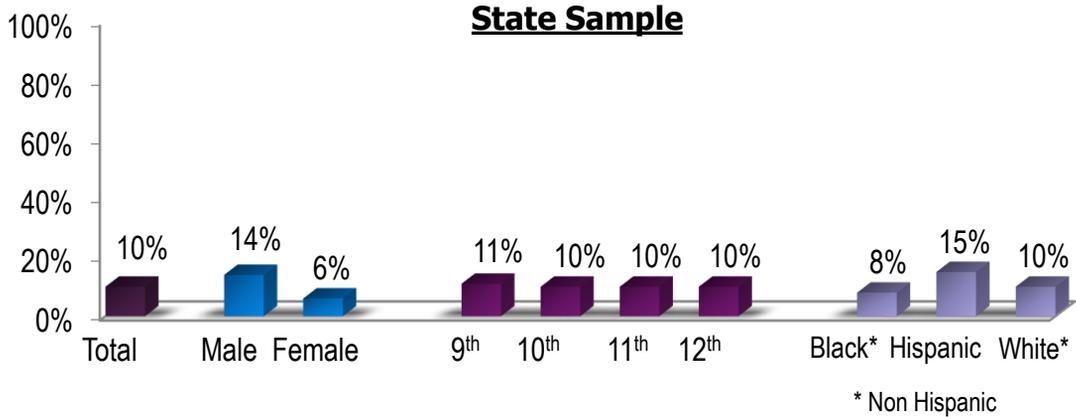
Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity

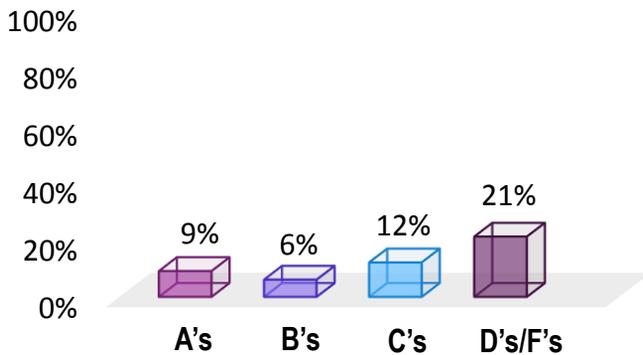


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN16

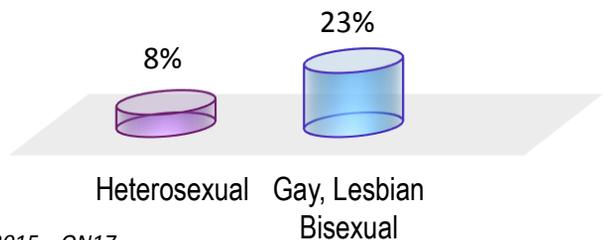
Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more times during the past 12 months.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



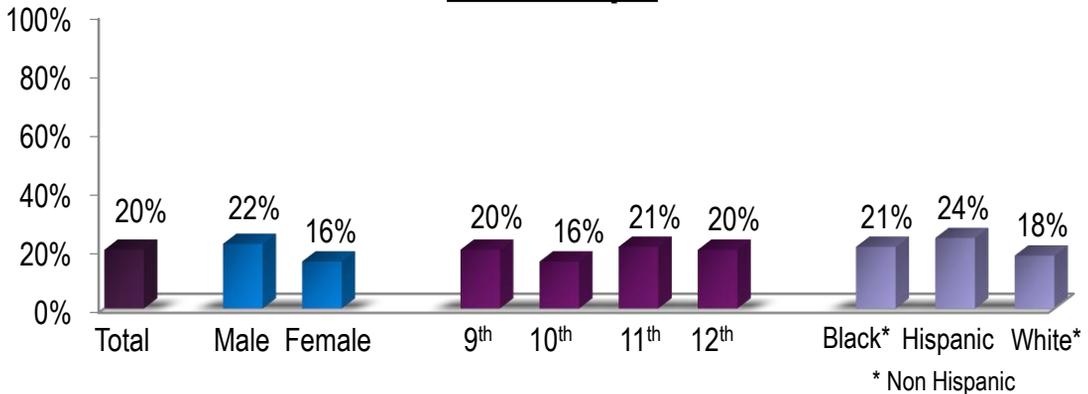
Sexual Identity



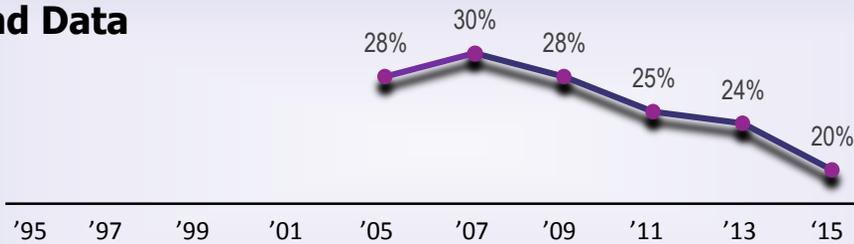
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN17

Percentage of students who had property, such as their car, clothing, or books stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times during the past 12 months.

State Sample

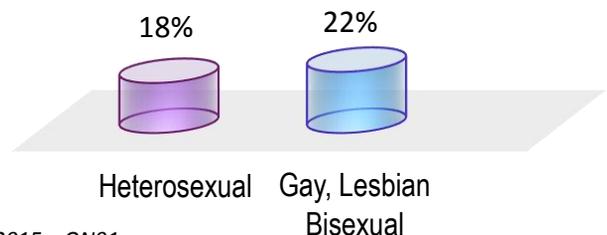
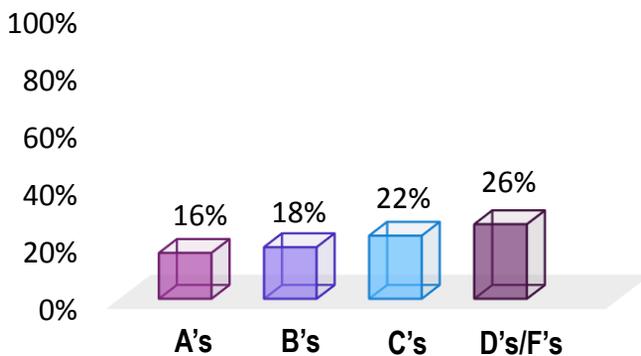


Trend Data



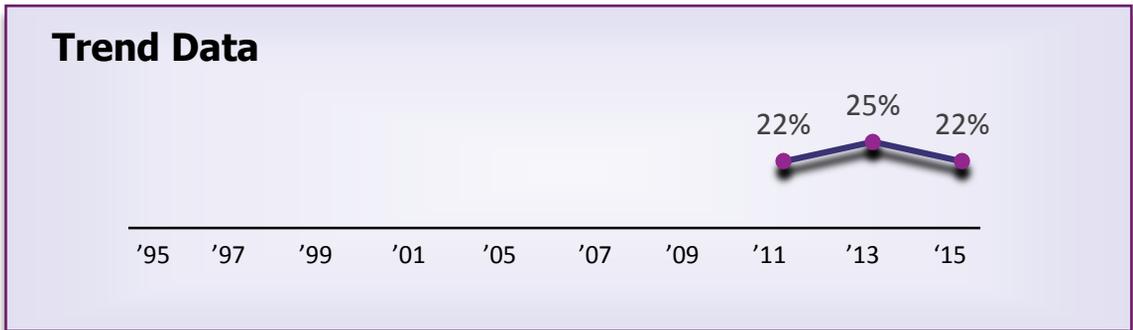
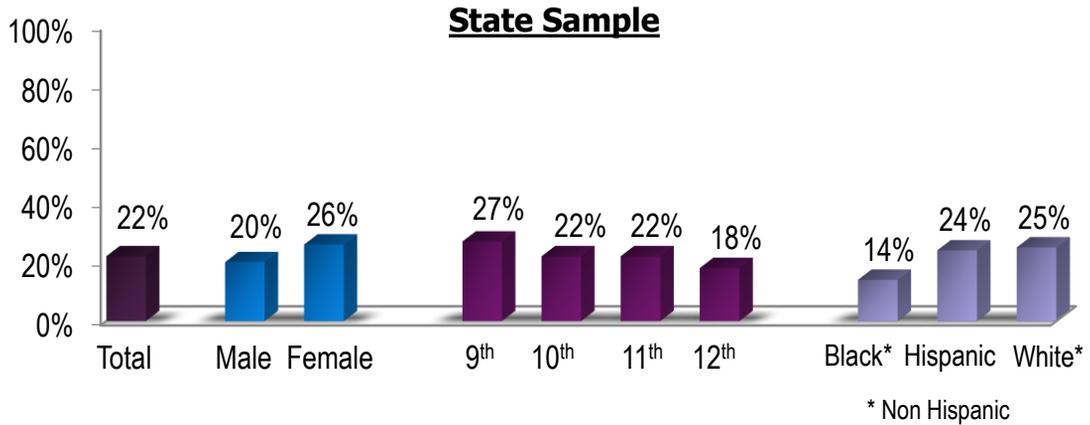
Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity

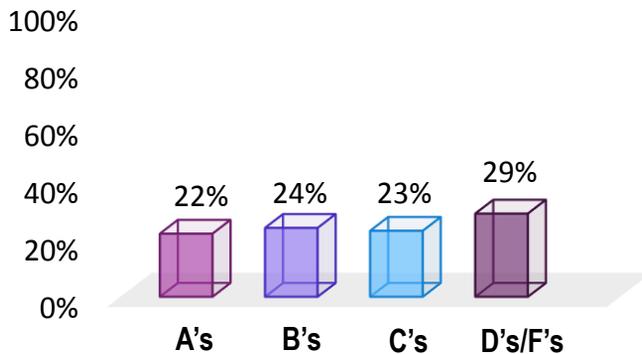


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN91

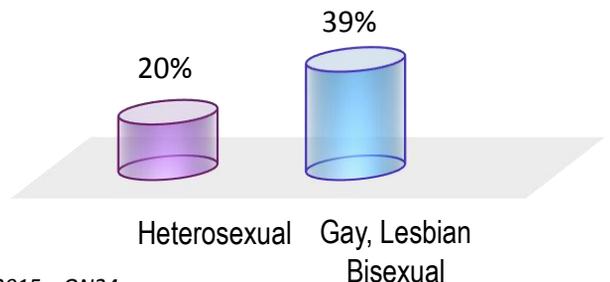
Percentage of students who had ever been bullied on school property during the past 12 months.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

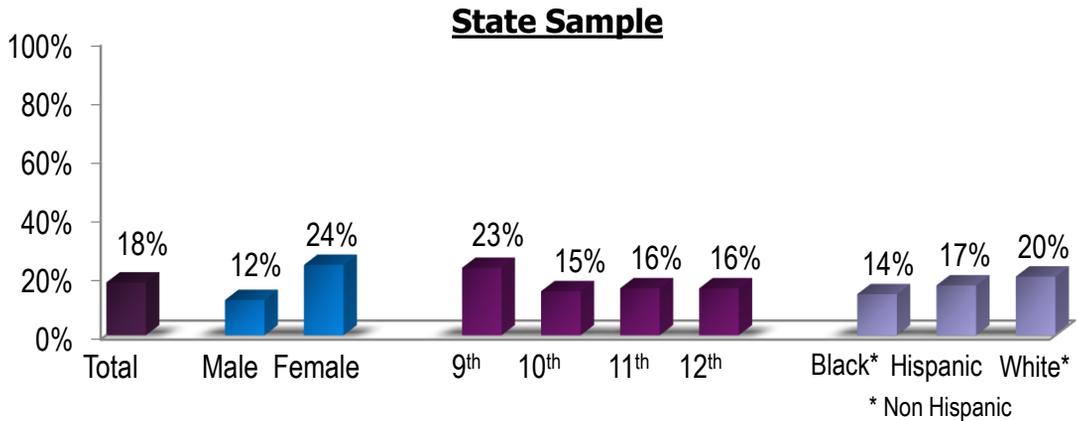


Sexual Identity

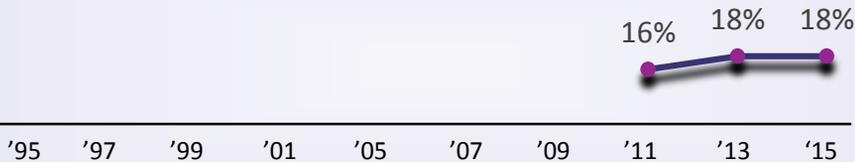


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN24

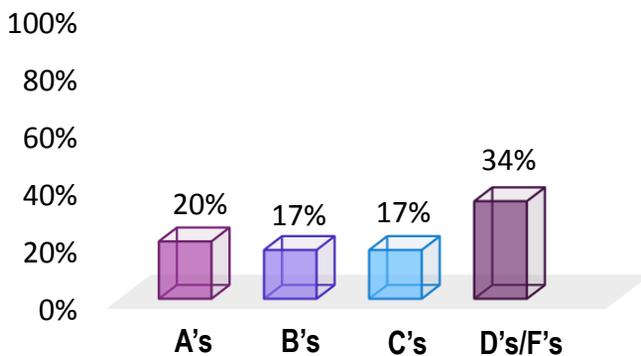
Percentage of students who had ever been electronically bullied during the past 12 months.



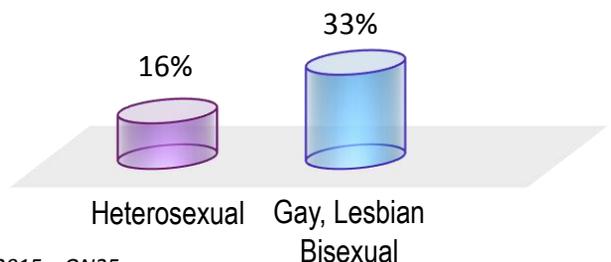
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



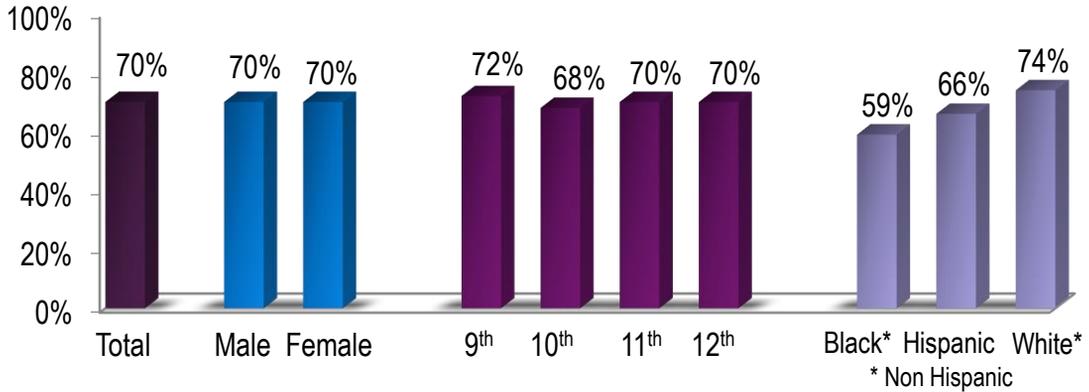
Sexual Identity



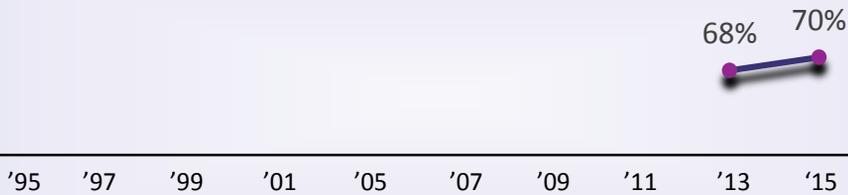
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN25

Percentage of students who most of the time or always feel safe and secure at school.

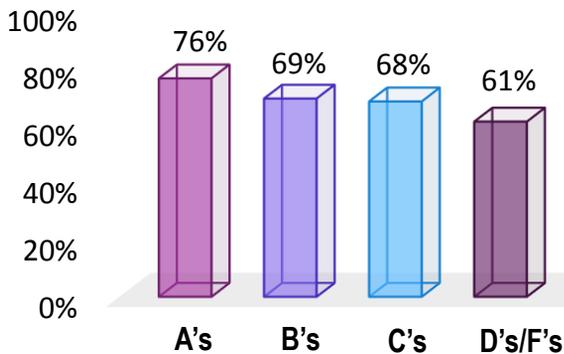
State Sample



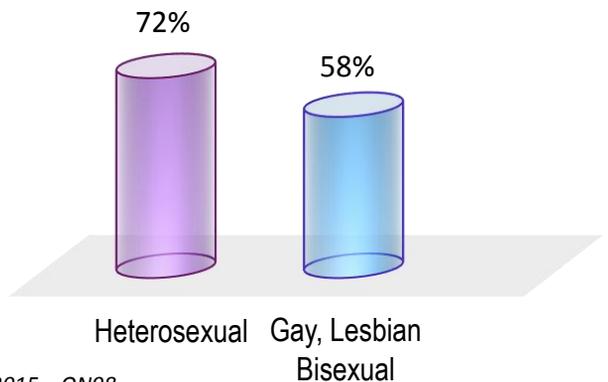
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

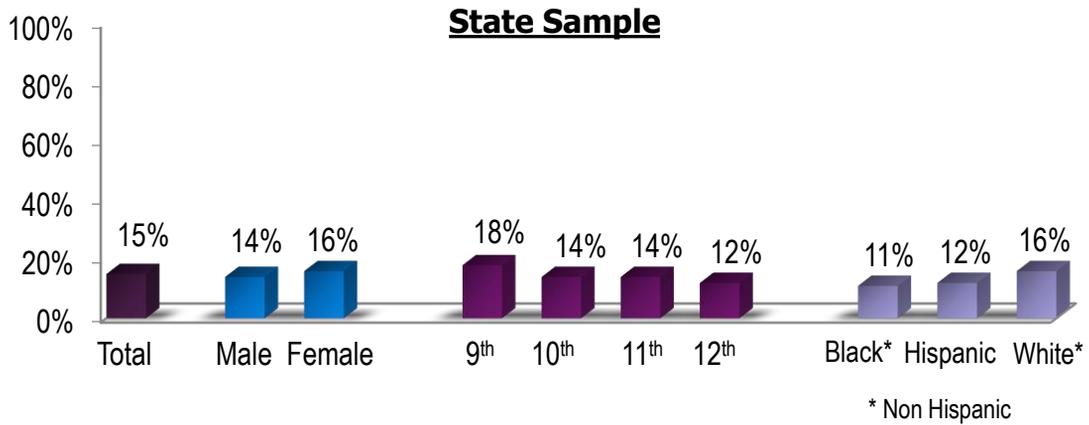


Sexual Identity

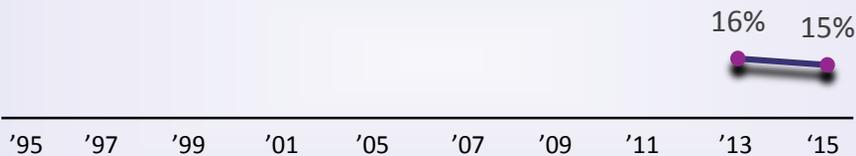


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN98

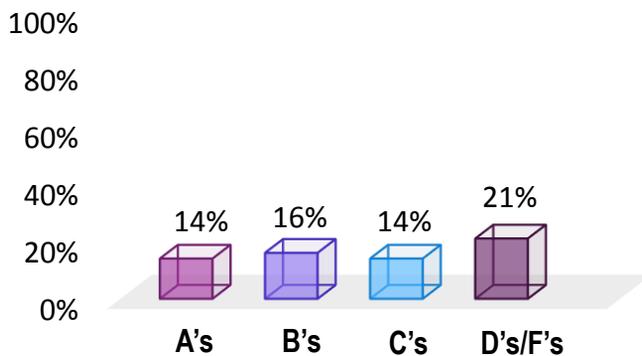
Percentage of students who had ever been the victim of teasing or name calling during the past 12 months because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual.



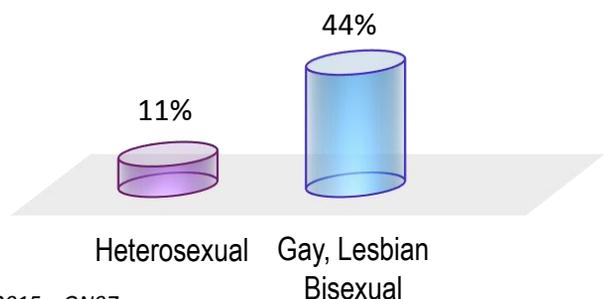
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

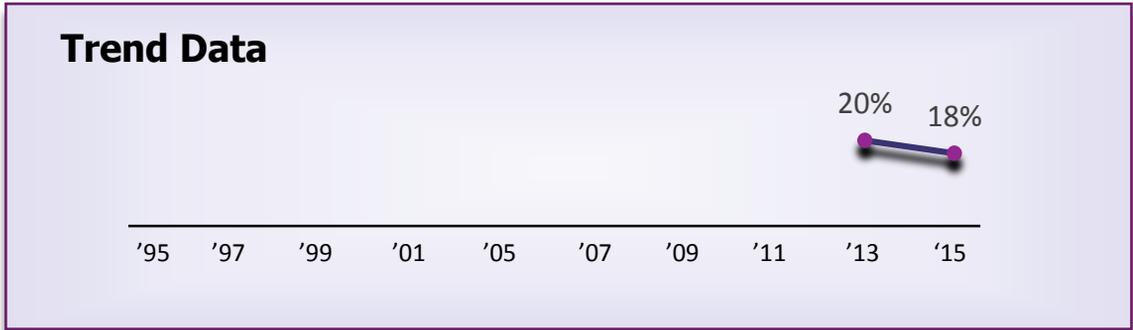
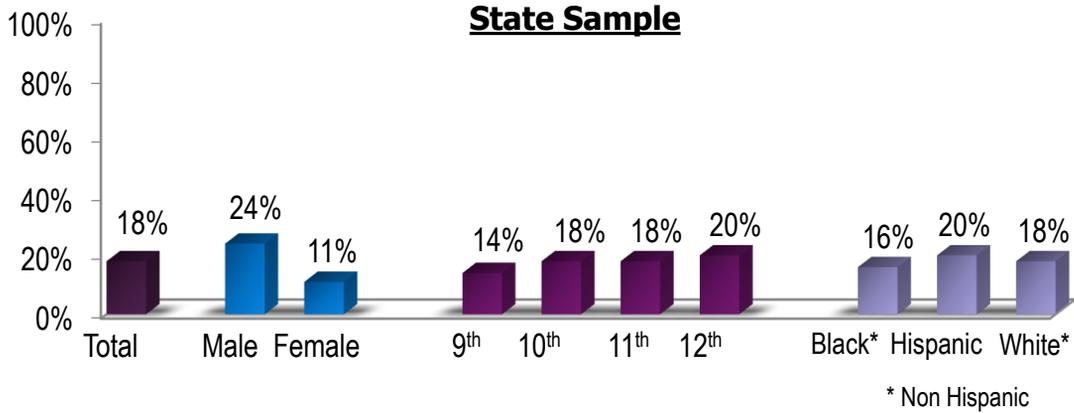


Sexual Identity

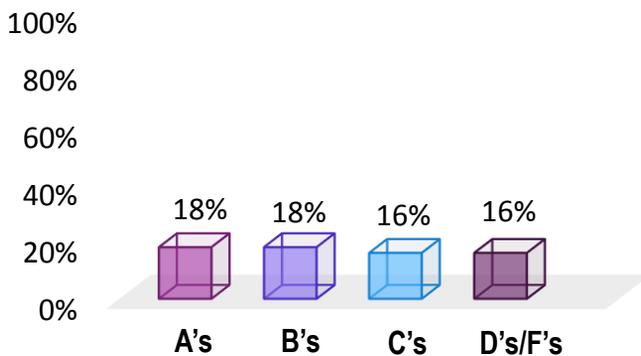


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN97

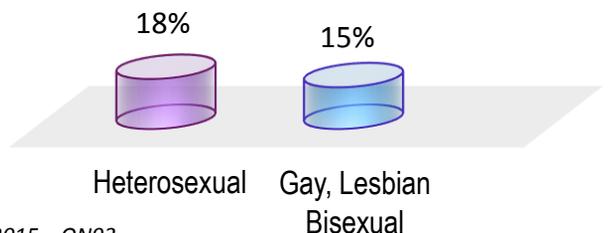
Percentage of students who disagree, or strongly disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

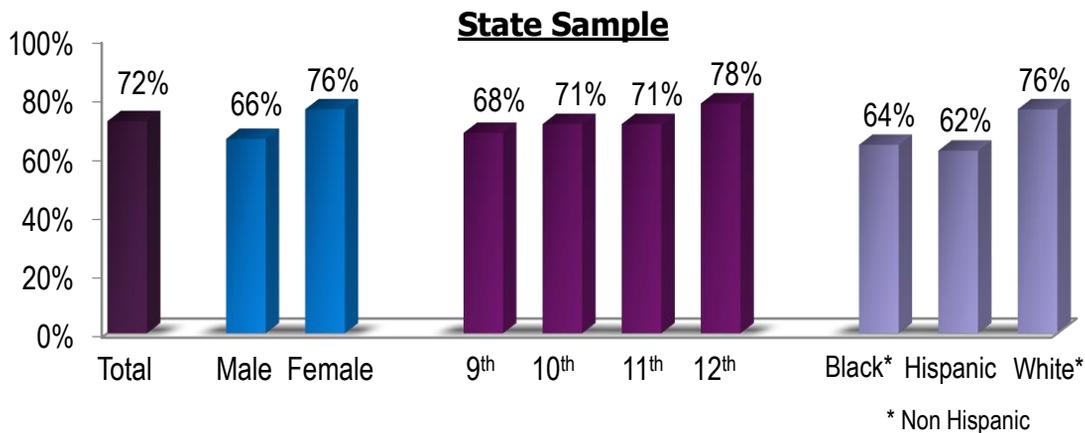


Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN93

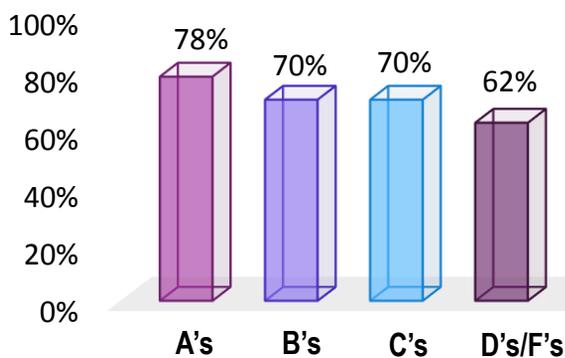
Percentage of students who responded that there is at least one teacher or adult in this school that they can talk to if they have a problem.



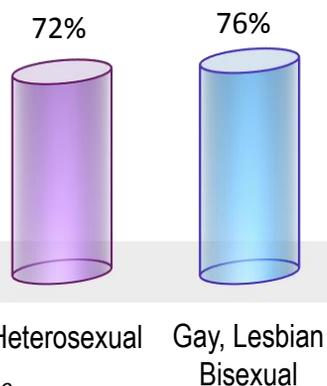
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



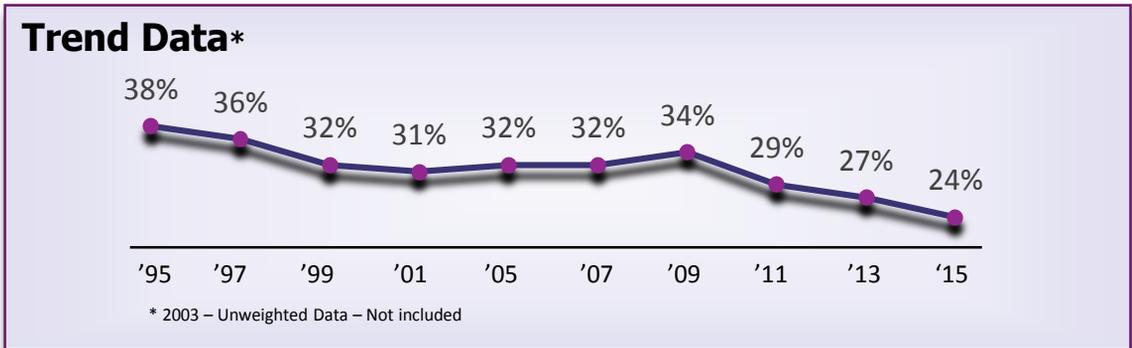
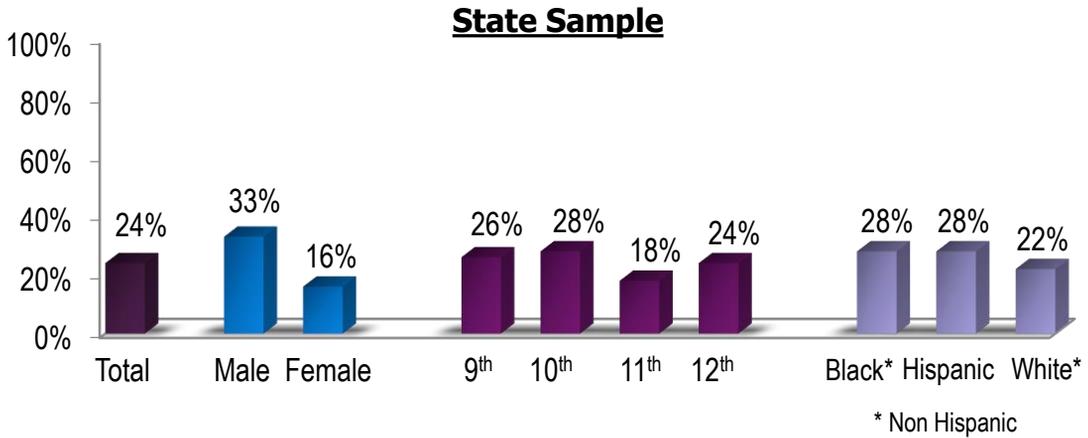
Sexual Identity



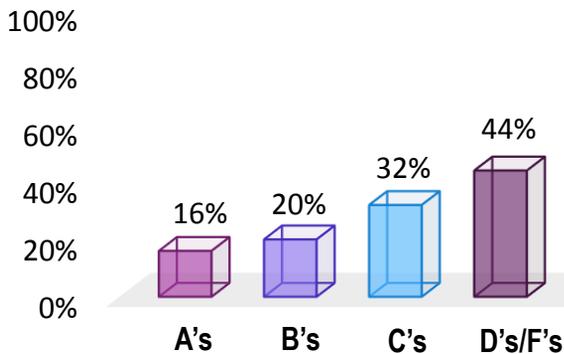
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN99

Violence – Physical Fighting

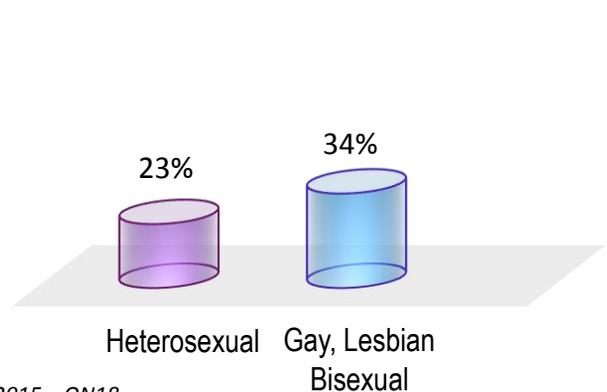
Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

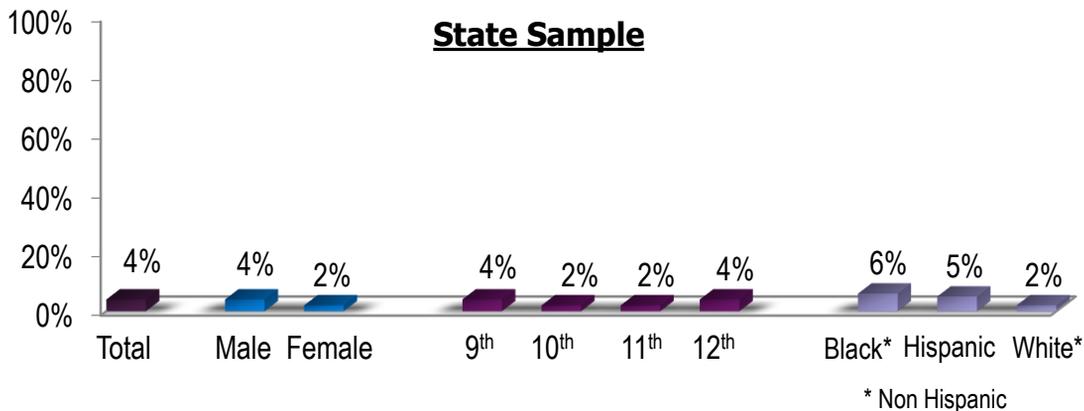


Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 – QN18

Percentage of students who were injured in a physical fight and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse one or more times during the past 12 months.



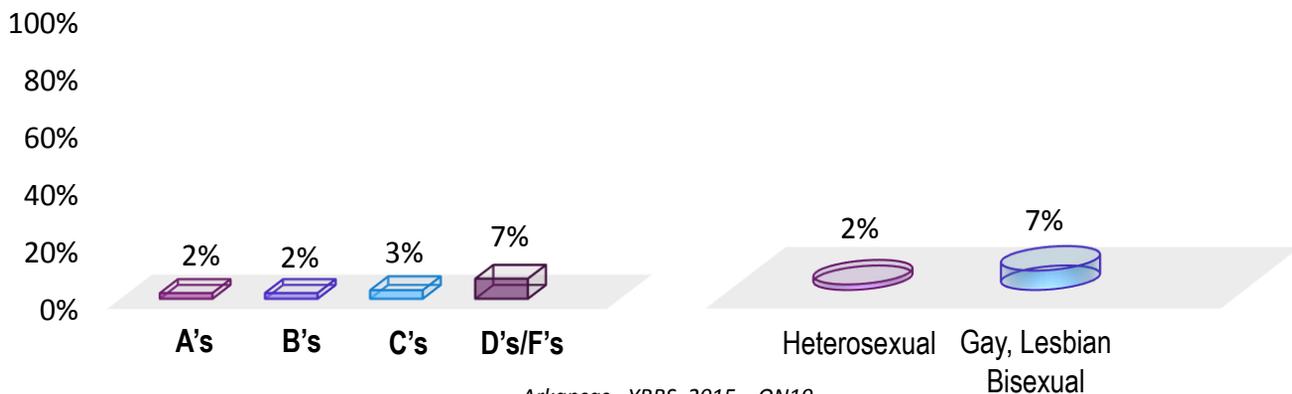
Trend Data*



* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

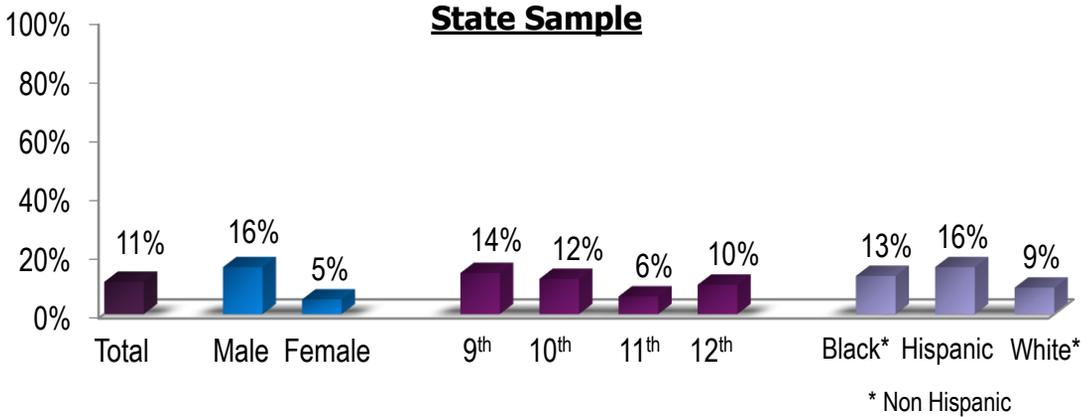
Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN19

Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months.

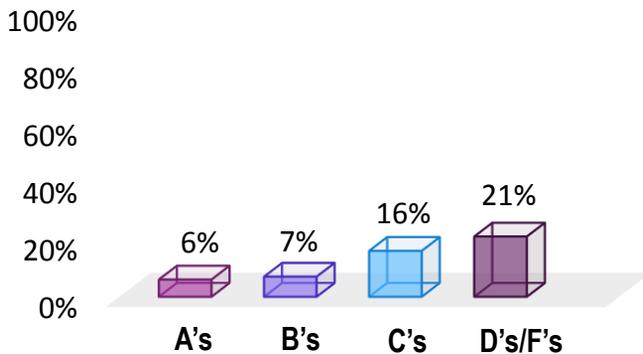


Trend Data*

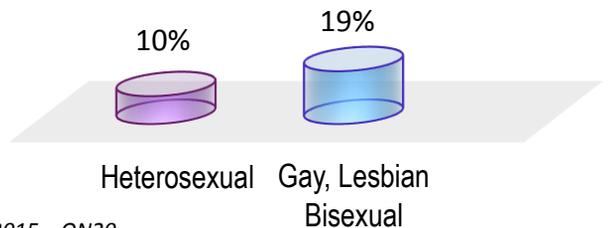


* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

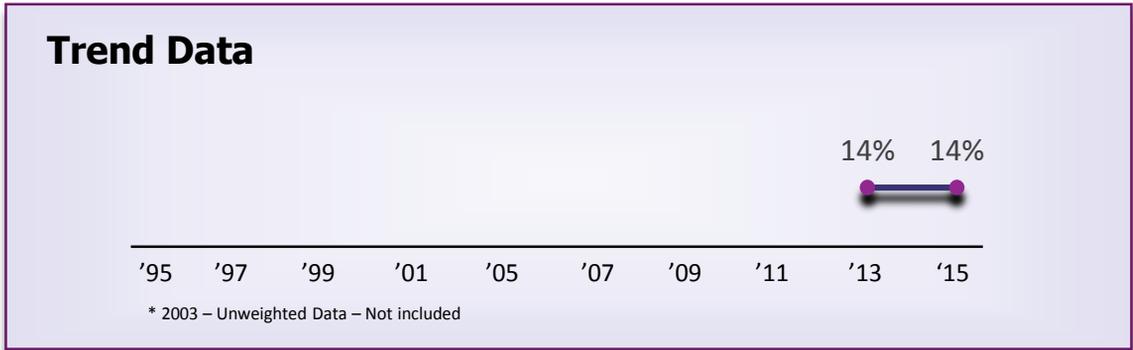
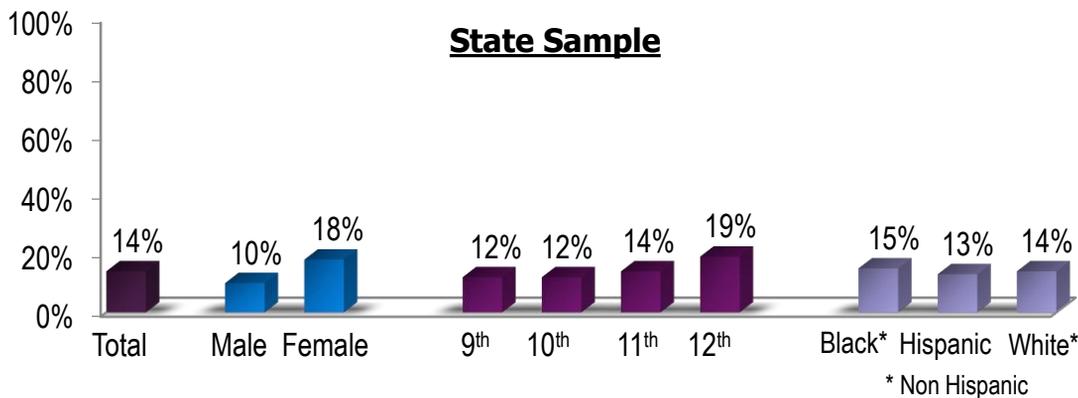


Sexual Identity



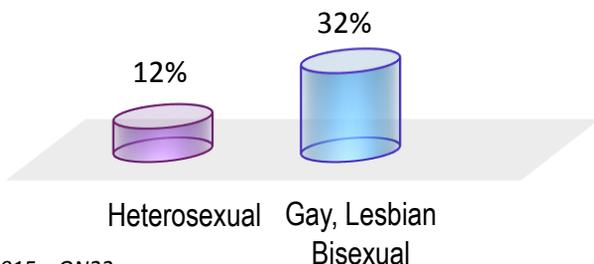
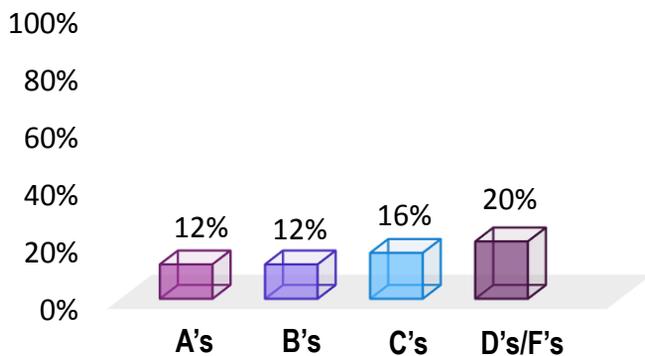
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN20

Percentage of students who experienced physical dating violence, (who had been physically hurt on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with) one or more times during the past 12 months.



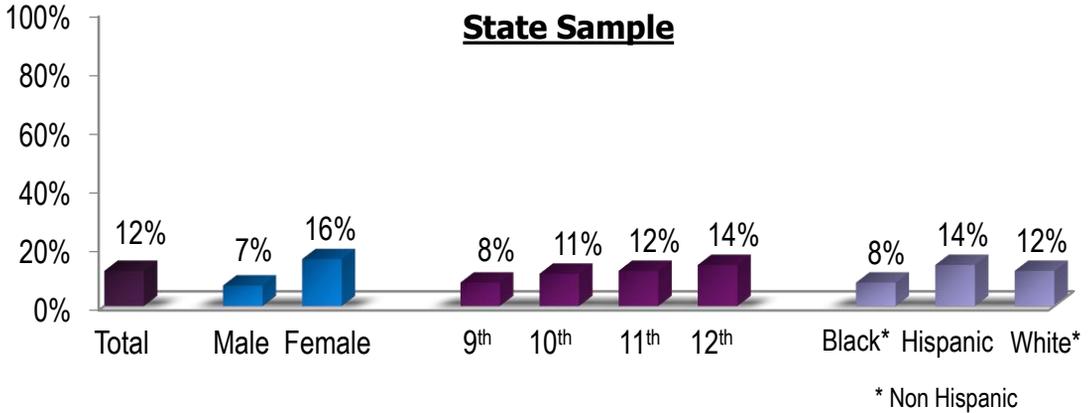
Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity

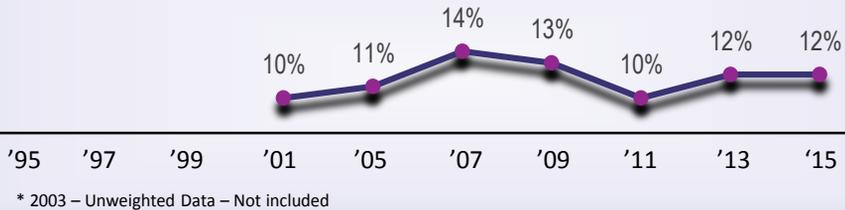


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN22

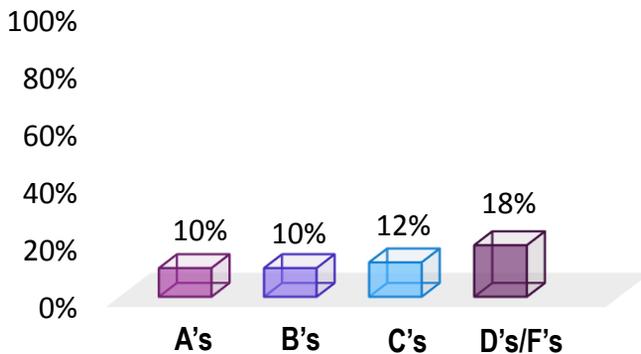
Percentage of students who were physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to.



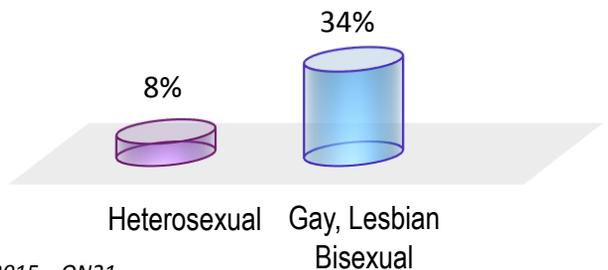
Trend Data*



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

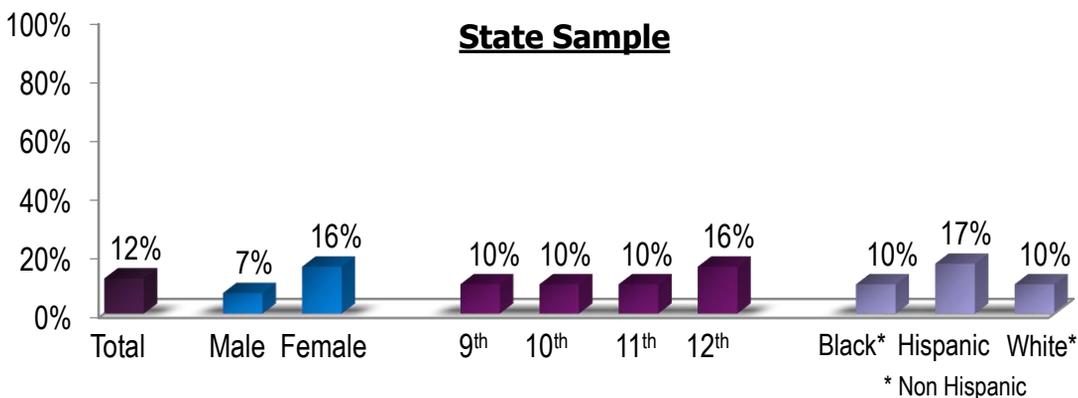


Sexual Identity

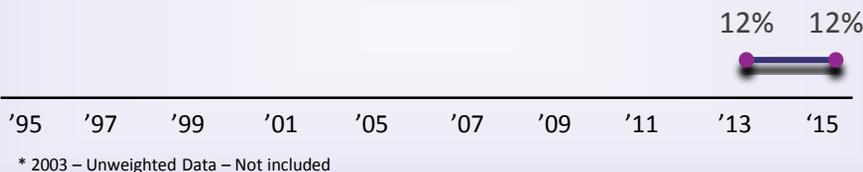


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN21

Percentage of students who experienced sexual dating violence, (who had been physically forced to kiss, touch, or have sexual intercourse by someone they were dating or going out with) one or more times during the past 12 months.

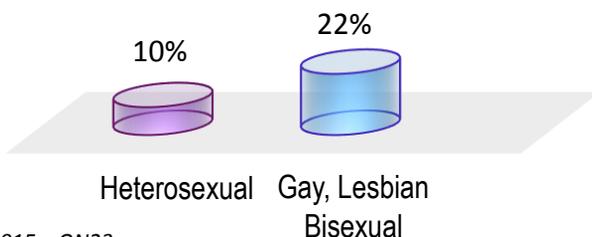
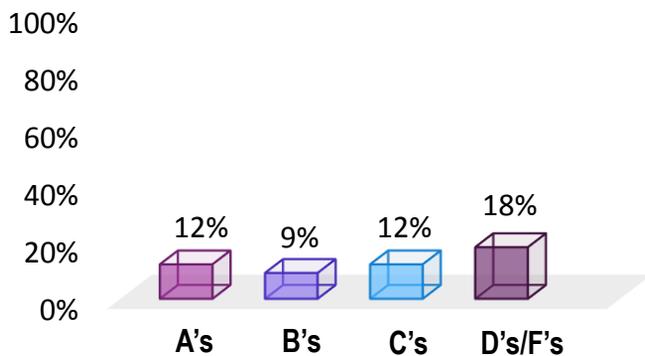


Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity

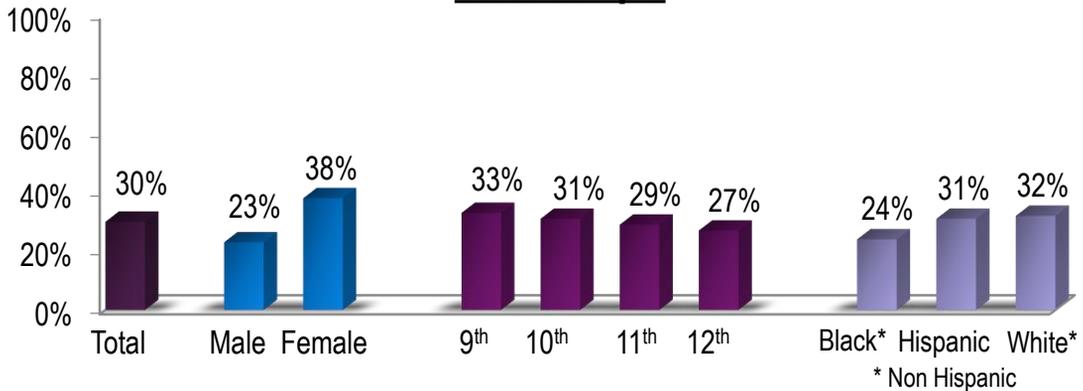


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN23

Violence – Suicide

Percentage of students who felt so sad or hopeless everyday for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities during the past 12 months.

State Sample

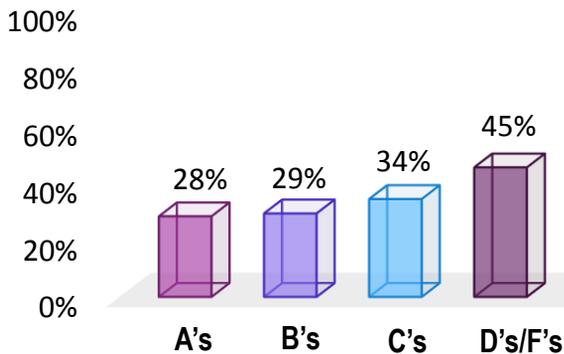


Trend Data*

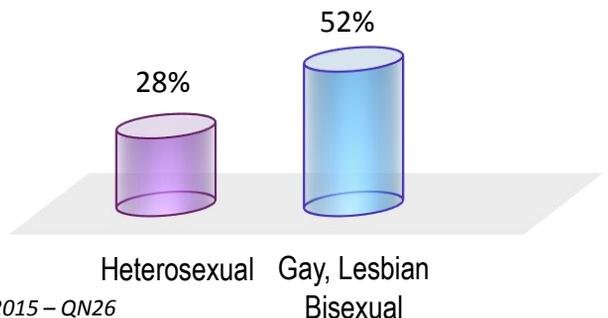


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

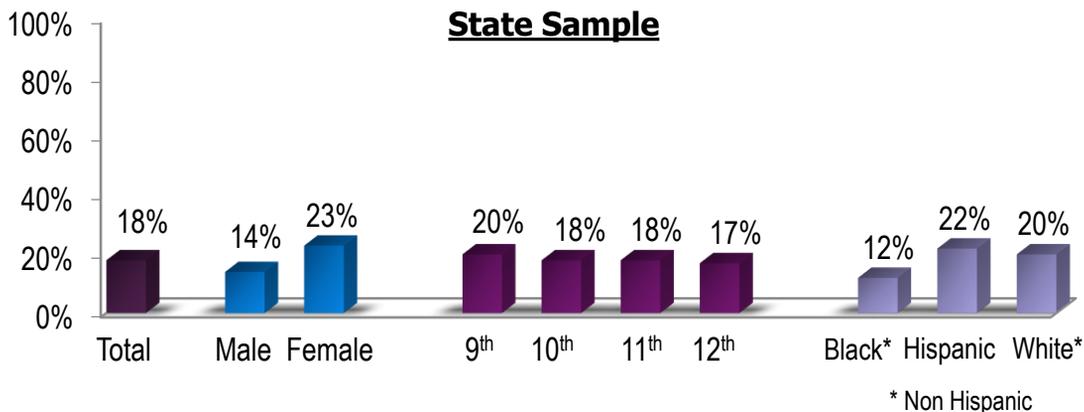


Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 – QN26

Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months.

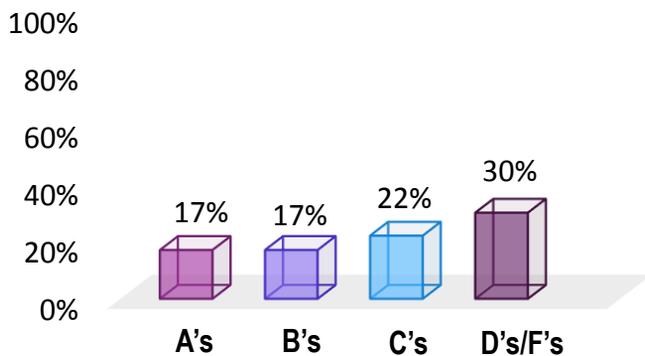


Trend Data*

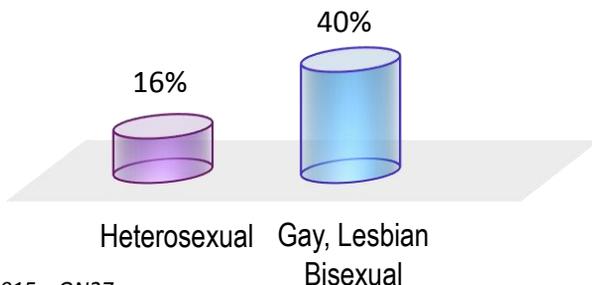


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

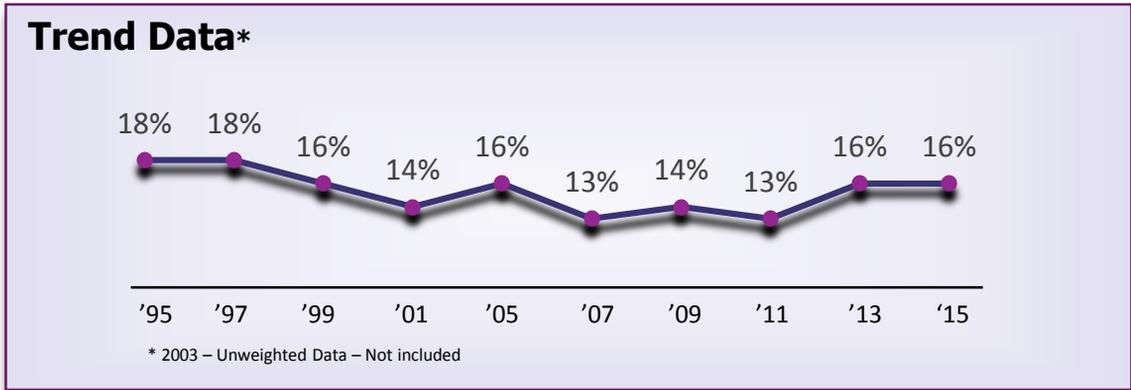
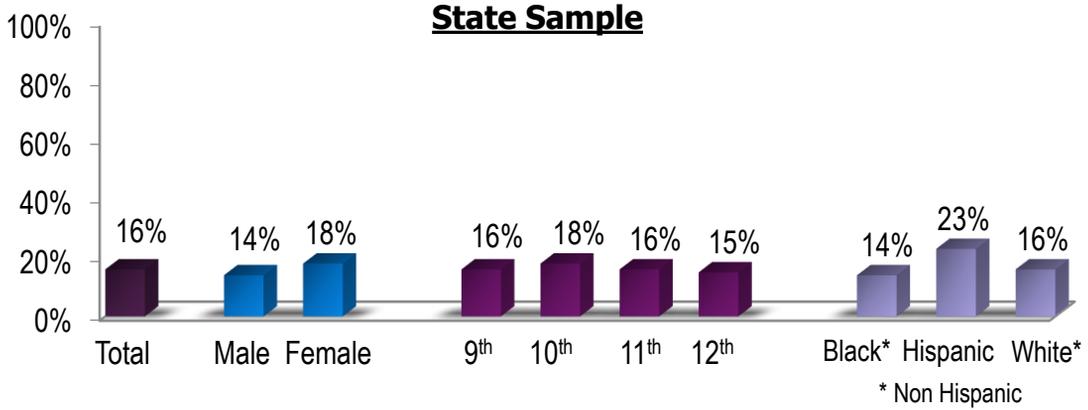


Sexual Identity

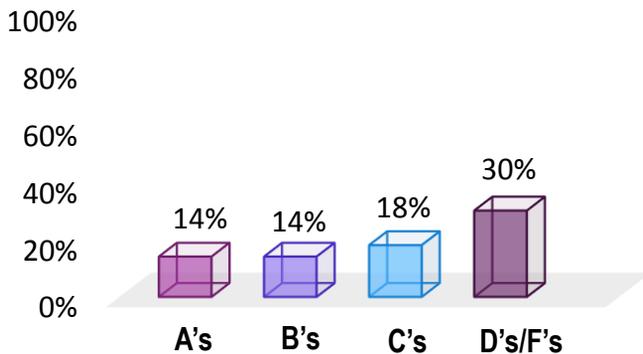


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN27

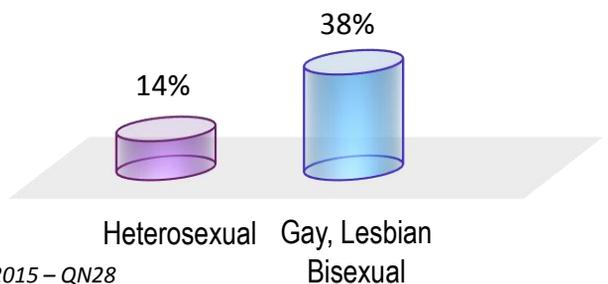
Percentage of students who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide during the past 12 months.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

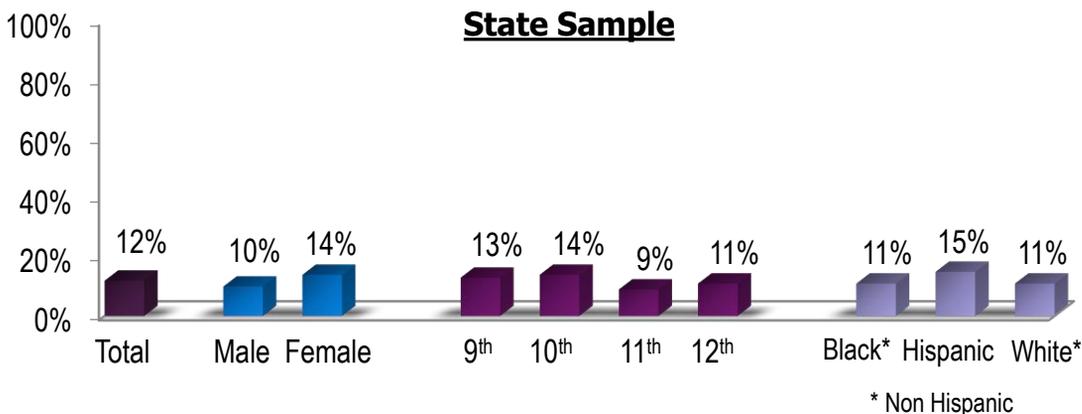


Sexual Identity

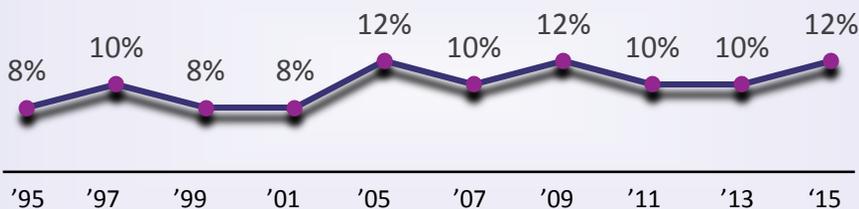


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN28

Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide one or more times during the past 12 months.

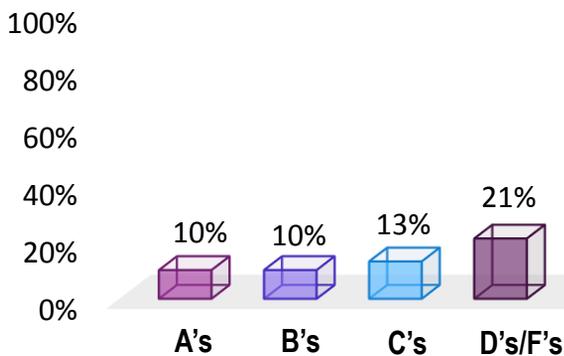


Trend Data*

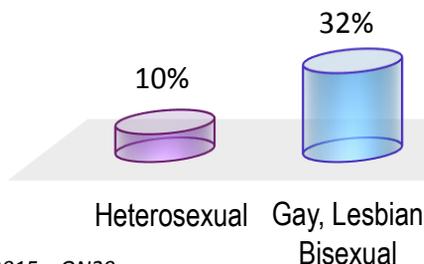


* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

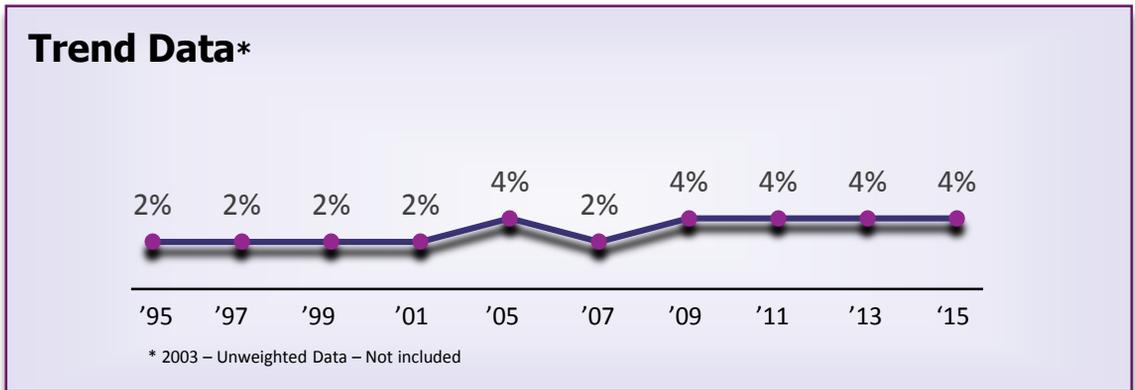
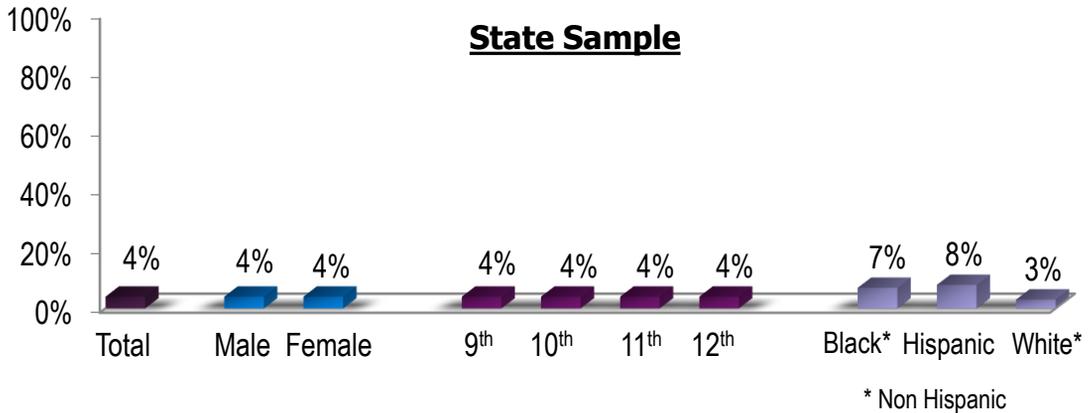


Sexual Identity

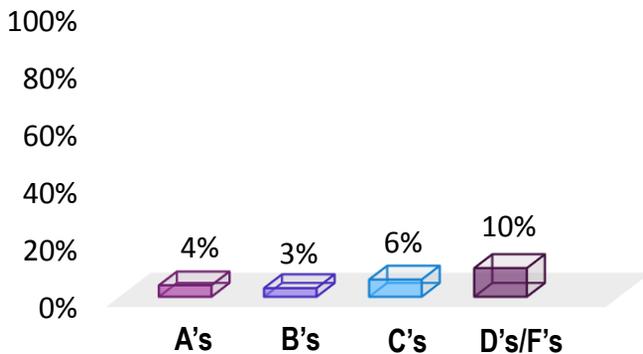


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN29

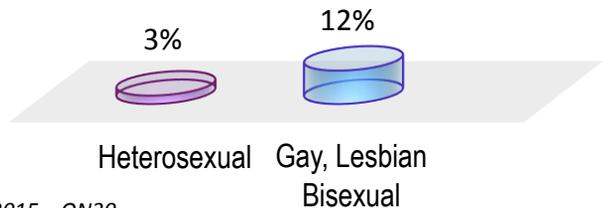
Percentage of students whose suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the past 12 months.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN30

Tobacco Use – Cigarette Smoking

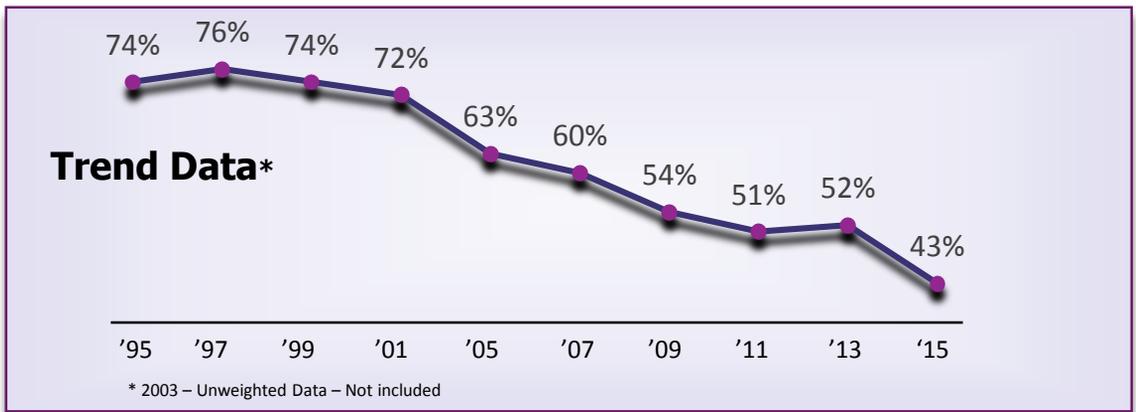
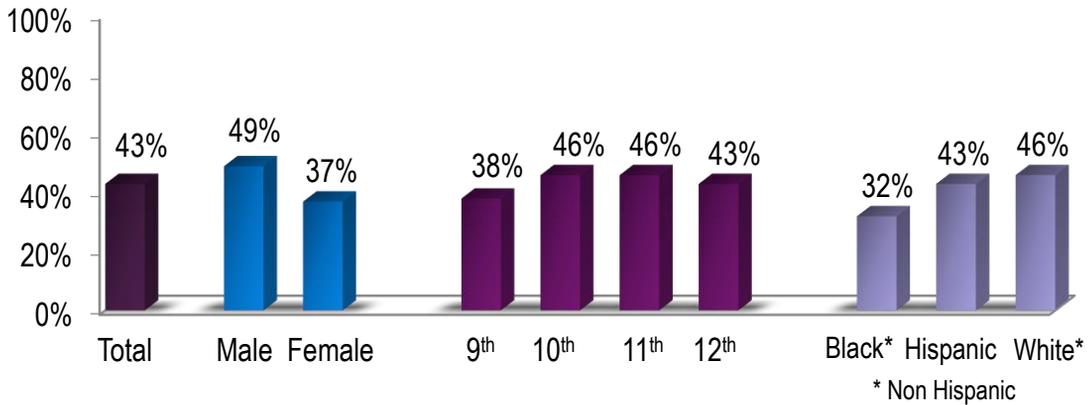
These questions measure smoking experimentation, current smoking patterns, age of initiation, and attempt to quit smoking cigarettes.

Rationale

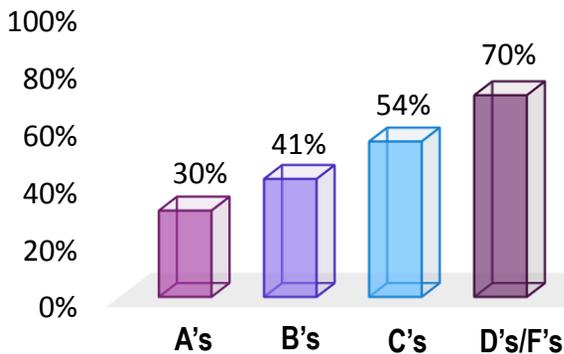
- ❖ Cigarette smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in the United States⁽³³⁾ and accounts for approximately 440,000 deaths each year.⁽³⁴⁾ Cigarette smoking increases risk of heart disease; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; acute respiratory illness; stroke; and cancers of the lung, larynx, oral cavity, pharynx, pancreas, and cervix.^(33,35) In addition, as compared to nonsmokers, cigarette smokers are more likely to drink alcohol, use marijuana and cocaine, engage in physical fighting, carry a weapon, and attempt suicide.⁽³⁵⁻³⁷⁾
- ❖ Use of smokeless tobacco products increases the risk of developing cancer of the oral cavity.⁽³⁸⁾ Smokeless tobacco use also causes an increased risk of heart disease and stroke.⁽⁴²⁾ Other oral health problems strongly associated with smokeless tobacco use are leukoplakia and recession of the gums.⁽³⁹⁻⁴¹⁾
- ❖ Data from the 2011 and 2012 National Youth Tobacco Survey (NYTS) revealed that ever and past 30-day e-cigarette use increased significantly from 4.7% to 10.0% and 1.5% to 2.8%, respectively.⁽⁴³⁾

Percentage of students who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.

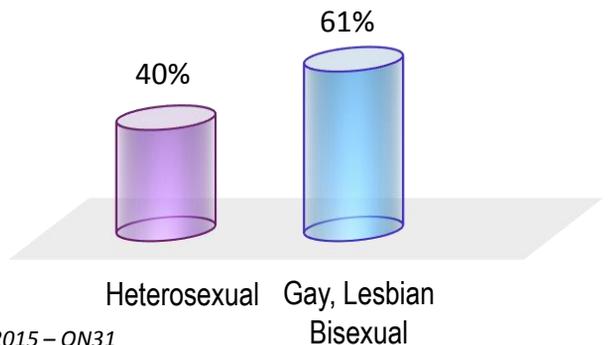
State Sample



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

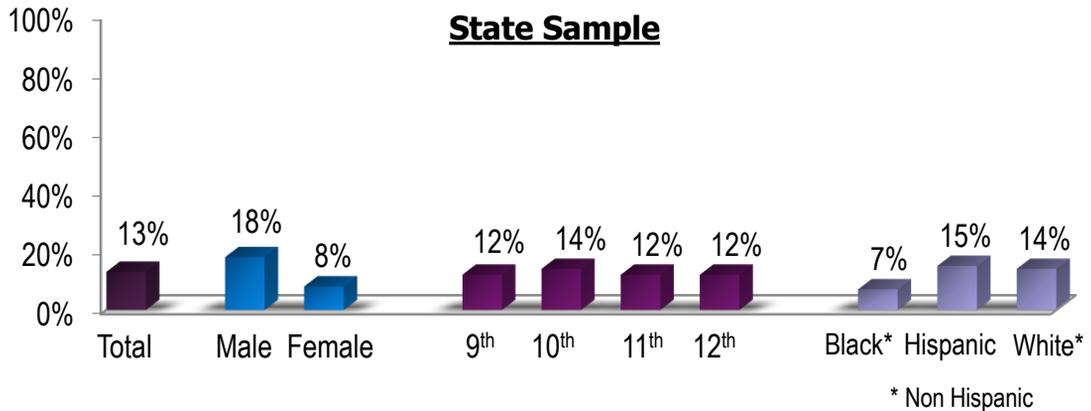


Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN31

Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years.



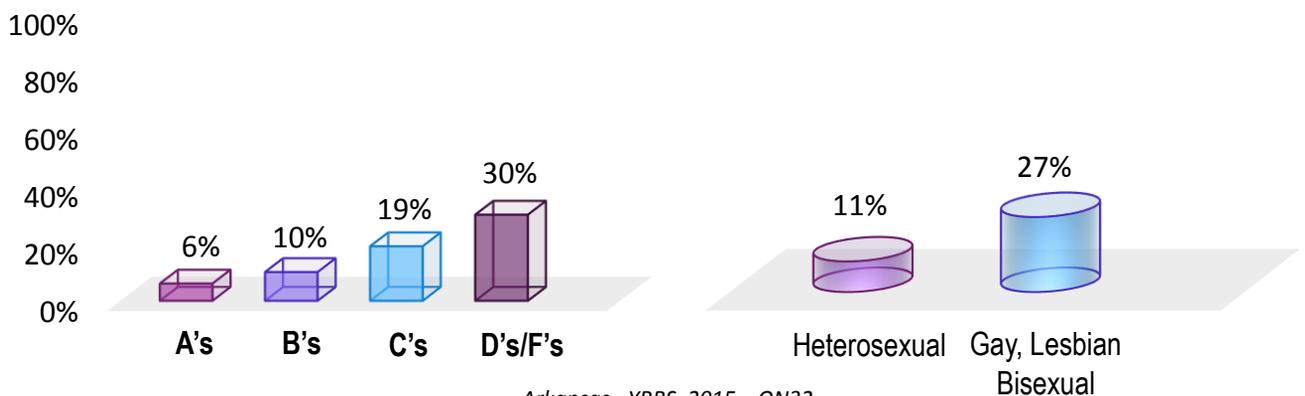
Trend Data*



* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

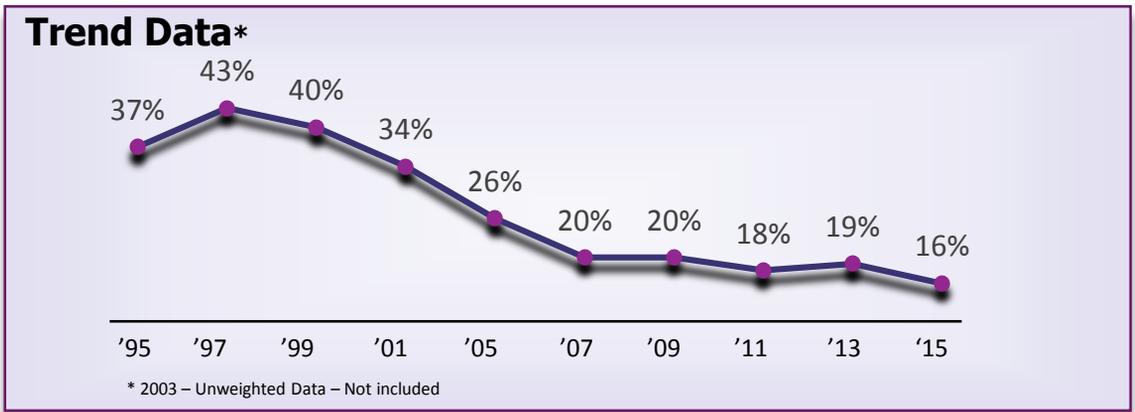
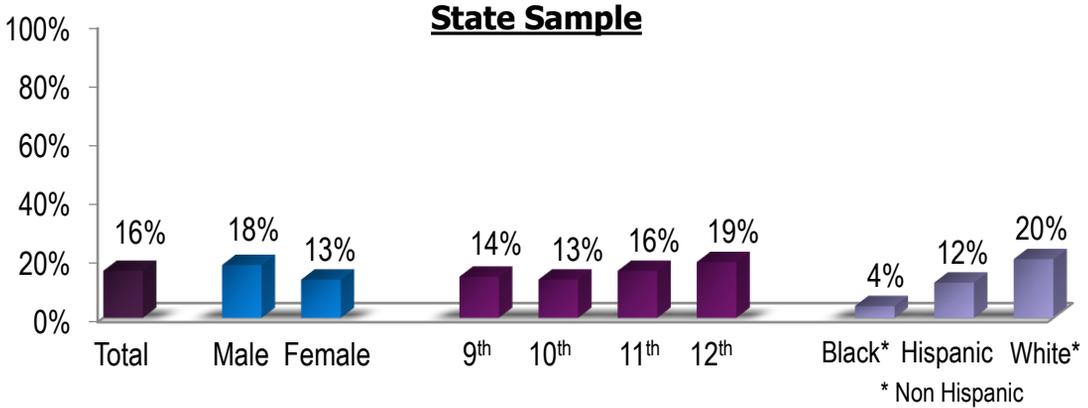
Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity

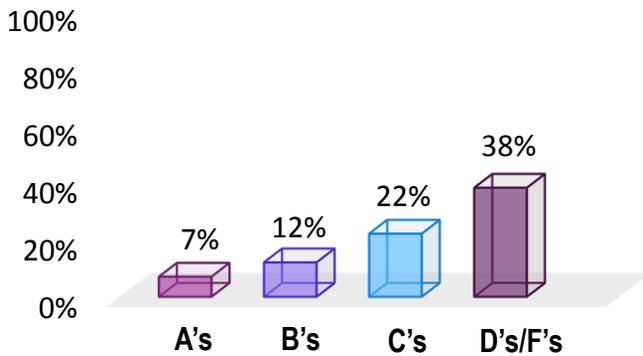


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN32

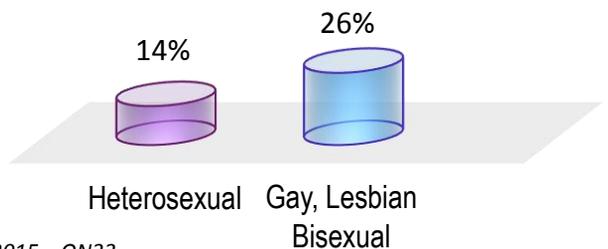
Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

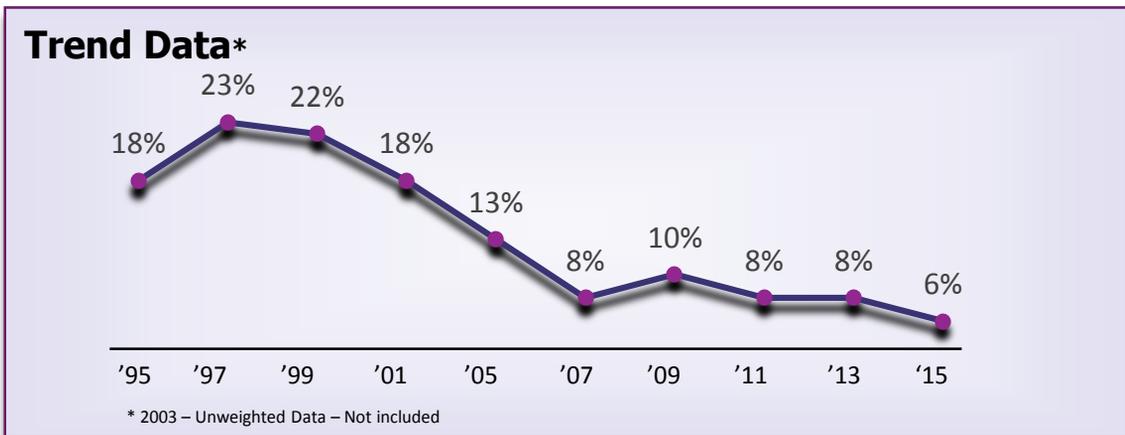
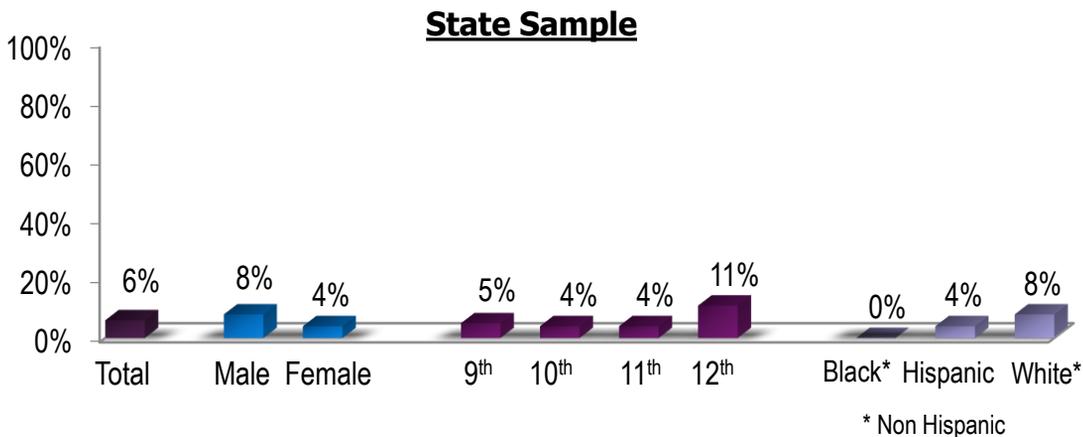


Sexual Identity



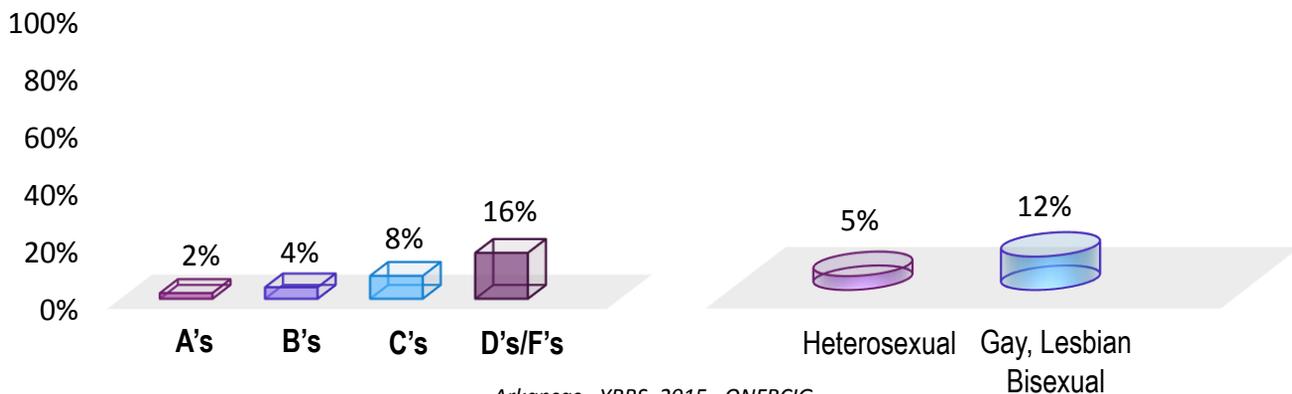
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN33

Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more of the past 30 days.



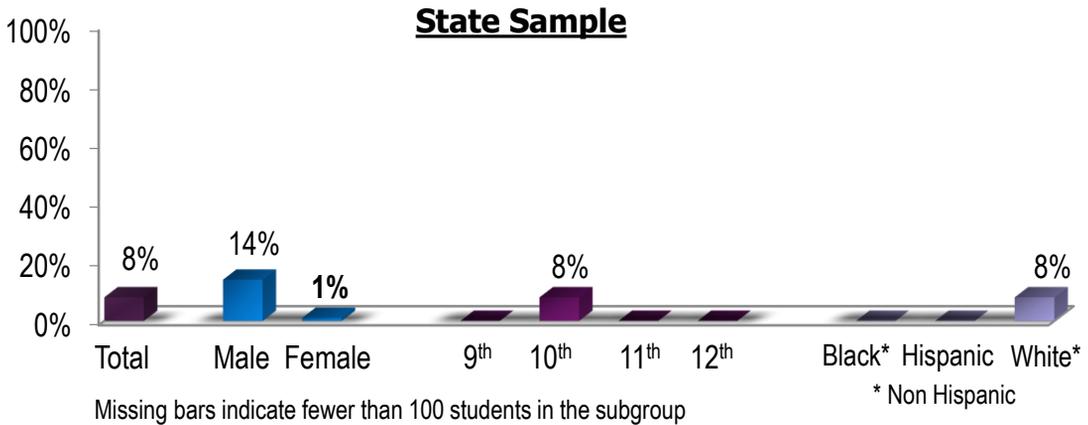
Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity



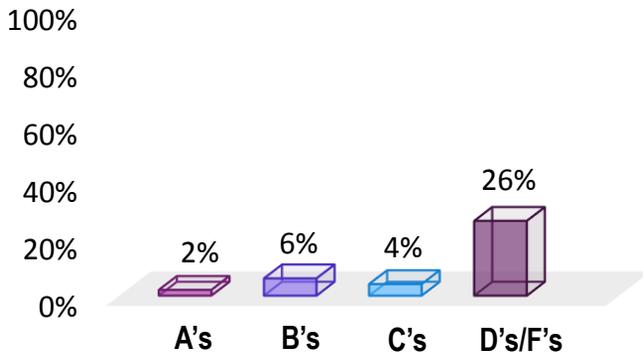
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QNFRClG

Among students who are less than 18 years of age and who are current smokers, the percentage who usually got their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station during the past 30 days.

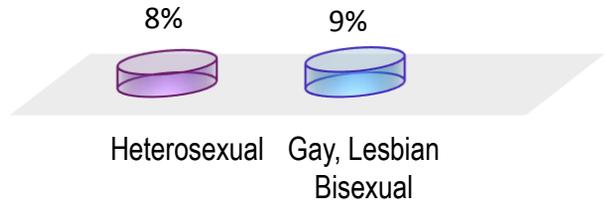


Trend Data not available

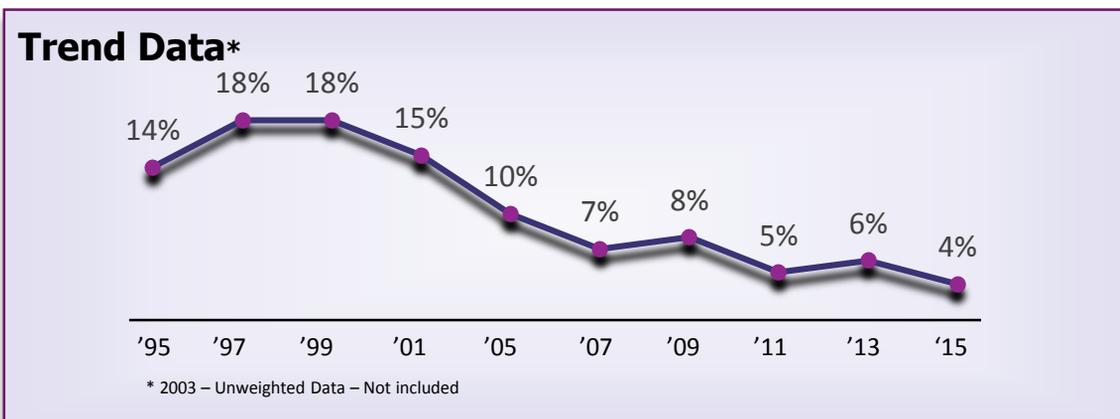
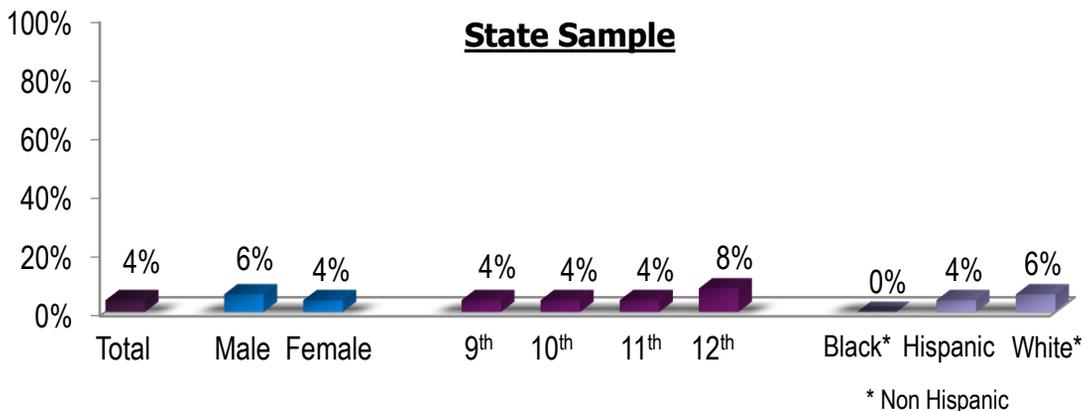
Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



Sexual Identity

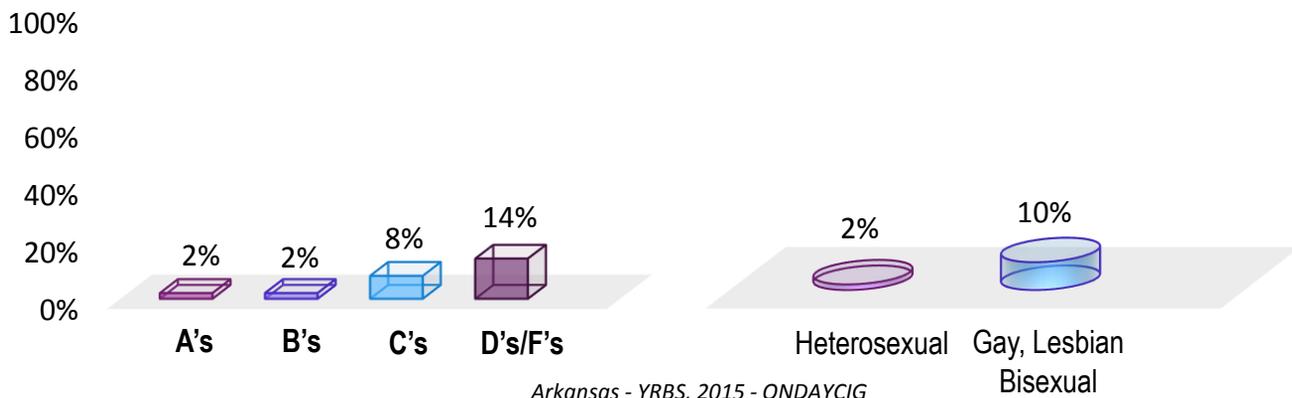


Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes daily, that is, at least one cigarette every day for 30 days.

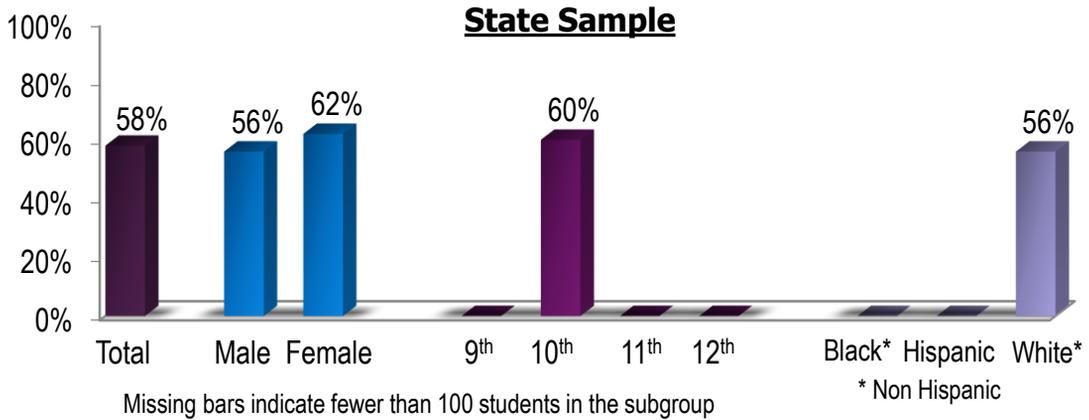


Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

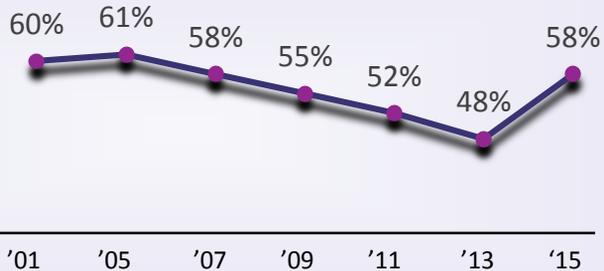
Sexual Identity



Among students who are current smokers, the percentage who ever tried to quit smoking during the past 12 months.

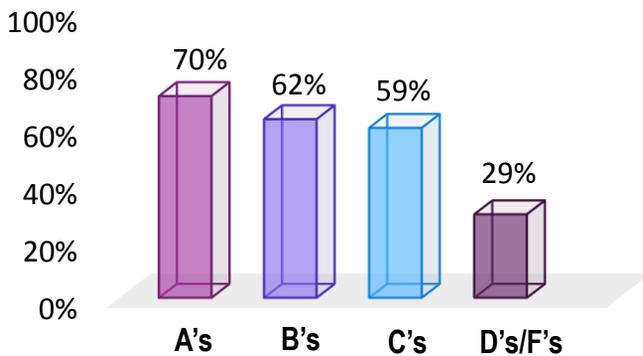


Trend Data*

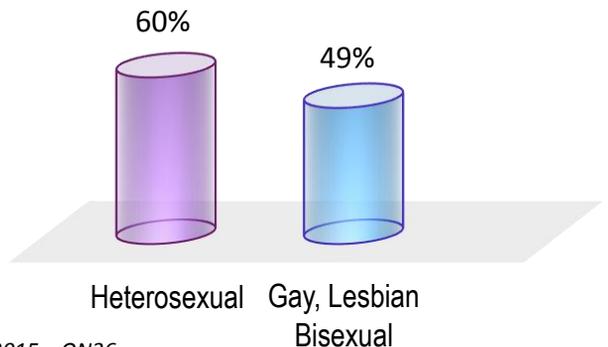


* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

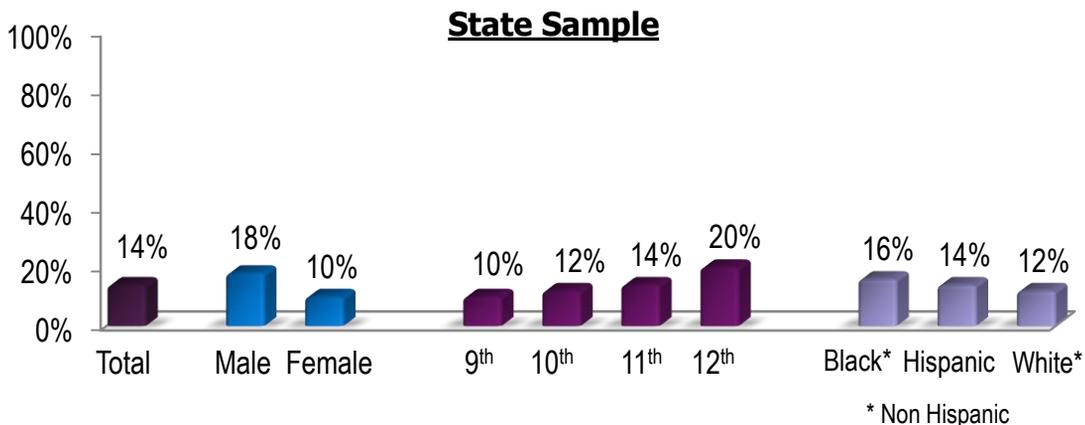


Sexual Identity

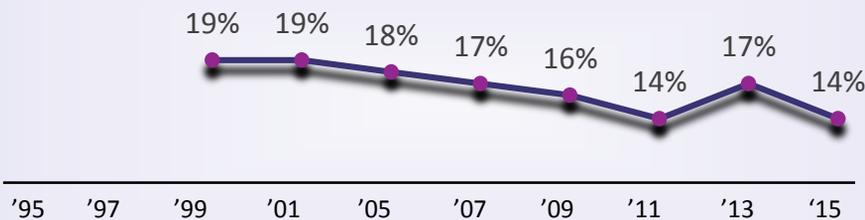


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN36

Percentage of students who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on one or more of the past 30 days.

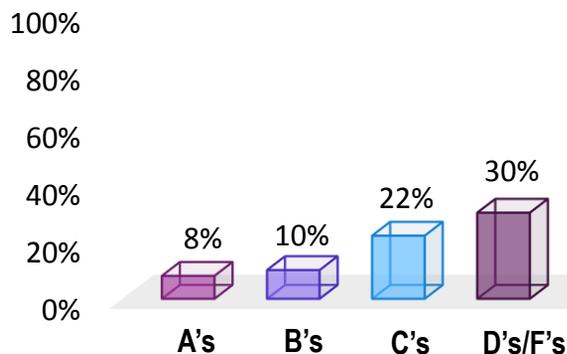


Trend Data*

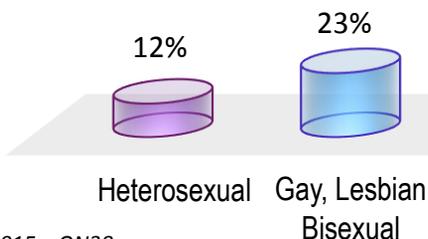


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



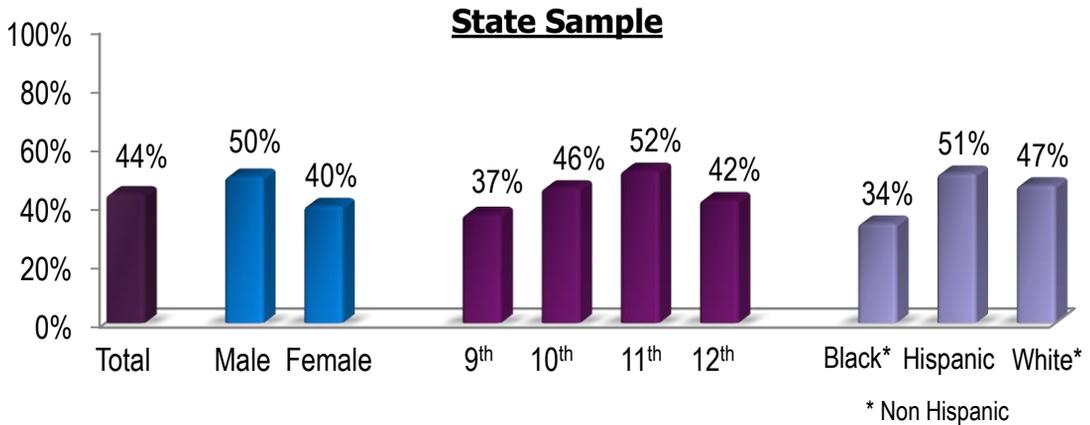
Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 – QN38

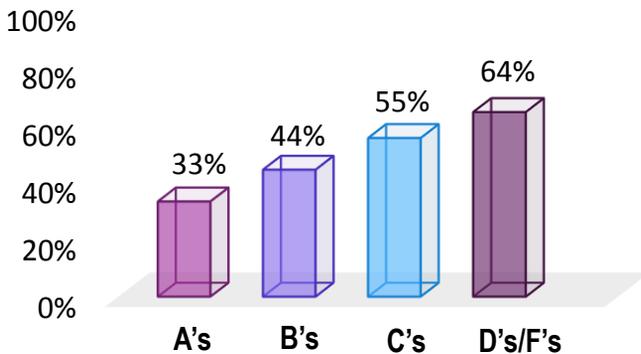
Tobacco Use – Electronic Vapor Products

Percentage of students who ever used electronic vapor products (*e-cigarettes, e-cigars, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens such as blu, NKOY, or Starbuzz*).

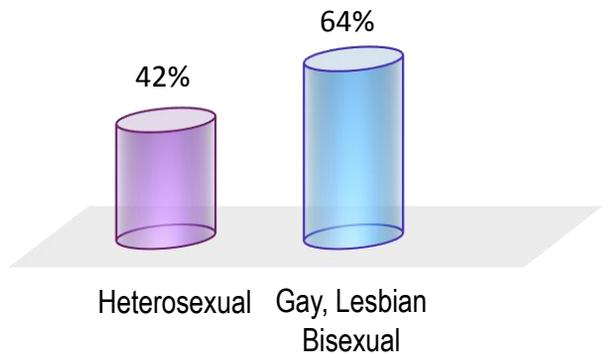


Trend Data not available

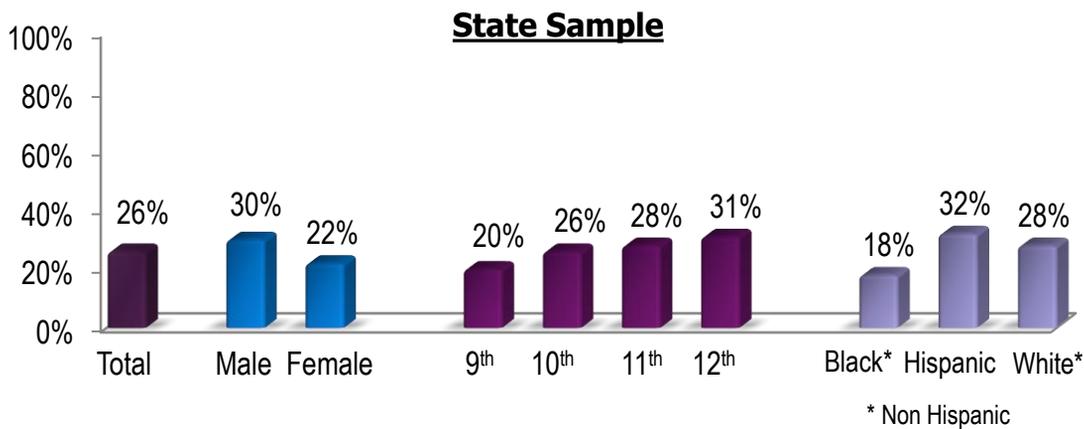
Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



Sexual Identity

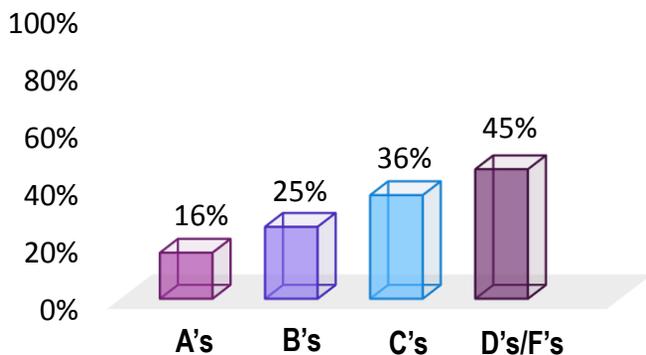


Percentage of students who currently use electronic vapor products (*e-cigarettes, e-cigars, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens such as blu, NKOY, or Starbuzz*).

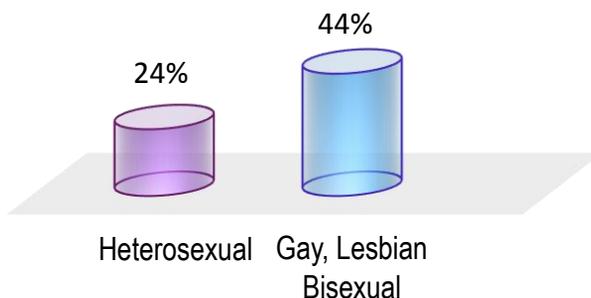


Trend Data not available

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

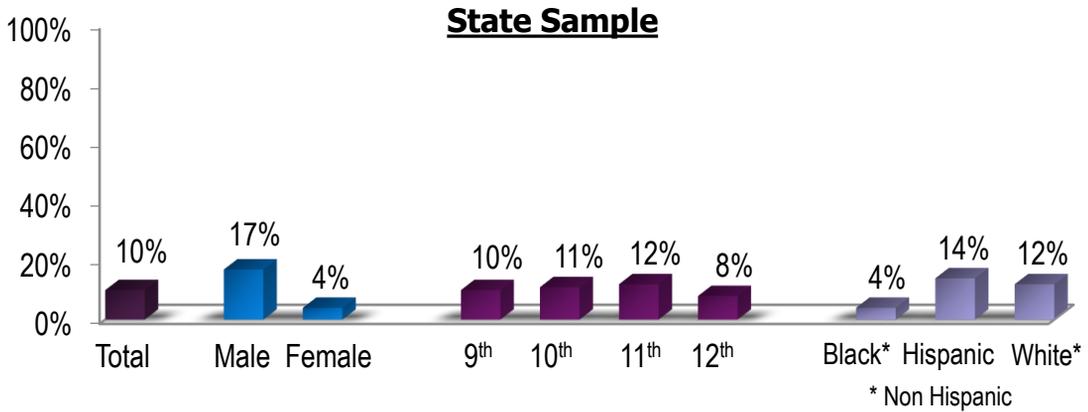


Sexual Identity

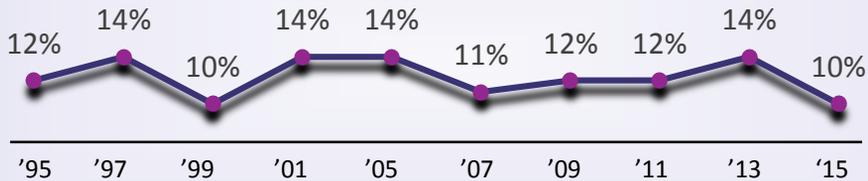


Tobacco Use – Smokeless Tobacco

Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more of the past 30 days.



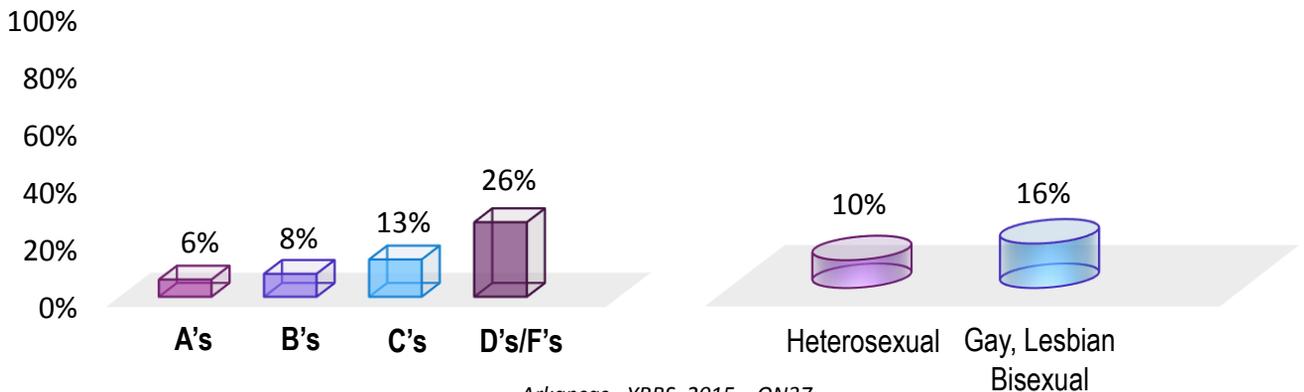
Trend Data*



* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 – QN37

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

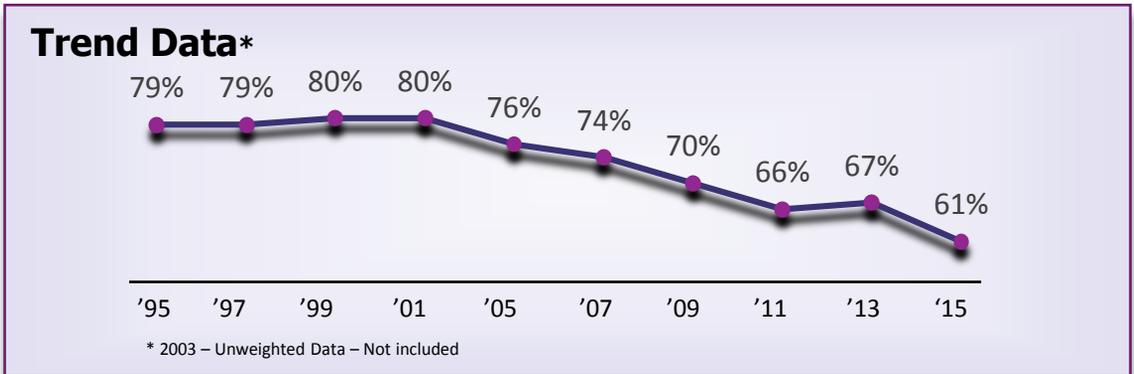
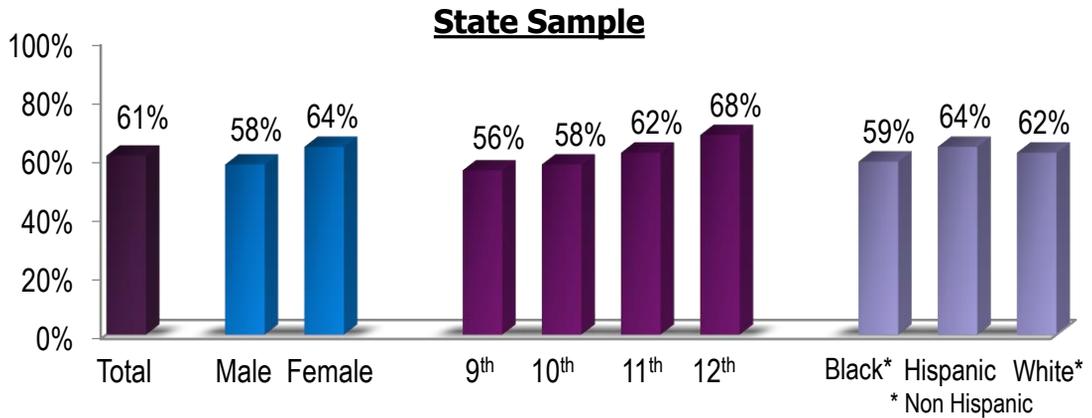
This section addresses students use of alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, steroids and other illegal drugs. The questions in this section ask the age at which students first used these substances and how often they use them now.

Rationale

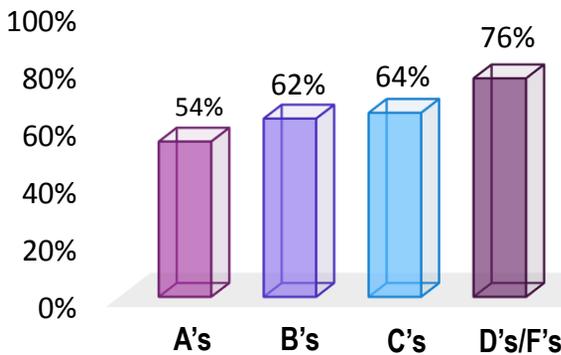
- ❖ **Alcohol Use:** Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death among youth aged 15-19 in the United States and alcohol use is associated with 22% of all traffic-related fatalities, including 18% of all traffic fatalities among drivers 16-20 years of age.^(50,51) Heavy alcohol drinking and binge drinking among youth is associated with risky sexual behaviors, being a victim of dating violence, and use of cigarettes, marijuana, cocaine, and other illegal drugs.⁽⁴⁴⁻⁴⁹⁾ Limiting youth access to alcohol has reduced underage drinking and alcohol-related problems.⁽⁵²⁾

- ❖ **Drug Use:** Among youth, illicit drug use is related with heavy alcohol and tobacco use,⁽⁵³⁾ violence and delinquency,⁽⁵⁴⁻⁵⁷⁾ and suicide.⁽⁵⁸⁾

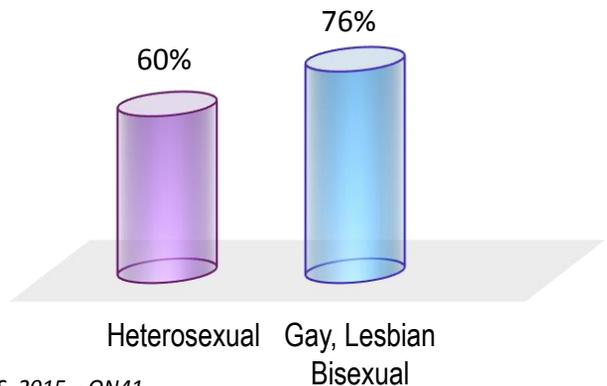
Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during their life.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

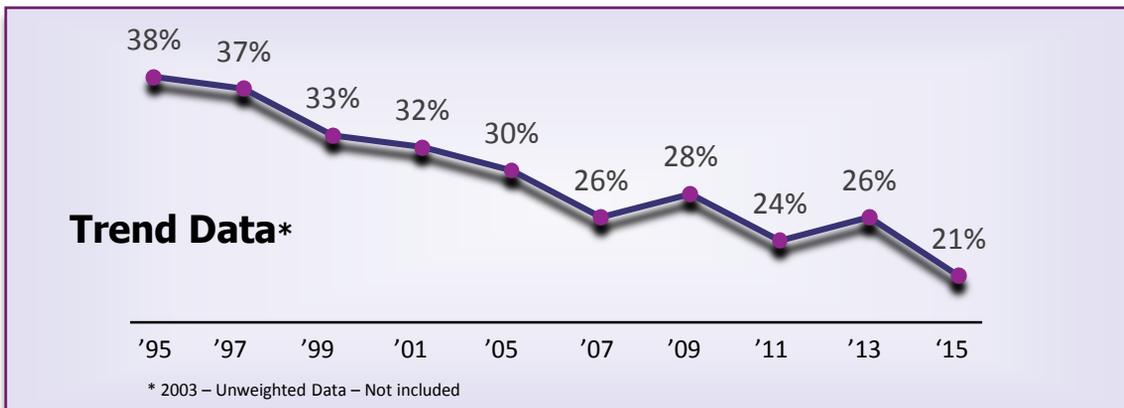
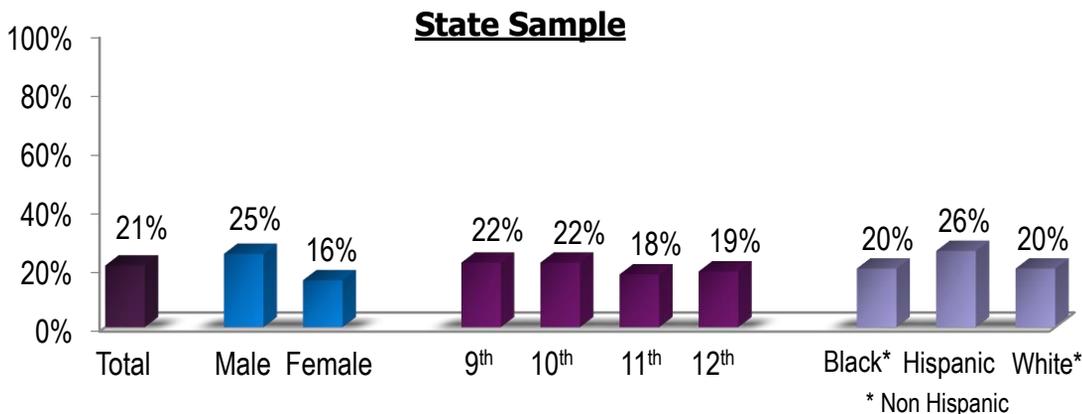


Sexual Identity

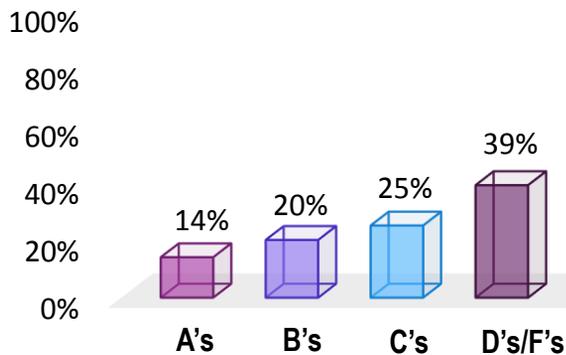


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN41

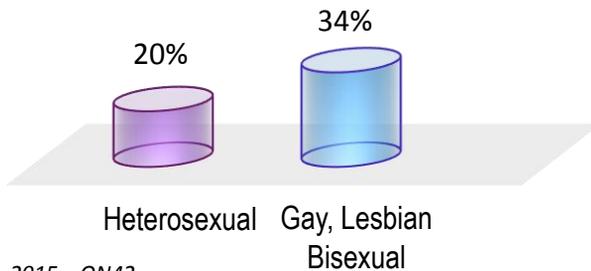
Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13 years.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

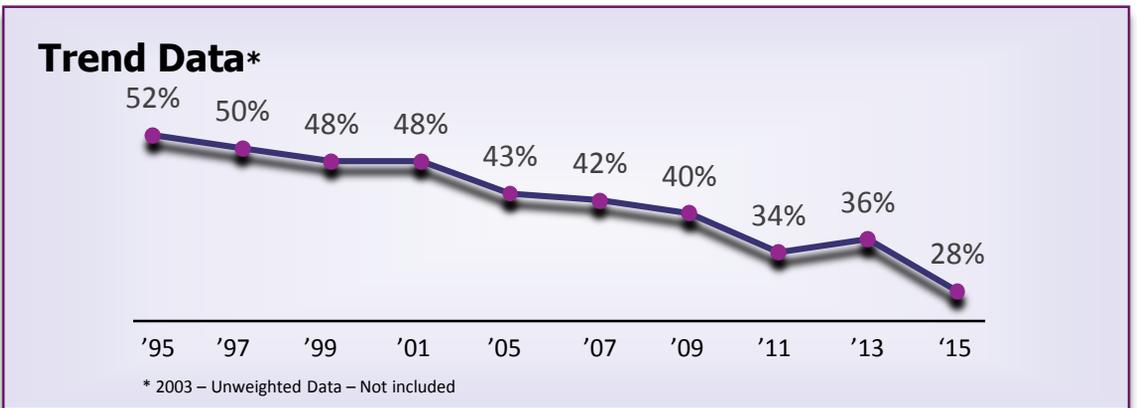
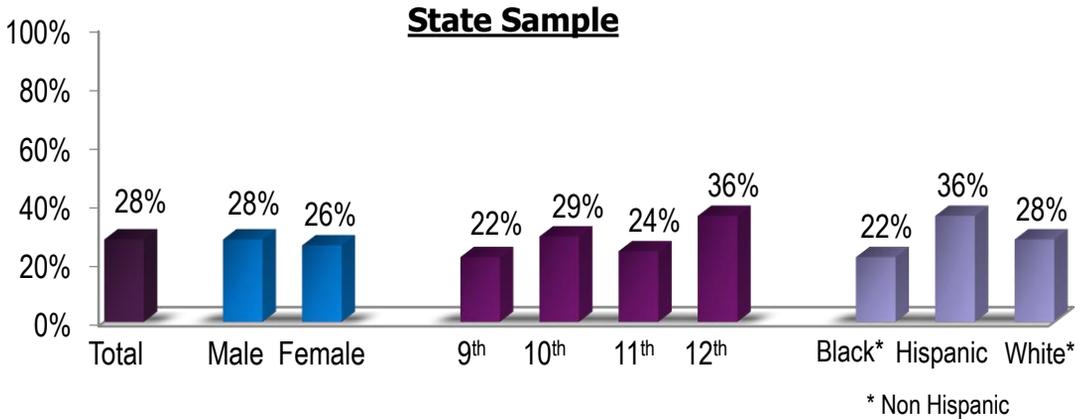


Sexual Identity

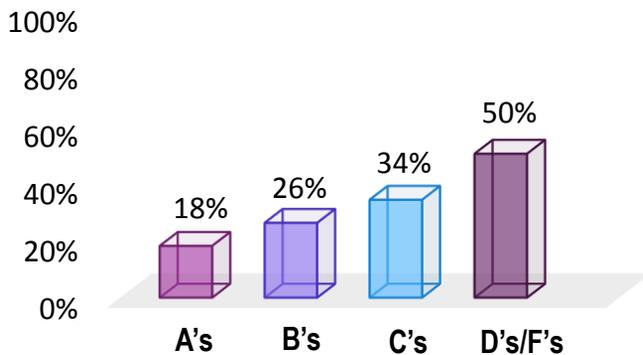


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 – QN42

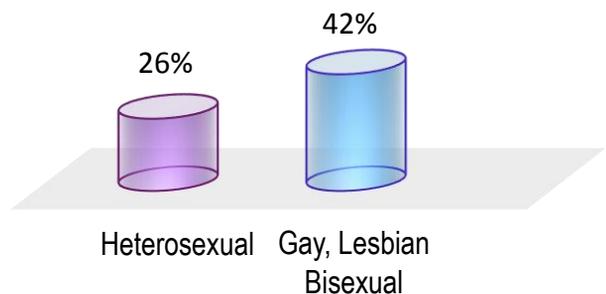
Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



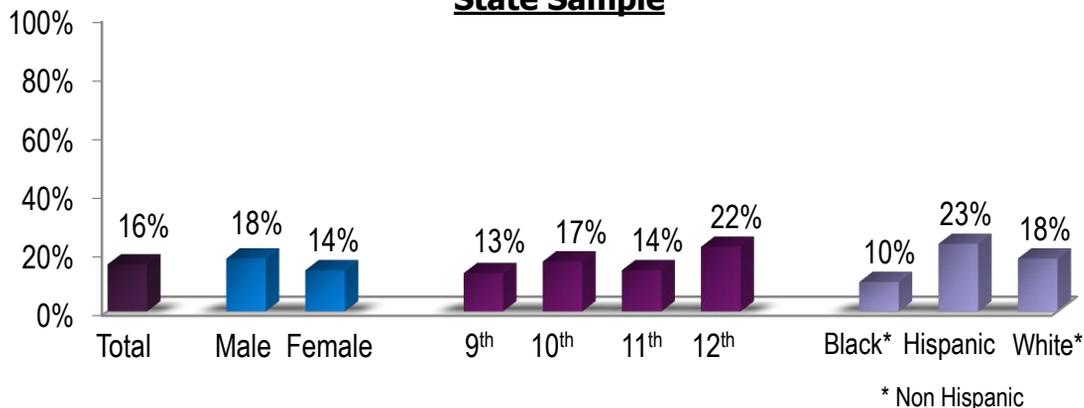
Sexual Identity



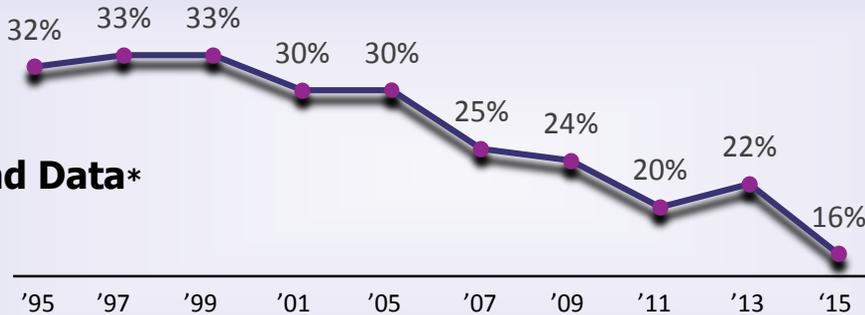
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN43

Percentage of students who had five or more drinks in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days.

State Sample



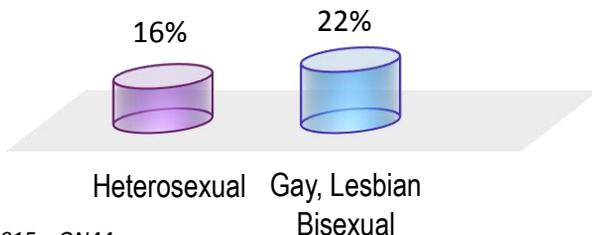
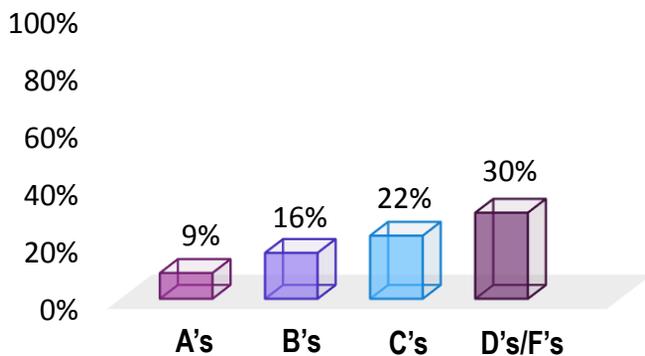
Trend Data*



* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

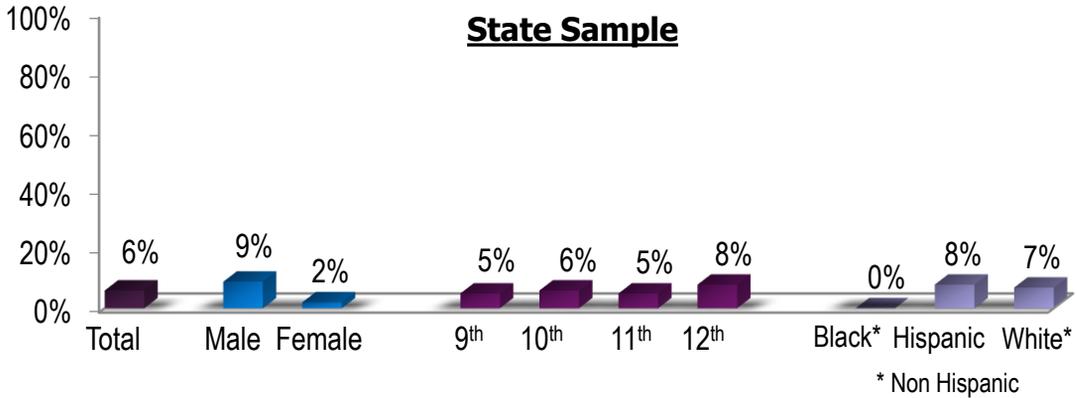
Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity

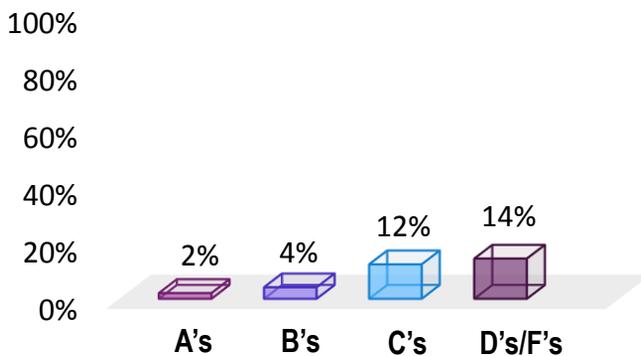


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN44

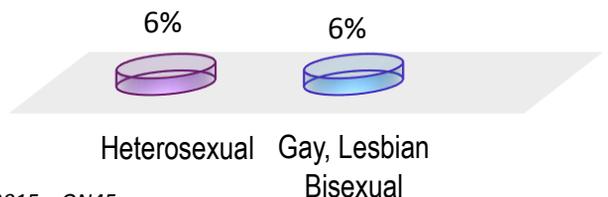
Percentage of students who had at least ten or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, during the past 30 days.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

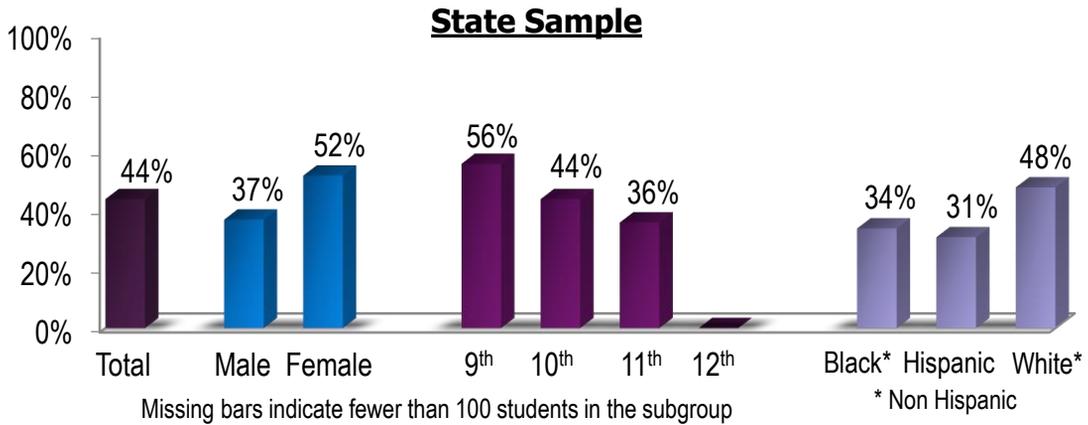


Sexual Identity

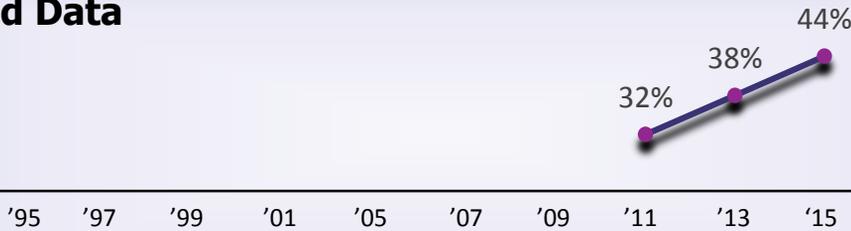


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN45

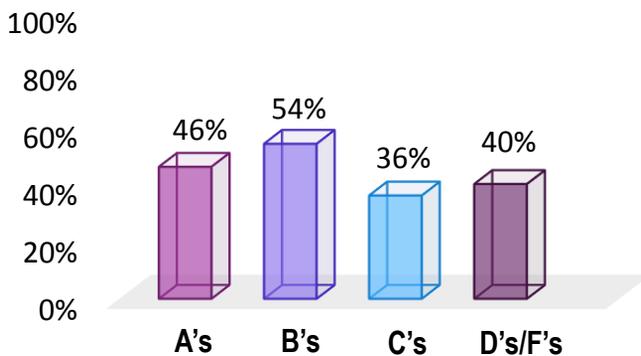
Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank from someone who gave it to them during the past 30 days.



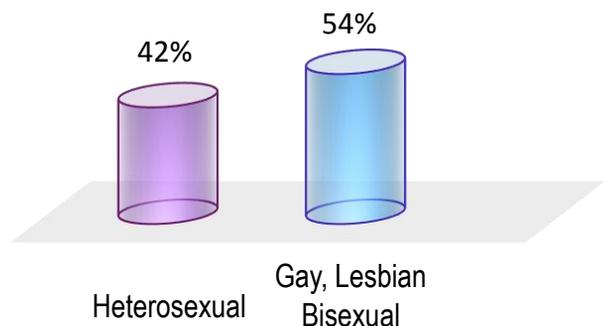
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

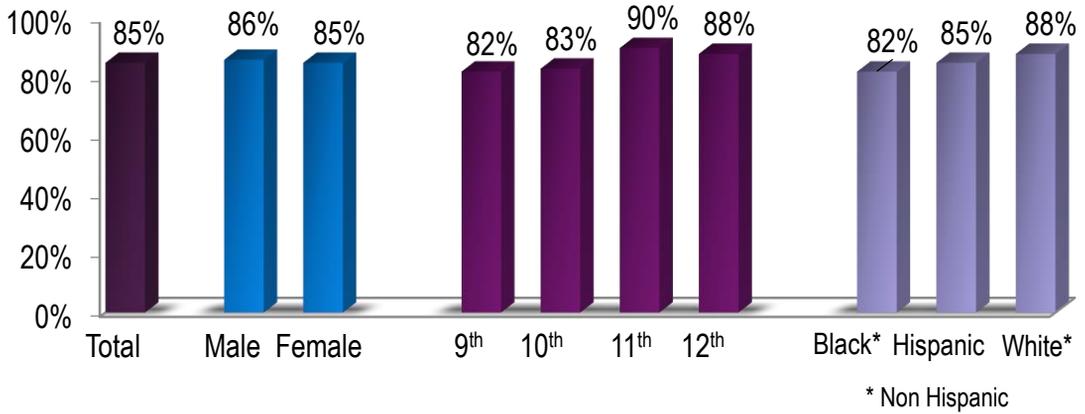


Sexual Identity

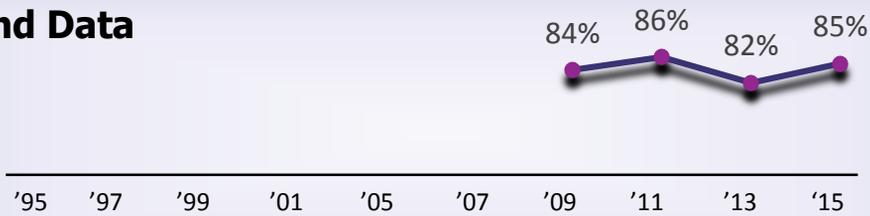


Percentage of students who reported their home or another person's home as their usual place they usually drank alcohol during the past 30 days.

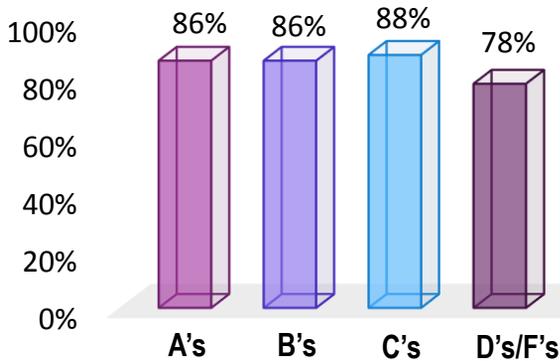
State Sample



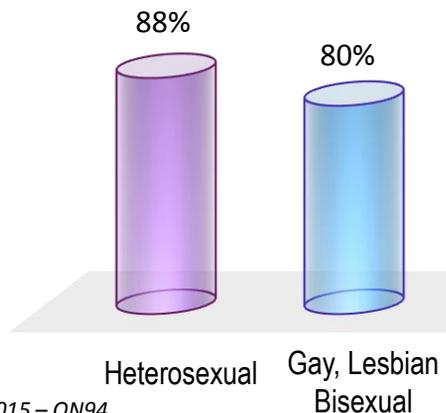
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



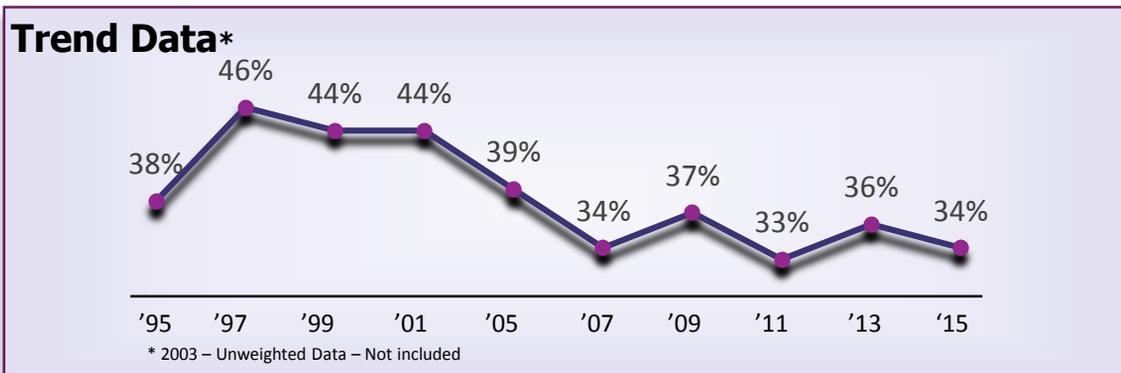
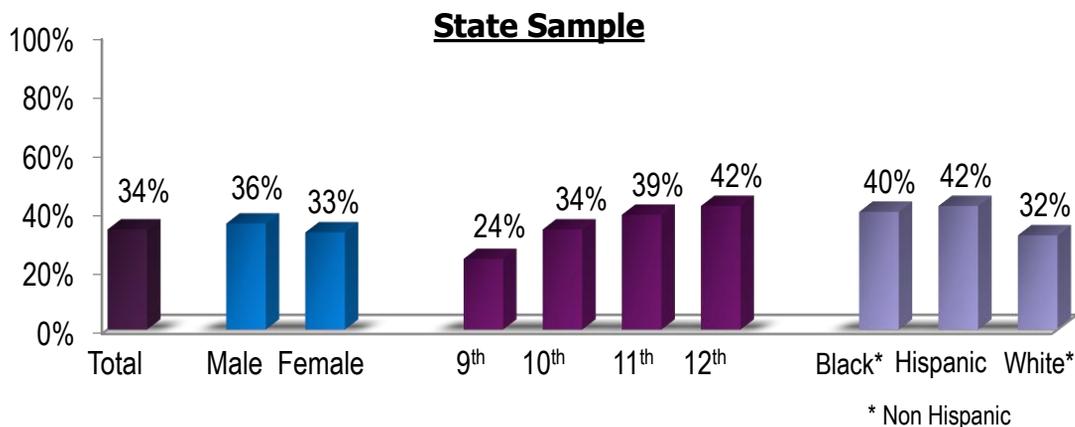
Sexual Identity



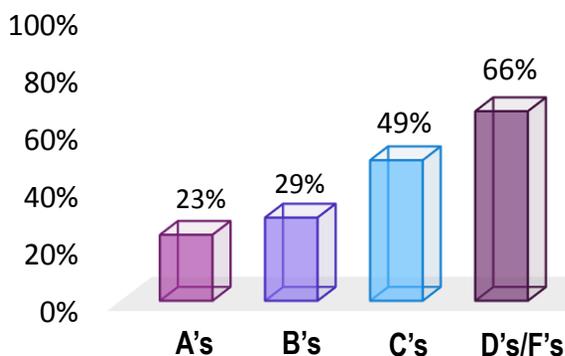
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN94

Drug Use

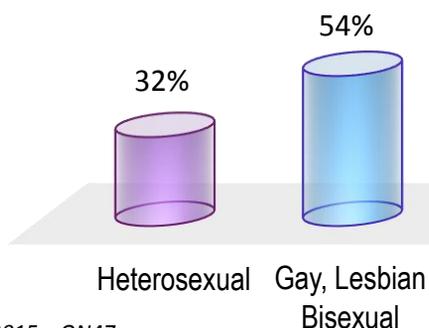
Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

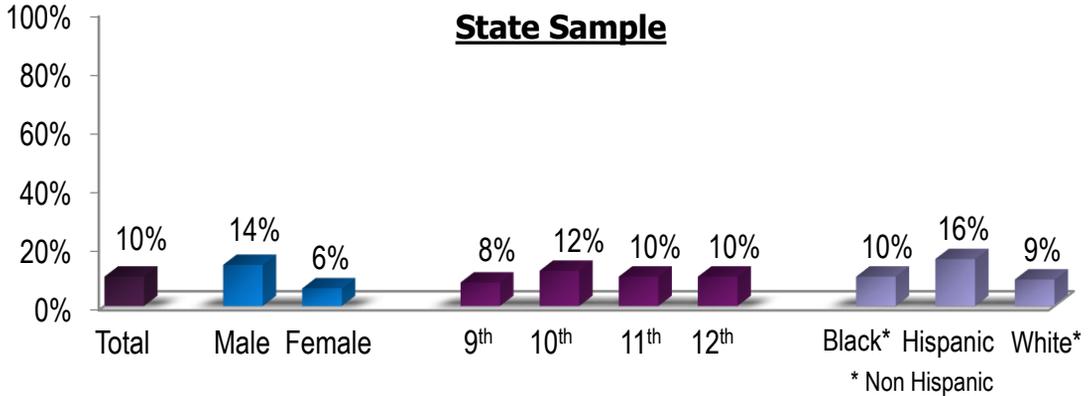


Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN47

Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years.

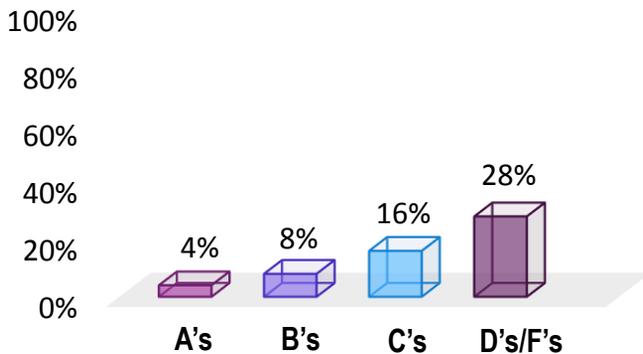


Trend Data*

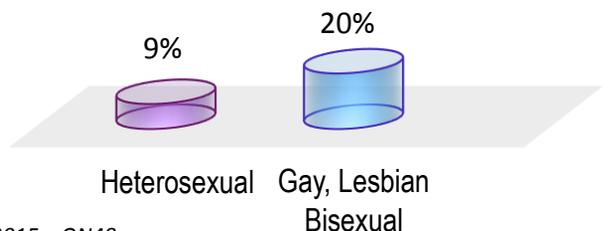


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

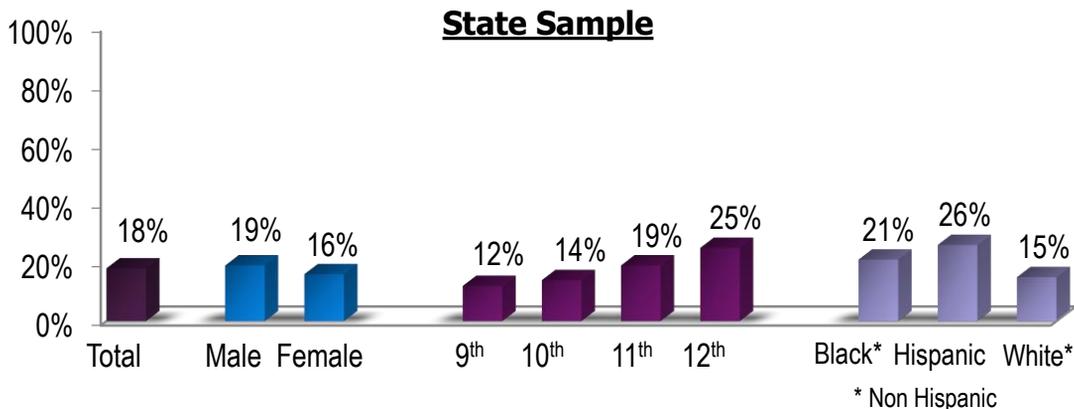


Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN48

Percentage of students who tried marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days.

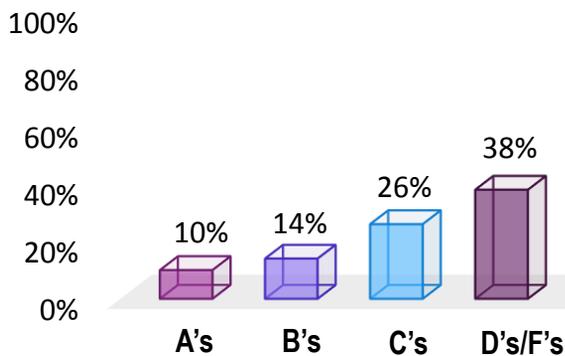


Trend Data*

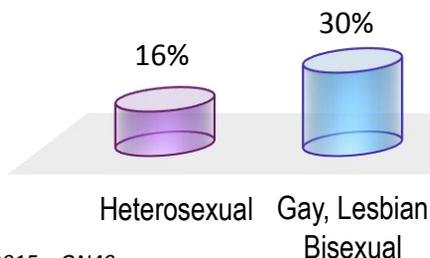


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

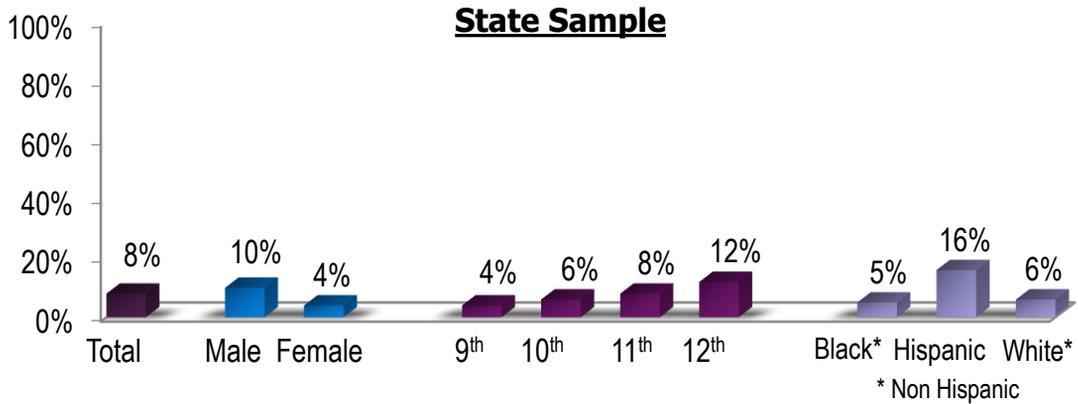


Sexual Identity

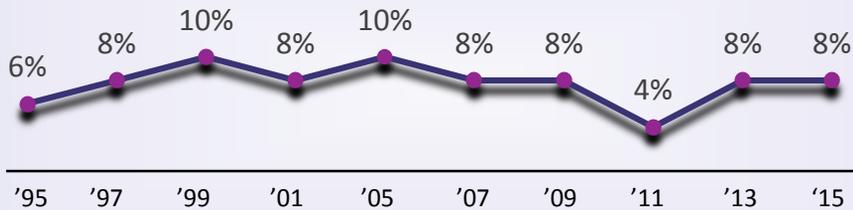


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN49

Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, freebase on one or more times during their life.

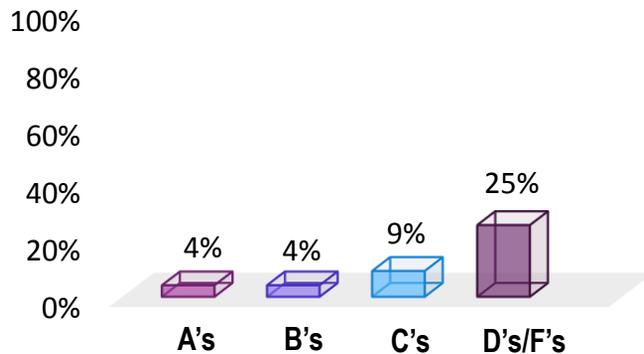


Trend Data*

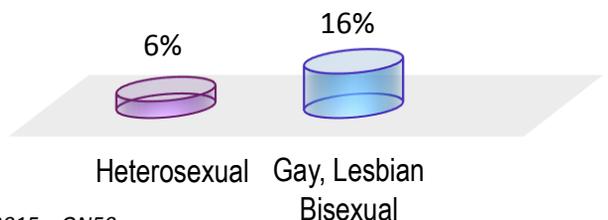


* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



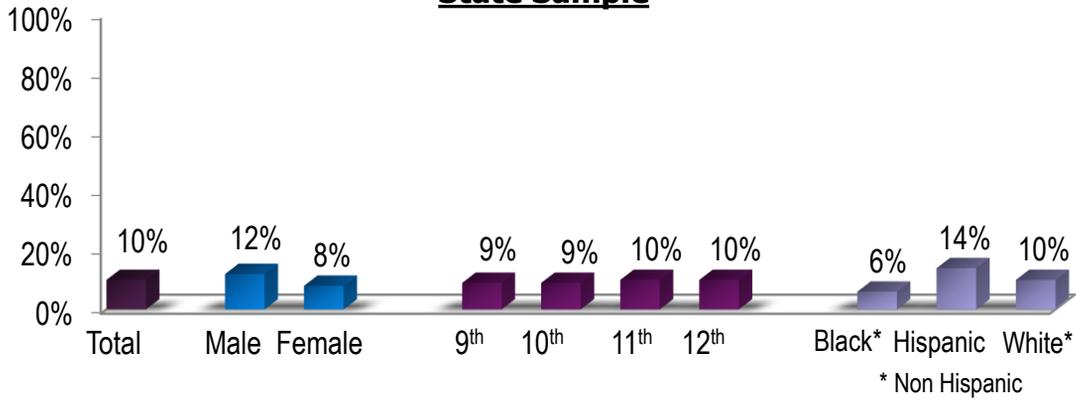
Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN50

Percentage of students who used inhalants (*sniffed glue, breathed contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paint or sprays*) to get high one or more times during their life.

State Sample

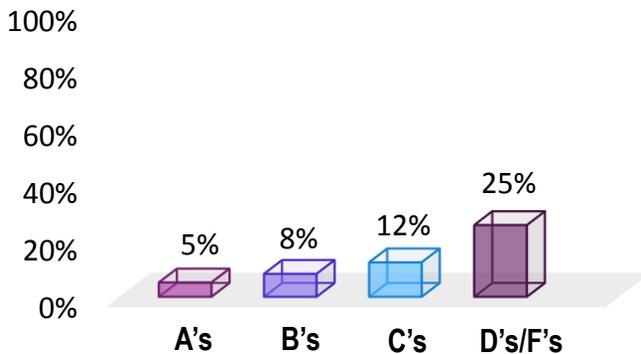


Trend Data*

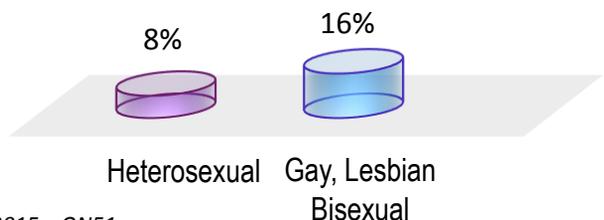


* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

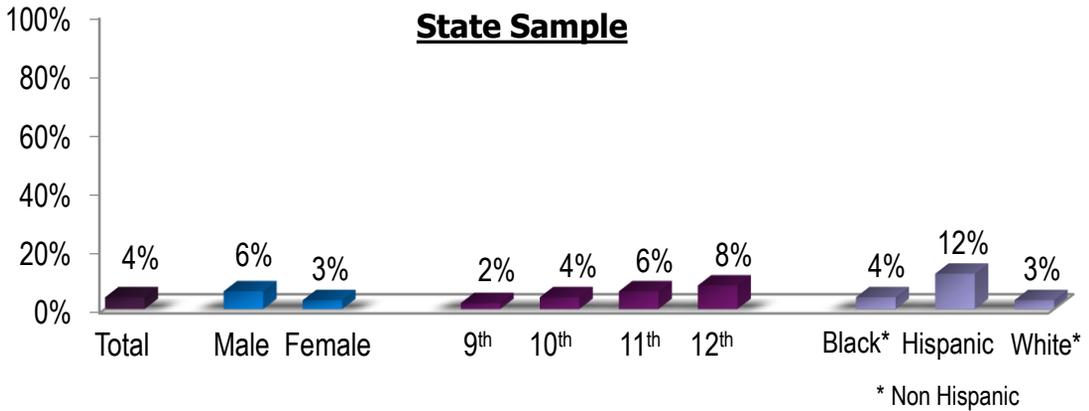


Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN51

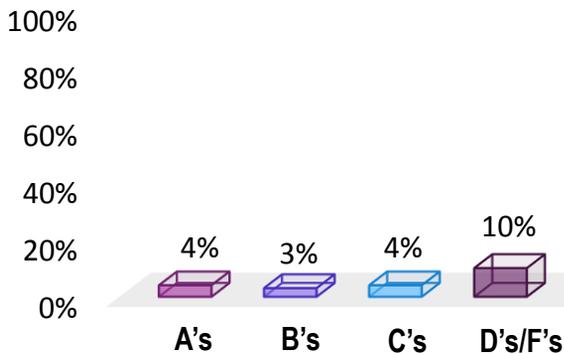
Percentage of students who used heroin one or more times during their life.



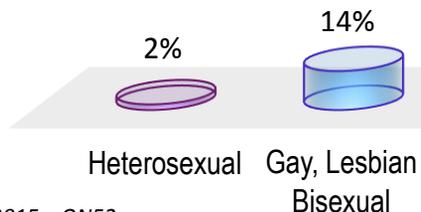
Trend Data*



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

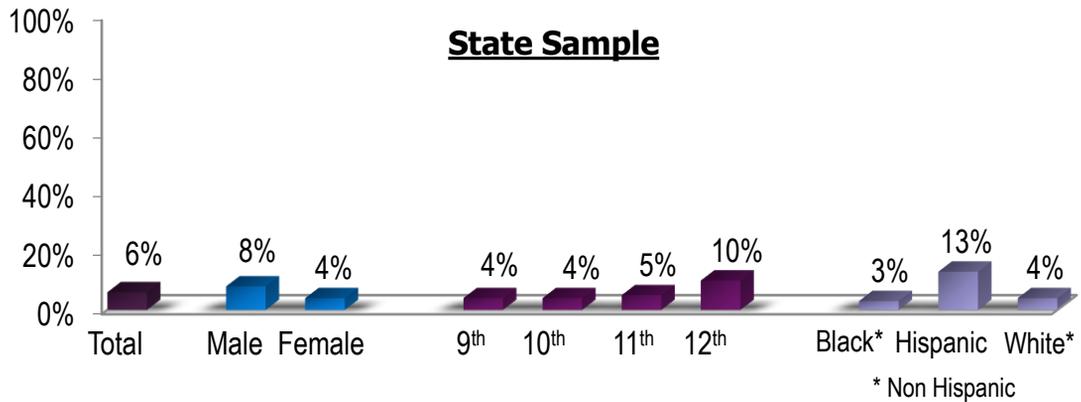


Sexual Identity

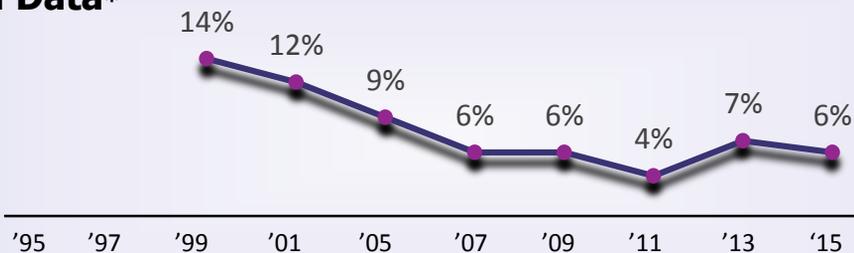


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN52

Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life.

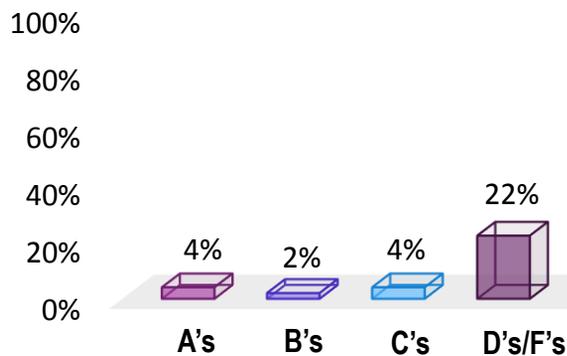


Trend Data*

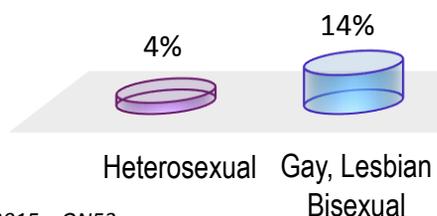


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

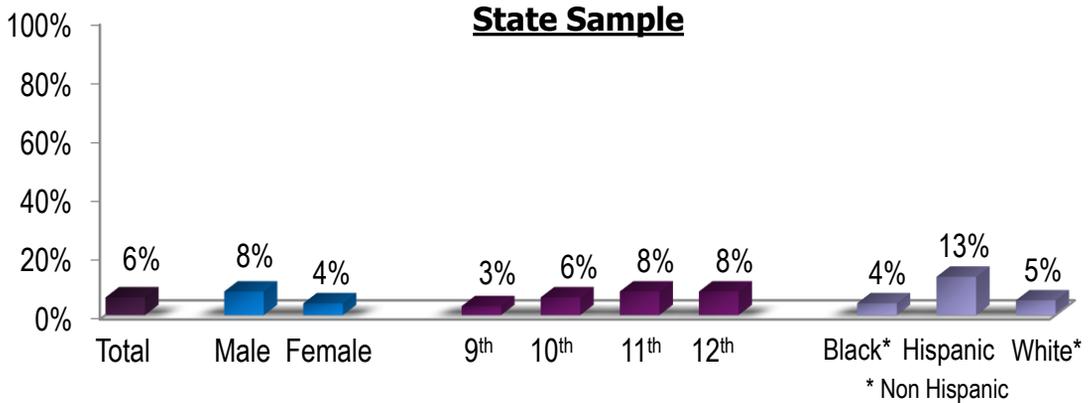


Sexual Identity

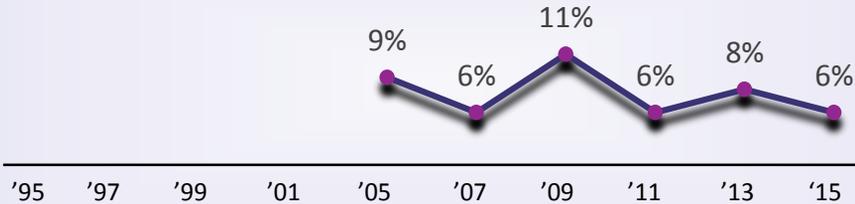


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 – QN53

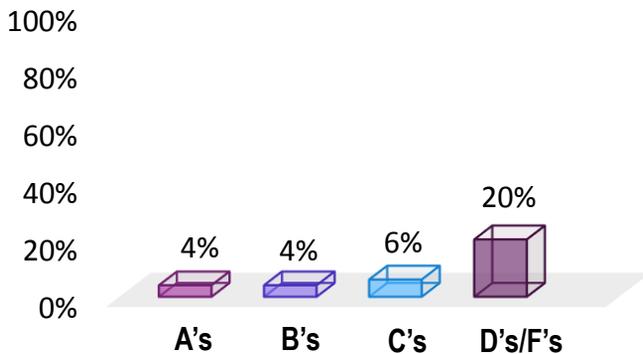
Percentage of students who used ecstasy one or more times during their life.



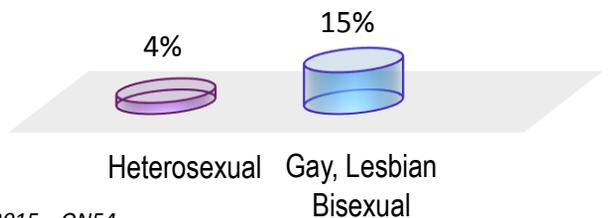
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

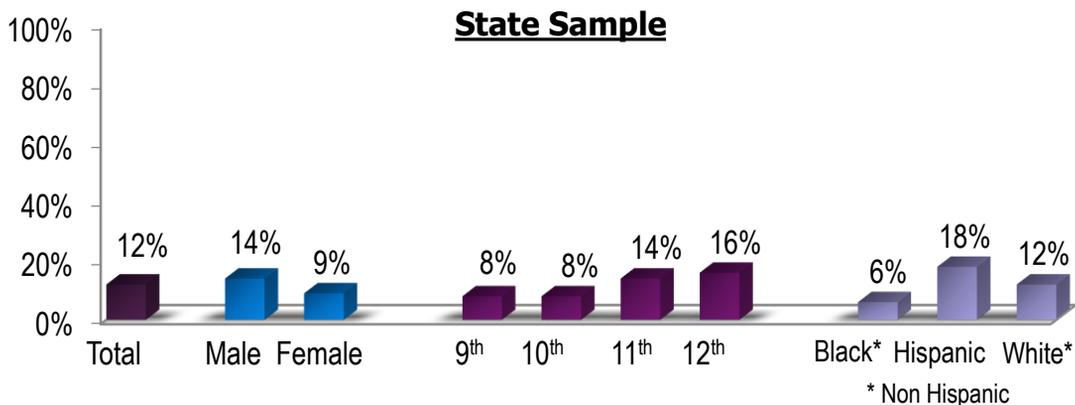


Sexual Identity



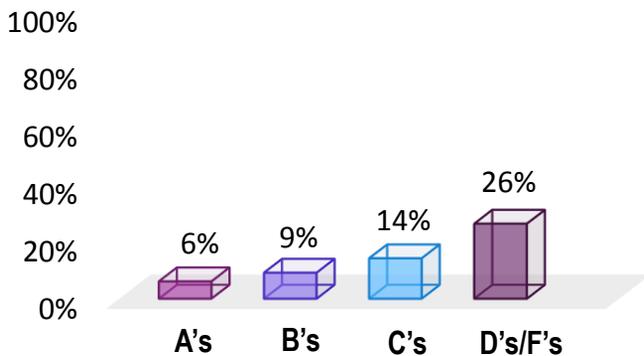
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN54

Percentage of students who have used synthetic marijuana (also called "K2", "Spice", "Fake Weed", "King Kong", or "Moon Rocks"), one or more times during their life.

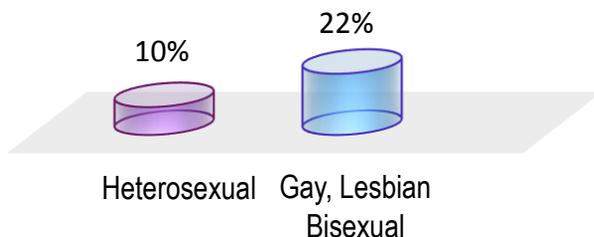


Trend Data not available

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

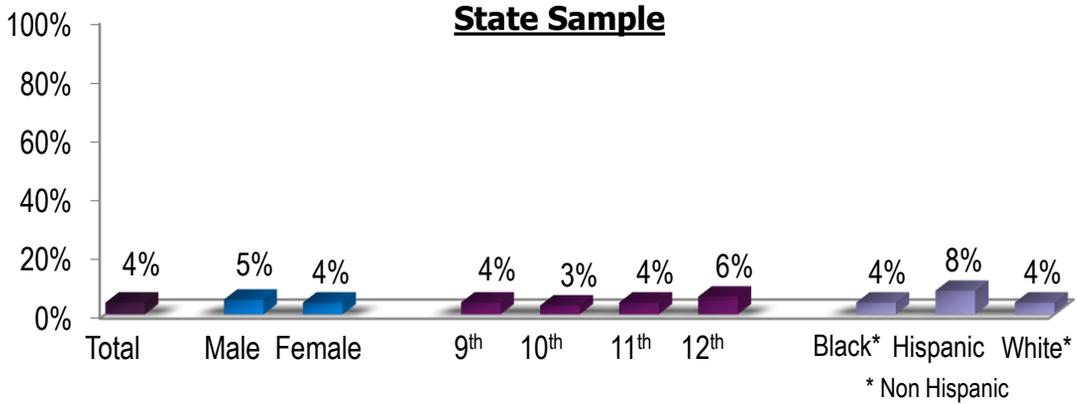


Sexual Identity

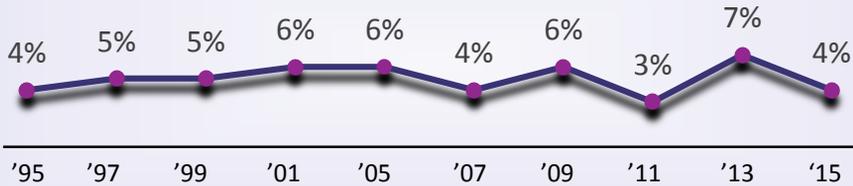


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN55

Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life.

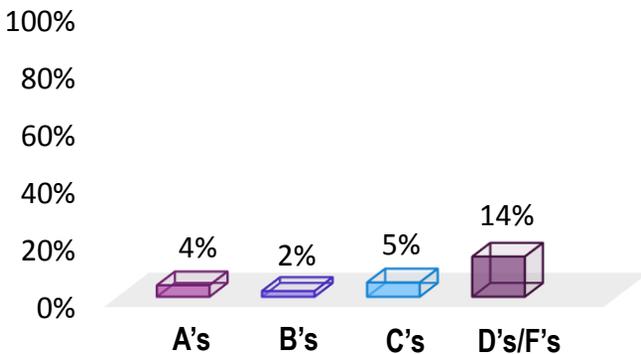


Trend Data*

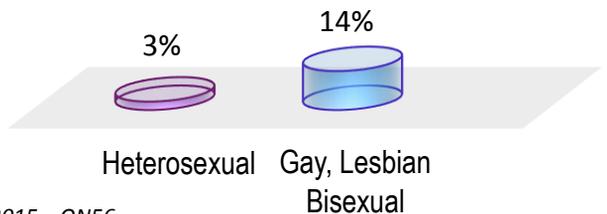


* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

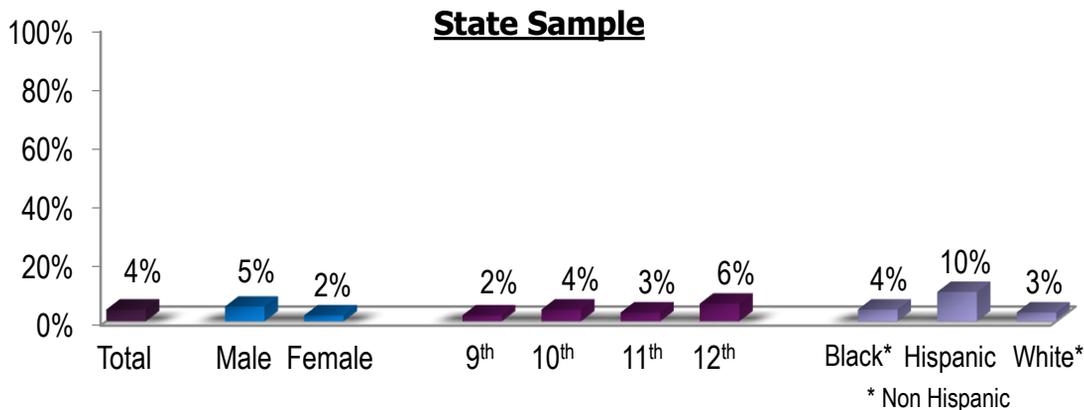


Sexual Identity

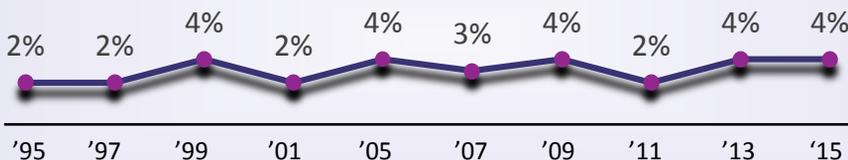


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN56

Percentage of students who used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life.



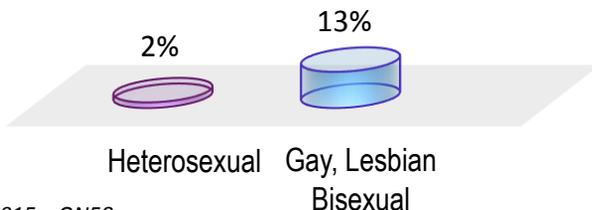
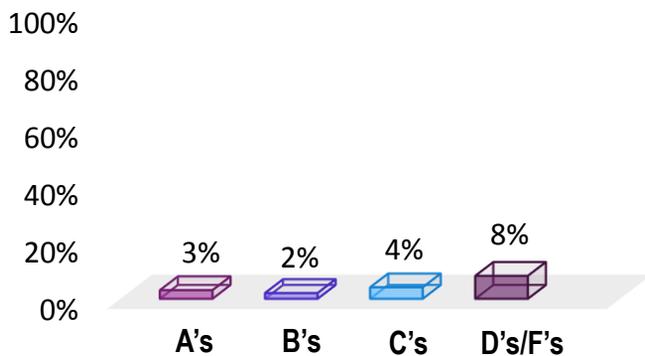
Trend Data*



* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

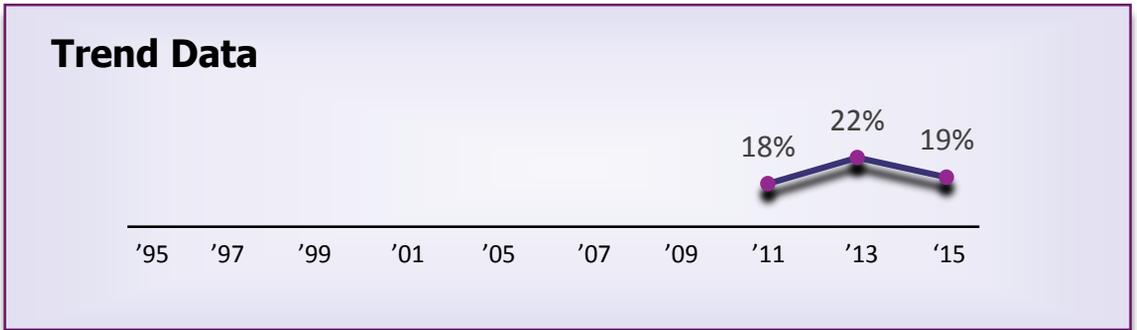
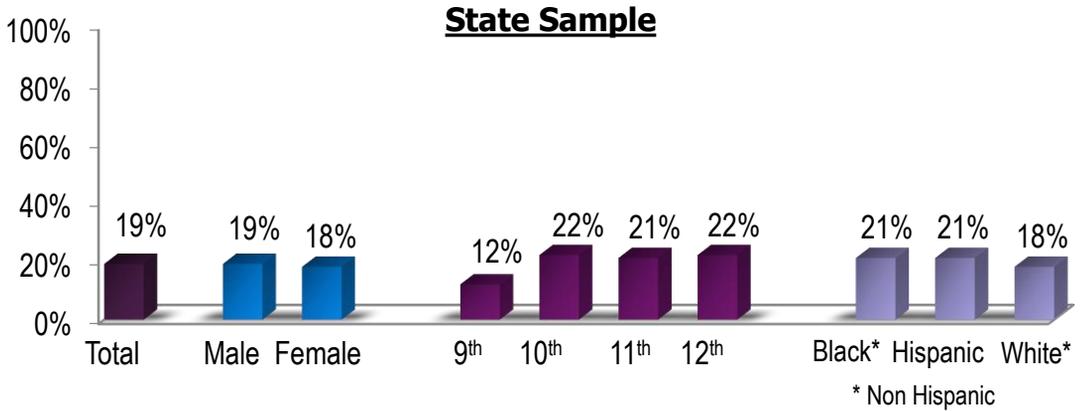
Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity

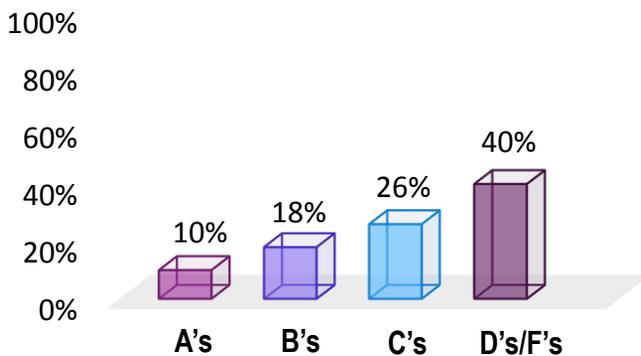


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN58

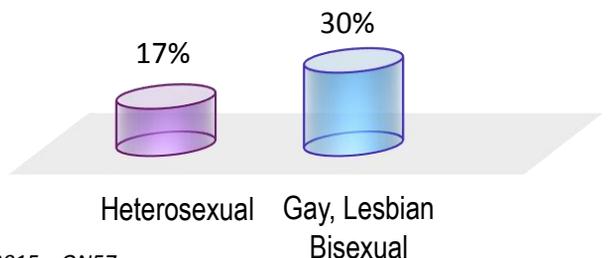
Percentage of students who have taken a prescription drug (such as *OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax*) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

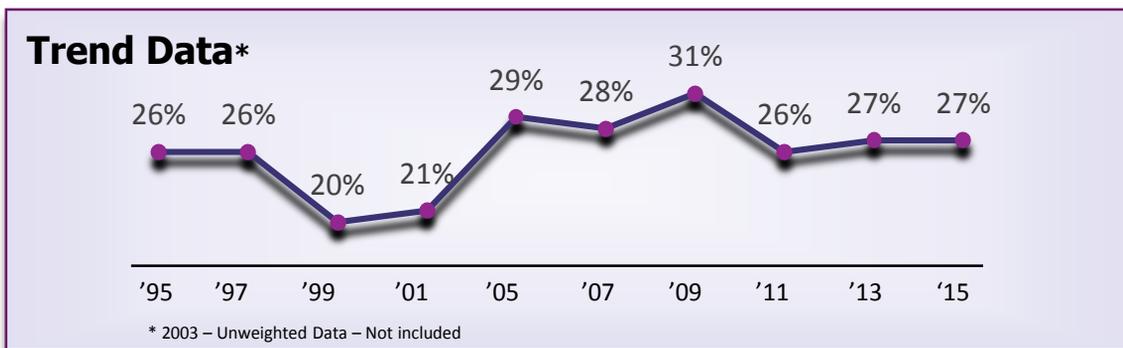
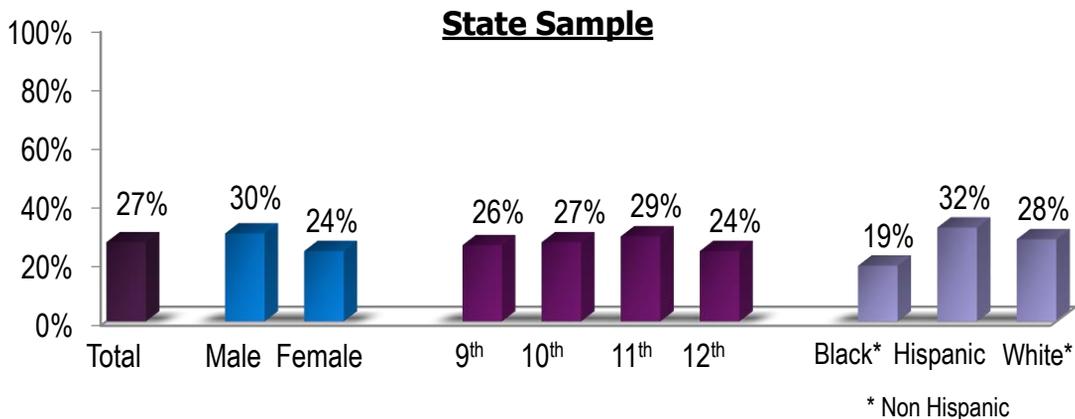


Sexual Identity



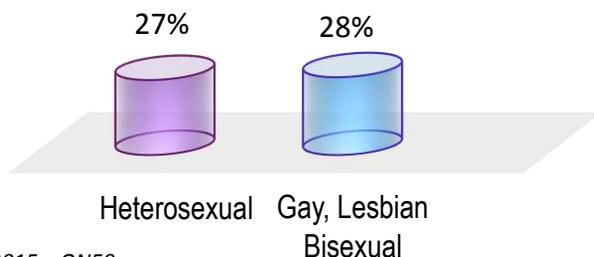
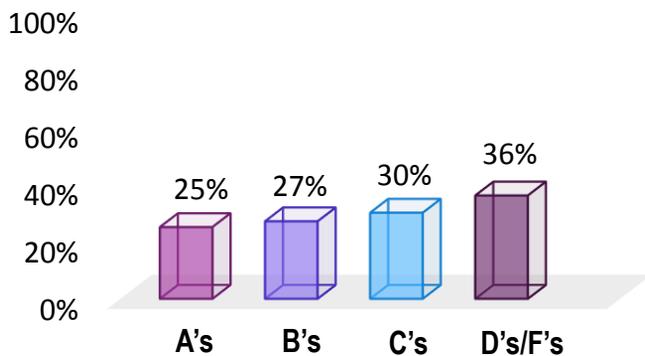
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN57

Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property by someone during the past 12 months.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN59

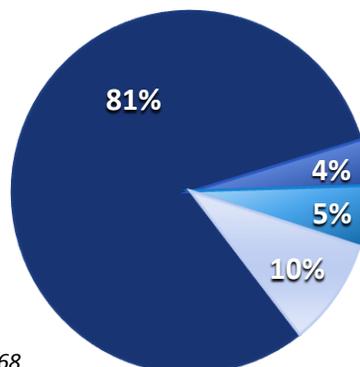
Sexual Behaviors that Contribute to HIV Infection, Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs), and Unintended Pregnancies.

This section addresses students receiving information about AIDS or HIV infection, whether they have had sexual intercourse, the frequency with which they have sex and whether they use a method to prevent pregnancy.

Rationale

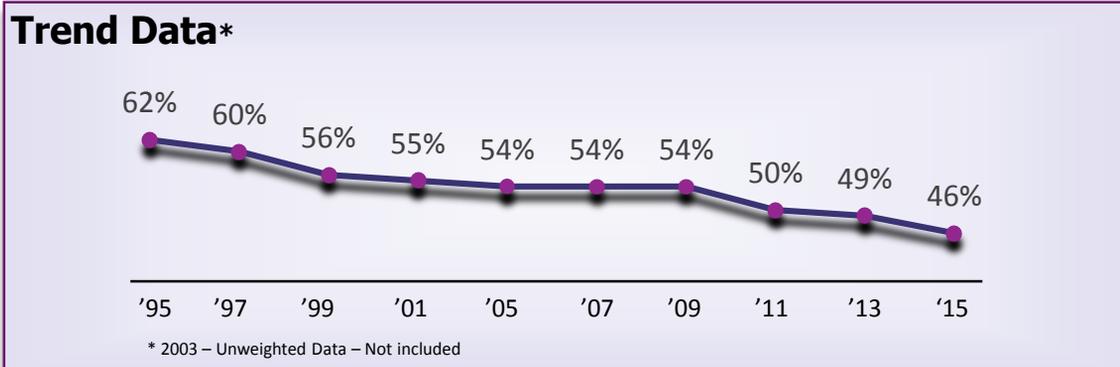
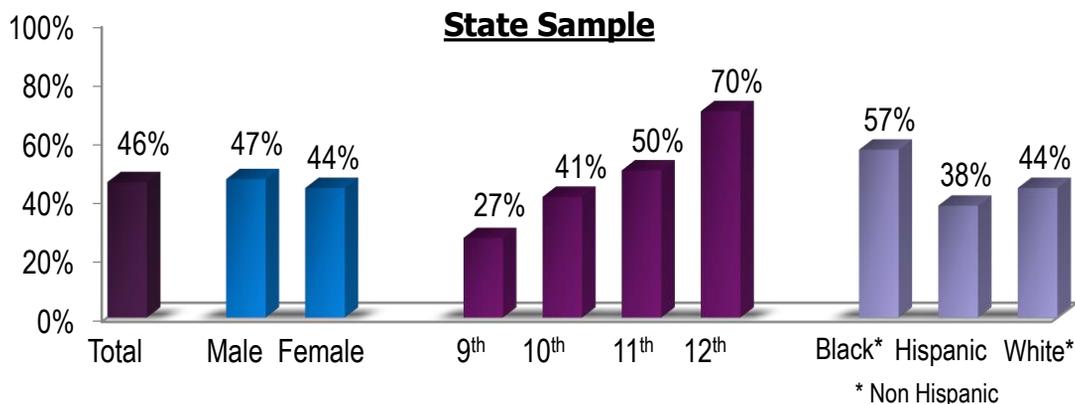
- ❖ **Sexual Activity:** Early initiation of sexual intercourse is associated with having a greater number of lifetime sexual partners.^(59,60) In addition, adolescents who initiate sexual intercourse early are less likely to use contraception^(60,61) and are at higher risk for STDs and pregnancy.^(62,63)
- ❖ **AIDS, HIV & STDs:** Estimates suggest that while representing 25% of the ever sexually active population, persons aged 15- to 24-years acquire nearly half of all new STDs.⁽⁶⁴⁾ Between 2006 and 2009, the rate of HIV infection reporting increased 24% among persons ages 13-19 years and 31% among persons aged 20- to 24 years. By the end of 2008, in the 40 states with confidential name-based HIV infection reporting there were an estimated 7,859 persons ages 13-19 living with a diagnosis of HIV infection and 3,388 living with a diagnosis of AIDS.⁽⁶⁵⁾
- ❖ **Sexual Minority Youth:** While many sexual minority youth cope with the transition from childhood to adulthood successfully and become healthy and productive adults, others struggle as a result of challenges such as stigma, discrimination, family disapproval, social rejection, and violence.⁽⁶⁶⁾ YRBS data indicates that sexual minority students are more likely to engage in health-risk taking behaviors than other students.⁽⁶⁷⁾ Sexual minority youth are also at an increased risk for certain negative health outcomes. For example, young gay and bisexual males have disproportionately high rates of HIV and syphilis^(68,69) and adolescent lesbian and bisexual females are more likely to have ever been pregnant than their heterosexual peers.⁽⁷⁰⁾

Which of the following best describes you?



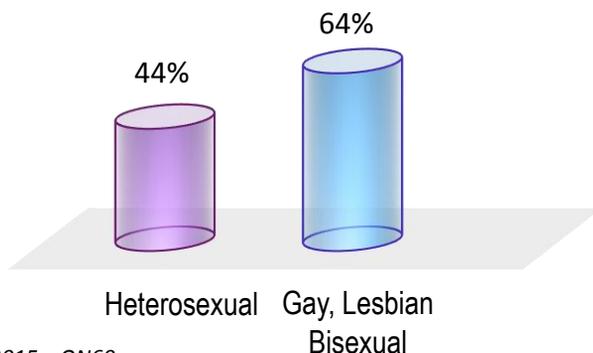
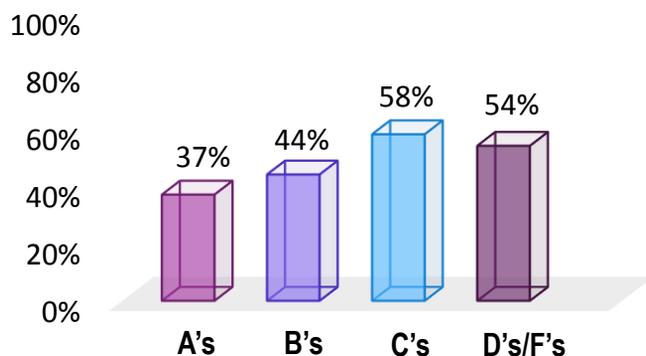
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN68

Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse.



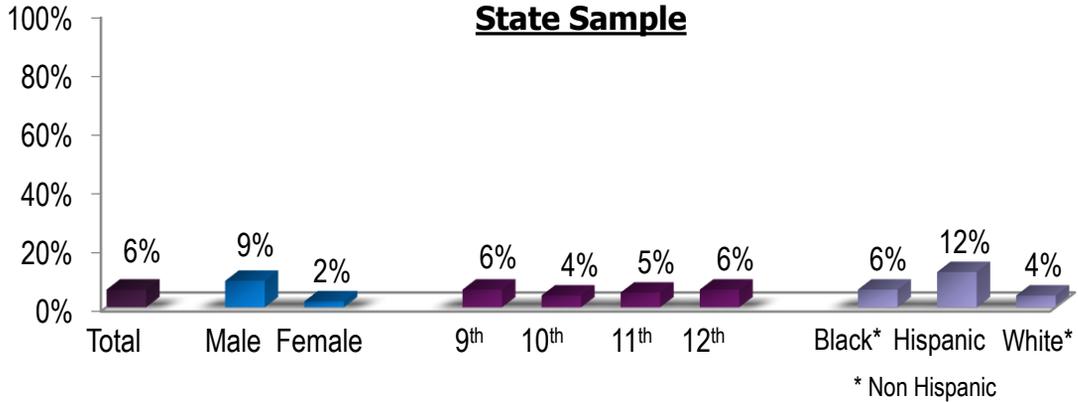
Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity

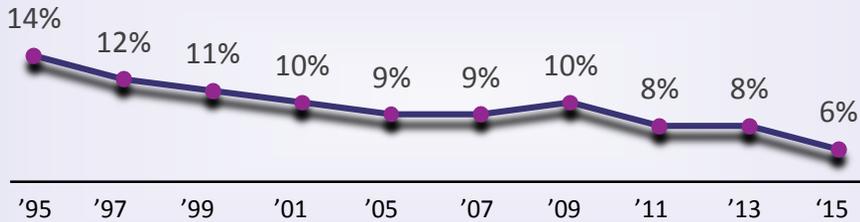


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN60

Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years.

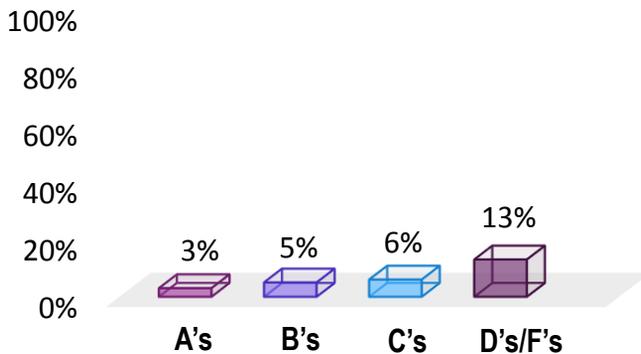


Trend Data*

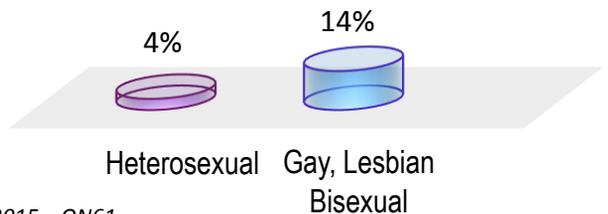


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

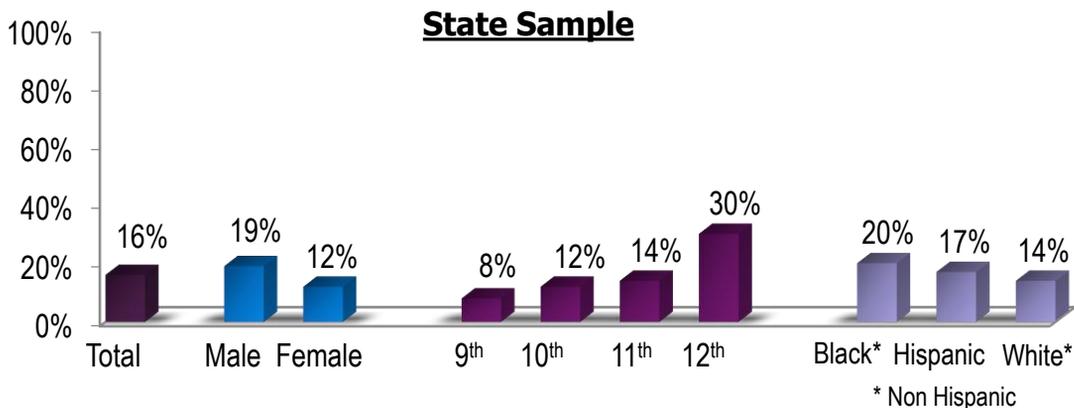


Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 – QN61

Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life.

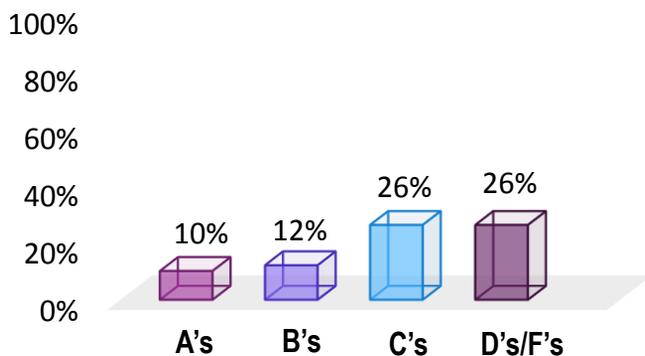


Trend Data*

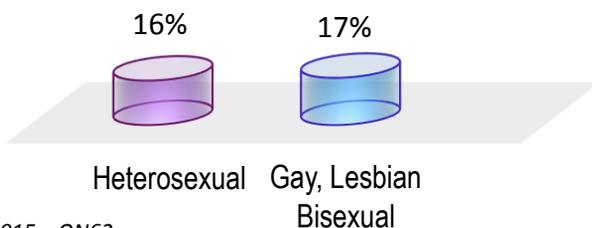


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

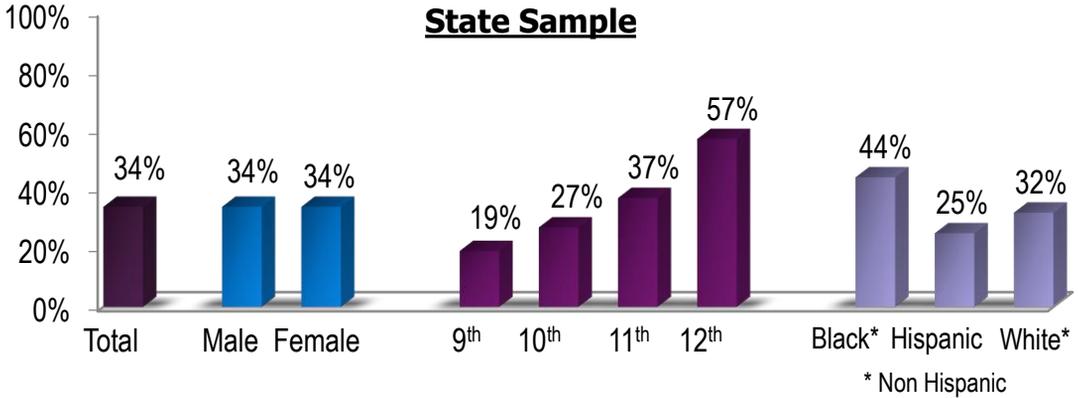


Sexual Identity

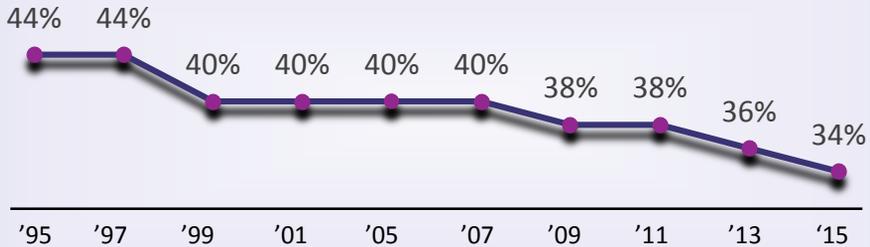


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN62

Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past 3 months.

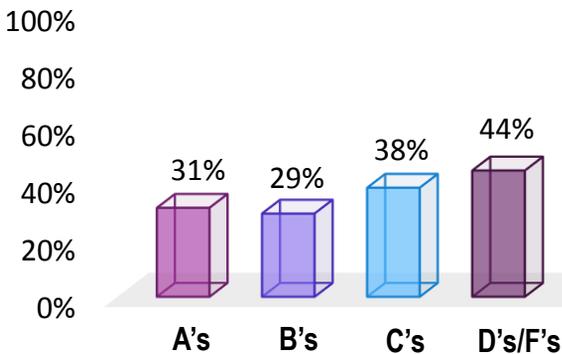


Trend Data*

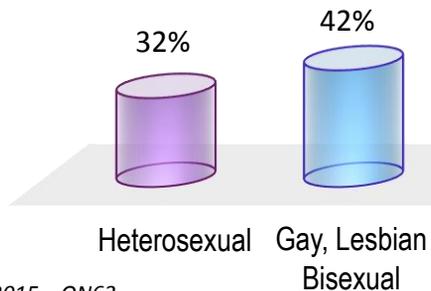


* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

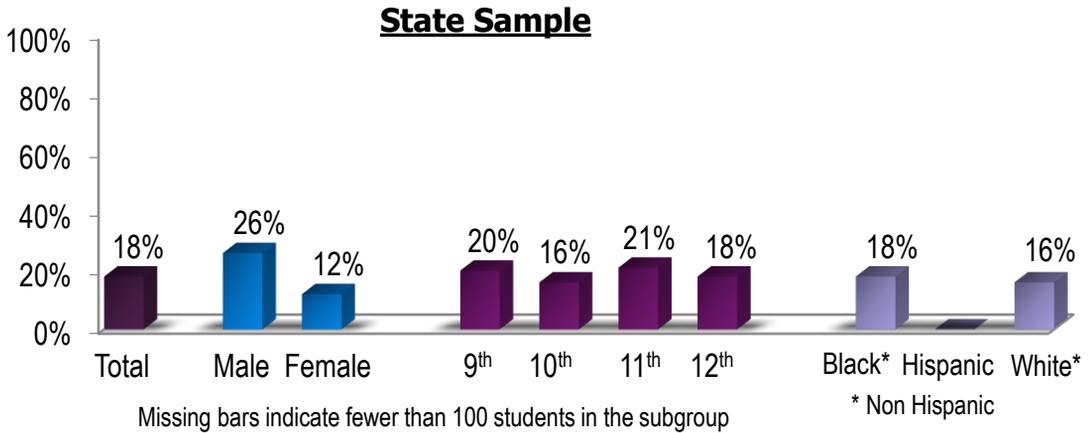


Sexual Identity

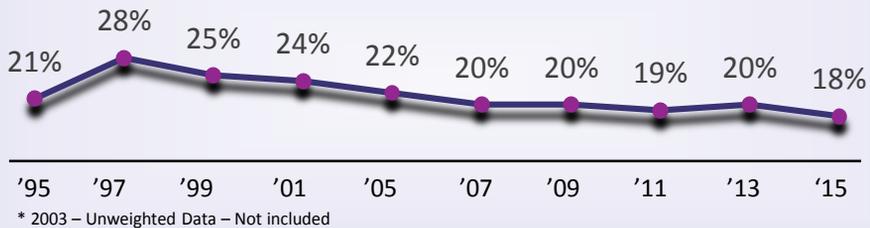


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN63

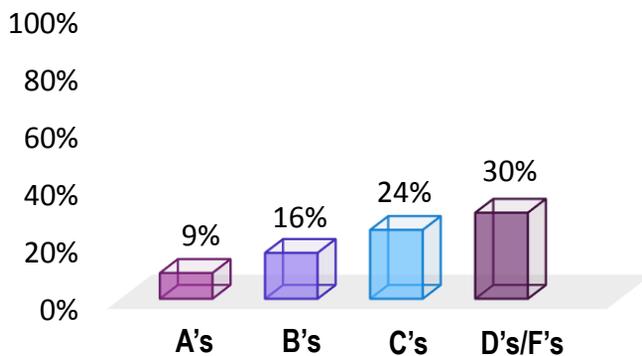
Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse.



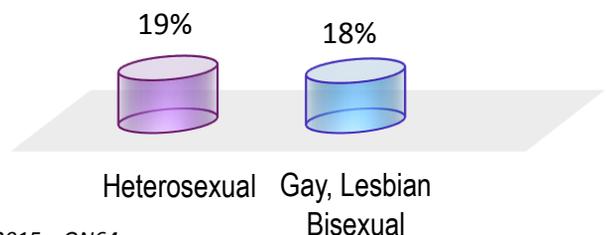
Trend Data*



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

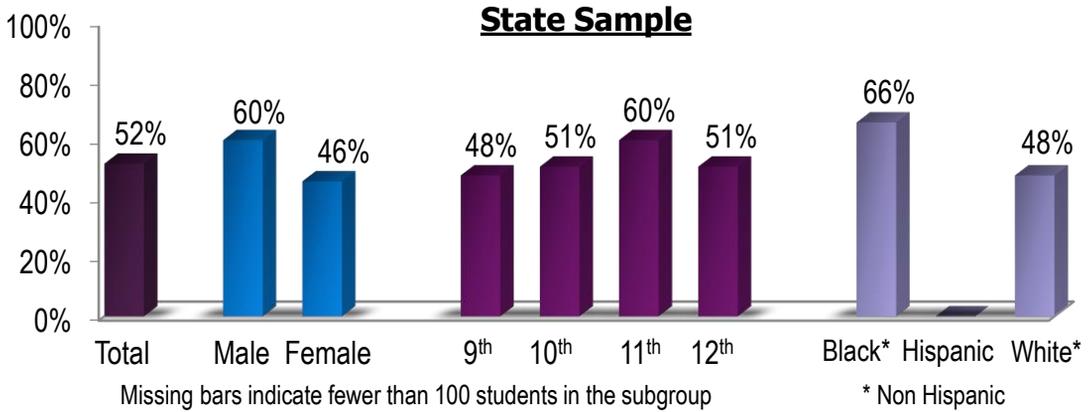


Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN64

Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, the percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse.

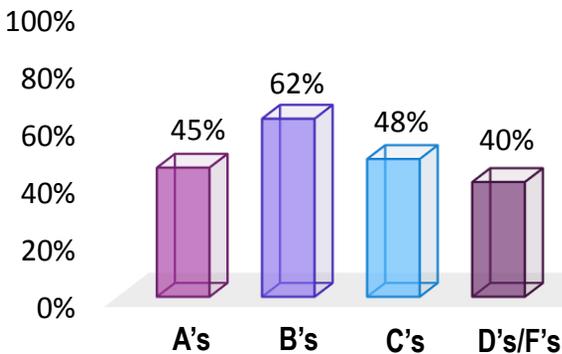


Trend Data*

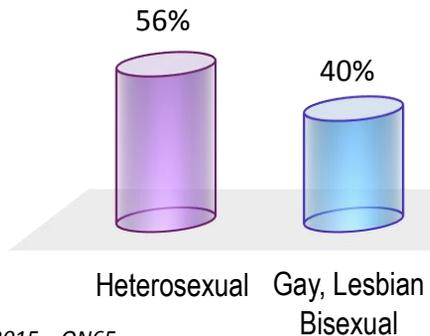


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

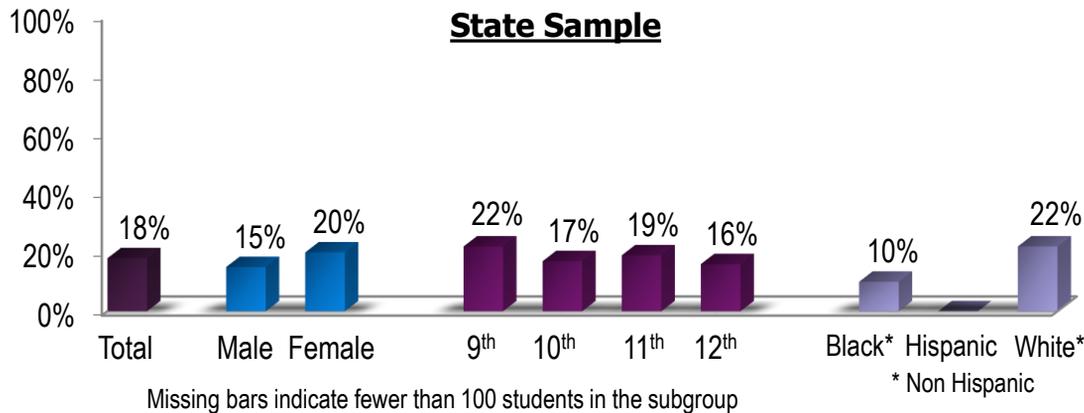


Sexual Identity

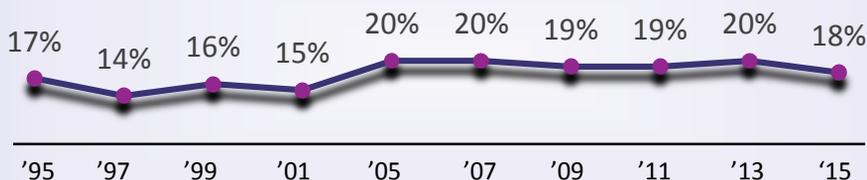


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 – QN65

Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past 3 months, the percentage who used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse.



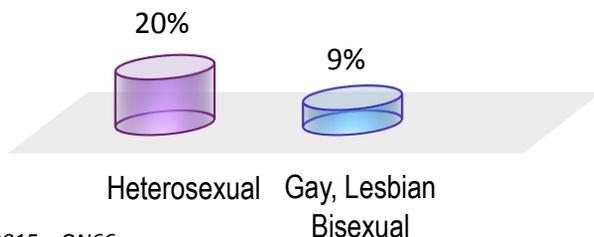
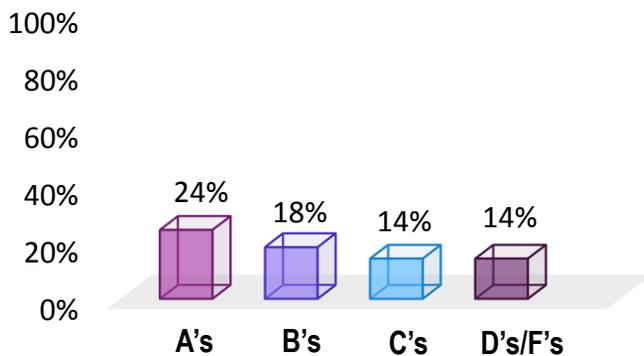
Trend Data*



* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

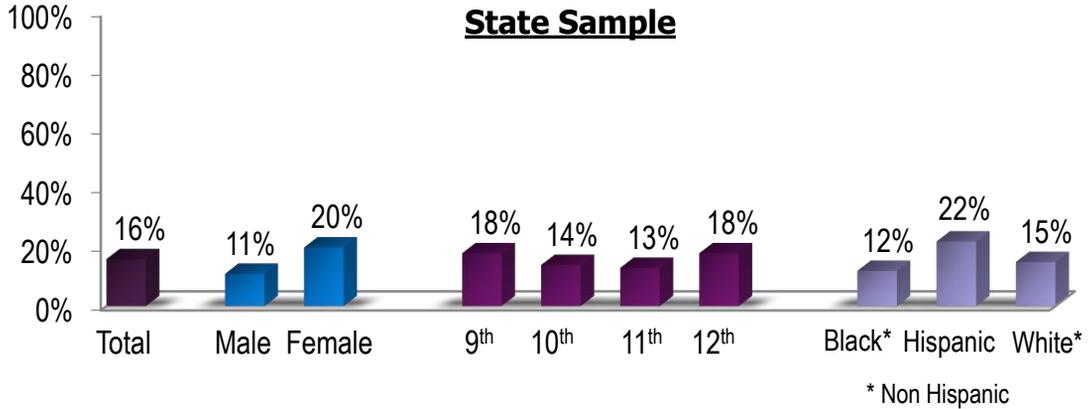
Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity

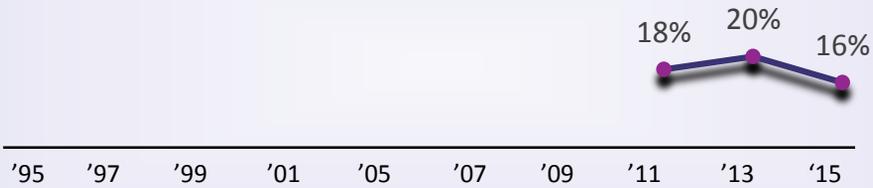


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN66

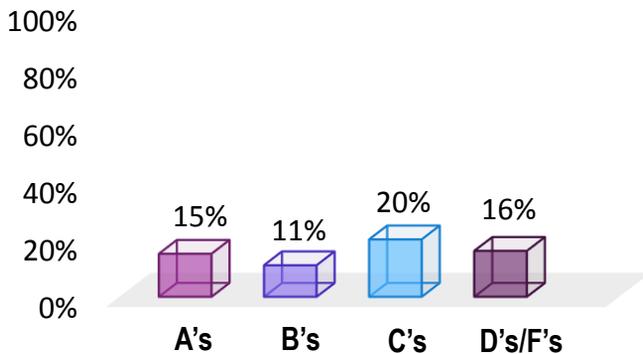
Percentage of students whose partner was three or more years older the first time they had sexual intercourse.



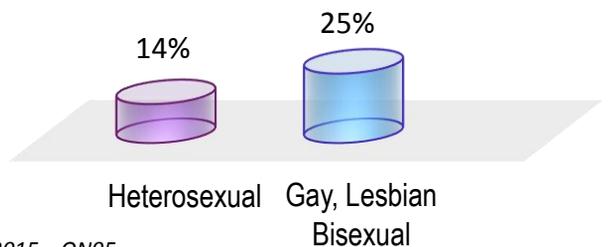
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

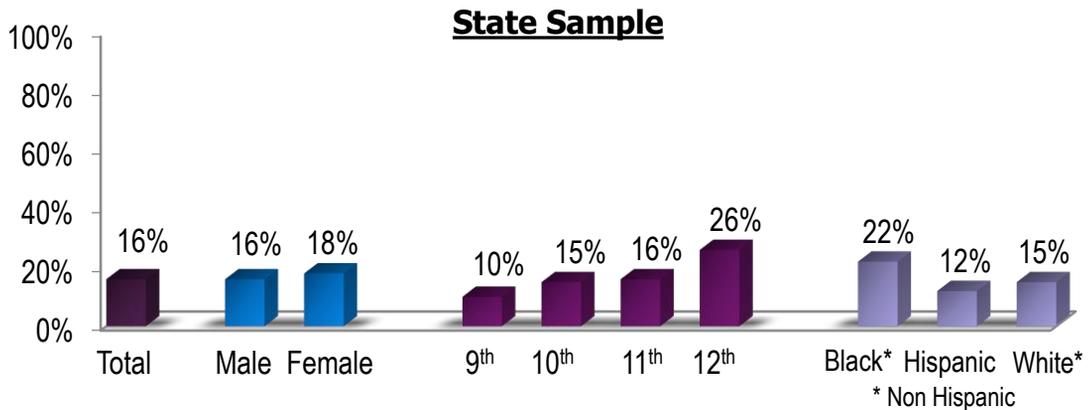


Sexual Identity

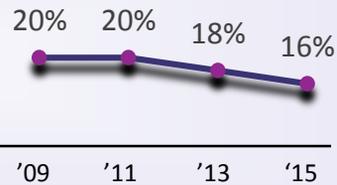


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN95

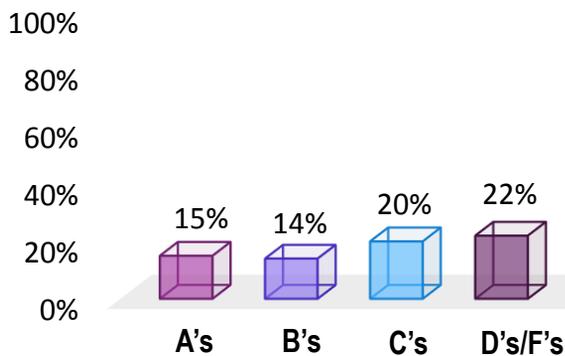
Percentage of students who have ever been tested for a sexually transmitted disease (STD).



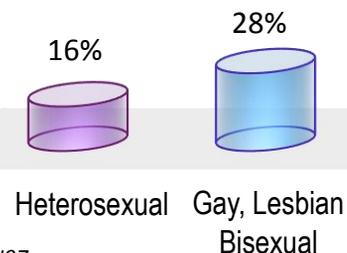
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

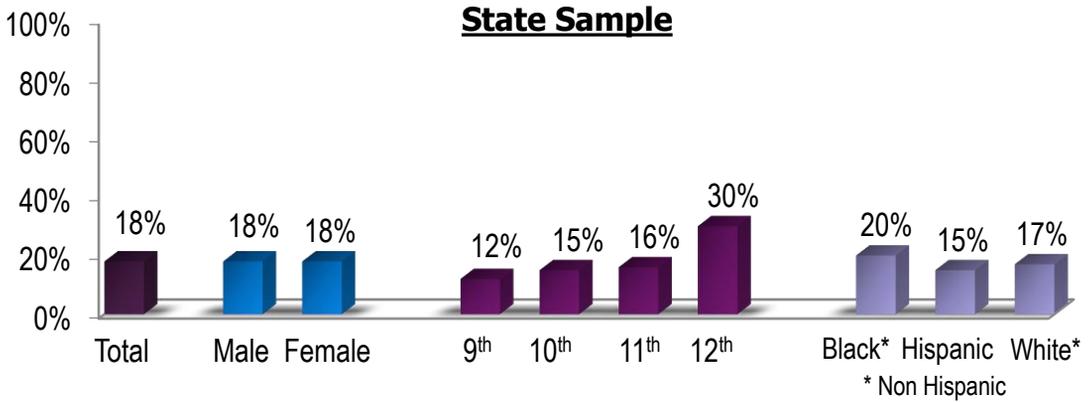


Sexual Identity

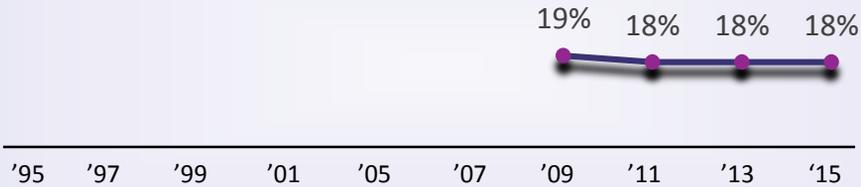


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN97

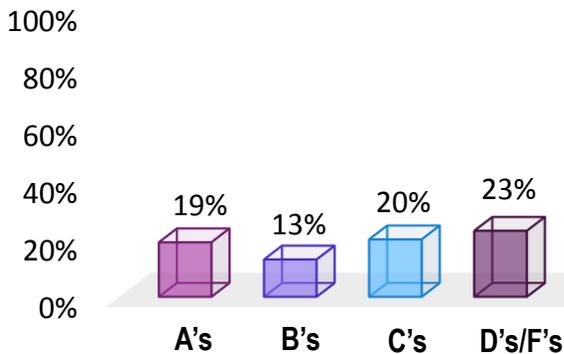
Percentage of students who have ever been tested for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS.



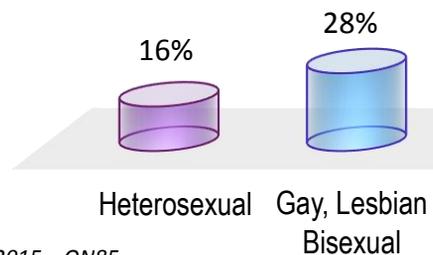
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

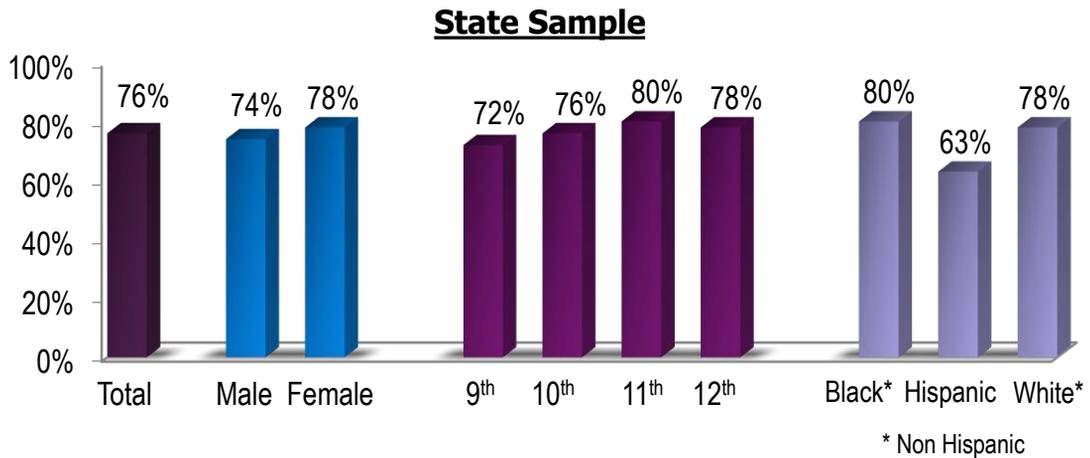


Sexual Identity

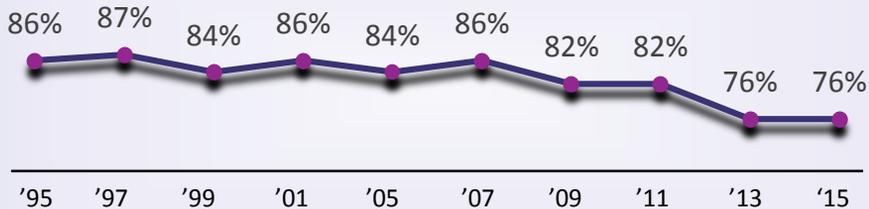


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN85

Percentage of students who had ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection.

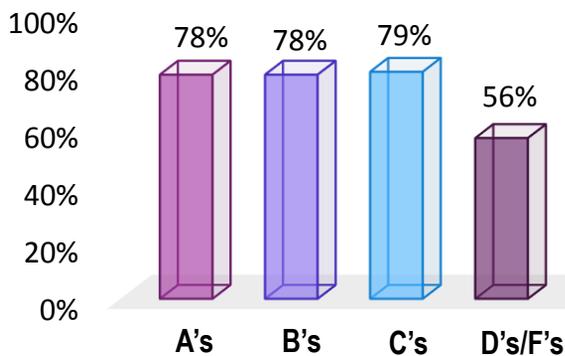


Trend Data*

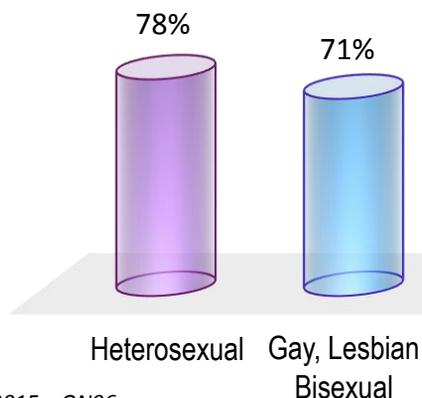


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN96

Dietary Behaviors

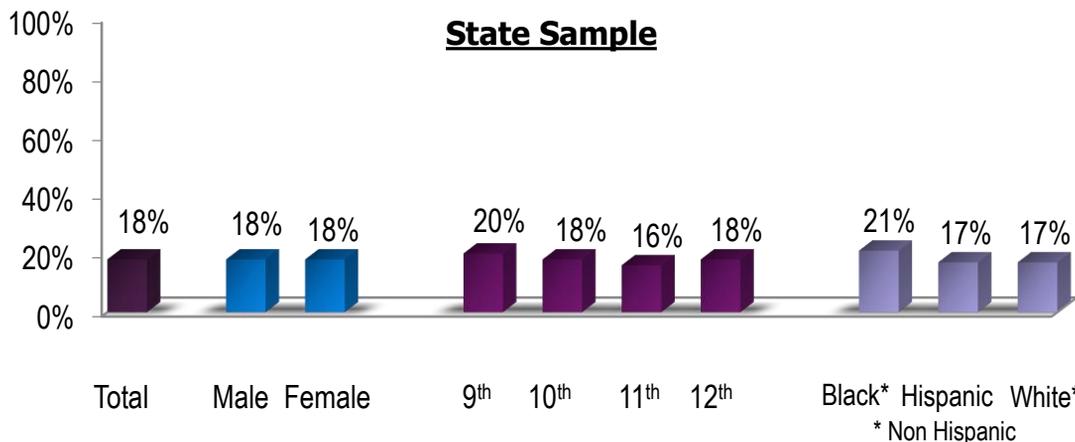
This section addresses how students feel about their weight and what, if anything, they are doing to control their weight. The questions also inquire about how often students eat healthful foods and "junk" foods.

Rationale

- ❖ **Obesity:** It is critical to continue monitoring height and weight because the prevalence of obesity among adolescents has tripled since 1980.⁽⁷¹⁾ Obesity during childhood and adolescence is associated with negative psychological and social consequences and adverse health outcomes, including type 2 diabetes, obstructive sleep apnea, hypertension, dyslipidemia, and the metabolic syndrome.⁽⁷²⁾ Further, obese adolescents are more likely to become obese adults.^(73,74)
- ❖ **Nutrition:** There is probable evidence to suggest that dietary patterns with higher intakes of fruits and vegetables are associated with a decrease for some types of cancer,⁽⁷⁵⁻⁷⁷⁾ cardiovascular disease,⁽⁷⁸⁾ and stroke.⁽⁷⁹⁾ In recent years, sugar-sweetened beverage consumption has significantly increased among children and adolescents.^(81,86)

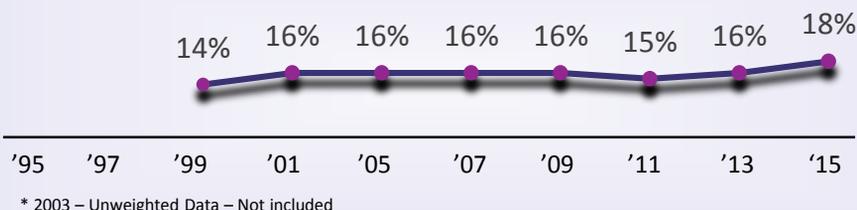
Obesity

Percentage of students who were overweight**



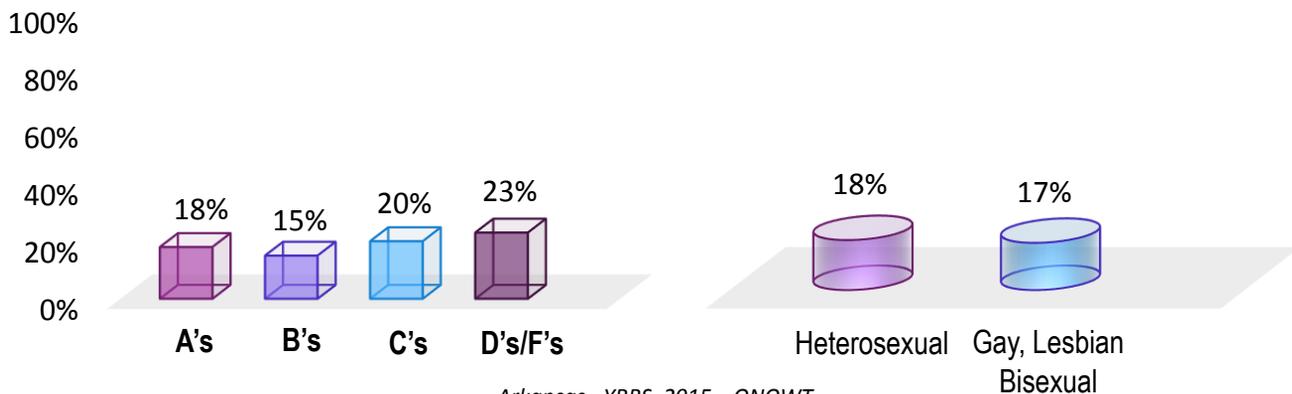
** At or above the 85th percentile but below the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex. Based on reference data from the 2000 CDC Growth Charts.

Trend Data*



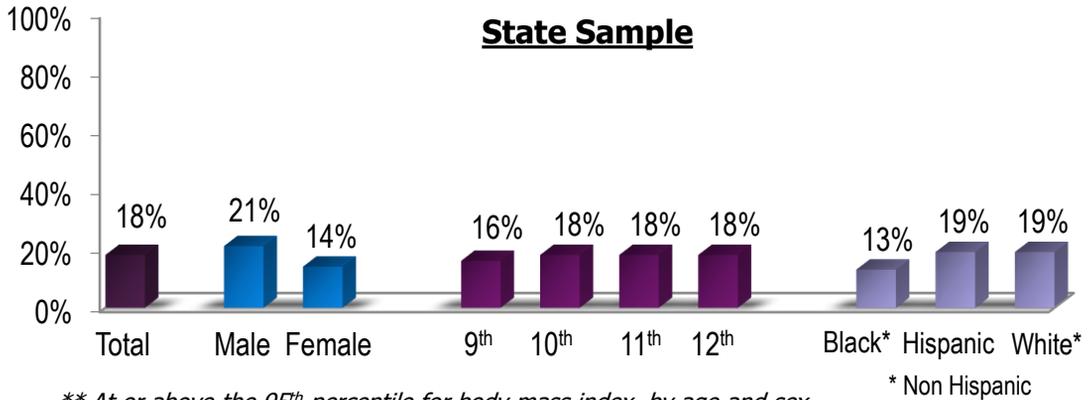
Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

Sexual Identity



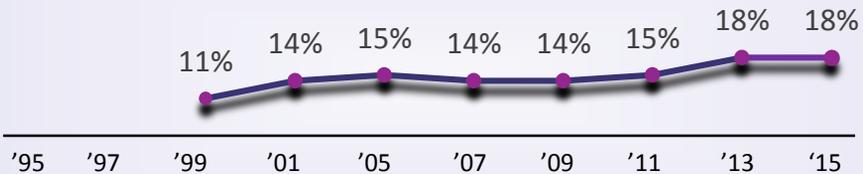
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QNOWT

Percentage of students who were obese**



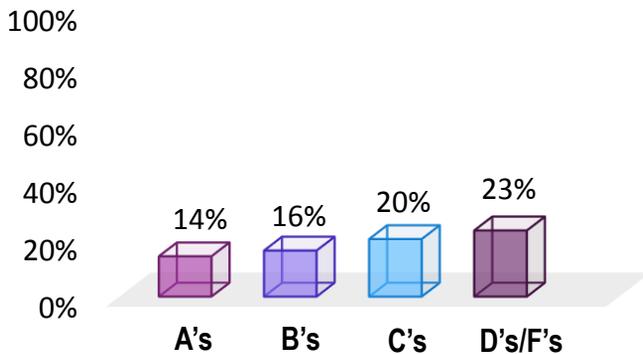
** At or above the 95th percentile for body mass index, by age and sex.
Based on reference data from the 2000 CDC Growth Charts.

Trend Data*

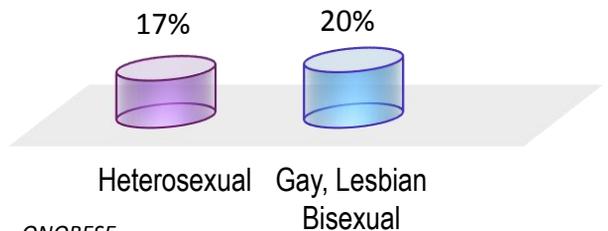


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

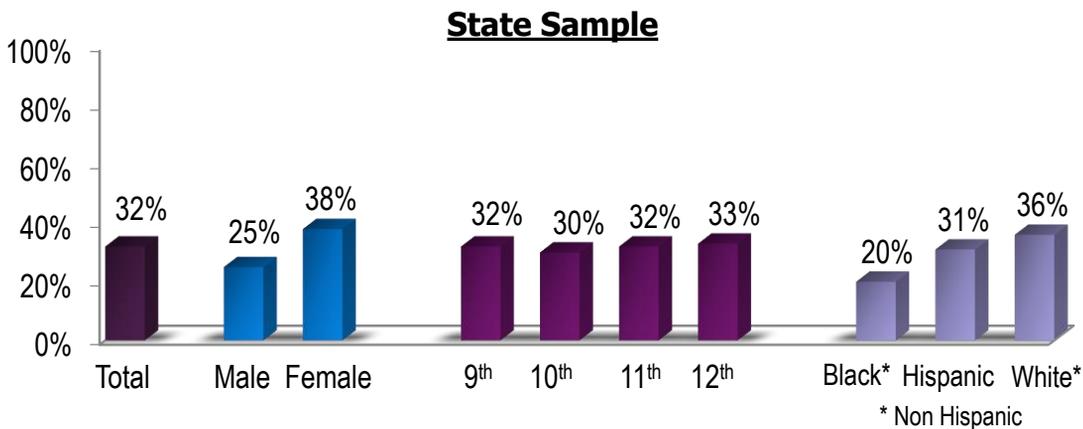


Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 – QNOBESE

Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight.

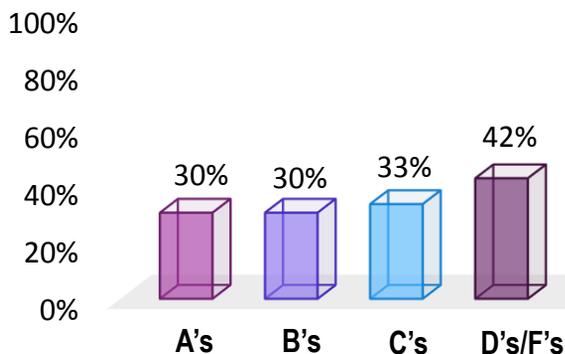


Trend Data*

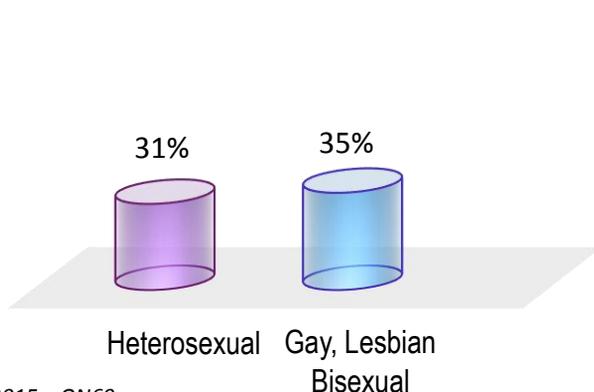


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

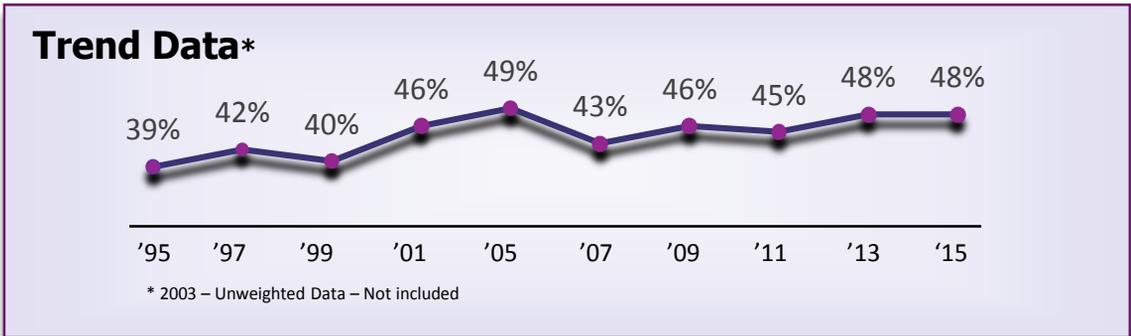
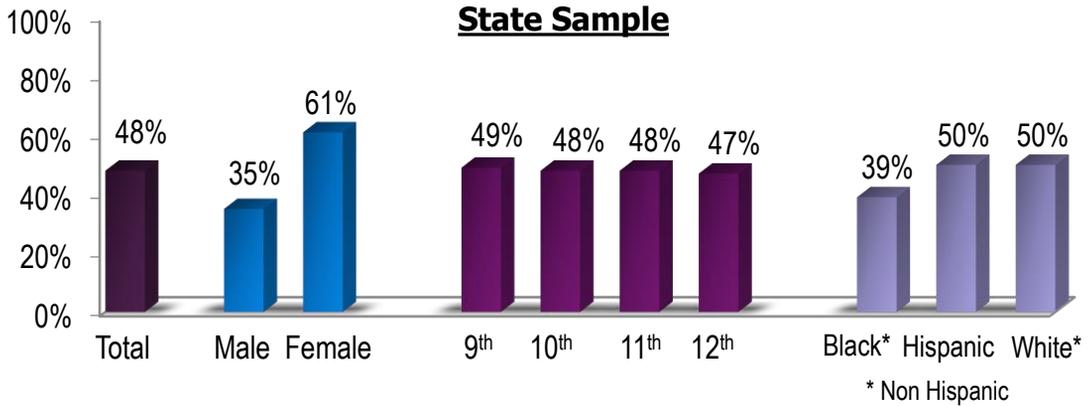


Sexual Identity

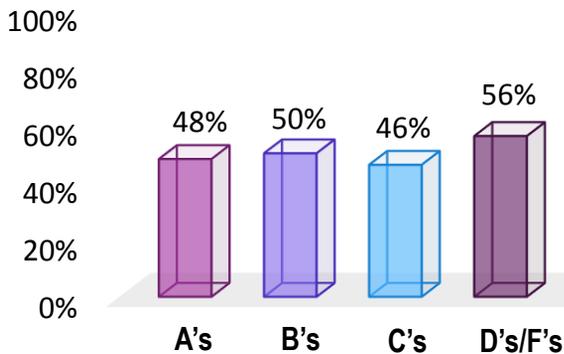


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN69

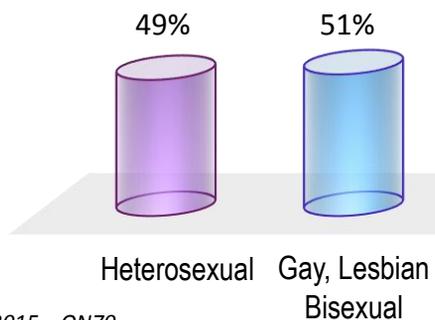
Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

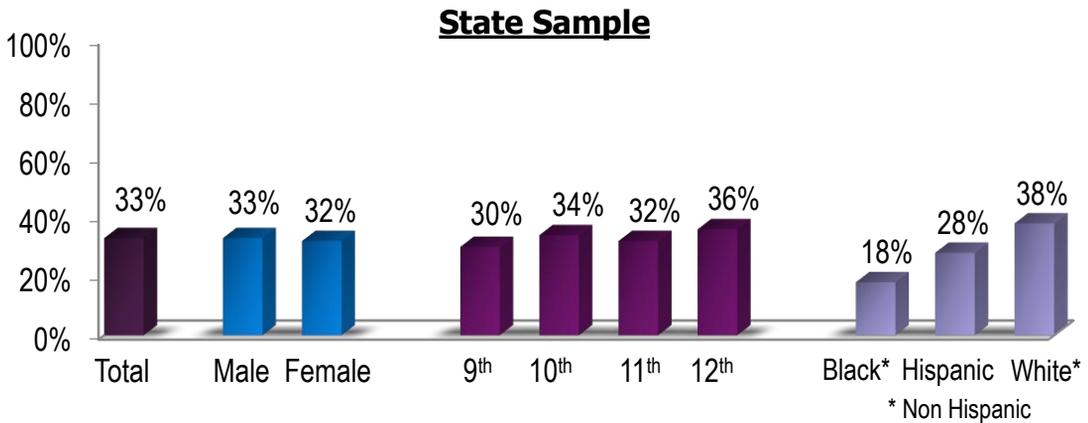


Sexual Identity

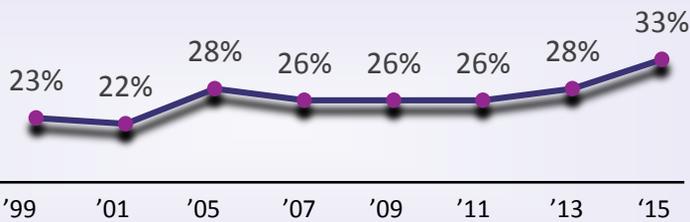


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN70

Percentage of students who did not drink 100% fruit juices one or more times during the past 7 days.

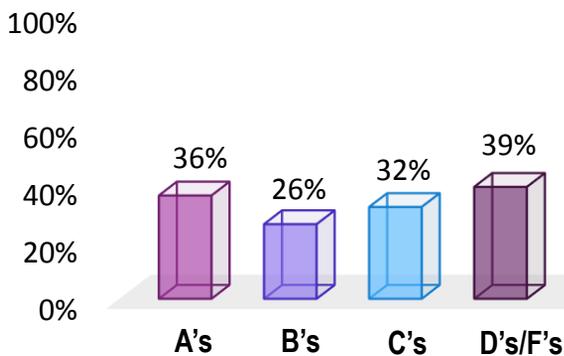


Trend Data*

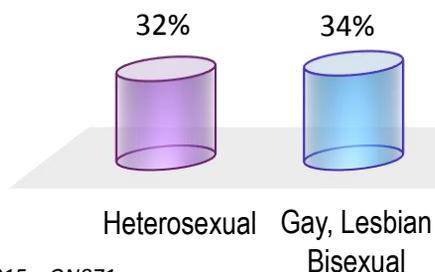


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

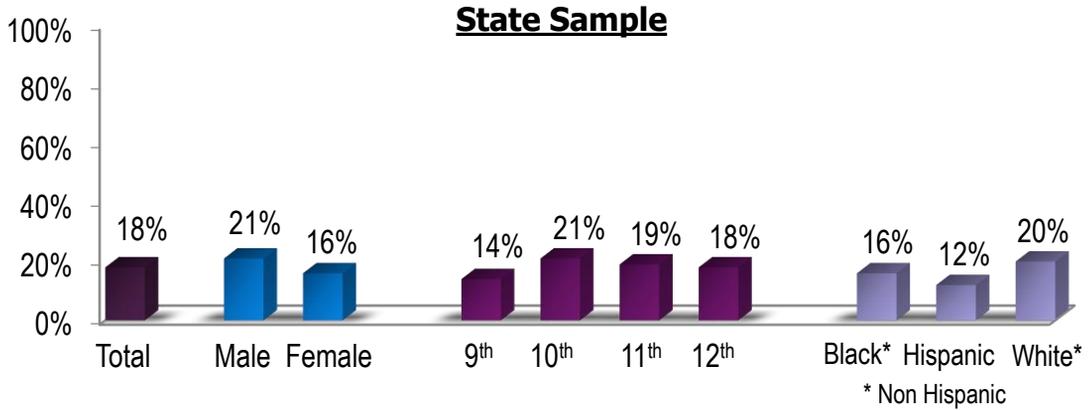


Sexual Identity

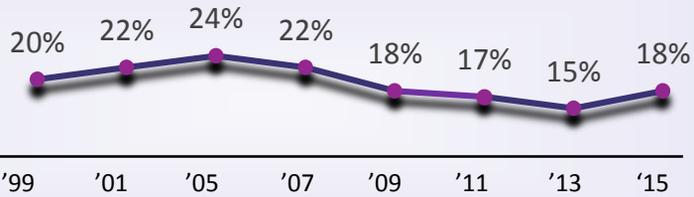


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN871

Percentage of students who did not eat fruit one or more times during the past seven days.

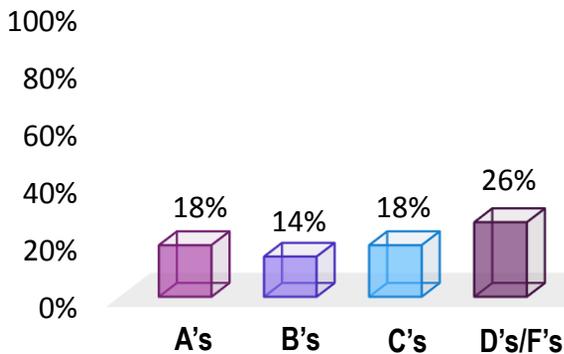


Trend Data*

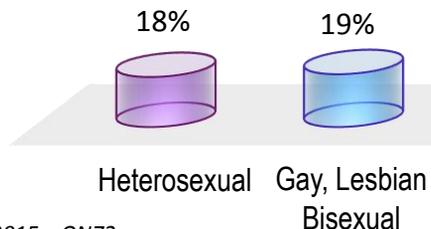


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

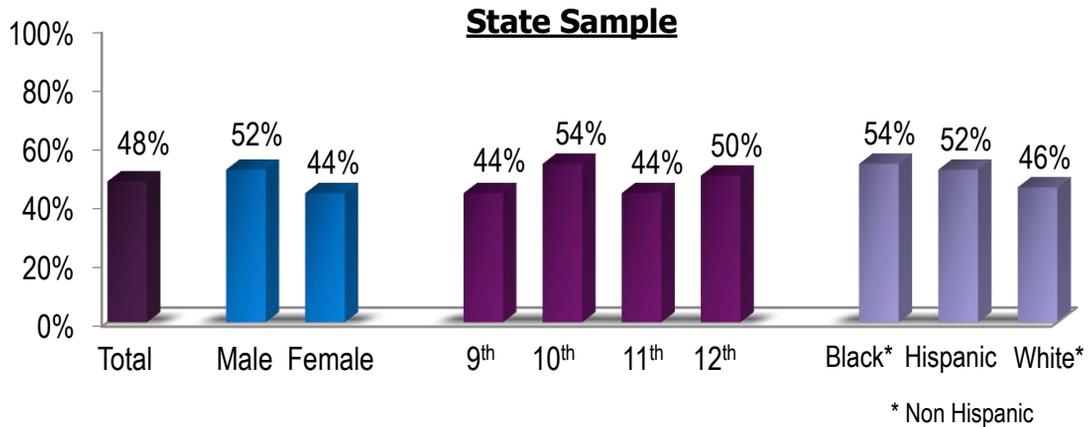


Sexual Identity

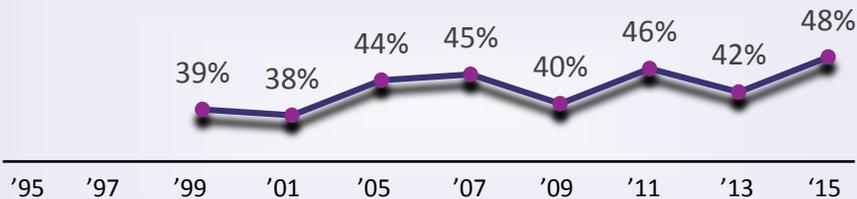


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN72

Percentage of students who did not eat salad one or more times during the past seven days.

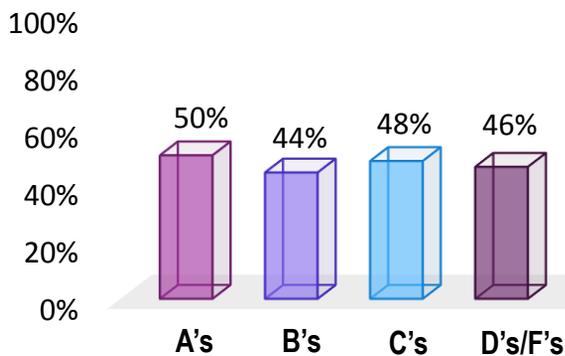


Trend Data*

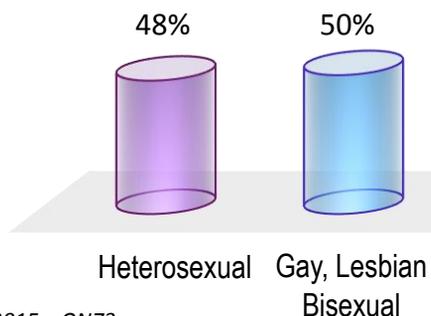


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

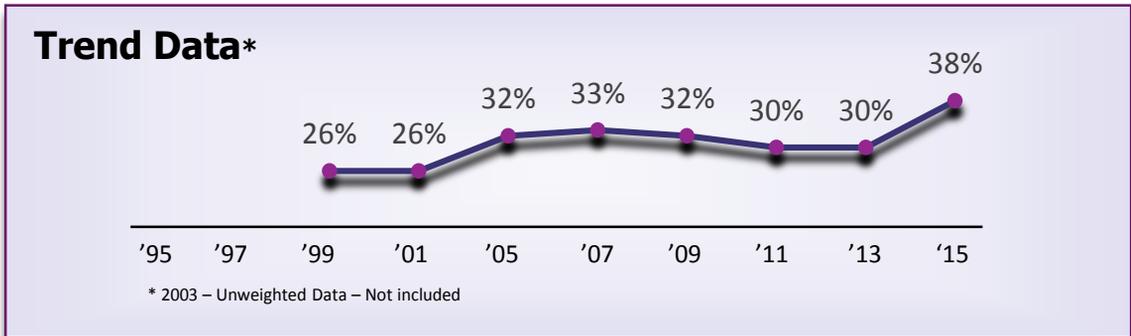
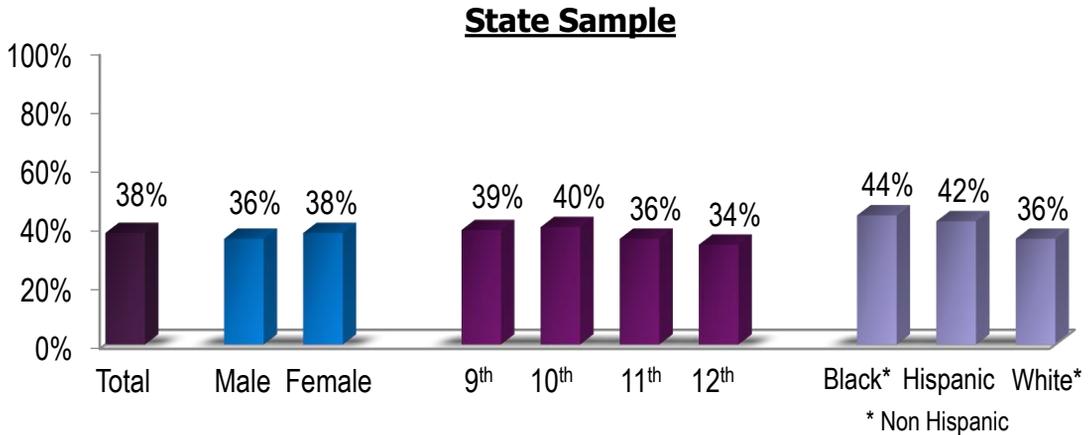


Sexual Identity

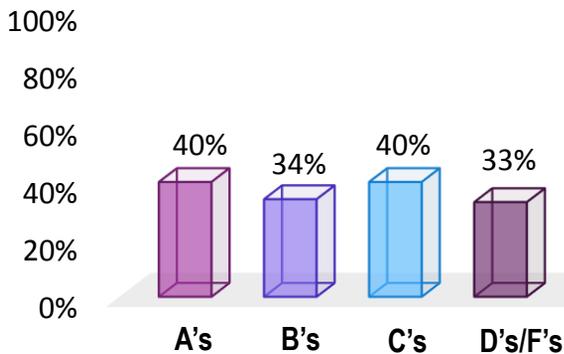


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN73

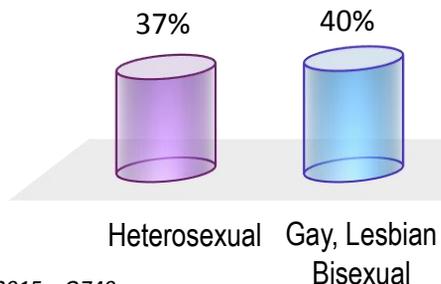
Percentage of students who did not eat potatoes one or more times during the past seven days.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

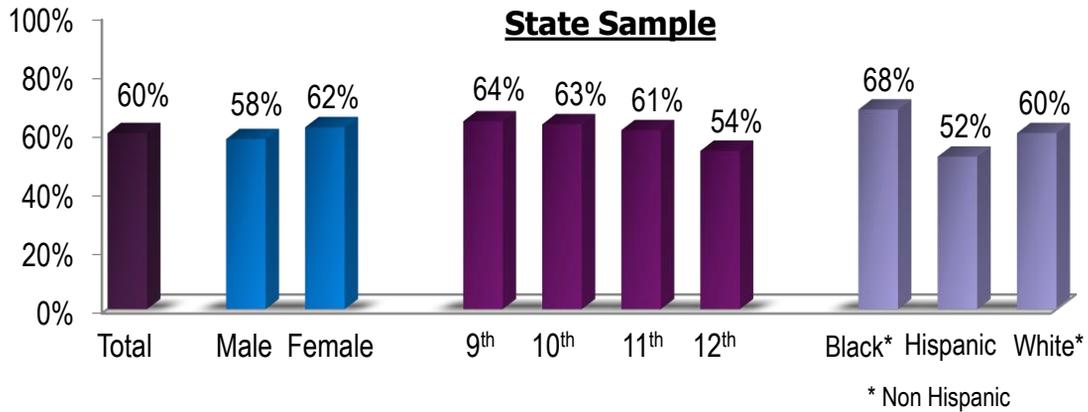


Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - Q749

Percentage of students who did not eat carrots one or more times during the past seven days.

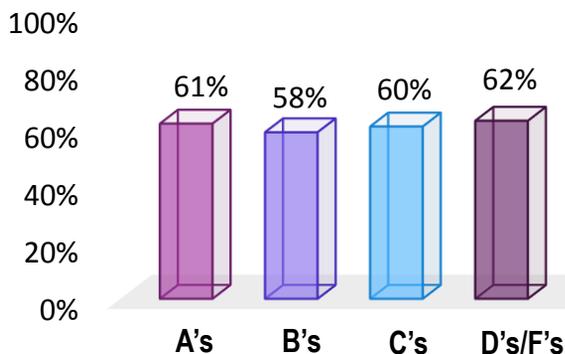


Trend Data*

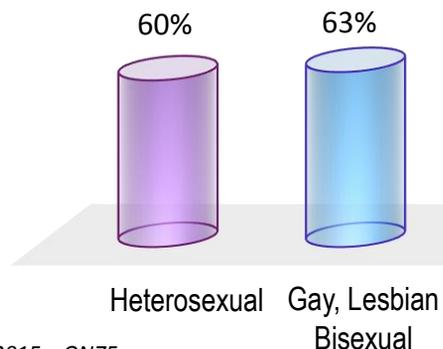


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

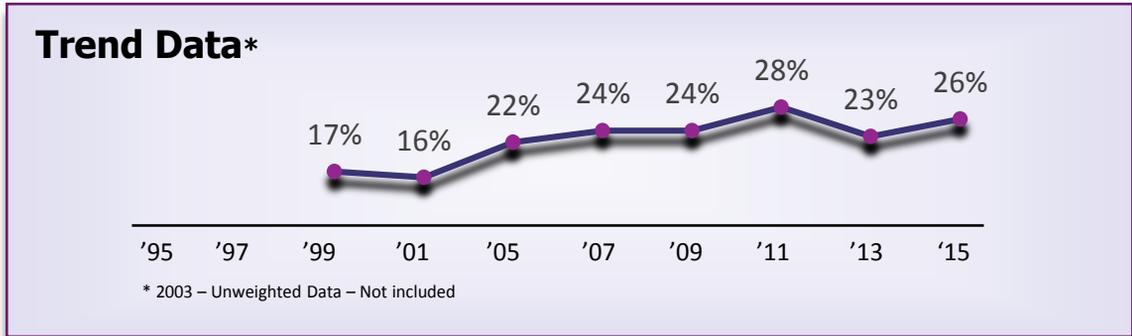
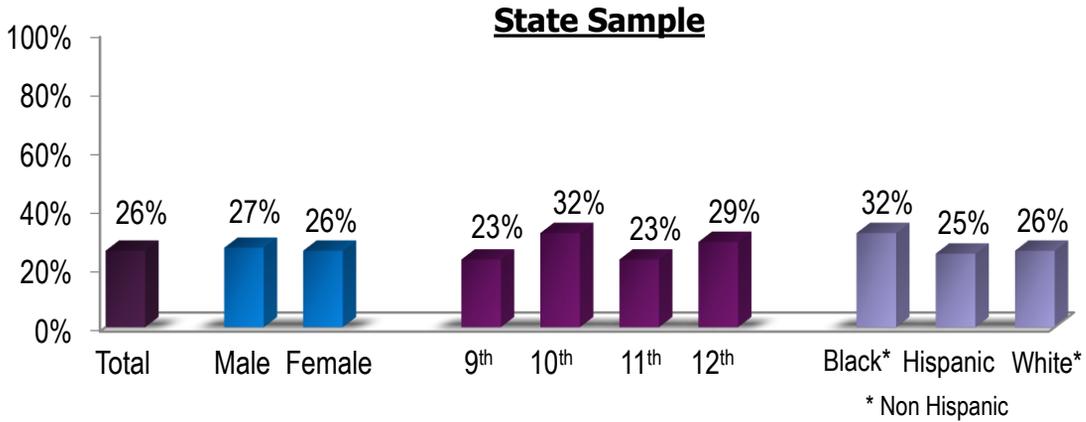


Sexual Identity

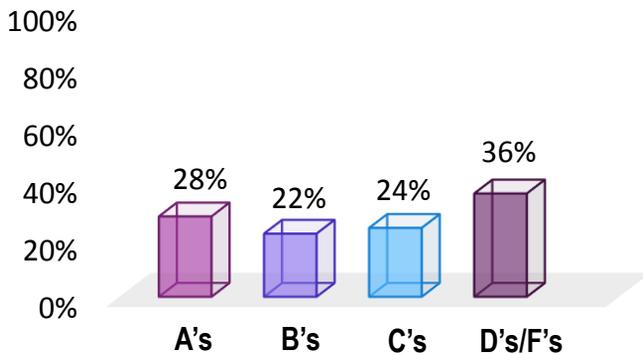


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN75

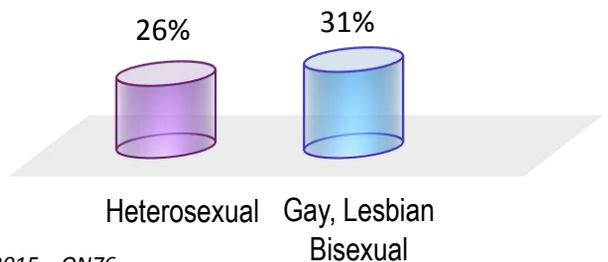
Percentage of students who did not eat other vegetables one or more times during the past seven days.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

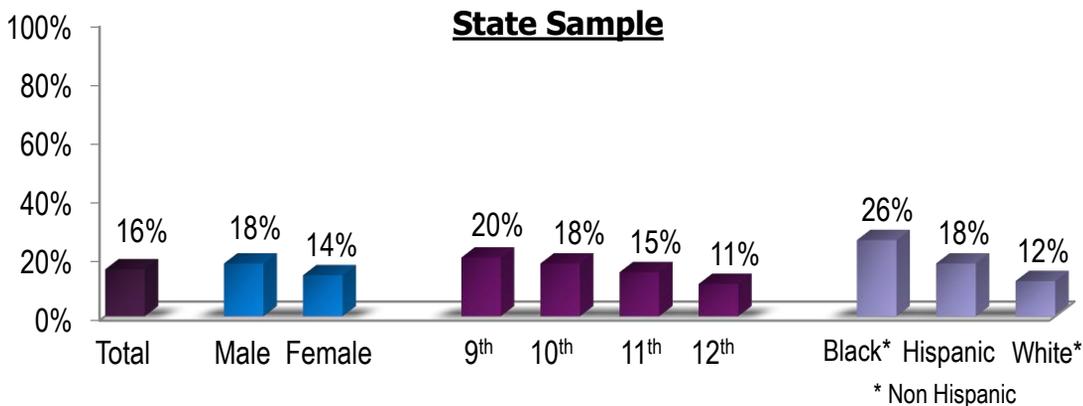


Sexual Identity

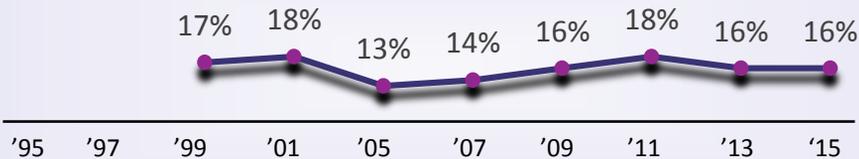


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN76

Percentage of students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day during the past seven days.

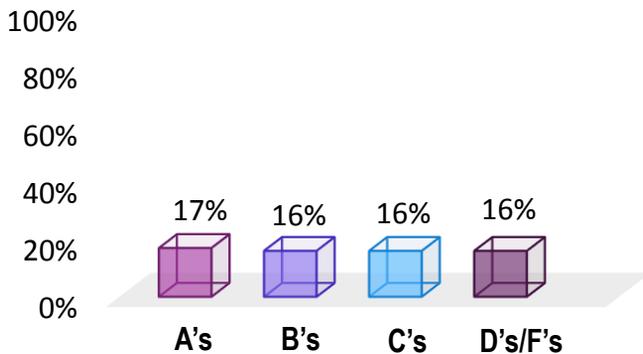


Trend Data*

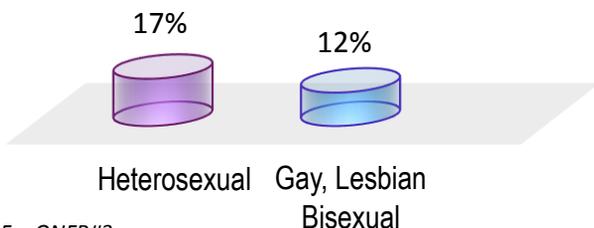


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

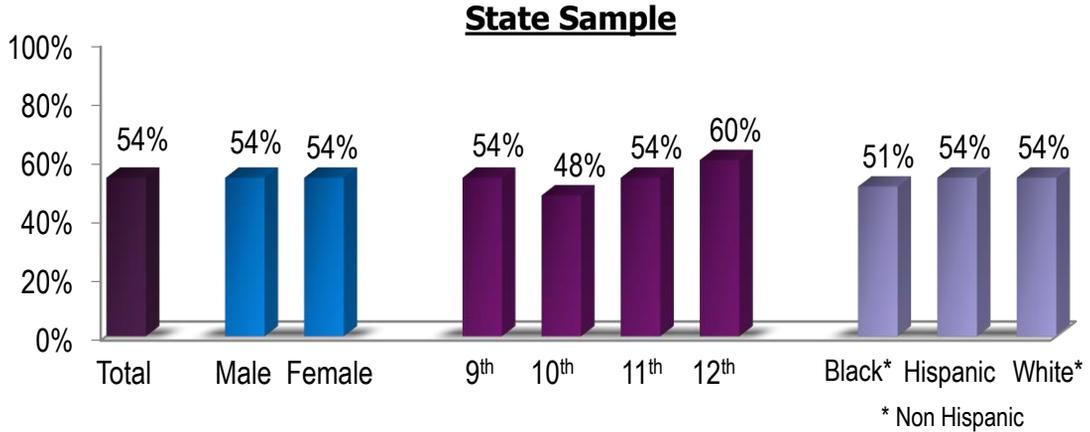


Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 – QNFR#3

Percentage of students who ate vegetables on one or more times per day during the past seven days.

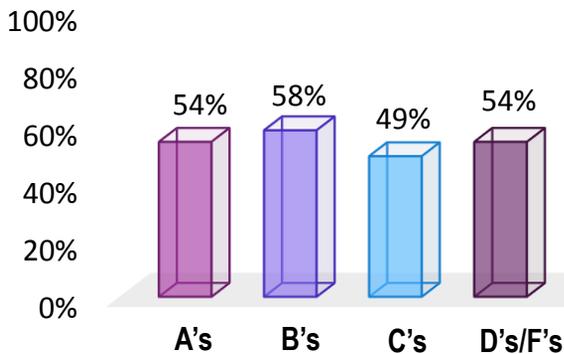


Trend Data*

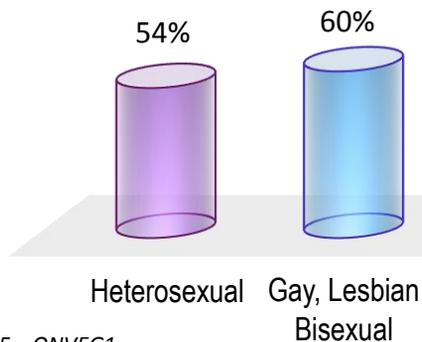


* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

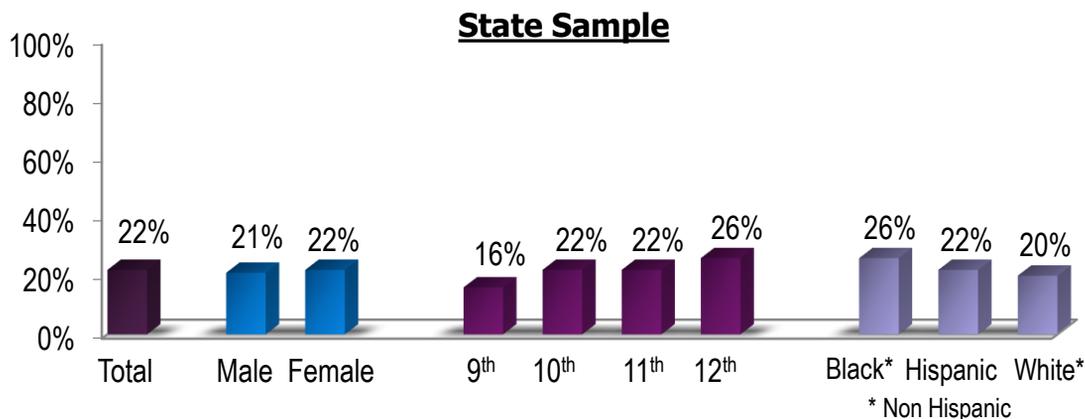


Sexual Identity

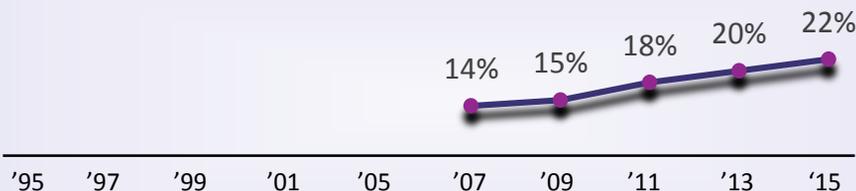


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QNVEG1

Percentage of students who did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not including diet) during the past seven days.

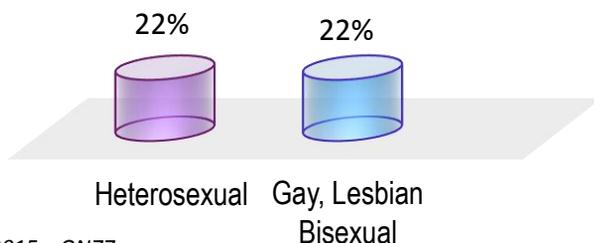
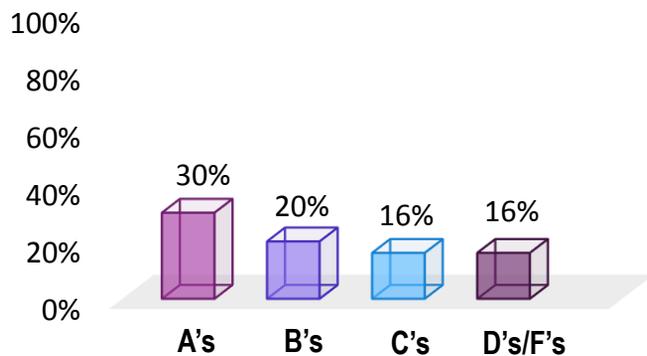


Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

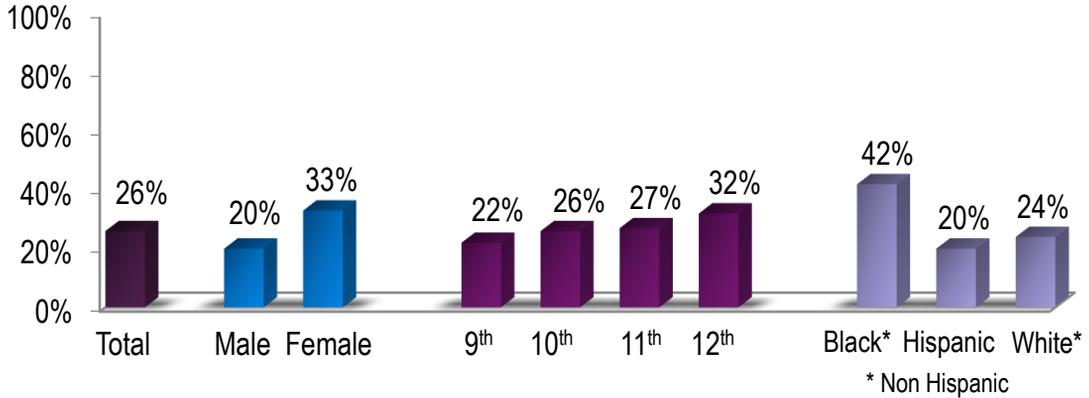
Sexual Identity



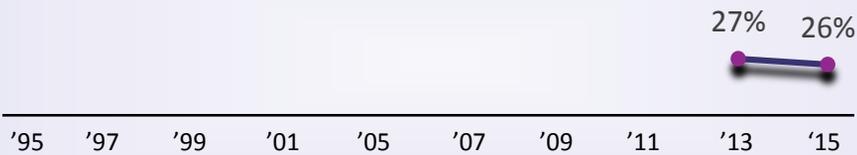
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN77

Percentage of students who did not drink milk during the past seven days.

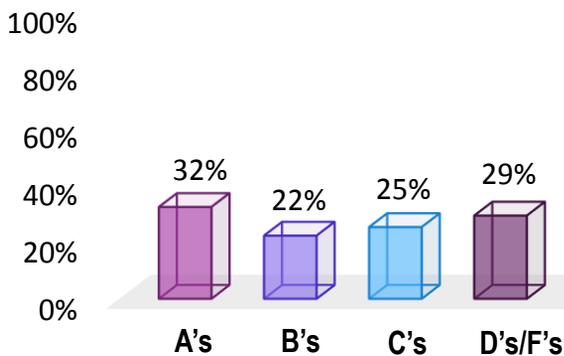
State Sample



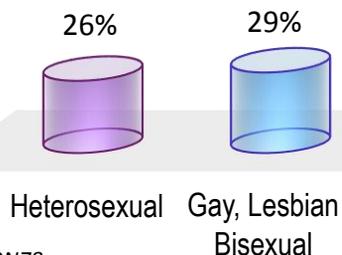
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

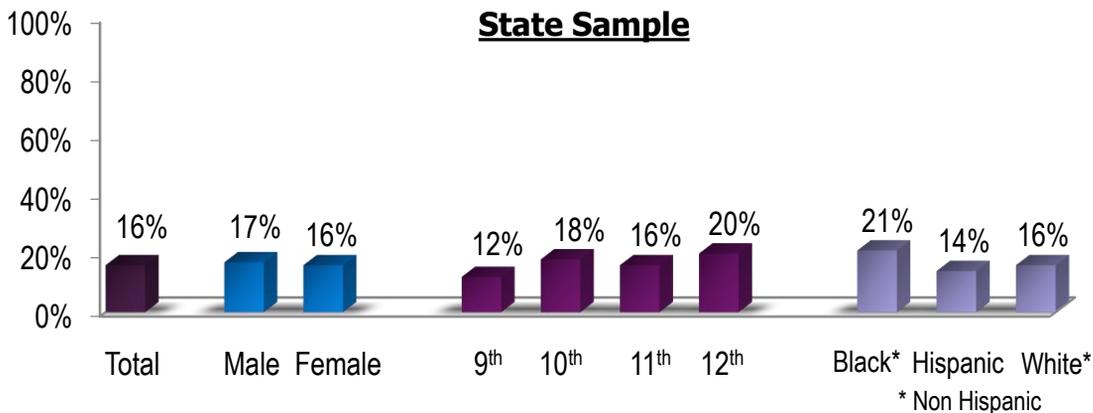


Sexual Identity

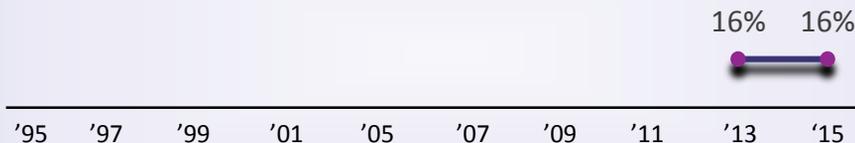


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN78

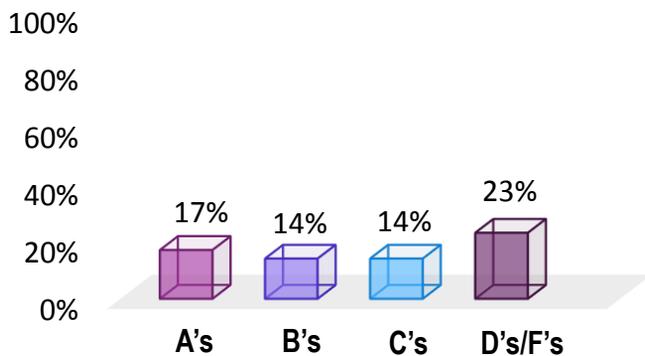
Percentage of students who did not eat breakfast during the seven days prior to the survey.



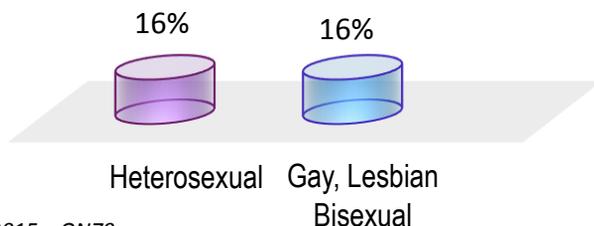
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN79

Physical Activity

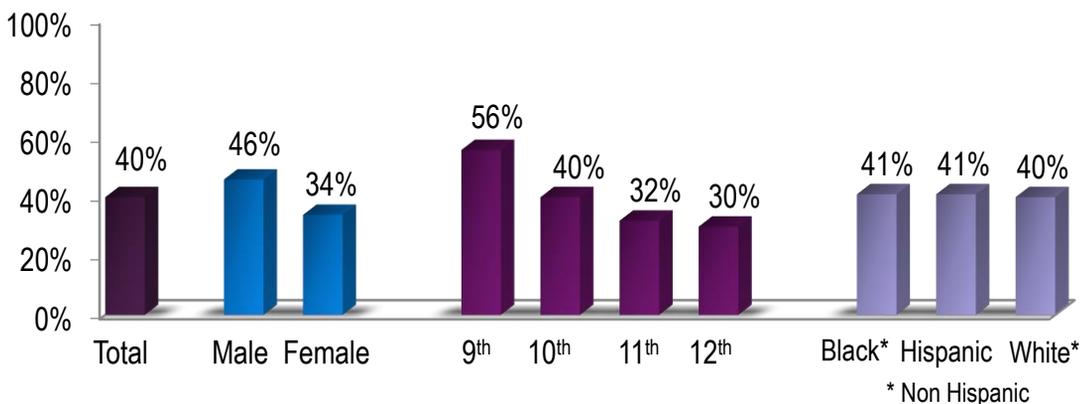
This section addresses how often students engage in physical activities that improve or maintain aerobic capacity, flexibility, and muscle strength. Students were also asked about school based physical activities including physical education classes and sports teams.

Rationale

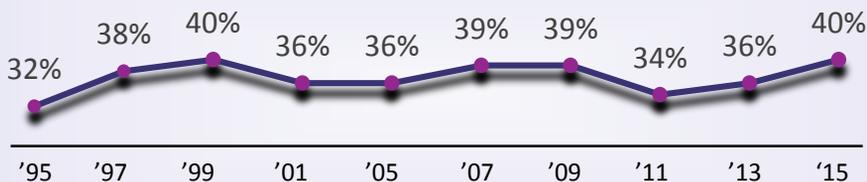
- ❖ **Physical Activity:** Participation in regular physical activity among young people helps build and maintain healthy bones and muscles, control weight, build lean muscle, and reduce fat; reduces feelings of depression and anxiety; and promotes psychological well-being.⁽⁵⁰⁾ Over time, regular physical activity decreases the risk of high blood pressure, heart disease, diabetes, some types of cancer, and premature death.⁽⁵⁰⁾ School physical education classes can increase adolescent participation in physical activity^(52-55, 64, 79) and help high school students develop the knowledge, attitudes, and health skills they need to engage in lifelong physical activity.^(53, 64)
- ❖ **Physical Inactivity:** Watching TV and using a computer are considered sedentary behaviors. Among youth, time spent watching TV is associated with childhood and adult obesity^(56, 58-59, -67, 68) and youth who engage in less than two hours of TV viewing per day tend to be more active.⁽⁶⁷⁾

Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school.

State Sample

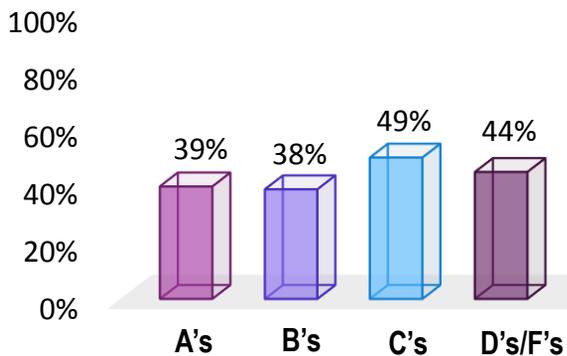


Trend Data*

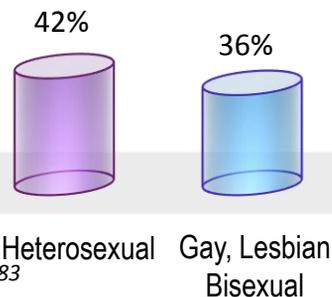


* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



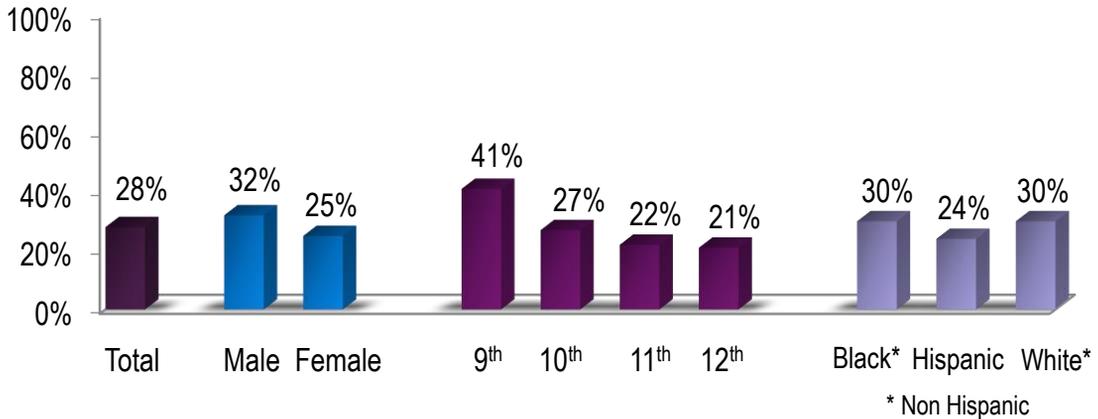
Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN83

Percentage of students who attended physical education (PE) classes daily in an average week when they were in school.

State Sample



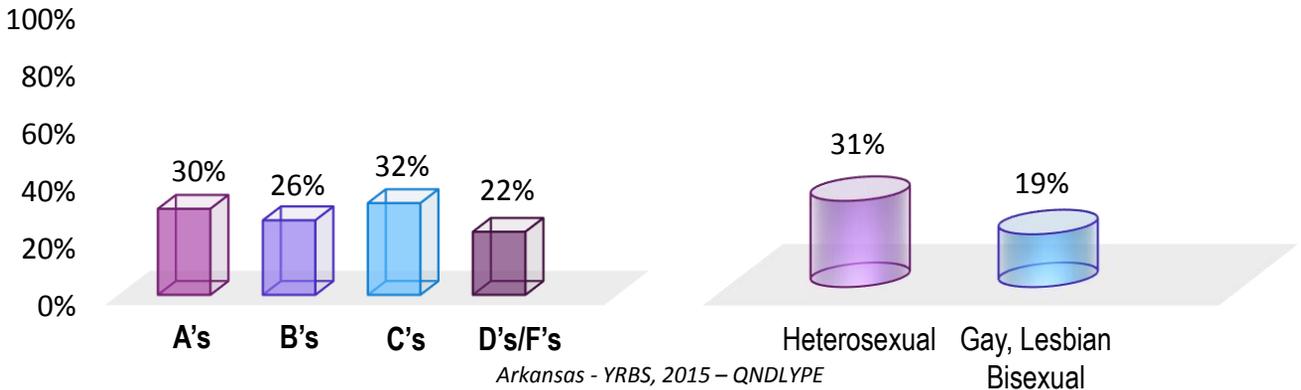
Trend Data*



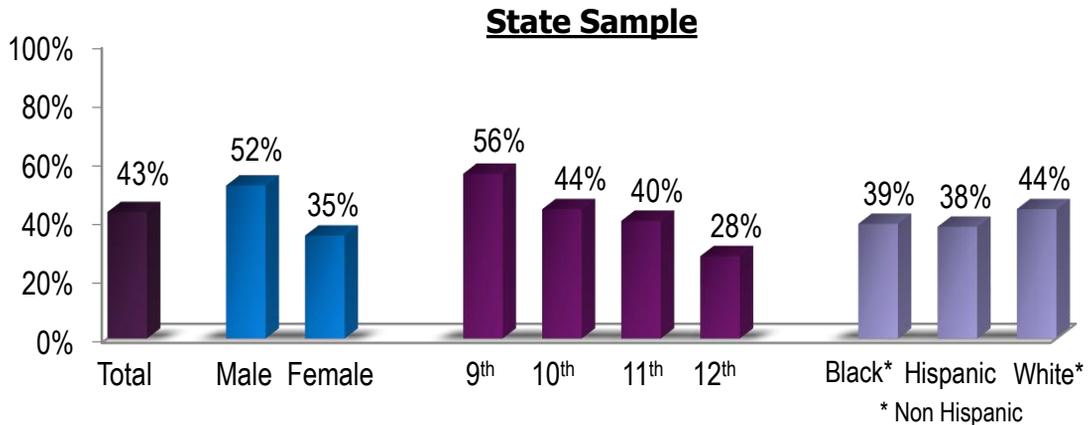
* 2003 - Unweighted Data - Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

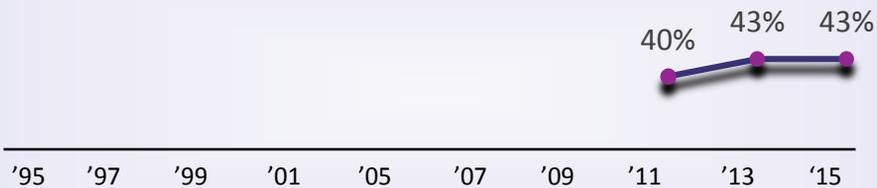
Sexual Identity



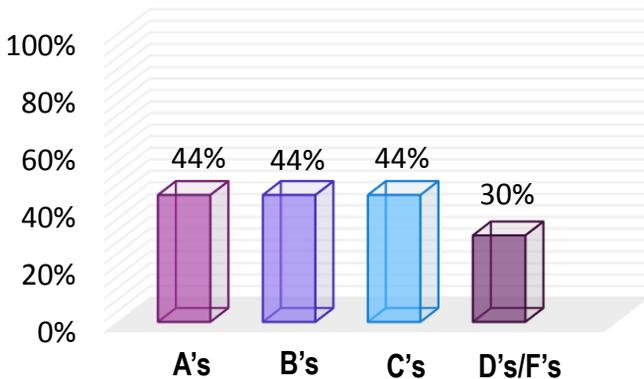
Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of 60 minutes or more per day on five or more of the past seven days.



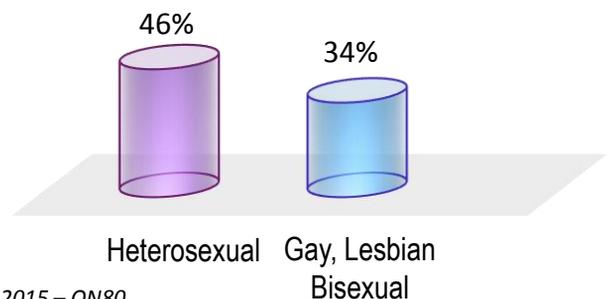
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



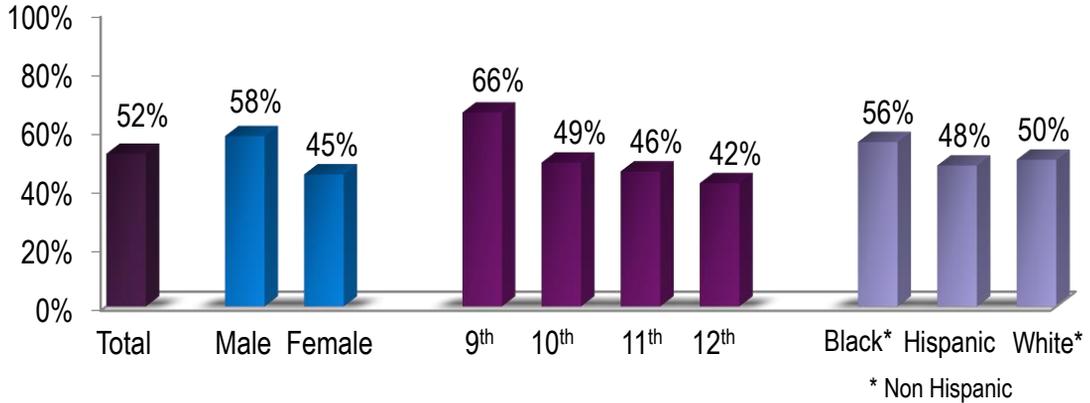
Sexual Identity



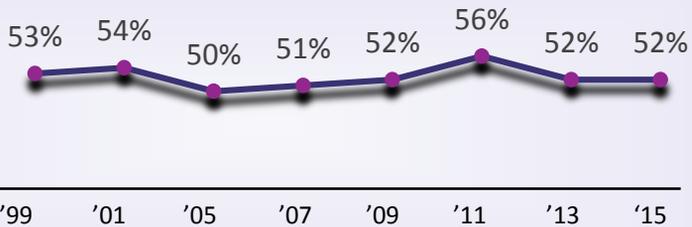
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN80

Percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months.

State Sample

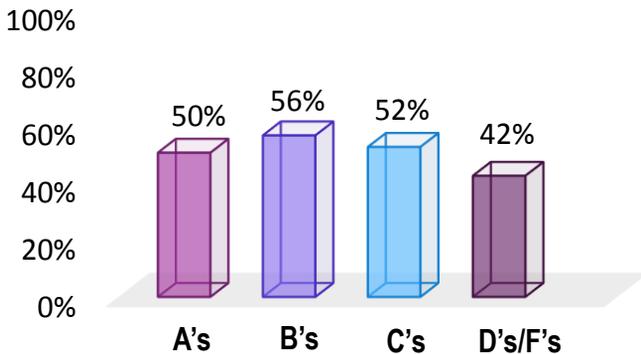


Trend Data*

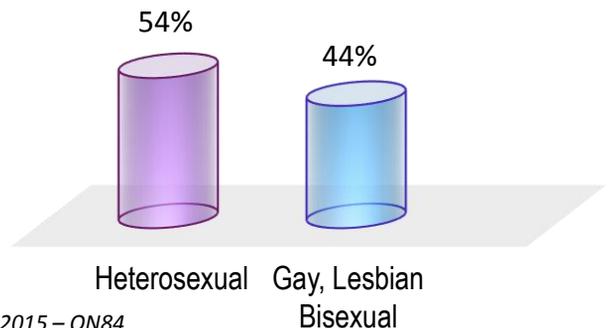


* 2003 – Unweighted Data – Not included

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

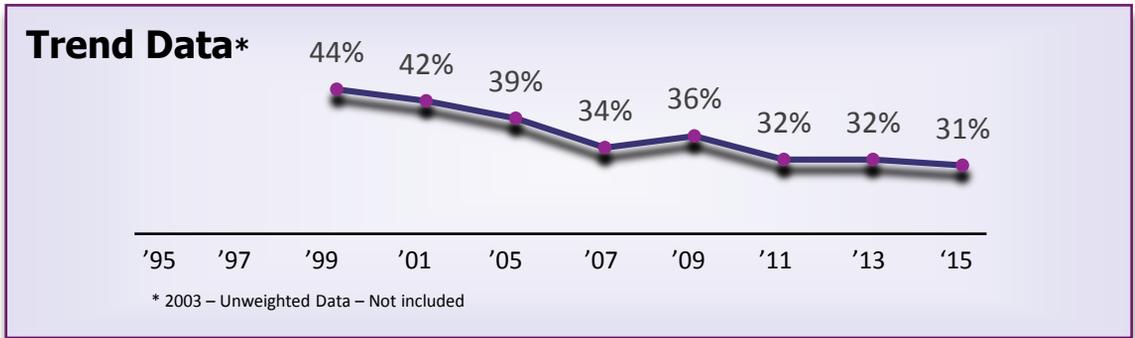
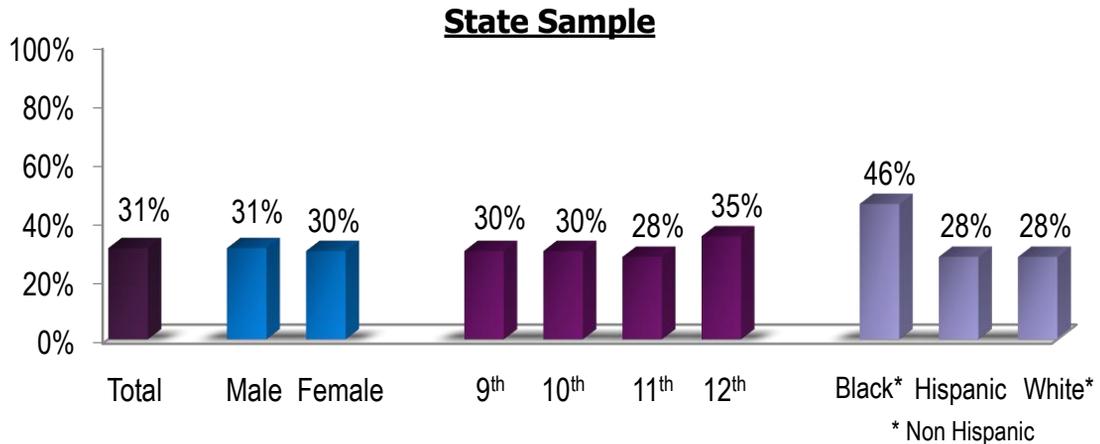


Sexual Identity

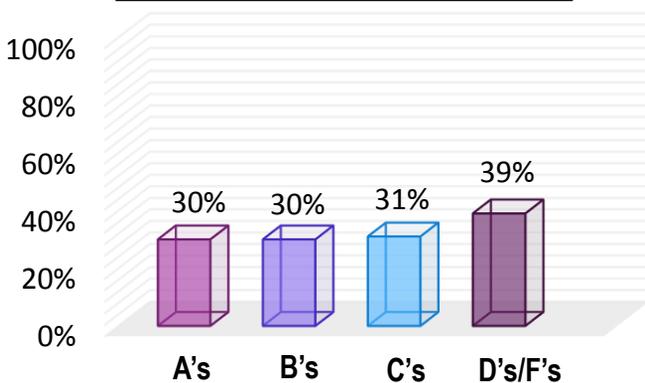


Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN84

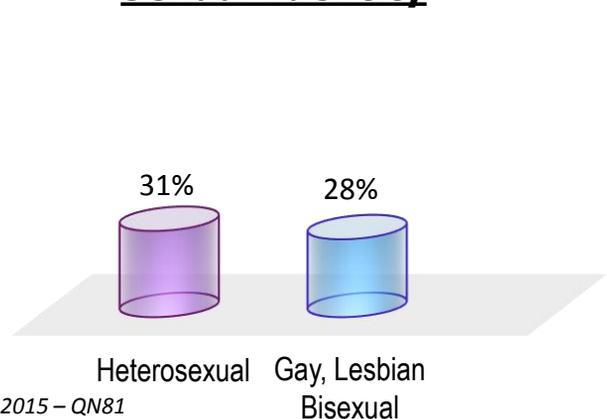
Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



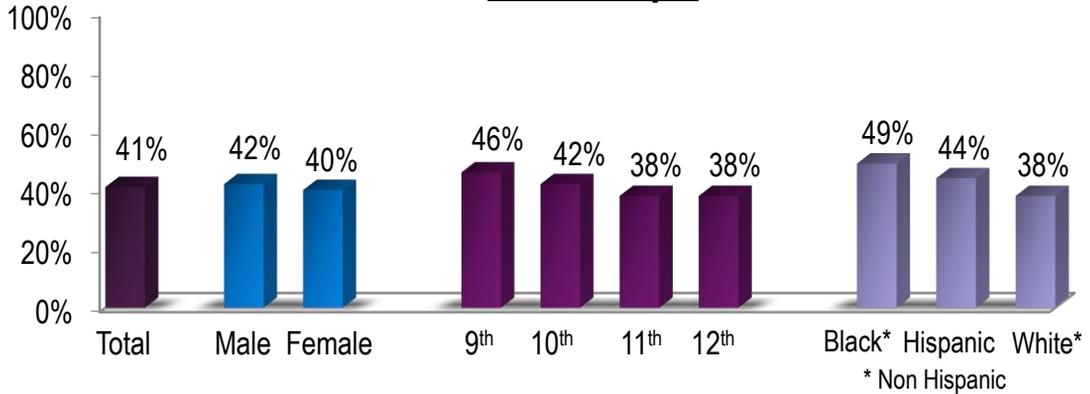
Sexual Identity



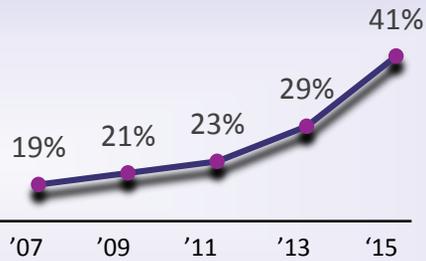
Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN81

Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day.

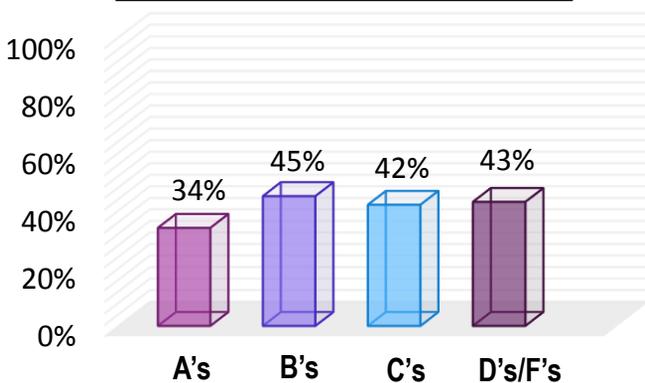
State Sample



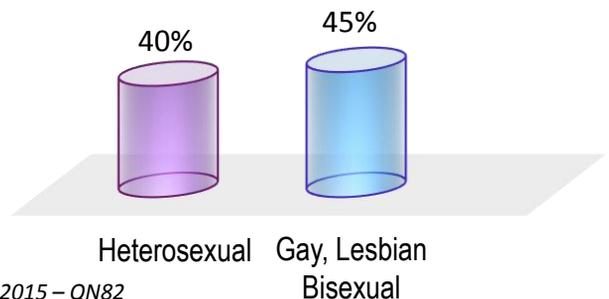
Trend Data



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN82

Other Health-Related Topics

This section addresses other health-related topics and information.

Rationale

- ❖ **Asthma:** Approximately 10.3 million (14%) U.S. children under 18 years have been diagnosed with asthma at some time in their lives.⁽⁷⁸⁾ In 2007, children made 7.5 million visits to doctors' offices and hospital outpatient departments, 640,000 visits to hospital emergency departments, and had 157,000 hospitalizations due to asthma.⁽⁶²⁾

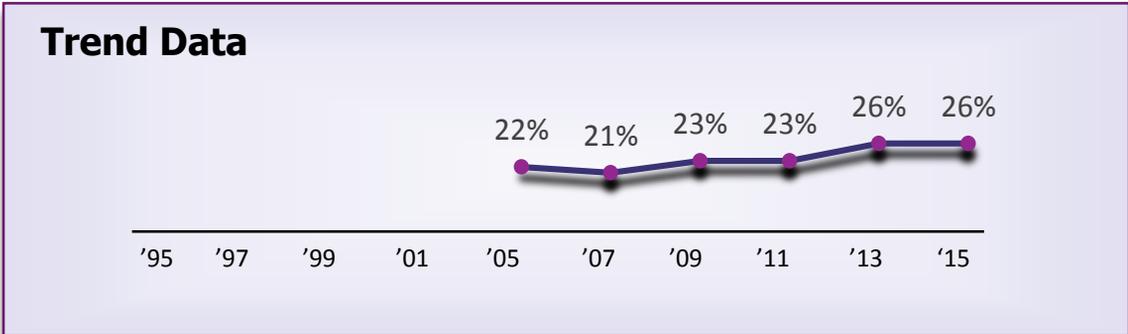
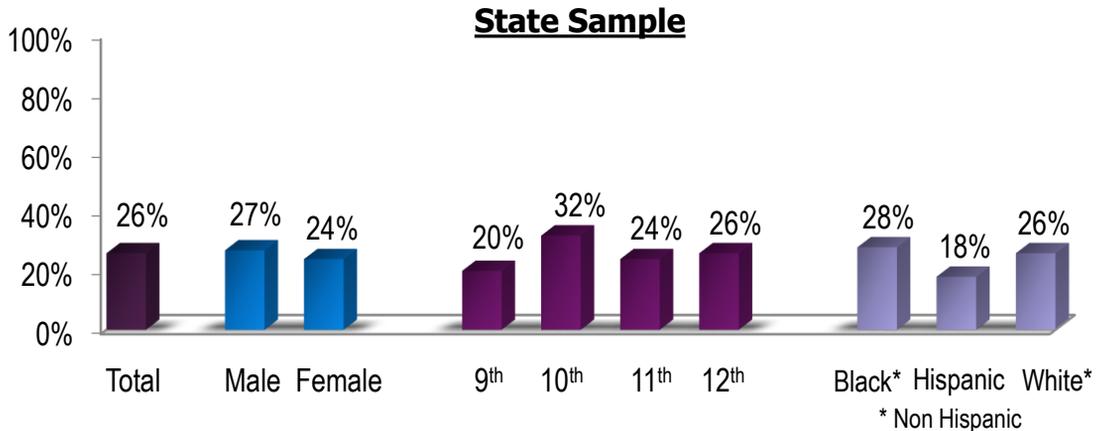
- ❖ **Oral Health:** Oral diseases and conditions can occur throughout the life span.⁽¹⁰⁴⁾ The mouth can be a portal of entry for infections that can affect local tissues and may spread to other parts of the body.⁽¹⁰⁴⁾ Oral diseases may also be associated with other diseases such as diabetes, heart disease and stroke, and adverse pregnancy outcomes.⁽¹⁰⁴⁾

- ❖ **Sleep:** Lack of adequate sleep among adolescents is associated with daytime sleepiness,^(106, 107) falling asleep during class,⁽¹⁰⁸⁾ general inattentiveness,⁽¹⁰⁸⁾ classroom behavioral problems,⁽¹⁰⁸⁾ drowsy driving,^(105, 106) depressed mood, headaches,⁽¹⁰⁹⁾ and poor school performance.⁽¹¹⁰⁾ Evidence tying insufficient sleep to poor health outcomes such as obesity, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes is also growing.^(111 – 113)

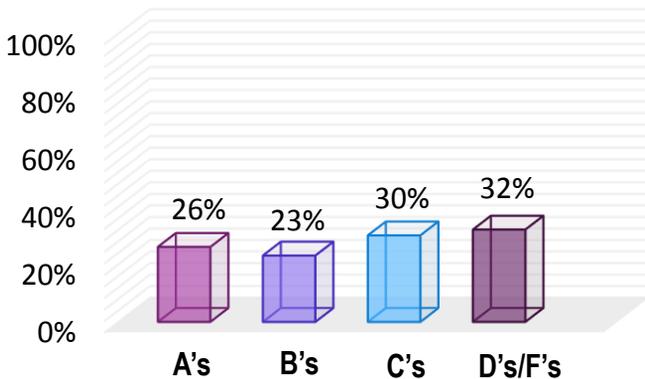
- ❖ **Grades:** Health-related factors such as hunger, physical and emotional abuse, and chronic illness can lead to poor school performance.⁽¹¹⁴⁾ Health-risk behaviors such as early sexual initiation, violence, and physical inactivity are consistently linked to poor grades and test scores and lower educational attainment.⁽¹¹⁵⁻¹¹⁷⁾

Asthma

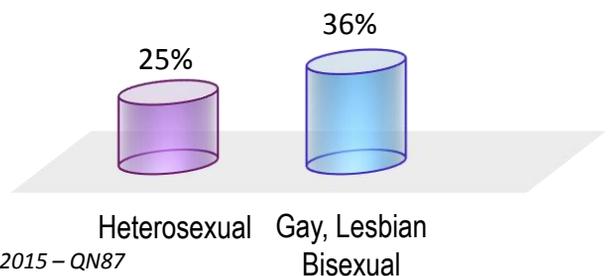
Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse they had asthma.



Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



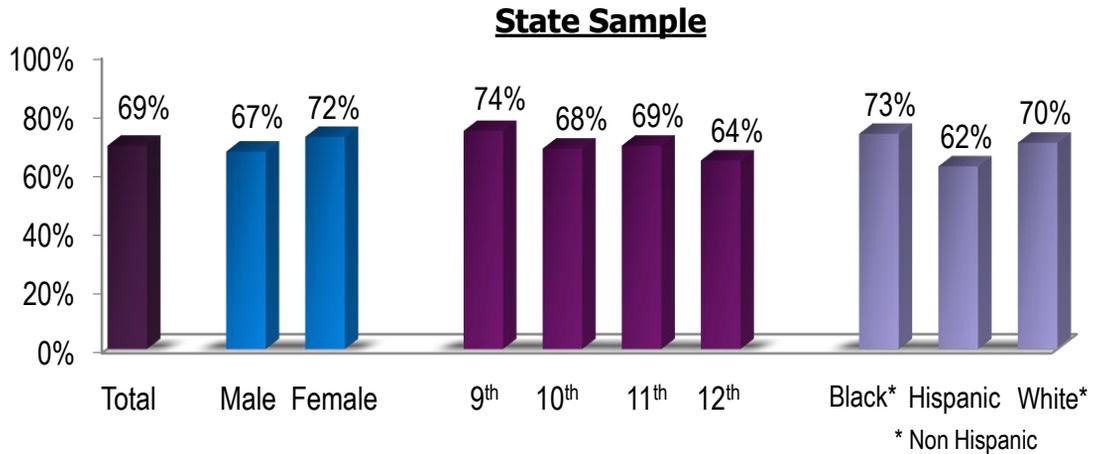
Sexual Identity



Arkansas - YRBS, 2015 - QN87

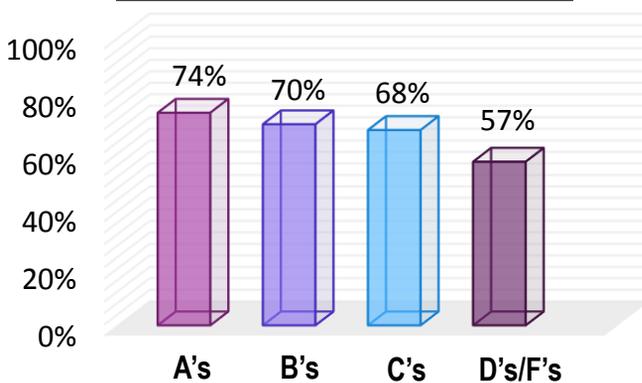
Oral Health

Percentage of students who had been to the Dentist during the 12 months before the survey.

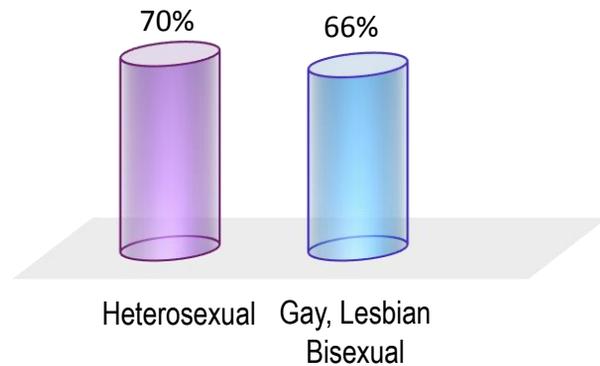


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Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement

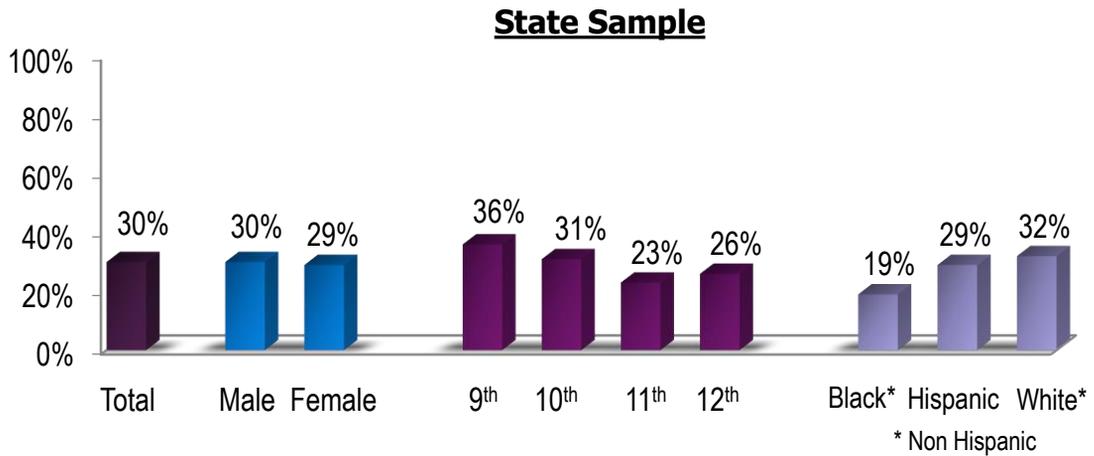


Sexual Identity



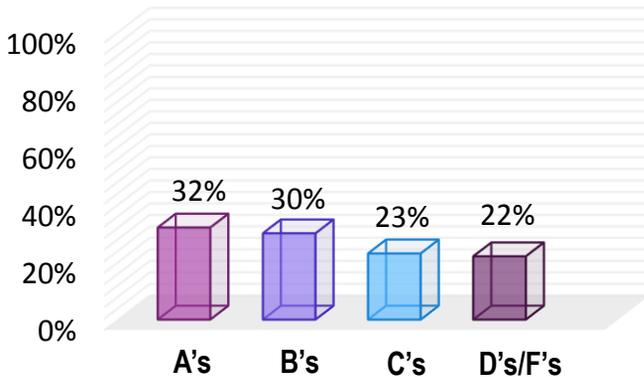
Sleep

Percentage of students who had 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night.

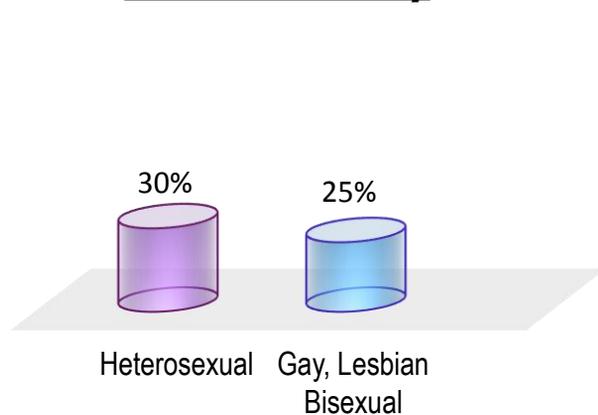


Trend Data not available

Risk Behaviors and Academic Achievement



Sexual Identity



YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

2015

2015 Arkansas YRBS Questionnaire

Question	#	%	Question	#	%
1. How old are you?			9. How often do you wear a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else?		
1. 12 Years old or younger	27	0.9	1. Never	135	4.8
2. 13 years old	11	0.3	2. Rarely	178	5.6
3. 14 years old	197	5.8	3. Sometimes	358	10.0
4. 15 years old	776	25.1	4. Most of the time	711	26.1
5. 16 years old	833	24.7	5. Always	1,455	53.5
6. 17 years old	753	26.6	Missing	43	
7. 18 years or older	277	16.7	10. During the past 30 days, how many times did you ride in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?		
Missing	6		1. 0 times	2,181	78.9
2. What is your sex?			2. 1 time	244	7.5
1. Female	1,512	49.1	3. 2 or 3 times	224	7.4
2. Male	1,348	50.9	4. 4 or 5 times	59	1.9
Missing	20		5. 6 or more times	159	4.3
3. In what grade are you?			Missing	13	
1. 9 th grade	843	26.6	11. During the past 30 days, how many times did you drive a car or other vehicle when you had been drinking alcohol?		
2. 10 th grade	872	26.0	1. I did not drive a car during the 30 days	881	33.9
3. 11 th grade	805	23.8	2. 0 times	1,517	60.7
4. 12 th grade	320	23.0	3. 1 time	51	2.7
Missing	25		3. 2 or 3 times	36	1.0
Ungraded or Other	15	0.5	4. 4 or 5 times	17	0.8
4. Are you Hispanic or Latino?			5. 6 or more times	21	0.9
1. Yes	472	10.5	Missing	357	
2. No	2,346	89.5	12. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you text or e-mail while driving a car or other vehicle?		
Missing	62		1. I did not drive a car during the 30 days	872	33.1
5. What is your race?			2. 0 days	1,044	39.7
1. Black *	691	21.4	3. 1 or 2 days	234	9.2
2. Hispanic/Latino	462	10.4	4. 3 to 5 days	116	4.8
3. White *	1,351	63.6	5. 6 to 9 days	52	2.0
4. All other races	144	2.3	6. 10 to 19 days	69	2.6
5. Multiple races	139	2.3	7. 20 to 29 days	38	1.6
Missing	93		8. All 30 days	165	6.8
* Non-Hispanic			Missing	290	
8. When you rode a bicycle during the past 12 months, how often did you wear a helmet?			13. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club?		
1. Did not ride a bicycle	1,219	44.0	1. 0 days	2,205	79.0
2. Never wore a helmet	1,401	49.2	2. 1 day	95	3.3
3. Rarely wore a helmet	75	2.2	3. 2 or 3 days	128	4.5
4. Sometimes wore a helmet	65	1.6	4. 4 or 5 days	47	1.8
5. Most of the time wore a helmet	37	1.3	5. 6 or more days	287	11.4
6. Always wore a helmet	62	1.7	Missing	118	
Missing	21				

2015 Arkansas YRBS Questionnaire

Question	#	%	Question	#	%
14. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a gun?			19. During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight in which you were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?		
1. 0 days	2,522	90.2	1. 0 times	2,688	96.2
2. 1 day	84	3.4	2. 1 time	63	2.6
3. 2 or 3 days	69	2.5	3. 2 or 3 times	17	0.6
4. 4 or 5 days	21	0.8	4. 4 or 5 times	7	0.1
5. 6 or more days	87	3.1	5. 6 or more times	16	0.5
Missing	97		Missing	89	
15. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?			20. During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight on school property?		
1. 0 days	2,577	94.6	1. 0 times	2,469	88.8
2. 1 day	46	1.1	2. 1 time	190	7.5
3. 2 or 3 days	32	1.5	3. 2 or 3 times	64	1.7
4. 4 or 5 days	15	0.4	4. 4 or 5 times	14	0.2
5. 6 or more days	66	2.4	5. 6 or 7 times	12	0.5
Missing	144		6. 8 or 9 times	7	0.4
16. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you not go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on your way to or from school?			7. 12 or more times	22	1.0
1. 0 days	2,531	92.3	Missing	102	
2. 1 day	169	3.3	21. Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?		
3. 2 or 3 days	87	2.4	1. Yes	371	11.7
4. 4 or 5 days	30	0.8	2. No	2,449	88.3
5. 6 or more days	49	1.2	Missing	60	
Missing	14		22. During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose?		
17. During the past 12 months, how many times has someone threatened or injured you with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property?			1. I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months.	713	25.5
1. 0 times	2,539	89.9	2. 0 times	1,698	63.6
2. 1 time	121	3.5	3. 1 time	117	4.3
3. 2 or 3 times	104	3.5	4. 2 or 3 times	87	3.4
4. 4 or 5 times	40	1.4	5. 4 or 5 times	16	0.6
5. 6 or 7 times	19	0.4	6. 6 or more times	63	2.6
6. 8 or 9 times	7	0.3	Missing	186	
7. 10 or 11 times	3	0.0	23. During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with force you to do sexual things that you did not want to do?		
8. 12 or more times	34	1.5	1. I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months	714	25.5
Missing	13		2. 0 times	1,721	65.7
18. During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight?			3. 1 time	91	2.9
1. 0 times	2,045	75.6	4. 2 or 3 times	75	2.5
2. 1 time	282	9.6	5. 4 or 5 times	23	1.0
3. 2 or 3 times	213	8.3	6. 6 or more times	61	2.3
4. 4 or 5 times	58	1.7	Missing	195	
5. 6 or 7 times	42	1.8			
6. 8 or 9 times	14	0.8			
7. 10 or 11 times	6	0.2			
8. 12 or more times	62	2.1			
Missing	158				

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

2015

2015 Arkansas YRBS Questionnaire

Question	#	%	Question	#	%
24. During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied on school property?			32. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?		
1. Yes	686	22.9	1. I have never smoked a whole cigarette	1,864	67.3
2. No	2,137	77.1	2. 8 years old or younger	125	5.0
Missing	57		3. 9 or 10 years old	82	2.9
25. During the past 12 months, have you ever been electronically bullied?			4. 11 or 12 years old	129	5.2
1. Yes	512	18.2	5. 13 or 14 years old	237	9.0
2. No	2,306	81.8	6. 15 or 16 years old	200	8.7
Missing	62		7. 17 years old or older	43	1.9
26. 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?			Missing	200	
1. Yes	897	30.7	33. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?		
2. No	1,902	69.3	1. 0 days	2,231	84.3
Missing	81		2. 1 or 2 days	109	4.9
27. During the past 12 months, did you ever seriously consider attempting suicide?			3. 3 to 5 days	58	1.9
1. Yes	533	18.9	4. 6 to 9 days	34	1.0
2. No	2,235	81.1	5. 10 to 19 days	41	1.8
Missing	92		6. 20 to 29 days	25	1.3
28. During the past 12 months, did you make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?			7. All 30 days	91	4.8
1. Yes	510	16.7	Missing	291	
2. No	2,298	83.3	34. During the past 30 days, on the days you smoked, how many cigarettes did you smoke per day?		
Missing	72		1. I did not smoke cigarettes past 30 days	2,242	84.3
29. During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?			2. Less than 1 cigarette per day	101	4.4
1. 0 times	2,066	87.9	3. 1 cigarette per day	64	2.1
2. 1 time	189	6.1	4. 2 to 5 cigarettes per day	125	5.1
3. 2 or 3 times	104	4.1	5. 6 to 10 cigarettes per day	39	3.0
4. 4 or 5 times	27	0.9	6. 11 to 20 cigarettes per day	14	0.6
5. 6 or more times	34	1.0	7. More than 20 cigarettes per day	15	0.5
Missing	460		Missing	280	
30. If you attempted suicide during the past 12 months, did any attempt result in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?			35. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get your own cigarettes?		
1. I did not attempt suicide during past 12 months	2,060	88.3	1. I did not smoke cigarettes during the past 30 days	2,238	84.5
2. Yes	123	4.5	2. I bought them in a store such as a convenience store, supermarket discount store, or gas station	69	4.2
3. No	208	7.2	3. I bought them from a vending machine	10	0.3
Missing	489		4. I gave someone else money to buy them for me	83	2.8
31. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?			5. I borrowed (or bummed) them from someone else	90	4.5
1. Yes	1,105	43.1	6. A person 18 years old or older gave them to me	32	1.3
2. No	1,578	56.9	7. I took them from a store or family member	22	0.7
Missing	197		8. I got them some other way	45	1.7
			Missing	291	

2015 Arkansas YRBS Questionnaire

Question	#	%	Question	#	%
36. During the past 12 months, did you ever try to quit smoking cigarettes?			41. During your life, on how many days have you had at least one drink of alcohol?		
1. I did not smoke during past 12 months	2,103	79.6	1. 0 days	1,106	38.8
2. Yes	258	12.3	2. 1 or 2 days	467	19.6
3. No	214	8.1	3. 3 to 9 days	414	15.5
Missing	305		4. 10 to 19 days	192	6.7
37. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip such as Redman, Levi Garrett, Beechnut, Skoal, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen?			5. 20 to 39 days	186	7.4
1. 0 days	2,553	89.4	6. 40 to 99 days	118	5.2
2. 1 or 2 days	72	2.4	7. 100 or more days	150	6.8
3. 3 to 5 days	52	1.4	Missing	247	
4. 6 to 9 days	36	1.4	42. How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?		
5. 10 to 19 days	24	0.8	1. I have never had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips	2,226	41.8
6. 20 to 29 days	19	0.5	2. 8 years old or younger	226	8.6
7. All 30 days	81	4.2	3. 9 or 10 years old	149	5.0
Missing	43		4. 11 or 12 years old	215	7.4
38. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars?			5. 13 or 14 years old	471	17.2
1. 0 days	2,440	85.8	6. 15 or 16 years old	396	15.8
2. 1 or 2 days	180	6.1	7. 17 years old or older	87	4.2
3. 3 to 5 days	78	2.7	Missing	110	
4. 6 to 9 days	42	1.4	43. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?		
5. 10 to 19 days	27	1.2	1. 0 days	1,766	72.4
6. 20 to 29 days	19	0.9	2. 1 or 2 days	329	13.8
7. All 30 days	39	2.0	3. 3 to 5 days	139	5.8
Missing	55		4. 6 to 9 days	104	4.6
39. Have you ever used a vapor product?			5. 10 to 29 days	45	1.7
1. Yes	1,159	44.7	6. 20 to 29 days	16	0.9
2. No	1,524	55.3	7. All 30 days	19	0.8
Missing	197		Missing	462	
40. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use an electronic vapor product?			44. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?		
1. 0 days	2,117	73.6	1. 0 days	2,236	83.7
2. 1 or 2 days	282	10.2	2. 1 day	128	6.0
3. 3 to 5 days	148	6.3	3. 2 days	106	3.9
4. 6 to 9 days	78	2.7	4. 3 to 5 days	93	3.6
5. 10 to 19 days	58	2.1	5. 6 to 9 days	35	1.7
6. 20 to 29 days	20	1.2	6. 10 to 19 days	12	0.3
7. All 30 days	76	4.0	7. 20 or more days	21	0.8
Missing	101		Missing	249	

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

2015

2015 Arkansas YRBS Questionnaire

Question	#	%	Question	#	%
45. During the past 30 days, what is the largest number of alcoholic drinks you had in a row, that is within a couple of hours?			49. During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana?		
1. I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days	1,756	72.0	1. 0 times	2,180	82.2
2. 1 or 2 drinks	244	9.1	2. 1 or 2 times	177	5.5
3. 3 drinks	98	4.0	3. 3 to 9 times	122	4.1
4. 4 drinks	45	2.0	4. 10 to 19 times	65	2.3
5. 5 drinks	66	2.7	5. 20 to 39 times	51	1.8
6. 6 or 7 drinks	76	3.3	6. 40 or more times	103	4.1
7. 8 or 9 drinks	21	1.0	Missing	182	
8. 10 or more drinks	128	5.9	50. During your life, how many times have you used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase?		
Missing	446		1. 0 times	2,514	92.3
46. During the past 30 days, how did you usually get the alcohol you drank?			2. 1 or 2 times	92	3.2
1. I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days	1,762	71.9	3. 3 to 9 times	54	1.9
2. I bought it in a store such as a liquor store, convenience store, supermarket discount store, or gas station	46	1.4	4. 10 to 19 times	36	1.1
3. I bought it at a restaurant, bar, or club	16	0.5	5. 20 to 39 times	12	0.2
4. I bought it at a public event such as a concert or sporting event	16	0.4	6. 40 or more times	34	1.4
5. I gave someone else money to buy it for me	141	6.3	Missing	138	
6. Someone gave it to me	265	12.5	51. During your life, how many times have you sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high?		
7. I took it from a store or family member	67	1.8	1. 0 times	2,471	90.0
8. I got it some other way	130	5.3	2. 1 or 2 times	144	4.8
Missing	437		3. 3 to 9 times	68	2.5
47. During your life, how many times have you used marijuana?			4. 10 to 19 times	44	1.1
1. 0 times	1,657	65.5	5. 20 to 39 times	20	0.4
2. 1 or 2 times	221	7.6	6. 40 or more times	31	1.2
3. 3 to 9 times	192	6.6	Missing	102	
4. 10 to 39 times	108	4.0	52. During your life, how many times have you used heroin (also called smack, junk, or China White)?		
5. 20 to 39 times	103	3.7	1. 0 times	2,592	95.1
6. 40 to 99 times	92	3.5	2. 1 or 2 times	66	1.5
7. 100 or more times	230	9.1	3. 3 to 9 times	42	1.3
Missing	277		4. 10 to 19 times	26	0.6
48. How old were you when you tried marijuana for the first time?			5. 20 to 39 times	14	0.4
1. I have never tried marijuana	1,697	65.1	6. 40 or more times	29	1.1
2. 8 years old or younger	111	4.2	Missing	111	
3. 9 or 10 years old	62	2.0	53. During your life, how many times have you used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice)?		
4. 11 or 12 years old	139	4.2	1. 0 times	2,516	94.0
5. 13 or 14 years old	324	11.1	2. 1 or 2 times	71	2.5
6. 15 or 16 years old	301	11.2	3. 3 to 9 times	49	1.5
7. 17 years old or older	49	2.1	4. 10 to 19 times	27	0.7
Missing	197		5. 20 to 39 times	11	0.4
			6. 40 or more times	31	1.0
			Missing	175	

2015 Arkansas YRBS Questionnaire

Question	#	%	Question	#	%
54. During your life, how many times have you used ecstasy (also called MDMA)?			59. During the past 12 months, has anyone offered, sold, or given you an illegal drug on school property?		
1. 0 times	2,545	93.5	1. Yes	816	27.1
2. 1 or 2 times	98	3.0	2. No	1,885	72.9
3. 3 to 9 times	63	1.4	Missing	179	
4. 10 to 19 times	28	1.1	60. Have you ever had sexual intercourse?		
5. 20 to 39 times	15	0.2	1. Yes	1,017	46.0
6. 40 or more times	23	0.8	2. No	1,265	54.0
Missing	108		Missing	598	
55. During your life, how many times have you used synthetic marijuana (also called K2, Spice, fake weed, King Kong, Yucan Fire, Skunk, or Moon Rocks)?			61. How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?		
1. 0 times	2,405	88.3	1. I have never had sexual intercourse	1,265	53.6
2. 1 or 2 times	175	5.2	2. 11 years old or younger	98	3.7
3. 3 to 9 times	89	2.5	3. 12 years old	70	2.1
4. 10 to 19 times	32	1.4	4. 13 years old	126	5.3
5. 20 to 39 times	25	0.8	5. 14 years old	243	10.3
6. 40 or more times	41	1.8	6. 15 years old	229	10.0
Missing	113		7. 16 years old	187	9.2
56. During your life, how many times have you taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription?			8. 17 years or older	76	5.7
1. 0 times	2,606	95.1	Missing	586	
2. 1 or 2 times	57	1.5	62. During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?		
3. 3 to 9 times	52	1.6	1. I have never had sexual intercourse	1,260	53.3
4. 10 to 19 times	22	0.5	2. 1 person	356	15.8
5. 20 to 39 times	7	0.1	3. 2 people	195	7.8
6. 40 or more times	30	1.2	4. 3 people	145	7.1
Missing	106		5. 4 people	95	5.1
57. During your life, how many times have you taken a prescription drug (such as OxyConten, Percocet, Vicodin, Codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription?			6. 5 people	62	2.8
1. 0 times	2,234	80.9	7. 6 or more people	174	8.1
2. 1 or 2 times	192	5.9	Missing	593	
3. 3 to 9 times	145	5.6	63. During the past 3 months, with how many people did you have sexual intercourse?		
4. 10 to 19 times	67	2.1	1. I have never had sexual intercourse	1,260	53.3
5. 20 to 39 times	38	1.5	2. I have had sexual intercourse, but not during the past 3 months	303	12.6
6. 40 or more	86	3.9	3. 1 person	522	25.1
Missing	118		4. 2 people	112	4.9
58. During your life, how many times have you used a needle to inject any illegal drug into your body?			5. 3 people	37	1.7
1. 0 times	2,599	95.9	6. 4 people	13	0.3
2. 1 time	78	1.7	7. 5 people	10	0.7
3. 2 or more times	67	2.4	8. 6 or more people	27	1.3
Missing	136		Missing	596	

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

2015

2015 Arkansas YRBS Questionnaire

Question	#	%
64. Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?		
1. I have never had sexual intercourse	1,260	53.8
2. Yes	198	8.6
3. No	816	37.6
Missing	606	
65. The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?		
1. I have never had sexual intercourse	1,259	54.2
2. Yes	546	25.3
3. No	447	20.6
Missing	628	
66. The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy?		
1. I have never had sexual intercourse	1,257	54.3
2. No method was used to prevent pregnancy	195	9.5
3. Birth control pills	151	7.3
4. Condoms	405	18.8
5. An IUD (such as Mirena or ParaFard) or implant (Implanon or Nexplanon)	13	0.6
6. A shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as Ortho Erva) or Birth Control (such as NuvaRing)	70	3.3
7. Withdrawal or some other method	116	4.4
8. Not sure	44	1.7
Missing	629	
67. During your life, with whom have you had sexual contact?		
1. I have never had sexual contact	1,053	41.9
2. Females	684	28.5
3. Males	630	25.0
4. Females and Males	132	4.7
Missing	381	
68. Which of the following best describes you?		
1. Heterosexual (Straight)	2,297	85.7
2. Gay or Lesbian	120	4.4
3. Bisexual	180	5.7
4. Not Sure	125	4.2
Missing	158	
69. How would you describe your weight?		
1. Very underweight	169	4.6
2. Slightly underweight	335	9.9
3. About the right weight	1,377	53.5
4. Slightly overweight	688	25.8
5. Very overweight	166	6.1
Missing	145	

Question	#	%
70. Which of the following are you trying to do about your weight?		
1. Lose weight	1,326	48.3
2. Gain weight	503	17.4
3. Stay the same weight	423	16.4
4. I am not trying to do anything about my weight	451	17.9
Missing	177	
71. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink 100% fruit juices such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice?		
1. I did not drink 100% fruit juice during the past 7 days	872	33.0
2. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	873	32.3
3. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	382	13.2
4. 1 time per day	178	7.2
5. 2 times per day	177	7.4
6. 3 times per day	87	2.3
7. 4 or more times per day	167	4.5
Missing	144	
72. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit?		
1. I did not eat fruit during the past 7 days	501	18.3
2. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	976	37.7
3. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	488	17.8
4. 1 time per day	248	8.7
5. 2 times per day	235	8.0
6. 3 times per day	109	4.6
7. 4 or more times	164	4.9
Missing	159	
73. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat green salad?		
1. I did not eat green salad during the past 7 days	1,304	48.3
2. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	898	34.1
3. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	241	8.7
4. 1 time per day	131	4.0
5. 2 times per day	68	2.5
6. 3 times per day	20	0.7
7. 4 or more times per day	56	1.7
Missing	162	

2015 Arkansas YRBS Questionnaire

Question	#	%	Question	#	%
74. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat potatoes?			78. During the past 7 days, how many glasses of milk did you drink?		
1. I did not eat potatoes during the past 7 days	1,028	37.5	1. I did not drink milk during the past 7 days	763	26.7
2. 1 to 4 times during the past 7 days	1,127	41.5	2. 1 to 3 glasses during the past 7 days	775	29.0
3. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	280	10.0	3. 4 to 6 glasses during the past 7 days	401	14.5
4. 1 time per day	146	5.5	4. 1 glass per day	299	11.2
5. 2 times per day	69	3.0	5. 2 glasses per day	222	9.4
6. 3 times per day	23	0.5	6. 3 glasses per day	96	4.1
7. 4 or more times per day	45	1.9	7. 4 or more glasses per day	123	5.1
Missing	162		Missing	201	
75. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat carrots?			79. During the past 7 days, on how many days did you eat breakfast?		
1. I did not eat carrots during the past 7 days	1,647	60.6	1. 0 days	456	16.6
2. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	690	25.6	2. 1 day	266	10.1
3. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	166	6.7	3. 2 days	298	10.3
4. 1 time per day	106	3.5	4. 3 days	265	10.1
5. 2 times per day	43	1.2	5. 4 days	199	7.1
6. 3 times per day	16	0.7	6. 5 days	241	9.3
7. 4 or more times per day	39	1.7	7. 6 days	117	5.1
Missing	173		8. 7 days	815	31.3
76. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat other vegetables?			Missing	223	
1. I did not eat other vegetables during the past 7 days	765	26.8	80. During the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day?		
2. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	916	34.4	1. 0 days	553	20.0
3. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	528	20.3	2. 1 day	276	8.7
4. 1 time per day	211	8.1	3. 2 days	273	9.9
5. 2 times per day	133	5.1	4. 3 days	291	10.2
6. 3 times per day	63	2.5	5. 4 days	218	8.0
7. 4 or more times per day	73	2.9	6. 5 days	264	9.6
Missing	191		7. 6 days	139	5.1
77. 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?			8. 7 days	676	28.6
1. I did not drink soda or pop during the past 7 days	612	21.6	Missing	190	
2. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days	900	32.7	81. On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?		
3. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days	455	16.4	1. I do not watch TV on an average school day	542	17.5
4. 1 time per day	221	8.0	2. Less than 1 hour per day	514	18.3
5. 2 times per day	200	8.5	3. 1 hour per day	374	13.8
6. 3 times per day	116	5.0	4. 2 hours per day	475	19.4
7. 4 or more times per day	204	7.9	5. 3 hours per day	318	14.6
Missing	172		6. 4 hours per day	161	7.5
			7. 5 or more hours per day	277	8.9
			Missing	219	

YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY

2015 Arkansas YRBS Questionnaire

2015

Question	#	%
82. On an average school day, how many hours do you play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work?		
1. I do not play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work	646	20.9
2. Less than 1 hour a day	367	13.8
3. 1 hour per day	296	11.7
4. 2 hours per day	310	12.3
5. 3 hours per day	285	11.6
6. 4 hours per day	197	7.3
7. 5 or more hours per day	557	22.4
Missing	222	
83. In an average week when you are in school, on how many days do you go to physical education (PE) classes?		
1. 0 days	1,658	59.9
2. 1 day	131	3.3
3. 2 days	95	3.4
4. 3 days	97	3.9
5. 4 days	33	0.9
6. 5 days	652	28.6
Missing	214	
84. During the past 12 months, on how many sports teams did you play?		
1. 0 teams	1,321	48.3
2. 1 team	663	24.5
3. 2 teams	397	16.6
4. 3 or more teams	260	10.6
Missing	239	
85. Have you ever been tested for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS?		
1. Yes	543	17.9
2. No	1,867	73.5
3. Not sure	222	8.6
Missing	248	
86. When was the last time you saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work?		
1. During the past 12 months	1,772	69.4
2. Between 12 and 24 months ago	412	14.0
3. More than 24 months ago	186	7.1
4. Never	81	2.2
5. Not sure	200	7.2
Missing	229	

Question	#	%
87. Has a doctor or nurse ever told you that you have asthma?		
1. Yes	718	25.9
2. No	1,729	69.6
3. Not sure	156	4.5
Missing	277	
88. On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get?		
1. 4 or less hours	316	10.9
2. 5 hours	371	13.2
3. 6 hours	559	22.1
4. 7 hours	650	24.4
5. 8 hours	534	21.4
6. 9 hours	161	5.4
7. 10 or more hours	71	2.6
Missing	218	
89. During the past 12 months, how would you describe your grades?		
1. Mostly A's	807	32.6
2. Mostly B's	941	35.6
3. Mostly C's	555	19.2
3. Mostly D's	158	5.4
4. Mostly F's	60	2.2
5. None of these	17	0.4
6. Not sure	113	4.5
Missing	229	
90. When you rode an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) during the past 12 months, how often did you wear a helmet?		
1. I did not ride an ATV during the 12 months	1,429	45.5
2. Never wore a helmet	1,139	45.2
3. Rarely wore a helmet	102	3.2
4. Sometimes worn a helmet	61	1.4
5. Most of the time wore a helmet	50	2.0
6. Always wore a helmet	67	2.7
Missing	32	

2015 Arkansas YRBS Questionnaire

Question	#	%	Question	#	%
91. During the past 12 months, how many times has someone stolen or deliberately damaged your property such as your car, clothing, or books on school property?			95. The first time you had sexual intercourse, how many years younger or older that you was your partner?		
1. 0 times	2,278	80.3	1. I have never had sexual intercourse	1,494	52.7
2. 1 time	271	9.0	2. 5 or more years younger	68	1.6
3. 2 or 3 times	174	5.8	3. 3 to 4 years younger	88	3.1
4. 4 or 5 times	60	2.2	4. About the same age	821	32.7
5. 6 or 7 times	22	0.6	5. 3 to 4 years older	158	5.7
6. 8 or 9 times	14	0.5	6. 5 or more years older	59	1.9
7. 10 or 11 times	7	0.4	7. Not sure	68	2.4
8. 12 or more times	29	1.2	Missing	124	
Missing	25		96. Have you ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school?		
92. During the past 12 months, have you ever been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought you were gay, lesbian, or bisexual?			1. Yes	1,940	76.4
1. Yes	445	15.4	2. No	456	16.6
2. No	2,322	84.6	3. Not sure	183	7.0
Missing	113		Missing	301	
93. Do you agree or disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at your school?			97. Have you ever been tested for a sexually transmitted disease?		
1. Strongly agree	790	27.0	1. Yes	521	16.7
2. Agree	861	28.8	2. No	1,902	75.6
3. Not sure	768	26.6	3. Not sure	199	7.7
4. Disagree	296	11.8	Missing	258	
5. Strongly disagree	146	5.8	98. How often do you fee safe and secure at school?		
Missing	19		1. Never	312	9.4
94. During the past 30 days, where did you usually drink alcohol			2. Rarely	237	7.2
1. I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days	1,929	68.5	3. Sometimes	435	13.5
2. At my home	304	11.4	4. Most of the time	936	37.6
3. At another person's home	423	15.5	5. Always	730	32.4
4. While riding in or diving a car or other vehicle	49	1.5	Missing	230	
5. At a restaurant, bar, or club	25	0.8	99. Is there at least one teacher or other adult in this school that you can talk to if you have a problem?		
6. At a public place such as a park, beach, or parking lot	26	0.9	1. Yes	1,799	71.6
7. At a public event such as a concert or sporting event	22	0.7	2. No	502	17.4
8. On school property	18	0.7	3. Not sure	315	11.0
Missing	84		Missing	264	

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