

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance — United States, 2011



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Front cover photo: Group of adolescents engaged in recess and study time (Photo/© 2005 Comstock Images, a division of JupiterImages Corporation)

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Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance — United States, 2011

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Abstract

Problem: Priority health-risk behaviors, which are behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among youth and adults, often are established during childhood and adolescence, extend into adulthood, and are interrelated and preventable.

Reporting Period Covered: September 2010–December 2011.

Description of the System: The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) monitors six categories of priority health-risk behaviors among youth and young adults: 1) behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; 2) tobacco use; 3) alcohol and other drug use; 4) sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection; 5) unhealthy dietary behaviors; and 6) physical inactivity. In addition, YRBSS monitors the prevalence of obesity and asthma. YRBSS includes a national school-based Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) conducted by CDC and state and large urban school district school-based YRBSs conducted by state and local education and health agencies. This report summarizes results from the 2011 national survey, 43 state surveys, and 21 large urban school district surveys conducted among students in grades 9–12.

Results: Results from the 2011 national YRBS indicated that many high school students are engaged in priority health-risk behaviors associated with the leading causes of death among persons aged 10–24 years in the United States. During the 30 days before the survey, 32.8% of high school students nationwide had texted or e-mailed while driving, 38.7% had drunk alcohol, and 23.1% had used marijuana. During the 12 months before the survey, 32.8% of students had been in a physical fight, 20.1% had ever been bullied on school property, and 7.8% had attempted suicide. Many high school students nationwide are engaged in sexual risk behaviors associated with unintended pregnancies and STDs, including HIV infection. Nearly half (47.4%) of students had ever had sexual intercourse, 33.7% had had sexual intercourse during the 3 months before the survey (i.e., currently sexually active), and 15.3% had had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life. Among currently sexually active students, 60.2% had used a condom during their last sexual intercourse. Results from the 2011 national YRBS also indicate many high school students are engaged in behaviors associated with the leading causes of death among adults aged ≥25 years in the United States. During the 30 days before the survey, 18.1% of high school students had smoked cigarettes and 7.7% had used smokeless tobacco. During the 7 days before the survey, 4.8% of high school students had not eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices and 5.7% had not eaten vegetables. Nearly one-third (31.1%) had played video or computer games for 3 or more hours on an average school day.

Interpretation: Since 1991, the prevalence of many priority health-risk behaviors among high school students nationwide has decreased. However, many high school students continue to engage in behaviors that place them at risk for the leading causes of morbidity and mortality. Variations were observed in many health-risk behaviors by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade. The prevalence of some health-risk behaviors varied substantially among states and large urban school districts.

Public Health Action: YRBS data are used to measure progress toward achieving 20 national health objectives for *Healthy People 2020* and one of the 26 leading health indicators; to assess trends in priority health-risk behaviors among high school students; and to evaluate the impact of broad school and community interventions at the national, state, and local levels. More effective school health programs and other policy and programmatic interventions are needed to reduce risk and improve health outcomes among youth.

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Introduction

In the United States, 72% of all deaths among youth and young adults aged 10–24 years result from four causes: motor vehicle crashes (26%), other unintentional injuries (17%), homicide (16%), and suicide (13%) (1). Substantial morbidity and social problems also result from the estimated 410,000 births (2); 517,174 cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis (3); and 2,036 cases of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (4) reported in 2009 among youth aged 15–19 years. Among adults aged ≥ 25 years, 57% of all deaths in the United States result from cardiovascular disease (34%) and cancer (23%) (1). These leading causes of morbidity and mortality among youth and adults in the United States are related to six categories of priority health-risk behaviors: 1) behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; 2) tobacco use; 3) alcohol and other drug use; 4) sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including HIV infection; 5) unhealthy dietary behaviors; and 6) physical inactivity. These behaviors frequently are interrelated and are established during childhood and adolescence and extend into adulthood. To monitor priority health-risk behaviors in each of these six categories and obesity and asthma among youth and young adults, CDC developed the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) (5). YRBSS includes school-based national, state, and large urban school district Youth Risk Behavior Surveys (YRBS) conducted among representative samples of students in grades 9–12. National, state, and large urban school district surveys have been conducted biennially since 1991 (Table 1). Additional information about the YRBSS is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/yrbs>.

This report summarizes results from the 2011 national YRBS and trends in health-risk behaviors during 1991–2011. Data from the 43 state and 21 large urban school district surveys with weighted data for the 2011 YRBSS cycle (Figure) also are included in this report. Data from the remaining four state surveys and one large urban school district survey with unweighted data are not included. Among those with weighted data for 2011, one state and five large urban school district surveys were conducted during fall 2010; the national survey, 39 state surveys, and 15 large urban school district surveys were conducted during spring 2011; and three state surveys and one large urban school district survey were conducted during fall 2011.

Methods

Detailed information about the methodology of the national, state, and large urban school district YRBSSs has been described elsewhere (5).

Sampling

National Youth Risk Behavior Survey

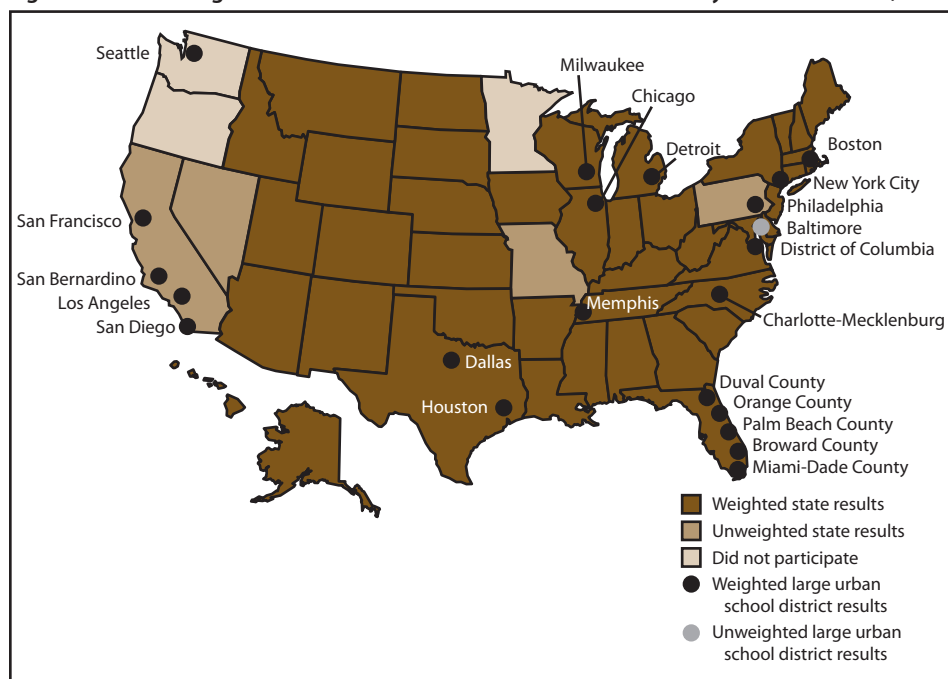
The sampling frame for the 2011 national YRBS consisted of all regular public and private schools with students in at least one of grades 9–12 in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sampling frame was obtained from the Market Data Retrieval (MDR) database (6). The MDR database includes information on both public and private schools and the most recent data from the Common Core of Data from the National Center for Education Statistics (7). A three-stage cluster sample design produced a nationally representative sample of students in grades 9–12 who attend public and private schools. The first-stage sampling frame consisted of 1,276 primary sampling units (PSUs), consisting of counties, subareas of large counties, or groups of smaller, adjacent counties. The 1,276 PSUs were categorized into 16 strata according to their metropolitan statistical area (MSA) status (i.e., urban city) and the percentages of black and Hispanic students in the PSUs. From the 1,276 PSUs, 57 were sampled with probability proportional to overall school enrollment size for the PSU.

In the second stage of sampling, 194 schools with any of grades 9–12 were sampled with probability proportional to school enrollment size. The third stage of sampling consisted of random sampling in each of grades 9–12, one or two classrooms from either a required subject (e.g., English or social studies) or a required period (e.g., homeroom or second period). All students in sampled classes were eligible to participate. Schools, classes, and students that refused to participate were not replaced.

To enable a separate analysis of data for black and Hispanic students, three strategies were used to oversample these students: 1) larger sampling rates were used to select PSUs that were in high-black and high-Hispanic strata; 2) a modified measure of size was used to increase the probability of sampling schools with a disproportionately high minority enrollment; and 3) two classes per grade, rather than one, were sampled in schools with a high minority enrollment.

State and Large Urban School District Youth Risk Behavior Surveys

In 2011, a two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce a representative sample of public school students in grades 9–12 in 41 states and 21 large urban school districts and of public and private school students in grades 9–12 in two states (Ohio and South Dakota). In the first sampling stage, schools with any of grades 9–12 were sampled with probability proportional to school enrollment size in 42 states and four large urban school districts; all schools with any of grades 9–12

Figure. State and Large Urban School District Youth Risk Behavior Surveys — United States, 2011

were invited to participate in one state and 17 large urban school districts. In the second sampling stage, intact classes from either a required subject (e.g., English or social studies) or a required period (e.g., homeroom or second period) were sampled randomly in 42 states and 21 large urban school districts, and all students in the sampled classes were eligible to participate. In one state, all students in sampled schools were eligible to participate.

Data Collection Procedures and Questionnaires

Survey procedures for the national, state, and large urban school district surveys were designed to protect students' privacy by allowing for anonymous and voluntary participation. Before survey administration, local parental permission procedures were followed. Students completed the self-administered questionnaire during one class period and recorded their responses directly on a computer-scannable booklet or answer sheet. CDC's Institutional Review Board approved the protocol for the national YRBS.

The 2011 YRBS standard questionnaire contained 86 questions. States and large urban school districts could add or delete questions from the standard questionnaire. For the national questionnaire, 11 questions were added to the standard questionnaire. Skip patterns were not included in any YRBS questionnaire to protect students' privacy by ensuring all students took about the same amount of time to complete the questionnaire. For state and large urban school

district surveys, only data from standard questions are presented in this report. Information about the reliability of the standard questionnaire has been published elsewhere (8). The standard and national YRBS questionnaires are available at http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/questionnaire_rationale.htm.

Data Processing Procedures and Response Rates

For the 2011 national YRBS, 15,503 questionnaires were completed in 158 schools. The national data set was cleaned and edited for inconsistencies. Missing data were not statistically imputed. Among the 15,503 completed questionnaires, 78 failed quality control* and were excluded from analysis, leaving 15,425 usable questionnaires (Table 2).

The school response rate was 81%; the student response rate was 87%; the overall response rate was 71%† (Table 2).

Data from each state and large urban school district survey were cleaned and edited for inconsistencies with the same procedures used for the national data set. The number of completed questionnaires that failed quality control checks and were excluded from analysis ranged from 0 to 351 (median: 13) across the state surveys and from 0 to 231 (median: 13) across the large urban school district surveys. The student sample sizes ranged from 1,147 to 13,201 (median: 2,170) across the state surveys and from 1,013 to 11,570 (median: 1,767) across the large urban school district surveys (Table 2). Among the state surveys, the school response rates ranged from 73% to 100%; student response rates ranged from 60% to 88%; and overall response rates ranged from 60% to 84%, and among the large urban school district surveys, the school response rates ranged from 84% to 100%; student response rates ranged from 61% to 86%; and overall response rates ranged from 61% to 86% (Table 2).

Race/ethnicity was computed from two questions: 1) "Are you Hispanic or Latino?" (response options were "yes" or "no"), and 2) "What is your race?" (response options were "American Indian or Alaska Native," "Asian," "black or African American," "Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander," or "white"). For the

* A questionnaire that fails quality control has <20 remaining responses after editing or has the same answer to ≥15 questions in a row.

† Overall response rate = (number of participating schools/number of eligible sampled schools) x (number of usable questionnaires/number of eligible students sampled).

second question, students could select more than one response option. For this report, students were classified as “Hispanic/Latino” and were referred to as “Hispanic” if they answered “yes” to the first question, regardless of how they answered the second question. Students who answered, “no” to the first question and selected only “black or African American” to the second question were classified as “black or African American” and are referred to as “black.” Students who answered “no” to the first question and selected only “white” to the second question were classified, and were referred to, as “white.” Race/ethnicity was classified as missing for students who did not answer the first question and for students who answered “no” to the first question but did not answer the second question.

Students were classified as obese or overweight based on their body mass index (kg/m^2) (BMI), which was calculated from self-reported height and weight. The BMI values were compared with sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts (9). Obese was defined as a BMI of ≥ 95 th percentile for age and sex. Overweight was defined as a BMI of ≥ 85 th percentile and < 95 th percentile for age and sex. These classifications are not intended to diagnose obesity or overweight in individual students, but to provide population-level estimates of obesity and overweight.

Weighting

For the national YRBS, a weight based on student sex, race/ethnicity, and grade was applied to each record to adjust for school and student nonresponse and oversampling of black and Hispanic students. The overall weights were scaled so that the weighted count of students equals the total sample size, and the weighted proportions of students in each grade match the national population proportions. Therefore, weighted estimates are representative of all students in grades 9–12 attending public and private school in the United States.

State and large urban school district surveys that had a representative sample of students, appropriate documentation, and an overall response rate of 60% or higher were weighted. A weight was applied to each record to adjust for student nonresponse and the distribution of students by grade, sex, and race/ethnicity in each jurisdiction. Data from 43 state and 21 large urban school district surveys were weighted. In 41 states and all large urban school districts, weighted estimates are representative of all students in grades 9–12 attending public schools in each jurisdiction. In two states (Ohio and South Dakota), weighted estimates are representative of all students in grades 9–12 attending public and private schools in each jurisdiction.

Analytic Methods

Statistical analyses were conducted on weighted data using SAS (10) and SUDAAN (11) software to account for the complex sampling designs. Prevalence estimates and confidence intervals were computed for all variables and all data sets. In addition, for the national YRBS data, *t* tests were used to determine pairwise differences between subpopulations (12). Differences between prevalence estimates were considered statistically significant if the *t* test *p* value was < 0.05 for main effects (sex, race/ethnicity, and grade) and for interactions (sex by race/ethnicity, sex by grade, race/ethnicity by sex, and grade by sex). In the results section, only statistically significant differences in prevalence estimates are reported in the following order: sex, sex by race/ethnicity, sex by grade, race/ethnicity, race/ethnicity by sex, grade, and grade by sex.

To identify long-term temporal changes in health-risk behaviors nationwide, prevalence estimates from the earliest year of data collection to 2011 for each variable assessed with identically worded questions in three or more survey years were examined. Logistic regression analyses were used to account for all available estimates; control for sex, grade, and racial/ethnic changes over time; and simultaneously assess orthogonal linear and quadratic time effects (12). Cubic and other higher order time effects are not reported here. A quadratic time effect indicates a significant but nonlinear trend in prevalence over time. A temporal change that includes a significant linear and quadratic time effect demonstrates nonlinear variation (e.g., leveling off or change in direction) in addition to an overall increase or decrease over time. In this report, if both linear and quadratic time effects are significant only the quadratic time effect is reported. In addition, to identify 2-year temporal changes in health-risk behaviors nationwide, prevalence estimates from 2009 and 2011 were compared using *t* tests for each variable assessed with identically worded questions in both survey years. Prevalence estimates were considered statistically different if the *t* test *p* value was < 0.05 . In the results section, long-term temporal changes are described first, followed by 2-year (from 2009 to 2011) temporal changes.

Results

Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries

Rarely or Never Wore a Bicycle Helmet

Among the 70.2% of students nationwide who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey, 87.5% had

rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet (Table 3). Overall, the prevalence of having rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet was higher among male (88.8%) than female (85.9%) students; higher among white male (87.1%) and black male (94.4%) than white female (83.9%) and black female (89.4%) students, respectively; and higher among 12th-grade male (92.0%) than 12th-grade female (87.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet was higher among black (92.3%) and Hispanic (92.1%) than white (85.7%) students; higher among Hispanic female (92.0%) than white female (83.9%) students; and higher among black male (94.4%) and Hispanic male (92.2%) than white male (87.1%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet was higher among 12th-grade (89.9%) than 9th-grade (86.6%), 10th-grade (86.7%), and 11th-grade (87.7%) students and higher among 12th-grade male (92.0%) than 9th-grade male (87.2%), 10th-grade male (87.9%), and 11th-grade male (89.2%) students. The prevalence of having rarely or never worn a bicycle helmet among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey ranged from 52.7% to 95.1% across state surveys (median: 87.1%) and from 59.3% to 94.3% across large urban school district surveys (median: 89.7%) (Table 4).

Among students nationwide who had ridden a bicycle, the prevalence of rarely or never wearing a bicycle helmet decreased during 1991–2001 (96.2%–84.7%) and then did not change significantly during 2001–2011 (84.7%–87.5%). The prevalence of rarely or never wearing a bicycle helmet also did not change significantly from 2009 (84.7%) to 2011 (87.5%).

Rarely or Never Wore a Seat Belt

Nationwide, 7.7% of students rarely or never wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else (Table 3). Overall, the prevalence of rarely or never wearing a seat belt was higher among male (8.9%) than female (6.3%) students; higher among white male (7.3%) and black male (12.6%) than white female (5.1%) and black female (8.0%) students, respectively; and higher among 10th-grade male (9.0%), 11th-grade male (7.0%), and 12th-grade male (8.5%) than 10th-grade female (5.9%), 11th-grade female (4.9%), and 12th-grade female (5.5%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of rarely or never wearing a seat belt was higher among black (10.3%) and Hispanic (9.3%) than white (6.3%) students; higher among black female (8.0%) and Hispanic female (8.4%) than white female (5.1%) students; and higher among black male (12.6%) than white male (7.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of rarely or never wearing a seat belt was higher among 9th-grade (9.5%) than 10th-grade (7.5%), 11th-grade (6.0%), and 12th-grade (7.1%) students; higher among 10th-grade (7.5%) than 11th-grade (6.0%) students;

higher among 9th-grade female (8.4%) than 10th-grade female (5.9%), 11th-grade female (4.9%), and 12th-grade female (5.5%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (10.3%) than 11th-grade male (7.0%) students. The prevalence of rarely or never wearing a seat belt ranged from 4.4% to 20.1% across state surveys (median: 10.3%) and from 4.1% to 25.8% across large urban school district surveys (median: 10.9%) (Table 4).

During 1991–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of rarely or never wearing a seat belt (25.9%–7.7%). The prevalence of rarely or never wearing a seat belt also decreased from 2009 (9.7%) to 2011 (7.7%).

Rode with a Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol

During the 30 days before the survey, 24.1% of students nationwide had ridden one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol (Table 5). The prevalence of having ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol was higher among white female (23.8%) than white male (20.5%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol was higher among Hispanic (30.7%) than white (22.1%) and black (22.8%) students; higher among Hispanic female (30.7%) than white female (23.8%) and black female (23.2%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (30.7%) than white male (20.5%) and black male (22.5%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol was higher among 12th-grade (27.7%) than 9th-grade (21.8%), 10th-grade (23.3%), and 11th-grade (23.8%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (28.0%) than 9th-grade female (22.9%) and 10th-grade female (23.5%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (27.4%) than 9th-grade male (20.7%), 10th-grade male (23.1%), and 11th-grade male (22.4%) students. The prevalence of having ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol ranged from 13.5% to 32.2% across state surveys (median: 23.2%) and from 17.6% to 34.2% across large urban school district surveys (median: 24.2%) (Table 6).

During 1991–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of riding with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (39.9%–24.1%). The prevalence of riding with a driver who had been drinking alcohol also decreased from 2009 (28.3%) to 2011 (24.1%).

Drove When Drinking Alcohol

During the 30 days before the survey, 8.2% of students nationwide had driven a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol (Table 5). Overall, the prevalence of having driven when they had been drinking alcohol

was higher among male (9.5%) than female (6.7%) students; higher among white male (8.9%), black male (7.8%), and Hispanic male (11.5%) than white female (7.0%), black female (4.0%), and Hispanic female (7.8%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (6.1%), 11th-grade male (10.4%), and 12th-grade male (16.0%) than 9th-grade female (3.3%), 11th-grade female (7.8%), and 12th-grade female (11.2%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having driven when they had been drinking alcohol was higher among white (8.0%) than black (5.9%) students; higher among Hispanic (9.7%) than white (8.0%) and black (5.9%) students; higher among white female (7.0%) and Hispanic female (7.8%) than black female (4.0%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (11.5%) than white male (8.9%) and black male (7.8%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having driven when they had been drinking alcohol was higher among 11th-grade (9.1%) and 12th-grade (13.6%) than 9th-grade (4.7%) and 10th-grade (5.6%) students; higher among 12th-grade (13.6%) than 11th-grade (9.1%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (5.2%), 11th-grade female (7.8%), and 12th-grade female (11.2%) than 9th-grade female (3.3%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (7.8%) and 12th-grade female (11.2%) than 10th-grade female (5.2%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (11.2%) than 11th-grade female (7.8%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (10.4%) and 12th-grade male (16.0%) than 9th-grade male (6.1%) and 10th-grade male (6.0%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (16.0%) than 11th-grade male (10.4%) students. The prevalence of having driven a car when they had been drinking alcohol ranged from 4.0% to 11.7% across state surveys (median: 7.7%) and from 2.9% to 11.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 6.8%) (Table 6).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having driven a car when they had been drinking alcohol did not change significantly during 1991–1997 (16.7%–16.9%) and then decreased during 1997–2011 (16.9%–8.2%). The prevalence of having driven a car when they had been drinking alcohol also decreased from 2009 (9.7%) to 2011 (8.2%).

Texted or E-mailed While Driving

Nationwide, 32.8% of students had texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (Table 7). Overall, the prevalence of having texted or e-mailed while driving was higher among male (34.9%) than female (30.4%) students; higher among black male (29.3%) and Hispanic male (35.2%) than black female (19.0%) and Hispanic female (26.3%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (13.9%) and 10th-grade male (25.6%) than 9th-grade female (9.4%) and 10th-grade female (20.6%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of

having texted or e-mailed while driving was higher among white (36.2%) than black (24.1%) and Hispanic (30.9%) students; higher among Hispanic (30.9%) than black (24.1%) students; higher among white female (35.4%) than black female (19.0%) and Hispanic female (26.3%) students; higher among Hispanic female (26.3%) than black female (19.0%) students; and higher among white male (36.9%) and Hispanic male (35.2%) than black male (29.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having texted or e-mailed while driving was higher among 10th-grade (23.2%), 11th-grade (42.9%), and 12th-grade (58.0%) than 9th-grade (11.7%) students; higher among 11th-grade (42.9%) and 12th-grade (58.0%) than 10th-grade (23.2%) students; higher among 12th-grade (58.0%) than 11th-grade (42.9%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (20.6%), 11th-grade female (40.6%), and 12th-grade female (55.9%) than 9th-grade female (9.4%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (40.6%) and 12th-grade female (55.9%) than 10th-grade female (20.6%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (55.9%) than 11th-grade female (40.6%) students; higher among 10th-grade male (25.6%), 11th-grade male (45.0%), and 12th-grade male (60.0%) than 9th-grade male (13.9%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (45.0%) and 12th-grade male (60.0%) than 10th-grade male (25.6%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (60.0%) than 11th-grade male (45.0%) students.

Behaviors that Contribute to Violence

Carried a Weapon

Nationwide, 16.6% of students had carried a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (Table 8). Overall, the prevalence of having carried a weapon was higher among male (25.9%) than female (6.8%) students; higher among white male (27.2%), black male (21.0%), and Hispanic male (24.5%) than white female (6.2%), black female (7.5%), and Hispanic female (7.5%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (26.6%), 10th-grade male (26.4%), 11th-grade male (25.9%), and 12th-grade male (24.1%) than 9th-grade female (7.6%), 10th-grade female (6.1%), 11th-grade female (6.2%), and 12th-grade female (7.1%) students, respectively. The prevalence of having carried a weapon was higher among white male (27.2%) and Hispanic male (24.5%) than black male (21.0%) students. The prevalence of having carried a weapon ranged from 9.6% to 27.1% across state surveys (median: 17.6%) and from 9.1% to 18.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 13.8%) (Table 9).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having carried a weapon decreased during 1991–1999 (26.1%–17.3%) and then did not change significantly during 1999–2011 (17.3%–16.6%).

The prevalence of having carried a weapon also did not change significantly from 2009 (17.5%) to 2011 (16.6%).

Carried a Gun

Nationwide, 5.1% of students had carried a gun on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (Table 8). Overall, the prevalence of having carried a gun was higher among male (8.6%) than female (1.4%) students; higher among white male (7.2%), black male (10.3%), and Hispanic male (9.2%) than white female (1.1%), black female (1.7%), and Hispanic female (1.4%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (7.7%), 10th-grade male (9.4%), 11th-grade male (8.6%), and 12th-grade male (8.2%) than 9th-grade female (1.4%), 10th-grade female (1.6%), 11th-grade female (1.1%), and 12th-grade female (1.0%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having carried a gun was higher among black (6.1%) than white (4.3%) students and higher among black male (10.3%) than white male (7.2%) students. The prevalence of having carried a gun ranged from 2.5% to 10.8% across state surveys (median: 6.0%) and from 2.3% to 7.5% across large urban school district surveys (median: 5.0%) (Table 9).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having carried a gun decreased during 1993–1999 (7.9%–4.9%) and then did not change significantly during 1999–2011 (4.9%–5.1%). The prevalence of having carried a gun also did not change significantly from 2009 (5.9%) to 2011 (5.1%).

Carried a Weapon on School Property

Nationwide, 5.4% of students had carried a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) on school property on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (Table 10). Overall, the prevalence of having carried a weapon on school property was higher among male (8.2%) than female (2.3%) students; higher among white male (7.8%), black male (6.7%), and Hispanic male (8.8%) than white female (2.3%), black female (2.5%), and Hispanic female (2.6%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (7.4%), 10th-grade male (9.4%), 11th-grade male (7.5%), and 12th-grade male (8.2%) than 9th-grade female (2.1%), 10th-grade female (2.5%), 11th-grade female (1.8%), and 12th-grade female (2.8%) students, respectively. The prevalence of having carried a weapon on school property ranged from 3.1% to 10.5% across state surveys (median: 5.7%) and from 2.1% to 8.1% across large urban school district surveys (median: 4.5%) (Table 11).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having carried a weapon on school property decreased during 1993–2003 (11.8%–6.1%) and then did not change significantly during 2003–2011 (6.1%–5.4%). The prevalence of having carried a weapon on school property also did not change significantly from 2009 (5.6%) to 2011 (5.4%).

Threatened or Injured with a Weapon on School Property

During the 12 months before the survey, 7.4% of students nationwide had been threatened or injured with a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) on school property one or more times (Table 10). Overall, the prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property was higher among male (9.5%) than female (5.2%) students; higher among white male (8.0%), black male (11.2%), and Hispanic male (12.1%) than white female (4.2%), black female (6.6%), and Hispanic female (6.0%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (10.3%), 10th-grade male (9.7%), 11th-grade male (9.2%), and 12th-grade male (8.3%) than 9th-grade female (6.2%), 10th-grade female (5.3%), 11th-grade female (5.3%), and 12th-grade female (3.4%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property was higher among black (8.9%) and Hispanic (9.2%) than white (6.1%) students; higher among black female (6.6%) and Hispanic female (6.0%) than white female (4.2%) students; and higher among black male (11.2%) and Hispanic male (12.1%) than white male (8.0%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property was higher among 9th-grade (8.3%) and 10th-grade (7.7%) than 12th-grade (5.9%) students and higher among 9th-grade female (6.2%), 10th-grade female (5.3%), and 11th-grade female (5.3%) than 12th-grade female (3.4%) students. The prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property ranged from 5.1% to 11.7% across state surveys (median: 6.8%) and from 6.7% to 11.1% across large urban school district surveys (median: 8.2%) (Table 11).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property did not change significantly during 1993–2003 (7.3%–9.2%) and then decreased during 2003–2011 (9.2%–7.4%). The prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property did not change significantly from 2009 (7.7%) to 2011 (7.4%).

In a Physical Fight

Nationwide, 32.8% of students had been in a physical fight one or more times during the 12 months before the survey (Table 12). Overall, the prevalence of having been in a physical fight was higher among male (40.7%) than female (24.4%) students; higher among white male (37.7%), black male (45.8%), and Hispanic male (44.4%) than white female (20.4%), black female (32.3%), and Hispanic female (28.7%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (46.0%), 10th-grade male (44.2%), 11th-grade male (36.3%),

and 12th-grade male (34.1%) than 9th-grade female (28.8%), 10th-grade female (25.5%), 11th-grade female (22.7%), and 12th-grade female (19.4%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having been in a physical fight was higher among black (39.1%) and Hispanic (36.8%) than white (29.4%) students; higher among black female (32.3%) and Hispanic female (28.7%) than white female (20.4%) students; higher among black female (32.3%) than Hispanic female (28.7%) students; and higher among black male (45.8%) and Hispanic male (44.4%) than white male (37.7%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having been in a physical fight was higher among 9th-grade (37.7%) and 10th-grade (35.3%) than 11th-grade (29.7%) and 12th-grade (26.9%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (28.8%) than 11th-grade female (22.7%) and 12th-grade female (19.4%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (25.5%) than 12th-grade female (19.4%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (46.0%) and 10th-grade male (44.2%) than 11th-grade male (36.3%) and 12th-grade male (34.1%) students. The prevalence of having been in a physical fight ranged from 19.5% to 36.0% across state surveys (median: 26.8%) and from 18.7% to 42.2% across large urban school district surveys (median: 31.9%) (Table 13).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having been in a physical fight decreased during 1991–2009 (42.5%–31.5%), and then did not change significantly during 2009–2011 (31.5%–32.8%).

Injured in a Physical Fight

During the 12 months before the survey, 3.9% of students nationwide had been in a physical fight one or more times in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (Table 12). Overall, the prevalence of having been injured in a physical fight was higher among male (5.1%) than female (2.6%) students; higher among white male (3.5%), black male (8.1%), and Hispanic male (7.0%) than white female (1.9%), black female (3.2%), and Hispanic female (3.7%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (5.9%), 10th-grade male (5.1%), 11th-grade male (4.8%), and 12th-grade male (4.3%) than 9th-grade female (2.7%), 10th-grade female (3.0%), 11th-grade female (2.2%), and 12th-grade female (2.1%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having been injured in a physical fight was higher among black (5.7%) and Hispanic (5.5%) than white (2.8%) students; higher among black female (3.2%) and Hispanic female (3.7%) than white female (1.9%) students; and higher among black male (8.1%) and Hispanic male (7.0%) than white male (3.5%) students. The prevalence of having been injured in a physical fight was higher among 9th-grade male (5.9%) than 12th-grade male (4.3%) students. The prevalence of having been injured in a physical fight ranged from 2.1%

to 5.2% across state surveys (median: 3.5%) and from 3.5% to 7.2% across large urban school district surveys (median: 4.4%) (Table 13).

During 1991–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having been injured in a physical fight (4.4%–3.9%). The prevalence of having been injured in a physical fight did not change significantly from 2009 (3.8%) to 2011 (3.9%).

In a Physical Fight on School Property

Nationwide, 12.0% of students had been in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the 12 months before the survey (Table 14). Overall, the prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property was higher among male (16.0%) than female (7.8%) students; higher among white male (13.8%), black male (19.6%), and Hispanic male (19.4%) than white female (5.6%), black female (13.1%), and Hispanic female (9.0%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (21.7%), 10th-grade male (17.0%), 11th-grade male (12.3%), and 12th-grade male (11.4%) than 9th-grade female (10.4%), 10th-grade female (8.0%), 11th-grade female (6.0%), and 12th-grade female (6.1%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property was higher among black (16.4%) and Hispanic (14.4%) than white (9.9%) students; higher among black female (13.1%) and Hispanic female (9.0%) than white female (5.6%) students; higher among black female (13.1%) than Hispanic female (9.0%) students; and higher among black male (19.6%) and Hispanic male (19.4%) than white male (13.8%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property was higher among 9th-grade (16.2%) than 10th-grade (12.8%), 11th-grade (9.2%), and 12th-grade (8.8%) students; higher among 10th-grade (12.8%) than 11th-grade (9.2%) and 12th-grade (8.8%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (10.4%) than 11th-grade female (6.0%) and 12th-grade female (6.1%) students; higher among 9th-grade male (21.7%) than 10th-grade male (17.0%), 11th-grade male (12.3%), and 12th-grade male (11.4%) students; and higher among 10th-grade male (17.0%) than 11th-grade male (12.3%) and 12th-grade male (11.4%) students. The prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property ranged from 7.1% to 15.7% across state surveys (median: 9.4%) and from 7.6% to 18.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 13.2%) (Table 15).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property decreased during 1993–2009 (16.2%–11.1%) and then did not change significantly during 2009–2011 (11.1%–12.0%).

Bullied on School Property

Nationwide, 20.1% of students had been bullied on school property during the 12 months before the survey (Table 14). Overall, the prevalence of having been bullied on school property was higher among female (22.0%) than male (18.2%) students; higher among white female (25.2%) than white male (20.7%) students; and higher among 9th-grade female (27.1%), 10th-grade female (24.6%), and 12th-grade female (17.2%) than 9th-grade male (21.5%), 10th-grade male (20.4%), and 12th-grade male (13.4%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having been bullied on school property was higher among white (22.9%) than black (11.7%) and Hispanic (17.6%) students; higher among Hispanic (17.6%) than black (11.7%) students; higher among white female (25.2%) than black female (12.2%) and Hispanic female (19.3%) students; higher among Hispanic female (19.3%) than black female (12.2%) students; higher among white male (20.7%) than black male (11.1%) and Hispanic male (16.0%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (16.0%) than black male (11.1%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having been bullied on school property was higher among 9th-grade (24.2%) and 10th-grade (22.4%) than 11th-grade (17.1%) and 12th-grade (15.2%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (27.1%) and 10th-grade female (24.6%) than 11th-grade female (17.5%) and 12th-grade female (17.2%) students; higher among 9th-grade male (21.5%) than 11th-grade male (16.7%) and 12th-grade male (13.4%) students; and higher among 10th-grade male (20.4%) and 11th-grade male (16.7%) than 12th-grade male (13.4%) students. The prevalence of having been bullied on school property ranged from 14.0% to 26.7% across state surveys (median: 20.3%) and from 9.7% to 19.5% across large urban school district surveys (median: 13.8%) (Table 15).

The prevalence of having been bullied on school property did not change significantly from 2009 (19.9%) to 2011 (20.1%).

Electronically Bullied

Nationwide, 16.2% of students had been electronically bullied, including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting, during the 12 months before the survey (Table 16). Overall, the prevalence of having been electronically bullied was higher among female (22.1%) than male (10.8%) students; higher among white female (25.9%), black female (11.0%), and Hispanic female (18.0%) than white male (11.8%), black male (6.9%), and Hispanic male (9.5%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (22.6%), 10th-grade female (24.2%), 11th-grade female (19.8%), and 12th-grade female (21.5%) than 9th-grade male (8.9%), 10th-grade male (12.6%), 11th-grade male (12.4%),

and 12th-grade male (8.8%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having been electronically bullied was higher among white (18.6%) than black (8.9%) and Hispanic (13.6%) students; higher among Hispanic (13.6%) than black (8.9%) students; higher among white female (25.9%) than black female (11.0%) and Hispanic female (18.0%) students; higher among Hispanic female (18.0%) than black female (11.0%) students; and higher among white male (11.8%) and Hispanic male (9.5%) than black male (6.9%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having been electronically bullied was higher among 10th-grade (18.1%) than 9th-grade (15.5%) and 12th-grade (15.0%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (24.2%) than 11th-grade female (19.8%) students; and higher among 10th-grade male (12.6%) and 11th-grade male (12.4%) than 9th-grade male (8.9%) students. The prevalence of having been electronically bullied ranged from 12.3% to 21.6% across state surveys (median: 15.6%) and from 8.2% to 16.1% across large urban school district surveys (median: 11.0%) (Table 17).

Did Not Go to School Because of Safety Concerns

Nationwide, 5.9% of students had not gone to school on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (Table 16). The prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns was higher among black male (8.0%) than black female (5.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns was higher among black (6.7%) and Hispanic (9.1%) than white (4.4%) students; higher among Hispanic (9.1%) than black (6.7%) students; higher among Hispanic female (9.6%) than white female (4.7%) and black female (5.3%) students; and higher among black male (8.0%) and Hispanic male (8.5%) than white male (4.0%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns was higher among 10th-grade (6.8%) than 11th-grade (5.2%) students and higher among 10th-grade female (7.1%) than 11th-grade female (5.1%) students. The prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns ranged from 3.4% to 9.0% across state surveys (median: 5.2%) and from 5.1% to 20.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 8.2%) (Table 17).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns did not change significantly during 1993–2011 (4.4%–5.9%). The prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns also did not change significantly from 2009 (5.0%) to 2011 (5.9%).

Had Property Stolen or Damaged on School Property

Nationwide, 26.1% of students had had their property (e.g., car, clothing or books) stolen or deliberately damaged on school property one or more times during the 12 months before the survey (Table 18). Overall, the prevalence of having property stolen or damaged on school property was higher among male (28.8%) than female (23.4%) students; higher among white male (26.8%) and Hispanic male (33.3%) than white female (21.0%) and Hispanic female (27.8%) students, respectively; and higher among 11th-grade male (26.7%) and 12th-grade male (26.9%) than 11th-grade female (20.1%) and 12th-grade female (19.5%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having property stolen or damaged on school property was higher among black (27.3%) and Hispanic (30.7%) than white (24.0%) students; higher among Hispanic (30.7%) than black (27.3%) students; higher among Hispanic female (27.8%) than white female (21.0%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (33.3%) than white male (26.8%) and black male (28.7%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having property stolen or damaged on school property was higher among 10th-grade (30.6%) than 9th-grade (26.6%) students; higher among 9th-grade (26.6%) and 10th-grade (30.6%) than 11th-grade (23.5%) and 12th-grade (23.3%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (25.5%) and 10th-grade female (27.4%) than 11th-grade female (20.1%) and 12th-grade female (19.5%) students; and higher among 10th-grade male (33.4%) than 11th-grade male (26.7%) and 12th-grade male (26.9%) students.

During 2003–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having property stolen or damaged on school property (29.8%–26.2%).

Dating Violence

During the 12 months before the survey, 9.4% of students nationwide had been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend (i.e., dating violence) (Table 19). Overall, the prevalence of dating violence was higher among black (12.2%) and Hispanic (11.4%) than white (7.6%) students; higher among black female (11.8%) and Hispanic female (10.6%) than white female (7.7%) students; and higher among black male (12.4%) and Hispanic male (12.1%) than white male (7.4%) students. Overall, the prevalence of dating violence was higher among 10th-grade (9.6%), 11th-grade (10.3%), and 12th-grade (10.3%) than 9th-grade (7.5%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (9.8%) and 12th-grade female (10.7%) than 9th-grade female (7.6%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (11.2%) and 12th-grade male (10.0%) than 9th-grade male (7.4%)

students. The prevalence of dating violence ranged from 6.5% to 16.1% across state surveys (median: 11.0%) and from 7.6% to 24.2% across large urban school district surveys (median: 11.6%) (Table 20).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of dating violence did not change significantly during 1999–2011 (8.8%–9.4%) or from 2009 (9.8%) to 2011 (9.4%).

Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse

Nationwide, 8.0% of students had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to (Table 19). Overall, the prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse was higher among female (11.8%) than male (4.5%) students; higher among white female (12.0%), black female (11.0%), and Hispanic female (11.2%) than white male (3.2%), black male (6.1%), and Hispanic male (5.4%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (8.2%), 10th-grade female (12.2%), 11th-grade female (12.7%), and 12th-grade female (14.5%) than 9th-grade male (3.5%), 10th-grade male (4.2%), 11th-grade male (5.2%), and 12th-grade male (4.7%) students, respectively. The prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse was higher among black male (6.1%) and Hispanic male (5.4%) than white male (3.2%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse was higher among 10th-grade (8.0%), 11th-grade (8.8%), and 12th-grade (9.5%) than 9th-grade (5.8%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (12.2%), 11th-grade female (12.7%), and 12th-grade female (14.5%) than 9th-grade female (8.2%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (5.2%) than 9th-grade male (3.5%) students. The prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse ranged from 5.6% to 12.2% across state surveys (median: 8.4%) and from 6.5% to 12.6% across large urban school district surveys (median: 8.1%) (Table 20).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse did not change significantly during 2001–2011 (7.7%–8.0%) or from 2009 (7.4%) to 2011 (8.0%).

Felt Sad or Hopeless

During the 12 months before the survey, 28.5% of students nationwide had felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities (Table 21). Overall, the prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row was higher among female (35.9%) than male (21.5%) students; higher among white female (34.3%), black female (31.4%), and Hispanic female (41.4%) than white male (20.7%), black male (18.0%), and Hispanic male (24.4%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (37.4%),

10th-grade female (37.2%), 11th-grade female (34.3%), and 12th-grade female (34.4%) than 9th-grade male (18.2%), 10th-grade male (21.1%), 11th-grade male (23.6%), and 12th-grade male (23.6%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row was higher among Hispanic (32.6%) than white (27.2%) and black (24.7%) students; higher among Hispanic female (41.4%) than white female (34.3%) and black female (31.4%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (24.4%) than black male (18.0%) students. The prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row was higher among 11th-grade male (23.6%) and 12th-grade male (23.6%) than 9th-grade male (18.2%) students. The prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row ranged from 19.2% to 33.6% across state surveys (median: 25.8%) and from 21.7% to 32.8% across large urban school district surveys (median: 27.6%) (Table 22).

During 1999–2011, among students nationwide, the prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row did not change significantly (28.3%–28.5%). The prevalence of having felt sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row increased from 2009 (26.1%) to 2011 (28.5%).

Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide

Nationwide, 15.8% of students had seriously considered attempting suicide during the 12 months before the survey (Table 23). Overall, the prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide was higher among female (19.3%) than male (12.5%) students; higher among white female (18.4%), black female (17.4%), and Hispanic female (21.0%) than white male (12.8%), black male (9.0%), and Hispanic male (12.6%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (21.5%), 10th-grade female (22.3%), and 12th-grade female (15.8%) than 9th-grade male (12.9%), 10th-grade male (11.4%), and 12th-grade male (11.5%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide was higher among white (15.5%) and Hispanic (16.7%) than black (13.2%) students; higher among Hispanic female (21.0%) than black female (17.4%) students; and higher among white male (12.8%) and Hispanic male (12.6%) than black male (9.0%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide was higher among 9th-grade (17.1%) and 10th-grade (16.5%) than 12th-grade (13.6%) students and higher among 9th-grade female (21.5%) and 10th-grade female (22.3%) than 11th-grade female (16.7%) and 12th-grade female (15.8%) students. The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide ranged from

11.4% to 18.9% across state surveys (median: 14.6%) and from 10.7% to 15.7% across large urban school district surveys (median: 13.2%) (Table 24).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide decreased during 1991–2009 (29.0%–13.8%) and then increased during 2009–2011 (13.8%–15.8%).

Made a Suicide Plan

During the 12 months before the survey, 12.8% of students nationwide had made a plan about how they would attempt suicide (Table 23). Overall, the prevalence of having made a suicide plan was higher among female (15.0%) than male (10.8%) students; higher among white female (13.7%), black female (13.9%), and Hispanic female (17.6%) than white male (10.6%), black male (8.4%), and Hispanic male (11.1%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (16.9%), 10th-grade female (17.9%), and 12th-grade female (12.0%) than 9th-grade male (10.4%), 10th-grade male (11.3%), and 12th-grade male (9.5%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having made a suicide plan was higher among Hispanic (14.3%) than white (12.1%) and black (11.1%) students and higher among Hispanic female (17.6%) than white female (13.7%) and black female (13.9%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having made a suicide plan was higher among 9th-grade (13.6%) and 10th-grade (14.4%) than 12th-grade (10.7%) students; higher among 10th-grade (14.4%) than 11th-grade (11.9%) students; and higher among 9th-grade female (16.9%) and 10th-grade female (17.9%) than 11th-grade female (12.3%) and 12th-grade female (12.0%) students. The prevalence of having made a suicide plan ranged from 8.4% to 16.3% across state surveys (median: 12.3%) and from 8.6% to 14.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 11.4%) (Table 24).

During 1991–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having made a suicide plan (18.6%–12.8%). The prevalence of having made a suicide plan increased from 2009 (10.9%) to 2011 (12.8%).

Attempted Suicide

Nationwide, 7.8% of students had attempted suicide one or more times during the 12 months before the survey (Table 25). Overall, the prevalence of having attempted suicide was higher among female (9.8%) than male (5.8%) students; higher among white female (7.9%) and Hispanic female (13.5%) than white male (4.6%) and Hispanic male (6.9%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (11.8%), 10th-grade female (11.6%), and 12th-grade female (7.7%) than 9th-grade male (6.8%), 10th-grade male (5.1%), and 12th-grade male (5.0%) students, respectively. Overall, the

prevalence of having attempted suicide was higher among black (8.3%) and Hispanic (10.2%) than white (6.2%) students; higher among Hispanic female (13.5%) than white female (7.9%) and black female (8.8%) students; and higher among black male (7.7%) and Hispanic male (6.9%) than white male (4.6%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having attempted suicide was higher among 9th-grade (9.3%) and 10th-grade (8.2%) than 11th-grade (6.6%) and 12th-grade (6.3%) students and higher among 9th-grade female (11.8%) and 10th-grade female (11.6%) than 11th-grade female (7.4%) and 12th-grade female (7.7%) students. The prevalence of having attempted suicide ranged from 3.6% to 11.3% across state surveys (median: 7.8%) and from 6.0% to 15.8% across large urban school district surveys (median: 9.2%) (Table 26).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having attempted suicide did not change significantly during 1991–2001 (7.3%–8.8%) and then decreased during 2001–2011 (8.8%–7.8%). The prevalence of having attempted suicide increased from 2009 (6.3%) to 2011 (7.8%).

Suicide Attempt Treated by a Doctor or Nurse

During the 12 months before the survey, 2.4% of students nationwide had made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (Table 25). Overall, the prevalence of having made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse was higher among female (2.9%) than male (1.9%) students; higher among white female (2.2%) and Hispanic female (4.1%) than white male (1.5%) and Hispanic male (2.2%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (3.7%) and 10th-grade female (3.4%) than 9th-grade male (2.0%) and 10th-grade male (1.8%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse was higher among Hispanic (3.2%) than white (1.9%) students and higher among Hispanic female (4.1%) than white female (2.2%) and black female (2.4%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse was higher among 9th-grade (2.8%) than 11th-grade (1.9%) and 12th-grade (2.0%) students; higher among 10th-grade (2.6%) than 11th-grade (1.9%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (3.7%) than 11th-grade female (2.0%) and 12th-grade female (2.3%) students; and higher among 10th-grade female (3.4%) than 11th-grade female (2.0%) students. The prevalence of having made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse ranged from 1.1% to 5.4% across state surveys (median: 2.7%) and

from 1.6% to 5.6% across large urban school district surveys (median: 3.4%) (Table 26).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse increased during 1991–1995 (1.7%–2.8%) and then decreased during 1995–2011 (2.8%–2.4%). The prevalence of having made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse did not change significantly from 2009 (1.9%) to 2011 (2.4%).

Tobacco Use

Ever Smoked Cigarettes

Nationwide, 44.7% of students had ever tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs) (i.e., ever smoked cigarettes) (Table 27). Overall, the prevalence of having ever smoked cigarettes was higher among male (46.3%) than female (42.9%) students; higher among Hispanic male (51.5%) than Hispanic female (45.5%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (50.2%) than 11th-grade female (43.9%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever smoked cigarettes was higher among white (44.2%) and Hispanic (48.6%) than black (39.1%) students; higher among Hispanic female (45.5%) than black female (38.0%) students; higher among white male (45.6%) than black male (40.0%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (51.5%) than white male (45.6%) and black male (40.0%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever smoked cigarettes was higher among 11th-grade (47.1%) and 12th-grade (54.5%) than 9th-grade (37.6%) and 10th-grade (41.0%) students; higher among 12th-grade (54.5%) than 11th-grade (47.1%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (40.8%), 11th-grade female (43.9%), and 12th-grade female (53.6%) than 9th-grade female (35.0%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (53.6%) than 10th-grade female (40.8%) and 11th-grade female (43.9%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (50.2%) and 12th-grade male (55.3%) than 9th-grade male (40.0%) and 10th-grade male (41.1%) students. The prevalence of having ever smoked cigarettes ranged from 23.1% to 59.5% across state surveys (median: 46.4%) and from 28.9% to 51.1% across large urban school district surveys (median: 41.0%) (Table 28).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having ever smoked cigarettes did not change significantly during 1991–1999 (70.1%–70.4%) and then decreased during 1999–2011 (70.4%–44.7%). The prevalence of having ever smoked cigarettes did not change significantly from 2009 (46.3%) to 2011 (44.7%).

Ever Smoked Cigarettes Daily

Nationwide, 10.2% of students had ever smoked at least one cigarette every day for 30 days (i.e., ever smoked cigarettes daily) (Table 27). Overall, the prevalence of having ever smoked cigarettes daily was higher among male (11.0%) than female (9.2%) students; higher among Hispanic male (9.0%) than Hispanic female (6.4%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (6.8%) than 9th-grade female (5.0%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever smoked cigarettes daily was higher among white (12.0%) than black (5.3%) and Hispanic (7.8%) students; higher among Hispanic (7.8%) than black (5.3%) students; higher among white female (11.4%) than black female (4.3%) and Hispanic female (6.4%) students; higher among white male (12.5%) than black male (6.3%) and Hispanic male (9.0%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (9.0%) than black male (6.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever smoked cigarettes daily was higher among 10th-grade (8.4%), 11th-grade (11.1%), and 12th-grade (15.7%) than 9th-grade (6.0%) students; higher among 11th-grade (11.1%) and 12th-grade (15.7%) than 10th-grade (8.4%) students; higher among 12th-grade (15.7%) than 11th-grade (11.1%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (8.6%), 11th-grade female (9.7%), and 12th-grade female (14.1%) than 9th-grade female (5.0%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (14.1%) than 10th-grade female (8.6%) and 11th-grade female (9.7%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (12.3%) and 12th-grade male (17.3%) than 9th-grade male (6.8%) and 10th-grade male (8.3%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (17.3%) than 11th-grade male (12.3%) students. The prevalence of having ever smoked cigarettes daily ranged from 4.2% to 19.4% across state surveys (median: 10.5%) and from 3.0% to 8.1% across large urban school district surveys (median: 6.0%) (Table 28).

During 2001–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having ever smoked cigarettes daily (20.0%–10.2%). The prevalence of having ever smoked cigarettes daily did not change significantly from 2009 (11.2%) to 2011 (10.2%).

Smoked a Whole Cigarette Before Age 13 Years

Nationwide, 10.3% of students had smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years (Table 29). Overall, the prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years was higher among male (12.0%) than female (8.4%) students; higher among white male (11.2%), black male (11.1%), and Hispanic male (14.7%) than white female (8.4%), black female (6.6%), and Hispanic female (8.7%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (14.8%), 10th-grade male (11.5%), and 12th-grade

male (9.6%) than 9th-grade female (9.2%), 10th-grade female (8.5%), and 12th-grade female (6.8%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years was higher among Hispanic (11.8%) than black (8.8%) students and higher among Hispanic male (14.7%) than white male (11.2%) and black male (11.1%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years was higher among 9th-grade (12.1%) than 11th-grade (9.8%) and 12th-grade (8.2%) students; higher among 10th-grade (10.1%) than 12th-grade (8.2%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (14.8%) than 10th-grade male (11.5%), 11th-grade male (10.9%), and 12th-grade male (9.6%) students. The prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years ranged from 4.6% to 19.7% across state surveys (median: 10.9%) and from 6.4% to 12.7% across large urban school district surveys (median: 9.1%) (Table 30).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years increased during 1991–1993 (23.8%–26.9%) and then decreased during 1993–2011 (26.9%–10.3%). The prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years did not change significantly from 2009 (10.7%) to 2011 (10.3%).

Current Cigarette Use

Nationwide, 18.1% of students had smoked cigarettes on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., current cigarette use) (Table 29). Overall, the prevalence of current cigarette use was higher among male (19.9%) than female (16.1%) students; higher among black male (13.7%) and Hispanic male (19.5%) than black female (7.4%) and Hispanic female (15.2%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (15.1%) and 12th-grade male (28.0%) than 9th-grade female (10.9%) and 12th-grade female (22.2%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of current cigarette use was higher among white (20.3%) and Hispanic (17.5%) than black (10.5%) students; higher among white female (18.9%) than black female (7.4%) and Hispanic female (15.2%) students; higher among Hispanic female (15.2%) than black female (7.4%) students; and higher among white male (21.5%) and Hispanic male (19.5%) than black male (13.7%) students. Overall, the prevalence of current cigarette use was higher among 10th-grade (15.6%), 11th-grade (19.3%), and 12th-grade (25.1%) than 9th-grade (13.0%) students; higher among 11th-grade (19.3%) and 12th-grade (25.1%) than 10th-grade (15.6%) students; higher among 12th-grade (25.1%) than 11th-grade (19.3%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (15.1%), 11th-grade female (17.2%), and 12th-grade female (22.2%) than 9th-grade female (10.9%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (22.2%)

than 10th-grade female (15.1%) and 11th-grade female (17.2%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (21.2%) and 12th-grade male (28.0%) than 9th-grade male (15.1%) and 10th-grade male (16.1%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (28.0%) than 11th-grade male (21.2%) students. The prevalence of current cigarette use ranged from 5.9% to 24.1% across state surveys (median: 17.4%) and from 4.8% to 14.7% across large urban school district surveys (median: 11.0%) (Table 30).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of current cigarette use increased during 1991–1997 (27.5%–36.4%) and then decreased during 1997–2011 (36.4%–18.1%). The prevalence of current cigarette use did not change significantly from 2009 (19.5%) to 2011 (18.1%).

Current Frequent Cigarette Use

Nationwide, 6.4% of students had smoked cigarettes 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., current frequent cigarette use) (Table 31). Overall, the prevalence of current frequent cigarette use was higher among male (7.4%) than female (5.4%) students; higher among Hispanic male (5.8%) than Hispanic female (2.8%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (4.3%), 11th-grade male (9.2%), and 12th-grade male (12.3%) than 9th-grade female (2.3%), 11th-grade female (6.2%), and 12th-grade female (9.3%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of current frequent cigarette use was higher among white (8.0%) than black (2.6%) and Hispanic (4.4%) students; higher among Hispanic (4.4%) than black (2.6%) students; higher among white female (7.4%) than black female (1.9%) and Hispanic female (2.8%) students; higher among white male (8.6%) than black male (3.4%) and Hispanic male (5.8%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (5.8%) than black male (3.4%) students. Overall, the prevalence of current frequent cigarette use was higher among 11th-grade (7.7%) and 12th-grade (10.8%) than 9th-grade (3.3%) and 10th-grade (4.3%) students; higher among 12th-grade (10.8%) than 11th-grade (7.7%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (4.2%), 11th-grade female (6.2%), and 12th-grade female (9.3%) than 9th-grade female (2.3%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (9.3%) than 10th-grade female (4.2%) and 11th-grade female (6.2%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (9.2%) and 12th-grade male (12.3%) than 9th-grade male (4.3%) and 10th-grade male (4.4%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (12.3%) than 11th-grade male (9.2%) students. Prevalence of current frequent cigarette use ranged from 2.1% to 11.6% across state surveys (median: 6.3%) and from 0.9% to 5.3% across large urban school district surveys (median: 3.2%) (Table 32).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of current frequent cigarette use increased during 1991–1999 (12.7%–16.8%) and then decreased during 1999–2011 (16.8%–6.4%). The prevalence of current frequent cigarette use did not change significantly from 2009 (7.3%) to 2011 (6.4%).

Smoked More than 10 Cigarettes per Day

Among the 18.1% of students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes, 7.8% of students had smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey (Table 31). Overall, the prevalence of having smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day was higher among male (9.4%) than female (5.7%) students; higher among Hispanic male (8.8%) than Hispanic female (2.7%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (11.6%) than 11th-grade female (3.9%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day was higher among white (8.5%) than black (4.6%) students and higher among white female (7.4%) than Hispanic female (2.7%) students. The prevalence of having smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day ranged from 3.5% to 18.2% across state surveys (median: 7.8%) and from 1.9% to 12.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 8.3%) (Table 32).

During 1991–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (18.0%–7.8%). The prevalence of having smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day did not change significantly from 2009 (7.8%) to 2011 (7.8%).

Smoked Cigarettes on School Property

Nationwide, 4.9% of students had smoked cigarettes on school property on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (Table 33). Overall, the prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property was higher among male (5.7%) than female (4.1%) students; higher among black male (4.3%) and Hispanic male (5.5%) than black female (1.8%) and Hispanic female (3.1%) students, respectively; and higher among 12th-grade male (8.5%) than 12th-grade female (4.7%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property was higher among white (5.4%) than black (3.0%) students and higher among white female (5.0%) than black female (1.8%) and Hispanic female (3.1%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property was higher among 10th-grade (4.4%), 11th-grade (5.9%), and 12th-grade (6.6%) than 9th-grade (2.8%) students; higher among 11th-grade (5.9%) and 12th-grade (6.6%) than 10th-grade (4.4%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (4.2%), 11th-grade female (5.2%), and 12th-grade female (4.7%) than 9th-grade female (2.2%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (6.7%) and

12th-grade male (8.5%) than 9th-grade male (3.4%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (8.5%) than 10th-grade male (4.6%) students. The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property ranged from 2.3% to 9.3% across state surveys (median: 4.3%) and from 1.5% to 6.1% across large urban school district surveys (median: 3.7%) (Table 34).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property did not change significantly during 1993–1995 (13.2%–16.0%) and then decreased during 1995–2011 (16.0%–4.9%). The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property did not change significantly from 2009 (5.1%) to 2011 (4.9%).

Bought Cigarettes in a Store or Gas Station

Among the 14.2% of students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes and were aged <18 years, 14.0% had usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them in a store (e.g., convenience store, supermarket, or discount store) or gas station during the 30 days before the survey (Table 33). Overall, the prevalence of having bought their own cigarettes in a store or gas station was higher among male (17.1%) than female (10.2%) students; higher among white male (17.5%) and Hispanic male (20.8%) than white female (9.8%) and Hispanic female (7.5%) students, respectively; and higher among 10th-grade male (16.1%) than 10th-grade female (6.6%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having bought their own cigarettes in a store or gas station was higher among 11th-grade (18.3%) and 12th-grade (18.1%) than 9th-grade (8.7%) students; higher among 11th-grade (18.3%) than 10th-grade (11.8%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (13.4%) than 10th-grade female (6.6%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (22.4%) and 12th-grade male (20.8%) than 9th-grade male (10.3%) students. The prevalence of having bought their own cigarettes in a store or gas station ranged from 3.0% to 25.5% across state surveys (median: 12.3%) and from 10.3% to 30.1% across large urban school district surveys (median: 18.0%) (Table 34).

During 2001–2011, among students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes and were aged <18 years, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having bought their own cigarettes in a store or gas station (19.0%–14.0%). The prevalence of having bought their own cigarettes in a store or gas station did not change significantly from 2009 (14.1%) to 2011 (14.0%).

Tried to Quit Smoking Cigarettes

Among the 18.1% of students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes, 49.9% had tried to quit smoking cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey (Table 35). Overall, the prevalence of having tried to quit smoking cigarettes was higher

among female (53.9%) than male (47.0%) students; higher among white female (54.0%) and Hispanic female (55.9%) than white male (46.3%) and Hispanic male (44.7%) students, respectively; and higher among 11th-grade female (55.1%) and 12th-grade female (52.6%) than 11th-grade male (43.1%) and 12th-grade male (44.1%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having tried to quit smoking cigarettes was higher among 10th-grade (55.9%) than 12th-grade (47.8%) students and higher among 10th-grade male (53.9%) than 11th-grade male (43.1%) and 12th-grade male (44.1%) students. The prevalence of having tried to quit smoking cigarettes ranged from 44.3% to 68.0% across state surveys (median: 52.1%) and from 40.5% to 61.6% across large urban school district surveys (median: 53.3%) (Table 36).

During 2001–2011, among students nationwide who currently smoke cigarettes, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes (57.4%–49.9%). The prevalence of having ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes did not change significantly from 2009 (50.8%) to 2011 (49.9%).

Current Smokeless Tobacco Use

Nationwide, 7.7% of students had used smokeless tobacco (e.g., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., current smokeless tobacco use) (Table 37). Overall, the prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use was higher among male (12.8%) than female (2.2%) students; higher among white male (15.6%), black male (5.4%), and Hispanic male (8.7%) than white female (2.4%), black female (0.8%), and Hispanic female (2.8%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (9.6%), 10th-grade male (12.1%), 11th-grade male (14.5%), and 12th-grade male (15.0%) than 9th-grade female (2.0%), 10th-grade female (2.1%), 11th-grade female (2.3%), and 12th-grade female (2.2%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use was higher among white (9.3%) than black (3.1%) and Hispanic (5.9%) students; higher among Hispanic (5.9%) than black (3.1%) students; higher among white female (2.4%) and Hispanic female (2.8%) than black female (0.8%) students; higher among white male (15.6%) than black male (5.4%) and Hispanic male (8.7%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (8.7%) than black male (5.4%) students. Overall, the prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use was higher among 11th-grade (8.6%) and 12th-grade (8.8%) than 9th-grade (5.9%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (14.5%) and 12th-grade male (15.0%) than 9th-grade male (9.6%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (15.0%) than 10th-grade male (12.1%) students. The prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use ranged from 3.5% to 16.9% across state surveys

(median: 8.8%) and from 1.4% to 7.5% across large urban school district surveys (median: 3.8%) (Table 38).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use decreased during 1995–2003 (11.4%–6.7%) and then did not change significantly during 2003–2011 (6.7%–7.7%). The prevalence of current smokeless tobacco use also did not change significantly from 2009 (8.9%) to 2011 (7.7%).

Used Smokeless Tobacco on School Property

Nationwide, 4.8% of students had used smokeless tobacco (e.g., chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip) on school property on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (Table 37). Overall, the prevalence of having used smokeless tobacco on school property was higher among male (8.4%) than female (0.9%) students; higher among white male (10.1%), black male (3.4%), and Hispanic male (5.7%) than white female (0.8%), black female (0.4%), and Hispanic female (1.4%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (6.4%), 10th-grade male (7.8%), 11th-grade male (9.1%), and 12th-grade male (10.4%) than 9th-grade female (0.9%), 10th-grade female (1.0%), 11th-grade female (0.8%), and 12th-grade female (0.7%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having used smokeless tobacco on school property was higher among white (5.6%) than black (1.9%) and Hispanic (3.7%) students; higher among Hispanic (3.7%) than black (1.9%) students; higher among white male (10.1%) than black male (3.4%) and Hispanic male (5.7%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (5.7%) than black male (3.4%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having used smokeless tobacco on school property was higher among 12th-grade (5.7%) than 9th-grade (3.8%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (9.1%) and 12th-grade male (10.4%) than 9th-grade male (6.4%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (10.4%) than 10th-grade male (7.8%) students. The prevalence of having used smokeless tobacco on school property ranged from 2.3% to 11.6% across state surveys (median: 5.1%) and from 0.7% to 3.5% across large urban school district surveys (median: 2.2%) (Table 38).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having used smokeless tobacco on school property did not change significantly during 1995–2011 (6.3%–4.8%) or from 2009 (5.5%) to 2011 (4.8%).

Current Cigar Use

Nationwide, 13.1% of students had smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., current cigar use) (Table 39). Overall, the prevalence of current cigar use was higher among male (17.8%) than female (8.0%) students; higher among white male

(19.0%), black male (15.1%), and Hispanic male (17.2%) than white female (7.5%), black female (8.5%), and Hispanic female (9.1%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (12.3%), 10th-grade male (15.4%), 11th-grade male (20.4%), and 12th-grade male (23.9%) than 9th-grade female (5.5%), 10th-grade female (8.1%), 11th-grade female (8.4%), and 12th-grade female (10.2%) students, respectively. The prevalence of current cigar use was higher among white male (19.0%) than black male (15.1%) students. Overall, the prevalence of current cigar use was higher among 10th-grade (11.9%), 11th-grade (14.5%), and 12th-grade (17.3%) than 9th-grade (9.0%) students; higher among 11th-grade (14.5%) and 12th-grade (17.3%) than 10th-grade (11.9%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (8.1%), 11th-grade female (8.4%), and 12th-grade female (10.2%) than 9th-grade female (5.5%) students; higher among 10th-grade male (15.4%), 11th-grade male (20.4%), and 12th-grade male (23.9%) than 9th-grade male (12.3%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (20.4%) and 12th-grade male (23.9%) than 10th-grade male (15.4%) students. The prevalence of current cigar use ranged from 5.0% to 18.3% across state surveys (median: 13.9%) and from 6.0% to 15.7% across large urban school district surveys (median: 10.4%) (Table 40).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of current cigar use decreased during 1997–2005 (22.0%–14.0%) and then did not change significantly during 2005–2011 (14.0%–13.1%). The prevalence of current cigar use also did not change significantly from 2009 (14.0%) to 2011 (13.1%).

Current Tobacco Use

Nationwide, 23.4% of students had reported current cigarette use, current smokeless tobacco use, or current cigar use (i.e., current tobacco use) (Table 39). Overall, the prevalence of current tobacco use was higher among male (28.1%) than female (18.5%) students; higher among white male (31.5%), black male (18.8%), and Hispanic male (24.4%) than white female (21.2%), black female (12.3%), and Hispanic female (16.3%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (19.7%), 10th-grade male (25.3%), 11th-grade male (31.6%), and 12th-grade male (37.1%) than 9th-grade female (12.4%), 10th-grade female (17.2%), 11th-grade female (19.8%), and 12th-grade female (25.4%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of current tobacco use was higher among white (26.5%) than black (15.4%) and Hispanic (20.5%) students; higher among Hispanic (20.5%) than black (15.4%) students; higher among white female (21.2%) than black female (12.3%) and Hispanic female (16.3%) students; higher among Hispanic female (16.3%) than black female (12.3%) students; higher among white male (31.5%) than black male (18.8%) and Hispanic male (24.4%) students; and

higher among Hispanic male (24.4%) than black male (18.8%) students. Overall, the prevalence of current tobacco use was higher among 10th-grade (21.5%), 11th-grade (25.8%), and 12th-grade (31.4%) than 9th-grade (16.1%) students; higher among 11th-grade (25.8%) and 12th-grade (31.4%) than 10th-grade (21.5%) students; higher among 12th-grade (31.4%) than 11th-grade (25.8%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (17.2%), 11th-grade female (19.8%), and 12th-grade female (25.4%) than 9th-grade female (12.4%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (25.4%) than 10th-grade female (17.2%) and 11th-grade female (19.8%) students; higher among 10th-grade male (25.3%), 11th-grade male (31.6%), and 12th-grade male (37.1%) than 9th-grade male (19.7%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (31.6%) and 12th-grade male (37.1%) than 10th-grade male (25.3%) students. The prevalence of current tobacco use ranged from 7.8% to 31.9% across state surveys (median: 23.9%) and from 9.3% to 20.0% across large urban school district surveys (median: 14.9%) (Table 40).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of current tobacco use decreased during 1997–2007 (43.4%–25.7%) and then did not change significantly during 2007–2011 (25.7%–23.4%). The prevalence of current tobacco use also did not change significantly from 2009 (26.0%) to 2011 (23.4%).

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Ever Drank Alcohol

Nationwide, 70.8% of students had had at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life (i.e., ever drank alcohol) (Table 41). The prevalence of having ever drunk alcohol was higher among black female (66.1%) than black male (60.9%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever drunk alcohol was higher among white (71.7%) and Hispanic (73.2%) than black (63.5%) students; higher among Hispanic female (74.1%) than black female (66.1%) students; and higher among white male (72.3%) and Hispanic male (72.4%) than black male (60.9%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever drunk alcohol was higher among 10th-grade (69.2%), 11th-grade (75.3%), and 12th-grade (79.0%) than 9th-grade (61.7%) students; higher among 11th-grade (75.3%) and 12th-grade (79.0%) than 10th-grade (69.2%) students; higher among 12th-grade (79.0%) than 11th-grade (75.3%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (69.1%), 11th-grade female (74.8%), and 12th-grade female (80.0%) than 9th-grade female (61.9%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (74.8%) and 12th-grade female (80.0%) than 10th-grade female (69.1%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (80.0%) than 11th-grade female (74.8%)

students; higher among 10th-grade male (69.2%), 11th-grade male (75.7%), and 12th-grade male (78.0%) than 9th-grade male (61.6%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (75.7%) and 12th-grade male (78.0%) than 10th-grade male (69.2%) students. The prevalence of having ever drunk alcohol ranged from 35.1% to 75.6% across state surveys (median: 66.3%) and from 49.1% to 72.2% across large urban school district surveys (median: 65.2%) (Table 42).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having ever drunk alcohol did not change significantly during 1991–1999 (81.6%–81.0%) and then decreased during 1999–2011 (81.0%–70.8%). The prevalence of having ever drunk alcohol did not change significantly from 2009 (72.5%) to 2011 (70.8%).

Drank Alcohol Before Age 13 Years

Nationwide, 20.5% of students had drunk alcohol (other than a few sips) for the first time before age 13 years (Table 41). Overall, the prevalence of having drunk alcohol before age 13 years was higher among male (23.3%) than female (17.4%) students; higher among white male (21.1%), black male (24.1%), and Hispanic male (27.2%) than white female (14.8%), black female (19.4%), and Hispanic female (23.0%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (28.9%), 10th-grade male (24.3%), 11th-grade male (20.9%), and 12th-grade male (17.9%) than 9th-grade female (24.1%), 10th-grade female (17.6%), 11th-grade female (14.2%), and 12th-grade female (12.2%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having drunk alcohol before age 13 years was higher among black (21.8%) than white (18.1%) students; higher among Hispanic (25.2%) than white (18.1%) and black (21.8%) students; higher among black female (19.4%) than white female (14.8%) students; higher among Hispanic female (23.0%) than white female (14.8%) and black female (19.4%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (27.2%) than white male (21.1%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having drunk alcohol before age 13 years was higher among 9th-grade (26.6%) than 10th-grade (21.1%), 11th-grade (17.6%), and 12th-grade (15.1%) students; higher among 10th-grade (21.1%) than 11th-grade (17.6%) and 12th-grade (15.1%) students; higher among 11th-grade (17.6%) than 12th-grade (15.1%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (24.1%) than 10th-grade female (17.6%), 11th-grade female (14.2%), and 12th-grade female (12.2%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (17.6%) than 11th-grade female (14.2%) and 12th-grade female (12.2%) students; higher among 9th-grade male (28.9%) than 10th-grade male (24.3%), 11th-grade male (20.9%), and 12th-grade male (17.9%) students; and higher among 10th-grade male (24.3%) and 11th-grade male (20.9%) than 12th-grade male (17.9%)

students. The prevalence of having drunk alcohol before age 13 years ranged from 10.7% to 27.4% across state surveys (median: 19.0%) and from 16.2% to 26.4% across large urban school district surveys (median: 21.9%) (Table 42).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having drunk alcohol before age 13 years did not change significantly during 1991–1999 (32.7%–32.2%) and then decreased during 1999–2011 (32.2%–20.5%). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol before age 13 years did not change significantly from 2009 (21.1%) to 2011 (20.5%).

Current Alcohol Use

Nationwide, 38.7% of students had had at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., current alcohol use) (Table 43). The prevalence of current alcohol use was higher among 11th-grade male (45.2%) and 12th-grade male (51.2%) than 11th-grade female (40.1%) and 12th-grade female (45.4%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of current alcohol use was higher among white (40.3%) and Hispanic (42.3%) than black (30.5%) students; higher among white female (38.8%) and Hispanic female (42.4%) than black female (31.6%) students; and higher among white male (41.6%) and Hispanic male (42.1%) than black male (29.5%) students. Overall, the prevalence of current alcohol use was higher among 10th-grade (35.7%), 11th-grade (42.7%), and 12th-grade (48.4%) than 9th-grade (29.8%) students; higher among 11th-grade (42.7%) and 12th-grade (48.4%) than 10th-grade (35.7%) students; higher among 12th-grade (48.4%) than 11th-grade (42.7%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (37.1%), 11th-grade female (40.1%), and 12th-grade female (45.4%) than 9th-grade female (30.3%) students; and higher among 12th-grade female (45.4%) than 10th-grade female (37.1%) and 11th-grade female (40.1%) students; higher among 10th-grade male (34.4%), 11th-grade male (45.2%), and 12th-grade male (51.2%) than 9th-grade male (29.3%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (45.2%) and 12th-grade male (51.2%) than 10th-grade male (34.4%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (51.2%) than 11th-grade male (45.2%) students. The prevalence of current alcohol use ranged from 15.0% to 44.4% across state surveys (median: 36.2%) and from 21.0% to 43.5% across large urban school district surveys (median: 33.0%) (Table 44).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of current alcohol use did not change significantly during 1991–1999 (50.8%–50.0%) and then decreased during 1999–2011 (50.0%–38.7%). The prevalence of current alcohol use also decreased from 2009 (41.8%) to 2011 (38.7%).

Binge Drinking

Nationwide, 21.9% of students had had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (i.e., within a couple of hours) on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., binge drinking) (Table 43). Overall, the prevalence of binge drinking was higher among male (23.8%) than female (19.8%) students; higher among white male (26.1%) and black male (14.5%) than white female (21.7%) and black female (10.3%) students, respectively; and higher among 11th-grade male (27.9%) and 12th-grade male (35.7%) than 11th-grade female (22.6%) and 12th-grade female (27.0%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of binge drinking was higher among white (24.0%) and Hispanic (24.2%) than black (12.4%) students; higher among white female (21.7%) and Hispanic female (22.4%) than black female (10.3%) students; and higher among white male (26.1%) and Hispanic male (25.9%) than black male (14.5%) students. Overall, the prevalence of binge drinking was higher among 10th-grade (18.4%), 11th-grade (25.2%), and 12th-grade (31.5%) than 9th-grade (14.0%) students; higher among 11th-grade (25.2%) and 12th-grade (31.5%) than 10th-grade (18.4%) students; higher among 12th-grade (31.5%) than 11th-grade (25.2%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (17.8%), 11th-grade female (22.6%), and 12th-grade female (27.0%) than 9th-grade female (13.0%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (22.6%) and 12th-grade female (27.0%) than 10th-grade female (17.8%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (27.0%) than 11th-grade female (22.6%) students; higher among 10th-grade male (19.0%), 11th-grade male (27.9%), and 12th-grade male (35.7%) than 9th-grade male (15.0%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (27.9%) and 12th-grade male (35.7%) than 10th-grade male (19.0%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (35.7%) than 11th-grade male (27.9%) students. The prevalence of binge drinking ranged from 9.1% to 26.5% across state surveys (median: 21.8%) and from 7.4% to 25.2% across large urban school district surveys (median: 17.5%) (Table 44).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of binge drinking did not change significantly during 1991–1997 (31.3%–33.4%) and then decreased during 1997–2011 (33.4%–21.9%). The prevalence of binge drinking also decreased from 2009 (24.2%) to 2011 (21.9%).

Drank Alcohol on School Property

Nationwide, 5.1% of students had drunk at least one drink of alcohol on school property on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey (Table 45). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol on school property was higher among black male (6.5%) than black female (3.8%) students and higher

among 12th-grade male (6.4%) than 12th-grade female (3.8%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having drunk alcohol on school property was higher among Hispanic (7.3%) than white (4.0%) and black (5.1%) students; higher among Hispanic female (6.6%) than white female (3.8%) and black female (3.8%) students; and higher among black male (6.5%) and Hispanic male (7.9%) than white male (4.2%) students. The prevalence of having drunk alcohol on school property ranged from 2.0% to 6.4% across state surveys (median: 4.1%) and from 2.6% to 10.7% across large urban school district surveys (median: 5.3%) (Table 46).

During 1993–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having drunk alcohol on school property (5.2%–5.1%). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol on school property did not change significantly from 2009 (4.5%) to 2011 (5.1%).

Someone Gave Alcohol to Them

Among the 38.7% of students nationwide who currently drank alcohol, 40.0% had usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them during the 30 days before the survey (Table 45). Overall, the prevalence of having someone give alcohol to them was higher among female (45.7%) than male (35.0%) students; higher among white female (43.9%), black female (50.6%), and Hispanic female (46.9%) than white male (34.4%), black male (39.1%), and Hispanic male (33.1%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (49.4%), 11th-grade female (43.7%), and 12th-grade female (47.3%) than 9th-grade male (29.4%), 11th-grade male (32.9%), and 12th-grade male (36.3%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having someone give alcohol to them was higher among black (44.9%) than white (38.8%) students. The prevalence of having someone give alcohol to them was higher among 10th-grade male (41.8%) than 9th-grade male (29.4%) and 11th-grade male (32.9%) students. The prevalence of having someone give alcohol to them ranged from 31.2% to 44.2% across state surveys (median: 38.5%) and from 26.5% to 44.8% across large urban school district surveys (median: 36.3%) (Table 46).

Among students nationwide who currently drank alcohol, the prevalence of having someone give alcohol to them did not change significantly during 2007–2011 (41.7%–40.0%) or from 2009 (42.2%) to 2011 (40.0%).

Ever Used Marijuana

Nationwide, 39.9% of students had used marijuana one or more times during their life (i.e., ever used marijuana) (Table 47). Overall, the prevalence of having ever used marijuana was higher among male (42.5%) than female (37.2%) students; higher among white male (40.3%), black male (48.5%), and

Hispanic male (45.0%) than white female (35.4%), black female (37.7%), and Hispanic female (39.1%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (34.9%) and 11th-grade male (48.7%) than 9th-grade female (26.4%) and 11th-grade female (42.1%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having ever used marijuana was higher among black (43.0%) and Hispanic (42.1%) than white (37.9%) students and higher among black male (48.5%) and Hispanic male (45.0%) than white male (40.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever used marijuana was higher among 10th-grade (36.4%), 11th-grade (45.5%), and 12th-grade (48.9%) than 9th-grade (30.8%) students; higher among 11th-grade (45.5%) and 12th-grade (48.9%) than 10th-grade (36.4%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (35.2%), 11th-grade female (42.1%), and 12th-grade female (47.1%) than 9th-grade female (26.4%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (42.1%) and 12th-grade female (47.1%) than 10th-grade female (35.2%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (47.1%) than 11th-grade female (42.1%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (48.7%) and 12th-grade male (50.8%) than 9th-grade male (34.9%) and 10th-grade male (37.5%) students. The prevalence of having ever used marijuana ranged from 19.6% to 46.0% across state surveys (median: 37.3%) and from 30.1% to 54.1% across large urban school district surveys (median: 40.5%) (Table 48).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having ever used marijuana increased during 1991–1999 (31.3%–47.2%) and then decreased during 1999–2011 (47.2%–39.9%). The prevalence of having ever used marijuana increased from 2009 (36.8%) to 2011 (39.9%).

Tried Marijuana Before Age 13 Years

Nationwide, 8.1% of students had tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years (Table 47). Overall, the prevalence of having tried marijuana before age 13 years was higher among male (10.4%) than female (5.7%) students; higher among white male (8.5%), black male (14.2%), and Hispanic male (11.6%) than white female (4.4%), black female (6.9%), and Hispanic female (7.1%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (12.7%), 10th-grade male (10.1%), 11th-grade male (9.6%), and 12th-grade male (8.7%) than 9th-grade female (6.6%), 10th-grade female (4.8%), 11th-grade female (5.6%), and 12th-grade female (5.3%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having tried marijuana before age 13 years was higher among black (10.5%) and Hispanic (9.4%) than white (6.5%) students; higher among black female (6.9%) and Hispanic female (7.1%) than white female (4.4%) students; and higher among black male (14.2%) and Hispanic male (11.6%) than white male (8.5%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having tried

marijuana before age 13 years was higher among 9th-grade (9.7%) than 10th-grade (7.5%), 11th-grade (7.6%), and 12th-grade (7.0%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (6.6%) than 10th-grade female (4.8%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (12.7%) than 11th-grade male (9.6%) and 12th-grade male (8.7%) students. The prevalence of having tried marijuana before age 13 years ranged from 4.3% to 18.5% across state surveys (median: 7.8%) and from 6.3% to 15.2% across large urban school district surveys (median: 10.1%) (Table 48).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having tried marijuana before age 13 years increased during 1991–1999 (7.4%–11.3%) and then decreased during 1999–2011 (11.3%–8.1%). The prevalence of having tried marijuana before age 13 years did not change significantly from 2009 (7.5%) to 2011 (8.1%).

Current Marijuana Use

Nationwide, 23.1% of students had used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., current marijuana use) (Table 49). Overall, the prevalence of current marijuana use was higher among male (25.9%) than female (20.1%) students; higher among white male (24.4%), black male (29.1%), and Hispanic male (27.0%) than white female (18.8%), black female (21.3%), and Hispanic female (21.6%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (20.5%), 10th-grade male (24.2%), 11th-grade male (28.9%), and 12th-grade male (31.1%) than 9th-grade female (15.4%), 10th-grade female (18.9%), 11th-grade female (22.0%), and 12th-grade female (24.7%) students, respectively. The prevalence of current marijuana use was higher among black male (29.1%) than white male (24.4%) students. Overall, the prevalence of current marijuana use was higher among 10th-grade (21.6%), 11th-grade (25.5%), and 12th-grade (28.0%) than 9th-grade (18.0%) students; higher among 11th-grade (25.5%) and 12th-grade (28.0%) than 10th-grade (21.6%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (18.9%), 11th-grade female (22.0%), and 12th-grade female (24.7%) than 9th-grade female (15.4%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (24.7%) than 10th-grade female (18.9%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (28.9%) and 12th-grade male (31.1%) than 9th-grade male (20.5%) and 10th-grade male (24.2%) students. The prevalence of current marijuana use ranged from 9.6% to 28.4% across state surveys (median: 21.1%) and from 16.3% to 31.7% across large urban school district surveys (median: 22.1%) (Table 50).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of current marijuana use increased during 1991–1999 (14.7%–26.7%) and then decreased during 1999–2011 (26.7%–23.1%). The

prevalence of current marijuana use increased from 2009 (20.8%) to 2011 (23.1%).

Used Marijuana on School Property

Nationwide, 5.9% of students had used marijuana on school property one or more times during the 30 days before the survey (Table 49). Overall, the prevalence of having used marijuana on school property was higher among male (7.5%) than female (4.1%) students; higher among white male (5.6%), black male (9.3%), and Hispanic male (9.6%) than white female (3.4%), black female (4.1%), and Hispanic female (5.7%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (7.0%), 10th-grade male (8.0%), 11th-grade male (7.5%), and 12th-grade male (7.2%) than 9th-grade female (3.7%), 10th-grade female (4.2%), 11th-grade female (4.7%), and 12th-grade female (3.5%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having used marijuana on school property was higher among black (6.7%) and Hispanic (7.7%) than white (4.5%) students; higher among Hispanic female (5.7%) than white female (3.4%) students; and higher among black male (9.3%) and Hispanic male (9.6%) than white male (5.6%) students. The prevalence of having used marijuana on school property ranged from 2.4% to 9.7% across state surveys (median: 4.7%) and from 4.5% to 11.5% across large urban school district surveys (median: 6.9%) (Table 50).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having used marijuana on school property decreased during 1995–2005 (8.8%–4.5%) and then increased during 2005–2011 (4.5%–5.9%). The prevalence of having used marijuana on school property increased from 2009 (4.6%) to 2011 (5.9%).

Ever Used Cocaine

Nationwide, 6.8% of students had used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack,[§] or freebase[¶]) one or more times during their life (i.e., ever used cocaine) (Table 51). Overall, the prevalence of having ever used cocaine was higher among male (7.9%) than female (5.7%) students; higher among white male (7.6%), black male (4.2%), and Hispanic male (11.9%) than white female (5.8%), black female (1.1%), and Hispanic female (8.4%) students, respectively; and higher among 11th-grade male (8.5%) and 12th-grade male (10.1%) than 11th-grade female (6.4%) and 12th-grade female (6.8%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having ever used cocaine was higher among white (6.7%) and Hispanic (10.2%) than black (2.6%) students; higher among Hispanic (10.2%) than white (6.7%) students; higher among white female (5.8%) and Hispanic female (8.4%) than black female

[§] Pellet-sized pieces of highly purified cocaine.

[¶] A process in which cocaine is dissolved in ether or sodium hydroxide and the precipitate is filtered off.

(1.1%) students; higher among Hispanic female (8.4%) than white female (5.8%) students; higher among white male (7.6%) and Hispanic male (11.9%) than black male (4.2%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (11.9%) than white male (7.6%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever used cocaine was higher among 11th-grade (7.5%) and 12th-grade (8.5%) than 9th-grade (5.0%) students; higher among 12th-grade (8.5%) than 10th-grade (6.5%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (6.4%) and 12th-grade female (6.8%) than 9th-grade female (4.1%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (8.5%) and 12th-grade male (10.1%) than 9th-grade male (5.8%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (10.1%) than 10th-grade male (7.4%) students. The prevalence of having ever used cocaine ranged from 4.0% to 11.4% across state surveys (median: 5.9%) and from 1.5% to 9.3% across large urban school district surveys (median: 5.8%) (Table 52).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having ever used cocaine increased during 1991–1999 (5.9%–9.5%) and then decreased during 1999–2011 (9.5%–6.8%). The prevalence of having ever used cocaine did not change significantly from 2009 (6.4%) to 2011 (6.8%).

Current Cocaine Use

Nationwide, 3.0% of students had used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack, or freebase) one or more times during the 30 days before the survey (i.e., current cocaine use) (Table 51). Overall, the prevalence of current cocaine use was higher among male (4.1%) than female (1.8%) students; higher among white male (3.3%), black male (2.0%), and Hispanic male (7.5%) than white female (1.6%), black female (0.1%), and Hispanic female (3.2%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (3.8%), 10th-grade male (4.2%), 11th-grade male (4.1%), and 12th-grade male (4.2%) than 9th-grade female (1.6%), 10th-grade female (1.7%), 11th-grade female (1.9%), and 12th-grade female (1.9%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of current cocaine use was higher among white (2.5%) and Hispanic (5.4%) than black (1.1%) students; higher among Hispanic (5.4%) than white (2.5%) students; higher among white female (1.6%) and Hispanic female (3.2%) than black female (0.1%) students; higher among Hispanic female (3.2%) than white female (1.6%) students; higher among white male (3.3%) and Hispanic male (7.5%) than black male (2.0%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (7.5%) than white male (3.3%) students. The prevalence of current cocaine use ranged from 1.4% to 5.2% across state surveys (median: 2.7%) and from 0.8% to 4.3% across large urban school district surveys (median: 2.8%) (Table 52).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of current cocaine use increased during 1991–2001 (1.7%–4.2%) and then decreased during 2001–2011 (4.2%–3.0%). The prevalence of current cocaine use did not change significantly from 2009 (2.8%) to 2011 (3.0%).

Ever Used Inhalants

Nationwide, 11.4% of students had sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life (i.e., ever used inhalants) (Table 53). Overall, the prevalence of having ever used inhalants was higher among female (12.3%) than male (10.5%) students; higher among white female (11.6%) than white male (9.8%) students; and higher among 9th-grade female (14.2%) than 9th-grade male (11.1%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever used inhalants was higher among Hispanic (14.4%) than white (10.7%) and black (9.2%) students; higher among white female (11.6%) and Hispanic female (15.7%) than black female (9.1%) students; higher among Hispanic female (15.7%) than white female (11.6%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (13.1%) than white male (9.8%) and black male (9.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever used inhalants was higher among 9th-grade (12.7%), 10th-grade (11.8%), and 11th-grade (11.1%) than 12th-grade (9.3%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (14.2%) than 12th-grade female (10.1%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (11.1%) and 10th-grade male (11.3%) than 12th-grade male (8.6%) students. The prevalence of having ever used inhalants ranged from 7.3% to 14.5% across state surveys (median: 10.9%) and from 5.6% to 18.7% across large urban school district surveys (median: 9.9%) (Table 54).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having ever used inhalants decreased during 1995–2003 (20.3%–12.1%) and then did not change significantly during 2003–2011 (12.1%–11.4%). The prevalence of having ever used inhalants also did not change significantly from 2009 (11.7%) to 2011 (11.4%).

Ever Used Ecstasy

Nationwide, 8.2% of students had used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”) one or more times during their life (i.e., ever used ecstasy) (Table 53). Overall, the prevalence of having ever used ecstasy was higher among male (9.8%) than female (6.5%) students; higher among white male (8.7%), black male (8.7%), and Hispanic male (12.6%) than white female (6.7%), black female (3.3%), and Hispanic female (8.4%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (6.5%), 10th-grade male (9.5%), and 11th-grade male (11.0%) than 9th-grade female (3.7%), 10th-grade female (5.8%), and 11th-grade female (7.2%) students, respectively.

Overall, the prevalence of having ever used ecstasy was higher among Hispanic (10.6%) than white (7.7%) and black (6.0%) students; higher among white female (6.7%) and Hispanic female (8.4%) than black female (3.3%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (12.6%) than white male (8.7%) and black male (8.7%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever used ecstasy was higher among 10th-grade (7.7%), 11th-grade (9.2%), and 12th-grade (11.3%) than 9th-grade (5.2%) students; higher among 12th-grade (11.3%) than 10th-grade (7.7%) and 11th-grade (9.2%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (5.8%), 11th-grade female (7.2%), and 12th-grade female (9.9%) than 9th-grade female (3.7%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (9.9%) than 10th-grade female (5.8%) and 11th-grade female (7.2%) students; higher among 10th-grade male (9.5%), 11th-grade male (11.0%), and 12th-grade male (12.6%) than 9th-grade male (6.5%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (12.6%) than 10th-grade male (9.5%) students. The prevalence of having ever used ecstasy ranged from 4.5% to 12.2% across state surveys (median: 7.0%) and from 2.7% to 16.4% across large urban school district surveys (median: 8.5%) (Table 54).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having ever used ecstasy decreased during 2001–2007 (11.1%–5.8%) and then increased during 2007–2011 (5.8%–8.2%). The prevalence of having ever used ecstasy also increased from 2009 (6.7%) to 2011 (8.2%).

Ever Used Heroin

Nationwide, 2.9% of students had used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China White”) one or more times during their life (i.e., ever used heroin) (Table 55). Overall, the prevalence of having ever used heroin was higher among male (3.9%) than female (1.8%) students; higher among white male (3.4%), black male (4.3%), and Hispanic male (4.0%) than white female (1.5%), black female (1.1%), and Hispanic female (2.6%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (3.9%), 10th-grade male (3.8%), and 11th-grade male (4.1%) than 9th-grade female (1.8%), 10th-grade female (1.8%), and 11th-grade female (1.6%) students, respectively. The prevalence of having ever used heroin was higher among Hispanic female (2.6%) than black female (1.1%) students. The prevalence of having ever used heroin ranged from 1.3% to 5.2% across state surveys (median: 3.0%) and from 0.8% to 5.3% across large urban school district surveys (median: 2.8%) (Table 56).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having ever used heroin did not change significantly during 1999–2011 (2.4%–2.9%) or from 2009 (2.5%) to 2011 (2.9%).

Ever Used Methamphetamines

Nationwide, 3.8% of students had used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”) one or more times during their life (i.e., ever used methamphetamines) (Table 55). Overall, the prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines was higher among male (4.5%) than female (3.0%) students; higher among black male (4.2%) and Hispanic male (5.7%) than black female (1.0%) and Hispanic female (3.4%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (3.8%), 10th-grade male (4.7%), and 11th-grade male (4.9%) than 9th-grade female (2.6%), 10th-grade female (2.6%), and 11th-grade female (3.1%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines was higher among Hispanic (4.6%) than black (2.6%) students and higher among white female (3.1%) and Hispanic female (3.4%) than black female (1.0%) students. The prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines ranged from 2.4% to 6.0% across state surveys (median: 3.6%) and from 1.3% to 6.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 4.0%) (Table 56).

During 1999–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines (9.1%–3.8%). The prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines did not change significantly from 2009 (4.1%) to 2011 (3.8%).

Ever Used Hallucinogenic Drugs

Nationwide, 8.7% of students had used hallucinogenic drugs (e.g., LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms) one or more times during their life (i.e., ever used hallucinogenic drugs) (Table 57). Overall, the prevalence of having ever used hallucinogenic drugs was higher among male (11.3%) than female (5.9%) students; higher among white male (11.6%), black male (6.0%), and Hispanic male (12.2%) than white female (6.9%), black female (0.7%), and Hispanic female (5.7%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (8.7%), 10th-grade male (9.3%), 11th-grade male (13.4%), and 12th-grade male (14.1%) than 9th-grade female (3.9%), 10th-grade female (5.9%), 11th-grade female (5.2%), and 12th-grade female (8.7%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having ever used hallucinogenic drugs was higher among white (9.3%) and Hispanic (9.1%) than black (3.3%) students; higher among white female (6.9%) and Hispanic female (5.7%) than black female (0.7%) students; and higher among white male (11.6%) and Hispanic male (12.2%) than black male (6.0%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever used hallucinogenic drugs was higher among 11th-grade (9.4%) and 12th-grade (11.5%) than 9th-grade (6.3%) students; higher among 12th-grade (11.5%)

than 10th-grade (7.7%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (5.9%) than 9th-grade female (3.9%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (8.7%) than 9th-grade female (3.9%), 10th-grade female (5.9%), and 11th-grade female (5.2%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (13.4%) and 12th-grade male (14.1%) than 9th-grade male (8.7%) and 10th-grade male (9.3%) students.

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having ever used hallucinogenic drugs decreased during 2001–2007 (13.3%–7.8%) and then did not change significantly during 2007–2011 (7.8%–8.7%). The prevalence of having ever used hallucinogenic drugs also did not change significantly from 2009 (8.0%) to 2011 (8.7%).

Ever Took Steroids Without a Doctor's Prescription

Nationwide, 3.6% of students had taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life (i.e., ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription) (Table 57). Overall, the prevalence of having ever taken steroids without a doctor's prescription was higher among male (4.2%) than female (2.9%) students; higher among black male (4.5%) than black female (1.3%) students; and higher among 10th-grade male (4.0%) and 12th-grade male (3.7%) than 10th-grade female (2.3%) and 12th-grade female (1.9%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having ever taken steroids without a doctor's prescription was higher among Hispanic (4.3%) than black (2.9%) students and higher among white female (2.8%) and Hispanic female (4.3%) than black female (1.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever taken steroids without a doctor's prescription was higher among 9th-grade (4.2%) than 12th-grade (2.8%) students and higher among 9th-grade female (3.9%) than 12th-grade female (1.9%) students. The prevalence of having ever taken steroids without a doctor's prescription ranged from 1.8% to 6.1% across state surveys (median: 3.4%) and from 1.8% to 5.2% across large urban school district surveys (median: 3.7%) (Table 58).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having ever taken steroids without a doctor's prescription increased during 1991–2003 (2.7%–6.1%) and then decreased during 2003–2011 (6.1%–3.6%). The prevalence of having ever taken steroids without a doctor's prescription did not change significantly from 2009 (3.3%) to 2011 (3.6%).

Ever Took Prescription Drugs Without a Doctor's Prescription

Nationwide, 20.7% of students had taken prescription drugs (e.g., Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life (i.e., ever took prescription drugs

without a doctor's prescription) (Table 59). The prevalence of having ever taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription was higher among black male (17.5%) than black female (11.9%) students and higher among 12th-grade male (27.9%) than 12th-grade female (23.2%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription was higher among white (22.9%) than black (14.7%) and Hispanic (19.4%) students; higher among Hispanic (19.4%) than black (14.7%) students; higher among white female (22.2%) and Hispanic female (19.0%) than black female (11.9%) students; and higher among white male (23.6%) than black male (17.5%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription was higher among 11th-grade (23.3%) and 12th-grade (25.6%) than 9th-grade (16.5%) and 10th-grade (18.2%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (22.2%) and 12th-grade female (23.2%) than 9th-grade female (16.2%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (23.2%) than 10th-grade female (18.1%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (24.5%) and 12th-grade male (27.9%) than 9th-grade male (16.7%) and 10th-grade male (18.3%) students. The prevalence of having ever taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription ranged from 12.4% to 22.1% across state surveys (median: 17.6%) and from 7.3% to 18.3% across large urban school district surveys (median: 12.6%) (Table 60).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having ever taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription did not change significantly from 2009 (20.2%) to 2011 (20.7%).

Ever Injected Any Illegal Drug

Nationwide, 2.3% of students had used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life (i.e., ever injected any illegal drug) (Table 59). Overall, the prevalence of having ever injected any illegal drug was higher among male (2.9%) than female (1.6%) students; higher among white male (2.3%) and black male (3.5%) than white female (1.4%) and black female (1.4%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (2.6%) and 11th-grade male (3.6%) than 9th-grade female (1.5%) and 11th-grade female (1.1%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having ever injected any illegal drug was higher among Hispanic (2.9%) than white (1.9%) students. The prevalence of having ever injected any illegal drug ranged from 1.6% to 4.2% across state surveys (median: 2.5%) and from 1.0% to 13.0% across large urban school district surveys (median: 2.9%) (Table 60).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having ever injected any illegal drug did not change significantly during 1995–2011 (2.1%–2.3%) or from 2009 (2.1%) to 2011 (2.3%).

Offered, Sold, or Given an Illegal Drug on School Property

Nationwide, 25.6% of students had been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the 12 months before the survey (Table 61). Overall, the prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property was higher among male (29.2%) than female (21.7%) students; higher among white male (26.3%), black male (28.7%), and Hispanic male (35.8%) than white female (18.8%), black female (17.0%), and Hispanic female (30.5%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (25.9%), 10th-grade male (30.8%), 11th-grade male (32.5%), and 12th-grade male (28.1%) than 9th-grade female (21.3%), 10th-grade female (24.6%), 11th-grade female (21.3%), and 12th-grade female (19.3%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property was higher among Hispanic (33.2%) than white (22.7%) and black (22.8%) students; higher among Hispanic female (30.5%) than white female (18.8%) and black female (17.0%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (35.8%) than white male (26.3%) and black male (28.7%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property was higher among 10th-grade (27.8%) and 11th-grade (27.0%) than 9th-grade (23.7%) and 12th-grade (23.8%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (24.6%) than 9th-grade female (21.3%), 11th-grade female (21.3%), and 12th-grade female (19.3%) students; and higher among 10th-grade male (30.8%) and 11th-grade male (32.5%) than 9th-grade male (25.9%) students. The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property ranged from 11.9% to 34.6% across state surveys (median: 24.3%) and from 14.3% to 39.3% across large urban school district surveys (median: 28.7%) (Table 62).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property increased during 1993–1995 (24.0%–32.1%) and then decreased during 1995–2011 (32.1%–25.6%). The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property increased from 2009 (22.7%) to 2011 (25.6%).

Sexual Behaviors that Contribute to Unintended Pregnancy and Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Including HIV Infection

Ever Had Sexual Intercourse

Nationwide, 47.4% of students had ever had sexual intercourse (Table 63). Overall, the prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse was higher among male (49.2%) than female (45.6%) students; higher among black male (66.9%) and Hispanic male (53.0%) than black female (53.6%) and Hispanic female (43.9%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (37.8%) than 9th-grade female (27.8%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse was higher among black (60.0%) and Hispanic (48.6%) than white (44.3%) students; higher among black (60.0%) than Hispanic (48.6%) students; higher among black female (53.6%) than white female (44.5%) and Hispanic female (43.9%) students; higher among black male (66.9%) and Hispanic male (53.0%) than white male (44.0%) students; and higher among black male (66.9%) than Hispanic male (53.0%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse was higher among 10th-grade (43.8%), 11th-grade (53.2%), and 12th-grade (63.1%) than 9th-grade (32.9%) students; higher among 11th-grade (53.2%) and 12th-grade (63.1%) than 10th-grade (43.8%) students; higher among 12th-grade (63.1%) than 11th-grade (53.2%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (43.0%), 11th-grade female (51.9%), and 12th-grade female (63.6%) than 9th-grade female (27.8%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (51.9%) and 12th-grade female (63.6%) than 10th-grade female (43.0%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (63.6%) than 11th-grade female (51.9%) students; higher among 10th-grade male (44.5%), 11th-grade male (54.5%), and 12th-grade male (62.6%) than 9th-grade male (37.8%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (54.5%) and 12th-grade male (62.6%) than 10th-grade male (44.5%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (62.6%) than 11th-grade male (54.5%) students. The prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse ranged from 37.0% to 59.0% across state surveys (median: 46.9%) and from 27.8% to 62.2% across large urban school district surveys (median: 50.0%) (Table 64).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse decreased during 1991–2001 (54.1%–45.6%) and then did not change significantly during 2001–2011 (45.6%–47.4%). The prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse also did not change significantly from 2009 (46.0%) to 2011 (47.4%).

Had First Sexual Intercourse Before Age 13 Years

Nationwide, 6.2% of students had had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years (Table 63). Overall, the prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age 13 years was higher among male (9.0%) than female (3.4%) students; higher among white male (5.2%), black male (21.1%), and Hispanic male (11.1%) than white female (2.6%), black female (7.0%), and Hispanic female (2.9%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (13.3%), 10th-grade male (8.6%), 11th-grade male (6.8%), and 12th-grade male (6.2%) than 9th-grade female (4.1%), 10th-grade female (3.9%), 11th-grade female (3.0%), and 12th-grade female (2.2%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age 13 years was higher among black (13.9%) and Hispanic (7.1%) than white (3.9%) students; higher among black (13.9%) than Hispanic (7.1%) students; higher among black female (7.0%) than white female (2.6%) and Hispanic female (2.9%) students; higher among black male (21.2%) and Hispanic male (11.1%) than white male (5.2%) students; and higher among black male (21.2%) than Hispanic male (11.1%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age 13 years was higher among 9th-grade (8.8%) than 10th-grade (6.3%), 11th-grade (4.9%), and 12th-grade (4.2%) students; higher among 10th-grade (6.3%) than 11th-grade (4.9%) and 12th-grade (4.2%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (4.1%) and 10th-grade female (3.9%) than 12th-grade female (2.2%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (13.3%) than 10th-grade male (8.6%), 11th-grade male (6.8%), and 12th-grade male (6.2%) students. The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age 13 years ranged from 3.6% to 11.8% across state surveys (median: 5.0%) and from 4.9% to 15.6% across large urban school district surveys (median: 8.7%) (Table 64).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years decreased during 1991–2005 (10.2%–6.2%) and then did not change significantly during 2005–2011 (6.2%–6.2%). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years also did not change significantly from 2009 (5.9%) to 2011 (6.2%).

Had Sexual Intercourse with Four or More Persons During Their Life

Nationwide, 15.3% of students had had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life (Table 65). Overall, the prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with four or more persons was higher among male (17.8%) than female (12.6%) students; higher among black male (32.6%)

and Hispanic male (20.3%) than black female (17.5%) and Hispanic female (9.0%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (12.4%), 10th-grade male (15.1%), and 11th-grade male (19.4%) than 9th-grade female (4.9%), 10th-grade female (9.4%), and 11th-grade female (15.2%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with four or more persons was higher among black (24.8%) and Hispanic (14.8%) than white (13.1%) students; higher among black (24.8%) than Hispanic (14.8%) students; higher among black female (17.5%) than white female (12.8%) students; higher among white female (12.8%) and black female (17.5%) than Hispanic female (9.0%) students; higher among black male (32.6%) and Hispanic male (20.3%) than white male (13.3%) students; and higher among black male (32.6%) than Hispanic male (20.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with four or more persons was higher among 10th-grade (12.3%), 11th-grade (17.3%), and 12th-grade (24.1%) than 9th-grade (8.7%) students; higher among 11th-grade (17.3%) and 12th-grade (24.1%) than 10th-grade (12.3%) students; higher among 12th-grade (24.1%) than 11th-grade (17.3%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (9.4%), 11th-grade female (15.2%), and 12th-grade female (22.8%) than 9th-grade female (4.9%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (15.2%) and 12th-grade female (22.8%) than 10th-grade female (9.4%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (22.8%) than 11th-grade female (15.2%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (19.4%) and 12th-grade male (25.5%) than 9th-grade male (12.4%) and 10th-grade male (15.1%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (25.5%) than 11th-grade male (19.4%) students. The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with four or more persons ranged from 8.0% to 22.8% across state surveys (median: 13.8%) and from 7.0% to 27.2% across large urban school district surveys (median: 17.0%) (Table 66).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life decreased during 1991–2001 (18.7%–14.2%) and then did not change significantly during 2001–2011 (14.2%–15.3%). The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life also did not change significantly from 2009 (13.8%) to 2011 (15.3%).

Currently Sexually Active

Nationwide, 33.7% of students had had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey (i.e., currently sexually active) (Table 65). The prevalence of being currently sexually active was higher among white female (35.0%), black male (46.0%), and Hispanic male (35.3%) than white male (30.0%), black female (36.9%), and Hispanic

female (31.6%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (23.6%) and 12th-grade female (50.7%) than 9th-grade female (19.0%) and 12th-grade male (44.4%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of being currently sexually active was higher among black (41.3%) than white (32.4%) and Hispanic (33.5%) students; higher among black female (36.9%) than Hispanic female (31.6%) students; higher among black male (46.0%) and Hispanic male (35.3%) than white male (30.0%) students; and higher among black male (46.0%) than Hispanic male (35.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of being currently sexually active was higher among 10th-grade (30.3%), 11th-grade (38.7%), and 12th-grade (47.5%) than 9th-grade (21.3%) students; higher among 11th-grade (38.7%) and 12th-grade (47.5%) than 10th-grade (30.3%) students; higher among 12th-grade (47.5%) than 11th-grade (38.7%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (31.4%), 11th-grade female (38.9%), and 12th-grade female (50.7%) than 9th-grade female (19.0%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (38.9%) and 12th-grade female (50.7%) than 10th-grade female (31.4%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (50.7%) than 11th-grade female (38.9%) students; higher among 10th-grade male (29.1%), 11th-grade male (38.5%), and 12th-grade male (44.4%) than 9th-grade male (23.6%) students; higher among 11th-grade male (38.5%) and 12th-grade male (44.4%) than 10th-grade male (29.1%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (44.4%) than 11th-grade male (38.5%) students. The prevalence of being currently sexually active ranged from 23.9% to 44.1% across state surveys (median: 33.8%) and from 19.5% to 44.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 34.6%) (Table 66).

During 1991–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of being currently sexually active (37.5%–33.7%). The prevalence of being currently sexually active did not change significantly from 2009 (34.2%) to 2011 (33.7%).

Condom Use

Among the 33.7% of currently sexually active students nationwide, 60.2% reported that either they or their partner had used a condom during last sexual intercourse (Table 67). Overall, the prevalence of having used a condom during last sexual intercourse was higher among male (67.0%) than female (53.6%) students; higher among white male (66.3%), black male (75.4%), and Hispanic male (63.4%) than white female (53.4%), black female (53.8%), and Hispanic female (53.0%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (67.0%), 10th-grade male (69.9%), 11th-grade male (67.0%), and 12th-grade male (64.7%) than 9th-grade female (56.3%), 10th-grade female (56.7%), 11th-grade female (55.5%), and

12th-grade female (48.9%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having used a condom during last sexual intercourse was higher among black (65.3%) than Hispanic (58.4%) students and higher among black male (75.4%) than white male (66.3%) and Hispanic male (63.4%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having used a condom during last sexual intercourse was higher among 10th-grade (63.3%) and 11th-grade (61.1%) than 12th-grade (56.3%) students and higher among 10th-grade female (56.7%) and 11th-grade female (55.5%) than 12th-grade female (48.9%) students. The prevalence of having used a condom during last sexual intercourse ranged from 43.9% to 70.8% across state surveys (median: 59.9%) and from 52.9% to 75.1% across large urban school district surveys (median: 63.2%) (Table 68).

Among currently sexually active students nationwide, the prevalence of condom use increased during 1991–2003 (46.2%–63.0%) then did not change significantly during 2003–2011 (63.0%–60.2%). The prevalence of condom use also did not change significantly from 2009 (61.1%) to 2011 (60.2%).

Birth Control Pill Use

Among the 33.7% of currently sexually active students nationwide, 18.0% reported that either they or their partner had used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse (Table 67). Overall, the prevalence of having used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse was higher among female (22.6%) than male (13.4%) students; higher among white female (30.9%) than white male (16.4%) students; and higher among 10th-grade female (20.8%), 11th-grade female (22.7%), and 12th-grade female (30.0%) than 10th-grade male (8.7%), 11th-grade male (12.3%), and 12th-grade male (19.7%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse was higher among white (24.0%) than black (10.1%) and Hispanic (10.6%) students; higher among white female (30.9%) than black female (11.3%) and Hispanic female (10.4%) students; and higher among white male (16.4%) than black male (9.2%) and Hispanic male (10.8%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse was higher among 10th-grade (14.9%), 11th-grade (17.5%), and 12th-grade (25.1%) than 9th-grade (9.4%) students; higher among 12th-grade (25.1%) than 10th-grade (14.9%) and 11th-grade (17.5%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (20.8%), 11th-grade female (22.7%), and 12th-grade female (30.0%) than 9th-grade female (8.3%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (30.0%) than 10th-grade female (20.8%) and 11th-grade female (22.7%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (19.7%) than 9th-grade male (10.4%), 10th-grade male (8.7%), and 11th-grade male (12.3%) students. The prevalence

of having used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse ranged from 11.3% to 35.7% across state surveys (median: 21.4%) and from 5.9% to 27.6% across large urban school district surveys (median: 10.5%) (Table 68).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having used birth control pills did not change significantly during 1991–2011 (20.8%–18.0%) or from 2009 (19.8%) to 2011 (18.0%).

Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or Any IUD Use

Among the 33.7% of currently sexually active students nationwide, 5.3% reported that either they or their partner had used Depo-Provera (or any injectable birth control), Nuva Ring (or any birth control ring), Implanon (or any implant), or any IUD to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse (Table 69). Overall, the prevalence of having used Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD before last sexual intercourse was higher among female (7.5%) than male (3.2%) students; higher among white female (6.6%), black female (10.5%), and Hispanic female (6.9%) than white male (3.4%), black male (3.0%), and Hispanic male (2.5%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (7.7%), 10th-grade female (7.4%), 11th-grade female (7.2%), and 12th-grade female (7.7%) than 9th-grade male (1.1%), 10th-grade male (3.5%), 11th-grade male (3.7%), and 12th-grade male (3.8%) students, respectively. The prevalence of having used Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD before last sexual intercourse was higher among 10th-grade male (3.5%), 11th-grade male (3.7%), and 12th-grade male (3.8%) than 9th-grade male (1.1%) students. The prevalence of having used Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD before last sexual intercourse ranged from 2.1% to 12.4% across state surveys (median: 5.9%) and from 1.0% to 14.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 5.1%) (Table 70).

Birth Control Pill, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or Any IUD Use

Among the 33.7% of currently sexually active students nationwide, 23.3% reported that either they or their partner had used birth control pills, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse (Table 69). Overall, the prevalence of having used birth control pills, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD before last sexual intercourse was higher among female (30.0%) than male (16.6%) students; higher among white female (37.5%) and black female (21.8%) than white male (19.8%) and black male (12.2%) students, respectively; and higher among 10th-grade female (28.2%), 11th-grade female (29.9%), and 12th-grade female (37.6%) than 10th-grade male (12.2%), 11th-grade male (16.1%), and 12th-grade male

(23.5%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having used birth control pills, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD before last sexual intercourse was higher among white (29.1%) than black (16.6%) and Hispanic (15.1%) students; higher among white female (37.5%) than black female (21.8%) and Hispanic female (17.2%) students; and higher among white male (19.8%) than black male (12.2%) and Hispanic male (13.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having used birth control pills, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD before last sexual intercourse was higher among 10th-grade (20.3%), 11th-grade (23.0%), and 12th-grade (31.0%) than 9th-grade (13.5%) students; higher among 12th-grade (31.0%) than 10th-grade (20.3%) and 11th-grade (23.0%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (28.2%), 11th-grade female (29.9%), and 12th-grade female (37.6%) than 9th-grade female (16.0%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (37.6%) than 10th-grade female (28.2%) and 11th-grade female (29.9%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (23.5%) than 9th-grade male (11.6%), 10th-grade male (12.2%), and 11th-grade male (16.1%) students. The prevalence of having used birth control pills, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD before last sexual intercourse ranged from 15.7% to 42.3% across state surveys (median: 27.7%) and from 7.1% to 36.3% across large urban school district surveys (median: 16.5%) (Table 70).

Condom Use and Birth Control Pill, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or Any IUD Use

Among the 33.7% of currently sexually active students nationwide, 9.5% reported that either they or their partner had used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse (Table 71). Overall, the prevalence of having used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD before last sexual intercourse was higher among female (12.4%) than male (6.6%) students; higher among white female (15.9%) than white male (7.8%) students; and higher among 10th-grade female (14.4%), 11th-grade female (12.6%), and 12th-grade female (13.4%) than 10th-grade male (5.6%), 11th-grade male (7.0%), and 12th-grade male (8.3%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD before last sexual intercourse was higher among white (12.1%) than black (7.3%) and Hispanic (5.3%) students; higher among white female (15.9%) than black female (9.1%) and Hispanic female (6.1%) students; and higher among white male (7.8%) than Hispanic male (4.5%) students. Overall, the prevalence

of having used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD before last sexual intercourse was higher among 10th-grade (10.0%), 11th-grade (9.8%), and 12th-grade (11.0%), than 9th-grade (5.6%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (14.4%), 11th-grade female (12.6%), and 12th-grade female (13.4%) than 9th-grade female (6.9%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (8.3%) than 9th-grade male (4.4%) students. The prevalence of having used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD before last sexual intercourse ranged from 5.5% to 17.5% across state surveys (median: 10.5%) and from 2.2% to 12.6% across large urban school district surveys (median: 5.9%) (Table 72).

Did Not Use Any Method to Prevent Pregnancy

Among the 33.7% of currently sexually active students nationwide, 12.9% had not used any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (Table 71). Overall, the prevalence of not having used any method to prevent pregnancy was higher among female (15.1%) than male (10.6%) students; higher among white female (11.7%), black female (17.5%), and Hispanic female (22.6%) than white male (8.3%), black male (9.9%), and Hispanic male (14.7%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (22.3%) and 12th-grade female (13.3%) than 9th-grade male (13.1%) and 12th-grade male (8.1%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of not having used any method to prevent pregnancy was higher among black (13.3%) and Hispanic (18.5%) than white (10.0%) students; higher among Hispanic (18.5%) than black (13.3%) students; higher among black female (17.5%) and Hispanic female (22.6%) than white female (11.7%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (14.7%) than white male (8.3%) and black male (9.9%) students. Overall, the prevalence of not having used any method to prevent pregnancy was higher among 9th-grade (17.3%) than 11th-grade (12.0%) and 12th-grade (10.9%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (22.3%) than 11th-grade female (12.7%) and 12th-grade female (13.3%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (11.4%) than 12th-grade male (8.1%) students. The prevalence of not having used any method to prevent pregnancy ranged from 6.3% to 20.0% across state surveys (median: 12.2%) and from 10.3% to 25.0% across large urban school district surveys (median: 15.2%) (Table 72).

During 1991–2011, among currently sexually active students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of not having used any method to prevent pregnancy (16.5%–12.9%). The prevalence of not having used

any method to prevent pregnancy did not change significantly from 2009 (11.9%) to 2011 (12.9%).

Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Last Sexual Intercourse

Among the 33.7% of currently sexually active students nationwide, 22.1% had drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse (Table 73). Overall, the prevalence of having drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse was higher among male (26.0%) than female (18.1%) students; higher among white male (28.4%) and Hispanic male (25.6%) than white female (18.7%) and Hispanic female (17.4%) students, respectively; and higher among 10th-grade male (23.8%) and 12th-grade male (31.2%) than 10th-grade female (16.8%) and 12th-grade female (17.9%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse was higher among white (23.4%) than black (18.1%) students and higher among white male (28.4%) and Hispanic male (25.6%) than black male (19.0%) students. The prevalence of having drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse was higher among 12th-grade male (31.2%) than 10th-grade male (23.8%) and 11th-grade male (23.3%) students. The prevalence of having drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse ranged from 16.0% to 26.7% across state surveys (median: 20.6%) and from 14.6% to 27.0% across large urban school district surveys (median: 21.1%) (Table 74).

Among currently sexually active students nationwide, the prevalence of having drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse increased during 1991–2001 (21.6%–25.6%) and then decreased during 2001–2011 (25.6%–22.1%). The prevalence of having drunk alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse did not change significantly from 2009 (21.6%) to 2011 (22.1%).

Were Taught in School About AIDS or HIV Infection

Nationwide, 84.0% of students had ever been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection (Table 73). Overall, the prevalence of having been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection was higher among white (86.0%) and black (87.1%) than Hispanic (77.5%) students; higher among white female (85.3%) and black female (87.9%) than Hispanic female (76.9%) students; and higher among white male (86.6%) and black male (86.2%) than Hispanic male (78.1%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection was higher among 11th-grade (85.4%) and 12th-grade (86.1%) than 9th-grade (81.1%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (84.8%) and 12th-grade female (85.1%) than 9th-grade female (80.8%) students; and

higher among 11th-grade male (86.5%) and 12th-grade male (86.9%) than 9th-grade male (81.5%) students. The prevalence of having been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection ranged from 74.9% to 91.4% across state surveys (median: 83.7%) and from 72.9% to 87.3% across large urban school district surveys (median: 81.5%) (Table 74).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having been taught in school about AIDS or HIV increased during 1991–1997 (83.3%–91.5%) and then decreased during 1997–2011 (91.5%–84.0%). The prevalence of having ever been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection also decreased from 2009 (87.0%) to 2011 (84.0%).

Tested for HIV

Nationwide, 12.9% of students had been tested for HIV, not counting tests done when donating blood (Table 75). Overall, the prevalence of having been tested for HIV was higher among female (14.6%) than male (11.2%) students; higher among white female (12.6%) than white male (8.7%) students; and higher among 10th-grade female (13.1%), 11th-grade female (16.9%), and 12th-grade female (19.1%) than 10th-grade male (9.7%), 11th-grade male (10.3%), and 12th-grade male (14.6%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having been tested for HIV was higher among black (24.0%) and Hispanic (12.5%) than white (10.6%) students; higher among black (24.0%) than Hispanic (12.5%) students; higher among black female (24.2%) than white female (12.6%) and Hispanic female (14.0%) students; and higher among black male (23.7%) than white male (8.7%) and Hispanic male (11.0%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having been tested for HIV was higher among 11th-grade (13.5%) and 12th-grade (16.9%) than 9th-grade (10.3%) students; higher among 12th-grade (16.9%) than 10th-grade (11.3%) and 11th-grade (13.5%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (16.9%) and 12th-grade female (19.1%) than 9th-grade female (10.2%) and 10th-grade female (13.1%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (14.6%) than 9th-grade male (10.3%), 10th-grade male (9.7%), and 11th-grade male (10.3%) students.

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having been tested for HIV did not change significantly during 2005–2011 (11.9%–12.9%) or from 2009 (12.7%) to 2011 (12.9%).

Dietary Behaviors

Did Not Eat Fruit or Drink 100% Fruit Juices

Nationwide, 4.8% of students had not eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices during the 7 days before the survey (Table 76). Overall, the prevalence of having not eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices was higher among male (5.3%) than

female (4.3%) students and higher among white male (5.2%) than white female (3.8%) students. Overall, the prevalence of not having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices was higher among black (6.5%) than white (4.5%) and Hispanic (4.5%) students and higher among black female (6.3%) than white female (3.8%) and Hispanic female (4.0%) students. The prevalence of having not eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices ranged from 2.8% to 10.3% across state surveys (median: 6.1%) and from 3.8% to 9.7% across large urban school district surveys (median: 6.7%) (Table 77).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having not eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices did not change significantly during 1999–2003 (5.4%–6.1%) and then decreased during 2003–2011 (6.1%–4.8%). The prevalence of having not eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices did not change significantly from 2009 (5.1%) to 2011 (4.8%).

Ate Fruit or Drank 100% Fruit Juices One or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 64.0% of students had eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 76). Overall, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times per day was higher among male (66.1%) than female (61.6%) students; higher among black male (67.1%) and Hispanic male (68.9%) than black female (60.2%) and Hispanic female (60.3%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (66.2%) and 10th-grade male (68.7%) than 9th-grade female (60.3%) and 10th-grade female (63.1%) students, respectively. The prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times per day was higher among Hispanic male (68.9%) than white male (64.8%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times per day was higher among 10th-grade (66.0%) than 12th-grade (62.1%) students and higher among 10th-grade male (68.7%) than 12th-grade male (63.1%) students. The prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times per day ranged from 49.4% to 69.3% across state surveys (median: 60.5%) and from 47.1% to 68.4% across large urban school district surveys (median: 61.8%) (Table 77).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times per day did not change significantly during 1999–2005 (62.6%–59.9%) and then increased during 2005–2011 (59.9%–64.0%). The prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times per day did not change significantly from 2009 (64.8%) to 2011 (64.0%).

Ate Fruit or Drank 100% Fruit Juices Two or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 34.0% of students had eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices two or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 78). Overall, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices two or more times per day was higher among male (36.5%) than female (31.2%) students; higher among white male (34.8%), black male (40.0%), and Hispanic male (40.0%) than white female (30.6%), black female (34.5%), and Hispanic female (30.9%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (39.3%) and 12th-grade male (34.9%) than 9th-grade female (30.7%) and 12th-grade female (29.3%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices two or more times per day was higher among black (37.2%) than white (32.8%) students and higher among Hispanic male (40.0%) than white male (34.8%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices two or more times per day was higher among 10th-grade (35.4%) than 11th-grade (32.6%) and 12th-grade (32.2%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (33.3%) than 12th-grade female (29.3%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (39.3%) than 11th-grade male (34.0%) and 12th-grade male (34.9%) students. The prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices two or more times per day ranged from 23.0% to 36.8% across state surveys (median: 30.2%) and from 26.6% to 39.2% across large urban school district surveys (median: 34.3%) (Table 79).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having eaten fruits or drunk 100% fruit juices two or more times per day decreased during 1999–2005 (34.8%–30.1%) and then increased during 2005–2011 (30.1%–34.0%). The prevalence of having eaten fruits or drunk 100% fruit juices two or more times per day did not change significantly from 2009 (33.9%) to 2011 (34.0%).

Ate Fruit or Drank 100% Fruit Juices Three or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 22.4% of students had eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices three or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 78). Overall, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices three or more times per day was higher among male (24.8%) than female (19.8%) students; higher among white male (22.3%), black male (30.3%), and Hispanic male (27.6%) than white female (17.4%), black female (25.6%), and Hispanic female (21.8%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (27.2%) and 12th-grade male (23.2%) than 9th-grade female (19.4%) and 12th-grade female (18.1%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence

of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices three or more times per day was higher among black (27.9%) and Hispanic (24.8%) than white (20.0%) students; higher among black (27.9%) than Hispanic (24.8%) students; higher among black female (25.6%) and Hispanic female (21.8%) than white female (17.4%) students; higher among black female (25.6%) than Hispanic female (21.8%) students; and higher among black male (30.3%) and Hispanic male (27.6%) than white male (22.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices three or more times per day was higher among 10th-grade (24.2%) than 11th-grade (20.7%) and 12th-grade (20.7%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (22.0%) than 12th-grade female (18.1%) students; higher among 9th-grade male (27.2%) than 11th-grade male (21.7%) and 12th-grade male (23.2%) students; and higher among 10th-grade male (26.3%) than 11th-grade male (21.7%) students. The prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices three or more times per day ranged from 13.7% to 25.6% across state surveys (median: 19.3%) and from 19.6% to 29.6% across large urban school district surveys (median: 24.4%) (Table 79).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices three or more times per day decreased during 1999–2005 (24.9%–19.8%) and then increased during 2005–2011 (19.8%–22.4%). The prevalence of having eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices three or more times per day did not change significantly from 2009 (22.9%) to 2011 (22.4%).

Did Not Eat Vegetables

Nationwide, 5.7% of students had not eaten vegetables** during the 7 days before the survey (Table 80). Overall, the prevalence of not having eaten vegetables was higher among male (6.9%) than female (4.5%) students; higher among white male (5.5%) than white female (2.4%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (8.1%), 10th-grade male (5.9%), and 11th-grade male (8.2%) than 9th-grade female (5.0%), 10th-grade female (3.7%), and 11th-grade female (4.6%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of not having eaten vegetables was higher among black (9.9%) and Hispanic (8.2%) than white (4.0%) students; higher among black female (8.6%) and Hispanic female (8.1%) than white female (2.4%) students; and higher among black male (11.1%) and Hispanic male (8.2%) than white male (5.5%) students. Overall, the prevalence of not having eaten vegetables was higher among 9th-grade (6.6%) and 11th-grade (6.4%) than 10th-grade (4.9%) and 12th-grade (4.8%) students; higher among 9th-grade male (8.1%) than 10th-grade male (5.9%)

** Green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables.

and 12th-grade male (5.2%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (8.2%) than 12th-grade male (5.2%) students. The prevalence of not having eaten vegetables ranged from 3.0% to 12.2% across state surveys (median: 5.8%) and from 4.9% to 12.5% across large urban school district surveys (median: 8.8%) (Table 81).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of not having eaten vegetables increased during 1999–2005 (4.2%–6.0%) and then did not change significantly during 2005–2011 (6.0%–5.7%). The prevalence of not having eaten vegetables also did not change significantly from 2009 (6.0%) to 2011 (5.7%).

Ate Vegetables One or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 62.3% of students had eaten vegetables one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 80). The prevalence of having eaten vegetables one or more times per day was higher among Hispanic male (58.9%) than Hispanic female (53.8%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables one or more times per day was higher among white (65.7%) than black (54.3%) and Hispanic (56.4%) students; higher among white female (66.1%) than black female (52.7%) and Hispanic female (53.8%) students; and higher among white male (65.3%) than black male (55.9%) and Hispanic male (58.9%) students. The prevalence of having eaten vegetables one or more times per day ranged from 49.9% to 73.6% across state surveys (median: 61.1%) and from 45.9% to 69.1% across large urban school district surveys (median: 55.1%) (Table 81).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables one or more times per day did not change significantly during 1999–2011 (64.5%–62.3%) or from 2009 (62.7%) to 2011 (62.3%).

Ate Vegetables Two or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 28.3% of students had eaten vegetables two or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 82). Overall, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables two or more times per day was higher among male (30.2%) than female (26.1%) students; higher among white male (30.9%) and Hispanic male (29.7%) than white female (27.2%) and Hispanic female (23.8%) students, respectively; higher among 9th-grade male (30.6%), 10th-grade male (30.0%), and 12th-grade male (31.4%) than 9th-grade female (26.5%), 10th-grade female (25.3%), and 12th-grade female (24.3%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables two or more times per day was higher among white (29.1%) than black (24.9%) students and higher among white female (27.2%) than black female (23.2%) and Hispanic female (23.8%) students. The prevalence of having eaten vegetables two or more times per day was higher among

11th-grade female (28.4%) than 10th-grade female (25.3%) students. The prevalence of having eaten vegetables two or more times per day ranged from 19.0% to 36.8% across state surveys (median: 26.6%) and from 19.3% to 34.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 25.6%) (Table 83).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables two or more times per day did not change significantly during 1999–2011 (28.5%–28.3%) or from 2009 (27.6%) to 2011 (28.3%).

Ate Vegetables Three or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 15.3% of students had eaten vegetables three or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 82). Overall, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables three or more times per day was higher among male (16.6%) than female (13.9%) students; higher among white male (15.5%) and Hispanic male (18.1%) than white female (13.3%) and Hispanic female (13.7%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (18.3%) and 12th-grade male (16.7%) than 9th-grade female (14.1%) and 12th-grade female (13.3%) students, respectively. The prevalence of having eaten vegetables three or more times per day ranged from 9.0% to 18.7% across state surveys (median: 13.2%) and from 9.1% to 18.5% across large urban school district surveys (median: 14.1%) (Table 83).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having eaten vegetables three or more times per day did not change significantly during 1999–2011 (14.0%–15.3%). The prevalence of having eaten vegetables three or more times per day increased from 2009 (13.8%) to 2011 (15.3%).

Did Not Drink Milk

Nationwide, 17.3% of students had not drunk milk during the 7 days before the survey (Table 84). Overall, the prevalence of not having drunk milk was higher among female (23.0%) than male (11.8%) students; higher among white female (19.6%), black female (38.6%), and Hispanic female (21.9%) than white male (9.7%), black male (21.8%), and Hispanic male (12.3%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (20.3%), 10th-grade female (21.2%), 11th-grade female (24.4%), and 12th-grade female (26.9%) than 9th-grade male (10.6%), 10th-grade male (11.3%), 11th-grade male (13.4%), and 12th-grade male (12.0%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of not having drunk milk was higher among black (30.4%) than white (14.5%) and Hispanic (16.9%) students; higher among black female (38.6%) than white female (19.6%) and Hispanic female (21.9%) students; higher among black male (21.8%) and Hispanic male (12.3%) than white male (9.7%) students; and higher among black male (21.8%) than Hispanic male

(12.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of not having drunk milk was higher among 11th-grade (18.8%) and 12th-grade (19.3%) than 9th-grade (15.4%) students; higher among 11th-grade (18.8%) than 10th-grade (16.1%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (24.4%) and 12th-grade female (26.9%) than 9th-grade female (20.3%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (26.9%) than 10th-grade female (21.2%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (13.4%) than 9th-grade male (10.6%) students.

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of not having drunk milk did not change significantly during 1999–2011 (17.0%–17.3%) or from 2009 (17.3%) to 2011 (17.3%).

Drank One or More Glasses per Day of Milk

Nationwide, 44.4% of students had drunk one or more glasses per day of milk during the 7 days before the survey (Table 84). Overall, the prevalence of having drunk one or more glasses per day of milk was higher among male (53.4%) than female (34.8%) students; higher among white male (58.1%), black male (38.5%), and Hispanic male (47.3%) than white female (39.0%), black female (20.0%), and Hispanic female (33.6%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (56.9%), 10th-grade male (54.5%), 11th-grade male (52.4%), and 12th-grade male (49.0%) than 9th-grade female (36.5%), 10th-grade female (39.0%), 11th-grade female (32.3%), and 12th-grade female (30.8%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having drunk one or more glasses per day of milk was higher among white (48.8%) than black (29.0%) and Hispanic (40.7%) students; higher among Hispanic (40.7%) than black (29.0%) students; higher among white female (39.0%) than black female (20.0%) and Hispanic female (33.6%) students; higher among Hispanic female (33.6%) than black female (20.0%) students; higher among white male (58.1%) than black male (38.5%) and Hispanic male (47.3%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (47.3%) than black male (38.5%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having drunk one or more glasses per day of milk was higher among 9th-grade (46.8%) and 10th-grade (47.1%) than 11th-grade (42.5%) and 12th-grade (40.2%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (36.5%) and 10th-grade female (39.0%) than 11th-grade female (32.3%) and 12th-grade female (30.8%) students; higher among 9th-grade male (56.9%) than 11th-grade male (52.4%) and 12th-grade male (49.0%) students; and higher among 10th-grade male (54.5%) than 12th-grade male (49.0%) students.

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having drunk one or more glasses per day of milk did not change significantly during 1999–2011 (47.1%–44.4%) or from 2009 (43.9%) to 2011 (44.4%).

Drank Two or More Glasses per Day of Milk

Nationwide, 29.9% of students had drunk two or more glasses per day of milk during the 7 days before the survey (Table 85). Overall, the prevalence of having drunk two or more glasses per day of milk was higher among male (37.6%) than female (21.6%) students; higher among white male (42.2%), black male (25.5%), and Hispanic male (32.6%) than white female (24.5%), black female (10.4%), and Hispanic female (20.9%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (41.1%), 10th-grade male (39.5%), 11th-grade male (35.7%), and 12th-grade male (33.4%) than 9th-grade female (24.6%), 10th-grade female (24.5%), 11th-grade female (18.8%), and 12th-grade female (17.8%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having drunk two or more glasses per day of milk was higher among white (33.6%) than black (17.7%) and Hispanic (27.0%) students; higher among Hispanic (27.0%) than black (17.7%) students; higher among white female (24.5%) and Hispanic female (20.9%) than black female (10.4%) students; higher among white male (42.2%) than black male (25.5%) and Hispanic male (32.6%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (32.6%) than black male (25.5%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having drunk two or more glasses per day of milk was higher among 9th-grade (32.9%) and 10th-grade (32.3%) than 11th-grade (27.4%) and 12th-grade (25.8%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (24.6%) and 10th-grade female (24.5%) than 11th-grade female (18.8%) and 12th-grade female (17.8%) students; higher among 9th-grade male (41.1%) than 11th-grade male (35.7%) and 12th-grade male (33.4%) students; and higher among 10th-grade male (39.5%) than 12th-grade male (33.4%) students.

During 1999–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having drunk two or more glasses per day of milk (33.6%–29.9%). The prevalence of having drunk two or more glasses per day of milk did not change significantly from 2009 (28.8%) to 2011 (29.9%).

Drank Three or More Glasses per Day of Milk

Nationwide, 14.9% of students had drunk three or more glasses per day of milk during the 7 days before the survey (Table 85). Overall, the prevalence of having drunk three or more glasses per day of milk was higher among male (20.0%) than female (9.3%) students; higher among white male (22.9%), black male (13.0%), and Hispanic male (16.6%) than white female (9.9%), black female (6.3%), and Hispanic female (9.9%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (22.5%), 10th-grade male (21.0%), 11th-grade male (17.2%), and 12th-grade male (18.4%)

than 9th-grade female (11.8%), 10th-grade female (11.0%), 11th-grade female (7.4%), and 12th-grade female (6.5%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having drunk three or more glasses per day of milk was higher among white (16.6%) than black (9.5%) and Hispanic (13.4%) students; higher among Hispanic (13.4%) than black (9.5%) students; higher among white female (9.9%) and Hispanic female (9.9%) than black female (6.3%) students; higher among white male (22.9%) than black male (13.0%) and Hispanic male (16.6%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (16.6%) than black male (13.0%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having drunk three or more glasses per day of milk was higher among 9th-grade (17.2%) and 10th-grade (16.2%) than 11th-grade (12.4%) and 12th-grade (12.6%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (11.8%) and 10th-grade female (11.0%) than 11th-grade female (7.4%) and 12th-grade female (6.5%) students; higher among 9th-grade male (22.5%) than 11th-grade male (17.2%) and 12th-grade male (18.4%) students; and higher among 10th-grade male (21.0%) than 11th-grade male (17.2%) students.

During 1999–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having drunk three or more glasses per day of milk (18.0%–14.9%). The prevalence of having drunk three or more glasses per day of milk did not change significantly from 2009 (14.5%) to 2011 (14.9%).

Did Not Drink Soda or Pop

Nationwide, 20.9% of students had not drunk soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop) during the 7 days before the survey (Table 86). Overall, the prevalence of not having drunk soda or pop was higher among female (23.6%) than male (18.4%) students; higher among white female (25.9%) than white male (17.6%) students; and higher among 9th-grade female (19.3%), 10th-grade female (22.9%), 11th-grade female (26.9%), and 12th-grade female (26.2%) than 9th-grade male (16.0%), 10th-grade male (17.9%), 11th-grade male (20.0%), and 12th-grade male (20.5%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of not having drunk soda or pop was higher among white (21.6%) than black (18.8%) students and higher among white female (25.9%) than black female (18.5%) and Hispanic female (20.8%) students. Overall, the prevalence of not having drunk soda or pop was higher among 10th-grade (20.3%), 11th-grade (23.4%), and 12th-grade (23.3%) than 9th-grade (17.6%) students; higher among 11th-grade (23.4%) and 12th-grade (23.3%) than 10th-grade (20.3%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (26.9%) and 12th-grade female (26.2%) than 9th-grade female (19.3%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (20.0%) and 12th-grade male (20.5%) than 9th-grade male (16.0%) students. The prevalence

of not having drunk soda or pop ranged from 14.3% to 32.9% across state surveys (median: 21.6%) and from 13.4% to 32.2% across large urban school district surveys (median: 20.9%) (Table 87).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of not having drunk soda or pop did not change significantly during 2007–2011 (18.6%–20.9%) or from 2009 (19.4%) to 2011 (20.9%).

Drank Soda or Pop One or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 27.8% of students had drunk a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop) one or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 86). Overall, the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop one or more times per day was higher among male (31.4%) than female (24.0%) students; higher among white male (34.0%) than white female (23.2%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (32.8%), 10th-grade male (29.6%), 11th-grade male (31.7%), and 12th-grade male (31.2%) than 9th-grade female (26.4%), 10th-grade female (24.7%), 11th-grade female (21.2%), and 12th-grade female (22.7%) students, respectively. The prevalence of having drunk soda or pop at least one or more times per day was higher among white male (34.0%) than Hispanic male (28.0%) students. The prevalence of having drunk soda or pop at least one time per day was higher among 9th-grade female (26.4%) than 11th-grade female (21.2%) students. The prevalence of having drunk soda or pop one or more times per day ranged from 14.3% to 40.9% across state surveys (median: 26.0%) and from 12.7% to 38.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 24.6%) (Table 87).

During 2007–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop one or more times per day (33.8%–27.8%). The prevalence of having drunk soda or pop one or more times per day did not change significantly from 2009 (29.2%) to 2011 (27.8%).

Drank Soda or Pop Two or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 19.0% of students had drunk a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop) two or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 88). Overall, the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop two or more times per day was higher among male (21.8%) than female (16.1%) students; higher among white male (22.9%) than white female (14.8%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (22.6%), 11th-grade male (22.1%), and 12th-grade male (22.5%) than 9th-grade female (17.8%), 11th-grade female (13.4%), and 12th-grade female (14.9%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop two or more times per day was higher among

black (22.2%) than Hispanic (18.0%) students; higher among black female (21.1%) than white female (14.8%) and Hispanic female (16.8%) students; and higher among white male (22.9%) and black male (19.0%) than Hispanic male (19.0%) students. The prevalence of having drunk soda or pop two or more times per day was higher among 9th-grade female (17.8%) and 10th-grade female (17.6%) than 11th-grade female (13.4%) students. The prevalence of having drunk soda or pop two or more times per day ranged from 8.4% to 31.7% across state surveys (median: 17.5%) and from 8.1% to 31.5% across large urban school district surveys (median: 17.9%) (Table 89).

During 2007–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop two or more times per day (24.4%–19.0%). The prevalence of having drunk soda or pop two or more times per day did not change significantly from 2009 (19.7%) to 2011 (19.0%).

Drank Soda or Pop Three or More Times per Day

Nationwide, 11.3% of students had drunk a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop) three or more times per day during the 7 days before the survey (Table 88). Overall, the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop three or more times per day was higher among male (13.2%) than female (9.3%) students; higher among white male (13.2%) and Hispanic male (11.8%) than white female (8.1%) and Hispanic female (9.3%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (14.2%), 11th-grade male (13.1%), and 12th-grade male (12.9%) than 9th-grade female (10.7%), 11th-grade female (7.5%), and 12th-grade female (8.1%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop three or more times per day was higher among black (14.6%) than white (10.7%) and Hispanic (10.6%) students; higher among black female (13.0%) than white female (8.1%) and Hispanic female (9.3%) students; and higher among black male (16.2%) than Hispanic male (11.8%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having drunk soda or pop three or more times per day was higher among 9th-grade (12.5%) than 11th-grade (10.3%) students and higher among 9th-grade female (10.7%) and 10th-grade female (10.3%) than 11th-grade female (7.5%) students. The prevalence of having drunk soda or pop three or more times per day ranged from 4.5% to 19.5% across state surveys (median: 9.1%) and from 4.7% to 20.4% across large urban school district surveys (median: 11.0%) (Table 89).

During 2007–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having

drunk soda or pop three or more times per day (14.4%–11.3%). The prevalence of having drunk soda or pop three or more times per day did not change significantly from 2009 (11.2%) to 2011 (11.3%).

Ate Breakfast on 0 Days

Nationwide, 13.1% of students had eaten breakfast on 0 days during the 7 days before the survey (Table 90). Overall, the prevalence of having eaten breakfast on 0 days was higher among female (13.9%) than male (12.3%) students; higher among white female (12.8%) and black female (19.0%) than white male (11.2%) and black male (12.9%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (14.7%) and 10th-grade female (14.5%) than 9th-grade male (11.3%) and 10th-grade male (11.4%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having eaten breakfast on 0 days was higher among black (16.1%) and Hispanic (14.4%) than white (12.0%) students; higher among black female (19.0%) than white female (12.8%) and Hispanic female (14.6%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (14.1%) than white male (11.2%) students. The prevalence of having eaten breakfast on 0 days was higher among 11th-grade male (14.3%) than 9th-grade male (11.3%) students.

Ate Breakfast on All 7 Days

Nationwide, 37.7% of students had eaten breakfast on all 7 days before the survey (Table 90). Overall, the prevalence of having eaten breakfast on all 7 days was higher among male (41.0%) than female (34.3%) students; higher among white male (42.1%), black male (35.7%), and Hispanic male (42.5%) than white female (37.1%), black female (26.9%), and Hispanic female (31.4%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (47.1%) and 10th-grade male (43.2%) than 9th-grade female (32.6%) and 10th-grade female (33.3%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having eaten breakfast on all 7 days was higher among white (39.7%) and Hispanic (37.1%) than black (31.2%) students; higher among white female (37.1%) than black female (26.9%) and Hispanic female (31.4%) students; and higher among white male (42.1%) and Hispanic male (42.5%) than black male (35.7%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having eaten breakfast on all 7 days was higher among 9th-grade (39.9%), 10th-grade (38.4%), and 11th-grade (37.9%) than 12th-grade (34.2%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (37.9%) than 9th-grade female (32.6%), 10th-grade female (33.3%), and 12th-grade female (33.4%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (47.1%) and 10th-grade male (43.2%) than 11th-grade male (37.9%) and 12th-grade male (35.0%) students.

Physical Activity

Did Not Participate in at Least 60 Minutes of Physical Activity on Any Day^{††}

Nationwide, 13.8% of students had not participated in at least 60 minutes of any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time on at least 1 day during the 7 days before the survey (i.e., did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day) (Table 91). Overall, the prevalence of not having participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day was higher among female (17.7%) than male (10.0%) students; higher among white female (13.7%), black female (26.7%), and Hispanic female (21.3%) than white male (8.5%), black male (12.3%), and Hispanic male (10.7%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (13.9%), 10th-grade female (17.9%), 11th-grade female (19.0%), and 12th-grade female (20.6%) than 9th-grade male (8.7%), 10th-grade male (10.0%), 11th-grade male (10.5%), and 12th-grade male (10.8%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of not having participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day was higher among black (19.6%) and Hispanic (15.9%) than white (11.0%) students; higher among black (19.6%) than Hispanic (15.9%) students; higher among black female (26.7%) and Hispanic female (21.3%) than white female (13.7%) students; higher among black female (26.7%) than Hispanic female (21.3%) students; and higher among black male (12.3%) and Hispanic male (10.7%) than white male (8.5%) students. Overall, the prevalence of not having participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day was higher among 11th-grade (14.7%) and 12th-grade (15.6%) than 9th-grade (11.2%) students and higher among 10th-grade female (17.9%), 11th-grade female (19.0%), and 12th-grade female (20.6%) than 9th-grade female (13.9%) students. The prevalence of not having participated in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day ranged from 9.0% to 20.6% across state surveys (median: 13.8%) and from 15.5% to 27.1% across large urban school district surveys (median: 20.0%) (Table 92).

^{††} Because of changes in question context starting in 2011, national YRBS prevalence estimates derived from the 60 minutes of physical activity question in 2011 are not comparable to those reported in 2009 or earlier. On the 2005–2009 national YRBS questionnaire, physical activity was assessed with three questions (in the following order) that asked the number of days students participated in 1) at least 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity; 2) at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity; and 3) at least 60 minutes of aerobic (moderate and vigorous) physical activity. On the 2011 national YRBS questionnaire, only the 60 minutes of aerobic physical activity question was included.

Physically Active at Least 60 Minutes per Day on 5 or More Days

Nationwide, 49.5% of students had been physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days during the 7 days before the survey (i.e., physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days) (Table 91). Overall, the prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days was higher among male (59.9%) than female (38.5%) students; higher among white male (62.1%), black male (57.1%), and Hispanic male (57.1%) than white female (42.6%), black female (31.9%), and Hispanic female (33.0%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (61.0%), 10th-grade male (62.3%), 11th-grade male (58.5%), and 12th-grade male (57.3%) than 9th-grade female (44.5%), 10th-grade female (40.3%), 11th-grade female (35.7%), and 12th-grade female (32.0%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days was higher among white (52.7%) than black (44.4%) and Hispanic (45.4%) students; higher among white female (42.6%) than black female (31.9%) and Hispanic female (33.0%) students; and higher among white male (62.1%) than Hispanic male (57.1%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days was higher among 9th-grade (52.9%) and 10th-grade (51.8%) than 11th-grade (47.3%) and 12th-grade (44.8%) students and higher among 9th-grade female (44.5%) and 10th-grade female (40.3%) than 11th-grade female (35.7%) and 12th-grade female (32.0%) students. The prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days ranged from 37.9% to 54.7% across state surveys (median: 46.9%) and from 26.7% to 45.7% across large urban school district surveys (median: 37.1%) (Table 92).

Physically Active at Least 60 Minutes per Day on All 7 Days

Nationwide, 28.7% of students had been physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on each of the 7 days before the survey (i.e., physically active at least 60 minutes on all 7 days) (Table 93). Overall, the prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes on all 7 days was higher among male (38.3%) than female (18.5%) students; higher among white male (40.4%), black male (35.2%), and Hispanic male (35.6%) than white female (19.7%), black female (16.9%), and Hispanic female (16.9%) students, respectively; and higher

among 9th-grade male (38.8%), 10th-grade male (42.6%), 11th-grade male (36.2%), and 12th-grade male (34.9%) than 9th-grade female (22.2%), 10th-grade female (18.1%), 11th-grade female (18.0%), and 12th-grade female (14.9%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes on all 7 days was higher among white (30.4%) than black (26.0%) and Hispanic (26.5%) students and higher among white male (40.4%) than black male (35.2%) and Hispanic male (35.6%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes on all 7 days was higher among 9th-grade (30.7%) and 10th-grade (30.8%) than 11th-grade (27.3%) and 12th-grade (25.1%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (22.2%) than 10th-grade female (18.1%), 11th-grade female (18.0%), and 12th-grade female (14.9%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (18.1%) and 11th-grade female (18.0%) than 12th-grade female (14.9%) students; higher among 9th-grade male (38.8%) than 12th-grade male (34.9%) students; and higher among 10th-grade male (42.6%) than 11th-grade male (36.2%) and 12th-grade male (34.9%) students. The prevalence of having been physically active at least 60 minutes on all 7 days ranged from 20.8% to 33.1% across state surveys (median: 25.8%) and from 13.4% to 25.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 19.9%) (Table 94).

Participated in Muscle Strengthening Activities on 3 or More Days

Nationwide, 55.6% of students had participated in muscle strengthening activities (e.g., push-ups, sit-ups, or weightlifting) on 3 or more days during the 7 days before the survey (Table 93). Overall, the prevalence of having participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days was higher among male (66.7%) than female (43.8%) students; higher among white male (65.5%), black male (71.5%), and Hispanic male (67.6%) than white female (45.3%), black female (37.3%), and Hispanic female (44.7%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (68.6%), 10th-grade male (68.8%), 11th-grade male (64.9%), and 12th-grade male (63.8%) than 9th-grade female (49.8%), 10th-grade female (43.3%), 11th-grade female (41.3%), and 12th-grade female (39.8%) students, respectively. The prevalence of having participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days was higher among white female (45.3%) than black female (37.3%) students and higher among black male (71.5%) than white male (65.5%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days was higher among 9th-grade (59.3%) than 11th-grade (53.4%) and 12th-grade (52.2%) students; higher among 9th-grade female

(49.8%) than 10th-grade female (43.3%), 11th-grade female (41.3%), and 12th-grade female (39.8%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (68.6%) and 10th-grade male (68.8%) than 12th-grade male (63.8%) students.

During 1991–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear increase occurred in the prevalence of having participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days (47.8%–55.6%).

Used Computers 3 or More Hours per Day

Nationwide, 31.1% of students played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work for 3 or more hours per day on an average school day (i.e., used computers 3 or more hours per day) (Table 95). Overall, the prevalence of using computers 3 or more hours per day was higher among male (35.3%) than female (26.6%) students; higher among white male (33.3%), black male (41.1%), and Hispanic male (36.3%) than white female (22.6%), black female (35.2%), and Hispanic female (28.3%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (35.5%), 10th-grade male (36.1%), 11th-grade male (36.7%), and 12th-grade male (32.4%) than 9th-grade female (29.5%), 10th-grade female (26.7%), 11th-grade female (24.6%), and 12th-grade female (25.0%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of using computers 3 or more hours per day was higher among black (38.1%) and Hispanic (32.4%) than white (28.1%) students; higher among black (38.1%) than Hispanic (32.4%) students; higher among black female (35.2%) and Hispanic female (28.3%) than white female (22.6%) students; higher among black female (35.2%) than Hispanic female (28.3%) students; and higher among black male (41.1%) than white male (33.3%) and Hispanic male (36.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of using computers 3 or more hours per day was higher among 9th-grade (32.5%) and 10th-grade (31.6%) than 12th-grade (28.8%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (29.5%) than 11th-grade female (24.6%) and 12th-grade female (25.0%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (36.7%) than 12th-grade male (32.4%) students. The prevalence of using computers 3 or more hours per day ranged from 18.7% to 37.3% across state surveys (median: 28.8%) and from 28.2% to 43.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 34.6%) (Table 96).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of using computers 3 or more hours per day did not change significantly during 2003–2005 (22.1–21.1%) and then increased during 2005–2011 (21.1%–31.1%). The prevalence of having used computers 3 or more hours per day also increased from 2009 (24.9%) to 2011 (31.1%).

Watched Television 3 or More Hours per Day

Nationwide, 32.4% of students watched television 3 or more hours per day on an average school day (Table 95). The prevalence of watching television 3 or more hours per day was higher among white male (27.3%) than white female (23.9%) students. Overall, the prevalence of watching television 3 or more hours per day was higher among black (54.6%) and Hispanic (37.8%) than white (25.6%) students; higher among black (54.6%) than Hispanic (37.8%) students; higher among black female (54.9%) and Hispanic female (37.2%) than white female (23.9%) students; higher among black female (54.9%) than Hispanic female (37.2%) students; higher among black male (54.4%) and Hispanic male (38.4%) than white male (27.3%) students; and higher among black male (54.4%) than Hispanic male (38.4%) students. Overall, the prevalence of watching television 3 or more hours per day was higher among 9th-grade (33.9%) than 12th-grade (30.4%) students and higher among 10th-grade male (35.3%) than 12th-grade male (30.9%) students. The prevalence of watching television 3 or more hours per day ranged from 19.3% to 42.9% across state surveys (median: 29.5%) and from 22.7% to 56.4% across large urban school district surveys (median: 40.6%) (Table 96).

During 1999–2011, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of watching television 3 or more hours per day (42.8%–32.4%). The prevalence of watching television 3 or more hours per day did not change significantly from 2009 (32.8%) to 2011 (32.4%).

Attended Physical Education Classes

Nationwide, 51.8% of students went to physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days in an average week when they were in school (i.e., attended PE classes) (Table 97). Overall, the prevalence of attending PE classes was higher among male (56.7%) than female (46.7%) students; higher among white male (56.3%), black male (58.0%), and Hispanic male (58.1%) than white female (47.4%), black female (40.7%), and Hispanic female (48.6%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (70.8%), 10th-grade male (59.2%), 11th-grade male (49.2%), and 12th-grade male (44.7%) than 9th-grade female (65.3%), 10th-grade female (49.8%), 11th-grade female (36.3%), and 12th-grade female (32.1%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of attending PE classes was higher among 9th-grade (68.1%) than 10th-grade (54.6%), 11th-grade (42.9%), and 12th-grade (38.5%) students; higher among 10th-grade (54.6%) than 11th-grade (42.9%) and 12th-grade (38.5%) students; higher among 11th-grade (42.9%) than 12th-grade (38.5%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (65.3%) than 10th-grade female (49.8%), 11th-grade female (36.3%), and 12th-grade

female (32.1%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (49.8%) than 11th-grade female (36.3%) and 12th-grade female (32.1%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (36.3%) than 12th-grade female (32.1%) students; higher among 9th-grade male (70.8%) than 10th-grade male (59.2%), 11th-grade male (49.2%), and 12th-grade male (44.7%) students; higher among 10th-grade male (59.2%) than 11th-grade male (49.2%) and 12th-grade male (44.7%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (49.2%) than 12th-grade male (44.7%) students. The prevalence of attending PE classes ranged from 32.8% to 91.3% across state surveys (median: 46.2%) and from 31.7% to 79.5% across large urban school district surveys (median: 47.0%) (Table 98).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of attending PE classes did not change significantly during 1991–2011 (48.9%–51.8%) or from 2009 (56.4%) to 2011 (51.8%).

Attended Physical Education Classes Daily

Nationwide, 31.5% of students went to physical education (PE) classes 5 days in an average week when they were in school (i.e., attended PE classes daily) (Table 97). Overall, the prevalence of attending PE classes daily was higher among male (35.5%) than female (27.2%) students; higher among white male (37.0%), black male (33.2%), and Hispanic male (34.1%) than white female (28.8%), black female (22.1%), and Hispanic female (25.7%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (44.0%), 10th-grade male (36.7%), 11th-grade male (31.6%), and 12th-grade male (27.9%) than 9th-grade female (38.6%), 10th-grade female (29.3%), 11th-grade female (18.4%), and 12th-grade female (20.4%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of attending PE classes daily was higher among 9th-grade (41.3%) than 10th-grade (33.1%), 11th-grade (25.1%), and 12th-grade (24.2%) students; higher among 10th-grade (33.1%) than 11th-grade (25.1%) and 12th-grade (24.2%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (38.6%) than 10th-grade female (29.3%), 11th-grade female (18.4%), and 12th-grade female (20.4%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (29.3%) than 11th-grade female (18.4%) and 12th-grade female (20.4%) students; higher among 9th-grade male (44.0%) than 10th-grade male (36.7%), 11th-grade male (31.6%), and 12th-grade male (27.9%) students; and higher among 10th-grade male (36.7%) than 12th-grade male (27.9%) students. The prevalence of attending PE classes daily ranged from 6.3% to 71.2% across state surveys (median: 24.2%) and from 9.0% to 50.5% across large urban school district surveys (median: 23.0%) (Table 98).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of attending PE classes daily decreased during 1991–1995 (41.6%–25.4%) and then did not change significantly during 1995–2011

(25.4%–31.5%). The prevalence of attending PE classes daily also did not change significantly from 2009 (33.3%) to 2011 (31.5%).

Played on at Least One Sports Team

Nationwide, 58.4% of students had played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups) during the 12 months before the survey (Table 99). Overall, the prevalence of having played on at least one sports team was higher among male (64.0%) than female (52.6%) students; higher among white male (64.7%), black male (67.3%), and Hispanic male (63.0%) than white female (57.1%), black female (46.9%), and Hispanic female (44.6%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (65.6%), 10th-grade male (68.2%), 11th-grade male (60.9%), and 12th-grade male (60.2%) than 9th-grade female (57.1%), 10th-grade female (56.1%), 11th-grade female (51.3%), and 12th-grade female (44.5%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having played on at least one sports team was higher among white (60.9%) than Hispanic (54.1%) students; higher among white female (57.1%) than black female (46.9%) and Hispanic female (44.6%) students; and higher among black male (67.3%) than Hispanic male (63.0%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having played on at least one sports team was higher among 9th-grade (61.4%) and 10th-grade (62.3%) than 11th-grade (56.2%) and 12th-grade (52.5%) students; higher among 11th-grade (56.2%) than 12th-grade (52.5%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (57.1%) than 11th-grade female (51.3%) and 12th-grade female (44.5%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (56.1%) and 11th-grade female (51.3%) than 12th-grade female (44.5%) students; and higher among 9th-grade male (65.6%) and 10th-grade male (68.2%) than 11th-grade male (60.9%) and 12th-grade male (60.2%) students. The prevalence of having played on at least one sports team ranged from 46.3% to 64.1% across state surveys (median: 56.0%) and from 42.8% to 57.3% across large urban school district surveys (median: 49.0%) (Table 100).

During 1999–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear increase occurred in the prevalence of having played on at least one sports team (55.1%–58.4%). The prevalence of having played on at least one sports team did not change significantly from 2009 (58.3%) to 2011 (58.4%).

Obesity, Overweight, and Weight Control

Obese

Nationwide, 13.0% of students were obese (Table 101). Overall, the prevalence of obesity was higher among male (16.1%) than female (9.8%) students; higher among white male (15.0%) and Hispanic male (19.2%) than white female

(7.7%) and Hispanic female (8.6%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (15.8%), 10th-grade male (15.5%), 11th-grade male (17.7%), and 12th-grade male (15.1%) than 9th-grade female (11.4%), 10th-grade female (9.8%), 11th-grade female (8.0%), and 12th-grade female (9.8%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of obesity was higher among black (18.2%) and Hispanic (14.1%) than white (11.5%) students; higher among black (18.2%) than Hispanic (14.1%) students; higher among black female (18.6%) than white female (7.7%) and Hispanic female (8.6%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (19.2%) than white male (15.0%) students. The prevalence of obesity was higher among 9th-grade female (11.4%) than 11th-grade female (8.0%) students. The prevalence of obesity ranged from 7.3% to 17.0% across state surveys (median: 12.0%) and from 7.4% to 18.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 13.3%) (Table 102).

During 1999–2011, a significant linear increase occurred in the prevalence of obesity (10.6%–13.0%). The prevalence of obesity did not change significantly from 2009 (11.8%) to 2011 (13.0%).

Overweight

Nationwide, 15.2% of students were overweight (Table 101). The prevalence of overweight was higher among black female (19.6%) than black male (12.8%) students. Overall, the prevalence of overweight was higher among Hispanic (17.4%) than white (14.2%) students; higher among black female (19.6%) and Hispanic female (18.0%) than white female (13.8%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (16.9%) than black male (12.8%) students. Overall, the prevalence of overweight was higher among 9th-grade (17.3%) than 10th-grade (14.4%), 11th-grade (14.3%), and 12th-grade (14.7%) students and higher among 9th-grade male (18.2%) than 11th-grade male (13.4%) and 12th-grade male (14.0%) students. The prevalence of overweight ranged from 10.7% to 19.5% across state surveys (median: 14.7%) and from 11.6% to 22.7% across large urban school district surveys (median: 16.8%) (Table 102).

During 1999–2011, a significant linear increase occurred in the prevalence of overweight (14.2%–15.2%). The prevalence of overweight did not change significantly from 2009 (15.6%) to 2011 (15.2%).

Described Themselves as Overweight

Nationwide, 29.2% of students described themselves as slightly or very overweight (Table 103). Overall, the prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was higher among female (34.8%) than male (23.9%) students; higher among white female (33.7%), black female (35.4%), and Hispanic

female (36.3%) than white male (23.7%), black male (18.2%), and Hispanic male (27.4%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (33.4%), 10th-grade female (34.3%), 11th-grade female (35.3%), and 12th-grade female (36.4%) than 9th-grade male (23.5%), 10th-grade male (23.0%), 11th-grade male (23.6%), and 12th-grade male (25.4%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was higher among Hispanic (31.7%) than white (28.5%) and black (26.8%) students; higher among white male (23.7%) than black male (18.2%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (27.4%) than white male (23.7%) and black male (18.2%) students. The prevalence of describing themselves as overweight ranged from 24.1% to 32.7% across state surveys (median: 28.6%) and from 19.0% to 33.8% across large urban school district surveys (median: 26.0%) (Table 104).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of describing themselves as slightly or very overweight decreased during 1991–1997 (31.8%–27.3%) and then did not change significantly during 1997–2011 (27.3%–29.2%). The prevalence of describing themselves as slightly or very overweight also did not change significantly from 2009 (27.7%) to 2011 (29.2%).

Were Trying to Lose Weight

Nationwide, 46.0% of students were trying to lose weight (Table 103). Overall, the prevalence of trying to lose weight was higher among female (61.2%) than male (31.6%) students; higher among white female (61.4%), black female (55.2%), and Hispanic female (66.4%) than white male (29.2%), black male (26.6%), and Hispanic male (39.6%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (59.2%), 10th-grade female (61.6%), 11th-grade female (61.6%), and 12th-grade female (63.0%) than 9th-grade male (33.3%), 10th-grade male (30.4%), 11th-grade male (30.7%), and 12th-grade male (31.2%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of trying to lose weight was higher among white (44.8%) than black (40.9%) students; higher among Hispanic (52.6%) than white (44.8%) and black (40.9%) students; higher among white female (61.4%) than black female (55.2%) students; higher among Hispanic female (66.4%) than white female (61.4%) and black female (55.2%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (39.6%) than white male (29.2%) and black male (26.6%) students. The prevalence of trying to lose weight ranged from 39.6% to 49.3% across state surveys (median: 44.9%) and from 33.7% to 52.1% across large urban school district surveys (median: 43.5%) (Table 104).

During 1991–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear increase occurred in the prevalence of trying to lose weight (41.8%–46.0%). The prevalence of trying to

lose weight did not change significantly from 2009 (44.4%) to 2011 (46.0%).

Did Not Eat for ≥ 24 Hours to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight

Nationwide, 12.2% of students had not eaten for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days before the survey (Table 105). Overall, the prevalence of having not eaten for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was higher among female (17.4%) than male (7.2%) students; higher among white female (17.5%), black female (15.1%), and Hispanic female (18.8%) than white male (6.7%), black male (8.0%), and Hispanic male (7.8%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (18.8%), 10th-grade female (17.4%), 11th-grade female (17.3%), and 12th-grade female (15.6%) than 9th-grade male (6.3%), 10th-grade male (6.8%), 11th-grade male (8.6%), and 12th-grade male (7.1%) students, respectively. The prevalence of having not eaten for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was higher among 9th-grade female (18.8%) than 12th-grade female (15.6%) students and higher among 11th-grade male (8.6%) than 9th-grade male (6.3%) students. The prevalence of having not eaten for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight ranged from 8.4% to 17.7% across state surveys (median: 13.1%) and from 9.0% to 17.5% across large urban school district surveys (median: 12.8%) (Table 106).

During 1999–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of having not eaten for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight (12.6%–12.2%). The prevalence of having not eaten for 24 hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight increased from 2009 (10.6%) to 2011 (12.2%).

Took Diet Pills, Powders, or Liquids to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight

Nationwide, 5.1% of students had taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days before the survey (Table 105). Overall, the prevalence of having taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was higher among female (5.9%) than male (4.2%) students; higher among white female (5.8%) and Hispanic female (7.8%) than white male (3.7%) and Hispanic male (5.0%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (5.5%) and 12th-grade female (6.8%) than 9th-grade male (3.6%) and 12th-grade male (4.0%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was

higher among Hispanic (6.4%) than white (4.7%) and black (4.2%) students and higher among white female (5.8%) and Hispanic female (7.8%) than black female (4.1%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was higher among 11th-grade (5.9%) than 9th-grade (4.6%) and 10th-grade (4.3%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (6.8%) and 12th-grade female (6.8%) than 10th-grade female (4.5%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (5.1%) than 9th-grade male (3.6%) students. The prevalence of having taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight ranged from 4.0% to 9.6% across state surveys (median: 5.6%) and from 3.4% to 7.9% across large urban school district surveys (median: 5.7%) (Table 106).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight increased during 1999–2001 (7.6%–9.2%) and then decreased during 2001–2011 (9.2%–5.1%). The prevalence of having taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight did not change significantly from 2009 (5.0%) to 2011 (5.1%).

Vomited or Took Laxatives to Lose Weight or to Keep from Gaining Weight

Nationwide, 4.3% of students had vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days before the survey (Table 107). Overall, the prevalence of having vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was higher among female (6.0%) than male (2.5%) students; higher among white female (6.5%) and Hispanic female (7.2%) than white male (1.8%) and Hispanic male (3.3%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (5.9%), 10th-grade female (5.9%), 11th-grade female (5.8%), and 12th-grade female (6.4%) than 9th-grade male (2.4%), 10th-grade male (2.3%), 11th-grade male (2.9%), and 12th-grade male (2.5%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of having vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was higher among white (4.1%) and Hispanic (5.2%) than black (3.0%) students; higher among white female (6.5%) and Hispanic female (7.2%) than black female (2.9%) students; and higher among Hispanic male (3.3%) than white male (1.8%) students. The prevalence of having vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight ranged from 2.9% to 8.4% across state surveys (median: 5.0%) and from 3.0% to 6.5% across large urban school district surveys (median: 5.0%) (Table 108).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of having vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight did not change significantly during 1995–2003 (4.8%–6.0%) and then decreased during 2003–2011 (6.0%–4.3%). The prevalence of having vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight did not change significantly from 2009 (4.0%) to 2011 (4.3%).

Other Health-Related Topics

Ever Had Asthma

Nationwide, 23.0% of students had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma (i.e., ever had asthma) (Table 109). The prevalence of having ever had asthma was higher among black male (29.9%) than black female (23.5%) students. Overall, the prevalence of having ever had asthma was higher among black (26.8%) than white (22.8%) and Hispanic (20.3%) students and higher among black male (29.9%) than white male (22.8%) and Hispanic male (20.8%) students. The prevalence of having ever had asthma ranged from 16.0% to 28.7% across state surveys (median: 22.3%) and from 16.4% to 29.5% across large urban school district surveys (median: 21.5%) (Table 110).

During 2003–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear increase occurred in the prevalence of having ever had asthma (18.9%–23.0%). The prevalence of having ever had asthma did not change significantly from 2009 (22.0%) to 2011 (23.0%).

Current Asthma

Nationwide, 11.9% of students had ever had and still had asthma (i.e., current asthma) (Table 109). Overall, the prevalence of current asthma was higher among female (13.5%) than male (10.4%) students; higher among white female (14.5%) than white male (10.5%) students; and higher among 11th-grade female (13.9%) and 12th-grade female (13.4%) than 11th-grade male (9.3%) and 12th-grade male (9.6%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of current asthma was higher among white (12.4%) and black (13.5%) than Hispanic (9.1%) students; higher among white female (14.5%) than Hispanic female (9.8%) students; and higher among black male (13.9%) than white male (10.5%) and Hispanic male (8.4%) students. The prevalence of current asthma was higher among 10th-grade male (11.2%) than 11th-grade male (9.3%) students. The prevalence of current asthma ranged from 7.5% to 14.4% across state surveys (median: 11.1%) and from 6.4% to 16.3% across large urban school district surveys (median: 9.1%) (Table 110).

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of current asthma did not change significantly during 2007–2011 (10.9%–11.9%) or from 2009 (10.8%) to 2011 (11.9%).

Routine Sunscreen Use

Nationwide, 10.8% of students most of the time or always wore sunscreen with an SPF of 15 or higher when outside for more than 1 hour on a sunny day (i.e., routine sunscreen use) (Table 111). Overall, the prevalence of routine sunscreen use was higher among female (14.4%) than male (7.3%) students; higher among white female (17.4%), black female (6.3%), and Hispanic female (9.2%) than white male (8.8%), black male (3.2%), and Hispanic male (4.4%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (14.6%), 10th-grade female (13.4%), 11th-grade female (13.7%), and 12th-grade female (15.9%) than 9th-grade male (7.8%), 10th-grade male (7.5%), 11th-grade male (7.4%), and 12th-grade male (6.1%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of routine sunscreen use was higher among white (13.0%) than black (4.8%) and Hispanic (6.7%) students; higher among Hispanic (6.7%) than black (4.8%) students; higher among white female (17.4%) than black female (6.3%) and Hispanic female (9.2%) students; higher among Hispanic female (9.2%) than black female (6.3%) students; and higher among white male (8.8%) than black male (3.2%) and Hispanic male (4.4%) students.

During 1999–2011, among students nationwide, a significant linear decrease occurred in the prevalence of routine sunscreen use (13.3%–10.8%). The prevalence of routine sunscreen use did not change significantly from 2009 (9.3%) to 2011 (10.8%).

Indoor Tanning Device Use

Nationwide, 13.3% of students had used an indoor tanning device, such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth, one or more times during the 12 months before the survey (i.e., indoor tanning device use) (Table 111). Overall, the prevalence of indoor tanning device use was higher among female (20.9%) than male (6.2%) students; higher among white female (29.3%) and Hispanic female (9.6%) than white male (6.2%) and Hispanic male (5.7%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade female (11.7%), 10th-grade female (15.7%), 11th-grade female (26.5%), and 12th-grade female (31.8%) than 9th-grade male (4.5%), 10th-grade male (4.9%), 11th-grade male (6.8%), and 12th-grade male (8.5%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of indoor tanning device use was higher among white (17.4%) than black (3.9%) and Hispanic (7.6%) students; higher among Hispanic (7.6%) than black (3.9%) students; higher among white female (29.3%) than black female (3.3%) and Hispanic female (9.6%) students; and higher among Hispanic female (9.6%) than black

female (3.3%) students. Overall, the prevalence of indoor tanning device use was higher among 11th-grade (16.4%) and 12th-grade (19.7%) than 9th-grade (8.1%) and 10th-grade (10.1%) students; higher among 12th-grade (19.7%) than 11th-grade (16.4%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (15.7%), 11th-grade female (26.5%), and 12th-grade female (31.8%) than 9th-grade female (11.7%) students; higher among 11th-grade female (26.5%) and 12th-grade female (31.8%) than 10th-grade female (15.7%) students; higher among 12th-grade female (31.8%) than 11th-grade female (26.5%) students; and higher among 12th-grade male (8.5%) than 9th-grade male (4.5%) and 10th-grade male (4.9%) students.

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of indoor tanning device use did not change significantly from 2009 (15.6%) to 2011 (13.3%).

Eight or More Hours of Sleep

Nationwide, 31.4% of students got 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night (Table 112). Overall, the prevalence of getting 8 or more hours of sleep was higher among male (33.6%) than female (29.1%) students; higher among white male (35.0%) and Hispanic male (33.7%) than white female (30.2%) and Hispanic female (27.7%) students, respectively; and higher among 9th-grade male (43.1%), 10th-grade male (35.9%), and 11th-grade male (28.7%) than 9th-grade female (36.8%), 10th-grade female (30.8%), and 11th-grade female (24.5%) students, respectively. Overall, the prevalence of getting 8 or more hours of sleep was higher among white (32.7%) than black (27.9%) students and higher among white male (35.0%) and Hispanic male (33.7%) than black male (27.9%) students. Overall, the prevalence of getting 8 or more hours of sleep was higher among 9th-grade (40.0%) than 10th-grade (33.4%), 11th-grade (26.7%), and 12th-grade (23.8%) students; higher among 10th-grade (33.4%) than 11th-grade (26.7%) and 12th-grade (23.8%) students; higher among 11th-grade (26.7%) than 12th-grade (23.8%) students; higher among 9th-grade female (36.8%) than 10th-grade female (30.8%), 11th-grade female (24.5%), and 12th-grade female (22.8%) students; higher among 10th-grade female (30.8%) than 11th-grade female (24.5%) and 12th-grade female (22.8%) students; higher among 9th-grade male (43.1%) than 10th-grade male (35.9%), 11th-grade male (28.7%), and 12th-grade male (24.8%) students; higher among 10th-grade male (35.9%) than 11th-grade male (28.7%) and 12th-grade male (24.8%) students; and higher among 11th-grade male (28.7%) than 12th-grade male (24.8%) students.

Among students nationwide, the prevalence of getting 8 or more hours of sleep did not change significantly during 2007–2011 (31.1%–31.4%) or from 2009 (30.9%) to 2011 (31.4%).

Discussion

YRBSS is the largest public health surveillance system in the United States monitoring a broad range of health-risk behaviors among high school students. In addition to describing the prevalence of health-risk behaviors, YRBSS data are used widely to compare health-risk behavior prevalence among students overall and by sex, race/ethnicity, grade, and age; assess trends in health-risk behaviors over time; monitor progress toward achieving national health objectives; provide comparable state and local data; and evaluate and improve health-related policies and programs.

Compare Health-Risk Behavior Prevalence Among Student Subpopulations

Variations in health-risk behaviors among subpopulations of high school students as defined by sex and race/ethnicity can be identified with YRBSS data. For example, male high school students were more likely than female high school students to have engaged in certain behaviors related to unintentional injury (e.g., rarely or never worn a seatbelt and drove when drinking alcohol); violence (e.g., carried a weapon and been in a physical fight); tobacco use (e.g., currently smoked cigarettes, currently smoked cigars, and currently used smokeless tobacco); alcohol and other drug use (e.g., binge drank and ever used marijuana, cocaine, ecstasy, heroin, methamphetamines, and hallucinogenic drugs); and sexual behaviors related to unintentional pregnancy and STDs, including HIV infection (e.g., ever had sexual intercourse and had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life). Female high school students were more likely than male high school students to have been bullied on school property, electronically bullied, forced to have sexual intercourse, engaged in suicide-related behaviors (e.g., felt sad or hopeless and attempted suicide), been physically inactive, engaged in unhealthy weight control behaviors, and used an indoor tanning device.

Variations by race/ethnicity also were observed. For example, white high school students were most likely to have texted or e-mailed while driving, been bullied on school property, been electronically bullied, used tobacco (e.g., smoked cigarettes daily and currently used smokeless tobacco), and to have used an indoor tanning device. Black high school students were most likely to have engaged in risky sexual behaviors (e.g., ever had sexual intercourse and had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years), been physically inactive, watched television for 3 or more hours per day, and to be obese. Hispanic high school students were most likely to have ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol; felt sad or hopeless; had their first drink of alcohol before age 13 years; ever used cocaine,

inhalants, and ecstasy; and to have not used any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse.

However, this analysis could not isolate the effects of these demographic characteristics from the effects of socioeconomic status (SES) or culture on health-risk behaviors. In a national study, the likelihood of behavioral cardiovascular disease risks, including obesity, sedentary behaviors, and tobacco exposure, increased among adolescents aged 12–17 years as the SES based on poverty-income ratio decreased (13). Additional research is needed to assess the effect of specific educational, socioeconomic, cultural, and racial/ethnic factors on the prevalence of health-risk behaviors among high school students.

Assess Trends in Health-Risk Behaviors Over Time

Long-term trends in health-risk behaviors can be assessed using YRBSS data. Since 1991, substantial progress has been made in decreasing the prevalence of many health-risk behaviors among high school students nationwide, including never or rarely wearing a seatbelt, riding with a driver who had been drinking alcohol, current frequent cigarette use, and being currently sexually active. However, the percentage of high school students who are obese increased during 1999–2011, and the percentage who drank three or more glasses per day of milk and who routinely used sunscreen decreased during this same period. In addition, among students who currently smoke cigarettes, the percentage who tried to quit smoking cigarettes decreased during 2001–2011. Emerging behavior patterns can be detected by examining temporal changes during 2009–2011. For example, encouraging changes during 2009–2011 include a decrease in the percentage of students who currently used alcohol and binge drank and an increase in the percentage of students who ate vegetables three or more times per day. Concerning changes during 2009–2011 include a decrease in the percentage of students who were taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection and an increase in the percentage of students who attempted suicide and currently used marijuana.

Monitor Progress Toward Achieving National Health Objectives

The national YRBS is the primary source of data to measure 20 *Healthy People 2020* objectives, including one leading health indicator (14). The *Healthy People 2020* objectives provide a comprehensive agenda for improving the health of all persons in the United States during the second decade of the 21st century. This report provides the *Healthy People 2020* target

and data from the 2011 national YRBS for all 20 objectives (Table 113). The data indicate that as of 2011 two of the 20 *Healthy People 2020* objectives have been achieved. *Healthy People 2020* objective C-20.3 is to reduce the proportion of adolescents in grades 9 through 12 who report using artificial sources of ultraviolet light for tanning to below 14.0%. In 2011, 13.3% of high school students nationally had used an indoor tanning device during the 12 months before the survey. *Healthy People 2020* Objective SA-1 is to reduce the proportion of adolescents who report that they rode, during the previous 30 days, with a driver who had been drinking alcohol to below 25.5%. In 2011, 24.1% of high school students nationally had ridden in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol during the 30 days before the survey. Although the data indicate the *Healthy People 2020* objective PA-3.1 to increase the proportion of adolescents who meet current federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic physical activity has been met, the 2011 YRBS prevalence estimate for aerobic physical activity is not comparable to the baseline prevalence upon which the target was set because of a change in the context of the question starting with the 2011 national YRBS questionnaire.^{§§}

To obtain certain *Healthy People 2020* objectives, substantial progress still must be made. For example, *Healthy People 2020* objective PA-8.3.3 is to increase the proportion of adolescents in grades 9–12 who use a computer or play computer games outside of school (for nonschool work) for no more than 2 hours a day to 82.6%. As of 2011, only 68.9% of high school students nationally met this objective. To reach many of the *Healthy People 2020* goals, additional support is needed for coordinated, comprehensive school health programs and other interventions that address health-risk behaviors.

Provide Comparable State and Large Urban School District Data

Because all state and large urban school district surveys share similar sampling, questionnaires, data collection, and data-processing procedures, it is possible to compare state and large urban school district YRBS data. The prevalence of some health-risk behaviors varied substantially among states and large urban school districts. Across state surveys, a range of

25 or more percentage points or a fivefold variation or greater was identified for the following health-risk behaviors:

- rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (minimum: 52.7%; maximum: 95.1%);
- ever smoked cigarettes (minimum: 23.1%; maximum: 59.5%);
- current frequent cigarette use (minimum: 2.1%; maximum: 11.6%);
- smoked more than 10 cigarettes/day (minimum: 3.5%; maximum: 18.2%);
- bought cigarettes in a store or gas station (minimum: 3.0%; maximum: 25.5%);
- used smokeless tobacco on school property (minimum: 2.3%; maximum: 11.6%);
- ever drank alcohol (minimum: 35.1%; maximum: 75.6%);
- current alcohol use (minimum: 15.0%; maximum: 44.4%);
- ever used marijuana (minimum: 19.6%; maximum: 46.0%);
- condom use (minimum: 43.9%; maximum: 70.8%);
- Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD use (minimum: 2.1%; maximum: 12.4%);
- birth control pill, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD use (minimum: 15.7%; maximum: 42.3%);
- drank soda or pop one or more times/day (minimum: 14.3%; maximum: 40.9%);
- attended PE classes (minimum: 32.8%; maximum: 91.3%); and
- attended PE classes daily (minimum: 6.3%; maximum: 71.2%).

Across large urban school district surveys, a range of 25 or more percentage points or a fivefold variation or greater was identified for the following health-risk behaviors:

- rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (minimum: 59.3%; maximum: 94.3%);
- rarely or never wore a seat belt (minimum: 4.1%; maximum: 25.8%);
- current frequent cigarette use (minimum: 0.9%; maximum: 5.3%);
- smoked more than 10 cigarettes/day (minimum: 1.9%; maximum: 12.9%);
- current smokeless tobacco use (minimum: 1.4%; maximum: 7.5%);
- ever used cocaine (minimum: 1.5%; maximum: 9.3%);
- current cocaine use (minimum: 0.8%; maximum: 4.3%);
- ever used ecstasy (minimum: 2.7%; maximum: 16.4%);
- ever used heroin (minimum: 0.8%; maximum: 5.3%);
- ever used methamphetamines (minimum: 1.3%; maximum: 6.9%);

^{§§} On the 2005–2009 national YRBS questionnaire, physical activity was assessed with three questions (in the following order) that asked the number of days students participated in 1) at least 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity; 2) at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity; and 3) at least 60 minutes of aerobic (moderate and vigorous) physical activity. On the 2011 national YRBS questionnaire, only the 60 minutes of aerobic physical activity question was included.

- ever injected any illegal drug (minimum: 1.0%; maximum: 13.0%);
- ever had sexual intercourse (minimum: 27.8%; maximum: 62.2%);
- currently sexually active (minimum: 19.5%; maximum: 44.9%);
- Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD use (minimum: 1.0%; maximum: 14.9%);
- birth control pill, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD use (minimum: 7.1%; maximum: 36.3%);
- condom use and birth control pill, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD use (minimum: 2.2%; maximum: 12.6%);
- drank soda or pop one or more times/day (minimum: 12.7%; maximum: 38.9%);
- watched television 3 or more hours/day (minimum: 22.7%; maximum: 56.4%);
- attended PE classes (minimum: 31.7%; maximum: 79.5%); and
- attended PE classes daily (minimum: 9.0%; maximum: 50.5%).

These variations might occur, in part, because of differences in state and local laws and policies, enforcement practices, access to illegal drugs, availability of effective school and community interventions, prevailing behavioral and social norms, demographic characteristics of the population, and adult practices. Longitudinal research is needed to better understand the effect of these factors on the development and prevalence of health-risk behaviors.

Evaluate and Improve Health-Related Policies and Programs

CDC and other federal agencies use national YRBS data to evaluate components of CDC's Performance Plan in compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act (15) and to evaluate the contribution of HIV prevention and chronic disease prevention efforts toward helping reduce health-risk behaviors among youth. State and local agencies and nongovernmental organizations use YRBS data to improve health-related policies and programs. For example, YRBS data were used in Massachusetts to develop a fact sheet on student obesity, physical activity, and eating behaviors. This fact sheet was used to build support for legislation limiting competitive foods in schools and for best practice guidelines on school physical education and physical activity programs. In New York City, YRBS data were cited by

the New York City Commissioner of Health in testimony before the City Council to support a smoking ban in all New York City public parks and beaches. The law took effect in May 2011, and prohibits smoking in 1,700 city parks and along 14 miles of the city's public beaches. In Wisconsin, the Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Health Services developed a joint report on sexual behaviors based on YRBS data. This report is used to identify high-risk populations in the state. In South Dakota, YRBS data were used to identify underage alcohol use and binge drinking among youth as priority health risk behaviors in a grant application. As a result, the South Dakota Department of Human Services/Social Services received the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant to address this issue.

Limitations

The findings in this report are subject to at least four limitations. First, these data apply only to youth who attend school and, therefore, are not representative of all persons in this age group. Nationwide, in 2009, of persons aged 16–17 years, approximately 4% were not enrolled in a high school program and had not completed high school (16). Second, the extent of underreporting or overreporting of behaviors cannot be determined, although the survey questions demonstrate good test-retest reliability (8). Third, BMI is calculated on the basis of self-reported height and weight, and, therefore, tends to underestimate the prevalence of obesity and overweight (17). Fourth, not all states and large urban school districts include all of the standard questions on their YRBS questionnaire. For example, five states (Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Utah, and Virginia) do not ask any questions on sexual risk behaviors.

Conclusion

The results of this report indicate a need for continued monitoring of health-risk behaviors among high school students nationally and at the state and local levels. In 2011, a total of 43 states and 21 large urban school districts collected YRBS data representative of high school students in their jurisdiction. YRBSS provides ongoing, systematic monitoring of youth risk behaviors at the national, state, and local levels. During the preceding 20 years, analysis and interpretation of YRBSS data have been instrumental in planning, implementation, and evaluation of public health and school-based policies and practices. Additional support for YRBSS will ensure data on priority risk behaviors are available to enhance and inform future efforts to protect and promote the health of youth.

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TABLE 1. Number of states and large urban school districts that conducted a Youth Risk Behavior Survey, and number with weighted and unweighted data, by year of survey — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 1991–2011

| Year | Number of states | | | Number of large urban school districts | | |
|------|------------------|----------|------------|----------------------------------------|----------|------------|
| | Total | Weighted | Unweighted | Total | Weighted | Unweighted |
| 1991 | 26 | 9 | 17 | 11 | 7 | 4 |
| 1993 | 40 | 22 | 18 | 14 | 9 | 5 |
| 1995 | 39 | 22 | 17 | 17 | 12 | 5 |
| 1997 | 38 | 24 | 14 | 17 | 15 | 2 |
| 1999 | 41 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 3 |
| 2001 | 37 | 22 | 15 | 19 | 14 | 5 |
| 2003 | 43 | 32 | 11 | 22 | 20 | 2 |
| 2005 | 44 | 40 | 4 | 23 | 21 | 2 |
| 2007 | 44 | 39 | 5 | 22 | 22 | 0 |
| 2009 | 47 | 42 | 5 | 23 | 20 | 3 |
| 2011 | 47 | 43 | 4 | 22 | 21 | 1 |

TABLE 2. Sample sizes, response rates, and demographic characteristics*— United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 2011

| Site | Student sample size | Response rate (%) | | | Sex (%) | | Grade (%) | | | | Race/Ethnicity (%) | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | | School | Student | Overall | Female | Male | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | White [†] | Black [†] | Hispanic | Other [§] |
| National survey | 15,425 | 81 | 87 | 71 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 27.6 | 25.8 | 23.8 | 22.6 | 56.9 | 14.2 | 20.0 | 9.0 |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 1,358 | 88 | 68 | 60 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 28.2 | 25.8 | 23.4 | 22.3 | 58.5 | 35.7 | 3.3 | 2.5 |
| Alaska | 1,327 | 95 | 65 | 62 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 27.0 | 25.2 | 25.6 | 22.1 | 53.0 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 37.3 |
| Arizona | 2,899 | 87 | 81 | 71 | 49.1 | 50.9 | 25.9 | 25.2 | 24.0 | 24.6 | 45.1 | 5.3 | 40.5 | 9.1 |
| Arkansas | 1,375 | 83 | 82 | 68 | 49.1 | 50.9 | 28.0 | 26.2 | 23.9 | 21.9 | 66.6 | 21.8 | 7.8 | 3.9 |
| Colorado | 1,523 | 83 | 81 | 67 | 49.0 | 51.0 | 26.2 | 25.4 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 61.2 | 5.2 | 26.9 | 6.7 |
| Connecticut | 2,058 | 80 | 75 | 60 | 49.0 | 51.0 | 26.3 | 25.2 | 24.4 | 23.7 | 65.4 | 13.1 | 16.4 | 5.1 |
| Delaware | 2,299 | 98 | 80 | 78 | 50.7 | 49.3 | 29.6 | 26.3 | 22.9 | 21.0 | 48.0 | 27.6 | 13.8 | 10.6 |
| Florida | 6,212 | 96 | 78 | 75 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 27.3 | 26.0 | 23.7 | 22.6 | 45.5 | 22.7 | 26.2 | 5.5 |
| Georgia | 1,969 | 84 | 86 | 72 | 49.4 | 50.6 | 30.1 | 26.0 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 45.1 | 38.9 | 9.6 | 6.4 |
| Hawaii | 4,329 | 100 | 60 | 60 | 50.9 | 49.1 | 29.0 | 25.4 | 23.5 | 21.9 | 14.1 | 1.2 | 10.0 | 74.7 |
| Idaho | 1,702 | 84 | 88 | 74 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 26.3 | 25.2 | 24.5 | 23.9 | 81.7 | 0.4 | 13.5 | 4.4 |
| Illinois | 3,616 | 80 | 85 | 68 | 49.4 | 50.6 | 26.8 | 26.5 | 23.4 | 23.2 | 56.9 | 17.4 | 19.0 | 6.7 |
| Indiana | 2,855 | 76 | 79 | 60 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 26.6 | 25.6 | 24.4 | 23.2 | 75.4 | 13.8 | 5.9 | 4.9 |
| Iowa | 1,535 | 75 | 83 | 62 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 24.8 | 25.1 | 24.7 | 25.4 | 85.0 | 3.0 | 6.4 | 5.6 |
| Kansas | 1,876 | 79 | 84 | 67 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 26.4 | 25.5 | 24.2 | 23.9 | 71.3 | 7.7 | 13.4 | 7.6 |
| Kentucky | 1,829 | 98 | 81 | 79 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 27.8 | 25.6 | 23.7 | 22.4 | 84.9 | 9.9 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| Louisiana | 1,160 | 80 | 81 | 65 | 50.8 | 49.2 | 29.8 | 25.4 | 22.7 | 21.7 | 51.8 | 41.8 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| Maine | 9,918 | 85 | 77 | 65 | 48.5 | 51.5 | 24.7 | 24.8 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 93.1 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 3.5 |
| Maryland | 2,920 | 100 | 72 | 72 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 27.3 | 25.8 | 23.8 | 22.8 | 45.5 | 36.1 | 9.7 | 8.8 |
| Massachusetts | 2,729 | 81 | 86 | 69 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 26.8 | 25.3 | 24.3 | 23.3 | 70.0 | 8.8 | 14.0 | 7.2 |
| Michigan | 4,194 | 90 | 87 | 78 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 23.7 | 24.1 | 71.2 | 19.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 |
| Mississippi | 1,828 | 80 | 86 | 69 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 27.5 | 25.9 | 22.5 | 21.1 | 46.0 | 50.7 | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| Montana | 4,148 | 92 | 81 | 74 | 48.2 | 51.8 | 26.7 | 24.8 | 24.4 | 23.9 | 86.9 | 0.4 | 2.3 | 10.5 |
| Nebraska | 3,832 | 91 | 72 | 66 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 25.5 | 24.9 | 24.3 | 25.2 | 73.8 | 6.4 | 13.7 | 6.1 |
| New Hampshire | 1,413 | 85 | 83 | 70 | 48.5 | 51.5 | 26.6 | 25.2 | 24.2 | 23.6 | 91.2 | 1.2 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| New Jersey | 1,657 | 82 | 73 | 60 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 26.3 | 25.3 | 24.5 | 23.6 | 56.9 | 16.2 | 18.3 | 8.7 |
| New Mexico | 5,875 | 93 | 68 | 63 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 29.8 | 26.2 | 22.4 | 20.9 | 27.7 | 1.4 | 56.6 | 14.4 |
| New York | 13,201 | 87 | 79 | 68 | 49.2 | 50.8 | 27.1 | 25.8 | 23.4 | 22.8 | 56.7 | 16.9 | 18.0 | 8.3 |
| North Carolina | 2,278 | 83 | 85 | 70 | 49.1 | 50.9 | 29.1 | 25.8 | 23.7 | 21.1 | 55.1 | 28.0 | 9.6 | 7.3 |
| North Dakota | 1,911 | 96 | 81 | 84 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 24.9 | 25.5 | 24.4 | 25.0 | 85.3 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 12.0 |
| Ohio | 1,442 | 78 | 77 | 60 | 48.7 | 51.3 | 26.6 | 24.9 | 23.9 | 23.4 | 78.0 | 15.0 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| Oklahoma | 1,147 | 73 | 81 | 60 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 27.3 | 25.9 | 24.1 | 22.7 | 58.8 | 10.7 | 9.0 | 21.4 |
| Rhode Island | 3,961 | 88 | 79 | 69 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 27.7 | 25.3 | 23.3 | 23.5 | 67.5 | 8.4 | 18.9 | 5.1 |
| South Carolina | 1,493 | 86 | 79 | 68 | 49.1 | 50.9 | 29.0 | 26.1 | 23.2 | 21.4 | 55.9 | 35.4 | 5.5 | 3.3 |
| South Dakota | 1,543 | 96 | 87 | 84 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 27.0 | 25.8 | 24.0 | 22.9 | 79.6 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 16.7 |
| Tennessee | 2,635 | 93 | 82 | 76 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 27.3 | 26.4 | 24.2 | 21.9 | 68.8 | 26.4 | 2.7 | 2.0 |
| Texas | 4,209 | 84 | 85 | 72 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 28.9 | 25.5 | 23.3 | 22.2 | 34.0 | 13.5 | 46.9 | 5.6 |
| Utah | 1,729 | 96 | 68 | 66 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 26.5 | 25.7 | 24.8 | 22.7 | 79.6 | 1.2 | 13.3 | 5.9 |
| Vermont | 8,654 | 96 | 80 | 77 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 24.5 | 25.1 | 25.4 | 24.6 | 92.0 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 4.5 |
| Virginia | 1,440 | 97 | 64 | 62 | 49.0 | 51.0 | 26.9 | 25.4 | 24.0 | 23.5 | 56.1 | 24.4 | 10.0 | 9.5 |
| West Virginia | 2,170 | 100 | 82 | 82 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 27.9 | 25.8 | 23.6 | 22.7 | 92.7 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Wisconsin | 3,043 | 89 | 85 | 76 | 48.7 | 51.3 | 24.9 | 24.0 | 25.2 | 25.2 | 77.7 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
| Wyoming | 2,519 | 100 | 83 | 83 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 26.0 | 25.5 | 24.5 | 23.9 | 83.3 | 0.5 | 10.7 | 5.5 |

See table footnotes on page 49.

TABLE 2. (Continued) Sample sizes, response rates, and demographic characteristics*—United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 2011

| Site | Student sample size | Response rate (%) | | | Sex (%) | | Grade (%) | | | | Race/Ethnicity (%) | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|------|-----------|------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
| | | School | Student | Overall | Female | Male | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | White [†] | Black [†] | Hispanic | Other [§] |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 1,013 | 95 | 72 | 68 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 27.0 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 25.1 | 13.1 | 36.9 | 39.2 | 10.8 |
| Broward County, FL | 1,681 | 100 | 80 | 80 | 49.1 | 50.9 | 25.0 | 25.8 | 24.1 | 24.8 | 30.2 | 38.5 | 24.8 | 6.5 |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 1,555 | 100 | 85 | 85 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 31.6 | 26.5 | 22.0 | 19.3 | 33.6 | 44.4 | 13.6 | 8.4 |
| Chicago, IL | 1,907 | 84 | 82 | 69 | 52.1 | 47.9 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 21.6 | 20.6 | 9.0 | 46.1 | 40.4 | 4.5 |
| Dallas, TX | 1,152 | 100 | 61 | 61 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 31.9 | 24.6 | 22.4 | 20.9 | 3.7 | 25.1 | 68.2 | 3.0 |
| Detroit, MI | 2,237 | 100 | 86 | 86 | 52.7 | 47.3 | 25.4 | 28.2 | 22.4 | 23.3 | 0.2 | 95.9 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| District of Columbia | 1,396 | 100 | 74 | 74 | 51.3 | 48.7 | 31.1 | 25.1 | 23.0 | 20.3 | 10.6 | 64.6 | 10.6 | 14.2 |
| Duval County, FL | 3,336 | 100 | 76 | 76 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 28.3 | 27.2 | 22.8 | 21.3 | 41.1 | 46.1 | 7.5 | 5.3 |
| Houston, TX | 2,182 | 100 | 86 | 86 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 29.8 | 25.2 | 22.8 | 22.1 | 8.8 | 29.5 | 57.0 | 4.7 |
| Los Angeles, CA | 1,767 | 100 | 86 | 86 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 35.0 | 25.8 | 21.5 | 17.1 | 8.6 | 11.1 | 73.6 | 6.7 |
| Memphis, TN | 1,466 | 100 | 71 | 71 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 27.3 | 25.6 | 24.2 | 22.8 | 6.8 | 86.6 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 2,302 | 98 | 76 | 75 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 27.2 | 26.0 | 22.8 | 23.6 | 9.4 | 24.6 | 64.1 | 1.8 |
| Milwaukee, WI | 1,862 | 100 | 71 | 71 | 49.0 | 51.0 | 31.5 | 23.3 | 25.2 | 19.0 | 11.9 | 62.1 | 19.9 | 6.1 |
| New York City, NY | 11,570 | 93 | 79 | 73 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 29.7 | 27.2 | 22.1 | 20.5 | 14.1 | 34.6 | 35.4 | 15.9 |
| Orange County, FL | 1,524 | 95 | 84 | 80 | 49.9 | 50.1 | 27.0 | 26.1 | 24.0 | 22.7 | 41.8 | 20.4 | 31.7 | 6.1 |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 2,198 | 96 | 78 | 75 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 26.4 | 25.9 | 23.4 | 23.9 | 40.7 | 27.9 | 24.9 | 6.4 |
| Philadelphia, PA | 1,539 | 94 | 78 | 73 | 50.9 | 49.1 | 28.1 | 26.5 | 22.8 | 22.4 | 13.1 | 61.1 | 16.3 | 9.5 |
| San Bernardino, CA | 1,430 | 100 | 80 | 80 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 28.3 | 26.9 | 23.7 | 21.0 | 10.7 | 15.8 | 68.8 | 4.6 |
| San Diego, CA | 1,529 | 100 | 86 | 86 | 48.7 | 51.3 | 27.7 | 26.1 | 23.7 | 22.4 | 23.7 | 11.9 | 42.6 | 21.8 |
| San Francisco, CA | 2,220 | 95 | 77 | 74 | 49.3 | 50.7 | 25.3 | 26.0 | 24.4 | 23.4 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 21.1 | 60.5 |
| Seattle, WA | 1,896 | 100 | 84 | 84 | 47.9 | 52.1 | 28.8 | 25.7 | 22.7 | 21.9 | 40.0 | 22.5 | 6.3 | 31.2 |

* Weighted population estimates for the United States and each site.

[†] Non-Hispanic.[§] American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, and multiple race (non-Hispanic).**TABLE 3. Percentage of high school students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet* and who rarely or never wore a seat belt,[†] by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011**

| Category | Rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet | | | | | | Rarely or never wore a seat belt | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [¶] | 83.9 | (79.3–87.7) | 87.1 | (84.0–89.6) | 85.7 | (82.1–88.6) | 5.1 | (4.0–6.6) | 7.3 | (5.4–9.8) | 6.3 | (4.8–8.1) |
| Black [¶] | 89.4 | (84.8–92.7) | 94.4 | (92.0–96.1) | 92.3 | (90.2–94.0) | 8.0 | (6.1–10.4) | 12.6 | (10.2–15.5) | 10.3 | (8.5–12.5) |
| Hispanic | 92.0 | (89.8–93.7) | 92.2 | (89.3–94.5) | 92.1 | (90.0–93.8) | 8.4 | (6.8–10.3) | 10.1 | (7.9–12.9) | 9.3 | (7.7–11.2) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 85.8 | (82.1–88.8) | 87.2 | (83.4–90.3) | 86.6 | (83.3–89.3) | 8.4 | (6.7–10.5) | 10.3 | (8.2–13.0) | 9.5 | (7.8–11.4) |
| 10 | 85.2 | (80.1–89.1) | 87.9 | (85.2–90.1) | 86.7 | (83.6–89.2) | 5.9 | (4.6–7.6) | 9.0 | (7.0–11.4) | 7.5 | (6.2–9.1) |
| 11 | 85.7 | (80.5–89.7) | 89.2 | (85.7–91.9) | 87.7 | (84.2–90.4) | 4.9 | (3.5–6.9) | 7.0 | (5.6–8.8) | 6.0 | (4.8–7.5) |
| 12 | 87.3 | (84.1–89.9) | 92.0 | (90.0–93.6) | 89.9 | (88.0–91.5) | 5.5 | (4.1–7.4) | 8.5 | (6.3–11.5) | 7.1 | (5.5–9.0) |
| Total | 85.9 | (82.6–88.6) | 88.8 | (86.5–90.7) | 87.5 | (85.0–89.7) | 6.3 | (5.3–7.6) | 8.9 | (7.4–10.7) | 7.7 | (6.5–9.1) |

* Among the 70.2% of students nationwide who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey.

[†] When riding in a car driven by someone else.[§] 95% confidence interval.[¶] Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 4. Percentage of high school students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet* and who rarely or never wore a seat belt,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet | | | | | | Rarely or never wore a seat belt | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 93.7 | (91.1–95.6) | 90.9 | (85.6–94.3) | 92.1 | (88.5–94.6) | 8.9 | (5.8–13.5) | 15.0 | (13.0–17.3) | 12.1 | (9.9–14.9) |
| Alaska | 72.4 | (65.3–78.5) | 72.3 | (67.7–76.4) | 72.3 | (68.0–76.2) | 7.2 | (4.5–11.3) | 10.0 | (7.3–13.4) | 8.7 | (6.3–11.8) |
| Arizona | 84.3 | (77.7–89.2) | 87.0 | (81.3–91.2) | 85.7 | (80.4–89.7) | 13.7 | (10.5–17.7) | 15.3 | (12.0–19.4) | 14.6 | (11.8–17.9) |
| Arkansas | 94.4 | (91.3–96.5) | 92.6 | (89.2–95.0) | 93.1 | (91.3–94.6) | 9.4 | (7.0–12.6) | 18.9 | (13.8–25.3) | 14.4 | (11.3–18.2) |
| Colorado | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7.3 | (5.5–9.6) | 10.9 | (9.3–12.8) | 9.2 | (7.8–10.8) |
| Delaware | 86.4 | (82.7–89.4) | 89.8 | (87.2–91.8) | 88.3 | (85.9–90.3) | 3.4 | (2.5–4.7) | 7.9 | (6.3–10.0) | 5.7 | (4.7–6.9) |
| Florida | 89.6 | (88.0–91.0) | 89.8 | (88.0–91.3) | 89.7 | (88.3–90.9) | 6.8 | (5.8–7.9) | 10.6 | (9.1–12.3) | 8.8 | (7.8–9.9) |
| Georgia | 86.7 | (75.3–93.3) | 87.7 | (81.5–92.1) | 87.1 | (79.3–92.3) | 12.0 | (7.5–18.6) | 13.2 | (8.8–19.4) | 12.8 | (8.5–18.8) |
| Hawaii | 86.8 | (83.0–89.8) | 88.5 | (85.9–90.7) | 87.6 | (85.4–89.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Idaho | 85.6 | (81.4–89.0) | 83.0 | (78.9–86.5) | 84.3 | (81.1–87.0) | 6.8 | (4.9–9.5) | 8.9 | (6.8–11.6) | 7.9 | (6.3–9.9) |
| Illinois | 91.8 | (88.4–94.2) | 93.6 | (90.5–95.7) | 92.7 | (90.1–94.6) | 5.9 | (4.6–7.5) | 8.1 | (6.4–10.1) | 7.0 | (5.9–8.4) |
| Indiana | 92.4 | (89.7–94.5) | 93.9 | (90.4–96.2) | 93.3 | (90.5–95.3) | 6.0 | (4.4–8.3) | 11.1 | (9.0–13.6) | 8.6 | (7.0–10.6) |
| Iowa | 87.4 | (81.0–91.8) | 89.4 | (83.2–93.5) | 88.5 | (83.6–92.1) | 2.2 | (1.2–4.1) | 6.2 | (4.0–9.5) | 4.4 | (2.9–6.6) |
| Kansas | 82.9 | (76.6–87.8) | 89.0 | (82.9–93.0) | 86.2 | (81.5–89.8) | 4.2 | (2.8–6.2) | 11.8 | (9.2–14.9) | 8.1 | (6.4–10.2) |
| Kentucky | 93.5 | (89.1–96.2) | 94.9 | (91.7–96.9) | 94.0 | (91.6–95.8) | 8.8 | (6.6–11.7) | 15.7 | (12.6–19.3) | 12.4 | (10.4–14.7) |
| Louisiana | 96.7 | (93.5–98.3) | 94.4 | (89.3–97.2) | 95.1 | (90.7–97.5) | 4.6 | (2.3–9.0) | 16.5 | (11.1–23.9) | 10.5 | (8.2–13.5) |
| Maine | 61.1 | (55.3–66.7) | 70.7 | (66.6–74.4) | 66.4 | (61.8–70.8) | 6.2 | (5.2–7.3) | 10.2 | (8.7–12.0) | 8.4 | (7.2–9.6) |
| Maryland | 78.8 | (71.9–84.4) | 81.4 | (73.2–87.5) | 80.4 | (73.9–85.6) | 10.0 | (6.5–15.0) | 12.9 | (9.3–17.7) | 11.8 | (8.3–16.3) |
| Massachusetts | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10.3 | (7.5–14.0) | 16.4 | (13.4–20.0) | 13.5 | (10.8–16.9) |
| Michigan | 89.0 | (86.2–91.3) | 89.8 | (85.2–93.1) | 89.4 | (86.0–92.1) | 3.7 | (2.7–4.9) | 7.9 | (6.2–10.0) | 5.9 | (4.8–7.2) |
| Mississippi | 93.4 | (89.9–95.7) | 96.6 | (94.8–97.8) | 95.1 | (93.4–96.4) | 7.7 | (6.7–9.0) | 17.5 | (14.2–21.4) | 12.6 | (10.6–14.8) |
| Montana | 80.2 | (77.3–82.8) | 82.1 | (79.5–84.4) | 81.2 | (79.1–83.2) | 8.2 | (7.1–9.5) | 14.0 | (11.9–16.4) | 11.2 | (9.8–12.8) |
| Nebraska | 91.1 | (88.4–93.2) | 91.0 | (89.1–92.6) | 91.0 | (89.3–92.5) | 12.3 | (10.1–14.9) | 18.8 | (16.4–21.3) | 15.7 | (13.8–17.6) |
| New Hampshire | 59.1 | (53.7–64.3) | 66.5 | (61.9–70.8) | 63.2 | (59.8–66.5) | 9.0 | (6.7–12.0) | 12.3 | (9.6–15.5) | 10.7 | (8.7–13.1) |
| New Jersey | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8.1 | (5.9–11.1) | 12.5 | (9.9–15.7) | 10.5 | (8.2–13.3) |
| New Mexico | 84.0 | (78.9–88.1) | 88.1 | (84.7–90.8) | 86.3 | (82.3–89.6) | 6.1 | (5.2–7.2) | 9.7 | (8.3–11.2) | 8.0 | (6.9–9.1) |
| New York | 80.8 | (77.1–84.0) | 86.0 | (83.4–88.3) | 83.6 | (80.8–86.0) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | 85.9 | (78.4–91.0) | 87.4 | (80.7–92.1) | 86.8 | (80.5–91.3) | 5.0 | (3.7–6.8) | 10.9 | (9.0–13.1) | 8.1 | (6.6–9.7) |
| North Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10.0 | (7.8–12.6) | 16.6 | (13.7–19.9) | 13.4 | (11.2–15.9) |
| Ohio | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13.9 | (10.5–18.1) | 19.3 | (15.9–23.3) | 16.7 | (13.8–20.1) |
| Oklahoma | 91.2 | (87.0–94.2) | 94.7 | (91.9–96.6) | 93.1 | (90.8–94.9) | 4.9 | (3.3–7.1) | 11.5 | (8.9–14.8) | 8.2 | (6.5–10.4) |
| Rhode Island | 72.7 | (63.5–80.3) | 81.0 | (75.4–85.5) | 77.5 | (70.9–82.9) | 7.5 | (5.4–10.3) | 12.4 | (9.6–15.9) | 10.1 | (7.7–13.2) |
| South Carolina | 90.8 | (85.6–94.3) | 94.7 | (91.3–96.8) | 92.7 | (89.3–95.1) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14.7 | (10.7–20.0) | 25.2 | (20.9–30.1) | 20.1 | (16.6–24.2) |
| Tennessee | 88.2 | (84.4–91.1) | 89.9 | (84.9–93.4) | 89.1 | (85.3–92.0) | 7.2 | (5.6–9.2) | 13.7 | (11.0–17.1) | 10.5 | (8.7–12.7) |
| Texas | 90.3 | (87.6–92.4) | 93.1 | (90.9–94.9) | 91.9 | (89.7–93.7) | 6.5 | (5.4–7.9) | 9.4 | (7.6–11.6) | 8.0 | (6.7–9.6) |
| Utah | 76.0 | (72.0–79.5) | 78.8 | (75.3–82.0) | 77.7 | (74.7–80.5) | 4.8 | (3.2–7.1) | 8.1 | (6.1–10.6) | 6.5 | (5.1–8.1) |
| Vermont | 49.4 | (41.7–57.2) | 55.1 | (45.1–64.7) | 52.7 | (43.7–61.5) | 4.9 | (3.5–6.8) | 7.8 | (6.2–9.8) | 6.4 | (4.9–8.4) |
| Virginia | 85.6 | (80.9–89.3) | 88.5 | (84.9–91.3) | 87.1 | (83.7–89.8) | 5.8 | (4.6–7.3) | 8.7 | (6.4–11.7) | 7.3 | (5.9–8.8) |
| West Virginia | 83.6 | (76.0–89.2) | 87.4 | (81.5–91.7) | 85.8 | (79.9–90.2) | 10.4 | (8.0–13.5) | 17.1 | (13.7–21.0) | 13.8 | (11.3–16.8) |
| Wisconsin | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7.8 | (5.8–10.3) | 12.7 | (10.4–15.4) | 10.3 | (8.4–12.6) |
| Wyoming | 81.3 | (76.9–85.1) | 85.4 | (82.6–87.9) | 83.6 | (81.1–85.8) | 10.9 | (9.2–12.9) | 20.3 | (17.6–23.4) | 15.8 | (13.9–17.9) |
| Median | 86.4 | | 88.5 | | 87.1 | | 7.3 | | 12.4 | | 10.3 | |
| Range | 49.4–96.7 | | 55.1–96.6 | | 52.7–95.1 | | 2.2–14.7 | | 6.2–25.2 | | 4.4–20.1 | |

See table footnotes on page 51.

TABLE 4. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet* and who rarely or never wore a seat belt,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet | | | | | | Rarely or never wore a seat belt | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI‡ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 90.6 | (85.3–94.1) | 92.4 | (87.1–95.6) | 91.6 | (87.8–94.4) | 18.0 | (14.6–21.9) | 29.5 | (24.9–34.5) | 23.8 | (21.2–26.6) |
| Broward County, FL | 87.3 | (84.0–90.1) | 90.8 | (88.1–93.0) | 89.3 | (87.0–91.2) | 6.4 | (4.8–8.5) | 10.2 | (8.2–12.6) | 8.4 | (7.2–9.8) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8.8 | (6.3–12.1) | 13.5 | (11.1–16.4) | 11.3 | (9.2–13.7) |
| Chicago, IL | 93.9 | (90.1–96.3) | 95.8 | (93.6–97.2) | 94.3 | (92.0–96.0) | 11.1 | (8.5–14.3) | 16.6 | (13.7–19.8) | 13.9 | (11.6–16.6) |
| Dallas, TX | 93.4 | (90.1–95.7) | 93.9 | (90.3–96.2) | 93.7 | (91.3–95.5) | 6.1 | (3.8–9.8) | 8.9 | (6.1–12.8) | 7.6 | (5.4–10.6) |
| Detroit, MI | 72.1 | (65.4–78.0) | 91.0 | (86.7–94.0) | 82.3 | (78.1–85.8) | 8.3 | (6.7–10.3) | 18.2 | (14.4–22.7) | 13.2 | (11.1–15.5) |
| District of Columbia | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8.3 | (6.5–10.6) | 13.1 | (10.2–16.8) | 10.9 | (8.9–13.3) |
| Duval County, FL | 87.9 | (85.3–90.1) | 91.2 | (88.9–93.1) | 89.7 | (88.0–91.2) | 10.3 | (8.6–12.3) | 15.2 | (13.0–17.7) | 12.9 | (11.4–14.5) |
| Houston, TX | 88.1 | (83.7–91.4) | 91.3 | (88.8–93.3) | 89.9 | (87.3–92.0) | 9.0 | (7.0–11.4) | 11.2 | (9.3–13.5) | 10.1 | (8.5–11.9) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 86.9 | (81.2–91.1) | 87.3 | (81.1–91.6) | 86.8 | (81.5–90.8) | 4.6 | (3.1–6.8) | 6.7 | (3.8–11.5) | 5.9 | (4.4–7.9) |
| Memphis, TN | 92.0 | (88.7–94.4) | 91.1 | (88.0–93.5) | 91.5 | (89.4–93.2) | 5.7 | (4.0–8.0) | 8.9 | (7.0–11.4) | 7.3 | (6.0–8.8) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 89.8 | (87.1–92.1) | 90.8 | (87.4–93.4) | 90.4 | (88.1–92.3) | 9.4 | (7.4–11.8) | 14.5 | (11.9–17.5) | 12.0 | (10.2–14.0) |
| Milwaukee, WI | — | — | — | — | — | — | 21.6 | (18.5–25.0) | 26.4 | (22.6–30.5) | 24.0 | (21.4–26.8) |
| New York City, NY | 86.0 | (82.5–88.8) | 89.0 | (86.9–90.8) | 87.6 | (85.0–89.7) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 87.5 | (83.0–91.0) | 89.1 | (85.5–91.8) | 88.4 | (85.4–90.8) | 5.6 | (4.0–7.8) | 8.9 | (7.2–11.1) | 7.2 | (6.0–8.8) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 86.3 | (83.7–88.5) | 91.6 | (88.8–93.7) | 89.2 | (87.1–91.0) | 6.9 | (5.3–9.1) | 10.0 | (7.7–12.9) | 8.4 | (6.8–10.5) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 90.3 | (86.2–93.2) | 93.5 | (90.7–95.6) | 92.1 | (89.4–94.1) | 23.8 | (20.5–27.4) | 27.6 | (23.6–32.0) | 25.8 | (22.8–29.0) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 87.6 | (84.0–90.4) | 92.1 | (88.4–94.7) | 90.2 | (87.8–92.1) | 6.2 | (4.6–8.4) | 5.1 | (3.4–7.5) | 5.6 | (4.3–7.3) |
| San Diego, CA | 73.6 | (67.8–78.8) | 79.1 | (73.2–84.1) | 76.8 | (71.8–81.1) | 3.3 | (2.1–5.1) | 4.9 | (3.4–7.0) | 4.1 | (3.0–5.6) |
| San Francisco, CA | 52.4 | (46.3–58.5) | 64.2 | (58.5–69.5) | 59.3 | (54.8–63.5) | 11.9 | (8.5–16.3) | 11.8 | (8.9–15.3) | 12.2 | (9.6–15.5) |
| Seattle, WA | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Median | 87.6 | | 91.1 | | 89.7 | | 8.3 | | 11.8 | | 10.9 | |
| Range | 52.4–93.9 | | 64.2–95.8 | | 59.3–94.3 | | 3.3–23.8 | | 4.9–29.5 | | 4.1–25.8 | |

* Among students who had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months before the survey.

† When riding in a car driven by someone else.

‡ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 5. Percentage of high school students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol* and who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol | | | | | | Drove when drinking alcohol | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [†] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [§] | 23.8 | (21.9–25.9) | 20.5 | (18.5–22.6) | 22.1 | (20.7–23.5) | 7.0 | (5.8–8.4) | 8.9 | (8.1–9.8) | 8.0 | (7.3–8.8) |
| Black [§] | 23.2 | (20.2–26.4) | 22.5 | (19.8–25.4) | 22.8 | (20.9–24.9) | 4.0 | (2.9–5.5) | 7.8 | (5.8–10.4) | 5.9 | (4.6–7.5) |
| Hispanic | 30.7 | (27.4–34.2) | 30.7 | (27.2–34.5) | 30.7 | (27.8–33.7) | 7.8 | (6.3–9.7) | 11.5 | (9.7–13.6) | 9.7 | (8.5–11.2) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 22.9 | (20.3–25.7) | 20.7 | (18.5–23.0) | 21.8 | (20.0–23.7) | 3.3 | (2.4–4.5) | 6.1 | (4.7–7.9) | 4.7 | (3.8–5.9) |
| 10 | 23.5 | (21.0–26.1) | 23.1 | (20.3–26.1) | 23.3 | (21.5–25.2) | 5.2 | (4.1–6.5) | 6.0 | (4.6–7.8) | 5.6 | (4.6–6.8) |
| 11 | 25.2 | (21.8–29.0) | 22.4 | (20.1–24.8) | 23.8 | (21.6–26.1) | 7.8 | (5.9–10.2) | 10.4 | (8.9–12.2) | 9.1 | (7.7–10.8) |
| 12 | 28.0 | (25.5–30.7) | 27.4 | (24.6–30.3) | 27.7 | (25.7–29.7) | 11.2 | (8.9–14.0) | 16.0 | (14.0–18.1) | 13.6 | (12.3–15.1) |
| Total | 24.9 | (23.4–26.4) | 23.3 | (21.8–25.0) | 24.1 | (22.9–25.3) | 6.7 | (5.8–7.7) | 9.5 | (8.6–10.4) | 8.2 | (7.6–8.8) |

* One or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

[†] 95% confidence interval.

[§] Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 6. Percentage of high school students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol* and who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol | | | | | | Drove when drinking alcohol | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 24.2 | (20.3–28.6) | 24.4 | (18.1–32.0) | 24.4 | (19.7–29.9) | 7.8 | (6.0–10.2) | 12.0 | (9.3–15.4) | 9.9 | (7.8–12.5) |
| Alaska | 18.1 | (14.0–23.1) | 18.9 | (16.0–22.3) | 18.6 | (16.1–21.5) | 4.7 | (2.8–7.8) | 6.4 | (4.9–8.4) | 5.6 | (4.4–7.2) |
| Arizona | —§ | — | — | — | — | — | 8.3 | (6.3–11.0) | 10.2 | (8.4–12.3) | 9.3 | (7.8–11.1) |
| Arkansas | 25.5 | (20.7–30.9) | 25.4 | (20.6–30.7) | 25.6 | (21.4–30.2) | 6.3 | (4.0–9.9) | 11.2 | (8.3–15.0) | 8.9 | (6.9–11.3) |
| Colorado | 22.3 | (18.3–27.0) | 20.8 | (17.8–24.3) | 21.8 | (18.8–25.1) | 3.7 | (2.6–5.1) | 7.5 | (4.7–11.6) | 5.8 | (4.2–7.9) |
| Connecticut | 25.4 | (22.3–28.8) | 25.0 | (21.1–29.4) | 25.2 | (22.1–28.5) | 4.6 | (3.5–6.1) | 9.1 | (7.3–11.2) | 6.9 | (5.8–8.1) |
| Delaware | 24.7 | (21.7–27.9) | 24.9 | (21.5–28.5) | 24.9 | (22.1–27.8) | 7.2 | (5.7–9.2) | 8.8 | (7.0–11.0) | 8.0 | (6.7–9.4) |
| Florida | 25.2 | (23.6–27.0) | 22.6 | (21.4–23.8) | 24.0 | (22.9–25.0) | 6.7 | (5.8–7.8) | 11.3 | (10.0–12.7) | 9.1 | (8.1–10.1) |
| Georgia | 23.7 | (17.9–30.7) | 24.6 | (20.1–29.7) | 24.3 | (19.5–29.9) | 4.6 | (2.8–7.3) | 8.6 | (6.7–11.1) | 6.8 | (5.3–8.7) |
| Hawaii | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Idaho | 19.1 | (15.6–23.1) | 22.5 | (18.7–26.7) | 20.8 | (17.6–24.4) | 5.9 | (4.6–7.6) | 10.4 | (7.6–14.1) | 8.2 | (6.4–10.4) |
| Illinois | 27.9 | (25.1–30.9) | 24.1 | (21.9–26.5) | 26.0 | (24.0–28.1) | 5.4 | (4.1–7.2) | 9.9 | (7.9–12.5) | 7.7 | (6.1–9.7) |
| Indiana | 21.1 | (17.5–25.2) | 22.2 | (18.3–26.7) | 21.7 | (18.7–25.0) | 3.7 | (2.5–5.5) | 6.9 | (5.3–8.9) | 5.3 | (4.1–6.8) |
| Iowa | 22.8 | (19.7–26.3) | 24.7 | (18.5–32.2) | 23.8 | (20.4–27.7) | 7.9 | (5.8–10.7) | 12.8 | (8.7–18.4) | 10.5 | (8.3–13.2) |
| Kansas | 24.8 | (21.5–28.3) | 22.8 | (19.3–26.7) | 23.8 | (21.4–26.3) | 8.4 | (6.2–11.3) | 9.1 | (7.5–10.9) | 8.7 | (7.2–10.5) |
| Kentucky | 19.5 | (16.4–23.0) | 20.4 | (16.8–24.5) | 20.2 | (17.5–23.2) | 4.3 | (3.0–6.2) | 9.1 | (6.9–11.9) | 6.9 | (5.6–8.5) |
| Louisiana | 30.0 | (26.1–34.3) | 33.7 | (27.9–39.9) | 32.1 | (28.7–35.6) | 9.5 | (6.5–13.6) | 13.8 | (9.4–19.8) | 11.7 | (9.0–15.1) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 26.0 | (21.9–30.7) | 25.2 | (21.7–29.0) | 25.9 | (22.4–29.6) | 7.0 | (5.3–9.2) | 7.9 | (6.1–10.1) | 7.7 | (6.4–9.2) |
| Massachusetts | 22.5 | (19.8–25.3) | 23.2 | (20.5–26.2) | 22.9 | (20.7–25.4) | 4.9 | (3.8–6.4) | 8.0 | (6.9–9.4) | 6.5 | (5.6–7.6) |
| Michigan | 20.7 | (18.2–23.4) | 22.7 | (20.6–25.0) | 21.7 | (19.7–23.8) | 4.8 | (3.6–6.5) | 7.0 | (5.7–8.5) | 6.0 | (5.0–7.1) |
| Mississippi | 27.3 | (23.9–30.9) | 27.2 | (23.8–31.0) | 27.3 | (24.8–30.0) | 6.1 | (4.5–8.3) | 13.8 | (9.9–19.0) | 10.0 | (7.4–13.3) |
| Montana | 26.5 | (24.1–29.1) | 25.7 | (23.6–27.9) | 26.1 | (24.1–28.1) | 9.6 | (8.3–11.2) | 11.6 | (10.1–13.2) | 10.6 | (9.5–11.8) |
| Nebraska | 26.1 | (23.1–29.4) | 21.7 | (19.3–24.4) | 23.9 | (21.7–26.3) | 6.9 | (5.2–9.1) | 7.2 | (5.5–9.4) | 7.2 | (5.7–9.1) |
| New Hampshire | 21.5 | (18.2–25.2) | 23.8 | (20.7–27.2) | 22.7 | (20.3–25.2) | 7.2 | (5.1–10.1) | 9.9 | (7.4–13.2) | 8.6 | (6.9–10.6) |
| New Jersey | 23.0 | (20.5–25.8) | 19.7 | (15.6–24.5) | 21.4 | (19.0–23.9) | 6.0 | (4.0–9.0) | 6.8 | (4.8–9.5) | 6.4 | (4.6–9.0) |
| New Mexico | 27.1 | (24.1–30.4) | 24.6 | (21.7–27.7) | 25.8 | (23.2–28.7) | 8.2 | (6.8–9.9) | 10.4 | (8.8–12.3) | 9.3 | (8.1–10.8) |
| New York | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.9 | (2.8–5.4) | 6.9 | (5.1–9.2) | 5.4 | (4.5–6.5) |
| North Carolina | 20.1 | (17.8–22.6) | 21.8 | (19.0–25.0) | 21.0 | (18.9–23.2) | 4.0 | (3.1–5.1) | 8.6 | (6.8–10.7) | 6.3 | (5.3–7.5) |
| North Dakota | 26.5 | (22.7–30.7) | 23.6 | (20.7–26.7) | 25.1 | (22.7–27.7) | 11.6 | (9.1–14.7) | 11.8 | (9.5–14.6) | 11.7 | (9.7–14.1) |
| Ohio | 21.5 | (18.2–25.3) | 20.5 | (15.7–26.5) | 21.0 | (17.5–25.0) | 5.5 | (3.8–7.7) | 8.8 | (6.9–11.3) | 7.2 | (5.8–9.0) |
| Oklahoma | 19.0 | (15.2–23.4) | 20.5 | (15.9–25.9) | 19.7 | (16.8–23.0) | 4.5 | (2.3–8.6) | 10.1 | (6.9–14.4) | 7.2 | (5.0–10.3) |
| Rhode Island | 21.5 | (19.1–24.0) | 22.3 | (19.1–25.8) | 21.9 | (19.4–24.6) | 5.5 | (4.3–6.9) | 7.3 | (5.9–9.1) | 6.5 | (5.3–7.9) |
| South Carolina | 24.6 | (20.1–29.7) | 27.6 | (23.2–32.6) | 26.3 | (22.9–30.1) | 7.9 | (6.2–10.2) | 14.0 | (10.6–18.3) | 11.1 | (8.9–13.6) |
| South Dakota | 23.0 | (18.4–28.4) | 23.3 | (18.9–28.5) | 23.2 | (19.2–27.9) | 7.7 | (6.2–9.6) | 14.0 | (10.5–18.5) | 10.9 | (8.7–13.7) |
| Tennessee | 19.8 | (16.7–23.3) | 20.6 | (18.4–23.1) | 20.3 | (18.2–22.4) | 5.3 | (4.1–6.8) | 10.0 | (7.8–12.8) | 7.7 | (6.3–9.4) |
| Texas | 32.3 | (29.2–35.6) | 32.0 | (27.6–36.7) | 32.2 | (28.8–35.7) | 8.3 | (7.0–9.8) | 11.9 | (9.8–14.4) | 10.2 | (8.8–11.7) |
| Utah | 11.7 | (9.0–15.3) | 14.4 | (11.4–18.1) | 13.5 | (10.9–16.5) | 2.3 | (1.3–3.9) | 5.2 | (3.6–7.3) | 4.0 | (3.0–5.4) |
| Vermont | 20.6 | (18.7–22.5) | 20.9 | (19.1–22.7) | 20.7 | (19.3–22.3) | 5.1 | (3.7–7.0) | 8.9 | (7.6–10.4) | 7.1 | (6.1–8.3) |
| Virginia | 20.2 | (17.6–23.2) | 19.6 | (15.7–24.2) | 20.0 | (17.4–22.9) | 4.9 | (3.4–7.0) | 6.5 | (4.5–9.3) | 5.7 | (4.4–7.3) |
| West Virginia | 17.5 | (14.4–21.1) | 19.9 | (16.7–23.5) | 18.7 | (16.1–21.7) | 4.1 | (2.8–6.2) | 9.1 | (7.6–10.9) | 6.7 | (5.6–8.0) |
| Wisconsin | 21.8 | (18.7–25.1) | 24.0 | (20.8–27.5) | 22.9 | (20.8–25.2) | 7.8 | (6.0–10.1) | 9.5 | (7.4–12.1) | 8.7 | (7.2–10.5) |
| Wyoming | 25.4 | (22.8–28.3) | 26.0 | (23.1–29.1) | 25.7 | (23.5–28.0) | 10.3 | (8.3–12.6) | 13.0 | (10.9–15.5) | 11.7 | (10.1–13.5) |
| Median | 23.0 | | 23.2 | | 23.2 | | 6.0 | | 9.1 | | 7.7 | |
| Range | 11.7–32.3 | | 14.4–33.7 | | 13.5–32.2 | | 2.3–11.6 | | 5.2–14.0 | | 4.0–11.7 | |

See table footnotes on page 54.

TABLE 6. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol* and who drove a car or other vehicle when they had been drinking alcohol,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol | | | | | | Drove when drinking alcohol | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 22.7 | (18.8–27.2) | 21.4 | (17.1–26.5) | 22.0 | (19.2–25.0) | 4.9 | (2.8–8.5) | 6.1 | (4.0–9.2) | 5.5 | (4.1–7.4) |
| Broward County, FL | 23.8 | (20.7–27.1) | 24.8 | (21.9–27.9) | 24.4 | (22.1–27.0) | 5.2 | (3.9–7.0) | 11.3 | (8.9–14.3) | 8.5 | (7.0–10.4) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 23.1 | (20.2–26.2) | 23.9 | (20.3–27.9) | 23.8 | (21.5–26.1) | 5.5 | (4.0–7.4) | 10.5 | (8.5–13.0) | 8.1 | (6.7–9.9) |
| Chicago, IL | 33.1 | (29.6–36.9) | 33.3 | (30.0–36.7) | 33.2 | (30.7–35.7) | 4.8 | (3.2–7.1) | 10.7 | (8.8–12.9) | 7.6 | (6.3–9.2) |
| Dallas, TX | 32.2 | (27.5–37.3) | 36.2 | (32.3–40.3) | 34.2 | (31.1–37.4) | 6.9 | (4.8–9.9) | 9.9 | (7.3–13.4) | 8.3 | (6.4–10.7) |
| Detroit, MI | 25.3 | (21.9–29.0) | 26.9 | (23.2–30.9) | 26.2 | (23.4–29.1) | 2.9 | (1.9–4.3) | 4.7 | (3.0–7.3) | 3.9 | (2.9–5.2) |
| District of Columbia | 23.6 | (20.6–26.9) | 22.2 | (18.9–25.8) | 22.8 | (20.8–24.9) | 2.9 | (1.9–4.3) | 7.5 | (5.5–10.2) | 5.4 | (4.1–7.2) |
| Duval County, FL | 28.4 | (25.8–31.1) | 27.6 | (25.3–30.1) | 28.2 | (26.4–30.1) | 8.4 | (6.8–10.2) | 9.1 | (7.5–11.1) | 8.9 | (7.7–10.2) |
| Houston, TX | 31.9 | (28.5–35.5) | 31.4 | (28.0–35.0) | 31.7 | (29.2–34.3) | 6.2 | (4.9–7.9) | 9.5 | (7.4–12.1) | 8.0 | (6.6–9.6) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 23.0 | (19.8–26.4) | 25.1 | (22.3–28.3) | 24.3 | (21.6–27.2) | 2.6 | (1.7–4.2) | 8.5 | (5.4–13.1) | 5.9 | (4.1–8.5) |
| Memphis, TN | 21.2 | (18.2–24.5) | 21.3 | (18.1–24.9) | 21.3 | (18.9–24.0) | 2.4 | (1.5–3.7) | 3.4 | (2.1–5.5) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.3) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 28.4 | (25.0–32.0) | 24.1 | (20.5–28.1) | 26.2 | (23.6–29.0) | 6.4 | (5.0–8.1) | 9.0 | (6.6–12.0) | 7.7 | (6.3–9.3) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 24.1 | (21.0–27.5) | 21.8 | (18.4–25.6) | 23.2 | (20.7–25.9) | 3.1 | (2.1–4.4) | 5.7 | (4.2–7.8) | 4.5 | (3.5–5.8) |
| New York City, NY | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.9 | (1.3–2.6) | 3.6 | (3.0–4.5) | 2.9 | (2.3–3.5) |
| Orange County, FL | 24.2 | (20.2–28.6) | 24.1 | (21.0–27.6) | 24.1 | (21.3–27.1) | 5.9 | (4.2–8.2) | 10.1 | (7.7–13.2) | 8.0 | (6.4–9.9) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 31.4 | (28.4–34.5) | 25.9 | (23.1–29.0) | 28.7 | (26.5–31.0) | 9.9 | (7.8–12.6) | 13.7 | (11.2–16.6) | 11.9 | (10.0–14.1) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 23.3 | (20.3–26.5) | 21.4 | (18.2–24.8) | 22.2 | (19.8–24.7) | 3.9 | (2.8–5.5) | 5.3 | (3.6–7.7) | 4.7 | (3.6–6.0) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 30.1 | (26.2–34.3) | 29.8 | (25.3–34.7) | 29.9 | (26.8–33.2) | 4.5 | (3.0–6.5) | 8.7 | (6.7–11.2) | 6.6 | (5.2–8.2) |
| San Diego, CA | 24.0 | (20.0–28.5) | 23.8 | (20.4–27.6) | 24.0 | (21.1–27.0) | 5.0 | (3.5–7.1) | 8.7 | (6.7–11.1) | 6.8 | (5.5–8.5) |
| San Francisco, CA | 17.9 | (15.3–20.7) | 16.9 | (14.2–20.2) | 17.6 | (15.6–19.9) | 3.5 | (2.3–5.3) | 5.0 | (3.4–7.5) | 4.5 | (3.2–6.1) |
| Seattle, WA | 19.8 | (16.6–23.4) | 22.1 | (18.4–26.2) | 21.1 | (18.4–24.1) | 4.3 | (3.1–6.0) | 8.8 | (6.7–11.3) | 6.9 | (5.6–8.5) |
| Median | 24.0 | | 24.1 | | 24.2 | | 4.8 | | 8.7 | | 6.8 | |
| Range | 17.9–33.1 | | 16.9–36.2 | | 17.6–34.2 | | 1.9–9.9 | | 3.4–13.7 | | 2.9–11.9 | |

* One or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 7. Percentage of high school students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White§ | 35.4 | (31.5–39.4) | 36.9 | (33.6–40.3) | 36.2 | (32.8–39.7) |
| Black§ | 19.0 | (14.9–24.0) | 29.3 | (26.1–32.8) | 24.1 | (20.7–27.9) |
| Hispanic | 26.3 | (22.8–30.2) | 35.2 | (32.0–38.6) | 30.9 | (28.0–34.0) |
| Grade | | | | | | |
| 9 | 9.4 | (7.5–11.7) | 13.9 | (11.5–16.6) | 11.7 | (9.9–13.8) |
| 10 | 20.6 | (16.5–25.4) | 25.6 | (22.5–28.9) | 23.2 | (20.0–26.8) |
| 11 | 40.6 | (34.4–47.2) | 45.0 | (40.7–49.5) | 42.9 | (37.9–48.0) |
| 12 | 55.9 | (51.0–60.7) | 60.0 | (54.6–65.2) | 58.0 | (53.6–62.4) |
| Total | 30.4 | (27.5–33.6) | 34.9 | (32.6–37.3) | 32.8 | (30.3–35.3) |

* On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 8. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon*,† and who carried a gun,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Carried a weapon | | | | | | Carried a gun | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI§ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 6.2 | (5.2–7.5) | 27.2 | (23.7–31.1) | 17.0 | (15.0–19.3) | 1.1 | (0.7–1.8) | 7.2 | (5.8–8.9) | 4.3 | (3.5–5.2) |
| Black¶ | 7.5 | (6.0–9.3) | 21.0 | (18.4–23.9) | 14.2 | (12.6–16.0) | 1.7 | (1.1–2.8) | 10.3 | (8.3–12.9) | 6.1 | (4.9–7.4) |
| Hispanic | 7.5 | (5.7–9.9) | 24.5 | (22.4–26.6) | 16.2 | (14.6–17.9) | 1.4 | (0.8–2.3) | 9.2 | (7.9–10.8) | 5.5 | (4.6–6.5) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 7.6 | (6.2–9.2) | 26.6 | (23.1–30.4) | 17.3 | (15.2–19.6) | 1.4 | (0.9–2.2) | 7.7 | (6.4–9.2) | 4.7 | (3.9–5.5) |
| 10 | 6.1 | (4.8–7.6) | 26.4 | (23.5–29.5) | 16.6 | (14.9–18.5) | 1.6 | (1.0–2.5) | 9.4 | (7.8–11.3) | 5.7 | (4.8–6.8) |
| 11 | 6.2 | (4.9–7.9) | 25.9 | (23.2–28.9) | 16.2 | (14.6–18.0) | 1.1 | (0.7–1.9) | 8.6 | (7.2–10.3) | 5.0 | (4.2–5.9) |
| 12 | 7.1 | (5.7–8.9) | 24.1 | (20.7–27.8) | 15.8 | (14.0–17.7) | 1.0 | (0.6–1.8) | 8.2 | (6.3–10.6) | 4.8 | (3.7–6.0) |
| Total | 6.8 | (6.1–7.7) | 25.9 | (23.8–28.2) | 16.6 | (15.4–18.0) | 1.4 | (1.1–1.8) | 8.6 | (7.6–9.7) | 5.1 | (4.6–5.7) |

* For example, a gun, knife, or club.

† On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 9. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon*[†] and who carried a gun,[†] by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Carried a weapon | | | | | | Carried a gun | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 10.5 | (8.4–13.0) | 32.0 | (26.4–38.2) | 21.5 | (18.4–24.9) | 2.9 | (1.7–4.8) | 12.9 | (9.3–17.6) | 8.1 | (5.9–10.9) |
| Alaska | 10.5 | (8.2–13.2) | 27.0 | (23.7–30.6) | 19.0 | (16.7–21.5) | 1.6 | (0.9–2.8) | 7.7 | (5.7–10.2) | 4.8 | (3.6–6.2) |
| Arizona | 7.9 | (6.4–9.8) | 26.9 | (23.3–30.9) | 17.5 | (15.2–20.0) | 2.0 | (1.2–3.4) | 9.9 | (7.3–13.2) | 6.0 | (4.6–7.9) |
| Arkansas | 7.8 | (5.9–10.3) | 34.4 | (29.6–39.4) | 21.1 | (17.7–25.0) | 2.0 | (1.3–3.2) | 15.6 | (12.8–18.9) | 8.8 | (7.1–10.7) |
| Colorado | 6.9 | (5.1–9.5) | 23.4 | (19.4–27.9) | 15.5 | (12.9–18.4) | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 6.6 | (4.6–9.2) | 20.3 | (18.0–22.8) | 13.5 | (11.8–15.3) | 1.3 | (0.8–2.1) | 7.3 | (5.7–9.5) | 4.4 | (3.5–5.5) |
| Florida | 7.9 | (6.6–9.5) | 22.9 | (21.0–25.1) | 15.6 | (14.1–17.2) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Georgia | 13.0 | (8.7–18.9) | 32.3 | (27.2–37.8) | 22.8 | (18.5–27.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hawaii | 7.7 | (6.1–9.7) | 20.1 | (17.7–22.7) | 13.9 | (12.4–15.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Idaho | 9.4 | (7.1–12.3) | 35.3 | (32.1–38.7) | 22.8 | (20.3–25.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Illinois | 6.2 | (4.8–7.9) | 19.0 | (16.3–22.0) | 12.6 | (10.9–14.5) | 1.2 | (0.7–1.9) | 6.0 | (4.8–7.4) | 3.6 | (3.0–4.3) |
| Indiana | 5.4 | (4.0–7.2) | 28.0 | (23.1–33.5) | 17.0 | (14.2–20.2) | 1.0 | (0.5–1.8) | 8.1 | (6.2–10.5) | 4.6 | (3.6–5.9) |
| Iowa | 3.9 | (2.7–5.6) | 27.0 | (22.9–31.6) | 15.8 | (13.3–18.7) | 0.6 | (0.2–1.6) | 9.3 | (6.5–13.0) | 5.1 | (3.6–7.2) |
| Kansas | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Kentucky | 8.9 | (6.6–11.9) | 36.4 | (31.4–41.7) | 22.8 | (19.5–26.6) | 2.2 | (1.4–3.5) | 14.7 | (11.7–18.2) | 8.6 | (7.0–10.6) |
| Louisiana | 11.5 | (7.2–18.0) | 32.9 | (28.8–37.2) | 22.2 | (20.1–24.4) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.2) | 17.9 | (14.2–22.3) | 10.4 | (8.3–12.9) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 8.5 | (6.8–10.6) | 22.9 | (19.4–26.9) | 15.9 | (13.7–18.4) | 2.1 | (1.3–3.3) | 8.9 | (6.3–12.4) | 5.7 | (4.2–7.7) |
| Massachusetts | 4.4 | (3.2–6.2) | 19.9 | (17.2–23.0) | 12.3 | (10.5–14.4) | 0.2 | (0.0–0.6) | 4.7 | (3.9–5.6) | 2.5 | (2.1–3.1) |
| Michigan | 6.2 | (4.4–8.5) | 24.8 | (21.3–28.8) | 15.7 | (13.8–17.7) | 1.6 | (1.2–2.2) | 8.3 | (7.0–9.8) | 5.1 | (4.3–6.0) |
| Mississippi | 6.4 | (4.8–8.5) | 29.9 | (25.6–34.6) | 18.0 | (15.4–21.0) | 1.5 | (0.9–2.7) | 14.3 | (12.2–16.6) | 7.9 | (6.6–9.4) |
| Montana | 9.1 | (7.8–10.7) | 37.1 | (34.1–40.3) | 23.5 | (21.7–25.5) | 2.2 | (1.6–2.8) | 15.2 | (13.3–17.5) | 9.0 | (7.9–10.2) |
| Nebraska | 6.5 | (5.1–8.3) | 30.3 | (27.2–33.7) | 18.6 | (16.9–20.4) | 2.7 | (1.9–3.9) | 15.2 | (12.7–18.0) | 9.1 | (7.7–10.6) |
| New Hampshire | 6.0 | (4.3–8.3) | 22.2 | (19.2–25.6) | 14.5 | (12.6–16.7) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | 4.7 | (3.3–6.5) | 14.3 | (10.5–19.3) | 9.6 | (7.4–12.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | 11.9 | (10.4–13.7) | 33.3 | (30.5–36.3) | 22.8 | (21.0–24.8) | 3.3 | (2.5–4.2) | 13.6 | (12.3–15.1) | 8.5 | (7.6–9.6) |
| New York | 5.8 | (4.6–7.4) | 19.2 | (16.9–21.8) | 12.6 | (11.2–14.2) | 1.3 | (0.8–2.1) | 7.7 | (6.0–9.8) | 4.5 | (3.6–5.7) |
| North Carolina | 9.6 | (7.5–12.1) | 32.0 | (27.7–36.6) | 20.8 | (18.4–23.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 7.2 | (4.7–10.9) | 24.5 | (20.6–28.9) | 16.4 | (13.8–19.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oklahoma | 7.8 | (5.5–11.1) | 31.0 | (25.7–37.0) | 19.4 | (15.8–23.5) | 1.4 | (0.5–3.8) | 10.3 | (7.1–14.8) | 5.9 | (4.1–8.4) |
| Rhode Island | 4.7 | (3.7–6.0) | 17.4 | (14.2–21.0) | 11.2 | (9.5–13.1) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South Carolina | 8.6 | (6.4–11.6) | 37.8 | (32.0–43.9) | 23.4 | (19.8–27.5) | 1.3 | (0.9–2.1) | 19.0 | (15.6–22.9) | 10.2 | (8.4–12.5) |
| South Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tennessee | 7.4 | (6.2–8.8) | 34.4 | (30.1–39.0) | 21.1 | (18.5–24.0) | 1.2 | (0.7–2.0) | 11.6 | (9.8–13.6) | 6.5 | (5.4–7.9) |
| Texas | 7.5 | (6.4–8.8) | 27.3 | (24.7–30.0) | 17.6 | (16.1–19.1) | 1.6 | (1.2–2.0) | 10.3 | (8.4–12.5) | 6.0 | (5.0–7.3) |
| Utah | 5.6 | (3.9–7.9) | 27.2 | (23.2–31.6) | 16.8 | (14.0–20.1) | 2.1 | (1.3–3.6) | 9.3 | (7.1–12.1) | 5.9 | (4.5–7.7) |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 9.5 | (7.4–12.0) | 31.2 | (26.9–35.8) | 20.4 | (17.9–23.2) | 4.4 | (2.9–6.6) | 13.6 | (10.0–18.3) | 9.1 | (6.8–12.1) |
| West Virginia | 6.0 | (4.5–8.0) | 35.0 | (29.8–40.5) | 20.7 | (17.5–24.4) | 1.2 | (0.5–2.6) | 9.8 | (7.3–13.0) | 5.6 | (4.1–7.6) |
| Wisconsin | 3.9 | (2.9–5.2) | 16.5 | (14.2–19.2) | 10.4 | (9.1–11.8) | 0.4 | (0.2–1.0) | 8.5 | (6.3–11.5) | 4.6 | (3.3–6.2) |
| Wyoming | 13.5 | (11.5–15.7) | 40.4 | (37.0–43.8) | 27.1 | (24.8–29.6) | 5.1 | (3.9–6.6) | 16.2 | (13.9–18.8) | 10.8 | (9.4–12.5) |
| Median | 7.5 | | 27.3 | | 17.6 | | 1.6 | | 10.3 | | 6.0 | |
| Range | 3.9–13.5 | | 14.3–40.4 | | 9.6–27.1 | | 0.2–5.1 | | 4.7–19.0 | | 2.5–10.8 | |

See table footnotes on page 57.

TABLE 9. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon^{*,†} and who carried a gun,[‡] by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Carried a weapon | | | | | | Carried a gun | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------------|-----------|----------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 9.3 | (6.5–13.3) | 21.5 | (17.1–26.7) | 15.4 | (12.0–19.6) | 0.9 | (0.3–2.4) | 5.8 | (3.4–9.7) | 3.3 | (2.0–5.6) |
| Broward County, FL | 5.3 | (3.8–7.4) | 17.0 | (14.3–20.1) | 11.4 | (9.6–13.6) | 1.5 | (0.6–3.4) | 6.0 | (4.0–8.9) | 3.9 | (2.5–5.9) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 7.5 | (5.8–9.7) | 24.4 | (21.4–27.6) | 15.9 | (13.8–18.3) | 1.7 | (1.0–2.8) | 8.9 | (6.8–11.7) | 5.4 | (4.1–7.0) |
| Chicago, IL | 12.5 | (9.4–16.4) | 21.1 | (17.9–24.6) | 16.5 | (13.8–19.7) | 2.0 | (1.3–3.1) | 9.5 | (7.8–11.6) | 5.8 | (4.6–7.2) |
| Dallas, TX | 6.8 | (5.0–9.1) | 22.4 | (17.6–27.9) | 14.4 | (11.6–17.7) | 1.0 | (0.5–2.2) | 9.1 | (6.8–12.1) | 5.0 | (3.6–6.8) |
| Detroit, MI | 8.0 | (6.2–10.4) | 18.2 | (14.6–22.5) | 13.2 | (11.3–15.5) | 1.4 | (0.8–2.4) | 7.3 | (5.1–10.3) | 4.4 | (3.3–5.9) |
| District of Columbia | 13.8 | (11.1–17.1) | 23.8 | (20.2–27.8) | 18.9 | (16.3–21.7) | 2.3 | (1.3–4.1) | 12.5 | (9.9–15.6) | 7.5 | (5.8–9.7) |
| Duval County, FL | 11.1 | (9.5–13.0) | 26.5 | (24.1–29.1) | 18.8 | (17.1–20.6) | 3.2 | (2.4–4.4) | 11.1 | (9.4–13.0) | 7.1 | (6.1–8.3) |
| Houston, TX | 6.2 | (4.8–8.0) | 21.5 | (18.8–24.4) | 13.9 | (12.2–15.9) | 1.2 | (0.7–2.1) | 9.1 | (7.1–11.7) | 5.3 | (4.2–6.7) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 5.7 | (4.1–8.0) | 18.5 | (15.0–22.5) | 12.5 | (10.3–15.1) | 1.6 | (0.8–2.9) | 6.7 | (4.2–10.5) | 4.4 | (3.0–6.5) |
| Memphis, TN | 6.5 | (4.9–8.7) | 16.5 | (14.2–19.0) | 11.4 | (9.9–13.1) | 1.3 | (0.7–2.4) | 9.6 | (7.8–11.9) | 5.5 | (4.4–6.7) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 6.4 | (4.8–8.6) | 15.9 | (13.2–19.1) | 11.1 | (9.2–13.4) | 2.0 | (1.2–3.4) | 7.5 | (5.7–10.0) | 4.8 | (3.6–6.3) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 8.0 | (6.0–10.8) | 21.7 | (18.6–25.1) | 14.9 | (12.8–17.4) | 1.4 | (0.6–3.1) | 12.7 | (10.1–15.9) | 7.1 | (5.6–9.1) |
| New York City, NY | 5.5 | (4.5–6.7) | 12.5 | (11.2–14.0) | 9.1 | (8.2–10.1) | 0.7 | (0.5–1.1) | 3.8 | (3.1–4.7) | 2.3 | (1.9–2.8) |
| Orange County, FL | 7.5 | (5.5–10.3) | 20.2 | (17.1–23.7) | 13.8 | (11.9–15.9) | 2.0 | (1.3–3.2) | 6.9 | (5.0–9.6) | 4.4 | (3.4–5.8) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 7.9 | (6.3–9.9) | 20.4 | (17.4–23.6) | 14.2 | (12.4–16.2) | 3.0 | (2.0–4.5) | 7.0 | (5.3–9.3) | 5.1 | (4.0–6.5) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 10.2 | (8.1–12.7) | 20.7 | (17.3–24.6) | 15.6 | (13.5–17.9) | 1.5 | (0.7–2.9) | 9.0 | (6.9–11.6) | 5.4 | (4.3–6.7) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 6.4 | (4.8–8.5) | 19.8 | (15.9–24.3) | 13.1 | (10.9–15.5) | 0.9 | (0.4–1.8) | 7.4 | (5.2–10.6) | 4.2 | (3.0–5.8) |
| San Diego, CA | 6.2 | (4.4–8.6) | 17.9 | (15.4–20.8) | 12.2 | (10.6–14.1) | 0.8 | (0.4–1.9) | 6.6 | (4.6–9.4) | 3.9 | (2.7–5.4) |
| San Francisco, CA | 6.7 | (5.1–8.8) | 14.8 | (12.2–17.7) | 11.4 | (9.4–13.6) | 1.9 | (1.1–3.1) | 6.0 | (4.2–8.6) | 4.3 | (3.2–5.8) |
| Seattle, WA | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.1 | (1.4–3.3) | 7.9 | (6.1–10.3) | 5.3 | (4.2–6.7) |
| Median | 7.1 | | 20.3 | | 13.8 | | 1.5 | | 7.5 | | 5.0 | |
| Range | 5.3–13.8 | | 12.5–26.5 | | 9.1–18.9 | | 0.7–3.2 | | 3.8–12.7 | | 2.3–7.5 | |

* For example, a gun, knife, or club.

† On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 10. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon on school property^{*,†} and who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property,^{‡,§} by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Carried a weapon on school property | | | | | | Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------|------------|-------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------|------------|-------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [¶] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White** | 2.3 | (1.8–2.8) | 7.8 | (6.5–9.3) | 5.1 | (4.4–6.0) | 4.2 | (3.3–5.2) | 8.0 | (7.2–8.8) | 6.1 | (5.5–6.9) |
| Black** | 2.5 | (1.6–3.8) | 6.7 | (4.8–9.2) | 4.6 | (3.4–6.1) | 6.6 | (5.0–8.6) | 11.2 | (8.8–14.2) | 8.9 | (7.7–10.3) |
| Hispanic | 2.6 | (1.8–3.8) | 8.8 | (6.6–11.6) | 5.8 | (4.6–7.4) | 6.0 | (4.9–7.4) | 12.1 | (9.8–14.9) | 9.2 | (7.7–11.0) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 2.1 | (1.5–3.0) | 7.4 | (5.7–9.5) | 4.8 | (3.9–5.9) | 6.2 | (4.9–7.7) | 10.3 | (8.6–12.2) | 8.3 | (7.1–9.7) |
| 10 | 2.5 | (1.8–3.5) | 9.4 | (7.1–12.3) | 6.1 | (4.8–7.7) | 5.3 | (4.2–6.7) | 9.7 | (8.1–11.6) | 7.7 | (6.6–8.9) |
| 11 | 1.8 | (1.2–2.6) | 7.5 | (6.2–9.1) | 4.7 | (3.9–5.7) | 5.3 | (4.1–6.7) | 9.2 | (7.6–11.2) | 7.3 | (6.1–8.6) |
| 12 | 2.8 | (2.0–3.9) | 8.2 | (6.5–10.4) | 5.6 | (4.6–6.7) | 3.4 | (2.4–4.8) | 8.3 | (7.0–9.8) | 5.9 | (5.1–6.9) |
| Total | 2.3 | (2.0–2.8) | 8.2 | (7.1–9.5) | 5.4 | (4.7–6.1) | 5.2 | (4.5–6.0) | 9.5 | (8.7–10.3) | 7.4 | (6.8–8.1) |

* On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† For example, a gun, knife, or club.

§ One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

¶ 95% confidence interval.

** Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 11. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon on school property*[†] and who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property,^{†,§} by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Carried a weapon on school property | | | | | | Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [¶] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 4.5 | (2.7–7.2) | 11.6 | (8.3–15.9) | 8.2 | (6.3–10.6) | 5.2 | (3.6–7.7) | 9.6 | (6.9–13.3) | 7.6 | (5.4–10.5) |
| Alaska | 3.3 | (1.9–5.5) | 8.0 | (6.0–10.5) | 5.7 | (4.4–7.3) | 3.2 | (2.0–5.1) | 7.6 | (5.8–9.9) | 5.6 | (4.4–7.2) |
| Arizona | 3.0 | (2.1–4.2) | 8.3 | (6.2–11.1) | 5.7 | (4.6–7.0) | 7.2 | (5.8–9.0) | 13.1 | (10.7–15.9) | 10.4 | (8.9–12.0) |
| Arkansas | 2.3 | (1.4–3.8) | 10.6 | (7.4–14.9) | 6.5 | (4.8–8.8) | 4.5 | (2.6–7.6) | 7.3 | (5.6–9.4) | 6.3 | (4.7–8.3) |
| Colorado | 3.3 | (2.0–5.3) | 7.6 | (5.6–10.1) | 5.5 | (4.2–7.1) | 4.0 | (3.1–5.3) | 9.3 | (6.4–13.3) | 6.7 | (5.2–8.6) |
| Connecticut | 3.4 | (2.2–5.2) | 9.8 | (7.8–12.4) | 6.6 | (5.4–8.2) | 4.6 | (3.1–6.6) | 8.8 | (6.9–11.1) | 6.8 | (5.4–8.4) |
| Delaware | 3.3 | (2.0–5.3) | 7.1 | (5.8–8.7) | 5.2 | (4.2–6.4) | 4.4 | (3.2–6.1) | 8.5 | (6.7–10.7) | 6.4 | (5.3–7.7) |
| Florida | —** | — | — | — | — | — | 5.8 | (4.9–6.8) | 8.4 | (7.6–9.4) | 7.2 | (6.6–7.9) |
| Georgia | 5.4 | (2.8–10.3) | 11.4 | (7.7–16.5) | 8.6 | (5.5–13.2) | 9.2 | (5.5–15.0) | 13.5 | (9.6–18.6) | 11.7 | (8.0–16.8) |
| Hawaii | 2.3 | (1.5–3.5) | 6.2 | (4.9–7.7) | 4.2 | (3.4–5.2) | 4.7 | (3.6–6.1) | 7.9 | (6.1–10.2) | 6.3 | (5.2–7.7) |
| Idaho | 2.2 | (1.3–3.7) | 10.2 | (8.1–12.8) | 6.3 | (4.9–8.1) | 4.9 | (3.3–7.1) | 9.6 | (6.9–13.1) | 7.3 | (5.5–9.6) |
| Illinois | 2.6 | (1.8–3.8) | 5.2 | (3.5–7.6) | 3.9 | (3.0–5.1) | 6.2 | (4.7–8.1) | 8.9 | (7.9–10.1) | 7.6 | (6.7–8.7) |
| Indiana | 1.6 | (0.9–2.6) | 5.8 | (4.4–7.6) | 3.7 | (2.9–4.8) | 5.7 | (3.7–8.5) | 7.8 | (5.4–11.1) | 6.8 | (4.8–9.5) |
| Iowa | 1.8 | (1.1–2.9) | 6.6 | (4.2–10.3) | 4.5 | (3.1–6.4) | 3.9 | (2.5–5.8) | 8.2 | (5.5–12.1) | 6.3 | (4.7–8.3) |
| Kansas | 2.6 | (1.6–4.1) | 7.4 | (5.4–10.0) | 5.2 | (3.9–6.9) | 3.5 | (2.4–5.2) | 7.4 | (5.5–9.9) | 5.5 | (4.3–7.1) |
| Kentucky | 3.1 | (1.8–5.2) | 11.6 | (8.1–16.3) | 7.4 | (5.2–10.4) | 5.1 | (3.5–7.4) | 8.7 | (6.5–11.6) | 7.4 | (5.6–9.7) |
| Louisiana | 1.9 | (0.9–3.8) | 6.1 | (3.6–10.3) | 4.2 | (2.4–7.0) | 6.9 | (3.8–12.3) | 10.0 | (8.0–12.4) | 8.7 | (6.4–11.6) |
| Maine | 3.7 | (3.1–4.3) | 11.9 | (10.4–13.5) | 8.0 | (7.1–8.9) | 4.7 | (4.1–5.3) | 8.4 | (7.6–9.2) | 6.8 | (6.3–7.3) |
| Maryland | 2.8 | (1.9–4.2) | 7.2 | (5.5–9.4) | 5.3 | (4.2–6.6) | 5.3 | (4.1–6.9) | 10.6 | (8.5–13.1) | 8.4 | (7.0–9.9) |
| Massachusetts | 1.9 | (1.2–2.9) | 5.3 | (4.2–6.8) | 3.7 | (2.8–4.7) | 4.2 | (3.2–5.6) | 9.0 | (7.1–11.3) | 6.8 | (5.5–8.3) |
| Michigan | 1.7 | (0.9–3.3) | 5.2 | (3.9–6.9) | 3.5 | (2.8–4.3) | 5.1 | (4.0–6.5) | 8.3 | (7.0–9.9) | 6.8 | (5.8–7.9) |
| Mississippi | 1.6 | (1.0–2.7) | 6.7 | (4.4–10.1) | 4.2 | (2.9–6.1) | 5.3 | (3.8–7.3) | 9.3 | (7.6–11.3) | 7.5 | (6.3–8.9) |
| Montana | 3.5 | (2.6–4.7) | 14.7 | (12.6–17.0) | 9.3 | (8.0–10.7) | 5.0 | (4.0–6.3) | 9.7 | (8.2–11.4) | 7.5 | (6.5–8.6) |
| Nebraska | 1.2 | (0.7–2.0) | 6.1 | (4.7–7.9) | 3.8 | (3.0–4.8) | 4.2 | (3.1–5.7) | 8.3 | (6.8–10.3) | 6.4 | (5.4–7.6) |
| New Hampshire | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.2 | (3.1–5.8) | 7.0 | (5.1–9.4) | 5.7 | (4.7–6.8) |
| New Mexico | 3.9 | (3.1–4.8) | 9.0 | (7.5–10.7) | 6.5 | (5.5–7.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York | 2.4 | (1.8–3.3) | 5.8 | (4.9–7.0) | 4.2 | (3.6–4.8) | 5.2 | (3.9–6.9) | 9.3 | (7.7–11.2) | 7.3 | (6.2–8.6) |
| North Carolina | 2.6 | (1.7–4.1) | 9.5 | (7.5–11.9) | 6.1 | (4.9–7.6) | 6.7 | (4.9–9.2) | 11.1 | (8.5–14.3) | 9.1 | (7.3–11.3) |
| North Dakota | 2.9 | (1.9–4.4) | 8.3 | (6.3–10.8) | 5.7 | (4.4–7.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oklahoma | 2.0 | (1.0–3.8) | 10.0 | (6.8–14.5) | 6.1 | (4.1–8.9) | 4.3 | (2.3–8.0) | 6.9 | (4.6–10.1) | 5.7 | (4.1–7.8) |
| Rhode Island | 2.1 | (1.4–3.1) | 5.7 | (4.6–7.1) | 4.0 | (3.2–5.0) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South Carolina | 2.3 | (1.5–3.6) | 9.7 | (6.8–13.7) | 6.3 | (4.6–8.4) | 6.4 | (4.4–9.3) | 11.0 | (8.8–13.7) | 9.2 | (7.5–11.3) |
| South Dakota | 2.2 | (1.2–3.9) | 8.9 | (7.1–11.1) | 5.7 | (4.7–6.9) | 3.7 | (2.6–5.3) | 8.2 | (6.0–11.1) | 6.0 | (4.6–7.8) |
| Tennessee | 1.8 | (1.1–3.0) | 8.4 | (6.0–11.7) | 5.2 | (3.8–7.1) | 4.9 | (3.6–6.7) | 6.6 | (5.4–8.0) | 5.8 | (4.8–7.0) |
| Texas | 2.6 | (1.9–3.5) | 7.0 | (5.7–8.5) | 4.9 | (4.0–5.9) | 5.1 | (4.4–6.0) | 8.0 | (6.6–9.8) | 6.8 | (6.0–7.7) |
| Utah | 2.0 | (0.9–4.2) | 9.3 | (6.7–12.8) | 5.9 | (4.2–8.4) | 4.5 | (3.2–6.4) | 9.0 | (6.4–12.4) | 7.0 | (5.3–9.3) |
| Vermont | 3.7 | (3.1–4.4) | 14.1 | (11.5–17.3) | 9.1 | (7.6–10.8) | 4.4 | (3.5–5.4) | 6.6 | (5.4–7.9) | 5.5 | (4.8–6.3) |
| Virginia | 2.8 | (1.9–4.3) | 8.3 | (6.1–11.1) | 5.7 | (4.5–7.2) | 5.5 | (3.9–7.6) | 8.0 | (5.6–11.5) | 7.0 | (5.4–9.0) |
| West Virginia | 1.4 | (0.8–2.3) | 9.5 | (7.2–12.5) | 5.5 | (4.1–7.3) | 4.7 | (3.4–6.5) | 8.3 | (5.8–11.6) | 6.5 | (4.8–8.8) |
| Wisconsin | 1.6 | (0.9–2.6) | 4.5 | (3.4–6.1) | 3.1 | (2.4–4.1) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.3) | 7.1 | (5.8–8.5) | 5.1 | (4.2–6.2) |
| Wyoming | 3.9 | (2.9–5.4) | 16.8 | (14.5–19.4) | 10.5 | (9.2–12.0) | 5.3 | (4.2–6.9) | 9.0 | (7.4–10.9) | 7.3 | (6.2–8.5) |
| Median | 2.6 | | 8.3 | | 5.7 | | 4.9 | | 8.4 | | 6.8 | |
| Range | 1.2–5.4 | | 4.5–16.8 | | 3.1–10.5 | | 2.9–9.2 | | 6.6–13.5 | | 5.1–11.7 | |

See table footnotes on page 59.

TABLE 11. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon on school property*[†] and who were threatened or injured with a weapon on school property,^{‡,§} by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Carried a weapon on school property | | | | | | Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|---------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [¶] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 4.7 | (2.7–8.1) | 8.1 | (5.6–11.6) | 6.4 | (4.5–9.1) | 6.3 | (4.7–8.5) | 10.1 | (7.0–14.3) | 8.2 | (6.3–10.7) |
| Broward County, FL | 2.2 | (1.2–4.0) | 4.6 | (3.1–6.7) | 3.5 | (2.4–5.0) | 6.0 | (4.5–8.0) | 8.0 | (6.1–10.3) | 7.1 | (5.8–8.6) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 2.5 | (1.6–4.0) | 5.3 | (3.9–7.2) | 4.0 | (3.0–5.3) | 5.3 | (3.8–7.4) | 13.9 | (11.0–17.4) | 10.2 | (8.2–12.6) |
| Chicago, IL | 4.4 | (3.0–6.4) | 5.0 | (3.7–6.8) | 4.7 | (3.6–6.1) | 8.1 | (6.4–10.4) | 13.6 | (11.2–16.4) | 11.1 | (9.4–13.1) |
| Dallas, TX | 1.9 | (1.0–3.6) | 5.5 | (3.5–8.6) | 3.7 | (2.5–5.4) | 4.6 | (2.8–7.6) | 9.7 | (7.0–13.2) | 7.1 | (5.6–9.0) |
| Detroit, MI | 2.7 | (1.9–4.0) | 4.9 | (3.2–7.4) | 4.2 | (3.2–5.5) | 6.9 | (5.4–8.8) | 8.3 | (6.2–11.0) | 7.8 | (6.5–9.3) |
| District of Columbia | 3.1 | (2.0–4.8) | 8.2 | (5.7–11.5) | 5.5 | (4.0–7.6) | 5.8 | (4.1–8.0) | 11.1 | (8.4–14.5) | 8.7 | (7.0–10.7) |
| Duval County, FL | 5.2 | (4.2–6.5) | 7.8 | (6.3–9.5) | 6.5 | (5.6–7.6) | 8.8 | (7.3–10.6) | 12.2 | (10.6–13.9) | 10.7 | (9.4–12.1) |
| Houston, TX | 2.1 | (1.3–3.2) | 6.0 | (4.5–8.1) | 4.1 | (3.3–5.0) | 5.0 | (3.5–7.1) | 11.1 | (9.0–13.5) | 8.2 | (6.8–9.9) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 1.9 | (1.0–3.5) | 7.0 | (4.6–10.5) | 4.8 | (3.3–6.8) | 4.5 | (3.0–6.7) | 10.4 | (7.1–15.0) | 7.9 | (6.0–10.2) |
| Memphis, TN | 1.7 | (0.9–3.1) | 2.5 | (1.5–4.0) | 2.1 | (1.4–3.1) | 7.3 | (5.5–9.5) | 8.9 | (7.1–11.2) | 8.2 | (6.6–10.1) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 2.4 | (1.6–3.6) | 5.2 | (3.7–7.1) | 3.7 | (2.8–4.9) | 6.2 | (4.9–7.9) | 8.7 | (6.9–10.9) | 7.5 | (6.3–8.9) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 3.8 | (2.5–5.9) | 5.3 | (3.4–8.1) | 4.6 | (3.4–6.2) | 6.8 | (5.1–9.1) | 10.0 | (7.7–12.9) | 8.7 | (6.9–10.8) |
| New York City, NY | 1.8 | (1.3–2.5) | 5.3 | (4.4–6.3) | 3.6 | (3.1–4.3) | 4.8 | (4.0–5.8) | 8.3 | (7.2–9.4) | 6.7 | (5.9–7.6) |
| Orange County, FL | 2.4 | (1.5–3.7) | 5.2 | (3.5–7.7) | 3.8 | (2.8–5.0) | 5.6 | (4.2–7.3) | 8.7 | (6.2–12.1) | 7.1 | (5.6–9.0) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 3.0 | (1.9–4.6) | 7.0 | (5.1–9.6) | 5.1 | (3.8–6.8) | 6.9 | (5.4–8.9) | 10.5 | (8.6–12.8) | 8.9 | (7.6–10.4) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 2.7 | (1.7–4.2) | 4.3 | (3.0–6.1) | 3.7 | (2.8–4.9) | 7.9 | (5.9–10.4) | 9.0 | (7.1–11.3) | 8.8 | (7.3–10.5) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 3.2 | (2.1–4.8) | 6.5 | (4.6–9.0) | 4.8 | (3.7–6.2) | 7.6 | (5.8–10.0) | 12.1 | (9.7–15.0) | 9.9 | (8.3–11.7) |
| San Diego, CA | 2.4 | (1.4–4.1) | 6.5 | (4.7–9.0) | 4.5 | (3.3–6.0) | 4.6 | (3.3–6.3) | 8.5 | (6.5–11.2) | 6.7 | (5.3–8.4) |
| San Francisco, CA | 2.8 | (1.8–4.3) | 8.0 | (6.1–10.4) | 5.8 | (4.4–7.6) | 4.3 | (3.0–6.1) | 8.6 | (6.5–11.2) | 7.1 | (5.7–8.7) |
| Seattle, WA | 4.3 | (3.2–5.9) | 11.1 | (8.8–13.9) | 8.1 | (6.6–9.8) | 4.5 | (3.2–6.1) | 8.3 | (6.7–10.3) | 6.9 | (5.6–8.5) |
| Median | 2.7 | | 5.5 | | 4.5 | | 6.0 | | 9.7 | | 8.2 | |
| Range | 1.7–5.2 | | 2.5–11.1 | | 2.1–8.1 | | 4.3–8.8 | | 8.0–13.9 | | 6.7–11.1 | |

* On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† For example, a gun, knife, or club.

‡ One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 12. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight* and who were injured in a physical fight,[†] by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | In a physical fight | | | | | | Injured in a physical fight | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [¶] | 20.4 | (18.2–22.8) | 37.7 | (35.7–39.7) | 29.4 | (27.9–30.9) | 1.9 | (1.5–2.4) | 3.5 | (2.9–4.3) | 2.8 | (2.4–3.2) |
| Black [¶] | 32.3 | (29.2–35.5) | 45.8 | (41.3–50.3) | 39.1 | (36.0–42.1) | 3.2 | (2.2–4.6) | 8.1 | (6.2–10.6) | 5.7 | (4.5–7.2) |
| Hispanic | 28.7 | (25.9–31.7) | 44.4 | (41.2–47.8) | 36.8 | (34.0–39.8) | 3.7 | (2.7–5.0) | 7.0 | (5.9–8.2) | 5.5 | (4.7–6.4) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 28.8 | (25.6–32.2) | 46.0 | (43.4–48.7) | 37.7 | (35.4–39.9) | 2.7 | (2.0–3.6) | 5.9 | (4.6–7.5) | 4.4 | (3.6–5.3) |
| 10 | 25.5 | (22.4–28.8) | 44.2 | (40.4–48.1) | 35.3 | (32.7–38.1) | 3.0 | (2.2–4.0) | 5.1 | (4.1–6.5) | 4.1 | (3.4–5.0) |
| 11 | 22.7 | (19.4–26.4) | 36.3 | (33.3–39.3) | 29.7 | (27.4–32.0) | 2.2 | (1.6–3.2) | 4.8 | (3.8–6.1) | 3.6 | (2.9–4.4) |
| 12 | 19.4 | (16.8–22.3) | 34.1 | (31.0–37.3) | 26.9 | (25.0–28.9) | 2.1 | (1.3–3.3) | 4.3 | (3.3–5.4) | 3.3 | (2.6–4.1) |
| Total | 24.4 | (22.6–26.3) | 40.7 | (39.2–42.2) | 32.8 | (31.5–34.1) | 2.6 | (2.2–3.0) | 5.1 | (4.6–5.8) | 3.9 | (3.5–4.4) |

* One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

† Injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 13. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight* and who were injured in a physical fight,*† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | In a physical fight | | | | | | Injured in a physical fight | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 23.8 | (19.5–28.8) | 32.6 | (28.1–37.6) | 28.4 | (24.8–32.3) | 2.9 | (1.6–5.4) | 3.2 | (1.9–5.5) | 3.1 | (1.9–4.9) |
| Alaska | 18.0 | (14.9–21.6) | 29.0 | (25.6–32.7) | 23.7 | (21.4–26.1) | 1.7 | (0.9–3.2) | 4.3 | (3.0–6.0) | 3.0 | (2.3–4.0) |
| Arizona | 18.3 | (16.1–20.8) | 36.4 | (33.0–40.0) | 27.6 | (24.9–30.6) | —¶ | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arkansas | 20.6 | (16.5–25.4) | 37.1 | (33.0–41.4) | 29.1 | (25.6–32.9) | 1.9 | (1.1–3.3) | 4.3 | (2.7–6.7) | 3.3 | (2.4–4.5) |
| Colorado | 18.2 | (15.2–21.6) | 30.3 | (25.7–35.3) | 24.9 | (21.5–28.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | 17.6 | (14.7–20.8) | 32.4 | (28.8–36.2) | 25.1 | (22.0–28.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 22.0 | (18.7–25.8) | 33.9 | (29.9–38.2) | 28.0 | (25.0–31.3) | 3.5 | (2.3–5.2) | 4.8 | (3.5–6.5) | 4.2 | (3.2–5.5) |
| Florida | 21.1 | (19.5–22.7) | 34.7 | (32.6–36.8) | 28.0 | (26.5–29.4) | 2.6 | (2.0–3.3) | 5.4 | (4.6–6.2) | 4.0 | (3.6–4.5) |
| Georgia | 25.9 | (21.1–31.4) | 39.8 | (36.7–42.9) | 33.1 | (29.8–36.6) | 3.9 | (2.5–6.1) | 5.2 | (3.5–7.6) | 4.9 | (3.6–6.6) |
| Hawaii | 17.3 | (15.0–19.8) | 27.5 | (24.5–30.7) | 22.3 | (20.2–24.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Idaho | 19.0 | (16.2–22.2) | 33.3 | (29.3–37.5) | 26.4 | (23.5–29.5) | 2.3 | (1.3–3.8) | 4.2 | (2.9–6.0) | 3.2 | (2.4–4.4) |
| Illinois | 23.7 | (20.8–26.9) | 35.3 | (32.3–38.4) | 29.5 | (26.8–32.4) | 2.5 | (1.8–3.4) | 5.0 | (3.9–6.5) | 3.8 | (3.1–4.6) |
| Indiana | 20.0 | (17.0–23.3) | 37.3 | (33.4–41.5) | 29.0 | (26.3–31.8) | 3.0 | (2.0–4.6) | 4.3 | (3.0–6.3) | 3.7 | (2.7–5.1) |
| Iowa | 16.6 | (13.2–20.6) | 31.7 | (26.4–37.6) | 24.4 | (20.6–28.6) | 1.2 | (0.7–2.2) | 3.3 | (2.1–5.3) | 2.4 | (1.6–3.7) |
| Kansas | 14.7 | (12.3–17.4) | 29.5 | (25.9–33.4) | 22.4 | (19.6–25.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Kentucky | 21.2 | (17.6–25.4) | 35.7 | (31.1–40.6) | 28.7 | (25.4–32.2) | 2.7 | (1.9–4.0) | 5.2 | (4.0–6.8) | 4.2 | (3.3–5.3) |
| Louisiana | 27.8 | (18.6–39.2) | 44.9 | (42.4–47.4) | 36.0 | (30.3–42.1) | 2.9 | (1.5–5.7) | 6.6 | (3.9–11.0) | 5.0 | (3.3–7.4) |
| Maine | 11.9 | (10.8–13.0) | 26.5 | (24.6–28.4) | 19.5 | (18.6–20.5) | 1.8 | (1.4–2.4) | 3.7 | (3.2–4.3) | 2.9 | (2.6–3.2) |
| Maryland | 23.6 | (19.4–28.5) | 33.6 | (28.9–38.6) | 29.1 | (25.4–33.1) | 3.9 | (2.8–5.5) | 5.9 | (3.8–9.2) | 5.2 | (3.6–7.2) |
| Massachusetts | 17.9 | (16.1–19.9) | 32.5 | (29.8–35.4) | 25.4 | (23.5–27.3) | 2.3 | (1.4–3.9) | 5.1 | (4.0–6.5) | 3.8 | (3.0–4.7) |
| Michigan | 20.6 | (16.0–26.2) | 33.8 | (31.1–36.6) | 27.4 | (24.7–30.2) | 1.7 | (1.2–2.4) | 3.1 | (2.4–4.0) | 2.5 | (2.0–3.0) |
| Mississippi | 19.5 | (16.2–23.5) | 39.0 | (35.3–42.8) | 29.3 | (25.9–33.0) | 2.1 | (1.4–3.1) | 5.2 | (3.8–6.9) | 3.6 | (2.8–4.8) |
| Montana | 19.3 | (17.4–21.3) | 31.0 | (28.9–33.1) | 25.4 | (24.0–26.8) | 2.1 | (1.6–2.8) | 3.2 | (2.4–4.2) | 2.7 | (2.3–3.2) |
| Nebraska | 20.6 | (18.3–23.1) | 32.1 | (29.2–35.2) | 26.7 | (24.6–28.9) | 2.4 | (1.7–3.6) | 3.7 | (2.6–5.1) | 3.1 | (2.4–4.0) |
| New Hampshire | 16.2 | (13.3–19.6) | 31.1 | (27.7–34.7) | 23.8 | (21.4–26.4) | 3.5 | (2.4–5.0) | 4.8 | (3.2–7.2) | 4.2 | (3.0–5.7) |
| New Jersey | 16.2 | (13.0–20.1) | 31.4 | (26.0–37.5) | 23.9 | (20.7–27.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | 25.1 | (22.5–27.9) | 37.6 | (34.9–40.4) | 31.5 | (29.4–33.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York | 20.8 | (17.9–24.0) | 33.1 | (29.7–36.7) | 27.0 | (24.6–29.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | 19.4 | (15.9–23.5) | 35.6 | (31.8–39.6) | 27.6 | (24.9–30.5) | 2.6 | (1.7–4.0) | 4.7 | (3.1–7.2) | 3.7 | (2.6–5.2) |
| North Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 24.2 | (19.9–29.0) | 37.5 | (33.5–41.6) | 31.2 | (28.0–34.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oklahoma | 20.7 | (16.9–25.1) | 36.4 | (30.9–42.2) | 28.5 | (24.7–32.7) | 3.2 | (2.0–5.1) | 2.9 | (1.5–5.4) | 3.0 | (2.0–4.6) |
| Rhode Island | 17.3 | (15.0–19.9) | 29.7 | (27.0–32.5) | 23.5 | (21.8–25.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South Carolina | 24.7 | (19.7–30.6) | 40.3 | (35.7–45.0) | 32.6 | (28.5–37.0) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South Dakota | 17.5 | (12.7–23.7) | 31.1 | (26.3–36.5) | 24.5 | (20.2–29.3) | 1.5 | (0.8–2.5) | 2.6 | (1.6–4.2) | 2.1 | (1.4–3.1) |
| Tennessee | 24.4 | (21.4–27.7) | 36.8 | (33.7–39.9) | 30.8 | (28.3–33.4) | 2.2 | (1.5–3.3) | 4.1 | (2.8–6.1) | 3.2 | (2.4–4.4) |
| Texas | 24.7 | (22.1–27.5) | 42.9 | (40.3–45.6) | 34.1 | (32.1–36.0) | 3.0 | (2.4–3.7) | 4.7 | (3.7–6.1) | 3.9 | (3.2–4.8) |
| Utah | 14.6 | (11.2–18.8) | 32.5 | (28.2–37.2) | 23.9 | (20.3–28.0) | 1.9 | (1.1–3.1) | 4.7 | (3.4–6.3) | 3.4 | (2.6–4.5) |
| Vermont | 15.1 | (12.1–18.5) | 30.8 | (27.8–33.9) | 23.1 | (20.2–26.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 20.2 | (15.5–25.9) | 29.4 | (25.0–34.3) | 24.9 | (21.5–28.7) | 3.5 | (2.2–5.3) | 3.5 | (2.1–5.8) | 3.5 | (2.5–4.9) |
| West Virginia | 17.8 | (14.2–22.1) | 33.4 | (29.9–37.1) | 25.7 | (22.4–29.4) | 2.2 | (1.4–3.5) | 4.9 | (4.0–6.0) | 3.6 | (2.8–4.5) |
| Wisconsin | 19.6 | (15.7–24.1) | 30.8 | (27.2–34.6) | 25.3 | (22.0–29.0) | 2.4 | (1.4–4.2) | 2.8 | (1.8–4.3) | 2.7 | (1.8–3.8) |
| Wyoming | 18.9 | (16.7–21.3) | 33.8 | (30.9–36.9) | 26.5 | (24.4–28.7) | 3.3 | (2.5–4.3) | 4.8 | (3.8–6.1) | 4.1 | (3.4–4.9) |
| Median | 19.5 | | 33.3 | | 26.8 | | 2.4 | | 4.5 | | 3.5 | |
| Range | 11.9–27.8 | | 26.5–44.9 | | 19.5–36.0 | | 1.2–3.9 | | 2.6–6.6 | | 2.1–5.2 | |

See table footnotes on page 61.

TABLE 13. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight* and who were injured in a physical fight,*,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | In a physical fight | | | | | | Injured in a physical fight | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 24.2 | (18.9–30.4) | 32.1 | (27.4–37.3) | 28.2 | (23.6–33.3) | 3.4 | (2.4–4.7) | 5.2 | (3.3–8.1) | 4.3 | (3.2–5.8) |
| Broward County, FL | 21.5 | (18.1–25.4) | 36.0 | (32.3–40.0) | 28.9 | (26.2–31.8) | 3.1 | (2.0–4.9) | 5.1 | (3.8–6.7) | 4.2 | (3.3–5.4) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 24.5 | (21.7–27.6) | 38.3 | (34.3–42.6) | 31.5 | (28.5–34.6) | 2.4 | (1.5–3.9) | 5.3 | (3.7–7.5) | 3.9 | (2.8–5.4) |
| Chicago, IL | 36.5 | (32.1–41.1) | 42.5 | (38.1–46.9) | 39.3 | (35.5–43.3) | 5.5 | (4.3–6.9) | 7.6 | (5.1–11.0) | 6.5 | (5.0–8.5) |
| Dallas, TX | 32.5 | (28.5–36.7) | 42.2 | (36.6–48.1) | 37.2 | (33.6–40.9) | 2.5 | (1.5–4.2) | 4.8 | (2.9–8.0) | 3.6 | (2.5–5.3) |
| Detroit, MI | 29.3 | (26.0–32.9) | 40.5 | (36.3–44.9) | 34.7 | (31.7–37.8) | 4.1 | (2.8–5.9) | 6.0 | (4.3–8.2) | 5.2 | (4.1–6.5) |
| District of Columbia | 33.5 | (29.4–37.9) | 42.2 | (38.1–46.4) | 37.9 | (34.6–41.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Duval County, FL | 27.2 | (24.5–30.0) | 37.3 | (34.5–40.2) | 32.3 | (30.1–34.6) | 3.7 | (2.7–4.9) | 7.0 | (5.7–8.5) | 5.5 | (4.6–6.5) |
| Houston, TX | 27.5 | (23.6–31.8) | 41.7 | (38.0–45.5) | 34.7 | (31.5–38.0) | 4.0 | (2.8–5.8) | 7.5 | (5.9–9.5) | 5.9 | (4.8–7.1) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 21.1 | (19.0–23.4) | 36.3 | (32.1–40.7) | 29.0 | (26.5–31.7) | 2.7 | (1.6–4.6) | 5.3 | (3.2–8.7) | 4.1 | (2.9–5.9) |
| Memphis, TN | 29.9 | (26.2–34.0) | 41.0 | (36.5–45.7) | 35.4 | (32.2–38.8) | 3.3 | (2.0–5.3) | 6.3 | (4.2–9.2) | 4.8 | (3.5–6.5) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 24.3 | (21.1–27.8) | 36.8 | (32.4–41.4) | 30.5 | (27.2–34.0) | 3.1 | (2.4–4.2) | 6.2 | (4.7–8.2) | 4.6 | (3.7–5.7) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 39.1 | (35.0–43.4) | 42.9 | (38.9–46.9) | 41.0 | (37.7–44.5) | 5.0 | (3.5–7.0) | 6.9 | (5.2–8.9) | 6.0 | (4.8–7.6) |
| New York City, NY | 23.8 | (21.3–26.4) | 33.1 | (31.3–34.9) | 28.6 | (26.8–30.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 19.2 | (16.0–22.7) | 36.3 | (31.8–41.1) | 27.6 | (24.7–30.7) | 2.3 | (1.3–3.8) | 4.8 | (3.3–6.9) | 3.5 | (2.6–4.7) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 20.8 | (17.8–24.1) | 33.5 | (29.9–37.2) | 27.2 | (24.5–30.1) | 4.3 | (3.0–6.0) | 6.5 | (4.8–8.7) | 5.6 | (4.5–6.9) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 38.4 | (34.0–43.0) | 45.8 | (40.8–50.8) | 42.2 | (38.7–45.8) | 6.3 | (4.8–8.3) | 7.6 | (5.6–10.3) | 7.2 | (5.7–9.0) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 27.5 | (23.4–32.0) | 42.3 | (37.6–47.1) | 34.9 | (31.2–38.9) | 1.9 | (1.1–3.1) | 6.4 | (4.4–9.4) | 4.2 | (3.0–5.8) |
| San Diego, CA | 23.5 | (20.1–27.3) | 34.2 | (30.1–38.5) | 29.0 | (26.0–32.2) | 2.3 | (1.4–3.6) | 5.3 | (3.8–7.3) | 3.8 | (2.9–5.1) |
| San Francisco, CA | 13.1 | (10.9–15.7) | 23.3 | (20.3–26.7) | 18.7 | (16.6–21.0) | 2.0 | (1.2–3.3) | 4.5 | (3.0–6.6) | 3.7 | (2.7–5.0) |
| Seattle, WA | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Median | 25.8 | | 37.8 | | 31.9 | | 3.2 | | 6.1 | | 4.4 | |
| Range | 13.1–39.1 | | 23.3–45.8 | | 18.7–42.2 | | 1.9–6.3 | | 4.5–7.6 | | 3.5–7.2 | |

* One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

† Injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 14. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight on school property* and who were bullied on school property,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | In a physical fight on school property | | | | | | Bullied on school property | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 5.6 | (4.6–6.8) | 13.8 | (12.3–15.5) | 9.9 | (8.9–10.9) | 25.2 | (23.6–27.0) | 20.7 | (18.4–23.2) | 22.9 | (21.4–24.5) |
| Black¶ | 13.1 | (10.7–15.9) | 19.6 | (17.1–22.5) | 16.4 | (14.6–18.3) | 12.2 | (9.8–15.2) | 11.1 | (8.9–13.9) | 11.7 | (9.7–13.9) |
| Hispanic | 9.0 | (7.7–10.5) | 19.4 | (17.5–21.5) | 14.4 | (12.9–16.1) | 19.3 | (16.6–22.2) | 16.0 | (13.2–19.3) | 17.6 | (15.4–20.0) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 10.4 | (8.8–12.1) | 21.7 | (19.3–24.2) | 16.2 | (14.7–17.8) | 27.1 | (23.9–30.5) | 21.5 | (19.3–23.9) | 24.2 | (22.1–26.4) |
| 10 | 8.0 | (6.3–10.1) | 17.0 | (14.7–19.6) | 12.8 | (11.1–14.6) | 24.6 | (22.2–27.2) | 20.4 | (16.7–24.6) | 22.4 | (20.0–25.0) |
| 11 | 6.0 | (4.7–7.7) | 12.3 | (10.5–14.4) | 9.2 | (8.2–10.4) | 17.5 | (14.6–20.9) | 16.7 | (14.2–19.6) | 17.1 | (14.8–19.7) |
| 12 | 6.1 | (4.8–7.6) | 11.4 | (9.2–14.1) | 8.8 | (7.5–10.3) | 17.2 | (14.7–20.0) | 13.4 | (11.7–15.4) | 15.2 | (13.5–17.1) |
| Total | 7.8 | (7.0–8.7) | 16.0 | (14.9–17.2) | 12.0 | (11.3–12.8) | 22.0 | (20.6–23.5) | 18.2 | (16.6–20.1) | 20.1 | (18.7–21.5) |

* One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

† During the 12 months before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 15. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight on school property* and who were bullied on school property,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | In a physical fight on school property | | | | | | Bullied on school property | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 6.5 | — | 16.6 | (12.6–21.6) | 11.8 | (9.3–14.8) | 15.5 | (12.4–19.1) | 12.5 | (9.7–15.9) | 14.1 | (11.7–16.8) |
| Alaska | 4.9 | (3.3–7.0) | 10.3 | (8.1–13.1) | 7.7 | (6.1–9.7) | 25.1 | (21.7–28.9) | 20.9 | (17.8–24.3) | 23.0 | (20.5–25.8) |
| Arizona | 6.6 | (5.3–8.3) | 14.7 | (12.2–17.5) | 10.7 | (9.3–12.4) | —¶ | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arkansas | 7.2 | (4.9–10.5) | 14.5 | (11.2–18.6) | 11.0 | (8.5–14.2) | 25.5 | (20.9–30.6) | 18.6 | (14.4–23.6) | 21.9 | (18.5–25.7) |
| Colorado | — | — | — | — | — | — | 21.0 | (17.9–24.4) | 17.4 | (14.3–21.0) | 19.3 | (16.6–22.3) |
| Connecticut | 4.8 | (3.4–6.8) | 12.4 | (10.3–14.8) | 8.7 | (7.1–10.6) | 20.6 | (17.4–24.3) | 22.3 | (19.0–26.1) | 21.6 | (19.4–24.0) |
| Delaware | 6.4 | (4.6–8.7) | 11.1 | (8.4–14.4) | 8.8 | (7.0–11.1) | 19.3 | (16.6–22.5) | 13.8 | (11.3–16.7) | 16.5 | (14.5–18.6) |
| Florida | 7.0 | (6.2–7.9) | 13.2 | (11.7–14.7) | 10.2 | (9.3–11.1) | 15.5 | (13.9–17.3) | 12.5 | (11.3–13.7) | 14.0 | (13.0–15.2) |
| Georgia | 8.7 | (6.8–11.2) | 14.5 | (11.9–17.6) | 11.9 | (9.9–14.3) | 21.3 | (17.2–26.0) | 16.8 | (13.7–20.4) | 19.1 | (15.9–22.8) |
| Hawaii | 6.2 | (5.0–7.8) | 10.2 | (7.8–13.2) | 8.1 | (6.8–9.7) | 20.6 | (17.6–23.9) | 20.0 | (17.5–22.8) | 20.3 | (17.9–22.9) |
| Idaho | 4.9 | (3.4–7.0) | 13.8 | (11.4–16.6) | 9.4 | (7.9–11.2) | 25.3 | (21.3–29.7) | 20.6 | (16.8–25.0) | 22.8 | (19.4–26.6) |
| Illinois | 6.6 | (5.2–8.3) | 12.9 | (11.0–15.0) | 9.8 | (8.5–11.3) | 20.4 | (17.3–23.9) | 18.2 | (15.3–21.6) | 19.3 | (16.8–22.1) |
| Indiana | 6.6 | (5.3–8.3) | 11.0 | (8.4–14.2) | 8.9 | (7.3–10.6) | 28.2 | (24.5–32.3) | 21.8 | (18.7–25.2) | 25.0 | (22.3–27.9) |
| Iowa | 6.2 | (4.7–8.1) | 12.7 | (10.4–15.4) | 9.6 | (7.9–11.7) | 26.4 | (22.8–30.3) | 18.6 | (14.3–23.7) | 22.5 | (19.5–25.8) |
| Kansas | 4.7 | (3.4–6.6) | 10.5 | (8.3–13.2) | 7.8 | (6.2–9.7) | 22.3 | (19.5–25.4) | 18.6 | (15.2–22.6) | 20.5 | (18.0–23.3) |
| Kentucky | 7.2 | (5.6–9.2) | 15.1 | (12.7–17.9) | 11.4 | (9.6–13.5) | 20.8 | (17.3–24.8) | 17.1 | (14.8–19.8) | 18.9 | (16.5–21.6) |
| Louisiana | 11.8 | (6.1–21.7) | 20.0 | (16.7–23.7) | 15.7 | (11.6–21.1) | 22.2 | (18.0–27.1) | 15.6 | (11.8–20.3) | 19.2 | (16.3–22.4) |
| Maine | 4.0 | (3.3–4.7) | 11.1 | (10.1–12.2) | 7.9 | (7.3–8.4) | 23.7 | (22.5–24.9) | 21.0 | (19.8–22.3) | 22.4 | (21.5–23.3) |
| Maryland | 8.5 | (6.4–11.2) | 13.0 | (9.9–16.8) | 11.0 | (8.7–14.0) | 20.8 | (17.1–25.1) | 21.2 | (18.4–24.3) | 21.2 | (18.6–24.1) |
| Massachusetts | 4.1 | (3.2–5.3) | 9.8 | (7.8–12.1) | 7.1 | (5.9–8.6) | 20.4 | (17.9–23.0) | 15.9 | (13.6–18.5) | 18.1 | (16.1–20.3) |
| Michigan | 6.3 | (4.3–9.1) | 11.7 | (9.6–14.1) | 9.1 | (7.8–10.6) | 24.7 | (21.0–28.8) | 20.8 | (17.9–24.0) | 22.7 | (20.0–25.8) |
| Mississippi | 7.4 | (5.4–10.1) | 17.3 | (14.6–20.4) | 12.3 | (10.3–14.7) | 17.9 | (14.8–21.6) | 13.2 | (10.8–16.1) | 15.6 | (13.1–18.5) |
| Montana | 6.3 | (5.0–7.8) | 11.7 | (10.2–13.4) | 9.1 | (8.2–10.2) | 28.4 | (25.6–31.4) | 23.6 | (21.5–25.9) | 26.0 | (23.9–28.2) |
| Nebraska | 5.0 | (3.8–6.6) | 9.7 | (7.9–11.8) | 7.4 | (6.2–8.9) | 23.2 | (21.0–25.6) | 22.6 | (20.3–25.1) | 22.9 | (21.2–24.6) |
| New Hampshire | 6.4 | (4.7–8.8) | 13.2 | (11.0–15.9) | 9.9 | (8.2–11.8) | 27.4 | (23.9–31.1) | 23.7 | (20.3–27.6) | 25.3 | (23.0–27.8) |
| New Jersey | — | — | — | — | — | — | 21.9 | (18.2–26.1) | 18.0 | (14.4–22.2) | 20.0 | (16.8–23.5) |
| New Mexico | 8.4 | (6.7–10.6) | 14.1 | (12.4–15.9) | 11.3 | (9.8–13.0) | 20.5 | (19.1–22.1) | 17.0 | (14.9–19.4) | 18.7 | (17.3–20.3) |
| New York | — | — | — | — | — | — | 17.8 | (15.7–20.0) | 17.6 | (15.7–19.7) | 17.7 | (16.5–19.1) |
| North Carolina | 6.4 | (4.7–8.7) | 14.6 | (11.7–17.9) | 10.6 | (8.7–12.9) | 22.6 | (19.1–26.4) | 18.2 | (15.4–21.3) | 20.5 | (17.8–23.4) |
| North Dakota | 4.9 | (3.7–6.4) | 11.1 | (9.1–13.4) | 8.2 | (6.9–9.8) | 29.5 | (26.8–32.5) | 20.6 | (17.6–24.0) | 24.9 | (22.5–27.4) |
| Ohio | 6.2 | (4.5–8.6) | 10.8 | (8.4–13.7) | 8.8 | (7.4–10.3) | 24.0 | (19.7–28.8) | 21.1 | (16.9–25.9) | 22.7 | (19.1–26.7) |
| Oklahoma | 6.1 | (3.7–9.7) | 12.7 | (8.7–18.2) | 9.4 | (7.1–12.3) | 18.7 | (15.7–22.1) | 14.5 | (11.3–18.3) | 16.7 | (14.3–19.5) |
| Rhode Island | 5.2 | (3.8–7.0) | 10.2 | (8.5–12.2) | 7.8 | (6.7–9.0) | 20.5 | (16.0–25.9) | 17.6 | (14.9–20.8) | 19.1 | (15.6–23.2) |
| South Carolina | 9.4 | (6.5–13.5) | 14.4 | (10.8–19.0) | 12.2 | (9.5–15.6) | 21.8 | (18.8–25.2) | 14.7 | (11.5–18.5) | 18.3 | (15.6–21.2) |
| South Dakota | 4.8 | (3.3–6.9) | 11.3 | (8.4–15.1) | 8.2 | (6.4–10.3) | 28.1 | (24.1–32.5) | 25.5 | (21.2–30.3) | 26.7 | (24.2–29.4) |
| Tennessee | 8.4 | (6.6–10.5) | 12.4 | (10.5–14.5) | 10.5 | (8.9–12.3) | 20.4 | (17.0–24.2) | 14.7 | (12.8–16.8) | 17.5 | (15.8–19.4) |
| Texas | 8.5 | (6.9–10.3) | 16.2 | (14.3–18.2) | 12.5 | (11.1–13.9) | 18.5 | (16.4–20.7) | 14.6 | (13.2–16.0) | 16.5 | (15.0–18.1) |
| Utah | 4.0 | (2.5–6.4) | 11.8 | (8.9–15.5) | 8.1 | (5.9–10.8) | 22.7 | (20.1–25.6) | 20.6 | (17.7–23.9) | 21.7 | (19.8–23.8) |
| Vermont | 4.7 | (3.5–6.3) | 12.6 | (10.7–14.7) | 8.8 | (7.3–10.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 6.2 | (4.1–9.1) | 9.7 | (7.2–12.9) | 7.9 | (6.2–10.1) | 22.3 | (18.4–26.7) | 18.4 | (15.0–22.3) | 20.3 | (17.6–23.4) |
| West Virginia | 6.9 | (5.0–9.4) | 13.6 | (11.4–16.3) | 10.3 | (8.4–12.7) | 21.5 | (17.4–26.3) | 15.8 | (12.5–19.8) | 18.6 | (15.2–22.4) |
| Wisconsin | 6.2 | (4.3–8.8) | 11.9 | (9.7–14.6) | 9.1 | (7.4–11.3) | 25.8 | (22.1–29.8) | 22.3 | (19.6–25.4) | 24.0 | (21.4–26.9) |
| Wyoming | 8.0 | (6.5–9.7) | 14.5 | (12.7–16.5) | 11.3 | (10.1–12.7) | 28.1 | (25.3–31.0) | 22.0 | (19.3–24.9) | 25.0 | (23.1–27.0) |
| Median | 6.3 | — | 12.6 | — | 9.4 | — | 21.9 | — | 18.4 | — | 20.3 | — |
| Range | 4.0–11.8 | — | 9.7–20.0 | — | 7.1–15.7 | — | 15.5–29.5 | — | 12.5–25.5 | — | 14.0–26.7 | — |

See table footnotes on page 63.

TABLE 15. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight on school property* and who were bullied on school property,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | In a physical fight on school property | | | | | | Bullied on school property | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 7.0 | (4.6–10.5) | 10.4 | (7.6–13.9) | 8.7 | (6.6–11.4) | 17.7 | (14.8–21.0) | 10.4 | (7.2–14.6) | 13.9 | (11.7–16.5) |
| Broward County, FL | 7.3 | (5.3–9.9) | 12.0 | (9.9–14.4) | 9.8 | (8.3–11.4) | 14.9 | (12.2–18.1) | 11.7 | (9.5–14.3) | 13.2 | (11.3–15.4) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 8.1 | (6.4–10.1) | 15.1 | (12.1–18.7) | 11.7 | (9.7–13.9) | 18.5 | (15.3–22.2) | 18.8 | (16.1–21.9) | 18.8 | (16.5–21.2) |
| Chicago, IL | 14.4 | (11.6–17.8) | 20.7 | (16.9–25.1) | 17.7 | (14.8–20.9) | 13.3 | (10.2–17.0) | 12.2 | (10.0–14.9) | 12.8 | (10.8–15.1) |
| Dallas, TX | 12.8 | (9.7–16.7) | 20.0 | (15.7–25.1) | 16.3 | (13.3–19.8) | 15.4 | (11.8–19.9) | 10.1 | (7.6–13.4) | 12.9 | (10.4–15.9) |
| Detroit, MI | 12.1 | (9.9–14.8) | 19.4 | (16.4–22.8) | 15.6 | (13.6–17.7) | 23.6 | (19.9–27.8) | 15.0 | (12.3–18.1) | 19.5 | (16.9–22.5) |
| District of Columbia | 12.9 | (10.4–16.1) | 18.3 | (14.5–22.9) | 15.8 | (13.0–19.2) | 7.2 | (5.4–9.7) | 12.1 | (9.0–16.0) | 9.7 | (7.7–12.1) |
| Duval County, FL | 11.2 | (9.5–13.1) | 15.9 | (13.8–18.3) | 13.7 | (12.2–15.4) | 18.4 | (16.4–20.5) | 16.8 | (14.9–19.0) | 17.6 | (16.2–19.2) |
| Houston, TX | 11.5 | (9.1–14.4) | 17.2 | (14.6–20.1) | 14.5 | (12.5–16.7) | 11.5 | (9.6–13.7) | 12.4 | (10.2–15.0) | 12.0 | (10.4–13.8) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 7.6 | (5.8–9.8) | 17.2 | (14.2–20.7) | 12.8 | (10.8–15.1) | 16.7 | (13.4–20.8) | 14.0 | (10.2–18.7) | 15.3 | (12.0–19.4) |
| Memphis, TN | 11.9 | (9.7–14.5) | 16.9 | (13.6–20.9) | 14.4 | (12.1–17.0) | 10.6 | (8.6–13.1) | 10.2 | (8.1–12.9) | 10.5 | (8.9–12.5) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 8.3 | (6.7–10.4) | 16.1 | (13.1–19.6) | 12.1 | (10.1–14.4) | 11.3 | (9.4–13.5) | 9.9 | (7.9–12.2) | 10.6 | (9.2–12.3) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 15.4 | (13.0–18.2) | 20.1 | (16.6–24.1) | 17.8 | (15.4–20.5) | 13.5 | (11.1–16.3) | 11.0 | (8.6–14.1) | 12.2 | (10.4–14.3) |
| New York City, NY | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11.8 | (9.9–14.0) | 11.5 | (10.2–13.0) | 11.7 | (10.5–13.0) |
| Orange County, FL | 7.0 | (5.2–9.4) | 12.9 | (10.5–15.8) | 10.0 | (8.4–11.8) | 15.9 | (12.9–19.5) | 12.5 | (10.1–15.3) | 14.2 | (12.3–16.4) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 7.3 | (5.7–9.4) | 11.5 | (9.3–14.1) | 9.6 | (8.0–11.4) | 16.6 | (14.5–18.9) | 14.4 | (12.0–17.2) | 15.5 | (13.8–17.4) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 16.9 | (14.0–20.3) | 20.7 | (17.4–24.5) | 18.9 | (16.4–21.8) | 12.6 | (10.1–15.6) | 14.8 | (11.9–18.1) | 13.8 | (11.9–15.9) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 11.4 | (9.1–14.2) | 21.2 | (18.0–24.8) | 16.4 | (14.2–18.9) | 15.6 | (12.4–19.4) | 13.0 | (10.6–15.7) | 14.3 | (12.1–16.8) |
| San Diego, CA | 8.3 | (6.3–11.0) | 13.3 | (10.6–16.6) | 10.9 | (9.1–13.1) | 17.6 | (13.9–21.9) | 13.8 | (11.4–16.5) | 15.6 | (13.2–18.3) |
| San Francisco, CA | 5.2 | (3.7–7.4) | 9.3 | (7.0–12.1) | 7.6 | (6.3–9.3) | 9.2 | (7.4–11.4) | 11.4 | (9.3–13.8) | 10.6 | (9.0–12.4) |
| Seattle, WA | 8.0 | (6.2–10.4) | 15.2 | (12.9–17.7) | 12.1 | (10.4–14.1) | 14.0 | (11.9–16.5) | 14.1 | (11.9–16.5) | 14.2 | (12.7–15.9) |
| Median | 9.7 | | 16.5 | | 13.2 | | 14.9 | | 12.4 | | 13.8 | |
| Range | 5.2–16.9 | | 9.3–21.2 | | 7.6–18.9 | | 7.2–23.6 | | 9.9–18.8 | | 9.7–19.5 | |

* One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

† During the 12 months before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 16. Percentage of high school students who were electronically bullied,*† and who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school,§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Electronically bullied | | | | | | Did not go to school because of safety concerns | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------|------|------------|-------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI¶ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White** | 25.9 | (24.1–27.9) | 11.8 | (10.0–13.9) | 18.6 | (17.2–20.1) | 4.7 | (3.7–6.0) | 4.0 | (3.2–5.0) | 4.4 | (3.6–5.4) |
| Black** | 11.0 | (9.2–13.1) | 6.9 | (5.0–9.4) | 8.9 | (7.6–10.4) | 5.3 | (3.5–7.8) | 8.0 | (6.3–10.1) | 6.7 | (5.3–8.5) |
| Hispanic | 18.0 | (16.0–20.2) | 9.5 | (8.1–11.3) | 13.6 | (12.1–15.3) | 9.6 | (7.7–11.8) | 8.5 | (6.7–10.8) | 9.1 | (7.7–10.6) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 22.6 | (20.1–25.3) | 8.9 | (7.3–10.8) | 15.5 | (14.0–17.2) | 6.3 | (4.8–8.1) | 5.4 | (4.2–6.8) | 5.8 | (4.7–7.2) |
| 10 | 24.2 | (21.8–26.7) | 12.6 | (9.6–16.3) | 18.1 | (16.4–20.0) | 7.1 | (5.5–9.1) | 6.4 | (4.8–8.6) | 6.8 | (5.4–8.4) |
| 11 | 19.8 | (17.3–22.5) | 12.4 | (9.9–15.4) | 16.0 | (13.7–18.5) | 5.1 | (3.8–6.8) | 5.3 | (4.2–6.8) | 5.2 | (4.2–6.4) |
| 12 | 21.5 | (18.9–24.4) | 8.8 | (7.0–10.9) | 15.0 | (13.3–16.8) | 5.1 | (3.8–6.9) | 5.9 | (4.6–7.5) | 5.5 | (4.5–6.8) |
| Total | 22.1 | (20.9–23.3) | 10.8 | (9.6–12.0) | 16.2 | (15.3–17.2) | 6.0 | (5.0–7.2) | 5.8 | (5.0–6.9) | 5.9 | (5.1–6.9) |

* During the 12 months before the survey.

† Including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting.

§ On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

¶ 95% confidence interval.

** Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 17. Percentage of high school students who were electronically bullied,^{*,†} and who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school,[§] by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Electronically bullied | | | | | | Did not go to school because of safety concerns | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|---------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [¶] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 17.0 | (12.6–22.7) | 7.4 | (5.5–10.1) | 12.3 | (9.3–16.2) | 4.6 | (3.3–6.6) | 5.2 | (3.0–9.0) | 5.1 | (3.4–7.5) |
| Alaska | 20.5 | (17.4–24.1) | 10.2 | (7.7–13.5) | 15.3 | (13.3–17.5) | 4.8 | (3.3–6.9) | 4.4 | (2.9–6.7) | 4.7 | (3.5–6.1) |
| Arizona | —** | — | — | — | — | — | 6.6 | (4.8–9.0) | 7.1 | (5.7–8.8) | 7.0 | (5.7–8.5) |
| Arkansas | 22.5 | (18.9–26.6) | 11.1 | (8.2–15.0) | 16.7 | (13.8–20.0) | 5.3 | (3.0–9.1) | 5.5 | (4.3–6.9) | 5.7 | (4.3–7.4) |
| Colorado | 17.9 | (14.9–21.3) | 11.1 | (8.9–13.6) | 14.4 | (12.3–16.9) | 3.4 | (2.2–5.2) | 4.7 | (3.3–6.7) | 4.4 | (3.2–6.0) |
| Connecticut | 20.1 | (17.1–23.3) | 12.5 | (10.7–14.5) | 16.3 | (14.6–18.0) | 4.3 | (2.6–7.1) | 6.1 | (4.8–7.7) | 5.3 | (3.9–7.0) |
| Delaware | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5.4 | (4.2–7.1) | 4.8 | (3.3–6.8) | 5.1 | (4.0–6.5) |
| Florida | 16.6 | (15.1–18.1) | 8.3 | (7.2–9.6) | 12.4 | (11.3–13.5) | 6.8 | (5.5–8.3) | 6.0 | (5.0–7.3) | 6.5 | (5.5–7.6) |
| Georgia | 17.5 | (14.6–20.8) | 9.4 | (7.3–12.1) | 13.6 | (11.5–16.0) | 7.9 | (4.5–13.4) | 9.6 | (5.8–15.4) | 9.0 | (5.6–14.1) |
| Hawaii | 18.8 | (16.0–22.0) | 10.9 | (9.3–12.9) | 14.9 | (13.4–16.6) | 6.7 | (5.6–8.1) | 6.2 | (4.9–7.9) | 6.6 | (5.7–7.6) |
| Idaho | 21.4 | (19.0–24.0) | 12.8 | (9.8–16.7) | 17.0 | (14.7–19.6) | 3.5 | (2.2–5.6) | 3.3 | (2.5–4.4) | 3.5 | (2.6–4.7) |
| Illinois | 21.5 | (18.0–25.4) | 10.5 | (8.3–13.2) | 16.0 | (13.4–18.9) | 5.2 | (4.0–6.7) | 4.1 | (3.2–5.3) | 4.7 | (3.8–5.6) |
| Indiana | 25.5 | (22.6–28.7) | 12.1 | (9.3–15.7) | 18.7 | (16.4–21.2) | 6.2 | (4.1–9.2) | 3.7 | (2.0–6.6) | 4.9 | (3.2–7.6) |
| Iowa | 23.5 | (20.8–26.4) | 10.2 | (7.8–13.3) | 16.8 | (14.9–19.0) | 3.5 | (2.2–5.5) | 4.2 | (2.7–6.4) | 4.0 | (2.9–5.5) |
| Kansas | 19.2 | (16.6–22.1) | 11.8 | (9.7–14.3) | 15.5 | (13.7–17.4) | 5.3 | (3.6–7.8) | 3.6 | (1.9–6.7) | 4.6 | (3.3–6.3) |
| Kentucky | 21.9 | (18.3–25.9) | 13.1 | (10.2–16.8) | 17.4 | (15.2–19.9) | 7.3 | (5.8–9.1) | 8.9 | (6.4–12.3) | 8.4 | (6.5–10.8) |
| Louisiana | 25.0 | (19.5–31.3) | 10.7 | (8.0–14.3) | 18.0 | (14.9–21.6) | 7.8 | (4.5–13.4) | 6.6 | (3.6–11.7) | 7.2 | (4.5–11.3) |
| Maine | 25.5 | (23.8–27.2) | 14.1 | (13.1–15.2) | 19.7 | (18.6–20.9) | 4.5 | (4.0–5.1) | 4.3 | (3.8–4.9) | 4.6 | (4.1–5.0) |
| Maryland | 17.4 | (14.6–20.7) | 10.4 | (8.9–12.3) | 14.2 | (12.6–15.9) | 4.9 | (3.4–7.2) | 9.0 | (6.2–12.9) | 7.4 | (5.4–10.1) |
| Massachusetts | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.4 | (3.5–5.6) | 5.0 | (3.6–7.0) | 4.8 | (3.8–6.1) |
| Michigan | 22.8 | (19.7–26.2) | 13.4 | (11.6–15.4) | 18.0 | (16.2–19.9) | 6.1 | (4.3–8.6) | 4.4 | (3.2–6.0) | 5.3 | (4.1–6.9) |
| Mississippi | 16.4 | (14.0–19.1) | 8.4 | (6.1–11.3) | 12.5 | (10.8–14.6) | 4.7 | (3.2–6.9) | 6.0 | (4.7–7.8) | 5.5 | (4.3–7.0) |
| Montana | 27.3 | (25.0–29.8) | 11.4 | (9.9–13.2) | 19.2 | (17.4–21.1) | 4.2 | (3.3–5.2) | 4.2 | (3.3–5.3) | 4.2 | (3.6–4.9) |
| Nebraska | 20.1 | (17.9–22.6) | 11.8 | (10.0–13.8) | 15.8 | (14.2–17.4) | 2.8 | (2.0–3.9) | 4.5 | (3.4–6.0) | 3.8 | (3.0–4.7) |
| New Hampshire | 28.5 | (24.7–32.7) | 15.2 | (12.6–18.1) | 21.6 | (19.2–24.2) | 4.6 | (3.2–6.6) | 5.2 | (3.6–7.5) | 4.9 | (3.8–6.3) |
| New Jersey | 20.5 | (16.1–25.7) | 10.8 | (8.2–14.1) | 15.6 | (12.4–19.4) | 4.0 | (2.8–5.8) | 3.0 | (1.7–5.3) | 3.6 | (2.6–5.1) |
| New Mexico | 18.5 | (16.6–20.7) | 8.2 | (7.0–9.5) | 13.2 | (11.9–14.6) | 9.0 | (6.0–13.3) | 7.1 | (5.1–9.8) | 8.1 | (5.6–11.4) |
| New York | 20.9 | (19.2–22.8) | 11.6 | (10.1–13.3) | 16.2 | (14.9–17.6) | 6.2 | (4.5–8.5) | 6.6 | (5.0–8.8) | 6.4 | (4.9–8.4) |
| North Carolina | 20.7 | (18.9–22.6) | 10.6 | (8.3–13.5) | 15.7 | (14.0–17.5) | 6.8 | (5.3–8.6) | 6.8 | (5.0–9.1) | 6.8 | (5.4–8.6) |
| North Dakota | 23.4 | (20.2–26.8) | 11.8 | (9.4–14.8) | 17.4 | (15.2–19.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 21.8 | (18.1–25.9) | 7.7 | (5.7–10.2) | 14.7 | (12.6–17.1) | 5.1 | (3.3–7.6) | 7.0 | (4.9–9.8) | 6.2 | (4.4–8.7) |
| Oklahoma | 22.3 | (18.2–27.0) | 8.8 | (6.1–12.5) | 15.6 | (13.3–18.3) | 4.4 | (2.6–7.5) | 2.3 | (1.1–4.8) | 3.5 | (2.3–5.2) |
| Rhode Island | 20.4 | (16.9–24.3) | 10.1 | (8.7–11.8) | 15.3 | (13.0–18.0) | 5.5 | (4.3–7.0) | 5.7 | (4.6–7.2) | 5.9 | (4.8–7.2) |
| South Carolina | 21.8 | (17.7–26.6) | 9.5 | (6.7–13.3) | 15.6 | (12.8–18.8) | 6.9 | (5.0–9.6) | 10.7 | (7.7–14.6) | 9.0 | (6.8–11.7) |
| South Dakota | 25.7 | (22.1–29.6) | 13.7 | (10.7–17.3) | 19.6 | (17.7–21.6) | 3.3 | (1.9–5.6) | 4.3 | (3.2–5.7) | 3.9 | (3.0–5.1) |
| Tennessee | 19.6 | (17.2–22.2) | 8.5 | (7.2–10.1) | 13.9 | (12.6–15.4) | 5.1 | (3.8–6.9) | 4.8 | (3.5–6.5) | 5.0 | (4.2–5.9) |
| Texas | 17.7 | (15.3–20.5) | 8.6 | (7.5–9.8) | 13.0 | (11.7–14.5) | 7.7 | (6.0–9.8) | 6.3 | (4.9–8.1) | 7.1 | (5.7–8.7) |
| Utah | 20.3 | (16.9–24.1) | 13.2 | (10.9–15.9) | 16.6 | (14.4–19.0) | 5.0 | (3.7–6.8) | 5.8 | (3.8–8.7) | 5.6 | (4.2–7.4) |
| Vermont | 20.7 | (18.8–22.7) | 10.2 | (9.4–11.0) | 15.2 | (14.1–16.4) | 4.4 | (3.4–5.7) | 4.0 | (2.9–5.6) | 4.3 | (3.4–5.4) |
| Virginia | 21.0 | (16.7–26.0) | 8.8 | (6.4–12.1) | 14.8 | (12.0–18.2) | 6.2 | (4.0–9.4) | 4.7 | (2.7–7.9) | 5.5 | (3.9–7.8) |
| West Virginia | 20.7 | (17.4–24.4) | 10.6 | (8.0–13.8) | 15.5 | (13.2–18.1) | 5.7 | (3.3–9.7) | 4.2 | (3.0–5.8) | 4.9 | (3.4–7.2) |
| Wisconsin | 21.8 | (19.3–24.5) | 11.7 | (9.9–13.7) | 16.6 | (15.2–18.2) | 3.9 | (2.7–5.6) | 2.9 | (1.8–4.5) | 3.4 | (2.4–4.7) |
| Wyoming | 25.0 | (22.4–27.8) | 12.5 | (10.8–14.3) | 18.7 | (17.2–20.4) | 6.8 | (5.4–8.4) | 5.3 | (4.2–6.8) | 6.1 | (5.2–7.2) |
| Median | 20.8 | | 10.7 | | 15.6 | | 5.1 | | 5.1 | | 5.2 | |
| Range | 16.4–28.5 | | 7.4–15.2 | | 12.3–21.6 | | 2.8–9.0 | | 2.3–10.7 | | 3.4–9.0 | |

See table footnotes on page 65.

TABLE 17. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who were electronically bullied,^{*,†} and who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school[§] by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Electronically bullied | | | | | | Did not go to school because of safety concerns | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [¶] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 14.9 | (11.1–19.8) | 6.5 | (3.7–11.0) | 10.8 | (8.6–13.4) | 8.4 | (6.2–11.3) | 8.4 | (5.5–12.6) | 8.4 | (6.3–11.1) |
| Broward County, FL | 13.6 | (11.3–16.2) | 8.4 | (6.6–10.8) | 11.0 | (9.4–12.8) | 8.3 | (6.4–10.6) | 7.6 | (5.9–9.7) | 8.0 | (6.6–9.8) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 20.1 | (16.7–24.0) | 11.6 | (9.2–14.4) | 16.1 | (13.9–18.7) | 7.5 | (5.4–10.4) | 8.3 | (6.1–11.3) | 8.4 | (6.5–10.9) |
| Chicago, IL | 14.5 | (12.4–17.0) | 8.3 | (6.4–10.6) | 11.5 | (9.9–13.3) | 11.4 | (8.8–14.6) | 9.8 | (7.4–12.9) | 10.8 | (8.8–13.2) |
| Dallas, TX | 12.4 | (9.6–15.9) | 5.7 | (3.7–8.5) | 9.3 | (7.2–11.9) | 7.4 | (5.3–10.2) | 7.7 | (5.4–10.9) | 7.5 | (5.8–9.7) |
| Detroit, MI | 9.0 | (6.9–11.6) | 8.9 | (6.8–11.5) | 9.1 | (7.6–10.9) | 25.3 | (21.6–29.3) | 14.9 | (11.8–18.6) | 20.9 | (18.3–23.7) |
| District of Columbia | 11.5 | (8.8–14.8) | 9.1 | (6.7–12.2) | 10.6 | (8.7–12.8) | 6.4 | (4.6–8.8) | 8.7 | (6.6–11.4) | 7.7 | (6.3–9.4) |
| Duval County, FL | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11.4 | (9.5–13.5) | 10.5 | (8.8–12.4) | 11.0 | (9.7–12.6) |
| Houston, TX | 13.2 | (10.9–16.0) | 9.6 | (7.7–11.8) | 11.4 | (9.8–13.2) | 11.2 | (8.9–13.9) | 12.2 | (9.8–15.0) | 11.8 | (9.9–14.0) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 16.0 | (13.5–18.8) | 9.5 | (7.1–12.5) | 12.8 | (10.8–15.2) | 7.8 | (5.9–10.2) | 7.7 | (5.6–10.5) | 7.9 | (6.1–10.2) |
| Memphis, TN | 10.9 | (8.7–13.6) | 5.4 | (3.8–7.6) | 8.2 | (6.7–10.1) | 7.7 | (5.9–10.0) | 6.2 | (4.5–8.7) | 7.0 | (5.6–8.8) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 13.4 | (10.8–16.5) | 8.8 | (7.2–10.8) | 11.0 | (9.8–12.4) | 6.9 | (5.5–8.7) | 7.0 | (5.4–9.0) | 7.0 | (5.8–8.4) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 12.7 | (10.9–14.6) | 8.4 | (6.4–11.0) | 10.5 | (9.2–12.1) | 11.7 | (9.5–14.5) | 8.2 | (6.2–10.8) | 10.2 | (8.4–12.5) |
| New York City, NY | 12.8 | (11.1–14.7) | 8.9 | (7.9–9.9) | 11.0 | (10.1–11.9) | 8.2 | (7.0–9.6) | 8.5 | (7.2–10.0) | 8.4 | (7.5–9.4) |
| Orange County, FL | 16.7 | (13.9–20.1) | 7.6 | (5.8–10.0) | 12.2 | (10.5–14.2) | 7.6 | (5.8–9.9) | 6.5 | (4.5–9.2) | 7.0 | (5.5–8.8) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 18.7 | (16.1–21.5) | 9.2 | (7.4–11.3) | 13.9 | (12.4–15.6) | 7.4 | (5.8–9.3) | 8.5 | (6.8–10.6) | 8.2 | (6.8–9.7) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 11.5 | (9.5–13.9) | 7.4 | (5.5–10.0) | 9.5 | (8.0–11.3) | 9.9 | (8.1–12.1) | 8.1 | (6.2–10.5) | 9.3 | (7.9–11.1) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 12.4 | (9.8–15.4) | 8.3 | (6.3–10.8) | 10.4 | (8.7–12.4) | 10.1 | (8.1–12.5) | 10.1 | (7.5–13.6) | 10.1 | (8.3–12.4) |
| San Diego, CA | 16.2 | (13.1–20.0) | 8.6 | (6.7–10.9) | 12.4 | (10.4–14.6) | 6.8 | (4.8–9.4) | 5.4 | (3.9–7.4) | 6.1 | (4.8–7.7) |
| San Francisco, CA | 11.5 | (9.4–13.9) | 11.0 | (8.8–13.6) | 11.4 | (9.8–13.3) | 5.1 | (3.6–7.1) | 5.8 | (4.4–7.7) | 6.1 | (4.9–7.5) |
| Seattle, WA | 10.8 | (8.8–13.2) | 9.2 | (7.7–11.1) | 10.1 | (8.7–11.6) | 5.2 | (3.5–7.6) | 4.2 | (3.0–5.7) | 5.1 | (4.0–6.6) |
| Median | 13.0 | | 8.7 | | 11.0 | | 7.8 | | 8.2 | | 8.2 | |
| Range | 9.0–20.1 | | 5.4–11.6 | | 8.2–16.1 | | 5.1–25.3 | | 4.2–14.9 | | 5.1–20.9 | |

* During the 12 months before the survey.

† Including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting.

§ On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

¶ 95% confidence interval.

** Not available.

TABLE 18. Percentage of high school students who had their property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property,^{*,†} by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White [¶] | 21.0 | (19.0–23.2) | 26.8 | (24.4–29.3) | 24.0 | (22.4–25.8) |
| Black [¶] | 25.9 | (20.6–31.9) | 28.7 | (25.4–32.4) | 27.3 | (24.6–30.1) |
| Hispanic | 27.8 | (24.3–31.6) | 33.3 | (30.1–36.7) | 30.7 | (28.4–33.2) |
| Grade | | | | | | |
| 9 | 25.5 | (22.2–29.2) | 27.7 | (24.6–31.0) | 26.6 | (24.2–29.2) |
| 10 | 27.4 | (24.1–31.0) | 33.4 | (28.4–38.7) | 30.6 | (27.4–33.9) |
| 11 | 20.1 | (16.7–24.1) | 26.7 | (24.0–29.4) | 23.5 | (21.1–26.1) |
| 12 | 19.5 | (16.9–22.3) | 26.9 | (24.6–29.4) | 23.3 | (21.5–25.1) |
| Total | 23.4 | (21.4–25.5) | 28.8 | (26.6–31.1) | 26.1 | (24.6–27.8) |

* One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

† For example, car, clothing, or books.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 19. Percentage of high school students who experienced dating violence* and who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Dating violence | | | | | | Forced to have sexual intercourse | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [¶] | 7.7 | (6.3–9.4) | 7.4 | (6.4–8.7) | 7.6 | (6.6–8.6) | 12.0 | (10.3–13.8) | 3.2 | (2.6–3.9) | 7.4 | (6.5–8.4) |
| Black [¶] | 11.8 | (9.9–14.1) | 12.4 | (10.6–14.4) | 12.2 | (10.8–13.7) | 11.0 | (8.4–14.4) | 6.1 | (4.7–8.0) | 8.6 | (7.0–10.6) |
| Hispanic | 10.6 | (9.0–12.4) | 12.1 | (9.7–14.9) | 11.4 | (9.9–13.0) | 11.2 | (9.6–13.1) | 5.4 | (4.1–7.0) | 8.2 | (7.2–9.4) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 7.6 | (6.3–9.2) | 7.4 | (5.8–9.2) | 7.5 | (6.4–8.8) | 8.2 | (6.7–9.9) | 3.5 | (2.5–4.9) | 5.8 | (4.9–6.9) |
| 10 | 9.8 | (8.0–12.0) | 9.5 | (8.0–11.1) | 9.6 | (8.4–11.0) | 12.2 | (10.1–14.5) | 4.2 | (3.2–5.6) | 8.0 | (6.7–9.5) |
| 11 | 9.3 | (7.7–11.1) | 11.2 | (9.2–13.7) | 10.3 | (8.7–12.1) | 12.7 | (10.8–14.7) | 5.2 | (3.9–6.9) | 8.8 | (7.6–10.2) |
| 12 | 10.7 | (8.7–13.0) | 10.0 | (8.2–12.0) | 10.3 | (8.9–11.9) | 14.5 | (12.5–16.8) | 4.7 | (3.6–6.1) | 9.5 | (8.4–10.8) |
| Total | 9.3 | (8.2–10.5) | 9.5 | (8.5–10.6) | 9.4 | (8.6–10.3) | 11.8 | (10.6–13.0) | 4.5 | (3.8–5.3) | 8.0 | (7.3–8.8) |

* Hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the 12 months before the survey.

† When they did not want to.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 20. Percentage of high school students who experienced dating violence* and who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Dating violence | | | | | | Forced to have sexual intercourse | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------|------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 10.5 | (7.7–14.1) | 12.4 | (9.9–15.5) | 11.5 | (9.4–13.9) | 13.3 | (9.4–18.5) | 7.5 | (4.6–11.9) | 10.5 | (8.0–13.6) |
| Alaska | 10.5 | (7.5–14.5) | 13.4 | (10.6–16.9) | 12.0 | (9.6–15.0) | 11.3 | (8.5–14.7) | 7.2 | (5.3–9.7) | 9.2 | (7.3–11.6) |
| Arizona | 11.7 | (10.1–13.6) | 11.1 | (8.6–14.1) | 11.4 | (9.7–13.3) | 12.8 | (10.7–15.2) | 7.1 | (5.4–9.2) | 10.0 | (8.8–11.2) |
| Arkansas | 15.2 | (12.6–18.1) | 15.7 | (12.4–19.8) | 15.6 | (13.1–18.4) | 12.1 | (8.6–16.9) | 8.4 | (6.3–11.1) | 10.2 | (8.1–12.8) |
| Colorado | 6.3 | (4.6–8.7) | 8.7 | (7.1–10.7) | 7.7 | (6.3–9.3) | 9.9 | (7.1–13.7) | 4.2 | (2.8–6.4) | 7.0 | (5.2–9.4) |
| Connecticut | 7.0 | (5.3–9.1) | 9.3 | (7.3–11.8) | 8.2 | (6.8–9.8) | 10.2 | (8.4–12.4) | 4.4 | (3.6–5.4) | 7.3 | (6.3–8.4) |
| Delaware | 10.3 | (7.8–13.4) | 9.3 | (6.9–12.3) | 9.7 | (7.6–12.3) | 12.3 | (9.9–15.0) | 4.6 | (3.1–6.8) | 8.5 | (7.1–10.2) |
| Florida | 8.3 | (7.3–9.4) | 10.2 | (9.0–11.5) | 9.3 | (8.5–10.2) | 9.3 | (8.4–10.4) | 5.0 | (4.2–5.8) | 7.2 | (6.6–8.0) |
| Georgia | 16.6 | (12.6–21.7) | 15.4 | (12.0–19.7) | 16.1 | (12.7–20.3) | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hawaii | 9.0 | (7.0–11.6) | 7.9 | (6.3–10.0) | 8.5 | (7.1–10.2) | 9.8 | (8.0–12.0) | 4.2 | (3.0–5.9) | 7.1 | (5.8–8.5) |
| Idaho | 8.9 | (6.9–11.3) | 8.5 | (6.3–11.4) | 8.7 | (7.1–10.5) | 13.9 | (11.1–17.3) | 4.0 | (2.2–7.0) | 8.8 | (7.1–10.8) |
| Illinois | 9.6 | (8.2–11.2) | 12.4 | (10.7–14.2) | 11.1 | (10.0–12.2) | 11.5 | (10.0–13.3) | 5.3 | (4.0–7.1) | 8.4 | (7.4–9.6) |
| Indiana | 10.6 | (8.1–13.8) | 12.0 | (9.1–15.6) | 11.3 | (9.0–14.0) | 14.5 | (12.0–17.5) | 5.2 | (3.5–7.7) | 9.8 | (8.1–11.9) |
| Iowa | 6.9 | (5.5–8.6) | 8.7 | (5.8–13.0) | 8.0 | (6.4–10.0) | 10.0 | (7.5–13.2) | 3.8 | (2.3–6.3) | 6.9 | (5.2–9.0) |
| Kansas | 11.6 | (9.7–13.8) | 9.9 | (7.7–12.8) | 10.7 | (9.0–12.7) | 10.0 | (8.1–12.2) | 5.2 | (4.1–6.7) | 7.5 | (6.4–8.9) |
| Kentucky | 13.8 | (10.8–17.6) | 14.8 | (11.9–18.2) | 14.3 | (12.4–16.4) | 13.0 | (10.4–16.2) | 8.8 | (6.4–12.1) | 11.0 | (9.1–13.2) |
| Louisiana | 13.3 | (9.3–18.7) | 15.2 | (12.0–19.1) | 14.2 | (11.2–17.9) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maine | 10.7 | (9.8–11.6) | 11.6 | (10.5–12.7) | 11.3 | (10.6–12.0) | 10.3 | (9.5–11.2) | 5.7 | (5.1–6.4) | 8.0 | (7.4–8.7) |
| Maryland | 14.8 | (11.4–19.0) | 17.0 | (13.5–21.2) | 16.0 | (13.0–19.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Massachusetts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Michigan | 12.1 | (9.6–15.1) | 11.6 | (10.0–13.3) | 11.9 | (10.3–13.7) | 10.8 | (9.0–12.9) | 5.1 | (3.9–6.7) | 7.9 | (6.7–9.3) |
| Mississippi | 9.9 | (7.8–12.6) | 14.1 | (11.8–16.6) | 12.0 | (10.2–14.2) | 11.0 | (8.9–13.6) | 5.4 | (3.7–7.9) | 8.2 | (6.9–9.9) |
| Montana | 10.5 | (9.2–11.9) | 11.4 | (10.0–12.9) | 11.0 | (10.1–11.9) | 13.2 | (11.3–15.4) | 6.6 | (5.6–7.9) | 9.8 | (8.7–11.1) |
| Nebraska | 11.1 | (9.4–13.2) | 10.7 | (8.9–12.7) | 10.9 | (9.7–12.3) | 11.1 | (9.2–13.3) | 5.3 | (4.1–6.9) | 8.1 | (6.9–9.5) |
| New Hampshire | 7.2 | (5.4–9.5) | 9.6 | (7.7–12.1) | 8.4 | (7.1–10.0) | 8.4 | (6.3–11.1) | 4.1 | (2.7–6.3) | 6.1 | (4.8–7.8) |
| New Jersey | 10.5 | (8.6–12.8) | 11.4 | (8.3–15.5) | 11.0 | (9.1–13.3) | 10.3 | (7.1–14.7) | 5.6 | (3.4–9.0) | 8.0 | (5.8–10.9) |
| New Mexico | 8.9 | (7.9–10.0) | 9.6 | (8.5–10.8) | 9.2 | (8.5–10.1) | 11.4 | (10.4–12.5) | 5.9 | (5.0–7.0) | 8.6 | (7.8–9.5) |
| New York | 9.3 | (8.1–10.7) | 11.2 | (9.7–12.8) | 10.3 | (9.5–11.1) | 8.4 | (7.2–9.8) | 6.4 | (5.1–7.8) | 7.4 | (6.6–8.2) |
| North Carolina | 13.3 | (9.7–18.1) | 14.7 | (11.4–18.7) | 14.1 | (11.5–17.2) | 12.3 | (9.7–15.6) | 6.6 | (5.1–8.5) | 9.5 | (7.6–11.7) |
| North Dakota | 6.7 | (5.3–8.4) | 6.7 | (4.9–9.2) | 6.7 | (5.5–8.1) | 10.2 | (8.1–12.7) | 3.0 | (2.0–4.4) | 6.4 | (5.2–7.9) |
| Ohio | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14.2 | (10.8–18.4) | 3.9 | (2.6–5.7) | 9.0 | (6.8–11.6) |
| Oklahoma | 7.4 | (5.2–10.3) | 6.3 | (4.4–9.0) | 6.8 | (5.3–8.7) | 14.4 | (11.3–18.2) | 3.6 | (2.0–6.1) | 8.9 | (6.9–11.4) |
| Rhode Island | 7.6 | (6.4–8.9) | 8.6 | (7.0–10.6) | 8.2 | (7.5–8.9) | 8.3 | (7.1–9.7) | 5.2 | (4.4–6.2) | 6.9 | (6.0–7.9) |
| South Carolina | 12.9 | (10.0–16.4) | 10.7 | (8.8–13.1) | 11.8 | (10.1–13.9) | 13.4 | (10.3–17.3) | 8.0 | (5.8–10.9) | 10.7 | (9.1–12.6) |
| South Dakota | 11.6 | (9.1–14.8) | 13.8 | (11.3–16.8) | 12.8 | (10.8–15.1) | 13.5 | (10.8–16.7) | 5.8 | (4.4–7.8) | 9.6 | (8.0–11.5) |
| Tennessee | 10.1 | (8.6–11.7) | 8.7 | (6.6–11.4) | 9.4 | (8.1–10.9) | 11.1 | (9.1–13.6) | 4.2 | (3.0–5.8) | 7.6 | (6.4–8.9) |
| Texas | 13.2 | (11.6–15.0) | 10.4 | (9.4–11.6) | 11.8 | (11.0–12.7) | 12.7 | (11.0–14.5) | 5.0 | (3.9–6.5) | 8.8 | (7.8–9.9) |
| Utah | 9.4 | (7.7–11.4) | 13.9 | (10.6–18.1) | 11.8 | (9.6–14.4) | 9.3 | (7.2–11.9) | 6.5 | (4.2–10.0) | 7.9 | (6.5–9.6) |
| Vermont | 5.2 | (4.2–6.4) | 7.7 | (6.8–8.6) | 6.5 | (5.7–7.3) | 7.7 | (6.3–9.4) | 3.5 | (3.0–4.0) | 5.6 | (4.9–6.3) |
| Virginia | 13.4 | (10.8–16.4) | 10.7 | (8.0–14.0) | 12.1 | (10.3–14.1) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| West Virginia | 8.1 | (6.4–10.2) | 12.4 | (9.7–15.6) | 10.3 | (8.8–11.9) | 10.9 | (8.8–13.4) | 6.3 | (4.6–8.7) | 8.5 | (7.0–10.4) |
| Wisconsin | 7.9 | (6.2–10.1) | 7.8 | (6.4–9.6) | 7.9 | (6.7–9.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wyoming | 14.5 | (12.1–17.2) | 13.9 | (11.9–16.2) | 14.2 | (12.6–16.0) | 16.5 | (14.2–19.1) | 7.9 | (6.6–9.4) | 12.2 | (10.9–13.6) |
| Median | 10.5 | | 11.1 | | 11.0 | | 11.1 | | 5.3 | | 8.4 | |
| Range | 5.2–16.6 | | 6.3–17.0 | | 6.5–16.1 | | 7.7–16.5 | | 3.0–8.8 | | 5.6–12.2 | |

See table footnotes on page 68.

TABLE 20. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who experienced dating violence* and who were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Dating violence | | | | | | Forced to have sexual intercourse | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------|------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI‡ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 12.6 | (8.6–18.1) | 14.7 | (10.7–20.0) | 13.7 | (10.4–17.8) | 15.8 | (12.1–20.4) | 9.2 | (6.4–13.1) | 12.6 | (10.0–15.7) |
| Broward County, FL | 7.3 | (5.7–9.4) | 12.2 | (9.7–15.4) | 9.9 | (8.3–11.8) | 7.4 | (5.7–9.7) | 5.5 | (4.1–7.3) | 6.5 | (5.4–7.9) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 12.7 | (10.5–15.4) | 14.1 | (10.8–18.1) | 13.6 | (11.4–16.2) | 13.2 | (10.4–16.6) | 7.0 | (5.0–9.7) | 10.3 | (8.5–12.4) |
| Chicago, IL | 15.3 | (12.8–18.2) | 16.8 | (14.4–19.6) | 16.3 | (14.4–18.4) | 10.9 | (8.5–13.7) | 7.5 | (5.6–9.9) | 9.3 | (7.7–11.2) |
| Dallas, TX | 13.9 | (10.3–18.5) | 12.9 | (10.1–16.4) | 13.4 | (10.8–16.3) | 11.2 | (8.8–14.1) | 6.4 | (4.4–9.2) | 8.8 | (7.2–10.6) |
| Detroit, MI | 29.0 | (25.3–33.0) | 18.6 | (15.7–21.8) | 24.2 | (21.9–26.7) | 11.3 | (9.3–13.6) | 7.4 | (5.5–9.9) | 9.7 | (8.3–11.4) |
| District of Columbia | 13.6 | (10.8–17.0) | 15.5 | (12.7–18.7) | 14.7 | (12.7–17.0) | 12.7 | (10.3–15.7) | 6.3 | (4.5–8.6) | 9.7 | (8.0–11.7) |
| Duval County, FL | 15.1 | (13.2–17.2) | 15.9 | (13.8–18.1) | 15.5 | (14.1–17.1) | 14.0 | (12.2–16.2) | 9.6 | (7.9–11.5) | 11.9 | (10.6–13.4) |
| Houston, TX | 12.6 | (10.5–15.1) | 16.1 | (13.7–18.8) | 14.3 | (12.6–16.3) | 9.3 | (7.6–11.4) | 7.7 | (6.0–9.8) | 8.5 | (7.2–10.0) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 11.0 | (8.9–13.7) | 10.9 | (7.7–15.2) | 11.1 | (9.0–13.8) | 9.5 | (7.4–12.0) | 5.8 | (4.0–8.2) | 7.7 | (6.1–9.8) |
| Memphis, TN | 10.8 | (8.6–13.5) | 9.7 | (7.5–12.5) | 10.4 | (8.9–12.2) | 8.8 | (7.0–11.0) | 5.5 | (3.8–8.0) | 7.2 | (5.9–8.7) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 10.3 | (8.2–12.8) | 10.9 | (9.2–12.9) | 10.7 | (9.4–12.2) | 7.5 | (5.9–9.3) | 7.0 | (5.3–9.2) | 7.3 | (6.1–8.7) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 13.3 | (10.7–16.5) | 13.2 | (11.1–15.6) | 13.2 | (11.4–15.2) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York City, NY | 9.6 | (8.7–10.7) | 11.0 | (9.7–12.5) | 10.4 | (9.6–11.3) | 7.7 | (6.8–8.7) | 5.2 | (4.4–6.2) | 6.5 | (5.8–7.2) |
| Orange County, FL | 8.1 | (6.2–10.5) | 9.5 | (7.1–12.5) | 8.9 | (7.3–10.8) | 9.0 | (6.6–12.2) | 5.1 | (3.5–7.4) | 7.0 | (5.6–8.7) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 9.2 | (7.5–11.3) | 12.0 | (9.7–14.7) | 10.7 | (8.9–12.7) | 10.0 | (8.1–12.3) | 7.0 | (5.1–9.5) | 8.5 | (7.1–10.2) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 16.4 | (13.9–19.2) | 13.5 | (10.5–17.1) | 15.2 | (13.2–17.4) | 11.6 | (9.8–13.7) | 9.2 | (6.8–12.3) | 10.7 | (8.8–12.9) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 9.3 | (7.3–11.9) | 9.3 | (7.2–11.7) | 9.3 | (7.8–11.1) | 9.0 | (6.7–12.1) | 5.3 | (3.5–7.8) | 7.1 | (5.7–8.8) |
| San Diego, CA | 11.2 | (8.8–14.2) | 11.9 | (9.7–14.6) | 11.6 | (9.8–13.6) | 7.9 | (6.3–9.9) | 5.9 | (4.3–8.2) | 6.9 | (5.7–8.3) |
| San Francisco, CA | 6.4 | (4.8–8.4) | 8.1 | (6.4–10.3) | 7.6 | (6.3–9.0) | 6.9 | (4.9–9.4) | 7.0 | (5.0–9.6) | 7.1 | (5.6–9.1) |
| Seattle, WA | 10.2 | (8.0–12.9) | 12.2 | (10.0–14.8) | 11.4 | (9.8–13.2) | 6.3 | (4.8–8.2) | 6.6 | (5.0–8.6) | 6.7 | (5.5–8.1) |
| Median | 11.2 | | 12.2 | | 11.6 | | 9.4 | | 6.8 | | 8.1 | |
| Range | 6.4–29.0 | | 8.1–18.6 | | 7.6–24.2 | | 6.3–15.8 | | 5.1–9.6 | | 6.5–12.6 | |

* Hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the 12 months before the survey.

† When they did not want to.

‡ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 21. Percentage of high school students who felt sad or hopeless,*,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | % | CI‡ | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 34.3 | (31.9–36.8) | 20.7 | (18.5–22.9) | 27.2 | (25.8–28.7) |
| Black¶ | 31.4 | (27.6–35.4) | 18.0 | (14.7–22.0) | 24.7 | (22.1–27.4) |
| Hispanic | 41.4 | (38.9–43.9) | 24.4 | (21.5–27.4) | 32.6 | (30.6–34.7) |
| Grade | | | | | | |
| 9 | 37.4 | (34.1–41.0) | 18.2 | (15.7–21.0) | 27.6 | (25.3–30.1) |
| 10 | 37.2 | (34.4–40.0) | 21.1 | (18.2–24.3) | 28.7 | (26.5–31.1) |
| 11 | 34.3 | (30.8–37.9) | 23.6 | (21.4–25.9) | 28.8 | (26.8–30.9) |
| 12 | 34.4 | (31.4–37.5) | 23.6 | (21.4–25.8) | 28.9 | (27.1–30.6) |
| Total | 35.9 | (34.1–37.8) | 21.5 | (19.9–23.1) | 28.5 | (27.2–29.7) |

* Almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities.

† During the 12 months before the survey.

‡ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 22. Percentage of high school students who felt sad or hopeless,^{*,†} by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 32.6 | (28.2–37.3) | 19.2 | (14.9–24.3) | 25.8 | (22.0–29.9) |
| Alaska | 32.8 | (28.4–37.6) | 19.4 | (16.6–22.6) | 25.9 | (23.2–28.9) |
| Arizona | 38.9 | (35.3–42.7) | 28.5 | (25.9–31.3) | 33.6 | (31.1–36.2) |
| Arkansas | 36.2 | (32.8–39.7) | 20.9 | (17.6–24.7) | 28.4 | (25.6–31.3) |
| Colorado | 27.1 | (21.8–33.1) | 16.9 | (14.3–20.0) | 21.9 | (18.6–25.5) |
| Connecticut | 31.0 | (26.8–35.5) | 18.0 | (15.2–21.2) | 24.4 | (21.7–27.2) |
| Delaware | 34.0 | (30.2–38.1) | 19.2 | (16.4–22.4) | 26.8 | (24.5–29.2) |
| Florida | 32.9 | (30.6–35.3) | 18.7 | (17.0–20.5) | 25.7 | (24.2–27.3) |
| Georgia | 38.5 | (34.8–42.4) | 22.6 | (18.5–27.2) | 30.6 | (27.5–33.9) |
| Hawaii | 35.2 | (31.8–38.8) | 23.5 | (21.1–26.0) | 29.5 | (27.4–31.6) |
| Idaho | 33.6 | (29.6–38.0) | 21.3 | (18.5–24.4) | 27.3 | (24.7–30.1) |
| Illinois | 34.7 | (30.7–38.8) | 20.7 | (18.7–22.9) | 27.6 | (25.1–30.2) |
| Indiana | 34.5 | (31.2–37.9) | 23.7 | (19.0–29.2) | 29.1 | (26.3–31.9) |
| Iowa | 28.3 | (24.8–32.2) | 17.5 | (14.5–21.0) | 22.8 | (20.4–25.2) |
| Kansas | 26.9 | (23.6–30.6) | 17.0 | (14.0–20.4) | 21.9 | (19.1–24.9) |
| Kentucky | 32.1 | (28.6–35.9) | 22.1 | (19.0–25.5) | 27.0 | (24.5–29.8) |
| Louisiana | 34.9 | (30.9–39.1) | 24.9 | (19.0–32.0) | 30.1 | (26.6–33.9) |
| Maine | 27.5 | (26.0–29.1) | 16.6 | (15.6–17.8) | 22.0 | (21.0–23.0) |
| Maryland | 31.4 | (27.5–35.6) | 19.2 | (16.6–22.1) | 25.4 | (22.6–28.3) |
| Massachusetts | 31.5 | (29.1–34.1) | 19.0 | (16.6–21.7) | 25.2 | (23.3–27.2) |
| Michigan | 31.6 | (29.0–34.3) | 20.5 | (18.6–22.7) | 26.0 | (24.1–27.9) |
| Mississippi | 34.0 | (31.3–36.7) | 16.7 | (13.5–20.6) | 25.5 | (23.4–27.8) |
| Montana | 30.8 | (28.3–33.3) | 19.9 | (17.8–22.1) | 25.2 | (23.4–27.1) |
| Nebraska | 27.7 | (24.3–31.4) | 14.5 | (12.7–16.5) | 21.0 | (18.9–23.2) |
| New Hampshire | 31.3 | (27.0–35.8) | 19.4 | (16.9–22.2) | 25.2 | (22.6–27.8) |
| New Jersey | 33.4 | (29.1–38.0) | 19.0 | (15.8–22.8) | 26.1 | (23.4–29.0) |
| New Mexico | 37.3 | (35.2–39.4) | 21.2 | (19.4–23.1) | 29.1 | (28.0–30.2) |
| New York | 31.8 | (28.7–35.1) | 18.1 | (15.7–20.9) | 24.9 | (23.0–26.8) |
| North Carolina | 32.6 | (29.4–36.0) | 24.0 | (20.7–27.7) | 28.3 | (25.6–31.2) |
| North Dakota | 31.2 | (27.8–34.9) | 16.6 | (13.9–19.6) | 23.8 | (21.1–26.8) |
| Ohio | 33.9 | (27.3–41.2) | 20.2 | (17.5–23.2) | 27.1 | (23.0–31.6) |
| Oklahoma | 35.7 | (32.3–39.3) | 21.2 | (16.5–26.9) | 28.6 | (25.5–32.0) |
| Rhode Island | 31.5 | (28.9–34.2) | 17.6 | (15.7–19.6) | 24.6 | (22.8–26.5) |
| South Carolina | 38.1 | (32.0–44.7) | 22.8 | (17.7–28.8) | 30.5 | (25.8–35.7) |
| South Dakota | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tennessee | 32.8 | (29.8–35.9) | 19.3 | (16.8–22.1) | 25.9 | (23.8–28.0) |
| Texas | 36.9 | (34.6–39.1) | 22.0 | (20.3–23.7) | 29.2 | (27.8–30.8) |
| Utah | 33.2 | (28.4–38.4) | 20.4 | (16.8–24.5) | 26.7 | (23.6–30.0) |
| Vermont | 24.6 | (21.3–28.3) | 14.0 | (12.1–16.2) | 19.2 | (16.8–22.0) |
| Virginia | 33.9 | (29.8–38.2) | 17.3 | (13.3–22.2) | 25.5 | (22.0–29.4) |
| West Virginia | 32.6 | (28.2–37.4) | 16.8 | (13.9–20.1) | 24.5 | (21.6–27.6) |
| Wisconsin | 30.1 | (26.7–33.7) | 15.5 | (13.1–18.3) | 22.7 | (20.5–25.0) |
| Wyoming | 30.0 | (27.3–32.8) | 21.1 | (18.7–23.7) | 25.5 | (23.7–27.4) |
| Median | 32.7 | | 19.3 | | 25.8 | |
| Range | 24.6–38.9 | | 14.0–28.5 | | 19.2–33.6 | |

See table footnotes on page 70.

TABLE 22. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who felt sad or hopeless,*† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 31.9 | (26.9–37.2) | 18.1 | (13.5–23.8) | 24.8 | (20.8–29.2) |
| Broward County, FL | 34.7 | (31.3–38.2) | 18.7 | (16.1–21.6) | 26.7 | (24.5–29.0) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 36.6 | (32.2–41.3) | 22.6 | (19.7–25.8) | 29.9 | (26.8–33.1) |
| Chicago, IL | 38.7 | (34.5–43.2) | 21.1 | (18.3–24.3) | 30.3 | (27.2–33.6) |
| Dallas, TX | 41.3 | (36.3–46.6) | 23.7 | (20.4–27.4) | 32.8 | (29.7–36.0) |
| Detroit, MI | 33.8 | (30.3–37.5) | 22.1 | (18.5–26.2) | 28.2 | (25.7–31.0) |
| District of Columbia | 28.1 | (24.5–31.9) | 21.0 | (17.4–25.1) | 24.9 | (22.2–27.7) |
| Duval County, FL | 34.1 | (31.5–36.9) | 20.9 | (18.8–23.2) | 27.6 | (25.7–29.5) |
| Houston, TX | 35.4 | (31.3–39.7) | 25.7 | (22.9–28.7) | 30.5 | (27.9–33.3) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 36.5 | (31.8–41.5) | 19.2 | (16.4–22.4) | 27.6 | (24.7–30.8) |
| Memphis, TN | 32.3 | (29.0–35.7) | 15.6 | (12.9–18.8) | 24.0 | (21.5–26.5) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 32.6 | (29.7–35.7) | 18.1 | (15.5–21.0) | 25.4 | (23.6–27.4) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 34.4 | (30.2–38.9) | 21.2 | (18.2–24.7) | 27.7 | (24.8–30.9) |
| New York City, NY | 33.0 | (31.0–35.0) | 20.8 | (19.5–22.2) | 26.9 | (25.6–28.2) |
| Orange County, FL | 39.1 | (34.6–43.7) | 19.5 | (16.6–22.7) | 29.3 | (26.3–32.5) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 32.6 | (29.6–35.8) | 18.0 | (15.7–20.6) | 25.3 | (23.2–27.4) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 39.0 | (35.5–42.6) | 23.7 | (20.3–27.4) | 31.5 | (29.3–33.9) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 39.3 | (35.4–43.4) | 23.1 | (20.2–26.2) | 31.2 | (28.3–34.2) |
| San Diego, CA | 33.0 | (29.2–37.0) | 18.5 | (15.8–21.5) | 25.6 | (23.0–28.3) |
| San Francisco, CA | 31.4 | (28.0–35.0) | 20.0 | (17.1–23.2) | 25.9 | (23.6–28.3) |
| Seattle, WA | 25.2 | (22.0–28.7) | 18.1 | (15.5–21.1) | 21.7 | (19.3–24.3) |
| Median | 34.1 | | 20.8 | | 27.6 | |
| Range | 25.2–41.3 | | 15.6–25.7 | | 21.7–32.8 | |

* Almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities.

† During the 12 months before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 23. Percentage of high school students who seriously considered attempting suicide* and who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Seriously considered attempting suicide | | | | | | Made a suicide plan | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [†] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [§] | 18.4 | (16.8–20.2) | 12.8 | (11.5–14.2) | 15.5 | (14.3–16.8) | 13.7 | (12.3–15.1) | 10.6 | (9.3–12.1) | 12.1 | (11.2–13.1) |
| Black [§] | 17.4 | (14.9–20.1) | 9.0 | (6.9–11.7) | 13.2 | (11.5–15.0) | 13.9 | (11.6–16.6) | 8.4 | (5.9–11.6) | 11.1 | (9.5–12.9) |
| Hispanic | 21.0 | (19.0–23.2) | 12.6 | (10.7–14.6) | 16.7 | (15.2–18.4) | 17.6 | (16.2–19.0) | 11.1 | (9.3–13.2) | 14.3 | (12.9–15.8) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 21.5 | (19.2–24.0) | 12.9 | (11.3–14.8) | 17.1 | (15.6–18.8) | 16.9 | (14.8–19.1) | 10.4 | (8.9–12.2) | 13.6 | (12.2–15.1) |
| 10 | 22.3 | (20.0–24.7) | 11.4 | (9.4–13.7) | 16.5 | (15.2–18.0) | 17.9 | (15.9–20.1) | 11.3 | (9.6–13.4) | 14.4 | (13.3–15.7) |
| 11 | 16.7 | (14.8–18.9) | 14.3 | (11.9–17.1) | 15.5 | (13.7–17.4) | 12.3 | (10.3–14.5) | 11.6 | (9.3–14.5) | 11.9 | (10.1–14.0) |
| 12 | 15.8 | (13.8–18.1) | 11.5 | (9.6–13.7) | 13.6 | (12.2–15.1) | 12.0 | (10.3–14.0) | 9.5 | (7.9–11.4) | 10.7 | (9.4–12.2) |
| Total | 19.3 | (18.2–20.4) | 12.5 | (11.6–13.5) | 15.8 | (15.1–16.5) | 15.0 | (14.0–16.0) | 10.8 | (9.7–11.9) | 12.8 | (12.0–13.6) |

* During the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 24. Percentage of high school students who seriously considered attempting suicide* and who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Seriously considered attempting suicide | | | | | | Made a suicide plan | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 18.9 | (15.4–23.0) | 12.3 | (10.2–14.8) | 15.7 | (13.2–18.5) | 14.7 | (11.6–18.6) | 9.0 | (6.7–12.0) | 11.8 | (9.5–14.5) |
| Alaska | 16.8 | (13.3–21.1) | 12.2 | (9.6–15.4) | 14.5 | (12.1–17.3) | 14.3 | (11.2–17.9) | 11.2 | (8.5–14.6) | 12.8 | (10.9–14.9) |
| Arizona | 22.0 | (19.4–24.9) | 15.5 | (12.9–18.6) | 18.7 | (16.6–21.0) | 17.6 | (15.3–20.2) | 14.9 | (13.2–16.7) | 16.3 | (15.2–17.4) |
| Arkansas | 17.6 | (13.3–22.9) | 11.2 | (8.7–14.3) | 14.3 | (11.9–17.2) | 14.4 | (11.2–18.4) | 12.3 | (9.8–15.2) | 13.4 | (11.2–16.0) |
| Colorado | 17.5 | (13.5–22.5) | 12.1 | (9.6–15.0) | 14.8 | (12.2–17.8) | 13.7 | (10.5–17.7) | 9.3 | (6.9–12.3) | 11.4 | (9.3–13.8) |
| Connecticut | 17.3 | (14.7–20.4) | 11.9 | (9.4–15.0) | 14.6 | (12.8–16.6) | — [§] | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 16.7 | (14.1–19.5) | 10.3 | (8.1–13.0) | 13.5 | (11.8–15.3) | 11.8 | (9.5–14.5) | 8.7 | (6.8–11.2) | 10.3 | (8.6–12.2) |
| Florida | 15.0 | (13.2–16.9) | 9.2 | (8.2–10.4) | 12.1 | (11.0–13.2) | 11.1 | (9.7–12.5) | 7.8 | (6.8–9.0) | 9.4 | (8.6–10.4) |
| Georgia | 19.1 | (16.1–22.5) | 11.7 | (9.0–15.0) | 15.5 | (13.4–17.8) | 14.1 | (12.1–16.4) | 11.5 | (9.0–14.5) | 12.8 | (10.9–14.9) |
| Hawaii | 20.2 | (18.2–22.4) | 12.0 | (9.8–14.4) | 16.1 | (14.4–18.1) | 17.9 | (15.5–20.6) | 11.8 | (10.0–13.8) | 15.0 | (13.3–16.9) |
| Idaho | 16.8 | (14.1–20.0) | 14.0 | (11.6–16.9) | 15.4 | (13.1–17.9) | 13.2 | (10.7–16.2) | 11.9 | (9.5–14.7) | 12.6 | (10.8–14.5) |
| Illinois | 17.9 | (15.7–20.4) | 10.6 | (9.0–12.6) | 14.3 | (13.1–15.6) | 16.1 | (14.2–18.3) | 10.1 | (8.3–12.2) | 13.1 | (11.6–14.8) |
| Indiana | 21.5 | (17.6–26.1) | 16.3 | (13.0–20.3) | 18.9 | (15.8–22.5) | 14.2 | (12.4–16.3) | 12.8 | (10.4–15.7) | 13.6 | (11.9–15.5) |
| Iowa | 17.6 | (15.0–20.6) | 11.8 | (9.1–15.2) | 14.6 | (12.7–16.7) | 13.8 | (11.2–17.0) | 9.2 | (6.9–12.1) | 11.5 | (9.8–13.4) |
| Kansas | 13.6 | (11.1–16.7) | 10.0 | (8.5–11.9) | 11.8 | (10.3–13.5) | 10.6 | (8.4–13.3) | 9.3 | (7.6–11.4) | 9.9 | (8.2–11.9) |
| Kentucky | 18.0 | (14.7–21.8) | 11.6 | (9.3–14.4) | 14.8 | (12.4–17.6) | 14.5 | (12.1–17.2) | 12.8 | (11.1–14.7) | 13.7 | (12.0–15.5) |
| Louisiana | 17.1 | (11.0–25.6) | 15.6 | (11.4–21.0) | 16.4 | (12.1–21.9) | 13.8 | (9.2–20.1) | 10.2 | (6.8–15.0) | 12.0 | (8.4–16.9) |
| Maine | 12.8 | (11.8–13.9) | 9.8 | (8.9–10.8) | 11.4 | (10.5–12.3) | 10.4 | (9.3–11.6) | 7.7 | (6.9–8.6) | 9.0 | (8.3–9.8) |
| Maryland | 19.3 | (16.7–22.1) | 12.9 | (9.7–16.9) | 16.2 | (13.7–19.0) | 14.5 | (12.7–16.5) | 10.0 | (7.6–13.1) | 12.6 | (10.9–14.4) |
| Massachusetts | 16.1 | (14.1–18.3) | 10.5 | (9.1–12.1) | 13.3 | (12.1–14.7) | 13.9 | (12.1–15.9) | 10.5 | (8.8–12.6) | 12.2 | (10.9–13.6) |
| Michigan | 18.7 | (16.9–20.7) | 12.8 | (11.2–14.6) | 15.7 | (14.5–17.0) | 14.7 | (13.1–16.4) | 11.0 | (9.4–12.9) | 12.8 | (11.6–14.0) |
| Mississippi | 16.0 | (13.6–18.9) | 10.6 | (8.4–13.2) | 13.3 | (11.3–15.5) | 12.7 | (10.8–14.9) | 8.0 | (6.1–10.3) | 10.4 | (9.1–11.8) |
| Montana | 17.1 | (15.4–18.9) | 13.4 | (11.9–15.0) | 15.2 | (14.1–16.5) | 13.1 | (11.6–14.8) | 11.4 | (10.0–13.0) | 12.3 | (11.2–13.5) |
| Nebraska | 18.0 | (15.5–20.9) | 10.8 | (9.1–12.7) | 14.2 | (12.7–15.9) | 13.4 | (11.5–15.5) | 8.6 | (6.9–10.8) | 10.9 | (9.7–12.3) |
| New Hampshire | 16.8 | (13.6–20.5) | 12.2 | (9.9–15.0) | 14.3 | (12.1–16.8) | 11.4 | (8.8–14.7) | 10.8 | (8.8–13.3) | 11.0 | (9.1–13.3) |
| New Jersey | 16.0 | (12.7–20.0) | 9.8 | (8.2–11.7) | 12.9 | (10.6–15.6) | 12.3 | (9.7–15.3) | 9.6 | (7.6–12.1) | 10.9 | (8.9–13.3) |
| New Mexico | 20.8 | (19.0–22.6) | 12.8 | (11.7–14.1) | 16.7 | (15.7–17.8) | 16.1 | (14.7–17.5) | 10.8 | (9.7–12.2) | 13.4 | (12.6–14.4) |
| New York | 15.9 | (14.6–17.3) | 10.0 | (8.1–12.3) | 12.9 | (12.1–13.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | 15.1 | (12.5–18.1) | 13.5 | (11.0–16.5) | 14.3 | (12.5–16.4) | 13.2 | (11.2–15.6) | 13.6 | (11.7–15.9) | 13.5 | (12.1–15.0) |
| North Dakota | 19.4 | (16.3–22.8) | 10.0 | (8.2–12.3) | 14.7 | (12.7–16.9) | 14.5 | (12.1–17.2) | 9.6 | (7.4–12.4) | 12.1 | (10.6–13.8) |
| Ohio | 18.1 | (14.2–22.8) | 10.7 | (8.3–13.6) | 14.3 | (11.5–17.6) | 16.0 | (11.9–21.1) | 12.9 | (10.6–15.6) | 14.5 | (11.6–17.9) |
| Oklahoma | 18.7 | (15.7–22.1) | 9.8 | (7.6–12.6) | 14.3 | (12.7–16.0) | 13.8 | (11.0–17.1) | 7.3 | (5.2–10.3) | 10.7 | (9.3–12.2) |
| Rhode Island | 14.6 | (13.6–15.7) | 10.1 | (8.6–11.7) | 12.3 | (11.4–13.3) | 12.7 | (10.8–14.9) | 8.8 | (7.9–9.8) | 10.7 | (9.5–12.1) |
| South Carolina | 19.9 | (15.9–24.6) | 10.9 | (8.7–13.6) | 15.5 | (12.8–18.6) | 17.8 | (14.7–21.3) | 11.0 | (9.0–13.4) | 14.4 | (12.5–16.5) |
| South Dakota | 22.3 | (17.1–28.5) | 13.5 | (10.3–17.6) | 17.8 | (13.9–22.7) | 15.8 | (11.8–20.8) | 10.0 | (7.3–13.7) | 12.8 | (9.7–16.8) |
| Tennessee | 17.8 | (15.0–21.1) | 11.4 | (9.8–13.3) | 14.7 | (13.1–16.3) | 13.6 | (11.5–16.0) | 8.7 | (6.9–11.0) | 11.1 | (9.7–12.8) |
| Texas | 19.8 | (18.1–21.7) | 11.8 | (10.2–13.7) | 15.8 | (14.6–17.1) | 16.9 | (15.4–18.4) | 9.6 | (8.2–11.2) | 13.2 | (12.2–14.2) |
| Utah | 16.4 | (13.6–19.8) | 11.7 | (9.5–14.5) | 14.2 | (12.3–16.4) | 13.2 | (10.1–17.2) | 11.1 | (8.9–13.9) | 12.4 | (10.4–14.7) |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10.1 | (8.1–12.6) | 6.8 | (5.6–8.2) | 8.4 | (7.0–10.1) |
| Virginia | 21.9 | (18.5–25.7) | 12.0 | (9.1–15.8) | 16.9 | (14.3–20.0) | 16.0 | (12.2–20.7) | 10.6 | (8.3–13.5) | 13.2 | (10.5–16.5) |
| West Virginia | 16.7 | (13.2–21.0) | 9.6 | (7.7–11.9) | 13.0 | (10.9–15.6) | 12.4 | (9.2–16.4) | 7.9 | (5.8–10.7) | 10.1 | (8.0–12.7) |
| Wisconsin | 17.0 | (14.6–19.6) | 10.0 | (8.1–12.4) | 13.5 | (11.8–15.3) | 13.2 | (11.1–15.7) | 9.8 | (8.0–12.0) | 11.5 | (9.8–13.4) |
| Wyoming | 20.2 | (17.9–22.7) | 14.7 | (12.6–17.0) | 17.4 | (15.9–19.1) | 16.5 | (14.5–18.8) | 12.0 | (9.9–14.4) | 14.2 | (12.8–15.9) |
| Median | 17.6 | | 11.7 | | 14.6 | | 13.8 | | 10.1 | | 12.3 | |
| Range | 12.8–22.3 | | 9.2–16.3 | | 11.4–18.9 | | 10.1–17.9 | | 6.8–14.9 | | 8.4–16.3 | |

See table footnotes on page 72.

TABLE 24. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who seriously considered attempting suicide* and who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Seriously considered attempting suicide | | | | | | Made a suicide plan | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 17.5 | (13.1–23.0) | 9.0 | (6.4–12.4) | 13.2 | (10.6–16.3) | 10.3 | (7.6–13.8) | 8.4 | (5.3–12.9) | 9.3 | (7.4–11.7) |
| Broward County, FL | 14.4 | (11.3–18.2) | 10.2 | (8.4–12.4) | 12.3 | (10.3–14.6) | 12.3 | (9.7–15.5) | 7.9 | (6.1–10.1) | 10.1 | (8.4–12.0) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 16.7 | (13.3–20.7) | 12.0 | (9.8–14.5) | 14.5 | (12.4–17.0) | 13.8 | (11.1–17.0) | 11.2 | (8.7–14.4) | 12.9 | (10.8–15.3) |
| Chicago, IL | 19.8 | (17.4–22.4) | 10.8 | (9.1–12.7) | 15.5 | (14.2–17.0) | 16.1 | (13.6–18.9) | 11.5 | (9.4–14.0) | 13.9 | (12.4–15.6) |
| Dallas, TX | 17.0 | (13.0–22.0) | 8.9 | (6.4–12.2) | 13.1 | (10.9–15.6) | 13.6 | (10.8–16.9) | 7.8 | (5.5–11.1) | 10.7 | (8.6–13.3) |
| Detroit, MI | 19.6 | (16.7–22.9) | 10.8 | (8.6–13.5) | 15.7 | (13.6–18.0) | 15.6 | (13.1–18.6) | 10.6 | (8.2–13.6) | 13.2 | (11.3–15.4) |
| District of Columbia | 12.4 | (10.1–15.0) | 9.3 | (7.1–12.1) | 11.1 | (9.6–12.9) | 11.2 | (9.0–13.8) | 10.7 | (7.8–14.4) | 11.2 | (9.1–13.7) |
| Duval County, FL | 18.1 | (15.9–20.5) | 11.6 | (9.9–13.5) | 14.9 | (13.5–16.4) | 16.6 | (14.6–18.8) | 12.8 | (11.1–14.7) | 14.7 | (13.4–16.1) |
| Houston, TX | 15.9 | (13.2–19.0) | 12.5 | (10.6–14.6) | 14.2 | (12.6–15.8) | 15.6 | (13.0–18.5) | 12.7 | (10.8–14.9) | 14.1 | (12.6–15.8) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 19.3 | (17.1–21.6) | 9.5 | (6.0–14.7) | 14.3 | (12.2–16.8) | 16.9 | (14.3–19.8) | 10.4 | (8.2–13.0) | 13.6 | (11.8–15.7) |
| Memphis, TN | 17.9 | (14.9–21.3) | 7.9 | (5.9–10.6) | 12.9 | (11.1–15.1) | 12.1 | (9.9–14.7) | 5.0 | (3.6–7.0) | 8.6 | (7.1–10.3) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 13.4 | (11.1–16.1) | 7.7 | (6.0–9.8) | 10.7 | (9.2–12.3) | 11.0 | (9.2–13.1) | 6.9 | (5.6–8.6) | 9.1 | (7.9–10.5) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 16.3 | (14.0–18.9) | 9.0 | (7.2–11.1) | 12.6 | (11.1–14.4) | 13.4 | (11.6–15.5) | 10.2 | (8.1–12.8) | 11.8 | (10.4–13.3) |
| New York City, NY | 14.9 | (13.6–16.2) | 8.1 | (7.3–8.9) | 11.6 | (10.9–12.2) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 20.0 | (17.0–23.4) | 9.0 | (6.7–12.0) | 14.5 | (12.5–16.7) | 13.7 | (10.8–17.2) | 7.6 | (5.4–10.7) | 10.6 | (8.7–12.9) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 15.4 | (13.3–17.7) | 10.4 | (8.5–12.7) | 12.9 | (11.4–14.6) | 12.0 | (10.0–14.4) | 9.3 | (7.5–11.3) | 10.6 | (9.3–12.1) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 17.0 | (14.8–19.5) | 11.0 | (8.7–13.8) | 14.1 | (12.4–15.9) | 12.4 | (10.6–14.5) | 9.3 | (7.1–12.0) | 10.9 | (9.3–12.8) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 19.0 | (16.3–22.0) | 10.7 | (8.4–13.4) | 14.9 | (12.9–17.1) | 13.8 | (11.6–16.4) | 8.9 | (7.0–11.4) | 11.4 | (9.8–13.1) |
| San Diego, CA | 16.3 | (12.9–20.4) | 10.4 | (8.2–13.0) | 13.3 | (11.1–15.8) | 15.1 | (11.9–18.9) | 7.9 | (6.0–10.5) | 11.5 | (9.5–13.8) |
| San Francisco, CA | 14.5 | (12.2–17.2) | 10.5 | (8.6–12.8) | 12.9 | (11.3–14.7) | 16.9 | (14.4–19.7) | 12.0 | (9.9–14.5) | 14.9 | (13.1–16.9) |
| Seattle, WA | 12.1 | (10.0–14.6) | 10.4 | (8.4–12.8) | 11.4 | (9.8–13.2) | 12.4 | (10.3–14.8) | 11.6 | (9.6–13.9) | 12.1 | (10.8–13.6) |
| Median | 16.7 | | 10.4 | | 13.2 | | 13.6 | | 9.7 | | 11.4 | |
| Range | 12.1–20.0 | | 7.7–12.5 | | 10.7–15.7 | | 10.3–16.9 | | 5.0–12.8 | | 8.6–14.9 | |

* During the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 25. Percentage of high school students who attempted suicide* and whose suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Attempted suicide | | | | | | Suicide attempt treated by a doctor or nurse | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI§ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 7.9 | (6.9–9.1) | 4.6 | (3.8–5.5) | 6.2 | (5.6–6.9) | 2.2 | (1.6–3.0) | 1.5 | (1.1–2.0) | 1.9 | (1.4–2.4) |
| Black¶ | 8.8 | (7.0–11.0) | 7.7 | (5.2–11.3) | 8.3 | (6.8–10.0) | 2.4 | (1.7–3.3) | 2.4 | (1.4–4.1) | 2.4 | (1.7–3.4) |
| Hispanic | 13.5 | (11.8–15.3) | 6.9 | (5.4–8.7) | 10.2 | (8.8–11.8) | 4.1 | (3.0–5.6) | 2.2 | (1.5–3.3) | 3.2 | (2.4–4.2) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 11.8 | (10.0–13.8) | 6.8 | (5.4–8.6) | 9.3 | (8.0–10.8) | 3.7 | (2.7–5.0) | 2.0 | (1.4–2.9) | 2.8 | (2.2–3.6) |
| 10 | 11.6 | (10.2–13.1) | 5.1 | (4.0–6.5) | 8.2 | (7.5–9.1) | 3.4 | (2.6–4.4) | 1.8 | (1.3–2.7) | 2.6 | (2.1–3.2) |
| 11 | 7.4 | (6.0–9.0) | 5.9 | (4.6–7.6) | 6.6 | (5.5–7.9) | 2.0 | (1.4–2.9) | 1.9 | (1.2–2.9) | 1.9 | (1.4–2.6) |
| 12 | 7.7 | (6.3–9.3) | 5.0 | (4.0–6.3) | 6.3 | (5.4–7.4) | 2.3 | (1.6–3.2) | 1.8 | (1.1–3.0) | 2.0 | (1.5–2.8) |
| Total | 9.8 | (8.9–10.7) | 5.8 | (5.0–6.7) | 7.8 | (7.1–8.5) | 2.9 | (2.4–3.6) | 1.9 | (1.5–2.4) | 2.4 | (2.0–2.9) |

* One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

† During the 12 months before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 26. Percentage of high school students who attempted suicide* and whose suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Attempted suicide | | | | | | Suicide attempt treated by a doctor or nurse | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------------------------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 9.6 | (7.1–12.8) | 4.7 | (3.0–7.1) | 7.1 | (5.5–9.2) | 3.7 | (2.1–6.5) | 1.5 | (0.7–3.2) | 2.6 | (1.5–4.4) |
| Alaska | 9.9 | (6.7–14.5) | 7.4 | (5.3–10.2) | 8.7 | (6.5–11.6) | 2.4 | (1.4–4.4) | 2.7 | (1.6–4.7) | 2.7 | (1.8–3.9) |
| Arizona | 11.7 | (9.7–14.1) | 9.0 | (7.0–11.3) | 10.3 | (9.1–11.7) | 3.9 | (2.6–5.7) | 2.8 | (1.8–4.4) | 3.3 | (2.6–4.3) |
| Arkansas | 11.3 | (8.7–14.6) | 8.5 | (5.4–13.1) | 10.0 | (8.1–12.2) | 4.5 | (2.7–7.3) | 3.5 | (1.8–6.7) | 4.1 | (2.9–5.7) |
| Colorado | 8.4 | (5.7–12.2) | 3.8 | (2.2–6.7) | 6.1 | (4.3–8.6) | 2.7 | (1.6–4.5) | 1.7 | (0.9–3.0) | 2.2 | (1.4–3.4) |
| Connecticut | 8.2 | (6.7–10.0) | 5.2 | (3.8–7.0) | 6.7 | (5.5–8.0) | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 8.8 | (6.6–11.6) | 6.7 | (5.1–8.9) | 7.8 | (6.3–9.6) | 2.4 | (1.5–3.8) | 2.4 | (1.5–4.1) | 2.4 | (1.6–3.5) |
| Florida | 8.2 | (7.1–9.5) | 5.5 | (4.6–6.6) | 6.9 | (6.1–7.8) | 2.0 | (1.6–2.5) | 2.4 | (1.8–3.3) | 2.3 | (1.9–2.7) |
| Georgia | 10.9 | (8.3–14.3) | 10.0 | (7.6–13.0) | 10.8 | (8.6–13.5) | 3.2 | (2.1–4.8) | 3.8 | (2.3–6.1) | 3.6 | (2.6–4.8) |
| Hawaii | 10.5 | (8.6–12.9) | 6.5 | (4.8–8.6) | 8.6 | (7.1–10.5) | 4.1 | (3.0–5.5) | 2.6 | (1.6–4.4) | 3.4 | (2.5–4.6) |
| Idaho | 8.1 | (5.9–11.0) | 5.1 | (3.7–7.0) | 6.5 | (5.0–8.5) | 2.3 | (1.3–3.8) | 1.5 | (0.9–2.5) | 1.9 | (1.3–2.7) |
| Illinois | 9.4 | (7.5–11.8) | 6.3 | (5.0–8.0) | 8.0 | (6.7–9.4) | 2.8 | (1.7–4.6) | 2.4 | (1.6–3.6) | 2.6 | (1.9–3.6) |
| Indiana | 11.4 | (8.5–15.1) | 10.5 | (7.6–14.3) | 11.0 | (8.9–13.4) | 3.9 | (2.4–6.3) | 4.0 | (2.5–6.3) | 3.9 | (3.2–4.9) |
| Iowa | 7.7 | (6.0–9.7) | 4.1 | (2.5–6.6) | 6.0 | (4.8–7.4) | 2.0 | (1.2–3.2) | 1.8 | (0.9–3.5) | 1.9 | (1.2–3.0) |
| Kansas | 5.7 | (3.8–8.3) | 6.0 | (4.7–7.6) | 5.9 | (4.6–7.6) | 2.2 | (1.2–3.8) | 2.8 | (1.9–3.9) | 2.5 | (1.8–3.3) |
| Kentucky | 10.8 | (7.8–14.7) | 10.4 | (7.7–13.8) | 10.9 | (8.6–13.8) | 4.1 | (2.5–6.5) | 4.9 | (3.3–7.3) | 4.6 | (3.2–6.5) |
| Louisiana | 10.4 | (6.1–17.3) | 10.6 | (6.6–16.6) | 10.6 | (6.9–15.9) | 6.3 | (3.6–10.7) | 4.3 | (2.7–6.7) | 5.4 | (3.5–8.2) |
| Maine | 7.1 | (6.2–8.1) | 7.7 | (7.0–8.4) | 7.6 | (6.9–8.2) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 11.1 | (8.2–14.9) | 10.1 | (7.6–13.2) | 10.9 | (8.5–13.9) | 4.9 | (3.2–7.6) | 5.2 | (4.0–6.7) | 5.2 | (3.9–6.9) |
| Massachusetts | 8.2 | (6.5–10.3) | 5.2 | (3.9–6.9) | 6.8 | (5.5–8.3) | 2.1 | (1.4–3.2) | 2.4 | (1.6–3.5) | 2.3 | (1.7–3.0) |
| Michigan | 9.2 | (7.7–10.9) | 7.0 | (5.7–8.5) | 8.1 | (7.0–9.3) | 3.3 | (2.2–4.9) | 2.1 | (1.5–2.9) | 2.7 | (2.0–3.6) |
| Mississippi | 9.5 | (7.0–12.7) | 7.2 | (5.1–10.1) | 8.5 | (6.6–11.0) | 2.8 | (1.6–4.8) | 3.1 | (1.8–5.3) | 3.1 | (2.1–4.6) |
| Montana | 6.9 | (5.7–8.3) | 6.0 | (4.8–7.5) | 6.5 | (5.5–7.7) | 2.4 | (1.7–3.4) | 2.2 | (1.7–2.8) | 2.4 | (1.9–3.0) |
| Nebraska | 8.5 | (6.8–10.5) | 6.8 | (5.2–8.8) | 7.7 | (6.4–9.2) | 2.5 | (1.7–3.6) | 2.6 | (1.7–3.9) | 2.6 | (1.9–3.4) |
| New Hampshire | 7.5 | (5.4–10.3) | 4.8 | (3.3–6.9) | 6.1 | (4.8–7.9) | 2.9 | (1.7–4.7) | 2.0 | (1.1–3.4) | 2.4 | (1.6–3.6) |
| New Jersey | 6.5 | (5.0–8.5) | 5.6 | (4.0–7.7) | 6.0 | (4.7–7.6) | 1.8 | (0.8–3.9) | 2.5 | (1.6–4.0) | 2.1 | (1.4–3.3) |
| New Mexico | 12.3 | (10.8–13.9) | 5.0 | (4.1–6.2) | 8.6 | (7.8–9.6) | 4.2 | (3.4–5.1) | 1.8 | (1.3–2.3) | 3.0 | (2.6–3.5) |
| New York | 8.0 | (6.6–9.7) | 6.1 | (4.6–8.1) | 7.1 | (6.1–8.3) | 2.7 | (1.8–4.0) | 2.4 | (1.7–3.4) | 2.6 | (2.0–3.4) |
| North Carolina | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.8 | (2.8–5.3) | 6.1 | (4.3–8.7) | 5.0 | (3.8–6.5) |
| North Dakota | 12.0 | (9.9–14.5) | 9.6 | (7.8–11.8) | 10.8 | (9.4–12.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 9.9 | (6.8–14.1) | 8.0 | (6.0–10.7) | 9.1 | (7.1–11.6) | 3.9 | (2.4–6.2) | 4.1 | (2.5–6.4) | 4.0 | (2.8–5.7) |
| Oklahoma | 9.1 | (6.4–12.9) | 3.4 | (1.8–6.2) | 6.3 | (4.5–8.7) | 1.4 | (0.6–3.0) | 0.9 | (0.2–3.7) | 1.1 | (0.6–2.1) |
| Rhode Island | 8.1 | (6.5–10.0) | 9.1 | (7.5–11.0) | 8.7 | (7.3–10.4) | 3.0 | (2.2–4.2) | 4.7 | (3.6–6.3) | 3.9 | (2.9–5.1) |
| South Carolina | 12.8 | (9.4–17.2) | 8.6 | (6.2–11.8) | 11.0 | (9.0–13.3) | 4.3 | (2.9–6.4) | 3.1 | (2.1–4.5) | 3.7 | (2.8–5.0) |
| South Dakota | 10.6 | (6.2–17.5) | 5.1 | (2.7–9.6) | 7.9 | (4.7–13.0) | 4.3 | (2.7–6.9) | 1.3 | (0.7–2.6) | 2.8 | (2.0–4.0) |
| Tennessee | 8.5 | (6.9–10.4) | 3.9 | (2.7–5.6) | 6.2 | (5.1–7.4) | 3.0 | (2.3–4.0) | 1.3 | (0.6–2.6) | 2.2 | (1.6–3.0) |
| Texas | 12.9 | (11.0–15.1) | 8.4 | (7.0–10.2) | 10.8 | (9.7–12.1) | 4.6 | (3.5–6.1) | 2.2 | (1.4–3.4) | 3.5 | (2.8–4.3) |
| Utah | 6.5 | (4.4–9.6) | 7.3 | (5.5–9.8) | 7.2 | (5.6–9.2) | 2.8 | (1.5–5.1) | 3.3 | (2.0–5.6) | 3.1 | (2.1–4.6) |
| Vermont | 4.5 | (3.3–6.2) | 2.7 | (2.2–3.3) | 3.6 | (2.8–4.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 12.4 | (9.4–16.2) | 8.4 | (5.4–12.8) | 10.5 | (8.2–13.2) | 3.7 | (2.2–6.3) | 3.1 | (1.7–5.4) | 3.4 | (2.3–4.9) |
| West Virginia | 6.2 | (4.2–9.1) | 4.8 | (3.2–7.2) | 5.5 | (4.0–7.6) | 1.9 | (0.9–4.2) | 1.8 | (1.0–3.2) | 1.9 | (1.1–3.1) |
| Wisconsin | 7.8 | (6.1–9.9) | 5.5 | (4.2–7.1) | 6.7 | (5.5–8.1) | 3.0 | (2.0–4.6) | 2.3 | (1.7–2.9) | 2.6 | (2.0–3.5) |
| Wyoming | 12.0 | (10.0–14.4) | 10.5 | (8.5–12.9) | 11.3 | (9.9–13.0) | 6.0 | (4.7–7.7) | 3.7 | (2.6–5.4) | 4.9 | (4.0–6.1) |
| Median | 9.1 | | 6.6 | | 7.8 | | 3.0 | | 2.5 | | 2.7 | |
| Range | 4.5–12.9 | | 2.7–10.6 | | 3.6–11.3 | | 1.4–6.3 | | 0.9–6.1 | | 1.1–5.4 | |

See table footnotes on page 74.

TABLE 26. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who attempted suicide* and whose suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Attempted suicide | | | | | | Suicide attempt treated by a doctor or nurse | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 9.7 | (7.0–13.4) | 7.6 | (5.3–10.8) | 8.6 | (6.8–10.8) | 2.9 | (1.5–5.4) | 4.3 | (2.6–6.9) | 3.6 | (2.4–5.2) |
| Broward County, FL | 7.5 | (5.6–10.0) | 4.4 | (3.0–6.4) | 6.0 | (4.8–7.4) | 2.1 | (1.2–3.6) | 2.3 | (1.3–4.1) | 2.2 | (1.5–3.2) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 12.8 | (10.3–15.9) | 16.7 | (13.1–20.9) | 15.3 | (12.7–18.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chicago, IL | 16.0 | (12.4–20.4) | 15.3 | (12.4–18.7) | 15.8 | (12.9–19.3) | 5.6 | (3.9–8.0) | 5.6 | (3.3–9.1) | 5.6 | (3.9–7.9) |
| Dallas, TX | 11.4 | (8.4–15.3) | 6.6 | (4.6–9.5) | 9.1 | (7.2–11.5) | 4.1 | (2.4–6.9) | 2.5 | (1.5–4.3) | 3.3 | (2.2–4.9) |
| Detroit, MI | 14.0 | (11.5–16.9) | 9.6 | (7.0–13.1) | 12.3 | (10.3–14.7) | 5.4 | (3.7–7.8) | 4.0 | (2.5–6.4) | 5.0 | (3.8–6.6) |
| District of Columbia | 10.6 | (8.2–13.6) | 12.5 | (9.3–16.6) | 11.5 | (9.5–13.9) | 4.7 | (3.2–6.8) | 5.0 | (3.2–7.7) | 4.8 | (3.5–6.4) |
| Duval County, FL | 12.9 | (11.1–14.9) | 12.1 | (9.9–14.6) | 12.7 | (11.3–14.3) | 4.5 | (3.4–6.0) | 5.2 | (3.9–6.8) | 4.9 | (4.0–6.0) |
| Houston, TX | 10.6 | (8.6–13.2) | 11.4 | (9.2–14.0) | 11.1 | (9.6–12.8) | 3.0 | (1.9–4.6) | 3.9 | (2.8–5.5) | 3.6 | (2.8–4.6) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 12.8 | (10.4–15.7) | 8.5 | (5.7–12.5) | 10.8 | (9.2–12.8) | 4.0 | (2.8–5.7) | 4.2 | (2.6–6.9) | 4.1 | (3.0–5.6) |
| Memphis, TN | 10.6 | (8.3–13.6) | 4.1 | (2.7–6.4) | 7.6 | (6.1–9.4) | 2.6 | (1.5–4.2) | 0.3 | (0.1–1.3) | 1.6 | (0.9–2.6) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 7.9 | (6.0–10.2) | 5.6 | (4.0–7.8) | 6.8 | (5.5–8.4) | 2.7 | (1.7–4.1) | 2.9 | (1.8–4.8) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.1) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 14.2 | (11.7–17.2) | 11.6 | (8.8–15.2) | 13.1 | (10.8–15.8) | 4.4 | (3.3–5.9) | 3.7 | (2.3–5.8) | 4.0 | (3.0–5.3) |
| New York City, NY | 9.4 | (8.1–10.8) | 7.0 | (6.0–8.0) | 8.4 | (7.5–9.3) | 2.8 | (2.3–3.5) | 1.9 | (1.5–2.5) | 2.5 | (2.1–2.9) |
| Orange County, FL | 11.2 | (8.4–14.7) | 4.9 | (3.3–7.2) | 8.1 | (6.5–10.1) | 3.1 | (1.9–5.0) | 1.2 | (0.5–2.9) | 2.2 | (1.5–3.3) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 8.8 | (6.9–11.1) | 7.9 | (5.7–10.8) | 8.5 | (7.0–10.4) | 2.9 | (1.9–4.4) | 3.6 | (2.3–5.7) | 3.3 | (2.4–4.6) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 13.0 | (10.7–15.7) | 8.8 | (6.7–11.5) | 11.2 | (9.4–13.3) | 3.7 | (2.3–5.8) | 3.2 | (1.9–5.2) | 3.6 | (2.6–5.2) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 11.5 | (9.3–14.2) | 6.6 | (4.7–9.3) | 9.2 | (7.5–11.1) | 3.2 | (2.0–5.1) | 1.7 | (0.9–3.2) | 2.5 | (1.7–3.5) |
| San Diego, CA | 11.2 | (8.5–14.5) | 6.9 | (4.8–9.7) | 9.1 | (7.5–11.1) | 3.2 | (1.9–5.4) | 2.7 | (1.7–4.2) | 3.0 | (2.1–4.2) |
| San Francisco, CA | 8.1 | (6.3–10.4) | 9.7 | (7.4–12.6) | 9.4 | (7.7–11.4) | 3.0 | (1.8–4.8) | 4.4 | (3.1–6.4) | 3.8 | (2.8–5.3) |
| Seattle, WA | 6.5 | (4.9–8.6) | 8.0 | (6.0–10.6) | 7.3 | (5.9–8.9) | 2.4 | (1.5–3.9) | 3.0 | (1.9–4.6) | 2.7 | (2.0–3.7) |
| Median | 11.2 | | 8.0 | | 9.2 | | 3.1 | | 3.4 | | 3.4 | |
| Range | 6.5–16.0 | | 4.1–16.7 | | 6.0–15.8 | | 2.1–5.6 | | 0.3–5.6 | | 1.6–5.6 | |

* One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

† During the 12 months before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 27. Percentage of high school students who ever smoked cigarettes, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Ever smoked cigarettes* | | | | | | Ever smoked cigarettes daily† | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 42.6 | (38.9–46.3) | 45.6 | (42.0–49.2) | 44.2 | (40.9–47.5) | 11.4 | (9.5–13.7) | 12.5 | (11.1–14.1) | 12.0 | (10.6–13.5) |
| Black¶ | 38.0 | (33.7–42.6) | 40.0 | (36.2–43.9) | 39.1 | (35.7–42.5) | 4.3 | (2.8–6.6) | 6.3 | (4.7–8.4) | 5.3 | (4.0–7.1) |
| Hispanic | 45.5 | (40.9–50.2) | 51.5 | (47.1–55.8) | 48.6 | (44.8–52.5) | 6.4 | (5.3–7.7) | 9.0 | (7.7–10.5) | 7.8 | (6.8–8.8) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 35.0 | (30.2–40.1) | 40.0 | (36.5–43.6) | 37.6 | (34.2–41.1) | 5.0 | (3.8–6.5) | 6.8 | (5.2–8.9) | 6.0 | (4.7–7.6) |
| 10 | 40.8 | (36.9–44.9) | 41.1 | (36.8–45.6) | 41.0 | (37.3–44.8) | 8.6 | (6.8–10.8) | 8.3 | (6.8–10.0) | 8.4 | (7.2–9.9) |
| 11 | 43.9 | (39.5–48.5) | 50.2 | (45.8–54.6) | 47.1 | (43.5–50.8) | 9.7 | (7.5–12.5) | 12.3 | (10.6–14.3) | 11.1 | (9.5–12.8) |
| 12 | 53.6 | (49.2–57.9) | 55.3 | (50.6–59.9) | 54.5 | (50.6–58.3) | 14.1 | (11.8–16.9) | 17.3 | (14.9–19.9) | 15.7 | (14.1–17.4) |
| Total | 42.9 | (40.1–45.8) | 46.3 | (43.5–49.1) | 44.7 | (42.3–47.2) | 9.2 | (7.9–10.7) | 11.0 | (10.0–12.1) | 10.2 | (9.2–11.2) |

* Ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.

† Ever smoked at least one cigarette every day for 30 days.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 28. Percentage of high school students who ever smoked cigarettes, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever smoked cigarettes* | | | | | | Ever smoked cigarettes daily† | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 47.6 | (42.5–52.9) | 52.9 | (47.5–58.2) | 50.4 | (46.5–54.3) | 11.5 | (8.6–15.1) | 15.5 | (11.4–20.6) | 13.5 | (10.6–16.9) |
| Alaska | 42.4 | (36.7–48.2) | 46.1 | (41.1–51.1) | 44.3 | (40.4–48.3) | 9.6 | (6.5–14.0) | 8.4 | (5.6–12.3) | 9.1 | (6.5–12.7) |
| Arizona | 45.8 | (40.4–51.3) | 47.2 | (39.2–55.3) | 46.5 | (41.0–52.0) | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arkansas | 48.0 | (43.1–53.0) | 54.1 | (47.7–60.4) | 51.0 | (47.0–54.9) | 9.3 | (6.8–12.5) | 14.4 | (11.2–18.4) | 11.8 | (9.4–14.7) |
| Colorado | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 46.2 | (42.3–50.1) | 46.2 | (42.3–50.1) | 46.4 | (43.1–49.6) | 11.9 | (9.4–15.0) | 11.1 | (9.2–13.5) | 11.6 | (9.7–13.9) |
| Florida | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Georgia | 46.8 | (42.6–51.0) | 47.2 | (42.0–52.4) | 47.1 | (43.1–51.1) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hawaii | 35.7 | (30.6–41.1) | 39.2 | (35.2–43.4) | 37.3 | (33.3–41.5) | 6.6 | (4.9–8.7) | 9.2 | (7.1–11.7) | 7.8 | (6.3–9.6) |
| Idaho | 35.1 | (29.5–41.2) | 42.6 | (37.8–47.5) | 39.0 | (34.3–43.9) | 7.1 | (4.6–10.8) | 11.6 | (8.1–16.4) | 9.5 | (6.9–13.0) |
| Illinois | 44.6 | (40.1–49.1) | 50.1 | (46.9–53.4) | 47.4 | (44.2–50.5) | 9.0 | (7.0–11.6) | 11.9 | (9.7–14.5) | 10.5 | (8.7–12.6) |
| Indiana | 46.6 | (42.2–51.1) | 52.2 | (48.3–56.0) | 49.5 | (45.9–53.0) | 12.6 | (10.0–15.7) | 14.9 | (12.3–18.1) | 13.8 | (11.7–16.3) |
| Iowa | 36.6 | (31.5–42.0) | 41.3 | (34.6–48.3) | 39.1 | (34.7–43.7) | 9.2 | (6.7–12.5) | 11.5 | (8.6–15.4) | 10.4 | (8.4–12.7) |
| Kansas | 37.8 | (32.8–43.1) | 44.7 | (40.3–49.2) | 41.3 | (37.2–45.5) | 7.7 | (5.8–10.2) | 9.9 | (7.4–13.0) | 8.8 | (7.1–10.8) |
| Kentucky | 57.0 | (51.4–62.4) | 61.2 | (56.5–65.7) | 59.2 | (55.0–63.2) | 18.7 | (15.0–23.0) | 20.1 | (16.2–24.6) | 19.4 | (16.4–22.9) |
| Louisiana | 54.7 | (46.6–62.6) | 64.7 | (56.6–72.0) | 59.5 | (52.4–66.2) | 13.0 | (8.4–19.6) | 17.4 | (12.3–24.2) | 15.2 | (10.9–20.8) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 41.4 | (35.5–47.5) | 40.6 | (36.0–45.4) | 41.2 | (36.6–45.8) | 10.9 | (7.2–16.3) | 10.0 | (6.9–14.2) | 10.5 | (7.7–14.1) |
| Massachusetts | 35.4 | (31.1–39.9) | 41.6 | (38.1–45.3) | 38.5 | (35.6–41.6) | 7.6 | (6.1–9.5) | 10.7 | (8.6–13.2) | 9.2 | (7.6–11.0) |
| Michigan | 36.4 | (32.6–40.3) | 43.8 | (40.2–47.4) | 40.1 | (36.8–43.5) | 7.2 | (5.3–9.7) | 11.0 | (8.8–13.6) | 9.1 | (7.2–11.5) |
| Mississippi | 43.9 | (40.5–47.3) | 52.0 | (46.1–57.8) | 48.0 | (43.7–52.2) | 7.6 | (6.2–9.5) | 13.0 | (10.3–16.1) | 10.4 | (8.6–12.5) |
| Montana | 40.6 | (36.7–44.6) | 47.2 | (43.6–50.9) | 44.0 | (40.7–47.4) | 10.3 | (8.5–12.4) | 12.5 | (10.2–15.2) | 11.4 | (9.6–13.5) |
| Nebraska | 38.8 | (35.6–42.0) | 38.5 | (35.5–41.6) | 38.7 | (36.2–41.3) | 8.7 | (7.1–10.6) | 9.8 | (8.3–11.7) | 9.3 | (8.0–10.7) |
| New Hampshire | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | 38.5 | (33.4–43.9) | 42.4 | (35.7–49.4) | 40.6 | (35.8–45.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | 51.4 | (48.3–54.5) | 55.4 | (51.8–59.0) | 53.5 | (50.5–56.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York | 32.7 | (29.3–36.3) | 34.3 | (30.1–38.7) | 33.5 | (30.6–36.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | 41.9 | (37.2–46.8) | 45.9 | (40.8–51.0) | 44.1 | (39.8–48.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 50.3 | (42.2–58.4) | 52.3 | (45.7–58.8) | 51.5 | (45.1–57.9) | 12.1 | (8.4–17.1) | 13.6 | (10.0–18.1) | 13.1 | (9.9–17.2) |
| Oklahoma | 45.8 | (39.9–51.9) | 54.1 | (48.5–59.6) | 50.0 | (45.2–54.8) | 9.2 | (6.9–12.2) | 14.5 | (11.2–18.6) | 11.8 | (9.9–14.0) |
| Rhode Island | 33.0 | (28.8–37.4) | 37.1 | (32.2–42.2) | 35.0 | (30.9–39.3) | 6.9 | (5.4–8.8) | 9.1 | (6.3–13.0) | 8.0 | (6.0–10.7) |
| South Carolina | 52.5 | (47.9–56.9) | 63.0 | (58.3–67.5) | 57.7 | (53.8–61.4) | 11.2 | (8.3–15.0) | 15.6 | (12.1–19.9) | 13.4 | (10.8–16.6) |
| South Dakota | 47.0 | (35.9–58.3) | 48.3 | (40.5–56.3) | 47.6 | (38.8–56.5) | 14.8 | (10.4–20.5) | 14.8 | (10.3–20.8) | 14.7 | (10.6–20.1) |
| Tennessee | 45.2 | (40.4–50.1) | 51.1 | (45.5–56.7) | 48.2 | (43.5–53.0) | 10.8 | (8.1–14.2) | 14.6 | (11.6–18.2) | 12.7 | (10.2–15.8) |
| Texas | 47.0 | (43.5–50.6) | 53.4 | (49.5–57.2) | 50.2 | (47.1–53.4) | 6.9 | (5.7–8.4) | 10.1 | (8.3–12.3) | 8.5 | (7.3–10.0) |
| Utah | 19.4 | (15.0–24.6) | 25.9 | (21.5–30.7) | 23.1 | (19.4–27.2) | 2.7 | (1.8–4.1) | 5.6 | (3.9–7.9) | 4.2 | (3.2–5.4) |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 42.4 | (36.4–48.6) | 38.8 | (33.7–44.1) | 40.6 | (35.5–45.8) | 8.1 | (5.4–12.0) | 9.9 | (6.8–14.2) | 9.0 | (6.5–12.4) |
| West Virginia | 46.2 | (39.5–53.1) | 48.0 | (41.3–54.8) | 47.1 | (41.1–53.1) | 11.8 | (9.0–15.3) | 12.2 | (9.7–15.1) | 12.0 | (9.8–14.5) |
| Wisconsin | 39.8 | (35.0–44.7) | 41.5 | (38.4–44.7) | 40.7 | (37.2–44.3) | 7.4 | (5.8–9.4) | 9.8 | (7.5–12.6) | 8.6 | (7.0–10.6) |
| Wyoming | 46.4 | (42.3–50.5) | 49.8 | (45.3–54.4) | 48.1 | (44.6–51.7) | 16.6 | (13.6–20.2) | 15.4 | (13.0–18.2) | 16.0 | (13.6–18.6) |
| Median | 44.2 | | 47.2 | | 46.4 | | 9.2 | | 11.7 | | 10.5 | |
| Range | 19.4–57.0 | | 25.9–64.7 | | 23.1–59.5 | | 2.7–18.7 | | 5.6–20.1 | | 4.2–19.4 | |

See table footnotes on page 76.

TABLE 28. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who ever smoked cigarettes, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever smoked cigarettes* | | | | | | Ever smoked cigarettes daily† | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|---------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI‡ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 38.0 | (33.5–42.7) | 44.2 | (39.8–48.7) | 41.0 | (37.7–44.4) | 6.9 | (4.2–11.1) | 9.2 | (6.3–13.2) | 8.0 | (6.3–10.1) |
| Broward County, FL | 32.3 | (26.8–38.4) | 38.5 | (33.6–43.6) | 35.5 | (31.3–39.9) | 4.3 | (2.6–7.2) | 6.6 | (4.7–9.2) | 5.5 | (4.0–7.5) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chicago, IL | 51.2 | (46.6–55.7) | 51.4 | (47.1–55.6) | 51.1 | (47.7–54.6) | 5.8 | (4.3–7.9) | 9.4 | (7.2–12.3) | 7.5 | (6.0–9.5) |
| Dallas, TX | 43.4 | (39.1–47.8) | 57.6 | (53.0–62.1) | 50.4 | (46.5–54.3) | 4.7 | (3.2–6.9) | 5.8 | (3.8–8.7) | 5.2 | (3.9–6.9) |
| Detroit, MI | 47.5 | (43.7–51.3) | 49.5 | (43.9–55.2) | 48.6 | (45.2–51.9) | 2.5 | (1.6–3.8) | 3.4 | (2.4–4.9) | 3.0 | (2.3–3.9) |
| District of Columbia | 41.4 | (37.0–45.9) | 44.0 | (39.5–48.7) | 43.1 | (39.7–46.5) | 5.7 | (4.2–7.8) | 10.4 | (8.0–13.5) | 8.1 | (6.5–10.0) |
| Duval County, FL | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6.2 | (4.8–7.9) | 8.8 | (7.0–11.0) | 7.5 | (6.4–8.9) |
| Houston, TX | 41.7 | (37.6–46.0) | 50.2 | (46.6–53.8) | 46.0 | (43.1–48.8) | 3.8 | (2.7–5.4) | 7.3 | (5.6–9.5) | 5.6 | (4.5–7.0) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 38.3 | (33.7–43.1) | 39.9 | (33.9–46.1) | 39.2 | (34.8–43.7) | 4.7 | (3.3–6.7) | 5.5 | (3.1–9.5) | 5.2 | (3.7–7.4) |
| Memphis, TN | 31.4 | (27.5–35.6) | 33.7 | (29.9–37.7) | 32.5 | (29.6–35.5) | 2.0 | (1.1–3.9) | 4.4 | (2.9–6.7) | 3.2 | (2.3–4.5) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 35.3 | (32.4–38.3) | 32.5 | (29.4–35.7) | 34.1 | (31.8–36.5) | 4.0 | (2.9–5.6) | 6.5 | (4.7–8.9) | 5.3 | (4.1–6.8) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 43.2 | (39.9–46.6) | 48.0 | (43.8–52.2) | 45.7 | (42.8–48.7) | 4.0 | (2.9–5.4) | 7.8 | (5.6–10.7) | 5.9 | (4.6–7.6) |
| New York City, NY | 28.8 | (26.3–31.5) | 28.9 | (26.8–31.1) | 28.9 | (26.8–31.0) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 32.0 | (27.8–36.4) | 40.3 | (35.9–44.9) | 36.2 | (32.9–39.6) | 4.9 | (3.3–7.4) | 7.1 | (4.8–10.3) | 6.0 | (4.5–8.0) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 36.0 | (32.0–40.3) | 39.0 | (34.9–43.3) | 37.5 | (34.0–41.2) | 6.5 | (5.0–8.4) | 7.7 | (5.6–10.5) | 7.1 | (5.6–8.9) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 43.3 | (39.6–47.1) | 45.6 | (41.6–49.6) | 44.6 | (41.8–47.4) | 7.2 | (5.7–9.0) | 6.3 | (4.2–9.4) | 7.0 | (5.5–8.8) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 42.4 | (37.6–47.3) | 48.8 | (43.8–53.7) | 45.5 | (41.8–49.4) | 4.5 | (3.1–6.5) | 6.4 | (4.5–9.0) | 5.4 | (4.2–7.0) |
| San Diego, CA | 41.7 | (36.3–47.3) | 45.0 | (40.2–49.8) | 43.4 | (39.0–47.9) | 5.3 | (3.5–7.8) | 8.4 | (6.8–10.3) | 6.9 | (5.5–8.7) |
| San Francisco, CA | 33.6 | (30.0–37.4) | 37.1 | (33.3–41.1) | 35.6 | (32.8–38.6) | 6.1 | (4.0–9.2) | 8.9 | (6.8–11.6) | 7.7 | (6.4–9.2) |
| Seattle, WA | 27.8 | (24.7–31.1) | 34.2 | (30.1–38.5) | 31.4 | (28.5–34.4) | 5.2 | (3.7–7.2) | 6.6 | (4.6–9.2) | 6.0 | (4.5–8.0) |
| Median | 38.3 | | 44.0 | | 41.0 | | 4.9 | | 7.1 | | 6.0 | |
| Range | 27.8–51.2 | | 28.9–57.6 | | 28.9–51.1 | | 2.0–7.2 | | 3.4–10.4 | | 3.0–8.1 | |

* Ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.

† Ever smoked at least one cigarette every day for 30 days.

‡ 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 29. Percentage of high school students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years and who currently smoked cigarettes,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years | | | | | | Current cigarette use | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White§ | 8.4 | (6.7–10.4) | 11.2 | (9.7–12.9) | 9.8 | (8.4–11.5) | 18.9 | (16.5–21.5) | 21.5 | (19.5–23.8) | 20.3 | (18.4–22.2) |
| Black§ | 6.6 | (4.4–9.6) | 11.1 | (8.8–13.8) | 8.8 | (7.1–10.9) | 7.4 | (5.4–10.0) | 13.7 | (10.7–17.3) | 10.5 | (8.4–13.0) |
| Hispanic | 8.7 | (7.2–10.6) | 14.7 | (12.7–16.9) | 11.8 | (10.3–13.5) | 15.2 | (13.5–17.2) | 19.5 | (16.4–23.1) | 17.5 | (15.3–19.9) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 9.2 | (7.3–11.5) | 14.8 | (12.4–17.5) | 12.1 | (10.3–14.1) | 10.9 | (9.0–13.0) | 15.1 | (12.5–18.0) | 13.0 | (11.1–15.1) |
| 10 | 8.5 | (6.9–10.4) | 11.5 | (9.8–13.5) | 10.1 | (8.8–11.5) | 15.1 | (12.8–17.7) | 16.1 | (13.7–18.9) | 15.6 | (13.8–17.7) |
| 11 | 8.7 | (6.9–10.9) | 10.9 | (9.2–12.8) | 9.8 | (8.5–11.3) | 17.2 | (14.7–20.1) | 21.2 | (17.7–25.3) | 19.3 | (17.0–21.8) |
| 12 | 6.8 | (4.9–9.3) | 9.6 | (8.2–11.1) | 8.2 | (6.9–9.7) | 22.2 | (19.2–25.5) | 28.0 | (24.9–31.3) | 25.1 | (23.2–27.1) |
| Total | 8.4 | (7.1–10.0) | 12.0 | (10.9–13.2) | 10.3 | (9.3–11.5) | 16.1 | (14.6–17.8) | 19.9 | (18.2–21.7) | 18.1 | (16.7–19.5) |

* Smoked cigarettes on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 30. Percentage of high school students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years and who currently smoked cigarettes,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years | | | | | | Current cigarette use | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 10.3 | (8.1–13.0) | 16.7 | (13.4–20.6) | 13.6 | (11.4–16.2) | 19.0 | (15.6–23.0) | 26.4 | (21.5–32.1) | 22.9 | (19.5–26.6) |
| Alaska | 10.2 | (7.5–13.7) | 11.7 | (8.9–15.2) | 11.1 | (8.7–14.0) | 14.7 | (10.1–20.8) | 13.5 | (10.8–16.9) | 14.1 | (10.8–18.3) |
| Arizona | 8.7 | (6.8–11.0) | 13.4 | (11.3–15.8) | 11.2 | (9.8–12.8) | 14.7 | (12.0–17.8) | 20.0 | (16.5–23.9) | 17.4 | (14.8–20.4) |
| Arkansas | 12.2 | (8.3–17.7) | 16.2 | (12.7–20.5) | 14.4 | (11.3–18.1) | 15.1 | (12.1–18.7) | 21.1 | (17.2–25.5) | 18.2 | (15.2–21.6) |
| Colorado | 6.4 | (4.1–9.8) | 11.2 | (8.0–15.4) | 8.9 | (7.0–11.3) | 14.0 | (10.4–18.6) | 17.0 | (13.1–21.7) | 15.7 | (12.8–19.0) |
| Connecticut | — [§] | — | — | — | — | — | 14.4 | (11.1–18.3) | 17.3 | (14.3–20.7) | 15.9 | (13.1–19.1) |
| Delaware | 12.2 | (9.9–14.9) | 12.4 | (10.2–14.9) | 12.3 | (10.5–14.2) | 18.7 | (15.8–21.9) | 17.3 | (14.9–20.1) | 18.3 | (16.2–20.5) |
| Florida | 7.5 | (6.6–8.5) | 10.9 | (9.5–12.4) | 9.2 | (8.3–10.2) | 12.6 | (11.2–14.2) | 15.9 | (13.8–18.2) | 14.3 | (12.9–15.8) |
| Georgia | 10.4 | (8.0–13.4) | 13.2 | (10.5–16.5) | 12.2 | (9.9–14.9) | 14.5 | (11.4–18.4) | 19.1 | (15.2–23.8) | 17.0 | (14.2–20.1) |
| Hawaii | 7.6 | (6.3–9.2) | 9.7 | (7.8–12.0) | 8.7 | (7.5–10.1) | 10.3 | (8.0–13.2) | 9.8 | (7.6–12.5) | 10.1 | (8.4–12.2) |
| Idaho | 5.5 | (3.6–8.4) | 11.6 | (8.8–15.1) | 8.7 | (6.8–11.1) | 11.9 | (8.7–16.0) | 16.5 | (12.4–21.7) | 14.3 | (11.1–18.3) |
| Illinois | 8.5 | (7.0–10.2) | 12.1 | (9.8–14.8) | 10.3 | (8.8–12.0) | 15.9 | (13.2–18.9) | 19.1 | (16.4–22.1) | 17.5 | (15.3–20.0) |
| Indiana | 10.4 | (8.5–12.7) | 11.8 | (10.0–13.9) | 11.1 | (9.6–12.9) | 16.0 | (13.4–19.0) | 19.9 | (17.4–22.8) | 18.1 | (15.9–20.4) |
| Iowa | 6.9 | (5.0–9.5) | 10.0 | (7.2–13.7) | 8.5 | (6.4–11.2) | 18.1 | (15.0–21.7) | 18.2 | (14.2–23.1) | 18.1 | (15.5–21.0) |
| Kansas | 8.3 | (6.1–11.1) | 11.2 | (8.6–14.4) | 9.7 | (7.7–12.2) | 13.0 | (10.5–16.1) | 15.6 | (12.4–19.5) | 14.4 | (12.0–17.2) |
| Kentucky | 16.1 | (12.4–20.7) | 23.2 | (18.6–28.5) | 19.7 | (16.8–23.1) | 21.4 | (17.1–26.4) | 26.7 | (22.4–31.4) | 24.1 | (21.0–27.6) |
| Louisiana | 10.4 | (6.4–16.6) | 18.4 | (15.2–22.0) | 14.5 | (10.8–19.3) | 18.7 | (13.4–25.4) | 24.7 | (18.6–32.1) | 21.8 | (17.7–26.5) |
| Maine | 7.1 | (6.0–8.4) | 10.3 | (8.9–11.9) | 8.9 | (7.9–10.1) | 12.9 | (11.7–14.3) | 17.2 | (15.4–19.1) | 15.2 | (14.0–16.5) |
| Maryland | 9.4 | (6.7–13.1) | 12.2 | (9.1–16.1) | 10.9 | (8.5–14.0) | 12.3 | (8.9–16.9) | 12.2 | (8.9–16.6) | 12.5 | (9.4–16.3) |
| Massachusetts | 5.2 | (3.9–7.0) | 7.5 | (6.0–9.4) | 6.5 | (5.2–8.0) | 12.4 | (9.8–15.5) | 15.6 | (13.1–18.6) | 14.0 | (12.2–16.0) |
| Michigan | 6.1 | (4.6–8.1) | 10.2 | (8.3–12.4) | 8.2 | (6.7–9.9) | 11.1 | (8.4–14.6) | 16.9 | (14.2–19.9) | 14.0 | (11.5–17.0) |
| Mississippi | 7.7 | (6.0–10.0) | 18.8 | (16.1–21.9) | 13.3 | (11.2–15.7) | 13.8 | (11.8–16.1) | 22.2 | (18.1–27.0) | 17.9 | (15.2–21.1) |
| Montana | 9.6 | (8.1–11.3) | 12.6 | (10.3–15.3) | 11.1 | (9.5–12.9) | 14.8 | (12.5–17.4) | 18.1 | (15.4–21.1) | 16.5 | (14.4–18.8) |
| Nebraska | 7.3 | (6.0–8.8) | 9.1 | (7.6–10.9) | 8.2 | (7.2–9.4) | 15.5 | (13.6–17.7) | 14.4 | (12.3–16.7) | 15.0 | (13.3–16.8) |
| New Hampshire | 7.6 | (5.4–10.6) | 10.1 | (7.8–13.2) | 8.9 | (7.0–11.3) | 17.5 | (13.4–22.6) | 22.1 | (18.0–26.8) | 19.8 | (16.3–23.9) |
| New Jersey | 3.5 | (2.3–5.4) | 5.6 | (3.6–8.6) | 4.6 | (3.4–6.2) | 14.8 | (11.2–19.4) | 17.2 | (13.3–22.0) | 16.1 | (13.2–19.6) |
| New Mexico | 12.0 | (10.0–14.3) | 17.7 | (15.0–20.8) | 14.9 | (12.8–17.3) | 16.5 | (14.6–18.6) | 23.2 | (19.9–26.9) | 19.9 | (17.6–22.4) |
| New York | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11.8 | (10.3–13.6) | 13.2 | (10.8–16.2) | 12.5 | (10.8–14.5) |
| North Carolina | 9.3 | (7.5–11.4) | 15.3 | (11.9–19.5) | 12.4 | (10.3–14.8) | 14.7 | (11.3–19.0) | 20.5 | (17.2–24.1) | 17.7 | (14.9–20.9) |
| North Dakota | 7.6 | (5.7–10.1) | 9.3 | (6.9–12.6) | 8.6 | (6.9–10.7) | 20.5 | (17.0–24.4) | 18.0 | (15.0–21.4) | 19.4 | (16.6–22.5) |
| Ohio | 13.2 | (9.6–18.0) | 14.8 | (11.0–19.7) | 14.2 | (11.0–18.2) | 19.0 | (13.3–26.4) | 22.9 | (17.7–28.9) | 21.1 | (16.1–27.1) |
| Oklahoma | 7.2 | (4.7–11.0) | 12.8 | (8.6–18.8) | 10.0 | (7.0–14.0) | 18.7 | (14.9–23.3) | 26.9 | (21.5–33.1) | 22.7 | (19.1–26.7) |
| Rhode Island | 5.1 | (3.8–6.9) | 9.1 | (7.5–10.9) | 7.1 | (5.8–8.7) | 9.6 | (7.6–12.1) | 13.3 | (9.8–17.7) | 11.4 | (9.0–14.4) |
| South Carolina | 9.6 | (7.1–12.8) | 20.0 | (16.5–24.1) | 15.0 | (12.5–17.8) | 15.9 | (12.7–19.8) | 22.3 | (18.4–26.9) | 19.1 | (16.1–22.5) |
| South Dakota | 9.9 | (6.0–15.9) | 14.7 | (8.4–24.4) | 12.4 | (7.5–19.8) | 24.3 | (16.6–34.1) | 22.0 | (17.0–27.9) | 23.1 | (17.1–30.5) |
| Tennessee | 10.1 | (8.3–12.4) | 15.3 | (12.0–19.2) | 12.7 | (10.8–15.0) | 19.0 | (15.5–22.9) | 24.0 | (20.3–28.2) | 21.6 | (18.4–25.1) |
| Texas | 7.6 | (6.2–9.2) | 12.1 | (10.6–13.9) | 10.0 | (8.9–11.1) | 14.1 | (12.4–16.0) | 20.6 | (17.5–24.0) | 17.4 | (15.5–19.4) |
| Utah | 2.5 | (1.4–4.3) | 8.0 | (5.6–11.1) | 5.4 | (3.9–7.4) | 4.5 | (3.1–6.4) | 7.0 | (5.1–9.5) | 5.9 | (4.9–7.2) |
| Vermont | 5.5 | (4.1–7.5) | 8.0 | (6.6–9.6) | 6.8 | (5.5–8.5) | 11.9 | (10.5–13.4) | 14.3 | (12.8–16.1) | 13.3 | (12.1–14.6) |
| Virginia | 10.5 | (7.4–14.7) | 11.6 | (8.2–16.2) | 11.2 | (8.4–14.8) | 15.5 | (11.3–21.0) | 14.4 | (10.4–19.5) | 15.0 | (11.3–19.5) |
| West Virginia | 11.9 | (8.5–16.4) | 14.3 | (11.2–18.0) | 13.1 | (10.1–16.8) | 16.3 | (12.7–20.8) | 21.8 | (17.6–26.8) | 19.1 | (16.0–22.6) |
| Wisconsin | 8.6 | (6.6–11.2) | 9.2 | (7.6–11.0) | 8.9 | (7.4–10.8) | 13.5 | (11.0–16.6) | 15.5 | (13.1–18.3) | 14.6 | (12.5–16.9) |
| Wyoming | 12.4 | (10.3–14.9) | 14.8 | (12.3–17.7) | 13.7 | (11.9–15.8) | 21.3 | (18.0–25.0) | 22.8 | (19.2–26.7) | 22.0 | (19.2–25.1) |
| Median | 8.6 | | 12.1 | | 10.9 | | 14.8 | | 18.1 | | 17.4 | |
| Range | 2.5–16.1 | | 5.6–23.2 | | 4.6–19.7 | | 4.5–24.3 | | 7.0–26.9 | | 5.9–24.1 | |

See table footnotes on page 78.

TABLE 30. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years and who currently smoked cigarettes,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years | | | | | | Current cigarette use | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 9.0 | (6.8–11.8) | 9.7 | (7.1–13.0) | 9.3 | (7.6–11.3) | 8.4 | (6.0–11.8) | 11.6 | (8.1–16.4) | 10.0 | (8.1–12.3) |
| Broward County, FL | 5.5 | (4.0–7.5) | 8.3 | (6.5–10.7) | 6.9 | (5.6–8.4) | 10.0 | (7.8–12.7) | 12.0 | (9.6–14.9) | 11.0 | (9.3–12.9) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 8.2 | (6.0–10.9) | 11.4 | (8.3–15.6) | 10.0 | (8.0–12.5) | 11.5 | (9.0–14.7) | 16.2 | (12.6–20.6) | 14.2 | (11.7–17.2) |
| Chicago, IL | 8.5 | (6.4–11.2) | 14.1 | (11.9–16.6) | 11.1 | (9.5–13.0) | 12.0 | (9.4–15.1) | 15.5 | (12.2–19.4) | 13.6 | (11.2–16.5) |
| Dallas, TX | 8.0 | (5.7–11.1) | 17.5 | (13.8–21.9) | 12.7 | (10.2–15.6) | 11.3 | (8.7–14.6) | 18.2 | (14.1–23.2) | 14.7 | (12.1–17.8) |
| Detroit, MI | 7.3 | (5.8–9.2) | 9.8 | (7.8–12.1) | 8.6 | (7.4–10.1) | 3.2 | (2.1–4.9) | 6.1 | (4.7–7.9) | 4.8 | (3.8–5.9) |
| District of Columbia | 5.4 | (3.8–7.5) | 11.4 | (8.5–15.1) | 8.3 | (6.5–10.6) | 9.3 | (7.0–12.2) | 15.3 | (12.1–19.2) | 12.5 | (10.2–15.1) |
| Duval County, FL | 8.2 | (6.7–10.1) | 14.0 | (12.2–16.0) | 11.3 | (10.0–12.8) | 10.1 | (8.5–11.9) | 14.5 | (12.1–17.2) | 12.4 | (10.9–14.2) |
| Houston, TX | 6.6 | (4.9–8.9) | 14.6 | (12.1–17.4) | 10.7 | (9.1–12.6) | 9.2 | (7.2–11.8) | 15.1 | (12.5–18.3) | 12.3 | (10.4–14.4) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 5.7 | (4.2–7.6) | 12.2 | (8.6–17.0) | 9.2 | (7.0–12.0) | 6.8 | (5.2–8.8) | 11.0 | (7.9–15.2) | 9.1 | (7.1–11.7) |
| Memphis, TN | 6.3 | (4.3–9.0) | 7.0 | (5.1–9.7) | 6.6 | (5.1–8.5) | 4.6 | (3.1–6.8) | 9.7 | (7.7–12.3) | 7.2 | (5.9–8.7) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 6.0 | (4.6–7.9) | 6.8 | (5.1–9.0) | 6.4 | (5.1–8.0) | 10.6 | (8.3–13.5) | 10.9 | (8.3–14.0) | 10.8 | (8.9–13.0) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 10.7 | (8.5–13.3) | 13.5 | (10.2–17.7) | 12.2 | (10.3–14.5) | 8.2 | (6.4–10.3) | 12.4 | (9.9–15.5) | 10.4 | (8.5–12.6) |
| New York City, NY | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7.9 | (6.7–9.3) | 9.0 | (7.8–10.4) | 8.5 | (7.5–9.6) |
| Orange County, FL | 6.3 | (4.3–9.1) | 8.8 | (6.6–11.6) | 7.5 | (5.8–9.5) | 10.1 | (7.6–13.2) | 14.4 | (11.3–18.2) | 12.3 | (10.2–14.7) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 6.6 | (5.2–8.5) | 11.4 | (9.2–14.0) | 9.0 | (7.5–10.7) | 12.8 | (10.6–15.3) | 12.7 | (10.3–15.7) | 12.8 | (10.9–15.0) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 8.3 | (6.5–10.5) | 11.2 | (8.8–14.2) | 9.9 | (8.3–11.9) | 7.7 | (6.0–9.9) | 10.8 | (8.2–14.0) | 9.6 | (7.9–11.7) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 7.2 | (5.2–9.7) | 12.7 | (9.7–16.5) | 10.0 | (8.1–12.2) | 11.3 | (8.8–14.4) | 16.2 | (13.1–19.8) | 13.6 | (11.3–16.3) |
| San Diego, CA | 6.5 | (4.5–9.4) | 10.8 | (8.5–13.7) | 8.8 | (7.1–10.9) | 12.4 | (8.6–17.6) | 15.9 | (13.4–18.7) | 14.2 | (11.5–17.6) |
| San Francisco, CA | 6.7 | (5.1–8.7) | 10.1 | (7.5–13.5) | 8.8 | (7.3–10.7) | 8.4 | (6.4–11.0) | 12.2 | (10.0–14.9) | 10.7 | (9.1–12.5) |
| Seattle, WA | 4.8 | (3.5–6.6) | 8.6 | (6.5–11.4) | 6.9 | (5.5–8.5) | 7.6 | (5.5–10.3) | 9.1 | (7.2–11.5) | 8.5 | (6.8–10.6) |
| Median | 6.6 | | 11.3 | | 9.1 | | 9.3 | | 12.4 | | 11.0 | |
| Range | 4.8–10.7 | | 6.8–17.5 | | 6.4–12.7 | | 3.2–12.8 | | 6.1–18.2 | | 4.8–14.7 | |

* Smoked cigarettes on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 31. Percentage of high school students who currently smoked cigarettes, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Current frequent cigarette use* | | | | | | Smoked more than 10 cigarettes/day† | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------|-------------|-------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------|------|------------|-------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI§ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 7.4 | (6.0–9.1) | 8.6 | (7.4–10.1) | 8.0 | (7.1–9.1) | 7.4 | (4.6–11.8) | 9.3 | (7.4–11.6) | 8.5 | (6.6–10.9) |
| Black¶ | 1.9 | (1.1–3.2) | 3.4 | (2.2–5.3) | 2.6 | (1.8–3.8) | —** | — | 6.9 | (3.0–15.2) | 4.6 | (2.2–9.6) |
| Hispanic | 2.8 | (1.9–4.0) | 5.8 | (4.9–6.8) | 4.4 | (3.7–5.2) | 2.7 | (1.2–6.1) | 8.8 | (5.5–13.7) | 6.4 | (4.2–9.7) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 2.3 | (1.6–3.3) | 4.3 | (3.0–6.2) | 3.3 | (2.5–4.4) | 4.1 | (1.9–8.9) | 7.5 | (4.5–12.3) | 6.2 | (4.1–9.3) |
| 10 | 4.2 | (3.1–5.7) | 4.4 | (3.2–6.0) | 4.3 | (3.5–5.4) | 7.6 | (4.0–13.8) | 6.2 | (3.3–11.3) | 6.8 | (4.1–11.1) |
| 11 | 6.2 | (4.5–8.4) | 9.2 | (7.7–10.9) | 7.7 | (6.5–9.1) | 3.9 | (1.9–8.1) | 11.6 | (8.3–16.0) | 8.2 | (5.8–11.5) |
| 12 | 9.3 | (7.5–11.6) | 12.3 | (10.7–14.1) | 10.8 | (9.7–12.0) | 6.0 | (3.1–11.5) | 10.8 | (7.5–15.3) | 8.7 | (6.1–12.3) |
| Total | 5.4 | (4.5–6.5) | 7.4 | (6.5–8.3) | 6.4 | (5.8–7.1) | 5.7 | (3.6–8.9) | 9.4 | (7.7–11.4) | 7.8 | (6.3–9.7) |

* Smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey.

† On the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among the 18.1% of students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

** Not available.

TABLE 32. Percentage of high school students who currently smoked cigarettes, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Current frequent cigarette use* | | | | | | Smoked more than 10 cigarettes/day† | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 8.1 | (5.9–11.0) | 10.9 | (7.9–14.8) | 9.5 | (7.4–12.0) | 7.2 | (3.6–13.7) | 10.7 | (6.2–17.9) | 9.2 | (5.6–14.5) |
| Alaska | 4.9 | (3.0–7.9) | 5.3 | (3.2–8.8) | 5.2 | (3.5–7.6) | —¶ | — | — | — | 5.7 | (2.5–12.1) |
| Arizona | 4.2 | (2.8–6.0) | 7.5 | (5.3–10.6) | 5.8 | (4.4–7.6) | 4.6 | (2.7–8.0) | 9.6 | (5.9–15.2) | 7.4 | (5.1–10.7) |
| Arkansas | 6.3 | (4.1–9.6) | 8.7 | (6.5–11.7) | 7.5 | (5.8–9.6) | — | — | 8.8 | (5.1–14.8) | 7.8 | (5.0–11.9) |
| Colorado | 5.2 | (3.1–8.6) | 5.2 | (3.5–7.5) | 5.3 | (4.4–6.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | 4.7 | (3.0–7.3) | 6.2 | (4.3–9.0) | 5.4 | (3.9–7.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 7.1 | (4.9–10.0) | 7.9 | (5.9–10.5) | 7.6 | (6.1–9.5) | 7.8 | (4.8–12.5) | 10.1 | (5.7–17.2) | 8.7 | (6.1–12.2) |
| Florida | 3.2 | (2.7–3.9) | 6.0 | (5.1–7.2) | 4.7 | (4.1–5.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Georgia | 6.4 | (4.5–8.9) | 8.4 | (6.1–11.7) | 7.5 | (5.8–9.6) | 9.2 | (4.8–16.8) | 10.0 | (5.4–17.6) | 10.3 | (6.6–15.6) |
| Hawaii | 3.9 | (2.8–5.5) | 3.9 | (2.8–5.4) | 3.9 | (3.0–5.1) | 4.9 | (2.8–8.3) | 7.0 | (3.2–14.6) | 6.0 | (3.7–9.5) |
| Idaho | 4.0 | (2.6–6.1) | 7.1 | (4.7–10.8) | 5.7 | (4.0–7.9) | 3.7 | (1.1–11.4) | 10.4 | (5.5–18.7) | 7.7 | (4.1–13.8) |
| Illinois | 5.2 | (3.8–7.3) | 7.2 | (5.6–9.3) | 6.3 | (5.0–7.8) | 3.0 | (1.0–9.0) | 9.9 | (6.4–15.1) | 6.8 | (4.3–10.5) |
| Indiana | 7.0 | (5.4–9.1) | 9.1 | (7.3–11.3) | 8.1 | (6.7–9.8) | 5.5 | (2.7–10.9) | 9.5 | (5.1–16.9) | 7.7 | (5.1–11.4) |
| Iowa | 5.0 | (3.0–8.3) | 8.5 | (5.9–12.2) | 6.8 | (4.8–9.7) | 5.3 | (2.3–11.9) | 11.6 | (5.7–22.3) | 8.5 | (4.5–15.5) |
| Kansas | 4.4 | (3.1–6.2) | 6.0 | (4.3–8.3) | 5.2 | (4.1–6.7) | 3.5 | (1.3–9.3) | 9.0 | (4.9–16.0) | 6.5 | (3.6–11.5) |
| Kentucky | 10.5 | (7.5–14.5) | 12.3 | (9.2–16.4) | 11.6 | (9.2–14.5) | 15.8 | (9.5–25.1) | 20.3 | (14.8–27.2) | 18.2 | (13.7–23.7) |
| Louisiana | 7.2 | (4.8–10.8) | 11.9 | (8.1–17.1) | 9.4 | (6.6–13.3) | — | — | 16.5 | (7.4–32.8) | 13.2 | (8.1–20.9) |
| Maine | 5.4 | (4.6–6.3) | 7.8 | (6.6–9.2) | 6.7 | (5.9–7.6) | 11.0 | (8.4–14.3) | 18.3 | (15.2–21.9) | 15.3 | (12.9–18.1) |
| Maryland | 4.1 | (2.1–7.9) | 4.5 | (2.7–7.5) | 4.4 | (2.7–7.2) | 1.6 | (0.4–6.8) | 10.5 | (4.7–21.9) | 6.3 | (3.0–12.4) |
| Massachusetts | 4.0 | (2.9–5.4) | 7.2 | (5.6–9.2) | 5.6 | (4.4–7.0) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Michigan | 3.9 | (2.8–5.4) | 7.0 | (5.1–9.4) | 5.4 | (4.0–7.2) | 5.4 | (3.8–7.6) | 9.3 | (6.7–12.7) | 7.8 | (6.0–10.0) |
| Mississippi | 3.9 | (3.1–4.9) | 9.7 | (7.4–12.6) | 6.7 | (5.4–8.3) | 4.2 | (1.8–9.8) | 13.8 | (9.3–19.9) | 10.0 | (7.0–14.2) |
| Montana | 6.2 | (5.0–7.6) | 6.7 | (5.2–8.6) | 6.4 | (5.3–7.9) | 5.0 | (3.1–7.9) | 8.3 | (5.3–12.8) | 6.9 | (4.7–9.9) |
| Nebraska | 5.3 | (4.1–7.0) | 6.2 | (5.1–7.6) | 5.8 | (4.8–6.9) | 3.1 | (1.6–6.0) | 11.4 | (7.8–16.4) | 7.1 | (5.1–9.8) |
| New Hampshire | 7.9 | (5.1–12.2) | 11.6 | (8.5–15.5) | 9.7 | (7.1–13.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | 4.4 | (2.7–7.2) | 5.4 | (3.5–8.3) | 4.9 | (3.6–6.7) | 2.3 | (0.7–6.7) | 11.2 | (6.3–19.1) | 7.1 | (4.1–12.0) |
| New Mexico | 4.2 | (3.1–5.7) | 7.3 | (5.6–9.6) | 5.8 | (4.5–7.4) | 3.8 | (2.3–6.3) | 7.2 | (5.3–9.7) | 5.9 | (4.4–7.9) |
| New York | 4.3 | (3.2–5.7) | 6.7 | (5.2–8.6) | 5.5 | (4.5–6.6) | 13.3 | (9.2–19.0) | 18.9 | (14.8–23.9) | 16.3 | (13.7–19.4) |
| North Carolina | 4.3 | (2.5–7.3) | 9.1 | (7.4–11.1) | 6.8 | (5.1–8.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | 8.4 | (6.5–10.7) | 8.2 | (5.9–11.3) | 8.3 | (6.5–10.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 8.9 | (5.8–13.4) | 9.8 | (7.0–13.4) | 9.5 | (7.1–12.6) | 7.2 | (3.6–14.1) | 17.6 | (10.3–28.5) | 13.5 | (8.7–20.4) |
| Oklahoma | 7.3 | (5.3–10.0) | 10.0 | (7.2–13.7) | 8.6 | (7.0–10.5) | 3.4 | (0.7–14.6) | 3.6 | (1.3–9.7) | 3.5 | (1.5–8.1) |
| Rhode Island | 3.2 | (2.2–4.8) | 5.6 | (3.4–9.1) | 4.4 | (3.0–6.5) | 4.7 | (1.7–11.9) | 11.4 | (6.0–20.7) | 8.6 | (5.0–14.6) |
| South Carolina | 5.5 | (3.3–9.2) | 9.7 | (6.8–13.5) | 7.5 | (5.4–10.5) | 9.4 | (4.3–19.3) | 7.6 | (4.1–13.8) | 8.3 | (5.6–12.3) |
| South Dakota | 10.4 | (6.9–15.3) | 9.1 | (6.0–13.6) | 9.8 | (6.8–13.8) | 1.5 | (0.4–5.2) | 8.0 | (4.2–14.7) | 4.6 | (2.4–8.4) |
| Tennessee | 7.8 | (5.6–10.9) | 11.1 | (8.6–14.3) | 9.5 | (7.4–12.2) | 6.8 | (3.7–12.2) | 15.1 | (11.1–20.2) | 11.5 | (8.6–15.2) |
| Texas | 3.6 | (2.7–4.9) | 5.4 | (4.4–6.7) | 4.5 | (3.8–5.3) | 4.5 | (2.5–7.9) | 3.2 | (1.6–6.2) | 3.7 | (2.1–6.3) |
| Utah | 1.0 | (0.4–2.3) | 2.8 | (1.6–4.9) | 2.1 | (1.4–3.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Vermont | 4.5 | (3.5–5.8) | 5.8 | (4.8–6.9) | 5.2 | (4.3–6.3) | 7.0 | (4.2–11.6) | 13.2 | (10.5–16.5) | 10.6 | (8.6–13.0) |
| Virginia | 4.4 | (2.1–8.7) | 6.4 | (4.2–9.5) | 5.4 | (3.4–8.5) | 6.7 | (2.4–17.5) | 14.3 | (8.7–22.6) | 10.7 | (7.3–15.5) |
| West Virginia | 7.0 | (4.8–10.1) | 9.6 | (7.1–12.8) | 8.3 | (6.3–11.0) | 9.2 | (4.7–17.3) | 11.7 | (7.3–18.0) | 10.6 | (7.9–14.1) |
| Wisconsin | 4.3 | (3.3–5.5) | 6.1 | (4.5–8.3) | 5.2 | (4.2–6.5) | 2.2 | (0.7–7.1) | 5.1 | (2.0–12.1) | 3.9 | (2.0–7.3) |
| Wyoming | 9.7 | (7.2–13.0) | 10.8 | (8.5–13.7) | 10.2 | (8.1–12.9) | 11.2 | (7.8–15.7) | 13.3 | (8.8–19.7) | 12.3 | (9.2–16.2) |
| Median | 5.0 | | 7.3 | | 6.3 | | 5.1 | | 10.4 | | 7.8 | |
| Range | 1.0–10.5 | | 2.8–12.3 | | 2.1–11.6 | | 1.5–15.8 | | 3.2–20.3 | | 3.5–18.2 | |

See table footnotes on page 80.

TABLE 32. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who currently smoked cigarettes, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Current frequent cigarette use* | | | | | | Smoked more than 10 cigarettes/day† | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI‡ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 3.1 | (1.6–6.2) | 4.3 | (2.6–7.0) | 3.7 | (2.7–5.1) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Broward County, FL | 2.0 | (1.1–3.5) | 4.1 | (3.0–5.7) | 3.1 | (2.3–4.2) | — | — | — | — | 10.4 | (4.8–21.0) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 4.5 | (3.1–6.6) | 5.9 | (4.0–8.8) | 5.3 | (3.9–7.0) | — | — | 10.3 | (4.1–23.5) | 8.2 | (3.5–18.1) |
| Chicago, IL | 2.0 | (1.1–3.6) | 4.6 | (3.1–7.0) | 3.2 | (2.2–4.6) | — | — | 4.3 | (2.3–7.9) | 3.1 | (1.8–5.3) |
| Dallas, TX | 1.0 | (0.3–3.1) | 2.8 | (1.7–4.8) | 2.0 | (1.2–3.4) | — | — | — | — | 1.9 | (0.7–4.7) |
| Detroit, MI | 0.4 | (0.1–1.0) | 1.5 | (0.8–2.6) | 0.9 | (0.5–1.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| District of Columbia | 1.9 | (1.0–3.7) | 6.9 | (5.0–9.2) | 4.2 | (3.2–5.5) | — | — | — | — | 7.3 | (3.5–14.6) |
| Duval County, FL | 3.6 | (2.7–4.8) | 5.8 | (4.5–7.4) | 4.7 | (3.8–5.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Houston, TX | 1.0 | (0.5–1.9) | 3.4 | (2.3–5.1) | 2.2 | (1.5–3.0) | — | — | 4.5 | (2.0–10.0) | 3.8 | (1.8–7.7) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 0.9 | (0.5–1.6) | 3.1 | (1.3–7.5) | 2.2 | (1.1–4.3) | — | — | — | — | 11.2 | (5.4–21.6) |
| Memphis, TN | 1.0 | (0.4–2.1) | 3.6 | (2.3–5.6) | 2.3 | (1.5–3.4) | — | — | — | — | 9.2 | (4.6–17.5) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 1.7 | (1.0–2.9) | 4.3 | (2.8–6.5) | 3.0 | (2.0–4.3) | 9.0 | (3.9–19.5) | 10.8 | (5.5–20.1) | 9.8 | (6.0–15.6) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 2.5 | (1.6–4.0) | 3.8 | (2.4–6.0) | 3.2 | (2.2–4.5) | — | — | — | — | 8.3 | (4.4–15.0) |
| New York City, NY | 1.7 | (1.2–2.6) | 3.3 | (2.7–4.1) | 2.5 | (2.0–3.2) | 3.6 | (2.1–6.1) | 12.1 | (8.2–17.5) | 8.4 | (6.1–11.4) |
| Orange County, FL | 2.2 | (1.1–4.3) | 4.4 | (2.8–6.7) | 3.3 | (2.3–4.8) | — | — | — | — | 10.2 | (5.9–16.9) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 3.8 | (2.7–5.4) | 4.4 | (3.0–6.4) | 4.2 | (3.2–5.4) | 7.7 | (3.9–14.6) | 17.2 | (9.5–29.0) | 12.9 | (8.0–20.0) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 2.8 | (1.8–4.4) | 3.5 | (2.1–5.8) | 3.3 | (2.3–4.7) | — | — | — | — | 7.9 | (4.0–14.7) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 1.7 | (1.0–3.0) | 4.3 | (2.8–6.6) | 3.0 | (2.0–4.4) | — | — | 6.7 | (3.0–14.2) | 5.2 | (2.7–9.5) |
| San Diego, CA | 2.9 | (1.6–5.2) | 4.4 | (2.9–6.7) | 3.7 | (2.6–5.1) | — | — | 4.0 | (1.4–11.1) | 2.8 | (1.1–7.2) |
| San Francisco, CA | 2.5 | (1.5–4.1) | 3.6 | (2.4–5.5) | 3.3 | (2.4–4.5) | — | — | 16.2 | (8.7–28.1) | 11.1 | (6.2–19.2) |
| Seattle, WA | 2.7 | (1.6–4.4) | 2.9 | (1.6–5.2) | 2.9 | (1.8–4.5) | — | — | — | — | 8.6 | (5.0–14.6) |
| Median | 2.0 | | 4.1 | | 3.2 | | 7.7 | | 10.3 | | 8.3 | |
| Range | 0.4–4.5 | | 1.5–6.9 | | 0.9–5.3 | | 3.6–9.0 | | 4.0–17.2 | | 1.9–12.9 | |

* Smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey.

† On the days they smoked during the 30 days before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes.

‡ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 33. Percentage of high school students who smoked cigarettes on school property* and who usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Smoked cigarettes on school property | | | | | | Bought cigarettes in a store or gas station | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|------|------------|-------|-----------|---------------------------------------------|------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI‡ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 5.0 | (4.0–6.2) | 5.7 | (4.7–7.1) | 5.4 | (4.6–6.3) | 9.8 | (6.3–15.1) | 17.5 | (12.9–23.3) | 13.9 | (10.6–18.0) |
| Black¶ | 1.8 | (0.8–4.0) | 4.3 | (3.0–6.0) | 3.0 | (2.1–4.4) | —** | — | — | — | 13.7 | (8.5–21.2) |
| Hispanic | 3.1 | (2.2–4.2) | 5.5 | (4.4–6.9) | 4.4 | (3.6–5.4) | 7.5 | (4.4–12.5) | 20.8 | (15.5–27.2) | 14.9 | (11.2–19.5) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 2.2 | (1.6–3.1) | 3.4 | (2.5–4.6) | 2.8 | (2.2–3.6) | 6.5 | (3.4–12.1) | 10.3 | (6.1–16.9) | 8.7 | (5.9–12.7) |
| 10 | 4.2 | (3.2–5.6) | 4.6 | (3.4–6.3) | 4.4 | (3.5–5.5) | 6.6 | (3.4–12.3) | 16.1 | (10.9–23.2) | 11.8 | (8.5–16.1) |
| 11 | 5.2 | (3.9–6.8) | 6.7 | (4.9–9.0) | 5.9 | (4.9–7.2) | 13.4 | (9.0–19.6) | 22.4 | (16.8–29.2) | 18.3 | (14.8–22.5) |
| 12 | 4.7 | (3.1–7.0) | 8.5 | (7.2–10.1) | 6.6 | (5.6–7.9) | 15.5 | (8.5–26.5) | 20.8 | (13.3–31.1) | 18.1 | (11.7–27.0) |
| Total | 4.1 | (3.4–4.8) | 5.7 | (5.0–6.5) | 4.9 | (4.4–5.4) | 10.2 | (7.6–13.7) | 17.1 | (13.5–21.3) | 14.0 | (11.5–16.9) |

* On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† During the 30 days before the survey, among the 14.2% of students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes and who were aged <18 years.

‡ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

** Not available.

TABLE 34. Percentage of high school students who smoked cigarettes on school property* and who usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Smoked cigarettes on school property | | | | | | Bought cigarettes in a store or gas station | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|---------|------------|---------------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 4.9 | (3.1–7.5) | 7.1 | (4.9–10.0) | 6.1 | (4.8–7.8) | 11.8 | (5.5–23.4) | 17.8 | (9.5–31.1) | 15.0 | (8.7–24.6) |
| Alaska | 3.9 | (2.2–6.8) | 3.8 | (2.2–6.3) | 3.9 | (2.6–5.8) | —¶ | — | — | — | 3.1 | (1.3–7.1) |
| Arizona | 3.3 | (2.3–4.6) | 4.8 | (3.4–6.7) | 4.2 | (3.1–5.5) | 8.3 | (3.8–16.9) | 21.6 | (12.8–34.1) | 15.1 | (9.7–22.7) |
| Arkansas | 1.7 | (0.9–3.3) | 6.6 | (4.9–8.7) | 4.3 | (3.4–5.6) | — | — | 21.9 | (14.1–32.5) | 16.2 | (10.5–24.1) |
| Colorado | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11.2 | (6.0–19.9) |
| Connecticut | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 6.1 | (4.4–8.5) | 5.9 | (4.2–8.3) | 6.2 | (4.8–8.0) | 8.5 | (4.8–14.4) | 17.9 | (10.7–28.5) | 12.9 | (9.1–17.8) |
| Florida | 3.1 | (2.4–4.0) | 5.7 | (4.7–6.9) | 4.4 | (3.8–5.2) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Georgia | 5.4 | (4.0–7.3) | 6.9 | (5.0–9.5) | 6.4 | (5.0–8.1) | 14.9 | (9.3–23.0) | 21.8 | (13.8–32.7) | 18.1 | (12.2–26.1) |
| Hawaii | 3.4 | (2.3–4.9) | 3.3 | (2.3–4.7) | 3.4 | (2.6–4.5) | 1.2 | (0.5–3.0) | 10.1 | (5.1–18.9) | 5.5 | (2.9–10.2) |
| Idaho | 2.3 | (1.5–3.4) | 4.4 | (2.7–7.2) | 3.4 | (2.3–4.9) | — | — | — | — | 3.0 | (1.3–6.6) |
| Illinois | 3.5 | (2.5–4.9) | 6.8 | (5.3–8.8) | 5.2 | (4.1–6.5) | 11.3 | (6.5–19.0) | 20.9 | (13.1–31.6) | 16.4 | (11.0–23.8) |
| Indiana | 3.6 | (2.2–5.6) | 5.5 | (4.0–7.4) | 4.5 | (3.5–5.8) | 13.0 | (6.8–23.3) | 14.8 | (9.3–22.7) | 13.9 | (10.1–19.0) |
| Iowa | 1.7 | (0.9–3.4) | 5.2 | (3.0–8.8) | 3.5 | (2.3–5.3) | 5.6 | (1.9–15.4) | 6.4 | (4.0–10.0) | 6.0 | (3.6–9.8) |
| Kansas | 2.3 | (1.4–3.7) | 3.8 | (2.5–5.8) | 3.1 | (2.2–4.2) | 4.4 | (1.7–10.8) | 11.9 | (8.0–17.3) | 8.5 | (5.8–12.4) |
| Kentucky | 7.5 | (5.4–10.2) | 10.9 | (8.1–14.6) | 9.3 | (7.3–11.8) | 8.7 | (4.1–17.5) | 32.0 | (24.2–41.0) | 21.2 | (15.0–29.2) |
| Louisiana | 2.1 | (1.2–3.6) | 5.7 | (3.9–8.2) | 3.8 | (2.8–5.2) | — | — | — | — | 16.9 | (9.0–29.4) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.9 | (3.6–6.7) | 12.6 | (10.3–15.4) | 9.6 | (8.1–11.4) |
| Maryland | 3.6 | (2.3–5.7) | 4.8 | (3.1–7.3) | 4.3 | (3.0–6.2) | 10.5 | (4.8–21.5) | — | — | 15.2 | (9.5–23.3) |
| Massachusetts | 4.1 | (2.9–5.8) | 7.7 | (6.0–9.8) | 5.9 | (4.8–7.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Michigan | 1.9 | (1.4–2.8) | 4.4 | (3.4–5.7) | 3.2 | (2.5–4.1) | 11.6 | (7.6–17.3) | 18.6 | (14.7–23.3) | 15.7 | (12.5–19.5) |
| Mississippi | 2.2 | (1.5–3.1) | 5.6 | (4.0–7.8) | 3.9 | (2.9–5.1) | 9.0 | (4.2–18.2) | 25.3 | (19.1–32.8) | 18.9 | (13.4–25.9) |
| Montana | 3.4 | (2.7–4.4) | 5.1 | (3.5–7.5) | 4.3 | (3.2–5.7) | 6.0 | (3.4–10.2) | 11.6 | (6.9–18.8) | 9.0 | (6.0–13.4) |
| Nebraska | 3.5 | (2.5–4.7) | 4.1 | (3.1–5.5) | 3.8 | (3.0–4.8) | 3.0 | (1.5–6.1) | 6.7 | (3.6–12.0) | 5.1 | (3.2–8.1) |
| New Hampshire | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | 4.7 | (4.0–5.6) | 8.2 | (6.3–10.6) | 6.5 | (5.4–7.8) | 6.9 | (4.5–10.5) | 15.7 | (11.5–21.0) | 12.0 | (9.2–15.5) |
| New York | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.7 | (1.4–9.1) | 16.6 | (9.7–26.9) | 9.7 | (5.9–15.6) |
| Ohio | 4.0 | (2.4–6.6) | 7.1 | (5.0–10.2) | 5.7 | (4.1–8.0) | — | — | — | — | 8.3 | (5.9–11.6) |
| Oklahoma | 3.0 | (1.5–5.8) | 4.8 | (2.8–8.3) | 3.9 | (2.9–5.2) | — | — | — | — | 16.2 | (10.6–23.8) |
| Rhode Island | 3.3 | (2.2–4.8) | 5.9 | (4.1–8.5) | 4.6 | (3.5–6.1) | 14.3 | (8.8–22.3) | 33.2 | (24.9–42.7) | 25.5 | (20.3–31.6) |
| South Carolina | 3.2 | (1.9–5.5) | 8.3 | (5.5–12.3) | 5.8 | (3.8–8.6) | — | — | 18.6 | (10.7–30.4) | 14.0 | (9.3–20.7) |
| South Dakota | 5.8 | (4.0–8.4) | 5.5 | (3.5–8.4) | 5.7 | (4.1–7.8) | 3.7 | (0.8–15.8) | — | — | 9.0 | (5.1–15.5) |
| Tennessee | 3.8 | (2.5–5.7) | 7.2 | (5.5–9.4) | 5.6 | (4.3–7.2) | 7.0 | (3.7–12.8) | 25.8 | (20.1–32.4) | 17.3 | (13.1–22.5) |
| Texas | 2.3 | (1.6–3.1) | 4.4 | (3.1–6.0) | 3.4 | (2.6–4.3) | 6.2 | (3.1–11.7) | 17.4 | (12.7–23.5) | 12.6 | (9.4–16.6) |
| Utah | 1.0 | (0.5–1.9) | 3.2 | (1.8–5.5) | 2.3 | (1.5–3.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.5 | (1.8–6.5) | 9.8 | (6.6–14.3) | 6.9 | (5.0–9.5) |
| Virginia | 3.5 | (2.0–6.1) | 4.1 | (2.6–6.6) | 3.8 | (2.6–5.6) | — | — | — | — | 8.7 | (5.6–13.3) |
| West Virginia | 2.7 | (1.5–4.7) | 5.3 | (3.3–8.2) | 4.0 | (2.8–5.6) | 0.8 | (0.1–5.2) | 14.3 | (6.9–27.3) | 8.1 | (4.1–15.4) |
| Wisconsin | 2.9 | (2.1–4.0) | 4.5 | (3.4–6.1) | 3.7 | (2.9–4.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wyoming | 6.8 | (5.3–8.7) | 7.5 | (5.9–9.3) | 7.1 | (6.1–8.4) | 7.3 | (4.1–12.5) | 15.6 | (10.6–22.2) | 11.3 | (8.3–15.2) |
| Median | 3.4 | | 5.5 | | 4.3 | | 7.0 | | 17.4 | | 12.3 | |
| Range | 1.0–7.5 | | 3.2–10.9 | | 2.3–9.3 | | 0.8–14.9 | | 6.4–33.2 | | 3.0–25.5 | |

See table footnotes on page 82.

TABLE 34. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who smoked cigarettes on school property* and who usually obtained their own cigarettes by buying them in a store or gas station,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Smoked cigarettes on school property | | | | | | Bought cigarettes in a store or gas station | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|---------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI‡ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 3.9 | (2.1–7.0) | 6.1 | (3.8–9.8) | 5.0 | (3.7–6.7) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Broward County, FL | 2.9 | (2.0–4.2) | 4.4 | (3.3–6.0) | 3.7 | (3.0–4.7) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 4.0 | (2.7–5.8) | 7.6 | (5.5–10.6) | 6.1 | (4.6–8.1) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chicago, IL | 4.4 | (2.9–6.6) | 7.7 | (5.7–10.4) | 5.9 | (4.5–7.9) | — | — | 42.2 | (31.5–53.6) | 30.1 | (22.9–38.4) |
| Dallas, TX | 2.6 | (1.6–4.2) | 5.1 | (3.0–8.6) | 3.9 | (2.6–5.9) | — | — | — | — | 16.4 | (10.0–25.9) |
| Detroit, MI | 0.7 | (0.4–1.5) | 1.9 | (1.1–3.1) | 1.5 | (1.0–2.2) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| District of Columbia | 3.4 | (2.1–5.3) | 5.5 | (3.6–8.3) | 4.4 | (3.2–6.0) | — | — | — | — | 21.7 | (14.4–31.3) |
| Duval County, FL | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15.7 | (9.4–24.9) | 19.6 | (13.8–27.0) | 18.0 | (13.6–23.5) |
| Houston, TX | 1.1 | (0.6–2.1) | 3.7 | (2.6–5.1) | 2.5 | (1.9–3.3) | — | — | 33.5 | (24.7–43.6) | 24.5 | (18.7–31.4) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 1.7 | (0.9–2.9) | 3.0 | (1.6–5.6) | 2.6 | (1.7–4.0) | — | — | — | — | 10.3 | (6.2–16.4) |
| Memphis, TN | 0.9 | (0.4–2.0) | 3.5 | (2.3–5.4) | 2.2 | (1.5–3.2) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 2.3 | (1.5–3.6) | 4.5 | (3.0–6.8) | 3.4 | (2.5–4.6) | — | — | — | — | 21.2 | (14.1–30.5) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 3.1 | (2.1–4.5) | 4.8 | (3.2–7.0) | 4.1 | (3.0–5.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York City, NY | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 2.0 | (1.0–4.0) | 4.1 | (2.4–6.7) | 3.0 | (1.9–4.8) | — | — | — | — | 15.6 | (9.9–23.8) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 2.8 | (1.8–4.2) | 4.2 | (2.8–6.3) | 3.5 | (2.6–4.7) | 13.5 | (8.0–21.8) | — | — | 19.3 | (14.0–26.1) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 3.2 | (2.1–4.6) | 5.3 | (3.8–7.4) | 4.3 | (3.3–5.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| San Bernardino, CA | 3.1 | (2.1–4.6) | 7.2 | (5.2–9.9) | 5.1 | (3.8–6.8) | — | — | — | — | 12.6 | (8.0–19.3) |
| San Diego, CA | 1.6 | (0.8–3.2) | 4.5 | (3.2–6.3) | 3.2 | (2.3–4.5) | — | — | — | — | 15.4 | (10.0–23.1) |
| San Francisco, CA | 1.6 | (0.8–3.0) | 4.3 | (3.1–6.0) | 3.2 | (2.4–4.3) | — | — | — | — | 24.7 | (18.5–32.1) |
| Seattle, WA | 3.7 | (2.5–5.5) | 4.8 | (3.1–7.2) | 4.4 | (3.1–6.1) | — | — | — | — | 11.9 | (5.9–22.6) |
| Median | 2.8 | | 4.5 | | 3.7 | | 14.6 | | 33.5 | | 18.0 | |
| Range | 0.7–4.4 | | 1.9–7.7 | | 1.5–6.1 | | 13.5–15.7 | | 19.6–42.2 | | 10.3–30.1 | |

* On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† During the 30 days before the survey, among students who were aged <18 years and who currently smoked cigarettes.

‡ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 35. Percentage of high school students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White§ | 54.0 | (49.5–58.5) | 46.3 | (41.3–51.3) | 49.7 | (45.7–53.7) |
| Black§ | —¶ | — | 49.5 | (38.7–60.3) | 48.3 | (40.4–56.4) |
| Hispanic | 55.9 | (46.8–64.6) | 44.7 | (37.8–51.9) | 49.3 | (43.5–55.1) |
| Grade | | | | | | |
| 9 | 50.5 | (39.8–61.2) | 47.4 | (40.3–54.6) | 48.7 | (42.4–55.0) |
| 10 | 58.5 | (51.7–64.9) | 53.9 | (47.5–60.3) | 55.9 | (50.7–60.9) |
| 11 | 55.1 | (47.3–62.7) | 43.1 | (35.9–50.7) | 48.5 | (42.3–54.6) |
| 12 | 52.6 | (46.8–58.3) | 44.1 | (37.2–51.3) | 47.8 | (42.7–52.9) |
| Total | 53.9 | (49.7–58.0) | 47.0 | (43.1–50.9) | 49.9 | (46.9–53.0) |

* During the 12 months before the survey, among the 18.1% of students nationwide who currently smoked cigarettes.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Non-Hispanic.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 36. Percentage of high school students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 46.9 | (35.5–58.5) | 44.2 | (36.0–52.7) | 45.7 | (40.4–51.1) |
| Alaska | —§ | — | — | — | 68.0 | (57.6–76.9) |
| Arizona | 50.3 | (41.1–59.5) | 44.5 | (36.3–53.1) | 46.8 | (41.4–52.2) |
| Arkansas | — | — | 50.6 | (38.5–62.7) | 52.8 | (44.4–60.9) |
| Colorado | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 43.7 | (35.1–52.6) | 44.0 | (34.3–54.1) | 44.3 | (37.4–51.4) |
| Florida | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Georgia | 51.5 | (40.5–62.3) | 47.0 | (41.6–52.5) | 48.6 | (42.4–54.7) |
| Hawaii | 67.2 | (55.2–77.2) | 66.4 | (56.3–75.2) | 66.8 | (58.5–74.1) |
| Idaho | 58.0 | (47.4–68.0) | 53.3 | (42.1–64.1) | 54.9 | (47.5–62.2) |
| Illinois | 56.5 | (49.3–63.4) | 54.9 | (46.7–62.9) | 55.6 | (50.4–60.6) |
| Indiana | 60.1 | (50.6–68.9) | 54.6 | (44.9–64.0) | 56.8 | (49.7–63.6) |
| Iowa | 44.7 | (36.2–53.5) | 45.7 | (40.6–50.8) | 45.3 | (39.9–50.8) |
| Kansas | 54.4 | (45.9–62.6) | 49.8 | (39.7–60.0) | 52.1 | (46.5–57.7) |
| Kentucky | 55.5 | (47.5–63.3) | 49.0 | (40.3–57.7) | 51.6 | (46.4–56.7) |
| Louisiana | — | — | 57.0 | (43.8–69.3) | 52.1 | (40.4–63.6) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 50.8 | (43.5–58.0) | — | — | 50.7 | (44.4–57.0) |
| Massachusetts | 54.2 | (46.6–61.6) | 51.8 | (41.9–61.6) | 52.9 | (46.0–59.6) |
| Michigan | 59.0 | (50.8–66.8) | 54.0 | (48.1–59.9) | 55.9 | (50.7–61.1) |
| Mississippi | 61.8 | (51.9–70.7) | 55.3 | (47.2–63.0) | 57.8 | (50.6–64.8) |
| Montana | 59.9 | (53.2–66.2) | 53.0 | (47.9–58.1) | 56.2 | (51.7–60.5) |
| Nebraska | 62.4 | (55.8–68.5) | 53.3 | (46.3–60.1) | 57.7 | (52.8–62.4) |
| New Hampshire | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | 49.9 | (45.4–54.4) | 48.3 | (44.1–52.7) | 48.9 | (45.4–52.5) |
| New York | 44.7 | (38.8–50.6) | 45.6 | (38.9–52.4) | 45.1 | (41.1–49.2) |
| North Carolina | 57.7 | (47.2–67.5) | 44.6 | (38.5–50.8) | 50.0 | (44.0–56.0) |
| North Dakota | 54.9 | (47.3–62.3) | 50.0 | (39.9–60.2) | 52.8 | (46.7–58.9) |
| Ohio | — | — | 54.1 | (44.0–63.8) | 56.5 | (48.9–63.8) |
| Oklahoma | 42.2 | (29.8–55.7) | 48.9 | (41.3–56.5) | 46.1 | (39.0–53.5) |
| Rhode Island | 45.6 | (35.2–56.4) | 50.6 | (46.3–54.9) | 48.5 | (42.9–54.3) |
| South Carolina | 58.4 | (45.7–70.1) | 47.9 | (39.8–56.1) | 52.5 | (45.3–59.5) |
| South Dakota | 60.3 | (51.7–68.2) | 55.9 | (42.4–68.6) | 58.0 | (48.8–66.8) |
| Tennessee | 53.2 | (47.5–58.9) | 45.6 | (39.6–51.8) | 49.0 | (44.0–54.0) |
| Texas | 52.8 | (44.1–61.3) | 47.0 | (39.7–54.4) | 49.3 | (43.5–55.2) |
| Utah | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Vermont | 50.9 | (42.4–59.3) | 39.7 | (32.7–47.1) | 44.4 | (38.4–50.5) |
| Virginia | 49.5 | (35.4–63.8) | 44.1 | (31.8–57.1) | 46.7 | (35.4–58.3) |
| West Virginia | 63.9 | (55.5–71.5) | 45.2 | (38.9–51.8) | 53.1 | (47.1–59.0) |
| Wisconsin | 49.1 | (41.5–56.8) | 47.7 | (39.6–56.0) | 48.3 | (42.4–54.3) |
| Wyoming | 56.4 | (49.0–63.6) | 53.0 | (47.3–58.6) | 54.7 | (49.9–59.4) |
| Median | 54.3 | | 49.4 | | 52.1 | |
| Range | 42.2–67.2 | | 39.7–66.4 | | 44.3–68.0 | |

See table footnotes on page 84.

TABLE 36. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who tried to quit smoking cigarettes,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Broward County, FL | — | — | — | — | 49.9 | (39.0–60.9) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | — | — | 55.2 | (45.4–64.5) | 55.5 | (48.3–62.5) |
| Chicago, IL | — | — | 55.9 | (45.7–65.6) | 53.3 | (46.0–60.4) |
| Dallas, TX | — | — | — | — | 58.8 | (51.4–65.9) |
| Detroit, MI | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| District of Columbia | — | — | — | — | 61.6 | (50.9–71.2) |
| Duval County, FL | 45.4 | (36.7–54.3) | 45.7 | (37.7–53.9) | 45.9 | (40.1–51.9) |
| Houston, TX | — | — | 51.3 | (41.4–61.0) | 49.3 | (41.4–57.3) |
| Los Angeles, CA | — | — | — | — | 50.4 | (38.9–61.8) |
| Memphis, TN | — | — | — | — | 53.4 | (43.5–63.1) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 43.7 | (33.9–54.0) | 37.9 | (28.4–48.5) | 40.5 | (34.8–46.3) |
| Milwaukee, WI | — | — | — | — | 55.1 | (45.9–64.0) |
| New York City, NY | 52.8 | (45.0–60.4) | 54.9 | (50.3–59.4) | 53.9 | (49.3–58.4) |
| Orange County, FL | — | — | — | — | 46.3 | (38.4–54.5) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 42.6 | (32.7–53.1) | 42.3 | (33.3–51.9) | 42.8 | (35.6–50.2) |
| Philadelphia, PA | — | — | — | — | 56.9 | (48.4–65.0) |
| San Bernardino, CA | — | — | 53.2 | (40.8–65.3) | 57.2 | (46.6–67.2) |
| San Diego, CA | — | — | 55.3 | (45.3–64.9) | 52.1 | (44.9–59.2) |
| San Francisco, CA | — | — | 59.1 | (48.0–69.4) | 53.9 | (46.2–61.4) |
| Seattle, WA | — | — | — | — | 49.4 | (38.7–60.2) |
| Median | 44.5 | | 54.0 | | 53.3 | |
| Range | 42.6–52.8 | | 37.9–59.1 | | 40.5–61.6 | |

* During the 12 months before the survey, among students who currently smoked cigarettes.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 37. Percentage of high school students who currently used smokeless tobacco* and who used smokeless tobacco on school property,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Current smokeless tobacco use | | | | | | Used smokeless tobacco on school property | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------|-------------|-------|------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------|------|------------|-------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White§ | 2.4 | (1.7–3.3) | 15.6 | (12.9–18.8) | 9.3 | (7.8–11.0) | 0.8 | (0.5–1.4) | 10.1 | (7.8–12.9) | 5.6 | (4.5–7.1) |
| Black§ | 0.8 | (0.4–1.5) | 5.4 | (3.8–7.7) | 3.1 | (2.2–4.4) | 0.4 | (0.1–1.3) | 3.4 | (2.2–5.4) | 1.9 | (1.2–3.1) |
| Hispanic | 2.8 | (1.7–4.5) | 8.7 | (6.8–11.1) | 5.9 | (4.4–7.7) | 1.4 | (0.7–3.0) | 5.7 | (4.4–7.5) | 3.7 | (2.7–4.9) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 2.0 | (1.4–2.8) | 9.6 | (7.0–13.2) | 5.9 | (4.4–7.9) | 0.9 | (0.4–1.9) | 6.4 | (4.4–9.3) | 3.8 | (2.6–5.3) |
| 10 | 2.1 | (1.5–3.0) | 12.1 | (9.9–14.8) | 7.4 | (6.0–8.9) | 1.0 | (0.5–1.9) | 7.8 | (6.0–10.0) | 4.5 | (3.5–5.8) |
| 11 | 2.3 | (1.4–3.8) | 14.5 | (12.1–17.4) | 8.6 | (7.0–10.4) | 0.8 | (0.4–1.7) | 9.1 | (7.2–11.5) | 5.0 | (4.0–6.3) |
| 12 | 2.2 | (1.2–4.0) | 15.0 | (12.3–18.2) | 8.8 | (7.2–10.7) | 0.7 | (0.3–1.7) | 10.4 | (8.3–13.1) | 5.7 | (4.5–7.1) |
| Total | 2.2 | (1.7–2.8) | 12.8 | (10.9–15.0) | 7.7 | (6.6–9.0) | 0.9 | (0.6–1.3) | 8.4 | (6.9–10.3) | 4.8 | (4.0–5.9) |

* Chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 38. Percentage of high school students who currently used smokeless tobacco* and who used smokeless tobacco on school property,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Current smokeless tobacco use | | | | | | Used smokeless tobacco on school property | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 1.8 | (1.1–3.2) | 17.5 | (12.4–24.1) | 9.8 | (6.9–13.6) | 0.9 | (0.4–2.1) | 12.1 | (8.7–16.7) | 6.6 | (4.7–9.2) |
| Alaska | 4.3 | (2.3–7.7) | 12.1 | (9.3–15.5) | 8.4 | (6.7–10.4) | 1.5 | (0.7–3.3) | 6.9 | (4.8–9.7) | 4.3 | (3.1–6.0) |
| Arizona | 3.5 | (2.7–4.5) | 10.4 | (8.2–13.2) | 7.1 | (5.7–8.8) | 1.3 | (0.7–2.5) | 5.5 | (3.9–7.6) | 3.5 | (2.6–4.7) |
| Arkansas | 2.6 | (1.3–5.3) | 20.3 | (15.2–26.6) | 11.6 | (8.6–15.5) | 1.0 | (0.3–2.9) | 14.4 | (10.3–19.7) | 7.9 | (5.6–11.0) |
| Colorado | 1.8 | (0.9–3.6) | 11.1 | (8.2–14.9) | 7.0 | (5.5–8.9) | — [§] | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 2.1 | (1.3–3.5) | 11.1 | (9.2–13.4) | 6.6 | (5.4–8.0) | 1.2 | (0.6–2.6) | 7.1 | (5.5–9.1) | 4.1 | (3.2–5.4) |
| Florida | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Georgia | 3.8 | (1.9–7.3) | 14.8 | (11.6–18.8) | 9.6 | (7.3–12.5) | 2.5 | (1.3–4.6) | 10.1 | (7.2–14.0) | 6.5 | (4.7–9.0) |
| Hawaii | 2.0 | (1.4–3.0) | 4.8 | (3.3–6.9) | 3.5 | (2.6–4.7) | 1.4 | (0.8–2.5) | 2.9 | (1.8–4.7) | 2.3 | (1.6–3.2) |
| Idaho | 3.3 | (2.2–4.9) | 14.5 | (10.6–19.5) | 9.0 | (6.8–11.9) | 0.9 | (0.4–1.9) | 9.3 | (6.5–13.1) | 5.2 | (3.7–7.3) |
| Illinois | 1.4 | (0.8–2.4) | 10.1 | (7.8–13.1) | 5.8 | (4.6–7.3) | 0.4 | (0.2–0.9) | 4.8 | (3.4–6.8) | 2.7 | (1.9–3.8) |
| Indiana | 2.3 | (1.5–3.3) | 13.9 | (12.2–15.8) | 8.2 | (7.2–9.3) | 0.8 | (0.4–1.5) | 7.9 | (6.4–9.8) | 4.4 | (3.5–5.6) |
| Iowa | 2.8 | (1.6–5.0) | 17.5 | (14.1–21.7) | 10.4 | (8.4–12.9) | 1.6 | (0.8–3.2) | 10.2 | (6.9–14.7) | 6.1 | (4.2–8.6) |
| Kansas | 3.0 | (1.7–5.2) | 14.1 | (11.0–17.9) | 8.8 | (7.1–10.9) | 1.0 | (0.4–2.3) | 7.0 | (5.3–9.2) | 4.0 | (3.1–5.3) |
| Kentucky | 5.0 | (3.4–7.3) | 28.1 | (23.4–33.3) | 16.9 | (14.0–20.2) | 2.7 | (1.6–4.6) | 19.7 | (15.1–25.4) | 11.6 | (8.9–15.0) |
| Louisiana | 3.1 | (1.5–6.2) | 20.0 | (16.4–24.2) | 11.4 | (9.0–14.2) | 1.5 | (0.6–3.8) | 8.5 | (5.9–12.1) | 5.1 | (3.5–7.4) |
| Maine | 3.0 | (2.4–3.7) | 11.9 | (10.4–13.6) | 7.7 | (6.8–8.7) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 2.8 | (1.6–4.8) | 10.9 | (6.9–16.9) | 7.2 | (4.7–11.1) | 1.1 | (0.5–2.2) | 6.5 | (3.7–11.3) | 4.2 | (2.6–6.8) |
| Massachusetts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Michigan | 1.6 | (1.0–2.4) | 13.2 | (10.5–16.5) | 7.6 | (6.0–9.6) | 0.6 | (0.3–1.1) | 7.3 | (5.5–9.5) | 4.0 | (3.1–5.3) |
| Mississippi | 2.0 | (1.3–3.1) | 18.5 | (14.4–23.3) | 10.2 | (8.0–12.9) | 0.8 | (0.4–1.8) | 13.0 | (10.0–16.7) | 6.9 | (5.3–9.0) |
| Montana | 5.2 | (3.8–7.1) | 21.2 | (18.0–24.8) | 13.5 | (11.3–15.9) | 2.6 | (1.8–3.7) | 13.1 | (10.7–16.0) | 8.0 | (6.5–9.8) |
| Nebraska | 2.2 | (1.6–3.1) | 10.2 | (8.8–11.8) | 6.4 | (5.5–7.4) | 0.7 | (0.3–1.4) | 5.2 | (4.1–6.6) | 3.1 | (2.5–3.8) |
| New Hampshire | 2.2 | (1.3–3.6) | 14.2 | (10.8–18.3) | 8.4 | (6.5–10.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | 3.9 | (3.2–4.8) | 14.8 | (12.4–17.7) | 9.5 | (8.0–11.1) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York | 3.4 | (2.1–5.2) | 11.0 | (8.8–13.6) | 7.3 | (6.0–8.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | 2.6 | (1.8–3.7) | 19.0 | (15.1–23.6) | 11.0 | (8.7–13.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | 4.6 | (3.1–6.7) | 22.2 | (18.1–26.8) | 13.6 | (11.1–16.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 4.4 | (2.5–7.7) | 19.2 | (14.1–25.5) | 12.2 | (9.0–16.4) | 2.1 | (0.9–5.1) | 11.1 | (7.5–16.1) | 7.0 | (4.7–10.2) |
| Oklahoma | 2.7 | (1.3–5.3) | 23.8 | (18.8–29.6) | 13.1 | (10.1–16.9) | 0.9 | (0.4–2.1) | 17.1 | (13.4–21.5) | 8.9 | (6.8–11.5) |
| Rhode Island | 1.5 | (1.0–2.2) | 9.8 | (7.9–12.0) | 5.7 | (4.7–6.7) | 0.6 | (0.4–0.9) | 5.6 | (4.3–7.2) | 3.2 | (2.6–3.9) |
| South Carolina | 3.7 | (2.1–6.4) | 21.6 | (16.5–27.8) | 13.0 | (9.8–17.1) | 1.8 | (0.8–4.0) | 15.0 | (11.0–20.2) | 8.7 | (6.1–12.1) |
| South Dakota | 7.1 | (3.6–13.7) | 22.0 | (17.1–27.9) | 14.7 | (10.9–19.6) | 3.5 | (1.5–8.0) | 11.5 | (7.7–16.7) | 7.6 | (4.8–11.7) |
| Tennessee | 2.9 | (2.0–4.3) | 21.8 | (17.2–27.1) | 12.6 | (10.0–15.7) | 1.4 | (0.8–2.4) | 13.1 | (9.8–17.3) | 7.4 | (5.5–9.9) |
| Texas | 2.0 | (1.5–2.6) | 10.2 | (8.6–12.1) | 6.2 | (5.3–7.2) | 0.8 | (0.5–1.3) | 6.4 | (5.3–7.7) | 3.7 | (3.1–4.4) |
| Utah | 1.0 | (0.5–2.2) | 6.2 | (4.6–8.2) | 3.7 | (2.8–5.0) | 0.9 | (0.4–1.9) | 3.8 | (2.2–6.3) | 2.5 | (1.6–3.8) |
| Vermont | 2.1 | (1.4–3.2) | 11.0 | (9.7–12.4) | 6.7 | (5.8–7.7) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 2.3 | (1.0–4.8) | 13.7 | (10.2–18.2) | 8.2 | (5.9–11.2) | 0.8 | (0.3–2.0) | 7.0 | (4.4–11.0) | 4.0 | (2.6–6.2) |
| West Virginia | 2.8 | (1.8–4.3) | 25.5 | (20.5–31.2) | 14.4 | (11.6–17.8) | 1.4 | (0.8–2.6) | 16.7 | (12.9–21.3) | 9.2 | (7.1–11.9) |
| Wisconsin | 2.2 | (1.3–3.7) | 14.1 | (11.5–17.1) | 8.3 | (6.8–10.0) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wyoming | 7.8 | (6.3–9.6) | 22.1 | (19.6–24.7) | 15.1 | (13.4–16.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Median | 2.8 | | 14.2 | | 8.8 | | 1.1 | | 8.5 | | 5.1 | |
| Range | 1.0–7.8 | | 4.8–28.1 | | 3.5–16.9 | | 0.4–3.5 | | 2.9–19.7 | | 2.3–11.6 | |

See table footnotes on page 86.

TABLE 38. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who currently used smokeless tobacco* and who used smokeless tobacco on school property,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Current smokeless tobacco use | | | | | | Used smokeless tobacco on school property | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|---------|------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 3.1 | (1.6–6.2) | 5.0 | (3.3–7.7) | 4.1 | (2.8–5.9) | 1.2 | (0.4–3.7) | 2.1 | (1.1–4.1) | 1.6 | (0.9–2.7) |
| Broward County, FL | 1.4 | (0.6–3.2) | 7.2 | (5.0–10.3) | 4.5 | (3.2–6.4) | 0.5 | (0.2–1.4) | 5.5 | (3.5–8.4) | 3.2 | (2.1–5.0) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 2.4 | (1.4–4.0) | 12.0 | (8.5–16.5) | 7.5 | (5.3–10.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chicago, IL | 2.4 | (1.5–3.8) | 4.1 | (2.7–6.3) | 3.5 | (2.6–4.6) | 1.1 | (0.6–2.1) | 1.9 | (1.0–3.5) | 1.8 | (1.2–2.6) |
| Dallas, TX | 1.5 | (0.9–2.5) | 4.5 | (2.8–7.1) | 3.0 | (2.0–4.3) | 0.3 | (0.1–1.4) | 1.9 | (1.0–3.6) | 1.1 | (0.6–2.0) |
| Detroit, MI | 1.3 | (0.7–2.2) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.3) | 2.2 | (1.6–3.1) | 0.8 | (0.4–1.7) | 1.9 | (1.1–3.2) | 1.5 | (1.0–2.3) |
| District of Columbia | 1.8 | (1.0–3.0) | 6.0 | (3.8–9.4) | 4.1 | (2.8–6.0) | 0.5 | (0.2–1.5) | 3.7 | (2.1–6.4) | 2.2 | (1.4–3.7) |
| Duval County, FL | 3.9 | (3.0–5.0) | 10.6 | (9.0–12.5) | 7.5 | (6.4–8.7) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Houston, TX | 2.1 | (1.3–3.2) | 5.8 | (4.5–7.4) | 4.0 | (3.2–4.9) | 1.3 | (0.7–2.3) | 2.6 | (1.7–4.0) | 2.0 | (1.5–2.8) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 2.2 | (1.2–3.9) | 4.6 | (2.7–7.8) | 3.6 | (2.5–5.4) | 0.9 | (0.4–1.8) | 3.5 | (1.9–6.3) | 2.5 | (1.6–4.1) |
| Memphis, TN | 0.6 | (0.2–1.3) | 2.2 | (1.3–3.7) | 1.4 | (0.9–2.3) | 0.2 | (0.1–1.0) | 1.1 | (0.5–2.2) | 0.7 | (0.4–1.4) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 2.3 | (1.4–3.7) | 5.1 | (3.6–7.1) | 3.7 | (2.7–5.0) | 1.7 | (1.0–2.8) | 2.9 | (1.8–4.5) | 2.2 | (1.5–3.2) |
| Milwaukee, WI | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York City, NY | 2.1 | (1.6–2.7) | 4.3 | (3.6–5.1) | 3.3 | (2.8–4.0) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 2.2 | (1.1–4.0) | 7.4 | (5.5–10.0) | 4.8 | (3.7–6.1) | 1.5 | (0.7–3.0) | 4.9 | (3.4–7.1) | 3.2 | (2.3–4.3) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 2.6 | (1.7–3.9) | 8.8 | (6.9–11.3) | 5.9 | (4.7–7.3) | 1.8 | (1.1–3.1) | 4.8 | (3.3–6.8) | 3.5 | (2.6–4.7) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 1.5 | (0.8–2.5) | 4.1 | (2.5–6.5) | 2.8 | (1.9–4.2) | 0.5 | (0.1–1.5) | 2.0 | (1.0–4.1) | 1.2 | (0.6–2.5) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 2.7 | (1.7–4.1) | 4.7 | (3.2–6.9) | 3.7 | (2.7–5.0) | 1.6 | (0.9–2.9) | 3.1 | (1.9–4.9) | 2.3 | (1.6–3.5) |
| San Diego, CA | 2.5 | (1.6–3.9) | 5.1 | (3.7–7.0) | 3.9 | (2.9–5.1) | 1.1 | (0.5–2.5) | 2.9 | (1.9–4.4) | 2.0 | (1.3–3.1) |
| San Francisco, CA | 2.3 | (1.2–4.2) | 5.4 | (3.7–7.9) | 4.1 | (3.0–5.7) | 1.2 | (0.5–2.7) | 4.5 | (3.0–6.6) | 3.2 | (2.2–4.6) |
| Seattle, WA | 2.5 | (1.5–4.1) | 4.2 | (3.1–5.8) | 3.8 | (2.8–5.0) | 1.3 | (0.7–2.3) | 2.9 | (1.9–4.3) | 2.3 | (1.7–3.3) |
| Median | 2.2 | | 5.0 | | 3.8 | | 1.1 | | 2.9 | | 2.2 | |
| Range | 0.6–3.9 | | 2.2–12.0 | | 1.4–7.5 | | 0.2–1.8 | | 1.1–5.5 | | 0.7–3.5 | |

* Chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 39. Percentage of high school students who currently smoked cigars* and who currently used tobacco,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Current cigar use | | | | | | Current tobacco use | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI§ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 7.5 | (6.3–8.9) | 19.0 | (17.4–20.8) | 13.5 | (12.6–14.4) | 21.2 | (18.7–24.0) | 31.5 | (28.8–34.3) | 26.5 | (24.5–28.7) |
| Black¶ | 8.5 | (6.3–11.4) | 15.1 | (12.2–18.6) | 11.8 | (9.8–14.2) | 12.3 | (9.8–15.2) | 18.8 | (14.8–23.5) | 15.4 | (12.8–18.5) |
| Hispanic | 9.1 | (7.3–11.3) | 17.2 | (15.0–19.6) | 13.3 | (11.5–15.3) | 16.3 | (14.4–18.4) | 24.4 | (21.2–27.9) | 20.5 | (18.1–23.0) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 5.5 | (4.2–7.1) | 12.3 | (10.6–14.2) | 9.0 | (7.8–10.4) | 12.4 | (10.2–15.0) | 19.7 | (16.6–23.2) | 16.1 | (13.9–18.7) |
| 10 | 8.1 | (6.3–10.3) | 15.4 | (13.2–17.8) | 11.9 | (10.4–13.6) | 17.2 | (14.7–20.1) | 25.3 | (22.0–28.9) | 21.5 | (19.1–24.1) |
| 11 | 8.4 | (6.8–10.4) | 20.4 | (17.2–24.1) | 14.5 | (12.5–16.8) | 19.8 | (17.1–22.9) | 31.6 | (27.5–36.0) | 25.8 | (23.2–28.5) |
| 12 | 10.2 | (8.2–12.5) | 23.9 | (20.8–27.2) | 17.3 | (15.5–19.1) | 25.4 | (22.3–28.8) | 37.1 | (33.8–40.6) | 31.4 | (29.3–33.5) |
| Total | 8.0 | (7.1–9.1) | 17.8 | (16.3–19.4) | 13.1 | (12.2–14.1) | 18.5 | (16.8–20.3) | 28.1 | (25.9–30.3) | 23.4 | (21.8–25.1) |

* Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† Current cigarette use, current smokeless tobacco use, or current cigar use.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 40. Percentage of high school students who currently smoked cigars* and who currently used tobacco,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Current cigar use | | | | | | Current tobacco use | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 12.1 | (9.0–16.0) | 19.4 | (14.3–25.8) | 15.8 | (12.4–19.9) | 22.6 | (18.6–27.2) | 33.1 | (26.8–40.1) | 28.0 | (23.8–32.6) |
| Alaska | 6.1 | (4.0–9.1) | 14.2 | (11.1–18.0) | 10.3 | (8.0–13.1) | 17.9 | (12.7–24.7) | 21.9 | (18.4–26.0) | 20.0 | (16.1–24.5) |
| Arizona | 10.4 | (8.2–12.9) | 21.1 | (18.2–24.4) | 15.8 | (13.6–18.4) | 17.6 | (14.7–20.9) | 26.0 | (21.9–30.6) | 21.8 | (18.7–25.3) |
| Arkansas | 7.4 | (5.4–10.1) | 21.1 | (17.4–25.3) | 14.4 | (12.7–16.4) | 17.2 | (14.4–20.3) | 32.9 | (26.9–39.5) | 24.9 | (21.0–29.2) |
| Colorado | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 8.6 | (6.6–11.1) | 17.0 | (14.6–19.7) | 12.9 | (11.0–15.0) | 20.7 | (17.7–24.1) | 26.0 | (22.9–29.4) | 23.5 | (21.2–26.0) |
| Florida | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Georgia | 13.1 | (9.8–17.3) | 22.0 | (18.9–25.5) | 17.8 | (15.0–21.0) | 18.3 | (14.6–22.7) | 27.1 | (21.9–33.0) | 22.7 | (18.9–27.0) |
| Hawaii | 5.4 | (4.1–7.2) | 8.1 | (6.4–10.1) | 6.8 | (5.4–8.6) | 11.5 | (9.1–14.4) | 12.5 | (10.4–14.9) | 12.0 | (10.1–14.1) |
| Idaho | 6.0 | (3.9–9.2) | 15.7 | (12.6–19.3) | 11.0 | (8.6–13.9) | 14.0 | (10.6–18.4) | 25.1 | (20.3–30.7) | 19.7 | (15.9–24.2) |
| Illinois | 8.2 | (6.7–9.9) | 17.9 | (14.9–21.3) | 13.1 | (10.8–15.9) | 19.3 | (16.3–22.8) | 27.5 | (23.8–31.4) | 23.4 | (20.2–26.9) |
| Indiana | 8.4 | (6.5–10.9) | 20.4 | (17.4–23.9) | 14.6 | (12.6–16.9) | 19.1 | (16.4–22.0) | 29.6 | (26.1–33.4) | 24.5 | (21.8–27.3) |
| Iowa | 7.8 | (6.0–10.2) | 17.2 | (12.7–23.0) | 12.8 | (10.3–15.9) | 20.4 | (16.7–24.7) | 29.9 | (23.8–36.8) | 25.3 | (21.3–29.7) |
| Kansas | 7.1 | (5.3–9.4) | 14.1 | (11.5–17.2) | 10.7 | (8.9–12.9) | 16.1 | (13.3–19.4) | 25.4 | (21.5–29.8) | 20.8 | (17.9–24.2) |
| Kentucky | 11.0 | (8.5–14.1) | 23.4 | (19.9–27.4) | 17.5 | (15.3–19.9) | 23.4 | (19.3–28.1) | 40.1 | (34.8–45.8) | 31.9 | (28.2–35.7) |
| Louisiana | 12.2 | (7.7–18.9) | 21.4 | (17.7–25.7) | 17.0 | (14.5–19.9) | 21.1 | (16.5–26.5) | 36.0 | (28.2–44.6) | 28.3 | (24.5–32.4) |
| Maine | 6.9 | (6.0–8.0) | 17.8 | (16.4–19.4) | 12.6 | (11.6–13.7) | 15.0 | (13.7–16.4) | 25.2 | (23.1–27.3) | 20.3 | (19.0–21.6) |
| Maryland | 8.9 | (6.8–11.4) | 16.1 | (12.9–20.0) | 12.9 | (10.7–15.6) | 15.4 | (11.4–20.6) | 19.9 | (14.7–26.4) | 17.9 | (13.8–22.8) |
| Massachusetts | 8.0 | (6.2–10.1) | 20.2 | (17.1–23.7) | 14.3 | (12.3–16.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Michigan | 6.9 | (5.5–8.7) | 16.8 | (14.2–19.9) | 12.1 | (10.5–13.8) | 13.7 | (11.0–17.0) | 25.3 | (21.9–29.1) | 19.6 | (16.8–22.7) |
| Mississippi | 8.0 | (6.4–9.8) | 21.1 | (17.6–25.0) | 14.6 | (12.6–16.9) | 17.7 | (15.4–20.2) | 33.6 | (28.2–39.5) | 25.5 | (22.2–29.1) |
| Montana | 9.6 | (8.1–11.3) | 22.1 | (19.8–24.6) | 16.1 | (14.6–17.8) | 20.2 | (17.6–22.9) | 34.2 | (30.8–37.7) | 27.3 | (24.7–30.1) |
| Nebraska | 6.5 | (5.3–8.0) | 12.5 | (10.7–14.5) | 9.6 | (8.3–11.1) | 17.2 | (15.0–19.5) | 20.5 | (18.3–22.9) | 18.9 | (17.1–20.8) |
| New Hampshire | 8.9 | (6.5–12.2) | 22.9 | (19.1–27.2) | 16.4 | (13.9–19.2) | 19.6 | (15.3–24.6) | 35.3 | (30.5–40.5) | 27.9 | (24.0–32.1) |
| New Jersey | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | 10.7 | (9.0–12.8) | 19.3 | (16.8–22.0) | 15.1 | (13.6–16.8) | 18.3 | (16.2–20.7) | 31.5 | (28.3–35.0) | 25.0 | (22.6–27.6) |
| New York | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | 9.1 | (7.0–11.6) | 17.6 | (14.4–21.4) | 13.5 | (11.3–15.9) | 22.9 | (19.3–26.9) | 33.2 | (28.3–38.6) | 28.3 | (24.5–32.6) |
| Ohio | 8.2 | (5.9–11.3) | 18.7 | (13.7–25.1) | 13.7 | (10.5–17.7) | 22.4 | (16.9–29.2) | 33.0 | (26.1–40.7) | 27.9 | (22.4–34.2) |
| Oklahoma | 8.3 | (5.6–12.2) | 20.1 | (16.7–23.9) | 14.1 | (12.1–16.4) | 21.3 | (16.7–26.7) | 39.1 | (33.8–44.7) | 29.9 | (25.7–34.6) |
| Rhode Island | 7.2 | (6.1–8.5) | 19.1 | (15.4–23.5) | 13.3 | (10.9–16.0) | 12.8 | (10.5–15.5) | 23.3 | (18.4–29.1) | 17.9 | (14.6–21.7) |
| South Carolina | 11.2 | (9.2–13.6) | 24.9 | (20.5–29.8) | 18.3 | (15.4–21.6) | 21.1 | (17.5–25.3) | 36.0 | (31.3–41.1) | 28.4 | (24.6–32.6) |
| South Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tennessee | 10.8 | (8.7–13.3) | 20.0 | (17.0–23.3) | 15.5 | (13.5–17.8) | 22.5 | (19.3–26.1) | 37.0 | (31.8–42.6) | 29.9 | (26.0–34.2) |
| Texas | 11.5 | (10.2–13.0) | 20.0 | (17.9–22.2) | 16.0 | (14.8–17.3) | 17.3 | (15.6–19.1) | 28.6 | (25.2–32.3) | 22.9 | (20.9–25.2) |
| Utah | 2.4 | (1.4–4.3) | 6.9 | (5.2–9.1) | 5.0 | (3.7–6.6) | 5.1 | (3.5–7.4) | 10.2 | (8.2–12.5) | 7.8 | (6.6–9.1) |
| Vermont | 7.9 | (6.0–10.2) | 17.6 | (16.0–19.2) | 12.8 | (11.5–14.4) | 15.7 | (13.8–17.7) | 24.8 | (22.9–26.9) | 20.4 | (18.8–22.2) |
| Virginia | 9.0 | (6.0–13.4) | 14.6 | (11.5–18.2) | 12.0 | (9.3–15.2) | 17.3 | (12.5–23.5) | 23.9 | (20.2–28.0) | 20.7 | (17.0–24.9) |
| West Virginia | 6.1 | (4.7–8.0) | 17.0 | (13.3–21.4) | 11.7 | (9.4–14.4) | 18.9 | (14.8–23.7) | 35.4 | (30.6–40.4) | 27.2 | (23.8–30.9) |
| Wisconsin | 8.5 | (6.5–11.0) | 20.8 | (17.5–24.5) | 14.8 | (12.7–17.1) | 18.3 | (15.4–21.5) | 29.4 | (26.2–32.7) | 23.9 | (21.4–26.5) |
| Wyoming | 11.5 | (9.4–13.9) | 21.5 | (18.7–24.6) | 16.6 | (14.6–18.7) | 25.0 | (22.0–28.3) | 34.9 | (30.9–39.1) | 30.0 | (27.1–33.0) |
| Median | 8.3 | | 19.2 | | 13.9 | | 18.3 | | 29.4 | | 23.9 | |
| Range | 2.4–13.1 | | 6.9–24.9 | | 5.0–18.3 | | 5.1–25.0 | | 10.2–40.1 | | 7.8–31.9 | |

See table footnotes on page 88.

TABLE 40. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who currently smoked cigars* and who currently used tobacco,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Current cigar use | | | | | | Current tobacco use | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 7.4 | (5.2–10.5) | 14.0 | (10.7–18.2) | 10.7 | (8.4–13.5) | 10.6 | (8.0–13.9) | 16.1 | (12.2–21.0) | 13.2 | (11.0–15.9) |
| Broward County, FL | 5.6 | (3.8–8.2) | 12.9 | (9.9–16.8) | 9.8 | (7.4–12.7) | 11.6 | (8.5–15.6) | 16.1 | (12.7–20.1) | 14.2 | (11.5–17.3) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chicago, IL | 11.7 | (9.6–14.2) | 13.9 | (11.5–16.7) | 13.0 | (11.2–15.0) | 15.4 | (12.5–18.9) | 17.9 | (14.8–21.5) | 16.5 | (14.0–19.4) |
| Dallas, TX | 12.9 | (9.8–16.9) | 17.9 | (13.9–22.6) | 15.3 | (12.9–18.1) | 15.8 | (12.7–19.5) | 20.3 | (15.7–25.7) | 18.0 | (15.2–21.2) |
| Detroit, MI | 7.4 | (5.8–9.3) | 11.4 | (9.1–14.2) | 9.7 | (8.3–11.5) | 6.4 | (4.9–8.5) | 12.1 | (9.7–14.9) | 9.3 | (7.9–11.0) |
| District of Columbia | 9.6 | (7.4–12.5) | 17.3 | (13.9–21.2) | 13.7 | (11.6–16.2) | 13.0 | (10.2–16.5) | 20.4 | (16.6–24.9) | 16.8 | (14.5–19.4) |
| Duval County, FL | 11.4 | (9.7–13.2) | 19.6 | (17.1–22.3) | 15.7 | (14.1–17.5) | 15.6 | (13.7–17.7) | 24.4 | (21.3–27.9) | 20.0 | (18.0–22.2) |
| Houston, TX | 11.0 | (8.8–13.6) | 17.9 | (15.2–20.8) | 14.6 | (12.6–16.8) | 12.7 | (10.1–15.9) | 18.7 | (15.7–22.0) | 15.7 | (13.4–18.2) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 4.5 | (3.2–6.1) | 11.8 | (8.3–16.5) | 8.5 | (6.4–11.3) | 7.6 | (6.0–9.6) | 13.0 | (9.4–17.7) | 10.5 | (8.3–13.2) |
| Memphis, TN | 8.8 | (6.5–11.7) | 12.0 | (9.7–14.9) | 10.4 | (8.9–12.2) | 11.5 | (8.8–14.8) | 16.3 | (13.3–20.0) | 13.9 | (11.8–16.2) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 6.5 | (4.8–8.9) | 10.8 | (8.7–13.3) | 8.7 | (7.3–10.4) | 11.5 | (9.1–14.4) | 12.6 | (10.0–15.7) | 12.0 | (10.0–14.4) |
| Milwaukee, WI | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York City, NY | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 7.4 | (5.6–9.8) | 16.0 | (12.2–20.7) | 11.7 | (9.4–14.4) | 12.7 | (10.1–15.8) | 20.6 | (16.6–25.3) | 16.6 | (14.2–19.4) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 8.0 | (6.3–10.2) | 14.7 | (12.0–17.7) | 11.5 | (9.8–13.5) | 15.7 | (13.1–18.6) | 21.0 | (17.7–24.8) | 18.3 | (16.0–20.9) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 3.3 | (2.2–4.9) | 8.6 | (6.0–12.0) | 6.0 | (4.8–7.6) | 8.7 | (6.9–11.0) | 12.5 | (9.5–16.3) | 10.7 | (8.7–13.0) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 7.2 | (5.2–9.7) | 11.1 | (8.6–14.2) | 9.1 | (7.4–11.1) | 12.2 | (9.7–15.2) | 19.1 | (15.8–23.0) | 15.6 | (13.1–18.4) |
| San Diego, CA | 6.3 | (4.6–8.6) | 14.3 | (12.1–16.9) | 10.5 | (8.9–12.4) | 14.0 | (10.0–19.4) | 19.3 | (16.4–22.6) | 16.8 | (13.8–20.4) |
| San Francisco, CA | 4.7 | (3.3–6.8) | 9.8 | (7.7–12.4) | 7.8 | (6.4–9.5) | 9.2 | (7.1–11.9) | 13.3 | (10.9–16.1) | 11.5 | (9.9–13.5) |
| Seattle, WA | 5.4 | (4.0–7.2) | 11.5 | (9.2–14.3) | 9.0 | (7.4–10.9) | 8.3 | (6.2–11.0) | 12.6 | (10.3–15.3) | 10.7 | (8.9–12.8) |
| Median | 7.4 | | 13.4 | | 10.4 | | 11.9 | | 17.1 | | 14.9 | |
| Range | 3.3–12.9 | | 8.6–19.6 | | 6.0–15.7 | | 6.4–15.8 | | 12.1–24.4 | | 9.3–20.0 | |

* Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† Current cigarette use, current smokeless tobacco use, or current cigar use.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 41. Percentage of high school students who ever drank alcohol* and who drank alcohol† for the first time before age 13 years, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Ever drank alcohol | | | | | | Drank alcohol for the first time before age 13 years | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 71.0 | (67.9–73.9) | 72.3 | (69.6–74.9) | 71.7 | (69.4–73.9) | 14.8 | (13.2–16.7) | 21.1 | (19.5–22.9) | 18.1 | (16.6–19.7) |
| Black¶ | 66.1 | (61.4–70.5) | 60.9 | (55.8–65.7) | 63.5 | (59.3–67.5) | 19.4 | (16.9–22.2) | 24.1 | (20.5–28.2) | 21.8 | (19.4–24.3) |
| Hispanic | 74.1 | (71.3–76.7) | 72.4 | (69.4–75.3) | 73.2 | (70.8–75.5) | 23.0 | (20.4–25.7) | 27.2 | (24.7–29.9) | 25.2 | (23.2–27.3) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 61.9 | (57.0–66.5) | 61.6 | (58.7–64.3) | 61.7 | (58.5–64.9) | 24.1 | (21.4–27.1) | 28.9 | (26.0–32.0) | 26.6 | (24.4–28.8) |
| 10 | 69.1 | (65.4–72.6) | 69.2 | (65.8–72.4) | 69.2 | (66.7–71.5) | 17.6 | (15.4–20.1) | 24.3 | (21.3–27.5) | 21.1 | (19.0–23.4) |
| 11 | 74.8 | (71.8–77.5) | 75.7 | (73.2–78.1) | 75.3 | (73.2–77.2) | 14.2 | (12.2–16.5) | 20.9 | (18.7–23.2) | 17.6 | (16.0–19.3) |
| 12 | 80.0 | (77.3–82.5) | 78.0 | (74.8–80.8) | 79.0 | (76.7–81.1) | 12.2 | (10.3–14.3) | 17.9 | (15.5–20.6) | 15.1 | (13.6–16.9) |
| Total | 70.9 | (68.6–73.2) | 70.6 | (68.7–72.5) | 70.8 | (69.0–72.5) | 17.4 | (16.0–19.0) | 23.3 | (21.9–24.8) | 20.5 | (19.2–21.8) |

* Had at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life.

† Other than a few sips.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 42. Percentage of high school students who ever drank alcohol* and who drank alcohol† for the first time before age 13 years, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever drank alcohol | | | | | | Drank alcohol for the first time before age 13 years | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 68.1 | (62.3–73.5) | 65.1 | (59.3–70.6) | 66.6 | (62.7–70.4) | 21.7 | (18.0–26.0) | 25.3 | (20.7–30.4) | 23.6 | (20.5–27.1) |
| Alaska | 68.2 | (63.5–72.6) | 62.0 | (56.4–67.2) | 65.0 | (60.8–68.9) | 14.4 | (11.7–17.5) | 19.1 | (15.8–23.0) | 16.9 | (14.7–19.3) |
| Arizona | —¶ | — | — | — | — | — | 17.4 | (14.4–21.0) | 24.8 | (22.0–27.7) | 21.3 | (18.9–23.9) |
| Arkansas | 66.9 | (63.8–70.0) | 64.9 | (60.0–69.4) | 65.9 | (63.0–68.7) | 20.5 | (15.7–26.2) | 27.5 | (24.4–30.8) | 24.1 | (21.2–27.2) |
| Colorado | 67.4 | (62.2–72.2) | 63.4 | (57.2–69.2) | 65.5 | (60.9–69.8) | 15.1 | (10.9–20.6) | 23.3 | (19.7–27.4) | 19.4 | (16.7–22.4) |
| Connecticut | — | — | — | — | — | — | 12.7 | (10.6–15.1) | 18.2 | (15.6–21.1) | 15.6 | (13.4–18.0) |
| Delaware | 75.2 | (71.4–78.7) | 68.7 | (65.0–72.2) | 72.0 | (69.4–74.5) | 19.4 | (16.4–22.8) | 26.1 | (23.2–29.3) | 22.7 | (20.4–25.2) |
| Florida | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16.9 | (15.4–18.6) | 22.0 | (20.6–23.5) | 19.5 | (18.3–20.7) |
| Georgia | 68.2 | (62.9–73.1) | 63.8 | (58.9–68.4) | 66.1 | (62.2–69.8) | 21.9 | (16.7–28.1) | 23.7 | (20.0–27.8) | 23.0 | (19.2–27.4) |
| Hawaii | — | — | — | — | — | — | 18.2 | (15.9–20.7) | 20.3 | (18.4–22.4) | 19.2 | (18.0–20.6) |
| Idaho | 64.9 | (57.5–71.7) | 65.5 | (59.0–71.5) | 65.2 | (58.8–71.1) | 14.0 | (11.1–17.5) | 21.0 | (17.5–24.9) | 17.6 | (15.0–20.7) |
| Illinois | 72.0 | (68.2–75.5) | 67.6 | (64.5–70.5) | 69.8 | (66.9–72.5) | 16.9 | (14.1–20.0) | 19.5 | (16.5–22.9) | 18.2 | (16.0–20.6) |
| Indiana | 71.3 | (66.2–75.9) | 69.4 | (65.0–73.5) | 70.4 | (66.3–74.1) | 15.0 | (12.9–17.4) | 20.1 | (16.8–23.8) | 17.6 | (15.6–19.8) |
| Iowa | 68.0 | (63.0–72.7) | 64.5 | (58.0–70.6) | 66.3 | (61.5–70.8) | 12.7 | (10.8–14.9) | 18.4 | (14.8–22.6) | 15.7 | (13.5–18.1) |
| Kansas | 67.7 | (62.7–72.3) | 60.3 | (55.3–65.2) | 63.9 | (59.5–68.2) | 14.8 | (11.9–18.3) | 19.9 | (16.4–23.8) | 17.5 | (15.0–20.3) |
| Kentucky | 67.5 | (62.2–72.3) | 64.6 | (60.1–68.8) | 66.1 | (62.2–69.9) | 16.1 | (12.8–20.2) | 24.4 | (20.7–28.4) | 20.5 | (17.7–23.6) |
| Louisiana | 78.3 | (72.1–83.5) | 72.6 | (65.9–78.4) | 75.6 | (70.0–80.5) | 22.5 | (17.9–27.9) | 29.0 | (25.0–33.3) | 26.0 | (22.8–29.4) |
| Maine | 59.2 | (57.2–61.2) | 58.5 | (57.0–60.1) | 59.0 | (57.6–60.3) | 13.1 | (12.0–14.3) | 18.0 | (16.2–19.9) | 15.8 | (14.5–17.1) |
| Maryland | 66.8 | (61.3–71.9) | 59.8 | (55.1–64.3) | 63.5 | (59.1–67.6) | 22.2 | (19.2–25.5) | 24.1 | (20.5–28.1) | 23.2 | (20.7–26.0) |
| Massachusetts | 67.3 | (63.5–70.8) | 67.7 | (64.3–70.9) | 67.5 | (65.1–69.8) | 13.0 | (10.7–15.7) | 16.0 | (13.5–18.9) | 14.6 | (12.6–16.8) |
| Michigan | 63.9 | (59.9–67.7) | 63.8 | (60.5–67.0) | 63.8 | (60.8–66.8) | 12.1 | (9.9–14.6) | 18.9 | (16.2–21.8) | 15.6 | (13.6–17.8) |
| Mississippi | 65.8 | (62.5–68.9) | 63.6 | (59.0–67.9) | 64.8 | (61.4–68.0) | 17.8 | (15.1–20.9) | 29.9 | (26.4–33.8) | 23.9 | (21.7–26.3) |
| Montana | 73.1 | (70.6–75.5) | 72.5 | (70.1–74.7) | 72.8 | (70.8–74.6) | 16.9 | (15.2–18.8) | 25.4 | (23.1–27.9) | 21.4 | (19.7–23.1) |
| Nebraska | 62.0 | (58.3–65.6) | 59.1 | (55.4–62.8) | 60.6 | (57.9–63.3) | 14.0 | (11.8–16.6) | 18.8 | (16.5–21.3) | 16.5 | (14.7–18.5) |
| New Hampshire | 67.3 | (62.2–72.1) | 66.7 | (62.8–70.4) | 67.1 | (63.9–70.1) | 13.9 | (10.2–18.6) | 14.7 | (12.1–17.6) | 14.3 | (11.9–17.1) |
| New Jersey | 70.6 | (65.8–75.0) | 67.6 | (61.5–73.3) | 69.1 | (64.4–73.5) | 11.4 | (9.4–13.7) | 17.5 | (12.8–23.4) | 14.4 | (11.7–17.6) |
| New Mexico | — | — | — | — | — | — | 23.0 | (21.0–25.1) | 31.5 | (28.7–34.5) | 27.4 | (25.4–29.4) |
| New York | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16.8 | (15.2–18.6) | 21.1 | (18.8–23.7) | 19.0 | (17.5–20.7) |
| North Carolina | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13.8 | (10.7–17.6) | 22.3 | (20.1–24.8) | 18.2 | (16.1–20.5) |
| North Dakota | 68.9 | (65.2–72.3) | 67.6 | (63.7–71.3) | 68.3 | (65.4–71.1) | 13.1 | (10.8–15.9) | 19.7 | (16.4–23.6) | 16.7 | (14.4–19.3) |
| Ohio | 71.3 | (64.9–77.0) | 69.9 | (64.0–75.2) | 70.7 | (65.5–75.5) | 16.5 | (12.3–21.7) | 19.4 | (15.5–23.8) | 18.1 | (14.8–21.9) |
| Oklahoma | 70.0 | (65.9–73.7) | 72.2 | (66.4–77.3) | 71.0 | (67.6–74.2) | 16.7 | (12.7–21.6) | 22.2 | (16.5–29.1) | 19.4 | (15.3–24.3) |
| Rhode Island | 64.2 | (61.2–67.0) | 59.7 | (55.9–63.3) | 62.0 | (59.1–64.7) | 14.3 | (11.8–17.3) | 16.7 | (13.9–19.9) | 15.6 | (13.3–18.1) |
| South Carolina | 72.2 | (67.9–76.2) | 70.5 | (65.5–75.0) | 71.4 | (68.6–74.0) | 20.1 | (17.0–23.7) | 27.7 | (23.6–32.2) | 24.1 | (21.3–27.1) |
| South Dakota | 71.0 | (64.5–76.7) | 67.1 | (61.1–72.7) | 69.1 | (64.5–73.3) | 17.6 | (14.6–21.2) | 20.2 | (15.7–25.5) | 19.0 | (16.0–22.3) |
| Tennessee | 66.5 | (63.2–69.6) | 63.8 | (60.0–67.4) | 65.1 | (62.1–68.0) | 18.2 | (15.1–21.9) | 21.0 | (18.2–24.0) | 19.7 | (17.3–22.3) |
| Texas | 75.6 | (72.6–78.5) | 70.0 | (66.4–73.3) | 72.7 | (69.9–75.4) | 19.3 | (17.1–21.8) | 26.0 | (23.8–28.4) | 22.8 | (21.0–24.7) |
| Utah | 34.8 | (29.6–40.4) | 35.2 | (30.3–40.4) | 35.1 | (30.6–39.8) | 7.9 | (5.3–11.6) | 13.1 | (10.2–16.8) | 10.7 | (8.1–13.9) |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11.8 | (9.6–14.4) | 17.6 | (15.2–20.3) | 14.8 | (12.7–17.3) |
| Virginia | 64.5 | (58.6–70.0) | 56.6 | (51.4–61.5) | 60.5 | (55.9–64.9) | 19.0 | (16.2–22.1) | 16.9 | (13.5–20.9) | 18.1 | (15.3–21.2) |
| West Virginia | 70.2 | (64.6–75.1) | 66.9 | (62.6–70.9) | 68.5 | (64.3–72.3) | 15.6 | (12.0–20.0) | 22.8 | (18.6–27.6) | 19.2 | (15.5–23.6) |
| Wisconsin | 72.4 | (69.1–75.6) | 69.9 | (66.2–73.4) | 71.2 | (68.5–73.7) | 15.8 | (12.9–19.1) | 21.3 | (19.0–23.7) | 18.6 | (16.5–20.9) |
| Wyoming | 66.6 | (63.3–69.8) | 65.0 | (61.1–68.8) | 65.7 | (62.7–68.6) | 21.1 | (18.6–24.0) | 25.8 | (23.3–28.6) | 23.5 | (21.8–25.4) |
| Median | 68.0 | | 65.1 | | 66.3 | | 16.5 | | 21.0 | | 19.0 | |
| Range | 34.8–78.3 | | 35.2–72.6 | | 35.1–75.6 | | 7.9–23.0 | | 13.1–31.5 | | 10.7–27.4 | |

See table footnotes on page 90.

TABLE 42. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who ever drank alcohol* and who drank alcohol† for the first time before age 13 years, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever drank alcohol | | | | | | Drank alcohol for the first time before age 13 years | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 67.6 | (62.3–72.4) | 68.4 | (62.3–73.9) | 67.8 | (63.0–72.2) | 18.3 | (14.6–22.7) | 22.9 | (18.4–28.0) | 20.5 | (17.5–23.9) |
| Broward County, FL | 70.7 | (66.3–74.7) | 63.5 | (58.4–68.3) | 66.9 | (63.3–70.3) | 21.1 | (18.3–24.3) | 23.1 | (20.1–26.4) | 22.0 | (19.9–24.2) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 69.2 | (64.5–73.5) | 68.8 | (64.7–72.7) | 69.1 | (65.6–72.3) | 17.5 | (14.9–20.4) | 26.3 | (23.0–29.8) | 22.2 | (20.2–24.4) |
| Chicago, IL | 70.2 | (65.6–74.5) | 67.6 | (62.7–72.1) | 68.9 | (64.9–72.7) | 21.6 | (18.4–25.1) | 31.8 | (28.7–35.0) | 26.4 | (24.4–28.5) |
| Dallas, TX | 71.6 | (66.0–76.6) | 70.9 | (66.2–75.2) | 71.3 | (67.6–74.6) | 19.4 | (16.2–23.0) | 25.6 | (21.5–30.3) | 22.6 | (19.6–25.9) |
| Detroit, MI | 73.1 | (69.8–76.1) | 63.4 | (59.4–67.3) | 68.8 | (65.8–71.6) | 17.5 | (14.6–20.8) | 24.3 | (20.4–28.7) | 21.0 | (18.4–23.9) |
| District of Columbia | 64.8 | (59.9–69.3) | 55.3 | (50.1–60.3) | 60.3 | (56.7–63.7) | 20.7 | (16.7–25.3) | 21.6 | (18.1–25.6) | 21.3 | (18.1–24.9) |
| Duval County, FL | 66.8 | (63.7–69.7) | 63.6 | (60.5–66.6) | 65.2 | (62.9–67.5) | 19.8 | (17.5–22.3) | 23.7 | (21.4–26.3) | 21.9 | (20.1–23.7) |
| Houston, TX | 66.9 | (63.2–70.4) | 62.1 | (58.1–65.9) | 64.5 | (61.5–67.4) | 18.9 | (16.5–21.5) | 25.7 | (22.9–28.8) | 22.4 | (20.2–24.7) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 66.3 | (62.2–70.2) | 63.8 | (59.8–67.5) | 65.1 | (62.2–67.9) | 22.8 | (16.0–31.5) | 27.5 | (23.8–31.6) | 25.5 | (20.8–30.8) |
| Memphis, TN | 59.4 | (55.2–63.5) | 52.0 | (47.0–56.9) | 55.8 | (52.5–59.0) | 16.5 | (13.8–19.6) | 20.6 | (17.1–24.6) | 18.5 | (16.4–20.9) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 67.5 | (63.8–71.0) | 58.7 | (54.6–62.6) | 63.1 | (60.1–66.1) | 20.6 | (17.0–24.6) | 24.0 | (20.8–27.5) | 22.2 | (19.5–25.2) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 67.9 | (63.9–71.6) | 61.5 | (57.1–65.8) | 64.9 | (61.9–67.8) | 19.9 | (16.7–23.6) | 23.9 | (20.9–27.2) | 22.2 | (20.0–24.5) |
| New York City, NY | — | — | — | — | — | — | 21.4 | (19.1–23.9) | 24.0 | (22.0–26.1) | 22.8 | (21.0–24.7) |
| Orange County, FL | 68.2 | (63.1–72.8) | 64.8 | (60.2–69.2) | 66.5 | (62.5–70.2) | 17.9 | (14.7–21.7) | 21.5 | (17.9–25.6) | 19.7 | (17.0–22.8) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 70.8 | (66.8–74.5) | 66.8 | (62.3–71.0) | 68.8 | (65.3–72.2) | 19.1 | (16.3–22.2) | 24.3 | (21.0–27.9) | 21.7 | (19.4–24.2) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 66.8 | (62.6–70.7) | 61.7 | (56.4–66.8) | 64.3 | (60.4–68.1) | 17.5 | (14.4–21.0) | 24.9 | (21.4–28.8) | 21.1 | (18.7–23.8) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 75.0 | (70.8–78.8) | 69.5 | (64.7–73.8) | 72.2 | (68.9–75.3) | 22.3 | (18.9–26.2) | 29.5 | (26.0–33.2) | 25.9 | (23.1–29.0) |
| San Diego, CA | 68.0 | (63.8–72.0) | 62.2 | (57.9–66.3) | 65.1 | (61.5–68.6) | 20.6 | (17.0–24.8) | 22.8 | (19.6–26.3) | 21.7 | (18.8–25.0) |
| San Francisco, CA | 49.5 | (45.4–53.5) | 48.4 | (44.5–52.3) | 49.1 | (46.0–52.2) | 16.2 | (13.4–19.4) | 19.5 | (16.4–23.1) | 18.1 | (16.0–20.5) |
| Seattle, WA | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13.6 | (11.0–16.6) | 18.5 | (15.6–21.8) | 16.2 | (14.0–18.7) |
| Median | 67.9 | | 63.5 | | 65.2 | | 19.4 | | 24.0 | | 21.9 | |
| Range | 49.5–75.0 | | 48.4–70.9 | | 49.1–72.2 | | 13.6–22.8 | | 18.5–31.8 | | 16.2–26.4 | |

* Had at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life.

† Other than a few sips.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 43. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Current alcohol use* | | | | | | Binge drinking† | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 38.8 | (36.1–41.6) | 41.6 | (39.2–44.1) | 40.3 | (38.3–42.2) | 21.7 | (20.0–23.5) | 26.1 | (24.3–28.1) | 24.0 | (22.8–25.3) |
| Black¶ | 31.6 | (28.0–35.3) | 29.5 | (25.8–33.5) | 30.5 | (27.8–33.4) | 10.3 | (8.3–12.6) | 14.5 | (12.2–17.2) | 12.4 | (10.7–14.2) |
| Hispanic | 42.4 | (39.4–45.5) | 42.1 | (38.4–45.8) | 42.3 | (39.5–45.1) | 22.4 | (20.5–24.5) | 25.9 | (22.1–30.1) | 24.2 | (21.9–26.7) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 30.3 | (27.2–33.6) | 29.3 | (25.9–32.8) | 29.8 | (27.1–32.6) | 13.0 | (10.9–15.3) | 15.0 | (12.3–18.3) | 14.0 | (11.9–16.4) |
| 10 | 37.1 | (33.9–40.3) | 34.4 | (30.8–38.2) | 35.7 | (33.0–38.5) | 17.8 | (15.9–19.9) | 19.0 | (17.0–21.1) | 18.4 | (17.1–19.9) |
| 11 | 40.1 | (36.9–43.3) | 45.2 | (41.6–48.8) | 42.7 | (40.1–45.3) | 22.6 | (19.9–25.4) | 27.9 | (24.7–31.3) | 25.2 | (23.0–27.7) |
| 12 | 45.4 | (41.6–49.4) | 51.2 | (48.0–54.4) | 48.4 | (45.8–51.0) | 27.0 | (23.8–30.6) | 35.7 | (33.1–38.5) | 31.5 | (29.2–33.8) |
| Total | 37.9 | (36.1–39.8) | 39.5 | (37.6–41.3) | 38.7 | (37.2–40.3) | 19.8 | (18.6–21.1) | 23.8 | (22.5–25.2) | 21.9 | (21.0–22.8) |

* Had at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 44. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Current alcohol use* | | | | | | Binge drinking† | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 34.9 | (30.4–39.6) | 36.4 | (30.1–43.3) | 35.6 | (31.6–39.9) | 19.7 | (16.0–23.9) | 22.1 | (16.6–28.7) | 21.0 | (17.5–24.9) |
| Alaska | 31.0 | (26.2–36.1) | 26.2 | (21.5–31.5) | 28.6 | (24.8–32.6) | 16.7 | (12.9–21.4) | 16.7 | (13.8–20.0) | 16.7 | (14.1–19.7) |
| Arizona | 44.4 | (41.0–47.9) | 43.4 | (39.2–47.6) | 43.8 | (40.8–46.8) | 26.2 | (23.6–29.1) | 26.8 | (22.8–31.2) | 26.5 | (23.9–29.2) |
| Arkansas | 33.9 | (29.7–38.4) | 33.6 | (27.8–40.0) | 33.9 | (30.2–37.7) | 17.6 | (14.2–21.5) | 22.4 | (17.4–28.5) | 20.1 | (16.6–24.1) |
| Colorado | 38.0 | (32.0–44.4) | 34.7 | (29.6–40.2) | 36.4 | (31.7–41.4) | 21.6 | (17.5–26.5) | 22.8 | (17.9–28.5) | 22.3 | (18.4–26.7) |
| Connecticut | 42.1 | (38.1–46.1) | 41.3 | (36.1–46.6) | 41.5 | (37.7–45.5) | 19.3 | (15.8–23.4) | 25.4 | (20.6–30.9) | 22.3 | (18.9–26.1) |
| Delaware | 41.9 | (37.9–46.1) | 38.8 | (35.1–42.5) | 40.4 | (37.4–43.5) | 21.6 | (18.8–24.7) | 22.1 | (19.1–25.4) | 21.9 | (19.4–24.6) |
| Florida | 37.7 | (35.4–40.0) | 36.2 | (33.8–38.7) | 37.0 | (35.0–39.0) | 18.8 | (17.0–20.7) | 19.4 | (17.3–21.6) | 19.1 | (17.3–20.9) |
| Georgia | 36.3 | (30.8–42.1) | 32.4 | (28.6–36.6) | 34.6 | (30.7–38.7) | 17.0 | (13.2–21.6) | 17.7 | (14.4–21.5) | 17.5 | (14.4–21.0) |
| Hawaii | 32.3 | (28.2–36.6) | 25.8 | (22.6–29.2) | 29.1 | (25.9–32.4) | 16.4 | (14.3–18.6) | 14.3 | (11.9–17.1) | 15.4 | (13.7–17.2) |
| Idaho | 35.6 | (30.3–41.3) | 36.9 | (31.8–42.4) | 36.2 | (31.7–41.0) | 19.4 | (16.4–22.9) | 24.1 | (19.8–28.9) | 21.8 | (18.6–25.5) |
| Illinois | 38.7 | (34.4–43.2) | 36.9 | (31.4–42.7) | 37.8 | (34.1–41.6) | 21.1 | (18.5–23.9) | 24.0 | (18.2–30.8) | 22.5 | (19.2–26.3) |
| Indiana | 33.6 | (29.7–37.8) | 33.2 | (29.5–37.0) | 33.4 | (30.2–36.9) | 18.4 | (15.7–21.4) | 21.0 | (17.7–24.8) | 19.8 | (17.0–22.9) |
| Iowa | 35.8 | (31.1–40.7) | 38.2 | (30.6–46.4) | 37.1 | (31.8–42.7) | 20.4 | (16.7–24.8) | 25.5 | (18.7–33.7) | 23.0 | (18.3–28.6) |
| Kansas | 35.0 | (31.5–38.6) | 30.2 | (26.5–34.2) | 32.6 | (29.5–35.8) | 20.7 | (17.6–24.2) | 20.5 | (18.0–23.2) | 20.7 | (18.3–23.3) |
| Kentucky | 33.3 | (28.5–38.6) | 35.6 | (31.4–40.0) | 34.6 | (31.4–37.8) | 21.2 | (17.8–25.0) | 24.8 | (21.6–28.3) | 23.2 | (20.7–25.9) |
| Louisiana | 45.8 | (39.6–52.2) | 42.5 | (37.0–48.2) | 44.4 | (40.1–48.8) | 19.2 | (16.4–22.4) | 26.6 | (20.7–33.4) | 23.0 | (19.7–26.8) |
| Maine | 28.0 | (26.2–29.9) | 29.1 | (27.4–30.9) | 28.7 | (27.3–30.1) | 14.5 | (13.2–15.9) | 17.7 | (16.3–19.3) | 16.2 | (15.1–17.4) |
| Maryland | 36.8 | (31.6–42.3) | 32.3 | (27.4–37.7) | 34.8 | (30.7–39.2) | 18.2 | (14.1–23.1) | 18.4 | (14.3–23.3) | 18.4 | (14.9–22.6) |
| Massachusetts | 39.0 | (35.5–42.7) | 41.3 | (37.4–45.3) | 40.1 | (37.0–43.3) | 19.8 | (17.3–22.5) | 24.8 | (20.9–29.1) | 22.2 | (19.6–25.1) |
| Michigan | 28.8 | (25.2–32.8) | 32.2 | (28.3–36.3) | 30.5 | (27.3–34.0) | 15.5 | (12.5–19.0) | 20.0 | (16.9–23.6) | 17.8 | (15.0–21.1) |
| Mississippi | 35.1 | (31.7–38.8) | 37.3 | (31.6–43.4) | 36.2 | (32.1–40.6) | 15.6 | (12.6–19.3) | 22.8 | (18.0–28.5) | 19.3 | (15.9–23.3) |
| Montana | 36.9 | (34.1–39.7) | 39.7 | (37.2–42.3) | 38.3 | (36.2–40.5) | 23.0 | (20.9–25.3) | 27.3 | (25.2–29.5) | 25.2 | (23.5–27.1) |
| Nebraska | 27.5 | (24.6–30.7) | 25.7 | (22.8–28.9) | 26.6 | (24.2–29.1) | 17.3 | (14.7–20.2) | 15.6 | (13.4–18.0) | 16.4 | (14.5–18.5) |
| New Hampshire | 37.5 | (32.7–42.5) | 39.0 | (34.1–44.1) | 38.4 | (34.8–42.1) | 22.9 | (18.6–27.8) | 24.5 | (20.4–29.0) | 23.8 | (20.7–27.3) |
| New Jersey | 44.3 | (38.6–50.0) | 41.5 | (35.8–47.5) | 42.9 | (37.8–48.2) | 23.3 | (18.8–28.3) | 24.1 | (18.8–30.3) | 23.7 | (19.1–28.9) |
| New Mexico | 38.3 | (34.7–42.1) | 35.7 | (33.3–38.2) | 36.9 | (34.1–39.8) | 22.0 | (19.5–24.8) | 22.8 | (20.2–25.5) | 22.4 | (20.3–24.6) |
| New York | 40.5 | (36.2–44.9) | 36.3 | (32.3–40.5) | 38.4 | (34.6–42.3) | 21.8 | (18.2–26.0) | 22.1 | (18.7–26.0) | 22.0 | (18.9–25.4) |
| North Carolina | 33.2 | (29.5–37.0) | 35.5 | (31.2–40.1) | 34.3 | (31.5–37.3) | 13.6 | (11.3–16.2) | 21.7 | (18.6–25.2) | 17.6 | (15.5–20.1) |
| North Dakota | 39.5 | (35.0–44.1) | 37.9 | (33.7–42.4) | 38.8 | (35.5–42.2) | 24.0 | (20.6–27.8) | 26.9 | (23.3–30.8) | 25.6 | (22.8–28.7) |
| Ohio | 38.7 | (33.7–43.9) | 37.2 | (29.8–45.3) | 38.0 | (32.1–44.3) | 22.1 | (18.3–26.3) | 25.0 | (20.0–30.8) | 23.7 | (19.9–28.0) |
| Oklahoma | 36.3 | (30.4–42.7) | 40.2 | (34.9–45.8) | 38.3 | (34.8–42.0) | 21.1 | (16.6–26.4) | 25.4 | (20.4–31.0) | 23.3 | (19.7–27.2) |
| Rhode Island | 35.2 | (32.3–38.3) | 32.6 | (29.2–36.3) | 34.0 | (31.3–36.8) | 17.2 | (15.4–19.1) | 19.1 | (16.0–22.7) | 18.3 | (16.1–20.7) |
| South Carolina | 39.0 | (35.3–42.9) | 40.4 | (35.2–45.9) | 39.7 | (36.2–43.3) | 16.9 | (13.9–20.4) | 26.3 | (21.0–32.3) | 21.7 | (17.8–26.1) |
| South Dakota | 39.9 | (34.6–45.5) | 38.6 | (32.8–44.7) | 39.2 | (34.9–43.7) | 24.1 | (18.7–30.5) | 28.3 | (22.9–34.3) | 26.2 | (21.9–30.9) |
| Tennessee | 34.0 | (31.4–36.7) | 32.4 | (28.4–36.7) | 33.3 | (30.4–36.2) | 16.9 | (14.6–19.4) | 20.1 | (17.1–23.6) | 18.6 | (16.3–21.1) |
| Texas | 39.3 | (36.1–42.6) | 40.2 | (36.6–43.9) | 39.7 | (37.4–42.2) | 21.6 | (18.8–24.7) | 25.2 | (21.9–28.9) | 23.5 | (21.1–26.0) |
| Utah | 13.1 | (9.5–17.9) | 16.4 | (12.9–20.7) | 15.0 | (12.1–18.5) | 7.1 | (4.8–10.3) | 10.9 | (8.1–14.4) | 9.1 | (7.0–11.9) |
| Vermont | 33.7 | (31.5–35.9) | 36.7 | (33.6–39.9) | 35.3 | (33.0–37.8) | 18.5 | (17.0–20.1) | 23.1 | (20.8–25.7) | 20.9 | (19.3–22.7) |
| Virginia | 33.0 | (27.4–39.2) | 28.0 | (22.5–34.2) | 30.5 | (25.5–35.9) | 16.2 | (12.7–20.3) | 15.3 | (11.9–19.5) | 15.7 | (12.9–19.1) |
| West Virginia | 33.8 | (27.7–40.6) | 34.7 | (29.5–40.3) | 34.3 | (29.5–39.5) | 18.5 | (14.3–23.5) | 21.9 | (18.6–25.5) | 20.2 | (16.9–24.0) |
| Wisconsin | 39.1 | (35.1–43.3) | 39.3 | (35.2–43.5) | 39.2 | (36.5–42.0) | 21.5 | (18.4–24.9) | 26.1 | (22.4–30.1) | 23.8 | (21.1–26.8) |
| Wyoming | 36.6 | (33.5–39.8) | 35.7 | (32.0–39.5) | 36.1 | (33.5–38.7) | 23.5 | (20.9–26.4) | 26.7 | (23.9–29.7) | 25.1 | (23.0–27.4) |
| Median | 36.3 | | 36.3 | | 36.2 | | 19.4 | | 22.8 | | 21.8 | |
| Range | 13.1–45.8 | | 16.4–43.4 | | 15.0–44.4 | | 7.1–26.2 | | 10.9–28.3 | | 9.1–26.5 | |

See table footnotes on page 92.

TABLE 44. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Current alcohol use* | | | | | | Binge drinking† | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI§ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 37.5 | (32.5–42.8) | 39.4 | (33.9–45.2) | 38.3 | (34.2–42.7) | 16.5 | (12.1–22.0) | 16.8 | (12.9–21.6) | 16.6 | (13.5–20.2) |
| Broward County, FL | 36.7 | (33.0–40.6) | 37.4 | (33.9–41.2) | 37.2 | (34.6–40.0) | 15.2 | (13.0–17.7) | 19.6 | (16.3–23.5) | 17.6 | (15.5–20.0) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 33.1 | (29.4–36.9) | 35.0 | (30.8–39.4) | 34.1 | (30.9–37.5) | 13.9 | (11.6–16.6) | 16.9 | (14.0–20.2) | 15.6 | (13.6–17.9) |
| Chicago, IL | 39.3 | (35.5–43.2) | 35.9 | (31.3–40.9) | 37.7 | (34.3–41.3) | 18.9 | (14.8–23.9) | 20.7 | (17.3–24.5) | 19.7 | (16.5–23.4) |
| Dallas, TX | 37.6 | (32.4–43.1) | 32.9 | (27.5–38.9) | 35.4 | (31.6–39.4) | 20.0 | (16.3–24.4) | 19.1 | (14.8–24.3) | 19.6 | (16.5–23.1) |
| Detroit, MI | 24.7 | (21.5–28.2) | 23.9 | (20.1–28.3) | 24.7 | (22.2–27.3) | 7.8 | (6.2–9.7) | 8.5 | (6.8–10.5) | 8.2 | (7.0–9.6) |
| District of Columbia | 34.9 | (29.5–40.7) | 30.5 | (25.8–35.7) | 32.8 | (29.1–36.7) | 12.9 | (10.3–16.2) | 12.2 | (9.4–15.8) | 12.6 | (10.4–15.3) |
| Duval County, FL | 38.0 | (35.1–41.0) | 32.8 | (29.5–36.4) | 35.6 | (33.1–38.2) | 17.1 | (15.1–19.4) | 17.9 | (15.4–20.7) | 17.6 | (15.8–19.6) |
| Houston, TX | 34.5 | (30.3–39.0) | 31.3 | (27.3–35.5) | 33.0 | (30.1–36.0) | 17.8 | (15.6–20.2) | 17.1 | (14.5–20.2) | 17.5 | (15.6–19.6) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 33.8 | (29.3–38.5) | 32.0 | (27.3–37.2) | 32.9 | (29.5–36.5) | 17.5 | (14.5–21.1) | 18.1 | (14.4–22.5) | 17.9 | (15.5–20.5) |
| Memphis, TN | 25.8 | (22.5–29.4) | 18.8 | (15.8–22.2) | 22.4 | (19.9–25.1) | 8.4 | (6.2–11.2) | 6.4 | (4.5–8.9) | 7.4 | (5.8–9.5) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 39.6 | (36.3–43.1) | 30.3 | (26.1–34.9) | 35.1 | (32.0–38.4) | 17.8 | (15.8–20.1) | 17.1 | (14.1–20.6) | 17.5 | (15.4–19.8) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 30.5 | (27.2–34.0) | 30.0 | (26.4–33.8) | 30.5 | (28.0–33.2) | 12.6 | (10.7–14.9) | 14.4 | (12.0–17.1) | 13.6 | (12.1–15.3) |
| New York City, NY | 32.6 | (29.8–35.5) | 28.3 | (26.2–30.5) | 30.6 | (28.8–32.5) | 12.7 | (11.4–14.2) | 12.5 | (11.2–13.9) | 12.7 | (11.7–13.9) |
| Orange County, FL | 37.8 | (33.2–42.6) | 35.0 | (30.2–40.1) | 36.2 | (32.5–40.1) | 15.9 | (12.7–19.7) | 19.3 | (15.3–24.0) | 17.5 | (14.6–20.8) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 45.4 | (40.8–50.2) | 41.2 | (36.8–45.6) | 43.5 | (39.6–47.4) | 24.8 | (21.6–28.3) | 25.2 | (21.4–29.5) | 25.2 | (22.2–28.4) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 33.6 | (29.2–38.4) | 29.0 | (24.6–33.8) | 31.6 | (27.9–35.5) | 14.6 | (11.8–18.0) | 15.6 | (12.5–19.3) | 15.2 | (12.7–18.0) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 42.3 | (37.7–47.1) | 39.0 | (34.3–44.0) | 40.6 | (37.0–44.4) | 22.6 | (19.1–26.5) | 23.0 | (19.6–26.8) | 22.7 | (20.2–25.5) |
| San Diego, CA | 32.3 | (27.7–37.3) | 33.6 | (28.8–38.7) | 33.0 | (28.9–37.2) | 18.2 | (14.8–22.3) | 19.8 | (16.5–23.5) | 19.0 | (16.1–22.3) |
| San Francisco, CA | 21.6 | (18.5–25.0) | 20.2 | (17.3–23.4) | 21.0 | (18.8–23.5) | 10.0 | (7.7–13.0) | 13.0 | (10.7–15.8) | 11.7 | (10.0–13.5) |
| Seattle, WA | 29.9 | (26.1–33.9) | 24.4 | (20.8–28.4) | 27.2 | (24.1–30.6) | 17.5 | (14.5–21.0) | 16.8 | (13.9–20.3) | 17.4 | (15.0–20.2) |
| Median | 34.5 | | 32.0 | | 33.0 | | 16.5 | | 17.1 | | 17.5 | |
| Range | 21.6–45.4 | | 18.8–41.2 | | 21.0–43.5 | | 7.8–24.8 | | 6.4–25.2 | | 7.4–25.2 | |

* Had at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

TABLE 45. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol on school property* and who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Drank alcohol on school property | | | | | | Someone gave alcohol to them | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI§ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 3.8 | (3.1–4.7) | 4.2 | (3.3–5.2) | 4.0 | (3.3–4.8) | 43.9 | (39.2–48.7) | 34.4 | (30.2–38.9) | 38.8 | (35.7–41.9) |
| Black¶ | 3.8 | (3.0–4.8) | 6.5 | (5.1–8.2) | 5.1 | (4.2–6.3) | 50.6 | (43.7–57.5) | 39.1 | (33.2–45.2) | 44.9 | (39.5–50.5) |
| Hispanic | 6.6 | (5.4–8.1) | 7.9 | (6.1–10.1) | 7.3 | (6.1–8.8) | 46.9 | (42.1–51.7) | 33.1 | (29.7–36.6) | 39.8 | (37.2–42.5) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 5.2 | (3.9–6.8) | 5.6 | (4.2–7.5) | 5.4 | (4.4–6.7) | 49.4 | (42.3–56.6) | 29.4 | (24.1–35.4) | 39.3 | (35.3–43.5) |
| 10 | 4.5 | (3.4–6.0) | 4.2 | (3.1–5.8) | 4.4 | (3.4–5.5) | 42.8 | (36.6–49.3) | 41.8 | (33.6–50.4) | 42.3 | (37.1–47.6) |
| 11 | 4.9 | (3.7–6.5) | 5.4 | (4.2–7.0) | 5.2 | (4.1–6.4) | 43.7 | (38.0–49.7) | 32.9 | (28.0–38.2) | 37.9 | (34.4–41.5) |
| 12 | 3.8 | (2.8–5.2) | 6.4 | (5.0–8.2) | 5.1 | (4.2–6.2) | 47.3 | (41.7–53.1) | 36.3 | (32.1–40.8) | 41.3 | (38.3–44.4) |
| Total | 4.7 | (4.0–5.4) | 5.4 | (4.6–6.4) | 5.1 | (4.5–5.8) | 45.7 | (41.8–49.6) | 35.0 | (31.6–38.6) | 40.0 | (37.5–42.5) |

* At least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

† Among the 38.7% of students nationwide who currently drank alcohol during the 30 days before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 46. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol on school property* and who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them,[†] by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Drank alcohol on school property | | | | | | Someone gave alcohol to them | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 4.5 | (3.0–6.7) | 6.9 | (4.2–11.0) | 5.7 | (3.8–8.4) | 49.6 | (42.3–56.9) | 28.0 | (21.3–35.9) | 38.5 | (32.9–44.4) |
| Alaska | 3.1 | (1.9–5.0) | 3.7 | (2.4–5.7) | 3.4 | (2.5–4.6) | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arizona | 4.8 | (3.9–5.8) | 7.6 | (5.7–10.2) | 6.2 | (5.2–7.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arkansas | 2.9 | (1.6–5.2) | 5.3 | (3.6–7.8) | 4.1 | (2.9–5.8) | 38.1 | (32.0–44.6) | 25.2 | (18.8–32.9) | 31.6 | (26.2–37.5) |
| Colorado | 4.6 | (3.1–6.9) | 5.4 | (3.3–8.8) | 5.3 | (3.7–7.5) | 47.5 | (40.7–54.5) | 25.6 | (19.3–33.1) | 36.9 | (33.0–41.0) |
| Connecticut | 3.4 | (2.3–5.0) | 5.8 | (4.1–7.9) | 4.6 | (3.4–6.0) | 41.4 | (35.5–47.5) | 27.0 | (21.7–33.0) | 34.1 | (30.3–38.2) |
| Delaware | 4.1 | (3.0–5.4) | 6.0 | (4.6–7.8) | 5.0 | (4.1–6.1) | 45.3 | (40.2–50.5) | 37.0 | (31.6–42.7) | 41.5 | (38.2–44.9) |
| Florida | 4.0 | (3.3–4.8) | 6.1 | (5.2–7.2) | 5.1 | (4.6–5.7) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Georgia | 3.9 | (2.0–7.2) | 6.4 | (4.5–8.9) | 5.4 | (3.9–7.3) | 48.5 | (42.4–54.7) | 32.4 | (24.6–41.4) | 40.9 | (36.3–45.7) |
| Hawaii | 5.2 | (4.3–6.4) | 4.7 | (3.4–6.4) | 5.0 | (4.3–5.9) | 47.9 | (41.8–54.1) | 32.9 | (26.6–39.9) | 41.4 | (37.0–46.1) |
| Idaho | 3.2 | (2.2–4.7) | 4.9 | (3.5–6.7) | 4.1 | (3.1–5.2) | 51.7 | (46.6–56.8) | 37.2 | (29.8–45.2) | 44.0 | (39.2–49.0) |
| Illinois | 2.6 | (1.9–3.6) | 4.1 | (2.9–5.6) | 3.3 | (2.6–4.2) | 42.9 | (37.4–48.6) | 29.4 | (23.6–35.8) | 36.3 | (31.7–41.3) |
| Indiana | 1.5 | (0.8–2.8) | 2.5 | (1.5–4.2) | 2.0 | (1.4–2.9) | 49.8 | (43.8–55.9) | 28.0 | (23.2–33.4) | 39.0 | (36.2–41.9) |
| Iowa | 1.6 | (1.0–2.6) | 2.9 | (1.6–5.0) | 2.3 | (1.6–3.4) | 50.0 | (43.4–56.7) | 35.3 | (30.1–40.7) | 42.2 | (37.5–47.0) |
| Kansas | 2.4 | (1.4–3.9) | 3.3 | (2.2–4.9) | 2.9 | (2.1–3.9) | 43.6 | (36.7–50.7) | 38.0 | (29.7–47.0) | 41.0 | (36.0–46.2) |
| Kentucky | 2.7 | (2.0–3.6) | 5.3 | (3.7–7.6) | 4.1 | (3.1–5.3) | 39.5 | (31.8–47.8) | 26.6 | (21.0–33.0) | 32.8 | (27.6–38.3) |
| Louisiana | 4.6 | (2.2–9.2) | 7.1 | (3.9–12.5) | 6.0 | (3.7–9.8) | 37.7 | (28.8–47.4) | 28.2 | (19.0–39.6) | 33.0 | (27.2–39.4) |
| Maine | 2.3 | (1.8–2.9) | 3.8 | (3.2–4.4) | 3.1 | (2.7–3.5) | 39.0 | (35.1–43.1) | 28.8 | (25.0–32.9) | 33.5 | (30.8–36.3) |
| Maryland | 4.8 | (3.3–7.0) | 5.6 | (4.2–7.3) | 5.3 | (4.2–6.9) | 49.2 | (43.9–54.6) | 38.4 | (33.4–43.7) | 44.2 | (40.3–48.1) |
| Massachusetts | 2.6 | (1.6–4.3) | 4.5 | (3.4–6.0) | 3.6 | (2.8–4.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Michigan | 2.2 | (1.6–3.0) | 3.0 | (2.1–4.4) | 2.7 | (2.0–3.5) | 43.6 | (38.6–48.6) | 28.7 | (25.6–32.1) | 35.6 | (33.2–38.1) |
| Mississippi | 3.0 | (1.9–4.7) | 6.0 | (4.0–9.0) | 4.5 | (3.4–6.1) | 49.2 | (43.7–54.7) | 29.5 | (23.6–36.3) | 39.5 | (35.6–43.6) |
| Montana | 2.5 | (1.9–3.3) | 4.4 | (3.4–5.6) | 3.5 | (2.8–4.2) | 39.3 | (35.0–43.7) | 29.6 | (26.5–32.8) | 34.1 | (31.4–36.9) |
| Nebraska | 2.5 | (1.8–3.4) | 3.4 | (2.3–4.9) | 3.0 | (2.3–3.9) | 37.7 | (30.9–45.0) | 32.3 | (27.2–37.8) | 35.2 | (30.5–40.2) |
| New Hampshire | 4.9 | (3.1–7.6) | 6.3 | (4.5–8.7) | 5.6 | (4.4–7.2) | 41.3 | (35.0–47.9) | 26.1 | (20.0–33.3) | 33.0 | (28.0–38.4) |
| New Jersey | — | — | — | — | — | — | 37.5 | (32.4–42.9) | 29.7 | (24.8–35.2) | 33.6 | (29.1–38.3) |
| New Mexico | 6.0 | (5.0–7.3) | 6.7 | (5.6–8.1) | 6.4 | (5.4–7.6) | 50.6 | (47.3–54.0) | 32.7 | (27.8–38.1) | 41.9 | (38.6–45.1) |
| New York | — | — | — | — | — | — | 35.9 | (31.5–40.6) | 26.1 | (22.3–30.2) | 31.2 | (27.8–34.9) |
| North Carolina | 3.7 | (2.3–6.0) | 7.1 | (5.4–9.4) | 5.5 | (4.1–7.4) | 41.1 | (34.9–47.7) | 27.8 | (22.6–33.6) | 34.2 | (30.1–38.5) |
| North Dakota | 2.8 | (1.7–4.6) | 3.4 | (2.4–4.8) | 3.1 | (2.2–4.3) | 40.6 | (34.4–47.0) | 26.6 | (22.1–31.7) | 33.5 | (29.4–37.9) |
| Ohio | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oklahoma | 2.3 | (1.0–5.0) | 3.0 | (1.6–5.4) | 2.6 | (1.6–4.4) | 53.2 | (43.9–62.3) | 33.0 | (25.0–42.1) | 42.5 | (35.9–49.4) |
| Rhode Island | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South Carolina | 4.8 | (3.2–6.9) | 6.8 | (4.6–10.0) | 5.9 | (4.3–8.1) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tennessee | 2.7 | (2.1–3.6) | 3.6 | (2.5–5.1) | 3.2 | (2.6–4.0) | 48.9 | (43.3–54.5) | 30.9 | (26.0–36.3) | 39.8 | (36.0–43.8) |
| Texas | 3.7 | (2.8–4.9) | 3.9 | (3.0–5.0) | 3.9 | (3.2–4.7) | 44.3 | (39.4–49.4) | 32.7 | (28.6–37.1) | 38.3 | (34.5–42.3) |
| Utah | 1.8 | (1.0–3.1) | 3.4 | (2.0–5.8) | 2.7 | (1.8–4.1) | 47.0 | (35.4–58.9) | 33.3 | (22.9–45.6) | 39.4 | (32.3–47.0) |
| Vermont | 2.2 | (1.1–4.5) | 4.2 | (3.1–5.7) | 3.3 | (2.4–4.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 2.8 | (1.7–4.5) | 3.8 | (2.4–5.9) | 3.3 | (2.3–4.8) | 51.4 | (40.4–62.4) | 28.4 | (21.2–37.0) | 40.7 | (34.1–47.6) |
| West Virginia | 3.0 | (1.9–4.7) | 5.4 | (3.6–7.9) | 4.2 | (3.0–5.9) | 51.3 | (45.5–57.0) | 37.2 | (30.4–44.4) | 44.0 | (39.4–48.8) |
| Wisconsin | — | — | — | — | — | — | 46.0 | (40.0–52.1) | 31.6 | (27.9–35.6) | 38.6 | (35.3–42.0) |
| Wyoming | 4.1 | (3.1–5.3) | 6.0 | (4.7–7.6) | 5.1 | (4.2–6.1) | 50.2 | (44.9–55.4) | 29.7 | (25.0–34.9) | 40.0 | (36.1–44.0) |
| Median | 3.0 | | 4.9 | | 4.1 | | 45.6 | | 29.6 | | 38.5 | |
| Range | 1.5–6.0 | | 2.5–7.6 | | 2.0–6.4 | | 35.9–53.2 | | 25.2–38.4 | | 31.2–44.2 | |

See table footnotes on page 94.

TABLE 46. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol on school property* and who usually obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them,[†] by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Drank alcohol on school property | | | | | | Someone gave alcohol to them | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 4.7 | (2.7–8.0) | 5.4 | (3.5–8.3) | 5.0 | (3.6–7.0) | 39.4 | (28.1–52.1) | 28.6 | (21.1–37.5) | 34.4 | (27.4–42.1) |
| Broward County, FL | 3.3 | (2.3–4.8) | 5.5 | (4.2–7.3) | 4.5 | (3.6–5.6) | 43.8 | (35.8–52.2) | 33.4 | (26.7–40.8) | 38.6 | (34.3–43.0) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 5.2 | (3.5–7.6) | 7.8 | (5.9–10.3) | 6.6 | (4.9–8.7) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chicago, IL | 4.4 | (3.3–5.9) | 6.1 | (4.6–8.2) | 5.2 | (4.2–6.5) | 36.9 | (31.7–42.3) | 28.4 | (22.8–34.7) | 33.3 | (29.1–37.7) |
| Dallas, TX | 4.3 | (3.0–6.1) | 7.0 | (4.7–10.2) | 5.6 | (4.2–7.4) | 51.4 | (42.2–60.5) | 31.7 | (24.8–39.6) | 42.9 | (36.2–49.8) |
| Detroit, MI | 2.2 | (1.5–3.3) | 4.5 | (3.4–6.1) | 3.3 | (2.6–4.2) | 40.8 | (35.6–46.3) | 33.6 | (23.7–45.2) | 37.6 | (32.6–42.9) |
| District of Columbia | 6.6 | (4.7–9.3) | 6.9 | (4.9–9.7) | 6.7 | (5.1–8.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Duval County, FL | 6.3 | (5.0–7.8) | 6.2 | (5.0–7.8) | 6.3 | (5.4–7.4) | 46.0 | (41.5–50.6) | 32.4 | (27.2–38.2) | 39.8 | (36.2–43.6) |
| Houston, TX | 4.5 | (3.2–6.1) | 4.8 | (3.7–6.3) | 4.7 | (3.9–5.7) | 39.1 | (33.3–45.2) | 29.0 | (24.1–34.4) | 34.3 | (30.1–38.7) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 8.9 | (6.6–12.1) | 9.4 | (6.5–13.6) | 9.3 | (7.1–11.9) | 44.3 | (37.8–51.1) | 23.0 | (17.2–30.1) | 33.4 | (28.4–38.7) |
| Memphis, TN | 2.9 | (2.0–4.1) | 2.1 | (1.2–3.8) | 2.6 | (1.8–3.6) | 56.5 | (48.2–64.5) | 28.7 | (20.2–39.1) | 44.8 | (37.7–52.1) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 4.5 | (3.4–5.9) | 5.1 | (3.9–6.7) | 4.8 | (3.8–6.0) | 43.3 | (37.1–49.6) | 28.4 | (21.7–36.2) | 37.0 | (32.5–41.8) |
| Milwaukee, WI | — | — | — | — | — | — | 53.8 | (47.7–59.9) | 32.6 | (26.5–39.4) | 43.2 | (38.2–48.4) |
| New York City, NY | — | — | — | — | — | — | 36.4 | (33.3–39.6) | 27.2 | (24.2–30.4) | 32.0 | (29.7–34.5) |
| Orange County, FL | 3.5 | (2.2–5.6) | 4.5 | (3.1–6.7) | 4.0 | (3.0–5.4) | 51.6 | (43.9–59.3) | 34.5 | (28.4–41.1) | 43.3 | (38.1–48.6) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 6.1 | (4.4–8.3) | 6.3 | (4.6–8.5) | 6.4 | (5.0–8.0) | 43.7 | (38.2–49.3) | 31.3 | (25.5–37.6) | 37.8 | (33.2–42.7) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 4.2 | (2.8–6.2) | 5.4 | (3.7–7.8) | 4.8 | (3.7–6.3) | 33.8 | (27.1–41.3) | 26.7 | (21.0–33.2) | 30.5 | (25.8–35.6) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 10.6 | (8.4–13.4) | 10.9 | (8.0–14.7) | 10.7 | (8.8–13.0) | 42.7 | (35.9–49.9) | 29.5 | (24.1–35.5) | 36.3 | (32.1–40.6) |
| San Diego, CA | 7.8 | (5.1–11.6) | 7.8 | (5.6–10.8) | 7.8 | (5.7–10.5) | 44.6 | (36.3–53.2) | 19.6 | (15.0–25.1) | 31.6 | (26.0–37.8) |
| San Francisco, CA | 4.9 | (3.6–6.6) | 5.6 | (4.0–7.7) | 5.3 | (4.2–6.8) | 32.3 | (25.1–40.5) | 20.5 | (15.4–26.7) | 26.5 | (22.1–31.4) |
| Seattle, WA | 5.9 | (4.3–7.9) | 5.9 | (4.0–8.5) | 6.1 | (4.8–7.8) | 40.4 | (33.7–47.5) | 28.6 | (21.9–36.3) | 34.8 | (29.7–40.2) |
| Median | 4.7 | | 5.9 | | 5.3 | | 43.3 | | 28.7 | | 36.3 | |
| Range | 2.2–10.6 | | 2.1–10.9 | | 2.6–10.7 | | 32.3–56.5 | | 19.6–34.5 | | 26.5–44.8 | |

* At least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

[†] Among students who currently drank alcohol during the 30 days before the survey.[§] 95% confidence interval.[¶] Not available.**TABLE 47. Percentage of high school students who used marijuana, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011**

| Category | Ever used marijuana* | | | | | | Tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------|-------------|-------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [†] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [§] | 35.4 | (32.6–38.3) | 40.3 | (36.9–43.8) | 37.9 | (35.3–40.6) | 4.4 | (3.4–5.7) | 8.5 | (7.4–9.7) | 6.5 | (5.7–7.4) |
| Black [§] | 37.7 | (33.3–42.4) | 48.5 | (43.2–53.7) | 43.0 | (38.9–47.3) | 6.9 | (4.9–9.7) | 14.2 | (11.5–17.3) | 10.5 | (8.8–12.6) |
| Hispanic | 39.1 | (35.5–42.7) | 45.0 | (41.8–48.2) | 42.1 | (39.2–45.0) | 7.1 | (5.7–8.6) | 11.6 | (9.4–14.3) | 9.4 | (7.9–11.2) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 26.4 | (23.3–29.8) | 34.9 | (31.5–38.6) | 30.8 | (28.0–33.7) | 6.6 | (5.2–8.3) | 12.7 | (10.8–14.9) | 9.7 | (8.3–11.3) |
| 10 | 35.2 | (31.9–38.7) | 37.5 | (33.2–42.0) | 36.4 | (33.4–39.5) | 4.8 | (3.6–6.2) | 10.1 | (8.1–12.4) | 7.5 | (6.3–8.9) |
| 11 | 42.1 | (38.5–45.9) | 48.7 | (44.4–53.0) | 45.5 | (42.1–48.9) | 5.6 | (4.2–7.3) | 9.6 | (8.0–11.5) | 7.6 | (6.4–9.1) |
| 12 | 47.1 | (42.6–51.6) | 50.8 | (46.9–54.6) | 48.9 | (45.7–52.1) | 5.3 | (4.0–7.1) | 8.7 | (7.1–10.6) | 7.0 | (5.8–8.5) |
| Total | 37.2 | (34.7–39.7) | 42.5 | (39.8–45.2) | 39.9 | (37.8–42.1) | 5.7 | (4.8–6.7) | 10.4 | (9.3–11.6) | 8.1 | (7.3–9.0) |

* Used marijuana one or more times during their life.

[†] 95% confidence interval.[§] Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 48. Percentage of high school students who used marijuana, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever used marijuana* | | | | | | Tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 32.4 | (27.8–37.5) | 44.7 | (38.1–51.6) | 38.5 | (33.7–43.5) | 4.5 | (2.8–7.2) | 12.5 | (8.8–17.4) | 8.5 | (6.1–11.7) |
| Alaska | 40.2 | (34.3–46.4) | 42.1 | (36.7–47.8) | 41.2 | (36.3–46.3) | 8.7 | (6.0–12.3) | 11.9 | (8.3–16.7) | 10.4 | (7.7–13.8) |
| Arizona | 40.9 | (37.2–44.7) | 45.0 | (40.4–49.7) | 42.8 | (39.2–46.5) | 8.4 | (6.9–10.2) | 14.2 | (11.9–16.9) | 11.4 | (9.9–13.1) |
| Arkansas | 29.2 | (25.8–32.8) | 37.0 | (30.3–44.3) | 33.3 | (29.0–37.9) | 4.5 | (3.3–5.9) | 10.7 | (8.3–13.8) | 7.8 | (6.5–9.4) |
| Colorado | 37.2 | (31.3–43.6) | 40.6 | (35.0–46.5) | 39.5 | (34.3–44.9) | 7.2 | (5.0–10.2) | 10.4 | (7.5–14.1) | 9.0 | (7.1–11.3) |
| Connecticut | 35.7 | (31.8–39.7) | 43.7 | (39.4–48.1) | 39.6 | (36.2–43.2) | 4.4 | (2.9–6.5) | 8.3 | (6.2–10.9) | 6.3 | (5.1–7.9) |
| Delaware | 43.8 | (39.0–48.8) | 47.7 | (43.3–52.1) | 46.0 | (42.1–49.9) | 7.0 | (5.5–8.8) | 13.9 | (11.5–16.7) | 10.4 | (8.9–12.2) |
| Florida | 36.2 | (33.9–38.6) | 41.9 | (39.5–44.4) | 39.1 | (37.1–41.2) | 6.4 | (5.5–7.4) | 11.0 | (9.8–12.5) | 8.8 | (7.8–9.8) |
| Georgia | 36.4 | (30.8–42.3) | 39.2 | (35.9–42.7) | 37.9 | (34.4–41.6) | 8.1 | (6.0–10.9) | 11.8 | (9.0–15.2) | 10.2 | (8.4–12.3) |
| Hawaii | — [§] | — | — | — | — | — | 7.5 | (6.1–9.0) | 11.6 | (9.7–13.8) | 9.5 | (8.3–10.8) |
| Idaho | 29.8 | (24.3–35.9) | 39.0 | (32.6–45.6) | 34.6 | (29.4–40.1) | 3.9 | (2.7–5.6) | 7.8 | (5.8–10.3) | 5.9 | (4.5–7.6) |
| Illinois | 35.6 | (32.0–39.3) | 41.1 | (36.9–45.4) | 38.4 | (34.7–42.2) | 5.8 | (4.1–8.0) | 8.5 | (6.9–10.5) | 7.2 | (6.0–8.5) |
| Indiana | 33.3 | (29.4–37.4) | 41.0 | (35.9–46.3) | 37.2 | (33.5–41.1) | 5.8 | (4.1–8.0) | 8.1 | (6.4–10.2) | 6.9 | (5.6–8.6) |
| Iowa | 24.8 | (19.6–30.8) | 30.5 | (22.3–40.1) | 27.8 | (21.7–34.8) | 2.6 | (1.5–4.5) | 6.0 | (4.0–8.9) | 4.4 | (3.2–5.9) |
| Kansas | 29.6 | (25.4–34.2) | 33.6 | (29.2–38.4) | 31.6 | (28.4–35.0) | 4.8 | (3.5–6.5) | 7.2 | (5.1–10.2) | 6.0 | (4.5–8.0) |
| Kentucky | 34.8 | (29.0–41.2) | 39.7 | (35.4–44.1) | 37.4 | (33.4–41.5) | 6.6 | (4.6–9.2) | 13.1 | (10.0–16.9) | 10.0 | (8.2–12.3) |
| Louisiana | 29.2 | (21.2–38.8) | 39.7 | (33.5–46.2) | 34.2 | (28.1–40.8) | 5.8 | (3.8–8.8) | 16.0 | (12.7–19.9) | 10.7 | (9.1–12.4) |
| Maine | 33.1 | (30.9–35.4) | 38.2 | (36.2–40.3) | 35.8 | (34.1–37.5) | 5.2 | (4.4–6.2) | 9.1 | (8.0–10.4) | 7.3 | (6.5–8.3) |
| Maryland | 36.9 | (30.9–43.3) | 36.9 | (33.4–40.5) | 37.0 | (33.1–41.1) | 6.0 | (4.3–8.3) | 11.1 | (8.4–14.5) | 8.5 | (6.8–10.7) |
| Massachusetts | 37.8 | (34.2–41.5) | 48.5 | (44.5–52.5) | 43.1 | (39.9–46.4) | 5.0 | (3.5–7.2) | 8.8 | (6.9–11.0) | 6.9 | (5.5–8.7) |
| Michigan | 30.7 | (26.0–35.9) | 38.2 | (34.5–41.9) | 34.5 | (30.9–38.3) | 4.4 | (3.1–6.1) | 9.0 | (7.2–11.1) | 6.8 | (5.5–8.3) |
| Mississippi | 25.7 | (23.9–27.5) | 40.5 | (36.9–44.2) | 33.2 | (30.9–35.5) | 4.3 | (2.9–6.1) | 12.8 | (10.4–15.7) | 8.6 | (7.0–10.6) |
| Montana | 36.0 | (32.1–40.1) | 42.2 | (38.2–46.4) | 39.2 | (35.5–43.1) | 5.8 | (4.3–7.9) | 10.0 | (8.0–12.3) | 8.0 | (6.4–9.9) |
| Nebraska | 23.6 | (20.2–27.4) | 26.3 | (23.4–29.5) | 25.0 | (22.3–27.9) | 2.7 | (1.8–4.0) | 6.8 | (5.3–8.6) | 4.9 | (3.8–6.1) |
| New Hampshire | 40.5 | (34.7–46.6) | 46.2 | (41.9–50.5) | 43.5 | (39.6–47.6) | 7.3 | (5.2–10.1) | 8.1 | (5.9–10.9) | 7.7 | (5.9–10.0) |
| New Jersey | 33.0 | (28.0–38.4) | 41.0 | (35.9–46.2) | 36.9 | (33.3–40.7) | 1.9 | (1.1–3.4) | 6.6 | (4.6–9.3) | 4.3 | (3.2–5.8) |
| New Mexico | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14.8 | (11.9–18.2) | 22.1 | (18.4–26.3) | 18.5 | (15.4–22.0) |
| New York | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5.8 | (4.7–7.1) | 9.3 | (7.9–10.9) | 7.6 | (6.7–8.6) |
| North Carolina | 37.5 | (32.5–42.8) | 48.3 | (43.6–53.0) | 42.9 | (38.6–47.4) | 6.1 | (4.3–8.8) | 12.3 | (9.6–15.7) | 9.4 | (7.2–12.1) |
| North Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.0 | (2.8–5.8) | 8.3 | (5.9–11.4) | 6.3 | (4.7–8.5) |
| Ohio | 38.6 | (32.0–45.8) | 46.5 | (40.2–53.0) | 42.8 | (37.4–48.3) | 5.6 | (3.9–7.9) | 11.8 | (8.8–15.8) | 9.0 | (7.0–11.5) |
| Oklahoma | 32.1 | (27.0–37.7) | 40.2 | (35.5–45.1) | 36.1 | (32.0–40.4) | 4.7 | (2.6–8.4) | 9.9 | (6.6–14.6) | 7.4 | (5.1–10.6) |
| Rhode Island | 36.2 | (31.4–41.2) | 44.1 | (40.4–47.8) | 40.1 | (36.5–43.9) | 4.7 | (3.4–6.5) | 9.3 | (7.6–11.3) | 7.1 | (5.9–8.6) |
| South Carolina | 39.1 | (34.0–44.5) | 49.3 | (43.2–55.3) | 44.1 | (40.2–48.2) | 5.4 | (3.8–7.5) | 16.5 | (12.9–20.8) | 11.0 | (8.7–13.8) |
| South Dakota | 33.8 | (23.5–46.0) | 32.0 | (23.1–42.4) | 32.8 | (23.5–43.8) | 6.7 | (3.6–12.1) | 8.9 | (4.1–18.2) | 7.8 | (3.9–14.9) |
| Tennessee | 34.0 | (30.7–37.5) | 41.5 | (37.8–45.3) | 37.8 | (35.0–40.7) | 6.5 | (5.1–8.3) | 11.7 | (9.2–14.7) | 9.2 | (7.5–11.2) |
| Texas | 35.6 | (31.3–40.3) | 45.1 | (41.0–49.4) | 40.5 | (36.8–44.3) | 6.1 | (4.7–7.8) | 11.8 | (10.2–13.5) | 9.0 | (7.9–10.3) |
| Utah | 16.8 | (12.6–22.0) | 21.8 | (17.4–26.9) | 19.6 | (15.8–24.1) | 2.8 | (1.4–5.5) | 7.0 | (4.6–10.4) | 5.1 | (3.4–7.6) |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.0 | (3.3–4.9) | 8.7 | (7.1–10.5) | 6.4 | (5.5–7.6) |
| Virginia | 30.7 | (24.0–38.3) | 33.1 | (27.4–39.4) | 31.9 | (26.6–37.8) | 6.0 | (4.4–8.1) | 10.2 | (6.9–14.8) | 8.1 | (6.1–10.7) |
| West Virginia | 31.7 | (27.4–36.4) | 41.9 | (37.5–46.5) | 36.9 | (33.2–40.8) | 4.3 | (2.7–6.8) | 10.6 | (8.2–13.7) | 7.5 | (5.8–9.8) |
| Wisconsin | 34.3 | (29.6–39.3) | 40.2 | (33.9–46.9) | 37.3 | (32.2–42.7) | 4.0 | (2.8–5.7) | 7.7 | (6.0–9.8) | 5.9 | (4.7–7.5) |
| Wyoming | 33.7 | (30.3–37.2) | 38.1 | (33.7–42.8) | 35.9 | (32.6–39.3) | 8.4 | (6.8–10.3) | 10.2 | (8.1–12.7) | 9.3 | (7.9–11.0) |
| Median | 34.1 | | 40.8 | | 37.3 | | 5.8 | | 10.2 | | 7.8 | |
| Range | 16.8–43.8 | | 21.8–49.3 | | 19.6–46.0 | | 1.9–14.8 | | 6.0–22.1 | | 4.3–18.5 | |

See table footnotes on page 96.

TABLE 48. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who used marijuana, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever used marijuana* | | | | | | Tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 36.2 | (31.9–40.7) | 44.5 | (38.8–50.4) | 40.3 | (36.9–43.8) | 6.6 | (4.5–9.4) | 12.8 | (10.0–16.2) | 9.7 | (8.1–11.5) |
| Broward County, FL | 34.4 | (30.5–38.6) | 41.5 | (37.3–45.8) | 38.1 | (34.9–41.4) | 4.3 | (3.0–6.0) | 10.7 | (8.7–13.1) | 7.5 | (6.2–9.0) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 43.6 | (38.3–49.1) | 48.6 | (42.9–54.2) | 46.3 | (42.0–50.6) | 6.9 | (5.0–9.5) | 14.4 | (11.6–17.8) | 11.1 | (9.1–13.4) |
| Chicago, IL | 40.0 | (35.5–44.7) | 45.8 | (40.3–51.4) | 42.6 | (38.4–46.9) | 9.2 | (7.5–11.4) | 14.6 | (12.3–17.3) | 11.9 | (10.1–14.0) |
| Dallas, TX | 35.3 | (30.7–40.1) | 46.8 | (42.3–51.4) | 41.0 | (37.3–44.8) | 7.8 | (5.2–11.5) | 12.1 | (9.0–16.1) | 10.0 | (7.7–12.8) |
| Detroit, MI | 46.3 | (42.3–50.4) | 49.2 | (44.1–54.3) | 47.9 | (44.5–51.3) | 5.6 | (4.4–7.1) | 14.4 | (11.0–18.5) | 10.1 | (8.2–12.3) |
| District of Columbia | 40.3 | (36.0–44.8) | 46.1 | (41.1–51.2) | 43.0 | (39.6–46.5) | 9.0 | (6.7–11.9) | 13.2 | (10.3–16.8) | 11.0 | (9.2–13.1) |
| Duval County, FL | 36.7 | (33.4–40.1) | 44.1 | (40.7–47.6) | 40.5 | (37.8–43.2) | 8.3 | (6.6–10.4) | 14.4 | (12.3–16.9) | 11.5 | (10.1–13.0) |
| Houston, TX | 34.9 | (31.1–38.8) | 42.8 | (38.8–46.9) | 38.9 | (36.0–42.0) | 7.1 | (5.5–9.1) | 13.5 | (11.2–16.2) | 10.4 | (8.8–12.1) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 40.5 | (35.9–45.4) | 43.8 | (36.6–51.4) | 42.4 | (37.0–47.9) | 8.8 | (6.3–12.3) | 15.1 | (12.1–18.8) | 12.3 | (10.3–14.5) |
| Memphis, TN | 33.6 | (30.1–37.2) | 42.3 | (37.4–47.4) | 37.8 | (34.2–41.5) | 7.2 | (5.4–9.7) | 13.2 | (10.5–16.4) | 10.2 | (8.4–12.3) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 30.0 | (26.7–33.4) | 34.1 | (29.9–38.5) | 32.2 | (29.4–35.1) | 4.8 | (3.5–6.5) | 7.8 | (6.2–9.7) | 6.3 | (5.2–7.7) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 51.6 | (47.7–55.4) | 56.3 | (52.4–60.1) | 54.1 | (51.2–56.9) | 11.9 | (9.7–14.6) | 18.3 | (15.2–21.9) | 15.2 | (13.1–17.6) |
| New York City, NY | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5.2 | (4.2–6.3) | 8.9 | (7.8–10.1) | 7.1 | (6.2–8.1) |
| Orange County, FL | 31.5 | (27.3–35.9) | 36.2 | (31.6–41.0) | 33.9 | (30.3–37.7) | 5.0 | (3.3–7.5) | 10.1 | (7.6–13.3) | 7.6 | (6.0–9.5) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 41.3 | (37.7–45.0) | 45.7 | (41.8–49.6) | 43.5 | (40.2–46.9) | 6.6 | (4.9–8.7) | 10.5 | (8.3–13.2) | 8.6 | (7.1–10.3) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 33.7 | (29.5–38.2) | 42.6 | (37.9–47.5) | 38.2 | (34.6–42.1) | 5.1 | (3.7–6.9) | 10.7 | (8.1–14.0) | 7.9 | (6.2–9.8) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 46.6 | (41.3–52.1) | 49.1 | (44.4–53.8) | 47.8 | (43.5–52.1) | 7.7 | (5.9–10.1) | 17.0 | (13.4–21.3) | 12.4 | (10.1–15.1) |
| San Diego, CA | 38.9 | (34.4–43.7) | 41.2 | (35.8–46.8) | 40.1 | (35.6–44.8) | 8.7 | (6.2–12.1) | 12.5 | (9.6–16.1) | 10.6 | (8.2–13.7) |
| San Francisco, CA | 28.3 | (24.9–32.1) | 31.0 | (27.2–35.1) | 30.1 | (27.1–33.2) | 6.7 | (4.9–9.1) | 9.2 | (6.5–12.8) | 8.3 | (6.5–10.6) |
| Seattle, WA | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5.1 | (3.8–6.9) | 9.4 | (7.5–11.6) | 7.5 | (6.2–9.0) |
| Median | 36.7 | | 44.1 | | 40.5 | | 6.9 | | 12.8 | | 10.1 | |
| Range | 28.3–51.6 | | 31.0–56.3 | | 30.1–54.1 | | 4.3–11.9 | | 7.8–18.3 | | 6.3–15.2 | |

* Used marijuana one or more times during their life.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 49. Percentage of high school students who currently used marijuana* and who used marijuana on school property,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Current marijuana use | | | | | | Used marijuana on school property | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------|------------|-------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI§ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 18.8 | (16.4–21.6) | 24.4 | (21.5–27.4) | 21.7 | (19.6–24.0) | 3.4 | (2.6–4.3) | 5.6 | (4.5–7.0) | 4.5 | (3.8–5.5) |
| Black¶ | 21.3 | (17.9–25.3) | 29.1 | (25.8–32.5) | 25.1 | (22.5–27.9) | 4.1 | (2.8–6.1) | 9.3 | (7.1–12.1) | 6.7 | (5.3–8.4) |
| Hispanic | 21.6 | (18.8–24.7) | 27.0 | (24.3–29.9) | 24.4 | (22.0–27.1) | 5.7 | (4.6–7.0) | 9.6 | (8.2–11.1) | 7.7 | (6.7–8.9) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 15.4 | (13.0–18.2) | 20.5 | (18.1–23.2) | 18.0 | (15.9–20.4) | 3.7 | (2.7–5.0) | 7.0 | (5.3–9.2) | 5.4 | (4.2–6.9) |
| 10 | 18.9 | (16.7–21.3) | 24.2 | (20.7–28.0) | 21.6 | (19.4–24.0) | 4.2 | (3.2–5.5) | 8.0 | (6.2–10.3) | 6.2 | (5.0–7.6) |
| 11 | 22.0 | (18.8–25.5) | 28.9 | (25.3–32.7) | 25.5 | (22.7–28.5) | 4.7 | (3.6–6.1) | 7.5 | (5.6–10.0) | 6.2 | (4.9–7.8) |
| 12 | 24.7 | (21.3–28.6) | 31.1 | (28.6–33.8) | 28.0 | (25.9–30.2) | 3.5 | (2.6–4.7) | 7.2 | (6.0–8.5) | 5.4 | (4.6–6.2) |
| Total | 20.1 | (18.2–22.1) | 25.9 | (23.9–28.0) | 23.1 | (21.5–24.7) | 4.1 | (3.5–4.8) | 7.5 | (6.5–8.7) | 5.9 | (5.1–6.7) |

* Used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

† One or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 50. Percentage of high school students who currently used marijuana* and who used marijuana on school property,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Current marijuana use | | | | | | Used marijuana on school property | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|---------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI§ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 15.9 | (12.7–19.6) | 25.7 | (20.5–31.7) | 20.8 | (17.6–24.3) | 3.1 | (1.7–5.6) | 4.9 | (3.1–7.5) | 4.0 | (2.8–5.7) |
| Alaska | 18.7 | (15.2–22.9) | 23.5 | (19.5–28.0) | 21.2 | (18.0–24.7) | 4.0 | (2.6–6.2) | 4.5 | (3.1–6.6) | 4.3 | (3.3–5.7) |
| Arizona | 19.6 | (16.8–22.7) | 26.3 | (22.2–30.9) | 22.9 | (19.8–26.3) | 5.0 | (3.7–6.6) | 6.0 | (4.3–8.4) | 5.6 | (4.2–7.3) |
| Arkansas | 14.0 | (10.8–18.0) | 19.2 | (15.4–23.8) | 16.8 | (13.5–20.7) | 2.2 | (1.0–4.5) | 5.1 | (3.2–8.0) | 3.9 | (2.5–5.9) |
| Colorado | 20.1 | (17.4–23.1) | 23.6 | (19.9–27.8) | 22.0 | (19.6–24.5) | 4.7 | (3.3–6.7) | 6.8 | (4.8–9.6) | 6.0 | (4.6–7.9) |
| Connecticut | 21.0 | (17.6–24.8) | 27.3 | (23.5–31.4) | 24.1 | (21.3–27.3) | 3.3 | (2.2–4.9) | 7.0 | (5.1–9.6) | 5.2 | (3.9–6.8) |
| Delaware | 26.5 | (23.3–30.1) | 28.2 | (24.8–31.9) | 27.6 | (24.9–30.4) | 4.6 | (3.1–6.7) | 7.4 | (5.8–9.5) | 6.1 | (4.9–7.5) |
| Florida | 19.7 | (17.9–21.7) | 25.2 | (23.0–27.5) | 22.5 | (20.8–24.3) | 3.9 | (3.3–4.6) | 8.6 | (7.4–10.0) | 6.3 | (5.5–7.1) |
| Georgia | 19.6 | (15.9–24.0) | 22.5 | (19.4–25.9) | 21.2 | (18.8–23.9) | 4.1 | (2.9–5.6) | 6.9 | (4.8–9.6) | 5.6 | (4.3–7.2) |
| Hawaii | 21.1 | (17.7–24.8) | 22.9 | (20.4–25.6) | 21.9 | (19.5–24.7) | 7.8 | (6.3–9.7) | 7.2 | (5.6–9.3) | 7.6 | (6.4–9.0) |
| Idaho | 15.7 | (12.6–19.3) | 21.9 | (17.1–27.5) | 18.8 | (15.5–22.7) | 3.8 | (2.6–5.6) | 5.8 | (3.9–8.6) | 4.9 | (3.6–6.6) |
| Illinois | 18.6 | (16.3–21.3) | 27.5 | (23.6–31.8) | 23.1 | (20.1–26.4) | 3.3 | (2.3–4.8) | 6.0 | (4.8–7.5) | 4.7 | (3.8–5.8) |
| Indiana | 16.4 | (14.0–19.2) | 23.4 | (19.9–27.3) | 20.0 | (17.8–22.4) | 1.9 | (1.2–3.1) | 4.7 | (2.8–7.8) | 3.3 | (2.2–5.0) |
| Iowa | 11.2 | (8.1–15.4) | 17.9 | (12.3–25.4) | 14.6 | (10.9–19.4) | 1.7 | (1.1–2.7) | 5.1 | (2.6–9.8) | 3.4 | (2.0–5.9) |
| Kansas | 13.9 | (11.9–16.2) | 19.6 | (16.8–22.6) | 16.8 | (15.0–18.6) | 1.7 | (1.0–2.7) | 4.0 | (2.7–6.0) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.2) |
| Kentucky | 17.4 | (14.4–20.9) | 20.6 | (16.7–25.3) | 19.2 | (16.4–22.4) | 3.0 | (1.9–4.9) | 5.3 | (3.7–7.6) | 4.2 | (3.1–5.8) |
| Louisiana | 13.5 | (10.9–16.7) | 20.4 | (16.2–25.4) | 16.8 | (14.7–19.2) | 1.7 | (0.8–3.8) | 6.5 | (4.5–9.5) | 4.1 | (3.0–5.6) |
| Maine | 18.4 | (16.9–20.0) | 23.6 | (21.7–25.7) | 21.2 | (19.7–22.7) | —¶ | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 20.4 | (15.8–25.9) | 25.9 | (23.8–28.1) | 23.2 | (20.1–26.5) | 4.5 | (3.0–6.6) | 6.3 | (4.8–8.2) | 5.7 | (4.3–7.4) |
| Massachusetts | 23.1 | (19.9–26.6) | 32.6 | (29.7–35.5) | 27.9 | (25.3–30.6) | 3.6 | (2.8–4.6) | 8.9 | (7.2–10.9) | 6.3 | (5.3–7.4) |
| Michigan | 15.5 | (12.8–18.7) | 21.6 | (18.8–24.7) | 18.6 | (16.3–21.1) | 2.2 | (1.5–3.3) | 4.3 | (3.1–5.9) | 3.3 | (2.5–4.3) |
| Mississippi | 11.5 | (9.5–13.8) | 23.2 | (20.0–26.7) | 17.5 | (15.2–20.0) | 2.3 | (1.4–3.8) | 4.0 | (2.5–6.4) | 3.2 | (2.2–4.7) |
| Montana | 19.4 | (16.5–22.6) | 23.0 | (19.6–26.7) | 21.2 | (18.4–24.4) | 4.0 | (3.0–5.3) | 7.0 | (5.4–8.8) | 5.5 | (4.5–6.8) |
| Nebraska | 12.0 | (9.4–15.1) | 13.5 | (11.2–16.2) | 12.7 | (10.8–14.9) | 0.9 | (0.4–1.7) | 4.5 | (3.2–6.3) | 2.7 | (2.0–3.7) |
| New Hampshire | 25.8 | (21.0–31.3) | 30.6 | (26.5–35.0) | 28.4 | (24.9–32.2) | 4.7 | (3.3–6.6) | 9.4 | (7.0–12.5) | 7.3 | (5.7–9.2) |
| New Jersey | 18.2 | (15.0–21.9) | 24.0 | (20.2–28.4) | 21.1 | (18.4–24.0) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | 25.4 | (21.8–29.4) | 29.8 | (26.6–33.3) | 27.6 | (24.5–31.0) | 8.3 | (6.8–10.1) | 11.0 | (9.0–13.3) | 9.7 | (8.1–11.5) |
| New York | 19.2 | (17.6–20.8) | 21.9 | (18.6–25.6) | 20.5 | (18.5–22.7) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | 18.0 | (15.0–21.4) | 30.2 | (27.2–33.4) | 24.2 | (21.7–26.9) | 2.4 | (1.4–4.2) | 8.1 | (5.7–11.4) | 5.2 | (3.7–7.5) |
| North Dakota | 13.7 | (10.7–17.5) | 16.5 | (13.2–20.5) | 15.3 | (12.5–18.5) | 1.4 | (0.8–2.4) | 5.3 | (3.8–7.2) | 3.4 | (2.6–4.4) |
| Ohio | 19.0 | (14.6–24.4) | 27.7 | (21.8–34.4) | 23.6 | (19.8–27.9) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oklahoma | 17.3 | (13.0–22.5) | 21.0 | (16.1–27.0) | 19.1 | (15.5–23.4) | 0.9 | (0.5–1.8) | 4.0 | (2.1–7.5) | 2.4 | (1.5–4.0) |
| Rhode Island | 22.7 | (18.8–27.2) | 30.0 | (26.7–33.6) | 26.3 | (23.5–29.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South Carolina | 19.2 | (15.6–23.4) | 29.1 | (23.7–35.3) | 24.1 | (20.2–28.5) | 2.1 | (1.3–3.4) | 8.2 | (5.6–11.8) | 5.2 | (3.9–7.0) |
| South Dakota | 17.1 | (11.2–25.1) | 18.5 | (11.7–28.0) | 17.8 | (11.6–26.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tennessee | 17.2 | (15.1–19.6) | 23.8 | (20.9–27.0) | 20.6 | (18.7–22.6) | 2.6 | (2.1–3.3) | 4.6 | (3.3–6.3) | 3.6 | (2.9–4.5) |
| Texas | 17.1 | (14.6–20.0) | 24.2 | (20.5–28.3) | 20.8 | (18.2–23.6) | 2.3 | (1.7–3.2) | 7.1 | (5.5–9.2) | 4.8 | (3.9–5.9) |
| Utah | 7.5 | (5.0–11.2) | 11.2 | (8.2–15.1) | 9.6 | (7.3–12.5) | 2.1 | (1.3–3.2) | 5.5 | (3.4–8.9) | 4.0 | (2.8–5.8) |
| Vermont | 20.5 | (18.1–23.2) | 27.8 | (24.1–31.9) | 24.4 | (21.4–27.6) | 3.9 | (2.5–6.0) | 7.9 | (6.0–10.3) | 6.0 | (4.4–8.1) |
| Virginia | 16.9 | (13.1–21.6) | 18.9 | (14.3–24.6) | 18.0 | (14.5–22.1) | 3.2 | (1.6–6.0) | 3.6 | (2.3–5.6) | 3.5 | (2.3–5.3) |
| West Virginia | 15.1 | (12.1–18.9) | 24.2 | (20.4–28.4) | 19.7 | (16.6–23.3) | 1.7 | (0.9–3.0) | 4.3 | (3.1–6.1) | 3.0 | (2.2–4.1) |
| Wisconsin | 18.4 | (15.2–22.2) | 24.5 | (20.0–29.8) | 21.6 | (18.2–25.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wyoming | 17.1 | (14.6–20.0) | 19.8 | (16.7–23.3) | 18.5 | (16.2–21.1) | 3.0 | (2.3–4.1) | 6.3 | (4.9–8.0) | 4.7 | (3.9–5.6) |
| Median | 18.2 | | 23.6 | | 21.1 | | 3.0 | | 6.0 | | 4.7 | |
| Range | 7.5–26.5 | | 11.2–32.6 | | 9.6–28.4 | | 0.9–8.3 | | 3.6–11.0 | | 2.4–9.7 | |

See table footnotes on page 98.

TABLE 50. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who currently used marijuana* and who used marijuana on school property,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Current marijuana use | | | | | | Used marijuana on school property | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 21.2 | (17.6–25.4) | 32.7 | (27.3–38.6) | 27.0 | (24.1–30.2) | 5.9 | (3.9–8.8) | 8.2 | (5.5–12.3) | 7.1 | (5.3–9.5) |
| Broward County, FL | 17.9 | (15.3–21.0) | 25.7 | (22.5–29.2) | 22.1 | (19.8–24.5) | 3.4 | (2.3–4.9) | 7.8 | (6.0–10.0) | 5.8 | (4.6–7.3) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 24.0 | (20.6–27.7) | 31.0 | (26.5–35.8) | 27.6 | (24.7–30.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chicago, IL | 21.7 | (17.8–26.1) | 29.1 | (24.9–33.6) | 25.0 | (21.4–28.9) | 6.2 | (4.4–8.6) | 12.6 | (10.4–15.2) | 9.1 | (7.2–11.4) |
| Dallas, TX | 17.1 | (13.5–21.5) | 22.2 | (17.6–27.7) | 19.5 | (16.4–23.1) | 1.8 | (0.9–3.5) | 7.8 | (4.9–12.2) | 4.7 | (3.1–7.1) |
| Detroit, MI | 13.6 | (11.0–16.7) | 18.8 | (15.0–23.1) | 16.3 | (13.9–19.1) | 2.1 | (1.4–3.0) | 6.9 | (5.1–9.5) | 4.6 | (3.6–5.9) |
| District of Columbia | 24.0 | (20.9–27.3) | 28.5 | (24.3–33.1) | 26.1 | (23.6–28.7) | 6.5 | (4.9–8.6) | 9.4 | (6.6–13.3) | 7.9 | (6.2–9.9) |
| Duval County, FL | 18.9 | (16.6–21.5) | 26.7 | (23.9–29.8) | 22.9 | (20.9–25.0) | 4.7 | (3.5–6.3) | 9.8 | (8.1–11.7) | 7.3 | (6.3–8.5) |
| Houston, TX | 16.0 | (13.5–18.9) | 22.8 | (19.5–26.5) | 19.5 | (17.1–22.1) | 4.5 | (3.3–6.3) | 6.2 | (4.8–8.1) | 5.5 | (4.4–6.8) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 19.8 | (16.4–23.8) | 24.8 | (18.7–32.0) | 22.4 | (18.3–27.2) | 7.8 | (5.8–10.5) | 12.3 | (8.6–17.4) | 10.3 | (8.0–13.1) |
| Memphis, TN | 15.2 | (12.1–18.8) | 26.0 | (22.1–30.2) | 20.4 | (17.8–23.3) | 2.1 | (1.3–3.4) | 7.8 | (5.7–10.6) | 4.9 | (3.7–6.5) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 15.7 | (13.3–18.4) | 20.8 | (17.6–24.5) | 18.3 | (16.3–20.6) | 5.0 | (3.5–7.2) | 8.1 | (6.0–10.8) | 6.5 | (5.1–8.4) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 28.5 | (25.0–32.2) | 34.7 | (30.9–38.8) | 31.7 | (28.9–34.7) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York City, NY | 15.7 | (14.1–17.5) | 19.7 | (18.2–21.1) | 17.7 | (16.6–19.0) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 18.0 | (15.1–21.4) | 22.5 | (18.7–26.9) | 20.2 | (17.6–23.2) | 2.4 | (1.3–4.5) | 6.6 | (4.2–10.3) | 4.5 | (3.1–6.4) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 25.5 | (22.2–29.0) | 27.4 | (23.9–31.3) | 26.6 | (23.8–29.6) | 5.7 | (4.3–7.4) | 8.5 | (6.5–11.1) | 7.2 | (5.9–8.8) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 17.7 | (15.0–20.9) | 24.5 | (20.8–28.6) | 21.3 | (18.6–24.3) | 3.7 | (2.6–5.1) | 7.4 | (5.3–10.2) | 5.4 | (4.2–6.9) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 23.1 | (19.6–27.0) | 28.4 | (24.2–33.1) | 25.8 | (22.5–29.3) | 8.6 | (6.6–11.2) | 14.5 | (11.1–18.7) | 11.5 | (9.5–14.0) |
| San Diego, CA | 21.5 | (17.6–25.9) | 26.4 | (22.5–30.8) | 24.0 | (20.6–27.9) | 5.8 | (4.0–8.4) | 10.3 | (7.8–13.5) | 8.2 | (6.2–10.7) |
| San Francisco, CA | 17.6 | (14.7–20.9) | 17.7 | (14.6–21.3) | 17.9 | (15.8–20.3) | 4.5 | (3.0–6.7) | 8.5 | (6.3–11.4) | 6.7 | (5.3–8.5) |
| Seattle, WA | 18.3 | (14.9–22.2) | 22.8 | (19.4–26.6) | 20.8 | (18.2–23.7) | 6.6 | (4.8–8.9) | 9.7 | (7.6–12.3) | 8.5 | (6.8–10.6) |
| Median | 18.3 | | 25.7 | | 22.1 | | 4.8 | | 8.3 | | 6.9 | |
| Range | 13.6–28.5 | | 17.7–34.7 | | 16.3–31.7 | | 1.8–8.6 | | 6.2–14.5 | | 4.5–11.5 | |

* Used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

† One or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 51. Percentage of high school students who used cocaine, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Ever used cocaine* | | | | | | Current cocaine use† | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------|------------|----------------------|-----------|------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 5.8 | (5.0–6.7) | 7.6 | (6.5–8.8) | 6.7 | (6.0–7.5) | 1.6 | (1.2–2.3) | 3.3 | (2.6–4.2) | 2.5 | (2.2–2.9) |
| Black¶ | 1.1 | (0.4–2.7) | 4.2 | (2.7–6.4) | 2.6 | (1.8–3.8) | 0.1 | (0.0–0.5) | 2.0 | (1.3–3.2) | 1.1 | (0.7–1.7) |
| Hispanic | 8.4 | (6.6–10.7) | 11.9 | (10.3–13.8) | 10.2 | (8.8–11.9) | 3.2 | (2.3–4.3) | 7.5 | (6.1–9.2) | 5.4 | (4.5–6.5) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 4.1 | (3.0–5.5) | 5.8 | (4.6–7.4) | 5.0 | (4.2–6.1) | 1.6 | (1.1–2.3) | 3.8 | (2.9–4.9) | 2.8 | (2.2–3.4) |
| 10 | 5.5 | (4.4–6.8) | 7.4 | (5.6–9.7) | 6.5 | (5.4–7.8) | 1.7 | (1.1–2.7) | 4.2 | (3.0–5.9) | 3.0 | (2.3–4.0) |
| 11 | 6.4 | (5.0–8.3) | 8.5 | (7.0–10.1) | 7.5 | (6.4–8.9) | 1.9 | (1.2–2.9) | 4.1 | (3.1–5.4) | 3.0 | (2.3–4.0) |
| 12 | 6.8 | (5.4–8.6) | 10.1 | (8.7–11.7) | 8.5 | (7.5–9.6) | 1.9 | (1.2–2.9) | 4.2 | (3.1–5.5) | 3.0 | (2.4–3.9) |
| Total | 5.7 | (4.9–6.5) | 7.9 | (7.0–8.9) | 6.8 | (6.2–7.5) | 1.8 | (1.5–2.3) | 4.1 | (3.5–4.9) | 3.0 | (2.6–3.5) |

* Used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack, or freebase) one or more times during their life.

† Used any form of cocaine one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 52. Percentage of high school students who used cocaine, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever used cocaine* | | | | | | Current cocaine use† | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 4.0 | (2.6–6.1) | 7.9 | (4.9–12.4) | 5.9 | (4.0–8.6) | 1.5 | (1.0–2.4) | 4.2 | (2.4–7.2) | 2.9 | (1.8–4.6) |
| Alaska | 5.0 | (3.5–7.1) | 4.8 | (3.3–6.9) | 4.9 | (3.8–6.3) | 1.7 | (0.9–3.2) | 2.2 | (1.4–3.6) | 2.0 | (1.4–3.0) |
| Arizona | 10.0 | (8.3–11.9) | 11.1 | (8.7–13.9) | 10.5 | (8.8–12.5) | 3.0 | (2.2–4.2) | 5.8 | (4.0–8.3) | 4.5 | (3.3–6.0) |
| Arkansas | 3.0 | (1.7–5.3) | 6.4 | (4.2–9.6) | 4.8 | (3.5–6.6) | 0.8 | (0.3–1.8) | 3.1 | (1.7–5.6) | 2.1 | (1.3–3.2) |
| Colorado | 5.7 | (3.8–8.4) | 6.8 | (4.8–9.5) | 6.3 | (4.8–8.3) | —¶ | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | 3.6 | (2.4–5.3) | 6.3 | (4.5–8.7) | 5.0 | (3.7–6.7) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 3.6 | (2.5–5.2) | 6.9 | (5.1–9.2) | 5.3 | (4.1–6.6) | 2.0 | (1.2–3.3) | 3.4 | (2.2–5.1) | 2.7 | (1.9–3.9) |
| Florida | 5.2 | (4.4–6.3) | 7.3 | (6.2–8.6) | 6.4 | (5.6–7.2) | 2.3 | (1.8–3.0) | 4.4 | (3.6–5.3) | 3.4 | (2.9–4.1) |
| Georgia | 4.7 | (2.8–7.7) | 8.2 | (6.9–9.8) | 6.7 | (5.3–8.5) | 2.3 | (1.3–4.0) | 3.3 | (2.3–4.6) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.2) |
| Hawaii | 5.6 | (4.1–7.7) | 7.0 | (5.4–9.0) | 6.4 | (4.9–8.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Idaho | 5.3 | (3.5–7.9) | 7.8 | (5.2–11.3) | 6.6 | (4.7–9.1) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Illinois | 4.3 | (3.1–5.9) | 7.1 | (5.9–8.6) | 5.7 | (4.7–7.0) | 1.9 | (1.1–3.0) | 3.2 | (2.6–3.9) | 2.5 | (2.1–3.1) |
| Indiana | 4.9 | (3.6–6.6) | 6.4 | (3.9–10.1) | 5.6 | (4.1–7.7) | 1.7 | (0.9–3.1) | 2.9 | (1.7–4.7) | 2.3 | (1.7–3.2) |
| Iowa | 3.5 | (2.1–5.8) | 5.7 | (4.0–8.1) | 4.6 | (3.5–6.1) | 1.7 | (0.7–4.0) | 2.8 | (1.7–4.7) | 2.3 | (1.4–3.6) |
| Kansas | 4.1 | (3.0–5.7) | 6.4 | (4.4–9.2) | 5.3 | (3.8–7.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Kentucky | 5.0 | (3.6–7.1) | 9.3 | (6.9–12.5) | 7.5 | (6.0–9.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Louisiana | 4.8 | (2.3–9.9) | 8.6 | (6.5–11.5) | 7.0 | (5.0–9.7) | 2.4 | (0.9–5.8) | 3.9 | (2.4–6.3) | 3.4 | (2.1–5.5) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 4.6 | (3.0–6.9) | 6.8 | (4.7–9.8) | 5.9 | (4.5–7.7) | 1.6 | (0.9–2.9) | 3.3 | (2.3–4.8) | 2.7 | (2.0–3.6) |
| Massachusetts | 2.9 | (2.0–4.1) | 7.1 | (5.8–8.5) | 5.0 | (4.3–5.9) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Michigan | 2.9 | (2.0–4.2) | 5.4 | (4.3–6.8) | 4.2 | (3.6–4.9) | 1.1 | (0.6–1.8) | 2.6 | (1.8–3.6) | 1.9 | (1.5–2.3) |
| Mississippi | 2.4 | (1.6–3.4) | 6.2 | (4.4–8.5) | 4.3 | (3.3–5.5) | 1.0 | (0.6–1.9) | 2.8 | (1.6–4.8) | 1.9 | (1.3–3.0) |
| Montana | 4.6 | (3.2–6.5) | 7.5 | (6.2–9.1) | 6.1 | (5.1–7.4) | 1.5 | (1.0–2.2) | 3.1 | (2.3–4.2) | 2.4 | (1.9–3.0) |
| Nebraska | 3.1 | (2.2–4.3) | 5.0 | (3.7–6.7) | 4.2 | (3.3–5.3) | 0.8 | (0.4–1.6) | 2.1 | (1.3–3.4) | 1.6 | (1.1–2.3) |
| New Hampshire | 6.5 | (4.4–9.5) | 10.3 | (7.6–13.7) | 8.4 | (6.3–11.0) | 3.0 | (1.8–5.0) | 4.9 | (3.3–7.2) | 4.0 | (2.8–5.5) |
| New Jersey | 3.7 | (2.4–5.7) | 5.1 | (3.3–7.9) | 4.4 | (3.3–5.9) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | 10.7 | (9.5–12.0) | 12.1 | (10.1–14.4) | 11.4 | (10.0–13.0) | 4.7 | (3.9–5.6) | 5.6 | (4.3–7.2) | 5.2 | (4.3–6.2) |
| New York | 5.1 | (3.9–6.7) | 7.2 | (5.7–9.1) | 6.2 | (5.4–7.2) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | 4.2 | (3.1–5.7) | 9.9 | (7.0–13.7) | 7.1 | (5.4–9.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | 4.9 | (3.5–6.8) | 7.1 | (5.4–9.2) | 6.0 | (4.8–7.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 5.3 | (3.1–8.9) | 8.1 | (5.4–12.1) | 7.0 | (4.8–10.0) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oklahoma | 4.6 | (2.8–7.4) | 5.8 | (3.6–9.1) | 5.2 | (3.7–7.2) | 2.2 | (1.0–4.8) | 2.6 | (1.1–6.3) | 2.4 | (1.3–4.4) |
| Rhode Island | 3.9 | (2.8–5.5) | 7.7 | (6.5–9.0) | 5.9 | (4.8–7.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South Carolina | 3.2 | (1.8–5.6) | 9.2 | (6.9–12.3) | 6.6 | (5.0–8.8) | 1.6 | (0.8–3.0) | 5.3 | (3.3–8.4) | 3.7 | (2.4–5.7) |
| South Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.2 | (1.0–4.6) | 4.3 | (2.7–6.8) | 3.3 | (2.0–5.5) |
| Tennessee | 4.8 | (3.9–5.9) | 7.4 | (5.7–9.5) | 6.2 | (5.2–7.4) | 1.9 | (1.3–2.7) | 3.4 | (2.4–4.8) | 2.7 | (2.1–3.4) |
| Texas | 7.8 | (6.8–9.1) | 10.8 | (8.8–13.1) | 9.4 | (8.1–11.0) | 2.7 | (2.2–3.5) | 5.4 | (4.1–6.9) | 4.1 | (3.5–4.9) |
| Utah | 4.1 | (2.5–6.5) | 6.6 | (4.6–9.3) | 5.4 | (3.9–7.3) | 1.7 | (0.9–3.2) | 4.1 | (2.5–6.6) | 3.0 | (1.9–4.5) |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.1 | (1.5–3.0) | 4.5 | (3.6–5.7) | 3.4 | (2.7–4.3) |
| Virginia | 4.3 | (3.1–5.8) | 6.6 | (4.6–9.3) | 5.6 | (4.2–7.5) | 2.2 | (1.3–3.7) | 3.2 | (1.8–5.6) | 2.8 | (1.8–4.5) |
| West Virginia | 3.1 | (1.9–5.2) | 7.0 | (5.3–9.2) | 5.1 | (4.1–6.4) | 1.2 | (0.6–2.2) | 3.8 | (2.5–5.8) | 2.5 | (1.8–3.6) |
| Wisconsin | 3.2 | (2.1–4.8) | 4.7 | (3.6–6.2) | 4.0 | (3.1–5.1) | 0.9 | (0.4–2.0) | 1.8 | (1.2–2.8) | 1.4 | (1.0–2.0) |
| Wyoming | 7.9 | (6.4–9.7) | 9.2 | (7.2–11.6) | 8.6 | (7.2–10.2) | 2.6 | (1.8–3.7) | 4.3 | (3.2–5.8) | 3.5 | (2.8–4.4) |
| Median | 4.6 | | 7.1 | | 5.9 | | 1.9 | | 3.4 | | 2.7 | |
| Range | 2.4–10.7 | | 4.7–12.1 | | 4.0–11.4 | | 0.8–4.7 | | 1.8–5.8 | | 1.4–5.2 | |

See table footnotes on page 100.

TABLE 52. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who used cocaine, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever used cocaine* | | | | | | Current cocaine use† | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|----------|------------|---------|------------|----------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI‡ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 1.6 | (0.8–2.8) | 4.6 | (2.8–7.6) | 3.1 | (2.0–4.6) | 1.2 | (0.5–3.0) | 2.3 | (0.9–5.8) | 1.7 | (0.9–3.3) |
| Broward County, FL | 4.8 | (3.4–6.7) | 5.8 | (4.2–8.0) | 5.5 | (4.3–6.9) | 2.0 | (1.2–3.3) | 3.3 | (2.3–4.7) | 2.7 | (2.0–3.6) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 5.0 | (3.6–7.1) | 9.2 | (6.4–13.1) | 7.5 | (5.5–10.0) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chicago, IL | 4.5 | (3.3–6.0) | 7.3 | (5.4–9.8) | 5.9 | (4.7–7.4) | 1.4 | (0.8–2.3) | 3.1 | (2.0–4.6) | 2.2 | (1.6–3.1) |
| Dallas, TX | 6.4 | (4.3–9.5) | 9.5 | (7.4–12.3) | 8.0 | (6.5–9.8) | 1.8 | (1.0–3.2) | 3.1 | (2.0–4.7) | 2.5 | (1.7–3.4) |
| Detroit, MI | 2.3 | (1.4–3.8) | 4.9 | (3.5–6.9) | 4.1 | (3.0–5.4) | 0.7 | (0.4–1.5) | 2.9 | (1.8–4.8) | 2.0 | (1.4–3.0) |
| District of Columbia | 1.8 | (1.1–3.2) | 7.3 | (4.7–11.2) | 4.6 | (3.0–6.9) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Duval County, FL | 4.4 | (3.4–5.6) | 6.8 | (5.4–8.5) | 5.7 | (4.8–6.8) | 2.3 | (1.6–3.2) | 3.6 | (2.7–4.8) | 3.0 | (2.4–3.9) |
| Houston, TX | 7.0 | (5.3–9.0) | 9.8 | (7.8–12.4) | 8.5 | (7.1–10.1) | 1.9 | (1.2–3.0) | 4.6 | (3.4–6.1) | 3.3 | (2.6–4.3) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 8.3 | (6.4–10.7) | 9.5 | (6.6–13.5) | 9.2 | (7.4–11.4) | 2.6 | (1.7–4.1) | 4.9 | (2.8–8.4) | 4.1 | (2.8–6.0) |
| Memphis, TN | 0.8 | (0.4–1.6) | 2.2 | (1.4–3.4) | 1.5 | (1.0–2.3) | 0.7 | (0.3–1.4) | 0.8 | (0.4–1.7) | 0.8 | (0.5–1.2) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 5.5 | (4.1–7.3) | 6.9 | (5.1–9.4) | 6.1 | (5.0–7.6) | 3.3 | (2.3–4.6) | 4.2 | (2.9–6.1) | 3.7 | (2.8–4.9) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 3.2 | (2.1–4.7) | 6.9 | (5.1–9.2) | 5.1 | (4.0–6.4) | 1.8 | (1.1–3.1) | 3.1 | (1.9–5.0) | 2.6 | (1.8–3.9) |
| New York City, NY | 3.0 | (2.5–3.8) | 4.9 | (4.1–5.9) | 4.1 | (3.5–4.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 3.2 | (2.1–5.0) | 7.1 | (4.9–10.2) | 5.1 | (3.9–6.8) | 2.0 | (1.2–3.5) | 4.1 | (2.4–6.7) | 3.0 | (2.1–4.4) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 5.5 | (4.2–7.2) | 7.8 | (6.0–10.0) | 6.8 | (5.7–8.1) | 2.9 | (1.9–4.3) | 5.5 | (4.0–7.4) | 4.3 | (3.4–5.4) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 1.4 | (0.7–2.8) | 4.8 | (3.1–7.3) | 3.2 | (2.3–4.5) | 0.7 | (0.3–1.6) | 2.8 | (1.6–5.0) | 1.9 | (1.2–2.9) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 6.4 | (4.6–8.7) | 12.2 | (9.5–15.5) | 9.3 | (7.6–11.3) | 2.8 | (1.6–4.6) | 5.3 | (3.6–7.6) | 4.0 | (2.9–5.4) |
| San Diego, CA | 6.9 | (4.6–10.3) | 9.8 | (7.6–12.5) | 8.4 | (6.6–10.7) | 3.1 | (1.9–5.0) | 4.6 | (3.2–6.7) | 3.9 | (3.0–5.0) |
| San Francisco, CA | 4.8 | (3.4–6.9) | 8.1 | (6.2–10.5) | 7.1 | (5.6–8.9) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Seattle, WA | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Median | 4.6 | | 7.2 | | 5.8 | | 1.9 | | 3.4 | | 2.8 | |
| Range | 0.8–8.3 | | 2.2–12.2 | | 1.5–9.3 | | 0.7–3.3 | | 0.8–5.5 | | 0.8–4.3 | |

* Used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack, or freebase) one or more times during their life.

† Used any form of cocaine one or more times during the 30 days before the survey.

‡ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 53. Percentage of high school students who used inhalants* and who used ecstasy,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Ever used inhalants | | | | | | Ever used ecstasy | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------------------|------------|------|-------------|-------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI‡ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 11.6 | (10.3–13.1) | 9.8 | (8.8–11.0) | 10.7 | (9.7–11.8) | 6.7 | (5.4–8.3) | 8.7 | (7.4–10.1) | 7.7 | (6.7–9.0) |
| Black¶ | 9.1 | (7.5–11.1) | 9.3 | (7.1–12.1) | 9.2 | (7.8–10.8) | 3.3 | (2.3–4.8) | 8.7 | (6.7–11.3) | 6.0 | (4.7–7.7) |
| Hispanic | 15.7 | (13.0–18.8) | 13.1 | (11.4–14.9) | 14.4 | (12.7–16.2) | 8.4 | (6.0–11.7) | 12.6 | (10.2–15.5) | 10.6 | (8.3–13.6) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 14.2 | (12.4–16.4) | 11.1 | (9.5–13.0) | 12.7 | (11.2–14.3) | 3.7 | (2.8–4.7) | 6.5 | (5.3–8.0) | 5.2 | (4.3–6.2) |
| 10 | 12.3 | (10.9–13.9) | 11.3 | (9.5–13.5) | 11.8 | (10.5–13.3) | 5.8 | (4.4–7.7) | 9.5 | (7.6–11.8) | 7.7 | (6.4–9.4) |
| 11 | 11.7 | (9.6–14.1) | 10.4 | (8.9–12.3) | 11.1 | (9.7–12.7) | 7.2 | (5.5–9.4) | 11.0 | (9.1–13.2) | 9.2 | (7.6–11.0) |
| 12 | 10.1 | (7.8–13.0) | 8.6 | (7.0–10.4) | 9.3 | (8.0–10.8) | 9.9 | (7.6–12.8) | 12.6 | (10.7–14.8) | 11.3 | (9.7–13.1) |
| Total | 12.3 | (11.2–13.4) | 10.5 | (9.7–11.4) | 11.4 | (10.7–12.1) | 6.5 | (5.4–7.8) | 9.8 | (8.6–11.1) | 8.2 | (7.2–9.4) |

* Sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life.

† Used ecstasy (also called "MDMA") one or more times during their life.

‡ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 54. Percentage of high school students who used inhalants* and who used ecstasy,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever used inhalants | | | | | | Ever used ecstasy | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------------|------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 12.4 | (8.9–17.0) | 10.5 | (7.7–14.2) | 11.6 | (8.6–15.3) | 4.9 | (3.3–7.2) | 7.7 | (5.2–11.4) | 6.3 | (4.6–8.6) |
| Alaska | 8.4 | (6.3–11.0) | 6.2 | (4.4–8.6) | 7.3 | (5.7–9.2) | 4.1 | (2.6–6.2) | 7.3 | (5.5–9.4) | 5.7 | (4.6–7.2) |
| Arizona | 14.8 | (11.2–19.3) | 10.3 | (8.2–13.0) | 12.7 | (10.3–15.5) | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arkansas | 13.1 | (10.4–16.3) | 13.2 | (10.3–16.8) | 13.2 | (11.2–15.5) | 3.6 | (2.2–5.8) | 8.8 | (6.0–12.6) | 6.4 | (4.5–8.9) |
| Colorado | 7.9 | (6.0–10.4) | 8.9 | (5.7–13.6) | 8.6 | (6.7–10.9) | 11.9 | (9.1–15.3) | 11.2 | (7.8–15.8) | 11.7 | (9.2–14.9) |
| Connecticut | 9.1 | (7.2–11.5) | 8.7 | (6.9–10.8) | 9.0 | (7.4–10.8) | 5.1 | (3.7–7.0) | 7.5 | (5.6–9.8) | 6.3 | (4.9–8.1) |
| Delaware | 11.8 | (9.7–14.3) | 11.3 | (9.2–13.7) | 11.6 | (9.9–13.5) | 6.0 | (4.3–8.3) | 8.2 | (6.4–10.5) | 7.2 | (5.8–8.9) |
| Florida | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Georgia | 13.5 | (11.6–15.6) | 12.5 | (10.1–15.3) | 13.2 | (11.8–14.8) | 6.0 | (4.3–8.5) | 10.7 | (8.7–13.1) | 8.5 | (6.8–10.6) |
| Hawaii | 9.6 | (8.4–11.1) | 9.5 | (7.7–11.7) | 9.7 | (8.6–10.9) | 9.0 | (6.8–11.9) | 8.8 | (7.3–10.6) | 9.0 | (7.4–11.0) |
| Idaho | 11.7 | (9.3–14.7) | 12.5 | (10.1–15.4) | 12.2 | (10.3–14.4) | 7.0 | (5.0–9.6) | 10.2 | (6.9–14.9) | 8.7 | (6.3–11.7) |
| Illinois | 10.1 | (8.4–12.2) | 9.5 | (8.0–11.2) | 9.8 | (8.5–11.4) | 5.3 | (4.0–7.2) | 7.9 | (6.3–10.0) | 6.7 | (5.4–8.2) |
| Indiana | 10.2 | (8.2–12.5) | 10.8 | (7.6–15.1) | 10.6 | (8.1–13.6) | 5.1 | (4.1–6.2) | 7.5 | (4.7–11.7) | 6.3 | (4.6–8.5) |
| Iowa | 8.9 | (6.9–11.4) | 8.4 | (6.0–11.8) | 8.6 | (6.7–11.0) | 3.8 | (2.5–5.6) | 6.3 | (4.6–8.6) | 5.1 | (3.9–6.5) |
| Kansas | 8.7 | (6.9–10.9) | 10.1 | (8.4–12.1) | 9.5 | (8.1–11.2) | 3.9 | (2.6–5.7) | 8.1 | (6.1–10.7) | 6.0 | (4.6–7.9) |
| Kentucky | 10.3 | (8.2–12.9) | 12.1 | (10.1–14.5) | 11.4 | (9.8–13.2) | 4.1 | (2.7–6.1) | 8.5 | (6.4–11.1) | 6.6 | (5.3–8.1) |
| Louisiana | 11.4 | (8.0–16.1) | 14.7 | (11.3–18.7) | 13.2 | (10.7–16.2) | 5.0 | (3.2–7.8) | 10.1 | (7.4–13.5) | 7.8 | (6.0–10.0) |
| Maine | 9.5 | (8.5–10.6) | 12.0 | (10.7–13.5) | 11.0 | (10.1–11.9) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 8.2 | (6.5–10.3) | 9.9 | (7.9–12.3) | 9.4 | (8.0–11.2) | 5.5 | (3.6–8.2) | 7.5 | (5.7–9.7) | 6.9 | (5.4–8.6) |
| Massachusetts | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.0 | (3.2–4.9) | 7.4 | (6.0–9.1) | 5.8 | (5.1–6.7) |
| Michigan | 10.1 | (8.4–12.0) | 9.4 | (7.8–11.3) | 9.8 | (8.5–11.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mississippi | 10.0 | (8.0–12.4) | 11.7 | (9.3–14.7) | 11.0 | (9.5–12.6) | 3.2 | (2.2–4.5) | 7.5 | (5.4–10.2) | 5.3 | (3.9–7.1) |
| Montana | 12.1 | (10.6–13.9) | 11.0 | (9.2–13.1) | 11.6 | (10.2–13.1) | 6.2 | (5.0–7.5) | 10.1 | (8.5–12.0) | 8.2 | (7.1–9.5) |
| Nebraska | 10.6 | (9.0–12.6) | 8.8 | (7.0–11.1) | 9.7 | (8.4–11.2) | 3.3 | (2.5–4.4) | 5.6 | (4.3–7.4) | 4.5 | (3.6–5.6) |
| New Hampshire | 12.0 | (9.1–15.6) | 12.1 | (9.6–15.1) | 12.0 | (9.8–14.6) | 6.1 | (4.3–8.6) | 11.2 | (8.5–14.8) | 8.7 | (6.9–11.0) |
| New Jersey | 11.0 | (8.8–13.6) | 8.9 | (6.8–11.6) | 9.9 | (8.3–11.8) | 5.8 | (3.8–8.7) | 8.3 | (5.7–12.0) | 7.1 | (5.4–9.4) |
| New Mexico | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11.1 | (9.4–13.1) | 13.3 | (11.1–15.7) | 12.2 | (10.6–13.9) |
| New York | 10.1 | (8.7–11.7) | 9.6 | (7.5–12.3) | 9.9 | (8.7–11.2) | 5.5 | (4.1–7.5) | 8.3 | (6.6–10.5) | 7.0 | (6.0–8.2) |
| North Carolina | 9.7 | (7.2–12.8) | 12.4 | (9.9–15.4) | 11.2 | (9.3–13.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | 11.9 | (9.7–14.5) | 11.4 | (9.2–14.1) | 11.6 | (9.9–13.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oklahoma | 9.2 | (6.1–13.5) | 10.0 | (6.6–14.8) | 9.6 | (7.0–13.1) | 5.6 | (3.2–9.5) | 10.0 | (7.4–13.4) | 7.9 | (6.4–9.7) |
| Rhode Island | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South Carolina | 13.9 | (11.0–17.4) | 14.6 | (10.8–19.6) | 14.5 | (11.9–17.6) | 4.9 | (3.0–7.8) | 10.8 | (8.2–14.1) | 8.1 | (6.0–10.7) |
| South Dakota | 12.9 | (9.2–17.8) | 10.5 | (8.0–13.6) | 11.8 | (8.8–15.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tennessee | 11.9 | (9.8–14.3) | 11.3 | (9.4–13.6) | 11.6 | (10.1–13.4) | 5.7 | (4.7–7.1) | 8.6 | (6.8–10.8) | 7.3 | (6.1–8.7) |
| Texas | 12.1 | (10.5–13.9) | 10.7 | (9.0–12.7) | 11.4 | (10.1–12.9) | 10.2 | (8.4–12.3) | 13.4 | (11.0–16.3) | 11.9 | (10.0–14.1) |
| Utah | 9.8 | (7.1–13.5) | 11.2 | (8.5–14.6) | 10.8 | (8.5–13.8) | 6.3 | (4.0–9.9) | 9.4 | (7.0–12.6) | 8.2 | (6.1–10.8) |
| Vermont | 7.7 | (5.4–10.8) | 8.4 | (7.3–9.8) | 8.2 | (6.6–10.1) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 10.6 | (8.3–13.5) | 9.0 | (6.3–12.7) | 9.9 | (7.7–12.7) | 5.4 | (3.6–7.9) | 7.3 | (5.3–9.9) | 6.4 | (4.8–8.4) |
| West Virginia | 9.3 | (7.1–12.2) | 10.2 | (7.9–13.1) | 9.8 | (8.0–11.8) | 2.8 | (1.8–4.3) | 6.1 | (4.3–8.5) | 4.5 | (3.4–5.9) |
| Wisconsin | 9.0 | (7.1–11.3) | 7.7 | (6.3–9.4) | 8.4 | (7.2–9.7) | 3.5 | (2.4–5.3) | 6.5 | (5.2–8.1) | 5.1 | (4.0–6.3) |
| Wyoming | 15.0 | (12.9–17.3) | 13.9 | (11.9–16.3) | 14.4 | (12.8–16.2) | 8.7 | (7.1–10.7) | 10.1 | (8.2–12.4) | 9.4 | (8.1–10.9) |
| Median | 10.2 | | 10.5 | | 10.9 | | 5.4 | | 8.3 | | 7.0 | |
| Range | 7.7–15.0 | | 6.2–14.7 | | 7.3–14.5 | | 2.8–11.9 | | 5.6–13.4 | | 4.5–12.2 | |

See table footnotes on page 102.

TABLE 54. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who used inhalants* and who used ecstasy,[†] by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever used inhalants | | | | | | Ever used ecstasy | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 3.9 | (2.5–6.0) | 7.4 | (4.3–12.5) | 5.6 | (3.9–8.0) | 2.0 | (1.0–4.0) | 4.6 | (2.6–8.2) | 3.3 | (2.0–5.4) |
| Broward County, FL | 9.4 | (6.8–13.0) | 8.4 | (5.9–11.8) | 9.0 | (6.7–11.9) | 7.1 | (4.9–10.1) | 10.6 | (7.9–14.1) | 9.2 | (6.9–12.0) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 12.3 | (9.8–15.4) | 11.8 | (8.5–16.0) | 12.3 | (10.2–14.7) | 6.1 | (4.3–8.4) | 10.2 | (7.2–14.2) | 8.5 | (6.5–11.2) |
| Chicago, IL | 10.4 | (8.2–13.0) | 10.9 | (8.7–13.6) | 10.7 | (9.1–12.5) | 5.1 | (3.7–7.1) | 8.7 | (6.8–11.0) | 6.9 | (5.6–8.4) |
| Dallas, TX | 9.1 | (6.8–12.2) | 7.9 | (5.8–10.9) | 8.5 | (6.7–10.7) | 5.1 | (3.5–7.4) | 10.7 | (8.1–14.0) | 7.9 | (6.5–9.7) |
| Detroit, MI | 7.6 | (5.8–9.9) | 7.4 | (5.4–10.0) | 7.9 | (6.5–9.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| District of Columbia | 11.4 | (9.1–14.3) | 12.2 | (9.0–16.3) | 11.8 | (9.7–14.2) | 2.9 | (1.9–4.5) | 6.8 | (4.7–9.7) | 4.8 | (3.6–6.5) |
| Duval County, FL | 11.3 | (9.5–13.4) | 9.6 | (8.0–11.6) | 10.7 | (9.4–12.1) | 5.2 | (4.2–6.6) | 10.4 | (8.5–12.7) | 8.0 | (6.8–9.4) |
| Houston, TX | 9.3 | (7.4–11.6) | 9.0 | (7.0–11.5) | 9.2 | (8.0–10.7) | 7.8 | (6.0–10.0) | 11.0 | (8.8–13.7) | 9.5 | (8.1–11.2) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 16.8 | (14.3–19.7) | 12.4 | (9.2–16.6) | 14.9 | (12.7–17.3) | 16.7 | (13.5–20.5) | 15.5 | (11.6–20.4) | 16.4 | (13.8–19.3) |
| Memphis, TN | 9.1 | (7.0–11.7) | 4.0 | (2.7–6.0) | 6.6 | (5.2–8.5) | 1.6 | (0.9–2.7) | 3.7 | (2.3–5.9) | 2.7 | (1.8–3.9) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 10.6 | (7.9–13.9) | 9.4 | (7.4–11.9) | 9.9 | (8.1–12.1) | 9.0 | (7.2–11.3) | 10.7 | (8.5–13.4) | 9.9 | (8.2–11.9) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 10.5 | (8.4–13.2) | 9.5 | (7.0–12.7) | 10.3 | (8.4–12.5) | 6.4 | (4.6–8.8) | 11.3 | (8.6–14.7) | 9.2 | (7.2–11.6) |
| New York City, NY | 11.2 | (9.6–13.0) | 8.4 | (7.4–9.5) | 10.0 | (8.9–11.1) | 3.0 | (2.4–3.8) | 6.2 | (5.2–7.3) | 4.7 | (4.1–5.4) |
| Orange County, FL | 10.9 | (8.2–14.4) | 10.0 | (7.6–13.0) | 10.5 | (8.8–12.5) | 5.6 | (4.0–7.9) | 8.7 | (6.2–12.2) | 7.2 | (5.6–9.3) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 9.5 | (7.8–11.5) | 9.7 | (7.5–12.4) | 9.8 | (8.5–11.3) | 9.7 | (7.8–12.0) | 11.6 | (9.2–14.6) | 10.7 | (9.0–12.7) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 7.1 | (5.5–9.1) | 9.6 | (7.1–12.8) | 8.5 | (7.0–10.2) | 3.2 | (1.9–5.3) | 4.3 | (2.6–7.1) | 4.0 | (2.6–6.1) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 20.1 | (17.0–23.6) | 17.2 | (14.2–20.8) | 18.7 | (16.4–21.2) | 15.6 | (12.9–18.7) | 16.9 | (14.1–20.1) | 16.2 | (13.9–18.7) |
| San Diego, CA | 12.1 | (9.4–15.4) | 9.8 | (8.0–12.0) | 11.0 | (9.2–13.1) | 16.8 | (13.0–21.4) | 15.4 | (12.6–18.7) | 16.1 | (13.3–19.2) |
| San Francisco, CA | 5.0 | (3.6–7.0) | 8.6 | (6.4–11.5) | 7.4 | (5.9–9.3) | 10.6 | (8.5–13.2) | 12.6 | (10.3–15.2) | 12.1 | (10.2–14.2) |
| Seattle, WA | 6.4 | (5.0–8.2) | 9.0 | (7.2–11.4) | 8.1 | (6.8–9.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Median | 10.4 | | 9.5 | | 9.9 | | 6.1 | | 10.6 | | 8.5 | |
| Range | 3.9–20.1 | | 4.0–17.2 | | 5.6–18.7 | | 1.6–16.8 | | 3.7–16.9 | | 2.7–16.4 | |

* Sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life.

[†] Used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”) one or more times during their life.[§] 95% confidence interval.[¶] Not available.**TABLE 55. Percentage of high school students who used heroin* and who used methamphetamines,[†] by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011**

| Category | Ever used heroin | | | | | | Ever used methamphetamines | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [¶] | 1.5 | (1.1–2.2) | 3.4 | (2.7–4.3) | 2.5 | (2.1–3.0) | 3.1 | (2.4–4.0) | 4.1 | (3.3–5.1) | 3.7 | (3.1–4.3) |
| Black [¶] | 1.1 | (0.5–2.0) | 4.3 | (3.0–6.1) | 2.7 | (1.9–3.7) | 1.0 | (0.5–1.9) | 4.2 | (3.0–5.9) | 2.6 | (1.9–3.6) |
| Hispanic | 2.6 | (1.7–3.9) | 4.0 | (3.0–5.3) | 3.3 | (2.6–4.3) | 3.4 | (2.5–4.7) | 5.7 | (4.4–7.4) | 4.6 | (3.7–5.8) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 1.8 | (1.3–2.7) | 3.9 | (2.9–5.2) | 2.9 | (2.3–3.7) | 2.6 | (1.8–3.7) | 3.8 | (2.9–4.9) | 3.2 | (2.6–4.1) |
| 10 | 1.8 | (1.2–2.6) | 3.8 | (2.8–5.2) | 2.8 | (2.2–3.7) | 2.6 | (1.7–3.9) | 4.7 | (3.5–6.4) | 3.7 | (2.9–4.7) |
| 11 | 1.6 | (0.9–2.7) | 4.1 | (3.2–5.2) | 2.8 | (2.2–3.6) | 3.1 | (2.3–4.2) | 4.9 | (3.7–6.5) | 4.1 | (3.3–5.0) |
| 12 | 1.9 | (1.1–3.3) | 3.4 | (2.4–4.8) | 2.7 | (2.1–3.5) | 3.6 | (2.7–4.9) | 4.6 | (3.7–5.7) | 4.1 | (3.4–4.9) |
| Total | 1.8 | (1.4–2.3) | 3.9 | (3.3–4.6) | 2.9 | (2.5–3.3) | 3.0 | (2.5–3.6) | 4.5 | (3.9–5.2) | 3.8 | (3.4–4.3) |

* Used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China White”) one or more times during their life.

[†] Used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”) one or more times during their life.[§] 95% confidence interval.[¶] Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 56. Percentage of high school students who used heroin* and who used methamphetamines,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever used heroin | | | | | | Ever used methamphetamines | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 1.4 | (0.6–2.9) | 4.9 | (3.0–8.0) | 3.1 | (2.0–4.8) | 3.7 | (2.1–6.3) | 6.3 | (3.8–10.2) | 5.0 | (3.2–7.6) |
| Alaska | 1.6 | (0.9–3.0) | 3.0 | (1.9–4.7) | 2.4 | (1.7–3.4) | 2.5 | (1.4–4.1) | 3.6 | (2.4–5.6) | 3.1 | (2.2–4.4) |
| Arizona | 2.8 | (1.7–4.5) | 4.9 | (3.6–6.6) | 4.0 | (3.0–5.4) | 4.4 | (3.1–6.2) | 5.9 | (4.3–8.0) | 5.2 | (4.1–6.6) |
| Arkansas | 1.4 | (0.6–3.2) | 4.3 | (3.0–6.2) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.3) | 2.2 | (1.1–4.2) | 6.0 | (3.9–9.3) | 4.3 | (2.7–6.7) |
| Colorado | 2.0 | (1.2–3.4) | 5.2 | (3.0–9.0) | 3.9 | (2.5–6.0) | 1.9 | (1.2–3.1) | 4.5 | (2.9–7.0) | 3.4 | (2.3–5.0) |
| Connecticut | 1.7 | (0.9–3.3) | 4.2 | (2.7–6.4) | 2.9 | (1.9–4.4) | 2.1 | (1.3–3.3) | 4.4 | (3.0–6.4) | 3.2 | (2.3–4.6) |
| Delaware | 1.8 | (1.0–3.0) | 4.2 | (2.9–5.9) | 3.1 | (2.3–4.1) | 2.4 | (1.6–3.8) | 4.9 | (3.3–7.2) | 3.7 | (2.7–5.2) |
| Florida | —¶ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Georgia | 2.8 | (1.6–4.9) | 5.8 | (4.2–7.9) | 4.7 | (3.4–6.3) | 4.2 | (3.0–6.0) | 7.2 | (5.6–9.2) | 6.0 | (4.8–7.6) |
| Hawaii | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.3 | (1.5–3.6) | 4.2 | (3.1–5.7) | 3.4 | (2.5–4.4) |
| Idaho | 1.9 | (0.9–3.8) | 3.5 | (2.0–6.0) | 2.7 | (1.7–4.3) | 1.5 | (0.8–3.0) | 4.8 | (3.1–7.2) | 3.2 | (2.2–4.6) |
| Illinois | 1.6 | (1.0–2.5) | 2.4 | (1.8–3.3) | 2.0 | (1.6–2.6) | 1.7 | (1.0–2.9) | 3.4 | (2.5–4.5) | 2.6 | (2.0–3.4) |
| Indiana | 1.7 | (1.0–2.7) | 3.9 | (2.0–7.6) | 2.8 | (1.7–4.5) | 3.4 | (2.2–5.1) | 4.5 | (3.0–8.5) | 3.9 | (2.3–6.5) |
| Iowa | 1.6 | (0.8–3.1) | 3.1 | (1.8–5.5) | 2.4 | (1.4–3.9) | 2.2 | (1.1–4.3) | 4.0 | (2.7–6.1) | 3.1 | (2.1–4.7) |
| Kansas | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.9 | (2.0–4.3) | 3.5 | (2.5–5.0) | 3.3 | (2.5–4.3) |
| Kentucky | 2.1 | (1.1–3.9) | 7.4 | (5.0–10.7) | 5.2 | (3.8–7.1) | 3.2 | (2.2–4.8) | 7.2 | (5.1–10.1) | 5.6 | (4.3–7.1) |
| Louisiana | 1.9 | (0.8–4.6) | 6.8 | (4.5–10.1) | 4.6 | (3.2–6.8) | 3.7 | (2.0–6.8) | 7.8 | (5.3–11.4) | 6.0 | (4.1–8.7) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 1.9 | (1.2–3.2) | 5.7 | (3.9–8.4) | 4.2 | (2.9–6.0) | 2.4 | (1.5–3.9) | 5.8 | (3.8–8.8) | 4.5 | (3.1–6.5) |
| Massachusetts | 1.5 | (0.8–2.6) | 2.4 | (1.6–3.6) | 2.1 | (1.5–2.9) | 1.8 | (1.1–2.8) | 3.4 | (2.5–4.7) | 2.7 | (2.1–3.5) |
| Michigan | 1.0 | (0.5–1.8) | 3.8 | (2.6–5.6) | 2.5 | (1.8–3.5) | 1.5 | (1.0–2.2) | 4.3 | (3.3–5.5) | 2.9 | (2.3–3.7) |
| Mississippi | 0.9 | (0.4–1.8) | 3.4 | (1.9–6.0) | 2.3 | (1.4–3.6) | 1.8 | (1.2–2.8) | 4.1 | (2.5–6.6) | 3.0 | (2.0–4.3) |
| Montana | 1.8 | (1.3–2.5) | 3.3 | (2.4–4.5) | 2.6 | (2.1–3.2) | 2.4 | (1.8–3.2) | 3.8 | (2.9–5.1) | 3.1 | (2.5–3.9) |
| Nebraska | 1.1 | (0.7–1.9) | 2.6 | (1.7–3.8) | 1.9 | (1.3–2.6) | 1.8 | (1.2–2.6) | 3.5 | (2.5–4.8) | 2.7 | (2.1–3.5) |
| New Hampshire | 2.1 | (1.2–3.6) | 5.0 | (3.3–7.4) | 3.6 | (2.5–5.1) | 2.8 | (1.8–4.5) | 5.6 | (3.9–7.9) | 4.2 | (3.1–5.7) |
| New Jersey | 1.0 | (0.5–2.0) | 2.1 | (1.1–3.9) | 1.6 | (1.0–2.5) | 1.8 | (1.1–3.0) | 3.6 | (2.2–5.7) | 2.7 | (1.9–4.0) |
| New Mexico | 4.2 | (3.3–5.3) | 5.2 | (4.2–6.5) | 4.7 | (4.0–5.6) | 4.4 | (3.4–5.7) | 6.6 | (5.4–8.1) | 5.5 | (4.6–6.7) |
| New York | 2.7 | (1.9–3.8) | 5.2 | (3.7–7.2) | 4.0 | (3.2–5.1) | 3.3 | (2.2–4.9) | 5.8 | (4.1–8.2) | 4.6 | (3.6–5.9) |
| North Carolina | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.4 | (1.5–3.7) | 6.9 | (4.5–10.5) | 4.8 | (3.3–6.8) |
| North Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 2.7 | (1.1–6.1) | 3.6 | (2.2–5.7) | 3.1 | (2.0–4.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oklahoma | 1.0 | (0.4–2.6) | 3.4 | (1.6–7.0) | 2.2 | (1.2–4.0) | 2.9 | (1.6–5.4) | 5.5 | (3.8–7.9) | 4.2 | (3.0–5.9) |
| Rhode Island | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South Carolina | 2.4 | (1.2–4.9) | 5.5 | (3.3–9.0) | 4.2 | (2.6–6.8) | 3.6 | (2.3–5.6) | 7.7 | (5.3–11.0) | 5.9 | (4.3–8.1) |
| South Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.4 | (2.3–5.2) | 3.5 | (2.0–5.8) | 3.5 | (2.6–4.8) |
| Tennessee | 1.0 | (0.6–1.7) | 2.8 | (2.0–4.0) | 2.0 | (1.5–2.7) | 2.7 | (2.0–3.7) | 4.2 | (2.7–6.5) | 3.5 | (2.7–4.5) |
| Texas | 2.1 | (1.6–2.8) | 4.3 | (3.2–5.8) | 3.3 | (2.6–4.1) | 4.1 | (3.0–5.6) | 5.8 | (4.8–7.1) | 5.0 | (4.3–5.9) |
| Utah | 1.7 | (0.8–3.6) | 4.5 | (2.8–7.1) | 3.5 | (2.3–5.4) | 2.2 | (1.2–4.1) | 4.4 | (2.7–6.9) | 3.6 | (2.4–5.3) |
| Vermont | 1.4 | (1.1–1.8) | 3.6 | (2.8–4.8) | 2.6 | (2.0–3.3) | 1.9 | (1.4–2.6) | 3.9 | (3.0–5.2) | 3.0 | (2.4–3.8) |
| Virginia | 2.1 | (0.9–4.9) | 4.2 | (2.7–6.5) | 3.4 | (2.1–5.5) | 3.6 | (1.9–6.6) | 3.9 | (2.4–6.4) | 4.0 | (2.6–5.9) |
| West Virginia | 1.6 | (0.7–3.2) | 4.3 | (3.3–5.6) | 3.0 | (2.2–4.0) | 2.3 | (1.4–3.8) | 5.0 | (3.7–6.8) | 3.7 | (2.9–4.8) |
| Wisconsin | 0.6 | (0.3–1.2) | 1.8 | (1.2–2.9) | 1.3 | (0.9–1.8) | 1.3 | (0.7–2.3) | 3.5 | (2.6–4.6) | 2.4 | (1.8–3.2) |
| Wyoming | 3.2 | (2.5–4.2) | 5.7 | (4.4–7.4) | 4.5 | (3.7–5.5) | 4.9 | (3.7–6.4) | 5.4 | (4.1–7.1) | 5.2 | (4.3–6.2) |
| Median | 1.7 | | 4.2 | | 3.0 | | 2.4 | | 4.5 | | 3.6 | |
| Range | 0.6–4.2 | | 1.8–7.4 | | 1.3–5.2 | | 1.3–4.9 | | 3.4–7.8 | | 2.4–6.0 | |

See table footnotes on page 104.

TABLE 56. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who used heroin* and who used methamphetamines,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever used heroin | | | | | | Ever used methamphetamines | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI‡ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 1.0 | (0.4–2.3) | 2.9 | (1.5–5.8) | 2.0 | (1.1–3.5) | 0.9 | (0.3–2.4) | 3.1 | (1.5–6.2) | 2.0 | (1.1–3.7) |
| Broward County, FL | 1.7 | (0.9–3.2) | 2.4 | (1.4–4.2) | 2.1 | (1.2–3.5) | 2.5 | (1.2–4.9) | 3.7 | (2.3–6.0) | 3.3 | (2.0–5.2) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 2.2 | (1.4–3.5) | 6.5 | (3.9–10.4) | 4.8 | (3.1–7.4) | 3.3 | (2.1–5.1) | 6.8 | (4.2–10.9) | 5.6 | (3.8–8.0) |
| Chicago, IL | 2.2 | (1.3–3.6) | 5.1 | (3.4–7.7) | 3.9 | (2.9–5.2) | 2.0 | (1.1–3.8) | 4.4 | (3.1–6.0) | 3.4 | (2.7–4.3) |
| Dallas, TX | 1.5 | (0.8–2.8) | 3.6 | (2.3–5.6) | 2.6 | (1.8–3.8) | 1.7 | (0.9–3.2) | 4.5 | (3.0–6.6) | 3.1 | (2.1–4.4) |
| Detroit, MI | 1.1 | (0.6–2.1) | 3.3 | (1.9–5.6) | 2.4 | (1.5–3.6) | 1.5 | (0.9–2.4) | 4.3 | (2.8–6.6) | 3.3 | (2.4–4.6) |
| District of Columbia | 1.2 | (0.4–3.9) | 6.6 | (4.1–10.3) | 3.9 | (2.4–6.4) | 0.7 | (0.2–1.9) | 5.1 | (3.1–8.4) | 3.0 | (1.8–4.9) |
| Duval County, FL | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.6 | (3.6–5.9) | 5.8 | (4.5–7.5) | 5.4 | (4.5–6.5) |
| Houston, TX | 1.9 | (1.2–2.9) | 5.5 | (4.2–7.2) | 3.8 | (3.0–4.8) | 2.9 | (1.9–4.5) | 5.4 | (3.7–7.8) | 4.3 | (3.3–5.6) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 1.3 | (0.7–2.5) | 6.7 | (3.9–11.4) | 4.4 | (2.8–7.1) | 5.2 | (4.1–6.6) | 8.0 | (5.5–11.4) | 6.9 | (5.4–8.7) |
| Memphis, TN | 0.3 | (0.1–1.2) | 1.2 | (0.5–2.6) | 0.8 | (0.4–1.7) | 0.6 | (0.2–1.7) | 2.0 | (1.2–3.4) | 1.3 | (0.8–2.2) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 2.0 | (1.3–3.1) | 4.0 | (2.7–5.8) | 3.0 | (2.1–4.2) | 3.7 | (2.9–4.9) | 4.4 | (3.0–6.4) | 4.0 | (3.1–5.2) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 3.9 | (2.7–5.6) | 6.1 | (4.0–9.4) | 5.3 | (3.7–7.7) | 2.8 | (1.8–4.3) | 7.5 | (5.2–10.8) | 5.4 | (3.7–7.9) |
| New York City, NY | 1.6 | (1.2–2.1) | 3.5 | (2.8–4.2) | 2.7 | (2.3–3.2) | 1.6 | (1.3–2.0) | 3.7 | (2.9–4.7) | 2.8 | (2.3–3.4) |
| Orange County, FL | 1.2 | (0.6–2.3) | 3.9 | (2.2–6.9) | 2.5 | (1.6–4.0) | 2.2 | (1.3–3.7) | 3.7 | (2.2–6.1) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.3) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 3.2 | (2.2–4.5) | 5.3 | (3.7–7.7) | 4.4 | (3.4–5.8) | 3.6 | (2.5–5.3) | 5.6 | (3.8–8.2) | 4.8 | (3.7–6.2) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 1.2 | (0.6–2.5) | 4.0 | (2.4–6.6) | 2.8 | (1.8–4.2) | 1.6 | (0.8–3.2) | 3.7 | (2.2–6.2) | 2.8 | (1.8–4.4) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 1.5 | (0.8–2.7) | 2.9 | (1.8–4.6) | 2.2 | (1.6–3.1) | 4.1 | (2.9–5.7) | 5.3 | (3.7–7.5) | 4.6 | (3.7–5.9) |
| San Diego, CA | 1.9 | (1.1–3.2) | 3.5 | (2.2–5.5) | 2.8 | (1.9–3.9) | 3.2 | (2.1–4.9) | 6.4 | (4.7–8.8) | 4.9 | (3.8–6.4) |
| San Francisco, CA | 2.3 | (1.3–4.1) | 6.5 | (4.8–8.7) | 5.0 | (3.7–6.6) | 3.4 | (2.2–5.2) | 6.0 | (4.5–8.0) | 5.3 | (4.2–6.6) |
| Seattle, WA | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.8 | (2.5–5.8) | 6.0 | (4.8–7.5) | 5.2 | (4.0–6.6) |
| Median | 1.6 | | 4.0 | | 2.8 | | 2.8 | | 5.1 | | 4.0 | |
| Range | 0.3–3.9 | | 1.2–6.7 | | 0.8–5.3 | | 0.6–5.2 | | 2.0–8.0 | | 1.3–6.9 | |

* Used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China White”) one or more times during their life.

† Used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”) one or more times during their life.

‡ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 57. Percentage of high school students who used hallucinogenic drugs* and who took steroids,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Ever used hallucinogenic drugs | | | | | | Ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------|------|-------------|-------|------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI‡ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 6.9 | (5.8–8.2) | 11.6 | (10.2–13.2) | 9.3 | (8.4–10.3) | 2.8 | (2.1–3.9) | 3.8 | (3.1–4.6) | 3.3 | (2.8–3.9) |
| Black¶ | 0.7 | (0.3–1.8) | 6.0 | (4.2–8.6) | 3.3 | (2.3–4.7) | 1.3 | (0.8–2.2) | 4.5 | (3.2–6.3) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.1) |
| Hispanic | 5.7 | (4.6–7.2) | 12.2 | (10.1–14.6) | 9.1 | (7.9–10.5) | 4.3 | (3.0–6.2) | 4.2 | (3.3–5.4) | 4.3 | (3.4–5.5) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 3.9 | (2.9–5.2) | 8.7 | (6.9–10.9) | 6.3 | (5.1–7.8) | 3.9 | (2.6–5.8) | 4.5 | (3.5–5.8) | 4.2 | (3.3–5.4) |
| 10 | 5.9 | (4.6–7.5) | 9.3 | (7.2–11.9) | 7.7 | (6.3–9.3) | 2.3 | (1.7–3.0) | 4.0 | (3.1–5.2) | 3.2 | (2.6–3.8) |
| 11 | 5.2 | (3.8–7.2) | 13.4 | (11.4–15.8) | 9.4 | (8.2–10.8) | 3.3 | (2.2–5.0) | 4.1 | (3.0–5.7) | 3.7 | (2.9–4.8) |
| 12 | 8.7 | (6.7–11.2) | 14.1 | (11.4–17.3) | 11.5 | (9.8–13.5) | 1.9 | (1.1–3.1) | 3.7 | (2.9–4.8) | 2.8 | (2.3–3.5) |
| Total | 5.9 | (5.0–6.9) | 11.3 | (10.1–12.6) | 8.7 | (7.9–9.5) | 2.9 | (2.3–3.7) | 4.2 | (3.7–4.7) | 3.6 | (3.2–4.1) |

* Used hallucinogenic drugs (e.g., LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms) one or more times during their life.

† Took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life.

‡ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 58. Percentage of high school students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 2.1 | (1.3–3.5) | 6.7 | (4.7–9.4) | 4.4 | (3.2–6.1) |
| Alaska | —§ | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arizona | 4.9 | (4.1–5.8) | 5.2 | (3.9–6.8) | 5.2 | (4.3–6.2) |
| Arkansas | 1.3 | (0.7–2.4) | 5.3 | (3.1–8.9) | 3.4 | (2.1–5.3) |
| Colorado | 1.4 | (0.8–2.5) | 3.8 | (2.1–7.0) | 3.0 | (1.9–4.7) |
| Connecticut | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 2.5 | (1.4–4.5) | 4.9 | (3.6–6.7) | 3.8 | (2.7–5.2) |
| Florida | 2.1 | (1.7–2.7) | 5.5 | (4.5–6.6) | 3.9 | (3.4–4.6) |
| Georgia | 3.8 | (2.3–6.3) | 6.4 | (4.5–8.9) | 5.4 | (3.9–7.4) |
| Hawaii | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Idaho | 2.1 | (1.2–3.6) | 3.3 | (2.1–5.3) | 2.8 | (1.9–4.1) |
| Illinois | 1.8 | (1.1–3.0) | 2.5 | (1.8–3.4) | 2.2 | (1.6–3.1) |
| Indiana | 2.5 | (1.7–3.6) | 4.2 | (2.6–6.9) | 3.4 | (2.4–4.8) |
| Iowa | 1.5 | (0.7–3.2) | 3.4 | (2.1–5.3) | 2.5 | (1.6–3.7) |
| Kansas | 1.7 | (0.9–3.1) | 3.5 | (2.1–5.7) | 2.7 | (1.7–4.1) |
| Kentucky | 2.4 | (1.6–3.7) | 7.6 | (5.6–10.3) | 5.3 | (4.1–6.9) |
| Louisiana | 3.9 | (2.4–6.2) | 7.7 | (4.7–12.4) | 6.1 | (4.1–9.0) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 2.6 | (1.8–3.8) | 6.3 | (4.4–9.1) | 5.0 | (4.0–6.2) |
| Massachusetts | 2.0 | (1.2–3.2) | 3.5 | (2.8–4.4) | 2.8 | (2.3–3.5) |
| Michigan | 1.0 | (0.5–1.8) | 3.1 | (2.2–4.3) | 2.1 | (1.5–3.0) |
| Mississippi | 1.9 | (1.3–2.9) | 6.5 | (4.7–8.9) | 4.2 | (3.3–5.4) |
| Montana | 2.1 | (1.5–3.1) | 3.5 | (2.8–4.5) | 2.9 | (2.3–3.7) |
| Nebraska | 2.0 | (1.3–2.9) | 3.5 | (2.5–4.8) | 2.8 | (2.1–3.6) |
| New Hampshire | 1.1 | (0.7–1.9) | 4.4 | (2.9–6.7) | 2.8 | (2.0–4.0) |
| New Jersey | 0.7 | (0.3–1.6) | 3.8 | (2.5–5.9) | 2.3 | (1.6–3.4) |
| New Mexico | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | 1.6 | (1.0–2.6) | 6.7 | (4.6–9.7) | 4.2 | (2.9–6.1) |
| North Dakota | 2.1 | (1.3–3.4) | 3.7 | (2.2–6.1) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.4) |
| Ohio | 2.2 | (0.9–5.1) | 5.2 | (3.6–7.6) | 3.8 | (2.5–5.7) |
| Oklahoma | 1.0 | (0.5–2.1) | 3.0 | (2.0–4.6) | 2.1 | (1.5–2.9) |
| Rhode Island | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South Carolina | 4.5 | (3.1–6.4) | 6.2 | (3.9–9.7) | 5.6 | (3.9–8.1) |
| South Dakota | 1.1 | (0.5–2.2) | 2.5 | (1.5–4.1) | 1.8 | (1.2–2.8) |
| Tennessee | 2.2 | (1.6–2.9) | 4.4 | (3.2–6.1) | 3.4 | (2.7–4.3) |
| Texas | 3.6 | (3.0–4.3) | 5.7 | (4.2–7.5) | 4.8 | (3.9–5.9) |
| Utah | 1.5 | (0.8–2.9) | 4.2 | (2.7–6.4) | 3.1 | (2.1–4.6) |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 2.3 | (1.0–5.1) | 3.3 | (2.1–5.2) | 2.9 | (1.8–4.7) |
| West Virginia | 1.1 | (0.6–2.1) | 6.3 | (4.2–9.4) | 3.8 | (2.5–5.7) |
| Wisconsin | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wyoming | 4.0 | (3.0–5.3) | 6.3 | (5.0–8.0) | 5.2 | (4.3–6.4) |
| Median | 2.1 | | 4.4 | | 3.4 | |
| Range | 0.7–4.9 | | 2.5–7.7 | | 1.8–6.1 | |

See table footnotes on page 106.

TABLE 58. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|--------------------------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 1.1 | (0.5–2.6) | 4.0 | (2.2–7.3) | 2.6 | (1.5–4.4) |
| Broward County, FL | 1.7 | (1.0–2.9) | 3.6 | (2.5–5.2) | 2.8 | (2.1–3.8) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chicago, IL | 3.5 | (2.2–5.5) | 5.0 | (3.5–7.1) | 4.5 | (3.5–5.7) |
| Dallas, TX | 2.0 | (1.1–3.8) | 2.8 | (1.5–5.2) | 2.4 | (1.5–3.8) |
| Detroit, MI | 1.7 | (1.1–2.8) | 2.7 | (1.6–4.4) | 2.5 | (1.8–3.5) |
| District of Columbia | 1.2 | (0.6–2.5) | 6.6 | (4.5–9.8) | 3.9 | (2.6–5.9) |
| Duval County, FL | 3.4 | (2.6–4.5) | 6.6 | (5.1–8.3) | 5.2 | (4.3–6.3) |
| Houston, TX | 4.7 | (3.5–6.4) | 5.3 | (4.0–7.0) | 5.1 | (4.2–6.3) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 1.8 | (1.1–2.9) | 5.2 | (3.0–8.7) | 3.8 | (2.5–5.7) |
| Memphis, TN | 1.3 | (0.6–2.8) | 2.2 | (1.3–3.8) | 1.8 | (1.2–2.8) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 2.8 | (1.8–4.5) | 4.6 | (3.3–6.4) | 3.7 | (2.7–5.0) |
| Milwaukee, WI | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York City, NY | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 3.4 | (2.4–4.9) | 4.8 | (2.9–7.7) | 4.1 | (3.0–5.5) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 2.7 | (1.8–4.1) | 6.5 | (4.7–8.8) | 4.7 | (3.7–6.1) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 2.8 | (1.9–4.2) | 4.2 | (2.8–6.3) | 3.7 | (2.7–5.0) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 3.9 | (2.6–6.0) | 4.1 | (2.7–6.3) | 4.0 | (2.9–5.5) |
| San Diego, CA | 2.3 | (1.3–4.0) | 3.3 | (2.1–5.2) | 2.9 | (1.9–4.3) |
| San Francisco, CA | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Seattle, WA | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Median | 2.5 | | 4.4 | | 3.7 | |
| Range | 1.1–4.7 | | 2.2–6.6 | | 1.8–5.2 | |

* Took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 59. Percentage of high school students who took prescription drugs* and who injected illegal drugs,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription | | | | | | Ever injected any illegal drug | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI§ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 22.2 | (19.6–25.0) | 23.6 | (21.4–26.0) | 22.9 | (21.1–24.8) | 1.4 | (1.0–2.0) | 2.3 | (1.8–2.9) | 1.9 | (1.6–2.3) |
| Black¶ | 11.9 | (9.3–15.2) | 17.5 | (14.5–21.1) | 14.7 | (12.3–17.5) | 1.4 | (0.8–2.3) | 3.5 | (2.3–5.2) | 2.4 | (1.7–3.5) |
| Hispanic | 19.0 | (15.8–22.5) | 19.7 | (16.5–23.3) | 19.4 | (16.4–22.6) | 2.2 | (1.5–3.2) | 3.5 | (2.5–4.9) | 2.9 | (2.2–3.8) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 16.2 | (13.4–19.5) | 16.7 | (14.1–19.7) | 16.5 | (14.2–19.1) | 1.5 | (1.0–2.1) | 2.6 | (1.8–3.7) | 2.1 | (1.5–2.7) |
| 10 | 18.1 | (15.5–21.1) | 18.3 | (15.9–21.0) | 18.2 | (16.1–20.6) | 1.9 | (1.3–2.8) | 2.7 | (1.8–3.8) | 2.3 | (1.8–3.0) |
| 11 | 22.2 | (18.9–25.8) | 24.5 | (21.3–28.0) | 23.3 | (20.8–26.1) | 1.1 | (0.6–1.8) | 3.6 | (2.7–4.7) | 2.4 | (1.8–3.0) |
| 12 | 23.2 | (20.3–26.4) | 27.9 | (25.3–30.7) | 25.6 | (23.4–28.0) | 1.7 | (1.0–2.8) | 2.6 | (1.7–4.1) | 2.2 | (1.5–3.1) |
| Total | 19.8 | (17.8–21.9) | 21.5 | (19.9–23.2) | 20.7 | (19.2–22.2) | 1.6 | (1.3–2.0) | 2.9 | (2.4–3.4) | 2.3 | (1.9–2.7) |

* Took prescription drugs (e.g., Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life.

† Used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 60. Percentage of high school students who took prescription drugs* and who injected illegal drugs,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription | | | | | | Ever injected any illegal drug | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 15.0 | (10.8–20.5) | 20.8 | (16.7–25.6) | 17.9 | (14.1–22.5) | 1.7 | (0.7–3.8) | 4.7 | (3.0–7.3) | 3.2 | (2.0–4.9) |
| Alaska | 15.1 | (12.1–18.7) | 16.4 | (13.1–20.3) | 15.8 | (13.5–18.4) | 1.5 | (0.8–2.8) | 2.0 | (1.1–3.6) | 1.8 | (1.2–2.7) |
| Arizona | —¶ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arkansas | 18.2 | (15.0–21.8) | 19.1 | (15.1–23.8) | 18.7 | (15.7–22.1) | 1.7 | (0.9–3.0) | 4.0 | (2.5–6.4) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.3) |
| Colorado | 19.2 | (16.3–22.6) | 19.7 | (16.5–23.3) | 19.6 | (17.2–22.1) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.8 | (1.1–3.2) | 3.7 | (2.6–5.2) | 2.7 | (1.9–3.9) |
| Florida | 14.8 | (13.2–16.7) | 15.1 | (13.7–16.6) | 15.0 | (13.7–16.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Georgia | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.1 | (1.3–3.2) | 3.7 | (2.5–5.4) | 2.9 | (2.2–3.9) |
| Hawaii | 14.5 | (11.9–17.6) | 14.0 | (12.1–16.2) | 14.3 | (12.6–16.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Idaho | 19.0 | (15.1–23.5) | 21.2 | (17.9–25.0) | 20.1 | (17.0–23.7) | 1.0 | (0.5–2.0) | 2.7 | (1.7–4.1) | 1.8 | (1.2–2.8) |
| Illinois | 14.7 | (12.1–17.7) | 15.1 | (12.7–18.0) | 14.9 | (12.8–17.4) | 1.4 | (0.9–2.3) | 2.7 | (2.1–3.5) | 2.1 | (1.7–2.6) |
| Indiana | 21.5 | (18.7–24.5) | 21.3 | (16.4–27.2) | 21.4 | (18.3–24.8) | 2.0 | (1.1–3.5) | 2.2 | (1.3–3.7) | 2.1 | (1.3–3.2) |
| Iowa | 16.4 | (13.9–19.1) | 18.5 | (13.9–24.2) | 17.4 | (14.4–20.8) | 1.3 | (0.6–2.6) | 2.1 | (1.1–3.8) | 1.7 | (1.0–2.9) |
| Kansas | 14.2 | (11.2–17.8) | 15.8 | (13.5–18.4) | 15.0 | (12.7–17.6) | 1.7 | (1.1–2.7) | 2.4 | (1.6–3.5) | 2.1 | (1.6–2.9) |
| Kentucky | 17.0 | (13.9–20.6) | 20.6 | (17.9–23.5) | 19.0 | (17.0–21.3) | 2.7 | (1.6–4.5) | 5.6 | (4.4–7.2) | 4.2 | (3.5–5.1) |
| Louisiana | 18.2 | (13.9–23.4) | 19.4 | (15.5–24.1) | 19.1 | (17.0–21.3) | 2.5 | (0.9–6.7) | 4.8 | (2.9–7.8) | 3.7 | (2.2–6.1) |
| Maine | 12.1 | (11.1–13.1) | 15.4 | (13.9–17.1) | 13.9 | (12.9–15.0) | 2.4 | (1.9–3.0) | 4.4 | (3.8–5.2) | 3.6 | (3.1–4.1) |
| Maryland | 14.3 | (11.3–17.9) | 15.5 | (13.0–18.3) | 15.2 | (13.3–17.3) | 2.5 | (1.8–3.5) | 5.0 | (3.6–6.9) | 4.1 | (3.1–5.2) |
| Massachusetts | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.8 | (0.4–1.5) | 2.7 | (2.0–3.7) | 1.8 | (1.3–2.6) |
| Michigan | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.1 | (1.3–3.4) | 3.0 | (2.1–4.1) | 2.6 | (2.0–3.4) |
| Mississippi | 13.1 | (10.8–15.7) | 18.1 | (15.0–21.8) | 15.7 | (13.2–18.4) | 0.8 | (0.5–1.3) | 4.1 | (2.2–7.6) | 2.5 | (1.4–4.2) |
| Montana | 17.4 | (15.3–19.6) | 19.4 | (17.4–21.5) | 18.4 | (16.8–20.2) | 1.5 | (0.9–2.4) | 2.4 | (1.7–3.3) | 2.0 | (1.6–2.6) |
| Nebraska | 11.4 | (9.4–13.6) | 13.4 | (11.1–16.2) | 12.4 | (10.8–14.3) | 1.4 | (0.8–2.4) | 2.3 | (1.5–3.6) | 1.9 | (1.4–2.7) |
| New Hampshire | 20.3 | (16.3–25.0) | 21.3 | (18.0–25.0) | 20.8 | (17.6–24.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | 15.5 | (11.7–20.2) | 14.8 | (12.3–17.8) | 15.1 | (12.4–18.4) | 1.6 | (0.8–3.2) | 2.8 | (1.8–4.3) | 2.3 | (1.5–3.4) |
| New Mexico | 19.8 | (17.8–22.0) | 20.5 | (18.0–23.3) | 20.2 | (18.3–22.2) | 3.1 | (2.4–3.9) | 4.5 | (3.7–5.5) | 3.8 | (3.3–4.5) |
| New York | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.1 | (1.4–3.1) | 4.8 | (3.6–6.3) | 3.5 | (2.8–4.4) |
| North Carolina | 16.5 | (13.8–19.7) | 24.1 | (20.0–28.6) | 20.4 | (17.3–23.9) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | 16.3 | (13.7–19.2) | 15.9 | (13.2–19.0) | 16.2 | (14.2–18.5) | 1.8 | (1.1–3.1) | 2.2 | (1.4–3.4) | 2.0 | (1.4–2.9) |
| Ohio | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.0 | (1.8–8.6) | 2.3 | (1.2–4.3) | 3.2 | (1.6–6.2) |
| Oklahoma | 19.6 | (15.2–25.0) | 19.3 | (15.4–23.9) | 19.6 | (15.9–23.8) | 1.2 | (0.5–2.9) | 2.1 | (0.9–4.9) | 1.6 | (0.8–3.4) |
| Rhode Island | 11.6 | (9.6–13.9) | 16.3 | (13.5–19.4) | 14.1 | (11.8–16.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| South Carolina | 19.4 | (15.7–23.7) | 21.7 | (18.0–25.9) | 20.9 | (18.1–23.9) | 1.6 | (0.7–3.8) | 4.7 | (2.9–7.6) | 3.3 | (2.0–5.3) |
| South Dakota | 13.5 | (10.8–16.9) | 16.0 | (10.8–23.0) | 14.8 | (11.1–19.4) | 1.8 | (1.0–3.4) | 2.4 | (1.4–4.2) | 2.1 | (1.3–3.4) |
| Tennessee | 19.2 | (15.6–23.4) | 20.4 | (17.2–23.9) | 19.9 | (17.0–23.1) | 1.4 | (0.8–2.3) | 2.7 | (1.8–3.9) | 2.1 | (1.5–3.0) |
| Texas | 21.7 | (18.9–24.7) | 22.3 | (19.4–25.3) | 22.1 | (19.7–24.7) | 2.1 | (1.5–2.9) | 4.0 | (2.8–5.6) | 3.1 | (2.5–3.9) |
| Utah | 10.5 | (8.2–13.3) | 13.6 | (10.4–17.6) | 12.4 | (10.1–15.0) | 1.5 | (0.7–3.3) | 3.8 | (2.6–5.5) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.3) |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 15.9 | (12.8–19.6) | 15.2 | (11.6–19.8) | 15.6 | (12.7–19.0) | 1.5 | (0.7–3.3) | 3.2 | (2.0–5.1) | 2.5 | (1.6–3.9) |
| West Virginia | 15.2 | (11.9–19.4) | 18.6 | (15.5–22.2) | 16.9 | (14.7–19.4) | 0.9 | (0.5–1.6) | 3.4 | (2.4–4.8) | 2.2 | (1.5–3.0) |
| Wisconsin | 17.7 | (15.5–20.2) | 18.3 | (16.1–20.7) | 18.1 | (16.4–19.9) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wyoming | 18.8 | (16.3–21.6) | 20.0 | (17.1–23.3) | 19.5 | (17.3–21.9) | 3.3 | (2.4–4.5) | 4.5 | (3.4–6.0) | 4.0 | (3.3–4.9) |
| Median | 16.3 | | 18.5 | | 17.6 | | 1.7 | | 3.2 | | 2.5 | |
| Range | 10.5–21.7 | | 13.4–24.1 | | 12.4–22.1 | | 0.8–4.0 | | 2.0–5.6 | | 1.6–4.2 | |

See table footnotes on page 108.

TABLE 60. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who took prescription drugs* and who injected illegal drugs,[†] by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription | | | | | | Ever injected any illegal drug | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---------|------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.9 | (0.3–2.3) | 2.7 | (1.4–5.3) | 1.8 | (1.0–3.2) |
| Broward County, FL | 11.1 | (9.1–13.5) | 14.1 | (11.3–17.3) | 12.8 | (11.0–14.9) | 1.3 | (0.6–3.0) | 1.3 | (0.7–2.3) | 1.4 | (0.8–2.6) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 16.2 | (13.1–19.9) | 20.1 | (16.4–24.4) | 18.3 | (15.5–21.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chicago, IL | 7.9 | (5.6–11.2) | 11.7 | (9.4–14.5) | 9.8 | (7.9–12.0) | 2.0 | (1.4–3.1) | 4.6 | (3.1–6.6) | 3.4 | (2.7–4.2) |
| Dallas, TX | 11.9 | (8.8–15.8) | 17.4 | (14.5–20.6) | 14.5 | (12.4–17.0) | 1.0 | (0.4–2.1) | 1.1 | (0.5–2.5) | 1.0 | (0.6–1.8) |
| Detroit, MI | — | — | — | — | — | — | 17.4 | (13.8–21.6) | 7.9 | (5.5–11.1) | 13.0 | (10.4–16.0) |
| District of Columbia | 5.8 | (3.9–8.5) | 8.8 | (6.3–12.1) | 7.3 | (5.6–9.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Duval County, FL | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3.7 | (2.8–5.1) | 4.9 | (3.7–6.5) | 4.5 | (3.6–5.4) |
| Houston, TX | 15.1 | (12.8–17.8) | 15.1 | (12.5–18.0) | 15.1 | (13.3–17.1) | 2.5 | (1.8–3.5) | 4.6 | (3.4–6.2) | 3.7 | (2.9–4.6) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 11.9 | (9.8–14.3) | 11.7 | (8.3–16.1) | 12.1 | (10.0–14.5) | 1.7 | (0.9–3.1) | 4.7 | (2.3–9.2) | 3.4 | (1.9–6.0) |
| Memphis, TN | 7.2 | (5.6–9.2) | 9.5 | (7.5–12.0) | 8.4 | (7.0–10.0) | 0.6 | (0.3–1.2) | 1.4 | (0.7–2.6) | 1.0 | (0.6–1.7) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 9.8 | (8.3–11.5) | 11.8 | (9.7–14.3) | 10.7 | (9.3–12.3) | 2.8 | (1.9–4.2) | 4.7 | (3.3–6.5) | 3.7 | (2.8–5.0) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 14.1 | (12.3–16.3) | 19.1 | (16.3–22.4) | 16.9 | (15.1–18.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York City, NY | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.5 | (1.0–2.0) | 3.4 | (2.5–4.4) | 2.5 | (1.9–3.2) |
| Orange County, FL | 11.3 | (8.9–14.4) | 13.6 | (10.6–17.1) | 12.5 | (10.7–14.6) | 1.3 | (0.6–2.5) | 3.4 | (1.9–6.0) | 2.3 | (1.5–3.7) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 14.3 | (12.0–17.0) | 13.5 | (11.2–16.1) | 14.0 | (12.3–15.8) | 2.5 | (1.5–4.1) | 4.8 | (3.3–7.0) | 3.8 | (2.8–5.2) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 7.2 | (5.4–9.5) | 9.5 | (7.4–12.2) | 8.6 | (7.1–10.5) | 2.0 | (1.1–3.5) | 3.4 | (2.1–5.3) | 2.7 | (1.8–4.0) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 15.1 | (12.0–18.9) | 16.4 | (13.4–20.0) | 15.8 | (13.5–18.4) | 1.1 | (0.5–2.5) | 2.3 | (1.2–4.4) | 1.7 | (1.0–2.8) |
| San Diego, CA | 12.6 | (9.3–16.7) | 15.2 | (12.4–18.5) | 13.9 | (11.5–16.6) | 1.5 | (0.9–2.6) | 4.1 | (2.8–5.8) | 2.9 | (2.1–3.9) |
| San Francisco, CA | 9.5 | (7.5–11.9) | 12.0 | (9.2–15.5) | 11.4 | (9.3–13.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Seattle, WA | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.5 | (1.7–3.8) | 4.2 | (3.0–5.9) | 3.5 | (2.7–4.7) |
| Median | 11.6 | | 13.5 | | 12.6 | | 1.7 | | 4.1 | | 2.9 | |
| Range | 5.8–16.2 | | 8.8–20.1 | | 7.3–18.3 | | 0.6–17.4 | | 1.1–7.9 | | 1.0–13.0 | |

* Took prescription drugs (e.g., Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life.

[†] Used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life.[§] 95% confidence interval.[¶] Not available.**TABLE 61. Percentage of high school students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011**

| Category | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | % | CI [†] | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White [§] | 18.8 | (16.4–21.6) | 26.3 | (24.0–28.8) | 22.7 | (20.9–24.7) |
| Black [§] | 17.0 | (13.6–21.1) | 28.7 | (24.0–33.8) | 22.8 | (19.4–26.7) |
| Hispanic | 30.5 | (26.6–34.6) | 35.8 | (32.5–39.2) | 33.2 | (29.9–36.7) |
| Grade | | | | | | |
| 9 | 21.3 | (18.5–24.4) | 25.9 | (23.3–28.7) | 23.7 | (21.3–26.2) |
| 10 | 24.6 | (21.9–27.5) | 30.8 | (27.2–34.6) | 27.8 | (25.5–30.3) |
| 11 | 21.3 | (18.2–24.7) | 32.5 | (28.9–36.4) | 27.0 | (24.1–30.2) |
| 12 | 19.3 | (16.6–22.4) | 28.1 | (24.7–31.8) | 23.8 | (21.6–26.2) |
| Total | 21.7 | (19.5–24.2) | 29.2 | (27.1–31.5) | 25.6 | (23.6–27.6) |

* During the 12 months before the survey.

[†] 95% confidence interval.[§] Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 62. Percentage of high school students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|----------------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 17.3 | (13.6–21.7) | 23.2 | (20.4–26.4) | 20.3 | (17.6–23.2) |
| Alaska | 20.2 | (17.3–23.5) | 26.0 | (23.1–29.1) | 23.1 | (21.3–25.2) |
| Arizona | 30.7 | (27.4–34.2) | 38.2 | (33.9–42.6) | 34.6 | (31.5–37.8) |
| Arkansas | 25.8 | (22.6–29.2) | 26.3 | (22.6–30.4) | 26.1 | (23.5–28.9) |
| Colorado | 15.0 | (12.3–18.2) | 19.0 | (15.4–23.3) | 17.2 | (14.7–20.1) |
| Connecticut | 23.3 | (19.8–27.2) | 32.3 | (28.8–36.0) | 27.8 | (24.9–30.9) |
| Delaware | 19.9 | (16.9–23.2) | 26.4 | (23.8–29.2) | 23.1 | (20.8–25.6) |
| Florida | 18.8 | (16.8–20.8) | 26.9 | (24.6–29.3) | 22.9 | (21.2–24.6) |
| Georgia | 30.8 | (27.1–34.7) | 33.1 | (29.9–36.4) | 32.1 | (29.4–35.0) |
| Hawaii | 28.1 | (25.0–31.3) | 35.6 | (32.4–38.9) | 31.7 | (28.9–34.7) |
| Idaho | 20.9 | (17.7–24.4) | 27.9 | (24.0–32.2) | 24.4 | (21.4–27.8) |
| Illinois | 23.4 | (20.4–26.6) | 31.2 | (27.5–35.1) | 27.3 | (24.5–30.3) |
| Indiana | 24.8 | (21.5–28.4) | 31.7 | (28.9–34.6) | 28.3 | (25.6–31.1) |
| Iowa | 8.9 | (6.5–12.0) | 14.5 | (11.9–17.6) | 11.9 | (9.7–14.6) |
| Kansas | 22.4 | (19.6–25.5) | 27.1 | (23.8–30.6) | 24.8 | (22.5–27.4) |
| Kentucky | 22.1 | (18.5–26.1) | 26.6 | (23.5–29.9) | 24.4 | (21.6–27.4) |
| Louisiana | 20.9 | (16.6–25.9) | 29.6 | (25.5–34.1) | 25.1 | (21.3–29.3) |
| Maine | 18.5 | (17.0–20.1) | 24.6 | (22.8–26.6) | 21.7 | (20.1–23.4) |
| Maryland | 27.4 | (23.2–32.1) | 33.1 | (28.4–38.1) | 30.4 | (26.3–34.8) |
| Massachusetts | 22.8 | (20.4–25.4) | 31.4 | (28.1–34.8) | 27.1 | (25.0–29.3) |
| Michigan | 20.6 | (18.3–23.1) | 29.9 | (27.5–32.4) | 25.4 | (23.6–27.3) |
| Mississippi | 11.3 | (9.1–13.9) | 20.6 | (17.8–23.6) | 15.9 | (14.1–17.8) |
| Montana | 21.3 | (19.3–23.5) | 28.7 | (26.5–31.0) | 25.2 | (23.4–27.0) |
| Nebraska | 19.8 | (17.6–22.1) | 20.7 | (18.2–23.5) | 20.3 | (18.4–22.3) |
| New Hampshire | 18.5 | (14.9–22.7) | 27.4 | (23.8–31.5) | 23.1 | (20.4–26.2) |
| New Jersey | 20.1 | (16.1–24.8) | 34.3 | (30.8–37.9) | 27.3 | (24.5–30.4) |
| New Mexico | 32.0 | (29.2–34.9) | 36.9 | (34.1–39.7) | 34.5 | (32.0–37.1) |
| New York | —§ | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | 24.0 | (20.8–27.5) | 35.5 | (30.7–40.6) | 29.8 | (26.1–33.8) |
| North Dakota | 20.2 | (17.5–23.1) | 21.5 | (18.8–24.4) | 20.8 | (18.8–22.9) |
| Ohio | 20.3 | (15.9–25.6) | 27.7 | (23.2–32.8) | 24.3 | (21.0–28.0) |
| Oklahoma | 14.8 | (11.4–19.0) | 19.4 | (15.3–24.2) | 17.2 | (14.6–20.2) |
| Rhode Island | 18.0 | (15.6–20.6) | 26.8 | (24.3–29.5) | 22.4 | (20.4–24.5) |
| South Carolina | 24.9 | (19.9–30.8) | 33.6 | (29.6–37.9) | 29.3 | (25.6–33.2) |
| South Dakota | 15.3 | (11.8–19.6) | 16.6 | (13.0–21.1) | 16.0 | (12.6–20.0) |
| Tennessee | 14.8 | (12.9–16.8) | 18.1 | (15.6–21.0) | 16.5 | (14.8–18.4) |
| Texas | 27.3 | (24.8–29.8) | 31.4 | (27.5–35.6) | 29.4 | (26.7–32.3) |
| Utah | 17.3 | (13.8–21.5) | 24.4 | (20.8–28.6) | 21.4 | (18.4–24.8) |
| Vermont | 12.6 | (10.2–15.5) | 22.2 | (18.2–26.7) | 17.6 | (14.5–21.1) |
| Virginia | 22.9 | (18.2–28.5) | 25.1 | (21.3–29.4) | 24.0 | (20.6–27.7) |
| West Virginia | 14.1 | (11.8–16.7) | 20.4 | (17.1–24.2) | 17.3 | (15.2–19.5) |
| Wisconsin | 15.9 | (13.7–18.4) | 25.5 | (21.8–29.7) | 20.9 | (18.3–23.6) |
| Wyoming | 23.8 | (21.5–26.1) | 26.3 | (23.6–29.3) | 25.2 | (23.3–27.2) |
| Median | 20.4 | | 26.8 | | 24.3 | |
| Range | 8.9–32.0 | | 14.5–38.2 | | 11.9–34.6 | |

See table footnotes on page 110.

TABLE 62. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 23.9 | (20.1–28.1) | 29.2 | (24.0–35.0) | 26.6 | (24.0–29.3) |
| Broward County, FL | 19.6 | (16.9–22.7) | 26.0 | (23.1–29.1) | 23.1 | (21.1–25.1) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 32.0 | (28.4–35.8) | 44.3 | (40.1–48.5) | 38.3 | (35.5–41.2) |
| Chicago, IL | 29.2 | (25.4–33.2) | 37.5 | (33.8–41.4) | 33.0 | (30.0–36.1) |
| Dallas, TX | 32.4 | (28.1–36.9) | 40.3 | (35.8–44.9) | 36.4 | (32.9–40.1) |
| Detroit, MI | 37.8 | (33.3–42.6) | 35.2 | (31.5–39.0) | 36.6 | (33.6–39.6) |
| District of Columbia | 16.6 | (13.5–20.2) | 28.6 | (24.5–33.1) | 22.6 | (19.7–25.8) |
| Duval County, FL | 28.7 | (26.5–31.0) | 37.3 | (34.2–40.5) | 33.0 | (30.9–35.1) |
| Houston, TX | 27.2 | (24.4–30.2) | 32.6 | (28.9–36.6) | 29.9 | (27.4–32.6) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 41.4 | (35.5–47.6) | 37.1 | (33.3–41.0) | 39.3 | (35.7–42.9) |
| Memphis, TN | 10.5 | (8.7–12.7) | 17.9 | (15.0–21.2) | 14.3 | (12.5–16.2) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 21.3 | (18.7–24.3) | 24.9 | (21.4–28.7) | 23.2 | (20.9–25.6) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 24.4 | (21.4–27.7) | 33.6 | (30.0–37.4) | 29.2 | (26.7–31.7) |
| New York City, NY | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 17.2 | (14.4–20.4) | 27.0 | (23.7–30.6) | 22.0 | (19.7–24.5) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 18.2 | (16.0–20.7) | 27.4 | (24.5–30.5) | 22.7 | (20.7–24.9) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 22.9 | (19.5–26.7) | 28.6 | (25.0–32.6) | 26.0 | (23.5–28.6) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 33.4 | (30.0–37.0) | 38.7 | (35.2–42.3) | 36.1 | (33.6–38.7) |
| San Diego, CA | 26.8 | (23.5–30.5) | 37.0 | (32.7–41.5) | 32.0 | (28.8–35.4) |
| San Francisco, CA | 24.0 | (21.1–27.0) | 32.0 | (28.7–35.5) | 28.3 | (25.9–30.8) |
| Seattle, WA | 23.5 | (20.6–26.8) | 32.3 | (29.0–35.8) | 28.2 | (25.9–30.6) |
| Median | 24.2 | | 32.4 | | 28.7 | |
| Range | 10.5–41.4 | | 17.9–44.3 | | 14.3–39.3 | |

* During the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 63. Percentage of high school students who ever had sexual intercourse and who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Ever had sexual intercourse | | | | | | Had first sexual intercourse before age 13 years | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI* | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White† | 44.5 | (40.8–48.3) | 44.0 | (40.9–47.2) | 44.3 | (41.1–47.4) | 2.6 | (2.0–3.3) | 5.2 | (4.2–6.4) | 3.9 | (3.3–4.7) |
| Black† | 53.6 | (48.7–58.5) | 66.9 | (63.6–70.0) | 60.0 | (56.6–63.4) | 7.0 | (5.2–9.4) | 21.2 | (18.1–24.6) | 13.9 | (12.5–15.4) |
| Hispanic | 43.9 | (40.8–47.1) | 53.0 | (50.6–55.4) | 48.6 | (46.1–51.0) | 2.9 | (2.2–3.8) | 11.1 | (9.4–13.0) | 7.1 | (6.1–8.1) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 27.8 | (24.0–31.9) | 37.8 | (34.8–41.0) | 32.9 | (29.9–36.0) | 4.1 | (3.1–5.6) | 13.3 | (11.3–15.6) | 8.8 | (7.6–10.1) |
| 10 | 43.0 | (38.8–47.2) | 44.5 | (39.9–49.2) | 43.8 | (40.0–47.6) | 3.9 | (2.8–5.4) | 8.6 | (6.7–10.8) | 6.3 | (5.3–7.4) |
| 11 | 51.9 | (48.8–55.0) | 54.5 | (51.1–57.9) | 53.2 | (50.4–56.1) | 3.0 | (2.2–4.1) | 6.8 | (5.4–8.5) | 4.9 | (4.1–6.0) |
| 12 | 63.6 | (59.3–67.7) | 62.6 | (58.7–66.4) | 63.1 | (59.6–66.5) | 2.2 | (1.6–3.1) | 6.2 | (4.9–7.7) | 4.2 | (3.4–5.1) |
| Total | 45.6 | (43.0–48.3) | 49.2 | (46.6–51.8) | 47.4 | (45.0–49.9) | 3.4 | (2.9–4.0) | 9.0 | (7.9–10.2) | 6.2 | (5.6–6.9) |

* 95% confidence interval.

† Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 64. Percentage of high school students who ever had sexual intercourse and who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever had sexual intercourse | | | | | | Had first sexual intercourse before age 13 years | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI* | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 54.4 | (49.1–59.7) | 60.6 | (54.9–65.9) | 57.6 | (52.6–62.4) | 5.8 | (3.8–8.9) | 13.9 | (9.5–19.7) | 10.0 | (7.4–13.3) |
| Alaska | 37.3 | (31.8–43.1) | 39.3 | (34.4–44.5) | 38.3 | (33.9–42.8) | 2.4 | (1.4–4.3) | 6.2 | (4.4–8.8) | 4.4 | (3.2–6.0) |
| Arizona | 44.2 | (38.7–49.9) | 49.7 | (44.2–55.2) | 46.9 | (42.3–51.5) | 3.1 | (2.1–4.7) | 7.9 | (5.8–10.7) | 5.4 | (4.3–6.9) |
| Arkansas | 48.6 | (42.9–54.3) | 51.9 | (46.2–57.5) | 50.3 | (46.2–54.3) | 4.7 | (2.8–7.9) | 12.1 | (8.4–17.3) | 8.4 | (6.0–11.6) |
| Colorado | 36.1 | (29.4–43.3) | 44.5 | (36.9–52.4) | 40.8 | (34.5–47.4) | 2.0 | (1.2–3.1) | 5.4 | (3.9–7.4) | 3.6 | (2.8–4.7) |
| Connecticut | 41.8 | (36.6–47.1) | 43.7 | (38.0–49.6) | 42.7 | (38.0–47.6) | 3.3 | (2.0–5.3) | 6.5 | (4.5–9.4) | 4.9 | (3.6–6.7) |
| Delaware | 57.1 | (51.7–62.4) | 60.8 | (56.0–65.5) | 59.0 | (54.6–63.3) | 4.3 | (3.1–6.0) | 13.7 | (11.2–16.6) | 8.8 | (7.3–10.7) |
| Florida | 43.9 | (41.4–46.5) | 52.4 | (49.7–55.1) | 48.2 | (46.0–50.4) | 3.2 | (2.7–3.9) | 11.8 | (10.5–13.2) | 7.6 | (6.8–8.4) |
| Georgia | —† | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hawaii | 37.4 | (31.2–44.1) | 36.7 | (32.3–41.2) | 37.0 | (32.0–42.3) | 3.0 | (2.1–4.1) | 7.5 | (6.0–9.3) | 5.2 | (4.2–6.3) |
| Idaho | 39.1 | (32.4–46.2) | 40.8 | (34.7–47.2) | 40.0 | (34.4–46.0) | 2.2 | (1.3–3.6) | 4.9 | (3.3–7.2) | 3.6 | (2.5–5.1) |
| Illinois | 45.3 | (40.2–50.5) | 44.4 | (39.9–49.0) | 44.8 | (40.6–49.2) | 3.4 | (2.4–4.8) | 9.1 | (7.3–11.4) | 6.3 | (5.1–7.6) |
| Indiana | 50.5 | (45.1–55.9) | 51.4 | (46.6–56.2) | 51.0 | (46.4–55.5) | 3.6 | (2.5–5.2) | 6.9 | (5.1–9.4) | 5.2 | (4.0–6.8) |
| Iowa | 43.5 | (38.9–48.3) | 44.3 | (35.9–53.0) | 43.9 | (38.3–49.8) | 2.5 | (1.8–3.4) | 5.6 | (3.8–8.2) | 4.2 | (3.2–5.6) |
| Kansas | 43.0 | (35.3–51.1) | 43.4 | (39.2–47.8) | 43.2 | (37.7–48.8) | 1.9 | (1.1–3.2) | 5.5 | (3.7–7.9) | 3.7 | (2.6–5.2) |
| Kentucky | 51.9 | (45.0–58.7) | 51.7 | (46.5–56.9) | 51.8 | (46.6–56.9) | 5.5 | (3.9–7.6) | 8.9 | (6.9–11.4) | 7.2 | (5.8–9.0) |
| Louisiana | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maine | 45.2 | (42.7–47.8) | 44.6 | (42.5–46.8) | 45.1 | (43.0–47.3) | 2.2 | (1.8–2.7) | 5.6 | (4.7–6.7) | 4.0 | (3.4–4.6) |
| Maryland | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Massachusetts | 39.4 | (34.2–44.8) | 44.7 | (39.5–50.0) | 42.0 | (37.5–46.6) | 2.1 | (1.4–3.1) | 6.2 | (4.2–9.0) | 4.2 | (3.1–5.5) |
| Michigan | 40.4 | (34.6–46.5) | 42.1 | (37.3–47.0) | 41.2 | (36.4–46.1) | 2.9 | (1.9–4.5) | 5.9 | (4.0–8.7) | 4.4 | (3.1–6.2) |
| Mississippi | 53.3 | (48.9–57.5) | 62.5 | (56.7–68.0) | 57.9 | (53.9–61.8) | 4.8 | (3.3–6.9) | 19.1 | (14.3–25.0) | 11.8 | (8.9–15.6) |
| Montana | 46.6 | (43.2–50.1) | 49.1 | (45.4–52.9) | 47.9 | (44.9–50.8) | 2.4 | (1.8–3.2) | 6.3 | (5.0–8.0) | 4.4 | (3.5–5.5) |
| Nebraska | 37.2 | (33.6–40.9) | 37.2 | (33.4–41.2) | 37.1 | (34.2–40.1) | 2.7 | (1.9–3.7) | 4.8 | (3.6–6.4) | 3.8 | (3.1–4.7) |
| New Hampshire | 45.7 | (40.3–51.2) | 49.4 | (43.8–55.1) | 47.5 | (42.9–52.1) | 2.4 | (1.4–4.2) | 6.5 | (4.5–9.1) | 4.5 | (3.4–6.0) |
| New Jersey | 41.4 | (35.4–47.7) | 47.6 | (40.6–54.7) | 44.6 | (38.9–50.4) | 2.6 | (1.7–3.8) | 7.5 | (4.9–11.2) | 5.1 | (3.6–7.2) |
| New Mexico | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5.1 | (4.2–6.1) | 10.4 | (8.4–12.6) | 7.7 | (6.6–9.1) |
| New York | 39.6 | (36.1–43.2) | 44.5 | (40.5–48.6) | 42.0 | (39.2–44.9) | 4.0 | (2.9–5.3) | 7.6 | (6.1–9.5) | 5.7 | (4.6–7.1) |
| North Carolina | 47.1 | (42.0–52.3) | 51.4 | (46.8–56.0) | 49.3 | (44.6–53.9) | 5.3 | (3.4–8.4) | 12.0 | (9.3–15.3) | 8.6 | (6.5–11.4) |
| North Dakota | 46.2 | (41.4–51.2) | 43.4 | (38.2–48.8) | 44.8 | (40.5–49.2) | 3.0 | (2.1–4.4) | 4.4 | (2.9–6.7) | 3.7 | (2.7–5.1) |
| Ohio | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.3 | (2.5–7.5) | 8.0 | (5.8–11.1) | 6.1 | (4.4–8.4) |
| Oklahoma | 50.1 | (43.1–57.1) | 51.0 | (45.5–56.4) | 50.5 | (45.4–55.6) | 2.7 | (1.4–5.1) | 7.2 | (4.8–10.7) | 5.0 | (3.6–7.0) |
| Rhode Island | 38.2 | (34.7–41.8) | 45.4 | (40.1–50.7) | 41.7 | (37.6–46.0) | 1.7 | (1.0–2.9) | 8.0 | (5.8–10.9) | 4.9 | (3.5–6.7) |
| South Carolina | 52.0 | (45.7–58.3) | 61.3 | (55.0–67.3) | 56.6 | (51.0–61.9) | 3.9 | (2.5–6.1) | 17.1 | (12.8–22.5) | 10.5 | (8.1–13.5) |
| South Dakota | 48.9 | (41.2–56.6) | 46.1 | (36.8–55.7) | 47.4 | (39.7–55.2) | 2.5 | (1.4–4.3) | 5.1 | (3.1–8.3) | 3.8 | (2.5–5.8) |
| Tennessee | 49.4 | (44.6–54.1) | 55.3 | (50.8–59.7) | 52.4 | (48.3–56.4) | 4.0 | (2.9–5.4) | 10.4 | (7.9–13.6) | 7.2 | (5.8–9.0) |
| Texas | 48.6 | (44.6–52.6) | 54.8 | (49.6–59.9) | 51.6 | (47.5–55.7) | 4.0 | (3.3–4.9) | 10.1 | (7.6–13.3) | 7.0 | (5.7–8.7) |
| Utah | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2.6 | (2.3–3.0) | 5.7 | (4.5–7.1) | 4.2 | (3.5–5.0) |
| Virginia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| West Virginia | 50.1 | (43.9–56.4) | 51.8 | (46.1–57.4) | 50.9 | (45.5–56.3) | 2.3 | (1.3–4.2) | 7.5 | (4.7–11.7) | 4.9 | (3.1–7.7) |
| Wisconsin | 41.4 | (38.1–44.8) | 41.7 | (35.3–48.3) | 41.6 | (37.3–45.9) | 2.7 | (1.8–4.0) | 6.0 | (3.1–11.3) | 4.4 | (2.7–7.0) |
| Wyoming | 47.4 | (43.7–51.3) | 48.5 | (44.4–52.5) | 47.9 | (44.7–51.2) | 4.3 | (3.3–5.6) | 7.6 | (6.1–9.6) | 6.0 | (5.1–7.1) |
| Median | 45.3 | | 47.6 | | 46.9 | | 3.0 | | 7.5 | | 5.0 | |
| Range | 36.1–57.1 | | 36.7–62.5 | | 37.0–59.0 | | 1.7–5.8 | | 4.4–19.1 | | 3.6–11.8 | |

See table footnotes on page 112.

TABLE 64. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who ever had sexual intercourse and who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever had sexual intercourse | | | | | | Had first sexual intercourse before age 13 years | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI* | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 45.3 | (39.7–51.1) | 66.1 | (60.3–71.3) | 55.5 | (50.6–60.3) | 4.5 | (2.8–7.4) | 18.6 | (13.6–24.9) | 11.4 | (8.5–15.3) |
| Broward County, FL | 41.6 | (36.7–46.7) | 55.5 | (50.5–60.4) | 48.8 | (44.8–52.7) | 4.5 | (3.1–6.6) | 12.0 | (9.7–14.8) | 8.3 | (6.8–10.0) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 46.5 | (40.5–52.7) | 53.5 | (47.2–59.6) | 50.0 | (44.6–55.3) | 5.4 | (4.0–7.3) | 12.9 | (9.7–16.9) | 9.1 | (7.4–11.3) |
| Chicago, IL | 45.7 | (39.5–51.9) | 60.3 | (54.7–65.7) | 52.2 | (46.8–57.5) | 4.2 | (2.8–6.2) | 21.5 | (17.7–26.0) | 11.9 | (10.0–14.3) |
| Dallas, TX | 47.4 | (41.3–53.6) | 58.1 | (50.1–65.7) | 52.5 | (46.4–58.4) | 4.1 | (2.6–6.3) | 13.7 | (9.7–19.2) | 8.7 | (6.5–11.4) |
| Detroit, MI | 57.3 | (51.8–62.5) | 62.6 | (57.6–67.4) | 59.8 | (56.3–63.2) | 3.9 | (2.7–5.6) | 22.6 | (18.6–27.1) | 12.5 | (10.5–14.9) |
| District of Columbia | 49.3 | (44.1–54.5) | 61.7 | (55.4–67.5) | 54.9 | (50.0–59.6) | 4.6 | (2.9–7.1) | 24.0 | (19.8–28.7) | 13.3 | (11.1–15.9) |
| Duval County, FL | 46.8 | (43.2–50.5) | 55.1 | (51.2–59.1) | 50.9 | (47.7–54.0) | 4.7 | (3.5–6.3) | 16.3 | (13.9–19.1) | 10.4 | (8.9–12.0) |
| Houston, TX | 46.3 | (42.1–50.6) | 58.6 | (54.0–63.1) | 52.3 | (48.5–56.2) | 6.7 | (4.6–9.6) | 14.6 | (11.9–17.9) | 10.5 | (8.8–12.6) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 34.2 | (28.2–40.8) | 43.2 | (35.1–51.6) | 38.9 | (32.4–45.7) | 2.2 | (1.3–3.5) | 9.0 | (6.1–13.2) | 5.7 | (4.2–7.8) |
| Memphis, TN | 55.9 | (51.4–60.3) | 69.0 | (64.0–73.6) | 62.2 | (58.4–65.9) | 5.5 | (4.1–7.4) | 26.2 | (23.0–29.7) | 15.6 | (13.6–17.9) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 43.0 | (38.9–47.1) | 52.0 | (47.7–56.2) | 47.4 | (43.9–50.9) | 3.0 | (2.1–4.3) | 12.7 | (10.0–15.9) | 7.6 | (6.1–9.5) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 54.8 | (50.2–59.2) | 65.9 | (60.6–70.9) | 60.2 | (56.5–63.8) | 7.1 | (5.3–9.3) | 22.1 | (17.3–27.6) | 14.4 | (12.0–17.3) |
| New York City, NY | 32.1 | (28.3–36.2) | 43.9 | (40.6–47.3) | 37.8 | (34.5–41.2) | 3.9 | (3.0–4.9) | 10.5 | (9.1–12.0) | 7.0 | (6.0–8.1) |
| Orange County, FL | 38.1 | (32.3–44.3) | 45.4 | (40.7–50.2) | 41.5 | (37.2–46.0) | 4.1 | (2.8–6.0) | 11.2 | (9.1–13.7) | 7.6 | (6.4–8.9) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 45.7 | (41.2–50.3) | 50.9 | (46.4–55.3) | 48.3 | (44.4–52.1) | 3.8 | (2.6–5.5) | 12.5 | (9.8–15.7) | 8.1 | (6.5–10.0) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 55.5 | (50.2–60.6) | 66.9 | (60.8–72.4) | 61.0 | (56.1–65.6) | 5.9 | (4.1–8.4) | 25.0 | (21.3–29.3) | 15.1 | (13.0–17.5) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 42.3 | (35.9–49.1) | 55.2 | (49.9–60.5) | 48.6 | (43.6–53.6) | 1.9 | (1.1–3.3) | 12.7 | (10.0–15.9) | 7.2 | (5.7–9.1) |
| San Diego, CA | 38.9 | (32.8–45.3) | 46.0 | (39.8–52.2) | 42.5 | (37.3–47.8) | 2.9 | (1.8–4.6) | 9.3 | (7.1–12.2) | 6.1 | (4.8–7.7) |
| San Francisco, CA | 26.4 | (22.5–30.7) | 29.0 | (24.8–33.6) | 27.8 | (24.6–31.3) | 2.0 | (1.2–3.3) | 7.5 | (5.4–10.4) | 4.9 | (3.8–6.4) |
| Seattle, WA | 26.7 | (22.7–31.1) | 32.7 | (28.2–37.5) | 29.8 | (26.2–33.7) | 2.4 | (1.5–3.9) | 7.3 | (5.3–10.0) | 5.0 | (3.8–6.7) |
| Median | 45.7 | | 55.2 | | 50.0 | | 4.1 | | 12.9 | | 8.7 | |
| Range | 26.4–57.3 | | 29.0–69.0 | | 27.8–62.2 | | 1.9–7.1 | | 7.3–26.2 | | 4.9–15.6 | |

* 95% confidence interval.

† Not available.

TABLE 65. Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life and who were currently sexually active,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life | | | | | | Currently sexually active | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [§] | 12.8 | (11.1–14.7) | 13.3 | (11.7–15.0) | 13.1 | (11.7–14.5) | 35.0 | (31.7–38.4) | 30.0 | (27.1–33.0) | 32.4 | (29.7–35.3) |
| Black [§] | 17.5 | (14.3–21.3) | 32.6 | (29.3–36.0) | 24.8 | (22.4–27.3) | 36.9 | (33.1–40.9) | 46.0 | (42.2–49.8) | 41.3 | (38.4–44.3) |
| Hispanic | 9.0 | (7.7–10.6) | 20.3 | (18.9–21.8) | 14.8 | (13.6–16.0) | 31.6 | (29.0–34.3) | 35.3 | (33.3–37.3) | 33.5 | (31.6–35.4) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 4.9 | (3.6–6.4) | 12.4 | (10.4–14.6) | 8.7 | (7.5–10.0) | 19.0 | (16.1–22.2) | 23.6 | (20.9–26.4) | 21.3 | (19.0–23.8) |
| 10 | 9.4 | (7.8–11.3) | 15.1 | (12.5–18.1) | 12.3 | (10.6–14.3) | 31.4 | (28.2–34.8) | 29.1 | (25.6–32.9) | 30.3 | (27.5–33.2) |
| 11 | 15.2 | (12.8–17.9) | 19.4 | (16.7–22.3) | 17.3 | (15.3–19.6) | 38.9 | (36.4–41.5) | 38.5 | (35.3–41.8) | 38.7 | (36.2–41.4) |
| 12 | 22.8 | (19.6–26.3) | 25.5 | (22.9–28.2) | 24.1 | (22.0–26.4) | 50.7 | (47.0–54.4) | 44.4 | (40.6–48.3) | 47.5 | (44.6–50.5) |
| Total | 12.6 | (11.4–14.0) | 17.8 | (16.2–19.4) | 15.3 | (14.2–16.4) | 34.2 | (32.1–36.4) | 33.3 | (31.1–35.6) | 33.7 | (31.8–35.7) |

* Had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 66. Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life and who were currently sexually active,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life | | | | | | Currently sexually active | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 19.0 | (14.9–24.0) | 26.3 | (20.5–33.0) | 22.8 | (18.3–28.0) | 44.8 | (40.2–49.6) | 43.1 | (37.5–48.9) | 44.1 | (39.7–48.6) |
| Alaska | 7.5 | (5.5–10.2) | 11.8 | (9.0–15.4) | 9.7 | (7.9–11.9) | 26.2 | (21.5–31.5) | 24.2 | (20.0–29.0) | 25.2 | (21.7–29.1) |
| Arizona | 11.9 | (9.4–15.0) | 16.6 | (13.8–19.9) | 14.2 | (12.4–16.3) | 31.3 | (26.6–36.5) | 35.9 | (31.9–40.0) | 33.5 | (29.8–37.5) |
| Arkansas | 16.0 | (13.2–19.2) | 23.0 | (18.0–28.9) | 19.5 | (16.4–22.9) | 39.6 | (34.9–44.5) | 36.4 | (31.0–42.2) | 38.1 | (34.2–42.2) |
| Colorado | 11.1 | (8.2–15.0) | 14.8 | (11.0–19.8) | 13.2 | (10.5–16.4) | 29.2 | (23.6–35.5) | 33.5 | (27.2–40.5) | 31.8 | (26.5–37.5) |
| Connecticut | 8.6 | (6.5–11.3) | 12.6 | (9.8–16.0) | 10.6 | (8.7–12.9) | 31.9 | (27.4–36.8) | 29.2 | (24.8–33.9) | 30.5 | (27.0–34.3) |
| Delaware | 17.0 | (14.3–20.2) | 26.5 | (23.1–30.1) | 21.7 | (19.2–24.5) | 42.9 | (38.3–47.5) | 42.7 | (37.8–47.8) | 42.9 | (39.2–46.8) |
| Florida | 10.8 | (9.5–12.2) | 21.4 | (19.0–24.0) | 16.1 | (14.6–17.7) | 32.2 | (30.2–34.2) | 35.8 | (33.5–38.3) | 34.0 | (32.3–35.8) |
| Georgia | —§ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hawaii | 7.4 | (5.8–9.6) | 8.7 | (7.0–10.7) | 8.0 | (6.5–9.8) | 25.9 | (21.2–31.2) | 21.7 | (18.7–25.1) | 23.9 | (20.3–27.9) |
| Idaho | 11.0 | (7.8–15.4) | 16.5 | (12.5–21.3) | 13.8 | (10.6–17.7) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Illinois | 10.4 | (7.6–14.1) | 14.4 | (11.5–17.9) | 12.4 | (10.1–15.1) | 35.2 | (30.4–40.3) | 30.3 | (26.4–34.5) | 32.8 | (29.2–36.6) |
| Indiana | 15.2 | (11.6–19.8) | 18.4 | (15.2–22.2) | 16.8 | (14.1–20.0) | 39.9 | (34.5–45.6) | 37.0 | (31.6–42.8) | 38.5 | (34.4–42.8) |
| Iowa | 13.1 | (10.0–17.0) | 13.1 | (8.8–19.0) | 13.1 | (10.3–16.4) | 34.3 | (30.6–38.2) | 31.7 | (25.1–39.1) | 33.0 | (28.3–38.1) |
| Kansas | 8.5 | (6.2–11.6) | 10.9 | (8.3–14.3) | 9.7 | (7.6–12.2) | 33.6 | (26.9–41.1) | 32.1 | (27.6–36.9) | 32.8 | (27.7–38.4) |
| Kentucky | 16.3 | (12.1–21.5) | 17.0 | (12.8–22.2) | 16.6 | (13.2–20.6) | 40.9 | (34.9–47.3) | 34.6 | (29.2–40.3) | 37.7 | (32.7–43.1) |
| Louisiana | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maine | 9.6 | (8.6–10.8) | 11.2 | (10.0–12.5) | 10.5 | (9.7–11.4) | 35.6 | (33.3–38.0) | 31.3 | (29.7–32.9) | 33.6 | (31.9–35.3) |
| Maryland | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Massachusetts | 9.5 | (7.3–12.1) | 13.3 | (9.9–17.6) | 11.4 | (9.1–14.2) | 30.3 | (26.1–34.8) | 30.7 | (27.0–34.5) | 30.4 | (27.0–34.1) |
| Michigan | 9.0 | (7.0–11.5) | 12.2 | (9.5–15.6) | 10.7 | (8.6–13.1) | 30.9 | (26.2–36.1) | 27.2 | (23.5–31.3) | 29.1 | (25.8–32.6) |
| Mississippi | 13.7 | (11.3–16.5) | 30.6 | (27.4–34.1) | 22.1 | (19.8–24.6) | 38.6 | (34.4–42.9) | 45.4 | (40.5–50.5) | 42.1 | (38.5–45.8) |
| Montana | 14.5 | (12.2–17.2) | 15.5 | (13.1–18.3) | 15.0 | (13.0–17.3) | 36.8 | (33.6–40.2) | 32.6 | (29.8–35.5) | 34.7 | (32.2–37.2) |
| Nebraska | 9.9 | (7.7–12.5) | 11.3 | (9.5–13.5) | 10.6 | (9.1–12.4) | 28.5 | (25.4–31.9) | 25.7 | (22.9–28.8) | 27.0 | (24.8–29.3) |
| New Hampshire | 11.5 | (8.6–15.1) | 13.4 | (10.5–16.9) | 12.4 | (10.2–15.1) | 36.4 | (31.3–41.8) | 37.9 | (32.7–43.3) | 37.1 | (32.9–41.6) |
| New Jersey | 9.9 | (7.5–13.0) | 17.8 | (12.2–25.3) | 13.9 | (10.2–18.7) | 30.6 | (25.0–36.8) | 33.6 | (26.5–41.6) | 32.2 | (26.6–38.3) |
| New Mexico | 11.5 | (10.2–12.9) | 17.5 | (15.0–20.3) | 14.5 | (12.9–16.3) | 31.8 | (28.5–35.3) | 31.9 | (28.9–35.1) | 31.9 | (29.1–34.8) |
| New York | 11.1 | (8.8–13.9) | 15.5 | (12.7–18.8) | 13.3 | (11.4–15.3) | 31.1 | (28.0–34.4) | 31.0 | (28.1–34.1) | 31.0 | (29.0–33.2) |
| North Carolina | 14.6 | (11.4–18.6) | 18.9 | (14.9–23.7) | 16.8 | (13.8–20.3) | 36.7 | (32.1–41.6) | 32.9 | (29.9–36.1) | 34.9 | (31.4–38.6) |
| North Dakota | 14.7 | (11.7–18.3) | 11.5 | (8.4–15.6) | 13.2 | (10.8–16.0) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 15.8 | (11.0–22.0) | 19.0 | (15.4–23.3) | 17.5 | (13.6–22.2) | 43.3 | (35.8–51.2) | 39.8 | (32.3–47.9) | 41.8 | (34.7–49.3) |
| Oklahoma | 14.9 | (11.1–19.8) | 18.6 | (14.2–24.0) | 16.8 | (13.1–21.3) | 39.2 | (32.8–46.0) | 36.4 | (32.1–41.0) | 37.8 | (33.2–42.5) |
| Rhode Island | 7.2 | (5.9–8.9) | 13.9 | (10.6–18.1) | 10.5 | (8.3–13.1) | 28.4 | (25.4–31.7) | 31.2 | (27.3–35.5) | 29.8 | (26.4–33.4) |
| South Carolina | 16.7 | (12.8–21.6) | 25.9 | (20.1–32.8) | 21.3 | (17.7–25.5) | 38.9 | (33.8–44.3) | 44.6 | (39.1–50.4) | 41.8 | (37.2–46.5) |
| South Dakota | 15.4 | (11.2–20.7) | 14.5 | (10.8–19.2) | 14.9 | (11.3–19.4) | 37.6 | (30.3–45.6) | 33.4 | (27.4–40.0) | 35.4 | (29.6–41.7) |
| Tennessee | 13.9 | (11.7–16.5) | 20.5 | (17.8–23.5) | 17.2 | (15.3–19.3) | 37.4 | (33.2–41.7) | 36.8 | (33.6–40.1) | 37.1 | (33.9–40.4) |
| Texas | 12.9 | (11.4–14.5) | 20.7 | (16.7–25.3) | 16.7 | (14.5–19.2) | 36.8 | (33.3–40.4) | 35.6 | (30.9–40.6) | 36.2 | (32.3–40.2) |
| Utah | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Vermont | 10.0 | (8.7–11.6) | 12.1 | (10.4–14.0) | 11.1 | (9.8–12.6) | 32.8 | (29.4–36.4) | 30.7 | (27.8–33.8) | 31.8 | (29.3–34.4) |
| Virginia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| West Virginia | 10.2 | (7.5–13.7) | 14.6 | (11.5–18.5) | 12.4 | (9.8–15.6) | 39.4 | (34.3–44.8) | 35.9 | (31.3–40.8) | 37.6 | (34.0–41.4) |
| Wisconsin | 9.6 | (7.9–11.6) | 10.1 | (6.7–14.9) | 9.9 | (7.7–12.6) | 32.9 | (30.0–35.9) | 28.8 | (25.0–33.0) | 30.8 | (28.0–33.8) |
| Wyoming | 16.2 | (13.7–19.0) | 18.4 | (15.4–21.8) | 17.3 | (15.1–19.8) | 37.8 | (34.2–41.6) | 31.6 | (27.8–35.6) | 34.7 | (31.6–37.8) |
| Median | 11.5 | | 15.5 | | 13.8 | | 35.4 | | 33.1 | | 33.8 | |
| Range | 7.2–19.0 | | 8.7–30.6 | | 8.0–22.8 | | 25.9–44.8 | | 21.7–45.4 | | 23.9–44.1 | |

See table footnotes on page 114.

TABLE 66. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life and who were currently sexually active,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life | | | | | | Currently sexually active | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 13.1 | (10.1–16.9) | 31.6 | (26.6–37.1) | 22.2 | (18.9–25.9) | 30.4 | (25.5–35.9) | 41.3 | (34.4–48.5) | 35.8 | (30.9–41.0) |
| Broward County, FL | 10.4 | (7.8–13.6) | 23.2 | (19.8–27.0) | 16.8 | (14.5–19.3) | 29.9 | (25.3–34.9) | 36.7 | (32.7–41.0) | 33.6 | (30.4–37.1) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 15.1 | (11.9–19.1) | 24.2 | (19.2–30.1) | 19.7 | (16.3–23.7) | 34.4 | (29.1–40.1) | 34.5 | (29.7–39.6) | 34.6 | (30.3–39.1) |
| Chicago, IL | 10.5 | (7.9–13.9) | 26.3 | (21.8–31.3) | 17.5 | (14.4–21.2) | 33.4 | (28.7–38.6) | 43.3 | (38.5–48.2) | 37.8 | (33.8–41.9) |
| Dallas, TX | 11.2 | (8.1–15.2) | 23.4 | (19.0–28.5) | 17.0 | (13.7–20.8) | 33.5 | (28.7–38.7) | 35.4 | (29.7–41.5) | 34.4 | (30.3–38.8) |
| Detroit, MI | 11.8 | (9.9–14.1) | 30.1 | (25.8–34.8) | 20.3 | (17.9–23.1) | 31.8 | (27.2–36.8) | 38.3 | (33.3–43.7) | 34.8 | (31.3–38.6) |
| District of Columbia | 15.4 | (12.6–18.8) | 34.5 | (28.6–41.0) | 23.9 | (20.6–27.6) | 36.8 | (32.5–41.4) | 49.3 | (43.5–55.1) | 42.3 | (38.3–46.5) |
| Duval County, FL | 11.8 | (9.8–14.2) | 26.7 | (23.6–30.1) | 19.0 | (16.9–21.4) | 34.9 | (31.8–38.1) | 38.6 | (34.8–42.5) | 36.7 | (33.9–39.6) |
| Houston, TX | 10.5 | (7.9–13.8) | 24.4 | (20.8–28.5) | 17.3 | (14.5–20.4) | 32.9 | (28.7–37.4) | 38.0 | (34.1–42.2) | 35.4 | (31.9–39.1) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 5.3 | (3.4–8.2) | 12.8 | (9.1–17.7) | 9.2 | (6.8–12.3) | 24.5 | (19.3–30.4) | 26.6 | (20.0–34.5) | 25.7 | (20.1–32.1) |
| Memphis, TN | 14.1 | (11.2–17.6) | 37.1 | (32.8–41.5) | 25.3 | (22.3–28.6) | 37.0 | (32.2–42.2) | 46.0 | (41.1–51.0) | 41.4 | (37.5–45.4) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 9.3 | (7.4–11.6) | 24.0 | (20.3–28.1) | 16.4 | (14.2–18.9) | 30.2 | (26.3–34.5) | 35.6 | (32.0–39.5) | 32.8 | (29.7–36.1) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 16.0 | (12.6–20.0) | 32.1 | (27.6–37.0) | 23.6 | (20.7–26.9) | 39.1 | (35.1–43.3) | 47.9 | (43.2–52.5) | 43.2 | (39.7–46.8) |
| New York City, NY | 7.1 | (5.6–8.9) | 18.2 | (16.1–20.5) | 12.3 | (10.7–14.2) | 22.5 | (19.5–25.9) | 27.8 | (25.0–30.8) | 25.1 | (22.6–27.7) |
| Orange County, FL | 11.6 | (8.5–15.8) | 16.9 | (13.4–21.3) | 14.2 | (11.9–16.8) | 28.7 | (23.9–34.0) | 30.3 | (25.9–35.1) | 29.3 | (25.7–33.2) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 12.0 | (9.8–14.6) | 21.5 | (18.3–25.0) | 16.7 | (14.4–19.1) | 35.5 | (31.4–39.9) | 35.3 | (31.3–39.5) | 35.4 | (32.2–38.7) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 16.7 | (13.6–20.4) | 39.0 | (34.0–44.3) | 27.2 | (23.9–30.8) | 41.0 | (36.0–46.3) | 49.0 | (43.5–54.5) | 44.9 | (40.4–49.6) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 7.8 | (5.3–11.1) | 20.8 | (17.4–24.8) | 14.1 | (11.9–16.7) | 29.1 | (23.9–34.9) | 37.3 | (32.4–42.6) | 33.1 | (29.0–37.5) |
| San Diego, CA | 8.8 | (6.1–12.4) | 14.9 | (11.9–18.4) | 11.9 | (9.7–14.5) | 26.3 | (21.5–31.6) | 29.4 | (25.5–33.5) | 27.8 | (24.1–31.9) |
| San Francisco, CA | 4.4 | (3.1–6.2) | 9.6 | (7.4–12.4) | 7.0 | (5.8–8.4) | 19.7 | (16.3–23.5) | 19.1 | (15.6–23.0) | 19.5 | (16.9–22.3) |
| Seattle, WA | 5.3 | (4.0–7.1) | 9.1 | (7.0–11.8) | 7.3 | (5.9–9.1) | 20.1 | (16.6–24.2) | 21.6 | (18.0–25.8) | 21.0 | (18.1–24.1) |
| Median | 11.2 | | 24.0 | | 17.0 | | 31.8 | | 36.7 | | 34.6 | |
| Range | 4.4–16.7 | | 9.1–39.0 | | 7.0–27.2 | | 19.7–41.0 | | 19.1–49.3 | | 19.5–44.9 | |

* Had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 67. Percentage of high school students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse* and who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse,*† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Condom use | | | | | | Birth control pill use | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI§ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 53.4 | (49.2–57.5) | 66.3 | (61.2–71.1) | 59.5 | (55.4–63.5) | 30.9 | (26.8–35.3) | 16.4 | (13.6–19.7) | 24.0 | (21.2–27.1) |
| Black¶ | 53.8 | (47.1–60.4) | 75.4 | (70.0–80.1) | 65.3 | (60.4–69.9) | 11.3 | (7.8–16.0) | 9.2 | (7.2–11.7) | 10.1 | (8.2–12.5) |
| Hispanic | 53.0 | (48.5–57.4) | 63.4 | (56.8–69.5) | 58.4 | (54.0–62.7) | 10.4 | (6.6–15.9) | 10.8 | (7.7–14.9) | 10.6 | (8.0–13.8) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 56.3 | (49.2–63.1) | 67.0 | (60.0–73.2) | 62.2 | (57.2–66.8) | 8.3 | (4.8–13.8) | 10.4 | (7.3–14.7) | 9.4 | (6.8–13.0) |
| 10 | 56.7 | (50.0–63.2) | 69.9 | (64.2–75.1) | 63.3 | (58.3–67.9) | 20.8 | (17.2–25.0) | 8.7 | (6.3–11.9) | 14.9 | (12.6–17.5) |
| 11 | 55.5 | (51.8–59.0) | 67.0 | (63.0–70.7) | 61.1 | (58.3–64.0) | 22.7 | (18.6–27.4) | 12.3 | (9.4–16.1) | 17.5 | (14.6–20.9) |
| 12 | 48.9 | (44.7–53.0) | 64.7 | (57.9–70.9) | 56.3 | (52.0–60.5) | 30.0 | (25.2–35.2) | 19.7 | (15.7–24.4) | 25.1 | (21.7–28.9) |
| Total | 53.6 | (50.6–56.4) | 67.0 | (63.5–70.3) | 60.2 | (57.5–62.9) | 22.6 | (19.6–25.9) | 13.4 | (11.5–15.5) | 18.0 | (15.9–20.2) |

* Among the 33.7% of students nationwide who were currently sexually active.

† To prevent pregnancy.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 68. Percentage of high school students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse* and who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse,*† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Condom use | | | | | | Birth control pill use | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 49.3 | (42.9–55.6) | 64.8 | (59.2–70.0) | 57.0 | (52.8–61.1) | 20.9 | (16.2–26.4) | 14.3 | (9.1–21.7) | 18.0 | (14.7–21.9) |
| Alaska | 55.3 | (47.2–63.1) | 64.0 | (55.4–71.8) | 59.6 | (53.2–65.6) | 21.2 | (15.6–28.1) | 16.1 | (11.0–22.9) | 18.7 | (15.1–23.0) |
| Arizona | 48.6 | (40.9–56.3) | 69.2 | (62.5–75.1) | 59.2 | (53.0–65.2) | 25.3 | (19.9–31.6) | 20.2 | (14.0–28.3) | 22.6 | (17.8–28.3) |
| Arkansas | 47.3 | (39.8–54.8) | 63.8 | (54.5–72.2) | 55.1 | (49.2–60.8) | 19.8 | (12.5–29.8) | 18.2 | (12.7–25.4) | 19.2 | (14.7–24.6) |
| Colorado | 64.4 | (52.9–74.4) | 75.4 | (69.6–80.4) | 70.8 | (63.5–77.1) | 29.0 | (22.1–36.9) | 17.9 | (13.1–24.1) | 22.8 | (17.8–28.7) |
| Connecticut | 53.3 | (46.5–60.0) | 68.5 | (62.7–73.7) | 60.5 | (55.5–65.3) | 24.8 | (19.1–31.6) | 19.6 | (14.2–26.3) | 22.3 | (18.4–26.7) |
| Delaware | 54.1 | (49.7–58.4) | 64.1 | (59.3–68.6) | 58.7 | (55.3–61.9) | 21.1 | (16.9–25.9) | 16.1 | (12.7–20.3) | 18.5 | (15.6–21.8) |
| Florida | 58.2 | (54.8–61.5) | 69.9 | (66.6–73.0) | 64.3 | (61.8–66.8) | 18.6 | (15.4–22.3) | 10.3 | (8.0–13.2) | 14.2 | (12.2–16.5) |
| Georgia | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hawaii | 38.9 | (33.2–44.9) | 50.9 | (44.3–57.5) | 43.9 | (39.6–48.3) | 14.5 | (10.9–19.1) | 14.1 | (9.5–20.4) | 14.3 | (11.8–17.2) |
| Idaho | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Illinois | 54.5 | (48.6–60.3) | 69.9 | (63.2–75.9) | 61.5 | (56.3–66.4) | 24.9 | (18.1–33.2) | 15.1 | (11.7–19.4) | 20.5 | (15.7–26.4) |
| Indiana | 55.1 | (49.3–60.8) | 60.8 | (53.2–67.9) | 57.8 | (52.8–62.5) | 28.2 | (22.8–34.2) | 25.3 | (16.5–36.7) | 26.8 | (20.8–33.8) |
| Iowa | 56.2 | (46.7–65.3) | 66.7 | (59.4–73.3) | 61.4 | (55.0–67.4) | 26.2 | (20.5–32.8) | 22.4 | (15.9–30.6) | 24.5 | (19.2–30.6) |
| Kansas | 52.8 | (46.3–59.2) | 69.4 | (60.0–77.4) | 60.9 | (55.2–66.3) | 28.5 | (19.7–39.4) | 15.6 | (11.4–21.0) | 22.3 | (16.4–29.5) |
| Kentucky | 46.4 | (41.8–51.1) | 55.9 | (49.5–62.2) | 50.6 | (46.6–54.6) | 27.1 | (22.1–32.9) | 13.8 | (9.6–19.4) | 21.2 | (17.7–25.3) |
| Louisiana | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maine | 55.3 | (52.2–58.4) | 65.5 | (61.5–69.4) | 59.9 | (57.6–62.1) | 40.7 | (37.6–43.8) | 27.6 | (24.9–30.4) | 34.5 | (32.3–36.8) |
| Maryland | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Massachusetts | 51.0 | (45.9–56.0) | 64.5 | (57.3–71.1) | 57.7 | (52.8–62.5) | 30.5 | (24.0–37.9) | 22.5 | (17.5–28.3) | 26.5 | (21.5–32.2) |
| Michigan | 56.6 | (51.1–61.9) | 66.3 | (60.8–71.4) | 61.2 | (56.8–65.5) | 25.0 | (20.4–30.3) | 16.9 | (13.0–21.7) | 21.2 | (17.8–25.0) |
| Mississippi | 56.7 | (50.6–62.6) | 72.1 | (66.3–77.2) | 64.6 | (59.7–69.3) | 18.2 | (14.5–22.7) | 11.4 | (8.2–15.7) | 14.8 | (12.1–17.9) |
| Montana | 58.6 | (54.9–62.2) | 66.5 | (62.8–69.9) | 62.4 | (59.3–65.3) | 25.8 | (22.0–29.9) | 16.5 | (13.5–19.9) | 21.4 | (18.8–24.2) |
| Nebraska | 56.0 | (50.4–61.4) | 68.6 | (63.2–73.6) | 62.0 | (57.8–66.0) | 26.4 | (21.6–31.7) | 17.0 | (12.6–22.5) | 21.9 | (18.6–25.6) |
| New Hampshire | 56.6 | (48.1–64.7) | 64.7 | (58.7–70.2) | 60.8 | (56.6–64.9) | 40.8 | (34.6–47.4) | 24.8 | (19.4–31.2) | 32.4 | (27.9–37.3) |
| New Jersey | 55.4 | (47.3–63.2) | 69.5 | (57.1–79.6) | 62.6 | (54.9–69.6) | 19.6 | (12.8–28.7) | 15.0 | (9.7–22.4) | 17.4 | (11.9–24.7) |
| New Mexico | 51.3 | (48.2–54.3) | 64.4 | (60.6–68.1) | 57.8 | (55.3–60.2) | 15.9 | (12.5–20.0) | 13.2 | (10.7–16.3) | 14.5 | (12.0–17.5) |
| New York | 58.1 | (53.2–62.8) | 67.3 | (60.9–73.2) | 62.6 | (58.3–66.6) | 21.4 | (17.1–26.4) | 14.6 | (11.4–18.4) | 18.1 | (15.3–21.2) |
| North Carolina | 49.4 | (44.2–54.7) | 58.4 | (52.5–64.1) | 53.7 | (49.4–57.9) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | — | — | — | — | — | — | 27.6 | (21.3–34.9) | 17.8 | (12.1–25.4) | 22.8 | (18.4–27.9) |
| Oklahoma | 53.6 | (43.9–62.9) | 60.8 | (51.4–69.4) | 57.1 | (49.2–64.7) | 26.2 | (17.9–36.7) | 14.4 | (10.6–19.3) | 20.5 | (15.0–27.5) |
| Rhode Island | 54.5 | (49.0–59.9) | 63.7 | (59.4–67.7) | 59.1 | (55.0–63.0) | 29.4 | (23.9–35.5) | 22.7 | (19.1–26.8) | 26.1 | (22.5–30.2) |
| South Carolina | 51.3 | (44.4–58.1) | 63.6 | (53.4–72.8) | 57.5 | (51.2–63.6) | 21.4 | (17.0–26.6) | 13.8 | (10.1–18.5) | 17.4 | (14.4–20.8) |
| South Dakota | 51.8 | (47.5–56.1) | 70.7 | (63.5–77.1) | 60.6 | (56.7–64.4) | 31.5 | (26.7–36.7) | 14.5 | (9.9–20.7) | 23.6 | (19.5–28.3) |
| Tennessee | 51.2 | (45.4–56.9) | 66.0 | (58.8–72.5) | 58.7 | (52.8–64.3) | 20.6 | (16.3–25.6) | 14.1 | (10.6–18.4) | 17.3 | (14.1–21.0) |
| Texas | 46.2 | (42.7–49.8) | 62.0 | (57.5–66.4) | 53.8 | (51.0–56.6) | 13.2 | (10.1–17.0) | 9.3 | (7.0–12.2) | 11.3 | (9.1–13.9) |
| Utah | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Vermont | 57.8 | (52.0–63.5) | 67.7 | (62.7–72.2) | 62.6 | (57.7–67.4) | 41.3 | (38.9–43.7) | 29.6 | (25.8–33.8) | 35.7 | (33.3–38.2) |
| Virginia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| West Virginia | 57.7 | (48.3–66.6) | 62.9 | (57.5–68.0) | 60.3 | (54.2–66.0) | 29.1 | (23.5–35.4) | 21.7 | (17.4–26.8) | 25.5 | (22.9–28.2) |
| Wisconsin | 57.6 | (52.6–62.5) | 71.4 | (63.9–77.8) | 64.1 | (59.5–68.4) | 31.8 | (24.7–39.9) | 19.0 | (14.4–24.7) | 25.8 | (21.1–31.3) |
| Wyoming | 49.4 | (43.9–54.8) | 69.4 | (64.0–74.4) | 58.6 | (54.7–62.5) | 24.8 | (20.0–30.3) | 17.7 | (13.2–23.3) | 21.5 | (18.3–25.1) |
| Median | 54.5 | | 66.0 | | 59.9 | | 25.3 | | 16.5 | | 21.4 | |
| Range | 38.9–64.4 | | 50.9–75.4 | | 43.9–70.8 | | 13.2–41.3 | | 9.3–29.6 | | 11.3–35.7 | |

See table footnotes on page 116.

TABLE 68. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse* and who used birth control pills before last sexual intercourse,[†] by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Condom use | | | | | | Birth control pill use | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 53.0 | (43.0–62.8) | 78.0 | (69.9–84.5) | 67.0 | (58.9–74.3) | 20.9 | (13.8–30.3) | 12.7 | (7.9–19.7) | 16.4 | (12.3–21.4) |
| Broward County, FL | 66.1 | (59.0–72.6) | 76.3 | (69.0–82.3) | 71.2 | (66.4–75.6) | 8.2 | (4.8–13.7) | 7.8 | (4.0–14.9) | 7.9 | (5.1–11.9) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 52.7 | (45.1–60.1) | 70.7 | (64.9–75.8) | 61.3 | (56.3–66.0) | 16.4 | (11.3–23.2) | 8.6 | (5.8–12.6) | 12.9 | (10.0–16.5) |
| Chicago, IL | 59.8 | (51.5–67.5) | 69.2 | (63.8–74.1) | 64.3 | (59.4–69.0) | 12.8 | (9.0–17.8) | 10.9 | (7.4–15.8) | 11.8 | (9.1–15.2) |
| Dallas, TX | 45.6 | (36.3–55.3) | 66.0 | (58.9–72.4) | 55.5 | (49.7–61.1) | 6.1 | (3.4–10.6) | 5.7 | (2.8–11.3) | 5.9 | (3.7–9.1) |
| Detroit, MI | 54.8 | (48.2–61.3) | 75.0 | (69.6–79.8) | 64.8 | (60.2–69.1) | 10.5 | (7.4–14.8) | 8.3 | (4.6–14.6) | 9.4 | (6.7–13.1) |
| District of Columbia | 67.7 | (59.9–74.6) | 81.8 | (76.1–86.4) | 75.1 | (70.4–79.2) | 7.6 | (4.6–12.5) | 5.3 | (3.0–9.1) | 6.4 | (4.3–9.4) |
| Duval County, FL | 53.1 | (47.7–58.5) | 65.5 | (60.5–70.3) | 59.2 | (55.4–63.0) | 14.9 | (11.4–19.4) | 12.1 | (9.1–15.9) | 13.6 | (11.2–16.5) |
| Houston, TX | 50.4 | (42.4–58.5) | 67.7 | (60.7–74.0) | 59.5 | (54.7–64.0) | 6.9 | (4.1–11.2) | 9.3 | (6.0–14.3) | 8.1 | (5.9–11.1) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 57.7 | (45.8–68.8) | 64.0 | (52.8–73.9) | 61.1 | (55.2–66.7) | 7.2 | (3.7–13.7) | 9.5 | (5.1–16.9) | 8.4 | (5.4–12.8) |
| Memphis, TN | 65.2 | (58.4–71.4) | 78.1 | (72.6–82.8) | 72.1 | (67.8–76.1) | 13.3 | (8.9–19.3) | 4.8 | (2.7–8.4) | 8.8 | (6.3–12.2) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 60.8 | (53.3–67.8) | 75.7 | (70.1–80.5) | 68.3 | (62.7–73.4) | 8.3 | (4.8–14.0) | 4.0 | (2.0–7.7) | 6.1 | (4.0–9.1) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 53.1 | (47.8–58.3) | 75.6 | (70.6–79.9) | 65.2 | (61.3–68.8) | 13.4 | (9.6–18.4) | 7.9 | (5.7–10.8) | 10.5 | (8.4–13.0) |
| New York City, NY | 59.6 | (54.7–64.4) | 70.8 | (66.3–75.0) | 65.4 | (61.4–69.2) | 10.4 | (8.2–13.1) | 8.4 | (6.7–10.4) | 9.3 | (7.8–11.2) |
| Orange County, FL | 59.6 | (52.0–66.8) | 73.0 | (66.1–78.9) | 66.4 | (61.3–71.1) | 12.9 | (7.9–20.3) | 13.9 | (9.7–19.3) | 13.4 | (10.1–17.5) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 60.1 | (54.0–66.0) | 66.4 | (60.0–72.2) | 63.2 | (58.5–67.5) | 23.6 | (19.4–28.4) | 19.0 | (14.0–25.2) | 21.3 | (18.1–24.9) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 50.4 | (43.7–57.1) | 69.0 | (61.3–75.8) | 59.6 | (54.2–64.8) | 19.5 | (14.9–25.0) | 10.3 | (7.1–14.7) | 14.8 | (12.1–18.0) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 42.5 | (34.4–51.0) | 67.0 | (59.3–73.9) | 55.9 | (49.5–62.2) | 9.0 | (5.9–13.5) | 6.9 | (4.4–10.5) | 7.8 | (5.8–10.4) |
| San Diego, CA | 50.1 | (41.6–58.6) | 65.9 | (57.2–73.7) | 58.6 | (52.2–64.7) | 24.9 | (17.2–34.5) | 17.1 | (10.6–26.2) | 20.7 | (14.8–28.0) |
| San Francisco, CA | 47.3 | (38.8–56.0) | 60.4 | (51.3–68.9) | 52.9 | (47.7–58.1) | 17.2 | (11.4–25.2) | 5.6 | (2.9–10.6) | 11.5 | (8.2–16.0) |
| Seattle, WA | 58.3 | (48.6–67.5) | 57.1 | (46.5–67.0) | 57.6 | (51.1–63.8) | 32.9 | (24.8–42.1) | 23.3 | (15.4–33.7) | 27.6 | (22.3–33.6) |
| Median | 54.8 | | 69.2 | | 63.2 | | 12.9 | | 8.6 | | 10.5 | |
| Range | 42.5–67.7 | | 57.1–81.8 | | 52.9–75.1 | | 6.1–32.9 | | 4.0–23.3 | | 5.9–27.6 | |

* Among students who were currently sexually active.

† To prevent pregnancy.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 69. Percentage of high school students who used Depo-Provera,* Nuva Ring,[†] Implanon,[§] or any IUD before last sexual intercourse^{¶,} and who used birth control pills, Depo-Provera,* Nuva Ring,[†] Implanon,[§] or any IUD before last sexual intercourse,^{¶,**} by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011**

| Category | Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD use | | | | | | Birth control pill, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD use | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------|------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI ^{††} | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White ^{§§} | 6.6 | (4.9–8.8) | 3.4 | (2.3–5.1) | 5.1 | (3.9–6.6) | 37.5 | (33.8–41.4) | 19.8 | (16.5–23.5) | 29.1 | (26.3–32.0) |
| Black ^{§§} | 10.5 | (6.8–16.1) | 3.0 | (1.6–5.8) | 6.5 | (4.2–9.7) | 21.8 | (15.4–29.9) | 12.2 | (9.3–15.9) | 16.6 | (12.9–21.1) |
| Hispanic | 6.9 | (4.7–10.0) | 2.5 | (1.4–4.2) | 4.6 | (3.2–6.5) | 17.2 | (12.5–23.3) | 13.3 | (9.5–18.1) | 15.1 | (11.8–19.3) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 7.7 | (4.8–12.2) | 1.1 | (0.4–2.9) | 4.1 | (2.6–6.3) | 16.0 | (10.7–23.1) | 11.6 | (8.4–15.7) | 13.5 | (10.4–17.5) |
| 10 | 7.4 | (5.1–10.5) | 3.5 | (1.9–6.1) | 5.4 | (3.8–7.7) | 28.2 | (23.5–33.4) | 12.2 | (8.9–16.5) | 20.3 | (17.1–23.9) |
| 11 | 7.2 | (5.0–10.3) | 3.7 | (2.4–5.8) | 5.5 | (4.1–7.2) | 29.9 | (25.9–34.3) | 16.1 | (12.8–19.9) | 23.0 | (19.9–26.3) |
| 12 | 7.7 | (5.3–10.9) | 3.8 | (2.5–5.8) | 5.9 | (4.4–7.8) | 37.6 | (33.1–42.4) | 23.5 | (19.4–28.2) | 31.0 | (27.4–34.8) |
| Total | 7.5 | (6.0–9.2) | 3.2 | (2.5–4.2) | 5.3 | (4.4–6.4) | 30.0 | (26.9–33.3) | 16.6 | (14.4–18.9) | 23.3 | (21.0–25.7) |

* Or any injectable birth control.

† Or any birth control ring.

§ Or any implant.

¶ Among the 33.7% of students nationwide who were currently sexually active.

** To prevent pregnancy.

†† 95% confidence interval.

§§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 70. Percentage of high school students who used Depo-Provera,* Nuva Ring,[†] Implanon,[§] or any IUD before last sexual intercourse^{¶,} and who used birth control pills, Depo-Provera,* Nuva Ring,[†] Implanon,[§] or any IUD before last sexual intercourse^{¶,**} by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011**

| Site | Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD use | | | | | | Birth control pill, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD use | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------|------------|----------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI ^{††} | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 11.3 | (7.8–16.2) | 3.8 | (2.1–7.1) | 7.7 | (5.5–10.7) | 32.2 | (27.2–37.6) | 18.1 | (13.1–24.5) | 25.8 | (23.1–28.7) |
| Alaska | 16.7 | (12.2–22.5) | 5.8 | (2.9–11.6) | 11.6 | (8.7–15.3) | 37.9 | (31.1–45.3) | 21.9 | (15.9–29.4) | 30.4 | (25.6–35.5) |
| Arizona | 4.8 | (2.9–8.0) | 5.2 | (3.1–8.6) | 5.0 | (3.5–7.3) | 30.2 | (25.7–35.0) | 25.5 | (19.0–33.2) | 27.7 | (23.1–32.7) |
| Arkansas | 11.2 | (7.4–16.8) | 5.2 | (2.8–9.7) | 8.5 | (6.3–11.2) | 31.0 | (23.3–40.0) | 23.5 | (17.0–31.5) | 27.7 | (23.4–32.4) |
| Colorado | 9.6 | (5.4–16.5) | 3.7 | (1.9–7.3) | 6.3 | (3.9–10.0) | 38.5 | (30.4–47.3) | 21.7 | (16.9–27.3) | 29.1 | (24.0–34.8) |
| Connecticut | 5.2 | (2.4–10.6) | 2.9 | (1.5–5.6) | 4.1 | (2.4–6.9) | 30.0 | (24.7–35.9) | 22.5 | (17.6–28.3) | 26.4 | (22.6–30.6) |
| Delaware | 8.5 | (5.9–12.0) | 2.1 | (1.0–4.7) | 5.6 | (4.1–7.5) | 29.5 | (24.4–35.2) | 18.3 | (14.5–22.7) | 24.1 | (20.7–27.8) |
| Florida | 3.7 | (2.7–4.9) | 1.6 | (0.9–2.7) | 2.6 | (2.0–3.3) | 22.3 | (18.9–26.1) | 11.9 | (9.7–14.5) | 16.7 | (14.8–18.9) |
| Georgia | — ^{§§} | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hawaii | 8.2 | (5.4–12.3) | 3.9 | (2.0–7.6) | 6.6 | (4.2–10.0) | 22.7 | (17.5–28.9) | 18.0 | (12.8–24.6) | 20.9 | (16.7–25.7) |
| Idaho | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Illinois | 6.9 | (5.1–9.3) | 1.8 | (0.9–3.5) | 4.6 | (3.4–6.2) | 31.8 | (25.4–38.9) | 16.9 | (13.0–21.7) | 25.1 | (20.5–30.3) |
| Indiana | 10.5 | (7.2–15.2) | 3.8 | (2.0–7.0) | 7.4 | (5.2–10.3) | 38.7 | (32.7–45.1) | 29.0 | (19.4–41.1) | 34.2 | (27.7–41.3) |
| Iowa | 17.5 | (10.9–27.0) | 6.9 | (3.7–12.3) | 12.4 | (9.0–16.7) | 43.7 | (33.3–54.6) | 29.2 | (22.1–37.5) | 36.8 | (30.1–44.1) |
| Kansas | 11.0 | (7.7–15.6) | 2.9 | (1.5–5.6) | 7.1 | (5.1–9.8) | 39.5 | (31.1–48.6) | 18.5 | (14.4–23.5) | 29.3 | (23.9–35.4) |
| Kentucky | 7.6 | (5.1–11.2) | 1.8 | (0.9–3.6) | 5.0 | (3.5–7.3) | 34.7 | (28.7–41.3) | 15.6 | (11.0–21.8) | 26.2 | (22.0–31.1) |
| Louisiana | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maine | 8.9 | (7.4–10.6) | 6.5 | (5.1–8.1) | 7.8 | (6.7–9.1) | 49.6 | (46.8–52.3) | 34.0 | (31.0–37.1) | 42.3 | (40.4–44.3) |
| Maryland | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Massachusetts | 6.9 | (4.4–10.7) | 2.7 | (1.4–5.2) | 4.8 | (3.4–6.9) | 37.4 | (31.0–44.3) | 25.2 | (20.3–30.7) | 31.4 | (26.5–36.7) |
| Michigan | 7.0 | (4.9–9.8) | 2.8 | (1.2–6.3) | 5.0 | (3.5–7.0) | 32.0 | (26.3–38.3) | 19.7 | (15.2–25.0) | 26.2 | (22.1–30.8) |
| Mississippi | 9.2 | (5.9–14.1) | 2.1 | (0.8–5.0) | 5.4 | (3.5–8.2) | 27.4 | (23.1–32.3) | 13.4 | (9.2–19.3) | 20.2 | (16.4–24.5) |
| Montana | 9.9 | (7.5–13.1) | 3.3 | (2.0–5.3) | 6.8 | (5.2–8.8) | 35.7 | (31.8–39.8) | 19.8 | (16.3–23.8) | 28.2 | (25.5–31.0) |
| Nebraska | 6.1 | (4.2–8.7) | 2.8 | (1.4–5.6) | 4.5 | (3.2–6.4) | 32.4 | (26.9–38.5) | 19.8 | (15.1–25.6) | 26.5 | (22.7–30.6) |
| New Hampshire | 7.0 | (4.2–11.5) | 5.1 | (2.4–10.2) | 6.0 | (3.9–9.1) | 47.8 | (40.6–55.2) | 29.9 | (24.2–36.2) | 38.4 | (33.8–43.1) |
| New Jersey | 4.4 | (2.0–9.5) | 0.1 | (0.0–0.5) | 2.1 | (1.1–4.2) | 24.0 | (16.2–33.9) | 15.1 | (9.8–22.4) | 19.5 | (13.9–26.8) |
| New Mexico | 12.2 | (9.8–15.1) | 4.7 | (3.2–6.7) | 8.4 | (7.0–10.1) | 28.1 | (25.2–31.2) | 17.9 | (14.9–21.4) | 23.0 | (20.6–25.5) |
| New York | 3.7 | (2.1–6.4) | 1.2 | (0.5–3.1) | 2.5 | (1.5–3.9) | 25.1 | (20.4–30.4) | 15.7 | (12.5–19.6) | 20.5 | (17.5–23.9) |
| North Carolina | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 13.7 | (8.4–21.6) | 3.4 | (1.6–7.1) | 9.1 | (5.9–13.7) | 41.3 | (32.8–50.3) | 21.2 | (15.0–29.1) | 31.8 | (26.0–38.3) |
| Oklahoma | 7.0 | (2.8–16.4) | 4.5 | (2.3–8.9) | 5.8 | (2.9–11.2) | 33.2 | (24.0–43.9) | 18.9 | (14.5–24.3) | 26.4 | (20.1–33.7) |
| Rhode Island | 4.5 | (2.8–7.2) | 2.7 | (1.1–6.3) | 3.6 | (2.2–5.8) | 33.9 | (29.2–38.9) | 25.4 | (21.6–29.7) | 29.7 | (26.6–33.0) |
| South Carolina | 7.2 | (4.4–11.4) | 3.1 | (2.0–4.7) | 5.0 | (3.3–7.5) | 28.6 | (23.7–34.0) | 16.9 | (12.6–22.1) | 22.4 | (18.6–26.7) |
| South Dakota | 10.0 | (6.8–14.3) | 1.5 | (0.6–3.7) | 6.1 | (4.4–8.3) | 41.4 | (36.4–46.7) | 16.0 | (11.4–22.1) | 29.7 | (25.7–34.1) |
| Tennessee | 9.1 | (6.3–13.1) | 3.2 | (1.7–6.0) | 6.2 | (4.6–8.2) | 29.7 | (24.2–35.9) | 17.3 | (13.9–21.2) | 23.5 | (19.9–27.5) |
| Texas | 6.5 | (4.5–9.1) | 2.1 | (1.3–3.4) | 4.4 | (3.4–5.6) | 19.6 | (16.3–23.4) | 11.4 | (8.8–14.6) | 15.7 | (13.4–18.2) |
| Utah | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Vermont | 8.2 | (6.2–10.6) | 3.7 | (2.5–5.4) | 5.9 | (4.5–7.6) | 49.4 | (47.1–51.7) | 33.3 | (28.7–38.2) | 41.6 | (38.9–44.4) |
| Virginia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| West Virginia | 7.8 | (5.3–11.4) | 3.6 | (1.6–8.0) | 5.8 | (4.4–7.6) | 36.9 | (31.0–43.1) | 25.4 | (21.3–29.9) | 31.3 | (28.4–34.3) |
| Wisconsin | 8.1 | (5.2–12.5) | 7.3 | (4.9–10.9) | 7.8 | (5.7–10.5) | 40.0 | (33.3–47.0) | 26.3 | (21.0–32.4) | 33.6 | (28.8–38.8) |
| Wyoming | 11.3 | (8.2–15.4) | 6.3 | (3.8–10.4) | 9.0 | (6.9–11.8) | 36.1 | (31.0–41.6) | 24.0 | (18.9–30.1) | 30.6 | (27.1–34.3) |
| Median | 8.2 | | 3.3 | | 5.9 | | 33.2 | | 19.8 | | 27.7 | |
| Range | 3.7–17.5 | | 0.1–7.3 | | 2.1–12.4 | | 19.6–49.6 | | 11.4–34.0 | | 15.7–42.3 | |

See table footnotes on page 118.

TABLE 70. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who used Depo-Provera,* Nuva Ring,[†] Implanon,[§] or any IUD before last sexual intercourse^{¶,} and who used birth control pills, Depo-Provera,* Nuva Ring,[†] Implanon,[§] or any IUD before last sexual intercourse,^{¶,**} by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011**

| Site | Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD use | | | | | | Birth control pill, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD use | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------|------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI ^{††} | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 15.1 | (8.6–25.2) | 2.3 | (0.8–6.1) | 7.7 | (4.5–12.8) | 36.0 | (27.1–46.0) | 14.9 | (9.7–22.2) | 24.0 | (18.9–30.1) |
| Broward County, FL | 1.9 | (0.6–5.8) | 1.5 | (0.4–5.7) | 2.2 | (1.0–4.7) | 10.1 | (5.8–17.2) | 9.3 | (5.1–16.4) | 10.1 | (6.4–15.5) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 8.1 | (4.7–13.6) | 2.0 | (0.8–4.9) | 5.1 | (3.4–7.6) | 24.5 | (17.5–33.2) | 10.7 | (7.5–14.9) | 18.0 | (14.2–22.5) |
| Chicago, IL | 10.4 | (6.7–15.8) | 3.2 | (1.5–6.9) | 6.8 | (4.7–9.6) | 23.2 | (18.0–29.3) | 14.1 | (10.0–19.5) | 18.6 | (15.5–22.2) |
| Dallas, TX | 8.7 | (5.4–13.8) | 1.1 | (0.3–3.4) | 5.1 | (3.2–8.0) | 14.8 | (10.0–21.3) | 6.8 | (3.7–12.2) | 10.9 | (7.9–14.9) |
| Detroit, MI | 10.0 | (6.7–14.7) | 1.3 | (0.5–3.6) | 5.7 | (3.9–8.3) | 20.6 | (15.7–26.4) | 9.7 | (5.8–15.6) | 15.1 | (11.6–19.5) |
| District of Columbia | 11.1 | (7.9–15.5) | 3.4 | (1.6–7.4) | 7.1 | (4.9–10.2) | 18.8 | (14.4–24.1) | 8.7 | (5.5–13.5) | 13.5 | (10.3–17.5) |
| Duval County, FL | 10.1 | (7.2–13.9) | 2.2 | (1.2–4.3) | 6.1 | (4.5–8.3) | 25.0 | (20.7–29.9) | 14.3 | (11.0–18.5) | 19.7 | (16.8–23.1) |
| Houston, TX | 6.2 | (3.3–11.6) | 2.0 | (0.8–4.7) | 4.0 | (2.4–6.7) | 13.1 | (9.0–18.8) | 11.3 | (7.6–16.6) | 12.2 | (9.4–15.6) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 3.8 | (1.7–8.4) | 1.3 | (0.5–3.4) | 2.5 | (1.3–4.7) | 11.1 | (6.2–19.1) | 10.8 | (6.0–18.8) | 10.9 | (7.2–16.2) |
| Memphis, TN | 5.8 | (3.4–9.6) | 0.2 | (0.0–1.5) | 2.8 | (1.7–4.5) | 19.0 | (13.6–26.0) | 5.0 | (2.8–8.6) | 11.6 | (8.7–15.2) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 1.0 | (0.3–3.1) | 1.0 | (0.3–4.1) | 1.0 | (0.4–2.9) | 9.4 | (5.7–15.0) | 5.0 | (2.7–9.0) | 7.1 | (4.9–10.3) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 15.7 | (11.5–21.1) | 4.8 | (2.8–8.2) | 9.9 | (7.3–13.4) | 29.1 | (23.2–35.9) | 12.7 | (9.5–16.8) | 20.4 | (16.7–24.7) |
| New York City, NY | 5.5 | (3.9–7.8) | 1.7 | (1.0–2.8) | 3.5 | (2.6–4.8) | 15.9 | (13.3–18.9) | 10.1 | (8.1–12.4) | 12.9 | (11.1–14.9) |
| Orange County, FL | 4.7 | (2.3–9.4) | 1.6 | (0.5–5.2) | 3.1 | (1.6–6.2) | 17.6 | (11.0–26.9) | 15.5 | (11.2–21.0) | 16.5 | (12.5–21.5) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 2.5 | (1.2–5.0) | 1.2 | (0.4–4.0) | 1.9 | (1.0–3.4) | 26.1 | (21.4–31.3) | 20.2 | (15.0–26.7) | 23.2 | (19.8–26.9) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 11.5 | (8.0–16.3) | 1.5 | (0.6–4.2) | 6.5 | (4.5–9.2) | 31.0 | (25.3–37.3) | 11.8 | (8.0–17.1) | 21.2 | (17.5–25.5) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 4.2 | (2.2–8.2) | 3.1 | (1.6–6.0) | 3.6 | (2.3–5.7) | 13.2 | (9.8–17.6) | 10.0 | (6.8–14.5) | 11.4 | (8.9–14.5) |
| San Diego, CA | 3.9 | (1.6–9.2) | 2.7 | (1.1–6.3) | 3.2 | (1.6–6.6) | 28.8 | (21.2–37.8) | 19.7 | (12.8–29.1) | 23.9 | (17.9–31.2) |
| San Francisco, CA | 20.5 | (15.1–27.2) | 8.4 | (4.1–16.5) | 14.9 | (11.2–19.6) | 37.7 | (30.4–45.6) | 14.1 | (8.7–22.0) | 26.5 | (22.1–31.4) |
| Seattle, WA | 10.2 | (5.8–17.4) | 7.4 | (4.2–13.0) | 8.7 | (5.7–13.1) | 43.1 | (33.9–52.7) | 30.7 | (21.3–42.2) | 36.3 | (29.9–43.2) |
| Median | 8.1 | | 2.0 | | 5.1 | | 20.6 | | 11.3 | | 16.5 | |
| Range | 1.0–20.5 | | 0.2–8.4 | | 1.0–14.9 | | 9.4–43.1 | | 5.0–30.7 | | 7.1–36.3 | |

* Or any injectable birth control.

[†] Or any birth control ring.

[§] Or any implant.

[¶] Among students who were currently sexually active.

** To prevent pregnancy.

^{††} 95% confidence interval.

^{§§} Not available.

TABLE 71. Percentage of high school students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse* and birth control pills, Depo-Provera,[†] Nuva Ring,[§] Implanon,[¶] or any IUD before last sexual intercourse*, and who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011**

| Category | Condom use and birth control pill, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD use | | | | | | Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI ^{††} | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White ^{§§} | 15.9 | (13.4–18.9) | 7.8 | (5.8–10.4) | 12.1 | (10.1–14.5) | 11.7 | (9.8–13.8) | 8.3 | (6.4–10.6) | 10.0 | (8.5–11.8) |
| Black ^{§§} | 9.1 | (6.3–12.9) | 5.8 | (3.8–8.8) | 7.3 | (5.5–9.5) | 17.5 | (14.4–21.1) | 9.9 | (7.4–12.9) | 13.3 | (11.2–15.8) |
| Hispanic | 6.1 | (4.0–9.1) | 4.5 | (2.9–7.0) | 5.3 | (4.0–6.9) | 22.6 | (18.0–28.0) | 14.7 | (11.1–19.2) | 18.5 | (15.9–21.3) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 6.9 | (3.6–12.9) | 4.4 | (2.7–7.3) | 5.6 | (3.7–8.3) | 22.3 | (17.3–28.3) | 13.1 | (9.1–18.7) | 17.3 | (13.7–21.6) |
| 10 | 14.4 | (10.6–19.1) | 5.6 | (3.3–9.3) | 10.0 | (7.8–12.9) | 15.9 | (12.3–20.2) | 10.7 | (7.1–15.8) | 13.3 | (10.6–16.6) |
| 11 | 12.6 | (10.1–15.5) | 7.0 | (4.4–10.9) | 9.8 | (7.7–12.3) | 12.7 | (9.5–16.7) | 11.4 | (9.6–13.5) | 12.0 | (10.3–14.0) |
| 12 | 13.4 | (10.5–16.9) | 8.3 | (6.0–11.4) | 11.0 | (8.9–13.5) | 13.3 | (10.5–16.7) | 8.1 | (6.1–10.7) | 10.9 | (8.9–13.2) |
| Total | 12.4 | (10.6–14.5) | 6.6 | (5.4–7.9) | 9.5 | (8.2–10.9) | 15.1 | (13.6–16.8) | 10.6 | (9.0–12.3) | 12.9 | (11.6–14.2) |

* Among the 33.7% of students nationwide who were currently sexually active.

† Or any injectable birth control.

§ Or any birth control ring.

¶ Or any implant.

** To prevent pregnancy.

†† 95% confidence interval.

§§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 72. Percentage of high school students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse* and birth control pills, Depo-Provera,[†] Nuva Ring,[§] Implanon,^{||} or any IUD before last sexual intercourse*, and who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse*,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011**

| Site | Condom use and birth control pill, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD use | | | | | | Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI ^{††} | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 13.1 | (9.2–18.3) | 8.3 | (4.9–13.8) | 11.2 | (8.8–14.0) | 16.5 | (13.5–19.9) | 11.6 | (6.5–19.9) | 14.1 | (11.3–17.3) |
| Alaska | 13.0 | (8.5–19.3) | 5.6 | (3.0–10.2) | 9.5 | (6.6–13.4) | 13.0 | (8.2–20.0) | 9.2 | (4.8–16.9) | 11.2 | (7.5–16.3) |
| Arizona | 10.6 | (7.4–15.1) | 13.3 | (7.8–21.8) | 12.0 | (7.7–18.1) | 17.8 | (12.2–25.3) | 11.4 | (8.0–15.9) | 14.7 | (10.9–19.4) |
| Arkansas | 12.0 | (8.1–17.3) | 8.6 | (5.8–12.7) | 10.6 | (8.5–13.1) | 18.7 | (14.2–24.2) | 10.6 | (7.7–14.4) | 14.9 | (12.0–18.3) |
| Colorado | 21.3 | (15.3–28.8) | 11.3 | (7.1–17.7) | 15.8 | (12.7–19.5) | 8.4 | (3.7–17.9) | 6.1 | (3.2–11.5) | 7.0 | (3.5–13.5) |
| Connecticut | 8.5 | (5.3–13.3) | 7.7 | (4.6–12.9) | 8.1 | (5.8–11.3) | 14.4 | (8.5–23.2) | 9.6 | (6.4–14.1) | 12.1 | (8.2–17.6) |
| Delaware | 11.8 | (8.8–15.5) | 7.0 | (5.0–9.7) | 9.4 | (7.6–11.7) | 18.0 | (14.5–22.2) | 13.3 | (10.0–17.6) | 16.1 | (13.7–18.7) |
| Florida | 8.5 | (6.5–11.0) | 4.0 | (2.9–5.5) | 6.1 | (5.0–7.5) | 14.6 | (12.0–17.7) | 9.8 | (7.9–12.2) | 12.1 | (10.4–14.0) |
| Georgia | — ^{§§} | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hawaii | 4.8 | (2.4–9.3) | 6.5 | (3.3–12.5) | 5.5 | (3.5–8.6) | 19.3 | (15.5–23.8) | 20.4 | (15.9–25.7) | 19.8 | (16.9–22.9) |
| Idaho | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Illinois | 12.5 | (8.4–18.3) | 7.4 | (4.9–10.8) | 10.2 | (7.5–13.7) | 16.6 | (13.2–20.5) | 11.5 | (8.1–16.0) | 14.3 | (11.9–17.0) |
| Indiana | 20.7 | (15.4–27.2) | 14.1 | (8.7–22.0) | 17.5 | (12.9–23.5) | 12.8 | (8.9–18.1) | 13.3 | (8.7–19.9) | 13.0 | (9.6–17.5) |
| Iowa | 13.9 | (10.2–18.8) | 12.7 | (9.1–17.4) | 13.5 | (10.5–17.2) | 6.1 | (3.6–10.1) | 7.4 | (4.2–12.8) | 6.7 | (4.3–10.4) |
| Kansas | 14.6 | (9.8–21.2) | 6.9 | (4.1–11.1) | 10.9 | (8.1–14.5) | 15.1 | (10.9–20.7) | 11.9 | (8.3–16.7) | 13.6 | (10.7–17.0) |
| Kentucky | 13.8 | (10.0–18.7) | 4.1 | (1.7–9.7) | 9.5 | (6.9–13.1) | 17.7 | (13.7–22.6) | 14.4 | (10.3–19.6) | 16.2 | (13.4–19.4) |
| Louisiana | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maine | 19.6 | (17.6–21.7) | 15.5 | (12.9–18.4) | 17.5 | (16.1–19.0) | 7.8 | (6.4–9.5) | 7.5 | (6.1–9.3) | 7.8 | (6.8–9.0) |
| Maryland | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Massachusetts | 11.2 | (7.8–15.8) | 8.8 | (6.6–11.8) | 10.0 | (7.8–12.9) | 12.5 | (9.4–16.3) | 10.4 | (7.2–14.9) | 11.5 | (8.8–14.8) |
| Michigan | 10.3 | (7.2–14.3) | 8.3 | (6.1–11.1) | 9.3 | (7.1–12.1) | 13.6 | (10.0–18.2) | 14.5 | (11.1–18.6) | 14.0 | (10.9–17.8) |
| Mississippi | 9.9 | (7.3–13.3) | 6.5 | (3.9–10.6) | 8.0 | (6.3–10.1) | 12.9 | (9.8–16.8) | 9.3 | (5.9–14.4) | 10.9 | (9.0–13.2) |
| Montana | 14.2 | (11.5–17.5) | 7.5 | (5.4–10.2) | 11.0 | (9.3–13.0) | 9.1 | (6.5–12.5) | 7.8 | (5.7–10.6) | 8.5 | (6.5–10.9) |
| Nebraska | 16.6 | (12.2–22.3) | 10.4 | (7.6–14.1) | 13.7 | (10.9–17.0) | 17.7 | (13.6–22.9) | 9.7 | (6.6–14.3) | 14.0 | (11.2–17.2) |
| New Hampshire | 21.0 | (15.8–27.4) | 11.9 | (8.3–16.7) | 16.2 | (12.5–20.7) | 8.2 | (4.8–13.5) | 11.5 | (7.2–18.0) | 9.9 | (7.0–14.0) |
| New Jersey | 6.8 | (2.9–15.1) | 4.8 | (2.1–10.5) | 5.7 | (2.9–10.9) | 15.0 | (9.1–23.8) | 15.5 | (10.3–22.5) | 15.2 | (10.4–21.8) |
| New Mexico | 9.8 | (7.8–12.2) | 7.4 | (5.4–10.1) | 8.6 | (7.2–10.2) | 18.1 | (15.1–21.5) | 11.7 | (9.1–14.9) | 15.0 | (12.9–17.4) |
| New York | 8.9 | (5.9–13.3) | 5.4 | (3.6–8.1) | 7.2 | (5.3–9.7) | 14.1 | (11.4–17.3) | 10.8 | (7.5–15.3) | 12.6 | (10.3–15.3) |
| North Carolina | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11.3 | (7.8–16.2) | 9.2 | (4.9–16.4) | 10.2 | (7.7–13.5) |
| Oklahoma | 13.0 | (6.7–23.7) | 8.4 | (4.8–14.2) | 10.8 | (6.7–17.0) | 10.2 | (6.2–16.4) | 10.6 | (6.6–16.8) | 10.4 | (8.0–13.4) |
| Rhode Island | 13.7 | (9.6–19.1) | 10.1 | (7.0–14.5) | 11.9 | (8.6–16.2) | 12.5 | (7.2–20.7) | 10.9 | (9.1–13.0) | 11.6 | (8.6–15.6) |
| South Carolina | 8.9 | (6.0–12.9) | 4.3 | (2.2–8.3) | 6.5 | (4.5–9.1) | 15.7 | (11.8–20.5) | 18.3 | (10.7–29.5) | 17.0 | (12.6–22.6) |
| South Dakota | 16.8 | (13.9–20.1) | 9.7 | (6.2–14.8) | 13.5 | (10.7–17.0) | 11.1 | (6.8–17.6) | 8.5 | (5.9–12.3) | 9.9 | (8.0–12.3) |
| Tennessee | 10.6 | (7.9–14.1) | 8.1 | (6.0–10.9) | 9.3 | (7.4–11.7) | 15.2 | (11.7–19.4) | 11.5 | (7.5–17.1) | 13.3 | (10.2–17.1) |
| Texas | 6.4 | (4.4–9.3) | 6.3 | (4.2–9.2) | 6.4 | (4.7–8.6) | 24.5 | (21.4–27.8) | 15.2 | (11.8–19.4) | 20.0 | (17.6–22.7) |
| Utah | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Vermont | 19.0 | (16.8–21.5) | 13.5 | (10.9–16.8) | 16.5 | (14.4–18.8) | 6.0 | (4.6–7.9) | 6.4 | (5.2–7.9) | 6.3 | (5.0–7.9) |
| Virginia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| West Virginia | 13.5 | (8.8–20.2) | 7.2 | (4.0–12.6) | 10.5 | (7.6–14.2) | 8.9 | (5.0–15.6) | 6.0 | (3.6–9.9) | 7.5 | (4.8–11.7) |
| Wisconsin | 15.5 | (11.9–19.9) | 10.2 | (7.3–14.2) | 13.0 | (10.5–16.0) | 6.8 | (4.8–9.7) | 7.9 | (5.2–11.9) | 7.4 | (5.4–9.9) |
| Wyoming | 11.0 | (8.1–14.7) | 11.1 | (7.9–15.2) | 11.0 | (8.8–13.7) | 14.2 | (11.3–17.7) | 9.8 | (6.8–14.0) | 12.2 | (9.9–14.9) |
| Median | 12.8 | | 8.2 | | 10.5 | | 14.1 | | 10.6 | | 12.2 | |
| Range | 4.8–21.3 | | 4.0–15.5 | | 5.5–17.5 | | 6.0–24.5 | | 6.0–20.4 | | 6.3–20.0 | |

See table footnotes on page 121.

TABLE 72. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse* and birth control pills, Depo-Provera,[†] Nuva Ring,[§] Implanon,[¶] or any IUD before last sexual intercourse*, and who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011**

| Site | Condom use and birth control pill, Depo-Provera, Nuva Ring, Implanon, or any IUD use | | | | | | Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------|------------|----------|------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI ^{††} | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 10.7 | (6.2–17.7) | 7.3 | (3.8–13.4) | 8.7 | (5.4–13.7) | 19.2 | (12.0–29.3) | 9.8 | (5.4–17.2) | 13.8 | (9.1–20.3) |
| Broward County, FL | 3.8 | (1.8–7.8) | 3.9 | (1.9–7.7) | 3.8 | (2.4–6.0) | 14.3 | (10.1–19.8) | 7.0 | (4.4–11.0) | 10.3 | (7.7–13.6) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 7.0 | (4.2–11.6) | 3.9 | (2.3–6.7) | 5.5 | (3.6–8.4) | 18.7 | (13.2–25.8) | 9.8 | (6.8–13.8) | 14.5 | (11.3–18.4) |
| Chicago, IL | 11.2 | (7.2–17.0) | 7.5 | (4.3–12.8) | 9.3 | (6.7–12.9) | 19.2 | (14.2–25.5) | 15.2 | (9.9–22.5) | 17.3 | (13.1–22.5) |
| Dallas, TX | 2.7 | (1.1–6.4) | 1.8 | (0.6–4.9) | 2.2 | (1.1–4.5) | 32.5 | (24.9–41.2) | 16.9 | (12.1–23.1) | 25.0 | (20.4–30.3) |
| Detroit, MI | 6.7 | (4.4–10.1) | 5.0 | (2.1–11.2) | 5.8 | (3.8–8.9) | 20.7 | (16.8–25.3) | 18.1 | (13.6–23.7) | 19.4 | (16.2–23.1) |
| District of Columbia | 8.9 | (5.5–13.9) | 5.6 | (3.0–10.5) | 7.2 | (4.7–10.8) | 15.6 | (10.9–21.8) | 11.3 | (7.7–16.3) | 13.4 | (10.0–17.6) |
| Duval County, FL | 8.8 | (6.5–11.9) | 6.5 | (4.5–9.4) | 7.7 | (6.1–9.6) | 16.4 | (12.9–20.7) | 14.0 | (10.7–18.1) | 15.2 | (12.7–18.1) |
| Houston, TX | 2.8 | (1.3–6.0) | 8.5 | (5.2–13.5) | 5.7 | (3.8–8.5) | 27.8 | (21.6–35.0) | 20.6 | (15.4–26.9) | 24.0 | (20.4–28.1) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 3.2 | (1.6–6.4) | 3.6 | (1.0–12.4) | 3.4 | (1.5–7.6) | 24.5 | (15.3–36.7) | 18.0 | (11.3–27.2) | 20.8 | (16.7–25.8) |
| Memphis, TN | 9.8 | (5.9–15.9) | 2.2 | (1.0–5.0) | 5.9 | (4.0–8.7) | 16.4 | (12.6–21.0) | 9.2 | (5.9–14.0) | 12.5 | (9.8–15.8) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 3.6 | (1.9–7.0) | 3.5 | (1.6–7.6) | 3.5 | (2.0–6.2) | 19.6 | (15.3–24.8) | 12.5 | (8.6–18.0) | 15.9 | (12.9–19.4) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 11.3 | (7.8–16.0) | 5.0 | (2.9–8.2) | 7.9 | (5.8–10.7) | 18.1 | (13.9–23.3) | 13.1 | (9.2–18.3) | 15.4 | (12.6–18.8) |
| New York City, NY | 6.2 | (4.3–8.9) | 3.5 | (2.6–4.8) | 4.8 | (3.6–6.4) | 14.1 | (11.9–16.6) | 14.0 | (11.1–17.5) | 14.2 | (12.4–16.1) |
| Orange County, FL | 7.9 | (4.1–14.8) | 8.4 | (5.4–12.8) | 8.2 | (5.6–11.8) | 14.7 | (9.8–21.4) | 7.7 | (4.6–12.6) | 11.1 | (8.1–15.1) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 10.8 | (7.9–14.4) | 9.0 | (5.8–13.8) | 9.9 | (7.8–12.6) | 12.4 | (9.1–16.8) | 9.6 | (6.2–14.6) | 11.2 | (8.7–14.2) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 11.8 | (8.2–16.8) | 5.9 | (3.0–11.5) | 8.9 | (6.1–12.7) | 21.8 | (16.9–27.8) | 20.1 | (15.2–26.1) | 21.2 | (17.3–25.7) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 2.4 | (1.0–5.8) | 3.8 | (1.8–7.8) | 3.2 | (1.7–5.6) | 26.3 | (19.4–34.7) | 13.3 | (8.8–19.6) | 19.3 | (14.7–24.9) |
| San Diego, CA | 8.6 | (4.8–15.2) | 5.2 | (2.9–9.2) | 6.8 | (4.5–10.1) | 17.8 | (12.2–25.2) | 12.9 | (8.3–19.5) | 15.2 | (11.0–20.5) |
| San Francisco, CA | 8.2 | (4.2–15.3) | 2.8 | (1.0–7.5) | 5.6 | (3.2–9.6) | 17.0 | (10.3–26.8) | 16.9 | (10.8–25.5) | 17.2 | (12.5–23.3) |
| Seattle, WA | 18.4 | (12.3–26.6) | 7.5 | (3.6–14.9) | 12.6 | (9.0–17.2) | 14.0 | (7.4–24.9) | 11.2 | (6.6–18.3) | 12.8 | (8.6–18.7) |
| Median | 8.2 | | 5.0 | | 5.9 | | 18.1 | | 13.1 | | 15.2 | |
| Range | 2.4–18.4 | | 1.8–9.0 | | 2.2–12.6 | | 12.4–32.5 | | 7.0–20.6 | | 10.3–25.0 | |

* Among students who were currently sexually active.

† Or any injectable birth control.

§ Or any birth control ring.

¶ Or any implant.

** To prevent pregnancy.

†† 95% confidence interval.

§§ Not available.

TABLE 73. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse* and who were ever taught in school about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse | | | | | | Were taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [†] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [§] | 18.7 | (16.3–21.3) | 28.4 | (24.9–32.2) | 23.4 | (21.0–26.0) | 85.3 | (82.0–88.0) | 86.6 | (84.3–88.7) | 86.0 | (83.5–88.1) |
| Black [§] | 17.0 | (13.3–21.6) | 19.0 | (15.3–23.3) | 18.1 | (15.3–21.2) | 87.9 | (85.9–89.6) | 86.2 | (83.6–88.5) | 87.1 | (85.7–88.3) |
| Hispanic | 17.4 | (14.9–20.1) | 25.6 | (20.6–31.3) | 21.8 | (18.7–25.2) | 76.9 | (73.3–80.1) | 78.1 | (74.3–81.4) | 77.5 | (74.1–80.6) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 19.2 | (15.0–24.1) | 23.9 | (18.0–31.0) | 21.8 | (17.9–26.4) | 80.8 | (77.6–83.7) | 81.5 | (77.9–84.7) | 81.1 | (78.1–83.9) |
| 10 | 16.8 | (12.9–21.5) | 23.8 | (20.4–27.6) | 20.3 | (17.7–23.0) | 84.8 | (81.5–87.6) | 83.9 | (80.8–86.6) | 84.3 | (81.7–86.6) |
| 11 | 18.4 | (14.9–22.5) | 23.3 | (19.2–27.9) | 21.0 | (18.2–24.0) | 84.2 | (81.0–87.0) | 86.5 | (84.4–88.3) | 85.4 | (83.1–87.4) |
| 12 | 17.9 | (14.9–21.3) | 31.2 | (27.5–35.1) | 24.2 | (21.5–27.2) | 85.1 | (81.6–88.1) | 86.9 | (84.1–89.3) | 86.1 | (83.4–88.4) |
| Total | 18.1 | (16.4–19.9) | 26.0 | (23.8–28.3) | 22.1 | (20.6–23.6) | 83.6 | (81.6–85.5) | 84.4 | (82.7–86.1) | 84.0 | (82.3–85.6) |

*Among the 33.7% of students nationwide who were currently sexually active.

†95% confidence interval.

§Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 74. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse* and who were ever taught in school about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse | | | | | | Were taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 13.5 | (9.2–19.3) | 24.2 | (19.3–29.9) | 18.6 | (15.2–22.6) | 87.6 | (83.2–91.0) | 84.3 | (75.7–90.3) | 86.0 | (80.9–89.9) |
| Alaska | 16.0 | (10.2–24.3) | 21.0 | (15.0–28.5) | 18.4 | (13.3–24.9) | 81.0 | (76.7–84.6) | 83.4 | (80.1–86.3) | 82.2 | (79.4–84.7) |
| Arizona | 18.8 | (15.2–23.0) | 25.8 | (22.4–29.6) | 22.4 | (20.0–25.0) | — [§] | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arkansas | 15.7 | (10.2–23.3) | 23.3 | (17.5–30.3) | 19.1 | (14.9–24.2) | 85.5 | (80.6–89.2) | 79.6 | (74.9–83.5) | 82.5 | (78.8–85.7) |
| Colorado | 25.9 | (17.7–36.3) | 25.1 | (19.5–31.6) | 25.8 | (21.2–31.0) | 82.6 | (77.3–87.0) | 77.8 | (71.5–83.0) | 80.2 | (75.4–84.3) |
| Connecticut | 18.2 | (13.7–23.7) | 19.4 | (14.8–24.8) | 18.8 | (15.5–22.5) | 92.0 | (89.1–94.2) | 90.8 | (87.7–93.2) | 91.4 | (89.0–93.2) |
| Delaware | 15.9 | (12.6–19.9) | 24.7 | (20.1–29.9) | 20.0 | (17.0–23.5) | 87.1 | (84.5–89.3) | 84.4 | (80.6–87.6) | 85.7 | (83.4–87.7) |
| Florida | 19.6 | (17.0–22.6) | 27.0 | (24.0–30.3) | 23.5 | (21.4–25.9) | 85.3 | (83.3–87.1) | 83.7 | (81.7–85.6) | 84.5 | (82.7–86.1) |
| Georgia | — | — | — | — | — | — | 89.0 | (85.6–91.7) | 86.8 | (83.6–89.4) | 87.6 | (85.0–89.8) |
| Hawaii | 20.1 | (16.2–24.5) | 22.0 | (16.6–28.6) | 20.9 | (17.6–24.6) | 83.7 | (81.2–86.0) | 83.4 | (80.7–85.9) | 83.6 | (81.4–85.5) |
| Idaho | — | — | — | — | — | — | 80.9 | (76.4–84.8) | 82.7 | (76.8–87.3) | 81.9 | (77.2–85.8) |
| Illinois | 14.4 | (10.8–18.9) | 26.0 | (22.8–29.4) | 19.6 | (17.0–22.6) | 87.4 | (83.5–90.4) | 84.9 | (81.8–87.5) | 86.1 | (83.0–88.6) |
| Indiana | 19.8 | (14.3–26.7) | 20.1 | (16.0–25.0) | 19.9 | (15.8–24.8) | 90.3 | (87.6–92.4) | 89.0 | (87.1–90.7) | 89.6 | (87.9–91.1) |
| Iowa | 14.8 | (9.6–22.2) | 21.3 | (16.3–27.5) | 18.0 | (13.8–23.0) | 84.9 | (79.8–89.0) | 83.0 | (77.7–87.2) | 84.0 | (79.5–87.6) |
| Kansas | 16.9 | (13.3–21.2) | 23.2 | (17.0–30.9) | 20.0 | (16.5–23.9) | 85.5 | (82.3–88.2) | 80.4 | (75.3–84.7) | 82.7 | (79.3–85.7) |
| Kentucky | 12.4 | (8.9–17.1) | 22.2 | (15.2–31.1) | 16.8 | (13.4–20.9) | 86.8 | (82.9–89.9) | 81.3 | (77.0–85.0) | 83.9 | (80.2–87.0) |
| Louisiana | — | — | — | — | — | — | 79.3 | (72.2–84.9) | 70.2 | (65.2–74.7) | 74.9 | (70.2–79.0) |
| Maine | 13.3 | (11.0–16.1) | 21.2 | (19.0–23.5) | 17.3 | (15.4–19.4) | 89.4 | (87.7–90.9) | 88.3 | (86.6–89.8) | 88.6 | (87.2–90.0) |
| Maryland | — | — | — | — | — | — | 85.4 | (79.3–89.9) | 81.9 | (74.9–87.3) | 83.5 | (77.4–88.1) |
| Massachusetts | 16.7 | (13.4–20.6) | 28.9 | (23.7–34.6) | 22.7 | (19.5–26.4) | 83.5 | (78.4–87.6) | 84.7 | (80.9–87.9) | 84.0 | (80.1–87.4) |
| Michigan | 16.2 | (13.3–19.6) | 24.7 | (20.3–29.7) | 20.4 | (17.6–23.5) | 88.3 | (86.1–90.2) | 88.7 | (85.5–91.2) | 88.5 | (86.5–90.2) |
| Mississippi | 12.9 | (9.2–17.7) | 23.9 | (18.4–30.5) | 18.8 | (14.8–23.6) | 78.0 | (73.2–82.1) | 75.6 | (71.4–79.3) | 76.9 | (73.2–80.1) |
| Montana | 18.2 | (15.0–21.9) | 24.4 | (20.3–29.0) | 21.1 | (18.2–24.4) | 85.2 | (81.9–88.1) | 85.6 | (82.3–88.3) | 85.4 | (82.5–87.9) |
| Nebraska | 18.3 | (14.0–23.5) | 21.3 | (15.4–28.7) | 19.8 | (16.2–23.9) | 77.6 | (74.0–80.8) | 79.4 | (75.9–82.5) | 78.5 | (75.5–81.2) |
| New Hampshire | 18.9 | (14.3–24.6) | 25.6 | (19.2–33.3) | 22.7 | (18.8–27.1) | 88.1 | (84.1–91.1) | 85.5 | (81.8–88.5) | 86.7 | (83.6–89.3) |
| New Jersey | 17.8 | (13.2–23.6) | 26.4 | (18.2–36.6) | 22.2 | (17.3–28.1) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | 18.6 | (15.8–21.8) | 25.9 | (22.8–29.3) | 22.3 | (19.9–25.0) | 81.8 | (78.1–85.1) | 80.3 | (76.8–83.4) | 81.1 | (77.8–84.0) |
| New York | 18.8 | (15.7–22.2) | 25.2 | (21.6–29.1) | 21.9 | (19.5–24.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | 18.6 | (14.9–23.0) | 33.1 | (28.2–38.3) | 25.3 | (22.2–28.8) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 12.5 | (8.2–18.4) | 25.6 | (19.9–32.4) | 18.5 | (14.6–23.1) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oklahoma | 15.8 | (11.1–22.0) | 16.2 | (10.4–24.4) | 16.0 | (11.9–21.1) | 83.7 | (78.6–87.7) | 83.0 | (77.0–87.7) | 83.3 | (78.6–87.1) |
| Rhode Island | 15.2 | (12.3–18.6) | 26.0 | (21.2–31.4) | 20.8 | (17.7–24.4) | 83.3 | (76.9–88.3) | 83.4 | (79.2–86.9) | 83.3 | (78.3–87.3) |
| South Carolina | 17.6 | (10.2–28.7) | 33.8 | (27.4–40.7) | 25.9 | (20.5–32.2) | 82.0 | (77.1–86.1) | 80.6 | (76.3–84.3) | 81.1 | (77.1–84.6) |
| South Dakota | 21.3 | (16.6–26.9) | 26.7 | (21.3–33.0) | 23.9 | (20.1–28.0) | 79.5 | (72.3–85.2) | 80.0 | (73.8–85.0) | 79.7 | (73.5–84.8) |
| Tennessee | 18.6 | (15.7–21.8) | 26.6 | (22.5–31.1) | 22.5 | (19.9–25.3) | 81.9 | (77.7–85.5) | 79.6 | (76.5–82.4) | 80.6 | (77.6–83.3) |
| Texas | 18.1 | (16.4–20.0) | 30.7 | (26.0–35.8) | 24.2 | (21.7–27.0) | 81.1 | (76.6–84.9) | 81.1 | (76.9–84.7) | 81.0 | (76.9–84.6) |
| Utah | — | — | — | — | — | — | 86.0 | (83.0–88.5) | 86.8 | (82.3–90.3) | 86.3 | (83.0–89.0) |
| Vermont | 16.9 | (13.8–20.5) | 29.8 | (24.4–35.7) | 23.3 | (19.7–27.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | — | — | — | — | — | — | 87.8 | (83.9–90.9) | 85.5 | (80.7–89.3) | 86.6 | (82.7–89.7) |
| West Virginia | 12.3 | (8.6–17.3) | 27.9 | (22.2–34.4) | 19.8 | (15.9–24.4) | 89.8 | (86.3–92.5) | 86.2 | (82.0–89.6) | 88.0 | (84.8–90.6) |
| Wisconsin | 17.2 | (13.3–22.0) | 22.9 | (17.8–29.0) | 19.9 | (16.0–24.5) | 89.5 | (86.7–91.8) | 88.6 | (85.5–91.1) | 89.1 | (86.6–91.1) |
| Wyoming | 20.1 | (16.1–24.8) | 34.5 | (29.4–39.9) | 26.7 | (23.3–30.3) | 82.1 | (78.0–85.6) | 83.1 | (80.1–85.8) | 82.6 | (79.8–85.2) |
| Median | 17.4 | | 25.1 | | 20.6 | | 85.2 | | 83.4 | | 83.7 | |
| Range | 12.3–25.9 | | 16.2–34.5 | | 16.0–26.7 | | 77.6–92.0 | | 70.2–90.8 | | 74.9–91.4 | |

See table footnotes on page 123.

TABLE 74. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse* and who were ever taught in school about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse | | | | | | Were taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 17.7 | (10.9–27.4) | 29.3 | (19.8–41.0) | 24.3 | (17.0–33.4) | 73.4 | (68.2–78.1) | 73.2 | (67.7–78.0) | 73.3 | (69.3–76.9) |
| Broward County, FL | 18.7 | (14.3–24.0) | 25.7 | (20.7–31.4) | 22.4 | (18.6–26.8) | 88.1 | (84.4–91.0) | 86.7 | (84.0–88.9) | 87.3 | (84.8–89.4) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 25.8 | (20.9–31.5) | 25.5 | (20.4–31.3) | 26.0 | (22.1–30.4) | 85.9 | (82.4–88.9) | 82.9 | (78.6–86.4) | 84.3 | (81.2–87.0) |
| Chicago, IL | 16.5 | (12.9–20.9) | 25.8 | (20.3–32.3) | 21.3 | (17.3–25.9) | 75.0 | (70.2–79.2) | 71.0 | (66.7–74.9) | 72.9 | (69.1–76.4) |
| Dallas, TX | 12.3 | (7.9–18.8) | 21.7 | (15.7–29.3) | 16.9 | (12.3–22.8) | 82.2 | (77.9–85.8) | 79.7 | (75.1–83.6) | 80.9 | (77.6–83.9) |
| Detroit, MI | 9.2 | (5.9–14.0) | 23.0 | (16.6–31.0) | 16.2 | (12.4–20.8) | 82.7 | (79.3–85.7) | 79.0 | (75.7–82.0) | 80.8 | (78.2–83.1) |
| District of Columbia | 19.7 | (14.2–26.8) | 25.8 | (20.9–31.4) | 22.9 | (19.0–27.2) | 85.6 | (82.1–88.5) | 82.6 | (77.5–86.8) | 83.8 | (80.6–86.6) |
| Duval County, FL | 19.1 | (15.5–23.3) | 27.7 | (23.0–32.9) | 23.5 | (20.3–27.0) | 82.4 | (80.2–84.5) | 80.3 | (77.7–82.6) | 81.3 | (79.4–83.1) |
| Houston, TX | 10.5 | (7.4–14.7) | 26.1 | (20.5–32.5) | 18.5 | (15.1–22.6) | 75.9 | (72.6–78.9) | 73.2 | (69.8–76.3) | 74.6 | (72.0–77.0) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 13.1 | (8.0–20.6) | 22.0 | (13.2–34.5) | 18.1 | (12.1–26.2) | 84.2 | (80.1–87.6) | 79.9 | (74.6–84.4) | 82.0 | (77.8–85.5) |
| Memphis, TN | 9.7 | (6.9–13.7) | 18.9 | (15.0–23.5) | 14.6 | (12.2–17.5) | 78.6 | (75.2–81.7) | 75.7 | (72.2–79.0) | 77.2 | (74.7–79.5) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 15.6 | (12.1–19.8) | 30.0 | (24.1–36.6) | 22.9 | (19.4–26.9) | 79.3 | (76.4–82.0) | 76.3 | (72.2–80.0) | 77.9 | (75.2–80.4) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 16.7 | (12.5–21.9) | 24.9 | (19.5–31.2) | 20.9 | (17.4–24.9) | 83.8 | (80.4–86.6) | 79.9 | (76.6–82.9) | 81.7 | (79.0–84.0) |
| New York City, NY | 15.2 | (12.9–17.8) | 23.2 | (19.9–26.7) | 19.2 | (17.0–21.7) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 23.7 | (18.1–30.5) | 27.3 | (20.8–34.9) | 25.6 | (21.2–30.5) | 88.3 | (85.2–90.8) | 85.1 | (80.7–88.6) | 86.6 | (84.4–88.6) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 23.4 | (18.9–28.7) | 31.0 | (25.5–37.1) | 27.0 | (23.6–30.7) | 87.5 | (84.8–89.8) | 83.8 | (80.7–86.4) | 85.5 | (83.2–87.4) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 15.0 | (11.3–19.6) | 21.0 | (15.6–27.6) | 18.2 | (14.6–22.4) | 83.0 | (79.0–86.4) | 80.5 | (76.7–83.9) | 81.8 | (78.9–84.5) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 14.3 | (8.6–23.0) | 26.5 | (19.8–34.4) | 21.0 | (16.3–26.6) | 80.5 | (76.5–84.0) | 79.1 | (74.4–83.1) | 79.8 | (76.2–83.0) |
| San Diego, CA | 15.7 | (10.7–22.6) | 27.4 | (21.1–34.8) | 21.9 | (17.4–27.2) | 87.0 | (82.9–90.3) | 85.4 | (81.4–88.6) | 86.1 | (83.0–88.7) |
| San Francisco, CA | 14.8 | (10.1–21.3) | 27.4 | (20.7–35.2) | 21.0 | (16.4–26.4) | 84.4 | (80.8–87.5) | 78.0 | (74.0–81.6) | 81.1 | (78.0–83.8) |
| Seattle, WA | — | — | — | — | — | — | 87.5 | (84.4–90.1) | 85.3 | (81.9–88.2) | 86.2 | (83.7–88.4) |
| Median | 15.6 | | 25.8 | | 21.1 | | 83.4 | | 79.9 | | 81.5 | |
| Range | 9.2–25.8 | | 18.9–31.0 | | 14.6–27.0 | | 73.4–88.3 | | 71.0–86.7 | | 72.9–87.3 | |

* Among students who were currently sexually active.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 75. Percentage of high school students who were tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV),* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White§ | 12.6 | (10.7–14.8) | 8.7 | (7.3–10.4) | 10.6 | (9.2–12.1) |
| Black§ | 24.2 | (19.2–29.9) | 23.7 | (17.0–32.0) | 24.0 | (18.9–29.9) |
| Hispanic | 14.0 | (12.0–16.2) | 11.0 | (8.8–13.7) | 12.5 | (11.0–14.1) |
| Grade | | | | | | |
| 9 | 10.2 | (8.1–12.7) | 10.3 | (8.4–12.7) | 10.3 | (8.7–12.0) |
| 10 | 13.1 | (10.6–16.0) | 9.7 | (7.1–13.2) | 11.3 | (9.1–14.0) |
| 11 | 16.9 | (13.7–20.7) | 10.3 | (8.3–12.7) | 13.5 | (11.3–16.1) |
| 12 | 19.1 | (16.2–22.5) | 14.6 | (12.1–17.5) | 16.9 | (14.5–19.5) |
| Total | 14.6 | (12.9–16.6) | 11.2 | (9.5–13.3) | 12.9 | (11.3–14.7) |

* Does not include tests conducted when donating blood.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 76. Percentage of high school students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices* and who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times/day,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices | | | | | | Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times/day | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [†] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [§] | 3.8 | (3.1–4.7) | 5.2 | (4.3–6.4) | 4.5 | (3.8–5.4) | 63.5 | (60.6–66.3) | 64.8 | (62.0–67.6) | 64.2 | (61.8–66.5) |
| Black [§] | 6.3 | (4.7–8.5) | 6.7 | (4.9–9.0) | 6.5 | (5.4–7.8) | 60.2 | (56.7–63.5) | 67.1 | (62.9–71.0) | 63.6 | (60.6–66.5) |
| Hispanic | 4.0 | (3.2–5.0) | 4.9 | (3.7–6.4) | 4.5 | (3.7–5.4) | 60.3 | (57.1–63.4) | 68.9 | (66.1–71.5) | 64.7 | (62.6–66.8) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 4.6 | (3.4–6.1) | 6.0 | (4.7–7.7) | 5.3 | (4.3–6.5) | 60.3 | (56.9–63.6) | 66.2 | (62.9–69.4) | 63.3 | (60.6–66.0) |
| 10 | 4.2 | (3.5–5.1) | 6.0 | (4.3–8.3) | 5.2 | (4.1–6.4) | 63.1 | (59.8–66.3) | 68.7 | (64.5–72.6) | 66.0 | (62.8–69.0) |
| 11 | 3.8 | (2.9–5.1) | 4.5 | (3.4–5.9) | 4.2 | (3.4–5.1) | 62.6 | (59.0–66.0) | 66.1 | (63.1–69.0) | 64.4 | (62.4–66.4) |
| 12 | 4.2 | (3.0–5.9) | 4.7 | (3.6–6.0) | 4.4 | (3.7–5.3) | 61.0 | (57.2–64.6) | 63.1 | (60.1–65.9) | 62.1 | (60.0–64.2) |
| Total | 4.3 | (3.7–4.9) | 5.3 | (4.6–6.2) | 4.8 | (4.3–5.4) | 61.6 | (59.6–63.6) | 66.1 | (64.0–68.1) | 64.0 | (62.2–65.7) |

* During the 7 days before the survey.

[†] 95% confidence interval.[§] Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 77. Percentage of high school students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices* and who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times/day,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices | | | | | | Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times/day | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 7.8 | (5.8–10.5) | 9.9 | (7.6–13.0) | 8.9 | (7.1–11.1) | 52.5 | (47.2–57.8) | 58.4 | (52.4–64.2) | 55.6 | (51.1–59.9) |
| Alaska | 2.8 | (1.7–4.6) | 6.5 | (4.5–9.5) | 4.8 | (3.6–6.3) | 61.4 | (57.3–65.3) | 60.6 | (55.9–65.1) | 60.9 | (57.4–64.2) |
| Arizona | —§ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arkansas | 8.1 | (6.3–10.4) | 9.9 | (7.2–13.5) | 9.0 | (7.3–11.1) | 48.0 | (44.3–51.8) | 53.1 | (47.1–58.9) | 50.6 | (47.1–54.1) |
| Colorado | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | 2.9 | (2.0–4.2) | 5.7 | (4.2–7.7) | 4.4 | (3.4–5.5) | 65.1 | (59.9–70.0) | 65.8 | (63.0–68.4) | 65.4 | (62.0–68.6) |
| Delaware | 5.9 | (4.5–7.7) | 9.3 | (7.3–11.6) | 7.6 | (6.5–8.8) | 50.7 | (47.0–54.4) | 57.2 | (53.8–60.6) | 54.0 | (51.3–56.7) |
| Florida | 5.6 | (4.7–6.6) | 6.6 | (5.7–7.6) | 6.1 | (5.5–6.9) | 60.5 | (58.3–62.7) | 65.1 | (63.4–66.7) | 62.8 | (61.1–64.4) |
| Georgia | 6.4 | (5.0–8.1) | 6.7 | (5.1–8.7) | 6.6 | (5.5–7.9) | 53.7 | (49.0–58.3) | 60.5 | (56.7–64.1) | 57.1 | (54.1–60.1) |
| Hawaii | 5.4 | (4.0–7.3) | 6.8 | (5.5–8.3) | 6.1 | (5.0–7.3) | 52.9 | (49.3–56.5) | 57.1 | (54.5–59.6) | 54.9 | (52.4–57.4) |
| Idaho | 2.5 | (1.5–4.3) | 3.0 | (2.2–4.2) | 2.8 | (2.3–3.4) | 65.7 | (61.8–69.5) | 66.6 | (61.9–71.0) | 66.1 | (62.8–69.3) |
| Illinois | 4.3 | (3.3–5.5) | 6.3 | (5.0–8.0) | 5.3 | (4.5–6.2) | 60.6 | (57.1–64.0) | 61.9 | (58.5–65.3) | 61.3 | (58.3–64.2) |
| Indiana | 5.4 | (4.1–7.1) | 7.6 | (5.2–10.9) | 6.5 | (5.0–8.4) | 53.6 | (50.0–57.2) | 56.8 | (52.2–61.2) | 55.3 | (52.2–58.3) |
| Iowa | 2.8 | (1.8–4.3) | 6.5 | (4.3–9.7) | 4.7 | (3.4–6.4) | 62.4 | (57.0–67.5) | 65.5 | (62.0–68.8) | 63.9 | (61.2–66.5) |
| Kansas | 4.3 | (3.1–6.1) | 6.2 | (4.4–8.6) | 5.3 | (3.9–7.0) | 60.3 | (55.4–65.1) | 59.0 | (54.7–63.1) | 59.6 | (55.8–63.3) |
| Kentucky | 7.0 | (5.1–9.5) | 12.4 | (9.6–16.0) | 9.7 | (8.0–11.6) | 49.1 | (44.4–53.9) | 51.3 | (47.2–55.3) | 50.3 | (46.7–53.9) |
| Louisiana | 6.3 | (4.5–8.9) | 10.3 | (6.9–15.1) | 8.5 | (6.1–11.6) | 49.9 | (42.3–57.5) | 55.0 | (48.5–61.3) | 52.2 | (46.8–57.6) |
| Maine | 4.2 | (3.6–5.0) | 7.1 | (6.3–8.0) | 5.7 | (5.1–6.4) | 64.3 | (61.5–67.1) | 60.7 | (57.6–63.6) | 62.5 | (59.8–65.1) |
| Maryland | 4.9 | (3.6–6.6) | 5.9 | (4.3–8.0) | 5.4 | (4.3–6.9) | 60.4 | (56.5–64.1) | 62.3 | (57.9–66.4) | 61.3 | (58.4–64.0) |
| Massachusetts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Michigan | 4.2 | (3.3–5.3) | 6.6 | (5.4–8.0) | 5.5 | (4.5–6.6) | 61.6 | (58.5–64.6) | 62.9 | (59.3–66.4) | 62.2 | (59.5–64.8) |
| Mississippi | 7.5 | (5.1–10.8) | 7.8 | (5.5–10.8) | 7.6 | (6.0–9.6) | 56.8 | (51.0–62.5) | 63.5 | (59.1–67.7) | 60.2 | (55.9–64.4) |
| Montana | 2.9 | (2.1–4.0) | 5.0 | (4.0–6.1) | 4.0 | (3.2–4.9) | 62.1 | (58.6–65.6) | 61.0 | (58.5–63.5) | 61.6 | (59.1–64.0) |
| Nebraska | 4.0 | (3.1–5.1) | 5.3 | (4.3–6.6) | 4.7 | (4.0–5.6) | 57.1 | (54.6–59.5) | 60.8 | (58.2–63.4) | 59.0 | (57.3–60.6) |
| New Hampshire | 3.1 | (1.9–5.0) | 7.2 | (5.3–9.7) | 5.2 | (3.9–6.9) | 64.9 | (61.1–68.4) | 61.7 | (57.1–66.1) | 63.2 | (60.1–66.1) |
| New Jersey | 3.5 | (2.5–4.8) | 3.9 | (2.6–5.9) | 3.7 | (2.9–4.8) | 60.2 | (56.4–63.8) | 61.5 | (57.7–65.1) | 60.9 | (58.4–63.3) |
| New Mexico | 6.3 | (5.4–7.4) | 7.5 | (6.4–8.9) | 6.9 | (6.2–7.8) | 56.2 | (53.9–58.5) | 62.1 | (59.9–64.3) | 59.2 | (57.3–61.2) |
| New York | 4.9 | (3.5–6.8) | 8.3 | (6.7–10.1) | 6.6 | (5.4–8.1) | 65.1 | (62.4–67.7) | 65.5 | (63.0–68.0) | 65.3 | (63.6–67.0) |
| North Carolina | 7.4 | (5.7–9.5) | 8.0 | (6.2–10.2) | 7.7 | (6.4–9.3) | 54.1 | (49.4–58.8) | 56.8 | (53.1–60.4) | 55.5 | (52.0–58.9) |
| North Dakota | 2.3 | (1.5–3.5) | 3.3 | (2.3–4.7) | 2.8 | (2.2–3.6) | 65.3 | (61.8–68.5) | 61.7 | (56.7–66.6) | 63.6 | (60.3–66.8) |
| Ohio | 5.8 | (3.6–9.3) | 6.8 | (4.3–10.8) | 6.4 | (4.2–9.6) | 55.5 | (50.9–60.1) | 59.5 | (54.4–64.5) | 57.6 | (53.5–61.6) |
| Oklahoma | 8.8 | (6.2–12.3) | 9.7 | (6.7–13.9) | 9.2 | (6.7–12.6) | 53.8 | (48.3–59.2) | 57.5 | (50.8–63.9) | 55.7 | (51.0–60.4) |
| Rhode Island | 4.0 | (3.0–5.3) | 6.0 | (5.0–7.2) | 5.0 | (4.5–5.6) | 62.9 | (58.9–66.7) | 64.0 | (61.1–66.8) | 63.5 | (60.2–66.6) |
| South Carolina | 10.0 | (7.0–14.0) | 10.7 | (7.5–15.1) | 10.3 | (8.0–13.2) | 49.0 | (44.5–53.5) | 49.6 | (45.3–53.8) | 49.4 | (46.3–52.6) |
| South Dakota | 3.6 | (2.1–6.0) | 5.1 | (3.4–7.7) | 4.4 | (3.1–6.2) | 60.0 | (53.0–66.7) | 57.4 | (51.8–62.9) | 58.8 | (54.7–62.7) |
| Tennessee | 7.8 | (6.2–9.8) | 10.7 | (8.1–13.9) | 9.3 | (7.5–11.4) | 52.8 | (49.7–55.9) | 57.3 | (53.1–61.4) | 55.1 | (51.7–58.3) |
| Texas | 5.6 | (4.5–7.1) | 6.8 | (5.7–8.0) | 6.2 | (5.3–7.3) | 56.4 | (54.0–58.7) | 59.2 | (56.9–61.5) | 57.9 | (56.1–59.6) |
| Utah | 2.7 | (1.8–4.2) | 3.1 | (2.1–4.6) | 3.1 | (2.3–4.2) | 68.1 | (63.8–72.1) | 67.2 | (63.6–70.7) | 67.5 | (64.5–70.5) |
| Vermont | 2.5 | (1.8–3.4) | 5.2 | (4.5–6.1) | 3.9 | (3.3–4.6) | 69.4 | (65.3–73.2) | 69.3 | (66.3–72.2) | 69.3 | (65.8–72.5) |
| Virginia | 5.9 | (4.0–8.7) | 6.6 | (4.7–9.2) | 6.2 | (4.5–8.6) | 57.5 | (51.5–63.2) | 62.7 | (58.5–66.7) | 60.2 | (56.5–63.8) |
| West Virginia | 5.7 | (4.2–7.8) | 8.1 | (6.0–10.8) | 6.9 | (5.5–8.7) | 59.3 | (54.5–63.9) | 64.8 | (59.4–69.9) | 62.2 | (57.9–66.2) |
| Wisconsin | 3.1 | (2.3–4.2) | 4.1 | (2.9–5.7) | 3.6 | (2.8–4.6) | 64.9 | (61.4–68.2) | 66.8 | (63.1–70.4) | 65.9 | (63.1–68.5) |
| Wyoming | 5.6 | (4.3–7.4) | 7.3 | (6.0–8.9) | 6.6 | (5.5–7.9) | 59.9 | (56.9–62.9) | 64.3 | (61.4–67.1) | 62.1 | (60.0–64.2) |
| Median | 5.1 | | 6.7 | | 6.1 | | 59.9 | | 61.3 | | 60.5 | |
| Range | 2.3–10.0 | | 3.0–12.4 | | 2.8–10.3 | | 48.0–69.4 | | 49.6–69.3 | | 49.4–69.3 | |

See table footnotes on page 126.

TABLE 77. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices* and who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times/day,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices | | | | | | Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times/day | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|---------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 6.1 | (4.2–8.7) | 6.5 | (4.2–9.9) | 6.3 | (4.6–8.4) | 51.4 | (47.2–55.6) | 62.1 | (55.5–68.2) | 56.4 | (52.5–60.3) |
| Broward County, FL | 6.9 | (5.2–9.1) | 6.4 | (4.7–8.6) | 6.7 | (5.4–8.4) | 61.4 | (57.8–64.8) | 67.2 | (63.5–70.7) | 64.4 | (61.9–66.8) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 7.1 | (5.3–9.3) | 7.1 | (5.6–8.9) | 7.1 | (5.8–8.6) | 58.7 | (54.2–63.0) | 65.8 | (62.3–69.1) | 62.3 | (59.5–64.9) |
| Chicago, IL | 6.2 | (4.8–7.9) | 8.4 | (6.4–11.0) | 7.2 | (5.9–8.7) | 57.9 | (53.7–62.0) | 62.4 | (58.7–66.0) | 60.1 | (57.1–63.0) |
| Dallas, TX | 5.0 | (3.2–7.8) | 5.2 | (3.6–7.6) | 5.1 | (3.7–6.9) | 61.5 | (56.6–66.1) | 61.6 | (56.3–66.7) | 61.6 | (58.0–65.0) |
| Detroit, MI | 7.0 | (5.5–8.8) | 8.2 | (6.0–11.0) | 7.5 | (6.2–9.0) | 47.8 | (43.0–52.6) | 46.1 | (41.6–50.7) | 47.1 | (43.5–50.8) |
| District of Columbia | 6.8 | (4.8–9.6) | 7.4 | (5.4–10.1) | 7.2 | (5.8–9.0) | 60.7 | (56.1–65.1) | 61.9 | (57.6–66.0) | 60.9 | (57.6–64.0) |
| Duval County, FL | 8.3 | (7.0–9.9) | 11.1 | (9.1–13.5) | 9.7 | (8.4–11.1) | 53.6 | (50.7–56.5) | 54.1 | (50.9–57.2) | 53.9 | (51.6–56.1) |
| Houston, TX | 6.2 | (4.7–8.0) | 7.6 | (6.0–9.7) | 6.9 | (5.7–8.3) | 57.4 | (54.2–60.6) | 61.2 | (58.4–64.0) | 59.3 | (57.2–61.4) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 4.3 | (2.6–7.0) | 5.4 | (3.3–8.6) | 4.8 | (3.5–6.7) | 65.1 | (57.2–72.3) | 66.5 | (62.1–70.7) | 66.0 | (60.8–70.8) |
| Memphis, TN | 5.8 | (4.2–7.8) | 6.8 | (5.0–9.2) | 6.3 | (5.1–7.7) | 62.5 | (58.5–66.4) | 65.3 | (61.3–69.1) | 63.9 | (60.9–66.8) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 6.5 | (5.1–8.3) | 7.1 | (5.5–9.2) | 6.9 | (5.6–8.4) | 57.6 | (53.9–61.2) | 66.2 | (62.7–69.6) | 61.8 | (59.3–64.2) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 6.0 | (4.5–8.0) | 6.4 | (4.7–8.7) | 6.2 | (5.0–7.6) | 60.6 | (57.0–64.0) | 63.7 | (60.4–66.9) | 62.1 | (59.6–64.6) |
| New York City, NY | 5.0 | (4.3–5.9) | 8.4 | (7.2–9.9) | 6.7 | (6.0–7.4) | 57.8 | (55.8–59.7) | 60.4 | (57.8–62.8) | 59.0 | (57.2–60.8) |
| Orange County, FL | 5.6 | (4.0–7.7) | 8.0 | (5.6–11.4) | 6.9 | (5.4–8.8) | 57.1 | (52.6–61.5) | 66.0 | (61.6–70.0) | 61.4 | (58.6–64.2) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 5.7 | (4.4–7.3) | 7.6 | (5.6–10.2) | 6.6 | (5.3–8.2) | 62.7 | (59.1–66.1) | 66.3 | (63.0–69.4) | 64.5 | (62.2–66.8) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 6.2 | (4.6–8.3) | 7.8 | (5.6–10.6) | 7.0 | (5.4–9.0) | 53.4 | (49.5–57.3) | 56.4 | (51.0–61.7) | 54.9 | (51.4–58.2) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 3.3 | (2.0–5.5) | 4.0 | (2.5–6.6) | 3.8 | (2.8–5.3) | 65.3 | (62.1–68.4) | 71.8 | (68.2–75.2) | 68.4 | (65.9–70.9) |
| San Diego, CA | 4.0 | (2.8–5.9) | 6.0 | (4.0–8.8) | 5.1 | (3.9–6.6) | 61.6 | (57.1–65.8) | 65.0 | (61.4–68.5) | 63.3 | (60.2–66.2) |
| San Francisco, CA | 4.4 | (3.0–6.4) | 7.3 | (5.7–9.4) | 5.8 | (4.7–7.3) | 63.5 | (59.7–67.2) | 61.7 | (58.0–65.2) | 62.6 | (60.3–64.9) |
| Seattle, WA | 3.9 | (2.6–5.7) | 4.8 | (3.1–7.3) | 4.4 | (3.4–5.8) | 69.2 | (65.3–72.9) | 67.9 | (63.6–71.8) | 68.4 | (65.4–71.3) |
| Median | 6.0 | | 7.1 | | 6.7 | | 60.6 | | 63.7 | | 61.8 | |
| Range | 3.3–8.3 | | 4.0–11.1 | | 3.8–9.7 | | 47.8–69.2 | | 46.1–71.8 | | 47.1–68.4 | |

* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 78. Percentage of high school students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times/day* | | | | | | Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times/day* | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White§ | 30.6 | (28.1–33.2) | 34.8 | (31.0–38.8) | 32.8 | (30.2–35.4) | 17.4 | (15.8–19.0) | 22.3 | (19.2–25.8) | 20.0 | (18.0–22.0) |
| Black§ | 34.5 | (31.3–37.8) | 40.0 | (36.7–43.5) | 37.2 | (34.7–39.8) | 25.6 | (22.8–28.6) | 30.3 | (27.1–33.7) | 27.9 | (25.5–30.5) |
| Hispanic | 30.9 | (28.5–33.5) | 40.0 | (37.7–42.4) | 35.6 | (33.9–37.3) | 21.8 | (19.5–24.3) | 27.6 | (25.8–29.6) | 24.8 | (23.5–26.3) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 30.7 | (28.3–33.3) | 39.3 | (35.4–43.5) | 35.1 | (32.4–37.9) | 19.4 | (17.1–21.9) | 27.2 | (23.8–30.9) | 23.4 | (20.9–26.0) |
| 10 | 33.3 | (30.9–35.9) | 37.4 | (33.4–41.5) | 35.4 | (32.9–38.1) | 22.0 | (19.5–24.7) | 26.3 | (22.5–30.4) | 24.2 | (21.9–26.7) |
| 11 | 31.2 | (28.4–34.2) | 34.0 | (30.7–37.4) | 32.6 | (30.6–34.8) | 19.5 | (17.3–21.8) | 21.7 | (19.0–24.8) | 20.7 | (19.0–22.5) |
| 12 | 29.3 | (26.5–32.3) | 34.9 | (32.3–37.6) | 32.2 | (30.3–34.2) | 18.1 | (16.0–20.4) | 23.2 | (20.4–26.2) | 20.7 | (18.8–22.7) |
| Total | 31.2 | (29.5–32.8) | 36.5 | (34.2–38.9) | 34.0 | (32.3–35.6) | 19.8 | (18.5–21.1) | 24.8 | (22.8–26.9) | 22.4 | (21.0–23.8) |

* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 79. Percentage of high school students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times/day* | | | | | | Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times/day* | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 25.1 | (21.1–29.5) | 33.1 | (27.0–39.9) | 29.2 | (25.3–33.5) | 16.9 | (14.2–20.0) | 23.8 | (18.6–30.0) | 20.5 | (17.0–24.5) |
| Alaska | 31.0 | (27.3–35.1) | 32.9 | (28.0–38.1) | 32.0 | (28.4–35.7) | 18.8 | (15.4–22.6) | 23.6 | (19.1–28.9) | 21.3 | (18.1–24.9) |
| Arizona | — [§] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arkansas | 23.3 | (19.1–28.0) | 28.5 | (24.6–32.7) | 25.8 | (22.4–29.7) | 16.9 | (13.4–21.0) | 19.7 | (16.5–23.5) | 18.3 | (15.3–21.7) |
| Colorado | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | 34.1 | (30.7–37.6) | 36.4 | (33.3–39.6) | 35.2 | (32.7–37.8) | 20.8 | (18.5–23.4) | 22.6 | (20.2–25.2) | 21.6 | (20.0–23.4) |
| Delaware | 28.1 | (25.4–30.9) | 32.4 | (29.2–35.8) | 30.3 | (28.3–32.4) | 18.0 | (15.6–20.6) | 21.1 | (18.2–24.3) | 19.7 | (17.7–21.8) |
| Florida | 30.8 | (28.8–33.0) | 38.9 | (36.8–41.1) | 34.8 | (33.4–36.3) | 20.7 | (19.0–22.5) | 26.8 | (25.0–28.7) | 23.7 | (22.6–24.8) |
| Georgia | 27.7 | (23.9–32.0) | 33.8 | (30.2–37.6) | 30.8 | (28.1–33.7) | 19.0 | (16.0–22.5) | 24.0 | (20.4–28.1) | 21.6 | (19.0–24.5) |
| Hawaii | 23.6 | (21.3–26.0) | 27.3 | (24.6–30.2) | 25.5 | (23.5–27.6) | 14.9 | (13.3–16.7) | 18.4 | (16.4–20.6) | 16.7 | (15.3–18.3) |
| Idaho | 29.9 | (27.3–32.7) | 27.9 | (24.4–31.7) | 28.8 | (26.2–31.5) | 16.4 | (13.4–20.0) | 17.6 | (15.3–20.1) | 17.0 | (15.1–19.1) |
| Illinois | 30.0 | (26.6–33.6) | 32.8 | (30.0–35.8) | 31.5 | (28.6–34.5) | 18.2 | (15.8–21.0) | 20.6 | (18.7–22.7) | 19.5 | (17.6–21.5) |
| Indiana | 22.5 | (20.4–24.8) | 26.6 | (23.5–29.9) | 24.6 | (22.7–26.5) | 11.6 | (9.9–13.5) | 17.3 | (14.7–20.3) | 14.5 | (13.0–16.1) |
| Iowa | 29.1 | (23.1–35.8) | 32.6 | (30.1–35.2) | 30.9 | (27.1–34.9) | 16.0 | (12.7–20.0) | 22.6 | (20.4–24.9) | 19.3 | (16.9–22.0) |
| Kansas | 24.9 | (21.3–28.8) | 27.4 | (24.3–30.7) | 26.1 | (23.7–28.8) | 14.0 | (11.2–17.5) | 16.9 | (14.6–19.6) | 15.5 | (13.5–17.7) |
| Kentucky | 21.5 | (18.5–25.0) | 24.4 | (21.3–27.9) | 23.0 | (20.6–25.6) | 12.6 | (11.1–14.3) | 16.7 | (13.9–20.0) | 14.6 | (12.8–16.7) |
| Louisiana | 22.5 | (15.7–31.2) | 25.3 | (21.2–29.9) | 23.8 | (19.7–28.4) | 16.8 | (11.8–23.5) | 19.8 | (16.7–23.3) | 18.2 | (15.5–21.3) |
| Maine | 30.5 | (28.2–33.0) | 30.8 | (28.6–33.2) | 30.8 | (28.7–32.9) | 18.5 | (16.9–20.2) | 20.0 | (18.3–21.7) | 19.3 | (18.0–20.7) |
| Maryland | 32.8 | (30.0–35.9) | 36.5 | (33.1–39.9) | 34.7 | (32.2–37.3) | 19.9 | (17.8–22.1) | 24.6 | (21.2–28.3) | 22.3 | (20.0–24.7) |
| Massachusetts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Michigan | 30.6 | (26.5–35.0) | 31.9 | (28.5–35.5) | 31.2 | (27.8–34.8) | 19.5 | (15.4–24.4) | 19.0 | (16.6–21.6) | 19.2 | (16.4–22.4) |
| Mississippi | 27.6 | (22.7–33.1) | 36.9 | (32.8–41.2) | 32.3 | (28.3–36.5) | 18.7 | (13.9–24.6) | 27.0 | (22.8–31.6) | 22.8 | (18.9–27.3) |
| Montana | 25.9 | (23.7–28.2) | 27.8 | (25.6–30.0) | 26.9 | (25.3–28.5) | 13.4 | (11.9–14.9) | 17.6 | (15.9–19.5) | 15.6 | (14.3–16.9) |
| Nebraska | 25.8 | (23.7–27.9) | 28.2 | (25.9–30.7) | 26.9 | (25.4–28.6) | 14.2 | (12.5–16.0) | 17.1 | (15.2–19.1) | 15.6 | (14.3–17.0) |
| New Hampshire | 33.3 | (30.0–36.9) | 34.4 | (30.6–38.4) | 33.9 | (31.3–36.6) | 18.5 | (16.2–21.1) | 22.2 | (18.8–26.0) | 20.3 | (18.1–22.6) |
| New Jersey | 30.5 | (26.2–35.2) | 30.6 | (26.7–34.7) | 30.6 | (27.5–34.0) | 17.8 | (14.0–22.4) | 20.5 | (17.3–24.2) | 19.2 | (16.5–22.3) |
| New Mexico | 27.1 | (25.0–29.2) | 35.0 | (33.3–36.8) | 31.2 | (29.7–32.7) | 17.0 | (15.4–18.7) | 24.5 | (22.7–26.4) | 20.9 | (19.6–22.3) |
| New York | 37.2 | (34.4–40.0) | 36.5 | (33.8–39.3) | 36.8 | (34.7–38.9) | 24.5 | (22.7–26.3) | 26.7 | (23.9–29.7) | 25.6 | (23.9–27.3) |
| North Carolina | 29.1 | (24.8–33.9) | 31.0 | (27.4–34.8) | 30.1 | (27.4–32.9) | 18.5 | (15.2–22.3) | 21.0 | (18.8–23.5) | 19.8 | (18.1–21.6) |
| North Dakota | 28.5 | (25.8–31.3) | 28.5 | (24.9–32.5) | 28.7 | (26.5–31.0) | 14.2 | (11.6–17.2) | 18.0 | (14.9–21.6) | 16.2 | (14.1–18.6) |
| Ohio | 23.3 | (20.1–26.9) | 30.2 | (25.6–35.1) | 26.7 | (23.3–30.3) | 14.5 | (12.4–16.9) | 19.5 | (16.2–23.2) | 16.9 | (14.8–19.3) |
| Oklahoma | 22.8 | (19.6–26.2) | 33.5 | (28.8–38.6) | 28.2 | (25.0–31.6) | 13.9 | (11.5–16.6) | 21.9 | (18.8–25.3) | 17.9 | (15.8–20.1) |
| Rhode Island | 33.1 | (30.2–36.1) | 35.0 | (32.3–37.9) | 34.1 | (31.4–36.8) | 19.9 | (17.9–22.1) | 23.7 | (20.9–26.8) | 21.9 | (19.6–24.3) |
| South Carolina | 24.1 | (19.6–29.3) | 26.6 | (22.6–31.0) | 25.6 | (22.1–29.4) | 16.9 | (13.8–20.5) | 19.6 | (15.8–24.0) | 18.5 | (15.6–21.6) |
| South Dakota | 25.4 | (22.2–29.0) | 26.5 | (23.7–29.5) | 25.9 | (23.6–28.4) | 12.1 | (9.9–14.6) | 15.4 | (12.7–18.5) | 13.7 | (12.1–15.5) |
| Tennessee | 26.4 | (23.1–29.9) | 30.9 | (27.0–35.2) | 28.7 | (25.9–31.7) | 17.1 | (15.0–19.5) | 22.1 | (18.7–26.0) | 19.7 | (17.3–22.3) |
| Texas | 26.5 | (24.3–28.8) | 33.3 | (30.9–35.8) | 29.9 | (28.0–31.9) | 17.3 | (15.6–19.1) | 22.8 | (20.4–25.3) | 20.1 | (18.2–22.0) |
| Utah | 31.2 | (26.9–35.8) | 32.2 | (29.6–35.0) | 31.7 | (29.0–34.5) | 17.1 | (13.7–21.1) | 20.3 | (18.0–22.8) | 18.7 | (16.6–21.1) |
| Vermont | 35.2 | (31.6–38.9) | 37.2 | (35.0–39.3) | 36.1 | (33.4–38.8) | 20.5 | (18.7–22.3) | 23.7 | (22.1–25.4) | 22.1 | (20.8–23.4) |
| Virginia | 27.5 | (23.5–31.9) | 32.5 | (27.8–37.7) | 30.2 | (27.3–33.2) | 16.7 | (13.8–20.2) | 19.2 | (16.6–22.2) | 18.2 | (16.0–20.5) |
| West Virginia | 31.1 | (25.4–37.4) | 34.9 | (30.0–40.1) | 33.0 | (28.4–38.1) | 18.8 | (15.5–22.7) | 22.4 | (19.0–26.3) | 20.6 | (17.9–23.7) |
| Wisconsin | 31.0 | (27.9–34.2) | 34.8 | (31.7–37.9) | 32.9 | (30.6–35.3) | 18.5 | (16.6–20.6) | 22.2 | (18.8–26.2) | 20.4 | (18.2–22.8) |
| Wyoming | 26.9 | (24.4–29.6) | 32.6 | (29.7–35.6) | 29.8 | (27.9–31.7) | 16.6 | (14.6–18.9) | 19.5 | (17.1–22.3) | 18.1 | (16.4–19.9) |
| Median | 27.9 | | 32.4 | | 30.2 | | 17.1 | | 20.8 | | 19.3 | |
| Range | 21.5–37.2 | | 24.4–38.9 | | 23.0–36.8 | | 11.6–24.5 | | 15.4–27.0 | | 13.7–25.6 | |

See table footnotes on page 128.

TABLE 79. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times/day* | | | | | | Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times/day* | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 25.2 | (21.9–28.8) | 36.1 | (31.0–41.6) | 30.4 | (27.4–33.6) | 18.5 | (15.5–22.0) | 29.9 | (25.0–35.4) | 24.0 | (20.9–27.4) |
| Broward County, FL | 33.6 | (30.3–37.2) | 41.6 | (38.3–45.0) | 37.7 | (35.2–40.2) | 22.0 | (18.9–25.5) | 31.1 | (27.8–34.7) | 26.5 | (24.1–29.1) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 34.0 | (31.2–36.9) | 39.0 | (35.4–42.7) | 36.5 | (34.4–38.7) | 23.6 | (20.9–26.4) | 26.5 | (23.3–29.9) | 25.0 | (23.0–27.2) |
| Chicago, IL | 30.8 | (27.8–34.0) | 34.8 | (30.5–39.3) | 32.5 | (29.5–35.7) | 23.0 | (20.4–25.7) | 26.3 | (22.0–31.1) | 24.4 | (21.6–27.4) |
| Dallas, TX | 31.4 | (28.1–34.9) | 33.1 | (27.5–39.1) | 32.3 | (28.8–35.9) | 21.0 | (18.2–24.2) | 24.1 | (19.8–29.1) | 22.6 | (20.0–25.4) |
| Detroit, MI | 26.1 | (23.1–29.2) | 27.1 | (23.8–30.6) | 26.6 | (24.4–29.0) | 18.4 | (16.2–20.9) | 20.7 | (17.6–24.1) | 19.6 | (17.6–21.7) |
| District of Columbia | 34.6 | (30.4–39.0) | 35.1 | (30.6–39.9) | 34.7 | (31.5–37.9) | 25.3 | (21.8–29.2) | 26.8 | (22.2–32.0) | 25.9 | (22.7–29.3) |
| Duval County, FL | 25.7 | (23.3–28.3) | 29.8 | (27.2–32.6) | 27.7 | (25.9–29.6) | 18.4 | (16.3–20.7) | 21.4 | (19.1–24.0) | 19.9 | (18.3–21.5) |
| Houston, TX | 28.2 | (25.5–31.1) | 34.1 | (30.8–37.6) | 31.2 | (28.8–33.6) | 19.0 | (16.3–22.0) | 24.7 | (21.7–27.9) | 21.8 | (19.7–24.2) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 35.4 | (30.3–40.8) | 38.6 | (34.5–42.9) | 37.2 | (33.6–40.9) | 24.9 | (21.3–28.9) | 26.7 | (22.9–31.0) | 25.9 | (22.8–29.4) |
| Memphis, TN | 34.6 | (30.9–38.4) | 43.9 | (39.6–48.3) | 39.2 | (36.1–42.4) | 23.7 | (20.4–27.3) | 32.5 | (29.0–36.3) | 28.0 | (25.2–31.0) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 32.3 | (28.9–36.0) | 41.4 | (38.0–44.9) | 36.8 | (34.4–39.2) | 22.2 | (19.1–25.5) | 31.8 | (28.8–35.0) | 26.9 | (24.8–29.2) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 32.7 | (29.2–36.3) | 37.5 | (34.7–40.5) | 35.2 | (33.1–37.3) | 25.1 | (21.8–28.6) | 29.1 | (26.5–32.0) | 27.1 | (25.3–29.1) |
| New York City, NY | 32.8 | (30.9–34.7) | 35.3 | (33.4–37.4) | 33.9 | (32.5–35.4) | 21.9 | (20.5–23.4) | 26.3 | (24.3–28.4) | 24.0 | (22.6–25.4) |
| Orange County, FL | 30.8 | (27.3–34.6) | 38.5 | (34.7–42.3) | 34.6 | (31.7–37.6) | 20.3 | (17.3–23.6) | 29.0 | (25.2–33.1) | 24.5 | (21.9–27.3) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 35.4 | (32.8–38.0) | 37.7 | (34.2–41.2) | 36.6 | (34.4–38.9) | 25.7 | (23.5–28.1) | 26.2 | (23.2–29.4) | 26.0 | (24.1–28.1) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 25.8 | (22.1–29.9) | 30.4 | (26.4–34.9) | 28.0 | (24.9–31.3) | 19.2 | (15.9–22.9) | 22.5 | (18.8–26.6) | 20.6 | (18.2–23.3) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 38.0 | (34.3–41.9) | 40.7 | (36.5–45.1) | 39.2 | (36.4–42.2) | 28.0 | (24.4–32.0) | 31.3 | (27.5–35.3) | 29.6 | (26.8–32.5) |
| San Diego, CA | 31.7 | (27.7–36.1) | 36.5 | (32.1–41.1) | 34.1 | (30.6–37.8) | 19.8 | (16.8–23.3) | 23.3 | (19.5–27.6) | 21.6 | (18.8–24.7) |
| San Francisco, CA | 34.7 | (31.1–38.5) | 33.9 | (30.8–37.2) | 34.3 | (32.1–36.5) | 20.0 | (17.0–23.2) | 22.2 | (19.4–25.2) | 21.2 | (19.3–23.1) |
| Seattle, WA | 34.3 | (30.9–37.9) | 33.8 | (29.7–38.1) | 34.1 | (31.2–37.0) | 19.8 | (17.2–22.7) | 23.0 | (19.7–26.6) | 21.3 | (19.1–23.7) |
| Median | 32.7 | | 36.1 | | 34.3 | | 21.9 | | 26.3 | | 24.4 | |
| Range | 25.2–38.0 | | 27.1–43.9 | | 26.6–39.2 | | 18.4–28.0 | | 20.7–32.5 | | 19.6–29.6 | |

* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 80. Percentage of high school students who did not eat vegetables*,† and who ate vegetables* one or more times/day,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Did not eat vegetables | | | | | | Ate vegetables one or more times/day | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------|------|------------|-------|------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI§ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 2.4 | (1.9–3.0) | 5.5 | (4.7–6.5) | 4.0 | (3.5–4.6) | 66.1 | (63.2–68.9) | 65.3 | (63.0–67.6) | 65.7 | (63.4–67.9) |
| Black¶ | 8.6 | (6.9–10.7) | 11.1 | (8.7–14.2) | 9.9 | (8.2–11.9) | 52.7 | (49.4–56.0) | 55.9 | (51.0–60.7) | 54.3 | (51.3–57.2) |
| Hispanic | 8.1 | (6.4–10.2) | 8.2 | (6.5–10.4) | 8.2 | (6.7–9.9) | 53.8 | (50.6–56.9) | 58.9 | (55.8–61.9) | 56.4 | (53.9–59.0) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 5.0 | (3.8–6.6) | 8.1 | (6.8–9.7) | 6.6 | (5.4–8.0) | 59.8 | (56.6–63.0) | 61.6 | (58.6–64.5) | 60.8 | (58.3–63.2) |
| 10 | 3.7 | (2.9–4.7) | 5.9 | (4.4–7.9) | 4.9 | (3.9–6.1) | 62.2 | (58.8–65.4) | 64.1 | (61.5–66.5) | 63.1 | (60.7–65.5) |
| 11 | 4.6 | (3.6–5.7) | 8.2 | (6.7–9.9) | 6.4 | (5.4–7.5) | 62.3 | (59.2–65.4) | 60.8 | (58.2–63.3) | 61.6 | (59.2–63.9) |
| 12 | 4.4 | (3.5–5.7) | 5.2 | (4.2–6.4) | 4.8 | (4.1–5.6) | 62.7 | (59.4–65.9) | 64.7 | (60.8–68.4) | 63.7 | (60.6–66.7) |
| Total | 4.5 | (3.9–5.2) | 6.9 | (6.1–7.7) | 5.7 | (5.1–6.4) | 61.6 | (59.5–63.7) | 62.8 | (61.1–64.5) | 62.3 | (60.5–64.0) |

* Green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables.

† During the 7 days before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 81. Percentage of high school students who did not eat vegetables*[†] and who ate vegetables* one or more times/day,[†] by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Did not eat vegetables | | | | | | Ate vegetables one or more times/day | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 9.8 | (7.3–12.9) | 10.8 | (8.5–13.5) | 10.3 | (8.5–12.3) | 50.0 | (43.7–56.2) | 58.3 | (54.8–61.8) | 54.3 | (50.1–58.4) |
| Alaska | 4.2 | (2.7–6.5) | 7.4 | (5.2–10.3) | 5.8 | (4.3–7.8) | 66.7 | (62.6–70.6) | 65.2 | (61.1–69.0) | 65.9 | (62.9–68.8) |
| Arizona | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arkansas | 9.1 | (7.2–11.5) | 11.6 | (9.6–13.9) | 10.3 | (8.8–12.1) | 56.0 | (50.0–61.7) | 57.6 | (52.1–62.9) | 56.8 | (53.6–60.1) |
| Colorado | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | 2.8 | (1.9–4.1) | 5.7 | (4.3–7.6) | 4.3 | (3.4–5.4) | 67.9 | (62.9–72.5) | 61.4 | (57.1–65.6) | 64.7 | (60.8–68.4) |
| Delaware | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Florida | 7.0 | (6.1–8.0) | 9.1 | (7.9–10.6) | 8.1 | (7.2–9.0) | 58.1 | (55.9–60.2) | 57.7 | (55.7–59.7) | 57.9 | (56.4–59.4) |
| Georgia | 7.5 | (5.6–10.1) | 9.0 | (7.4–11.0) | 8.3 | (6.9–10.0) | 56.6 | (53.1–60.0) | 57.1 | (53.9–60.3) | 56.9 | (54.1–59.7) |
| Hawaii | 5.7 | (4.3–7.4) | 7.7 | (5.9–9.9) | 6.6 | (5.3–8.3) | 59.3 | (56.3–62.2) | 58.9 | (55.0–62.6) | 59.2 | (56.6–61.7) |
| Idaho | 2.9 | (1.8–4.6) | 4.7 | (3.4–6.5) | 3.8 | (2.8–5.3) | 68.1 | (64.1–71.9) | 67.5 | (63.8–70.9) | 67.8 | (64.6–70.8) |
| Illinois | 5.1 | (3.9–6.7) | 8.5 | (6.9–10.4) | 6.8 | (5.7–8.0) | 56.2 | (51.7–60.7) | 59.1 | (55.6–62.5) | 57.7 | (54.5–60.9) |
| Indiana | 4.3 | (3.3–5.6) | 7.9 | (6.2–9.9) | 6.1 | (5.0–7.4) | 58.6 | (55.7–61.4) | 57.6 | (54.6–60.5) | 58.0 | (56.1–60.0) |
| Iowa | 2.7 | (1.6–4.7) | 6.4 | (4.4–9.2) | 4.6 | (3.2–6.6) | 63.0 | (59.9–66.0) | 66.5 | (61.5–71.1) | 64.9 | (61.3–68.4) |
| Kansas | 4.7 | (3.6–6.2) | 6.8 | (4.8–9.6) | 5.8 | (4.6–7.3) | 64.1 | (59.9–68.0) | 64.5 | (59.8–68.9) | 64.3 | (60.3–68.1) |
| Kentucky | 5.2 | (3.7–7.4) | 8.7 | (7.0–10.9) | 7.0 | (5.8–8.3) | 55.2 | (50.5–59.8) | 58.4 | (54.3–62.3) | 56.8 | (53.4–60.2) |
| Louisiana | 10.6 | (6.5–17.0) | 14.0 | (10.3–18.8) | 12.2 | (9.7–15.3) | 49.1 | (43.6–54.7) | 50.5 | (40.7–60.2) | 49.9 | (45.1–54.7) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 5.6 | (4.0–7.9) | 9.0 | (7.0–11.4) | 7.3 | (5.8–9.2) | 59.9 | (54.0–65.5) | 62.4 | (58.8–65.8) | 61.1 | (57.6–64.5) |
| Massachusetts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Michigan | 4.2 | (3.2–5.6) | 6.9 | (5.1–9.3) | 5.6 | (4.5–6.9) | 64.3 | (60.2–68.2) | 62.1 | (59.1–65.1) | 63.2 | (60.2–66.0) |
| Mississippi | 7.8 | (6.0–9.9) | 11.2 | (9.0–14.0) | 9.5 | (7.9–11.2) | 53.5 | (49.8–57.2) | 61.6 | (56.6–66.3) | 57.6 | (54.7–60.4) |
| Montana | 2.3 | (1.7–3.1) | 4.5 | (3.5–5.7) | 3.5 | (2.7–4.4) | 66.9 | (63.4–70.2) | 66.1 | (63.5–68.7) | 66.5 | (63.9–69.0) |
| Nebraska | 3.6 | (2.9–4.6) | 5.5 | (4.4–6.8) | 4.5 | (3.8–5.4) | 61.9 | (59.5–64.3) | 62.2 | (59.3–64.9) | 62.0 | (60.2–63.8) |
| New Hampshire | 3.2 | (1.9–5.3) | 4.4 | (3.0–6.4) | 3.8 | (2.7–5.2) | 72.3 | (67.5–76.6) | 64.2 | (59.9–68.2) | 68.2 | (65.2–71.1) |
| New Jersey | 3.5 | (2.5–5.0) | 3.7 | (2.4–5.8) | 3.6 | (2.7–4.9) | 65.0 | (61.1–68.7) | 65.1 | (60.2–69.7) | 65.1 | (62.2–68.0) |
| New Mexico | 5.2 | (4.1–6.4) | 7.3 | (6.3–8.5) | 6.3 | (5.4–7.3) | 61.9 | (59.4–64.3) | 63.7 | (61.0–66.3) | 62.9 | (60.7–65.0) |
| New York | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | 7.1 | (5.6–8.9) | 8.9 | (6.6–11.8) | 7.9 | (6.2–10.1) | 59.4 | (55.4–63.3) | 61.2 | (56.1–66.1) | 60.4 | (56.6–64.1) |
| North Dakota | 2.9 | (2.1–4.0) | 4.6 | (3.4–6.3) | 3.8 | (3.0–4.8) | 63.3 | (59.7–66.9) | 57.7 | (53.6–61.8) | 60.6 | (57.6–63.5) |
| Ohio | 4.8 | (2.9–8.1) | 6.5 | (3.8–11.0) | 5.7 | (3.7–8.5) | 58.9 | (55.5–62.2) | 56.4 | (53.5–59.3) | 57.8 | (56.2–59.3) |
| Oklahoma | 5.6 | (3.5–8.8) | 5.8 | (3.9–8.5) | 5.7 | (4.0–8.0) | 57.6 | (54.0–61.2) | 61.5 | (56.9–65.9) | 59.6 | (57.0–62.1) |
| Rhode Island | 3.7 | (2.6–5.2) | 6.8 | (5.5–8.4) | 5.3 | (4.2–6.5) | 66.1 | (60.4–71.3) | 63.3 | (59.4–67.0) | 64.7 | (60.1–69.1) |
| South Carolina | 7.6 | (5.6–10.1) | 12.8 | (10.3–15.9) | 10.2 | (8.1–12.8) | 52.8 | (47.2–58.3) | 51.2 | (47.5–55.0) | 52.2 | (48.3–56.2) |
| South Dakota | 3.1 | (1.9–5.2) | 3.4 | (2.2–5.3) | 3.3 | (2.2–5.0) | 63.1 | (57.1–68.7) | 59.5 | (56.1–62.9) | 61.2 | (57.4–64.8) |
| Tennessee | 7.0 | (5.4–9.2) | 7.9 | (5.9–10.4) | 7.5 | (6.2–9.2) | 59.0 | (55.0–62.9) | 58.3 | (54.6–61.8) | 58.6 | (55.8–61.4) |
| Texas | 7.8 | (6.5–9.3) | 10.3 | (8.4–12.4) | 9.0 | (7.8–10.4) | 52.1 | (49.2–54.9) | 52.8 | (50.0–55.5) | 52.5 | (50.2–54.8) |
| Utah | 2.9 | (1.8–4.9) | 3.0 | (1.9–4.8) | 3.0 | (2.2–4.1) | 69.3 | (64.9–73.3) | 67.2 | (63.6–70.6) | 68.2 | (65.1–71.0) |
| Vermont | 1.9 | (1.4–2.6) | 4.4 | (3.5–5.7) | 3.2 | (2.6–3.9) | 75.3 | (72.5–78.0) | 72.1 | (69.4–74.7) | 73.6 | (71.1–76.0) |
| Virginia | 4.8 | (3.0–7.7) | 8.0 | (6.0–10.6) | 6.4 | (4.8–8.4) | 58.9 | (54.2–63.4) | 57.5 | (51.1–63.6) | 58.3 | (53.7–62.7) |
| West Virginia | 4.7 | (3.1–7.0) | 6.5 | (5.0–8.4) | 5.6 | (4.2–7.4) | 66.1 | (61.2–70.8) | 64.0 | (58.8–68.9) | 65.1 | (60.6–69.4) |
| Wisconsin | 3.0 | (2.2–4.3) | 4.0 | (2.9–5.4) | 3.5 | (2.9–4.2) | 64.5 | (61.4–67.5) | 64.1 | (60.1–67.9) | 64.3 | (61.1–67.4) |
| Wyoming | 4.2 | (3.1–5.5) | 5.8 | (4.5–7.6) | 5.1 | (4.2–6.3) | 68.3 | (65.3–71.2) | 69.2 | (66.4–72.0) | 68.6 | (66.6–70.7) |
| Median | 4.7 | | 6.9 | | 5.8 | | 61.9 | | 61.5 | | 61.1 | |
| Range | 1.9–10.6 | | 3.0–14.0 | | 3.0–12.2 | | 49.1–75.3 | | 50.5–72.1 | | 49.9–73.6 | |

See table footnotes on page 130.

TABLE 81. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who did not eat vegetables*[†] and who ate vegetables* one or more times/day,[†] by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Did not eat vegetables | | | | | | Ate vegetables one or more times/day | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 9.3 | (6.3–13.7) | 11.3 | (7.4–16.9) | 10.3 | (7.7–13.5) | 44.8 | (39.4–50.4) | 47.1 | (40.7–53.6) | 45.9 | (42.5–49.4) |
| Broward County, FL | 10.1 | (7.8–12.9) | 10.2 | (8.0–12.9) | 10.2 | (8.4–12.3) | 57.4 | (53.3–61.3) | 59.5 | (56.4–62.6) | 58.6 | (55.8–61.4) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 6.6 | (4.7–9.2) | 7.7 | (6.0–9.9) | 7.1 | (5.8–8.8) | 59.3 | (55.7–62.7) | 60.9 | (56.6–65.0) | 60.3 | (57.5–63.1) |
| Chicago, IL | 11.2 | (9.2–13.6) | 14.0 | (12.0–16.3) | 12.4 | (10.9–14.1) | 48.3 | (44.2–52.4) | 49.1 | (46.3–52.0) | 48.9 | (46.1–51.7) |
| Dallas, TX | 9.6 | (7.0–13.1) | 10.2 | (7.9–13.1) | 9.9 | (8.2–11.9) | 48.0 | (43.5–52.6) | 48.9 | (43.7–54.1) | 48.4 | (44.7–52.2) |
| Detroit, MI | 7.5 | (6.0–9.4) | 8.9 | (6.8–11.4) | 8.2 | (6.9–9.7) | 58.7 | (55.2–62.2) | 60.7 | (56.5–64.8) | 59.8 | (56.8–62.8) |
| District of Columbia | 6.2 | (4.2–9.1) | 10.7 | (7.8–14.4) | 8.5 | (6.6–10.7) | 54.5 | (50.8–58.2) | 55.7 | (51.2–60.1) | 55.1 | (52.1–58.0) |
| Duval County, FL | 7.2 | (5.8–8.8) | 10.5 | (8.9–12.5) | 8.8 | (7.8–10.0) | 54.7 | (51.8–57.6) | 57.5 | (54.5–60.5) | 56.2 | (53.9–58.4) |
| Houston, TX | 9.8 | (8.2–11.7) | 13.8 | (12.2–15.6) | 11.8 | (10.6–13.2) | 51.1 | (47.5–54.7) | 52.3 | (48.8–55.8) | 51.8 | (49.0–54.6) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 7.1 | (5.2–9.7) | 8.1 | (6.0–10.8) | 7.6 | (6.0–9.5) | 49.8 | (41.9–57.7) | 55.9 | (52.0–59.6) | 53.2 | (48.2–58.0) |
| Memphis, TN | 12.2 | (9.9–15.0) | 12.9 | (10.2–16.1) | 12.5 | (10.7–14.5) | 47.0 | (43.1–51.0) | 49.8 | (45.9–53.7) | 48.4 | (45.9–50.9) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 9.3 | (7.4–11.7) | 13.4 | (11.3–15.8) | 11.3 | (9.6–13.3) | 50.7 | (46.9–54.5) | 55.0 | (51.6–58.3) | 52.7 | (50.2–55.2) |
| Milwaukee, WI | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York City, NY | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 7.8 | (5.2–11.5) | 9.3 | (7.0–12.2) | 8.6 | (6.7–10.9) | 58.5 | (54.0–62.9) | 60.8 | (56.7–64.8) | 59.6 | (56.4–62.7) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 7.4 | (5.8–9.5) | 10.1 | (7.8–13.0) | 8.8 | (7.2–10.6) | 60.3 | (57.4–63.1) | 59.7 | (56.2–63.1) | 60.0 | (57.7–62.3) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 7.9 | (6.0–10.4) | 10.0 | (7.6–12.9) | 8.8 | (7.2–10.8) | 49.6 | (45.5–53.7) | 48.1 | (44.1–52.2) | 49.1 | (46.1–52.2) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 9.6 | (7.1–12.8) | 9.4 | (6.8–12.9) | 9.6 | (7.9–11.6) | 52.9 | (48.9–56.9) | 57.2 | (52.9–61.3) | 55.0 | (52.0–58.0) |
| San Diego, CA | 5.5 | (3.8–7.8) | 10.2 | (7.8–13.2) | 7.9 | (6.5–9.6) | 57.4 | (53.6–61.2) | 58.7 | (55.5–61.9) | 58.1 | (55.5–60.5) |
| San Francisco, CA | 4.8 | (3.3–7.0) | 6.8 | (5.2–8.9) | 5.8 | (4.8–7.1) | 69.0 | (65.0–72.7) | 68.9 | (64.9–72.5) | 69.1 | (66.4–71.7) |
| Seattle, WA | 4.0 | (2.6–6.3) | 5.4 | (4.1–7.2) | 4.9 | (3.9–6.2) | 67.0 | (63.5–70.4) | 68.9 | (64.3–73.2) | 67.8 | (64.8–70.7) |
| Median | 7.8 | | 10.2 | | 8.8 | | 54.5 | | 57.2 | | 55.1 | |
| Range | 4.0–12.2 | | 5.4–14.0 | | 4.9–12.5 | | 44.8–69.0 | | 47.1–68.9 | | 45.9–69.1 | |

* Green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables.

[†] During the 7 days before the survey.[§] 95% confidence interval.[¶] Not available.**TABLE 82. Percentage of high school students who ate vegetables, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011**

| Category | Ate vegetables two or more times/day* [†] | | | | | | Ate vegetables three or more times/day* [†] | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [¶] | 27.2 | (25.5–29.0) | 30.9 | (28.6–33.2) | 29.1 | (27.5–30.8) | 13.3 | (12.1–14.6) | 15.5 | (13.6–17.6) | 14.4 | (13.2–15.7) |
| Black [¶] | 23.2 | (20.0–26.7) | 26.7 | (22.9–30.9) | 24.9 | (22.2–27.9) | 14.2 | (11.4–17.6) | 17.3 | (14.2–20.9) | 15.8 | (13.3–18.5) |
| Hispanic | 23.8 | (21.2–26.6) | 29.7 | (26.8–32.7) | 26.8 | (24.6–29.2) | 13.7 | (11.9–15.6) | 18.1 | (16.0–20.4) | 16.0 | (14.6–17.5) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 26.5 | (23.8–29.4) | 30.6 | (28.1–33.2) | 28.6 | (26.6–30.8) | 14.1 | (12.6–15.8) | 18.3 | (15.5–21.5) | 16.3 | (14.5–18.2) |
| 10 | 25.3 | (22.6–28.1) | 30.0 | (26.7–33.6) | 27.7 | (25.4–30.2) | 13.8 | (11.9–15.9) | 15.5 | (13.4–17.9) | 14.7 | (13.2–16.3) |
| 11 | 28.4 | (25.8–31.1) | 28.1 | (25.5–30.9) | 28.3 | (26.3–30.4) | 14.2 | (11.9–16.8) | 15.3 | (13.3–17.5) | 14.7 | (13.0–16.6) |
| 12 | 24.3 | (21.5–27.4) | 31.4 | (28.7–34.1) | 27.9 | (25.6–30.4) | 13.3 | (10.9–16.1) | 16.7 | (14.5–19.3) | 15.1 | (13.3–17.1) |
| Total | 26.1 | (24.6–27.7) | 30.2 | (28.6–31.9) | 28.3 | (26.9–29.7) | 13.9 | (12.9–14.8) | 16.6 | (15.2–18.1) | 15.3 | (14.3–16.4) |

* Green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables.

[†] During the 7 days before the survey.[§] 95% confidence interval.[¶] Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 83. Percentage of high school students who ate vegetables, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ate vegetables two or more times/day ^{*,†} | | | | | | Ate vegetables three or more times/day ^{*,†} | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 19.8 | (16.3–23.9) | 26.7 | (23.6–30.1) | 23.4 | (21.3–25.7) | 9.8 | (7.4–12.8) | 18.2 | (14.9–22.0) | 14.2 | (12.2–16.4) |
| Alaska | 28.9 | (24.6–33.6) | 30.9 | (26.5–35.6) | 29.9 | (26.4–33.7) | 14.7 | (11.8–18.1) | 15.5 | (12.8–18.6) | 15.1 | (12.9–17.7) |
| Arizona | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arkansas | 21.5 | (18.6–24.8) | 26.5 | (21.8–31.8) | 24.1 | (21.4–27.0) | 11.2 | (8.2–15.2) | 13.4 | (10.5–16.8) | 12.4 | (10.5–14.5) |
| Colorado | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | 30.3 | (27.3–33.5) | 26.3 | (22.9–30.1) | 28.3 | (25.8–31.0) | 10.9 | (8.7–13.5) | 11.3 | (8.8–14.4) | 11.1 | (9.2–13.4) |
| Delaware | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Florida | 25.3 | (23.5–27.2) | 28.1 | (26.4–29.8) | 26.7 | (25.6–27.9) | 13.2 | (12.1–14.5) | 16.5 | (15.1–18.0) | 14.9 | (14.2–15.7) |
| Georgia | 22.9 | (19.9–26.1) | 26.7 | (23.5–30.2) | 24.8 | (22.4–27.4) | 11.5 | (9.2–14.2) | 14.9 | (12.4–17.9) | 13.3 | (11.6–15.2) |
| Hawaii | 24.8 | (22.2–27.5) | 29.1 | (25.2–33.3) | 27.1 | (24.4–29.9) | 11.9 | (9.8–14.3) | 15.9 | (13.4–18.6) | 13.9 | (12.3–15.8) |
| Idaho | 27.1 | (24.4–30.1) | 31.3 | (27.2–35.6) | 29.2 | (26.4–32.2) | 12.6 | (9.9–16.0) | 14.4 | (11.6–17.8) | 13.5 | (11.2–16.2) |
| Illinois | 23.0 | (18.9–27.7) | 23.9 | (21.8–26.1) | 23.5 | (20.7–26.5) | 10.7 | (8.8–12.8) | 11.9 | (9.9–14.2) | 11.4 | (9.8–13.2) |
| Indiana | 20.7 | (18.5–23.1) | 22.9 | (19.5–26.8) | 21.8 | (20.2–23.6) | 7.8 | (6.6–9.3) | 10.2 | (8.3–12.4) | 9.0 | (7.9–10.3) |
| Iowa | 26.4 | (22.6–30.5) | 28.9 | (25.6–32.4) | 27.7 | (24.7–30.9) | 10.8 | (8.1–14.2) | 15.6 | (12.8–18.9) | 13.2 | (11.0–15.8) |
| Kansas | 28.0 | (24.3–32.0) | 27.7 | (24.3–31.3) | 28.0 | (25.0–31.2) | 11.6 | (9.8–13.7) | 13.1 | (11.0–15.5) | 12.4 | (10.8–14.1) |
| Kentucky | 24.5 | (20.4–29.1) | 26.3 | (23.1–29.8) | 25.4 | (22.1–29.0) | 11.9 | (8.3–16.6) | 12.8 | (10.4–15.7) | 12.3 | (9.7–15.5) |
| Louisiana | 18.4 | (14.6–22.9) | 19.1 | (14.8–24.4) | 19.0 | (16.2–22.0) | 11.6 | (8.4–15.9) | 11.4 | (8.8–14.7) | 11.7 | (10.0–13.7) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 26.9 | (24.0–29.9) | 31.6 | (28.9–34.4) | 29.4 | (27.5–31.3) | 13.8 | (11.5–16.6) | 16.6 | (14.0–19.6) | 15.3 | (13.7–17.1) |
| Massachusetts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Michigan | 26.6 | (23.4–30.0) | 26.6 | (24.2–29.2) | 26.6 | (24.3–29.0) | 11.8 | (10.0–14.0) | 13.3 | (11.5–15.4) | 12.6 | (11.0–14.4) |
| Mississippi | 23.1 | (19.9–26.6) | 33.9 | (30.2–37.9) | 28.5 | (26.6–30.6) | 12.0 | (9.8–14.5) | 21.2 | (17.7–25.2) | 16.6 | (15.1–18.3) |
| Montana | 26.9 | (23.9–30.2) | 30.0 | (27.6–32.6) | 28.5 | (26.2–30.9) | 9.8 | (8.5–11.3) | 13.8 | (12.3–15.5) | 11.9 | (10.7–13.1) |
| Nebraska | 25.3 | (23.3–27.5) | 27.5 | (25.3–29.8) | 26.5 | (24.9–28.1) | 11.7 | (10.2–13.4) | 12.4 | (10.7–14.3) | 12.2 | (11.0–13.4) |
| New Hampshire | 32.2 | (28.0–36.7) | 29.7 | (26.3–33.4) | 31.0 | (28.3–33.7) | 14.4 | (11.1–18.5) | 16.4 | (13.6–19.6) | 15.5 | (13.4–17.9) |
| New Jersey | 28.0 | (24.7–31.5) | 27.6 | (23.4–32.2) | 28.0 | (25.1–31.0) | 12.6 | (10.4–15.1) | 13.4 | (10.3–17.1) | 13.1 | (11.2–15.3) |
| New Mexico | 28.6 | (26.4–30.9) | 33.6 | (30.6–36.8) | 31.2 | (28.9–33.6) | 15.6 | (14.0–17.3) | 20.6 | (18.6–22.7) | 18.1 | (16.7–19.7) |
| New York | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | 22.7 | (19.5–26.4) | 28.6 | (24.8–32.8) | 25.7 | (22.9–28.8) | 10.5 | (8.6–12.8) | 16.0 | (13.1–19.4) | 13.3 | (11.4–15.4) |
| North Dakota | 22.7 | (19.5–26.1) | 22.7 | (19.9–25.7) | 22.8 | (20.6–25.2) | 10.1 | (7.4–13.5) | 11.3 | (9.2–13.9) | 10.8 | (8.9–13.2) |
| Ohio | 21.4 | (18.3–25.0) | 25.2 | (21.4–29.4) | 23.4 | (20.7–26.3) | 10.6 | (8.3–13.3) | 11.9 | (9.3–15.1) | 11.2 | (9.2–13.4) |
| Oklahoma | 22.7 | (18.6–27.5) | 30.8 | (26.9–35.0) | 26.6 | (23.7–29.8) | 10.0 | (6.9–14.2) | 18.5 | (15.5–21.8) | 14.1 | (11.8–16.9) |
| Rhode Island | 30.6 | (26.2–35.4) | 28.5 | (26.5–30.7) | 29.6 | (26.8–32.6) | 14.5 | (12.3–17.1) | 13.7 | (12.5–15.0) | 14.1 | (12.8–15.5) |
| South Carolina | 21.8 | (19.2–24.6) | 21.9 | (18.9–25.2) | 22.1 | (20.0–24.3) | 11.8 | (9.7–14.3) | 11.1 | (8.8–14.0) | 11.7 | (9.9–13.9) |
| South Dakota | 25.8 | (22.2–29.7) | 23.0 | (20.1–26.2) | 24.3 | (21.7–27.1) | 9.7 | (7.7–12.2) | 12.9 | (10.6–15.6) | 11.3 | (9.8–13.1) |
| Tennessee | 22.8 | (20.1–25.8) | 27.1 | (23.9–30.5) | 25.0 | (22.9–27.3) | 10.7 | (9.3–12.3) | 15.6 | (13.8–17.6) | 13.2 | (12.0–14.6) |
| Texas | 19.9 | (17.8–22.2) | 22.6 | (20.7–24.6) | 21.4 | (20.0–22.8) | 9.3 | (7.8–11.0) | 11.8 | (10.1–13.8) | 10.7 | (9.3–12.2) |
| Utah | 29.0 | (24.9–33.4) | 30.1 | (26.4–34.0) | 29.6 | (26.3–33.0) | 14.3 | (11.1–18.1) | 16.2 | (13.1–19.9) | 15.3 | (12.9–18.1) |
| Vermont | 37.8 | (34.3–41.3) | 36.0 | (33.4–38.6) | 36.8 | (34.1–39.6) | 15.9 | (14.1–17.9) | 17.6 | (16.2–19.1) | 16.9 | (15.9–17.9) |
| Virginia | 24.9 | (21.0–29.1) | 24.8 | (19.2–31.5) | 24.8 | (20.8–29.4) | 11.4 | (9.3–13.8) | 12.5 | (8.9–17.3) | 12.0 | (9.6–14.9) |
| West Virginia | 31.1 | (23.9–39.3) | 34.7 | (29.6–40.2) | 33.0 | (27.1–39.6) | 17.8 | (12.1–25.4) | 19.6 | (15.6–24.3) | 18.7 | (14.2–24.3) |
| Wisconsin | 24.8 | (22.2–27.7) | 27.8 | (24.4–31.4) | 26.4 | (23.8–29.1) | 11.0 | (8.9–13.4) | 14.4 | (12.2–16.9) | 12.7 | (11.0–14.7) |
| Wyoming | 31.5 | (28.6–34.6) | 36.4 | (33.9–39.1) | 33.9 | (32.2–35.8) | 14.4 | (12.5–16.5) | 20.5 | (18.1–23.1) | 17.5 | (15.9–19.1) |
| Median | 25.3 | | 27.7 | | 26.6 | | 11.6 | | 14.4 | | 13.2 | |
| Range | 18.4–37.8 | | 19.1–36.4 | | 19.0–36.8 | | 7.8–17.8 | | 10.2–21.2 | | 9.0–18.7 | |

See table footnotes on page 132.

TABLE 83. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who ate vegetables, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ate vegetables two or more times/day ^{*,†} | | | | | | Ate vegetables three or more times/day ^{*,†} | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 16.1 | (13.1–19.6) | 24.6 | (19.8–30.1) | 20.1 | (17.4–23.0) | 7.8 | (5.1–11.6) | 16.0 | (12.2–20.7) | 11.6 | (9.5–14.2) |
| Broward County, FL | 25.9 | (22.7–29.4) | 31.5 | (28.5–34.8) | 29.0 | (26.6–31.5) | 13.7 | (11.2–16.6) | 17.1 | (14.7–19.7) | 15.5 | (13.7–17.4) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 25.1 | (22.0–28.4) | 27.7 | (24.6–30.9) | 26.5 | (24.3–28.9) | 13.5 | (10.9–16.6) | 12.8 | (10.7–15.2) | 13.4 | (11.6–15.3) |
| Chicago, IL | 21.3 | (17.8–25.3) | 23.2 | (20.2–26.5) | 22.2 | (19.4–25.3) | 13.1 | (10.5–16.3) | 14.9 | (12.5–17.7) | 14.1 | (11.9–16.5) |
| Dallas, TX | 19.0 | (16.3–22.0) | 19.7 | (16.2–23.8) | 19.3 | (16.8–22.0) | 9.9 | (7.9–12.4) | 10.6 | (8.0–13.8) | 10.2 | (8.5–12.2) |
| Detroit, MI | 19.1 | (15.9–22.7) | 30.7 | (26.4–35.5) | 24.6 | (21.8–27.7) | 8.1 | (6.2–10.5) | 10.2 | (8.1–12.7) | 9.1 | (7.7–10.8) |
| District of Columbia | 25.4 | (22.1–29.0) | 28.8 | (24.3–33.8) | 27.0 | (23.9–30.2) | 15.9 | (13.1–19.2) | 15.8 | (12.9–19.2) | 15.8 | (13.8–18.1) |
| Duval County, FL | 22.2 | (20.0–24.7) | 26.6 | (23.8–29.6) | 24.4 | (22.6–26.4) | 11.3 | (9.8–13.1) | 14.3 | (12.2–16.7) | 12.9 | (11.5–14.4) |
| Houston, TX | 23.6 | (20.6–26.9) | 25.6 | (22.2–29.3) | 24.8 | (22.4–27.3) | 12.0 | (10.1–14.1) | 14.9 | (12.5–17.7) | 13.5 | (12.1–15.2) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 21.4 | (17.0–26.5) | 24.1 | (19.5–29.4) | 22.9 | (18.7–27.7) | 12.0 | (9.3–15.5) | 13.4 | (10.4–17.1) | 12.9 | (10.5–15.8) |
| Memphis, TN | 19.6 | (16.3–23.5) | 27.7 | (24.5–31.3) | 23.7 | (21.3–26.3) | 10.7 | (8.3–13.8) | 18.2 | (15.5–21.3) | 14.5 | (12.5–16.8) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 25.2 | (21.7–29.1) | 28.3 | (25.6–31.1) | 26.8 | (24.7–29.0) | 16.1 | (13.3–19.3) | 18.3 | (16.1–20.8) | 17.3 | (15.6–19.2) |
| Milwaukee, WI | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York City, NY | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 23.7 | (20.5–27.2) | 29.2 | (25.0–33.8) | 26.5 | (23.8–29.4) | 12.9 | (10.5–15.7) | 18.5 | (14.7–23.0) | 15.8 | (13.5–18.5) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 31.4 | (28.4–34.6) | 29.3 | (26.4–32.3) | 30.5 | (28.3–32.8) | 17.9 | (15.4–20.7) | 18.9 | (16.1–22.1) | 18.5 | (16.5–20.7) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 21.8 | (18.4–25.6) | 19.1 | (15.6–23.3) | 20.8 | (18.1–23.8) | 13.5 | (11.2–16.2) | 10.6 | (7.9–14.0) | 12.3 | (10.4–14.4) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 26.8 | (22.9–31.1) | 30.6 | (26.9–34.5) | 28.6 | (25.7–31.7) | 14.4 | (11.9–17.2) | 18.7 | (15.4–22.4) | 16.5 | (14.3–19.0) |
| San Diego, CA | 26.3 | (22.3–30.8) | 24.9 | (21.6–28.6) | 25.6 | (23.0–28.4) | 13.5 | (10.9–16.7) | 12.6 | (10.0–15.7) | 13.0 | (11.2–15.2) |
| San Francisco, CA | 34.5 | (31.4–37.8) | 34.8 | (31.5–38.2) | 34.9 | (32.6–37.2) | 18.1 | (15.6–20.9) | 17.9 | (15.2–21.0) | 18.4 | (16.7–20.4) |
| Seattle, WA | 32.1 | (28.7–35.8) | 35.6 | (32.1–39.3) | 34.1 | (31.5–36.8) | 14.1 | (11.9–16.6) | 16.7 | (14.2–19.6) | 15.6 | (13.8–17.6) |
| Median | 23.7 | | 27.7 | | 25.6 | | 13.5 | | 15.8 | | 14.1 | |
| Range | 16.1–34.5 | | 19.1–35.6 | | 19.3–34.9 | | 7.8–18.1 | | 10.2–18.9 | | 9.1–18.5 | |

* Green salad, potatoes (excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips), carrots, or other vegetables.

† During the 7 days before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 84. Percentage of high school students who did not drink milk* and who drank one or more glasses/day of milk,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Did not drink milk | | | | | | Drank one or more glasses/day of milk | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [†] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [§] | 19.6 | (17.3–22.2) | 9.7 | (8.3–11.4) | 14.5 | (12.9–16.4) | 39.0 | (36.0–42.1) | 58.1 | (55.8–60.4) | 48.8 | (46.5–51.2) |
| Black [§] | 38.6 | (35.5–41.8) | 21.8 | (17.7–26.4) | 30.4 | (27.4–33.7) | 20.0 | (16.4–24.3) | 38.5 | (34.9–42.3) | 29.0 | (25.8–32.4) |
| Hispanic | 21.9 | (18.8–25.3) | 12.3 | (10.4–14.6) | 16.9 | (14.8–19.3) | 33.6 | (29.9–37.5) | 47.3 | (43.7–50.9) | 40.7 | (37.4–44.0) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 20.3 | (17.8–23.0) | 10.6 | (8.4–13.3) | 15.4 | (13.5–17.5) | 36.5 | (33.3–39.9) | 56.9 | (54.4–59.4) | 46.8 | (44.3–49.4) |
| 10 | 21.2 | (18.0–24.8) | 11.3 | (8.9–14.2) | 16.1 | (13.6–18.9) | 39.0 | (35.4–42.8) | 54.5 | (50.8–58.3) | 47.1 | (43.7–50.5) |
| 11 | 24.4 | (21.5–27.6) | 13.4 | (11.9–14.9) | 18.8 | (16.9–20.8) | 32.3 | (29.3–35.4) | 52.4 | (49.0–55.8) | 42.5 | (40.0–45.1) |
| 12 | 26.9 | (23.1–31.0) | 12.0 | (10.0–14.4) | 19.3 | (16.9–21.9) | 30.8 | (26.9–35.1) | 49.0 | (45.2–52.9) | 40.2 | (36.9–43.5) |
| Total | 23.0 | (21.1–25.1) | 11.8 | (10.4–13.5) | 17.3 | (15.7–19.0) | 34.8 | (32.4–37.3) | 53.4 | (51.1–55.6) | 44.4 | (42.1–46.7) |

* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 85. Percentage of high school students who drank milk, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Drank two or more glasses/day of milk* | | | | | | Drank three or more glasses/day of milk* | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White§ | 24.5 | (21.6–27.7) | 42.2 | (39.8–44.7) | 33.6 | (31.2–36.2) | 9.9 | (8.3–11.8) | 22.9 | (20.1–25.9) | 16.6 | (14.7–18.6) |
| Black§ | 10.4 | (8.5–12.6) | 25.5 | (22.3–29.0) | 17.7 | (15.5–20.2) | 6.3 | (4.6–8.5) | 13.0 | (10.9–15.4) | 9.5 | (8.3–11.0) |
| Hispanic | 20.9 | (17.6–24.6) | 32.6 | (29.5–35.7) | 27.0 | (24.2–30.0) | 9.9 | (8.1–12.0) | 16.6 | (13.8–19.8) | 13.4 | (11.3–15.7) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 24.6 | (21.8–27.6) | 41.1 | (37.8–44.5) | 32.9 | (30.0–35.9) | 11.8 | (9.6–14.5) | 22.5 | (19.4–25.9) | 17.2 | (14.8–19.9) |
| 10 | 24.5 | (20.8–28.5) | 39.5 | (36.0–43.1) | 32.3 | (29.0–35.7) | 11.0 | (9.3–13.0) | 21.0 | (17.8–24.5) | 16.2 | (14.4–18.2) |
| 11 | 18.8 | (16.2–21.8) | 35.7 | (32.8–38.8) | 27.4 | (25.2–29.8) | 7.4 | (5.8–9.4) | 17.2 | (15.4–19.2) | 12.4 | (11.1–13.8) |
| 12 | 17.8 | (14.6–21.6) | 33.4 | (29.8–37.2) | 25.8 | (22.9–29.0) | 6.5 | (4.6–8.9) | 18.4 | (15.1–22.2) | 12.6 | (10.5–15.0) |
| Total | 21.6 | (19.4–24.0) | 37.6 | (35.3–40.0) | 29.9 | (27.7–32.3) | 9.3 | (8.2–10.6) | 20.0 | (18.0–22.1) | 14.9 | (13.4–16.5) |

* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 86. Percentage of high school students who did not drink soda or pop*† and who drank soda or pop one or more times/day,*† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Did not drink soda or pop | | | | | | Drank soda or pop one or more times/day | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI§ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 25.9 | (22.8–29.3) | 17.6 | (15.9–19.4) | 21.6 | (19.8–23.6) | 23.2 | (19.7–27.1) | 34.0 | (30.9–37.2) | 28.8 | (25.7–32.0) |
| Black¶ | 18.5 | (15.1–22.5) | 19.0 | (16.6–21.6) | 18.8 | (16.7–21.0) | 25.6 | (21.0–30.8) | 30.4 | (26.9–34.2) | 28.0 | (24.7–31.5) |
| Hispanic | 20.8 | (18.4–23.5) | 18.3 | (15.5–21.4) | 19.5 | (17.5–21.7) | 26.0 | (23.0–29.2) | 28.0 | (24.3–31.9) | 27.0 | (24.2–30.0) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 19.3 | (16.5–22.4) | 16.0 | (13.9–18.3) | 17.6 | (15.6–19.8) | 26.4 | (22.6–30.6) | 32.8 | (29.4–36.4) | 29.7 | (26.7–32.9) |
| 10 | 22.9 | (19.4–26.8) | 17.9 | (16.1–19.8) | 20.3 | (18.3–22.5) | 24.7 | (20.9–29.0) | 29.6 | (26.2–33.2) | 27.3 | (24.3–30.5) |
| 11 | 26.9 | (23.0–31.3) | 20.0 | (17.9–22.3) | 23.4 | (21.0–26.0) | 21.2 | (18.2–24.6) | 31.7 | (28.2–35.4) | 26.6 | (23.8–29.6) |
| 12 | 26.2 | (23.8–28.8) | 20.5 | (18.1–23.2) | 23.3 | (21.5–25.3) | 22.7 | (19.3–26.4) | 31.2 | (28.0–34.6) | 27.0 | (24.2–29.9) |
| Total | 23.6 | (21.3–26.0) | 18.4 | (17.1–19.9) | 20.9 | (19.5–22.4) | 24.0 | (21.4–26.7) | 31.4 | (29.1–33.8) | 27.8 | (25.6–30.1) |

* A can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop, not counting diet soda or diet pop.

† During the 7 days before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 87. Percentage of high school students who did not drink soda or pop*[†] and who drank soda or pop one or more times/day*[†] by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Did not drink soda or pop | | | | | | Drank soda or pop one or more times/day | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 15.1 | (10.5–21.3) | 15.4 | (12.3–19.1) | 15.2 | (12.3–18.8) | 39.0 | (33.3–45.1) | 42.5 | (36.9–48.3) | 40.9 | (35.9–46.1) |
| Alaska | 28.7 | (24.6–33.2) | 21.0 | (17.3–25.2) | 24.7 | (21.5–28.4) | 11.9 | (9.2–15.3) | 23.0 | (19.3–27.2) | 17.6 | (15.0–20.6) |
| Arizona | 28.7 | (24.7–33.1) | 19.4 | (16.2–23.1) | 24.2 | (20.9–27.9) | 17.6 | (15.1–20.3) | 30.9 | (27.2–34.8) | 24.1 | (21.3–27.0) |
| Arkansas | 16.6 | (13.4–20.4) | 19.2 | (16.3–22.4) | 17.9 | (16.2–19.8) | 34.6 | (29.7–39.8) | 34.9 | (30.2–39.8) | 34.7 | (31.8–37.8) |
| Colorado | 27.2 | (22.4–32.7) | 21.8 | (17.3–27.0) | 24.2 | (20.4–28.3) | 17.9 | (14.5–22.0) | 26.8 | (22.7–31.4) | 23.0 | (20.0–26.3) |
| Connecticut | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 21.9 | (19.3–24.8) | 20.7 | (17.8–24.0) | 21.6 | (19.5–23.8) | 22.5 | (19.6–25.7) | 29.8 | (26.8–32.9) | 26.1 | (23.7–28.5) |
| Florida | 24.3 | (22.1–26.6) | 20.5 | (19.1–22.0) | 22.4 | (20.9–23.9) | 22.6 | (20.6–24.7) | 29.3 | (27.5–31.2) | 26.0 | (24.4–27.7) |
| Georgia | 18.1 | (15.2–21.5) | 18.0 | (15.1–21.2) | 18.1 | (16.1–20.4) | 24.9 | (21.6–28.5) | 31.6 | (27.5–36.0) | 28.2 | (26.0–30.6) |
| Hawaii | 27.1 | (23.7–30.7) | 19.1 | (16.6–21.8) | 23.1 | (20.7–25.8) | 14.1 | (11.9–16.6) | 21.1 | (18.7–23.6) | 17.5 | (15.6–19.6) |
| Idaho | 32.5 | (28.8–36.4) | 22.4 | (19.3–25.9) | 27.3 | (24.2–30.5) | 12.0 | (9.6–15.0) | 23.4 | (19.7–27.5) | 17.9 | (15.1–21.0) |
| Illinois | 24.5 | (20.7–28.8) | 19.1 | (16.7–21.7) | 21.8 | (19.1–24.8) | 22.5 | (18.7–26.8) | 29.6 | (26.5–32.9) | 26.1 | (23.5–28.8) |
| Indiana | 23.0 | (19.8–26.4) | 20.3 | (17.5–23.4) | 21.6 | (18.9–24.5) | 23.7 | (20.1–27.8) | 32.9 | (27.5–38.8) | 28.5 | (24.8–32.4) |
| Iowa | 22.2 | (18.4–26.6) | 17.2 | (14.3–20.5) | 19.7 | (17.1–22.5) | 21.2 | (17.3–25.7) | 34.8 | (30.5–39.4) | 28.1 | (24.7–31.8) |
| Kansas | 27.2 | (23.7–31.0) | 22.0 | (19.3–25.1) | 24.6 | (22.4–27.0) | 19.6 | (16.6–23.1) | 26.5 | (23.5–29.7) | 23.1 | (20.5–26.0) |
| Kentucky | 17.8 | (14.1–22.1) | 17.5 | (15.4–19.9) | 17.6 | (15.5–20.0) | 35.7 | (29.4–42.6) | 37.1 | (33.0–41.4) | 36.4 | (32.2–40.8) |
| Louisiana | 13.0 | (9.6–17.4) | 16.6 | (11.9–22.8) | 14.7 | (11.7–18.4) | 43.1 | (31.9–55.1) | 37.1 | (30.4–44.2) | 40.1 | (32.0–48.8) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 23.3 | (19.9–27.1) | 22.4 | (18.3–27.0) | 22.8 | (19.6–26.4) | 22.5 | (18.0–27.8) | 27.1 | (23.8–30.8) | 24.9 | (21.7–28.4) |
| Massachusetts | 30.6 | (26.4–35.2) | 19.3 | (17.3–21.5) | 24.9 | (22.4–27.7) | 13.5 | (11.6–15.8) | 23.1 | (19.9–26.5) | 18.3 | (16.0–20.9) |
| Michigan | 26.6 | (24.2–29.1) | 18.4 | (16.6–20.4) | 22.4 | (20.8–24.1) | 18.9 | (16.7–21.3) | 28.1 | (25.0–31.5) | 23.6 | (21.2–26.2) |
| Mississippi | 13.9 | (10.9–17.5) | 14.6 | (11.2–18.9) | 14.3 | (12.0–16.9) | 37.8 | (34.6–41.1) | 43.4 | (39.1–47.9) | 40.5 | (37.9–43.2) |
| Montana | 23.9 | (21.9–25.9) | 14.9 | (12.9–17.2) | 19.3 | (17.8–20.8) | 16.7 | (14.5–19.1) | 29.7 | (27.2–32.3) | 23.4 | (21.6–25.3) |
| Nebraska | 21.4 | (19.3–23.7) | 16.1 | (14.2–18.2) | 18.7 | (17.2–20.3) | 22.5 | (20.2–24.9) | 29.7 | (27.5–32.0) | 26.2 | (24.6–27.9) |
| New Hampshire | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | 31.4 | (27.7–35.3) | 25.3 | (20.1–31.3) | 28.2 | (24.3–32.5) | 15.1 | (12.0–18.7) | 21.6 | (18.2–25.4) | 18.5 | (16.3–21.0) |
| New Mexico | 20.9 | (19.1–22.8) | 17.4 | (15.9–19.0) | 19.1 | (18.0–20.3) | 23.6 | (21.5–25.7) | 32.1 | (29.8–34.4) | 27.9 | (26.7–29.1) |
| New York | 29.9 | (26.3–33.7) | 24.2 | (21.4–27.2) | 27.0 | (24.3–29.8) | 19.1 | (16.8–21.8) | 23.5 | (21.5–25.6) | 21.4 | (19.7–23.1) |
| North Carolina | 23.4 | (18.8–28.7) | 18.7 | (16.1–21.6) | 21.1 | (18.2–24.3) | 26.3 | (21.8–31.3) | 34.5 | (30.0–39.3) | 30.4 | (27.1–34.0) |
| North Dakota | 27.3 | (24.1–30.7) | 13.9 | (11.5–16.7) | 20.4 | (18.5–22.5) | 19.3 | (16.0–23.2) | 34.0 | (30.1–38.1) | 26.8 | (24.2–29.6) |
| Ohio | 24.8 | (20.8–29.4) | 20.6 | (16.9–24.8) | 22.7 | (19.8–25.8) | 21.9 | (16.8–28.2) | 28.3 | (24.1–32.9) | 25.2 | (21.6–29.2) |
| Oklahoma | 15.0 | (11.8–18.8) | 14.0 | (10.9–17.8) | 14.5 | (12.1–17.3) | 31.7 | (27.0–36.7) | 39.7 | (35.6–44.0) | 35.7 | (32.1–39.4) |
| Rhode Island | 28.8 | (24.1–33.9) | 17.9 | (14.8–21.5) | 23.4 | (20.4–26.6) | 15.3 | (13.0–17.9) | 25.2 | (22.6–27.9) | 20.2 | (18.5–21.9) |
| South Carolina | 17.1 | (13.9–20.9) | 17.7 | (14.9–21.0) | 17.5 | (15.0–20.3) | 30.9 | (26.0–36.2) | 35.0 | (30.9–39.3) | 33.0 | (29.1–37.1) |
| South Dakota | 22.7 | (18.8–27.1) | 14.9 | (12.2–18.0) | 18.7 | (16.1–21.6) | 20.1 | (16.0–24.9) | 36.5 | (31.6–41.7) | 28.4 | (24.3–32.9) |
| Tennessee | 15.4 | (12.7–18.7) | 16.6 | (14.1–19.3) | 16.0 | (14.1–18.2) | 37.5 | (33.6–41.6) | 42.8 | (38.9–46.8) | 40.2 | (37.0–43.5) |
| Texas | 20.9 | (19.1–22.7) | 17.9 | (15.8–20.2) | 19.3 | (17.9–20.9) | 25.5 | (22.5–28.7) | 32.3 | (28.8–36.0) | 29.0 | (26.4–31.7) |
| Utah | 39.3 | (34.7–44.1) | 26.7 | (24.0–29.6) | 32.9 | (30.1–35.8) | 10.6 | (8.6–12.9) | 17.9 | (15.4–20.8) | 14.3 | (12.4–16.4) |
| Vermont | 36.4 | (31.6–41.6) | 21.9 | (19.5–24.5) | 29.0 | (25.4–32.8) | 10.0 | (8.0–12.5) | 21.8 | (17.9–26.4) | 16.1 | (13.2–19.6) |
| Virginia | 22.8 | (18.1–28.3) | 18.6 | (15.0–22.9) | 20.6 | (17.0–24.7) | 22.9 | (17.8–29.0) | 25.8 | (22.0–30.0) | 24.3 | (20.3–28.8) |
| West Virginia | 22.3 | (17.7–27.6) | 17.5 | (14.0–21.8) | 19.8 | (17.0–23.0) | 35.6 | (30.0–41.6) | 42.6 | (37.3–48.0) | 39.1 | (34.5–44.0) |
| Wisconsin | 26.1 | (22.8–29.6) | 17.6 | (15.5–19.9) | 21.8 | (19.4–24.3) | 17.1 | (14.3–20.3) | 28.7 | (25.8–31.8) | 23.1 | (20.8–25.4) |
| Wyoming | 24.5 | (21.7–27.6) | 18.5 | (16.1–21.2) | 21.6 | (19.6–23.6) | 20.9 | (17.9–24.2) | 31.0 | (27.9–34.2) | 25.9 | (23.4–28.5) |
| Median | 23.6 | | 18.5 | | 21.6 | | 22.2 | | 29.7 | | 26.0 | |
| Range | 13.0–39.3 | | 13.9–26.7 | | 14.3–32.9 | | 10.0–43.1 | | 17.9–43.4 | | 14.3–40.9 | |

See table footnotes on page 135.

TABLE 87. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who did not drink soda or pop*[†] and who drank soda or pop one or more times/day*[†] by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Did not drink soda or pop | | | | | | Drank soda or pop one or more times/day | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 19.4 | (14.6–25.3) | 17.6 | (13.5–22.6) | 18.6 | (15.4–22.2) | 19.7 | (15.3–25.0) | 28.6 | (23.2–34.7) | 24.0 | (20.0–28.6) |
| Broward County, FL | 26.3 | (23.3–29.5) | 22.0 | (18.7–25.7) | 24.2 | (22.1–26.5) | 23.1 | (20.0–26.4) | 25.6 | (22.6–28.9) | 24.4 | (22.1–26.8) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chicago, IL | 14.9 | (12.2–18.1) | 20.7 | (18.0–23.6) | 17.9 | (15.7–20.3) | 28.8 | (26.0–31.8) | 30.1 | (25.7–34.9) | 29.4 | (26.9–32.0) |
| Dallas, TX | 17.4 | (13.8–21.7) | 14.4 | (11.6–17.8) | 16.0 | (13.8–18.6) | 22.3 | (18.5–26.6) | 31.9 | (26.1–38.2) | 27.0 | (23.4–31.0) |
| Detroit, MI | 21.3 | (18.1–24.9) | 18.9 | (15.6–22.7) | 20.1 | (17.7–22.8) | 19.7 | (16.7–23.1) | 23.3 | (19.4–27.7) | 21.4 | (18.7–24.4) |
| District of Columbia | 25.3 | (21.6–29.4) | 20.8 | (17.4–24.7) | 23.5 | (20.8–26.5) | 24.2 | (21.0–27.6) | 23.8 | (19.7–28.3) | 23.9 | (21.3–26.7) |
| Duval County, FL | 20.2 | (18.0–22.7) | 21.7 | (19.2–24.3) | 20.9 | (19.2–22.8) | 24.4 | (21.7–27.2) | 27.8 | (25.5–30.3) | 26.1 | (24.2–28.1) |
| Houston, TX | 20.2 | (17.0–23.8) | 20.0 | (17.0–23.5) | 20.1 | (17.7–22.6) | 25.3 | (21.9–28.9) | 28.0 | (25.2–31.0) | 26.6 | (24.6–28.7) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 25.7 | (22.4–29.3) | 18.9 | (15.4–22.9) | 22.1 | (19.4–25.0) | 17.3 | (14.5–20.6) | 24.8 | (20.7–29.5) | 21.3 | (18.3–24.7) |
| Memphis, TN | 12.8 | (10.6–15.3) | 13.9 | (11.4–16.9) | 13.4 | (11.5–15.4) | 37.0 | (33.5–40.8) | 40.8 | (36.7–45.1) | 38.9 | (36.1–41.9) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 24.6 | (21.2–28.3) | 21.4 | (18.7–24.4) | 23.3 | (20.8–26.0) | 23.1 | (20.1–26.4) | 29.9 | (26.4–33.6) | 26.4 | (24.0–28.9) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 21.4 | (18.7–24.5) | 20.2 | (16.8–24.1) | 20.8 | (18.4–23.5) | 27.7 | (24.3–31.5) | 26.5 | (23.5–29.7) | 27.1 | (24.9–29.5) |
| New York City, NY | 26.7 | (23.8–29.8) | 25.4 | (23.0–28.0) | 26.1 | (23.9–28.6) | 18.5 | (16.7–20.6) | 23.5 | (20.9–26.3) | 20.9 | (19.0–23.1) |
| Orange County, FL | 26.0 | (22.8–29.4) | 17.4 | (14.2–21.2) | 21.8 | (19.2–24.7) | 19.2 | (15.9–23.1) | 26.5 | (23.5–29.8) | 22.8 | (20.6–25.3) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 24.2 | (21.7–26.9) | 22.8 | (19.7–26.3) | 23.5 | (21.6–25.6) | 22.2 | (19.4–25.2) | 26.9 | (24.0–29.9) | 24.6 | (22.3–27.1) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 20.9 | (17.9–24.3) | 19.6 | (16.2–23.7) | 20.2 | (18.0–22.7) | 23.7 | (20.7–27.0) | 26.3 | (22.0–31.0) | 25.0 | (22.3–27.9) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 20.8 | (17.6–24.5) | 15.0 | (12.0–18.6) | 17.9 | (15.8–20.2) | 26.7 | (23.3–30.3) | 35.0 | (30.3–39.9) | 30.8 | (27.6–34.1) |
| San Diego, CA | 24.6 | (21.9–27.4) | 19.8 | (17.1–22.9) | 22.2 | (20.1–24.6) | 14.0 | (11.5–17.1) | 22.0 | (18.3–26.3) | 18.1 | (15.4–21.2) |
| San Francisco, CA | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Seattle, WA | 37.1 | (33.5–40.9) | 27.4 | (24.5–30.4) | 32.2 | (29.9–34.6) | 9.4 | (7.5–11.8) | 15.5 | (13.0–18.3) | 12.7 | (11.1–14.4) |
| Median | 21.4 | | 20.0 | | 20.9 | | 23.1 | | 26.5 | | 24.6 | |
| Range | 12.8–37.1 | | 13.9–27.4 | | 13.4–32.2 | | 9.4–37.0 | | 15.5–40.8 | | 12.7–38.9 | |

* A can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop, not counting diet soda or diet pop.

[†] During the 7 days before the survey.[§] 95% confidence interval.[¶] Not available.**TABLE 88. Percentage of high school students who drank soda or pop, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011**

| Category | Drank soda or pop two or more times/day* [†] | | | | | | Drank soda or pop three or more times/day* [†] | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [¶] | 14.8 | (11.8–18.5) | 22.9 | (19.6–26.7) | 19.0 | (16.1–22.3) | 8.1 | (6.3–10.5) | 13.2 | (10.7–16.2) | 10.7 | (8.7–13.2) |
| Black [¶] | 21.1 | (17.1–25.8) | 23.4 | (20.5–26.6) | 22.2 | (19.4–25.3) | 13.0 | (10.1–16.6) | 16.2 | (13.6–19.2) | 14.6 | (12.4–17.1) |
| Hispanic | 16.8 | (14.7–19.2) | 19.0 | (16.3–21.9) | 18.0 | (15.9–20.2) | 9.3 | (7.9–11.0) | 11.8 | (9.9–13.9) | 10.6 | (9.4–12.0) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 17.8 | (14.9–21.2) | 22.6 | (19.5–26.2) | 20.3 | (17.7–23.2) | 10.7 | (8.5–13.2) | 14.2 | (11.5–17.5) | 12.5 | (10.4–14.9) |
| 10 | 17.6 | (14.3–21.4) | 19.7 | (16.4–23.6) | 18.7 | (15.8–21.9) | 10.3 | (8.2–12.8) | 12.4 | (10.0–15.4) | 11.4 | (9.4–13.7) |
| 11 | 13.4 | (11.0–16.2) | 22.1 | (19.0–25.7) | 17.8 | (15.4–20.5) | 7.5 | (5.9–9.5) | 13.1 | (11.3–15.0) | 10.3 | (8.9–11.9) |
| 12 | 14.9 | (12.5–17.8) | 22.5 | (19.5–25.9) | 18.8 | (16.5–21.3) | 8.1 | (6.5–10.0) | 12.9 | (10.6–15.4) | 10.5 | (9.0–12.2) |
| Total | 16.1 | (13.9–18.6) | 21.8 | (19.4–24.4) | 19.0 | (16.9–21.3) | 9.3 | (7.9–10.9) | 13.2 | (11.5–15.2) | 11.3 | (9.9–12.9) |

* A can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop, not counting diet soda or diet pop.

[†] During the 7 days before the survey.[§] 95% confidence interval.[¶] Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 89. Percentage of high school students who drank soda or pop, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Drank soda or pop two or more times/day ^{*,†} | | | | | | Drank soda or pop three or more times/day ^{*,†} | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 29.0 | (23.4–35.2) | 33.9 | (29.0–39.1) | 31.6 | (26.8–36.8) | 14.8 | (11.1–19.5) | 23.8 | (20.0–28.1) | 19.5 | (16.3–23.3) |
| Alaska | 6.9 | (5.0–9.4) | 13.8 | (10.9–17.4) | 10.4 | (8.5–12.8) | 2.9 | (1.8–4.7) | 8.0 | (5.7–11.0) | 5.5 | (4.2–7.2) |
| Arizona | 11.2 | (9.2–13.5) | 20.8 | (17.5–24.5) | 15.9 | (13.3–18.8) | 6.3 | (5.1–7.9) | 10.3 | (7.6–13.8) | 8.3 | (6.6–10.3) |
| Arkansas | 23.9 | (19.3–29.2) | 25.7 | (22.9–28.8) | 24.8 | (22.3–27.5) | 12.2 | (9.1–16.1) | 16.3 | (13.1–20.0) | 14.3 | (12.0–16.9) |
| Colorado | 8.6 | (6.7–11.0) | 17.0 | (14.0–20.4) | 13.3 | (11.3–15.5) | 3.6 | (2.4–5.5) | 9.7 | (7.3–12.9) | 7.1 | (5.8–8.8) |
| Connecticut | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 15.2 | (12.5–18.3) | 23.3 | (20.5–26.4) | 19.1 | (17.0–21.3) | 10.5 | (8.3–13.2) | 14.1 | (11.9–16.7) | 12.2 | (10.5–14.0) |
| Florida | 14.3 | (12.8–16.0) | 20.8 | (19.1–22.7) | 17.7 | (16.3–19.1) | 7.9 | (7.0–9.0) | 12.1 | (10.6–13.7) | 10.1 | (9.1–11.1) |
| Georgia | 16.9 | (13.9–20.4) | 23.9 | (20.1–28.2) | 20.4 | (18.0–23.1) | 10.1 | (8.1–12.4) | 14.9 | (12.4–17.8) | 12.5 | (11.1–14.1) |
| Hawaii | 8.8 | (7.2–10.7) | 13.5 | (11.3–16.1) | 11.1 | (9.8–12.7) | 4.1 | (2.8–5.9) | 8.0 | (6.2–10.3) | 6.0 | (4.9–7.4) |
| Idaho | 6.7 | (5.1–8.7) | 13.8 | (10.9–17.3) | 10.4 | (8.4–12.8) | 2.7 | (1.6–4.5) | 6.2 | (4.5–8.6) | 4.5 | (3.3–6.0) |
| Illinois | 13.6 | (11.2–16.4) | 21.4 | (18.1–25.1) | 17.5 | (15.4–19.8) | 6.4 | (5.0–8.3) | 12.7 | (10.2–15.6) | 9.6 | (8.1–11.3) |
| Indiana | 13.9 | (11.4–16.8) | 24.2 | (20.3–28.6) | 19.2 | (17.0–21.6) | 6.7 | (4.9–9.2) | 14.4 | (11.6–17.6) | 10.7 | (9.0–12.5) |
| Iowa | 12.4 | (10.0–15.4) | 23.6 | (20.7–26.9) | 18.2 | (15.8–20.8) | 3.8 | (2.4–6.1) | 11.9 | (9.9–14.3) | 8.0 | (6.6–9.6) |
| Kansas | 11.9 | (9.3–15.2) | 17.0 | (13.8–20.8) | 14.6 | (12.2–17.3) | 5.2 | (3.4–7.8) | 9.8 | (7.6–12.6) | 7.6 | (5.9–9.7) |
| Kentucky | 24.7 | (19.1–31.3) | 28.0 | (24.4–32.0) | 26.3 | (22.5–30.6) | 13.8 | (10.9–17.2) | 17.9 | (15.1–21.2) | 15.9 | (13.5–18.6) |
| Louisiana | 32.0 | (22.2–43.6) | 29.7 | (24.5–35.5) | 30.8 | (23.8–38.8) | 18.5 | (11.1–29.2) | 19.8 | (14.6–26.4) | 19.1 | (12.9–27.3) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 15.2 | (11.4–20.1) | 18.9 | (16.2–21.9) | 17.2 | (14.4–20.4) | 8.6 | (6.4–11.5) | 11.7 | (9.6–14.2) | 10.2 | (8.6–12.1) |
| Massachusetts | 9.0 | (7.4–11.1) | 15.9 | (13.4–18.9) | 12.5 | (10.6–14.7) | 5.0 | (4.1–6.1) | 8.6 | (6.8–10.9) | 6.8 | (5.5–8.4) |
| Michigan | 11.9 | (9.8–14.5) | 18.2 | (15.4–21.3) | 15.1 | (12.9–17.6) | 6.7 | (5.2–8.6) | 10.9 | (8.9–13.2) | 8.8 | (7.3–10.6) |
| Mississippi | 28.0 | (25.4–30.7) | 35.6 | (32.1–39.4) | 31.7 | (29.5–34.1) | 17.1 | (15.1–19.2) | 22.2 | (19.5–25.1) | 19.5 | (17.9–21.2) |
| Montana | 9.5 | (7.6–11.7) | 19.3 | (17.3–21.5) | 14.6 | (12.9–16.4) | 4.6 | (3.4–6.1) | 8.9 | (7.6–10.4) | 6.9 | (5.9–7.9) |
| Nebraska | 13.6 | (11.8–15.6) | 20.1 | (18.1–22.2) | 17.0 | (15.6–18.5) | 7.2 | (5.9–8.8) | 10.4 | (8.8–12.3) | 8.9 | (7.8–10.1) |
| New Hampshire | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | 11.0 | (8.0–15.0) | 12.8 | (9.9–16.3) | 11.9 | (9.9–14.2) | 5.5 | (3.6–8.3) | 6.4 | (4.5–9.1) | 5.9 | (4.5–7.9) |
| New Mexico | 13.5 | (12.0–15.2) | 22.0 | (20.2–23.9) | 17.8 | (16.7–19.0) | 6.9 | (6.0–7.9) | 11.8 | (10.4–13.4) | 9.4 | (8.5–10.3) |
| New York | 12.8 | (10.9–15.0) | 15.8 | (14.1–17.5) | 14.3 | (12.8–15.9) | 8.9 | (7.0–11.1) | 8.9 | (7.5–10.6) | 8.9 | (7.5–10.5) |
| North Carolina | 19.1 | (14.8–24.4) | 25.5 | (21.1–30.5) | 22.3 | (18.7–26.4) | 10.9 | (7.8–15.2) | 17.1 | (13.5–21.3) | 14.0 | (11.2–17.4) |
| North Dakota | 12.3 | (9.4–15.9) | 22.5 | (19.0–26.4) | 17.5 | (15.2–20.1) | 6.1 | (4.3–8.6) | 11.3 | (8.9–14.2) | 8.8 | (7.2–10.8) |
| Ohio | 15.0 | (11.2–20.0) | 21.4 | (17.3–26.2) | 18.3 | (14.9–22.2) | 9.2 | (6.4–13.1) | 13.4 | (9.7–18.1) | 11.4 | (8.6–14.9) |
| Oklahoma | 21.2 | (16.9–26.3) | 29.5 | (25.8–33.5) | 25.3 | (21.6–29.4) | 11.0 | (8.1–14.8) | 18.5 | (15.3–22.1) | 14.7 | (12.3–17.6) |
| Rhode Island | 10.2 | (7.8–13.3) | 17.5 | (15.3–20.0) | 13.8 | (12.0–15.9) | 6.3 | (4.8–8.2) | 9.8 | (7.8–12.4) | 8.1 | (6.6–9.8) |
| South Carolina | 22.4 | (17.1–28.8) | 26.2 | (22.3–30.6) | 24.4 | (20.1–29.1) | 13.9 | (9.5–20.1) | 16.6 | (13.7–20.0) | 15.4 | (12.1–19.3) |
| South Dakota | 13.3 | (10.2–17.3) | 24.7 | (19.3–31.0) | 19.1 | (15.2–23.7) | 5.3 | (3.9–7.2) | 11.2 | (8.8–14.2) | 8.3 | (6.7–10.2) |
| Tennessee | 29.3 | (25.9–33.0) | 31.5 | (27.4–35.8) | 30.4 | (27.2–33.7) | 17.2 | (14.2–20.5) | 20.3 | (16.6–24.6) | 18.8 | (16.0–22.0) |
| Texas | 16.7 | (14.2–19.6) | 22.9 | (20.1–25.9) | 19.9 | (17.7–22.3) | 9.2 | (7.0–12.1) | 11.1 | (9.3–13.2) | 10.2 | (8.5–12.2) |
| Utah | 5.6 | (4.0–7.9) | 11.2 | (9.3–13.4) | 8.4 | (7.0–10.1) | 3.1 | (1.9–5.1) | 6.0 | (4.7–7.6) | 4.6 | (3.6–5.8) |
| Vermont | 6.3 | (4.7–8.2) | 13.9 | (11.0–17.5) | 10.3 | (8.1–13.0) | 3.6 | (2.6–5.0) | 7.7 | (6.1–9.7) | 5.8 | (4.5–7.5) |
| Virginia | 16.5 | (13.3–20.2) | 17.5 | (14.0–21.7) | 16.9 | (13.8–20.6) | 10.2 | (7.6–13.6) | 9.3 | (6.6–12.9) | 9.7 | (7.2–12.9) |
| West Virginia | 25.2 | (20.0–31.2) | 31.1 | (26.0–36.7) | 28.2 | (23.7–33.1) | 13.5 | (10.3–17.5) | 17.7 | (13.9–22.4) | 15.6 | (12.4–19.5) |
| Wisconsin | 10.7 | (8.3–13.5) | 20.0 | (17.3–23.1) | 15.5 | (13.4–17.8) | 5.4 | (3.8–7.7) | 10.4 | (8.3–13.1) | 8.0 | (6.3–10.1) |
| Wyoming | 12.6 | (10.3–15.2) | 20.6 | (18.2–23.4) | 16.6 | (14.8–18.5) | 4.5 | (3.2–6.2) | 11.2 | (9.3–13.3) | 7.8 | (6.5–9.3) |
| Median | 13.5 | | 21.1 | | 17.5 | | 6.8 | | 11.2 | | 9.1 | |
| Range | 5.6–32.0 | | 11.2–35.6 | | 8.4–31.7 | | 2.7–18.5 | | 6.0–23.8 | | 4.5–19.5 | |

See table footnotes on page 137.

TABLE 89. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who drank soda or pop, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Drank soda or pop two or more times/day ^{*,†} | | | | | | Drank soda or pop three or more times/day ^{*,†} | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 15.8 | (12.0–20.6) | 20.2 | (17.0–23.8) | 17.9 | (15.3–20.9) | 9.5 | (6.6–13.3) | 14.8 | (12.0–18.0) | 12.1 | (9.7–14.8) |
| Broward County, FL | 15.9 | (13.2–18.9) | 18.5 | (16.0–21.2) | 17.2 | (15.2–19.4) | 9.3 | (7.0–12.2) | 11.2 | (9.1–13.6) | 10.3 | (8.6–12.2) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Chicago, IL | 23.5 | (20.8–26.4) | 22.4 | (18.7–26.6) | 22.9 | (20.8–25.2) | 13.9 | (11.4–16.9) | 14.1 | (11.0–17.8) | 14.0 | (11.9–16.4) |
| Dallas, TX | 14.0 | (10.8–17.8) | 19.6 | (15.2–24.8) | 16.8 | (13.7–20.4) | 7.8 | (5.8–10.4) | 7.8 | (4.9–12.3) | 7.9 | (6.0–10.2) |
| Detroit, MI | 16.1 | (13.4–19.2) | 17.5 | (14.4–21.0) | 16.6 | (14.4–19.0) | 9.5 | (7.7–11.8) | 10.8 | (8.7–13.3) | 10.0 | (8.6–11.7) |
| District of Columbia | 18.5 | (15.5–22.0) | 18.7 | (15.1–22.9) | 18.6 | (16.2–21.2) | 12.3 | (10.1–15.0) | 11.2 | (8.6–14.5) | 11.8 | (9.9–14.0) |
| Duval County, FL | 17.3 | (15.2–19.7) | 20.3 | (18.2–22.7) | 18.8 | (17.2–20.6) | 10.6 | (9.0–12.5) | 13.6 | (11.6–15.8) | 12.0 | (10.8–13.5) |
| Houston, TX | 16.5 | (13.6–19.8) | 19.5 | (17.2–22.0) | 18.0 | (16.3–19.8) | 9.4 | (7.1–12.5) | 9.8 | (8.1–11.9) | 9.6 | (8.1–11.4) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 11.7 | (8.7–15.5) | 14.8 | (10.6–20.2) | 13.3 | (10.3–17.1) | 5.5 | (4.2–7.2) | 8.9 | (6.1–12.8) | 7.3 | (5.7–9.4) |
| Memphis, TN | 29.6 | (25.9–33.5) | 33.5 | (29.7–37.5) | 31.5 | (28.6–34.5) | 18.8 | (15.7–22.4) | 22.1 | (19.0–25.5) | 20.4 | (18.0–22.9) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 18.3 | (15.6–21.4) | 21.7 | (18.5–25.2) | 19.9 | (18.0–22.0) | 10.8 | (8.6–13.5) | 15.0 | (12.3–18.2) | 12.9 | (11.1–14.8) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 23.1 | (19.9–26.6) | 20.1 | (17.3–23.3) | 21.6 | (19.4–24.0) | 14.9 | (12.0–18.3) | 13.5 | (11.0–16.4) | 14.2 | (12.0–16.6) |
| New York City, NY | 13.4 | (11.9–15.0) | 16.3 | (14.2–18.6) | 14.8 | (13.1–16.6) | 8.7 | (7.5–10.1) | 9.4 | (8.2–10.7) | 9.0 | (8.0–10.1) |
| Orange County, FL | 13.7 | (10.7–17.4) | 19.6 | (16.7–22.8) | 16.6 | (14.5–18.9) | 8.2 | (6.1–10.9) | 14.0 | (11.3–17.2) | 11.0 | (9.3–13.1) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 15.9 | (13.4–18.7) | 18.3 | (15.7–21.2) | 17.2 | (15.1–19.5) | 9.3 | (7.6–11.3) | 9.8 | (8.0–11.9) | 9.7 | (8.3–11.3) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 16.7 | (13.7–20.2) | 19.4 | (15.5–23.9) | 18.0 | (15.4–20.8) | 10.2 | (8.1–12.8) | 11.9 | (9.5–14.9) | 11.0 | (9.3–12.8) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 19.0 | (16.0–22.4) | 25.7 | (21.9–30.0) | 22.3 | (19.5–25.4) | 11.0 | (8.9–13.6) | 16.7 | (13.4–20.7) | 13.9 | (11.6–16.5) |
| San Diego, CA | 9.0 | (6.7–11.9) | 14.7 | (11.5–18.6) | 11.9 | (9.7–14.5) | 5.1 | (3.7–7.1) | 7.9 | (5.7–10.8) | 6.5 | (5.1–8.4) |
| San Francisco, CA | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Seattle, WA | 5.5 | (4.1–7.5) | 10.2 | (8.0–12.8) | 8.1 | (6.8–9.7) | 3.0 | (1.9–4.7) | 5.9 | (4.5–7.8) | 4.7 | (3.7–6.0) |
| Median | 16.1 | | 19.5 | | 17.9 | | 9.5 | | 11.2 | | 11.0 | |
| Range | 5.5–29.6 | | 10.2–33.5 | | 8.1–31.5 | | 3.0–18.8 | | 5.9–22.1 | | 4.7–20.4 | |

* A can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop, not counting diet soda or diet pop.

† During the 7 days before the survey.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 90. Percentage of high school students who ate breakfast, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Ate breakfast on 0 days* | | | | | | Ate breakfast on all 7 days* | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [§] | 12.8 | (11.5–14.2) | 11.2 | (10.0–12.6) | 12.0 | (10.9–13.2) | 37.1 | (34.1–40.1) | 42.1 | (39.0–45.2) | 39.7 | (37.2–42.2) |
| Black [§] | 19.0 | (16.5–21.8) | 12.9 | (10.9–15.3) | 16.1 | (14.2–18.2) | 26.9 | (23.6–30.4) | 35.7 | (31.3–40.4) | 31.2 | (27.8–34.7) |
| Hispanic | 14.6 | (12.5–17.0) | 14.1 | (12.6–15.8) | 14.4 | (13.1–15.8) | 31.4 | (26.7–36.5) | 42.5 | (38.9–46.2) | 37.1 | (33.3–41.1) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 14.7 | (12.5–17.2) | 11.3 | (9.5–13.4) | 13.0 | (11.4–14.8) | 32.6 | (28.8–36.6) | 47.1 | (43.3–50.8) | 39.9 | (36.8–43.2) |
| 10 | 14.5 | (12.4–17.0) | 11.4 | (9.4–13.9) | 12.9 | (11.3–14.8) | 33.3 | (29.7–37.2) | 43.2 | (39.8–46.6) | 38.4 | (35.4–41.5) |
| 11 | 12.1 | (9.7–15.2) | 14.3 | (12.2–16.7) | 13.2 | (11.5–15.1) | 37.9 | (34.5–41.4) | 37.9 | (34.5–41.5) | 37.9 | (35.2–40.6) |
| 12 | 14.1 | (11.7–17.0) | 12.0 | (10.6–13.6) | 13.0 | (11.5–14.7) | 33.4 | (30.4–36.5) | 35.0 | (31.3–38.7) | 34.2 | (31.9–36.5) |
| Total | 13.9 | (12.8–15.0) | 12.3 | (11.2–13.4) | 13.1 | (12.2–14.1) | 34.3 | (31.8–36.8) | 41.0 | (38.7–43.4) | 37.7 | (35.7–39.8) |

* During the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 91. Percentage of high school students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day* and were physically active at least 60 minutes/day on 5 or more days,^{†,§} by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day | | | | | | Physically active at least 60 minutes/day on 5 or more days | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI¶ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White** | 13.7 | (12.1–15.5) | 8.5 | (7.2–9.9) | 11.0 | (9.8–12.4) | 42.6 | (39.3–46.0) | 62.1 | (59.3–64.7) | 52.7 | (50.0–55.3) |
| Black** | 26.7 | (22.9–30.7) | 12.3 | (9.9–15.2) | 19.6 | (17.4–21.9) | 31.9 | (27.9–36.1) | 57.1 | (52.5–61.6) | 44.4 | (40.8–48.0) |
| Hispanic | 21.3 | (18.4–24.5) | 10.7 | (9.3–12.3) | 15.9 | (14.2–17.7) | 33.0 | (28.6–37.7) | 57.1 | (54.4–59.7) | 45.4 | (42.7–48.1) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 13.9 | (12.1–16.0) | 8.7 | (7.2–10.5) | 11.2 | (9.9–12.8) | 44.5 | (40.2–48.9) | 61.0 | (57.0–64.8) | 52.9 | (49.5–56.3) |
| 10 | 17.9 | (15.3–20.8) | 10.0 | (7.9–12.6) | 13.8 | (11.7–16.2) | 40.3 | (37.1–43.6) | 62.3 | (58.6–65.9) | 51.8 | (48.7–54.9) |
| 11 | 19.0 | (17.0–21.2) | 10.5 | (9.2–11.9) | 14.7 | (13.4–16.1) | 35.7 | (32.2–39.4) | 58.5 | (55.8–61.1) | 47.3 | (45.0–49.7) |
| 12 | 20.6 | (17.6–23.8) | 10.8 | (9.2–12.6) | 15.6 | (14.0–17.4) | 32.0 | (29.2–35.0) | 57.3 | (53.9–60.6) | 44.8 | (42.4–47.3) |
| Total | 17.7 | (16.5–19.0) | 10.0 | (9.0–11.1) | 13.8 | (12.8–14.8) | 38.5 | (35.9–41.1) | 59.9 | (57.8–61.9) | 49.5 | (47.4–51.5) |

* Were physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes/day on 0 days during the 7 days before the survey.

† During the 7 days before the survey.

§ Were physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time.

¶ 95% confidence interval.

** Non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Because of changes in question context starting in 2011, national YRBS prevalence estimates derived from the 60 minutes of physical activity question in 2011 are not comparable to those reported in 2009 or earlier. On the 2005–2009 national YRBS questionnaire, physical activity was assessed with three questions (in the following order) that asked the number of days students participated in: 1) at least 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity, 2) at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity, and 3) at least 60 minutes of aerobic (moderate and vigorous) physical activity. On the 2011 national YRBS questionnaire, only the 60 minutes of aerobic physical activity question was included.

TABLE 92. Percentage of high school students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day*[†] and were physically active at least 60 minutes/day on 5 or more days,^{†,§} by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day | | | | | | Physically active at least 60 minutes/day on 5 or more days | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [¶] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 23.0 | (19.1–27.4) | 11.7 | (8.2–16.3) | 17.3 | (14.4–20.6) | 31.2 | (26.9–35.9) | 59.3 | (53.6–64.7) | 45.3 | (40.9–49.7) |
| Alaska | 14.3 | (11.9–17.2) | 10.8 | (7.9–14.5) | 12.6 | (10.6–14.9) | 38.2 | (34.3–42.1) | 52.3 | (47.6–57.1) | 45.3 | (41.9–48.9) |
| Arizona | 17.5 | (14.0–21.7) | 13.2 | (10.6–16.2) | 15.4 | (13.4–17.6) | 38.8 | (35.5–42.1) | 56.2 | (52.8–59.6) | 47.4 | (44.8–50.0) |
| Arkansas | 23.1 | (19.5–27.0) | 17.3 | (13.5–21.8) | 20.2 | (17.1–23.6) | 29.1 | (25.6–32.8) | 52.4 | (47.0–57.7) | 40.8 | (37.0–44.8) |
| Colorado | 12.0 | (9.1–15.6) | 9.0 | (7.0–11.4) | 10.6 | (8.9–12.6) | 44.5 | (38.6–50.6) | 61.3 | (55.7–66.7) | 53.1 | (49.5–56.8) |
| Connecticut | 13.2 | (10.6–16.4) | 10.0 | (7.6–13.1) | 11.5 | (9.4–14.1) | 41.1 | (36.5–45.9) | 57.9 | (52.9–62.7) | 49.5 | (45.6–53.4) |
| Delaware | 21.5 | (19.0–24.3) | 14.5 | (12.4–16.8) | 18.0 | (16.2–20.0) | 35.1 | (31.6–38.8) | 52.1 | (48.7–55.6) | 43.5 | (40.7–46.3) |
| Florida | 22.8 | (20.5–25.2) | 12.3 | (11.0–13.7) | 17.5 | (16.0–19.1) | 32.0 | (29.9–34.2) | 55.4 | (52.9–57.9) | 43.6 | (41.6–45.6) |
| Georgia | 20.5 | (17.0–24.5) | 13.2 | (10.9–16.0) | 16.9 | (14.7–19.3) | 31.2 | (27.9–34.7) | 53.2 | (47.2–59.2) | 42.2 | (38.0–46.4) |
| Hawaii | 22.8 | (20.0–25.8) | 14.0 | (11.9–16.5) | 18.5 | (16.4–20.8) | 27.4 | (25.1–29.8) | 49.0 | (46.2–51.8) | 37.9 | (36.2–39.7) |
| Idaho | 13.4 | (10.7–16.5) | 9.4 | (7.3–12.1) | 11.4 | (9.4–13.7) | 43.8 | (38.5–49.3) | 61.4 | (56.5–66.0) | 52.9 | (48.6–57.1) |
| Illinois | 14.3 | (11.9–17.0) | 11.5 | (9.5–13.8) | 12.9 | (11.2–14.8) | 42.2 | (38.9–45.6) | 54.7 | (51.2–58.2) | 48.5 | (45.9–51.0) |
| Indiana | 20.0 | (16.4–24.2) | 11.8 | (9.3–14.9) | 15.9 | (13.2–18.9) | 34.1 | (30.8–37.5) | 52.7 | (47.7–57.6) | 43.5 | (40.1–46.9) |
| Iowa | 10.5 | (8.7–12.6) | 7.4 | (4.8–11.2) | 9.0 | (7.5–10.9) | 41.9 | (37.6–46.3) | 60.6 | (57.2–64.0) | 51.5 | (47.5–55.4) |
| Kansas | 14.6 | (12.1–17.6) | 8.8 | (6.8–11.5) | 11.6 | (9.8–13.7) | 39.8 | (36.5–43.2) | 61.2 | (57.8–64.4) | 50.7 | (47.7–53.7) |
| Kentucky | 23.9 | (20.1–28.2) | 17.2 | (13.2–22.0) | 20.6 | (17.5–24.2) | 29.0 | (25.6–32.8) | 49.5 | (44.8–54.2) | 39.3 | (36.4–42.3) |
| Louisiana | 22.3 | (16.6–29.2) | 15.6 | (9.3–25.1) | 19.1 | (14.0–25.4) | 26.4 | (21.3–32.2) | 50.4 | (46.4–54.4) | 37.9 | (33.1–42.8) |
| Maine | 14.8 | (13.1–16.6) | 12.0 | (10.8–13.2) | 13.5 | (12.2–14.9) | 38.3 | (36.1–40.6) | 49.1 | (46.4–51.8) | 43.7 | (41.4–46.0) |
| Maryland | 17.9 | (14.7–21.6) | 13.4 | (10.4–17.0) | 15.6 | (13.3–18.2) | 32.3 | (27.4–37.7) | 50.1 | (45.9–54.3) | 41.2 | (37.6–44.8) |
| Massachusetts | 18.3 | (16.4–20.3) | 11.7 | (9.7–13.9) | 14.9 | (13.5–16.5) | 33.6 | (30.4–37.0) | 53.1 | (48.7–57.4) | 43.3 | (40.0–46.8) |
| Michigan | 17.3 | (14.5–20.6) | 12.4 | (9.9–15.6) | 14.8 | (12.3–17.8) | 40.8 | (34.5–47.4) | 57.9 | (54.3–61.4) | 49.4 | (44.7–54.1) |
| Mississippi | 23.8 | (20.8–27.0) | 12.5 | (9.6–16.1) | 18.1 | (15.7–20.6) | 28.9 | (25.5–32.6) | 55.6 | (50.1–61.0) | 42.3 | (38.9–45.7) |
| Montana | 11.3 | (9.6–13.2) | 8.8 | (7.4–10.4) | 10.0 | (8.7–11.4) | 47.5 | (45.2–49.8) | 61.4 | (58.4–64.2) | 54.7 | (52.5–56.8) |
| Nebraska | 12.5 | (10.5–14.7) | 8.5 | (7.2–10.1) | 10.4 | (9.2–11.8) | 45.9 | (42.8–49.1) | 61.3 | (58.9–63.6) | 53.7 | (51.5–55.9) |
| New Hampshire | —** | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | 13.2 | (9.9–17.5) | 9.5 | (7.1–12.5) | 11.3 | (9.6–13.3) | 39.6 | (35.6–43.9) | 59.9 | (54.2–65.4) | 49.8 | (45.9–53.8) |
| New Mexico | 16.8 | (14.6–19.1) | 10.4 | (9.4–11.5) | 13.5 | (12.3–14.9) | 40.1 | (37.1–43.2) | 56.6 | (53.8–59.3) | 48.5 | (45.8–51.1) |
| New York | 14.5 | (12.3–17.0) | 12.2 | (9.8–15.1) | 13.3 | (11.4–15.6) | 35.6 | (33.0–38.3) | 55.4 | (52.4–58.3) | 45.5 | (43.0–48.0) |
| North Carolina | 18.4 | (14.5–23.1) | 12.5 | (10.2–15.3) | 15.5 | (13.0–18.3) | 39.1 | (35.1–43.2) | 56.0 | (51.9–60.1) | 47.6 | (44.3–51.0) |
| North Dakota | 15.7 | (13.2–18.5) | 9.2 | (7.4–11.3) | 12.4 | (10.8–14.1) | 37.8 | (34.4–41.4) | 52.9 | (49.0–56.7) | 45.7 | (42.8–48.6) |
| Ohio | 21.0 | (16.0–26.9) | 11.9 | (9.3–15.2) | 16.4 | (13.4–19.8) | 33.9 | (29.4–38.6) | 56.1 | (50.0–62.0) | 44.9 | (40.0–50.0) |
| Oklahoma | 17.6 | (13.9–22.0) | 5.9 | (4.3–8.2) | 11.7 | (9.8–14.0) | 36.1 | (30.9–41.7) | 65.6 | (58.7–71.9) | 50.8 | (45.9–55.6) |
| Rhode Island | 13.8 | (10.8–17.4) | 10.5 | (8.4–12.9) | 12.1 | (9.7–14.9) | 38.6 | (33.5–44.0) | 55.1 | (50.6–59.5) | 46.7 | (42.0–51.5) |
| South Carolina | 23.7 | (18.9–29.4) | 11.4 | (8.8–14.7) | 17.6 | (14.7–21.0) | 31.4 | (25.4–38.1) | 55.6 | (50.5–60.5) | 43.4 | (38.8–48.2) |
| South Dakota | 14.4 | (10.0–20.3) | 8.2 | (6.7–10.2) | 11.3 | (8.9–14.3) | 36.9 | (33.2–40.8) | 59.7 | (55.9–63.5) | 48.6 | (45.6–51.6) |
| Tennessee | 17.4 | (15.1–20.0) | 11.1 | (9.0–13.6) | 14.2 | (12.5–16.1) | 34.3 | (30.7–38.1) | 59.7 | (55.8–63.5) | 47.2 | (44.0–50.5) |
| Texas | 20.5 | (17.8–23.5) | 12.3 | (10.1–14.8) | 16.4 | (14.3–18.8) | 35.1 | (30.9–39.5) | 53.6 | (50.3–56.9) | 44.5 | (41.0–48.0) |
| Utah | 10.6 | (9.0–12.5) | 7.7 | (5.7–10.3) | 9.1 | (7.7–10.8) | 40.7 | (36.1–45.4) | 55.6 | (51.0–60.2) | 48.3 | (44.3–52.3) |
| Vermont | 15.3 | (13.5–17.3) | 9.6 | (8.6–10.7) | 12.4 | (11.2–13.8) | 39.9 | (37.5–42.3) | 55.3 | (53.9–56.7) | 47.8 | (46.3–49.3) |
| Virginia | 20.3 | (17.3–23.7) | 10.6 | (8.7–12.9) | 15.6 | (13.3–18.2) | 35.3 | (30.8–40.1) | 55.8 | (50.1–61.4) | 45.6 | (40.8–50.5) |
| West Virginia | 16.5 | (13.4–20.3) | 10.2 | (8.2–12.7) | 13.3 | (11.2–15.7) | 41.4 | (36.7–46.2) | 63.0 | (59.3–66.7) | 52.4 | (48.8–56.1) |
| Wisconsin | 13.8 | (11.2–16.9) | 10.0 | (6.6–14.8) | 11.8 | (9.0–15.4) | 44.9 | (39.8–50.1) | 58.1 | (52.5–63.4) | 51.6 | (46.9–56.3) |
| Wyoming | 16.7 | (14.4–19.3) | 11.1 | (9.5–12.9) | 14.0 | (12.5–15.6) | 41.4 | (37.9–45.0) | 58.7 | (55.5–61.8) | 50.1 | (47.5–52.6) |
| Median | 17.0 | | 11.2 | | 13.8 | | 38.0 | | 55.7 | | 46.9 | |
| Range | 10.5–23.9 | | 5.9–17.3 | | 9.0–20.6 | | 26.4–47.5 | | 49.0–65.6 | | 37.9–54.7 | |

See table footnotes on page 140.

TABLE 92. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day*[†] and were physically active at least 60 minutes/day on 5 or more days,^{‡,§} by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day | | | | | | Physically active at least 60 minutes/day on 5 or more days | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [¶] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 27.9 | (23.5–32.7) | 21.2 | (17.2–25.8) | 24.7 | (21.4–28.2) | 19.3 | (15.4–23.8) | 39.2 | (34.8–43.8) | 29.1 | (26.0–32.4) |
| Broward County, FL | 26.2 | (22.5–30.4) | 14.3 | (11.8–17.2) | 20.2 | (17.6–23.1) | 28.9 | (25.4–32.6) | 54.3 | (50.9–57.6) | 41.9 | (39.2–44.7) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 26.0 | (22.2–30.3) | 12.4 | (9.8–15.4) | 19.1 | (16.5–22.0) | 28.2 | (25.1–31.5) | 51.9 | (47.0–56.8) | 39.9 | (36.7–43.2) |
| Chicago, IL | 21.5 | (17.8–25.7) | 19.9 | (16.8–23.3) | 20.6 | (18.0–23.6) | 30.0 | (23.7–37.1) | 39.5 | (34.9–44.3) | 34.2 | (29.5–39.3) |
| Dallas, TX | 20.2 | (16.8–24.2) | 11.8 | (9.0–15.2) | 16.0 | (13.8–18.4) | 27.7 | (22.9–33.0) | 46.6 | (42.2–51.2) | 37.0 | (33.6–40.6) |
| Detroit, MI | 23.2 | (20.3–26.3) | 18.2 | (15.2–21.7) | 20.9 | (18.8–23.2) | 23.7 | (20.2–27.6) | 30.2 | (26.2–34.5) | 26.7 | (23.8–29.9) |
| District of Columbia | 30.6 | (26.4–35.3) | 22.8 | (18.9–27.1) | 27.1 | (24.1–30.3) | 24.2 | (20.7–28.1) | 33.3 | (28.3–38.6) | 28.4 | (25.1–31.8) |
| Duval County, FL | 27.9 | (25.6–30.4) | 20.0 | (17.7–22.5) | 23.9 | (22.2–25.8) | 23.9 | (21.8–26.2) | 38.0 | (34.9–41.1) | 30.7 | (28.7–32.8) |
| Houston, TX | 25.7 | (23.1–28.6) | 18.5 | (15.6–21.8) | 22.1 | (19.9–24.4) | 21.8 | (18.9–25.0) | 38.6 | (35.2–42.1) | 30.3 | (27.8–32.9) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 21.8 | (17.1–27.4) | 13.9 | (10.1–18.9) | 17.7 | (14.2–21.9) | 31.4 | (26.9–36.2) | 46.5 | (42.7–50.4) | 39.2 | (36.0–42.5) |
| Memphis, TN | 26.1 | (22.6–30.0) | 18.9 | (16.1–22.2) | 22.5 | (20.1–25.0) | 27.0 | (23.5–30.8) | 47.7 | (44.1–51.3) | 37.3 | (34.7–39.9) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 24.0 | (20.9–27.5) | 13.2 | (10.9–16.0) | 18.8 | (16.5–21.4) | 27.0 | (23.5–30.8) | 47.3 | (43.2–51.5) | 37.0 | (34.3–39.8) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 28.3 | (24.9–32.0) | 20.3 | (17.0–24.1) | 24.4 | (21.7–27.3) | 23.6 | (20.5–27.0) | 37.7 | (33.7–41.8) | 30.6 | (27.8–33.4) |
| New York City, NY | 20.1 | (18.0–22.3) | 16.6 | (15.3–18.0) | 18.4 | (17.0–19.9) | 33.0 | (30.8–35.3) | 45.8 | (43.9–47.8) | 39.0 | (37.4–40.6) |
| Orange County, FL | 26.1 | (22.3–30.3) | 13.8 | (11.0–17.0) | 20.0 | (17.3–22.9) | 29.1 | (25.7–32.7) | 53.0 | (49.3–56.6) | 40.9 | (38.4–43.5) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 24.0 | (21.2–27.0) | 14.7 | (12.0–18.0) | 19.4 | (17.5–21.4) | 27.6 | (24.6–30.8) | 53.5 | (49.7–57.2) | 40.6 | (38.1–43.1) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 24.1 | (21.1–27.5) | 15.3 | (12.8–18.2) | 20.0 | (17.9–22.3) | 32.3 | (28.6–36.3) | 42.9 | (38.1–47.8) | 37.1 | (33.9–40.5) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 18.9 | (16.1–22.0) | 12.3 | (9.1–16.3) | 15.5 | (13.1–18.1) | 34.8 | (30.6–39.2) | 51.8 | (47.0–56.6) | 43.4 | (39.8–47.0) |
| San Diego, CA | 21.3 | (18.0–25.0) | 13.0 | (10.9–15.3) | 17.0 | (14.7–19.6) | 36.8 | (30.9–43.1) | 54.3 | (50.3–58.2) | 45.7 | (41.4–50.1) |
| San Francisco, CA | 27.6 | (24.0–31.5) | 21.6 | (18.1–25.5) | 24.6 | (22.0–27.3) | 27.0 | (23.1–31.3) | 38.6 | (34.3–43.0) | 32.7 | (29.3–36.2) |
| Seattle, WA | 20.7 | (17.6–24.2) | 14.6 | (11.8–18.0) | 18.0 | (15.9–20.2) | 34.0 | (30.1–38.2) | 43.8 | (39.5–48.2) | 38.8 | (35.9–41.9) |
| Median | 24.1 | | 15.3 | | 20.0 | | 27.7 | | 45.8 | | 37.1 | |
| Range | 18.9–30.6 | | 11.8–22.8 | | 15.5–27.1 | | 19.3–36.8 | | 30.2–54.3 | | 26.7–45.7 | |

* Were physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes/day on 0 days during the 7 days before the survey.

[†] During the 7 days before the survey.

[‡] Were physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time.

[¶] 95% confidence interval.

** Not available.

TABLE 93. Percentage of high school students who were physically active at least 60 minutes/day on all 7 days* and who participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days,[†] by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Physically active at least 60 minutes/day on all 7 days | | | | | | Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [¶] | 19.7 | (17.5–22.0) | 40.4 | (37.8–43.0) | 30.4 | (28.3–32.6) | 45.3 | (42.3–48.4) | 65.5 | (62.7–68.3) | 55.7 | (53.2–58.3) |
| Black [¶] | 16.9 | (14.5–19.6) | 35.2 | (31.1–39.5) | 26.0 | (23.8–28.3) | 37.3 | (31.7–43.2) | 71.5 | (67.0–75.5) | 54.0 | (49.6–58.3) |
| Hispanic | 16.9 | (14.3–19.9) | 35.6 | (33.6–37.7) | 26.5 | (24.8–28.3) | 44.7 | (39.2–50.3) | 67.6 | (64.6–70.4) | 56.6 | (53.0–60.1) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 22.2 | (19.2–25.6) | 38.8 | (35.5–42.3) | 30.7 | (28.5–33.0) | 49.8 | (45.5–54.0) | 68.6 | (65.0–71.9) | 59.3 | (56.3–62.2) |
| 10 | 18.1 | (15.4–21.1) | 42.6 | (38.3–47.0) | 30.8 | (27.8–34.1) | 43.3 | (39.5–47.2) | 68.8 | (66.0–71.4) | 56.5 | (53.3–59.6) |
| 11 | 18.0 | (15.9–20.3) | 36.2 | (33.3–39.1) | 27.3 | (25.4–29.3) | 41.3 | (37.5–45.3) | 64.9 | (61.5–68.3) | 53.4 | (50.1–56.7) |
| 12 | 14.9 | (12.9–17.1) | 34.9 | (32.4–37.6) | 25.1 | (23.2–27.0) | 39.8 | (35.7–44.1) | 63.8 | (60.0–67.4) | 52.2 | (48.9–55.4) |
| Total | 18.5 | (16.8–20.3) | 38.3 | (36.3–40.4) | 28.7 | (27.1–30.3) | 43.8 | (41.3–46.3) | 66.7 | (64.8–68.5) | 55.6 | (53.6–57.5) |

* Were physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes/day on 7 of the 7 days before the survey.

[†] For example, push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting, during the 7 days before the survey.

[§] 95% confidence interval.

[¶] Non-Hispanic.

NOTE: Because of changes in question context starting in 2011, national YRBS prevalence estimates derived from the 60 minutes of physical activity question in 2011 are not comparable to those reported in 2009 or earlier. On the 2005 – 2009 national YRBS questionnaire, physical activity was assessed with three questions (in the following order) that asked the number of days students participated in: 1) at least 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity, 2) at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity, and 3) at least 60 minutes of aerobic (moderate and vigorous) physical activity. On the 2011 national YRBS questionnaire, only the 60 minutes of aerobic physical activity question was included.

TABLE 94. Percentage of high school students who were physically active at least 60 minutes/day on all 7 days,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Physically active at least 60 minutes/day on all 7 days | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 15.0 | (11.3–19.5) | 41.7 | (36.8–46.7) | 28.4 | (24.3–32.8) |
| Alaska | 14.3 | (11.4–17.8) | 28.0 | (24.1–32.2) | 21.3 | (18.6–24.2) |
| Arizona | 18.1 | (15.7–20.7) | 31.9 | (28.5–35.5) | 25.0 | (23.0–27.0) |
| Arkansas | 14.2 | (12.8–15.7) | 39.0 | (33.5–44.8) | 26.7 | (23.6–30.1) |
| Colorado | 21.3 | (18.9–23.9) | 36.4 | (31.7–41.4) | 29.2 | (26.5–32.1) |
| Connecticut | 17.0 | (14.1–20.3) | 34.8 | (30.4–39.5) | 26.0 | (23.0–29.2) |
| Delaware | 17.6 | (15.3–20.2) | 32.4 | (29.0–35.9) | 24.9 | (22.9–27.0) |
| Florida | 15.6 | (14.5–16.8) | 36.1 | (34.2–38.1) | 25.8 | (24.5–27.2) |
| Georgia | 14.2 | (12.1–16.7) | 36.1 | (31.2–41.2) | 25.2 | (22.3–28.3) |
| Hawaii | 13.6 | (11.5–15.9) | 28.8 | (25.1–32.7) | 21.0 | (18.9–23.4) |
| Idaho | 14.5 | (11.6–18.0) | 36.8 | (32.2–41.6) | 25.9 | (22.7–29.4) |
| Illinois | 15.8 | (13.6–18.2) | 30.5 | (26.8–34.6) | 23.2 | (21.0–25.5) |
| Indiana | 15.8 | (13.0–19.0) | 32.3 | (28.9–35.9) | 24.2 | (21.6–26.9) |
| Iowa | 19.9 | (16.8–23.4) | 37.7 | (33.1–42.5) | 29.1 | (25.9–32.5) |
| Kansas | 19.5 | (16.9–22.3) | 40.5 | (37.0–44.1) | 30.2 | (27.7–32.7) |
| Kentucky | 13.3 | (11.0–16.0) | 30.4 | (26.7–34.3) | 21.9 | (19.6–24.5) |
| Louisiana | 13.9 | (10.8–17.6) | 35.4 | (30.9–40.2) | 24.2 | (20.9–27.9) |
| Maine | 17.1 | (15.7–18.7) | 30.3 | (27.7–33.0) | 23.7 | (22.1–25.5) |
| Maryland | 14.7 | (11.7–18.4) | 28.0 | (24.1–32.2) | 21.4 | (18.8–24.3) |
| Massachusetts | 14.2 | (12.0–16.8) | 30.6 | (26.7–34.9) | 22.4 | (20.0–25.1) |
| Michigan | 18.8 | (15.8–22.1) | 35.1 | (32.6–37.7) | 27.0 | (24.4–29.7) |
| Mississippi | 14.6 | (12.0–17.7) | 37.4 | (32.7–42.3) | 25.9 | (23.0–28.9) |
| Montana | 20.9 | (18.7–23.3) | 36.1 | (33.6–38.6) | 28.7 | (26.9–30.6) |
| Nebraska | 19.8 | (17.9–21.9) | 35.8 | (33.4–38.3) | 28.0 | (26.3–29.8) |
| New Hampshire | —§ | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | 18.4 | (15.6–21.6) | 37.4 | (32.3–42.7) | 28.0 | (25.3–30.8) |
| New Mexico | 18.5 | (16.8–20.4) | 33.8 | (31.8–36.0) | 26.3 | (24.8–27.9) |
| New York | 16.2 | (14.3–18.2) | 33.9 | (30.8–37.2) | 25.1 | (22.8–27.5) |
| North Carolina | 18.4 | (16.1–20.9) | 33.6 | (30.0–37.3) | 26.0 | (23.6–28.4) |
| North Dakota | 13.3 | (11.3–15.7) | 29.4 | (26.2–32.9) | 21.8 | (20.0–23.7) |
| Ohio | 15.4 | (12.2–19.4) | 35.3 | (29.6–41.4) | 25.4 | (22.1–29.0) |
| Oklahoma | 18.3 | (15.0–22.1) | 47.9 | (42.1–53.8) | 33.1 | (29.2–37.3) |
| Rhode Island | 18.2 | (14.3–22.7) | 35.4 | (30.9–40.0) | 26.7 | (22.9–30.8) |
| South Carolina | 15.8 | (12.4–19.8) | 36.1 | (32.7–39.6) | 25.8 | (23.1–28.8) |
| South Dakota | 17.1 | (14.2–20.4) | 37.3 | (32.5–42.3) | 27.3 | (24.0–30.9) |
| Tennessee | 18.2 | (15.4–21.4) | 41.8 | (38.1–45.6) | 30.2 | (27.5–33.0) |
| Texas | 18.7 | (16.4–21.1) | 35.4 | (31.8–39.1) | 27.1 | (24.5–29.9) |
| Utah | 14.0 | (11.2–17.4) | 27.1 | (23.5–31.1) | 20.8 | (18.3–23.5) |
| Vermont | 16.1 | (14.1–18.4) | 32.2 | (30.7–33.7) | 24.4 | (22.8–26.0) |
| Virginia | 17.1 | (14.2–20.4) | 31.1 | (25.7–37.1) | 24.1 | (20.4–28.3) |
| West Virginia | 19.2 | (16.3–22.5) | 38.4 | (33.8–43.1) | 29.0 | (25.9–32.2) |
| Wisconsin | 21.3 | (17.9–25.3) | 33.9 | (29.6–38.5) | 27.7 | (24.3–31.5) |
| Wyoming | 17.2 | (15.0–19.5) | 34.3 | (31.3–37.5) | 25.8 | (23.8–28.0) |
| Median | 17.0 | | 35.2 | | 25.8 | |
| Range | 13.3–21.3 | | 27.1–47.9 | | 20.8–33.1 | |

See table footnotes on page 143.

TABLE 94. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who were physically active at least 60 minutes/day on all 7 days,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Physically active at least 60 minutes/day on all 7 days | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 9.4 | (6.9–12.6) | 21.2 | (17.3–25.7) | 15.2 | (13.0–17.8) |
| Broward County, FL | 14.2 | (11.6–17.3) | 34.1 | (30.9–37.4) | 24.1 | (22.1–26.2) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 16.2 | (14.0–18.7) | 30.9 | (27.4–34.6) | 23.4 | (21.1–25.8) |
| Chicago, IL | 14.7 | (11.4–18.8) | 22.4 | (19.8–25.2) | 18.2 | (15.8–20.8) |
| Dallas, TX | 15.1 | (11.9–19.0) | 24.3 | (20.5–28.6) | 19.7 | (17.3–22.4) |
| Detroit, MI | 13.0 | (10.6–15.8) | 17.4 | (14.3–21.0) | 15.1 | (12.9–17.7) |
| District of Columbia | 13.0 | (10.6–15.9) | 21.0 | (17.4–25.2) | 16.8 | (14.6–19.1) |
| Duval County, FL | 12.7 | (10.9–14.8) | 23.4 | (20.8–26.3) | 17.9 | (16.2–19.8) |
| Houston, TX | 9.4 | (7.6–11.6) | 21.8 | (19.1–24.8) | 15.6 | (13.7–17.8) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 13.3 | (11.0–16.0) | 26.0 | (22.5–29.8) | 19.9 | (17.8–22.1) |
| Memphis, TN | 14.6 | (12.3–17.4) | 34.3 | (30.5–38.2) | 24.4 | (21.9–27.0) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 13.7 | (11.7–16.2) | 30.2 | (26.7–34.0) | 21.9 | (19.9–24.0) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 12.7 | (10.5–15.4) | 22.9 | (20.2–25.9) | 17.8 | (16.1–19.6) |
| New York City, NY | 15.0 | (13.5–16.6) | 26.4 | (24.5–28.3) | 20.3 | (19.1–21.6) |
| Orange County, FL | 14.8 | (12.2–17.9) | 35.0 | (31.0–39.2) | 24.9 | (22.4–27.6) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 13.7 | (11.7–16.1) | 33.7 | (30.6–37.0) | 23.8 | (21.7–26.1) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 17.6 | (14.3–21.4) | 25.5 | (21.8–29.7) | 21.2 | (18.6–24.1) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 17.9 | (14.7–21.7) | 33.7 | (29.4–38.3) | 25.9 | (23.0–29.0) |
| San Diego, CA | 16.7 | (13.2–21.0) | 32.5 | (28.3–37.1) | 24.8 | (21.5–28.4) |
| San Francisco, CA | 9.4 | (7.2–12.1) | 17.8 | (15.2–20.7) | 13.4 | (11.7–15.4) |
| Seattle, WA | 13.3 | (10.9–16.1) | 24.0 | (20.7–27.6) | 18.6 | (16.5–20.9) |
| Median | 13.7 | | 25.5 | | 19.9 | |
| Range | 9.4–17.9 | | 17.4–35.0 | | 13.4–25.9 | |

* Were physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes/day on 7 of the 7 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Not available.

TABLE 95. Percentage of high school students who played video or computer games or used a computer* for 3 or more hours/day† and who watched 3 or more hours/day of television,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Used computers 3 or more hours/day | | | | | | Watched television 3 or more hours/day | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI§ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 22.6 | (20.1–25.3) | 33.3 | (30.6–36.0) | 28.1 | (25.9–30.4) | 23.9 | (22.2–25.7) | 27.3 | (24.8–29.9) | 25.6 | (23.8–27.5) |
| Black¶ | 35.2 | (31.1–39.6) | 41.1 | (37.2–45.1) | 38.1 | (35.0–41.4) | 54.9 | (49.7–60.0) | 54.4 | (51.0–57.7) | 54.6 | (51.1–58.0) |
| Hispanic | 28.3 | (25.2–31.6) | 36.3 | (33.6–39.2) | 32.4 | (30.1–34.8) | 37.2 | (34.1–40.3) | 38.4 | (36.0–40.8) | 37.8 | (35.4–40.2) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 29.5 | (26.4–32.8) | 35.5 | (32.3–38.8) | 32.5 | (29.9–35.3) | 33.8 | (31.2–36.4) | 33.9 | (30.8–37.2) | 33.9 | (31.6–36.2) |
| 10 | 26.7 | (24.0–29.6) | 36.1 | (32.8–39.5) | 31.6 | (29.3–33.9) | 31.7 | (29.2–34.3) | 35.3 | (31.5–39.4) | 33.6 | (30.9–36.3) |
| 11 | 24.6 | (21.6–27.8) | 36.7 | (33.6–39.9) | 30.7 | (28.4–33.1) | 30.4 | (26.9–34.2) | 32.3 | (29.2–35.6) | 31.4 | (28.5–34.4) |
| 12 | 25.0 | (22.1–28.2) | 32.4 | (29.5–35.5) | 28.8 | (26.5–31.2) | 29.9 | (26.7–33.3) | 30.9 | (28.6–33.3) | 30.4 | (28.1–32.9) |
| Total | 26.6 | (24.6–28.7) | 35.3 | (33.2–37.4) | 31.1 | (29.3–32.9) | 31.6 | (29.9–33.2) | 33.3 | (31.4–35.2) | 32.4 | (30.9–34.0) |

* For something that was not school work.

† On an average school day.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 96. Percentage of high school students who played video or computer games or used a computer* for 3 or more hours/day[†] and who watched 3 or more hours/day of television,[†] by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Used computers 3 or more hours/day | | | | | | Watched television 3 or more hours/day | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 26.4 | (20.8–32.8) | 33.8 | (28.7–39.2) | 30.2 | (25.4–35.6) | 40.2 | (33.3–47.5) | 40.8 | (34.5–47.4) | 40.6 | (35.0–46.5) |
| Alaska | 24.8 | (20.9–29.1) | 34.8 | (30.6–39.2) | 29.8 | (26.7–33.1) | 21.9 | (18.1–26.2) | 25.6 | (22.5–29.0) | 23.8 | (21.2–26.5) |
| Arizona | 23.2 | (19.4–27.6) | 32.3 | (29.0–35.8) | 27.7 | (25.6–29.8) | 26.6 | (22.9–30.6) | 30.9 | (27.7–34.2) | 28.6 | (26.5–30.9) |
| Arkansas | 21.2 | (18.1–24.7) | 25.2 | (21.2–29.6) | 23.2 | (20.2–26.5) | 35.8 | (31.1–40.8) | 27.7 | (23.4–32.4) | 31.8 | (28.8–35.0) |
| Colorado | 18.0 | (15.6–20.8) | 29.4 | (25.3–33.9) | 24.1 | (21.3–27.2) | 19.2 | (16.0–22.9) | 22.4 | (19.4–25.7) | 21.2 | (18.7–23.9) |
| Connecticut | 28.0 | (24.3–31.9) | 32.9 | (28.9–37.0) | 30.5 | (27.7–33.5) | 26.7 | (23.0–30.8) | 27.5 | (23.4–31.9) | 27.1 | (23.9–30.5) |
| Delaware | 30.7 | (27.5–34.0) | 38.7 | (35.2–42.2) | 34.4 | (32.0–37.0) | 36.3 | (33.0–39.6) | 38.3 | (35.3–41.5) | 37.3 | (34.9–39.7) |
| Florida | 31.3 | (29.3–33.3) | 39.3 | (37.2–41.4) | 35.3 | (33.8–36.9) | 35.5 | (32.9–38.2) | 38.6 | (36.3–40.9) | 37.1 | (35.0–39.2) |
| Georgia | 24.6 | (20.9–28.8) | 30.7 | (28.1–33.5) | 27.8 | (25.8–29.9) | 39.1 | (32.1–46.5) | 34.2 | (29.7–38.9) | 36.6 | (31.5–42.0) |
| Hawaii | 36.5 | (33.8–39.3) | 36.8 | (33.3–40.4) | 36.6 | (34.8–38.4) | 28.7 | (25.9–31.6) | 34.8 | (31.7–38.0) | 31.7 | (29.6–33.9) |
| Idaho | 16.9 | (14.0–20.4) | 26.6 | (22.6–31.1) | 21.9 | (19.0–25.1) | 19.4 | (16.4–22.9) | 23.8 | (20.6–27.2) | 21.7 | (19.0–24.6) |
| Illinois | 24.7 | (21.6–28.1) | 33.5 | (30.4–36.8) | 29.1 | (27.6–30.6) | 27.6 | (23.0–32.8) | 30.7 | (27.6–33.9) | 29.1 | (26.0–32.4) |
| Indiana | 20.3 | (16.8–24.2) | 37.3 | (31.9–43.1) | 29.0 | (26.2–31.9) | 27.1 | (24.2–30.1) | 26.9 | (23.1–31.2) | 27.0 | (24.2–29.9) |
| Iowa | 18.0 | (15.1–21.2) | 31.7 | (27.4–36.3) | 25.0 | (22.0–28.2) | 22.5 | (20.0–25.3) | 24.4 | (22.3–26.7) | 23.5 | (22.0–25.1) |
| Kansas | 20.1 | (16.5–24.3) | 29.0 | (24.9–33.5) | 24.6 | (21.1–28.5) | 23.3 | (20.5–26.4) | 26.8 | (23.5–30.4) | 25.1 | (23.0–27.3) |
| Kentucky | 25.6 | (22.6–28.7) | 36.8 | (32.0–41.8) | 31.2 | (28.0–34.7) | 31.0 | (26.7–35.6) | 33.0 | (28.0–38.3) | 32.0 | (28.1–36.3) |
| Louisiana | 35.0 | (27.1–43.8) | 34.3 | (28.4–40.7) | 34.5 | (28.8–40.7) | 44.6 | (36.6–52.8) | 37.7 | (29.9–46.2) | 41.1 | (34.3–48.1) |
| Maine | 27.7 | (25.5–29.9) | 33.8 | (32.3–35.4) | 30.8 | (29.2–32.4) | 22.1 | (20.5–23.6) | 25.8 | (23.7–28.1) | 24.1 | (22.6–25.6) |
| Maryland | 33.5 | (31.3–35.6) | 35.7 | (32.2–39.4) | 34.5 | (32.3–36.8) | 33.8 | (31.3–36.4) | 35.0 | (30.3–40.0) | 34.2 | (31.2–37.4) |
| Massachusetts | 31.0 | (28.3–33.9) | 32.9 | (29.2–36.8) | 32.0 | (29.5–34.5) | 28.2 | (24.5–32.2) | 28.5 | (25.2–32.1) | 28.4 | (25.3–31.7) |
| Michigan | 23.0 | (20.2–26.0) | 30.9 | (27.4–34.6) | 27.0 | (24.7–29.5) | 28.5 | (24.1–33.4) | 30.4 | (26.4–34.8) | 29.5 | (25.7–33.6) |
| Mississippi | 25.9 | (22.8–29.4) | 31.6 | (27.6–35.8) | 28.8 | (25.9–31.9) | 43.7 | (38.4–49.1) | 42.4 | (37.2–47.8) | 42.9 | (38.5–47.5) |
| Montana | 14.3 | (12.5–16.2) | 26.4 | (24.2–28.8) | 20.6 | (19.0–22.2) | 19.4 | (17.5–21.5) | 24.6 | (22.8–26.6) | 22.1 | (20.6–23.8) |
| Nebraska | 16.7 | (15.1–18.4) | 25.3 | (22.8–28.0) | 21.1 | (19.5–22.7) | 23.6 | (21.5–25.7) | 26.8 | (24.5–29.2) | 25.2 | (23.6–26.9) |
| New Hampshire | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | 34.3 | (29.7–39.2) | 40.2 | (35.5–45.1) | 37.3 | (33.6–41.2) | 33.6 | (27.9–39.7) | 32.3 | (26.2–39.1) | 32.9 | (27.6–38.8) |
| New Mexico | 21.2 | (19.6–22.8) | 29.5 | (27.0–32.0) | 25.4 | (23.8–26.9) | 28.3 | (25.7–31.1) | 30.5 | (27.2–34.0) | 29.4 | (26.8–32.2) |
| New York | 31.9 | (29.1–34.9) | 35.0 | (32.0–38.1) | 33.5 | (31.0–36.0) | 30.0 | (26.6–33.5) | 31.3 | (28.7–34.0) | 30.6 | (28.1–33.3) |
| North Carolina | 24.2 | (20.4–28.5) | 31.5 | (27.0–36.3) | 27.8 | (24.2–31.8) | 33.8 | (29.7–38.3) | 35.7 | (30.9–40.7) | 34.7 | (31.3–38.3) |
| North Dakota | 20.3 | (17.2–23.7) | 29.5 | (26.2–33.0) | 25.1 | (22.9–27.4) | 25.8 | (22.5–29.3) | 24.1 | (21.1–27.4) | 24.8 | (22.6–27.2) |
| Ohio | 19.5 | (16.7–22.7) | 35.0 | (30.2–40.1) | 27.4 | (24.3–30.7) | 29.6 | (26.0–33.4) | 32.5 | (28.5–36.8) | 30.9 | (28.2–33.7) |
| Oklahoma | 22.4 | (19.3–25.9) | 31.5 | (25.5–38.2) | 27.0 | (23.6–30.7) | 30.4 | (24.2–37.3) | 29.4 | (23.7–35.8) | 29.9 | (24.7–35.7) |
| Rhode Island | 26.4 | (22.1–31.1) | 30.6 | (28.9–32.3) | 28.4 | (25.8–31.2) | 28.2 | (24.0–32.9) | 27.7 | (24.0–31.8) | 28.0 | (24.3–31.9) |
| South Carolina | 28.7 | (24.7–33.0) | 29.5 | (25.6–33.8) | 28.9 | (25.9–32.2) | 41.6 | (35.1–48.3) | 36.8 | (31.8–42.0) | 39.2 | (34.9–43.8) |
| South Dakota | 17.3 | (14.9–19.9) | 28.9 | (24.1–34.2) | 23.3 | (20.4–26.5) | 22.0 | (18.0–26.7) | 25.6 | (23.0–28.4) | 23.8 | (21.0–26.9) |
| Tennessee | 26.4 | (22.9–30.3) | 34.1 | (30.4–38.0) | 30.3 | (27.6–33.1) | 34.2 | (29.8–38.8) | 36.1 | (31.8–40.6) | 35.1 | (31.6–38.9) |
| Texas | 29.4 | (26.5–32.5) | 35.1 | (31.6–38.7) | 32.2 | (29.7–34.9) | 37.7 | (33.5–42.2) | 36.7 | (33.1–40.4) | 37.2 | (33.7–40.8) |
| Utah | 12.1 | (9.8–15.0) | 24.8 | (21.6–28.4) | 18.7 | (16.4–21.1) | 18.7 | (15.3–22.7) | 19.8 | (16.3–23.8) | 19.3 | (17.2–21.6) |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 28.6 | (24.3–33.3) | 30.2 | (25.9–35.0) | 29.4 | (26.0–33.1) | 32.7 | (27.9–38.0) | 29.6 | (25.9–33.6) | 31.1 | (27.5–34.9) |
| West Virginia | 30.1 | (26.7–33.9) | 34.2 | (30.2–38.5) | 32.2 | (28.8–35.7) | 28.3 | (23.4–33.8) | 34.1 | (29.6–38.9) | 31.2 | (27.1–35.6) |
| Wisconsin | 16.6 | (13.9–19.7) | 29.7 | (26.3–33.2) | 23.3 | (20.8–26.0) | 23.7 | (20.5–27.2) | 24.3 | (21.6–27.2) | 24.0 | (21.4–26.8) |
| Wyoming | 15.2 | (12.8–17.9) | 25.5 | (22.8–28.2) | 20.4 | (18.7–22.3) | 19.7 | (17.3–22.3) | 21.4 | (18.9–24.1) | 20.6 | (18.8–22.6) |
| Median | 24.7 | | 31.7 | | 28.8 | | 28.3 | | 30.4 | | 29.5 | |
| Range | 12.1–36.5 | | 24.8–40.2 | | 18.7–37.3 | | 18.7–44.6 | | 19.8–42.4 | | 19.3–42.9 | |

See table footnotes on page 145.

TABLE 96. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who played video or computer games or used a computer* for 3 or more hours/day† and who watched 3 or more hours/day of television,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Used computers 3 or more hours/day | | | | | | Watched television 3 or more hours/day | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 38.5 | (33.3–44.0) | 37.6 | (31.7–43.9) | 38.1 | (33.3–43.2) | 42.2 | (35.7–49.0) | 41.6 | (36.2–47.2) | 42.0 | (36.8–47.3) |
| Broward County, FL | 36.3 | (32.4–40.3) | 39.7 | (36.3–43.2) | 38.2 | (35.7–40.7) | 39.4 | (35.5–43.4) | 41.8 | (38.1–45.7) | 40.6 | (37.8–43.5) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 32.0 | (28.0–36.3) | 35.0 | (31.3–38.9) | 33.5 | (30.8–36.4) | 37.7 | (33.8–41.7) | 35.6 | (31.5–39.9) | 36.6 | (33.7–39.6) |
| Chicago, IL | 31.4 | (28.1–34.8) | 35.9 | (31.6–40.3) | 33.3 | (30.8–35.9) | 41.5 | (37.0–46.3) | 40.6 | (35.8–45.5) | 40.8 | (37.5–44.2) |
| Dallas, TX | 33.4 | (29.5–37.4) | 35.7 | (30.7–41.0) | 34.5 | (31.6–37.5) | 45.9 | (41.6–50.3) | 39.9 | (35.3–44.7) | 43.1 | (40.3–45.9) |
| Detroit, MI | 25.5 | (22.3–29.0) | 32.3 | (27.9–37.0) | 28.8 | (25.7–32.0) | 39.8 | (36.0–43.8) | 49.5 | (44.6–54.4) | 44.4 | (41.2–47.6) |
| District of Columbia | 35.2 | (31.0–39.7) | 36.5 | (31.6–41.6) | 35.6 | (32.0–39.4) | 40.5 | (36.6–44.5) | 36.1 | (31.5–41.0) | 38.3 | (35.0–41.7) |
| Duval County, FL | 30.8 | (28.5–33.3) | 37.9 | (35.2–40.8) | 34.3 | (32.4–36.2) | 42.5 | (39.2–45.8) | 39.9 | (37.1–42.8) | 41.1 | (38.8–43.5) |
| Houston, TX | 33.5 | (30.8–36.3) | 35.5 | (32.3–38.8) | 34.5 | (32.2–36.9) | 44.3 | (40.1–48.6) | 37.4 | (33.6–41.3) | 40.9 | (37.9–43.9) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 29.9 | (24.5–35.8) | 35.6 | (31.5–39.8) | 32.9 | (29.1–36.9) | 38.0 | (32.5–43.8) | 34.9 | (30.7–39.4) | 36.4 | (33.0–39.8) |
| Memphis, TN | 38.4 | (34.6–42.3) | 44.1 | (40.0–48.3) | 41.2 | (38.5–44.0) | 55.4 | (50.9–59.9) | 57.5 | (53.0–61.9) | 56.4 | (53.0–59.8) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 35.5 | (32.4–38.7) | 39.6 | (36.3–43.0) | 37.5 | (35.3–39.8) | 37.7 | (33.9–41.7) | 38.9 | (35.4–42.6) | 38.4 | (35.9–40.9) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 27.4 | (24.2–30.8) | 36.3 | (32.6–40.3) | 32.1 | (29.6–34.6) | 46.0 | (42.2–49.8) | 40.0 | (36.3–43.8) | 42.8 | (40.0–45.6) |
| New York City, NY | 43.8 | (41.3–46.3) | 44.2 | (42.2–46.1) | 43.9 | (42.2–45.6) | 39.5 | (35.4–43.7) | 36.4 | (32.9–40.1) | 38.0 | (34.5–41.6) |
| Orange County, FL | 33.8 | (30.1–37.7) | 39.5 | (35.2–44.1) | 36.6 | (33.6–39.6) | 31.0 | (27.4–34.9) | 35.3 | (31.3–39.6) | 33.0 | (30.1–36.1) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 33.4 | (30.2–36.8) | 38.0 | (34.1–42.1) | 35.8 | (33.0–38.7) | 36.3 | (33.1–39.5) | 39.3 | (35.8–43.0) | 37.9 | (35.3–40.5) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 35.9 | (31.7–40.3) | 45.8 | (41.5–50.2) | 40.4 | (37.1–43.8) | 44.4 | (40.1–48.8) | 47.4 | (42.9–52.0) | 45.8 | (42.7–48.9) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 28.9 | (25.4–32.7) | 40.1 | (36.5–43.8) | 34.6 | (32.0–37.2) | 44.5 | (39.9–49.3) | 46.3 | (41.9–50.8) | 45.4 | (42.2–48.8) |
| San Diego, CA | 28.7 | (24.7–33.0) | 34.5 | (30.5–38.8) | 31.7 | (28.2–35.4) | 31.2 | (27.0–35.7) | 34.8 | (30.2–39.7) | 33.0 | (29.4–36.8) |
| San Francisco, CA | 41.5 | (37.3–45.7) | 45.6 | (42.1–49.1) | 43.5 | (40.5–46.5) | 29.1 | (26.3–32.1) | 23.8 | (20.7–27.3) | 26.5 | (24.3–28.9) |
| Seattle, WA | 23.2 | (20.4–26.4) | 32.8 | (29.2–36.7) | 28.2 | (25.7–30.8) | 21.0 | (17.8–24.6) | 24.3 | (20.3–28.8) | 22.7 | (19.9–25.7) |
| Median | 33.4 | | 37.6 | | 34.6 | | 39.8 | | 39.3 | | 40.6 | |
| Range | 23.2–43.8 | | 32.3–45.8 | | 28.2–43.9 | | 21.0–55.4 | | 23.8–57.5 | | 22.7–56.4 | |

* For something that was not school work.

† On an average school day.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 97. Percentage of high school students who attended physical education (PE) classes, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Attended PE classes* | | | | | | Attended PE classes daily† | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 47.4 | (37.7–57.3) | 56.3 | (49.0–63.4) | 51.9 | (43.7–60.1) | 28.8 | (20.7–38.4) | 37.0 | (30.6–44.0) | 33.0 | (25.9–41.0) |
| Black¶ | 40.7 | (34.6–47.0) | 58.0 | (52.8–63.1) | 49.3 | (44.2–54.5) | 22.1 | (15.0–31.2) | 33.2 | (26.6–40.5) | 27.6 | (20.9–35.5) |
| Hispanic | 48.6 | (41.5–55.7) | 58.1 | (51.6–64.3) | 53.5 | (48.0–58.9) | 25.7 | (20.2–32.0) | 34.1 | (29.3–39.3) | 30.0 | (25.4–35.1) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 65.3 | (56.4–73.3) | 70.8 | (64.3–76.6) | 68.1 | (60.9–74.6) | 38.6 | (30.9–46.9) | 44.0 | (37.6–50.6) | 41.3 | (34.7–48.3) |
| 10 | 49.8 | (42.0–57.5) | 59.2 | (53.2–64.9) | 54.6 | (48.3–60.8) | 29.3 | (22.1–37.7) | 36.7 | (30.7–43.2) | 33.1 | (26.8–40.2) |
| 11 | 36.3 | (27.8–45.7) | 49.2 | (43.0–55.5) | 42.9 | (35.7–50.3) | 18.4 | (12.2–26.8) | 31.6 | (25.8–38.2) | 25.1 | (19.2–32.2) |
| 12 | 32.1 | (24.9–40.3) | 44.7 | (37.0–52.6) | 38.5 | (31.6–45.9) | 20.4 | (14.6–27.7) | 27.9 | (21.8–35.0) | 24.2 | (18.6–30.8) |
| Total | 46.7 | (39.9–53.7) | 56.7 | (51.3–62.0) | 51.8 | (46.0–57.6) | 27.2 | (21.1–34.3) | 35.5 | (30.5–40.8) | 31.5 | (26.1–37.4) |

* On 1 or more days in an average week when they were in school.

† 5 days in an average week when they were in school.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 98. Percentage of high school students who attended physical education (PE) classes, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Attended PE classes* | | | | | | Attended PE classes daily† | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 35.5 | (28.6–43.2) | 57.1 | (51.5–62.6) | 46.3 | (41.1–51.6) | 25.7 | (21.5–30.5) | 44.7 | (38.3–51.3) | 35.2 | (30.7–39.9) |
| Alaska | 37.8 | (30.4–45.9) | 55.3 | (47.8–62.5) | 46.8 | (39.9–53.8) | 12.8 | (9.4–17.3) | 21.8 | (17.7–26.6) | 17.4 | (14.1–21.4) |
| Arizona | 34.4 | (26.6–43.2) | 49.0 | (41.5–56.6) | 41.7 | (35.3–48.3) | 23.2 | (18.4–28.8) | 36.3 | (28.6–44.7) | 29.6 | (24.2–35.7) |
| Arkansas | 30.2 | (25.1–35.8) | 38.2 | (34.0–42.6) | 34.2 | (30.2–38.5) | 20.4 | (15.5–26.2) | 28.0 | (23.1–33.4) | 24.2 | (20.0–28.9) |
| Colorado | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 39.8 | (34.1–45.7) | 45.9 | (40.7–51.1) | 42.7 | (38.1–47.4) | 23.3 | (18.7–28.6) | 27.4 | (23.2–31.9) | 25.3 | (21.6–29.3) |
| Florida | 34.6 | (31.7–37.5) | 52.5 | (49.3–55.8) | 43.5 | (40.9–46.3) | 16.2 | (14.0–18.7) | 29.3 | (25.7–33.2) | 22.7 | (20.0–25.6) |
| Georgia | 36.7 | (30.8–43.0) | 55.6 | (49.6–61.5) | 46.2 | (41.0–51.6) | 21.9 | (16.5–28.3) | 37.7 | (32.7–43.0) | 29.7 | (25.8–34.0) |
| Hawaii | 35.1 | (31.9–38.4) | 48.5 | (43.2–53.8) | 41.6 | (37.7–45.6) | 4.0 | (3.1–5.2) | 9.9 | (7.3–13.3) | 6.9 | (5.5–8.6) |
| Idaho | 34.9 | (29.5–40.7) | 56.4 | (50.7–62.0) | 46.1 | (40.9–51.3) | 16.8 | (12.5–22.4) | 33.6 | (25.4–43.0) | 25.6 | (19.5–32.7) |
| Illinois | 83.4 | (76.0–88.8) | 82.2 | (75.3–87.5) | 82.8 | (76.0–88.0) | 71.2 | (61.1–79.5) | 71.3 | (63.8–77.8) | 71.2 | (63.3–78.1) |
| Indiana | 25.3 | (18.9–33.0) | 44.1 | (36.9–51.6) | 34.9 | (28.7–41.7) | 16.6 | (10.7–24.8) | 22.6 | (16.2–30.7) | 19.7 | (13.9–27.0) |
| Iowa | 69.3 | (60.8–76.7) | 72.2 | (64.4–78.8) | 70.8 | (63.6–77.1) | 20.9 | (12.4–33.0) | 24.2 | (14.5–37.7) | 22.6 | (13.7–34.9) |
| Kansas | 41.0 | (33.3–49.3) | 60.4 | (53.6–66.7) | 50.9 | (44.2–57.6) | 18.9 | (13.9–25.2) | 33.4 | (25.9–41.8) | 26.2 | (20.2–33.4) |
| Kentucky | 26.5 | (22.3–31.2) | 43.9 | (38.6–49.4) | 35.4 | (31.4–39.5) | 15.3 | (11.6–19.9) | 24.8 | (20.5–29.6) | 20.0 | (16.6–23.9) |
| Louisiana | 51.9 | (40.5–63.2) | 64.5 | (57.2–71.1) | 58.1 | (49.2–66.5) | 39.0 | (28.3–50.9) | 46.5 | (37.7–55.6) | 42.5 | (32.9–52.7) |
| Maine | 34.7 | (31.5–38.0) | 40.8 | (37.7–44.0) | 37.8 | (34.9–40.8) | 5.6 | (3.8–8.2) | 7.0 | (4.9–9.9) | 6.3 | (4.4–8.9) |
| Maryland | 31.1 | (24.7–38.4) | 44.4 | (38.8–50.1) | 37.8 | (32.9–43.0) | 14.5 | (10.3–19.9) | 24.2 | (20.0–29.1) | 19.3 | (15.6–23.5) |
| Massachusetts | 53.9 | (46.7–60.9) | 57.5 | (50.9–63.7) | 55.7 | (49.2–62.0) | 16.6 | (11.6–23.2) | 18.4 | (14.0–23.9) | 17.6 | (13.1–23.3) |
| Michigan | 24.5 | (20.1–29.5) | 42.8 | (36.5–49.3) | 33.9 | (29.1–39.0) | 18.7 | (14.9–23.2) | 34.5 | (29.2–40.2) | 26.7 | (22.5–31.3) |
| Mississippi | 38.6 | (32.1–45.5) | 55.2 | (49.4–60.8) | 46.8 | (41.1–52.6) | 23.6 | (18.3–29.8) | 34.9 | (29.4–40.7) | 29.2 | (24.5–34.4) |
| Montana | 51.0 | (46.7–55.3) | 60.8 | (56.8–64.6) | 56.0 | (52.2–59.8) | 29.1 | (24.7–33.8) | 37.0 | (32.5–41.8) | 33.1 | (28.9–37.6) |
| Nebraska | 40.4 | (36.9–43.9) | 55.3 | (51.8–58.7) | 48.1 | (45.2–51.0) | 27.9 | (24.9–31.2) | 38.7 | (35.3–42.1) | 33.5 | (30.9–36.2) |
| New Hampshire | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | 85.6 | (79.6–90.0) | 87.7 | (83.0–91.3) | 86.7 | (81.9–90.4) | 54.5 | (40.8–67.5) | 56.0 | (44.7–66.7) | 55.2 | (43.5–66.4) |
| New Mexico | 44.8 | (39.2–50.6) | 59.5 | (56.6–62.3) | 52.2 | (48.4–56.1) | 22.9 | (18.1–28.6) | 33.7 | (27.8–40.2) | 28.4 | (23.2–34.2) |
| New York | 92.6 | (90.2–94.4) | 90.1 | (86.9–92.5) | 91.3 | (88.9–93.2) | 17.4 | (14.4–21.0) | 19.7 | (16.3–23.6) | 18.5 | (15.7–21.7) |
| North Carolina | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 30.0 | (23.4–37.6) | 40.9 | (34.7–47.3) | 35.7 | (31.1–40.6) | 20.0 | (15.1–26.0) | 26.7 | (20.5–34.0) | 23.3 | (18.9–28.5) |
| Oklahoma | 26.9 | (22.0–32.4) | 46.7 | (39.5–54.1) | 36.8 | (31.6–42.3) | 20.6 | (15.9–26.3) | 41.1 | (34.1–48.5) | 30.9 | (26.1–36.1) |
| Rhode Island | 79.5 | (71.4–85.7) | 77.1 | (70.7–82.5) | 78.3 | (71.5–83.9) | 23.1 | (13.8–36.1) | 23.4 | (15.0–34.6) | 23.2 | (14.5–34.9) |
| South Carolina | 32.1 | (24.2–41.1) | 49.9 | (41.8–57.9) | 41.0 | (34.2–48.2) | 17.7 | (10.7–27.8) | 30.8 | (23.3–39.4) | 24.2 | (17.5–32.5) |
| South Dakota | 29.0 | (20.8–38.9) | 36.3 | (27.2–46.5) | 32.8 | (24.9–41.8) | 18.4 | (11.0–29.2) | 22.7 | (15.2–32.6) | 20.6 | (13.7–29.7) |
| Tennessee | 36.9 | (31.8–42.3) | 44.4 | (38.1–50.9) | 40.7 | (35.5–46.1) | 20.6 | (14.9–27.6) | 25.9 | (20.2–32.6) | 23.2 | (17.9–29.7) |
| Texas | 46.6 | (42.2–51.0) | 54.8 | (50.2–59.3) | 50.8 | (46.6–55.0) | 33.3 | (28.7–38.3) | 38.7 | (34.9–42.7) | 36.0 | (32.1–40.2) |
| Utah | 50.8 | (45.7–55.9) | 58.6 | (53.4–63.6) | 55.0 | (50.4–59.5) | 14.3 | (10.3–19.7) | 16.9 | (12.8–22.0) | 15.7 | (11.8–20.5) |
| Vermont | 34.7 | (31.2–38.3) | 41.2 | (36.7–45.9) | 38.0 | (34.1–42.0) | 11.2 | (7.2–17.1) | 15.4 | (10.2–22.5) | 13.4 | (8.8–19.8) |
| Virginia | 44.4 | (36.0–53.1) | 55.8 | (47.2–64.0) | 50.1 | (42.4–57.9) | 14.0 | (9.5–20.1) | 21.3 | (14.9–29.5) | 17.7 | (12.8–23.9) |
| West Virginia | 28.3 | (21.4–36.5) | 42.8 | (35.0–50.9) | 35.7 | (29.3–42.7) | 23.1 | (15.9–32.4) | 32.0 | (23.9–41.3) | 27.7 | (20.4–36.3) |
| Wisconsin | 48.7 | (42.6–54.8) | 54.4 | (47.1–61.4) | 51.6 | (45.4–57.7) | 36.2 | (30.1–42.8) | 39.0 | (31.6–46.9) | 37.6 | (31.3–44.4) |
| Wyoming | 48.7 | (44.1–53.4) | 63.6 | (58.7–68.2) | 56.3 | (52.0–60.4) | 16.4 | (13.0–20.6) | 26.8 | (22.6–31.3) | 21.7 | (18.4–25.5) |
| Median | 37.3 | | 55.0 | | 46.2 | | 20.2 | | 28.6 | | 24.2 | |
| Range | 24.5–92.6 | | 36.3–90.1 | | 32.8–91.3 | | 4.0–71.2 | | 7.0–71.3 | | 6.3–71.2 | |

See table footnotes on page 147.

TABLE 98. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who attended physical education (PE) classes, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Attended PE classes* | | | | | | Attended PE classes daily† | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI‡ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 29.3 | (20.7–39.7) | 34.3 | (25.2–44.6) | 31.7 | (23.8–40.8) | 7.8 | (4.9–12.4) | 10.3 | (6.6–15.9) | 9.0 | (6.3–12.9) |
| Broward County, FL | 33.4 | (28.5–38.8) | 46.1 | (41.6–50.7) | 40.0 | (36.0–44.1) | 15.8 | (13.1–19.1) | 24.4 | (21.3–27.8) | 20.4 | (18.1–22.9) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 28.4 | (22.7–35.0) | 42.8 | (36.9–49.0) | 35.7 | (30.9–40.9) | 15.2 | (10.3–21.8) | 19.9 | (14.9–26.1) | 17.5 | (13.6–22.3) |
| Chicago, IL | 59.8 | (51.8–67.2) | 61.9 | (55.5–67.9) | 60.5 | (54.1–66.5) | 43.3 | (33.0–54.2) | 41.9 | (35.0–49.3) | 42.5 | (34.4–51.1) |
| Dallas, TX | 49.7 | (42.8–56.7) | 53.5 | (46.9–59.9) | 51.8 | (46.0–57.5) | 11.8 | (8.7–15.8) | 11.9 | (9.0–15.8) | 11.9 | (9.5–14.9) |
| Detroit, MI | 52.8 | (48.5–57.1) | 58.1 | (53.4–62.7) | 55.5 | (51.9–59.1) | 18.1 | (15.0–21.7) | 19.2 | (15.2–23.9) | 18.5 | (15.5–22.0) |
| District of Columbia | 32.9 | (26.7–39.7) | 35.9 | (30.2–41.9) | 34.2 | (29.2–39.5) | 12.3 | (9.4–15.8) | 11.6 | (8.7–15.3) | 11.9 | (9.6–14.7) |
| Duval County, FL | 38.1 | (33.9–42.6) | 51.4 | (47.6–55.1) | 44.8 | (41.2–48.3) | 6.5 | (5.1–8.2) | 11.6 | (9.7–13.8) | 9.0 | (7.7–10.5) |
| Houston, TX | 57.6 | (52.0–63.0) | 60.4 | (56.1–64.6) | 59.1 | (54.8–63.2) | 23.4 | (19.7–27.5) | 22.6 | (19.1–26.6) | 23.0 | (20.1–26.1) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 63.6 | (52.0–73.8) | 63.2 | (51.6–73.5) | 63.4 | (52.1–73.4) | 35.5 | (26.5–45.7) | 32.5 | (25.7–40.1) | 33.8 | (26.3–42.3) |
| Memphis, TN | 37.3 | (31.7–43.2) | 56.9 | (50.7–62.8) | 47.0 | (41.8–52.4) | 22.8 | (18.1–28.4) | 35.5 | (30.4–41.0) | 29.1 | (24.9–33.8) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 37.8 | (32.0–44.0) | 54.5 | (49.2–59.7) | 46.0 | (41.1–51.0) | 7.1 | (4.7–10.6) | 12.4 | (10.2–15.0) | 9.8 | (7.8–12.2) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 38.0 | (34.0–42.2) | 44.5 | (39.6–49.5) | 41.4 | (37.4–45.4) | 22.9 | (19.5–26.8) | 24.4 | (20.8–28.4) | 23.6 | (20.5–27.0) |
| New York City, NY | 82.3 | (77.1–86.5) | 76.3 | (70.5–81.3) | 79.5 | (74.3–83.8) | 42.7 | (35.4–50.2) | 40.1 | (33.6–46.9) | 41.3 | (34.9–48.2) |
| Orange County, FL | 36.2 | (30.5–42.4) | 51.3 | (45.4–57.3) | 43.8 | (38.4–49.3) | 18.8 | (15.0–23.2) | 31.5 | (26.9–36.6) | 25.1 | (21.6–29.1) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 37.2 | (31.1–43.7) | 52.0 | (46.3–57.7) | 44.7 | (39.3–50.3) | 13.8 | (10.1–18.4) | 23.4 | (19.8–27.5) | 18.7 | (15.5–22.3) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 47.8 | (42.0–53.6) | 50.7 | (44.6–56.7) | 49.1 | (44.0–54.3) | 31.8 | (25.7–38.5) | 30.4 | (23.8–37.9) | 31.0 | (25.2–37.5) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 58.3 | (50.3–66.0) | 61.4 | (52.3–69.8) | 59.9 | (51.8–67.4) | 48.8 | (41.1–56.4) | 52.2 | (43.7–60.7) | 50.5 | (43.0–58.0) |
| San Diego, CA | 56.2 | (46.8–65.1) | 60.2 | (52.6–67.4) | 58.3 | (50.2–65.9) | 39.1 | (31.6–47.2) | 42.0 | (36.0–48.2) | 40.5 | (34.2–47.3) |
| San Francisco, CA | 50.4 | (41.9–58.8) | 53.3 | (45.1–61.2) | 51.6 | (44.0–59.2) | 22.8 | (17.4–29.2) | 24.9 | (19.5–31.2) | 23.7 | (18.9–29.2) |
| Seattle, WA | 30.0 | (24.9–35.7) | 40.2 | (34.0–46.6) | 35.2 | (30.0–40.7) | 14.4 | (11.1–18.6) | 20.6 | (16.8–25.1) | 17.5 | (14.4–21.1) |
| Median | 38.1 | | 53.3 | | 47.0 | | 18.8 | | 24.4 | | 23.0 | |
| Range | 28.4–82.3 | | 34.3–76.3 | | 31.7–79.5 | | 6.5–48.8 | | 10.3–52.2 | | 9.0–50.5 | |

* On 1 or more days in an average week when they were in school.

† 5 days in an average week when they were in school.

‡ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 99. Percentage of high school students who played on at least one sports team,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White§ | 57.1 | (53.4–60.7) | 64.7 | (61.3–67.9) | 60.9 | (57.7–64.1) |
| Black§ | 46.9 | (43.0–50.9) | 67.3 | (63.4–71.0) | 57.0 | (54.1–59.9) |
| Hispanic | 44.6 | (41.8–47.5) | 63.0 | (60.0–65.9) | 54.1 | (52.3–55.8) |
| Grade | | | | | | |
| 9 | 57.1 | (52.9–61.2) | 65.6 | (61.8–69.2) | 61.4 | (58.1–64.6) |
| 10 | 56.1 | (52.7–59.5) | 68.2 | (63.3–72.6) | 62.3 | (58.8–65.8) |
| 11 | 51.3 | (46.8–55.7) | 60.9 | (57.6–64.1) | 56.2 | (52.7–59.5) |
| 12 | 44.5 | (40.9–48.3) | 60.2 | (56.7–63.6) | 52.5 | (49.5–55.5) |
| Total | 52.6 | (50.0–55.1) | 64.0 | (61.4–66.4) | 58.4 | (56.0–60.7) |

* Run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 100. Percentage of high school students who played on at least one sports team,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 46.3 | (41.9–50.8) | 62.8 | (58.2–67.3) | 54.7 | (51.2–58.1) |
| Alaska | 62.7 | (58.0–67.1) | 63.1 | (58.8–67.2) | 62.9 | (59.6–66.1) |
| Arizona | 46.2 | (41.4–51.1) | 54.8 | (50.2–59.4) | 50.4 | (46.8–54.1) |
| Arkansas | 51.0 | (46.6–55.3) | 60.4 | (55.6–65.0) | 55.7 | (53.2–58.1) |
| Colorado | 61.0 | (53.9–67.7) | 65.5 | (59.2–71.2) | 63.4 | (57.6–68.8) |
| Connecticut | —§ | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 50.8 | (47.1–54.5) | 60.3 | (56.4–64.0) | 55.3 | (52.2–58.3) |
| Florida | 45.7 | (43.2–48.2) | 57.3 | (54.6–59.9) | 51.4 | (49.3–53.6) |
| Georgia | 46.9 | (42.4–51.4) | 57.9 | (52.7–62.9) | 52.4 | (48.9–55.9) |
| Hawaii | 51.0 | (48.3–53.6) | 58.8 | (55.0–62.4) | 54.8 | (52.6–56.9) |
| Idaho | 54.0 | (49.3–58.7) | 64.3 | (60.1–68.3) | 59.3 | (55.8–62.7) |
| Illinois | 53.5 | (48.7–58.2) | 63.9 | (59.7–67.9) | 58.7 | (55.1–62.2) |
| Indiana | 52.1 | (47.5–56.8) | 58.7 | (53.6–63.7) | 55.4 | (51.1–59.7) |
| Iowa | 60.0 | (56.5–63.5) | 68.1 | (64.9–71.2) | 64.1 | (61.7–66.5) |
| Kansas | 53.5 | (48.8–58.1) | 65.6 | (61.9–69.0) | 59.7 | (57.1–62.3) |
| Kentucky | 44.6 | (39.1–50.2) | 47.9 | (42.9–53.0) | 46.3 | (42.3–50.3) |
| Louisiana | 44.0 | (39.3–48.8) | 59.1 | (54.3–63.6) | 51.3 | (47.4–55.2) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 45.9 | (40.2–51.8) | 59.7 | (55.2–64.1) | 52.8 | (48.6–56.9) |
| Massachusetts | 54.1 | (50.4–57.7) | 65.2 | (61.8–68.5) | 59.6 | (56.8–62.3) |
| Michigan | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Mississippi | 48.6 | (44.7–52.4) | 63.9 | (60.8–66.9) | 56.2 | (53.3–59.2) |
| Montana | 61.6 | (59.3–63.9) | 64.7 | (61.9–67.4) | 63.2 | (61.2–65.2) |
| Nebraska | 59.5 | (56.6–62.4) | 66.1 | (63.6–68.5) | 62.9 | (60.8–64.9) |
| New Hampshire | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York | 54.1 | (49.3–58.9) | 61.2 | (57.5–64.8) | 57.7 | (54.3–61.1) |
| North Carolina | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | 53.5 | (47.4–59.6) | 57.7 | (50.7–64.4) | 55.8 | (50.3–61.1) |
| Oklahoma | 49.7 | (43.5–55.9) | 61.5 | (55.1–67.6) | 55.7 | (50.7–60.5) |
| Rhode Island | 53.4 | (47.4–59.4) | 56.8 | (52.6–60.9) | 55.1 | (50.7–59.5) |
| South Carolina | 45.8 | (40.3–51.3) | 60.2 | (55.4–64.8) | 52.9 | (48.8–57.0) |
| South Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tennessee | 48.3 | (43.7–52.8) | 59.1 | (54.9–63.2) | 53.8 | (49.9–57.7) |
| Texas | 51.6 | (47.7–55.6) | 63.4 | (60.2–66.6) | 57.6 | (54.5–60.7) |
| Utah | 54.5 | (50.2–58.8) | 64.4 | (60.8–67.9) | 59.6 | (56.2–62.9) |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 52.3 | (45.5–59.0) | 62.9 | (56.8–68.6) | 57.7 | (52.4–62.9) |
| West Virginia | 54.5 | (50.6–58.4) | 59.2 | (54.0–64.3) | 56.9 | (53.3–60.4) |
| Wisconsin | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wyoming | 59.3 | (56.0–62.5) | 66.0 | (62.2–69.6) | 62.7 | (59.9–65.4) |
| <i>Median</i> | 52.2 | | 61.3 | | 56.0 | |
| <i>Range</i> | 44.0–62.7 | | 47.9–68.1 | | 46.3–64.1 | |

See table footnotes on page 149.

TABLE 100. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who played on at least one sports team,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | % | CI [†] | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 36.8 | (31.4–42.5) | 56.0 | (50.9–61.0) | 46.2 | (42.6–49.9) |
| Broward County, FL | 42.6 | (38.8–46.4) | 55.1 | (51.3–58.8) | 48.7 | (46.1–51.4) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 39.9 | (35.4–44.5) | 59.1 | (55.4–62.8) | 49.3 | (46.0–52.7) |
| Chicago, IL | 48.0 | (42.0–54.0) | 61.1 | (57.6–64.4) | 53.9 | (49.9–57.8) |
| Dallas, TX | 44.0 | (38.8–49.3) | 52.0 | (46.8–57.1) | 47.9 | (44.4–51.4) |
| Detroit, MI | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| District of Columbia | 48.2 | (42.7–53.8) | 58.6 | (54.4–62.6) | 53.0 | (49.1–56.9) |
| Duval County, FL | 42.7 | (39.9–45.4) | 52.6 | (49.3–55.9) | 47.5 | (45.4–49.7) |
| Houston, TX | 39.4 | (35.7–43.3) | 49.7 | (45.5–53.9) | 44.6 | (41.3–48.0) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 41.8 | (36.9–46.8) | 53.3 | (48.5–58.1) | 47.7 | (44.6–50.8) |
| Memphis, TN | 44.4 | (39.6–49.3) | 62.4 | (58.3–66.3) | 53.3 | (50.6–56.0) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 38.0 | (34.4–41.7) | 52.8 | (48.8–56.8) | 45.2 | (42.5–48.0) |
| Milwaukee, WI | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York City, NY | 36.6 | (33.8–39.5) | 49.4 | (46.9–51.9) | 42.8 | (40.5–45.0) |
| Orange County, FL | 46.0 | (42.8–49.2) | 58.8 | (54.2–63.2) | 52.4 | (49.8–54.9) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 45.0 | (42.3–47.8) | 57.2 | (53.6–60.7) | 51.2 | (48.8–53.5) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 37.0 | (33.2–41.0) | 56.3 | (51.8–60.7) | 46.3 | (43.2–49.5) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 47.3 | (42.6–52.0) | 59.0 | (54.4–63.5) | 53.1 | (49.5–56.7) |
| San Diego, CA | 44.0 | (38.0–50.0) | 56.6 | (53.0–60.2) | 50.5 | (46.5–54.5) |
| San Francisco, CA | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Seattle, WA | 54.5 | (50.6–58.4) | 59.8 | (55.3–64.1) | 57.3 | (54.7–59.8) |
| Median | 43.3 | | 56.4 | | 49.0 | |
| Range | 36.6–54.5 | | 49.4–62.4 | | 42.8–57.3 | |

* Run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey.

[†] 95% confidence interval.[§] Not available.**TABLE 101. Percentage of high school students who were obese* and who were overweight,[†] by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011**

| Category | Obese | | | | | | Overweight | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [¶] | 7.7 | (6.1–9.8) | 15.0 | (12.6–17.9) | 11.5 | (9.7–13.5) | 13.8 | (12.1–15.7) | 14.7 | (13.2–16.3) | 14.2 | (12.9–15.6) |
| Black [¶] | 18.6 | (15.4–22.2) | 17.7 | (15.4–20.3) | 18.2 | (16.4–20.1) | 19.6 | (16.7–22.8) | 12.8 | (10.8–15.0) | 16.2 | (14.7–17.7) |
| Hispanic | 8.6 | (7.0–10.6) | 19.2 | (17.3–21.2) | 14.1 | (12.5–15.8) | 18.0 | (15.5–20.8) | 16.9 | (15.4–18.5) | 17.4 | (15.7–19.3) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 11.4 | (9.3–13.8) | 15.8 | (13.5–18.4) | 13.6 | (11.9–15.6) | 16.3 | (13.8–19.1) | 18.2 | (15.8–20.9) | 17.3 | (15.3–19.5) |
| 10 | 9.8 | (8.0–12.0) | 15.5 | (12.6–19.0) | 12.8 | (10.9–15.0) | 14.5 | (12.8–16.4) | 14.3 | (12.0–16.9) | 14.4 | (12.8–16.0) |
| 11 | 8.0 | (6.6–9.6) | 17.7 | (14.8–20.9) | 12.9 | (11.1–14.8) | 15.2 | (13.3–17.4) | 13.4 | (11.6–15.6) | 14.3 | (12.9–15.9) |
| 12 | 9.8 | (7.7–12.5) | 15.1 | (12.6–17.9) | 12.5 | (10.7–14.5) | 15.4 | (13.4–17.6) | 14.0 | (12.0–16.2) | 14.7 | (13.4–16.0) |
| Total | 9.8 | (8.5–11.2) | 16.1 | (14.4–17.9) | 13.0 | (11.7–14.4) | 15.4 | (14.2–16.7) | 15.1 | (14.1–16.2) | 15.2 | (14.4–16.2) |

* Students who were ≥95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts.

[†] Students who were ≥85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts.[§] 95% confidence interval.[¶] Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 102. Percentage of high school students who were obese* and who were overweight,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Obese | | | | | | Overweight | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 14.3 | (10.4–19.3) | 19.7 | (15.6–24.6) | 17.0 | (13.5–21.2) | 16.3 | (12.3–21.2) | 15.3 | (12.5–18.7) | 15.8 | (13.0–19.0) |
| Alaska | 8.8 | (6.7–11.5) | 14.0 | (11.0–17.6) | 11.5 | (9.6–13.6) | 14.7 | (11.8–18.1) | 14.1 | (11.6–17.0) | 14.4 | (12.4–16.6) |
| Arizona | 6.9 | (5.4–8.7) | 14.6 | (11.9–17.8) | 10.9 | (9.1–12.9) | 12.6 | (10.5–15.0) | 15.1 | (13.0–17.5) | 13.9 | (12.2–15.7) |
| Arkansas | 10.3 | (7.9–13.3) | 19.8 | (16.5–23.7) | 15.2 | (13.2–17.4) | 16.3 | (13.3–19.8) | 14.4 | (11.5–18.0) | 15.4 | (13.4–17.6) |
| Colorado | 2.6 | (1.2–5.5) | 11.7 | (8.8–15.5) | 7.3 | (5.3–10.1) | 8.2 | (5.2–12.9) | 13.0 | (10.3–16.4) | 10.7 | (8.5–13.4) |
| Connecticut | 8.4 | (6.2–11.3) | 16.5 | (13.6–19.9) | 12.5 | (10.1–15.5) | 11.7 | (9.8–13.9) | 16.5 | (14.3–19.0) | 14.1 | (12.4–16.1) |
| Delaware | 9.5 | (7.7–11.7) | 14.9 | (12.8–17.3) | 12.2 | (10.8–13.8) | 19.7 | (17.1–22.6) | 14.1 | (11.8–16.8) | 16.9 | (14.9–19.0) |
| Florida | 7.7 | (6.6–9.0) | 15.2 | (13.7–16.9) | 11.5 | (10.4–12.7) | 13.4 | (11.9–15.1) | 13.8 | (12.5–15.3) | 13.6 | (12.6–14.7) |
| Georgia | 11.7 | (9.3–14.5) | 18.2 | (15.4–21.3) | 15.0 | (12.8–17.4) | 14.9 | (11.8–18.7) | 16.6 | (13.9–19.7) | 15.8 | (13.7–18.1) |
| Hawaii | 8.7 | (6.2–12.0) | 17.7 | (15.4–20.1) | 13.2 | (11.0–15.7) | 13.2 | (11.4–15.3) | 13.6 | (11.5–16.1) | 13.4 | (11.9–15.1) |
| Idaho | 6.9 | (4.9–9.6) | 11.4 | (9.2–14.0) | 9.2 | (7.8–10.9) | 12.4 | (10.3–14.9) | 14.3 | (11.8–17.3) | 13.4 | (11.7–15.3) |
| Illinois | 7.1 | (5.6–8.9) | 15.9 | (13.4–18.8) | 11.6 | (10.0–13.3) | 15.7 | (13.3–18.5) | 13.2 | (11.6–15.1) | 14.5 | (12.8–16.2) |
| Indiana | 11.5 | (9.5–13.8) | 17.8 | (14.7–21.4) | 14.7 | (13.1–16.6) | 18.5 | (16.0–21.4) | 12.5 | (10.1–15.6) | 15.5 | (13.5–17.6) |
| Iowa | 10.1 | (7.7–13.3) | 16.2 | (12.1–21.3) | 13.2 | (10.4–16.7) | 14.5 | (11.9–17.6) | 14.5 | (11.5–18.1) | 14.5 | (12.6–16.6) |
| Kansas | 8.0 | (6.2–10.3) | 12.3 | (10.2–14.8) | 10.2 | (8.8–11.8) | 12.8 | (10.7–15.3) | 14.9 | (12.5–17.5) | 13.9 | (12.2–15.7) |
| Kentucky | 12.1 | (9.8–14.9) | 20.6 | (17.3–24.5) | 16.5 | (14.1–19.1) | 16.6 | (14.9–18.5) | 14.3 | (11.9–17.1) | 15.4 | (13.9–17.1) |
| Louisiana | 13.8 | (9.0–20.5) | 18.6 | (14.4–23.8) | 16.1 | (13.7–18.9) | 22.1 | (16.4–29.0) | 16.8 | (12.6–22.0) | 19.5 | (15.4–24.4) |
| Maine | 7.7 | (6.4–9.2) | 15.0 | (13.4–16.8) | 11.5 | (10.2–13.0) | 13.0 | (11.5–14.7) | 15.0 | (13.8–16.3) | 14.0 | (13.0–15.2) |
| Maryland | 10.5 | (8.1–13.5) | 13.4 | (11.5–15.5) | 12.0 | (10.4–13.7) | 15.3 | (12.5–18.6) | 15.5 | (13.9–17.3) | 15.4 | (13.6–17.5) |
| Massachusetts | 6.2 | (4.6–8.3) | 13.5 | (11.4–15.9) | 9.9 | (8.3–11.8) | 14.0 | (11.9–16.3) | 15.1 | (12.9–17.6) | 14.6 | (13.2–16.0) |
| Michigan | 8.1 | (6.6–9.8) | 15.8 | (13.7–18.2) | 12.1 | (10.6–13.8) | 15.4 | (12.6–18.7) | 15.2 | (13.1–17.7) | 15.3 | (13.1–17.8) |
| Mississippi | 13.5 | (11.0–16.4) | 18.2 | (15.2–21.5) | 15.8 | (13.7–18.1) | 18.1 | (15.9–20.5) | 14.9 | (11.9–18.4) | 16.5 | (14.7–18.6) |
| Montana | 5.4 | (4.5–6.4) | 11.4 | (9.7–13.3) | 8.5 | (7.5–9.6) | 11.6 | (10.0–13.5) | 14.0 | (12.4–15.8) | 12.9 | (11.6–14.3) |
| Nebraska | 8.0 | (6.7–9.4) | 15.0 | (13.3–16.8) | 11.6 | (10.5–12.8) | 13.6 | (12.1–15.4) | 13.5 | (11.7–15.4) | 13.6 | (12.3–14.9) |
| New Hampshire | 9.4 | (7.0–12.4) | 14.6 | (12.1–17.6) | 12.1 | (10.5–13.9) | 14.4 | (11.2–18.2) | 13.8 | (11.2–17.0) | 14.1 | (12.0–16.4) |
| New Jersey | 7.4 | (5.6–9.6) | 14.7 | (11.3–18.8) | 11.0 | (9.2–13.2) | 15.1 | (12.5–18.2) | 15.3 | (12.1–19.1) | 15.2 | (13.4–17.1) |
| New Mexico | 7.8 | (6.8–9.0) | 17.5 | (14.5–21.0) | 12.8 | (10.9–15.1) | 14.1 | (12.4–16.0) | 14.7 | (13.4–16.2) | 14.4 | (13.3–15.7) |
| New York | 8.0 | (6.7–9.6) | 13.9 | (12.4–15.7) | 11.0 | (9.8–12.3) | 14.9 | (12.9–17.3) | 14.6 | (13.3–15.9) | 14.7 | (13.8–15.8) |
| North Carolina | 10.9 | (7.9–14.8) | 14.8 | (11.6–18.6) | 12.9 | (10.1–16.4) | 16.4 | (13.7–19.5) | 15.5 | (13.2–18.1) | 15.9 | (14.0–18.0) |
| North Dakota | 7.4 | (5.4–10.0) | 14.4 | (11.7–17.4) | 11.0 | (9.4–12.8) | 15.1 | (12.6–18.0) | 13.9 | (11.2–17.2) | 14.5 | (12.6–16.7) |
| Ohio | 11.8 | (9.0–15.4) | 17.4 | (13.6–22.0) | 14.7 | (11.9–18.0) | 13.3 | (10.1–17.1) | 17.2 | (13.5–21.6) | 15.3 | (13.1–17.7) |
| Oklahoma | 15.5 | (12.3–19.5) | 17.9 | (13.8–22.9) | 16.7 | (13.9–19.9) | 15.2 | (12.6–18.2) | 17.5 | (13.8–22.0) | 16.3 | (13.7–19.3) |
| Rhode Island | 8.4 | (6.3–11.1) | 13.2 | (10.1–17.2) | 10.8 | (8.8–13.3) | 14.9 | (12.3–17.9) | 14.9 | (12.7–17.3) | 14.9 | (12.9–17.1) |
| South Carolina | 8.4 | (5.8–12.0) | 18.1 | (14.5–22.2) | 13.3 | (10.6–16.5) | 18.4 | (14.7–22.8) | 14.3 | (12.1–16.8) | 16.3 | (13.9–19.1) |
| South Dakota | 7.5 | (5.2–10.7) | 12.0 | (9.9–14.6) | 9.8 | (8.0–11.9) | 14.3 | (11.7–17.4) | 13.9 | (11.5–16.7) | 14.1 | (12.8–15.5) |
| Tennessee | 12.4 | (10.3–14.8) | 17.9 | (15.5–20.5) | 15.2 | (13.7–16.9) | 17.5 | (15.0–20.4) | 17.1 | (14.9–19.6) | 17.3 | (15.5–19.3) |
| Texas | 11.9 | (9.9–14.2) | 19.0 | (16.4–21.9) | 15.6 | (13.7–17.6) | 18.3 | (16.1–20.7) | 13.8 | (12.3–15.6) | 16.0 | (14.7–17.4) |
| Utah | 4.8 | (3.2–7.0) | 12.2 | (10.3–14.4) | 8.6 | (7.1–10.4) | 10.7 | (7.9–14.3) | 13.6 | (11.6–15.8) | 12.2 | (10.3–14.3) |
| Vermont | 6.4 | (4.6–8.6) | 13.2 | (11.2–15.6) | 9.9 | (8.1–12.0) | 11.4 | (9.5–13.7) | 14.5 | (13.1–16.1) | 13.0 | (11.4–14.8) |
| Virginia | 10.7 | (8.1–14.1) | 11.4 | (8.9–14.5) | 11.1 | (8.8–13.8) | 16.5 | (12.7–21.1) | 18.0 | (15.6–20.5) | 17.2 | (14.7–20.1) |
| West Virginia | 9.5 | (7.1–12.6) | 19.5 | (16.3–23.1) | 14.6 | (12.4–17.2) | 15.3 | (12.7–18.3) | 16.1 | (12.9–20.0) | 15.7 | (13.5–18.3) |
| Wisconsin | 6.8 | (5.6–8.4) | 13.9 | (11.7–16.4) | 10.4 | (9.0–12.1) | 15.0 | (12.6–17.9) | 14.9 | (13.1–16.9) | 15.0 | (13.5–16.5) |
| Wyoming | 7.0 | (5.5–8.8) | 14.9 | (13.0–17.0) | 11.1 | (9.8–12.5) | 12.6 | (10.6–14.9) | 11.5 | (9.7–13.6) | 12.0 | (10.5–13.7) |
| Median | 8.4 | | 15.0 | | 12.0 | | 14.9 | | 14.6 | | 14.7 | |
| Range | 2.6–15.5 | | 11.4–20.6 | | 7.3–17.0 | | 8.2–22.1 | | 11.5–18.0 | | 10.7–19.5 | |

See table footnotes on page 151.

TABLE 102. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who were obese* and who were overweight,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Obese | | | | | | Overweight | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 14.2 | (11.0–18.3) | 14.4 | (11.4–18.0) | 14.3 | (11.9–17.1) | 17.0 | (13.8–20.8) | 18.9 | (14.8–23.9) | 18.0 | (14.8–21.7) |
| Broward County, FL | 6.7 | (4.8–9.2) | 12.1 | (10.0–14.6) | 9.5 | (7.8–11.4) | 12.9 | (10.6–15.7) | 14.5 | (12.0–17.4) | 13.7 | (11.9–15.7) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 11.9 | (9.6–14.7) | 13.6 | (11.0–16.8) | 12.8 | (10.9–15.0) | 15.2 | (12.9–17.9) | 14.6 | (12.2–17.4) | 14.9 | (13.2–16.8) |
| Chicago, IL | 11.8 | (9.8–14.1) | 19.5 | (16.9–22.5) | 15.5 | (13.8–17.4) | 21.9 | (18.5–25.7) | 14.2 | (11.6–17.3) | 18.2 | (15.9–20.8) |
| Dallas, TX | 13.0 | (10.1–16.4) | 17.6 | (14.4–21.4) | 15.3 | (12.9–17.9) | 19.9 | (15.9–24.5) | 21.0 | (17.4–25.1) | 20.4 | (17.6–23.5) |
| Detroit, MI | 19.0 | (16.6–21.7) | 18.7 | (16.1–21.7) | 18.9 | (17.0–20.9) | 24.8 | (22.2–27.6) | 20.4 | (17.3–23.8) | 22.7 | (20.8–24.8) |
| District of Columbia | 15.5 | (12.9–18.7) | 13.4 | (10.5–17.0) | 14.5 | (12.4–17.0) | 19.5 | (16.3–23.1) | 16.4 | (13.7–19.6) | 18.0 | (15.7–20.5) |
| Duval County, FL | 9.1 | (7.7–10.8) | 14.7 | (12.7–16.9) | 11.9 | (10.6–13.3) | 17.1 | (15.2–19.2) | 13.5 | (11.7–15.5) | 15.3 | (14.0–16.7) |
| Houston, TX | 11.4 | (9.4–13.9) | 15.7 | (13.5–18.2) | 13.6 | (12.1–15.4) | 19.1 | (16.4–22.2) | 16.6 | (14.2–19.3) | 17.8 | (16.1–19.7) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 6.3 | (5.0–7.9) | 19.8 | (16.7–23.2) | 13.3 | (11.4–15.3) | 18.0 | (14.9–21.6) | 15.9 | (13.0–19.2) | 16.9 | (14.8–19.2) |
| Memphis, TN | 18.4 | (15.4–21.8) | 18.5 | (15.5–21.9) | 18.4 | (16.4–20.6) | 19.7 | (17.0–22.8) | 13.7 | (11.1–16.8) | 16.8 | (14.8–19.0) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 9.6 | (7.8–11.8) | 16.0 | (13.6–18.7) | 12.7 | (11.2–14.4) | 15.2 | (13.0–17.8) | 14.8 | (12.5–17.5) | 15.0 | (13.4–16.8) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 15.0 | (12.9–17.3) | 18.9 | (16.7–21.4) | 17.0 | (15.4–18.7) | 23.5 | (20.1–27.3) | 13.4 | (10.9–16.4) | 18.4 | (16.3–20.7) |
| New York City, NY | 9.1 | (7.8–10.6) | 14.1 | (12.7–15.6) | 11.6 | (10.6–12.8) | 16.4 | (15.1–17.9) | 14.6 | (13.3–15.9) | 15.5 | (14.5–16.5) |
| Orange County, FL | 7.4 | (5.4–10.2) | 12.6 | (9.9–15.8) | 10.0 | (8.2–12.1) | 11.7 | (9.3–14.6) | 12.3 | (10.3–14.7) | 12.0 | (10.4–13.8) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 6.8 | (5.3–8.6) | 11.8 | (9.6–14.5) | 9.3 | (8.0–10.9) | 13.0 | (11.2–14.9) | 14.5 | (12.3–17.1) | 13.8 | (12.3–15.4) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 15.0 | (12.4–18.0) | 19.7 | (16.3–23.7) | 17.3 | (15.1–19.8) | 21.6 | (19.0–24.4) | 13.8 | (11.5–16.4) | 17.7 | (15.9–19.6) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 12.4 | (10.0–15.3) | 18.0 | (15.1–21.3) | 15.2 | (13.2–17.4) | 19.2 | (16.3–22.4) | 17.3 | (14.5–20.4) | 18.2 | (16.1–20.6) |
| San Diego, CA | 6.9 | (5.3–9.0) | 15.5 | (12.9–18.6) | 11.4 | (9.6–13.4) | 13.4 | (10.9–16.4) | 18.5 | (15.5–21.9) | 16.0 | (13.8–18.6) |
| San Francisco, CA | 6.1 | (4.1–8.9) | 8.8 | (6.9–11.2) | 7.4 | (5.8–9.4) | 10.4 | (8.2–13.1) | 12.7 | (10.4–15.5) | 11.6 | (9.9–13.5) |
| Seattle, WA | 6.2 | (4.6–8.3) | 9.5 | (7.5–11.9) | 7.9 | (6.6–9.5) | 13.2 | (10.7–16.1) | 13.6 | (11.3–16.1) | 13.4 | (11.8–15.1) |
| Median | 11.4 | | 15.5 | | 13.3 | | 17.1 | | 14.6 | | 16.8 | |
| Range | 6.1–19.0 | | 8.8–19.8 | | 7.4–18.9 | | 10.4–24.8 | | 12.3–21.0 | | 11.6–22.7 | |

*Students who were ≥95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts.

†Students who were ≥85th percentile but <95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts.

§95% confidence interval.

TABLE 103. Percentage of high school students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight and who were trying to lose weight, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Described themselves as overweight | | | | | | Were trying to lose weight | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI* | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [†] | 33.7 | (31.2–36.4) | 23.7 | (21.6–25.9) | 28.5 | (26.4–30.7) | 61.4 | (58.8–63.9) | 29.2 | (26.7–31.7) | 44.8 | (42.4–47.2) |
| Black [†] | 35.4 | (31.5–39.5) | 18.2 | (16.2–20.5) | 26.8 | (24.8–28.9) | 55.2 | (50.8–59.4) | 26.6 | (23.4–30.2) | 40.9 | (38.3–43.5) |
| Hispanic | 36.3 | (33.4–39.3) | 27.4 | (25.3–29.6) | 31.7 | (29.8–33.7) | 66.4 | (63.0–69.7) | 39.6 | (37.8–41.5) | 52.6 | (50.3–54.9) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 33.4 | (30.4–36.5) | 23.5 | (21.2–26.1) | 28.3 | (26.1–30.7) | 59.2 | (55.8–62.5) | 33.3 | (30.1–36.7) | 45.9 | (43.2–48.7) |
| 10 | 34.3 | (31.3–37.5) | 23.0 | (20.7–25.5) | 28.4 | (26.2–30.7) | 61.6 | (58.1–65.1) | 30.4 | (27.5–33.5) | 45.4 | (42.5–48.2) |
| 11 | 35.3 | (32.5–38.2) | 23.6 | (20.9–26.6) | 29.3 | (27.0–31.7) | 61.6 | (58.8–64.4) | 30.7 | (27.9–33.7) | 45.9 | (43.7–48.2) |
| 12 | 36.4 | (33.1–39.7) | 25.4 | (23.0–27.9) | 30.7 | (28.5–33.1) | 63.0 | (59.0–66.9) | 31.2 | (28.4–34.1) | 46.8 | (44.0–49.6) |
| Total | 34.8 | (33.0–36.7) | 23.9 | (22.5–25.4) | 29.2 | (27.7–30.6) | 61.2 | (59.4–63.1) | 31.6 | (29.9–33.3) | 46.0 | (44.3–47.7) |

*95% confidence interval.

† Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 104. Percentage of high school students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight and who were trying to lose weight, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Described themselves as overweight | | | | | | Were trying to lose weight | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI* | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 37.6 | (32.3–43.3) | 22.9 | (19.0–27.3) | 30.2 | (26.9–33.6) | 58.3 | (53.1–63.4) | 29.9 | (25.1–35.2) | 43.9 | (40.6–47.3) |
| Alaska | 35.7 | (31.5–40.3) | 22.3 | (19.1–26.0) | 28.9 | (26.5–31.4) | 59.9 | (55.7–63.9) | 32.6 | (28.6–37.0) | 45.8 | (43.1–48.6) |
| Arizona | 33.8 | (30.8–37.0) | 25.3 | (22.6–28.2) | 29.4 | (27.0–31.8) | 62.1 | (58.6–65.5) | 31.5 | (27.3–35.9) | 46.6 | (43.2–50.1) |
| Arkansas | 35.3 | (31.3–39.5) | 23.2 | (19.4–27.5) | 29.1 | (25.8–32.7) | 59.2 | (55.3–62.9) | 31.7 | (27.5–36.2) | 45.2 | (42.1–48.4) |
| Colorado | 28.7 | (23.9–34.1) | 19.3 | (17.3–21.6) | 24.1 | (21.3–27.2) | 53.8 | (49.2–58.3) | 26.1 | (22.6–29.9) | 39.6 | (36.7–42.4) |
| Connecticut | 31.0 | (28.2–34.0) | 26.2 | (23.6–29.1) | 28.7 | (26.5–30.9) | 59.8 | (55.6–63.9) | 34.7 | (30.4–39.3) | 47.1 | (43.9–50.3) |
| Delaware | 33.6 | (30.3–37.1) | 21.7 | (19.1–24.6) | 27.8 | (25.7–30.0) | 60.8 | (57.8–63.7) | 30.2 | (27.5–33.2) | 45.7 | (43.5–48.1) |
| Florida | 30.1 | (28.1–32.2) | 23.2 | (21.3–25.2) | 26.6 | (24.9–28.4) | 57.7 | (55.8–59.5) | 29.6 | (27.6–31.7) | 43.4 | (41.7–45.2) |
| Georgia | 34.3 | (30.5–38.4) | 23.3 | (19.7–27.4) | 28.7 | (26.3–31.4) | 55.8 | (52.4–59.1) | 33.1 | (29.7–36.8) | 44.4 | (42.0–46.8) |
| Hawaii | 35.2 | (32.5–38.1) | 28.5 | (25.9–31.2) | 31.9 | (29.7–34.1) | 62.6 | (60.1–65.0) | 35.9 | (32.7–39.2) | 49.3 | (47.3–51.4) |
| Idaho | 37.3 | (32.6–42.2) | 20.4 | (17.3–24.0) | 28.6 | (25.4–32.1) | 61.0 | (57.0–64.9) | 27.0 | (24.1–30.1) | 43.5 | (40.4–46.7) |
| Illinois | 33.1 | (29.8–36.4) | 24.3 | (21.1–27.7) | 28.6 | (26.1–31.3) | 61.5 | (57.9–65.0) | 35.1 | (32.2–38.2) | 48.3 | (44.9–51.7) |
| Indiana | 37.3 | (34.7–39.9) | 26.6 | (21.8–32.0) | 31.8 | (28.9–34.8) | 63.2 | (58.7–67.6) | 35.7 | (31.1–40.5) | 49.2 | (45.6–52.8) |
| Iowa | 36.1 | (32.3–40.0) | 25.7 | (22.0–29.7) | 30.7 | (28.1–33.6) | 60.1 | (56.7–63.4) | 30.4 | (26.1–35.0) | 44.9 | (41.2–48.6) |
| Kansas | 34.2 | (30.6–38.1) | 20.0 | (17.0–23.3) | 26.9 | (24.4–29.6) | 59.4 | (55.5–63.1) | 29.9 | (26.7–33.2) | 44.3 | (41.5–47.1) |
| Kentucky | 36.7 | (33.1–40.5) | 23.2 | (20.8–25.7) | 30.0 | (27.6–32.5) | 60.3 | (57.1–63.4) | 33.5 | (30.8–36.4) | 46.9 | (44.5–49.3) |
| Louisiana | 36.8 | (30.3–43.7) | 23.6 | (18.3–29.9) | 30.4 | (25.0–36.5) | 56.4 | (51.0–61.6) | 34.5 | (31.1–38.1) | 45.4 | (41.2–49.7) |
| Maine | — [†] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 30.8 | (27.1–34.7) | 21.8 | (19.8–24.1) | 26.3 | (24.1–28.7) | 58.0 | (54.1–61.8) | 31.0 | (27.1–35.1) | 44.2 | (40.8–47.7) |
| Massachusetts | 31.9 | (29.3–34.6) | 23.4 | (21.2–25.7) | 27.6 | (25.7–29.6) | 59.6 | (56.4–62.7) | 31.5 | (28.5–34.6) | 45.3 | (42.9–47.8) |
| Michigan | 31.3 | (29.2–33.6) | 25.2 | (22.4–28.3) | 28.2 | (26.3–30.2) | 59.0 | (55.5–62.4) | 32.0 | (28.9–35.1) | 45.2 | (42.6–47.8) |
| Mississippi | 31.7 | (28.9–34.7) | 18.4 | (15.8–21.2) | 25.0 | (22.6–27.6) | 58.3 | (54.4–62.2) | 28.4 | (25.3–31.7) | 43.5 | (41.1–46.0) |
| Montana | 31.5 | (29.3–33.7) | 21.6 | (19.8–23.5) | 26.3 | (24.9–27.8) | 55.3 | (52.8–57.9) | 25.8 | (23.5–28.2) | 40.1 | (38.2–42.0) |
| Nebraska | 33.1 | (31.1–35.1) | 24.2 | (22.1–26.5) | 28.5 | (27.0–30.0) | 55.5 | (53.0–58.1) | 31.2 | (28.8–33.7) | 43.0 | (41.4–44.7) |
| New Hampshire | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | 34.3 | (30.3–38.6) | 24.8 | (21.8–28.1) | 29.4 | (26.7–32.3) | 61.5 | (57.6–65.3) | 33.8 | (30.0–37.7) | 47.4 | (44.7–50.2) |
| New Mexico | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York | 32.3 | (29.9–34.7) | 23.5 | (20.8–26.3) | 27.8 | (26.0–29.7) | 59.3 | (55.6–62.9) | 32.2 | (28.9–35.8) | 45.6 | (43.0–48.3) |
| North Carolina | 33.4 | (30.2–36.7) | 20.9 | (18.1–24.1) | 27.1 | (24.8–29.5) | 60.1 | (56.6–63.5) | 30.1 | (26.1–34.4) | 44.8 | (41.8–47.9) |
| North Dakota | 33.3 | (29.9–37.0) | 24.2 | (21.2–27.6) | 28.6 | (26.1–31.3) | 58.9 | (55.1–62.5) | 28.9 | (25.9–32.2) | 43.4 | (40.7–46.1) |
| Ohio | 31.8 | (28.5–35.3) | 28.3 | (22.1–35.6) | 30.2 | (26.7–33.9) | 59.5 | (56.1–62.9) | 34.8 | (30.3–39.6) | 47.1 | (44.4–49.9) |
| Oklahoma | 37.5 | (31.6–43.8) | 23.8 | (19.3–29.0) | 30.6 | (27.1–34.4) | 59.6 | (55.8–63.3) | 31.1 | (26.5–36.0) | 45.5 | (42.3–48.8) |
| Rhode Island | 33.7 | (31.4–36.1) | 23.1 | (19.1–27.7) | 28.3 | (25.7–31.1) | 59.3 | (57.0–61.5) | 32.9 | (29.0–37.1) | 46.0 | (43.2–48.7) |
| South Carolina | 28.8 | (26.3–31.3) | 21.0 | (18.2–24.1) | 24.8 | (22.7–27.1) | 56.5 | (51.6–61.3) | 30.8 | (26.6–35.3) | 43.7 | (39.7–47.7) |
| South Dakota | 38.7 | (33.2–44.5) | 24.0 | (21.1–27.1) | 31.2 | (27.3–35.3) | 63.2 | (59.1–67.2) | 26.3 | (23.2–29.7) | 44.4 | (41.3–47.5) |
| Tennessee | 35.3 | (31.6–39.3) | 21.6 | (19.3–24.0) | 28.3 | (26.1–30.7) | 58.1 | (52.6–63.5) | 32.2 | (28.7–35.8) | 44.9 | (41.7–48.2) |
| Texas | 36.5 | (33.6–39.5) | 24.5 | (21.9–27.3) | 30.3 | (28.2–32.5) | 61.5 | (58.3–64.7) | 33.0 | (30.1–36.0) | 47.0 | (44.4–49.5) |
| Utah | 28.8 | (25.1–32.8) | 21.1 | (18.7–23.8) | 24.9 | (22.5–27.5) | 57.5 | (53.8–61.3) | 25.4 | (22.2–28.8) | 41.1 | (37.8–44.5) |
| Vermont | 32.5 | (28.6–36.6) | 23.6 | (22.6–24.6) | 27.9 | (25.7–30.2) | 57.0 | (54.0–60.0) | 28.8 | (26.9–30.8) | 42.6 | (40.8–44.5) |
| Virginia | 35.0 | (31.6–38.6) | 21.4 | (18.6–24.5) | 28.1 | (25.1–31.3) | 57.4 | (53.6–61.0) | 30.8 | (26.7–35.3) | 43.8 | (40.5–47.2) |
| West Virginia | 38.4 | (35.9–41.0) | 27.1 | (23.5–31.0) | 32.7 | (30.6–34.8) | 63.5 | (59.5–67.3) | 30.9 | (26.7–35.4) | 46.8 | (44.0–49.7) |
| Wisconsin | — | — | — | — | — | — | 59.6 | (56.4–62.7) | 29.8 | (27.1–32.7) | 44.4 | (41.9–46.8) |
| Wyoming | 32.4 | (29.3–35.6) | 22.5 | (20.1–25.1) | 27.3 | (25.2–29.5) | 56.3 | (53.6–59.0) | 27.8 | (25.3–30.4) | 41.8 | (39.7–43.9) |
| Median | 33.7 | | 23.3 | | 28.6 | | 59.3 | | 31.0 | | 44.9 | |
| Range | 28.7–38.7 | | 18.4–28.5 | | 24.1–32.7 | | 53.8–63.5 | | 25.4–35.9 | | 39.6–49.3 | |

See table footnotes on page 153.

TABLE 104. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight and who were trying to lose weight, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Described themselves as overweight | | | | | | Were trying to lose weight | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI* | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 31.3 | (27.1–35.8) | 24.8 | (19.9–30.4) | 28.0 | (25.1–31.1) | 57.7 | (53.1–62.2) | 32.8 | (27.7–38.3) | 45.2 | (41.3–49.2) |
| Broward County, FL | 29.9 | (26.2–33.9) | 22.3 | (19.7–25.1) | 26.0 | (23.8–28.3) | 53.6 | (50.2–56.9) | 27.6 | (24.6–30.8) | 40.4 | (38.0–43.0) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 31.4 | (28.5–34.5) | 20.5 | (17.0–24.4) | 25.9 | (23.3–28.8) | 56.2 | (51.7–60.6) | 28.6 | (24.6–33.0) | 42.4 | (39.0–45.9) |
| Chicago, IL | 27.7 | (24.4–31.4) | 23.4 | (20.6–26.5) | 25.7 | (23.3–28.2) | 53.1 | (49.3–56.8) | 37.8 | (34.1–41.7) | 45.9 | (43.6–48.1) |
| Dallas, TX | 36.3 | (33.0–39.8) | 30.9 | (26.1–36.3) | 33.8 | (30.6–37.1) | 60.2 | (55.8–64.5) | 37.0 | (31.7–42.6) | 48.9 | (45.6–52.1) |
| Detroit, MI | 24.0 | (21.1–27.1) | 13.5 | (10.9–16.6) | 19.0 | (17.0–21.3) | 41.6 | (37.7–45.7) | 24.9 | (21.0–29.3) | 33.7 | (30.7–36.8) |
| District of Columbia | 30.1 | (25.8–34.8) | 16.7 | (13.7–20.3) | 23.6 | (20.6–26.8) | 49.6 | (45.6–53.6) | 28.5 | (23.7–33.7) | 39.6 | (36.5–42.8) |
| Duval County, FL | 28.6 | (26.2–31.2) | 20.0 | (17.7–22.5) | 24.4 | (22.7–26.2) | 51.6 | (49.0–54.3) | 28.1 | (25.5–30.9) | 40.0 | (37.8–42.2) |
| Houston, TX | 32.4 | (29.4–35.4) | 23.4 | (20.8–26.3) | 27.9 | (25.8–30.1) | 57.5 | (54.1–60.8) | 38.8 | (35.8–42.0) | 48.1 | (45.9–50.3) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 33.8 | (31.1–36.7) | 28.3 | (24.6–32.5) | 31.1 | (29.6–32.6) | 61.3 | (56.9–65.5) | 40.4 | (37.1–43.9) | 50.4 | (47.7–53.1) |
| Memphis, TN | 33.7 | (29.9–37.8) | 16.7 | (14.3–19.3) | 25.4 | (22.8–28.1) | 54.5 | (50.3–58.7) | 27.5 | (24.4–30.8) | 41.2 | (38.7–43.8) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 33.2 | (30.0–36.5) | 20.5 | (18.1–23.2) | 26.9 | (24.7–29.3) | 56.8 | (53.2–60.4) | 34.2 | (31.2–37.4) | 45.5 | (43.0–48.1) |
| Milwaukee, WI | — | — | — | — | — | — | 52.3 | (48.4–56.3) | 34.6 | (31.4–38.0) | 43.5 | (40.6–46.4) |
| New York City, NY | 31.7 | (29.7–33.8) | 24.2 | (22.4–26.1) | 28.1 | (26.5–29.8) | 53.6 | (51.5–55.7) | 35.9 | (33.3–38.5) | 45.0 | (43.2–46.9) |
| Orange County, FL | 29.0 | (25.0–33.3) | 18.1 | (14.9–21.9) | 23.5 | (20.7–26.6) | 52.4 | (47.7–57.0) | 24.6 | (21.0–28.6) | 38.4 | (35.4–41.5) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 28.2 | (25.3–31.3) | 20.5 | (17.8–23.4) | 24.4 | (22.4–26.5) | 54.0 | (51.0–57.0) | 25.6 | (22.4–29.1) | 39.7 | (37.5–42.0) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 31.2 | (27.7–34.9) | 20.8 | (17.8–24.1) | 26.0 | (23.7–28.4) | 54.0 | (50.8–57.2) | 29.7 | (26.3–33.3) | 42.2 | (39.6–44.8) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 32.5 | (28.6–36.6) | 24.2 | (21.2–27.5) | 28.4 | (25.8–31.1) | 64.6 | (60.3–68.7) | 39.9 | (35.7–44.2) | 52.1 | (48.5–55.7) |
| San Diego, CA | 29.2 | (26.1–32.5) | 26.8 | (23.6–30.2) | 27.9 | (25.6–30.3) | 59.7 | (55.9–63.5) | 37.2 | (33.8–40.8) | 48.3 | (45.5–51.1) |
| San Francisco, CA | 34.4 | (31.6–37.3) | 25.9 | (23.3–28.7) | 30.2 | (28.4–32.1) | 54.2 | (50.4–57.9) | 33.1 | (30.3–36.0) | 43.5 | (41.1–45.9) |
| Seattle, WA | 26.8 | (23.3–30.6) | 17.7 | (15.3–20.4) | 22.0 | (19.8–24.4) | 47.7 | (43.8–51.6) | 26.9 | (23.9–30.1) | 37.1 | (34.5–39.7) |
| Median | 31.2 | | 21.5 | | 26.0 | | 54.0 | | 32.8 | | 43.5 | |
| Range | 24.0–36.3 | | 13.5–30.9 | | 19.0–33.8 | | 41.6–64.6 | | 24.6–40.4 | | 33.7–52.1 | |

*95% confidence interval.

† Not available.

TABLE 105. Percentage of high school students who did not eat for 24 or more hours* and who took diet pills, powders, or liquids,*† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Did not eat for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight | | | | | | Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [¶] | 17.5 | (15.5–19.7) | 6.7 | (5.7–7.8) | 11.9 | (10.7–13.2) | 5.8 | (4.8–7.1) | 3.7 | (2.8–4.7) | 4.7 | (4.0–5.6) |
| Black [¶] | 15.1 | (12.4–18.4) | 8.0 | (6.3–10.0) | 11.6 | (10.3–13.1) | 4.1 | (2.8–6.0) | 4.3 | (3.1–5.9) | 4.2 | (3.3–5.2) |
| Hispanic | 18.8 | (16.4–21.5) | 7.8 | (6.6–9.3) | 13.2 | (11.8–14.8) | 7.8 | (6.4–9.3) | 5.0 | (3.8–6.6) | 6.4 | (5.3–7.7) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 18.8 | (16.5–21.3) | 6.3 | (5.0–7.8) | 12.4 | (11.2–13.7) | 5.5 | (4.5–6.6) | 3.6 | (2.7–5.0) | 4.6 | (3.8–5.4) |
| 10 | 17.4 | (15.1–20.0) | 6.8 | (5.5–8.5) | 11.9 | (10.3–13.8) | 4.5 | (3.6–5.7) | 4.2 | (3.1–5.5) | 4.3 | (3.5–5.3) |
| 11 | 17.3 | (14.9–20.0) | 8.6 | (7.1–10.5) | 12.9 | (11.3–14.6) | 6.8 | (5.6–8.2) | 5.1 | (4.0–6.6) | 5.9 | (5.0–7.0) |
| 12 | 15.6 | (14.1–17.2) | 7.1 | (5.7–8.9) | 11.3 | (10.2–12.4) | 6.8 | (5.4–8.6) | 4.0 | (3.0–5.3) | 5.4 | (4.6–6.3) |
| Total | 17.4 | (16.2–18.6) | 7.2 | (6.4–8.2) | 12.2 | (11.3–13.1) | 5.9 | (5.2–6.7) | 4.2 | (3.6–5.0) | 5.1 | (4.5–5.6) |

* To lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days before the survey.

† Without a doctor's advice.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 106. Percentage of high school students who did not eat for 24 or more hours* and who took diet pills, powders, or liquids*† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Did not eat for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight | | | | | | Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 17.5 | (14.3–21.2) | 9.4 | (6.2–14.0) | 13.4 | (11.1–16.1) | 6.8 | (4.6–9.9) | 4.8 | (2.8–8.2) | 5.8 | (4.0–8.4) |
| Alaska | — [¶] | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arizona | 20.6 | (18.5–22.9) | 8.2 | (5.9–11.1) | 14.4 | (12.7–16.3) | 8.5 | (7.1–10.0) | 7.2 | (5.5–9.4) | 7.8 | (6.8–9.1) |
| Arkansas | 16.7 | (13.5–20.4) | 10.7 | (7.7–14.6) | 13.6 | (11.3–16.3) | 7.3 | (5.3–10.0) | 7.3 | (4.7–11.0) | 7.3 | (5.8–9.1) |
| Colorado | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | 11.6 | (9.6–13.9) | 6.2 | (4.8–8.0) | 8.9 | (7.5–10.6) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 12.9 | (10.4–15.8) | 6.9 | (5.3–9.0) | 10.0 | (8.5–11.8) | 5.5 | (4.0–7.5) | 3.4 | (2.4–4.8) | 4.7 | (3.8–5.8) |
| Florida | 13.4 | (12.0–14.9) | 5.8 | (4.9–6.8) | 9.6 | (8.7–10.5) | 5.9 | (5.2–6.6) | 4.6 | (4.0–5.3) | 5.3 | (4.9–5.7) |
| Georgia | 19.9 | (17.8–22.2) | 9.5 | (7.8–11.5) | 14.8 | (13.2–16.6) | 8.1 | (6.3–10.3) | 5.7 | (4.1–7.9) | 6.9 | (5.8–8.3) |
| Hawaii | 16.3 | (12.9–20.4) | 9.7 | (8.1–11.5) | 13.1 | (11.1–15.3) | 6.2 | (4.5–8.6) | 6.7 | (5.4–8.2) | 6.5 | (5.4–7.8) |
| Idaho | 13.8 | (11.3–16.6) | 5.1 | (3.6–7.0) | 9.3 | (7.9–10.9) | 5.4 | (4.2–7.0) | 4.1 | (2.6–6.2) | 4.7 | (3.7–6.0) |
| Illinois | 17.8 | (15.5–20.5) | 7.5 | (5.7–9.7) | 12.6 | (11.2–14.2) | 6.3 | (5.1–7.9) | 4.1 | (3.1–5.4) | 5.2 | (4.3–6.2) |
| Indiana | 17.0 | (13.9–20.7) | 9.3 | (7.4–11.7) | 13.1 | (11.1–15.4) | 7.4 | (6.1–8.9) | 5.3 | (4.1–6.9) | 6.3 | (5.3–7.6) |
| Iowa | 17.9 | (14.8–21.5) | 10.1 | (7.9–12.9) | 13.9 | (11.9–16.3) | 6.5 | (4.7–8.8) | 4.1 | (2.5–6.7) | 5.3 | (4.3–6.5) |
| Kansas | 13.8 | (11.4–16.5) | 8.0 | (6.0–10.6) | 10.9 | (9.1–13.0) | 5.6 | (4.1–7.5) | 4.6 | (3.1–6.8) | 5.1 | (4.0–6.5) |
| Kentucky | 17.7 | (14.9–20.9) | 11.6 | (8.5–15.7) | 14.6 | (12.1–17.5) | 7.1 | (5.1–9.9) | 7.9 | (5.9–10.5) | 7.6 | (6.0–9.6) |
| Louisiana | 22.0 | (18.0–26.6) | 13.2 | (8.0–21.2) | 17.7 | (13.9–22.4) | 10.4 | (4.5–21.9) | 8.7 | (5.7–13.2) | 9.6 | (5.8–15.3) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 20.9 | (18.0–24.1) | 9.4 | (7.5–11.7) | 15.2 | (13.1–17.6) | 6.3 | (4.7–8.4) | 6.0 | (4.4–8.2) | 6.3 | (5.0–7.9) |
| Massachusetts | 13.0 | (11.0–15.2) | 6.2 | (4.5–8.5) | 9.6 | (8.3–11.2) | 4.6 | (3.6–6.0) | 3.4 | (2.4–4.7) | 4.0 | (3.3–4.9) |
| Michigan | 14.9 | (13.2–16.8) | 8.9 | (7.9–10.1) | 11.9 | (10.7–13.3) | 5.1 | (4.2–6.2) | 5.0 | (3.7–6.8) | 5.1 | (4.3–6.1) |
| Mississippi | 15.6 | (13.1–18.5) | 9.8 | (7.6–12.6) | 12.9 | (11.2–14.8) | 6.2 | (4.9–7.9) | 4.2 | (3.1–5.7) | 5.2 | (4.2–6.3) |
| Montana | 15.6 | (14.1–17.1) | 9.5 | (8.0–11.3) | 12.5 | (11.3–13.8) | 5.5 | (4.5–6.6) | 4.6 | (3.7–5.6) | 5.0 | (4.3–5.8) |
| Nebraska | 14.8 | (13.2–16.6) | 7.7 | (6.2–9.4) | 11.2 | (10.0–12.5) | 4.5 | (3.6–5.6) | 4.8 | (3.8–5.9) | 4.7 | (4.0–5.5) |
| New Hampshire | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5.8 | (4.7–7.2) | 6.4 | (4.5–9.1) | 6.1 | (4.9–7.7) |
| North Dakota | 13.6 | (11.0–16.6) | 7.3 | (5.5–9.8) | 10.3 | (8.6–12.5) | 6.3 | (4.7–8.3) | 3.8 | (2.4–5.9) | 5.0 | (4.0–6.2) |
| Ohio | 18.1 | (14.4–22.5) | 8.3 | (5.5–12.2) | 13.1 | (10.3–16.5) | 7.5 | (4.9–11.1) | 5.2 | (3.5–7.5) | 6.3 | (4.7–8.2) |
| Oklahoma | 20.5 | (17.1–24.3) | 8.7 | (6.4–11.8) | 14.8 | (12.8–16.9) | 8.2 | (5.9–11.3) | 3.2 | (1.6–6.2) | 5.7 | (3.9–8.2) |
| Rhode Island | 16.6 | (14.9–18.4) | 7.3 | (5.8–9.1) | 12.0 | (10.8–13.2) | 5.5 | (4.4–6.8) | 5.5 | (4.1–7.2) | 5.6 | (4.6–6.7) |
| South Carolina | 18.2 | (14.8–22.3) | 11.6 | (9.0–14.7) | 15.0 | (12.8–17.6) | 7.1 | (4.8–10.4) | 6.3 | (4.6–8.5) | 6.8 | (5.6–8.2) |
| South Dakota | 12.7 | (10.4–15.4) | 4.1 | (2.9–5.8) | 8.4 | (7.1–9.9) | 6.0 | (4.2–8.5) | 4.7 | (3.4–6.5) | 5.4 | (4.2–7.0) |
| Tennessee | 19.0 | (16.9–21.4) | 7.7 | (5.9–10.1) | 13.3 | (11.5–15.2) | 6.6 | (5.3–8.2) | 3.7 | (2.7–5.2) | 5.2 | (4.3–6.2) |
| Texas | 17.2 | (15.6–18.9) | 8.4 | (6.9–10.3) | 12.8 | (11.5–14.2) | 8.1 | (6.9–9.5) | 6.2 | (4.9–7.9) | 7.2 | (6.1–8.5) |
| Utah | 13.9 | (11.6–16.7) | 7.4 | (5.8–9.4) | 10.8 | (9.3–12.5) | 5.4 | (4.1–7.1) | 3.8 | (2.8–5.2) | 4.7 | (3.8–5.7) |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 18.3 | (15.7–21.2) | 8.2 | (6.0–11.3) | 13.2 | (11.1–15.5) | 7.1 | (4.5–11.0) | 3.7 | (2.5–5.5) | 5.4 | (3.7–7.8) |
| West Virginia | 19.4 | (16.1–23.2) | 8.0 | (5.9–10.8) | 13.6 | (11.6–15.9) | 8.8 | (6.3–12.3) | 4.9 | (3.6–6.6) | 6.8 | (5.3–8.7) |
| Wisconsin | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wyoming | 16.0 | (13.9–18.3) | 10.2 | (8.3–12.4) | 13.1 | (11.7–14.7) | 9.0 | (7.1–11.4) | 6.9 | (5.5–8.7) | 8.1 | (6.8–9.6) |
| Median | 16.7 | | 8.3 | | 13.1 | | 6.3 | | 4.8 | | 5.6 | |
| Range | 11.6–22.0 | | 4.1–13.2 | | 8.4–17.7 | | 4.5–10.4 | | 3.2–8.7 | | 4.0–9.6 | |

See table footnotes on page 155.

TABLE 106. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who did not eat for 24 or more hours* and who took diet pills, powders, or liquids*,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Did not eat for 24 or more hours to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight | | | | | | Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|-----------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 15.0 | (11.9–18.8) | 8.4 | (5.4–12.7) | 11.7 | (9.5–14.4) | 6.5 | (4.4–9.4) | 2.8 | (1.5–5.0) | 4.6 | (3.4–6.3) |
| Broward County, FL | 14.5 | (12.2–17.2) | 7.9 | (6.3–9.8) | 11.3 | (9.9–12.7) | 6.8 | (5.1–9.0) | 5.0 | (3.7–6.7) | 5.9 | (4.8–7.2) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 13.8 | (11.3–16.9) | 6.5 | (4.6–9.1) | 10.3 | (8.6–12.3) | 6.1 | (4.7–8.0) | 6.2 | (4.3–9.0) | 6.3 | (4.9–8.2) |
| Chicago, IL | 20.6 | (17.9–23.5) | 13.8 | (11.4–16.5) | 17.5 | (15.7–19.4) | 7.8 | (5.8–10.4) | 7.8 | (6.0–10.3) | 7.9 | (6.3–9.8) |
| Dallas, TX | 13.5 | (10.7–16.9) | 9.0 | (6.5–12.2) | 11.4 | (9.6–13.5) | 7.2 | (5.2–10.0) | 3.8 | (2.5–5.8) | 5.6 | (4.3–7.2) |
| Detroit, MI | 18.1 | (15.9–20.6) | 14.1 | (11.4–17.3) | 16.6 | (14.8–18.6) | 4.0 | (2.9–5.5) | 6.6 | (4.9–8.9) | 5.3 | (4.3–6.6) |
| District of Columbia | 14.9 | (12.2–18.1) | 14.4 | (11.3–18.2) | 14.7 | (12.5–17.3) | 3.8 | (2.2–6.4) | 6.5 | (4.3–9.8) | 5.0 | (3.5–7.2) |
| Duval County, FL | 15.0 | (13.2–17.0) | 9.5 | (7.8–11.6) | 12.5 | (11.1–14.0) | 6.5 | (5.3–7.9) | 6.9 | (5.5–8.7) | 6.8 | (5.7–7.9) |
| Houston, TX | 17.4 | (14.6–20.6) | 13.0 | (10.7–15.7) | 15.2 | (13.3–17.3) | 6.0 | (4.6–7.9) | 8.1 | (6.5–10.1) | 7.2 | (6.0–8.5) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 12.4 | (8.9–17.0) | 7.7 | (5.8–10.2) | 10.0 | (7.7–13.0) | 6.1 | (4.1–8.9) | 6.2 | (4.9–7.9) | 6.3 | (5.0–8.0) |
| Memphis, TN | 17.7 | (14.8–21.0) | 9.1 | (7.1–11.5) | 13.4 | (11.6–15.5) | 4.3 | (2.9–6.2) | 2.4 | (1.4–4.0) | 3.4 | (2.6–4.5) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 16.0 | (13.8–18.4) | 10.3 | (8.6–12.4) | 13.2 | (11.8–14.8) | 6.9 | (5.6–8.5) | 4.8 | (3.7–6.3) | 5.8 | (4.9–7.0) |
| Milwaukee, WI | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York City, NY | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 18.6 | (15.4–22.2) | 8.0 | (5.7–11.1) | 13.2 | (11.3–15.5) | 5.8 | (4.3–7.9) | 2.9 | (1.7–4.8) | 4.3 | (3.2–5.7) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 14.9 | (12.6–17.4) | 7.8 | (6.0–10.1) | 11.4 | (9.9–13.1) | 6.7 | (5.1–8.9) | 5.1 | (3.8–6.6) | 6.0 | (4.9–7.3) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 17.0 | (13.7–20.9) | 11.6 | (8.7–15.3) | 14.5 | (12.2–17.1) | 6.9 | (5.3–9.0) | 4.1 | (2.7–6.2) | 5.7 | (4.5–7.1) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 18.4 | (15.4–21.8) | 10.9 | (8.4–13.9) | 14.5 | (12.7–16.7) | 7.1 | (5.5–9.2) | 5.0 | (3.6–7.1) | 6.0 | (4.9–7.4) |
| San Diego, CA | 13.3 | (10.6–16.7) | 7.6 | (5.7–10.2) | 10.5 | (8.8–12.5) | 6.8 | (5.2–8.7) | 4.6 | (2.9–7.3) | 5.6 | (4.4–7.2) |
| San Francisco, CA | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4.1 | (2.8–5.9) | 6.2 | (4.7–8.2) | 5.3 | (4.1–6.7) |
| Seattle, WA | 9.4 | (7.6–11.7) | 8.0 | (6.1–10.5) | 9.0 | (7.5–10.8) | 4.4 | (3.2–6.2) | 5.0 | (3.5–7.0) | 5.1 | (4.1–6.3) |
| Median | 15.0 | | 9.0 | | 12.8 | | 6.5 | | 5.0 | | 5.7 | |
| Range | 9.4–20.6 | | 6.5–14.4 | | 9.0–17.5 | | 3.8–7.8 | | 2.4–8.1 | | 3.4–7.9 | |

*To lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days before the survey.

† Without a doctor's advice.

§ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 107. Percentage of high school students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| | % | CI [†] | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White [§] | 6.5 | (5.5–7.6) | 1.8 | (1.4–2.4) | 4.1 | (3.6–4.7) |
| Black [§] | 2.9 | (2.2–3.9) | 3.0 | (2.0–4.5) | 3.0 | (2.3–3.8) |
| Hispanic | 7.2 | (5.9–8.7) | 3.3 | (2.4–4.4) | 5.2 | (4.3–6.2) |
| Grade | | | | | | |
| 9 | 5.9 | (4.7–7.3) | 2.4 | (1.7–3.4) | 4.1 | (3.5–4.8) |
| 10 | 5.9 | (4.9–7.2) | 2.3 | (1.6–3.3) | 4.1 | (3.3–5.0) |
| 11 | 5.8 | (4.7–7.2) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.1) | 4.3 | (3.5–5.3) |
| 12 | 6.4 | (4.9–8.3) | 2.5 | (1.9–3.2) | 4.4 | (3.6–5.4) |
| Total | 6.0 | (5.3–6.8) | 2.5 | (2.1–3.1) | 4.3 | (3.8–4.7) |

* During the 30 days before the survey.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 108. Percentage of high school students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|----------------------|----------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 4.9 | (3.3–7.0) | 3.3 | (1.8–5.9) | 4.0 | (2.9–5.7) |
| Alaska | —§ | — | — | — | — | — |
| Arizona | 8.5 | (7.1–10.3) | 3.7 | (2.3–5.9) | 6.1 | (5.0–7.4) |
| Arkansas | 4.5 | (3.1–6.5) | 5.5 | (3.8–7.7) | 5.0 | (4.0–6.3) |
| Colorado | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | 4.9 | (3.7–6.4) | 2.5 | (1.6–4.0) | 3.8 | (2.9–4.8) |
| Florida | 5.5 | (4.8–6.2) | 2.5 | (2.1–3.1) | 4.1 | (3.7–4.5) |
| Georgia | 9.6 | (7.5–12.3) | 4.8 | (3.4–6.8) | 7.3 | (6.0–8.9) |
| Hawaii | 6.7 | (5.3–8.4) | 4.3 | (3.3–5.5) | 5.5 | (4.6–6.6) |
| Idaho | 7.6 | (5.9–9.6) | 1.5 | (0.8–2.8) | 4.4 | (3.6–5.4) |
| Illinois | 7.5 | (6.1–9.2) | 3.2 | (2.4–4.2) | 5.3 | (4.4–6.5) |
| Indiana | 8.1 | (5.8–11.3) | 5.3 | (3.1–8.9) | 6.7 | (4.5–9.7) |
| Iowa | 4.9 | (3.5–6.8) | 2.6 | (1.6–4.1) | 3.8 | (3.1–4.5) |
| Kansas | 4.4 | (3.2–6.2) | 3.7 | (2.5–5.5) | 4.1 | (3.2–5.4) |
| Kentucky | 7.2 | (5.4–9.6) | 5.1 | (3.1–8.1) | 6.2 | (4.7–8.1) |
| Louisiana | 10.1 | (6.4–15.5) | 6.7 | (3.8–11.6) | 8.4 | (6.2–11.3) |
| Maine | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Maryland | 6.7 | (5.1–8.6) | 4.6 | (3.1–6.9) | 5.8 | (4.7–7.2) |
| Massachusetts | 6.8 | (5.6–8.3) | 2.7 | (1.7–4.3) | 4.8 | (4.1–5.6) |
| Michigan | 5.7 | (4.7–7.1) | 3.4 | (2.5–4.6) | 4.6 | (4.0–5.3) |
| Mississippi | 4.4 | (3.3–5.9) | 3.3 | (1.9–5.7) | 3.9 | (3.0–5.2) |
| Montana | 6.0 | (4.8–7.4) | 3.5 | (2.7–4.6) | 4.8 | (4.1–5.5) |
| Nebraska | 4.7 | (3.7–5.9) | 3.2 | (2.4–4.2) | 3.9 | (3.3–4.6) |
| New Hampshire | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Jersey | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | 9.2 | (8.3–10.3) | 5.5 | (4.3–6.8) | 7.3 | (6.6–8.2) |
| New York | 5.9 | (4.9–7.1) | 3.9 | (2.6–5.8) | 4.9 | (4.2–5.8) |
| North Carolina | 5.9 | (4.6–7.5) | 5.0 | (3.3–7.6) | 5.5 | (4.2–7.1) |
| North Dakota | 5.9 | (4.5–7.7) | 2.3 | (1.4–3.6) | 4.1 | (3.2–5.1) |
| Ohio | 7.2 | (4.4–11.7) | 5.1 | (3.1–8.2) | 6.2 | (4.0–9.5) |
| Oklahoma | 4.0 | (2.5–6.6) | 1.7 | (0.9–3.3) | 2.9 | (2.0–4.1) |
| Rhode Island | 6.3 | (5.3–7.4) | 4.5 | (3.4–6.0) | 5.5 | (4.7–6.4) |
| South Carolina | 6.4 | (4.5–8.9) | 5.3 | (3.6–7.8) | 5.9 | (4.5–7.9) |
| South Dakota | 6.5 | (4.7–9.0) | 3.6 | (2.5–5.1) | 5.1 | (3.9–6.5) |
| Tennessee | 5.9 | (4.6–7.7) | 2.2 | (1.2–3.8) | 4.1 | (3.2–5.2) |
| Texas | 8.3 | (7.2–9.4) | 4.2 | (3.4–5.2) | 6.3 | (5.6–7.1) |
| Utah | 5.8 | (4.3–7.8) | 2.8 | (1.9–4.1) | 4.4 | (3.4–5.6) |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 7.2 | (4.2–11.9) | 3.9 | (2.6–5.8) | 5.6 | (3.7–8.2) |
| West Virginia | 6.6 | (4.8–9.0) | 2.7 | (1.7–4.2) | 4.6 | (3.7–5.7) |
| Wisconsin | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wyoming | 8.1 | (6.3–10.2) | 5.6 | (4.4–7.2) | 6.9 | (5.8–8.3) |
| Median | 6.4 | | 3.7 | | 5.0 | |
| Range | 4.0–10.1 | | 1.5–6.7 | | 2.9–8.4 | |

See table footnotes on page 157.

TABLE 108. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|--------------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | % | CI [†] | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 4.0 | (2.4–6.6) | 2.5 | (1.3–4.7) | 3.3 | (2.1–5.1) |
| Broward County, FL | 5.4 | (4.0–7.2) | 3.5 | (2.3–5.2) | 4.6 | (3.7–5.8) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 5.7 | (4.0–8.0) | 5.5 | (3.6–8.3) | 5.8 | (4.2–8.0) |
| Chicago, IL | 5.8 | (4.1–8.1) | 7.2 | (5.3–9.9) | 6.5 | (5.1–8.1) |
| Dallas, TX | 4.6 | (3.3–6.4) | 3.9 | (2.5–6.0) | 4.3 | (3.2–5.7) |
| Detroit, MI | 4.4 | (3.3–5.9) | 6.1 | (4.2–8.7) | 5.5 | (4.3–6.9) |
| District of Columbia | 5.6 | (4.0–7.9) | 5.1 | (3.2–8.2) | 5.7 | (4.0–8.0) |
| Duval County, FL | 6.2 | (5.0–7.6) | 6.4 | (4.9–8.4) | 6.5 | (5.4–7.7) |
| Houston, TX | 7.0 | (5.5–8.9) | 5.4 | (4.1–7.0) | 6.2 | (5.1–7.5) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 6.4 | (4.4–9.3) | 5.2 | (3.3–7.9) | 5.8 | (4.4–7.6) |
| Memphis, TN | 3.7 | (2.5–5.5) | 2.2 | (1.2–4.1) | 3.0 | (2.1–4.3) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 6.1 | (4.9–7.5) | 4.2 | (2.9–6.0) | 5.2 | (4.2–6.3) |
| Milwaukee, WI | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York City, NY | 5.3 | (4.4–6.4) | 4.5 | (3.8–5.5) | 5.0 | (4.4–5.7) |
| Orange County, FL | 6.6 | (4.9–8.8) | 3.1 | (1.9–5.0) | 4.8 | (3.8–6.2) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 6.0 | (4.9–7.3) | 4.2 | (3.0–5.9) | 5.1 | (4.2–6.2) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 6.1 | (4.6–8.1) | 3.6 | (2.1–6.0) | 4.9 | (3.8–6.4) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 5.1 | (3.5–7.4) | 2.3 | (1.3–3.9) | 3.7 | (2.7–4.9) |
| San Diego, CA | 5.7 | (4.1–8.1) | 3.9 | (2.8–5.4) | 4.8 | (3.7–6.1) |
| San Francisco, CA | 4.5 | (3.3–6.2) | 5.4 | (4.1–7.2) | 5.2 | (4.2–6.4) |
| Seattle, WA | 4.7 | (3.3–6.6) | 4.4 | (3.0–6.3) | 4.7 | (3.6–6.1) |
| Median | 5.6 | | 4.3 | | 5.0 | |
| Range | 3.7–7.0 | | 2.2–7.2 | | 3.0–6.5 | |

* During the 30 days before the survey.

[†] 95% confidence interval.[§] Not available.**TABLE 109. Percentage of high school students who had asthma, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011**

| Category | Ever had asthma* | | | | | | Current asthma [†] | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White [¶] | 22.8 | (20.9–24.9) | 22.8 | (20.7–25.1) | 22.8 | (21.2–24.5) | 14.5 | (12.7–16.4) | 10.5 | (9.2–12.0) | 12.4 | (11.2–13.8) |
| Black [¶] | 23.5 | (20.2–27.2) | 29.9 | (26.8–33.3) | 26.8 | (24.1–29.6) | 13.2 | (10.7–16.1) | 13.9 | (12.0–16.1) | 13.5 | (11.7–15.6) |
| Hispanic | 19.8 | (16.5–23.6) | 20.8 | (18.4–23.4) | 20.3 | (17.9–23.0) | 9.8 | (7.7–12.5) | 8.4 | (6.6–10.5) | 9.1 | (7.4–11.1) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 21.9 | (18.4–25.8) | 25.1 | (22.5–27.9) | 23.5 | (21.2–26.0) | 13.2 | (10.8–16.0) | 11.2 | (9.3–13.3) | 12.2 | (10.5–14.0) |
| 10 | 24.4 | (22.0–27.1) | 22.2 | (19.9–24.7) | 23.3 | (21.4–25.3) | 13.7 | (11.5–16.3) | 11.2 | (9.8–12.8) | 12.4 | (11.0–14.0) |
| 11 | 22.0 | (20.0–24.1) | 22.7 | (20.5–25.1) | 22.3 | (20.8–24.0) | 13.9 | (11.9–16.0) | 9.3 | (7.5–11.3) | 11.5 | (10.1–13.1) |
| 12 | 22.8 | (20.8–24.9) | 22.3 | (19.5–25.4) | 22.6 | (20.7–24.6) | 13.4 | (11.6–15.5) | 9.6 | (7.9–11.7) | 11.5 | (10.1–13.1) |
| Total | 22.8 | (21.2–24.5) | 23.2 | (21.8–24.6) | 23.0 | (21.7–24.3) | 13.5 | (12.1–15.1) | 10.4 | (9.4–11.4) | 11.9 | (10.9–12.9) |

* Ever told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma.

[†] Ever told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma.[§] 95% confidence interval.[¶] Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 110. Percentage of high school students who had asthma, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever had asthma* | | | | | | Current asthma† | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI [§] | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| State surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 19.2 | (15.9–23.0) | 21.0 | (17.1–25.4) | 20.2 | (17.8–22.9) | 11.7 | (9.7–14.1) | 8.7 | (6.7–11.2) | 10.2 | (8.8–11.7) |
| Alaska | 21.7 | (17.9–26.1) | 22.4 | (18.9–26.4) | 22.1 | (19.3–25.2) | 10.7 | (8.2–13.8) | 9.9 | (7.7–12.7) | 10.3 | (8.5–12.4) |
| Arizona | 20.2 | (16.7–24.2) | 23.0 | (20.2–26.0) | 21.7 | (19.3–24.3) | 9.9 | (7.2–13.3) | 9.9 | (7.8–12.5) | 9.8 | (8.1–12.0) |
| Arkansas | 20.4 | (16.9–24.3) | 26.3 | (22.7–30.3) | 23.4 | (21.1–25.8) | 10.1 | (8.1–12.6) | 7.6 | (5.5–10.3) | 8.9 | (7.6–10.3) |
| Colorado | —¶ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Connecticut | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Delaware | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Florida | 20.0 | (18.4–21.7) | 23.4 | (22.0–24.8) | 21.7 | (20.5–22.9) | 10.8 | (9.9–11.9) | 9.7 | (8.7–10.9) | 10.2 | (9.5–11.0) |
| Georgia | 27.3 | (23.0–32.1) | 26.0 | (23.1–29.2) | 26.8 | (24.1–29.7) | 15.4 | (12.6–18.8) | 9.8 | (7.9–12.1) | 12.6 | (10.6–15.0) |
| Hawaii | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Idaho | 20.0 | (17.5–22.9) | 19.2 | (16.1–22.8) | 19.7 | (17.6–21.9) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Illinois | 20.4 | (18.0–23.1) | 20.9 | (18.7–23.3) | 20.7 | (19.0–22.4) | 10.2 | (8.7–12.0) | 9.4 | (7.7–11.4) | 9.8 | (8.7–11.0) |
| Indiana | 24.1 | (20.3–28.3) | 23.4 | (20.3–26.8) | 23.7 | (21.0–26.7) | 14.0 | (11.8–16.5) | 8.7 | (6.6–11.5) | 11.3 | (9.9–12.9) |
| Iowa | 15.8 | (11.6–21.3) | 16.3 | (12.9–20.4) | 16.0 | (13.4–19.0) | 9.1 | (6.3–12.9) | 7.6 | (5.7–10.0) | 8.3 | (6.4–10.7) |
| Kansas | 23.6 | (20.8–26.7) | 21.6 | (17.9–25.9) | 22.6 | (20.1–25.3) | 12.9 | (10.6–15.4) | 9.4 | (7.2–12.3) | 11.1 | (9.5–12.9) |
| Kentucky | 24.4 | (20.6–28.7) | 28.9 | (25.8–32.2) | 26.7 | (24.0–29.5) | 12.0 | (9.4–15.1) | 9.9 | (7.8–12.5) | 10.9 | (9.5–12.5) |
| Louisiana | 20.7 | (14.7–28.3) | 27.3 | (20.9–34.9) | 23.9 | (17.9–31.0) | 6.6 | (3.8–11.1) | 8.6 | (5.2–13.8) | 7.5 | (4.9–11.4) |
| Maine | 25.6 | (23.8–27.6) | 26.3 | (24.5–28.2) | 26.0 | (24.7–27.4) | 14.3 | (13.0–15.8) | 11.2 | (10.1–12.4) | 12.8 | (11.9–13.8) |
| Maryland | 27.3 | (23.6–31.3) | 29.7 | (26.3–33.3) | 28.7 | (26.1–31.4) | 15.2 | (11.9–19.2) | 11.9 | (10.1–14.1) | 13.6 | (11.7–15.7) |
| Massachusetts | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Michigan | 24.4 | (22.0–27.1) | 24.7 | (22.3–27.3) | 24.6 | (22.7–26.5) | 14.2 | (12.2–16.5) | 11.1 | (9.7–12.7) | 12.6 | (11.4–13.9) |
| Mississippi | 19.8 | (17.1–22.8) | 20.0 | (17.0–23.5) | 20.0 | (18.2–22.0) | 13.4 | (11.3–15.7) | 8.9 | (7.1–11.1) | 11.2 | (9.7–12.9) |
| Montana | 20.3 | (18.7–22.0) | 20.3 | (18.3–22.3) | 20.3 | (19.1–21.5) | 12.0 | (10.8–13.2) | 9.0 | (7.9–10.2) | 10.4 | (9.7–11.2) |
| Nebraska | 19.1 | (16.7–21.8) | 19.2 | (17.0–21.6) | 19.2 | (17.6–20.9) | 11.5 | (9.8–13.4) | 7.6 | (6.2–9.3) | 9.6 | (8.5–10.8) |
| New Hampshire | 25.8 | (22.6–29.3) | 26.4 | (23.2–29.9) | 26.1 | (23.8–28.6) | 15.8 | (13.1–18.9) | 13.2 | (11.0–15.9) | 14.4 | (12.6–16.3) |
| New Jersey | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New Mexico | 25.0 | (23.0–27.0) | 24.9 | (22.5–27.4) | 24.9 | (23.2–26.7) | 13.1 | (11.4–15.0) | 10.6 | (9.1–12.4) | 11.8 | (10.4–13.4) |
| New York | 21.2 | (19.2–23.4) | 21.5 | (19.9–23.1) | 21.3 | (20.4–22.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| North Carolina | 22.9 | (20.3–25.7) | 22.7 | (19.6–26.2) | 22.8 | (21.1–24.5) | 13.4 | (11.2–16.0) | 9.9 | (7.8–12.5) | 11.6 | (10.2–13.1) |
| North Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ohio | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Oklahoma | 21.2 | (18.0–24.8) | 22.8 | (18.6–27.6) | 22.1 | (20.0–24.4) | 14.1 | (10.8–18.2) | 8.8 | (6.1–12.5) | 11.4 | (9.3–13.9) |
| Rhode Island | 23.5 | (21.6–25.6) | 27.0 | (24.7–29.5) | 25.3 | (23.6–27.1) | 14.2 | (12.6–16.1) | 13.6 | (11.4–16.0) | 13.9 | (12.5–15.5) |
| South Carolina | 21.1 | (18.5–24.1) | 25.9 | (22.0–30.2) | 23.5 | (20.8–26.4) | 11.8 | (9.6–14.5) | 10.7 | (8.1–14.0) | 11.2 | (9.2–13.7) |
| South Dakota | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tennessee | 20.8 | (18.6–23.3) | 20.6 | (18.1–23.4) | 20.7 | (18.7–22.8) | 10.9 | (9.5–12.5) | 9.1 | (7.2–11.4) | 10.0 | (8.7–11.4) |
| Texas | 20.3 | (17.5–23.4) | 22.4 | (20.2–24.8) | 21.4 | (19.3–23.6) | 10.3 | (8.2–13.0) | 9.1 | (7.6–10.8) | 9.7 | (8.0–11.6) |
| Utah | 21.5 | (18.5–24.8) | 20.1 | (17.6–22.9) | 20.7 | (19.0–22.6) | 11.1 | (9.4–13.1) | 10.2 | (8.1–12.7) | 10.6 | (9.3–12.1) |
| Vermont | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Virginia | 24.1 | (19.4–29.5) | 19.9 | (16.3–24.2) | 22.0 | (18.6–25.8) | 14.2 | (10.1–19.7) | 8.1 | (5.8–11.1) | 11.1 | (8.1–15.0) |
| West Virginia | 23.2 | (19.8–26.9) | 22.3 | (18.8–26.3) | 22.7 | (20.1–25.5) | 13.3 | (10.6–16.5) | 9.7 | (7.3–12.7) | 11.5 | (9.6–13.6) |
| Wisconsin | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wyoming | 25.5 | (23.1–28.0) | 24.9 | (22.3–27.8) | 25.3 | (23.5–27.1) | 13.7 | (12.0–15.6) | 11.1 | (9.4–13.1) | 12.4 | (11.1–13.8) |
| Median | 21.3 | | 22.7 | | 22.3 | | 12.4 | | 9.7 | | 11.1 | |
| Range | 15.8–27.3 | | 16.3–29.7 | | 16.0–28.7 | | 6.6–15.8 | | 7.6–13.6 | | 7.5–14.4 | |

See table footnotes on page 159.

TABLE 110. (Continued) Percentage of high school students who had asthma, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Site | Ever had asthma* | | | | | | Current asthma† | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI‡ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Large urban school district surveys | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, MA | 28.2 | (24.1–32.6) | 28.7 | (23.9–34.0) | 28.3 | (25.2–31.7) | 17.2 | (13.4–21.8) | 13.4 | (10.1–17.6) | 15.4 | (12.6–18.6) |
| Broward County, FL | 18.6 | (15.4–22.3) | 20.2 | (17.8–22.8) | 19.3 | (17.4–21.3) | 8.1 | (6.1–10.6) | 8.5 | (6.7–10.7) | 8.3 | (7.0–9.8) |
| Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC | 23.6 | (19.8–27.9) | 25.3 | (21.5–29.6) | 24.4 | (21.5–27.5) | 11.9 | (9.0–15.6) | 10.8 | (8.6–13.4) | 11.3 | (9.4–13.6) |
| Chicago, IL | 21.1 | (17.8–24.9) | 22.2 | (19.4–25.4) | 21.6 | (19.7–23.7) | 11.3 | (8.5–14.9) | 7.3 | (5.8–9.1) | 9.4 | (7.6–11.6) |
| Dallas, TX | 17.8 | (14.3–21.8) | 20.5 | (17.4–24.0) | 19.0 | (16.7–21.6) | 7.4 | (5.4–10.1) | 7.0 | (5.3–9.1) | 7.2 | (5.7–9.0) |
| Detroit, MI | 22.6 | (19.8–25.8) | 23.3 | (19.8–27.2) | 22.9 | (20.8–25.1) | 13.0 | (11.0–15.4) | 9.5 | (7.4–12.1) | 11.5 | (10.0–13.1) |
| District of Columbia | 26.1 | (23.1–29.3) | 33.1 | (28.6–37.9) | 29.5 | (26.7–32.4) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Duval County, FL | 20.8 | (18.8–22.9) | 27.5 | (25.0–30.2) | 24.1 | (22.4–25.9) | 9.7 | (8.2–11.4) | 10.5 | (8.7–12.5) | 10.1 | (8.9–11.4) |
| Houston, TX | 16.8 | (14.2–19.7) | 21.9 | (18.9–25.4) | 19.3 | (17.1–21.7) | 6.7 | (4.9–9.1) | 6.1 | (4.6–8.0) | 6.4 | (5.2–7.8) |
| Los Angeles, CA | 14.3 | (12.2–16.6) | 18.0 | (15.3–21.0) | 16.4 | (14.7–18.3) | 6.8 | (5.3–8.7) | 6.0 | (4.3–8.4) | 6.5 | (5.3–8.1) |
| Memphis, TN | 19.8 | (16.9–23.1) | 22.2 | (19.2–25.6) | 20.9 | (18.7–23.4) | 14.1 | (11.8–16.6) | 12.0 | (9.5–15.1) | 13.0 | (11.2–15.1) |
| Miami-Dade County, FL | 19.5 | (16.8–22.5) | 21.7 | (18.9–24.7) | 20.6 | (18.4–22.9) | 8.5 | (6.9–10.6) | 8.1 | (6.1–10.7) | 8.3 | (6.8–10.0) |
| Milwaukee, WI | 25.5 | (22.3–28.9) | 29.1 | (25.9–32.5) | 27.3 | (25.2–29.5) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| New York City, NY | 20.9 | (19.4–22.5) | 25.3 | (23.4–27.3) | 23.0 | (21.7–24.3) | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Orange County, FL | 20.5 | (17.7–23.7) | 20.9 | (17.7–24.4) | 20.7 | (18.5–23.0) | 9.1 | (7.2–11.5) | 8.1 | (6.3–10.4) | 8.7 | (7.3–10.3) |
| Palm Beach County, FL | 18.4 | (16.2–20.8) | 20.5 | (17.9–23.4) | 19.4 | (17.6–21.4) | 9.5 | (7.7–11.5) | 8.2 | (6.6–10.1) | 8.8 | (7.6–10.3) |
| Philadelphia, PA | 28.4 | (25.0–32.1) | 29.3 | (25.3–33.6) | 29.1 | (26.1–32.2) | 16.5 | (13.5–19.9) | 16.1 | (13.5–19.1) | 16.3 | (14.2–18.7) |
| San Bernardino, CA | 19.7 | (16.9–22.8) | 19.0 | (15.9–22.5) | 19.4 | (17.3–21.7) | 11.2 | (9.0–13.7) | 8.5 | (6.0–12.1) | 9.9 | (8.2–12.0) |
| San Diego, CA | 22.7 | (20.1–25.5) | 20.9 | (17.7–24.4) | 21.8 | (19.7–24.1) | 8.9 | (6.5–12.0) | 7.9 | (6.1–10.2) | 8.4 | (7.0–10.0) |
| San Francisco, CA | 17.1 | (14.4–20.1) | 22.7 | (19.9–25.8) | 20.3 | (18.0–22.7) | 6.5 | (4.7–8.9) | 7.9 | (6.2–10.1) | 7.4 | (6.1–9.0) |
| Seattle, WA | 21.4 | (18.6–24.5) | 21.6 | (18.9–24.7) | 21.5 | (19.4–23.7) | 10.3 | (8.3–12.8) | 9.0 | (6.8–11.8) | 9.6 | (8.0–11.5) |
| Median | 20.8 | | 22.2 | | 21.5 | | 9.6 | | 8.3 | | 9.1 | |
| Range | 14.3–28.4 | | 18.0–33.1 | | 16.4–29.5 | | 6.5–17.2 | | 6.0–16.1 | | 6.4–16.3 | |

* Ever told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma.

† Ever told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma.

‡ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Not available.

TABLE 111. Percentage of high school students who most of the time or always wore sunscreen with an SPF of 15 or higher* and who used an indoor tanning device,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Routine sunscreen use | | | | | | Indoor tanning device use | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------|------------|-------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|------|------------|-------|-------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| | % | CI‡ | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White¶ | 17.4 | (15.7–19.2) | 8.8 | (7.1–10.8) | 13.0 | (11.4–14.6) | 29.3 | (25.1–33.9) | 6.2 | (4.4–8.8) | 17.4 | (14.5–20.6) |
| Black¶ | 6.3 | (4.5–8.7) | 3.2 | (2.1–5.0) | 4.8 | (3.6–6.2) | 3.3 | (2.0–5.3) | 4.5 | (2.8–7.1) | 3.9 | (2.6–5.7) |
| Hispanic | 9.2 | (7.4–11.4) | 4.4 | (3.3–5.8) | 6.7 | (5.5–8.1) | 9.6 | (7.1–12.8) | 5.7 | (4.2–7.7) | 7.6 | (6.1–9.6) |
| Grade | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 14.6 | (12.5–16.9) | 7.8 | (6.1–9.9) | 11.1 | (9.6–12.8) | 11.7 | (9.1–15.1) | 4.5 | (3.4–6.0) | 8.1 | (6.5–9.9) |
| 10 | 13.4 | (10.9–16.4) | 7.5 | (5.4–10.4) | 10.3 | (8.4–12.7) | 15.7 | (11.7–20.7) | 4.9 | (3.4–7.0) | 10.1 | (7.7–13.0) |
| 11 | 13.7 | (12.1–15.4) | 7.4 | (6.1–9.0) | 10.5 | (9.3–11.8) | 26.5 | (21.4–32.2) | 6.8 | (4.4–10.2) | 16.4 | (12.9–20.6) |
| 12 | 15.9 | (13.6–18.6) | 6.1 | (4.3–8.6) | 10.9 | (9.1–13.0) | 31.8 | (26.7–37.4) | 8.5 | (6.0–11.9) | 19.7 | (16.7–23.1) |
| Total | 14.4 | (13.1–15.9) | 7.3 | (6.2–8.6) | 10.8 | (9.7–12.0) | 20.9 | (17.6–24.7) | 6.2 | (4.8–7.8) | 13.3 | (11.2–15.7) |

* When they were outside for more than 1 hour on a sunny day.

† Such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth one or more times during the 12 months before the survey. Does not include getting a spray-on tan.

‡ 95% confidence interval.

¶ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 112. Percentage of high school students who had 8 or more hours of sleep,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011

| Category | Female | | Male | | Total | |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| | % | CI† | % | CI | % | CI |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | | | | |
| White§ | 30.2 | (28.0–32.5) | 35.0 | (32.5–37.7) | 32.7 | (31.0–34.4) |
| Black§ | 28.0 | (24.1–32.2) | 27.9 | (24.3–32.0) | 27.9 | (25.1–30.9) |
| Hispanic | 27.7 | (24.6–31.1) | 33.7 | (30.8–36.7) | 30.8 | (28.5–33.1) |
| Grade | | | | | | |
| 9 | 36.8 | (33.3–40.4) | 43.1 | (40.1–46.0) | 40.0 | (37.8–42.2) |
| 10 | 30.8 | (28.5–33.1) | 35.9 | (32.9–39.0) | 33.4 | (31.2–35.7) |
| 11 | 24.5 | (22.1–27.2) | 28.7 | (25.7–31.8) | 26.7 | (24.7–28.7) |
| 12 | 22.8 | (20.0–25.7) | 24.8 | (21.9–27.9) | 23.8 | (21.7–26.0) |
| Total | 29.1 | (27.5–30.8) | 33.6 | (31.8–35.4) | 31.4 | (30.1–32.7) |

* On an average school night.

† 95% confidence interval.

§ Non-Hispanic.

TABLE 113. National health objectives and leading health indicators from *Healthy People 2020* (HP2020),* measured by the National Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2011

| Topic area | Objective number* | Objective | Behavior description | % students in grades 9–12 | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | | | | HP2020 target | 2011 YRBS |
| Cancer | C-20.3 | Reduce the proportion of adolescents in grades 9 through 12 who report using artificial sources of ultraviolet light for tanning | Used an indoor tanning device, such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth [†] | 14.0 | 13.3 |
| Cancer | C-20.5 | Increase the proportion of adolescents in grades 9 through 12 who follow protective measures that may reduce the risk of skin cancer | Most of the time or always wore sunscreen with an SPF of 15 or higher when outside for more than 1 hour on a sunny day | 11.2 | 10.8 |
| Injury and Violence Prevention | IVP-34 | Reduce physical fighting among adolescents | In a physical fight [†] | 28.4 | 32.8 |
| Injury and Violence Prevention | IVP-35 | Reduce bullying among adolescents | Bullied on school property [§] | 17.9 | 20.1 |
| Injury and Violence Prevention | IVP-36 | Reduce weapon carrying by adolescents on school property | Carried a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) on school property [¶] | 4.6 | 5.4 |
| Mental Health and Mental Disorders | MHMD-2 | Reduce suicide attempts by adolescents | Made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdoses that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse [§] | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| Mental Health and Mental Disorders | MHMD-3 | Reduce the proportion of adolescents who engage in disordered eating behaviors in an attempt to control their weight | Did not eat for 24 or more hours; took diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice; or vomited or took laxatives to lose weight to keep from gaining weight ^{**} | 12.9 | 16.3 |
| Physical Activity | PA-3.1 | Increase the proportion of adolescents who meet current Federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic physical activity | Were physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes per day ^{††} | 20.2 ^{***} | 28.7 |
| Physical Activity | PA-3.2 | Increase the proportion of adolescents who meet current Federal physical activity guidelines for muscle-strengthening activity | Participated in muscle strengthening activities, such as push-ups, sit-ups or weight lifting on 3 or more days ^{§§} | None set | 55.6 |
| Physical Activity | PA-3.3 | Increase the proportion of adolescents who meet current Federal physical activity guidelines for aerobic physical activity and for muscle-strengthening activity | Were physically active doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes per day ^{††} and who participated in muscle strengthening activities, such as push-ups, sit-ups or weight lifting on 3 or more days ^{§§} | None set | 21.9 |
| Physical Activity | PA-5 | Increase the proportion of adolescents who participate in daily school physical education | Went to physical education classes 5 days in an average week when they are in school | 36.6 | 31.5 |
| Physical Activity | PA-8.2.3 | Increase the proportion of adolescents in grades 9 through 12 who view television, videos, or play video games for no more than 2 hours a day | Watched television for no more than 2 hours per day ^{¶¶} | 73.9 | 67.6 |
| Physical Activity | PA-8.3.3 | Increase the proportion of adolescents in grades 9 through 12 who use a computer or play computer games outside of school (for nonschool work) for no more than 2 hours a day | Played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work for no more than 2 hours per day ^{¶¶} | 82.6 | 68.9 |
| Sleep Health | SH-3 | Increase the proportion of students in grades 9 through 12 who get sufficient sleep | Had 8 or more hours of sleep ^{†††} | 33.2 | 31.4 |
| Substance Abuse | SA-1 | Reduce the proportion of adolescents who report that they rode, during the previous 30 days, with a driver who had been drinking alcohol | Rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol ^{§§§} | 25.5 | 24.1 |
| Tobacco Use | TU-2.1 | Reduce the proportion of adolescents who use tobacco products (past 30 days) | Smoked cigarettes; used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip; or smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars ^{¶¶} | 21.0 | 23.4 |
| Tobacco Use | TU-2.2 ^{¶¶¶} | Reduce the proportion of adolescents who use cigarettes (past 30 days) | Smoked cigarettes ^{¶¶} | 16.0 | 18.1 |
| Tobacco Use | TU-2.3 | Reduce the proportion of adolescents who use smokeless tobacco products (past 30 days) | Used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip ^{¶¶} | 6.9 | 7.7 |
| Tobacco Use | TU-2.4 | Reduce the proportion of adolescents who use cigars (past 30 days) | Smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars ^{¶¶} | 8.0 | 13.1 |
| Tobacco Use | TU-7 | Increase smoking cessation attempts by adolescent smokers | Tried to quit smoking cigarettes, among students who ever smoked cigarettes daily [§] | 64.0 | 58.6 |

See table footnotes on page 162.

TABLE 113. (Continued) National health objectives and leading health indicators from *Healthy People 2020 (HP2020)*,* measured by the National Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2011

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- * Source: Adapted from US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2020. Available: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/default.aspx>. Accessed November 23, 2011.
- † One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.
- § During the 12 months before the survey.
- ¶ On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.
- ** During the 30 days before the survey.
- †† On each of the 7 days before the survey.
- §§ During the 7 days before the survey.
- ¶¶ On an average school day.
- *** The target setting method for this objective was a 10% improvement from the baseline; the baseline data source was the 2009 national YRBS. However, because of changes in question context starting in 2011, national YRBS prevalence estimates derived from the 60 minutes of physical activity question in 2011 are not comparable to those reported in 2009 or earlier. On the 2005–2009 national YRBS questionnaire, physical activity was assessed with three questions (in the following order) that asked the number of days students participated in: 1) at least 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity, 2) at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity, and 3) at least 60 minutes of aerobic (moderate and vigorous) physical activity. On the 2011 national YRBS questionnaire, only the 60 minutes of aerobic physical activity question was included.
- ††† On an average school night.
- §§§ One or more times during the 30 days before the survey.
- ¶¶¶ Leading Health Indicator.

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