Zip Code Little Rock 72209

Pulaski County Special School District

2006 County Youth Health Survey

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Arkansas Department of Health
Center for Health Statistics

July 2007

2006 PULASKI COUNTY SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (PCSSD) COUNTY YOUTH HEALTH SURVEY RESULTS

Acknowledgments

Sincere Appreciation To:

- The superintendents, principals, counselors, nurses, and teachers of Pulaski County Special School District schools who so graciously gave of their time and energy to see this survey through to its completion;
- Bobby E. Cole, Pulaski Special School District, Dean of Academics at Oak Grove, District Coordinator of Athletics, Health, Physical Education, Cheer and Dance;
- Sherwood Hometown Health Coalition;
- The Pulaski County Special School District students who completed the CYHS questionnaires;
- The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Adolescent and School Health's Surveillance Research Section, which developed the survey process and questionnaire; and
- Kathleen Courtney and the Arkansas Department of Education for support and assistance.

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SECTION I

Introduction

What is the County Youth Health Survey?

The County Youth Health Survey (CYHS) is a questionnaire designed to measure and monitor health risk behaviors among Arkansas' youth. It is based on the 87-item, multiple-choice Youth Risk Behavior Survey System (YRBSS) questionnaire developed in 1990 by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia[1] to monitor the following six categories of health risk behaviors among youth and young adults:

- Behaviors that result in intentional and unintentional injuries,
- Tobacco use,
- Alcohol and other drug use,
- Sexual behaviors that result in HIV infection, other sexually-transmitted diseases (STD's), and unintentional pregnancies,
- Physical activity, and
- Unhealthy dietary behaviors.

The YRBSS questionnaire was tested and revised several times prior to implementation to assure that results would be both accurate and useful. The survey has been used nationally, on a statewide level, and locally. It is known as the County Youth Health Survey (CYHS) at the local level.

During September, 2006, valid CYHS questionnaires were completed by 5844 seventh through twelfth grade students throughout Pulaski County Special School District public schools, with a response rate of 76%. The information provided by those students is presented in this report.

[1] The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Healthy Youth. http://www.cdc.gov/healthyouth/yrbs/index.htm

Introduction (continued)

How will Pulaski County Special School District use data from the CYHS?

Hometown Health Coalitions throughout Pulaski County are working to assess the specific health needs of Pulaski County Special School District students. In order to collect information on the health behaviors of the community's youth, HHI coalition members asked that the County Youth Health Survey be administered to seventh through twelfth graders in Pulaski County Special School District schools.

The CYHS will help Pulaski County Special School District identify students' current health and safety habits so that improvements can be made where needed. Healthy lifestyles for Pulaski County Special School District students mean longer, more productive lives for the county's young people, as well as improved learning in the classroom.

The 2006 CYHS also provides Pulaski County Special School District with measures for evaluating future trends in health habits of youth. Survey results can now serve as a valuable tool, particularly for legislators, policy makers, school administrators, and teachers as they make decisions about new disease prevention and health promotion policies, services, programs, and educational activities. Parents and students can use these results to evaluate potential changes toward better health. Specifically, the CYHS findings form a valuable base upon which Pulaski County Special School District can strengthen its ability to:

- Establish disease prevention and health promotion policies,
- Plan and implement programs and services,
- Secure funding for programs,
- Allocate limited resources toward targeted needs and priorities;
- Conduct future research and note progress or deficiencies, and
- Enact laws to prevent injuries and unnecessary deaths.

Introduction (continued)

How was the CYHS conducted?

During September, 2006, seventh through twelfth grade students enrolled in Pulaski County Special School District public schools completed the CYHS. All students who attended school on the day that their school administered the test to their grade were eligible to participate, but their participation was voluntary. Students from the following schools in the Pulaski County Special School District recorded their responses to the survey:

- Alpha Academy
- Fuller Middle School
- Jacksonville Girls' Middle School
- Jacksonville Boys' Middle School
- Jacksonville High School
- Joe T. Robinson Middle School
- Joe T. Robinson High School
- Maumelle Middle School
- North Pulaski High School
- Northwood Middle School
- Sylvan Hills Middle School
- Oak Grove High School
- Sylvan Hills High School
- Wilbur D. Mills University Studies High School

Introduction (continued)

Interpretation of the survey

Pulaski County Special School District's 2006 County Youth Health Survey is a "snapshot in time," meaning that it only provides information on those health risk behaviors reported by students in September of 2006. Answers in this survey are only as accurate as students' reporting. Each student interpreted the words in each question of the survey according to his or her own definitions. For instance, is a pocketknife a "weapon?" What area does "on school property" include?

Answers were edited for consistency using the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's YRBSS data editing guidelines. For example, if a student reported that he or she had driven under the influence of alcohol, and also reported that he or she had never had a drink of alcohol, the answers for those questions were deleted from the survey. Additionally, some students chose not to answer certain questions, meaning that not all students surveyed were represented in every response.

The responses of Pulaski County Special School District's students (9th-12th grades) to the local 2006 County Youth Health Survey have been compared to 2005 state and nationwide YRBSS data in this report. The percentages presented in this report were rounded to the nearest whole percent. For example, 75.5% would be reported as 76%, while 75.4% would be reported as 75%. Due to this rounding, total percentages may add up to 99% or 101%. Also, the percentages reported represent only valid responses for each particular question. The "frequency missing = …" statement noted under data tables represents missing valid responses for a particular question. Please note this report does not contain any comparative data on dietary behaviors as the local questionnaire differs from state and national questionnaire.

Highlights of PCSSD 2006 CYHS

Behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries

- Ninety percent (90%) of the students who had **ridden a bicycle** in the year prior to the survey indicated that they had **never or rarely worn a helmet**.

- Twenty-two percent (22%) of the students surveyed said that during the previous month they had **ridden in a vehicle** driven by someone who had **been drinking alcohol**.

  - Five percent (5%) indicated they had **driven a vehicle** after **drinking alcohol** during the thirty days preceding the survey.

- Eighteen percent (18%) of students had **carried a weapon** such as a gun, knife, or club during the thirty days preceding the survey, and 3% had **carried a weapon on school property** during that time.

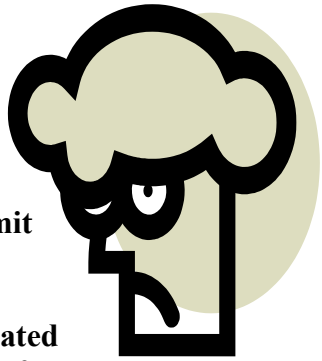
- During the 12 months preceding the survey, 37% of the students had **been in a physical fight** one or more times. Of those students who had been in a physical fight, 9% had had to be **treated for injuries** sustained while fighting.

- Twelve percent (12%) of the students surveyed reported they had **been hit, slapped, or physically hurt** on purpose **by a boyfriend or girlfriend** at least once during their lives.

- Nine percent (9%) of the students indicated they had been **forced to have sexual intercourse** when they did not want to **at least once** during their lives.

Highlights of PCSSD 2006 CYHS (continued)

Depression and suicide



- Twenty-eight percent (28%) of students indicated they **had felt so sad or hopeless** for two weeks or longer that they had **stopped doing some of their usual** activities.

- During the 12 months before being surveyed, 14% of students had **seriously considered attempting suicide**, 12% had made **a plan about** how they **would attempt suicide**, and 7% had actually **attempted to commit suicide**.

    - Three percent (3%) of students surveyed reported they had been **treated by a doctor or nurse** for an injury, overdose, or poisoning resulting from a suicide attempt.

Tobacco use

- Forty five percent (45%) of the students surveyed said they had tried **smoking a cigarette**. Twelve percent (12%) reported they had **smoked cigarettes** on one or more of the **thirty days preceding the survey**.

    - Of the students who had smoked during the past month, 58% said they usually **smoked two or more cigarettes** on the days they had smoked, and 17% said they usually **got their own cigarettes** by purchasing them at a store.

- Six percent (6%) of the students had **used chewing tobacco or snuff** on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey; and 3% had used it on **school property**.

- Ten percent (10%) of the students surveyed indicated they had **smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars** at least once during the month preceding the survey.

Highlights of PCSSD 2006 CYHS (continued)

Alcohol and other drug use

- Fifty-nine percent (59%) of the students surveyed indicated they had had at least **one drink of alcohol** other than just a few sips at least once during their lives, and 32% had taken their **first drink by the age of 13**.

- Twenty-six percent (26%) of the students had taken at least **one drink of alcohol in the month** before the survey, and 12% had had **five or more drinks in a row**, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the **thirty days preceding the survey**.

- Thirty percent (30%) of the students said they had **used marijuana at least once** during their lives. Fourteen percent (14%) said they had **smoked marijuana at least once during the month preceding the survey**.

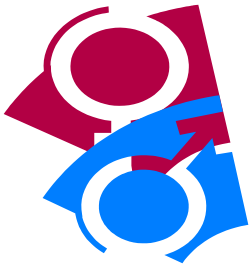
- Fourteen percent (14%) said they had **sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray** cans, or **inhaled any paints or sprays** to get high at least once during their lives.

- Three percent (3%) of the students surveyed had **tried methamphetamines**, 2% had tried **heroin,** and 4% had tried **cocaine** at least once during their lives. One percent (1%) had **used a needle** to inject an **illegal drug** into their bodies at least once.

- Three percent (3%) of the students surveyed had **taken steroid pills or shots** without a doctor's prescription.

Sexual activity

- Forty percent (40%) of the students who completed the survey said they had **had sexual intercourse**.



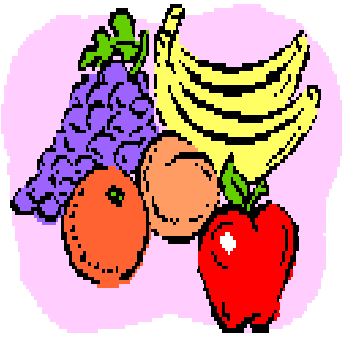
- Twelve percent (12%) of the students reported **having had four or more sexual partners during students' lifetime**. Female students are more likely to have reported having had four or more sexual partners.

- Of the students who had had sexual intercourse, 16% had **used drugs or alcohol before students' last sexual encounter**, and 69% had **used a condom** the last time they had sex.

Highlights of PCSSD 2006 CYHS (continued)

Dietary behaviors

- Twenty-seven percent (27%) of the students surveyed **were overweight**, as measured by body mass index. The body mass index, or BMI, is a ratio of weight to height. This allows people of different heights to be compared.



- **Twenty-six percent (26%)** of the students **perceived themselves** as slightly to very overweight, and 44% reported that they were **trying to lose weight.**

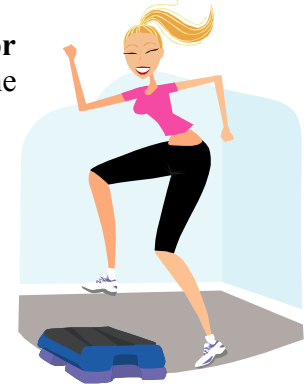
- Thirty-eight percent (38%) of the students had eaten **less during the thirty days preceding the survey** to lose or keep from gaining weight, 62% had **exercised**, 5% had **vomited or took laxatives**, 5% had taken **diet pills**, and 13% had gone **without eating** for 24 hours or more to lose weight or keep from gaining weight.

Physical activity

- Sixty-four percent (64%) of the students surveyed said they had **participated in a physical activity** for at least 30 minutes that had made them sweat and breathe hard on three or more of the seven days preceding the survey.

- Forty-two percent (42%) said they had **participated in a physical activity for at least 30 minutes** on three or more days during the seven days preceding the survey which did not make them sweat or breathe hard.

- Forty-seven percent (47%) of the students had **attended a physical education** (PE) class at least once during an average school week, and 56% said they had played on one or more sports teams during the past year.



Demographics of PCSSD 2006 CYHS Participants

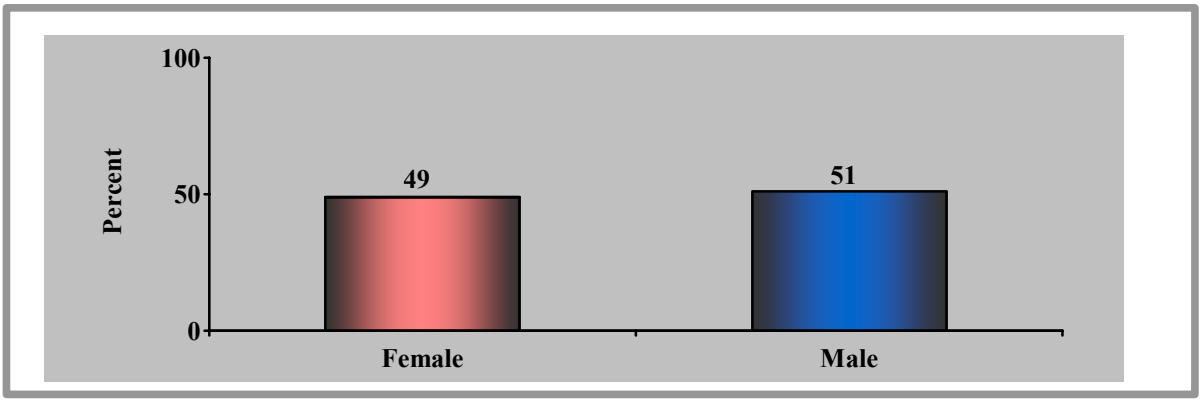
Total number of survey participants = 5844

Table 1: Gender

What is your sex?		
	Number of students	**Percent of total**
FEMALE	2870	49
MALE	2941	51

(Frequency missing = 33)

Figure 3: Gender



Demographics of PCSSD 2006 CYHS Participants (continued)

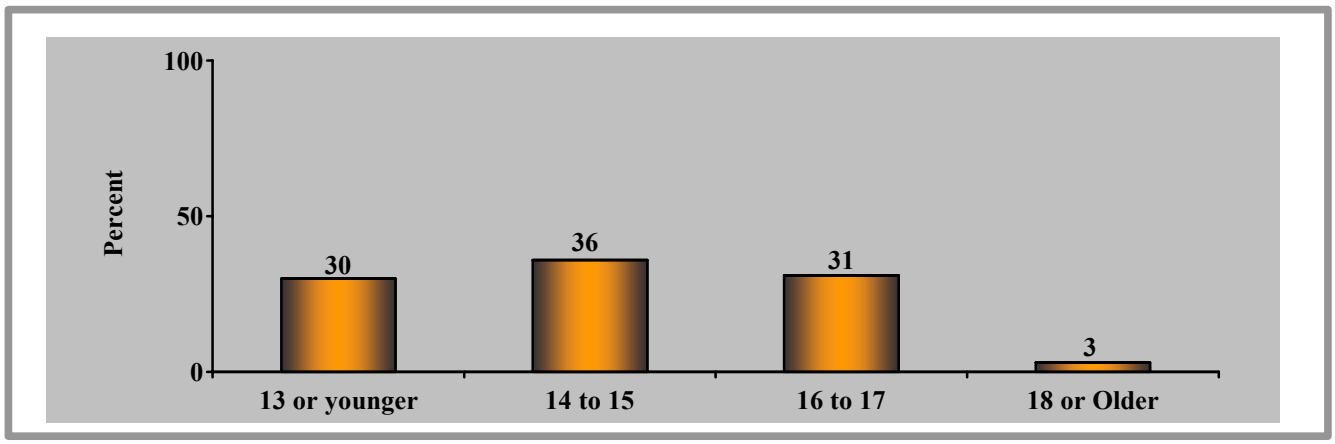
Total number of survey participants = 5844

Table 2: Age

How old are you?		
	Number of students	**Percent of total**
12 OR YOUNGER	755	13
13	997	17
14	1016	17
15	1048	18
16	946	16
17	865	15
18 OR OLDER	187	3

(Frequency missing = 30)

Figure 4: Age



- The highest percentage of respondents to the survey was 14-15 year olds.

Demographics of PCSSD 2006 CYHS Participants (continued)

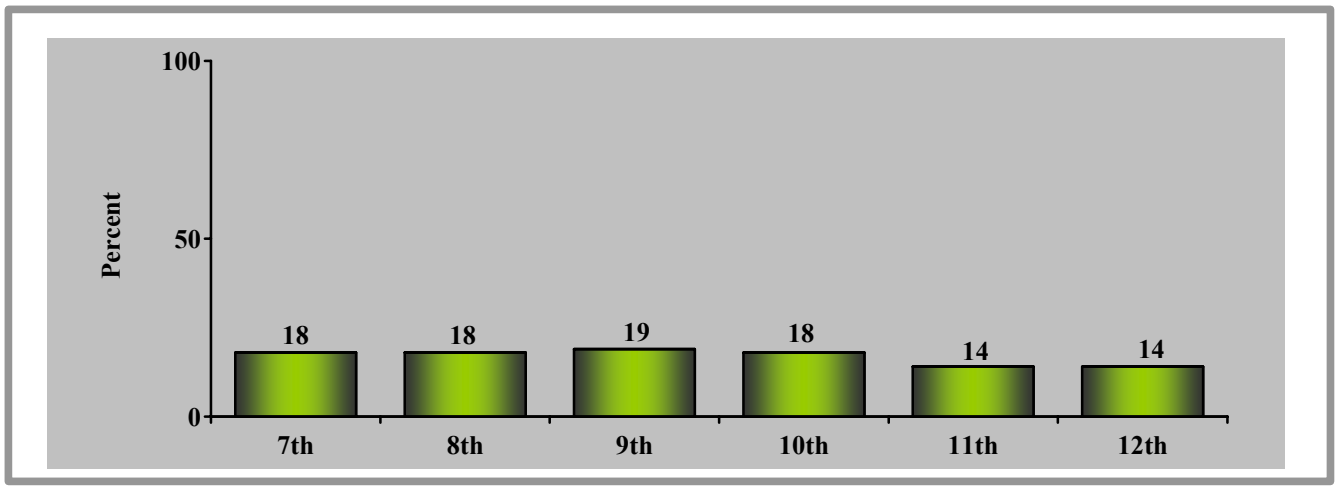
Total number of survey participants = 5844

Table 3: Grade

In what grade are you?		
	Number of students	**Percent of total**
7th	1008	18
8th	1011	18
9th	1080	19
10th	1046	18
11th	803	14
12th	799	14

(Frequency missing = 97)

Figure 5: Grade



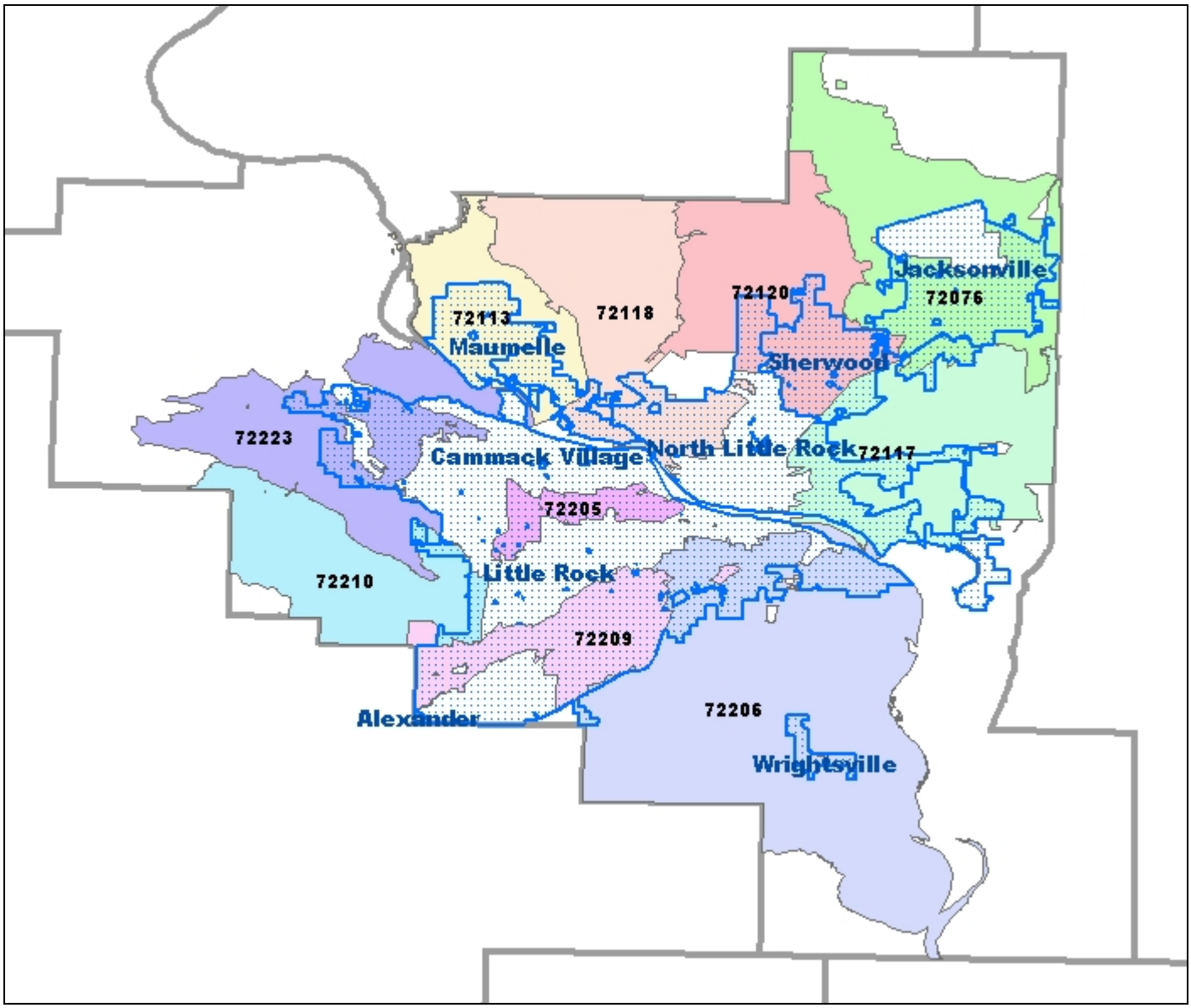
- The smallest percentage of survey respondents came from those students in the 11th and 12th grades.

ZIP CODE SUMMMARY

This section of the report highlights behaviors of PCSSD youth by zip code 72209 Little Rock. The ten listed zip codes provided in this report for comparison purposes are: **72076, 72113, 72117, 72118, 72120, 72205, 72206, 72210,** and **72223**. These are the zip codes with 100 or more valid respondents; eighty-one percent (81%) of valid respondents to the 2006 PCSSD 2006 CYHS reside in these listed ten zip codes. In order to compare risk behaviors reported by students who reported residence in zip code 72205, this summary valid responses for zip code 72205 along with the most prevalent and least prevalent response within the ten zip codes for each listed health risk behavior.

Figure 1: Map of Pulaski County

- Map of Pulaski County below denotes the location of the zip codes featured in the zip code profile of this report.



ZIP CODE SUMMARY - 72209

Figure 1: **Behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries**

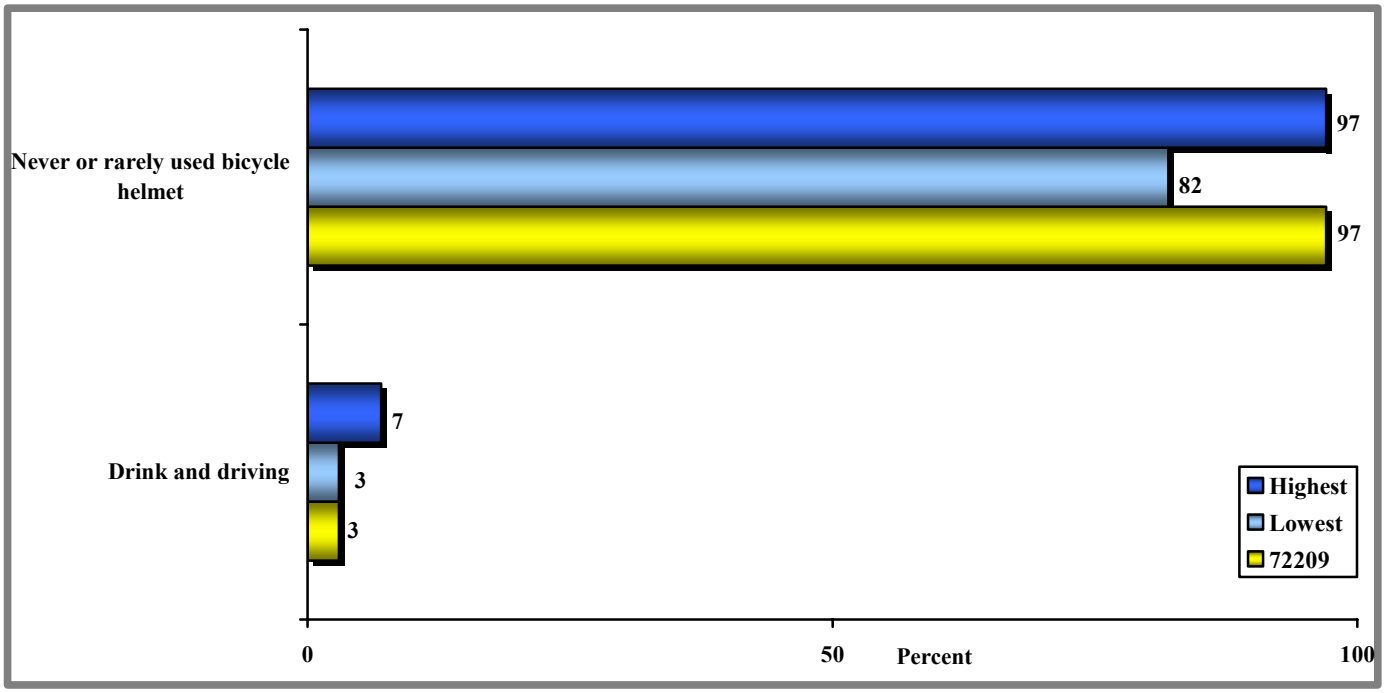
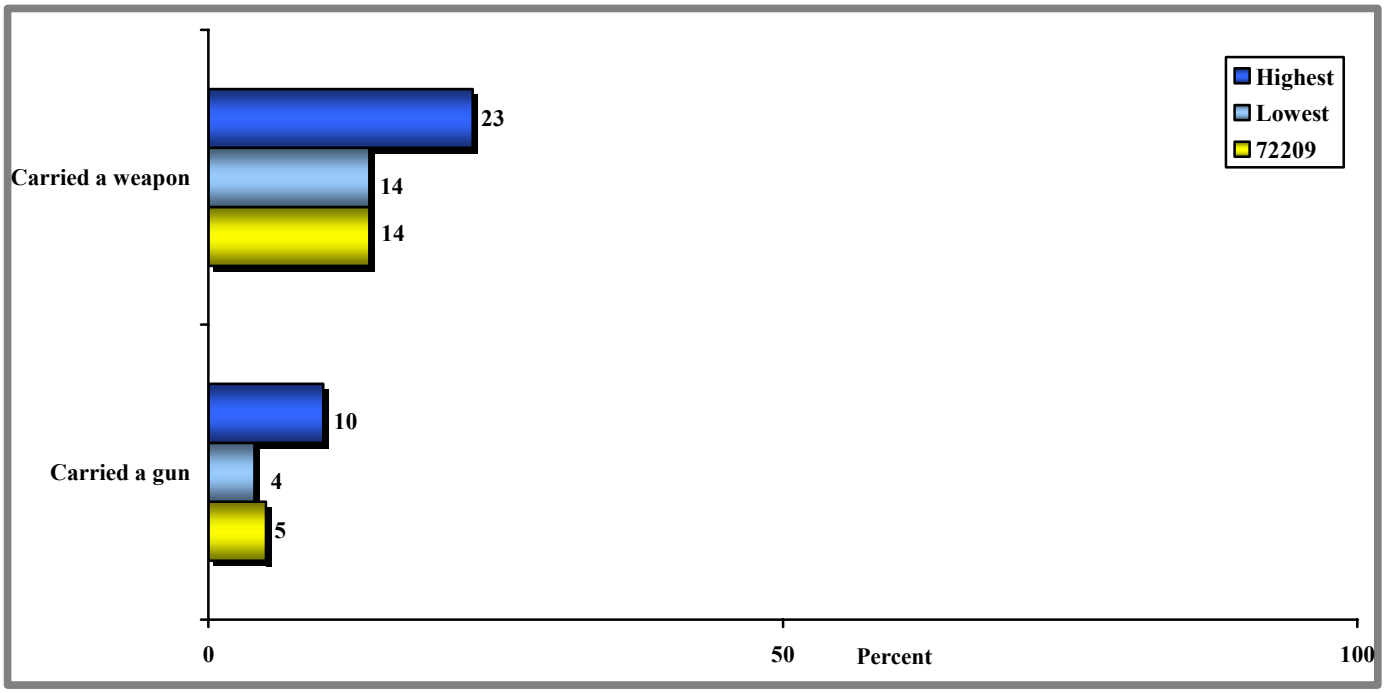


Figure 2: **Behaviors that contribute to violence**



ZIP CODE SUMMARY – 72209 (continued)

Figure 3: **Depression and suicide**

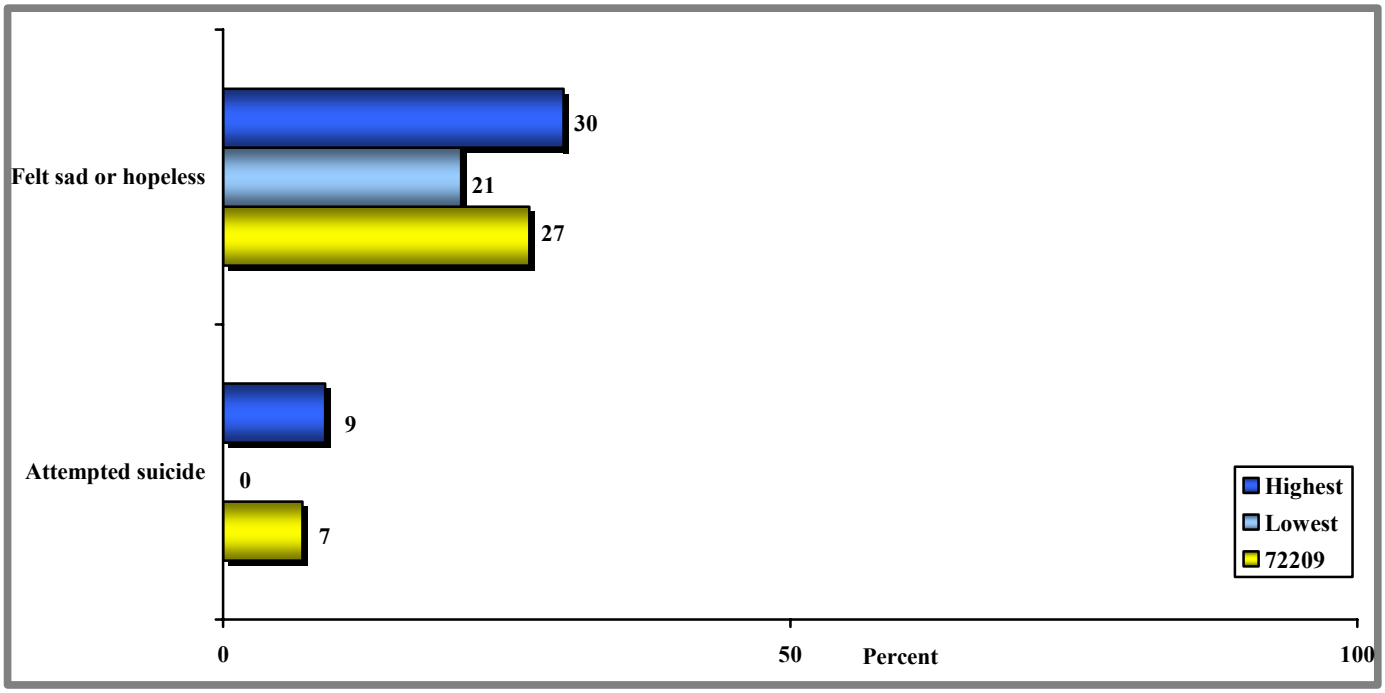
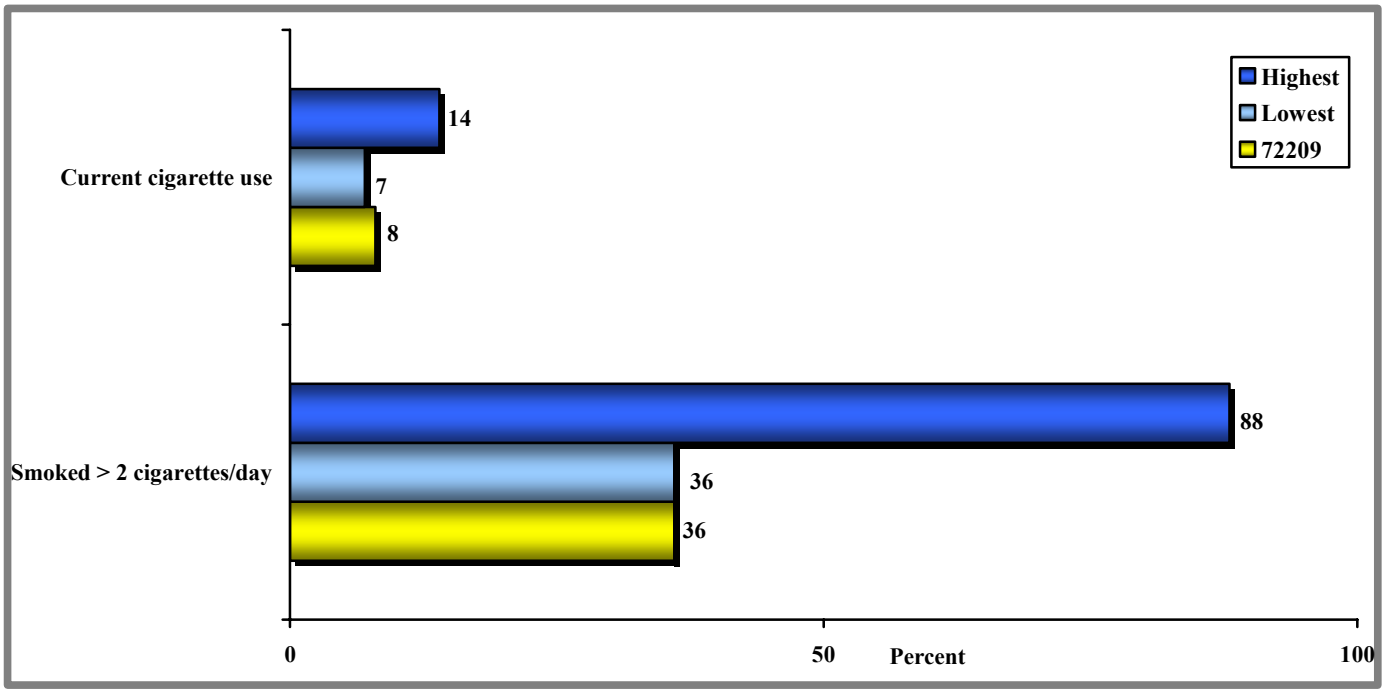


Figure 4: **Tobacco use**



ZIP CODE SUMMARY – 72209 (continued)

Figure 5: **Alcohol and illegal drug use**

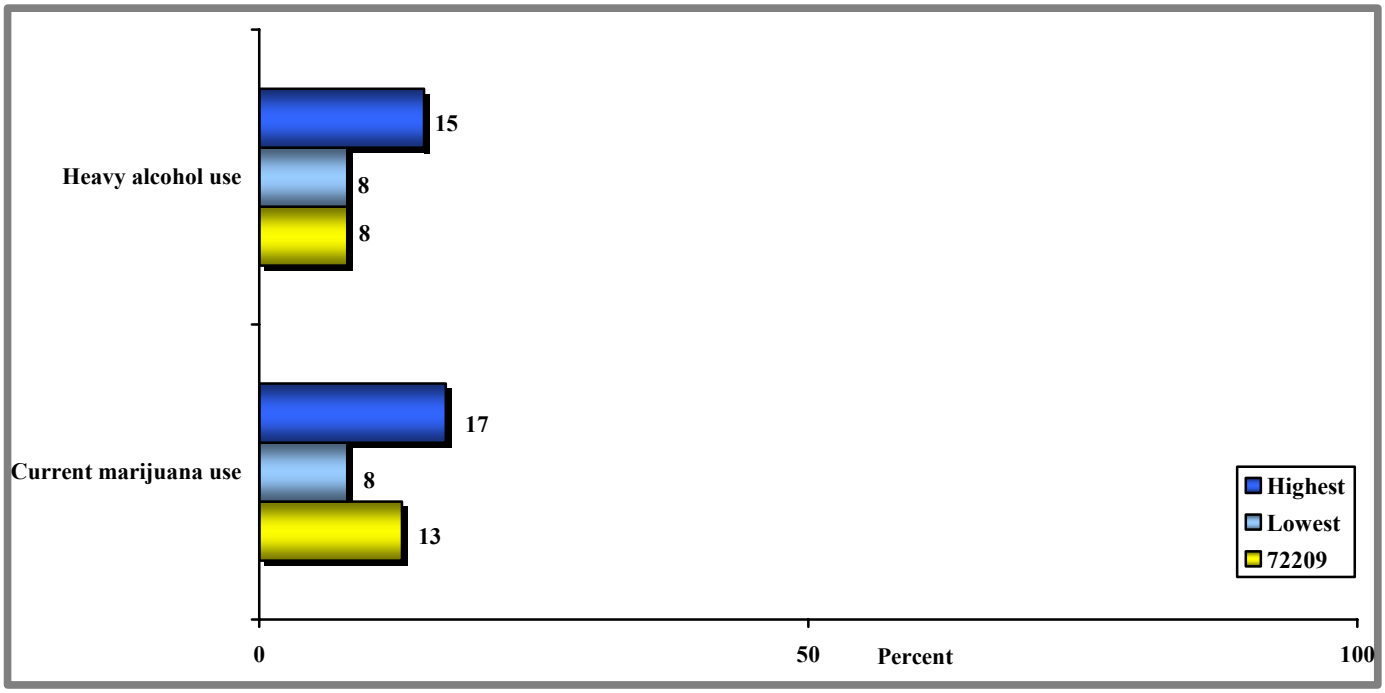
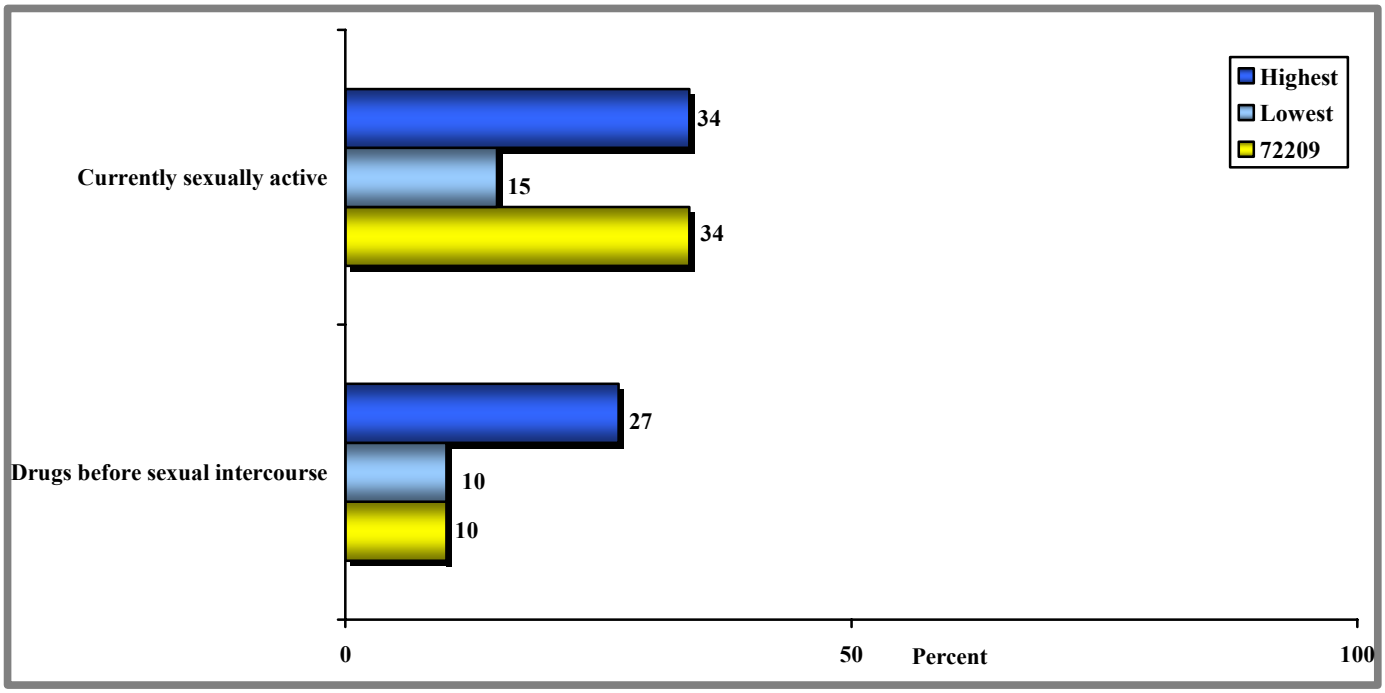


Figure 6: **Sexual behaviors**



ZIP CODE SUMMARY – 72209 (continued)

Figure 7: **Overweight and weight control**

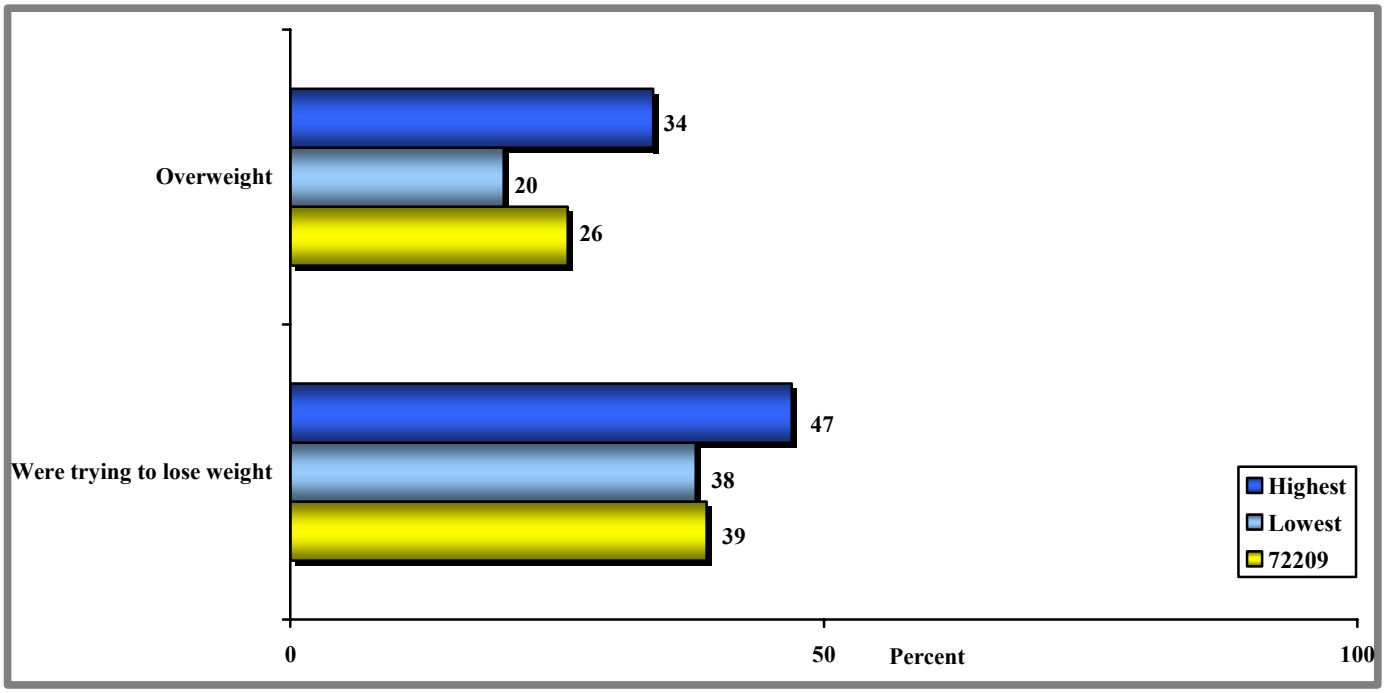
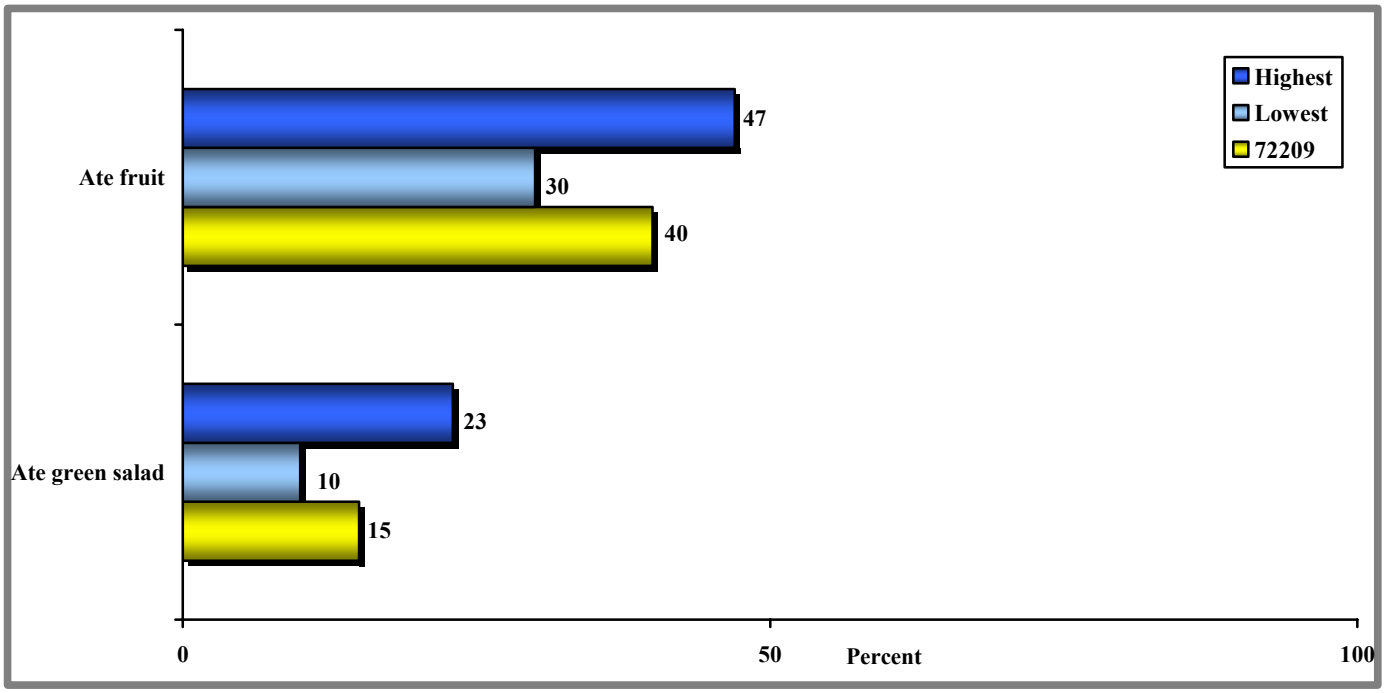


Figure 8: **Dietary behaviors**



ZIP CODE SUMMARY – 72209 (continued)

Figure 9: **Physical activity**

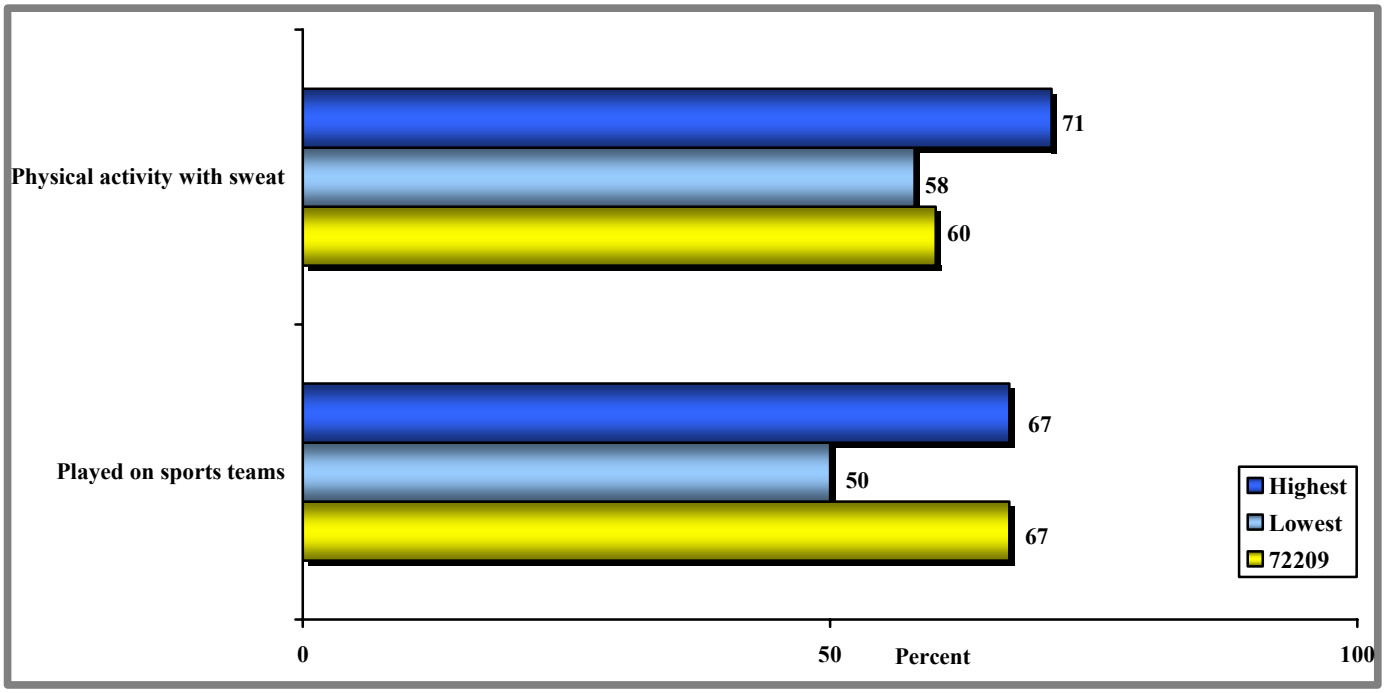
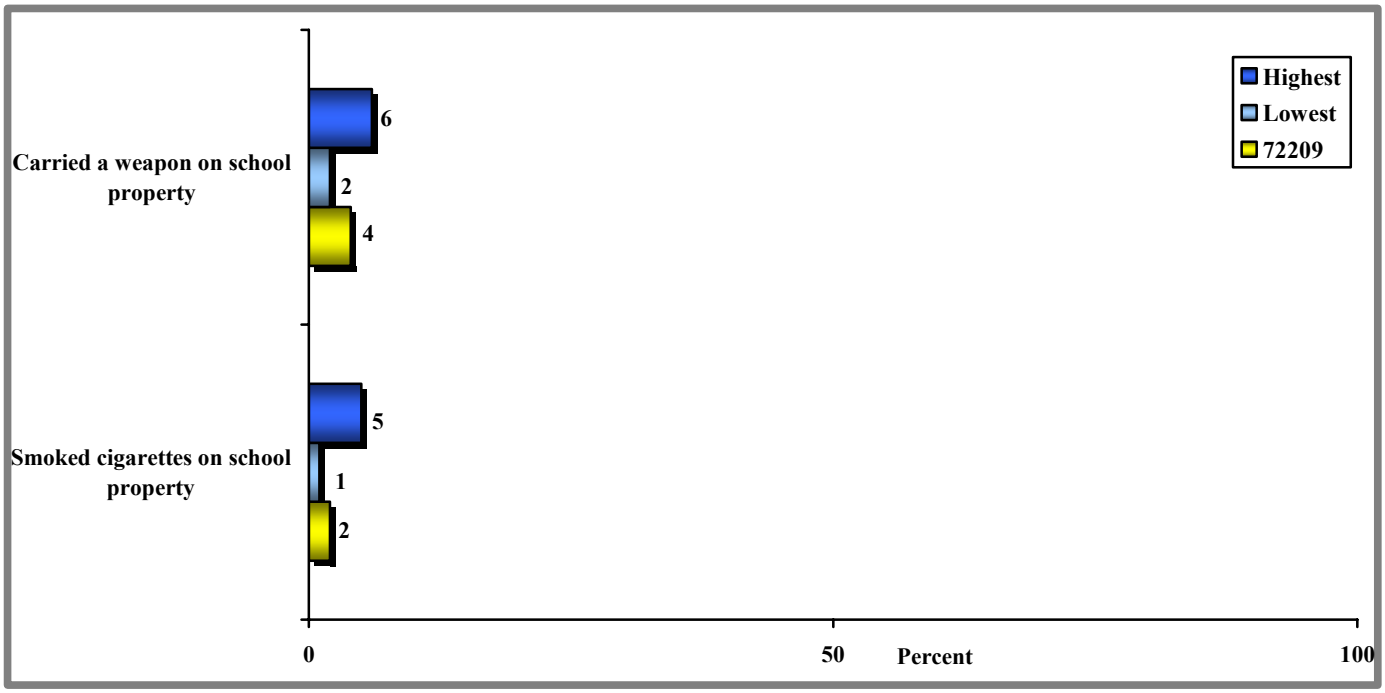


Figure 10: **Conduct on school property**



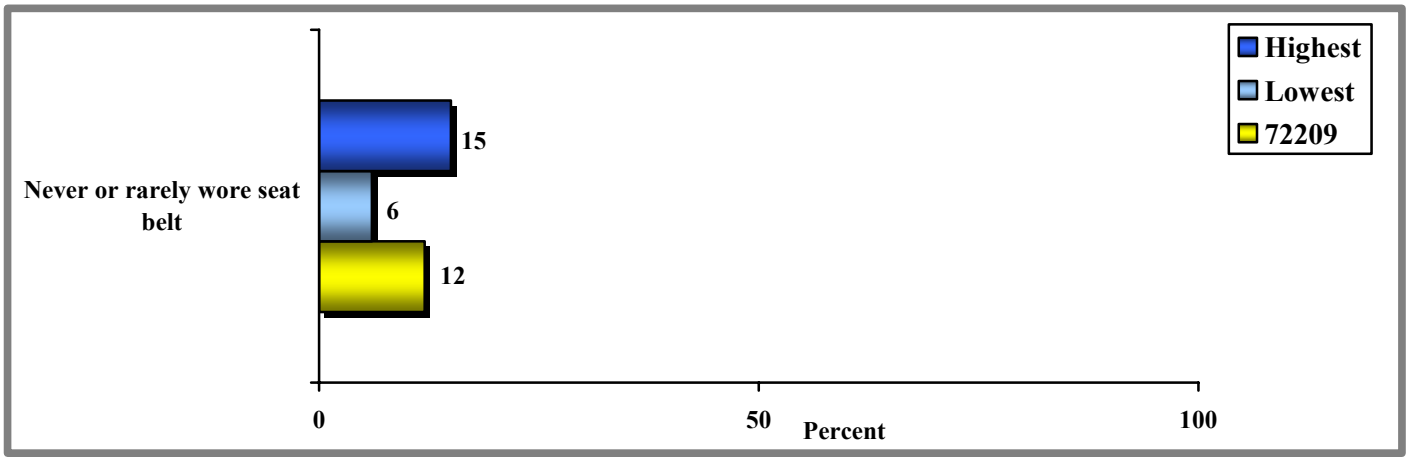
SECTION II

Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries

Seat belt use:

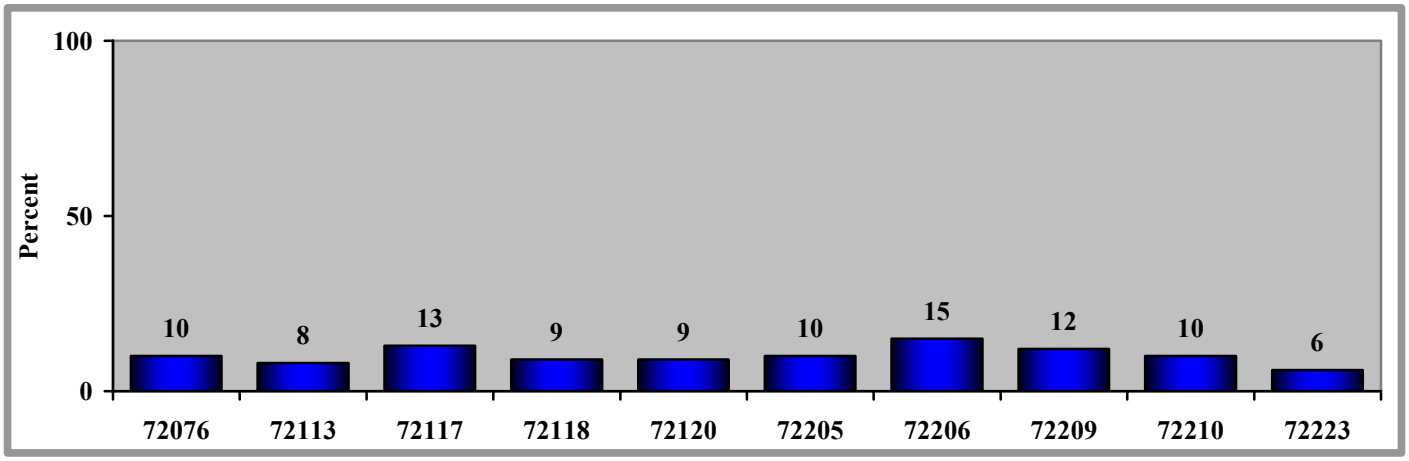
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.

Figure 1a: Seat belt use



- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72206 (15%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72223 (6%) (Figure 1a).

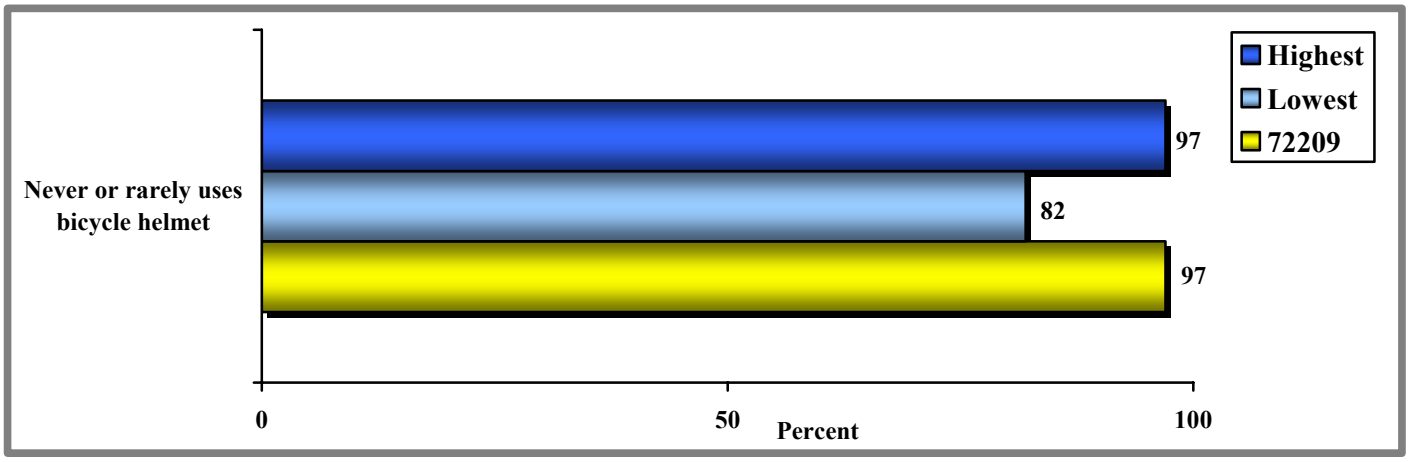
Figure 1b: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else, by zip code.



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)

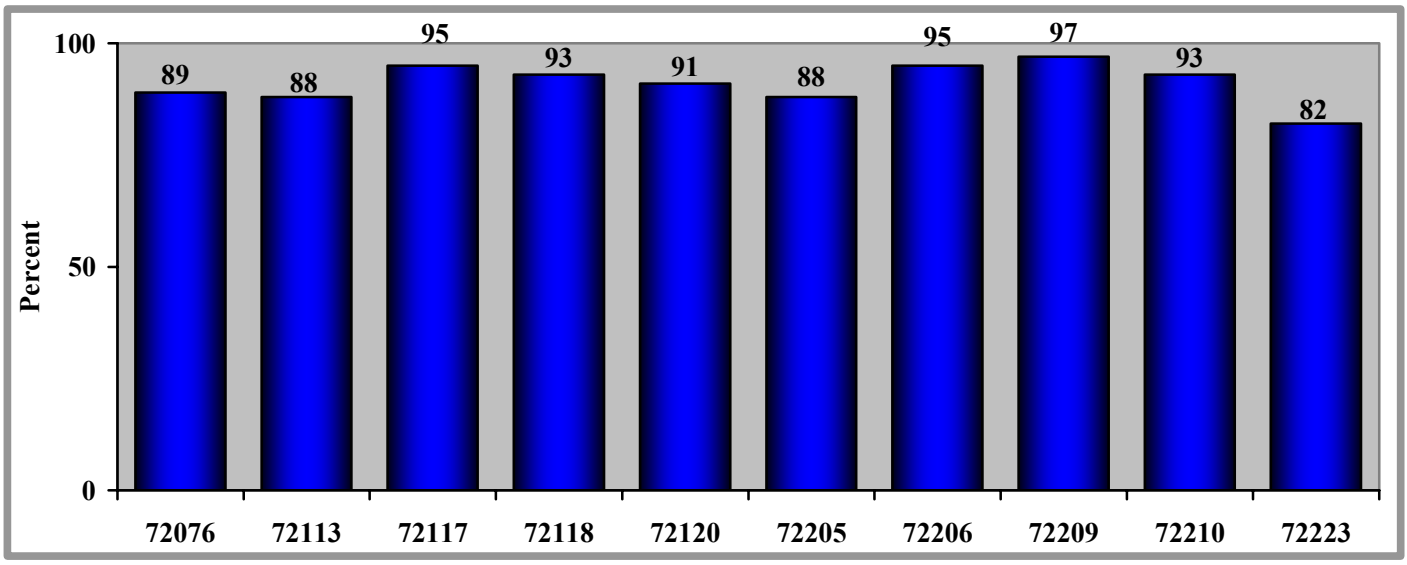
Bicycle helmet use:
While riding a bicycle during the 12 months preceding the survey, the percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet.

Figure 2a: Bicycle helmet use



- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a bicycle helmet was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209 (97%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72223 (82%) (Figure 2a).

Figure 2b: While riding a bicycle during the 12 months preceding the survey, the percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet, by zip code.

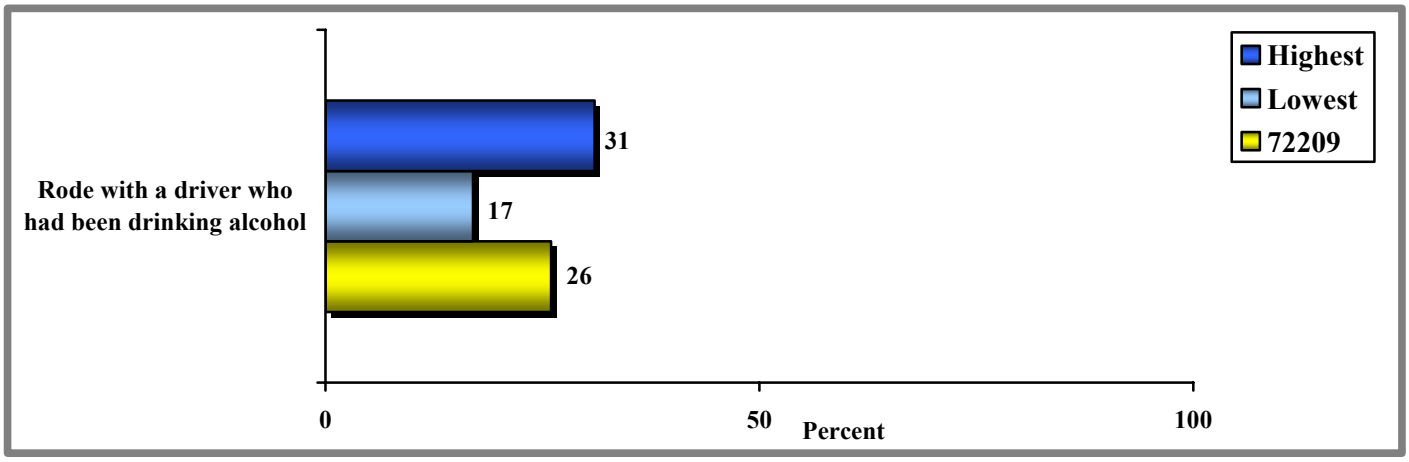


Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)

Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol:

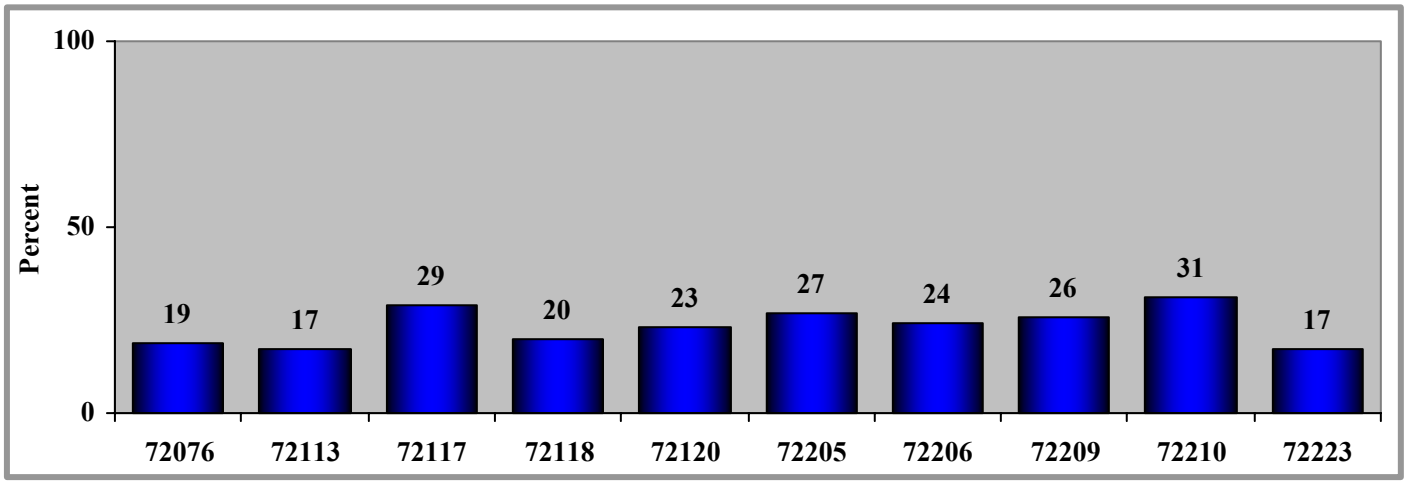
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who during the thirty days preceding the survey rode one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol.

Figure 3a: Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol



- The prevalence of having ridden in a car or other vehicle operated by a driver under the influence of alcohol in the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72210 (31%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip codes 72113 (17%) and 72223 (17%) (Figure 3a).

Figure 3b: Percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who during the thirty days preceding the survey rode one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol, by zip code.

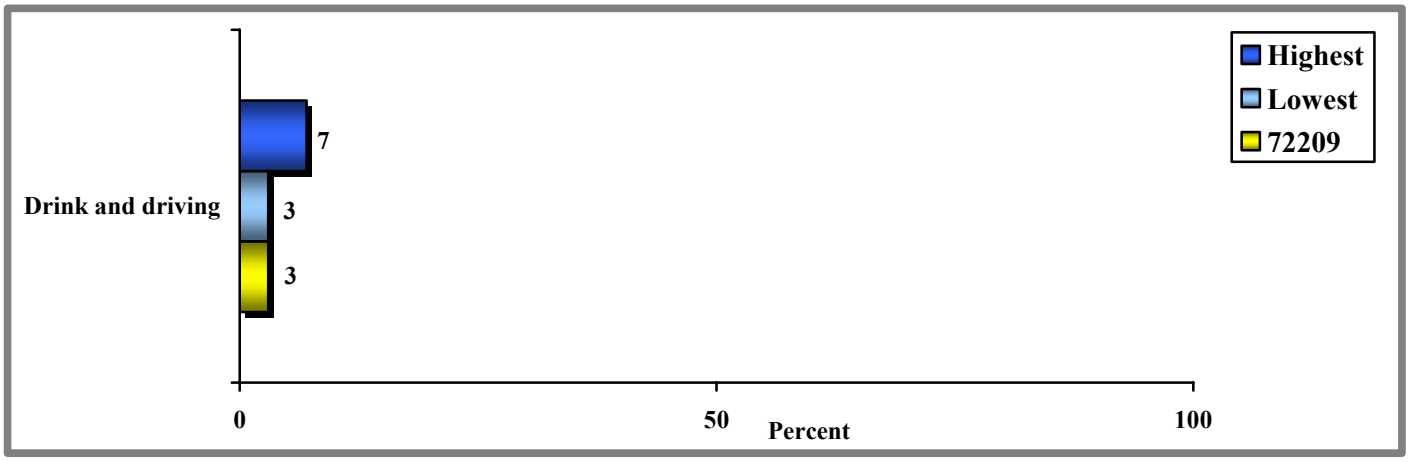


Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)

Drink and driving:

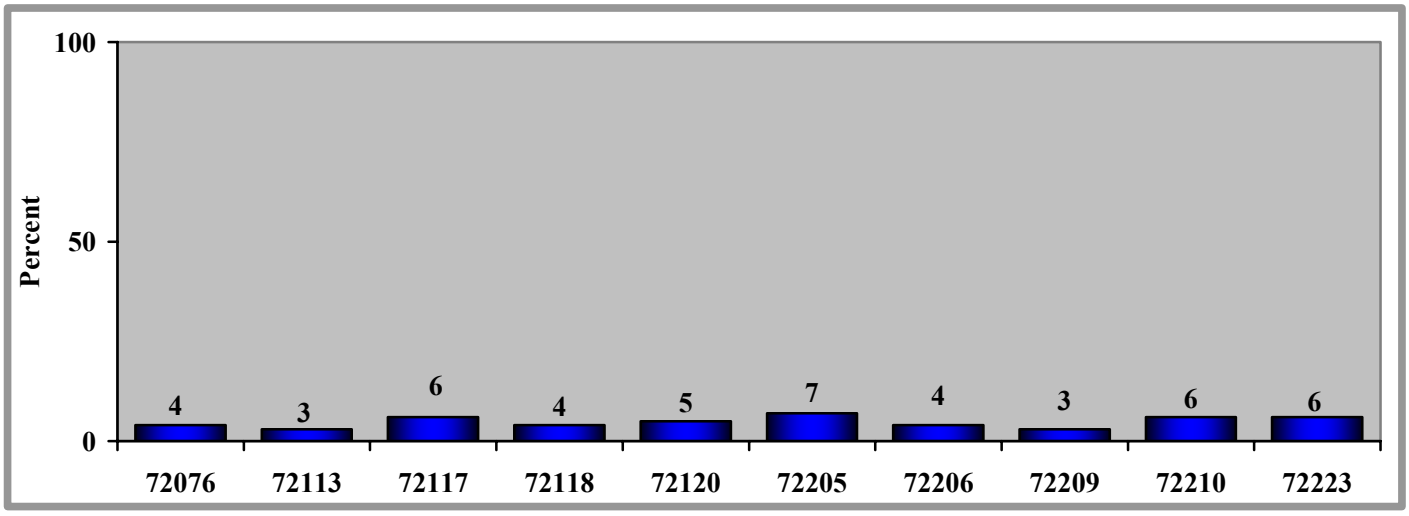
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who during the thirty days preceding the survey drove a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking.

Figure 4a: Drink and driving



- The prevalence of having driven a car or other vehicle while under the influence of alcohol in the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72205 (7%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72113 (3%) and 72209 (3%) (Figure 4a).

Figure 4b: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who during the thirty days preceding the survey drove a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol, by zip code.

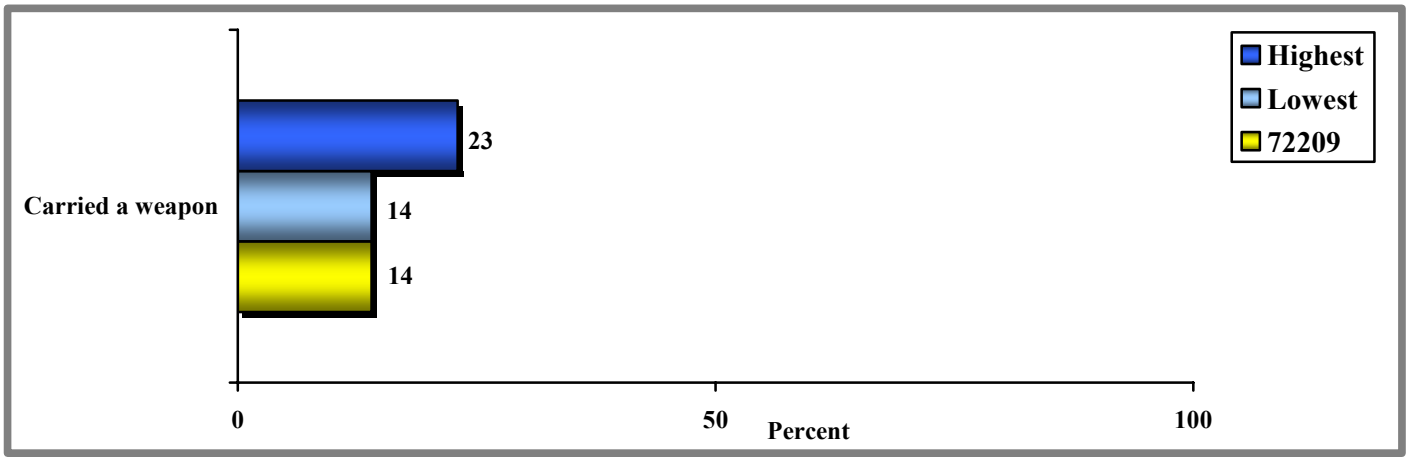


Behaviors that Contribute to Violence

Carried a weapon:

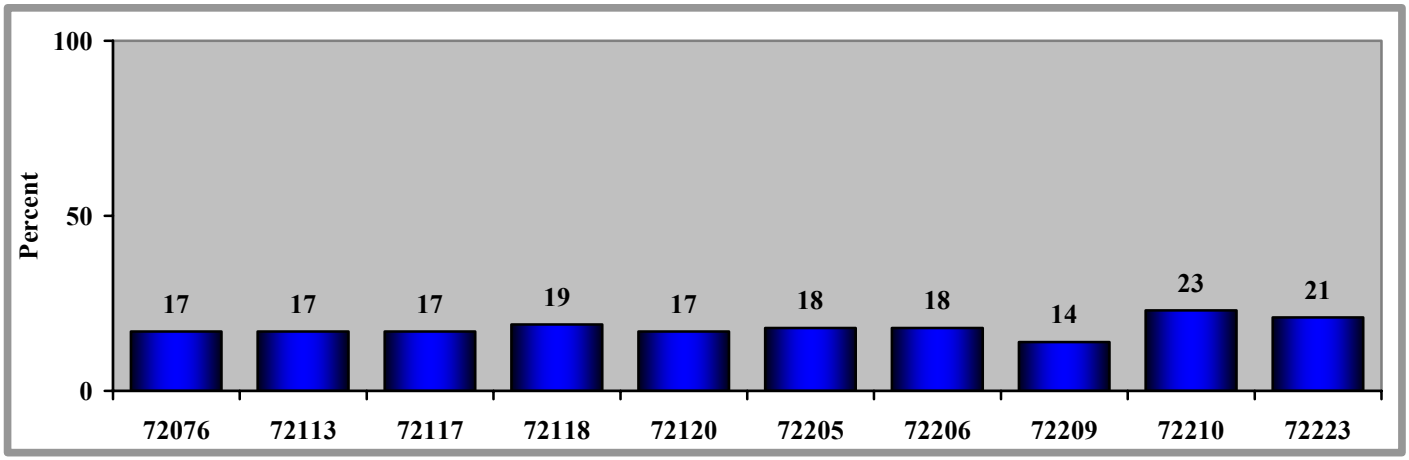
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 1a: Carried a weapon



- The prevalence of having carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72210 (23%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72209 (14%) (Figure 1a).

Figure 1b: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.

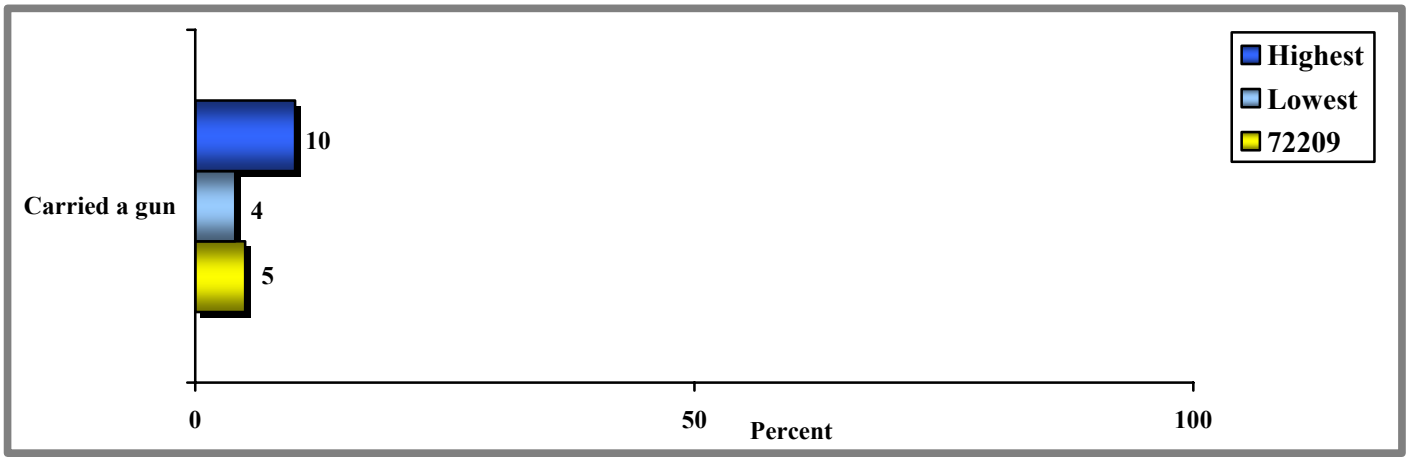


Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

Carried a gun:

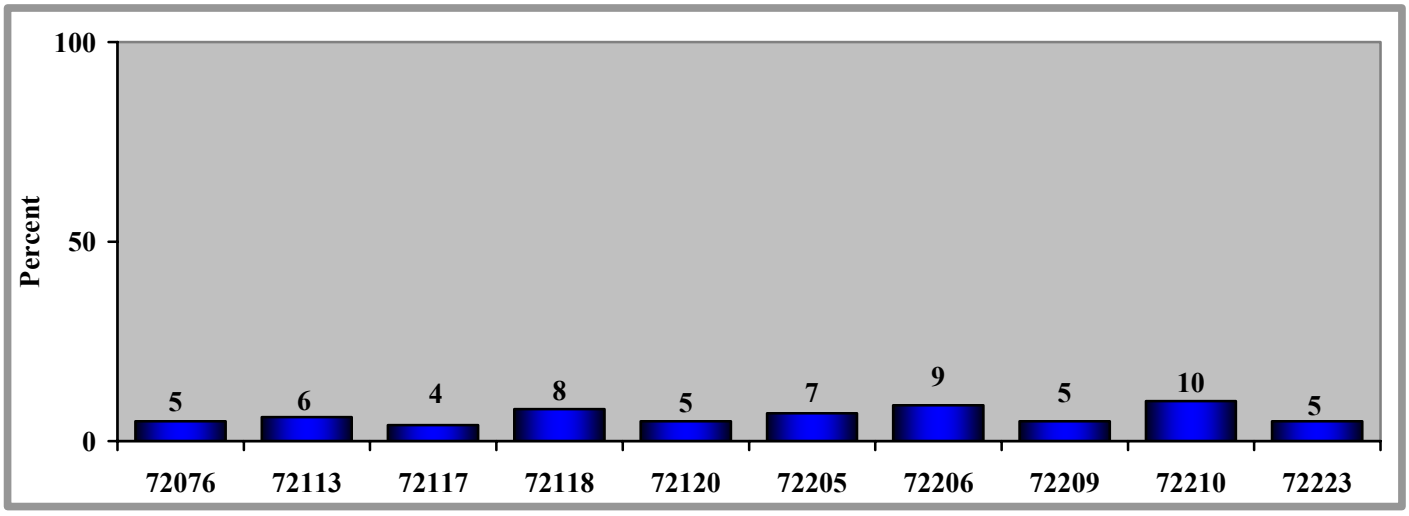
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 2a: Carried a gun



- The prevalence of having carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210 (10%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72117 (4%) (Figure 2a).

Figure 2b: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.

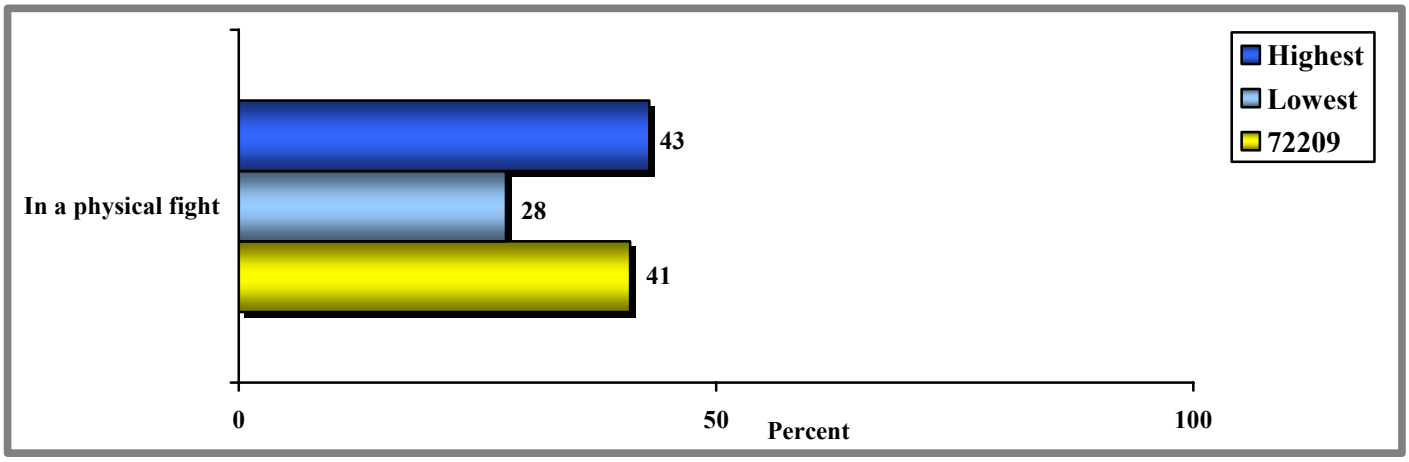


Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

In a physical fight:

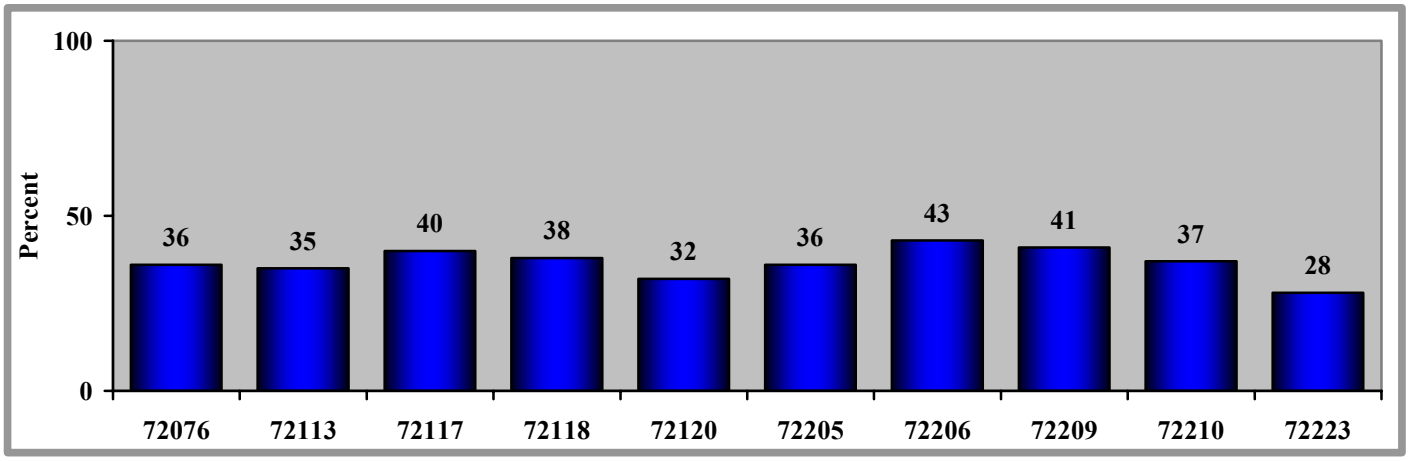
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were in a physical fight one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey.

Figure 3a: In a physical fight



- The prevalence of having been in physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72206 (43%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72223 (28%) (Figure 3a).

Figure 3b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were in a physical fight one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey, by zip code.

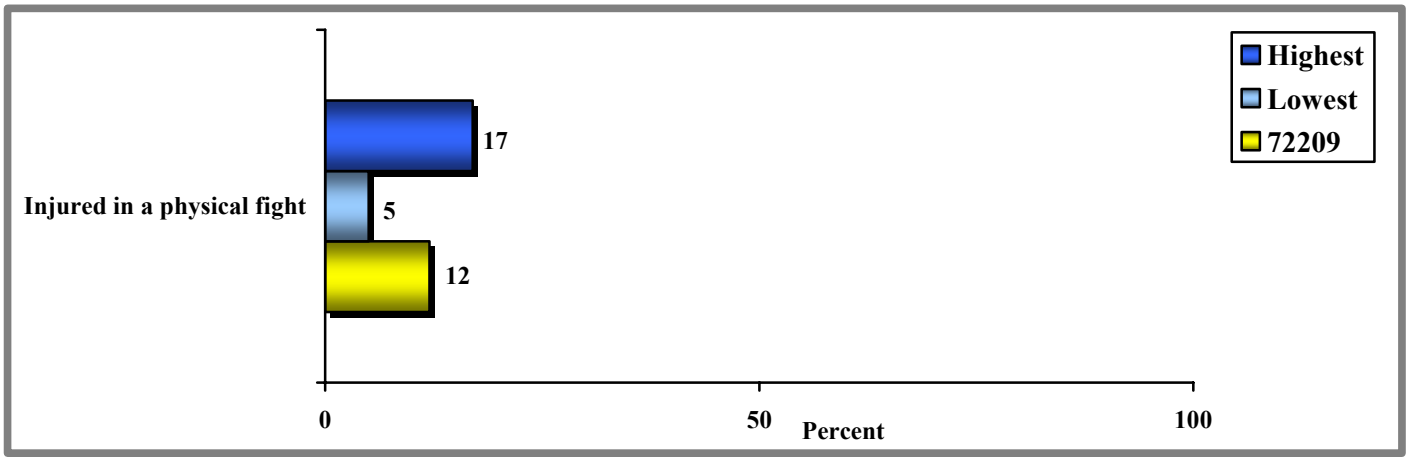


Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

Injured in a physical fight:

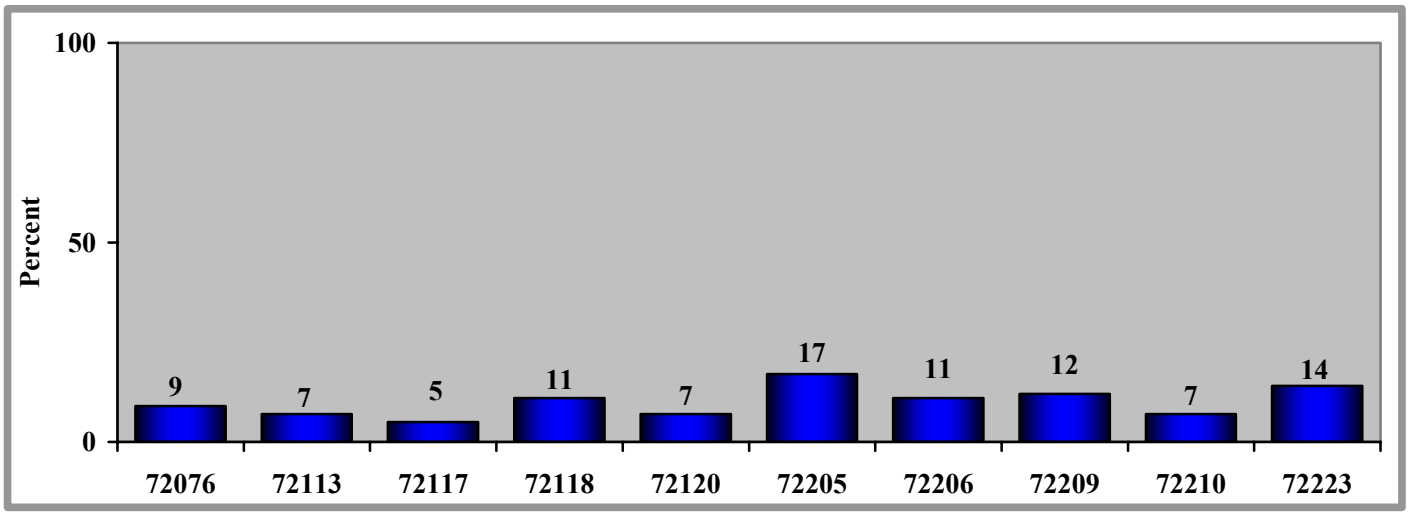
Of the 7th-12th grade students who had been in a physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey, the percentage who had to be treated by a doctor or nurse one or more times.

Figure 4a: Injured in a physical fight



- The prevalence of having been treated by a doctor or nurse one or more times after being in a physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey was **nine percent (9%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72076, **seven percent (7%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72113, **five percent (5%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72117, **eleven percent (11%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72118, **seven percent (7%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72120, **seventeen percent (17%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 722205, **eleven percent (1%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72206, **twelve percent (12%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209, **seven percent (7%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210, and **fourteen percent (14%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72223 (Figure 4a).

Figure 4b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades students who had to be treated by a doctor or nurse one or more times after being in a physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey, by zip code.

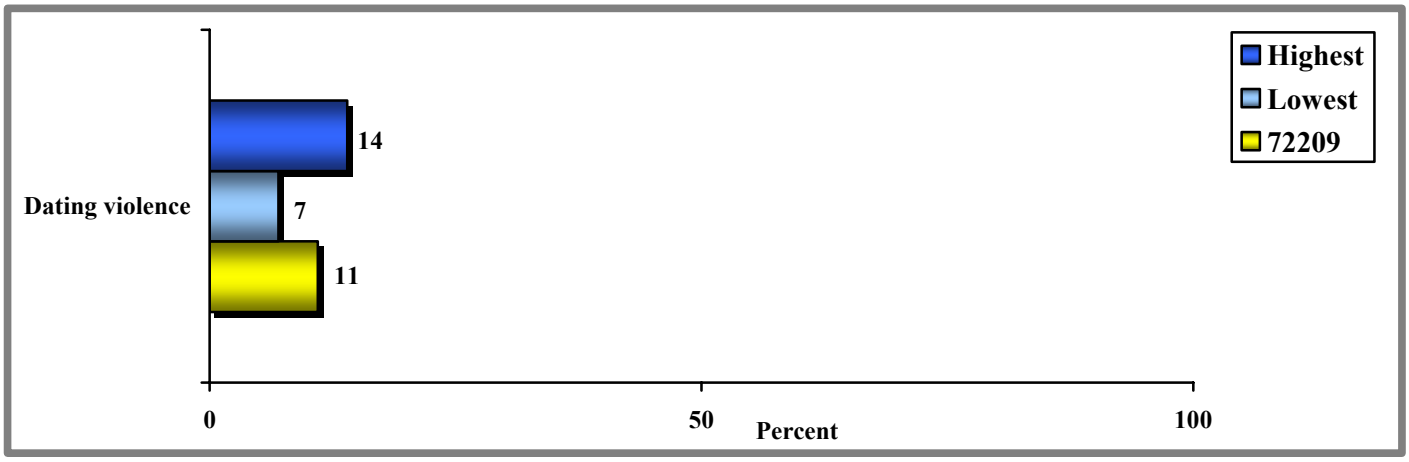


Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

Dating violence:

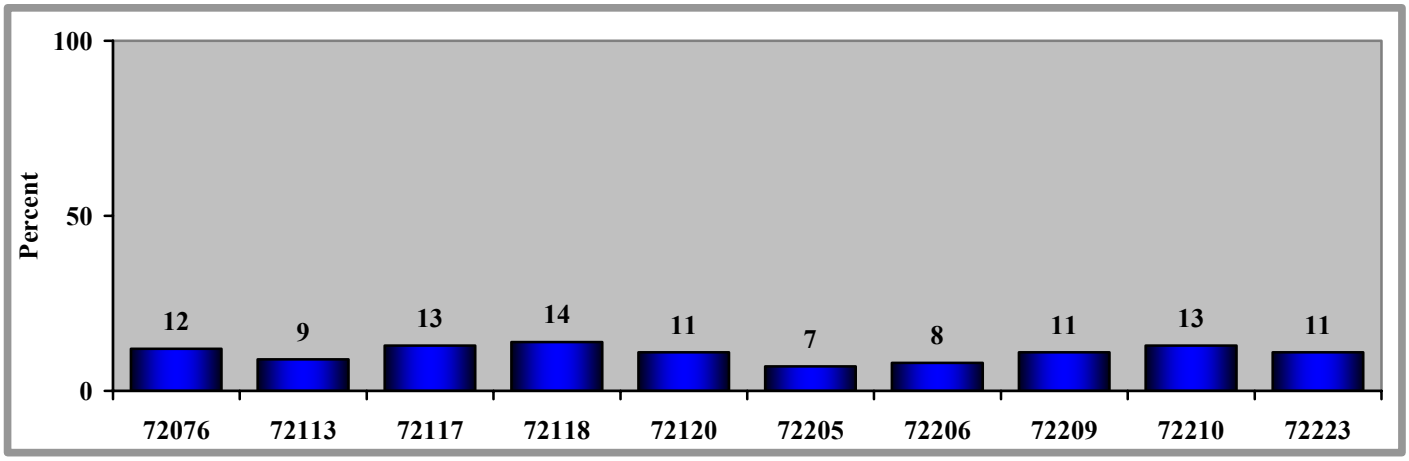
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend.

Figure 5a: Dating violence



- The prevalence of having been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72118 (14%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72205 (7%) (Figure 5a).

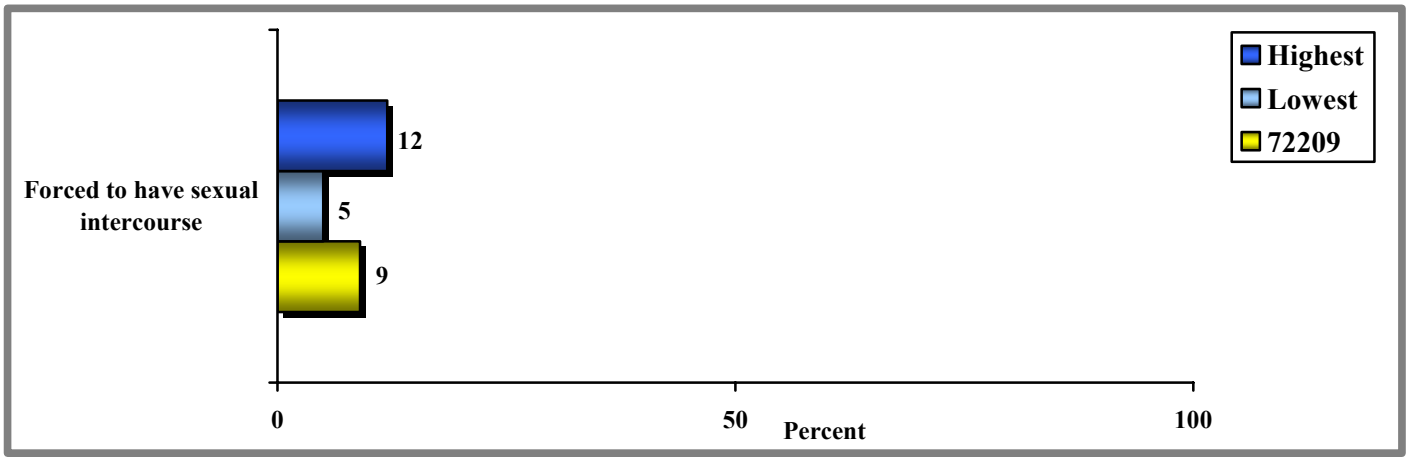
Figure 5b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend, by zip code.



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

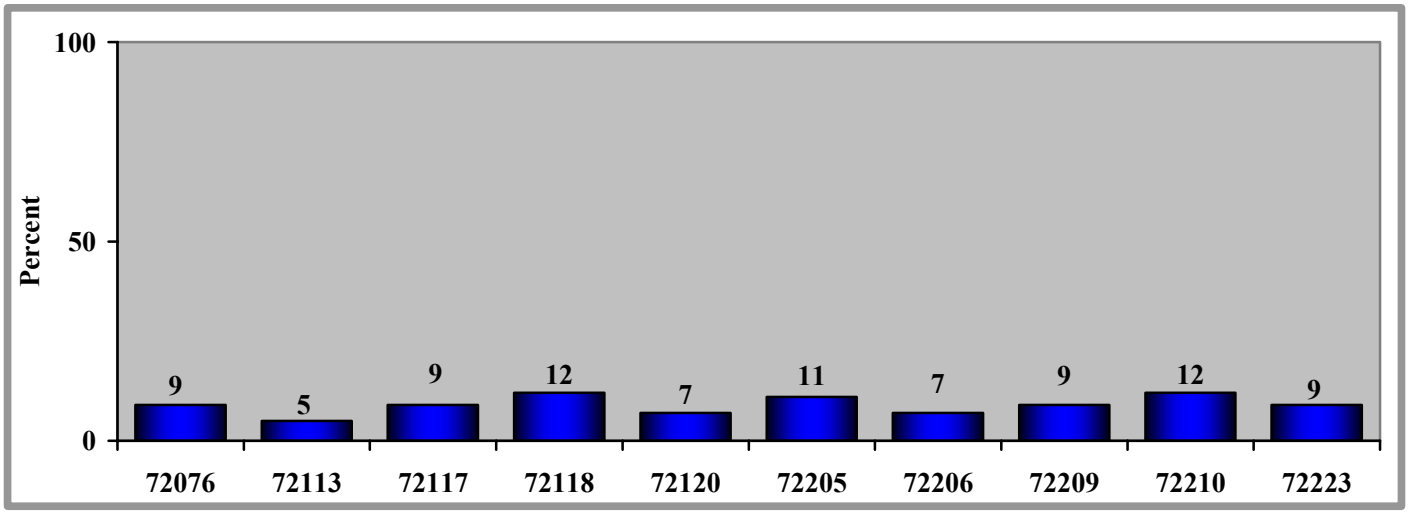
Forced to have sexual intercourse:
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grade who had been forced to have sexual intercourse when student did not want to.

Figure 6a: Forced to have sexual intercourse

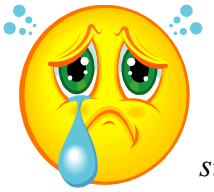


- The prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse when student did not want to was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72118 and 72210 (12%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72113 (5%) (Figure 6a).

Figure 6b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had been forced to have sexual intercourse when student did not want to, by zip code.



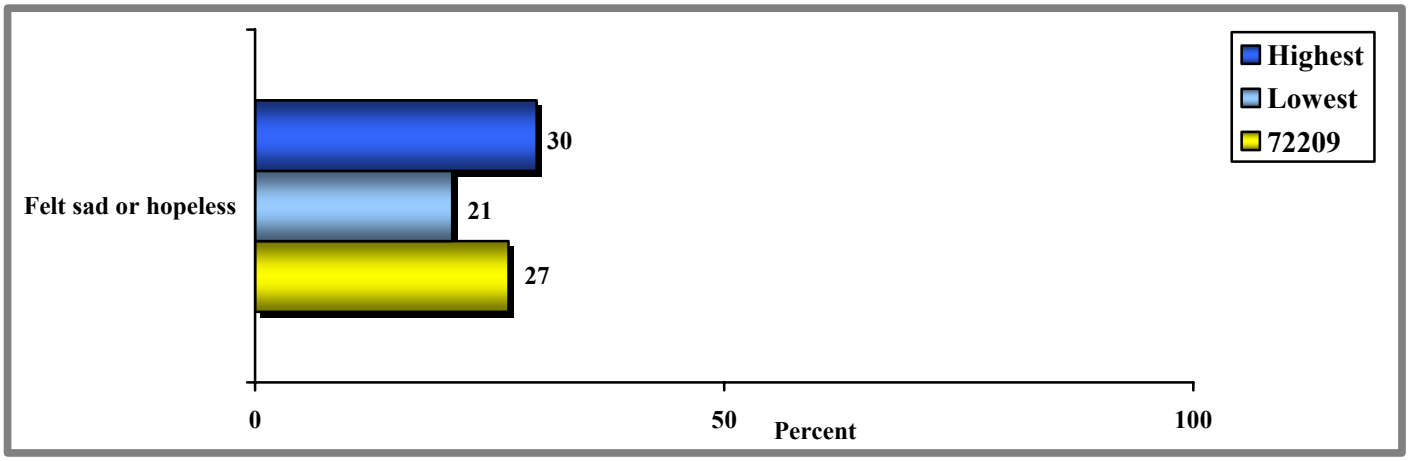
Depression and Suicide



Felt sad or hopeless:

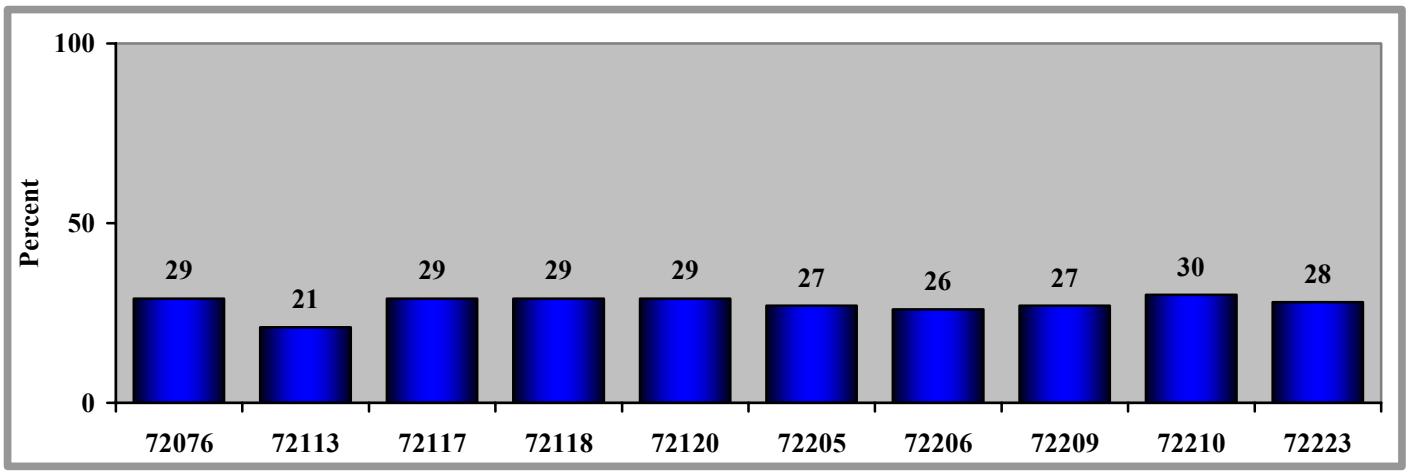
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who felt so sad or hopeless for two weeks or longer that they stopped doing some usual activities during the twelve months preceding the survey.

Figure 1a: Felt sad or hopeless



- The prevalence of having felt so sad or hopeless for two weeks or longer that they he/she stopped doing some of his/her usual activities during the twelve months preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72210 (30%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72113 (21%) (Figure 1a).

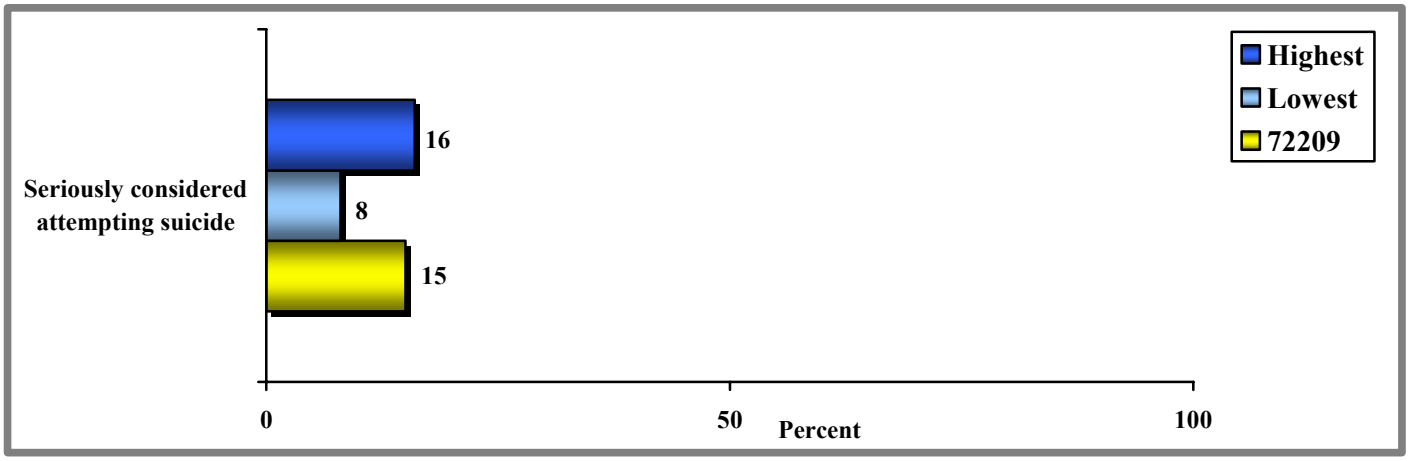
Figure 1b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who felt so sad or hopeless for two weeks or longer that he/she stopped doing some of his/her usual activities during the twelve months preceding the survey, by zip code.



Depression and Suicide (continued)

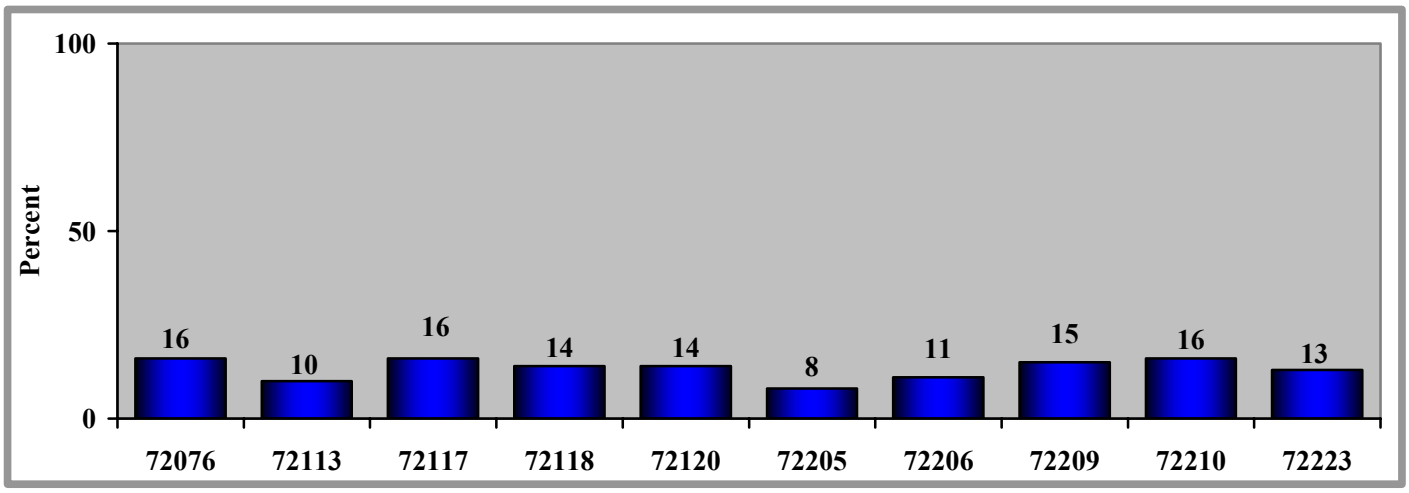
Seriously considered attempting suicide:
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey.

Figure 2a: Seriously considered attempting suicide



- The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72076, 72117, and 72210 (16%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72205 (8%) (Figure 2a).

Figure 2b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey, by zip code.

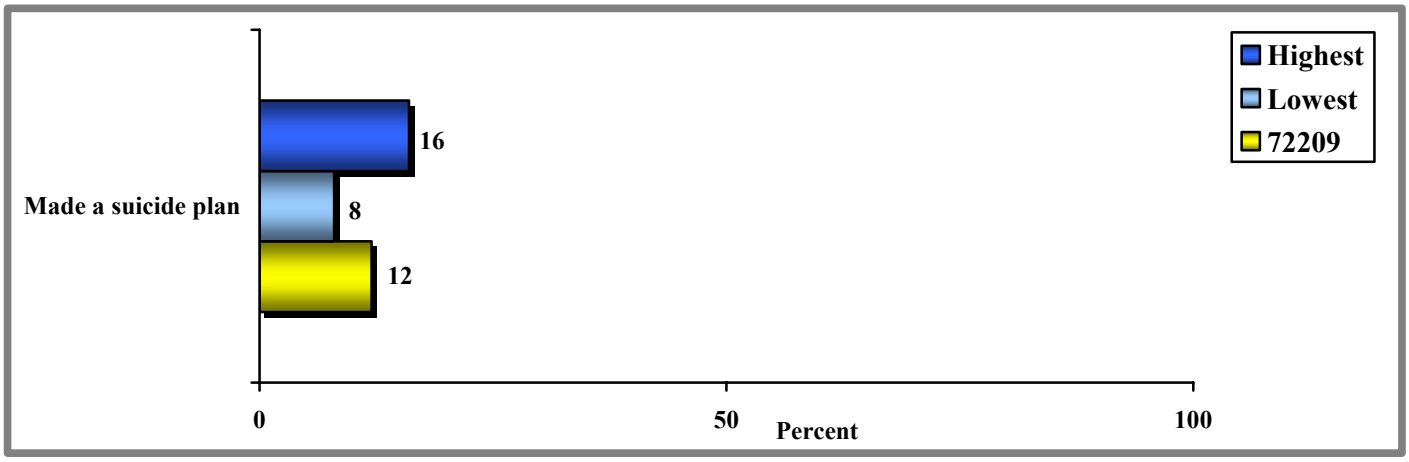


Depression and Suicide (continued)

Made a suicide plan:

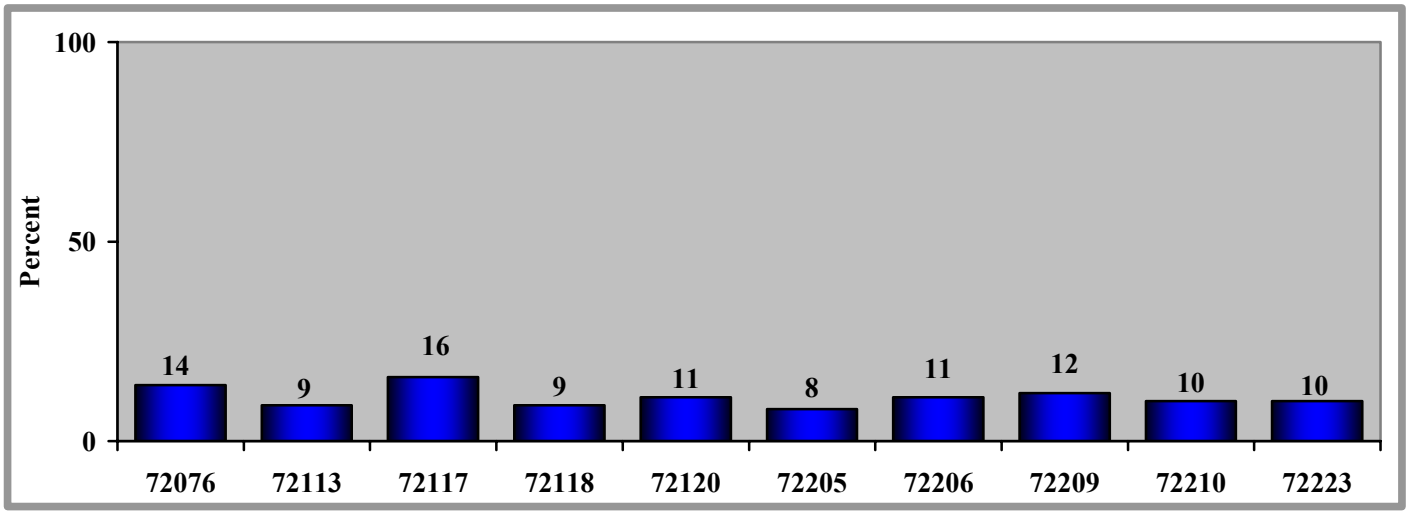
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey.

Figure 3a: Made a suicide plan



- The prevalence of having planned a suicide attempt in the twelve months preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders in zip code 72117 (16%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72205 (8%) (Figure 3a).

Figure 3b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey, by zip code.

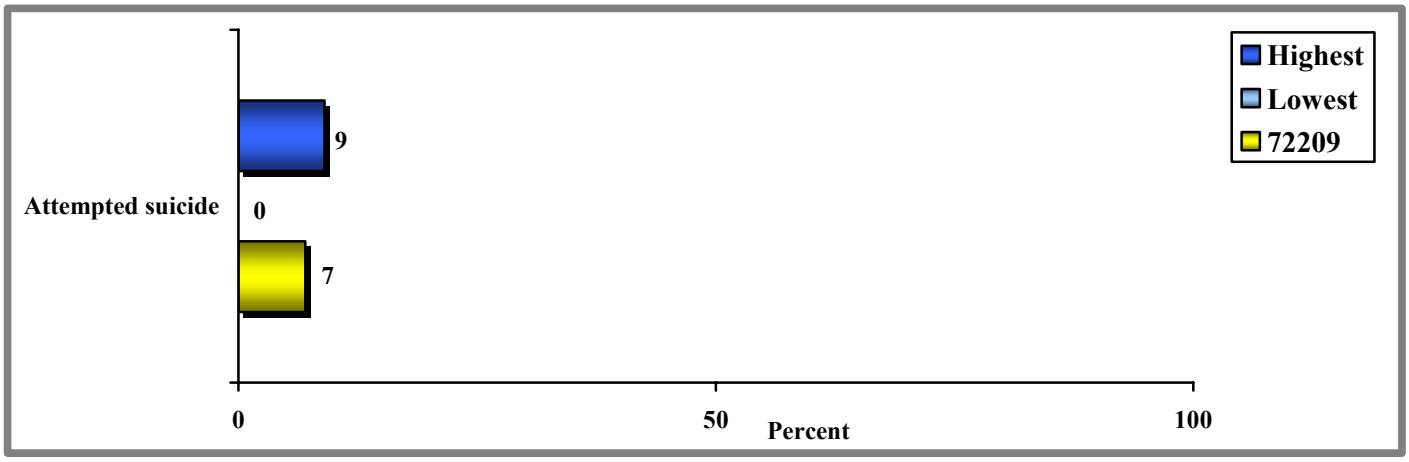


Depression and Suicide (continued)

Attempted suicide:

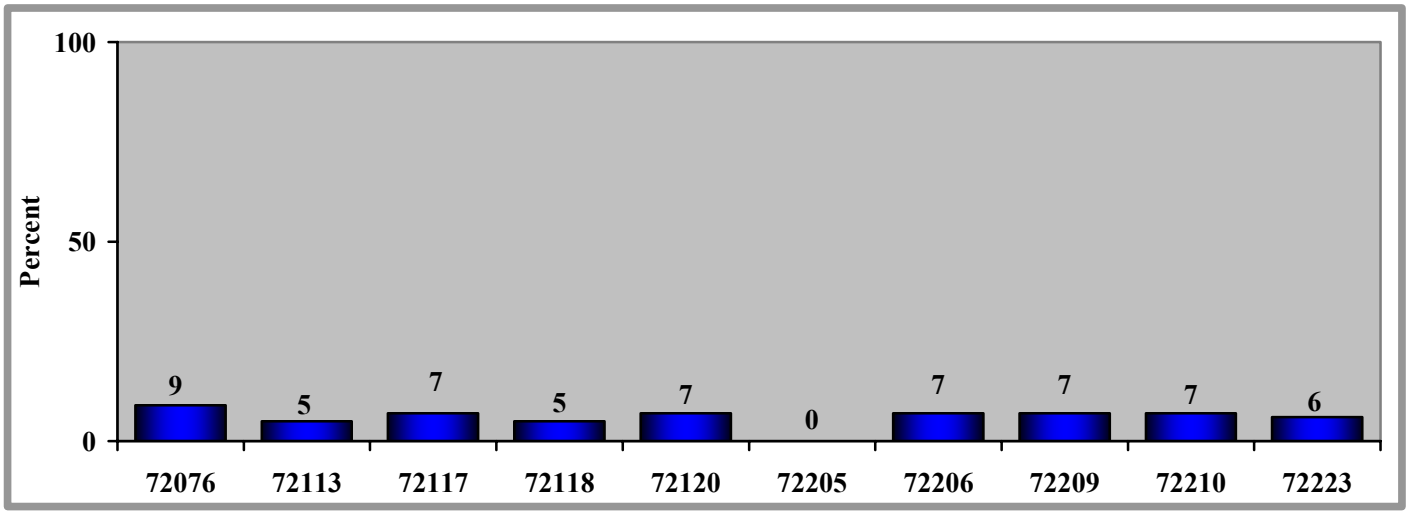
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who actually attempted suicide one or more times in the twelve months preceding the survey.

Figure 4a: Attempted suicide



- The prevalence of having actually attempted suicide one or more times in the twelve months preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders in zip code 72076 (9%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72205 (0%) (Figure 4a).

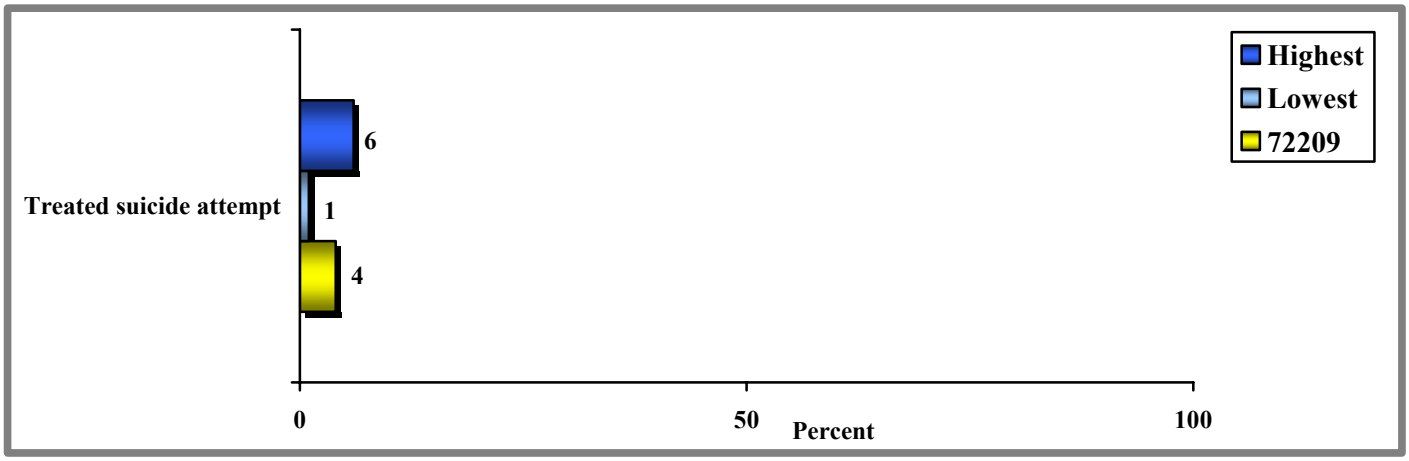
Figure 4b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who actually attempted suicide one or more times in the twelve months preceding the survey, by zip code.



Depression and Suicide *(continued)*

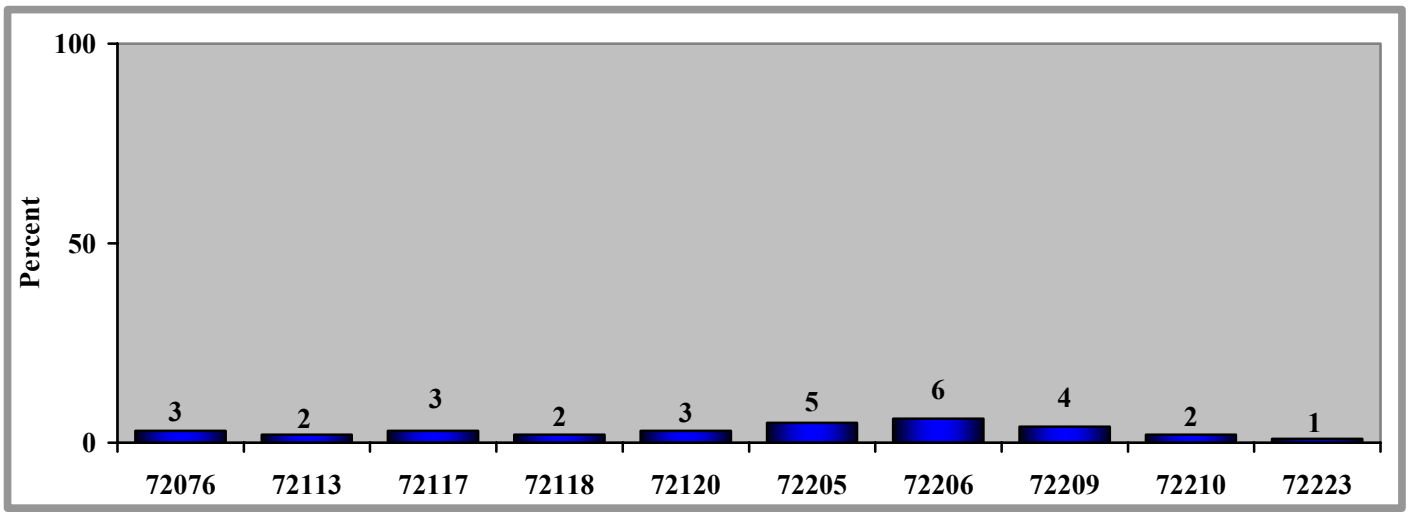
Treated suicide attempt:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who attempted suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey, resulting in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.

Figure 5a: Treated suicide attempt



- The prevalence of having attempted suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey, resulting in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72206 (6%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72223 (1%) (Figure 5a).

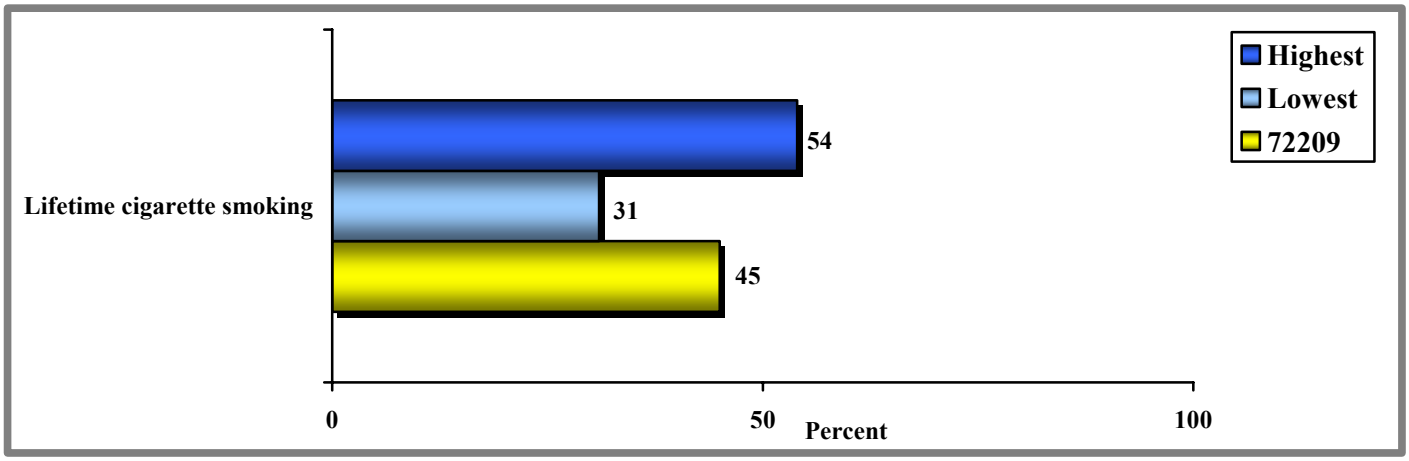
Figure 5b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who attempted suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey, resulting in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse, by zip code.



Tobacco Use

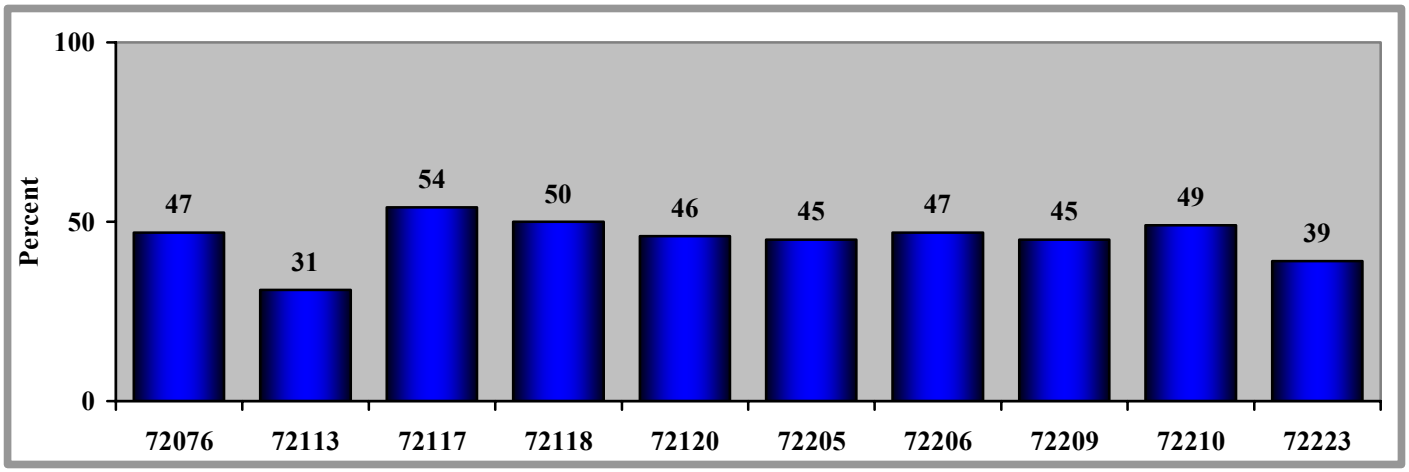
Lifetime cigarette smoking:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.

Figure 1a: Lifetime cigarette smoking



- The prevalence of having ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72117 (54%) and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72113 (31%) (Figure 1a).

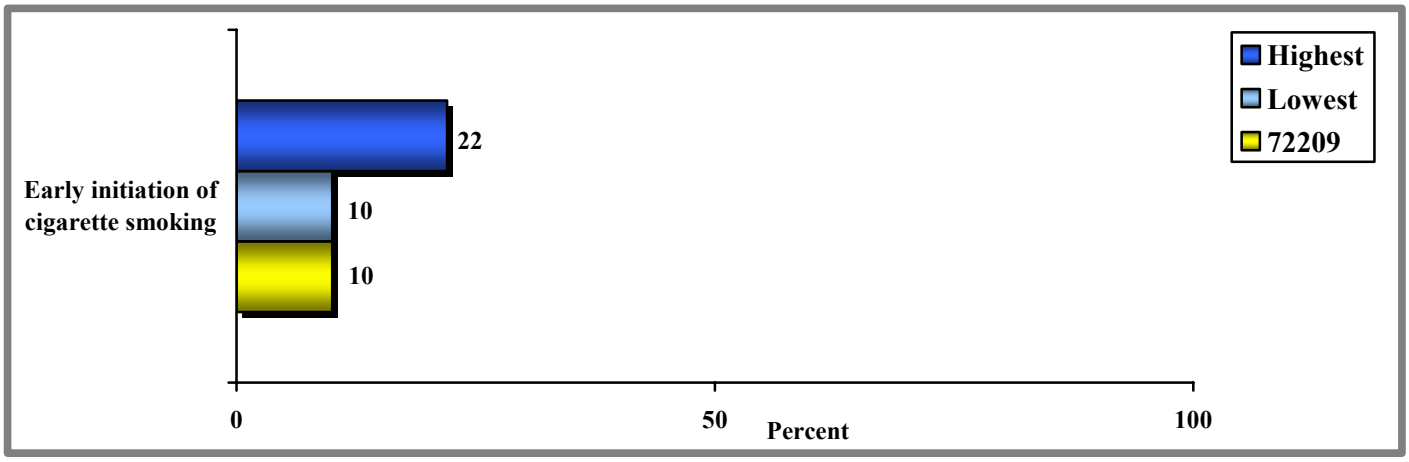
Figure 1b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs, by zip code.



Tobacco Use (continued)

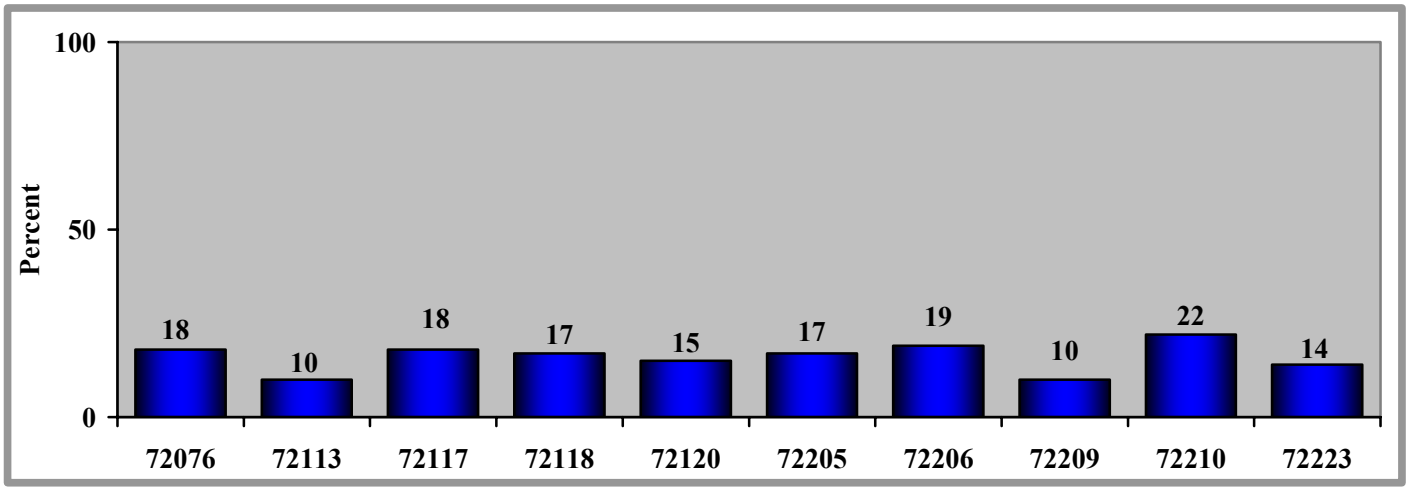
Early initiation of cigarette smoking:
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years.

Figure 2a: Early initiation of cigarette smoking



- The prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210 (22%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72113 (10%) and 72209 (10%) (Figure 2a).

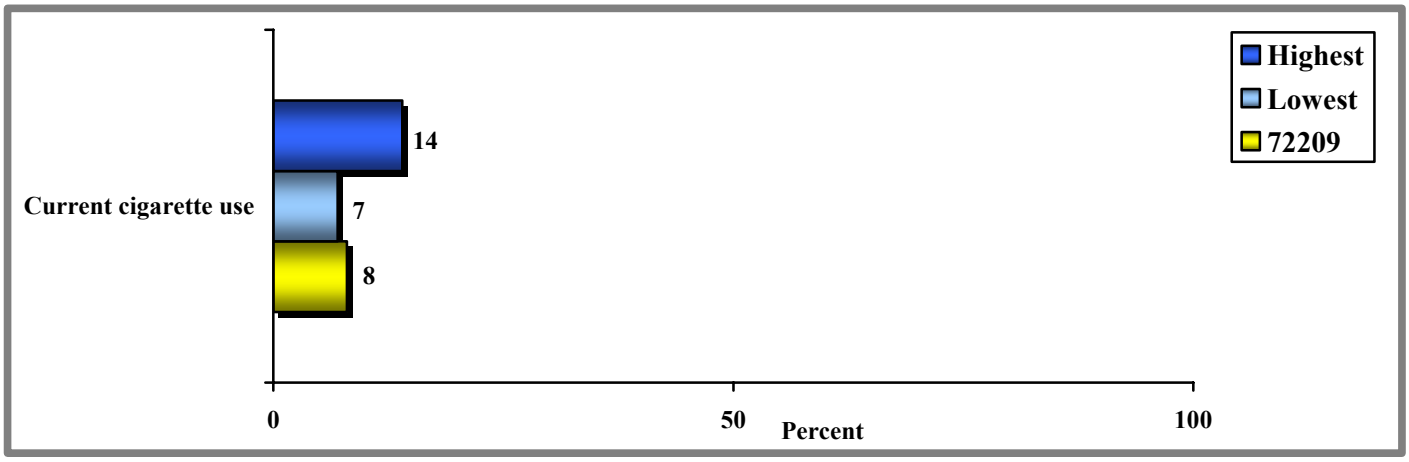
Figure 2b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years, by zip code.



Tobacco Use (continued)

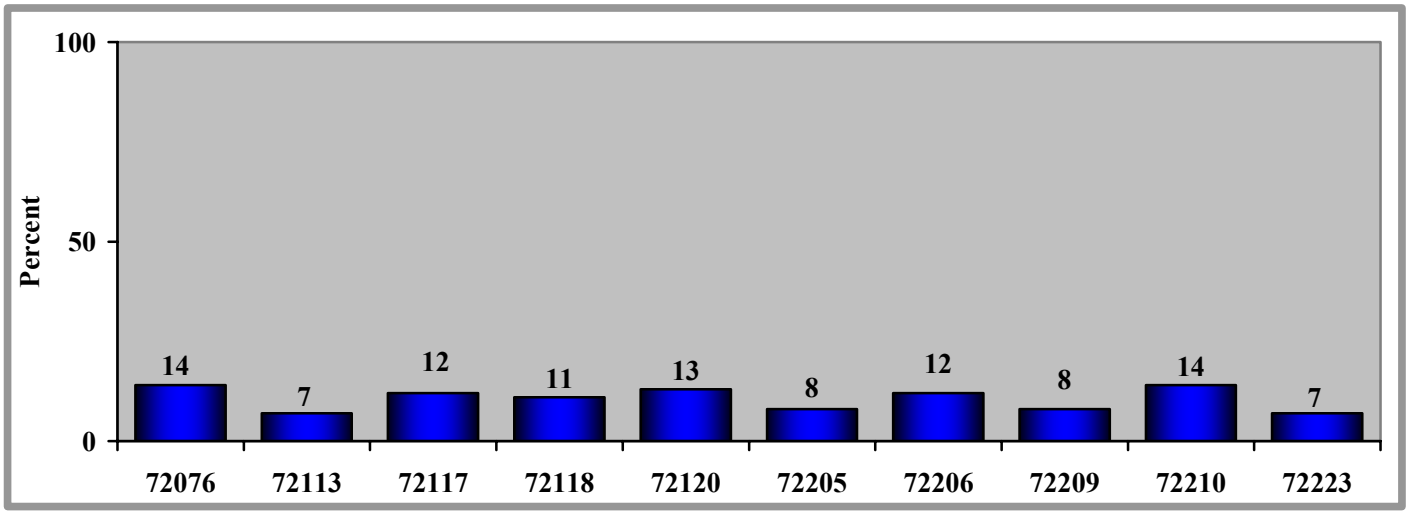
Current cigarette use:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 3a: Current cigarette use



- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders in zip codes 72076 (14%) and 72210 (14%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72113 (7%) and 72223 (7%) (Figure 3a).

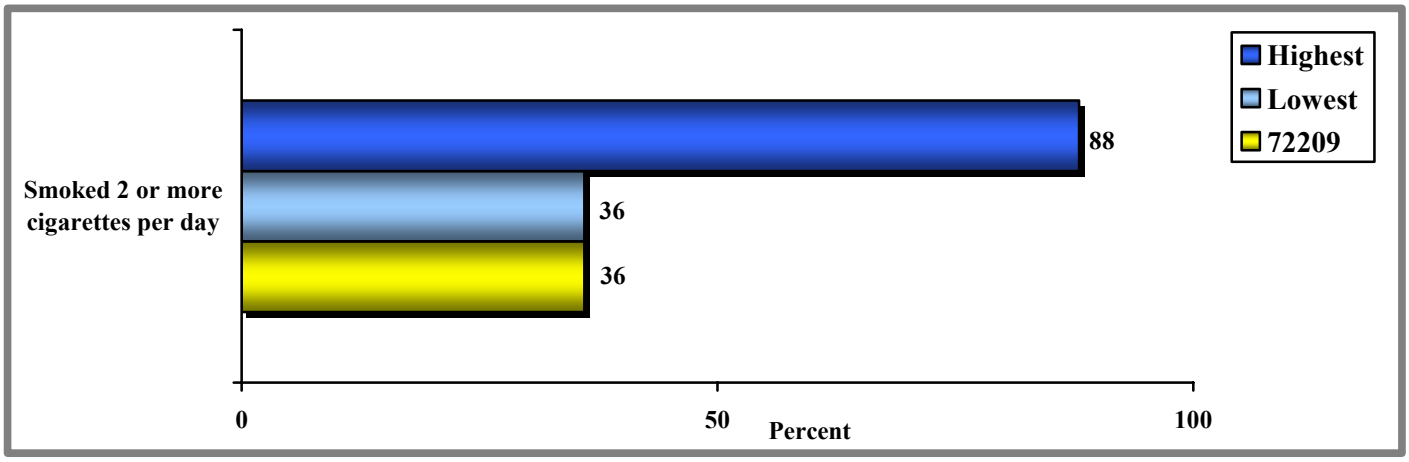
Figure 3b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.



Tobacco Use (continued)

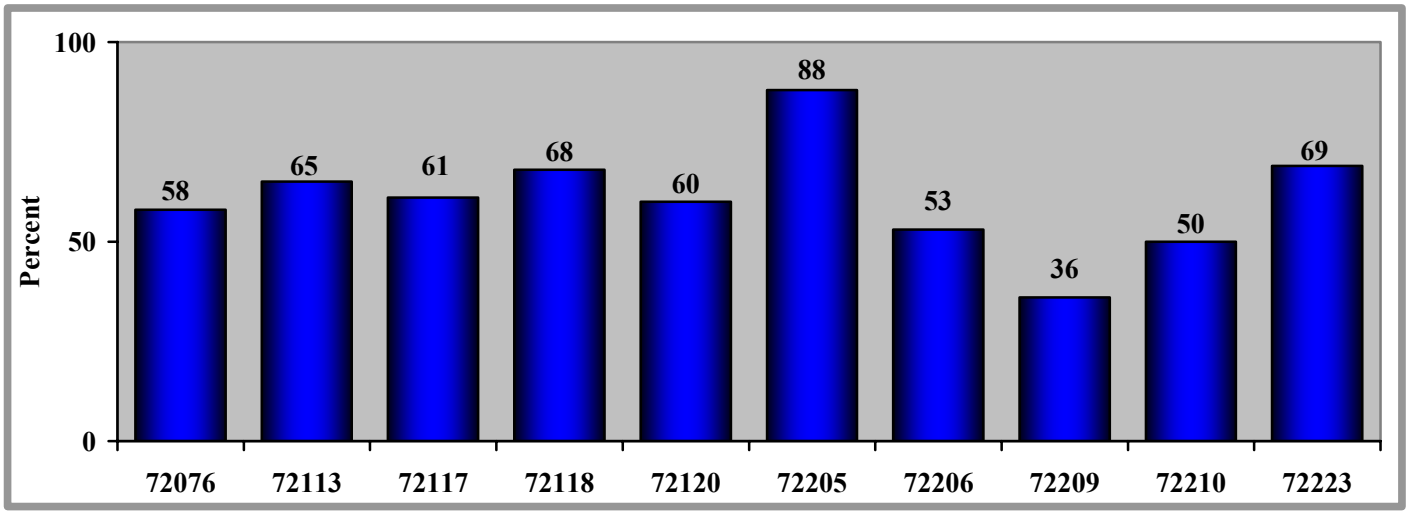
Smoked 2 or more cigarettes per day:
Of the students in the 7th -12th grades who smoked during the thirty days preceding the survey, the percentage that smoked two or more cigarettes per day on the days he/she smoked.

Figure 4a: Smoked 2 or more cigarettes per day



- The prevalence of having smoked two or more cigarettes per day on the days smoked was f**ifty-eight percent (58%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72076, s**ixty-five percent (65%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip cop 72113, s**ixty-one percent (61%)** among 7th-12th graders living in 72117, s**ixty-eight percent (68%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 7211, s**ixty percent (60%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72120, e**ighty-eight percent (88%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip cop 72205, f**ifty-three percent (53%)** among 7th-12th graders living in 72206, t**hirty-six percent (36%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209, f**ifty percent (50%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210, and s**ixty-nine percent (69%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code (Figure 4a).

Figure 4b: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked during the thirty days preceding the survey, the percentage that smoked two or more cigarettes per day on the days he/she smoked, by zip code.

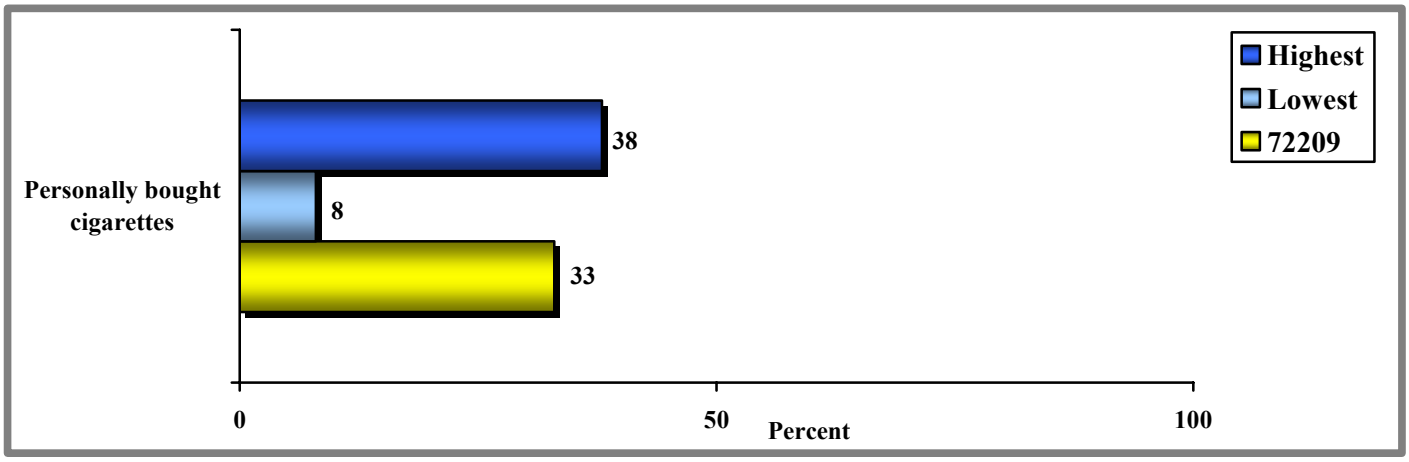


Tobacco Use (continued)

Personally bought cigarettes:

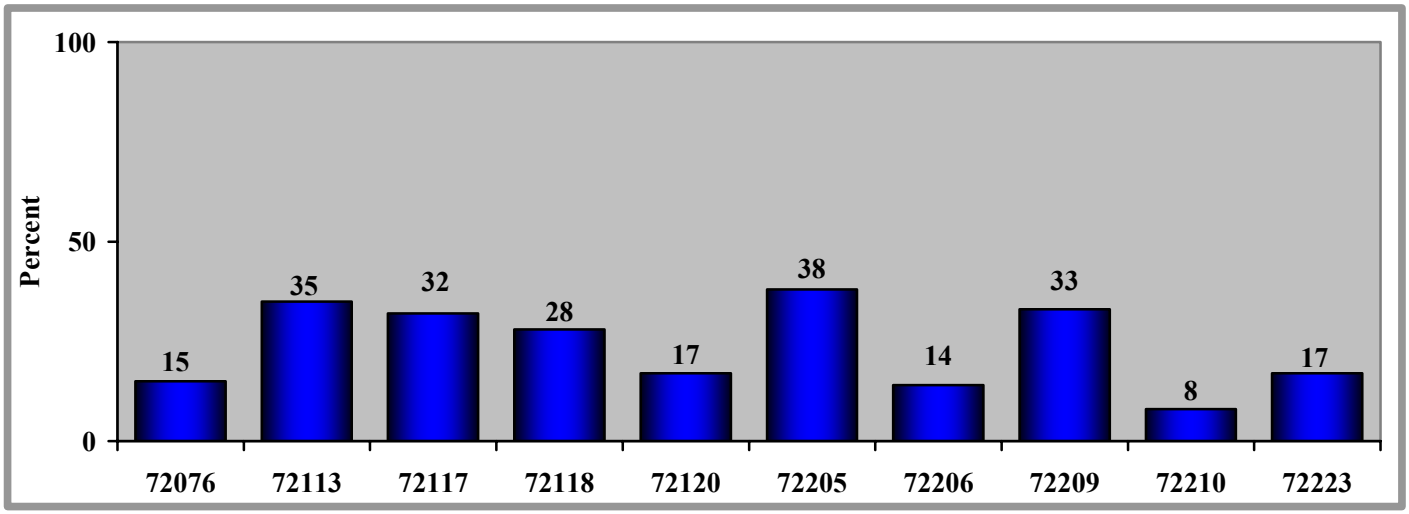
Of the students in the 7th-12th grade who smoked in the thirty days preceding the survey, the percentage that usually got his/her own cigarettes by buying them in a store or at a gas station.

Figure 5a: Personally bought cigarettes



- The prevalence of having personally bought cigarettes in a store or at a gas station was **fifteen percent (15%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72076, **thirty-five percent (35%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72113, **thirty-two percent (32%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72117, **twenty-eight (28%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72118, **seventeen percent (17%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72120, **thirty-eight percent (38%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 722205, **fourteen percent (14%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72206, **thirty-three percent (33%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209, **eight percent (8%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210, and **seventeen percent (17%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72223 (Figure 5a).

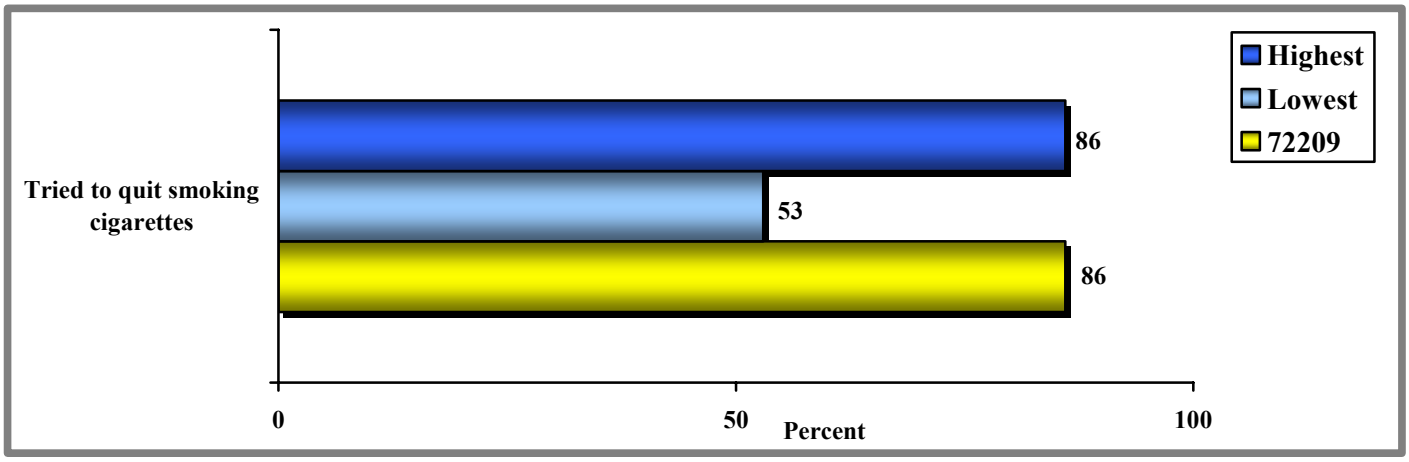
Figure 5b: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked in the thirty days preceding the survey, the percentage that usually got his/her own cigarettes by buying them in a store or at a gas station, by zip code.



Tobacco Use (continued)

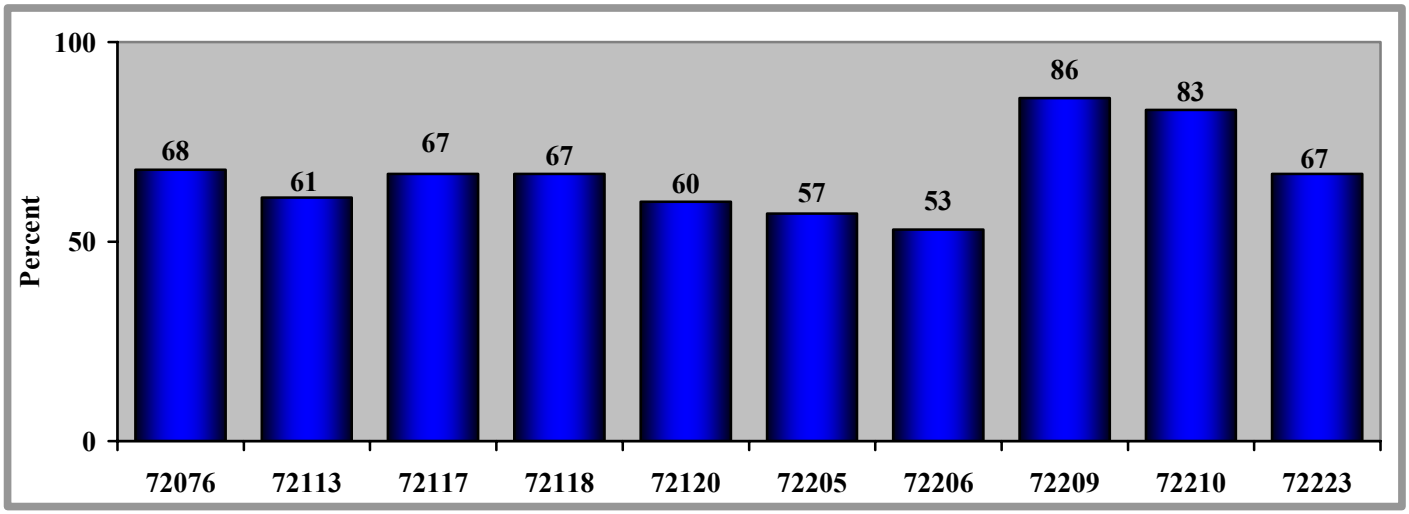
Tried to quit smoking cigarettes:
Of the students in the 7th -12th grades who smoked regularly, the percentage that ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes.

Figure 6a: Tried to quit smoking cigarettes



- The prevalence of having ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes was **sixty-eight percent (68%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72076, **sixty-one percent (61%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72113, **sixty-seven percent (67%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72117, **sixty-seven (67%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72118, **sixty percent (60%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72120, **fifty-seven percent (57%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 722205, **fifty-three percent (53%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72206, **eighty-six percent (86%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209, **eighty-three percent (83%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210, and **sixty-seven percent (67%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72223 (Figure 6a).

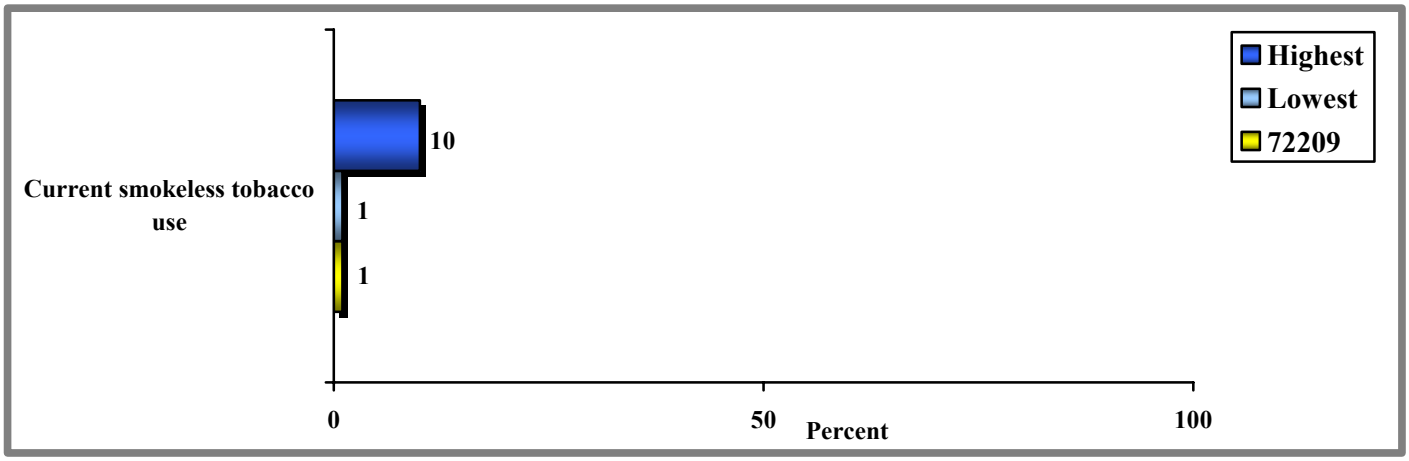
Figure 6b: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked regularly, the percentage that ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes, by zip code.



Tobacco Use (continued)

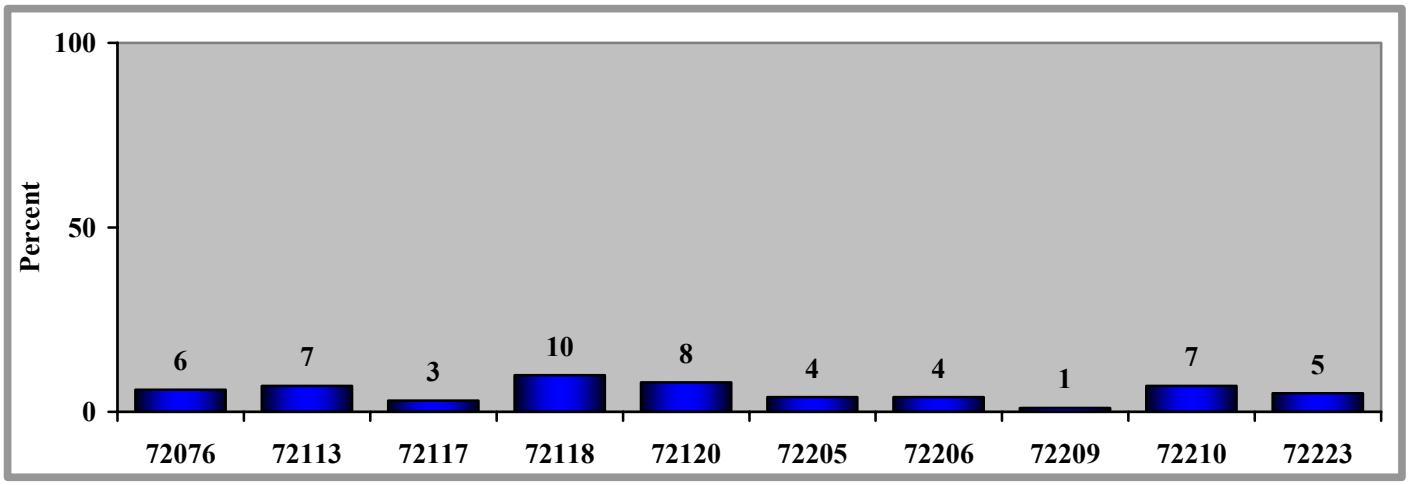
Current smokeless tobacco use:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 7a: Current smokeless tobacco use



- The prevalence of having used chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72118 (10%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72209 (1%) (Figure 7a).

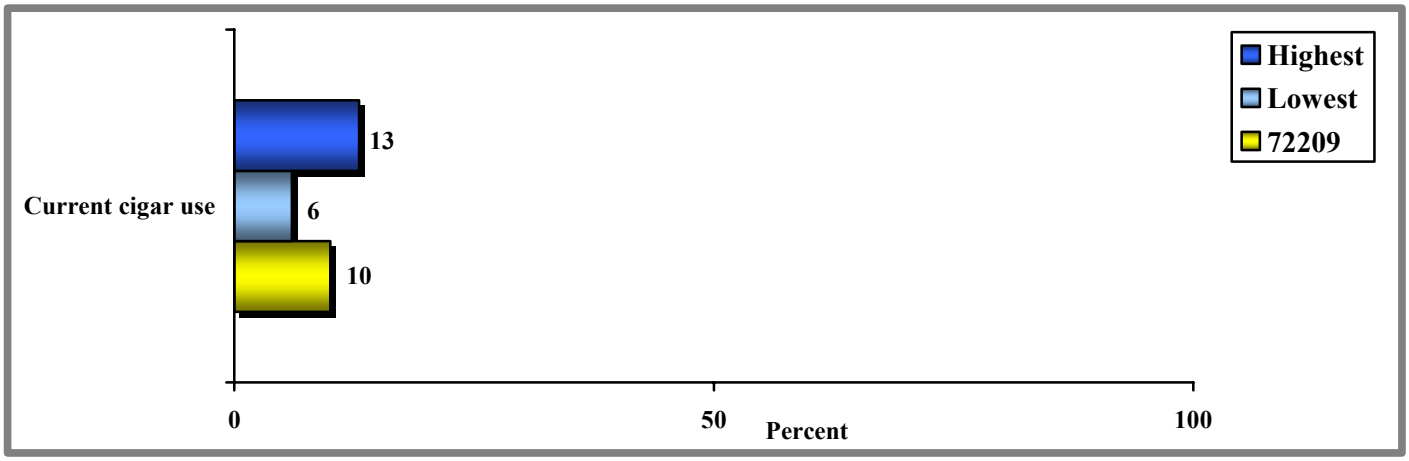
Figure 7b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.



Tobacco Use (continued)

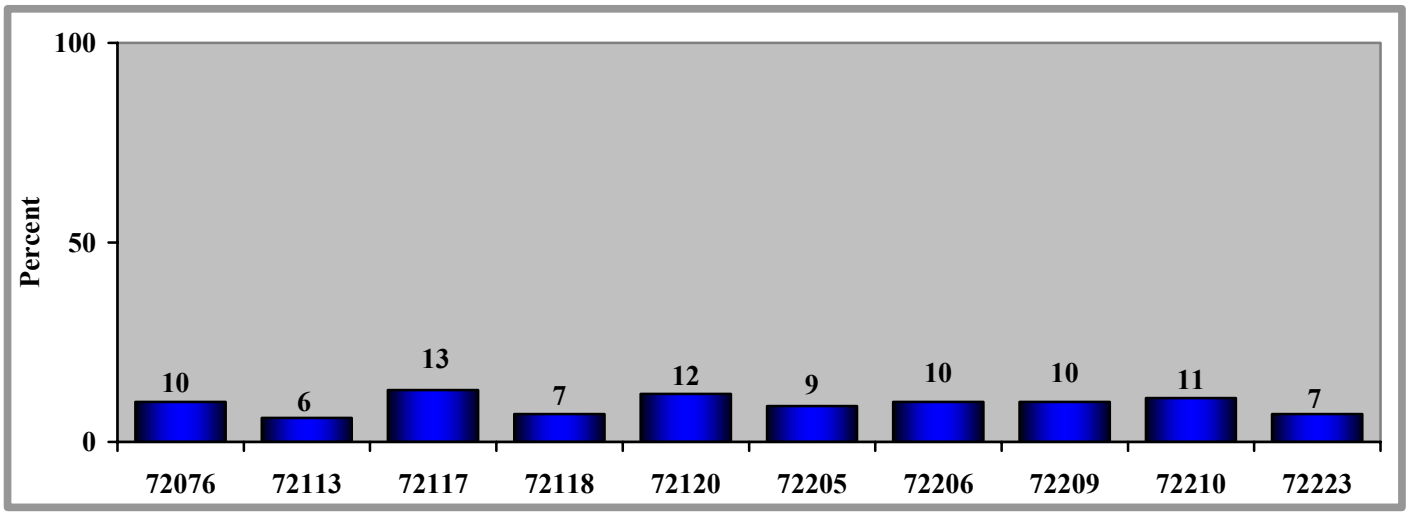
Current cigar use:
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 8a: Current cigar use

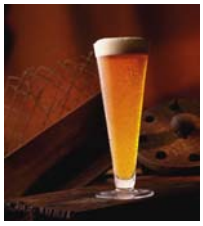


- The prevalence of having smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72117 (13%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72113 (6%) (Figure 8a).

Figure 8b: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.

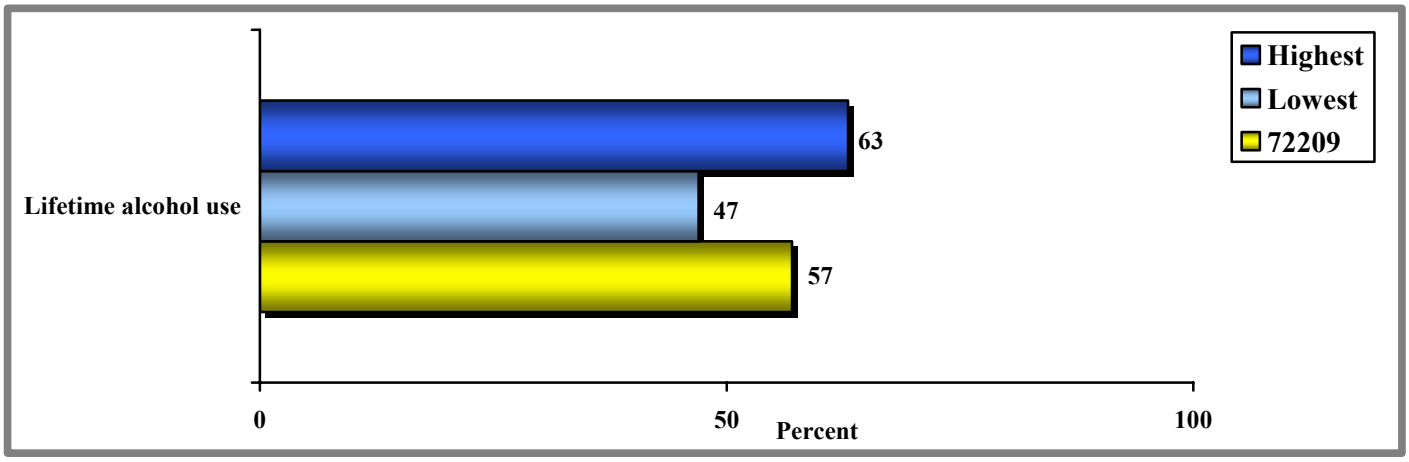


Alcohol Use



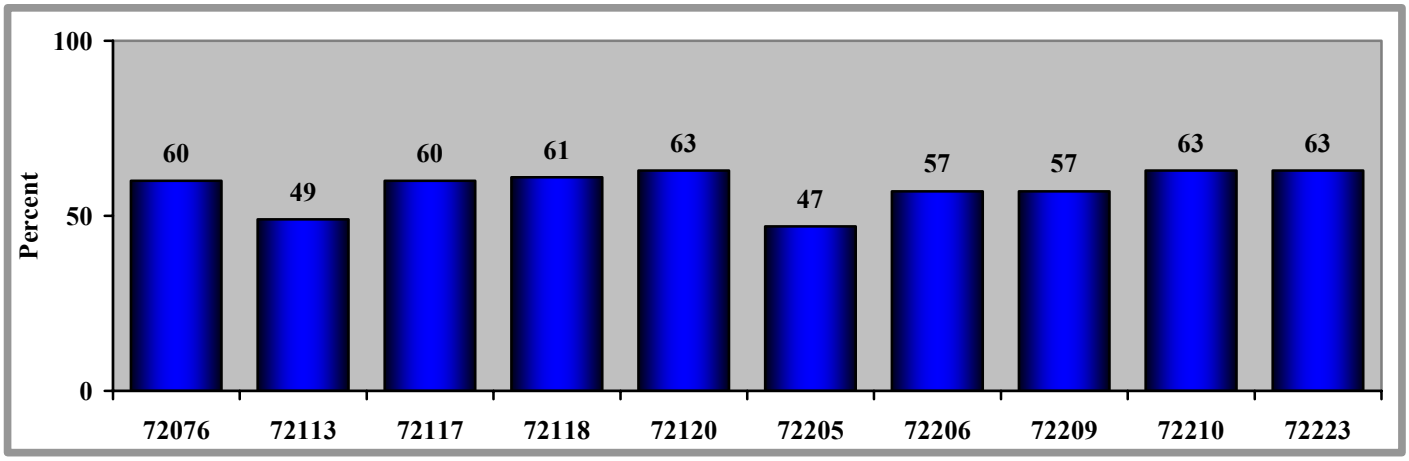
Lifetime alcohol use:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during his/her life.

Figure 1a: Lifetime alcohol use



- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days in a lifetime was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip codes 72120 (63%), 72210 (63%) and 72223 (63%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72205 (47%) (Figure 1a).

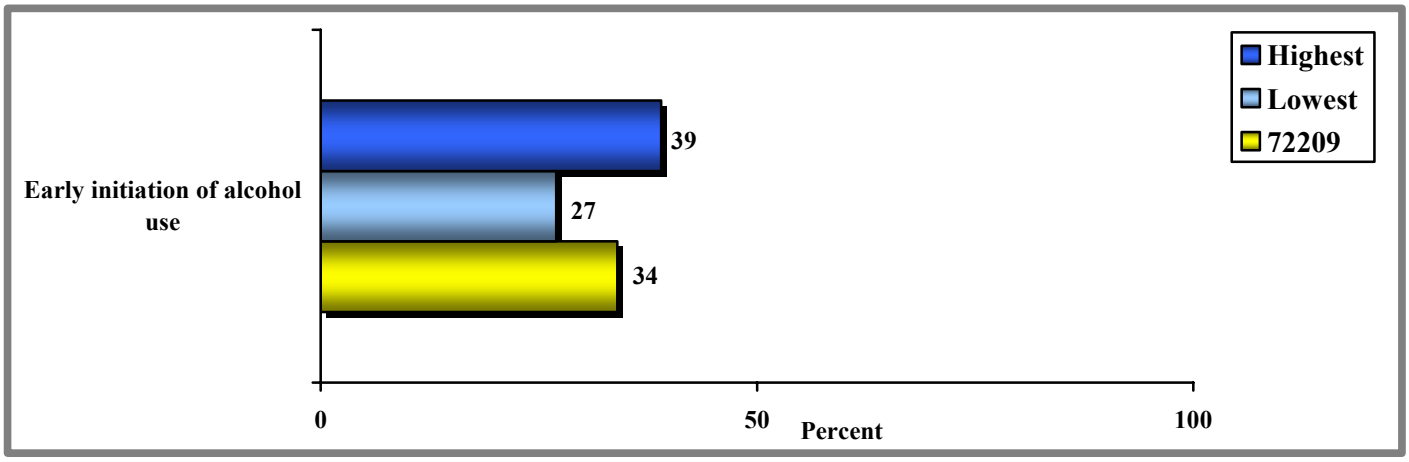
Figure 1b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during his/her life, by zip code.



Alcohol Use (continued)

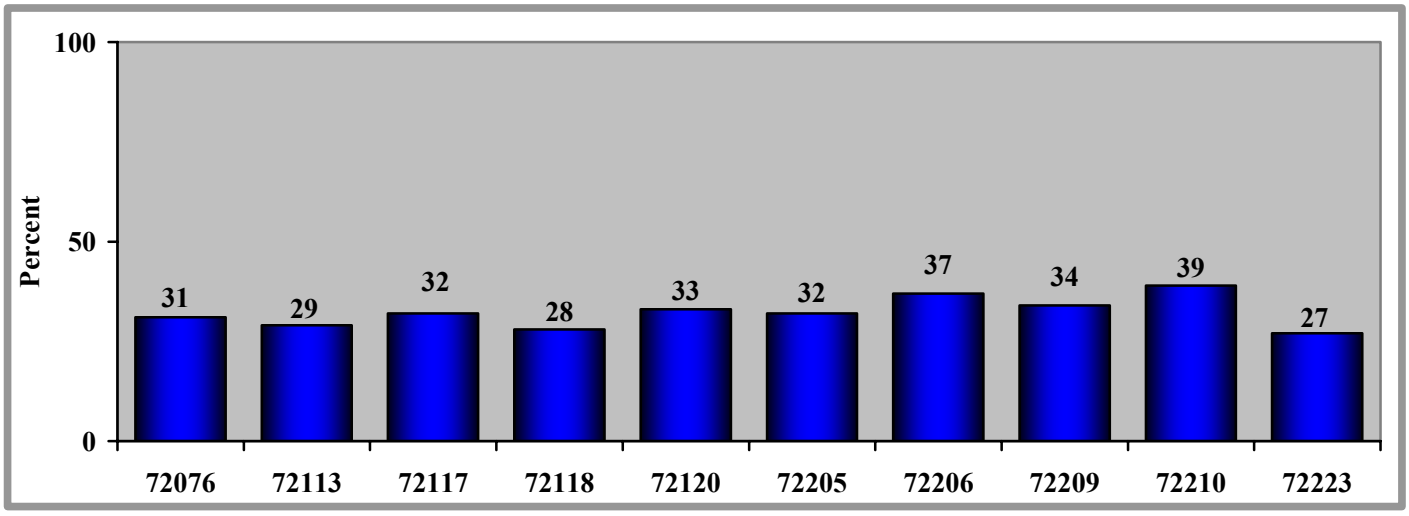
Early initiation of alcohol use:
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who had is/her first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips, before age thirteen years.

Figure 2a: Early initiation of alcohol use



The prevalence of having had alcohol before age thirteen years was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210 (39%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72223 (27%) (Figure 2a).

Figure 2b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grade who had his/her first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips, before age thirteen years, by zip code.

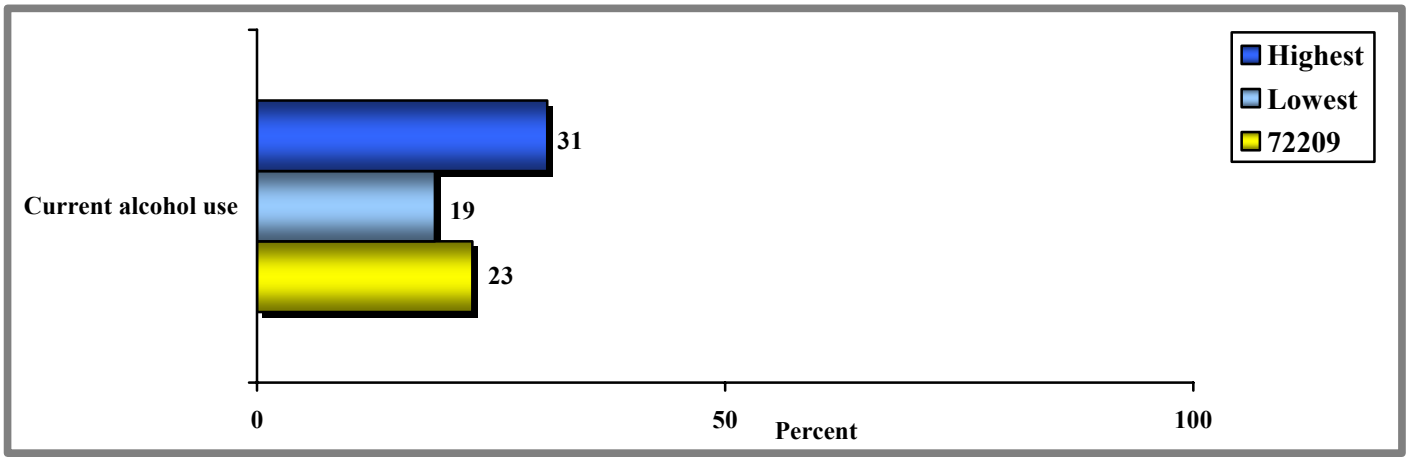


Alcohol Use (continued)

Current alcohol use:

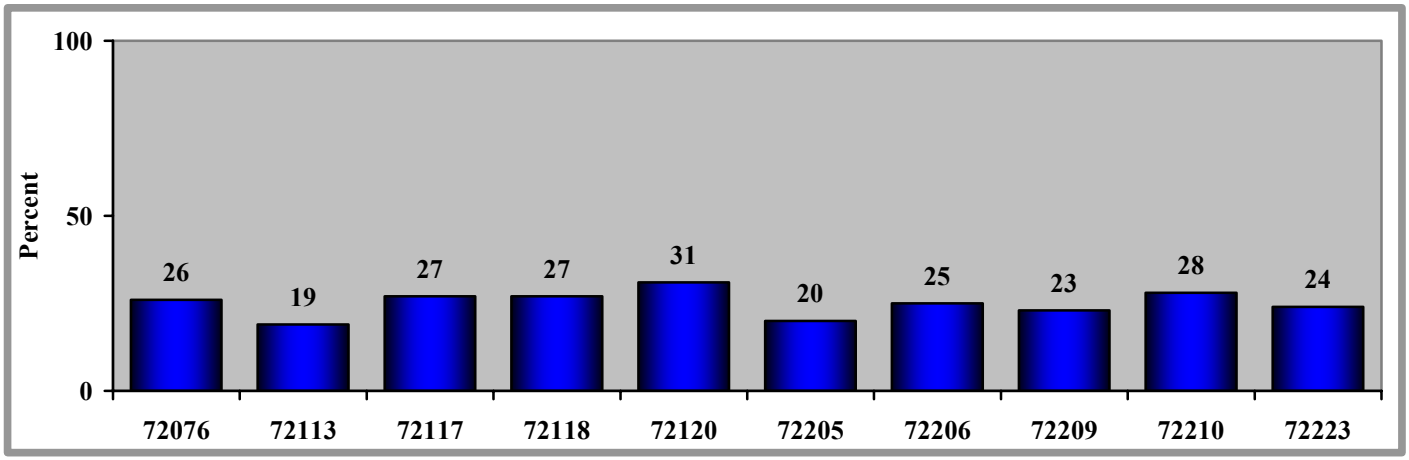
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 3a: Current alcohol use



- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72120 (31%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72113 (19%) (Figure 3a).

Figure 3b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.

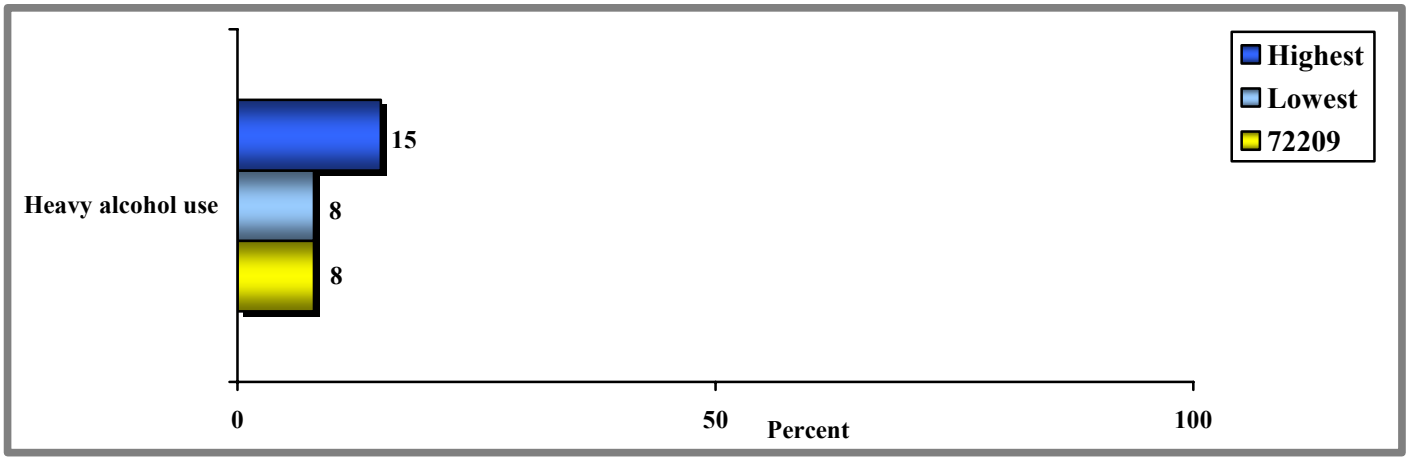


Alcohol Use (continued)

Heavy alcohol use:

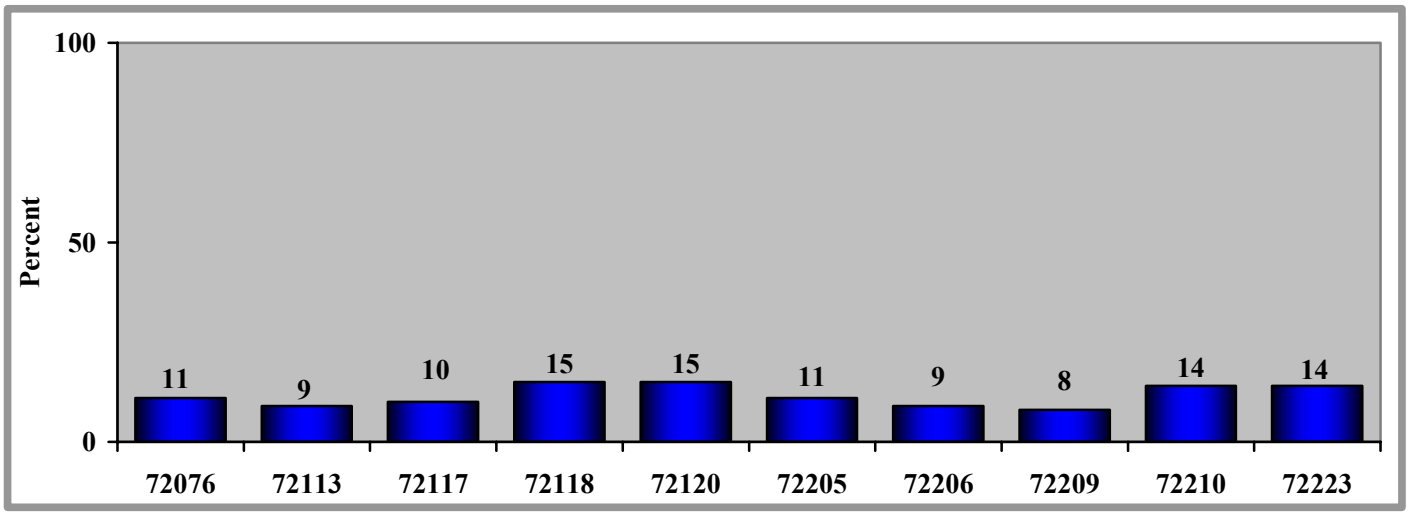
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 4a: Heavy alcohol use



- The prevalence of having had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72118 (15%) and 72120 (15%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209 (8%) (Figure 4a).

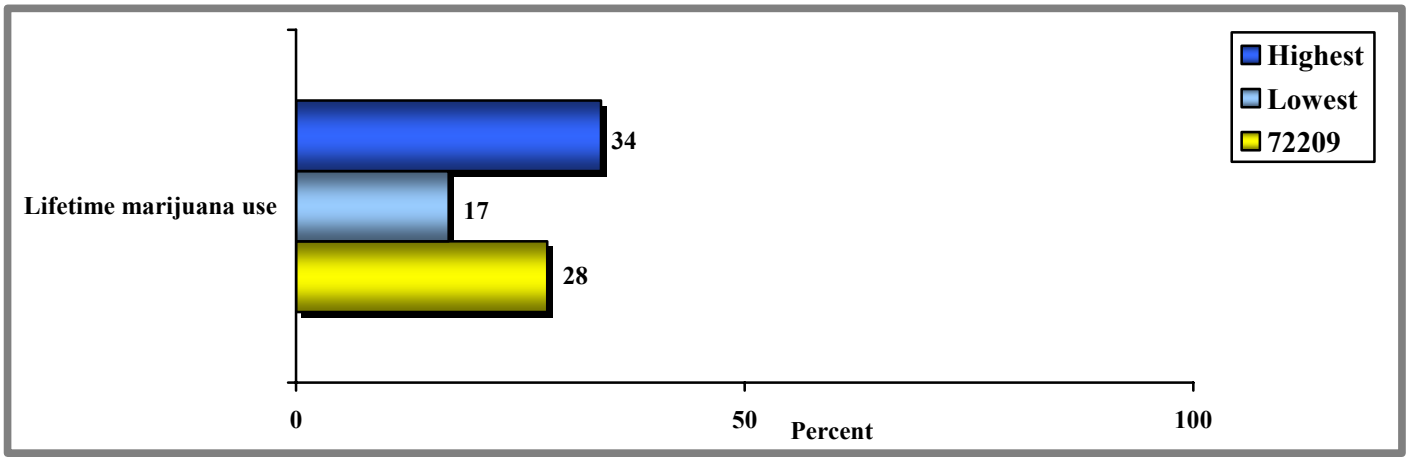
Figure 4b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.



Illegal Drug Use

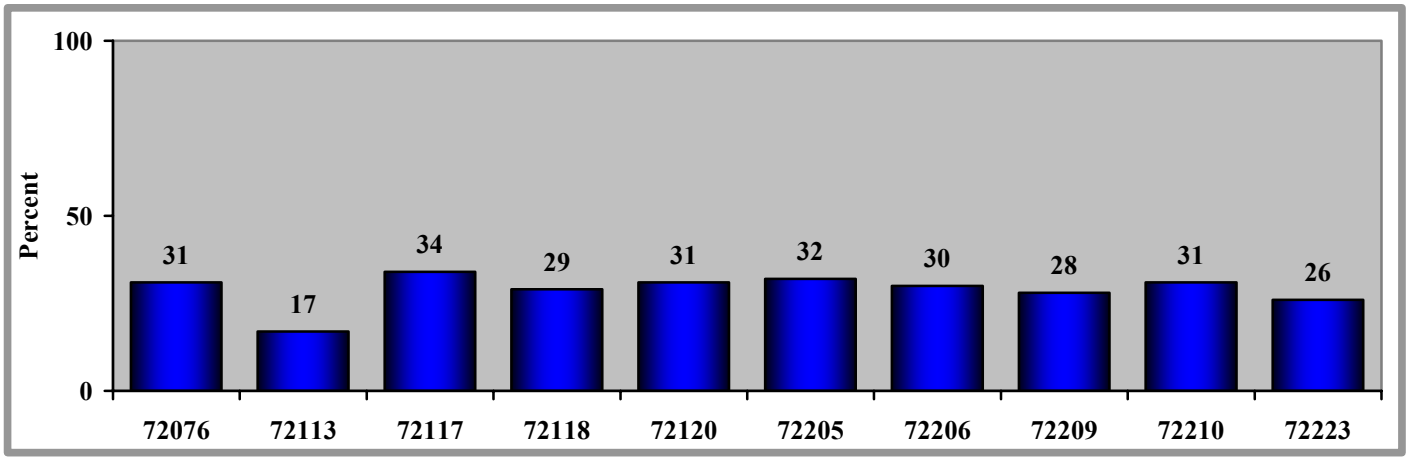
Lifetime marijuana use:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who had used marijuana one or more times during his/her lifetime.

Figure 1a: Lifetime marijuana use



- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during a lifetime was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72117 (34%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72113 (17%) (Figure 1a).

Figure 1b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used marijuana one or more times during his/her lifetime, by zip code.

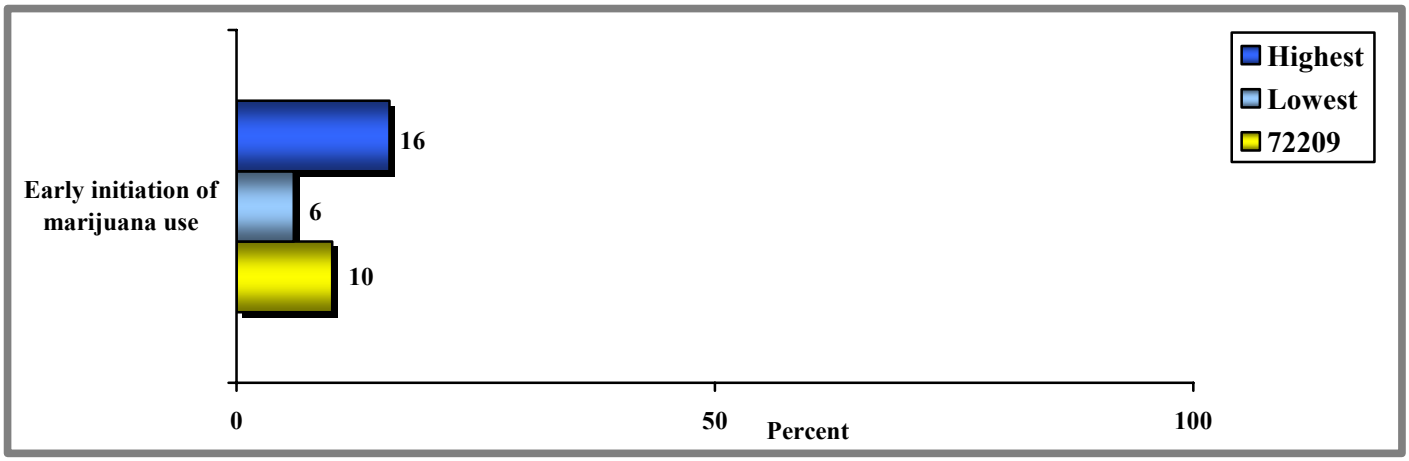


Illegal Drug Use (continued)

Early initiation of marijuana use:

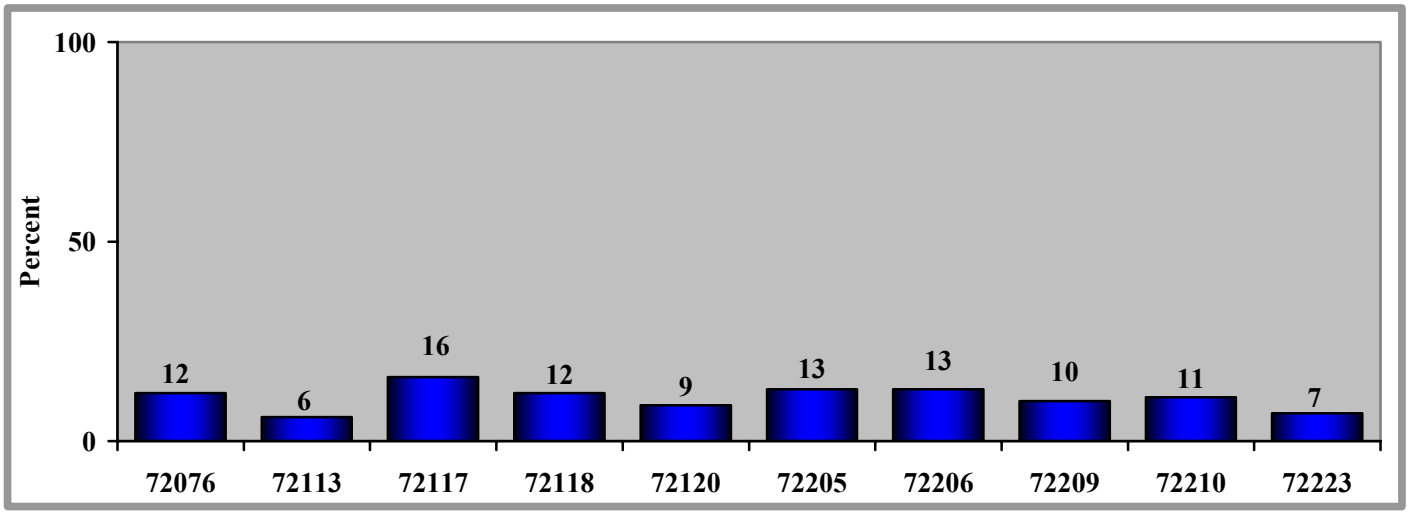
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grade who had tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years.

Figure 2a: Early initiation of marijuana use



- The prevalence of having tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72117 (16%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72113 (6%) (Figure 2a).

Figure 2b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years, by zip code.

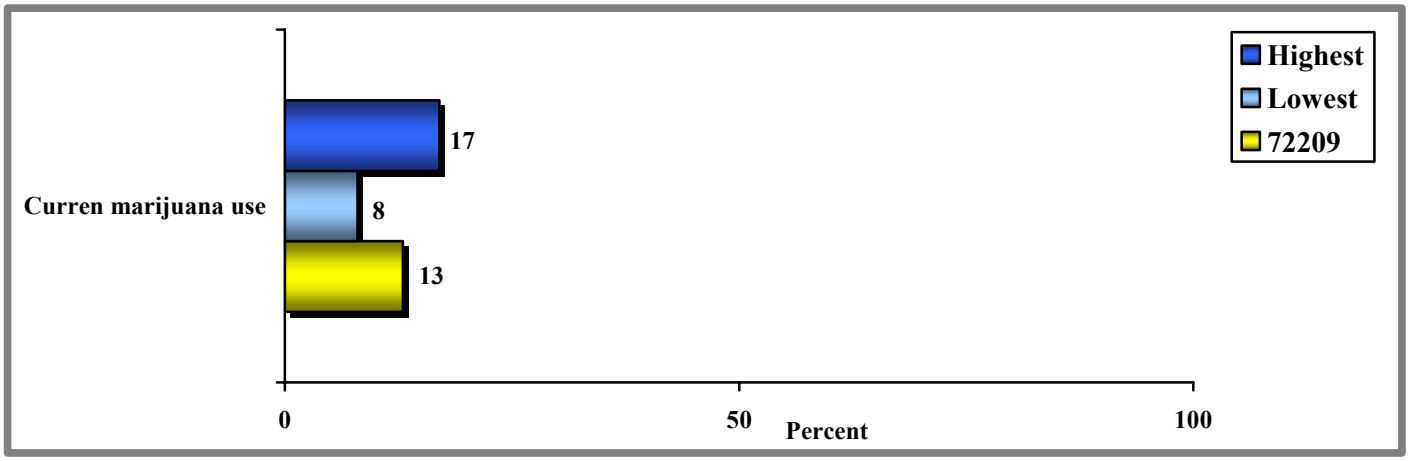


Illegal Drug Use (continued)

Current marijuana use:

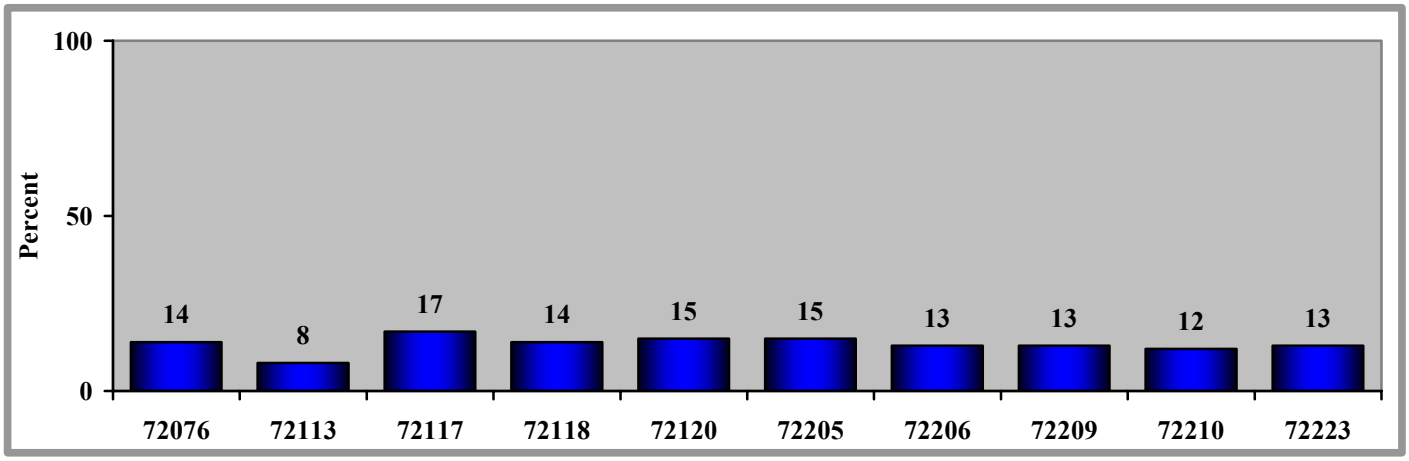
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 3a: Current marijuana use

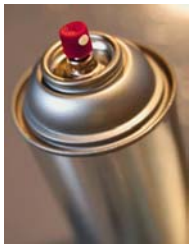


- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72117 (17%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72113 (8%) (Figure 3a).

Figure 3b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.



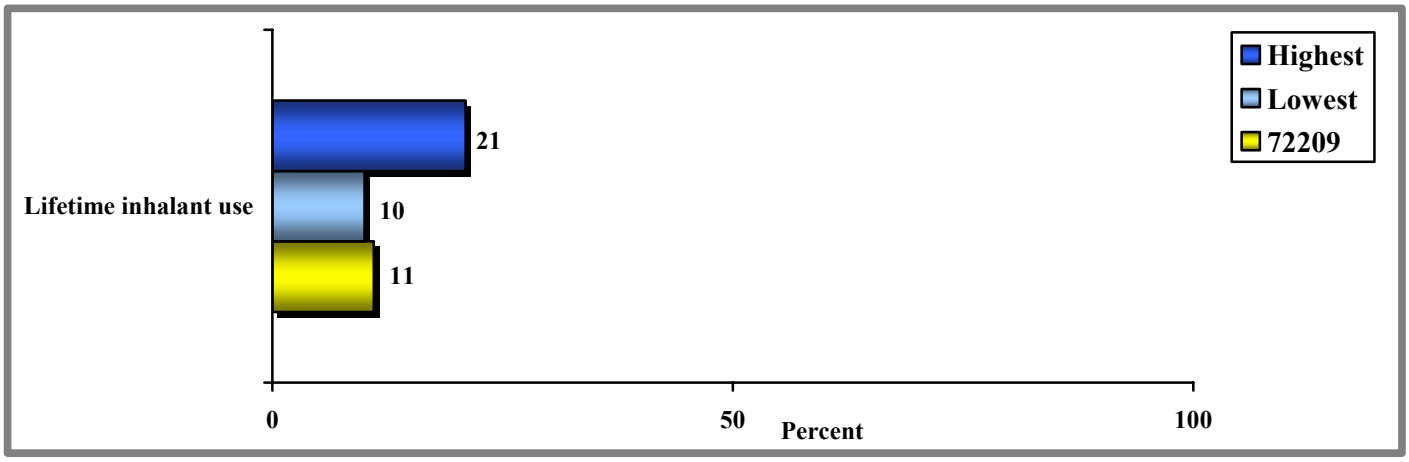
Illegal Drug Use (continued)



Lifetime inhalant use:

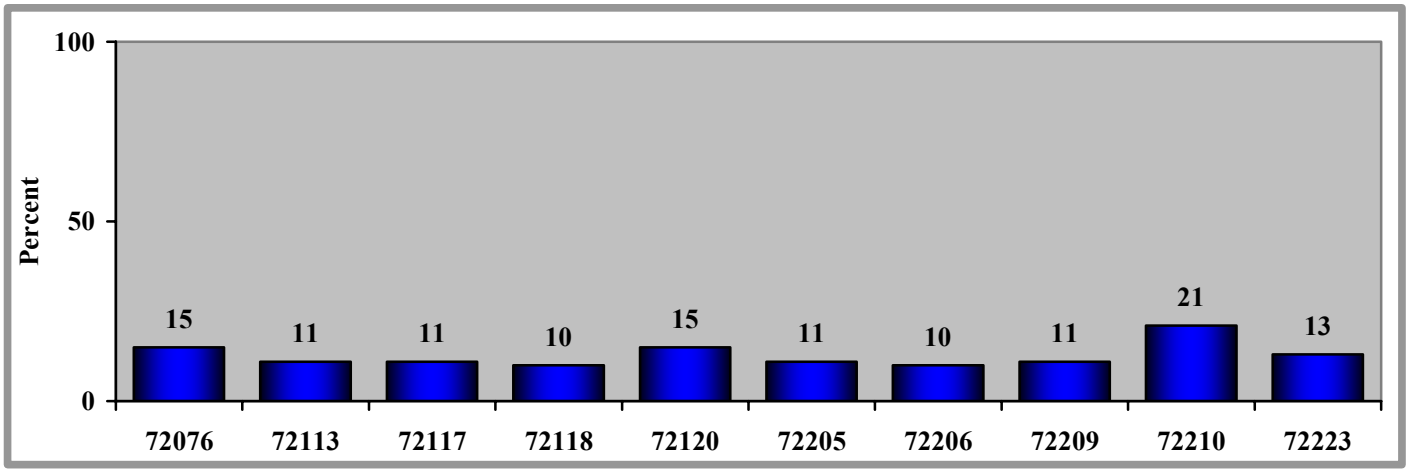
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high during his/her lifetime.

Figure 4a: Lifetime inhalant use



- The prevalence of having ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72210 (21%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip codes 72118 (10%) and 72206 (10%) (Figure 4a).

Figure 4b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high during his/her lifetime, by zip code.

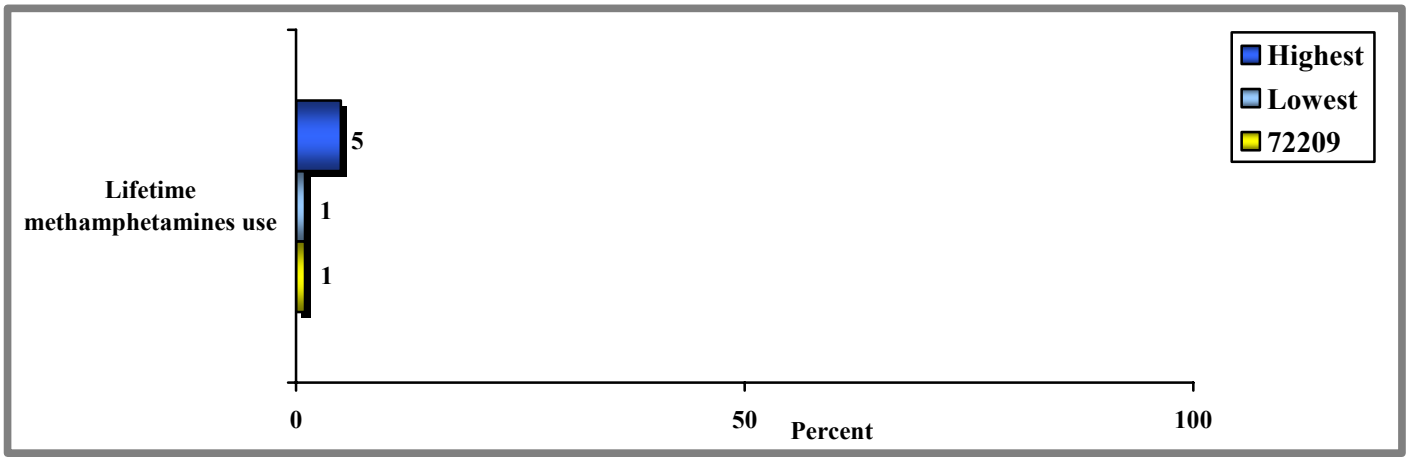


Illegal Drug Use (continued)

Lifetime methamphetamines use:

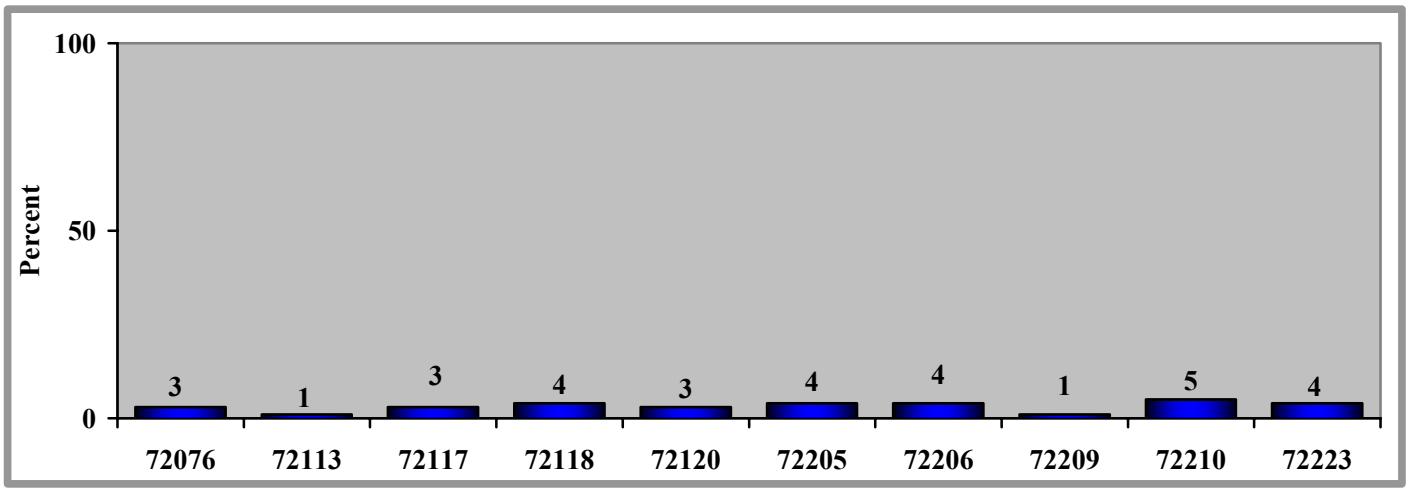
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who used methamphetamines, one or more times, during his/her lifetime.

Figure 5a: Lifetime methamphetamines use



- The prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines, one or more times, was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210 (5%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72113 (1%) and 72209 (1%) (Figure 5a).

Figure 5b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who used methamphetamines, one or more times, during his/her lifetime, by zip code.

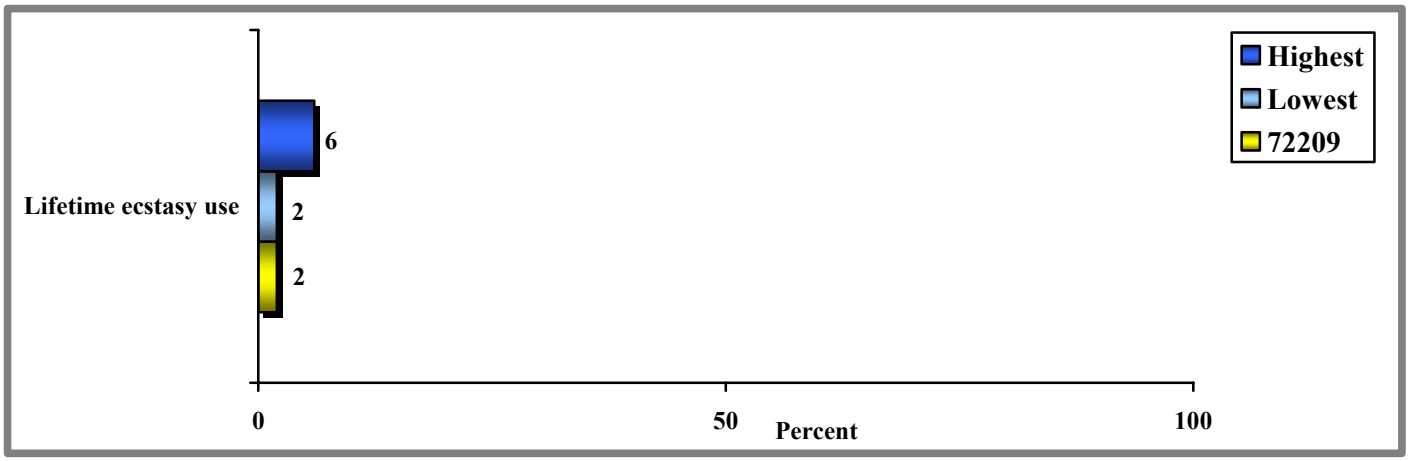


Illegal Drug Use (continued)

Lifetime ecstasy use:

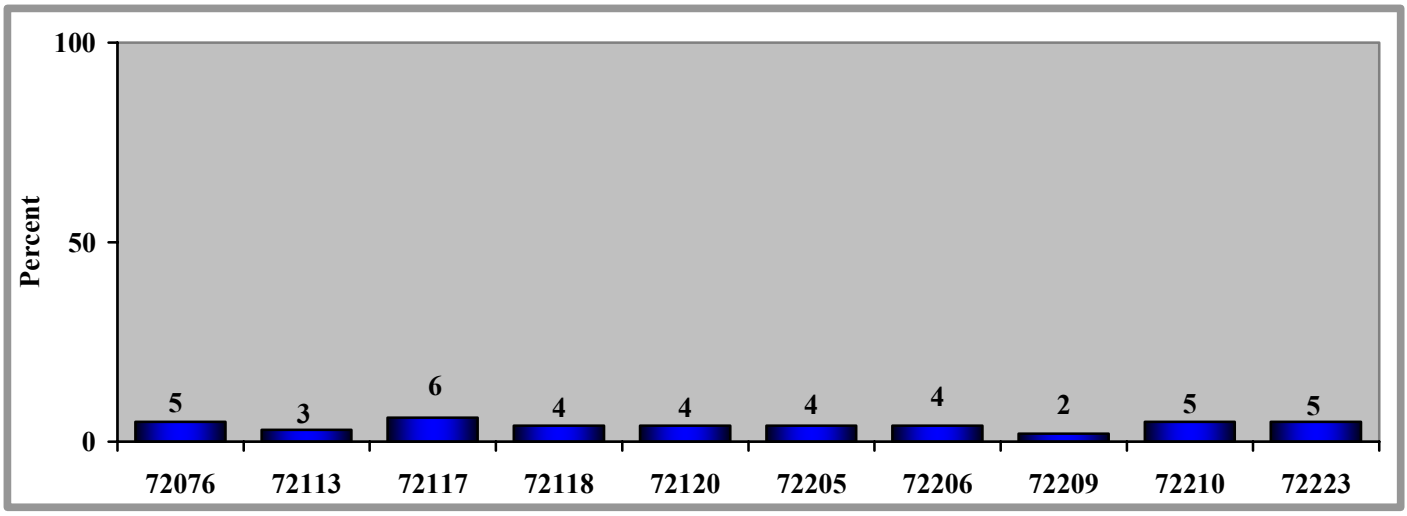
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used ecstasy, one or more times, during his/her lifetime.

Figure 6a: Lifetime ecstasy use



- The prevalence of having ever used ecstasy, one or more times, was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72117 (6%); and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209 (2%) (Figure 6a).

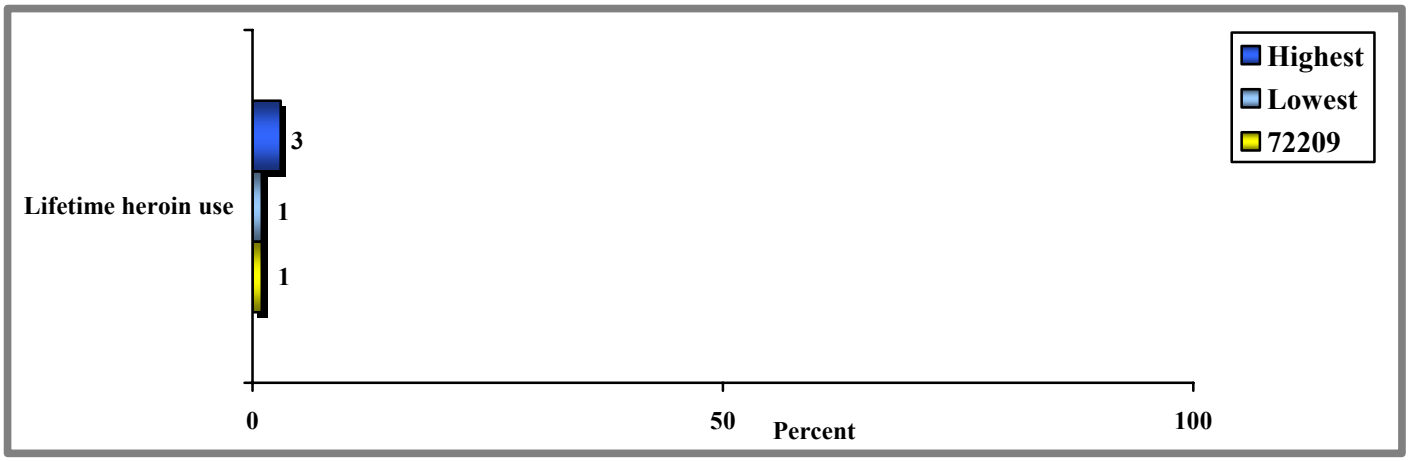
Figure 6b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who used ecstasy, one or more times, during his/her lifetime, by zip code.



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

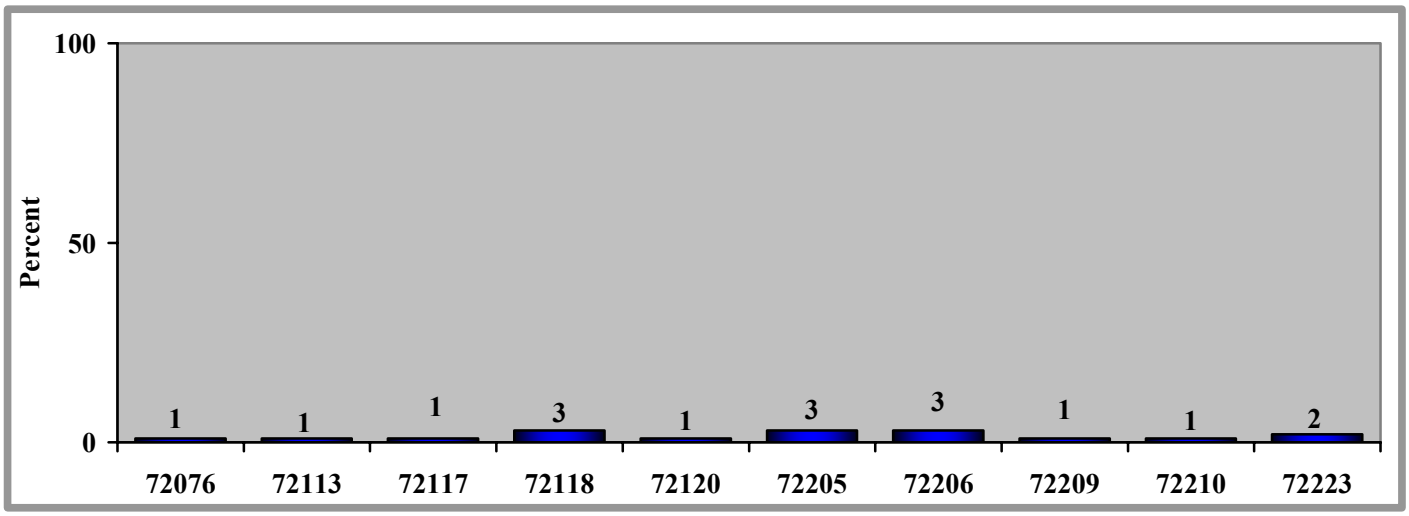
Lifetime heroin use:
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who used heroin, one or more times, during his/her lifetime.

Figure 7a: Lifetime heroin use



- The prevalence of having ever used heroin, one or more times, was highest among 7th-12th graders in zip codes 72118 (3%), 72205 (3%), and 72206 (3%); and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72076 (1%), 72113 (1%), 72117 (1%), 72120 (1%), 72209 (1%), and 72210 (1%) (Figure 7a).

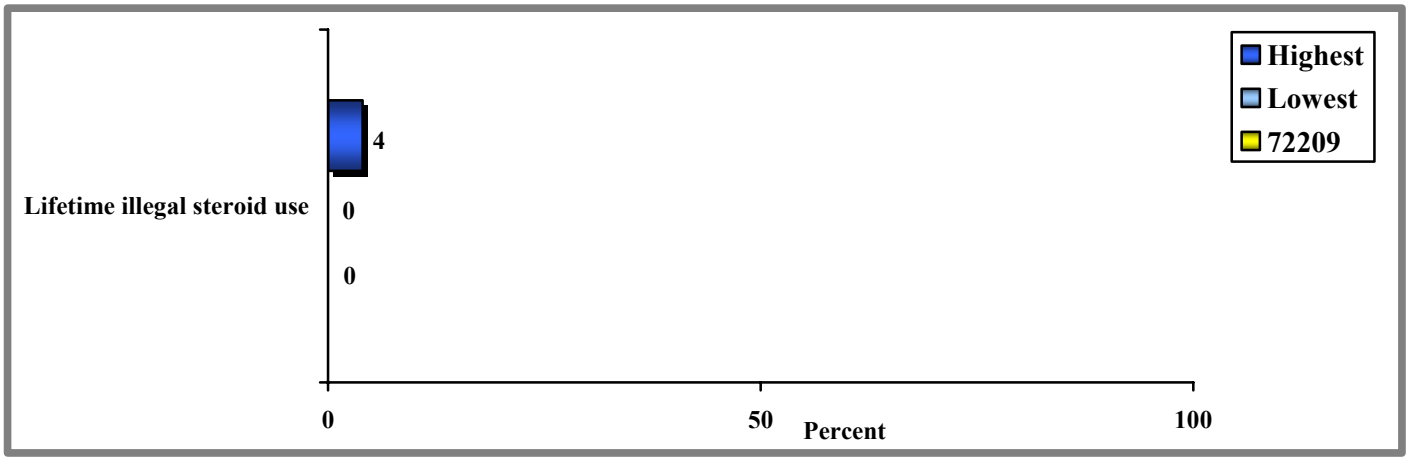
Figure 7b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who used heroin, one or more times, during his/her lifetime, by zip code.



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

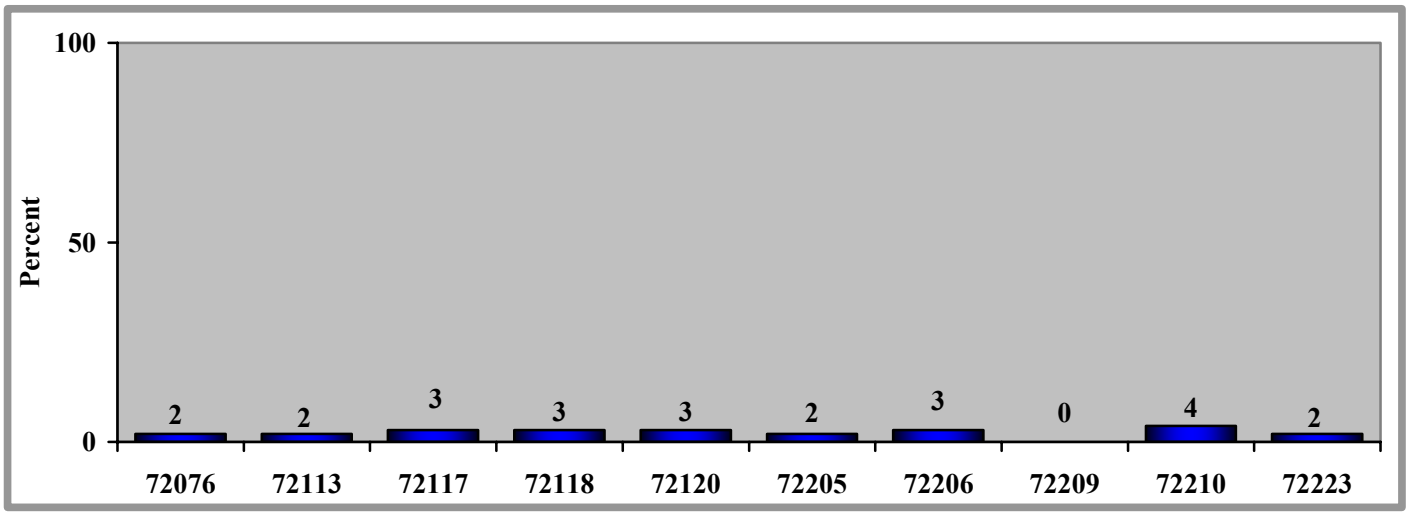
Lifetime illegal steroid use:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription, one or more times, during his/her lifetime.

Figure 8a: Lifetime illegal steroid use



- The prevalence of having ever used steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210 (4%); and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209 (0%) (Figure 8a).

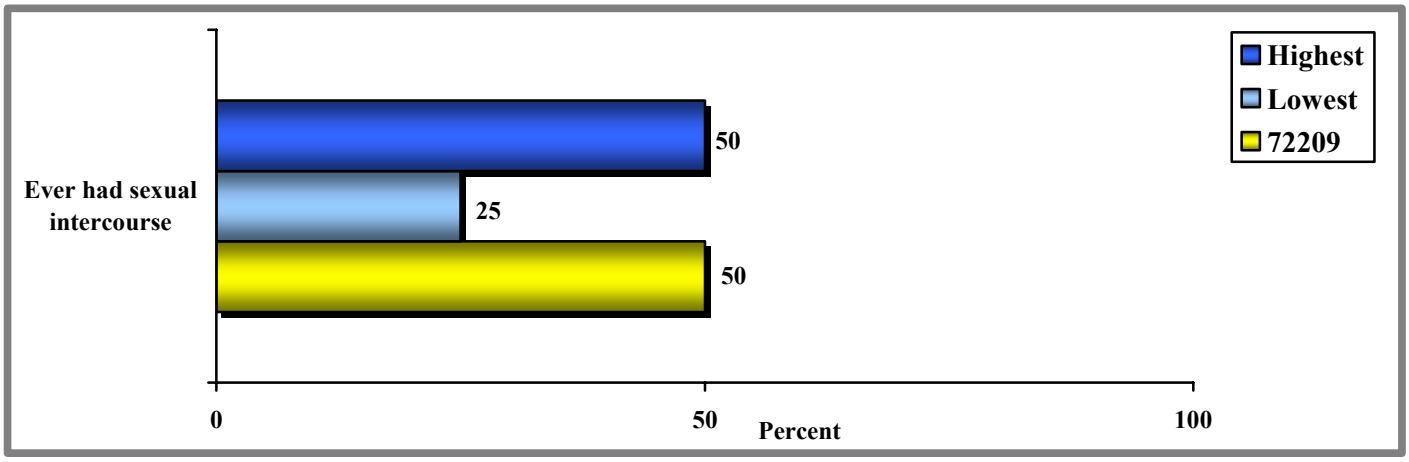
Figure 8b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription, one or more times during his/her lifetime, by zip code.



Sexual Behaviors

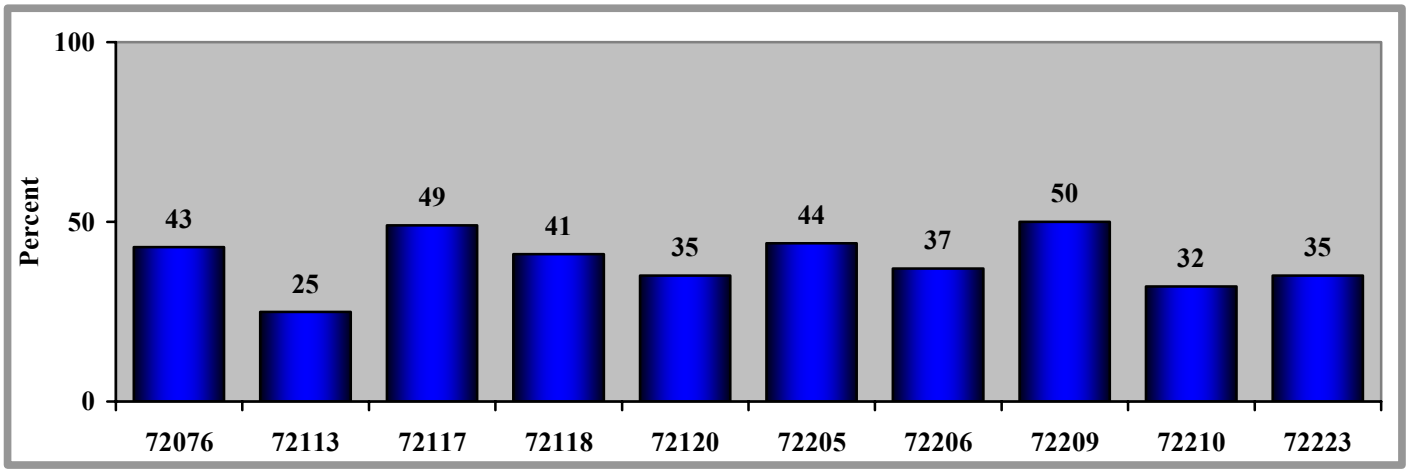
Ever had sexual intercourse:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who have ever had sexual intercourse.

Figure 1a: Ever had sexual intercourse



- The prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72209 (50%) and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72113 (25%) (Figure 1a).

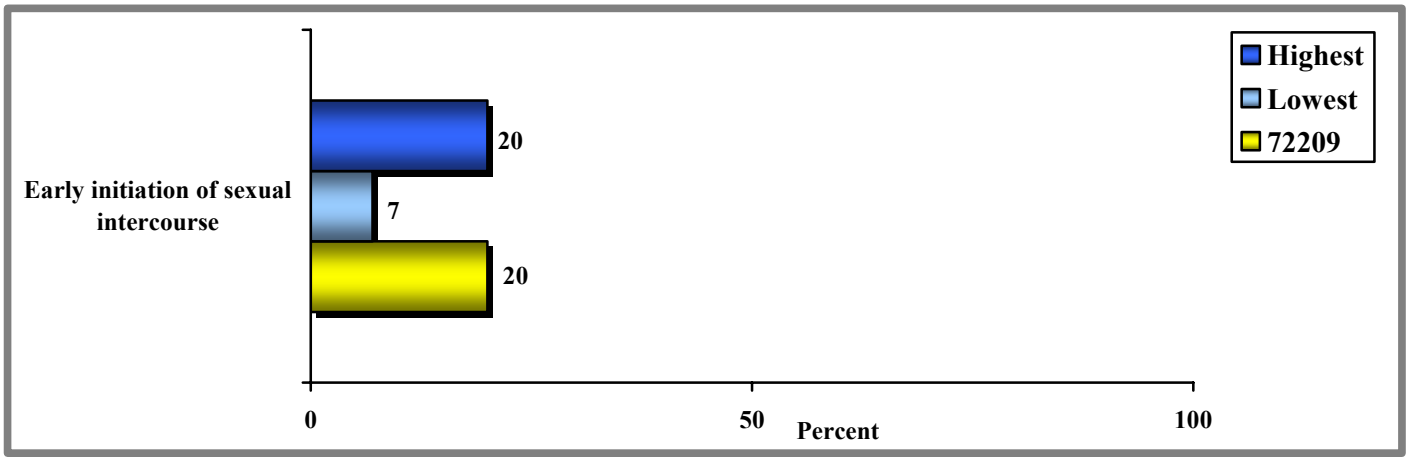
Figure 1a: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who have ever had sexual intercourse, by zip code.



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

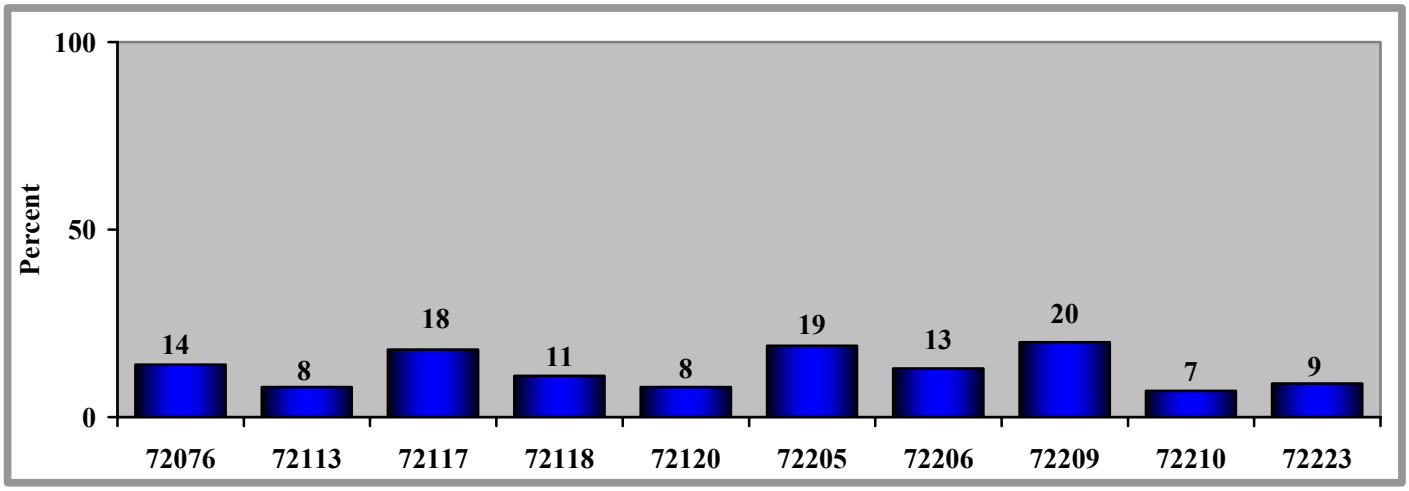
Early initiation of sexual intercourse:
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age thirteen years.

Figure 2a: Early initiation of sexual intercourse



- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age thirteen years was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209 (20%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210 (7%) (Figure 2a).

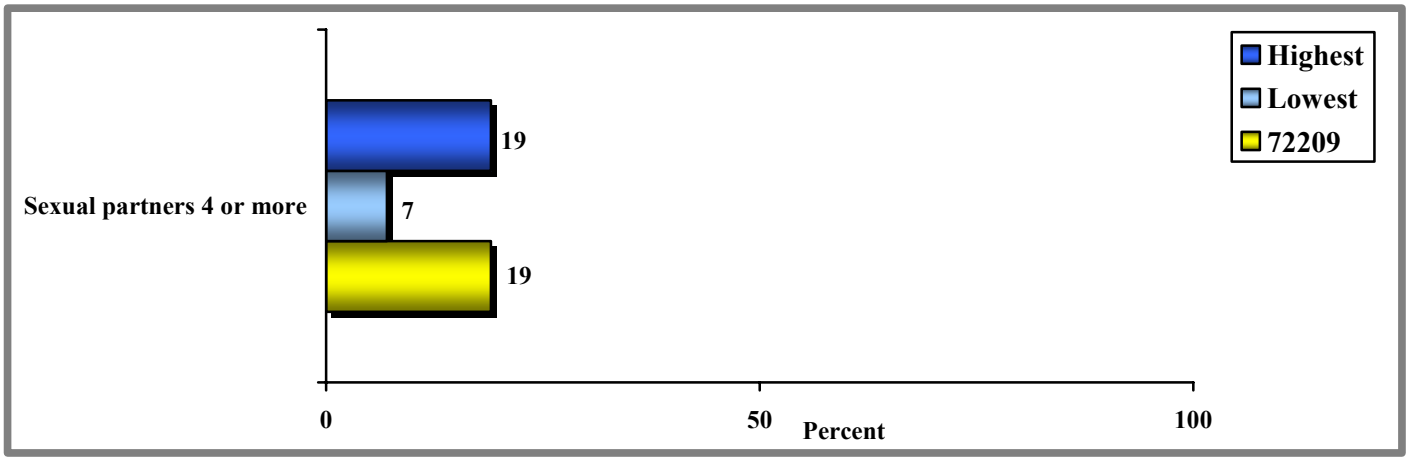
Figure 2b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had sexual intercourse before age thirteen years, by zip code.



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

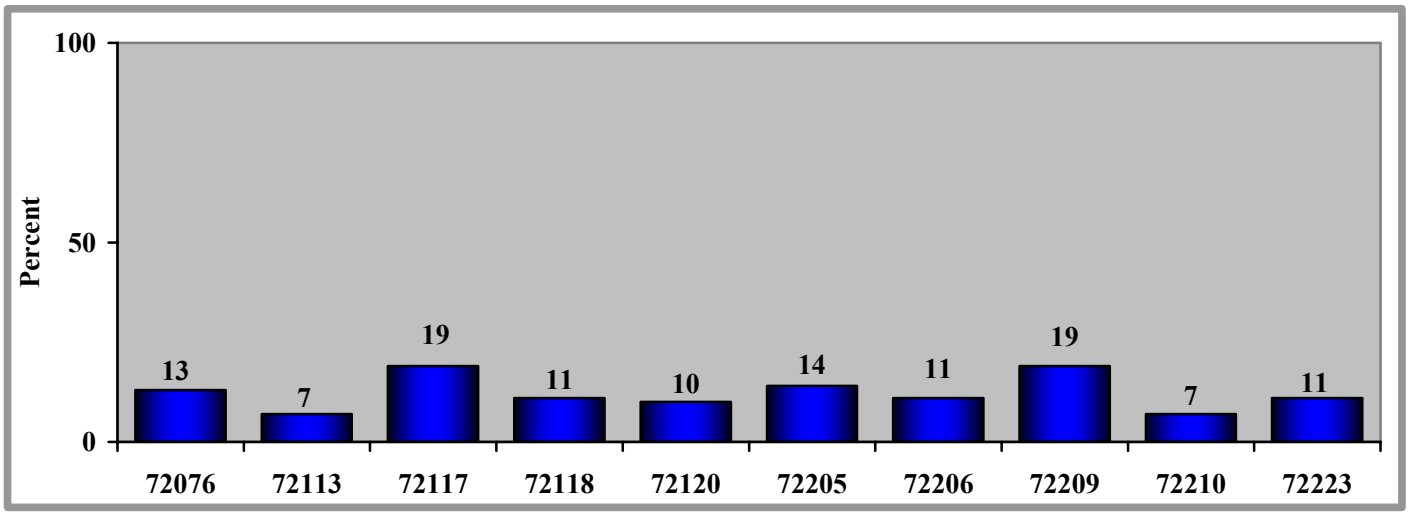
Sexual partners 4 or more:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who have had sexual intercourse with four or more partners during their lifetime.

Figure 3a: Sexual partners 4 or more



- The prevalence of having had four or more sexual partners was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72117 (19%) and 72209 (19%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72113 (7%) and 72210 (7%) (Figure 3a).

Figure 3b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who have had sexual intercourse with four or more partners during his/her lifetime, by zip code.

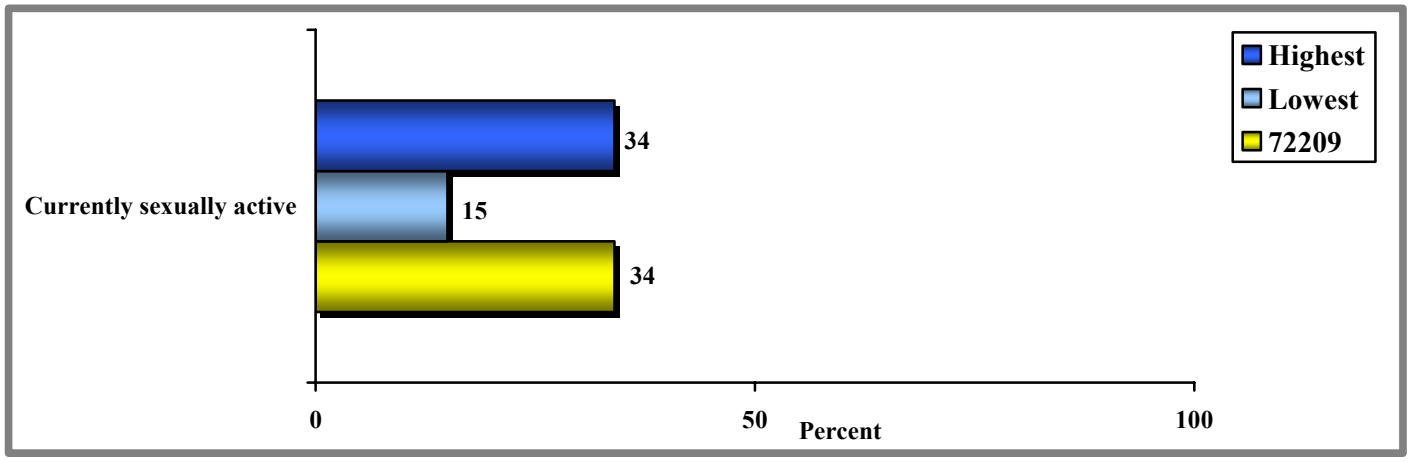


Sexual Behaviors (continued)

Currently sexually active:

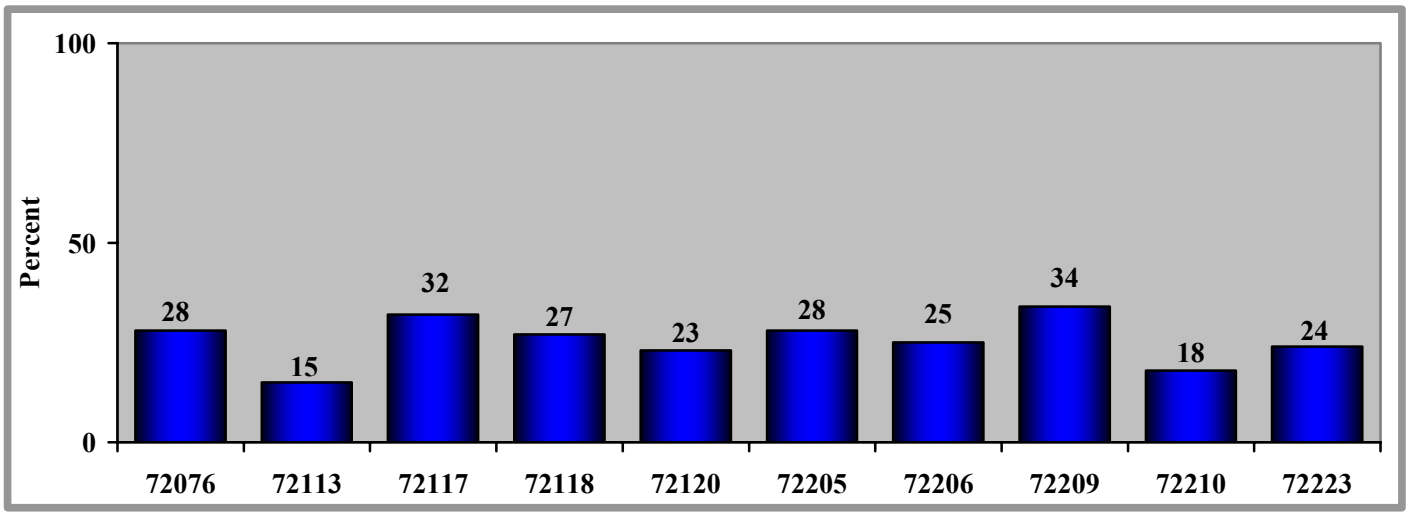
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey.

Figure 4a: Currently sexually active



- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209 (34%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72113 (15%) (Figure 4a).

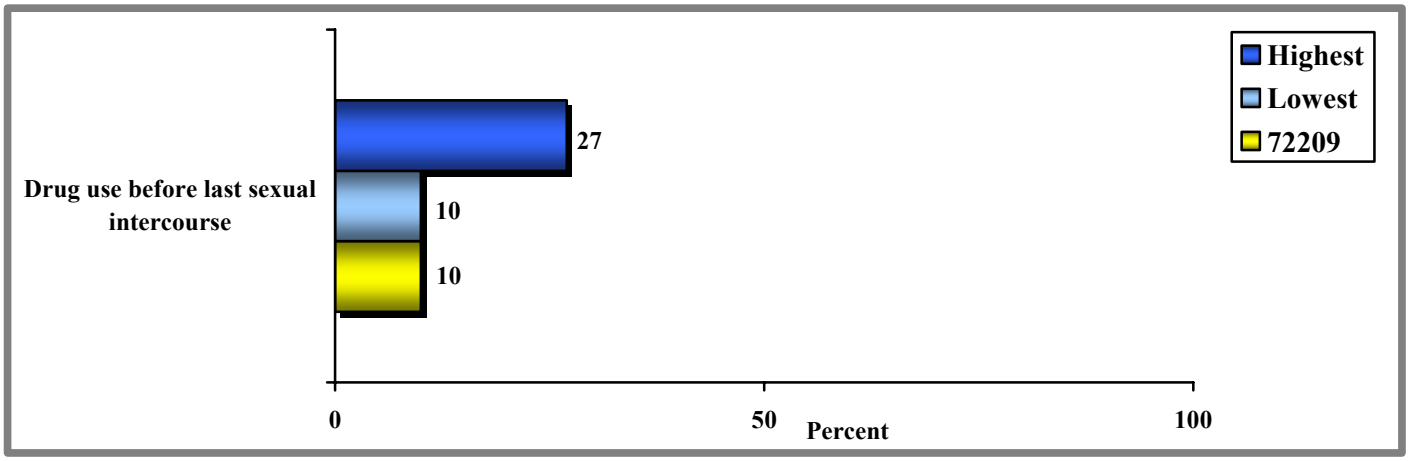
Figure 4b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey, by zip code.



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

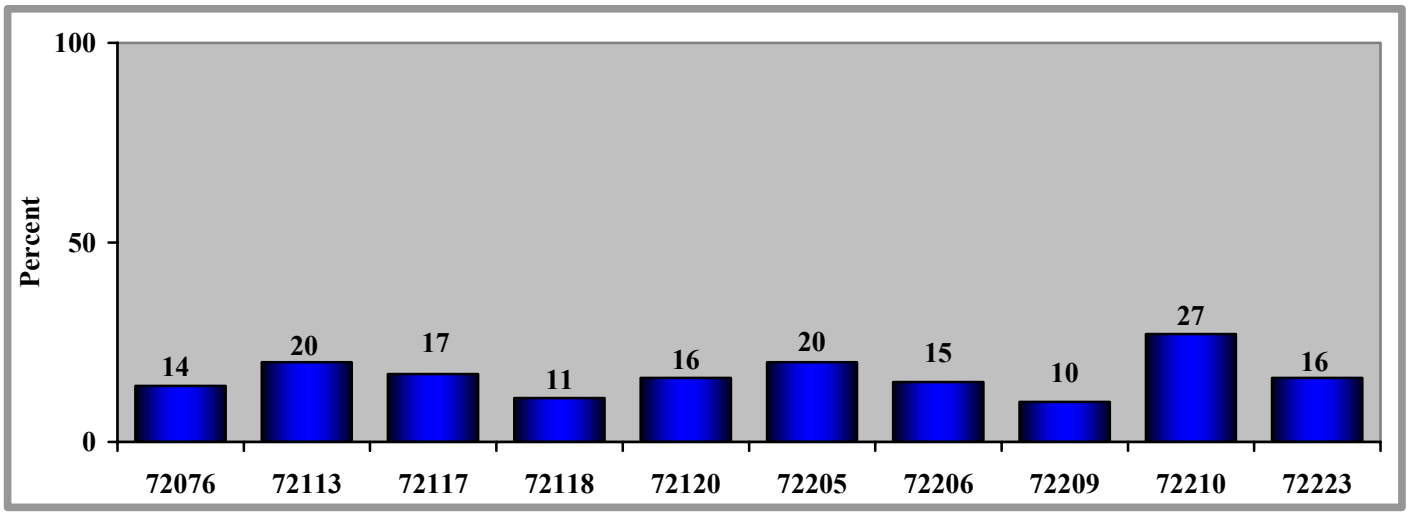
Drug use before last sexual intercourse:
Of the students in the 7th-12th grade who had sexual intercourse, the percentage that drank alcohol or used drugs before their last sexual intercourse.

Figure 5a: Drug use before last sexual intercourse



- The prevalence of having drank alcohol or used drugs before his/her last sexual intercourse was **fourteen percent (14%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72076, **twenty percent (20%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72113, **seventeen percent (17%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72117, **eleven (11%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72118, **sixteen percent (16%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72120, **twenty percent (20%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72205, **fifteen percent (15%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72206, **ten percent (10%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209, **twenty-seven percent (27%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210, and **sixteen percent (16%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72223 (Figure 5a).

Figure 5b: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who had sexual intercourse, the percentage that drank alcohol or used drugs before his/her last sexual intercourse, by zip code.

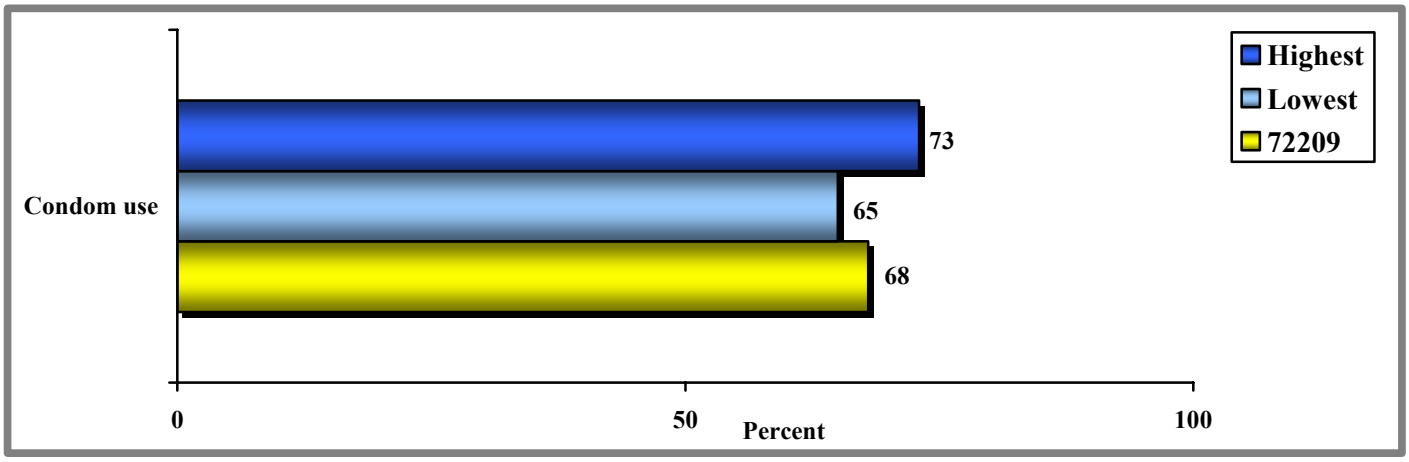


Sexual Behaviors (continued)

Condom use:

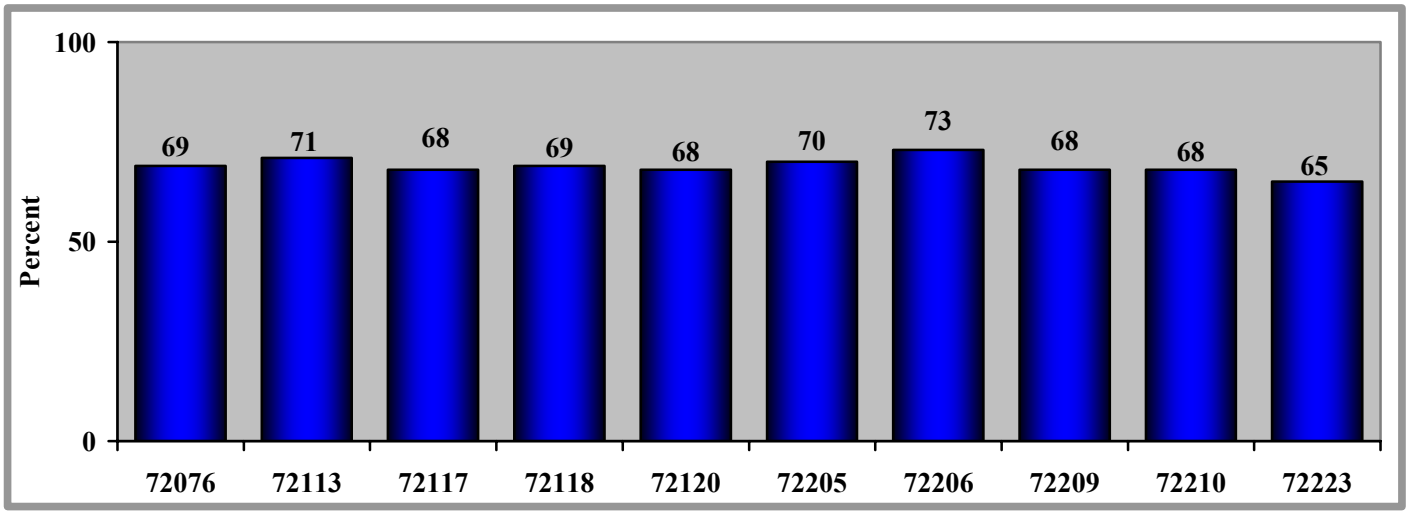
Of the students in the 7th -12th grades who had sexual intercourse, the percentage that used a condom during their last sexual intercourse.

Figure 6a: Condom use



- The prevalence of having used a condom during his/her last sexual intercourse was **sixty-nine percent (69%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72076, **seventy-one percent (71%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72113, **sixty-eight percent (68%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72117, **sixty-nine (69%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72118, **sixty-eight percent (68%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72120, **seventy percent (70%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72205, **seventy-three percent (73%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72206, **sixty-eight percent (68%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209, **sixty-eight percent (68%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210, and **sixty-five percent (65%)** among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72223 (Figure 6a).

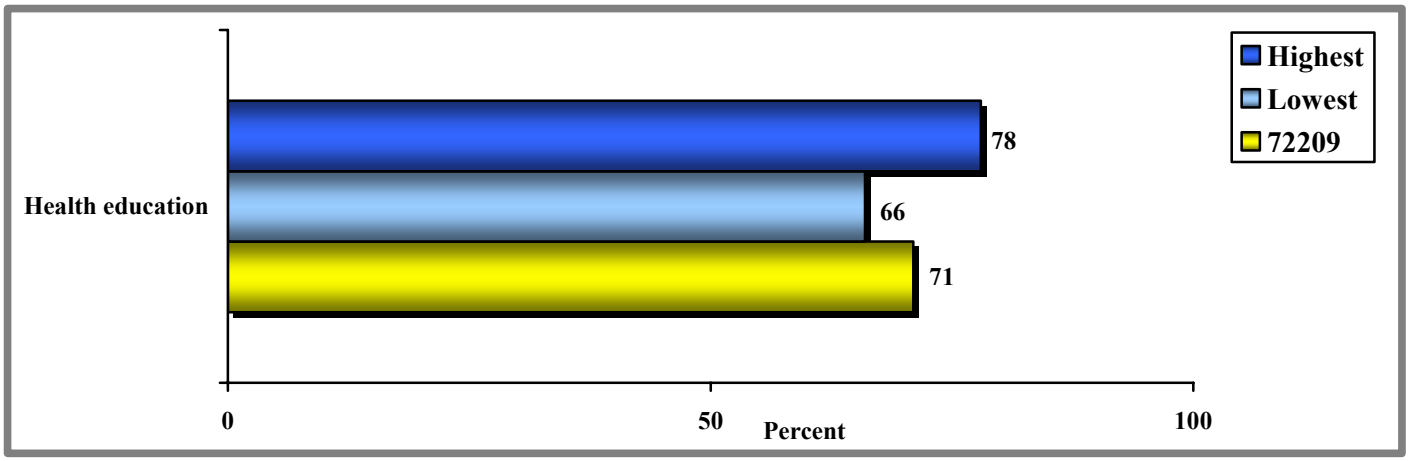
Figure 6b: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who had sexual intercourse, the percentage that used a condom during his/her last sexual intercourse, by zip code.



Health Education – HIV/AIDS

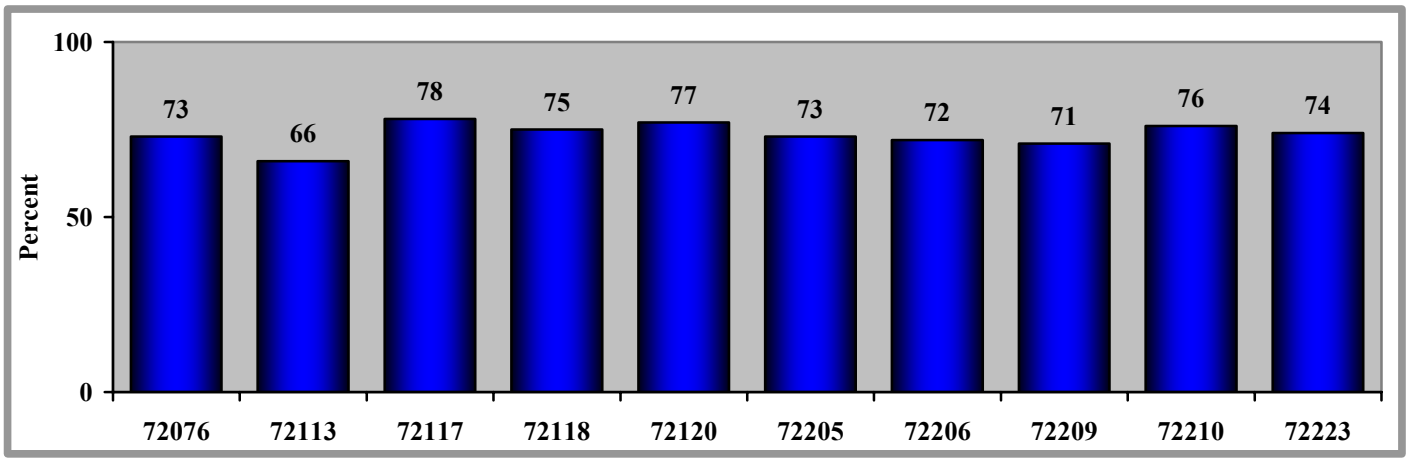
Health education:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were taught about HIV or AIDS infection in school.

Figure 7a: Health education



- The prevalence of having received information on HIV/AIDS at school was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72117 (78%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72113 (66%) (Figure 7a).

Figure 7b: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who were taught about HIV or AIDS infection in school, by zip code.

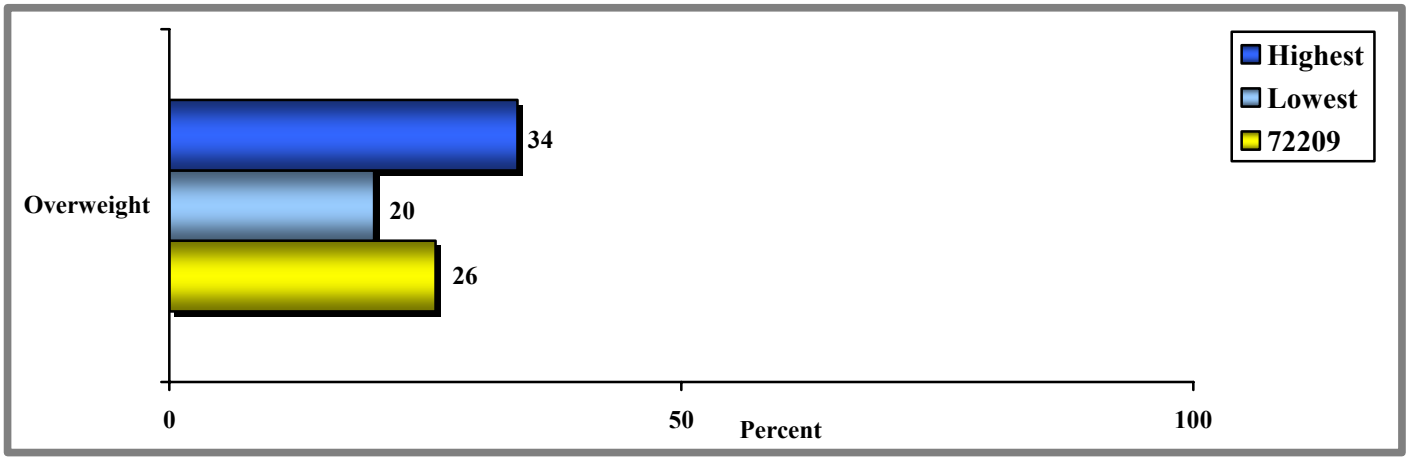


Overweight and Weight Control

Overweight:

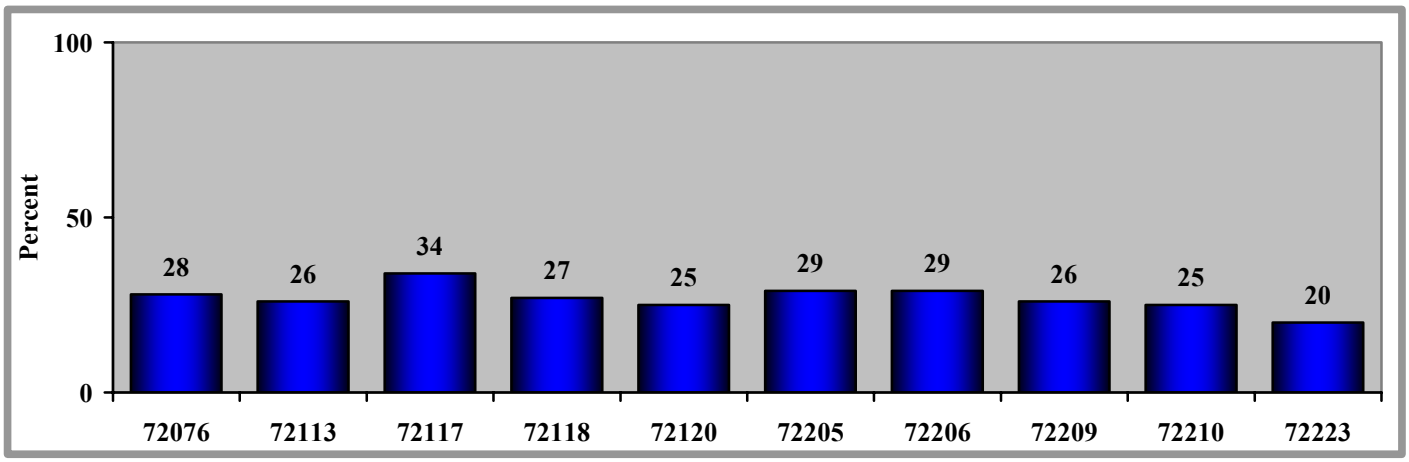
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were overweight, as calculated by Body Mass Index.

Figure 1a: Overweight



- The prevalence of being overweight was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72117 (34%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72223 (20%) (Figure 1a).

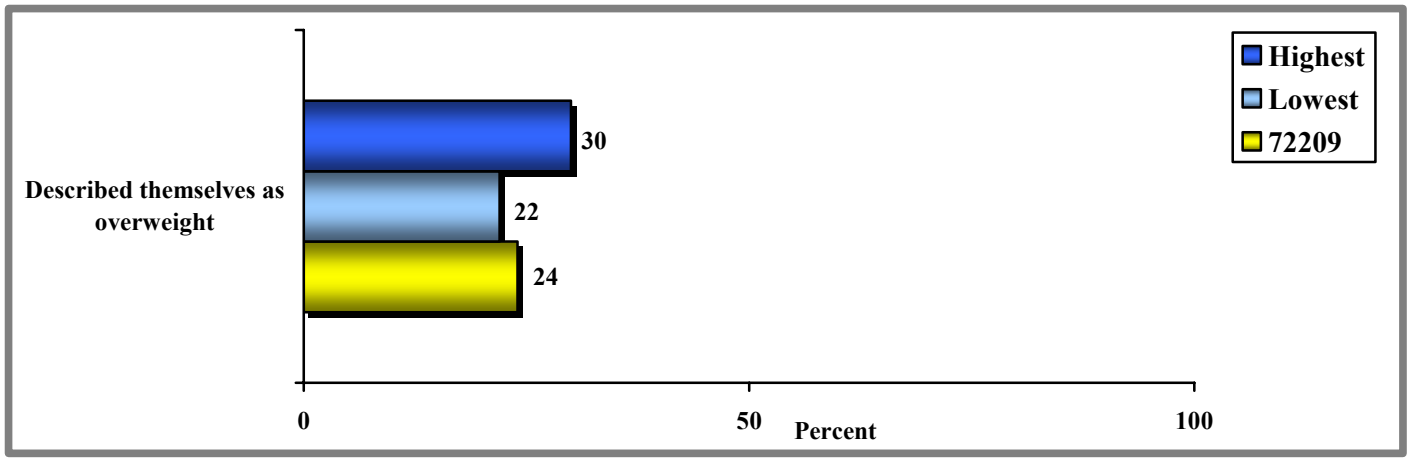
Figure 1b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were overweight, as calculated by Body Mass Index, by zip code.



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

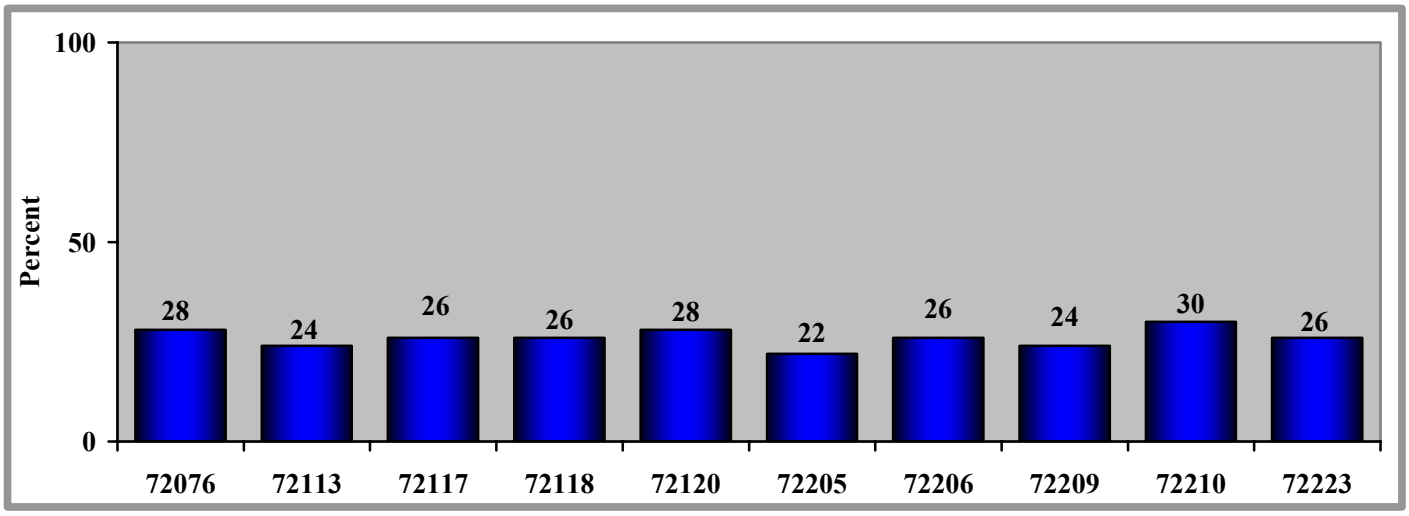
Described themselves as overweight:
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who described themselves as slightly or very overweight.

Figure 2a: Described themselves as overweight



- The prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210 (30%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72205 (22%) (Figure 2a).

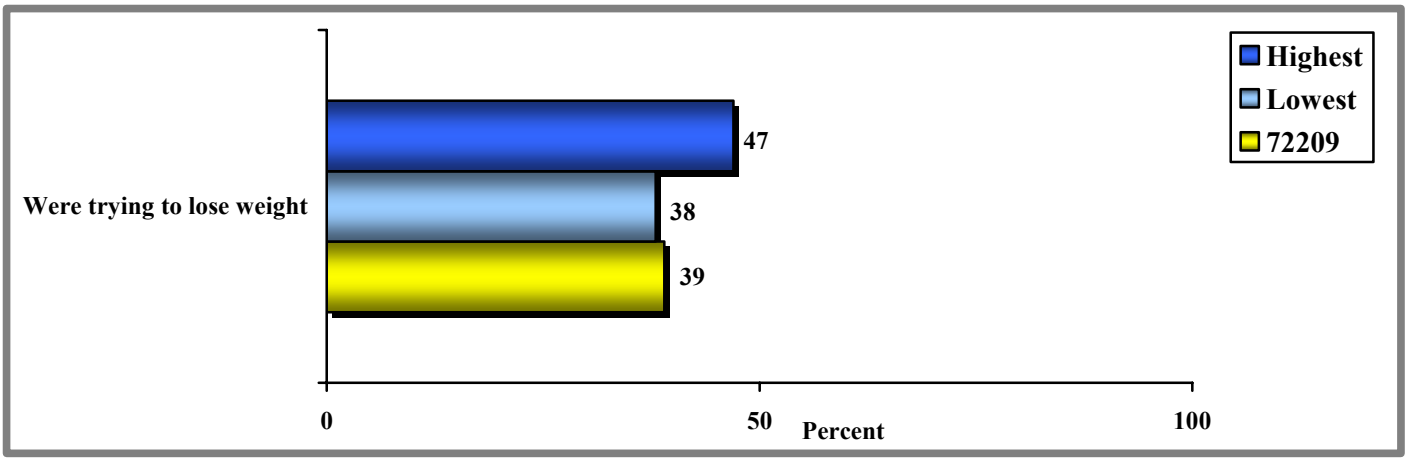
Figure 2b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who described themselves as slightly or very overweight, by zip code.



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

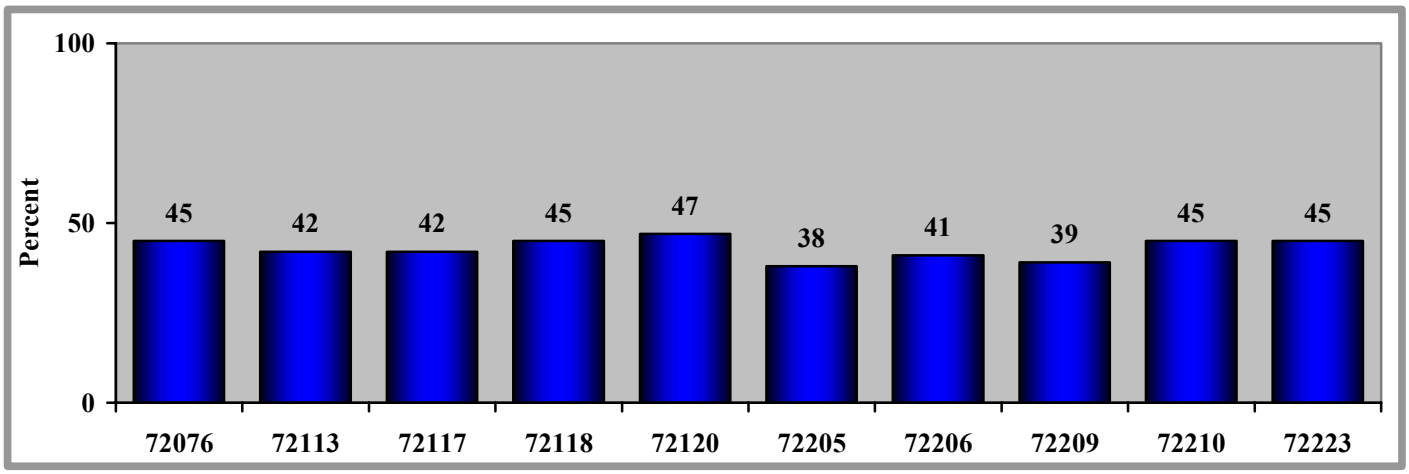
Were trying to lose weight:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were trying to lose weight.

Figure 3a: Were trying to lose weight



- The prevalence of trying to lose weight was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72120 (47%) and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72205 (38%) (Figure 3a).

Figure 3b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were trying to lose weight, by zip code.

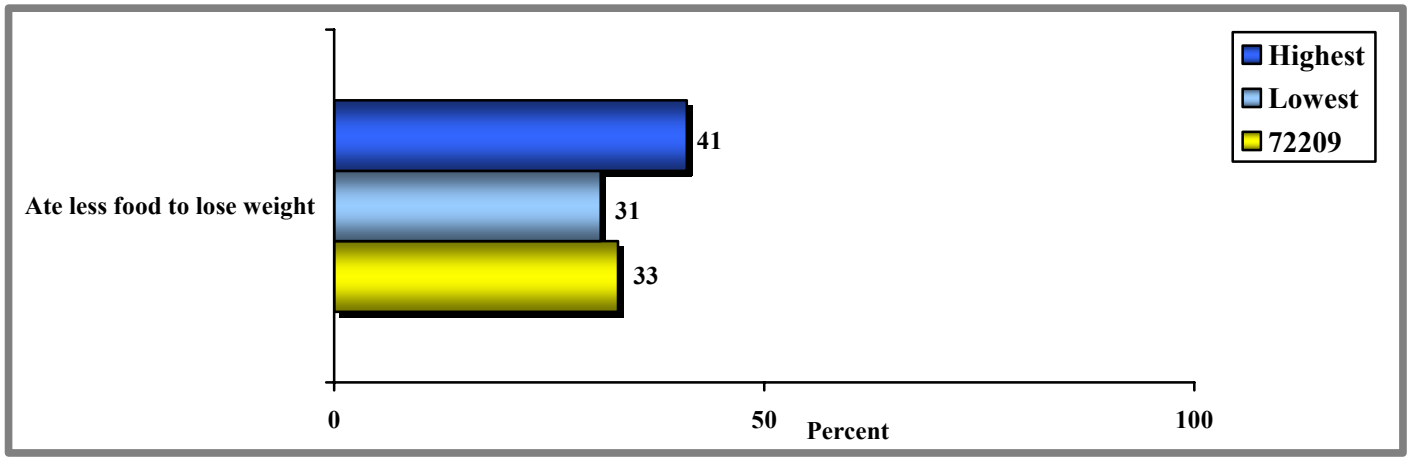


Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

Ate less food to lose weight:

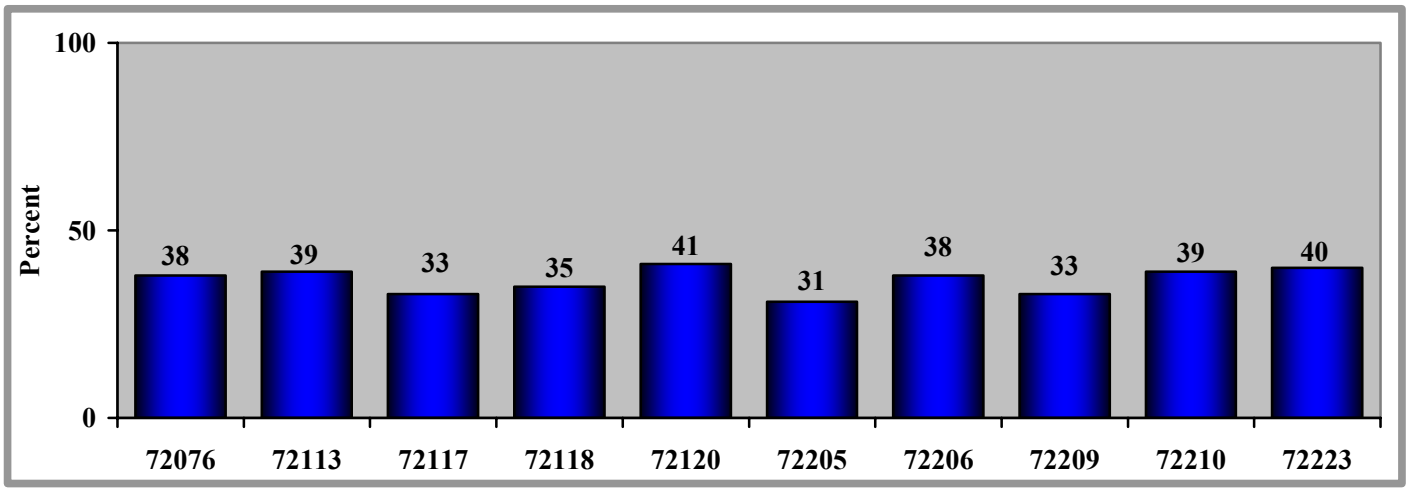
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 4a: Ate less food to lose weight



- The prevalence of having eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72120 (41%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72205 (31%) (Figure 4a).

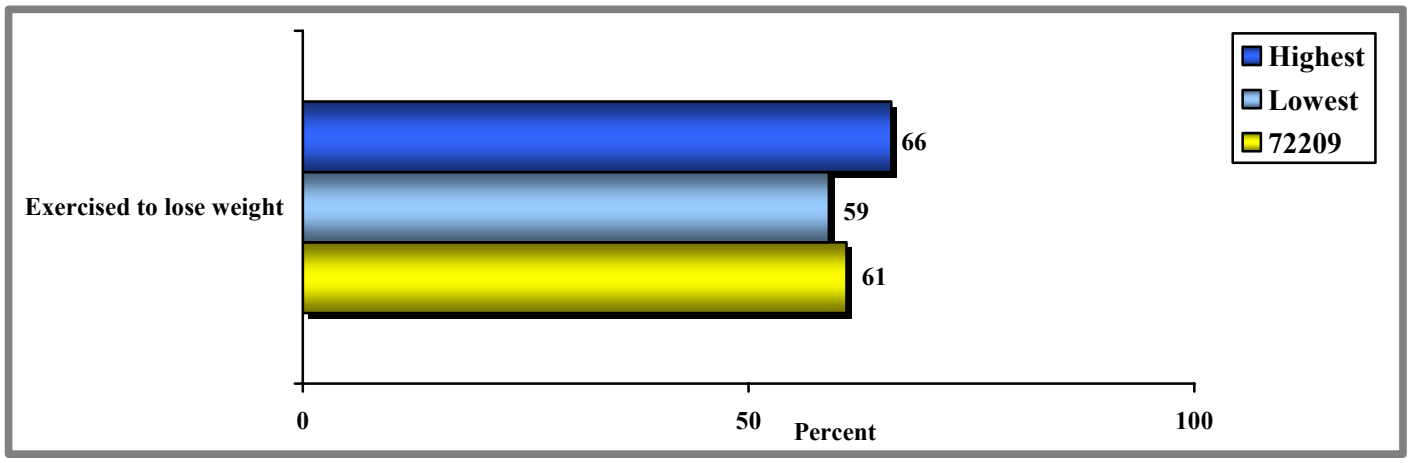
Figure 4b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight in the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

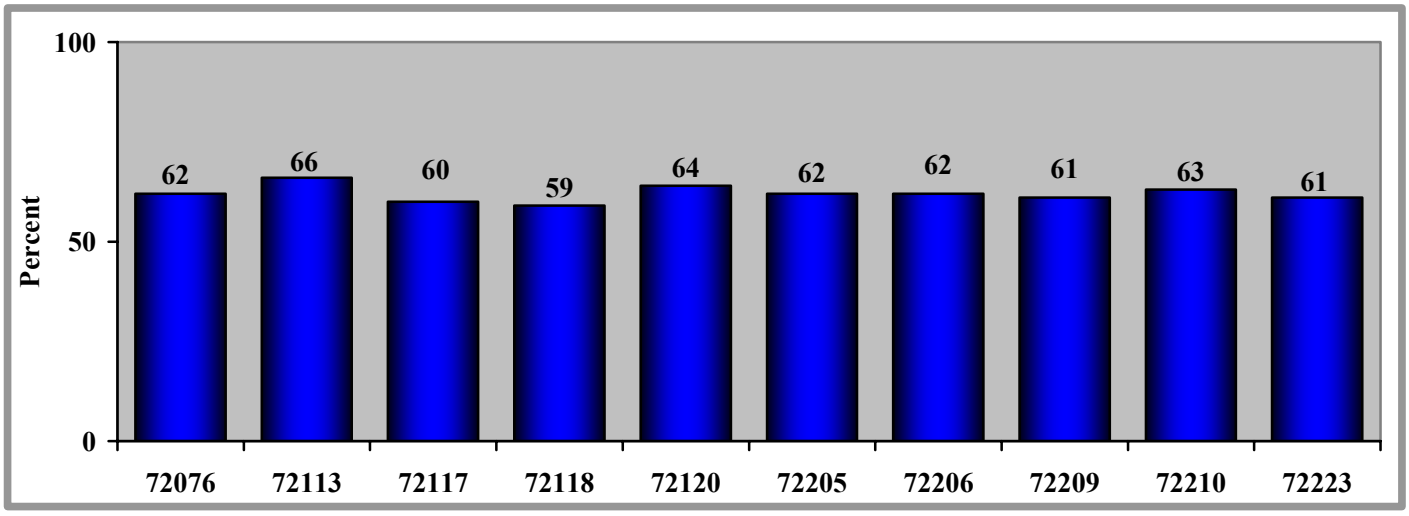
Exercised to lose weight:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 5a: Exercised to lose weight



- The prevalence of having exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72113 (66%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72118 (59%) (Figure 5a).

Figure 5a: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.

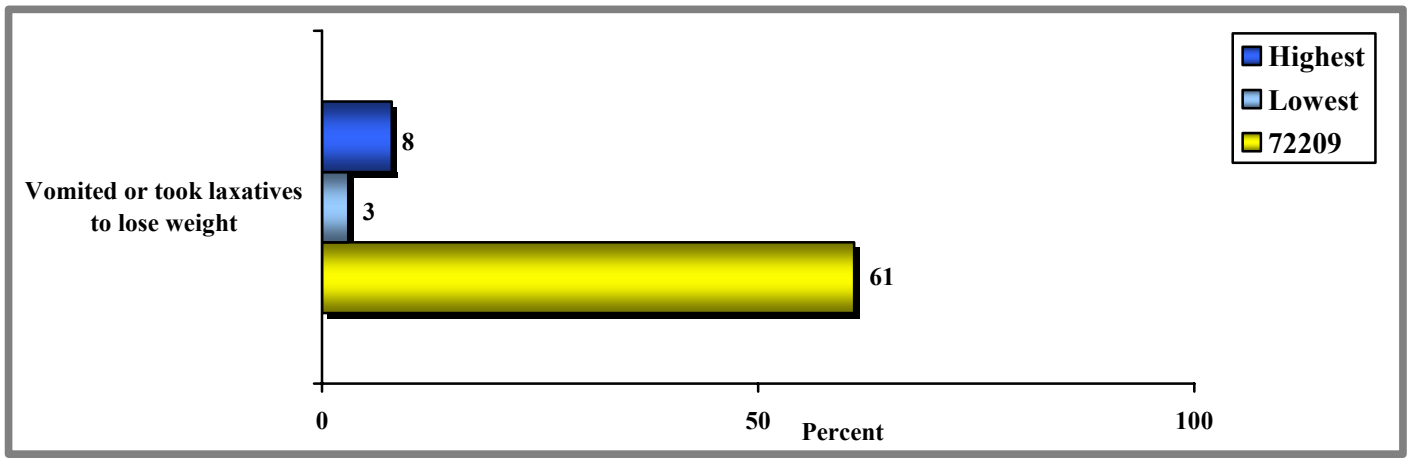


Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight:

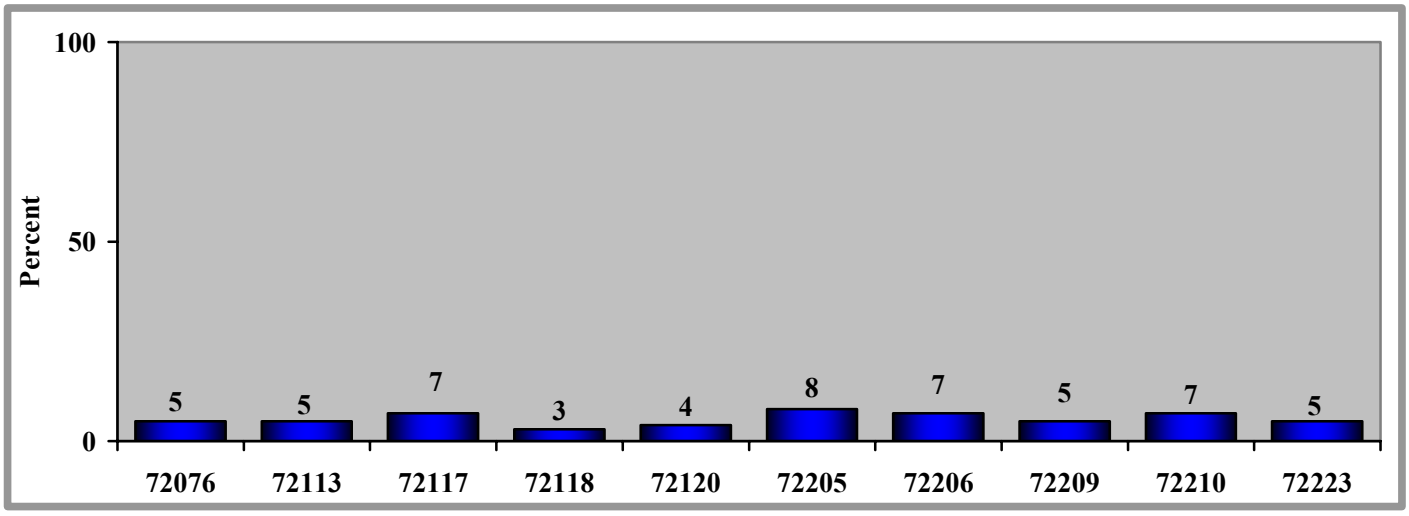
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 6a: Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight



- The prevalence of having vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72205 (8%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72118 (3%) (Figure 6a).

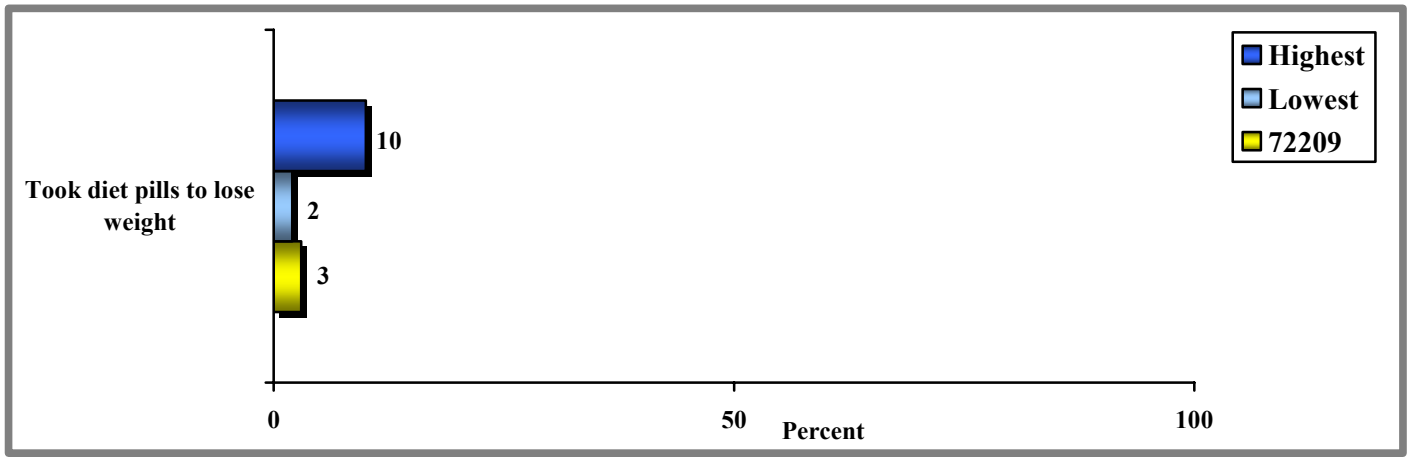
Figure 6b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

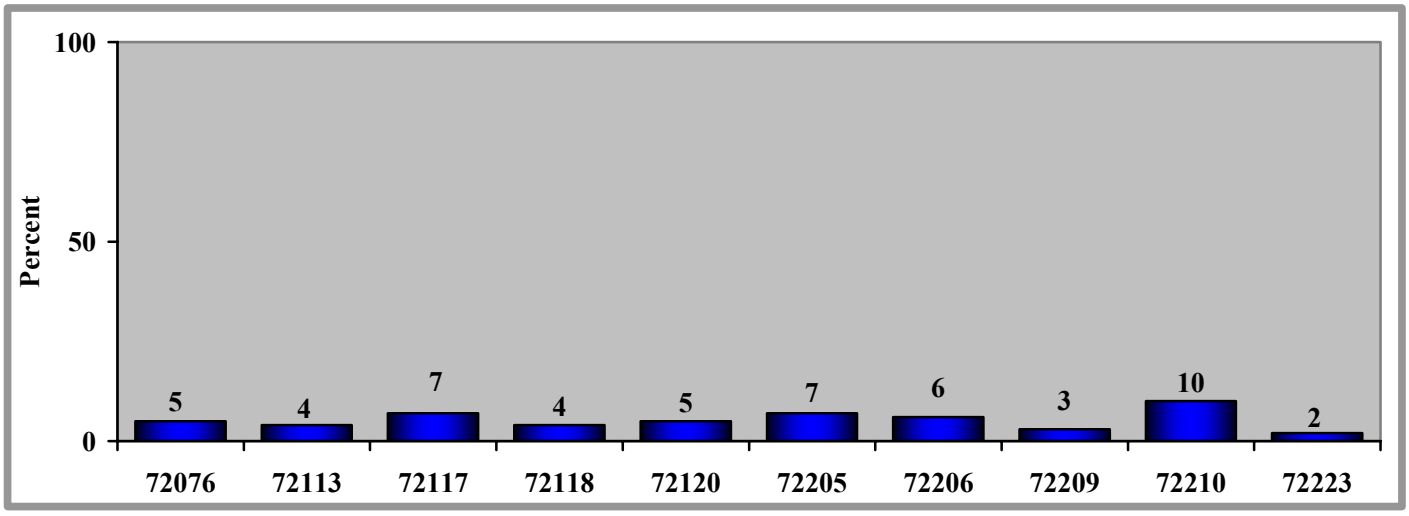
Took diet pills to lose weight:
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who took diet pills to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 7a: Took diet pills to lose weight



- The prevalence of having taken diet pills to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210 (10%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72223 (2%) (Figure 7a).

Figure 7b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who took diet pills to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.

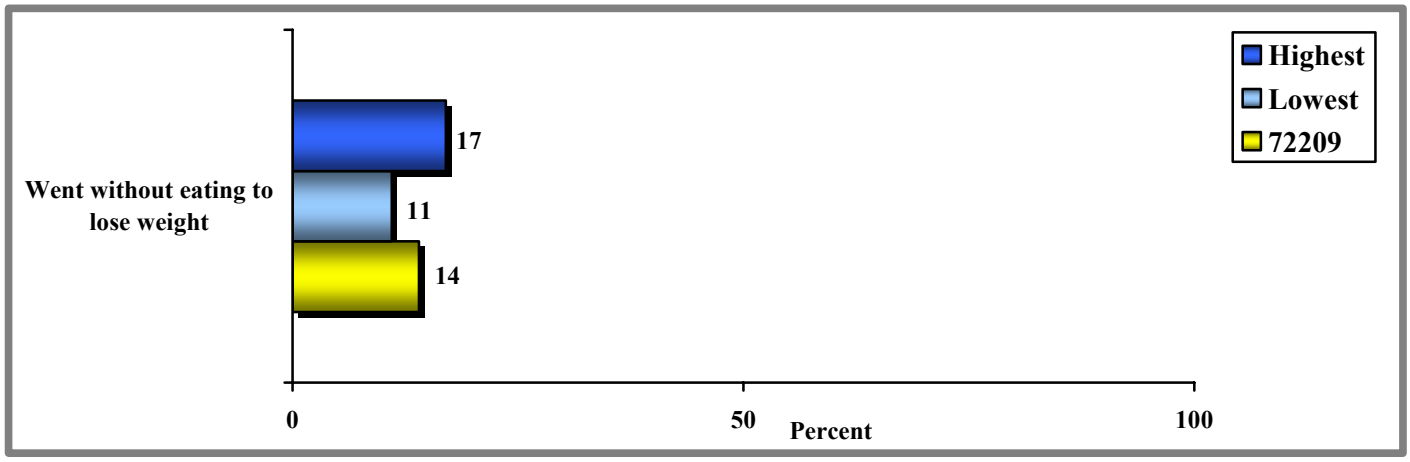


Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

Went without eating to lose weight:

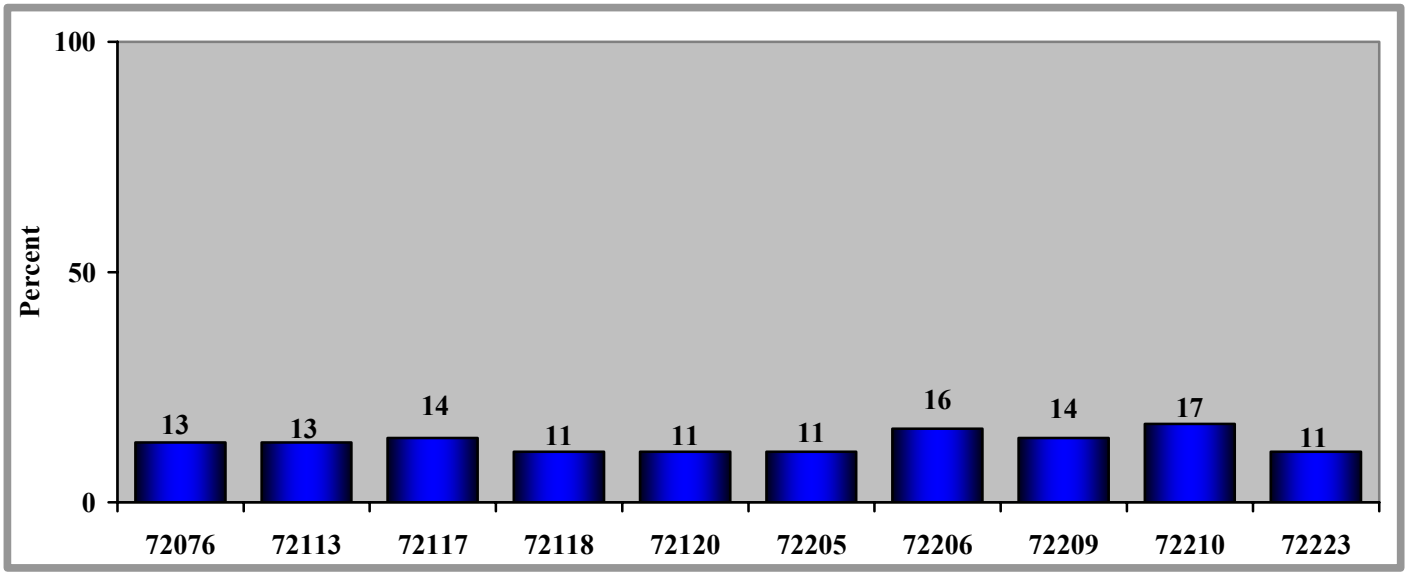
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who went on a fast, or without eating, for twenty-four hours or more, to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 8a: Went without eating to lose weight



- The prevalence of having gone on a fast, or without eating for twenty-four hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210 (17%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72118 (11%), 72120 (11%), 72205 (11%), and 72223 (11%) (Figure 8a).

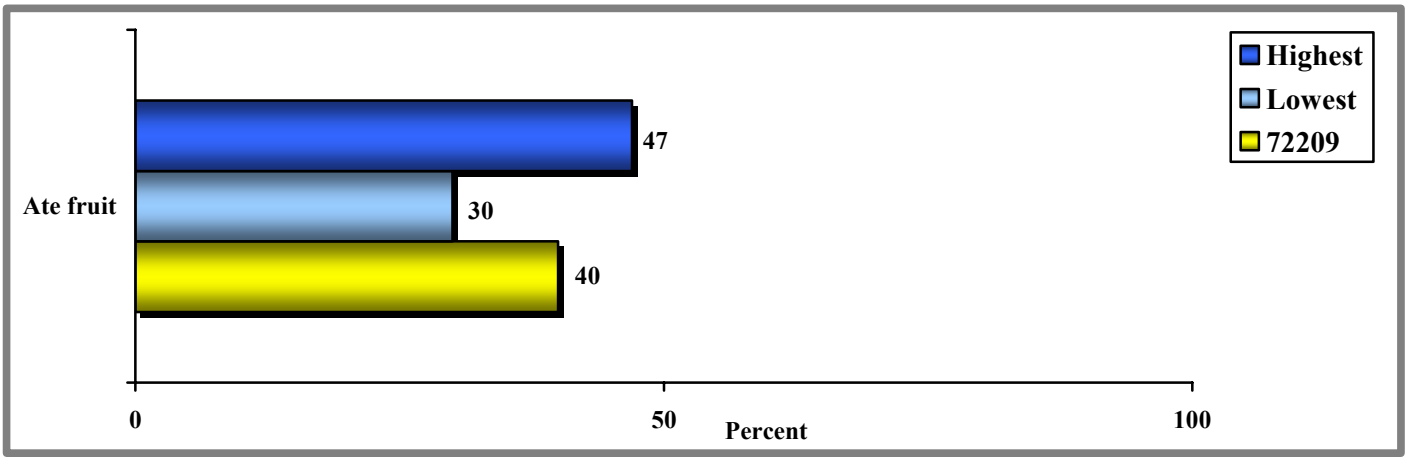
Figure 8b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who went on a fast, or without food, for twenty-four hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.



Dietary Behaviors

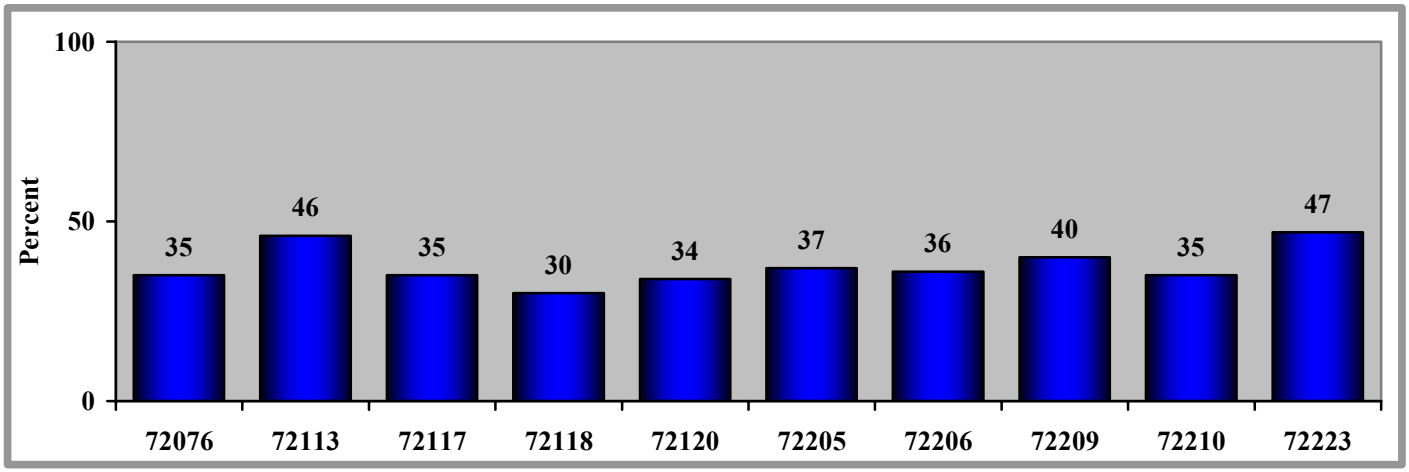
Ate fruit:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ate fruit four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey.

Figure 1a: Ate fruit



- The prevalence of having eaten fruit four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72223 (47%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72118 (30%) (Figure 1a).

Figure 1b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ate fruit four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey, by zip code.

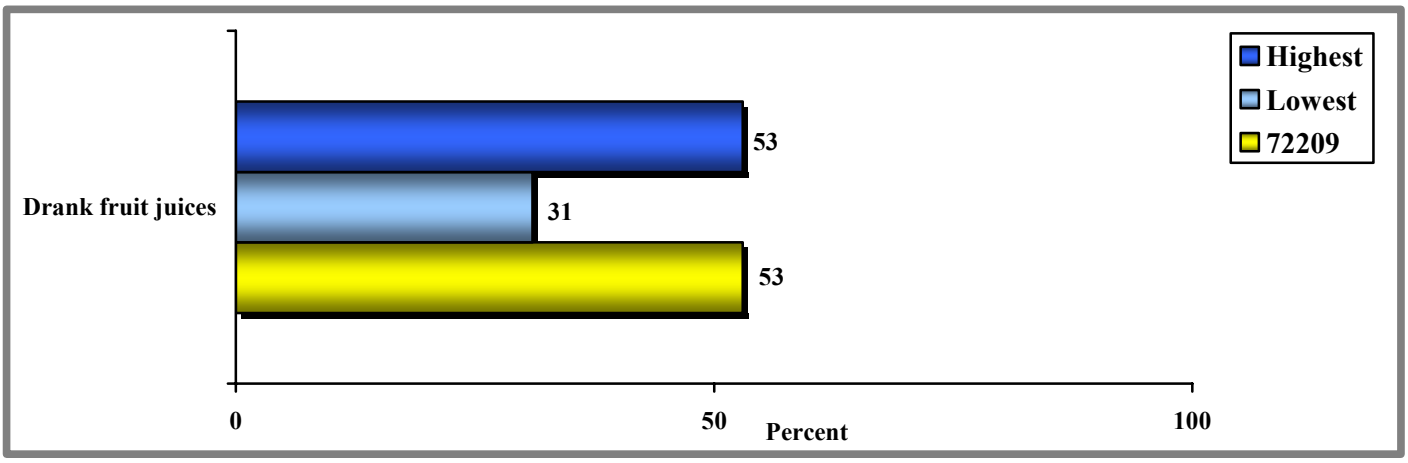


Dietary Behaviors (continued)

Drank fruit juices:

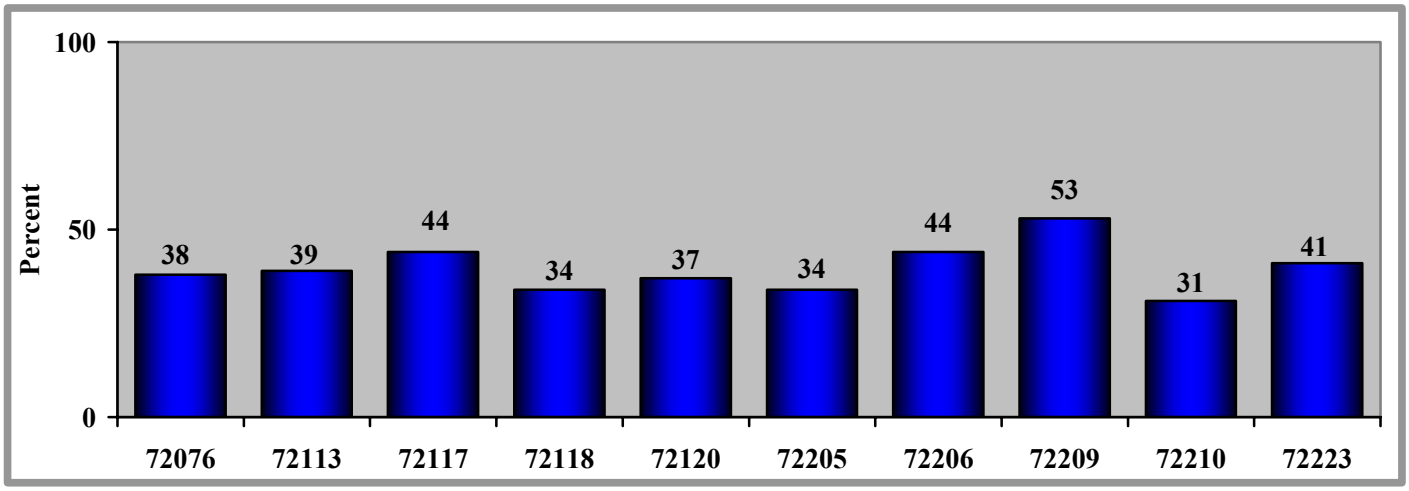
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who drank fruit juices four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey.

Figure 2a: Drank fruit juices



- The prevalence of having drank fruit juices four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209 (53%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210 (31%) (Figure 2a).

Figure 2b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who drank fruit juices four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey, by zip code.

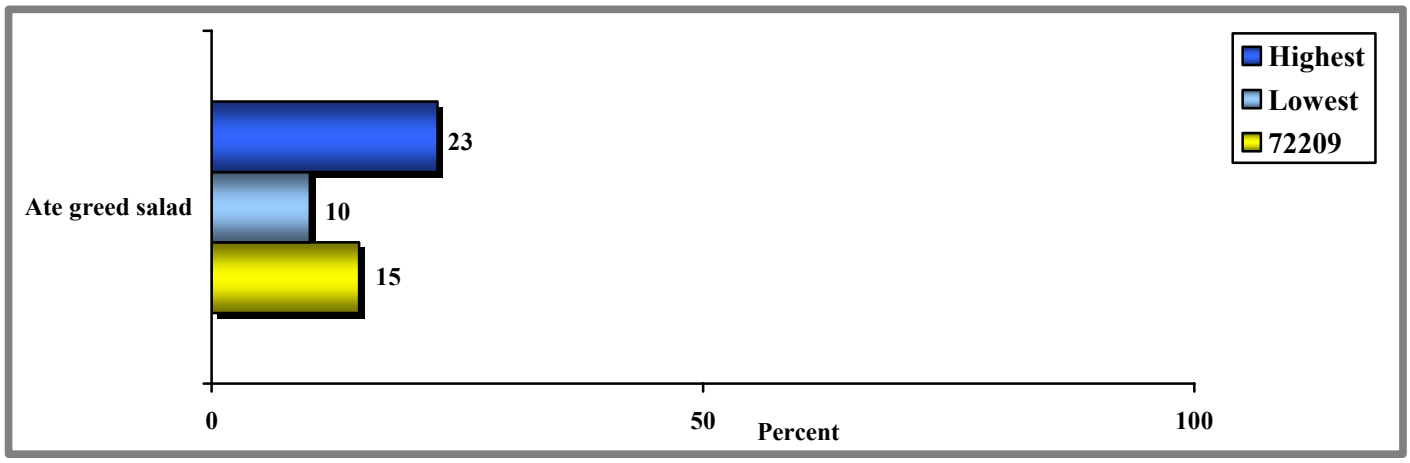


Dietary Behaviors (continued)

Ate green salad:

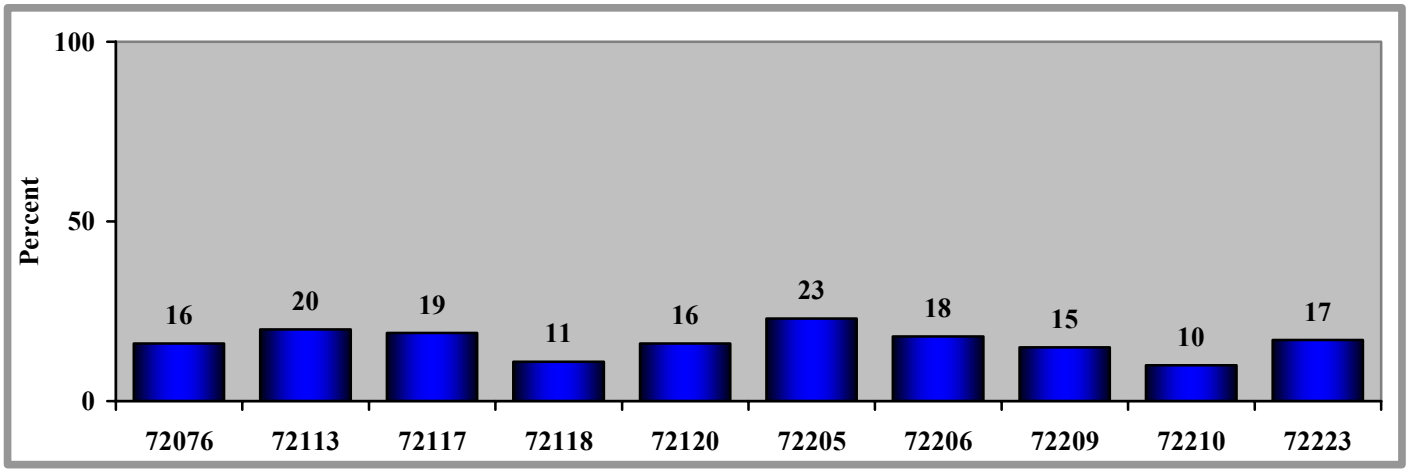
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ate green salad four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey.

Figure 3a: Ate green salad



- The prevalence of having eaten green salad four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72205 (23%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72210 (10%) (Figure 3a).

Figure 3b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ate green salad four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey, by zip code.

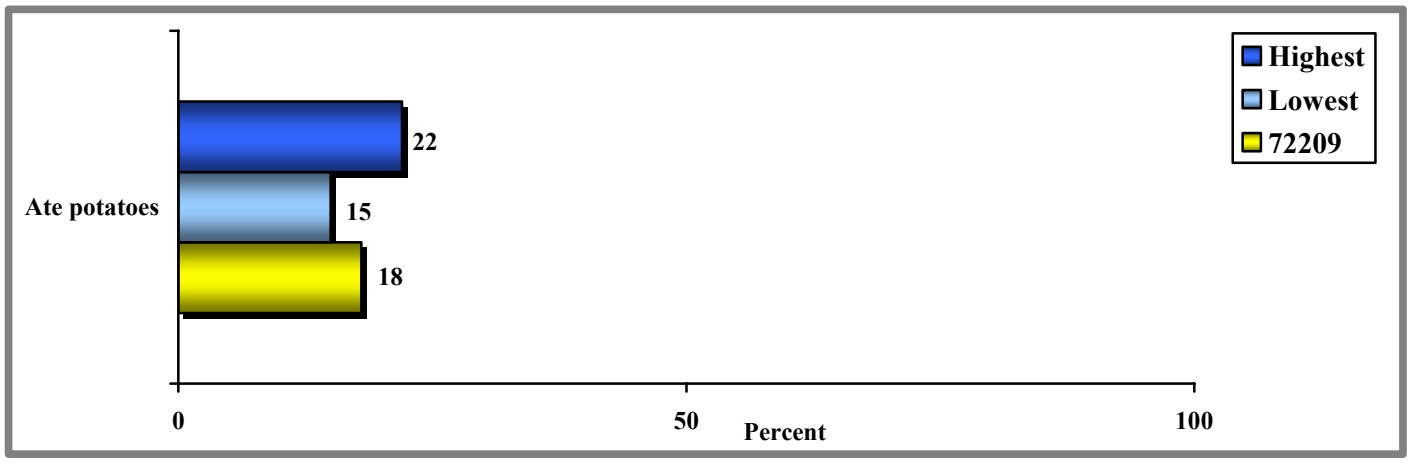


Dietary Behaviors (continued)

Ate potatoes:

The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ate potatoes four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey.

Figure 4a: Ate potatoes



- The prevalence of having eaten potatoes four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72117 (22%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72118 (15%) (Figure 4a).

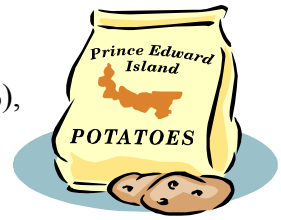
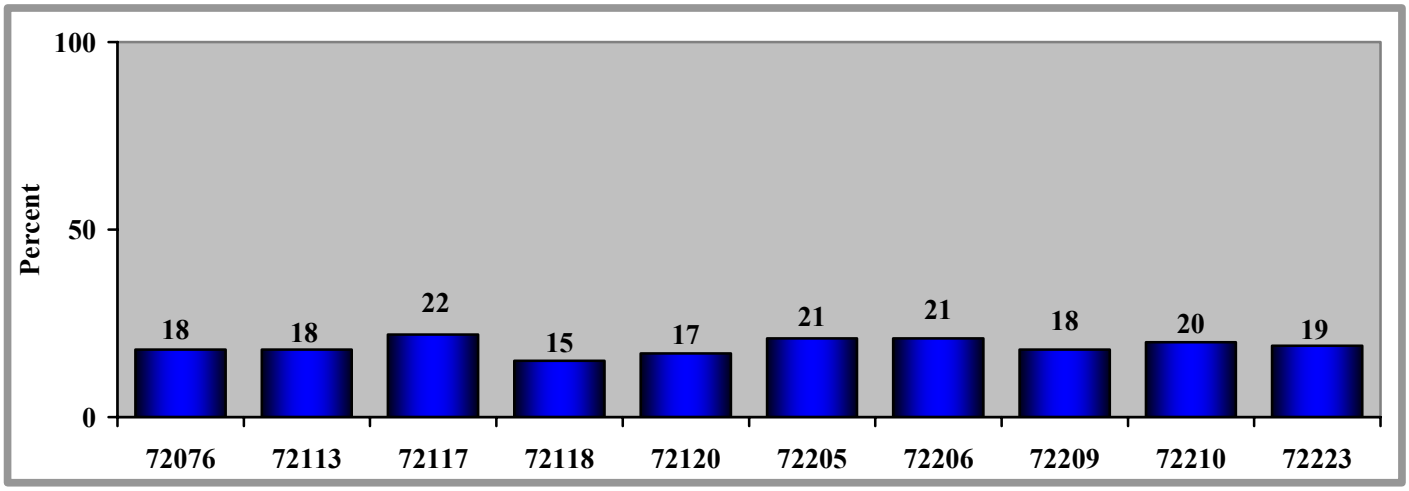


Figure 4b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who ate potatoes four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey, by zip code.

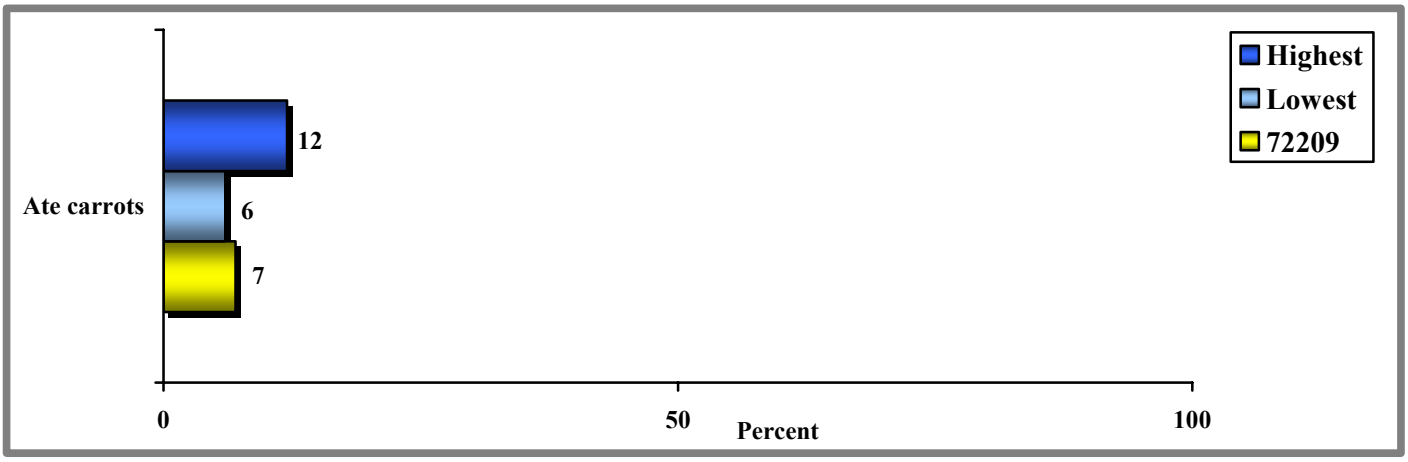


Dietary Behaviors (continued)

Ate carrots:

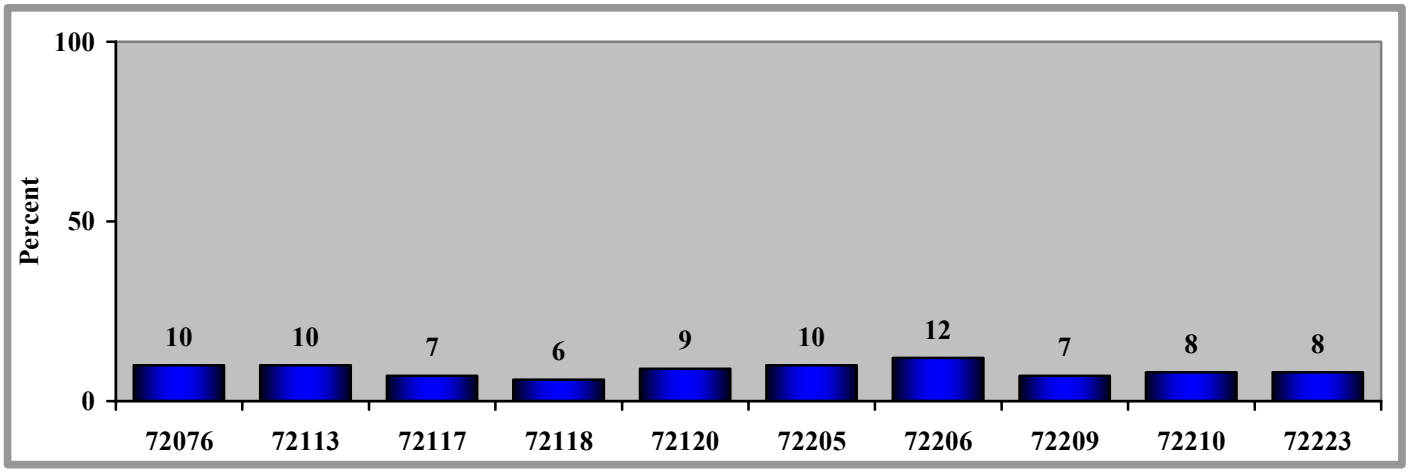
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who ate carrots four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey.

Figure 5a: Ate carrots



- The prevalence of having eaten carrots four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72206 (12%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72118 (6%) (Figure 5a).

Figure 5b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ate carrots four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey, by zip code.

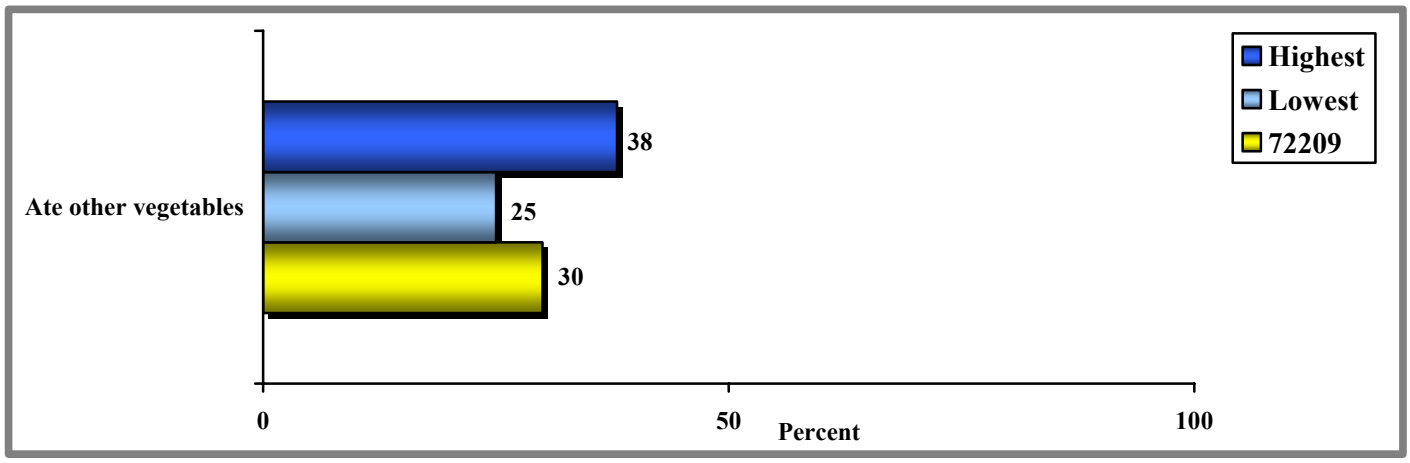


Dietary Behaviors (continued)

Ate other vegetables:

The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ate other vegetables four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey.

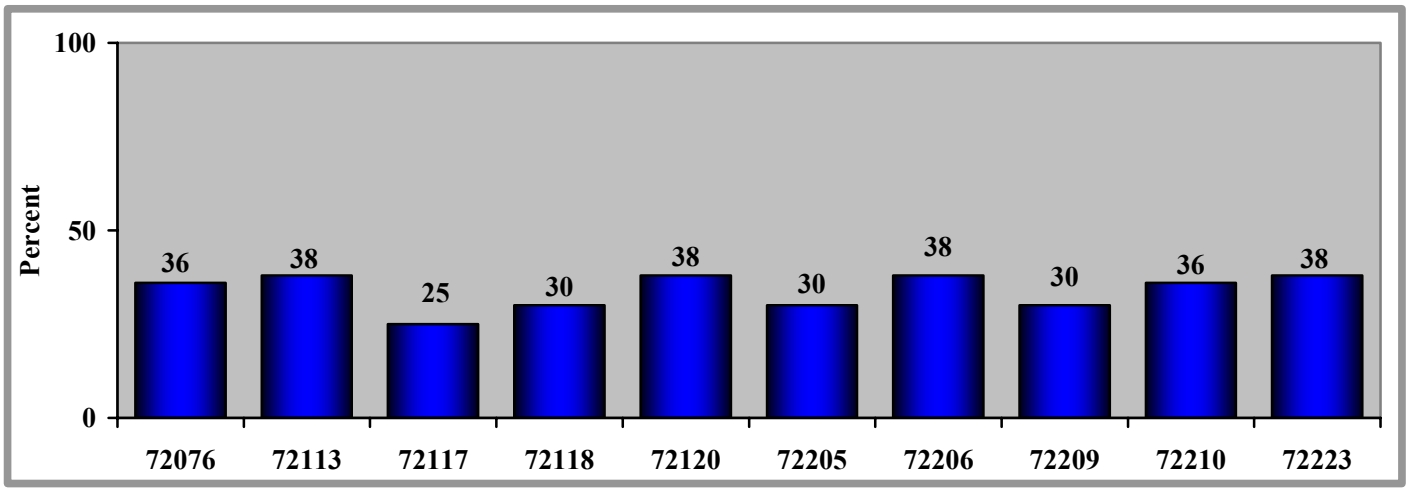
Figure 6a: Ate other vegetables



Ate other vegetables:

- The prevalence of having eaten other vegetables four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72113 (38%), 72120 (38%), 72206 (38%), and 72223 (38%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72117 (25%) (Figure 6a).

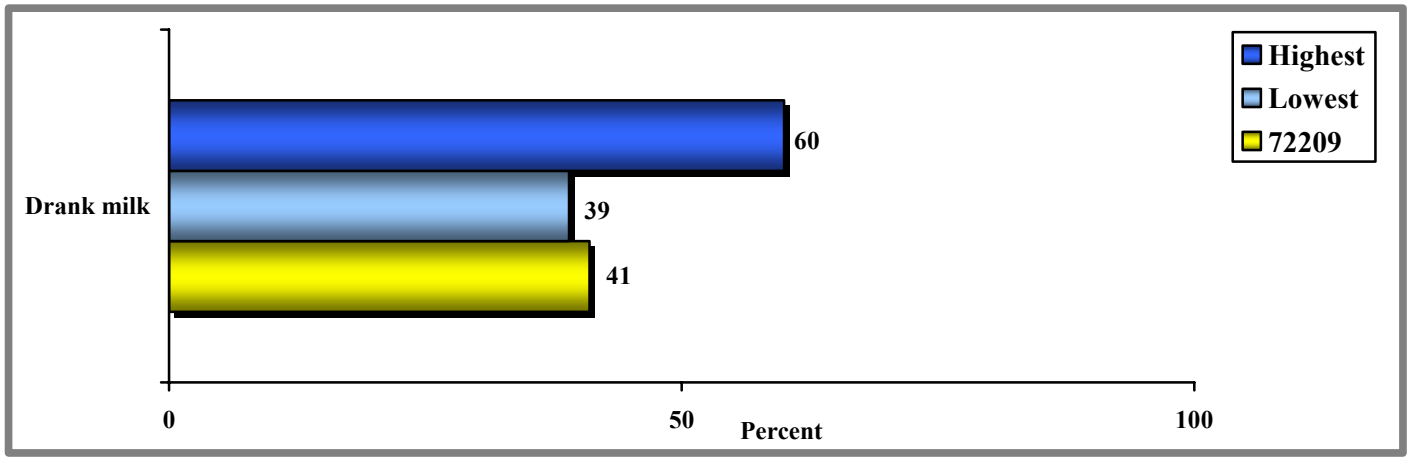
Figure 6b: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who ate other vegetables four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey, by zip code.



Dietary Behaviors (continued)

Drank milk:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who drank milk four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey.

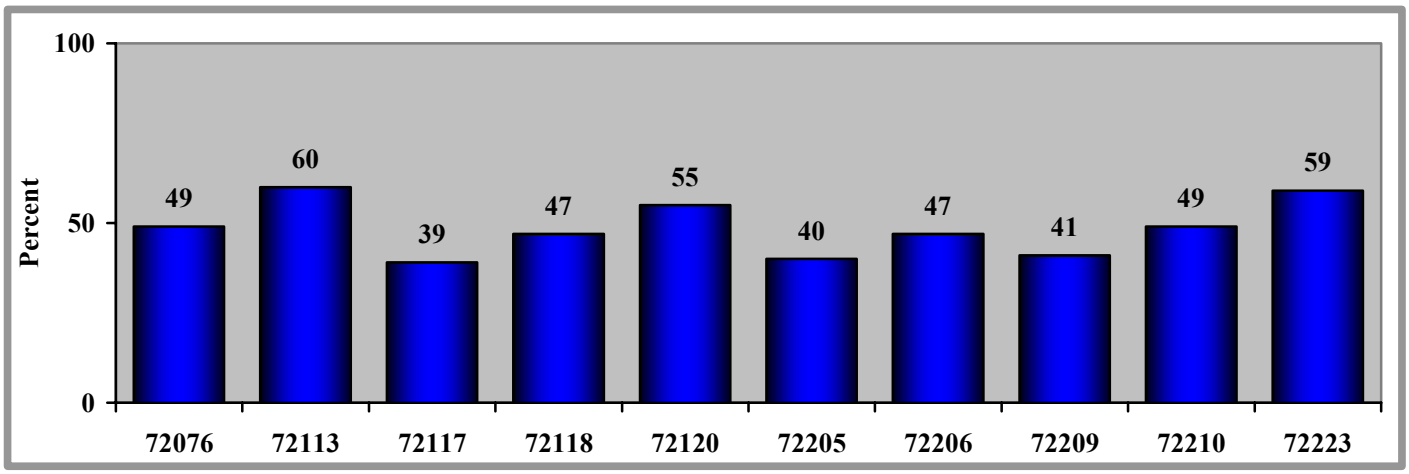
Figure 7a: Drank milk



Drank milk:

- The prevalence of having drank milk four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72113 (60%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72117 (39%) (Figure 7a).

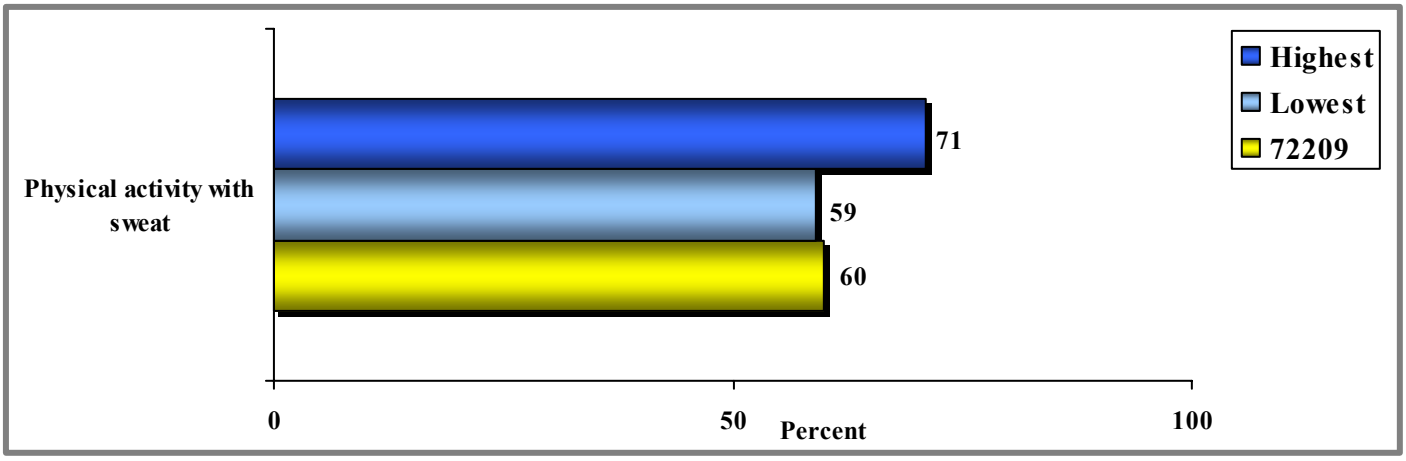
Figure 7b: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who drank milk four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey, by zip code.



Physical Activity

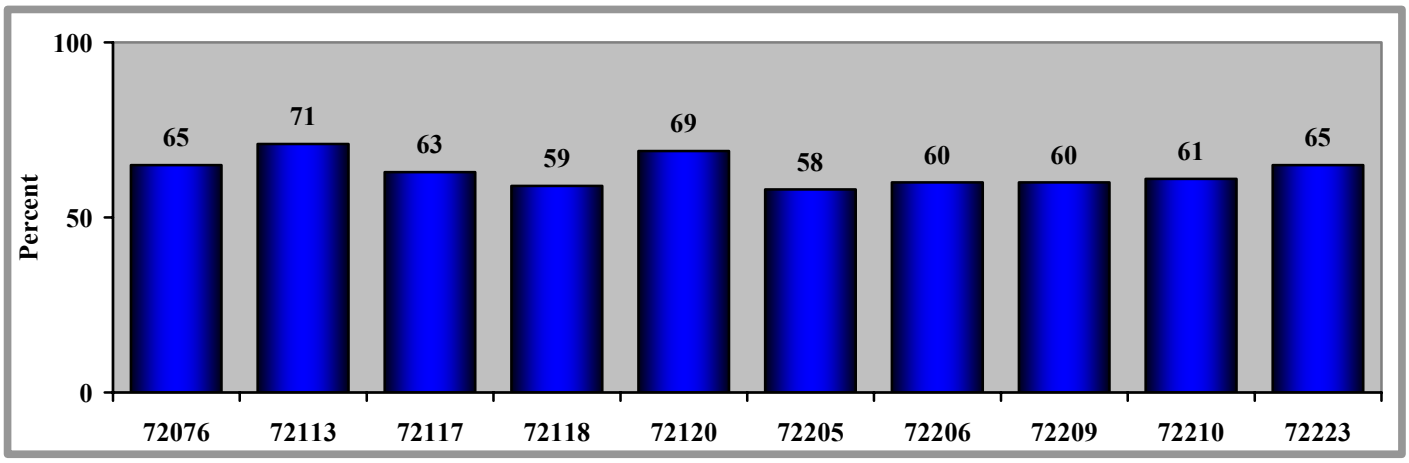
Physical activity with sweat:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who participated in physical activity for at least thirty minutes that made them sweat or breathe hard on three or more of the seven days preceding the survey.

Figure 1a: Physical activity with sweat



- The prevalence of having participated in physical activity for at least thirty minutes that made students sweat or breathe hard on three or more of the seven days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72113 (71%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72205 (58%) (Figure 1a).

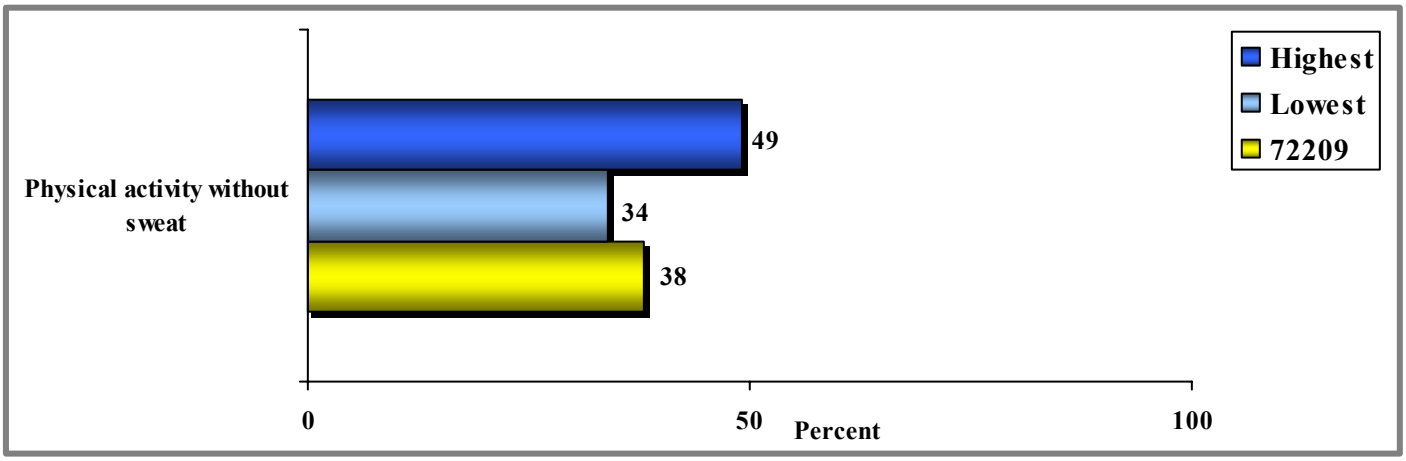
Figure 1b: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who participated in physical activity for least thirty minutes that made them sweat or breathe hard on three or more of the seven days preceding the survey, by zip code.



Physical Activity (continued)

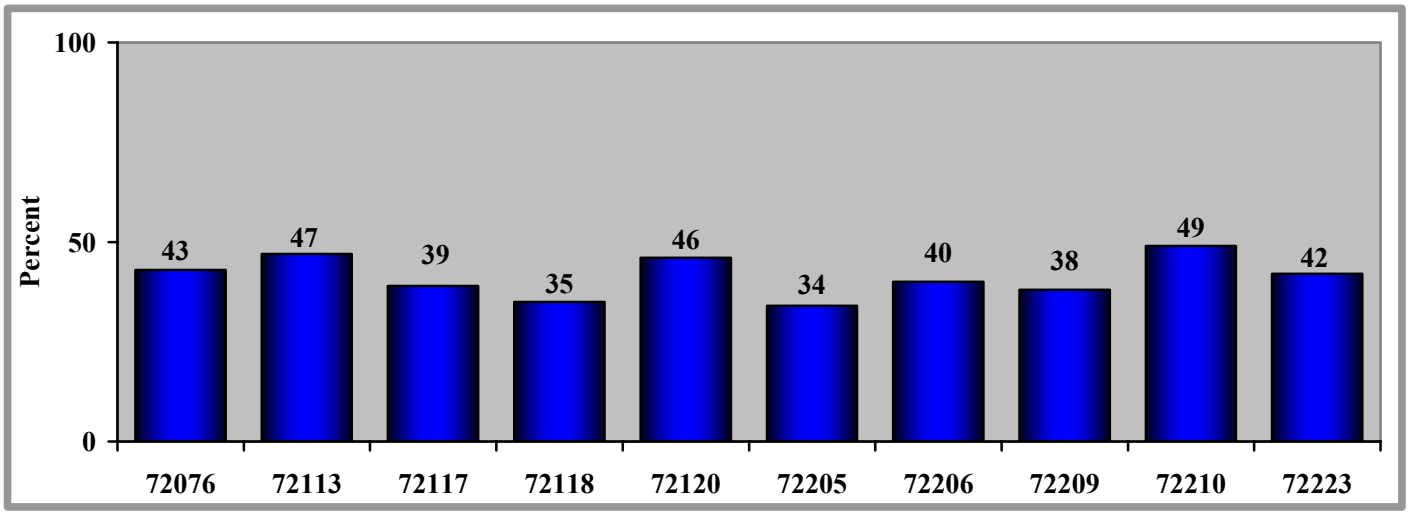
Physical activity without sweat:
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who participated in physical activity for at least thirty minutes that did not make them sweat or breathe hard on three or more of the seven days preceding the survey.

Figure 2a: Physical activity without sweat



- The prevalence of having participated in physical activity for at least thirty minutes that did not make students sweat or breathe hard on three or more of the seven days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72210 (49%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72205 (34%) (Figure 2a).

Figure 2b: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who participated in physical activity for least thirty minutes that did not make them sweat or breathe hard on three or more of the seven days preceding the survey, by zip code.

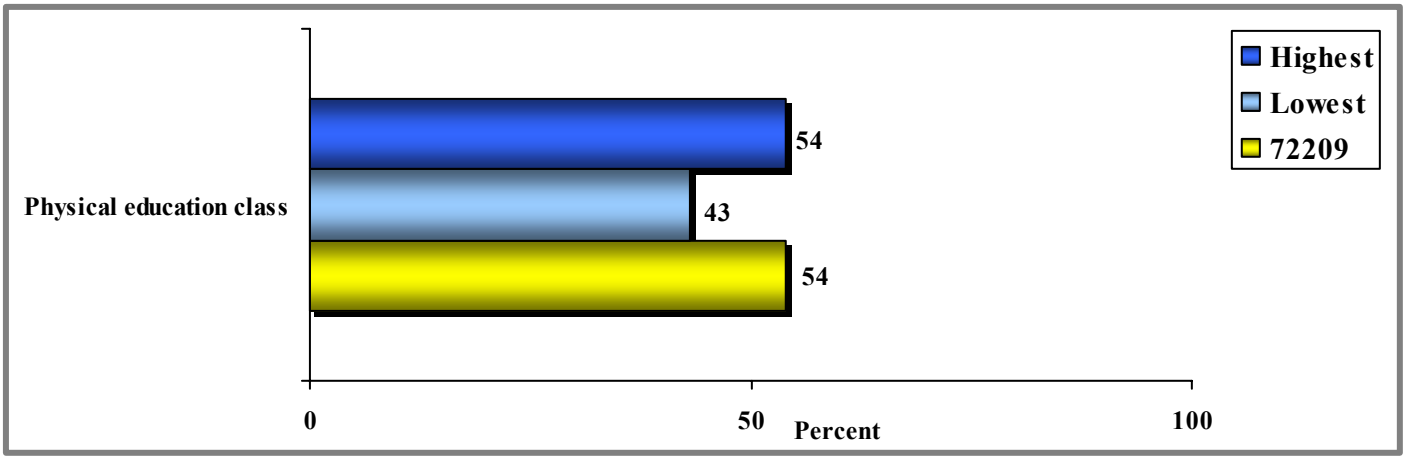


Physical Activity (continued)

Physical education class

The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who attended physical education class (PE) on one or more days in an average week when he/she was in school.

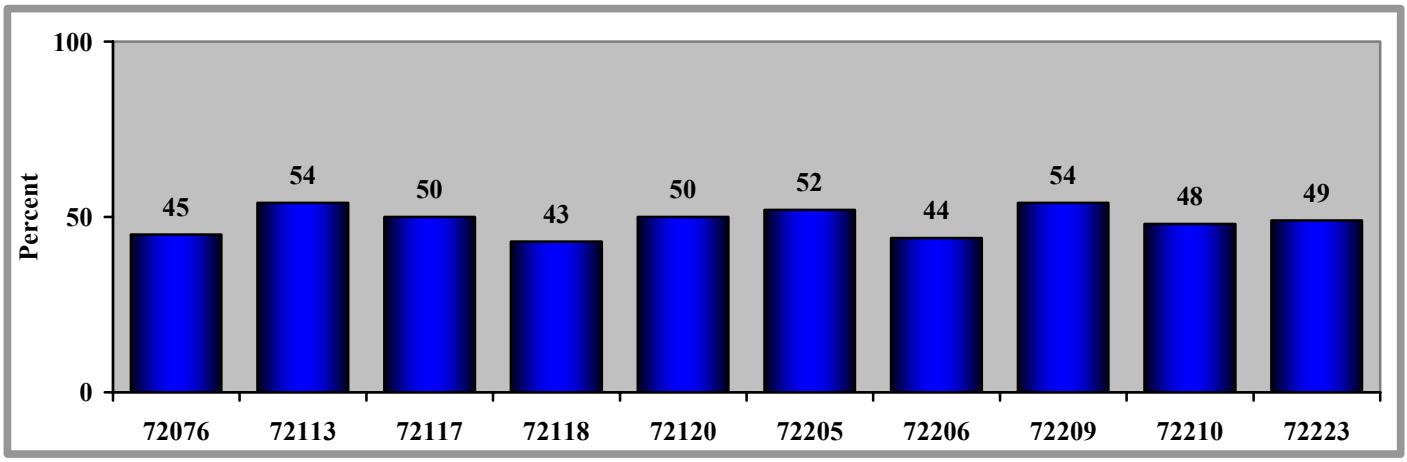
Figure 3a: Physical education class



Physical education class:

- The prevalence of having attended physical education class on one or more days in an average week when in school was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip codes 72113 (54%) and 72209 (54%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72118 (43%) (Figure 3a).

Figure 3b: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who attended physical education class on one or more days in an average week, by zip code.

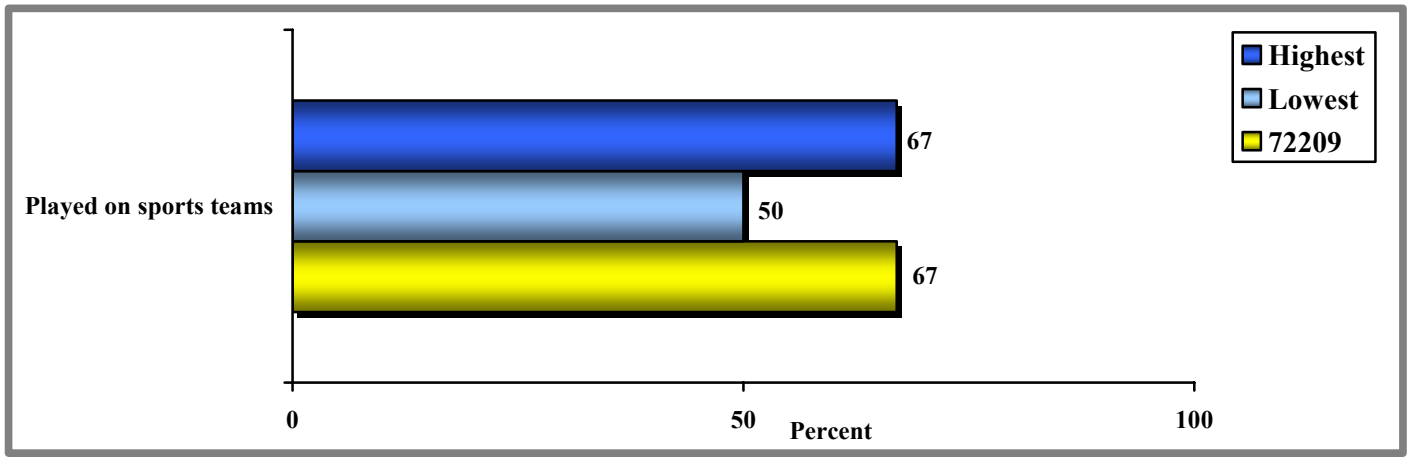


Physical Activity (continued)

Played on sports teams:

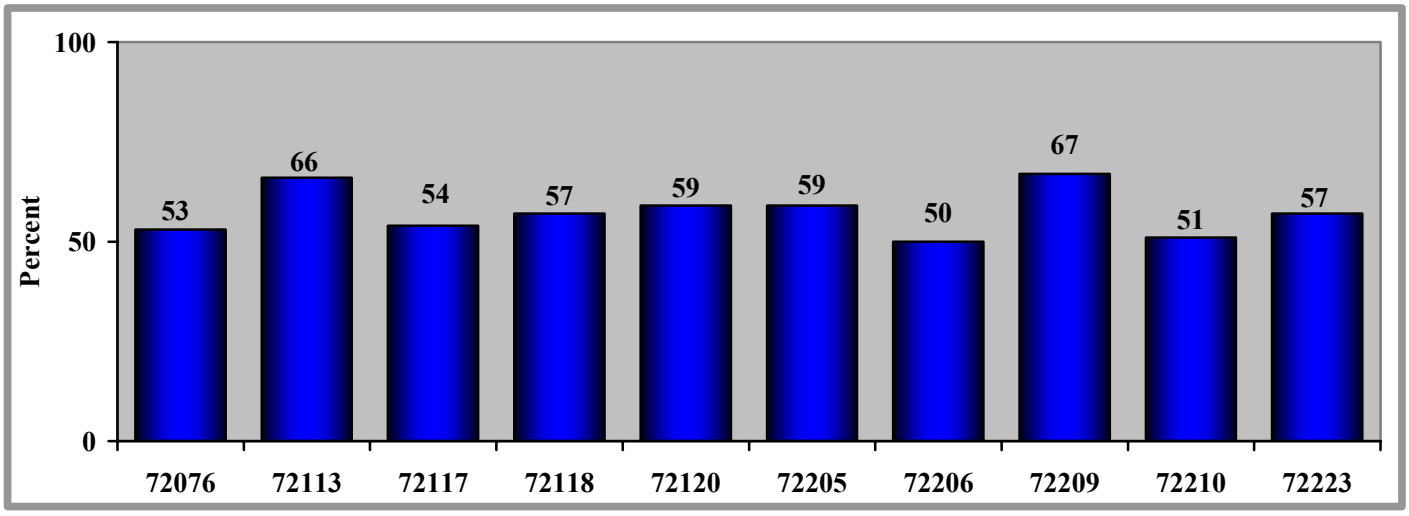
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey.

Figure 4a: Played on sports teams



- The prevalence of having played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209 (67%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72206 (50%) (Figure 4a).

Figure 4b: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey, by zip code.

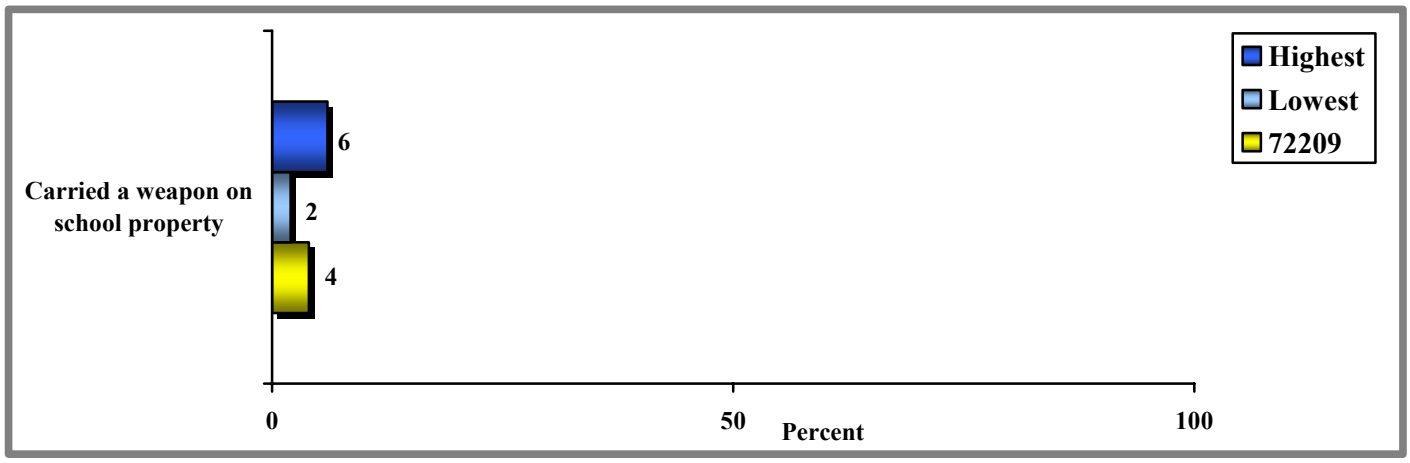


Violence Related Behaviors on School Property

Carried a weapon on school property

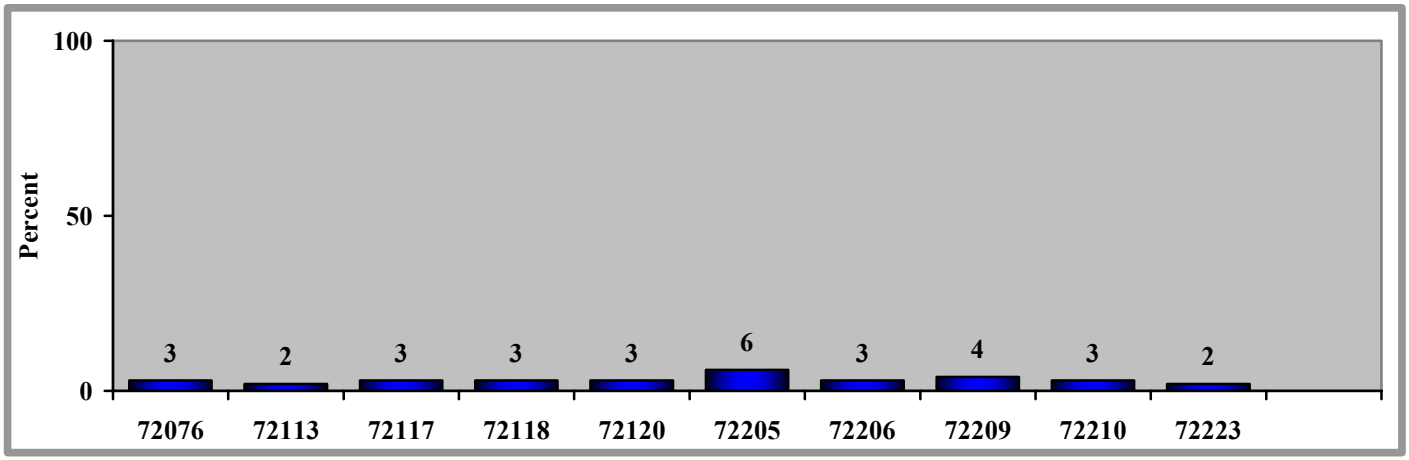
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 1a: Carried a weapon on school property

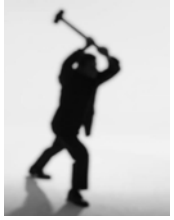


- The prevalence of having carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72205 (6%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip codes 72113 (2%) and 72223 (2%) (Figure 1a).

Figure 1b: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.

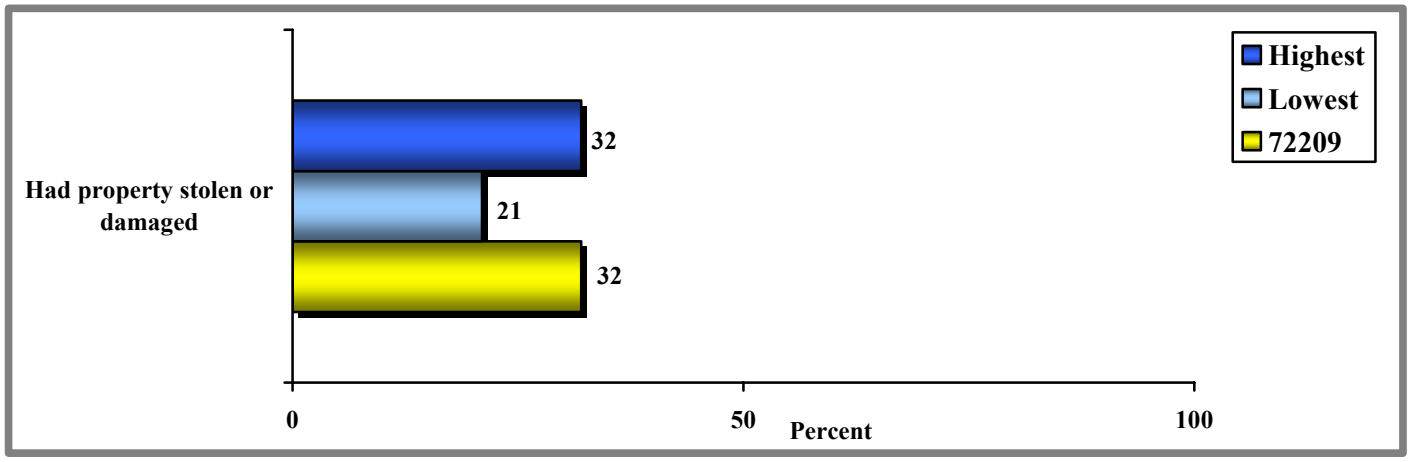


Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)



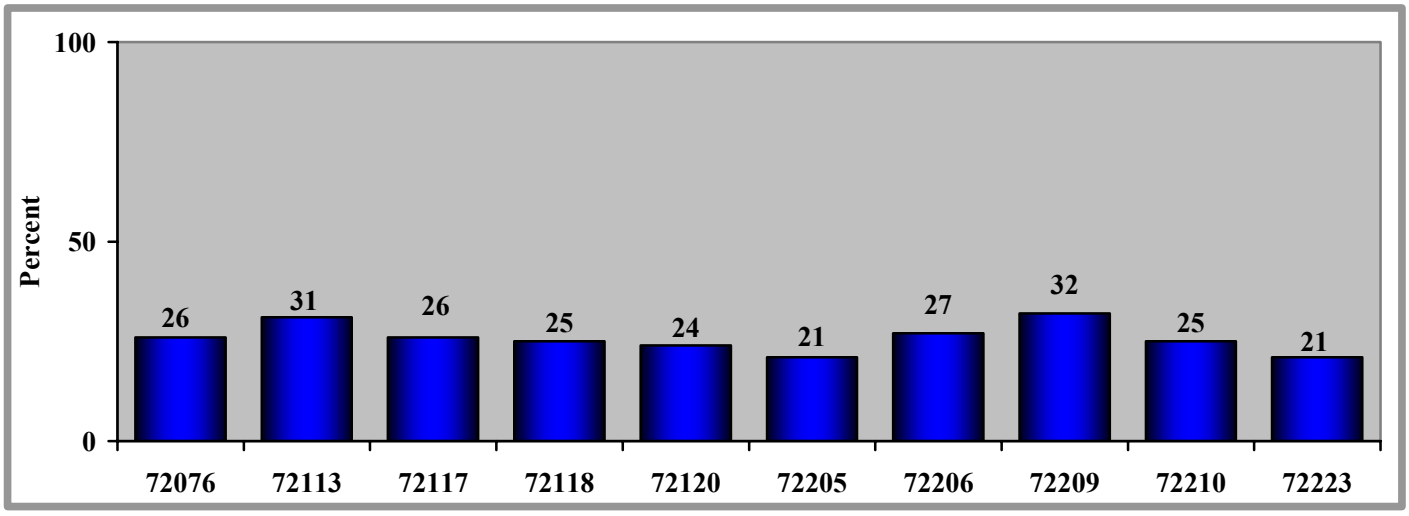
Had property stolen or damaged:
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who had property such as a car, clothing, or books stolen or deliberately damaged during the twelve months preceding the survey.

Figure 2a: Had property stolen or damaged



- The prevalence of having had property such as a car, clothing, or books stolen or deliberately damaged during the twelve months preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72209 (32%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72205 (21%) and 72223 (21%) (Figure 2a).

Figure 2b: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who had property such as a car, clothing, or books stolen or deliberately damaged during the twelve months preceding the survey, by zip code.

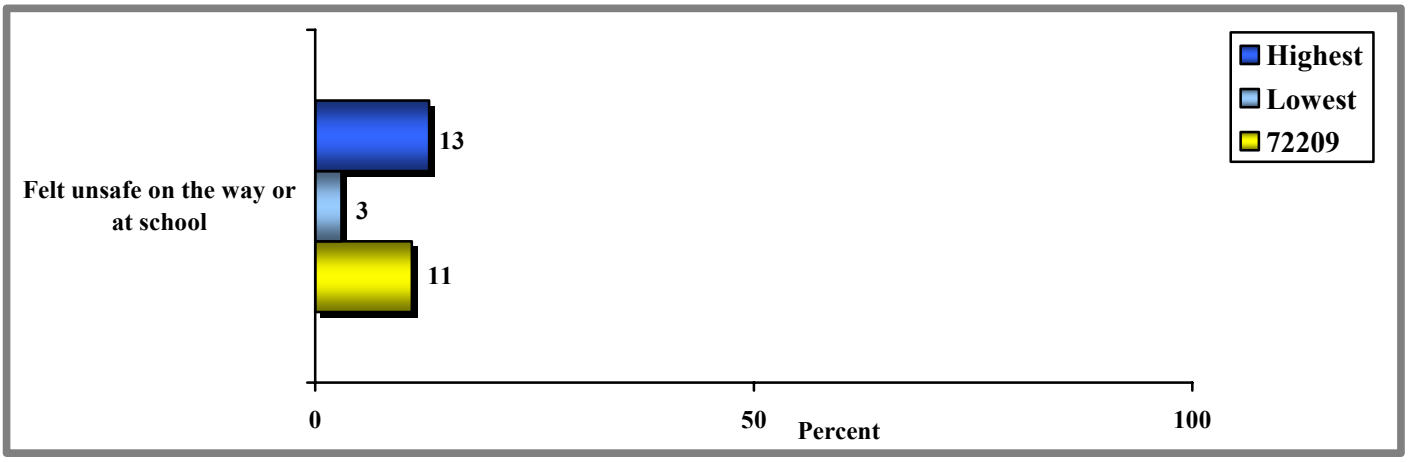


Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)

Felt unsafe on the way or at school:

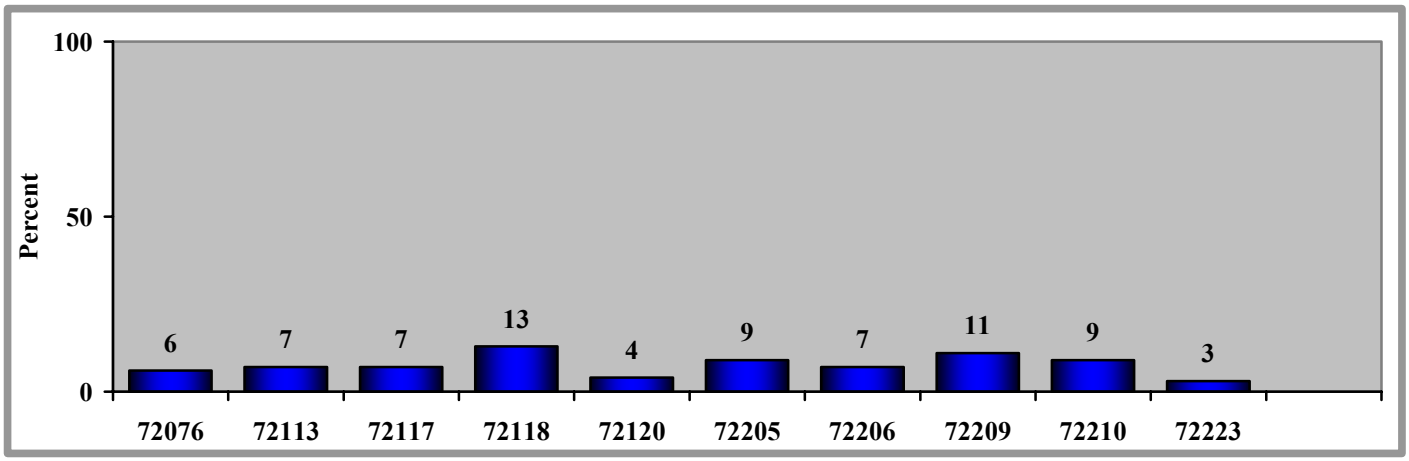
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who did not go to school on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school.

Figure 3a: Felt unsafe on the way or at school



- The prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns during the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72118 (13%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72223 (3%) (Figure 3a).

Figure 3b: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who did not go to school on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school, by zip code.

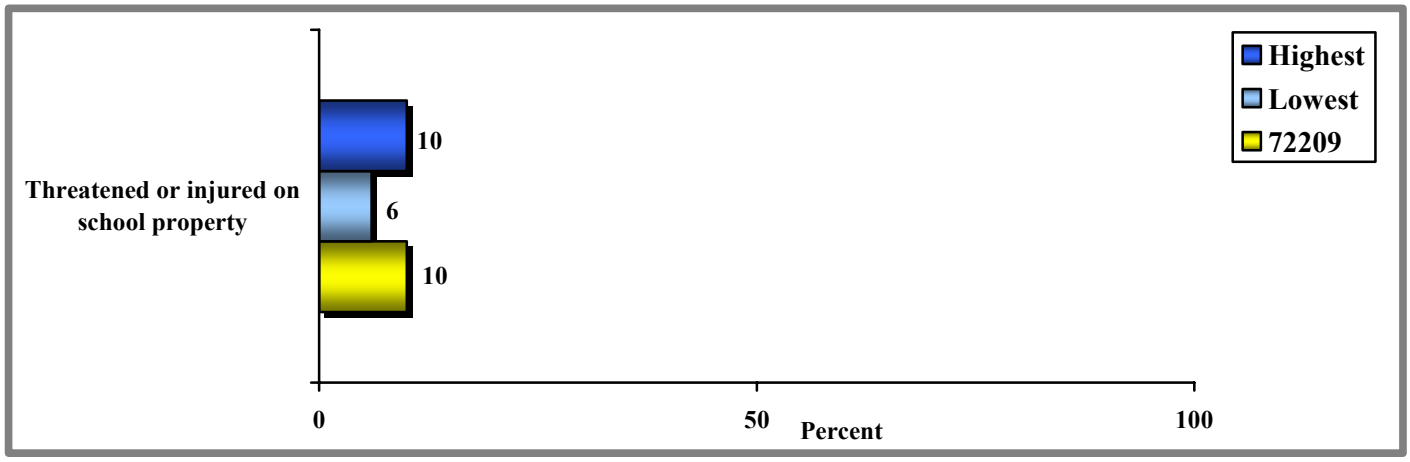


Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)

Threatened or injured on school property:

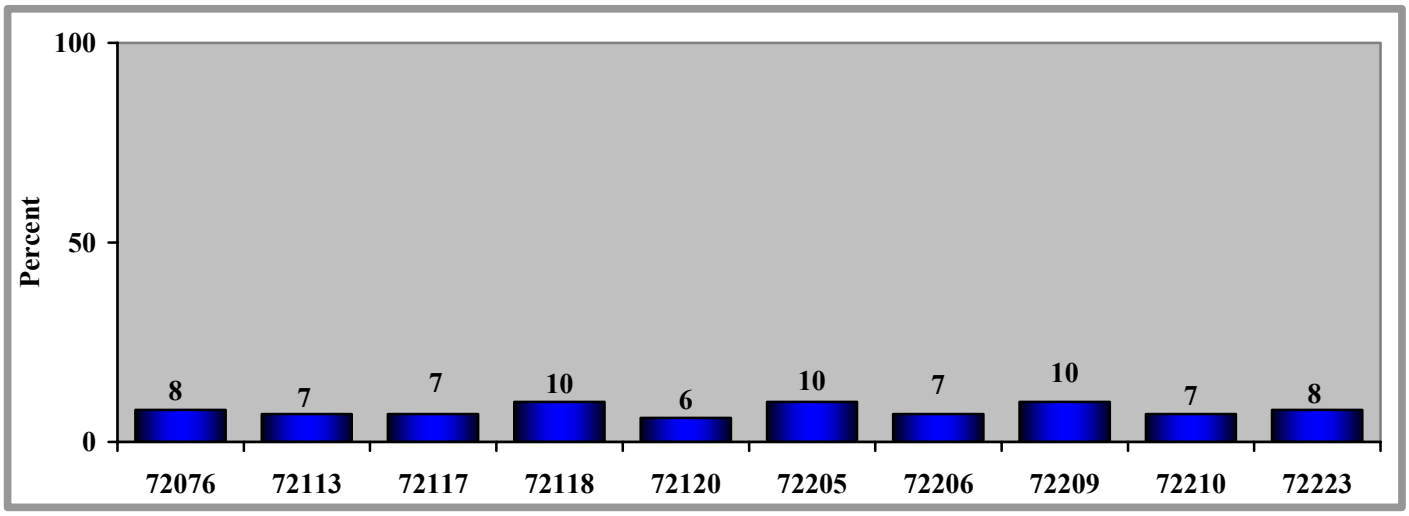
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey.

Figure 4a: Threatened or injured on school property



- The prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72118 (10%), 72205 (10%), and 72209 (10%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72120 (6%) (Figure 4a).

Figure 4b: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey, by zip code.

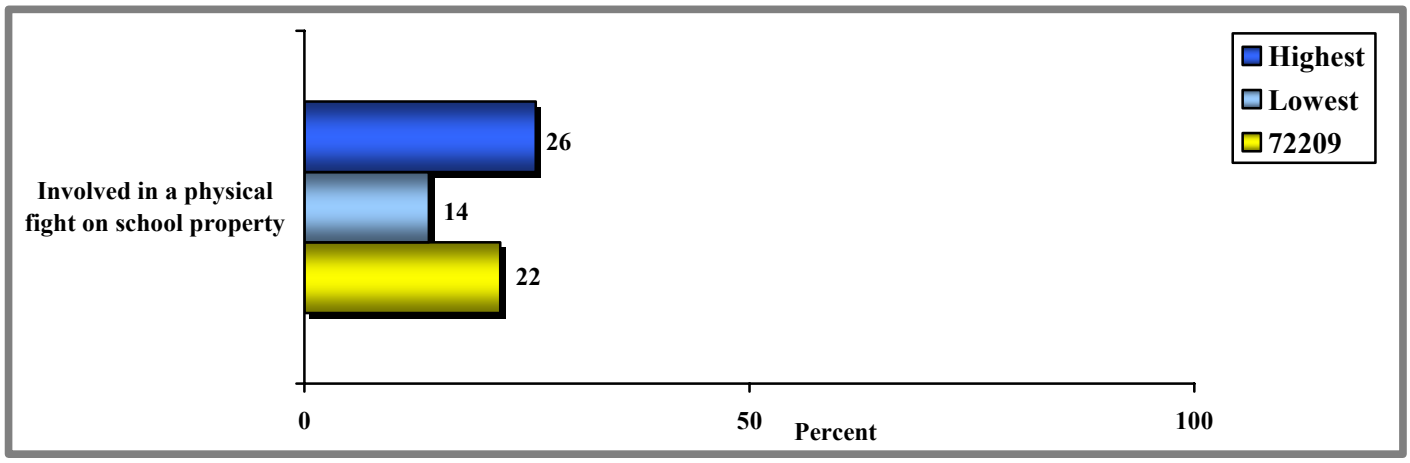


Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)

Involved in a physical fight on school property

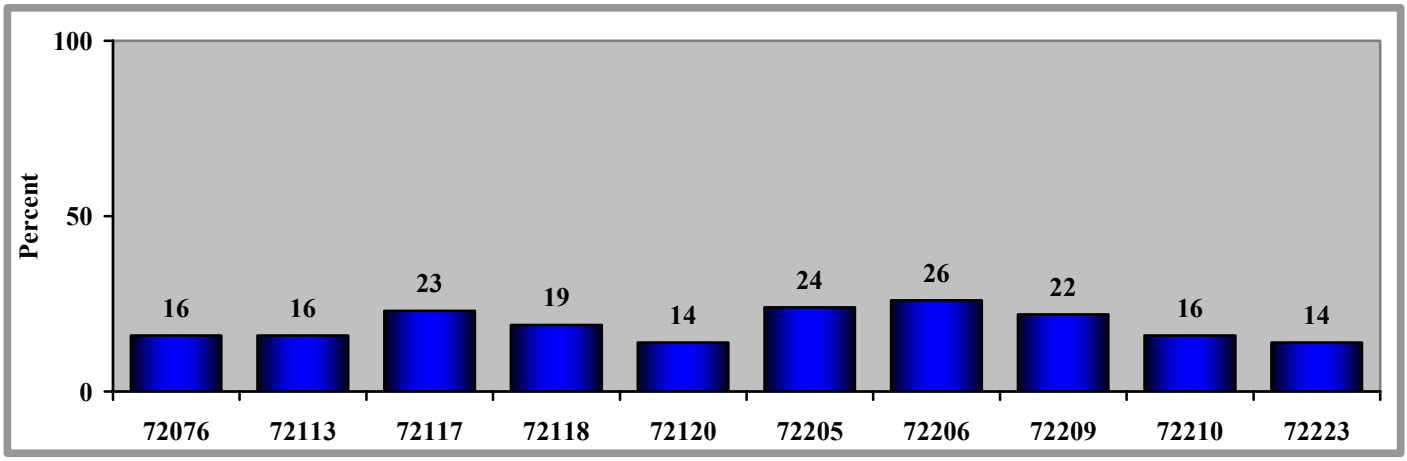
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey.

Figure 5a: Involved in a physical fight on school property



- The prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72206 (26%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip codes 72120 (14%) and 72223 (14%) (Figure 5a).

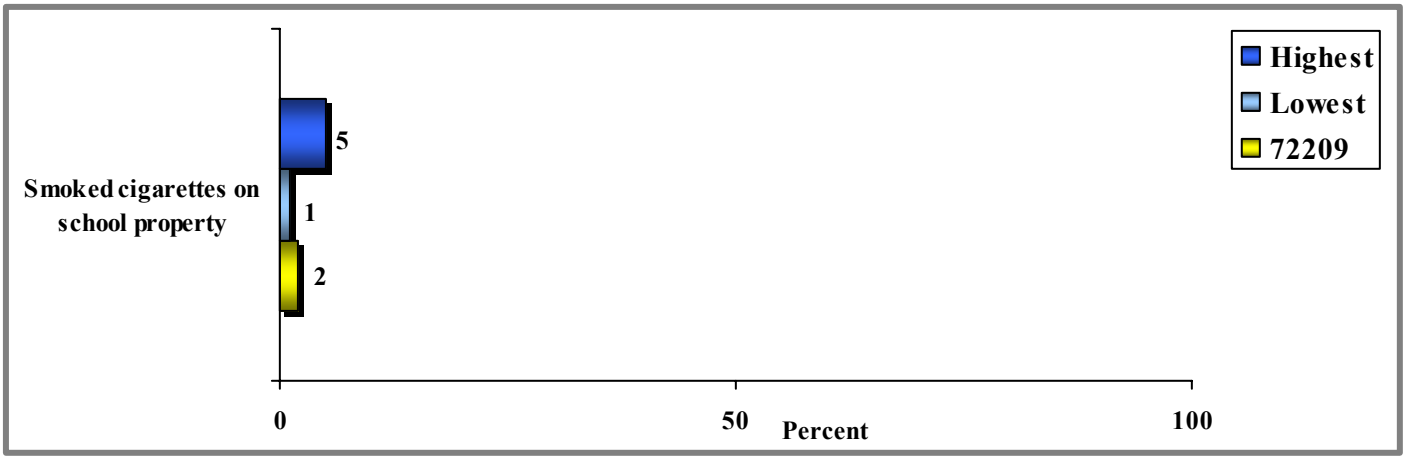
Figure 5b: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who were in a physical fight on school property one or more time during the twelve months preceding the survey, by zip code.



Tobacco Use on School Property

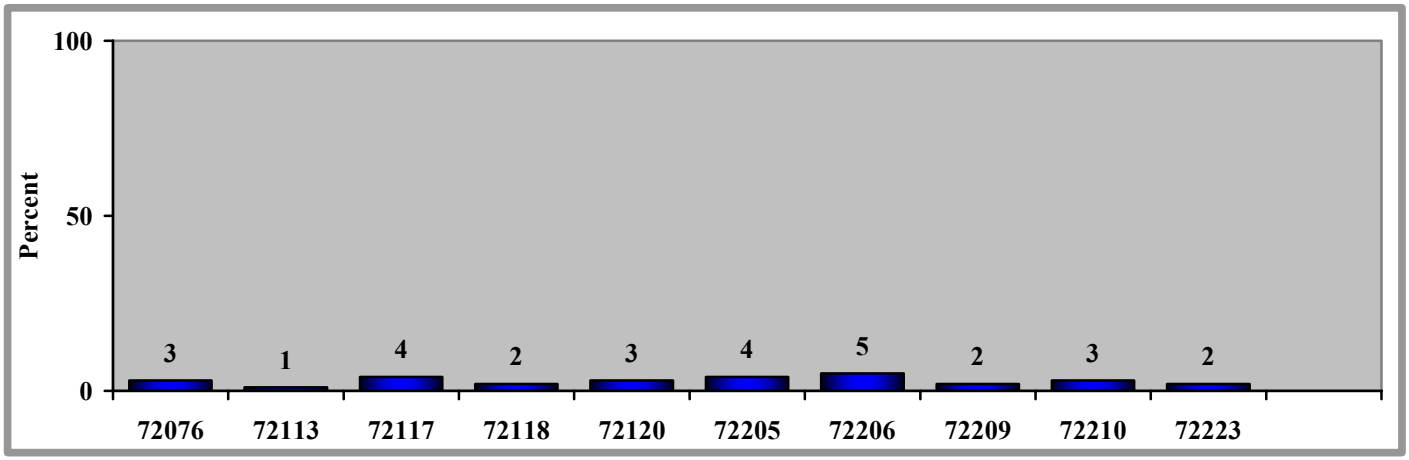
Smoked cigarettes on school property:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 1a: Smoked cigarettes on school property



- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip code 72206 (5%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72113 (1%) (Figure 1a).

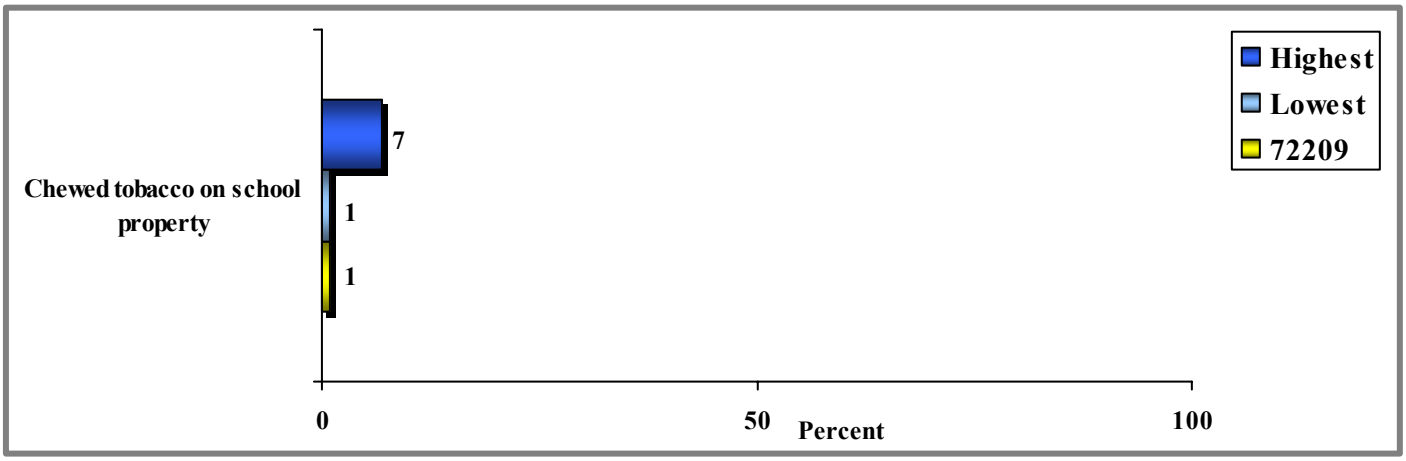
Figure 1b: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.



Tobacco Use on School Property (continued)

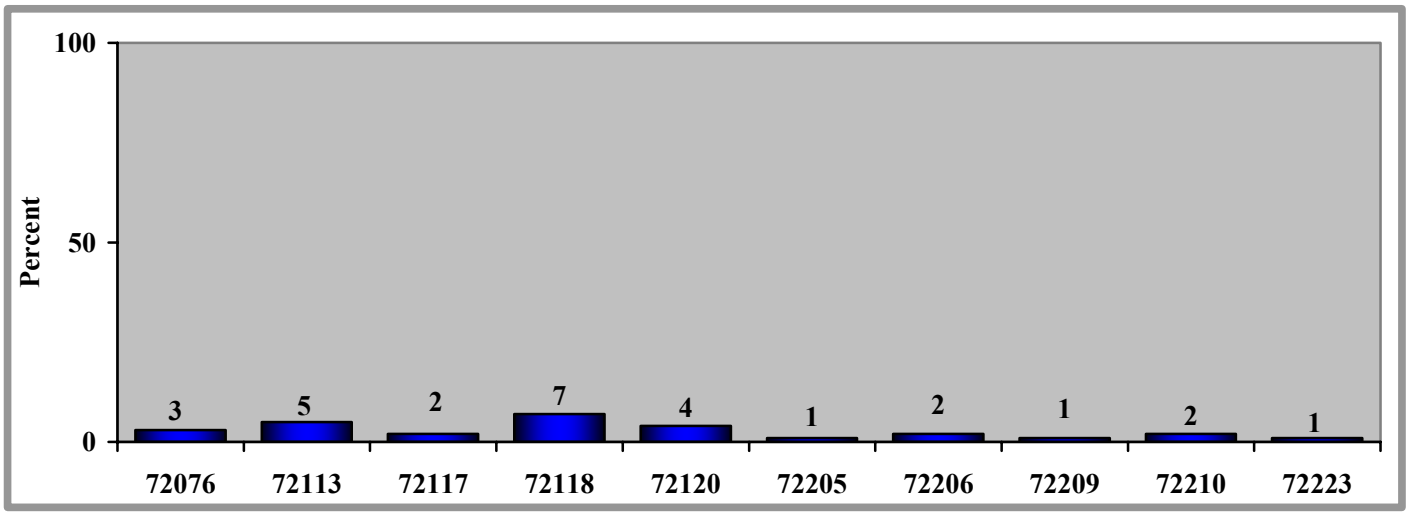
Chewed tobacco on school property:
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 2a: Chewed tobacco on school property



- The prevalence of having chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders in zip code 72118 (7%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip codes 72205 (1%), 72209 (1%), and 72223 (1%) (Figure 2a).

Figure 2b: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.

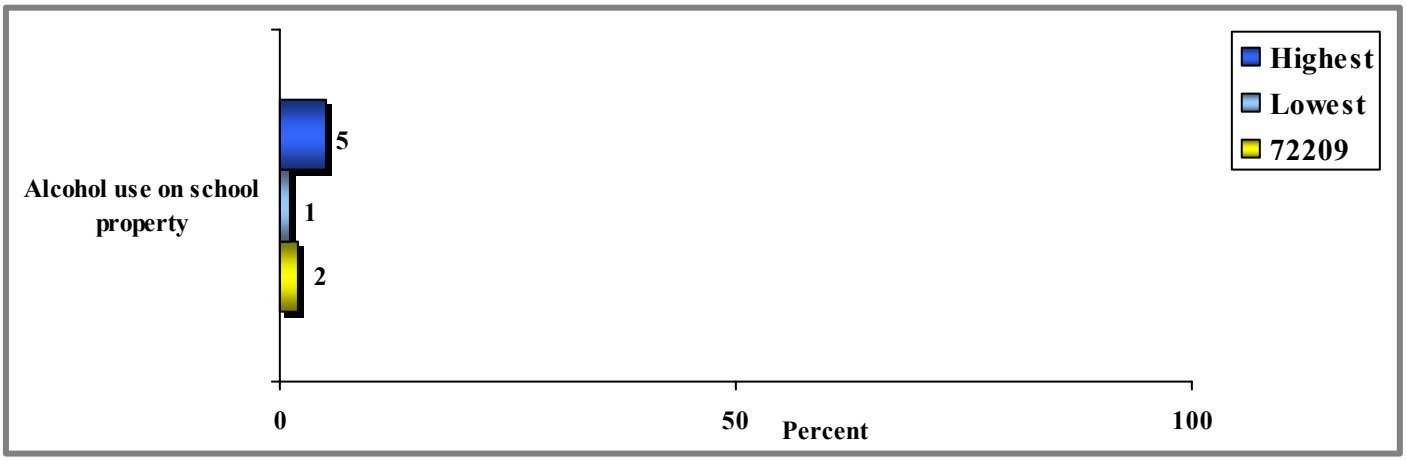


Alcohol Use on School Property

Alcohol use on school property

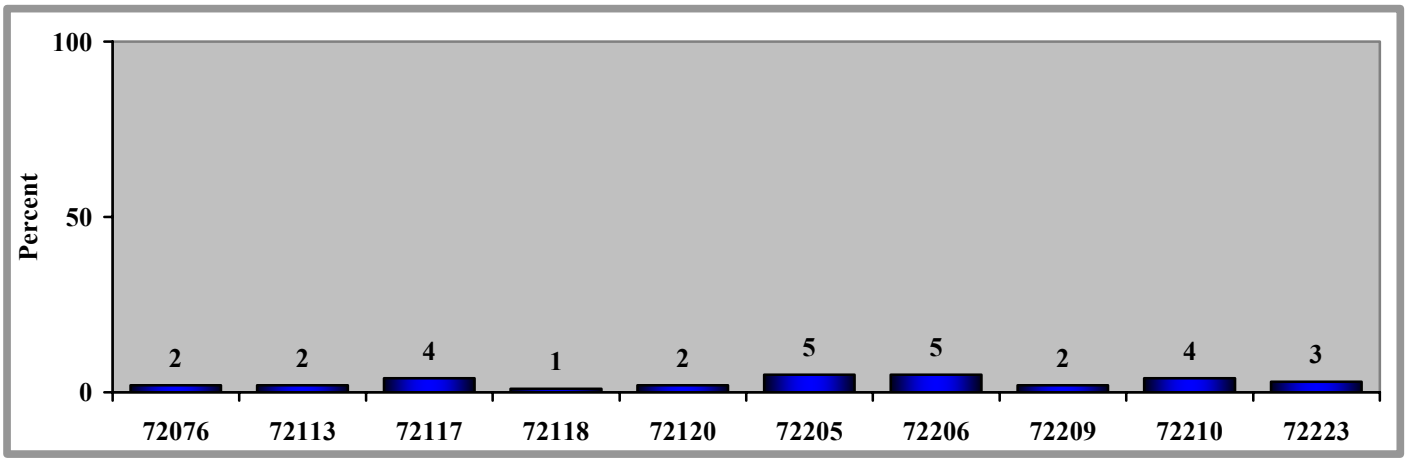
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 1a: Alcohol use on school property



- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip codes 72205 (5%) and 72206 (5%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip code 72118 (1%) (Figure 1ba.

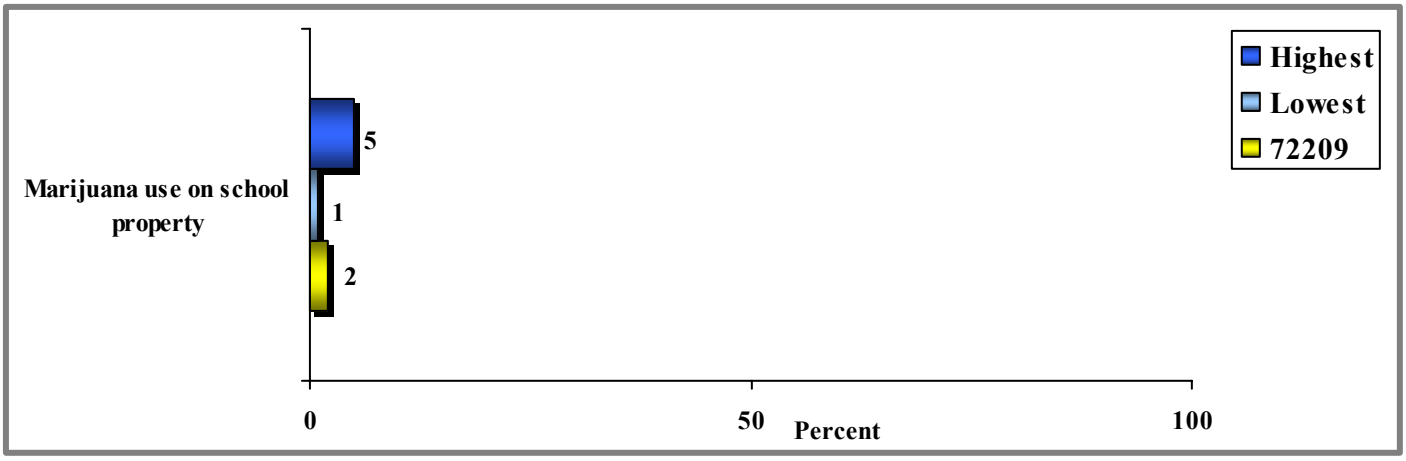
Figure 1a: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.



Drug Use on School Property

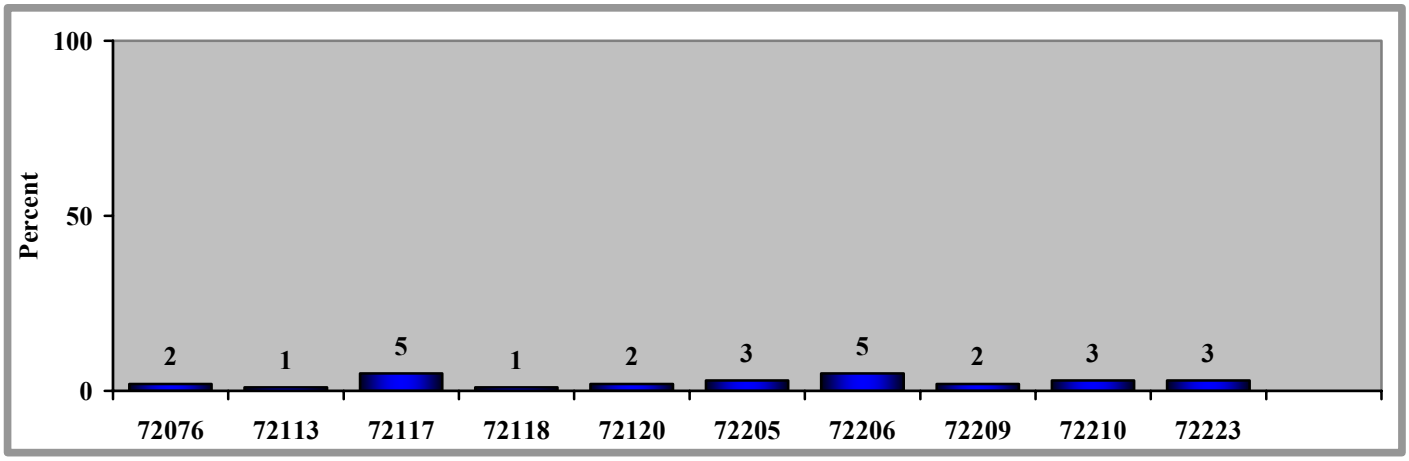
Marijuana use on school property:
The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used marijuana on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

Figure 1a: Marijuana use on school property



- The prevalence of having used marijuana on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was highest among 7th -12th graders living in zip codes 72117 (5%) and 72206 (5%), and lowest among 7th – 12th graders living in zip codes 72113 (1%) and 72118 (1%) (Figure 1a).

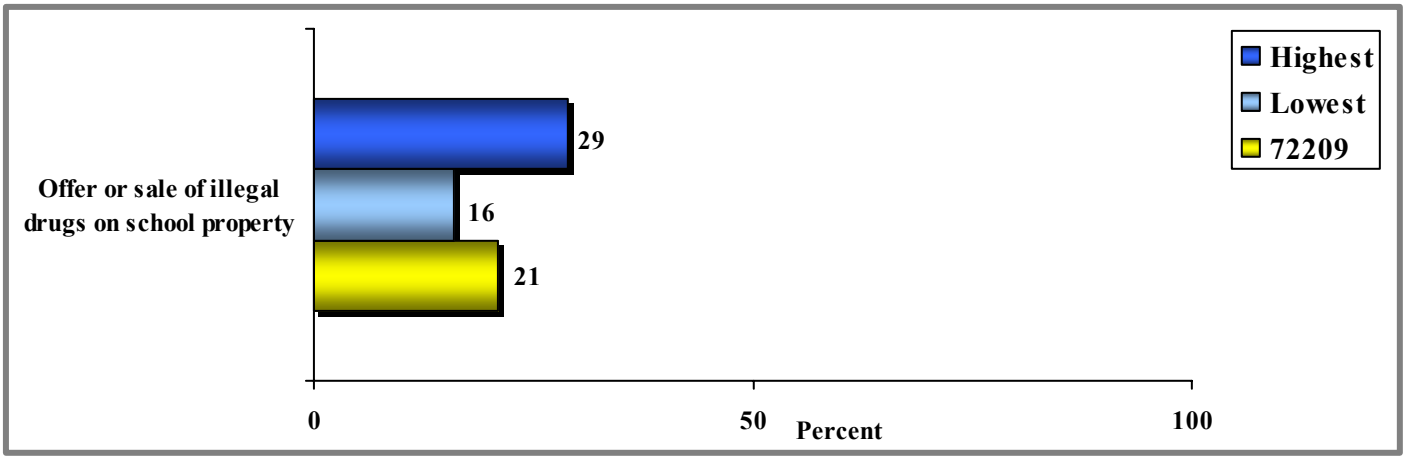
Figure 1b: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who used marijuana on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by zip code.



Drug Use on School Property (continued)

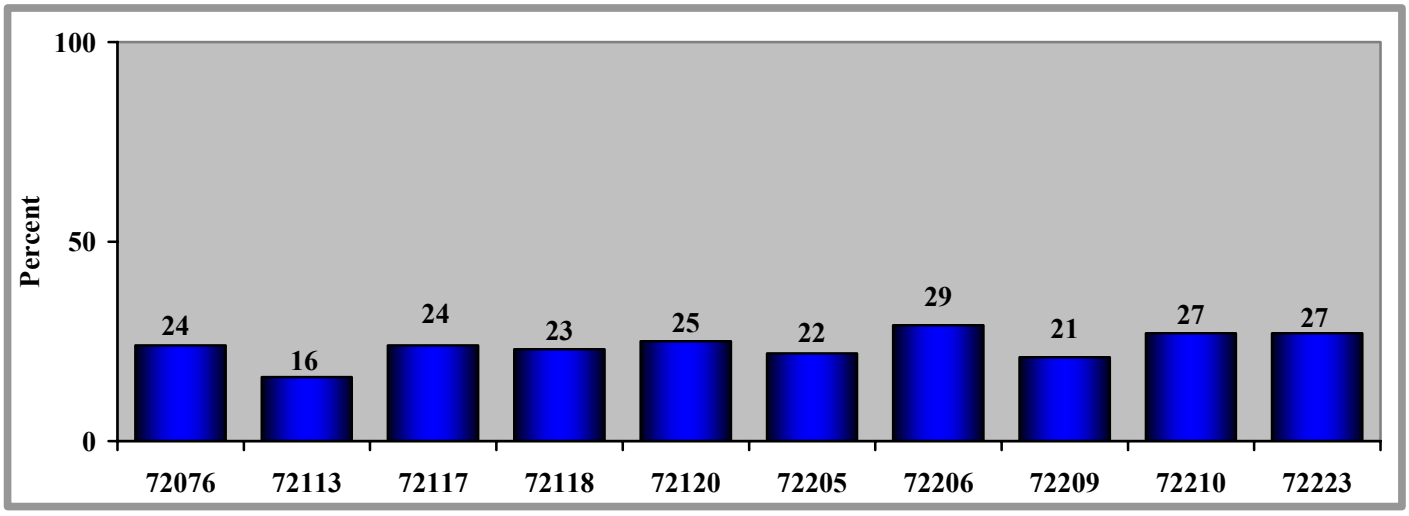
Offer or sale of illegal drugs on school property:
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who had someone offer, sell, or give them an illegal drug on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey.

Figure 2a: Offer or sale of illegal drugs on school property



- The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was highest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72206 (29%), and lowest among 7th-12th graders living in zip code 72113 (16%) (Figure 2a).

Figure 2b: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who had someone offer, sell, or give them an illegal drug on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey, by zip code.



Internet Resources for Educators, Parents, and Teens

For more information about the County Youth Health Survey (CYHS) and the risk behaviors it covers, please see the following Internet resources.

■ *The Youth Risk Behavior Study*

This page is the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) overview of the methods, results, and uses of CYHS data.
http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/index.htm

■ *Violence*

These sites include information about warning signs and prevention of violence among adolescents.

The American Psychological Association's site about youth violence warning signs, and information about how to get help for violent youth.
http://apahelpcenter.org/featuredtopics/feature.php?id=38

This information about understanding violent behavior among youth is provided by the American Academy of Adolescent and Child Psychiatry.
http://www.aacap.org/publications/factsfam/behavior.htm

■ *Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug Use*

These pages provide information about tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use prevention, and treatment for youth and their families.

The Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids is the country's largest non-government initiative ever launched to protect children from tobacco addiction and exposure to second-hand smoke.
http://www.tobaccofreekids.org

Arkansans for Drug Free Youth is an organization dedicated to educating and motivating Arkansas youth, families, and communities in the development of healthy, drug free youth.
http://www.adfy.com

PREVline (Prevention Online) offers hundreds of files about alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs from the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information.
http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/

Internet Resources for Educators, Parents, and Teens (continued)

Teen Pregnancy and Sexual Behavior

These sites provide information about teen sexuality, pregnancy, and STD's.

The Alan Guttmacher Institute provides reliable, balanced, nonpartisan information on sexual activity, contraception, abortion, and childbearing. http://www.guttmacher.org/

The mission of the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy is to prevent teen pregnancy by supporting values and stimulating actions that are consistent with a pregnancy-free adolescence. Their site contains tips for teens, parents, and faith communities on ways they can help prevent teen pregnancy and the spread of sexually transmitted diseases.
http://www.teenpregnancy.org/

Nutrition and Physical Activity

The following sites are dedicated to providing information about healthy eating and exercise.

The American Dietetic Association promotes optimal nutrition and well being for all people.
http://www.eatright.org

The American Council on Exercise (ACE) is committed to promoting active, healthy lifestyles and their positive effects on the mind, body and spirit.
http://www.acefitness.org/

Mental Health Issues

This site provides information regarding mental health issues including depression, suicide, mental illnesses, and how to get help.

The National Mental Health Association is dedicated to promoting mental health, preventing mental disorders and achieving victory over mental illnesses through advocacy, education, research and service.
http://www.nmha.org

Parenting Teens

These links connect to sites for parents of teenagers. Issues covered include tips for communicating with teens, health, education, substance abuse, eating disorders, and other topics of interest to parents of teenagers.

From About.com, a site with original articles about parenting and links to other sites of interest to parents of teens.
http://parentingteens.about.com/home/parenting/parentingteens/

From Parent's Soup, a site with articles and information from educators, experts, and parents.
http://parenting.ivillage.com/messageboards

Internet Resources for Educators, Parents, and Teens (continued)

Links for Teens

The following sites are designed for teenagers with content by teens covering a variety of topics including health and education, creative expression, and practical advice.

About.com - site for teenagers, including message boards and creative writing from real teens.
http://home.about.com/teens/index.htm

Teen Voice is a youth magazine covering issues facing teenage girls and young women today including topics such as health, education, substance abuse, and body image.
http://www.teenvoices.com

Miscellaneous

The Annie E. Casey Foundation is a private charitable organization dedicated to helping build better futures for disadvantaged children in the U.S.
http://www.aecf.org

The U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
http://www.dhhs.gov