

2007 HOWARD COUNTY

County Youth Health Survey Comparison Report



**Arkansas Department of Health
Center for Health Statistics**



2007 HOWARD COUNTY COUNTY YOUTH HEALTH SURVEY RESULTS

**For more information about the Howard County
2007 County Youth Health Survey, please contact:**

Letitia de Graft-Johnson
Program Support Manager
Center for Health Statistics
Arkansas Department of Health
Ph. (501) 661-2232
letitia.degraft-johnson@arkansas.gov



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2007 HOWARD COUNTY COUNTY YOUTH HEALTH SURVEY RESULTS

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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, Georgia¹ 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 (STDs), 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.

¹ The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Healthy Youth. <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/index.htm>

Introduction (continued)

How will Howard County use data from the CYHS?

Howard County Health Improvement Coalitions are working to assess the specific health needs of students in Howard County. 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 Howard County's public schools.

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

The 2007 CYHS also provides Howard County's School Districts with measures for evaluating 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 Howard County's School Districts may 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)

Interpretation of the survey

Howard County's Youth Health Survey is a "snapshot in time," meaning that it only provides information on those health risk behaviors reported by students at the time they completed the survey. 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?

Student responses are edited for consistency using the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's YRBSS data editing guidelines. These delete logical inconsistencies, out-of-range responses, and missing data. Responses to questions are valid and reported if deemed consistent by the editing process. 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 are deleted from the survey. Alternatively, if there are too many inconsistencies in a questionnaire, the entire questionnaire is deleted. Additionally, some students choose not to answer certain questions, meaning that not all students surveyed are represented in every response. The percentages reported represent only valid responses for each particular question. Note that the percentages presented in this report are 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%. The "frequency missing = ..." statement represents missing responses for a particular question in a questionnaire deemed valid by the editing process.

This Report

The responses of Howard County's students in 2002 and 2007 CYHS are presented in this report. Also, the responses of 2007 CYHS 9th-12th grade students in Howard County have been compared to 2005 state and nationwide YRBSS data in this report. For example, 19% of students who provided valid responses reported that they never or rarely wore a seat belt. A statement reporting this will be written as "the prevalence of having never or rarely worn a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else was 19% among students in Howard County." The word "prevalence" simply refers to a measurement of the individuals with those health risk behaviors (that we are interested in) at a given point in time.

Introduction (continued)

How was the CYHS conducted?

All students who attended school on the day that their school administered the questionnaire to their grade were eligible to participate, but their participation was voluntary.

▪ **2002 Howard County Youth Health Survey**

Survey was conducted in November 2002. There were 427 valid CYHS questionnaires completed by seventh through twelfth grade students. Students from the following School Districts in Howard County recorded their responses to the survey:

- Wickes School District
- Dierks School District
- Mineral Springs School District

▪ **2007 Howard County Youth Health Survey**

Survey was conducted in May 2007. There were 722 valid CYHS questionnaires completed by seventh through twelfth grade students. Students from the following School Districts in Howard County recorded their responses to the survey:

- Wickes School District
- Dierks School District
- Nashville School District
- Mineral Springs School District

*** Please note this report does not contain any 2005 Arkansas and national YRBSS comparative data on some tobacco use, physical activity, and violence on school property behaviors, and all dietary behaviors as the local questionnaire differs from the state and national questionnaire. Data on lifetime ecstasy use and property damage on school variables are not included in their respective 2002 and 2007 comparison sections as these questions were not a part of the 2002 questionnaire.

Demographics of Howard County CYHS Participants

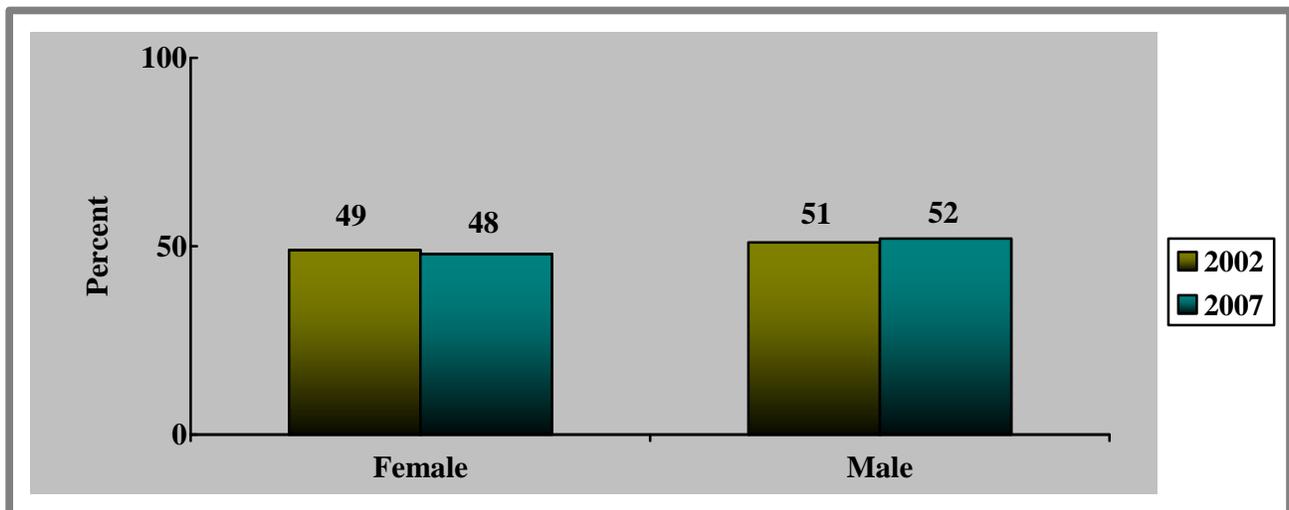
Table 1: Gender

What is your sex?				
	Number of students		Percent of Total	
	2002	2007	2002	2007
FEMALE	207	343	49	48
MALE	219	376	51	52

Frequency missing = 1 (2002)

Frequency missing = 3 (2007)

Figure 1: Gender



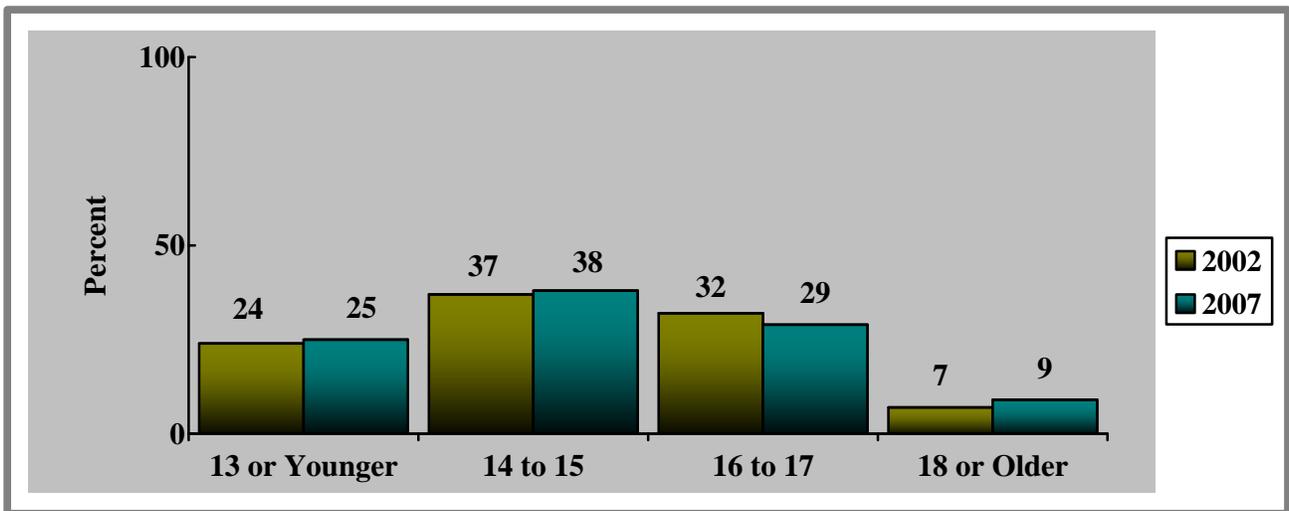
Demographics of Howard County CYHS Participants (continued)

Table 2: Age

How old are you?				
	Number of students		Percent of Total	
	2002	2007	2002	2007
12 OR YOUNGER	43	29	10	4
13	61	147	14	21
14	79	147	19	21
15	79	123	19	17
16	73	111	17	16
17	62	92	15	13
18 OR OLDER	29	67	7	9

Frequency missing = 0 (2002)
Frequency missing = 6 (2007)

Figure 2: Age



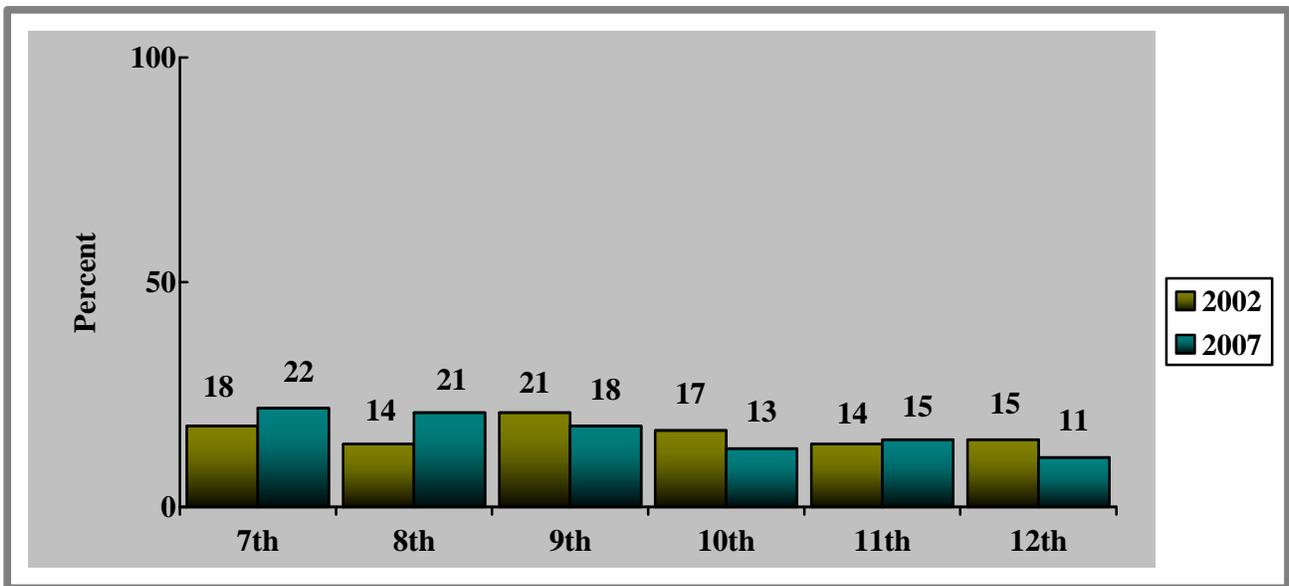
Demographics of Howard County CYHS Participants (continued)

Table 3: Grade

How old are you?				
	Number of students		Percent of Total	
	2002	2007	2002	2007
7th GRADE	78	154	18	22
8TH GRADE	59	151	14	21
9TH GRADE	89	131	21	18
10TH GRADE	73	94	17	13
11TH GRADE	61	103	14	15
12TH GRADE	65	77	15	11

Frequency missing = 2 (2002)
Frequency missing = 12 (2007)

Figure 3: Grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

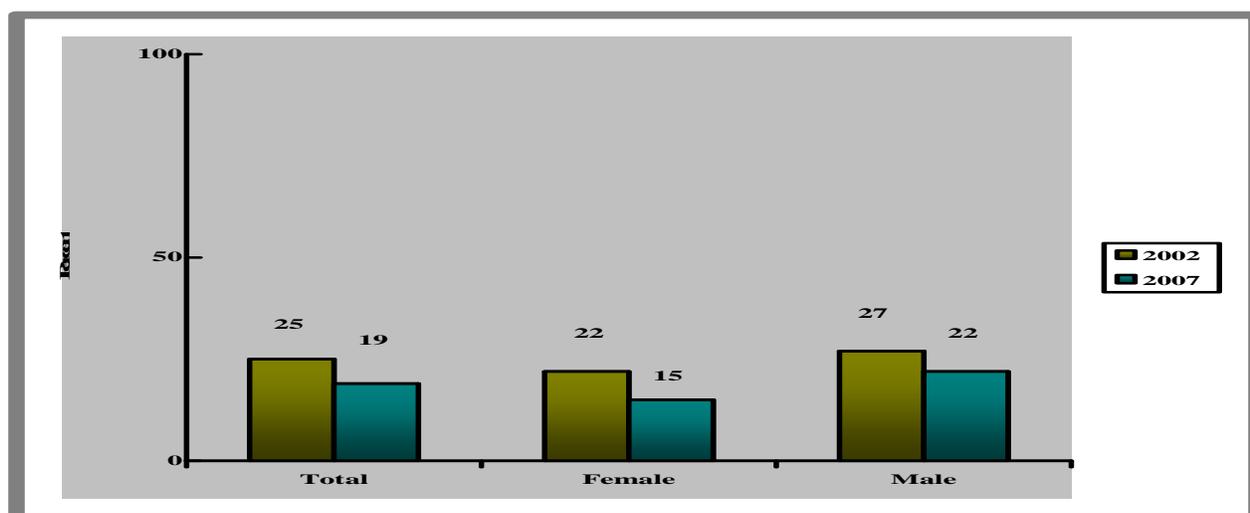
Results

- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else was **twenty-five percent (25%)** among 7th -12th graders in 2002 and **nineteen percent (19%)** among 7th -12th graders in 2007 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Seat belt use

Never or rarely wore a seat belt	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	25	22	27	13	31	24	20	34	34
2007	19	15	22	10	19	17	25	23	22

Figure 1: 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.



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Seat belt use:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.

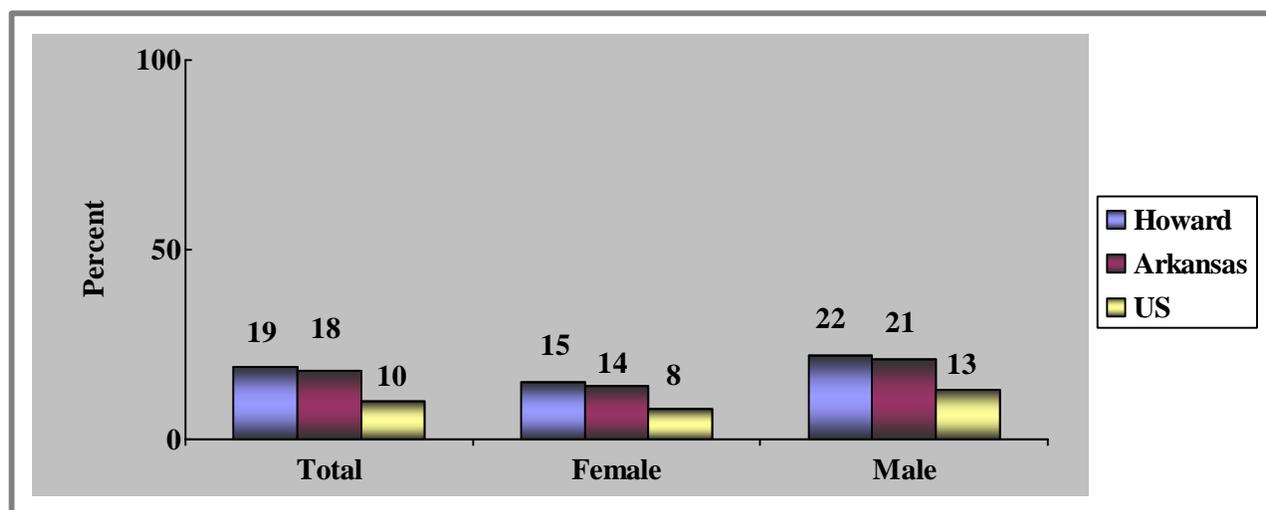
- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else was higher among students in Howard County (19%) than among students in Arkansas (18%), and students in the nation (10%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else was higher among female students in Howard County (15%) than among female students in Arkansas (14%), and female students in the nation (8%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else was higher among male students in Howard County (22%) than among male students in Arkansas (21%), and male students in the nation (13%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else was:
 - Higher among 9th graders in Howard County (17%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (15%), and 9th graders in the nation (11%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (25%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (19%), and 10th graders in the nation (9%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (23%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (18%), and 11th graders in the nation (10%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (22%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (18%), and 12th graders in the nation (11%) (Table 2).

Behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 2: Seat belt use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	17	15	11
10th	25	19	9
11th	23	18	10
12th	22	18	11

Figure 2: Seat belt use, by gender



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

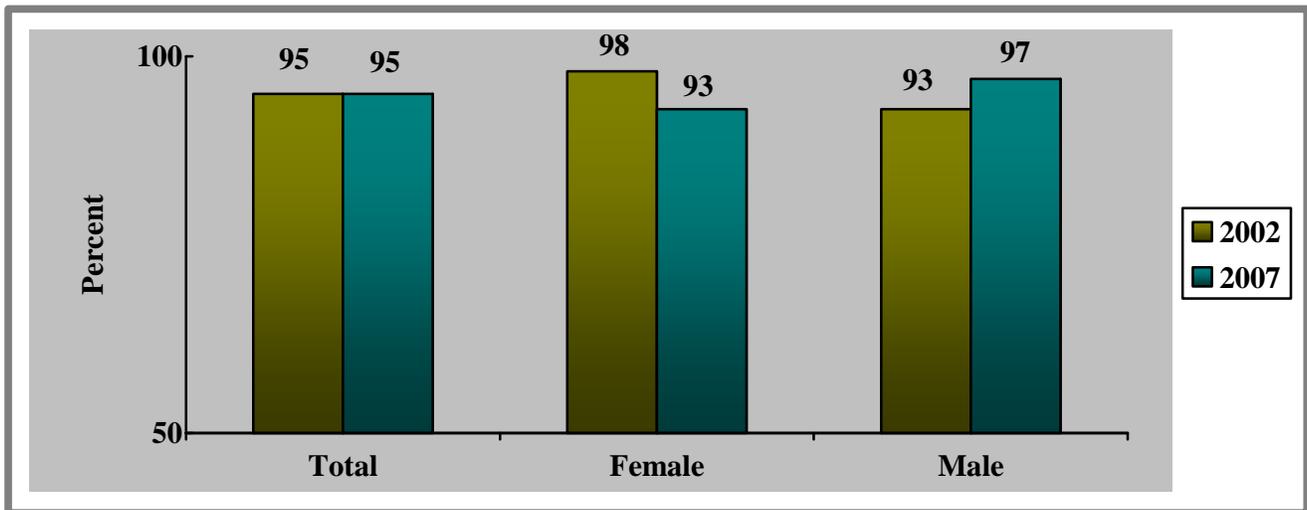
Results

- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a bicycle helmet was **ninety-five percent (95%)** among 7th – 12th graders in 2002 and **ninety-five percent (95%)** among 7th -12th graders in 2007 (Table 3 and Figure 3).

Table 3: Bicycle helmet use

Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	95	98	93	93	98	98	93	93	96
2007	95	93	97	92	93	97	98	100	100

Figure 3: 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.



Behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries (continued) (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Bicycle helmet use:

While riding a bicycle during the 12 months preceding the survey, the percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet.

- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a bicycle helmet was higher among students in Howard County (95%) than among students in Arkansas (93%), and students in the nation (83%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a bicycle helmet was higher among female students in Howard County (93%) than among female students in Arkansas (92%), and female students in the nation (80%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a bicycle helmet was higher among male students in Howard County (97%) than among male students in Arkansas (93%), and male students in the nation (86%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a bicycle helmet was:
 - Higher among 9th graders in Howard County (97%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (93%), and 9th graders in the nation (83%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (98%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (91%) and 10th graders in the nation (84%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (100%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (94%), and 11th graders in the nation (82%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (100%) than among 12th graders in the nation (84%) (Table 4).

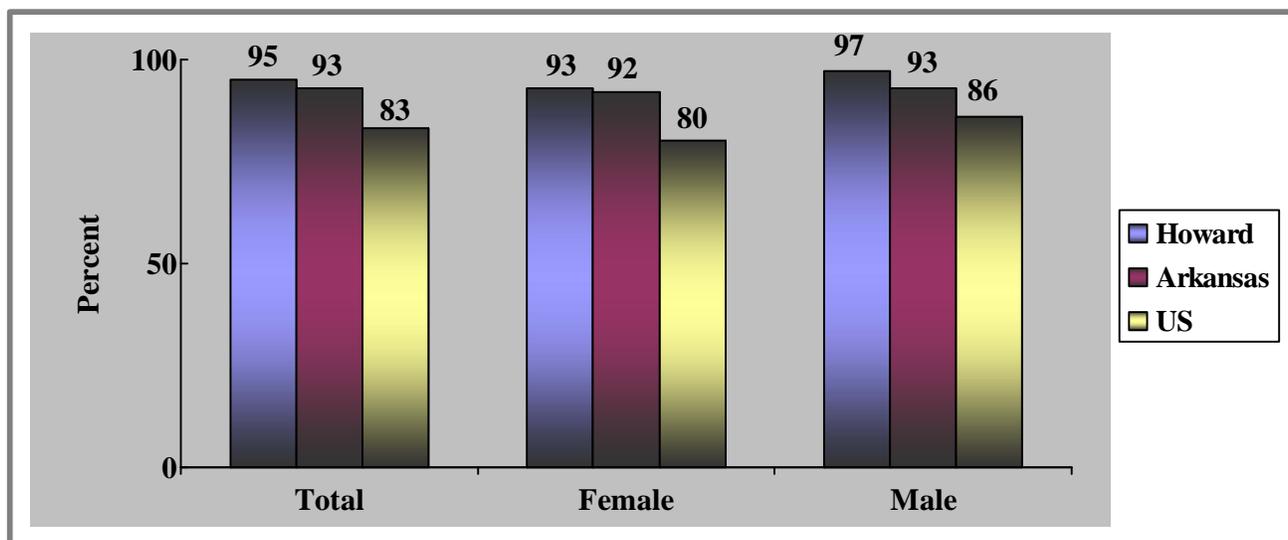
Behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 4: Bicycle helmet use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	97	93	83
10th	98	91	84
11th	100	94	82
12th	100	N/A*	84

* Less than 100 respondents in a subgroup.

Figure 4: Bicycle helmet use, by gender



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

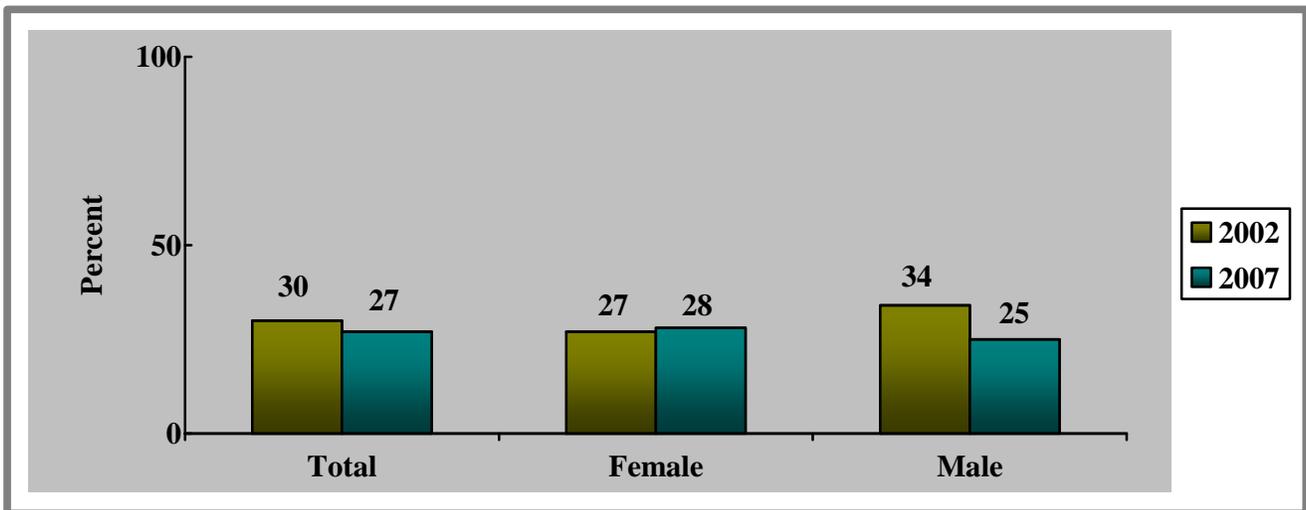
Results

- 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 **thirty percent (30%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **twenty-seven percent (27%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 5 and Figure 5).

Table 5: Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol

Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	30	27	34	30	27	21	33	36	40
2007	27	28	25	22	21	31	34	26	34

Figure 5: 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.



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued) (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol:

The percentage of students in the 9th-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.

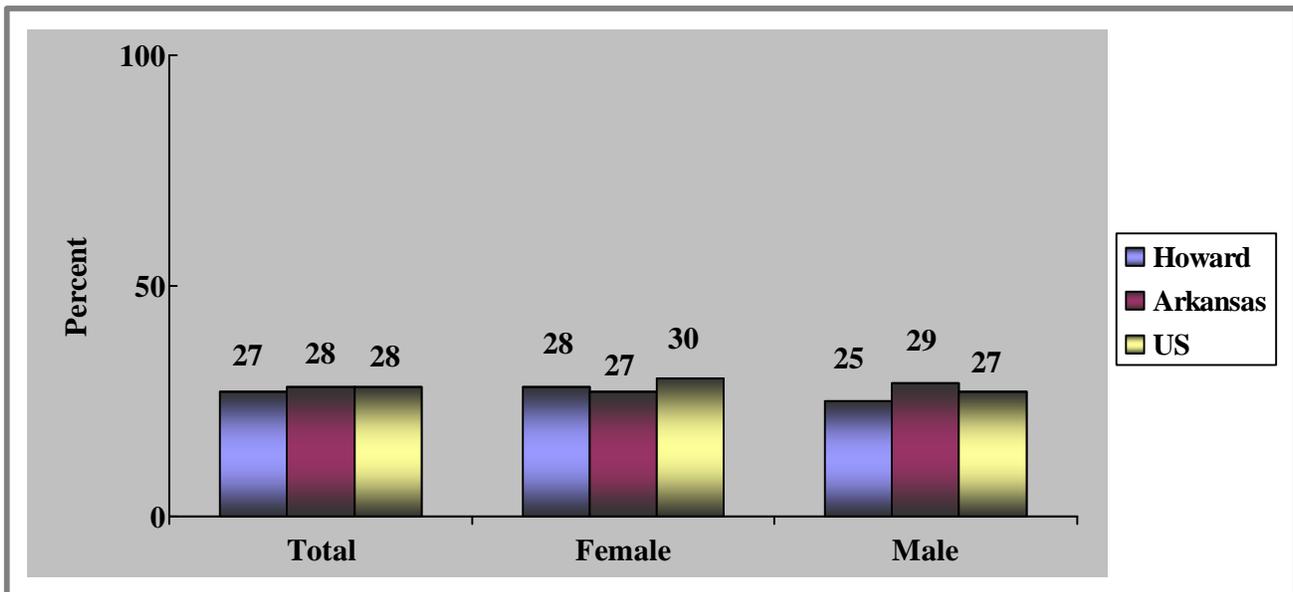
- The prevalence of having ridden in a car or other vehicle operated by a driver under the influence of alcohol in the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (27%) than among students in Arkansas (28%) and students in the nation (28%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of 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 higher among female students in Howard County (28%) than among female students in Arkansas (27%); and lower than among female students in the nation (30%) (Figure 6).
- 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 lower among male students in Howard County (25%) than among male students in Arkansas (29%), and male students in the nation (27%) (Figure 6).
- 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:
 - Higher among 9th graders in Howard County (31%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (25%), and 9th graders in the nation (28%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (34%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (28%), and 10th graders in the nation (28%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (26%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (28%), and 11th graders in the nation (28%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (34%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (28%), and 12th graders in the nation (30%) (Table 6).

Behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 6: Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	31	25	28
10th	34	28	28
11th	26	28	28
12th	34	28	30

Figure 6: Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol, by gender



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Drove when drinking alcohol:

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.

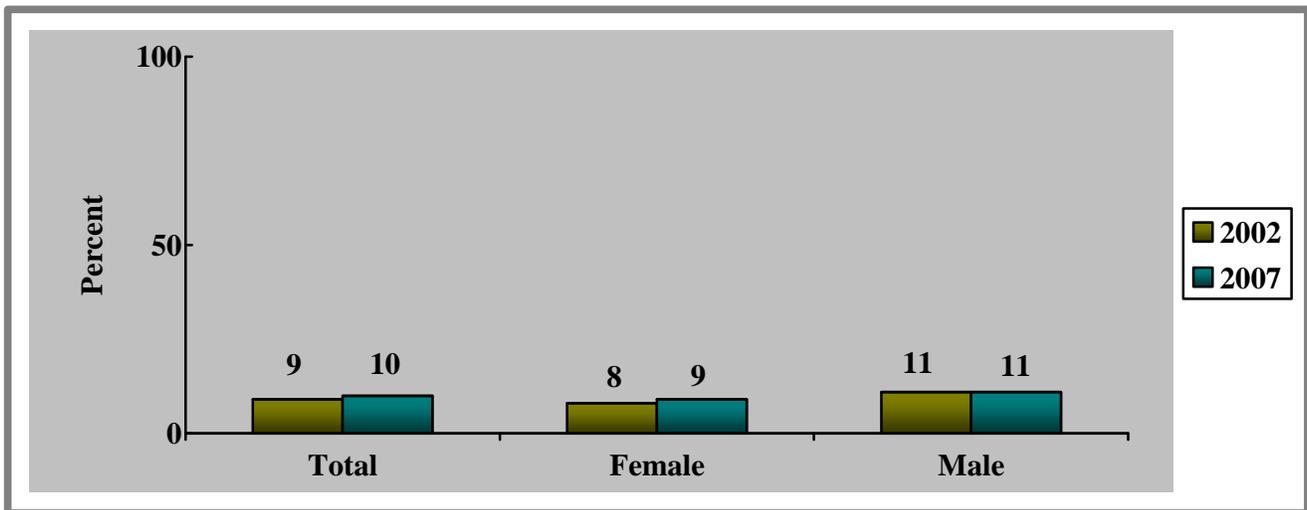
Results

- The prevalence of having driven a car or other vehicle while under the influence of alcohol in the thirty days preceding the survey was **nine percent (9%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 **and ten percent (10%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 7 and Figure 7).

Table 7: Drove when drinking alcohol

Drove when driving alcohol	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	9	8	11	4	2	3	4	21	25
2007	10	9	11	3	8	8	12	16	19

Figure 7: 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.



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued) (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Drove when drinking alcohol:

The percentage of students in the 9th-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.

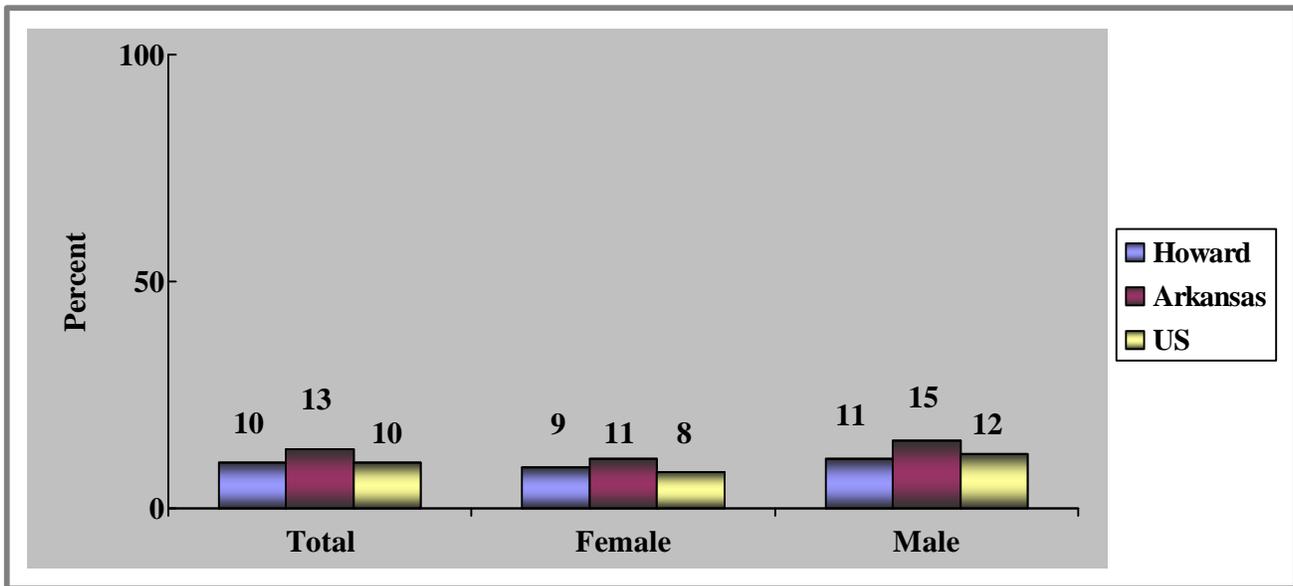
- The prevalence of having driven a car or other vehicle while under the influence of alcohol in the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (10%) than among students in Arkansas (13%); and equal than among students in the nation (10%) (Figure 8).
- The prevalence of having driven in a car or other vehicle while under the influence of alcohol in the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (9%) than among female students in Arkansas (11%); and higher than among female students in the nation (8%) (Figure 8).
- The prevalence of having driven in a car or other vehicle while under the influence of alcohol in the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (11%) than among male students in Arkansas (15%), and male students in the nation (12%) (Figure 8).
- The prevalence of having driven in a car or other vehicle while under the influence of alcohol in the thirty days preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (8%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (7%), and higher than among 9th graders in the nation (6%);
 - Equal among 10th graders in Howard County (12%) and 10th graders in Arkansas (12%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (7%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (16%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (13%), and 11th graders in the nation (12%); and
 - Equal among 12th graders in Howard County (19%) and 12th graders in Arkansas (19%), and higher than among 12th graders in the nation (17%) (Table 8).

Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 8: Drove when driving alcohol

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	8	10	6
10th	12	12	7
11th	16	13	12
12th	19	19	17

Figure 8: Drove when drinking alcohol, by gender



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

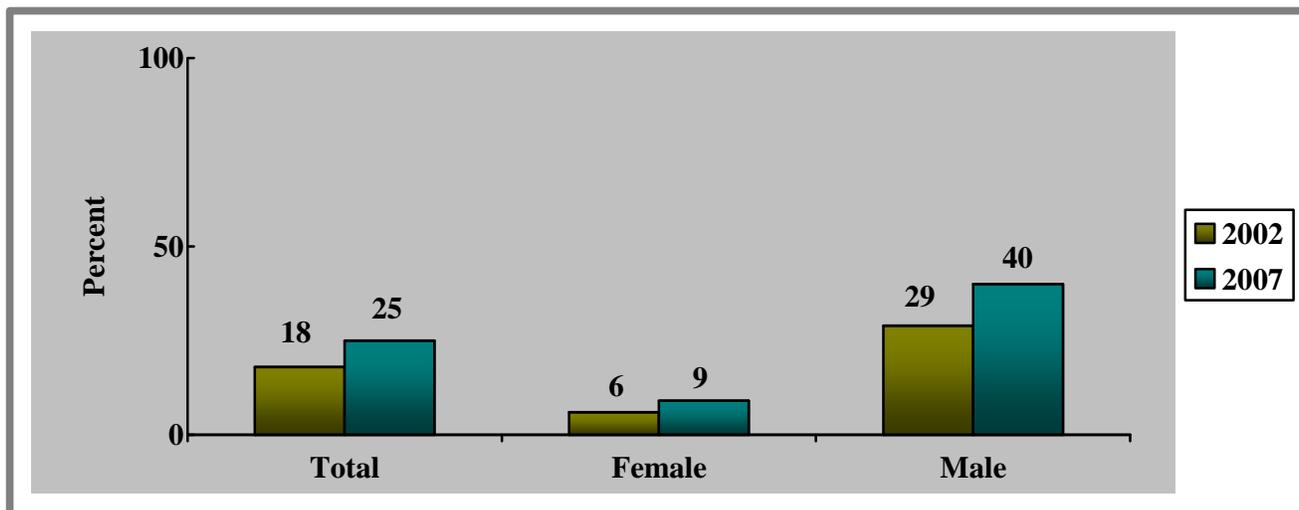
Results

- 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 **eighteen percent (18%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **twenty-five percent (25%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Carried a weapon

Carried a weapon	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	18	6	29	16	14	16	22	21	17
2007	25	9	40	30	25	27	22	17	28

Figure 1: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who carried a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Carried a weapon:

The percentage of students in the 9th -12th grades who carried a weapon such as a knife, gun, or club on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

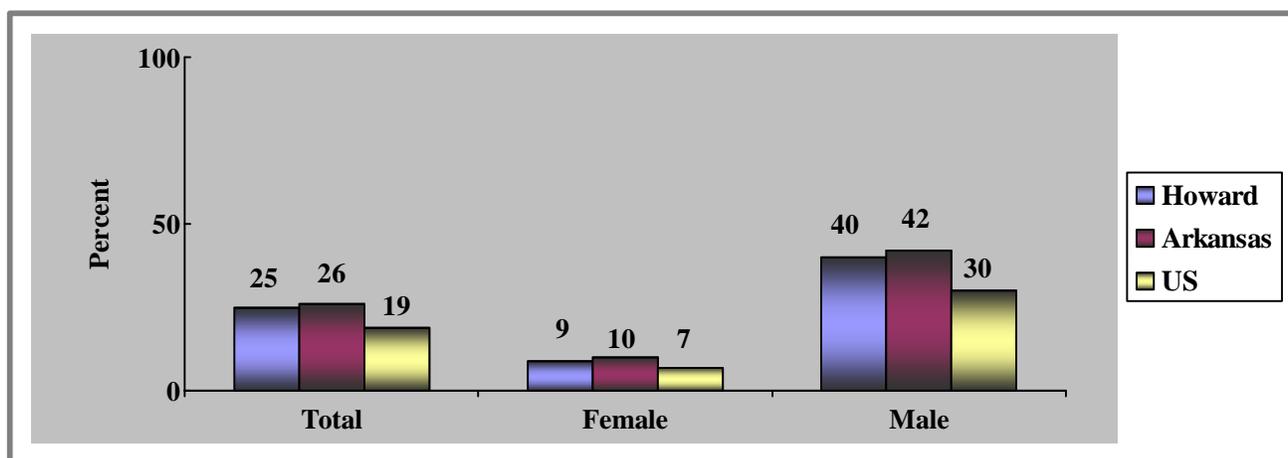
- The prevalence of having carried a weapon such as a knife, gun, or club on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (25%) than among students in Arkansas (26%); and higher than among students in nation (19%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having carried a weapon such as a knife, gun, or club on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (9%) than among female students in Arkansas (10%); and higher than among female students in the nation (7%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having carried a weapon such as a knife, gun, or club on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (40%) than among male students in Arkansas (42%); and higher than among male students in the nation (30%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having carried a weapon such as a knife, gun, or club on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (27%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (31%), and higher than among 9th graders in the nation (20%);
 - Equal among 10th graders in Howard County (22%) and 10th graders in Arkansas (22%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (19%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (17%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (22%), and equal to 11th graders in the nation (17%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (28%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (26%), and 12th graders in the nation (17%) (Table 2).

Behaviors that Contribute to Violence Injuries (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 2: Carried a weapon

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	27	31	20
10th	22	22	19
11th	17	22	17
12th	18	26	17

Figure 2: Carried a weapon, by gender



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence Injuries (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

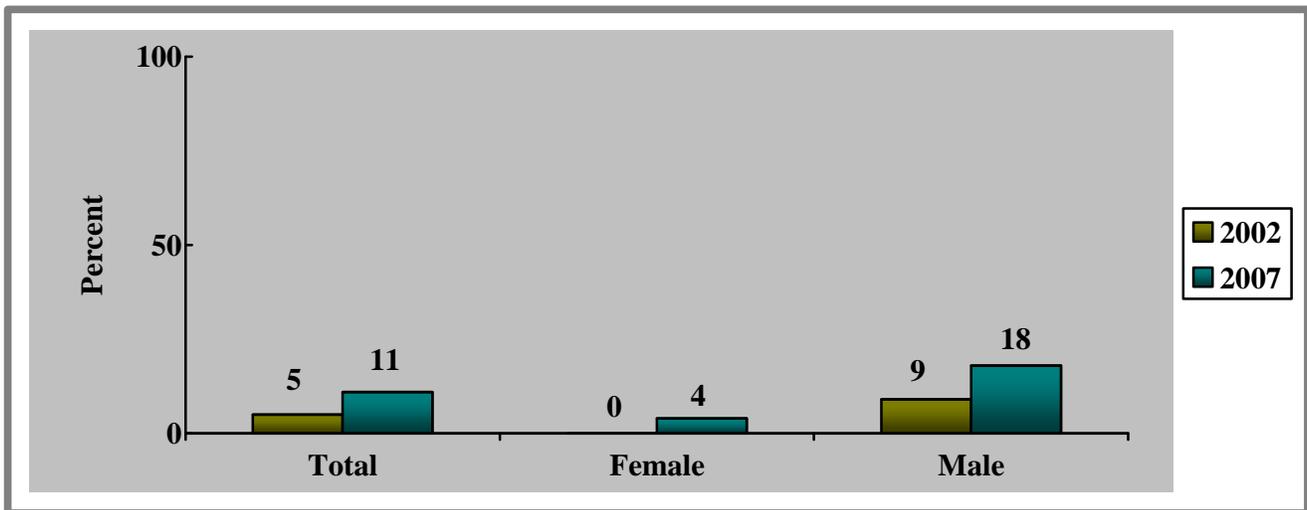
Results

- The prevalence of having carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **five percent (5%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **eleven percent (11%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 3 and Figure 3).

Table 3: Carried a gun

Carried a gun	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	5	0	9	5	2	2	8	5	6
2007	11	4	18	15	11	10	9	9	12

Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Carried a gun:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was higher among students in Howard County (11%) than among students in Arkansas (10%); and higher than among students in nation (5%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was higher among female students in Howard County (4%) than among female students in Arkansas (2%), and female students in the nation (1%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (17%) than among male students in Arkansas (18%); and among male students in the nation (18%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (10%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (12%), and higher than among 9th graders in the nation (6%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (9%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (8%), and 10th graders in the nation (5%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (9%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (8%), and 11th graders in the nation (5%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (12%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (11%), and 12th graders in the nation (5%) (Table 4).

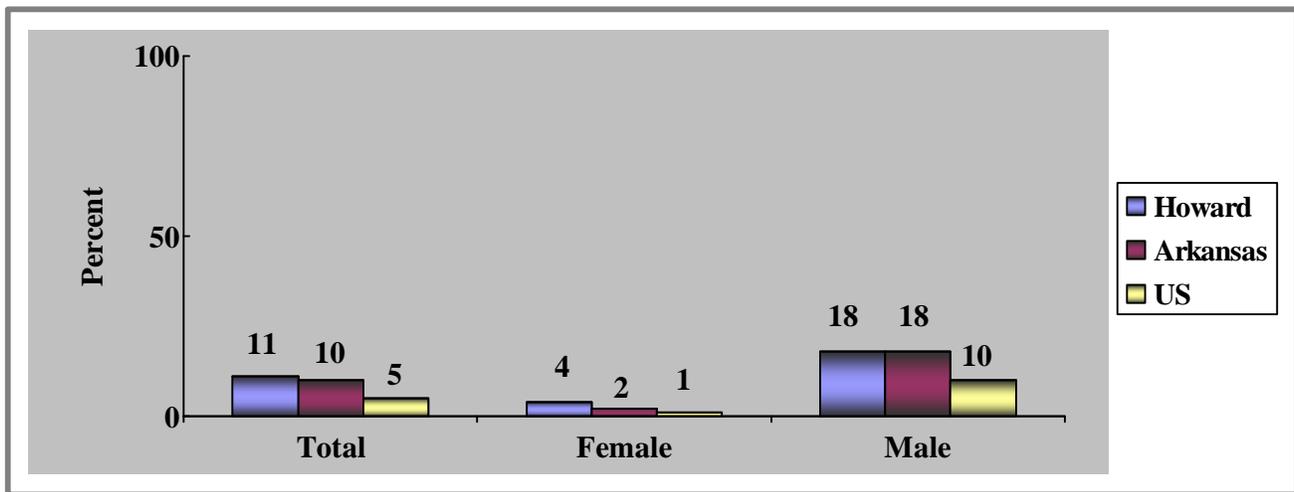
Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 4: Carried a gun

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	10	12	6
10th	9	8	5
11th	9	8	5
12th	12	11	5

Figure 4: Carried a gun, by gender



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

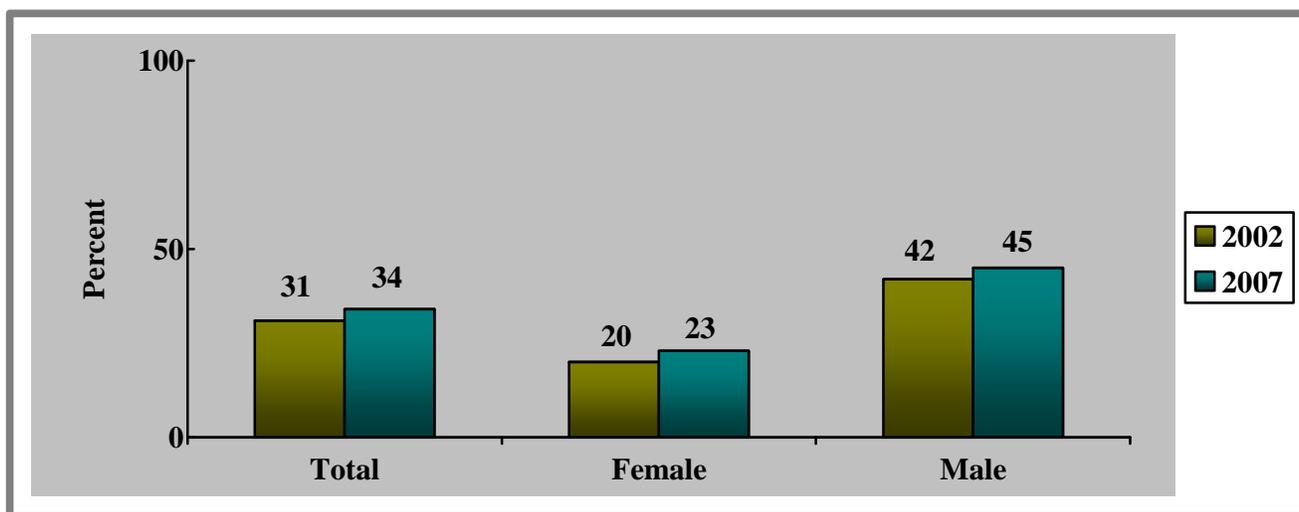
Results

- The prevalence of having been in physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey was **thirty-one percent (31%)** 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **thirty-four percent (34%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 5 and Figure 5).

Table 5: In a physical fight

In a physical fight	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	31	20	42	36	26	37	33	34	25
2007	34	23	45	46	42	27	35	25	22

Figure 5: 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.



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

In a physical fight:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who were in a physical fight one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey.

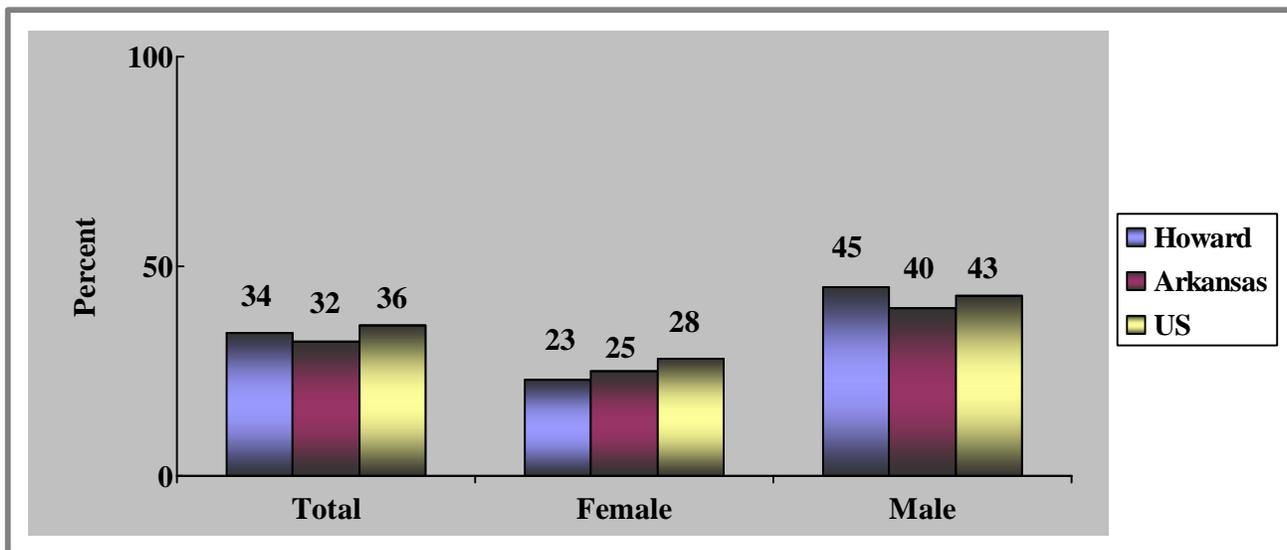
- The prevalence of having been in a physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey was higher among students in Howard County (34%) than among students in Arkansas (32%), and lower than among students in nation (36%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having been in a physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (23%) than among female students in Arkansas (25%), and female students in the nation (28%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having been in a physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey was higher among male students in Howard County (45%) than among male students in Arkansas (40%), and male students in the nation (43%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having been in a physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (27%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (34%), and 9th graders in the nation (44%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (35%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (36%), and 10th graders in the nation (37%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (25%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (29%), and 11th graders in the nation (32%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (22%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (30%), and 12th graders in the nation (29%) (Table 6).

Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 6: In a physical fight

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	27	34	44
10th	35	36	37
11th	25	29	32
12th	22	30	29

Figure 6: In a physical fight, by gender



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

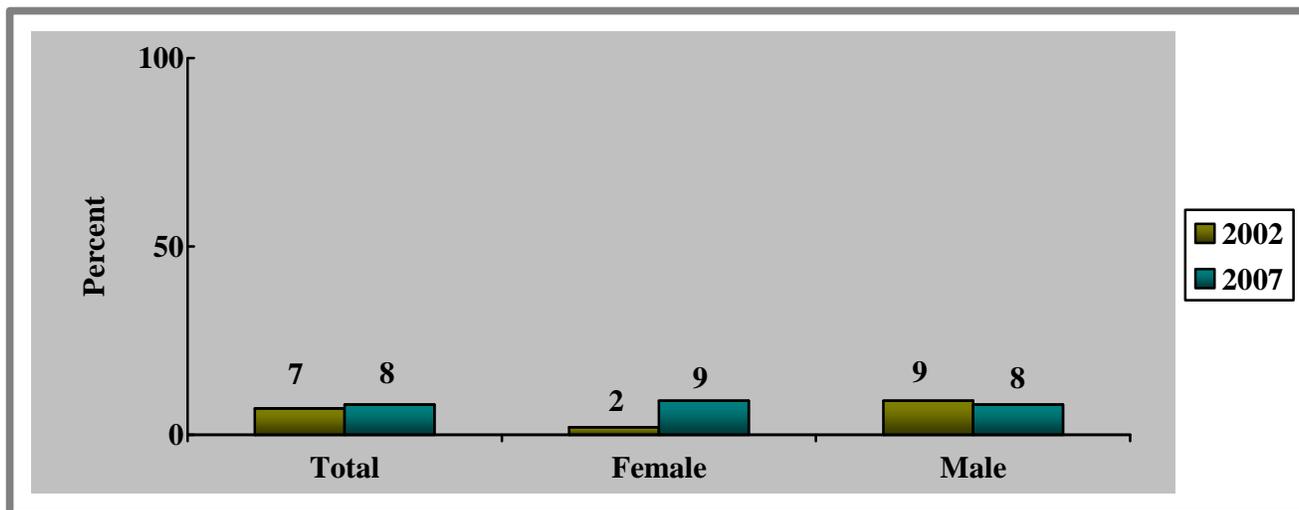
Results

- 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 **seven percent (7%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **eight percent (8%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 7 and Figure 7).

Table 7: Injured in a physical fight

Injured in a physical fight	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	7	2	9	4	7	9	9	5	8
2007	8	9	8	9	16	6	4	0	0

Figure 7: 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.



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Injured in a physical fight:

Of the 9th-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.

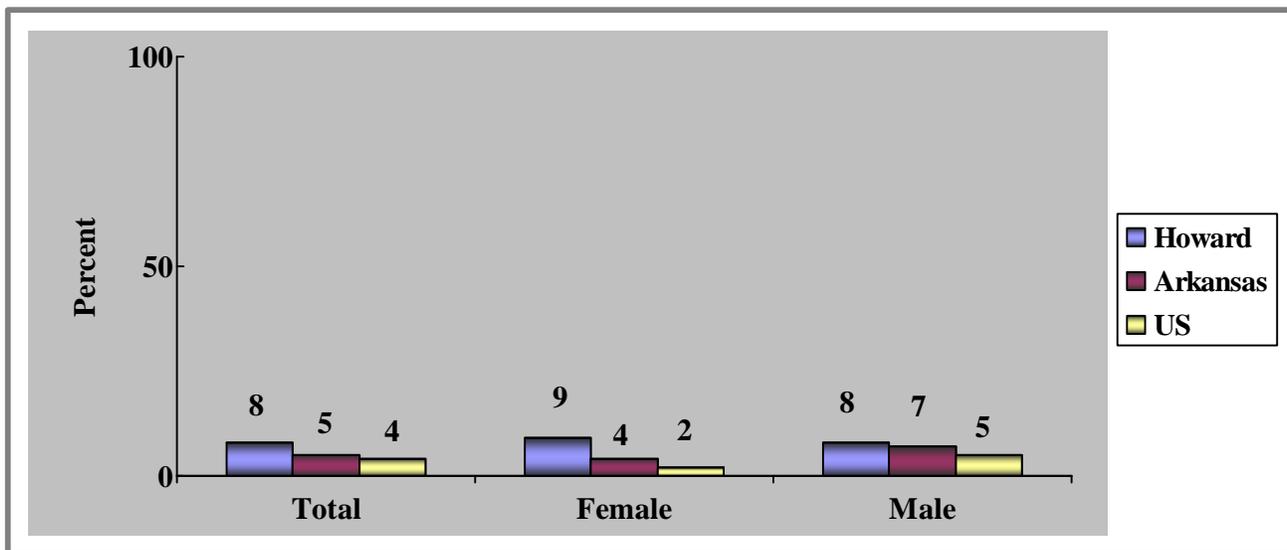
- The prevalence of having been treated by a doctor or nurse one or more times after being in a physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey was **eight percent (8%)** among students in Howard County, **five percent (5%)** among students in Arkansas, and **four percent (4%)** among students in nation (Figure 8).
- 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 female students in Howard County, **four percent (4%)** among female students in Arkansas, and **two percent (2%)** among female students in the nation (Figure 8).
- 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 **eight percent (8%)** among male students in Howard County, **seven percent (7%)** among male students in Arkansas, and **five percent (5%)** among male students in the nation (Figure 8).
- 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:
 - **Six percent (6%)** among 9th graders in Howard County, **six percent (6%)** among 9th graders in Arkansas, **five percent (5%)** among 9th graders in the nation;
 - **Four percent (4%)** among 10th graders in Howard County, **five percent (5%)** among 10th graders in Arkansas, and **three percent (3%)** among 10th graders in the nation;
 - **Zero percent (0%)** among 11th graders in Howard County, **five percent (5%)** among 11th graders in Arkansas, and **three percent (3%)** among 11th graders in the nation; and
 - **Zero percent (0%)** among 12th graders in Howard County, **five percent (5%)** among 12th graders in Arkansas, and **three percent (3%)** among 12th graders in the nation (Table 8).

Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 8: Injured in a physical fight

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	6	6	5
10th	4	5	3
11th	0	5	3
12th	0	5	3

Figure 8: Injured in a physical fight, by gender



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

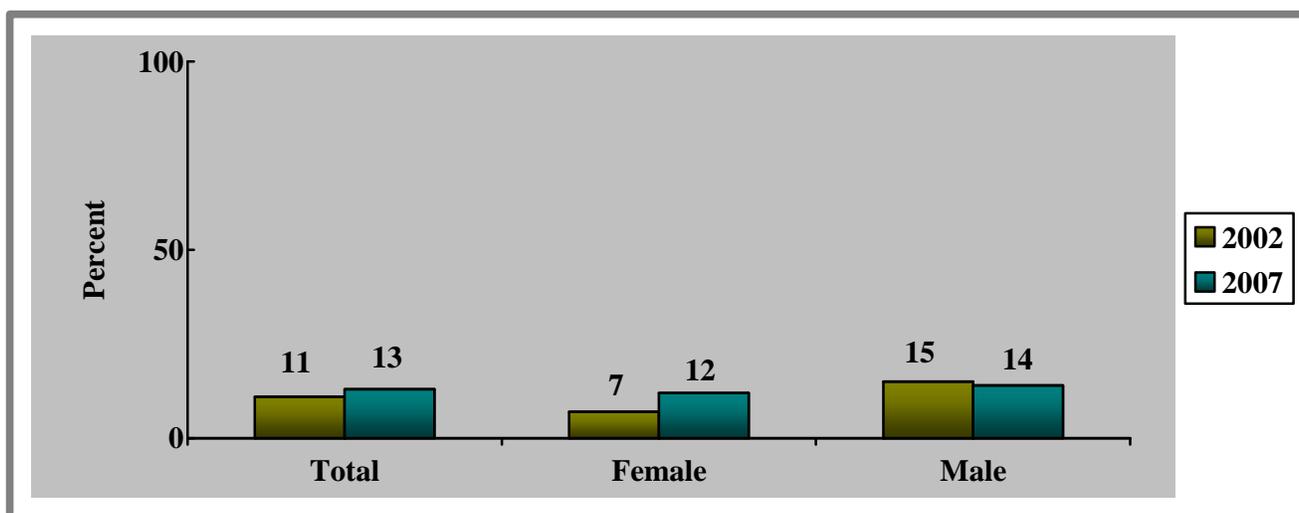
Results

- The prevalence of having been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend was **eleven percent (11%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **thirteen percent (13%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 9 and Figure 9).

Table 9: Dating violence

Dating violence	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	11	7	15	6	9	9	14	16	14
2007	13	12	14	9	11	15	15	15	18

Figure 9: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend.



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Dating violence:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend.

- The prevalence of having been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend was lower among students in Howard County (13%) than among students in Arkansas (14%), and students in nation (9%) (Figure 10).
- The prevalence of having been in a hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend was lower among female students in Howard County (12%) than among female students in Arkansas (13%), and higher than among female students in the nation (9%) (Figure 10).
- The prevalence of having been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend was higher among male students in Howard County (14%) than among male students in Arkansas (13%), and male students in the nation (9%) (Figure 10).
- The prevalence of having been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend was:
 - Higher among 9th graders in Howard County (15%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (13%), and 9th graders in the nation (7%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (15%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (15%), and 10th graders in the nation (9%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (15%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (13%), and 11th graders in the nation (10%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (18%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (14%), and 12th graders in the nation (11%) (Table 10).

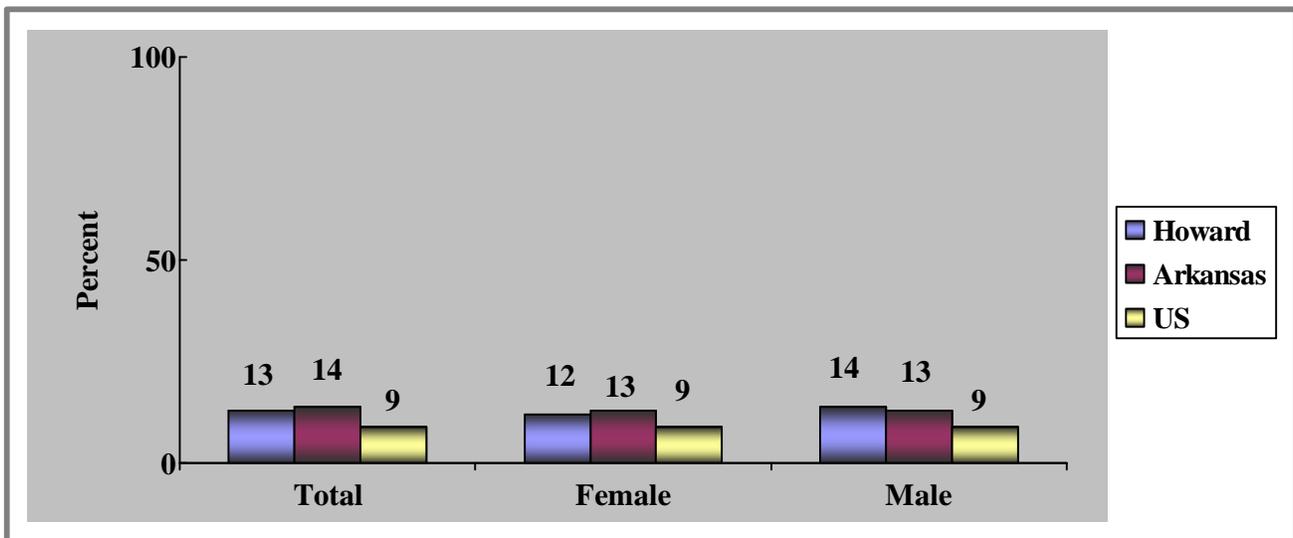
Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 10: Dating violence

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	15	13	7
10th	15	15	9
11th	15	13	10
12th	18	14	11

Figure 10: Dating violence, by gender



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

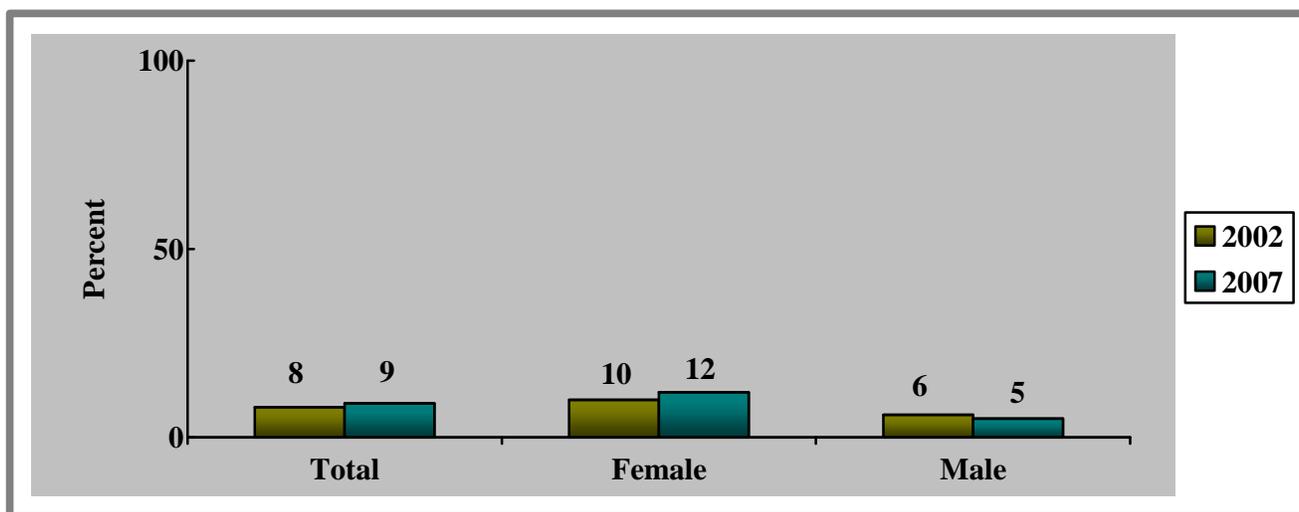
Results

- The prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse when student did not want to was **eight (8%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **nine percent (9%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 11 and Figure 11).

Table 11: Forced sexual intercourse

Forced to have sexual intercourse	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	8	10	6	4	10	4	11	8	11
2007	9	12	5	4	7	11	14	10	12

Figure 11: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had been forced to have sexual intercourse when student did not want to.



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Forced to have sexual intercourse:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had been forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to.

- The prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse when he/she did not want to was lower among students in Howard County (9%) than among students in Arkansas (11%), and higher than among students in nation (8%) (Figure 12).
- The prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse when he/she did not want to was lower among female students in Howard County (12%) than among female students in Arkansas (14%), and female students in the nation (11%) (Figure 12).
- The prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse when he/she did not want to was lower among male students in Howard County (5%) than among male students in Arkansas (8%); and higher than among male students in the nation (4%) (Figure 12).
- The prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse when he/she did not want to was:
 - Higher among 9th graders in Howard County (11%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (10%), and 9th graders in the nation (6%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (14%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (11%), and 10th graders in the nation (7%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (10%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (12%), and higher than among 11th graders in the nation (8%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (12%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (12%), and 12th graders in the nation (9%) (Table 12).

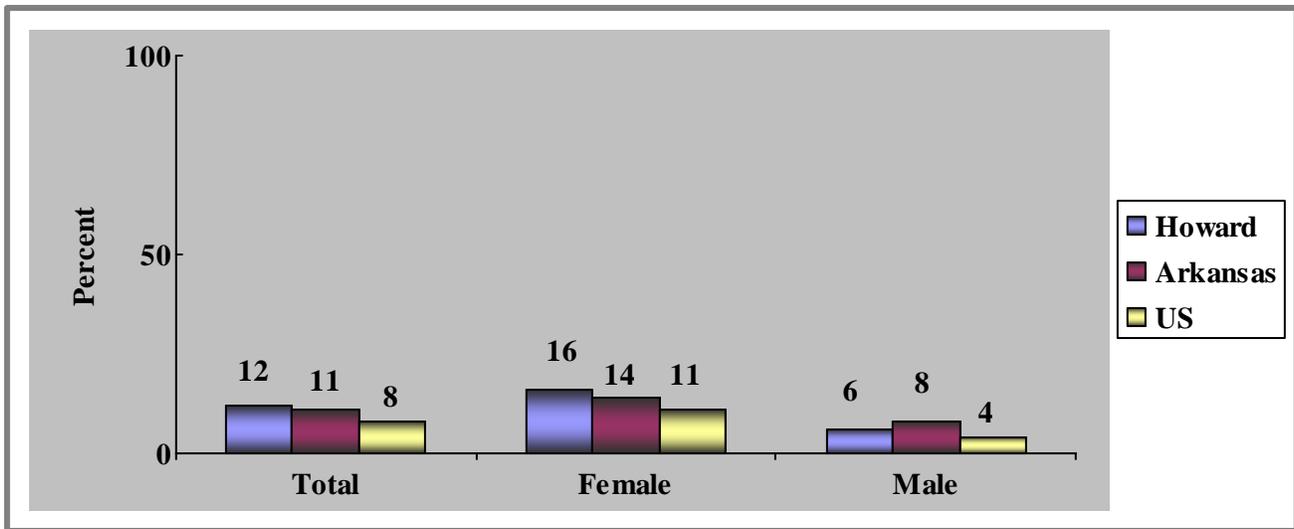
Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 12: Forced to have sexual intercourse

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	11	10	6
10th	14	11	7
11th	10	12	8
12th	12	12	9

Figure 12: Forced to have sexual intercourse, by gender



Depression and Suicide

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

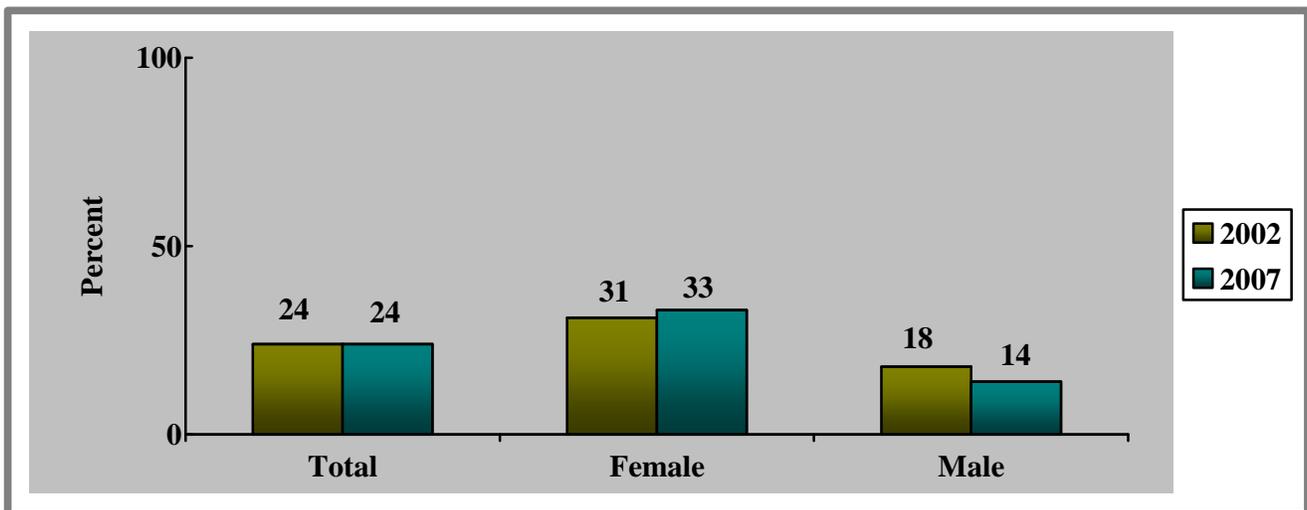
Results

- 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 **twenty-four percent (24%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **twenty-four percent (24%)** 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Felt sad or hopeless

Felt sad or hopeless	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	24	31	18	21	24	26	27	22	23
2007	24	33	14	16	19	26	30	30	22

Figure 1: 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.



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Felt sad or hopeless:

The percentage of students in the 9th-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.

- The prevalence of having felt so sad or hopeless for two weeks or longer that they stopped doing some usual activities during the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (24%) than among students in Arkansas (32%); and students in nation (29%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having felt so sad or hopeless for two weeks or longer that they stopped doing some usual activities during the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (33%) than among female students in Arkansas (38%); and students in the nation (37%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having felt so sad or hopeless for two weeks or longer that they stopped doing some usual activities during the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (14%) than among male students in Arkansas (26%), and male students in the nation (20%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having felt so sad or hopeless for two weeks or longer that they stopped doing some usual activities during the twelve months preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (26%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (33%), and 9th graders in the nation (29%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (30%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (33%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (29%);
 - Equal among 11th graders in Howard County (30%) and 11th graders in Arkansas (30%), and higher than among 11th graders in the nation (29%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (22%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (32%), and 12th graders in the nation (26%) (Table 2).

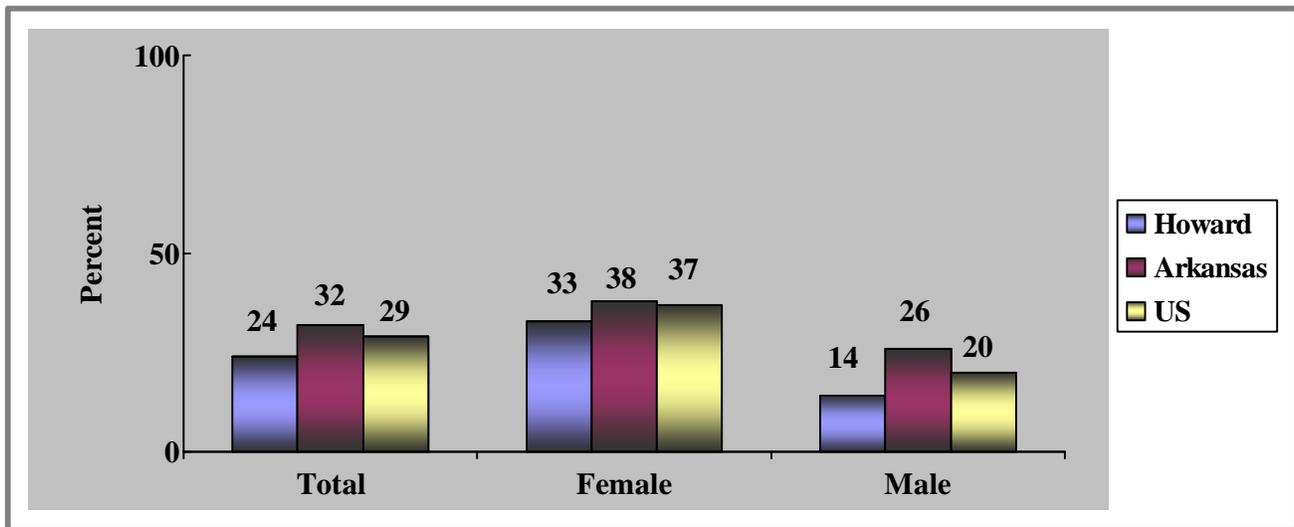
Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 2: Felt sad or hopeless

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	26	33	29
10th	30	33	29
11th	30	30	29
12th	22	32	26

Figure 2: Felt sad or hopeless, by gender



Depression and Suicide

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

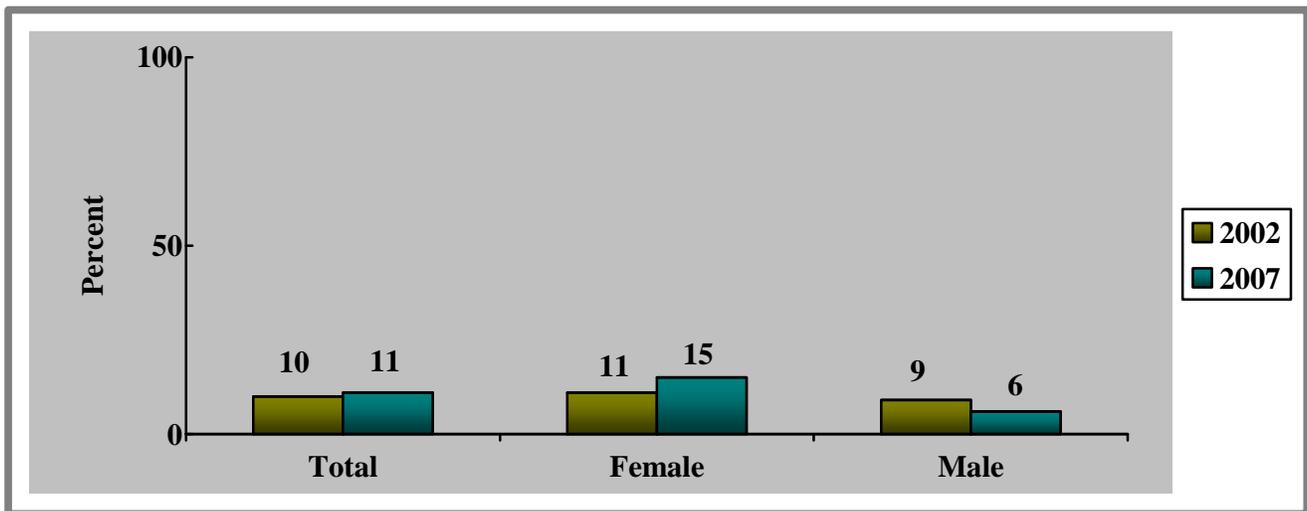
Results

- The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey was **ten percent (10%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **eleven percent (11%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (11%) (Table 3 and Figure 3).

Table 3: Seriously considered attempting suicide

Seriously considered attempting suicide	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	10	11	9	4	5	14	9	12	15
2007	11	15	6	7	14	8	12	13	11

Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey.



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Seriously considered attempting suicide:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (11%) than among students in Arkansas (19%) and students in nation (17%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (15%) than among female students in Arkansas (25%) and female students in the nation (22%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (6%) than among male students in Arkansas (14%) and male students in the nation (12%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (8%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (19%), and 9th graders in the nation (18%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (12%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (19%), and 10th graders in the nation (17%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (13%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (16%), and 11th graders in the nation (17%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (11%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (22%), and 12th graders in the nation (15%) (Table 4).

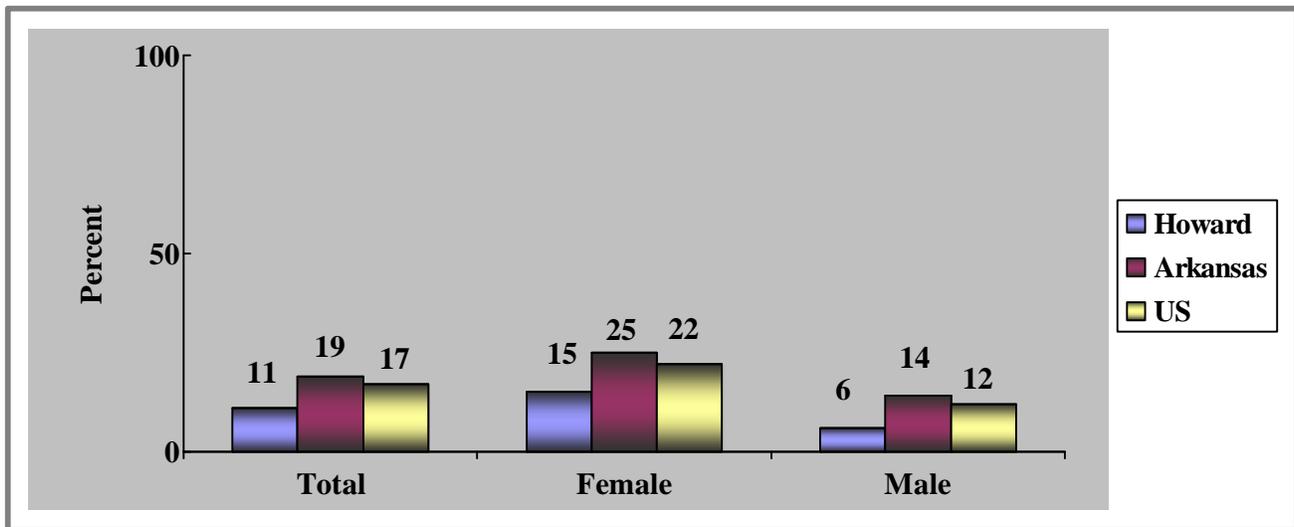
Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 4: Seriously considered attempting suicide

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	8	19	18
10th	12	19	17
11th	13	16	17
12th	11	22	15

Figure 4: Seriously considered attempting suicide, by gender



Depression and Suicide

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

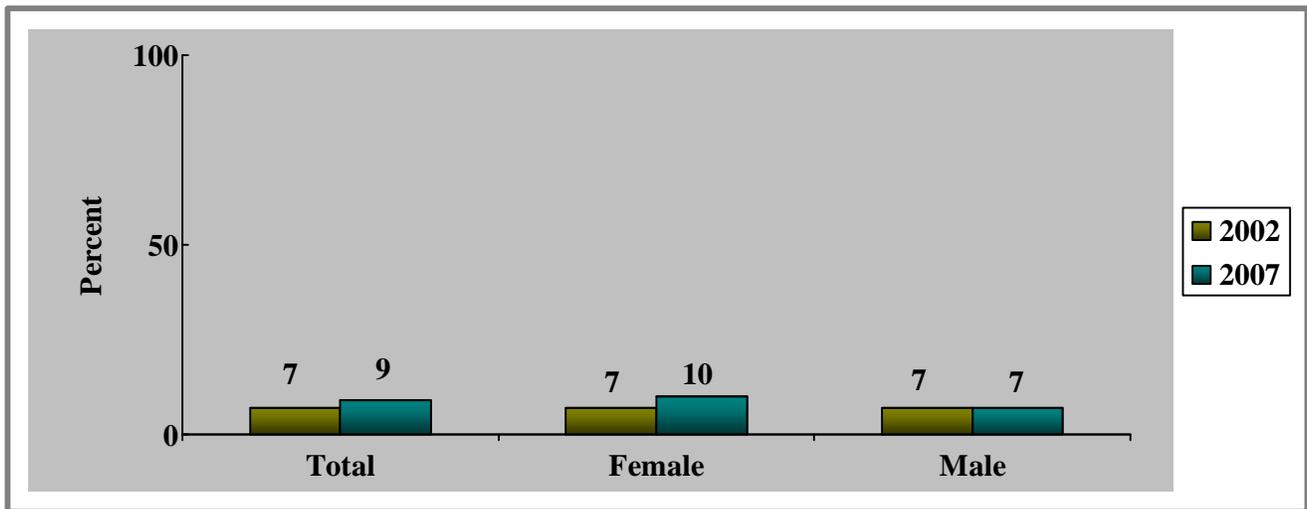
Results

- The prevalence of having planned a suicide attempt in the twelve months preceding the survey was **seven percent (7%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **nine percent (9%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 5 and Figure 5).

Table 5: Made a suicide plan

Made a suicide plan	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	7	7	7	4	8	8	8	10	5
2007	9	10	7	8	10	8	8	8	11

Figure 5: 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.



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Made a suicide plan:

The percentage of students in the 9th -12th grades who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having planned a suicide attempt in the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (9%) than among students in Arkansas (16%) and students in nation (13%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having planned a suicide attempt in the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (10%) than among female students in Arkansas (20%) and female students in the nation (16%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having planned a suicide attempt in the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (7%) than among male students in Arkansas (12%) and male students in the nation (10%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having planned a suicide attempt in the twelve months preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (8%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (17%), and 9th graders in the nation (14%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (8%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (17%), and 10th graders in the nation (14%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (8%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (14%), and 11th graders in the nation (13%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (11%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (13%), and higher than among 12th graders in the nation (11%) (Table 6).

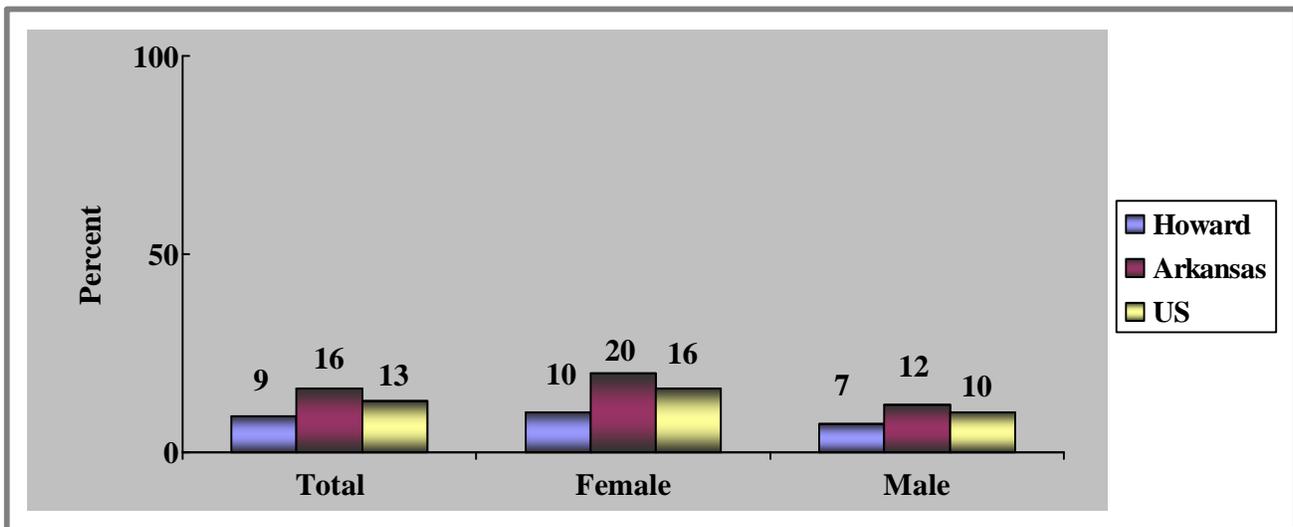
Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 6: Made a suicide plan

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	8	17	14
10th	8	17	14
11th	8	14	13
12th	11	13	11

Figure 6: Made a suicide plan, by gender



Depression and Suicide

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Attempting 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.

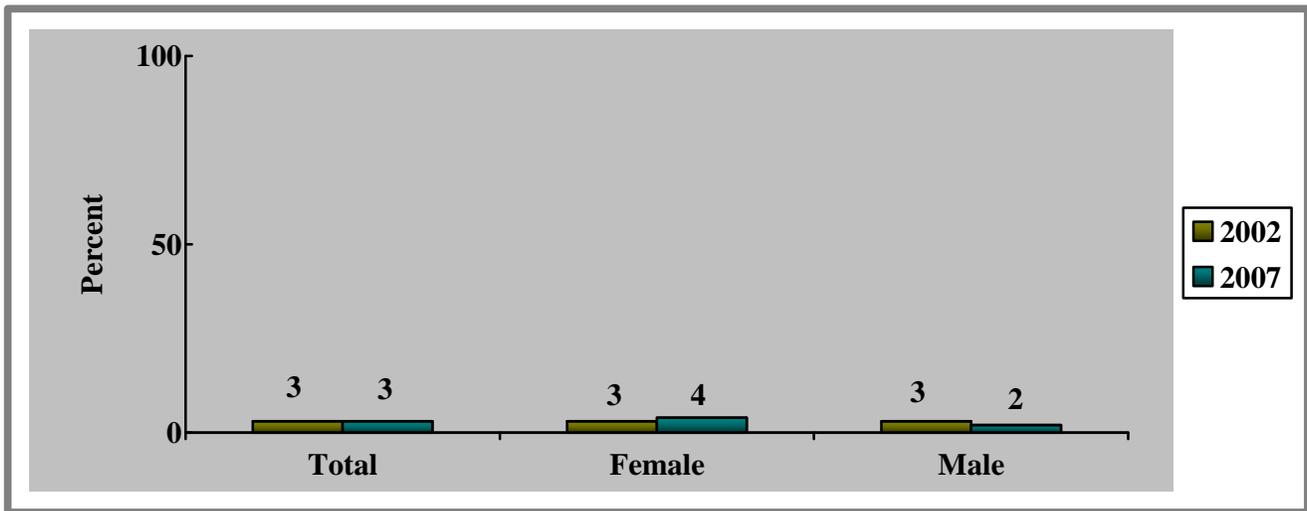
Results

- The prevalence of having actually attempted suicide one or more times in the twelve months preceding the survey was **three percent (3%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **three percent (3%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 7 and Figure 7).

Table 7: Attempted suicide

Attempted suicide	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	3	3	3	2	2	7	4	3	0
2007	3	4	2	2	6	0	3	4	4

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



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Attempting suicide:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who actually attempted suicide one or more times in the twelve months preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having actually attempted suicide one or more times in the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (3%) than among students in Arkansas (12%) and students in nation (8%) (Figure 8).
- The prevalence of having actually attempted suicide one or more times in the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (4%) than among female students in Arkansas (14%) and female students in the nation (11%) (Figure 8).
- The prevalence of having actually attempted suicide one or more times in the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (2%) than among male students in Arkansas (10%) and male students in the nation (6%) (Figure 8).
- The prevalence of having actually attempted suicide one or more times in the twelve months preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (0%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (13%), and 9th graders in the nation (10%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (3%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (11%), and 10th graders in the nation (9%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (4%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (9%), and equal to 11th graders in the nation (8%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (4%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (13%), and 12th graders in the nation (5%) (Table 8).

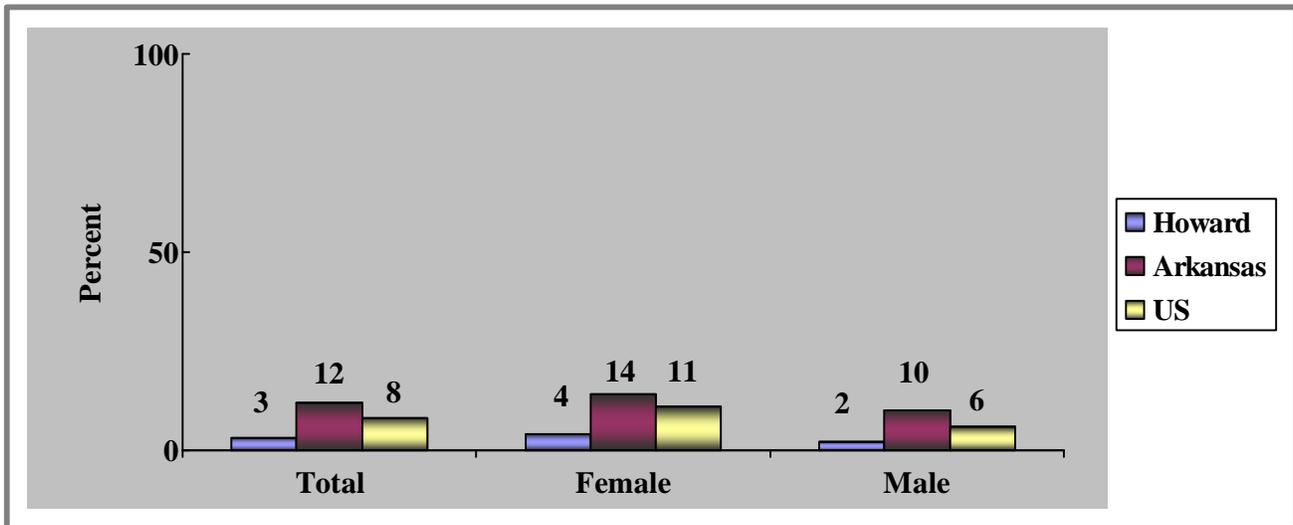
Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 8: Attempted suicide

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	0	13	10
10th	3	11	9
11th	4	9	8
12th	4	13	5

Figure 8: Attempted suicide, by gender



Depression and Suicide

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

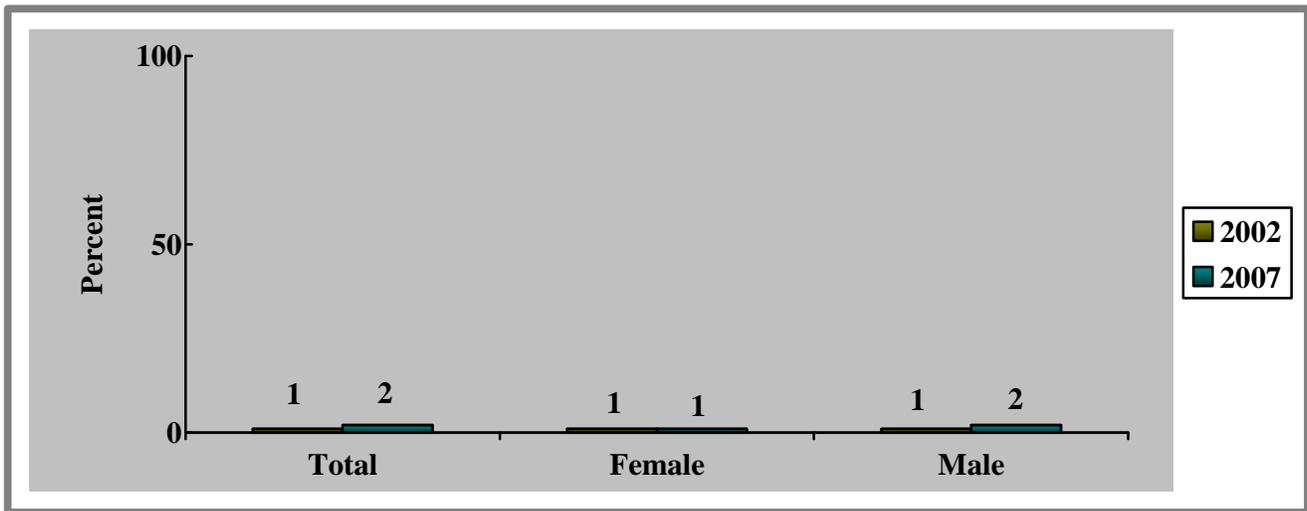
Results

- 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 **one percent (1%)** 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **two percent (2%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 9 and Figure 9).

Table 9: Treated suicide attempt

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	1	1	1	2	0	3	0	0	0
2007	2	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	0

Figure 9: 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.



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Treated suicide attempt:

The percentage of students in the 9th-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.

- 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 lower among students in Howard County (2%) than among students in Arkansas (4%); and equal to students in nation (2%) (Figure 10).
- 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 lower among female students in Howard County (1%) than among female students in Arkansas (5%), and among female students in the nation (3%) (Figure 10).
- 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 lower among male students in Howard County (2%) than among male students in Arkansas (4%), and equal to male students in the nation (2%) (Figure 10).
- 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:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (1%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (4%), and 9th graders in the nation (3%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (3%) and 10th graders in Arkansas (4%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (2%);
 - Equal among 11th graders in Howard County (2%) and among 11th graders in Arkansas (2%), and 11th graders in the nation (2%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (0%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (6%), and 12th graders in the nation (2%) (Table 10).

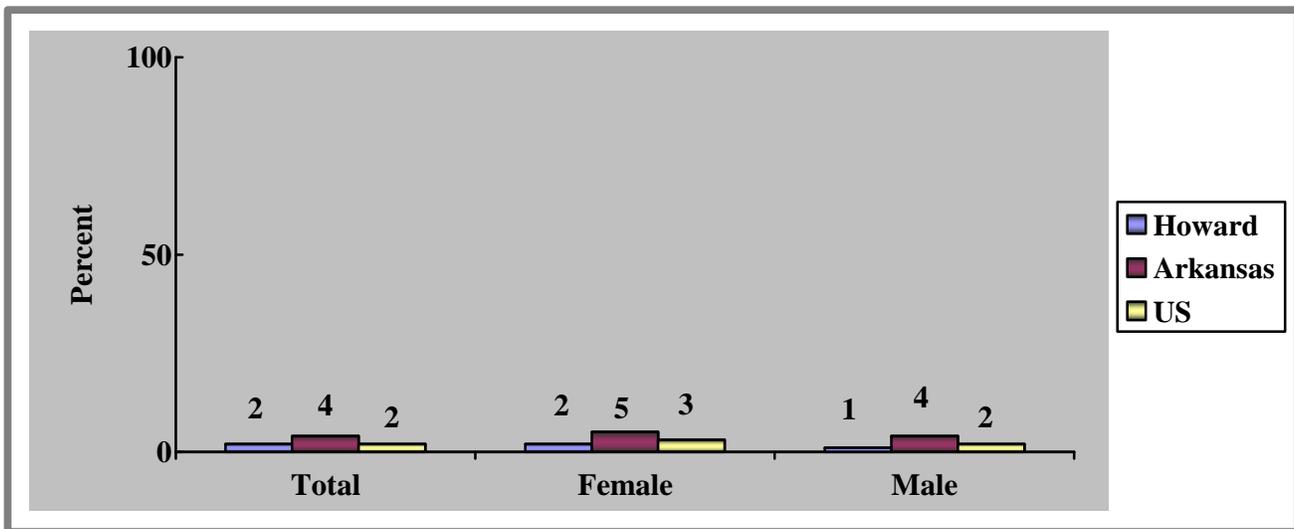
Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 10: Treated suicide attempt

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	1	4	3
10th	3	4	2
11th	2	2	2
12th	0	6	2

Figure 10: Treated suicide attempt, by gender



Tobacco Use

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Lifetime cigarette smoking:

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

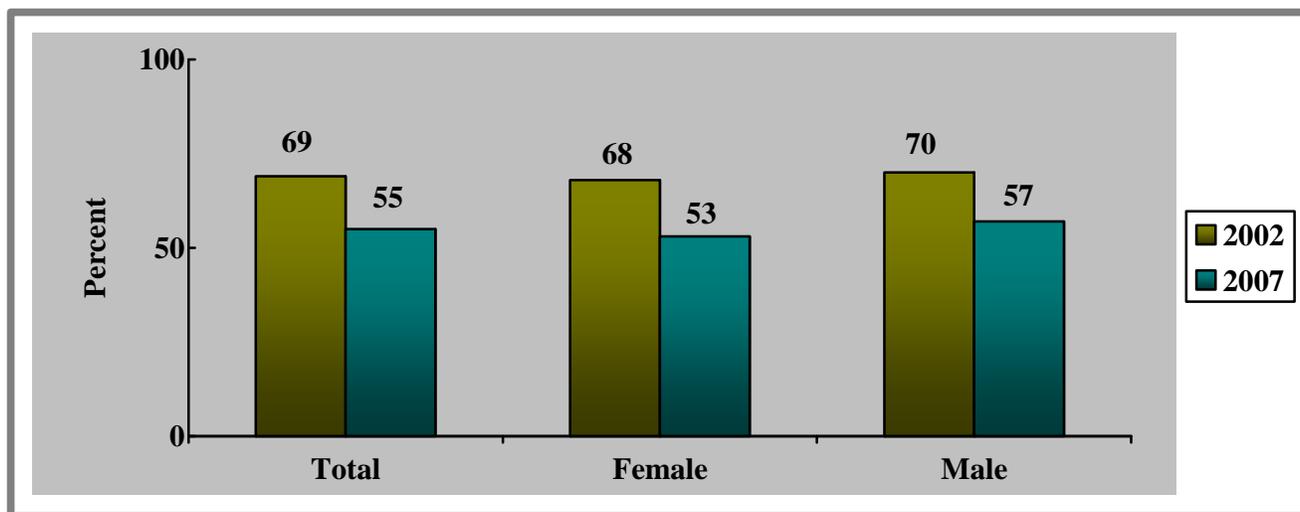
Results

- The prevalence of having ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs was **sixty-nine percent (69%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **fifty-five percent (55%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Figure 7).

Table 1: Lifetime cigarette smoking

Lifetime cigarette smoking	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	69	68	70	56	47	64	70	92	88
2007	55	53	57	34	45	54	66	78	72

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



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Lifetime cigarette smoking:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.

- The prevalence of having ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs, was lower among students in Howard County (55%) than among students in Arkansas (63%) and higher than among students in nation (54%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs, was lower among female students in Howard County (53%) than among female students in Arkansas (63%); and equal to female students in the nation (53%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs, was lower among male students in Howard County (57%) than among male students in Arkansas (64%), and higher than among male students in the nation (56%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs, was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (54%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (56%), and higher than among 9th graders in the nation (49%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (66%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (64%), and 10th graders in the nation (53%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (78%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (68%), and 11th graders in the nation (58%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (72%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (66%), and 12th graders in the nation (60%) (Table 2).

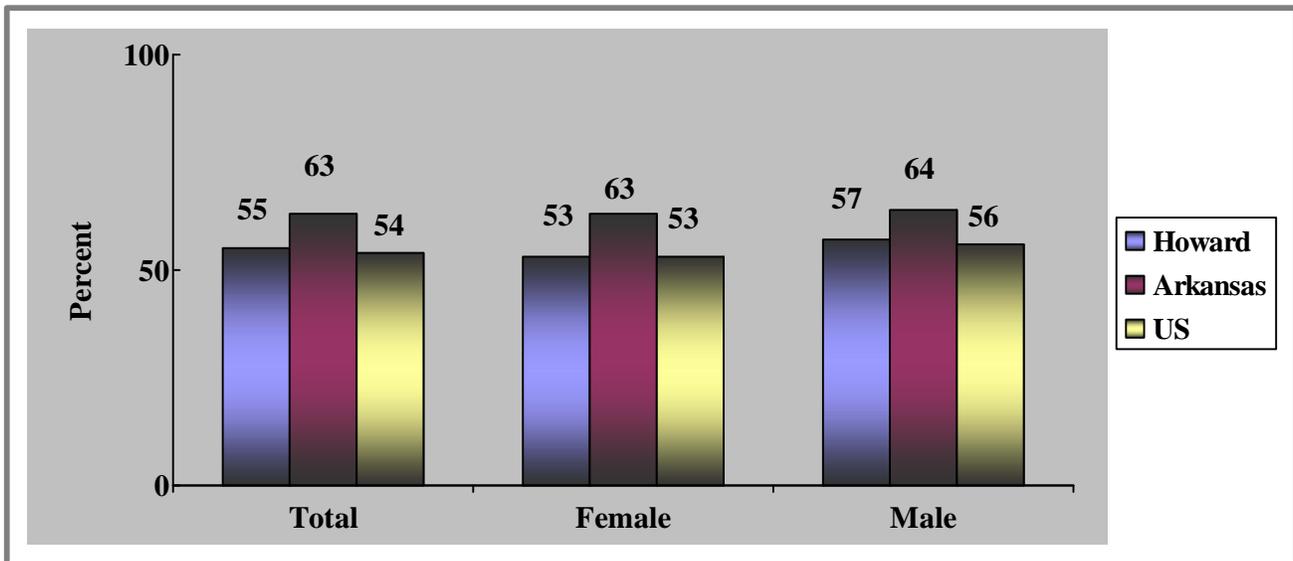
Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 2: Lifetime cigarette smoking

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	54	56	49
10th	66	64	53
11th	78	68	58
12th	72	66	60

Figure 2: Lifetime cigarette smoking, by gender



Tobacco Use (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

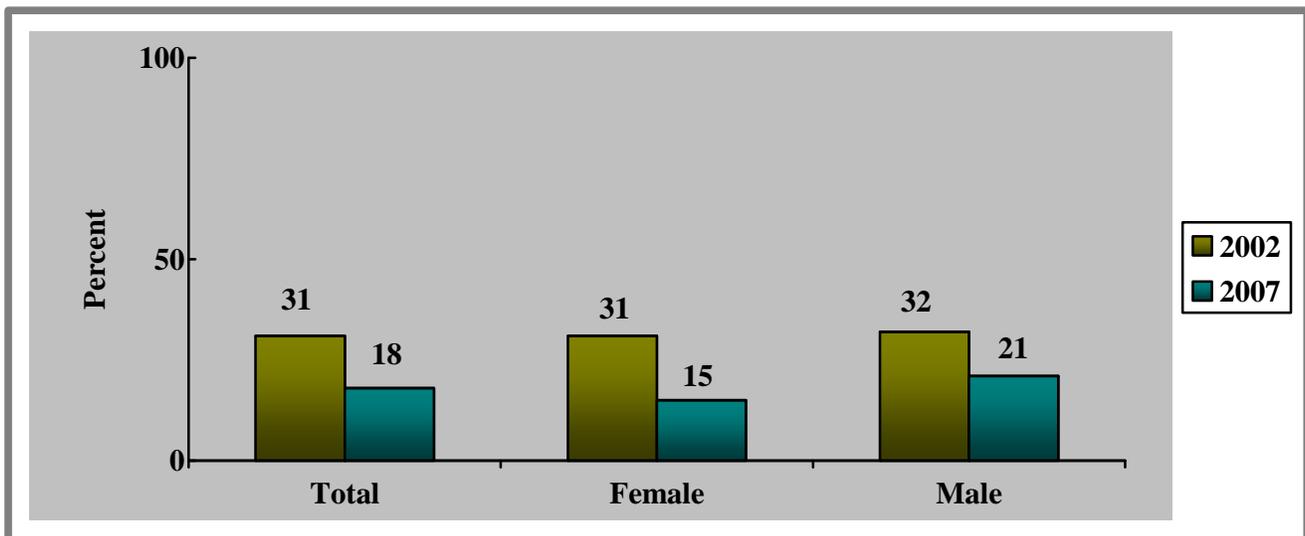
Results

- The prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years was **thirty-one percent (31%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **eighteen percent (18%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 3 and Figure 3).

Table 3: Early initiation of cigarette smoking

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	31	31	32	43	27	29	27	41	23
2007	18	15	21	12	19	21	18	22	18

Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years.



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Early initiation of cigarette smoking:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years.

- The prevalence of having smoked a cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years was lower among students in Howard County (18%) than among students in Arkansas (22%), and higher than among students in nation (16%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having smoked a cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years was lower among female students in Howard County (15%) than among female students in Arkansas (19%); and higher than among female students in the nation (14%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having smoked a cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years was lower than among male students in Howard County (21%) than among male students in Arkansas (24%), and higher than among male students in the nation (18%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having smoked a cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (21%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (25%), and higher than among 9th graders in the nation (19%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (18%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (21%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (16%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (22%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (20%), and higher than among 11th graders in the nation (14%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (18%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (20%), and higher than among 12th graders in the nation (14%) (Table 4).

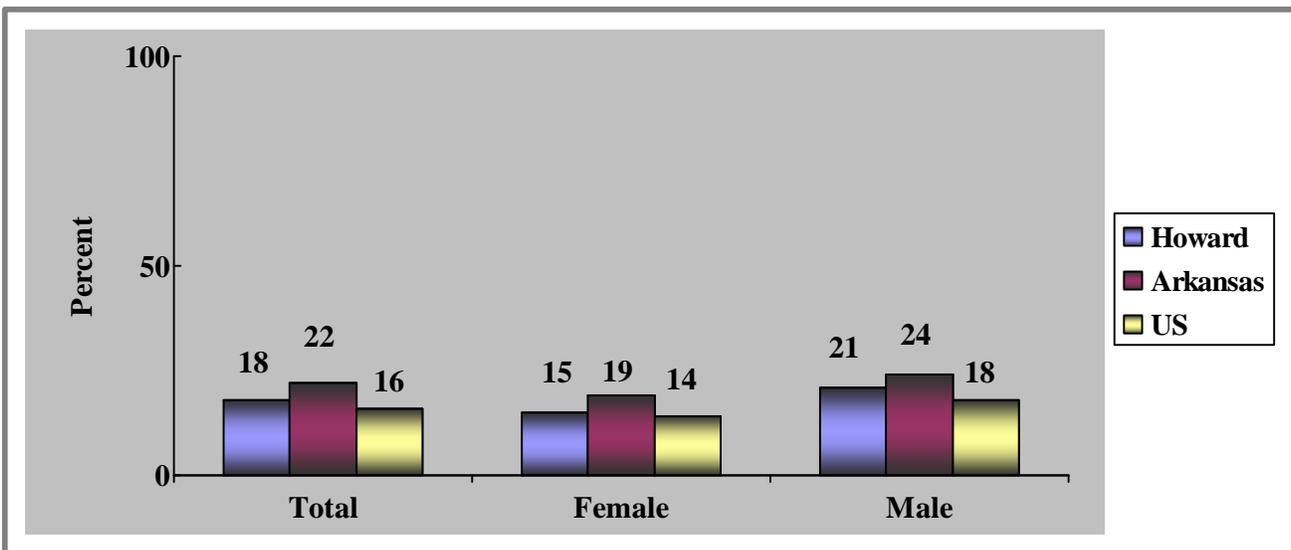
Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 4: Early initiation of cigarette smoking

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9 th	21	25	19
10 th	18	21	16
11 th	22	20	14
12 th	18	20	14

Figure 4: Early initiation of cigarette smoking, by gender



Tobacco Use (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

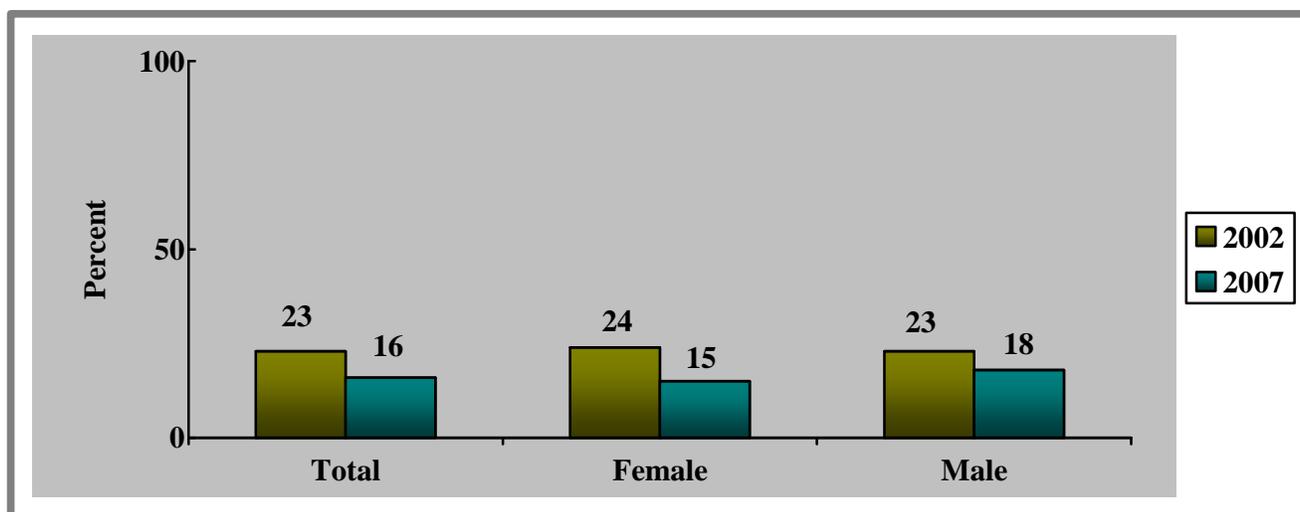
Results

- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **twenty-three percent (23%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **sixteen percent (16%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 5 and Figure 5).

Table 5: Current cigarette use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	23	24	23	15	9	19	18	36	45
2007	16	15	18	5	13	14	24	28	31

Figure 5: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Current cigarette use:

The percentage of students in the 9th -12th grades who smoked cigarettes, on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes, on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (16%) than among students in Arkansas (26%); and students in nation (23%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes, on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (15%) than among female students in Arkansas (28%), and female students in the nation (23%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes, on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (18%) than among male students in Arkansas (23%), and male students in the nation (23%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes, on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (14%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (20%), and 9th graders in the nation (20%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (24%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (27%), higher than among 10th graders in the nation (21%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (28%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (27%), and 11th graders in the nation (24%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (31%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (30%), and 12th graders in the nation (28%) (Table 6).

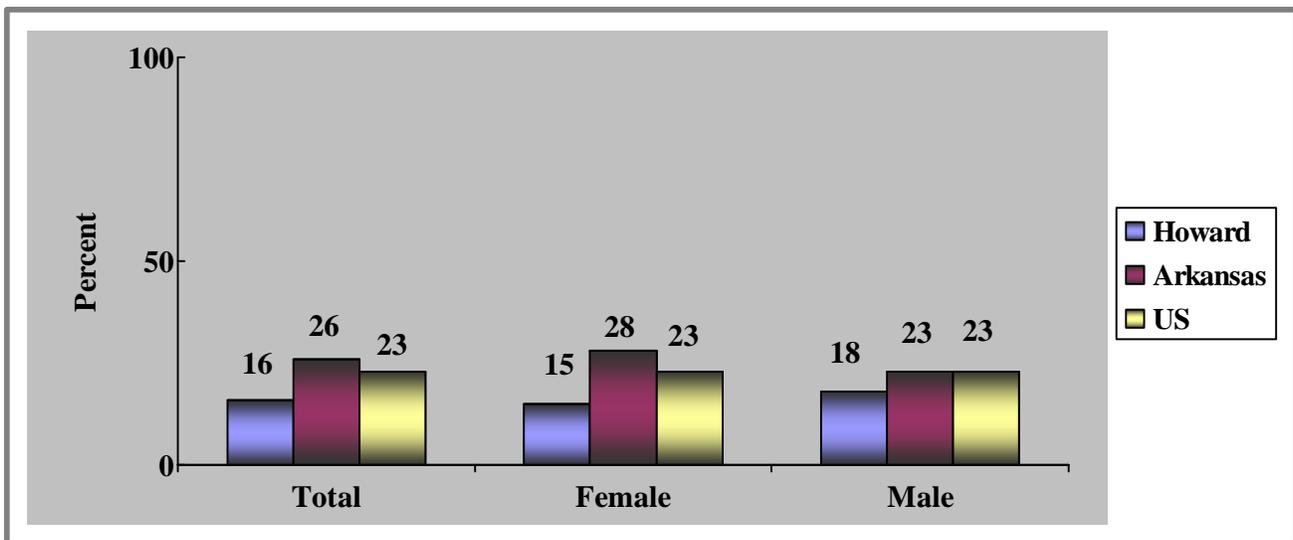
Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 6: Current cigarette use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	14	20	20
10th	24	27	21
11th	28	27	24
12th	31	30	28

Figure 6: Current cigarette use, by gender



Tobacco Use (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Smoked two 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.

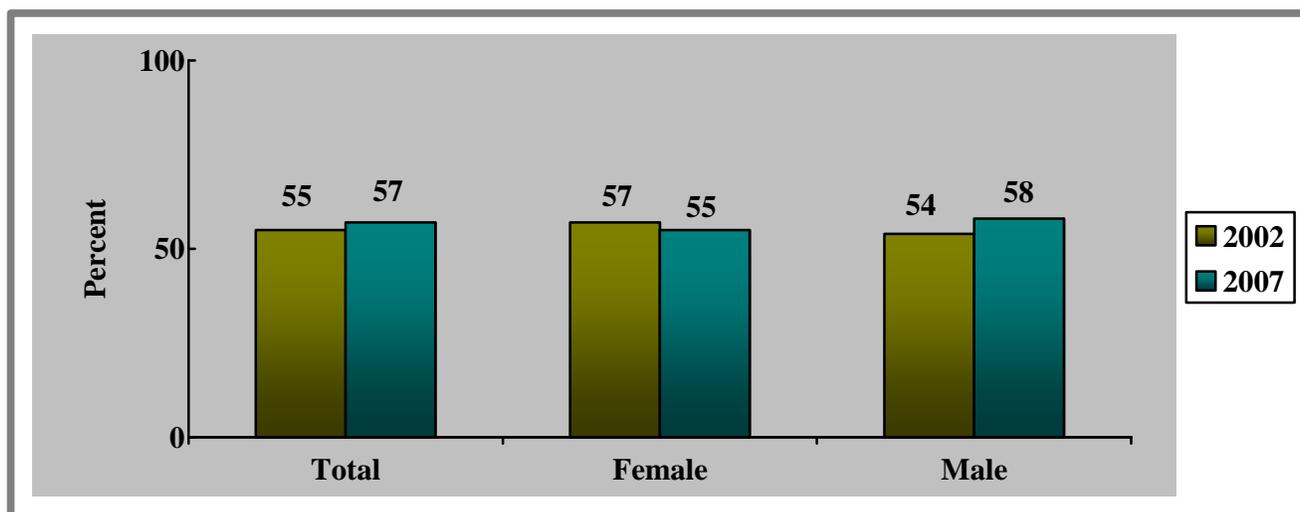
Results

- The prevalence of having smoked two or more cigarettes per day on the days smoked was **fifty-five percent (55%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **fifty-seven percent (57%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 7 and Figure 7).

Table 7: Smoked 2 or more cigarettes per day

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	55	57	54	0	80	47	50	57	79
2007	57	55	58	44	44	75	60	58	55

Figure 7: 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, 2002 and 2007.



Tobacco Use (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Personally bought cigarettes:

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.

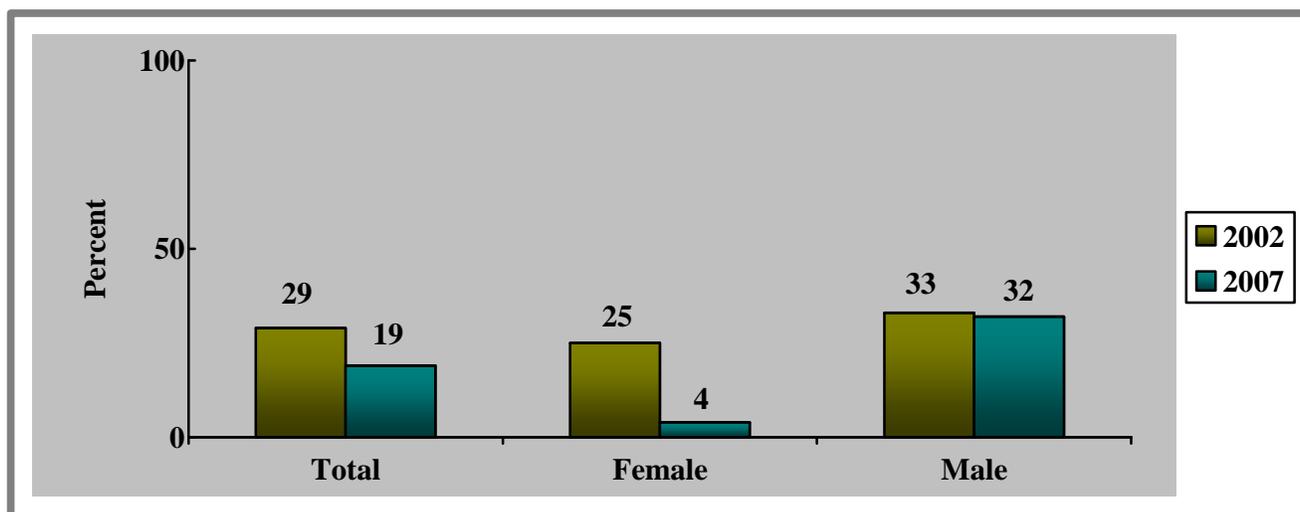
Results

- The prevalence of having personally bought cigarettes in a store or at a gas station was **twenty-nine percent (29%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **nineteen percent (19%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 8 and Figure 8).

Table 8: Personally bought cigarettes

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	29	25	33	0	0	13	18	29	59
2007	19	4	32	0	0	0	25	26	45

Figure 8: 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.



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Personally bought cigarettes:

Of the students in the 9th-12th grades who smoked during 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.

- The prevalence of having personally bought cigarettes in a store or at a gas station was **nineteen percent (19%)** among students in Howard County, **sixteen percent (16%)** among students in Arkansas, and **fifteen percent (15%)** among students in nation (Figure 9).
- The prevalence of having personally bought cigarettes in a store or at a gas station was **four percent (4%)** among female students in Howard County, **twelve percent (12%)** among female students in Arkansas, and **twelve percent (12%)** among female students in the nation (Figure 9).
- The prevalence of having personally bought cigarettes in a store or at a gas station was **thirty-two percent (32%)** among male students in Howard County, **twenty percent (20%)** among male students in Arkansas, and **nineteen percent (19%)** among male students in the nation (Figure 9).
- The prevalence of having personally bought cigarettes in a store or at a gas station was:
 - **Zero percent (0%)** among 9th graders in Howard County, **eight percent (8%)** among 9th graders in the nation;*
 - **Twenty-five percent (25%)** among 10th graders in Howard County, **fourteen percent (14%)** among 10th graders in Arkansas, **eleven percent (11%)** among 10th graders in the nation;
 - **Twenty-six percent (26%)** among 11th graders in Howard County, and **twenty percent (20%)** among 11th graders in the nation;* and
 - **Forty-five percent (45%)** among 12th graders in Howard County, and **thirty-one percent (31%)** among 12th graders in the nation* (Table 9).

** Note: No numbers for Arkansas because there were less than 100 respondents in the subgroup.*

Tobacco Use (continued)

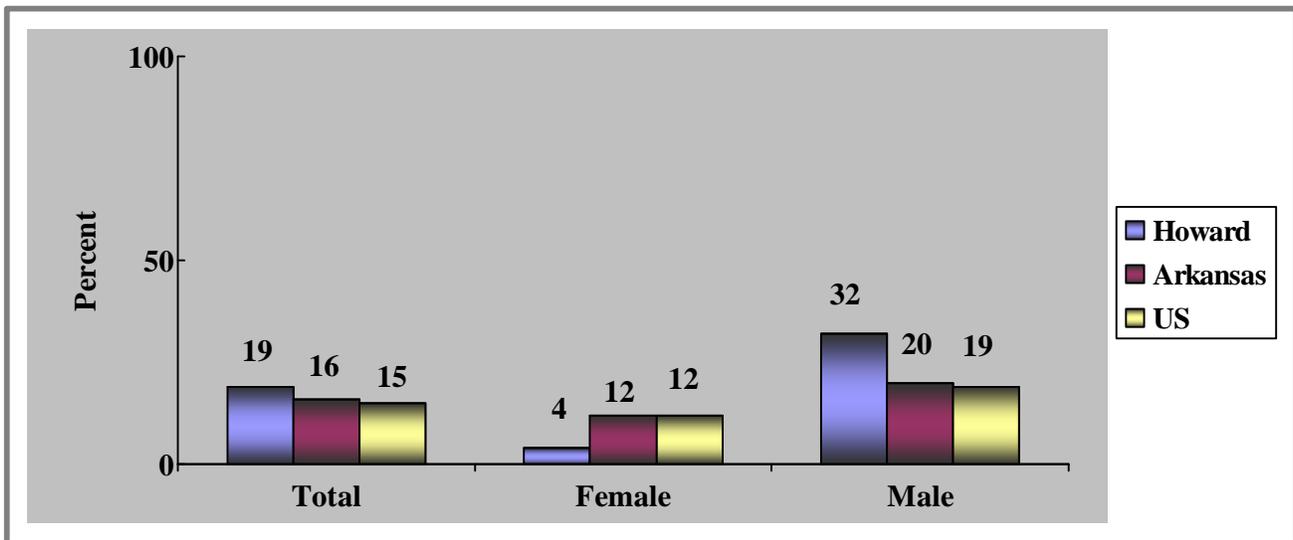
(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 9: Personally bought cigarettes

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	0	N/A*	8
10th	25	14	11
11th	26	N/A*	20
12th	45	N/A*	31

* Less than 100 respondents in a subgroup.

Figure 9: Personally bought cigarettes, by gender



Tobacco Use (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

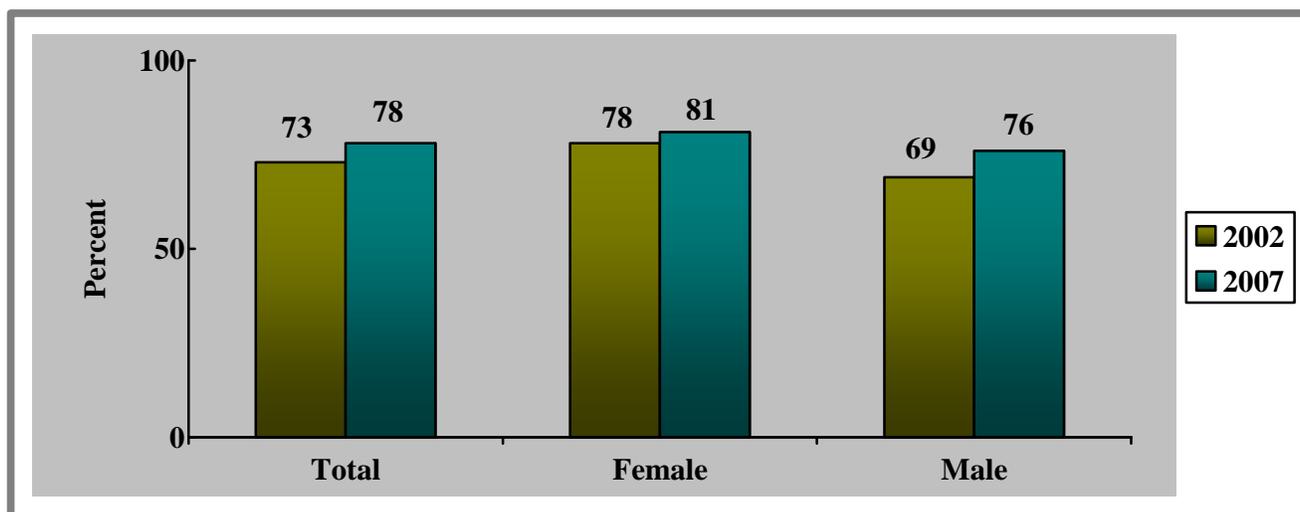
Results

- The prevalence of having ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes was **seventy-three percent (73%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **seventy-eight percent (78%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 10 Figure 10).

Table 10: Tried to quit smoking cigarettes

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	73	78	69	67	67	82	71	73	70
2007	78	81	76	100	83	83	50	80	69

Figure 10: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked regularly, the percentage that ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes.



Tobacco Use (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

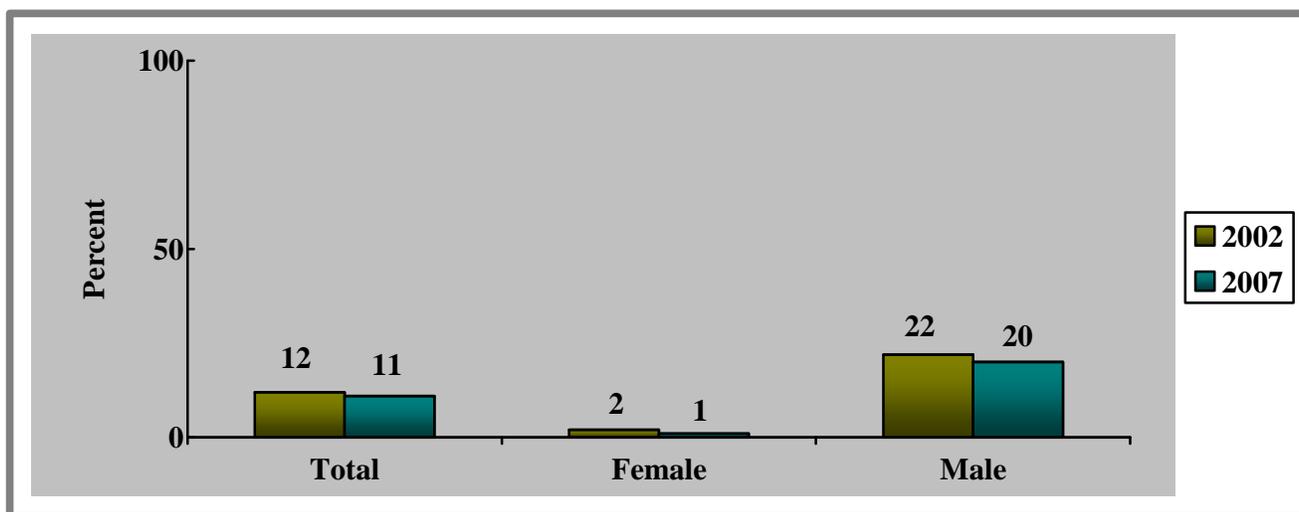
Results

- The prevalence of having used chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **twelve percent (12%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **eleven percent (11%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 11 and Figure 11).

Table 11: Current smokeless tobacco use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	12	2	22	14	5	9	14	15	15
2007	11	1	20	9	9	8	12	12	20

Figure 11: 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.



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Current smokeless tobacco use:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who used chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having used chewing tobacco or snuff during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (11%) than among students in Arkansas (14%); and higher than among students in the nation (8%) (Figure 12).
- The prevalence of having used chewing tobacco or snuff during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (1%) than among female students in Arkansas (3%); and female students in the nation (2%) (Figure 12).
- The prevalence of having used chewing tobacco or snuff during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (20%) than among male students in Arkansas (24%); and higher than among male students in the nation (14%) (Figure 12).
- The prevalence of having used chewing tobacco or snuff during the thirty days preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (8%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (14%), and equal to 9th graders in the nation (8%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (12%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (14%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (8%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (12%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (14%), and higher than among 11th graders in the nation (8%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (20%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (10%), and 12th graders in the nation (8%) (Table 12).

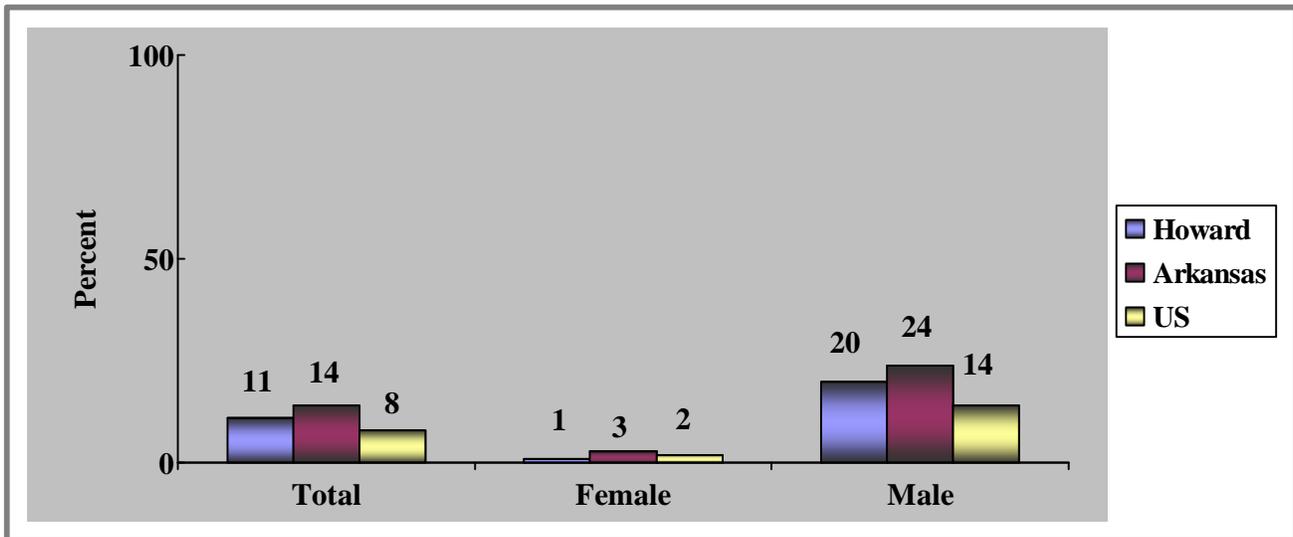
Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 12: Current smokeless tobacco use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	8	14	8
10th	12	14	8
11th	12	14	8
12th	20	10	8

Figure 12: Current smokeless tobacco use, by gender



Tobacco Use (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

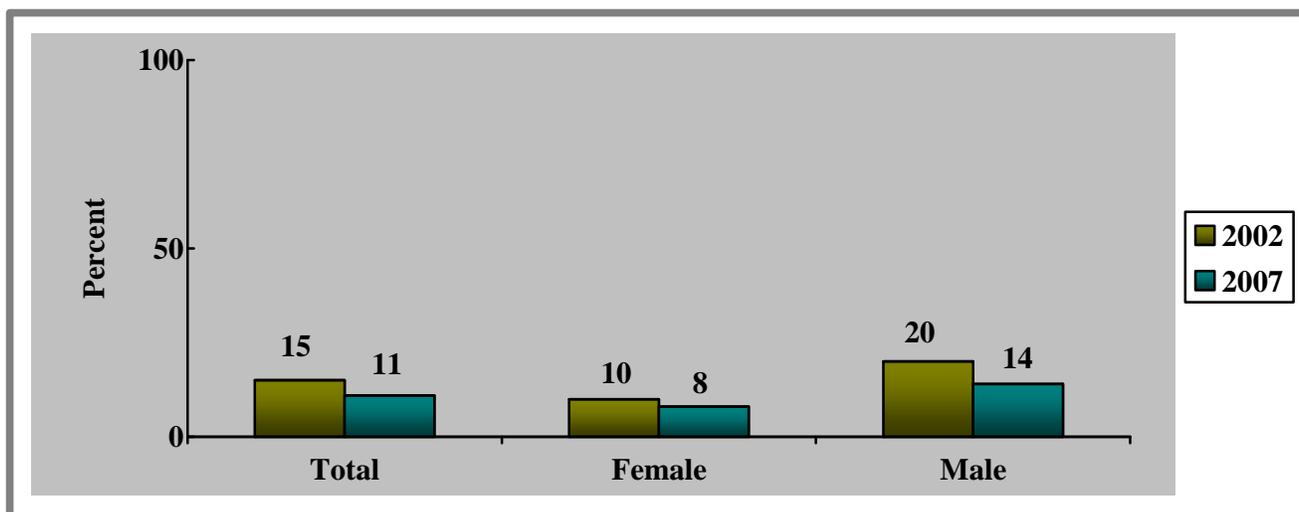
Results

- The prevalence of having smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey was **fifteen percent (15%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **eleven percent (11%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 13 and Figure 13).

Table 13: Current cigar use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	15	10	20	13	2	10	11	31	25
2007	11	8	14	4	6	12	17	14	27

Figure 13: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey.



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Current cigar use:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (11%) than among students in Arkansas (18%); and higher than among students in the nation (14%) (Figure 14).
- The prevalence of having smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (8%) than among female students in Arkansas (14%); and female students in the nation (9%) (Figure 14).
- The prevalence of having smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (14%) than among male students in Arkansas (21%); and male students in the nation (19%) (Figure 14).
- The prevalence of having smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (12%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (14%), and equal to 9th graders in the nation (12%);
 - Equal among 10th graders in Howard County (17%) and 10th graders in Arkansas (17%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (13%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (14%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (20%), and equal to 11th graders in the nation (14%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (27%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (20%), and 12th graders in the nation (18%) (Table 14).

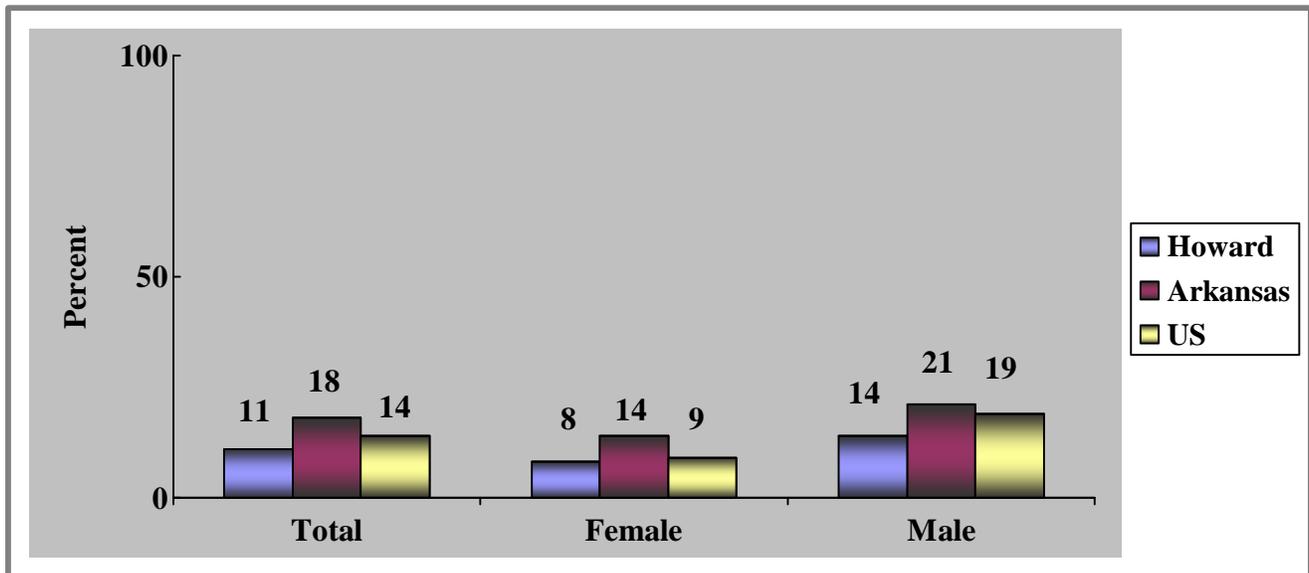
Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 14: Current cigar use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	12	14	12
10th	17	17	13
11th	14	20	14
12th	27	20	18

Figure 14: Current cigar use, by gender



Alcohol Use

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

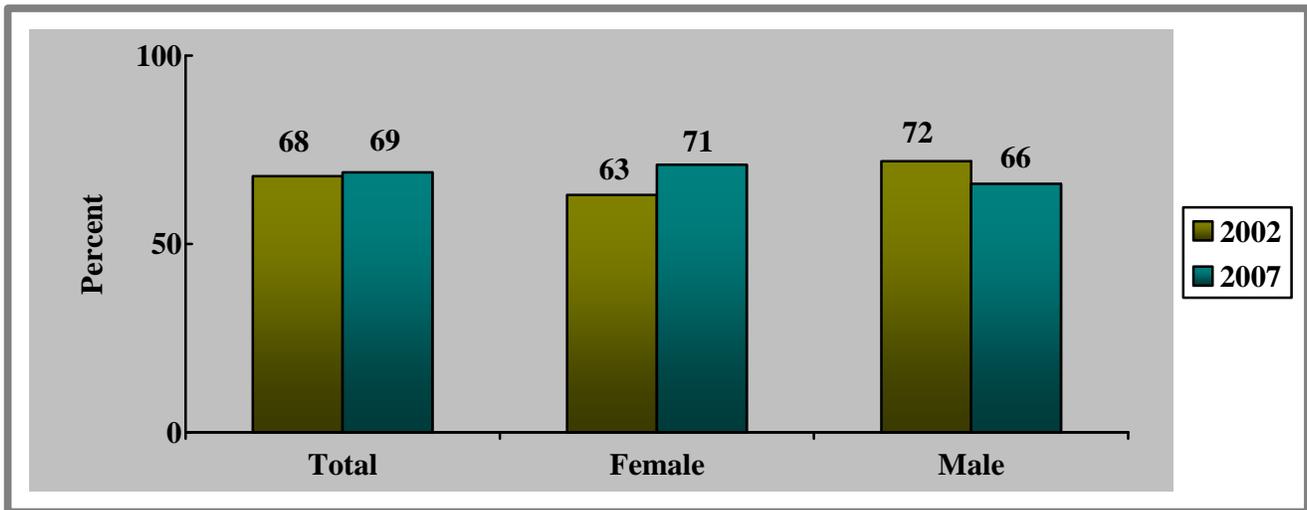
Results

- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days in a lifetime was **sixty-eight percent (68%)** among 7th -12th graders in 2002 and **sixty-nine percent (69%)** among 7th – 12th graders in 2007 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Lifetime alcohol use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	68	63	72	53	44	64	69	89	89
2007	69	71	66	46	63	75	76	86	81

Figure 1: 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.



Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Lifetime alcohol use:

The percentage of students in the 9th -12th grades, who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during his/her lifetime.

- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days in a lifetime was lower among students in Howard County (69%) than among students in Arkansas (76%), and students in nation (74%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days in a lifetime was lower among female students in Howard County (71%) than among female students in Arkansas (79%); and female students in the nation (75%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days in a lifetime was lower among male students in Howard County (66%) than among male students in Arkansas (72%), and male students in the nation (74%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days in a lifetime was:
 - Higher among 9th graders in Howard County (75%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (72%), and 9th graders in the nation (67%);
 - Equal among 10th graders in Howard County (76%) and 10th graders in Arkansas (76%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (74%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (86%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (76%), and 11th graders in the nation (76%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (81%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (80%), and lower than among 12th graders in the nation (82%) (Table 2).

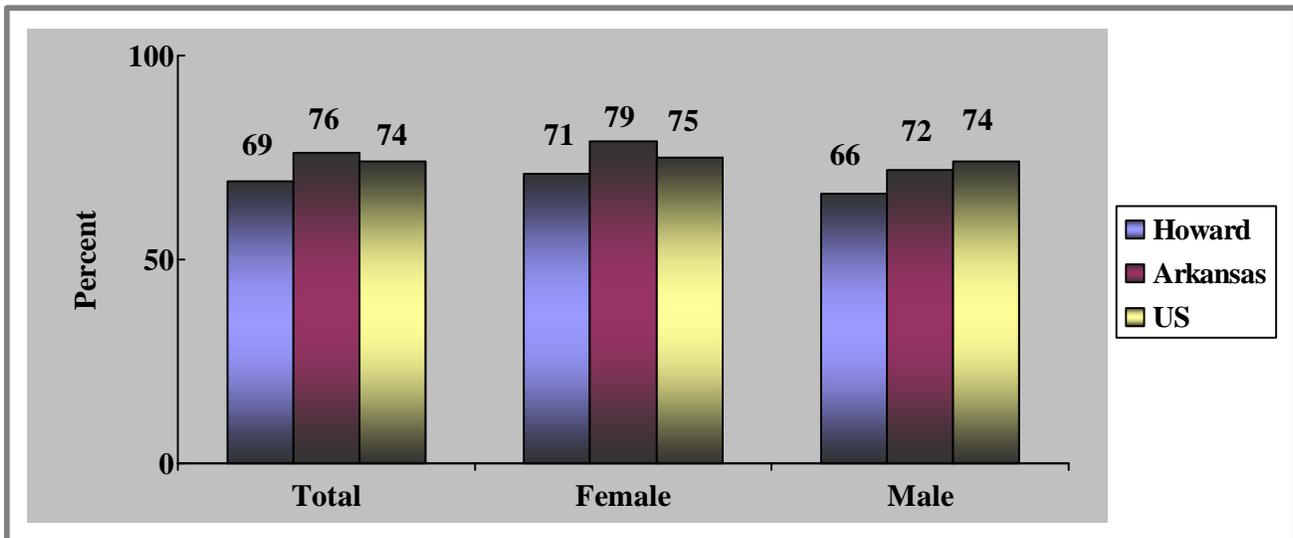
Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 2: Lifetime alcohol use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	75	72	67
10th	76	76	74
11th	86	76	76
12th	81	80	82

Figure 2: Lifetime alcohol use, by gender



Alcohol Use (continued)
(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

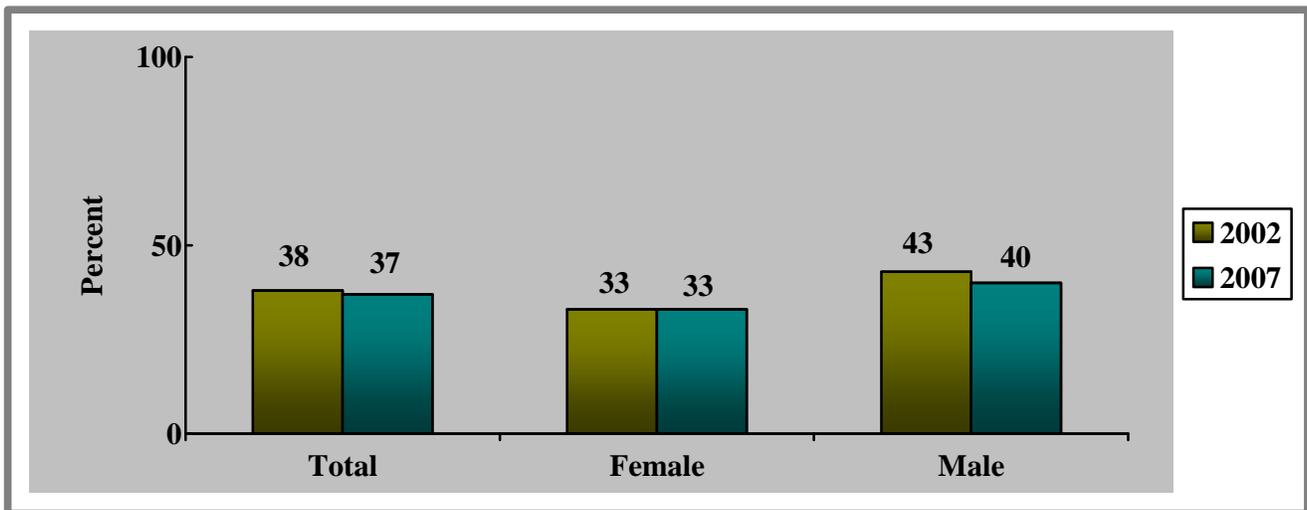
Results

- The prevalence of having had alcohol before age thirteen years was **thirty-eight percent (38%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **thirty-seven percent (37%)** 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 3 and Figure 3).

Table 3: Early initiation of alcohol use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	38	33	43	51	34	46	25	45	25
2007	37	33	40	41	47	31	30	37	26

Figure 3: 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.



Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Early initiation of alcohol use:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had his/her first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips, before age thirteen years.

- The prevalence of having had alcohol before age thirteen was lower among students in Howard County (31%) than among students in Arkansas (37%); and higher than among students in nation (26%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having had alcohol before age thirteen was higher among female students in Howard County (33%) than among female students in Arkansas (26%); and female students in the nation (22%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having had alcohol before age thirteen was higher among male students in Howard County (40%) than among male students in Arkansas (35%), and male students in the nation (29%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having had alcohol before age thirteen was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (31%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (40%), and 9th graders in the nation (34%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (30%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (33%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (26%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (37%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (25%), and 11th graders in the nation (21%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (26%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (24%), and 12th graders in the nation (19%) (Table 4).

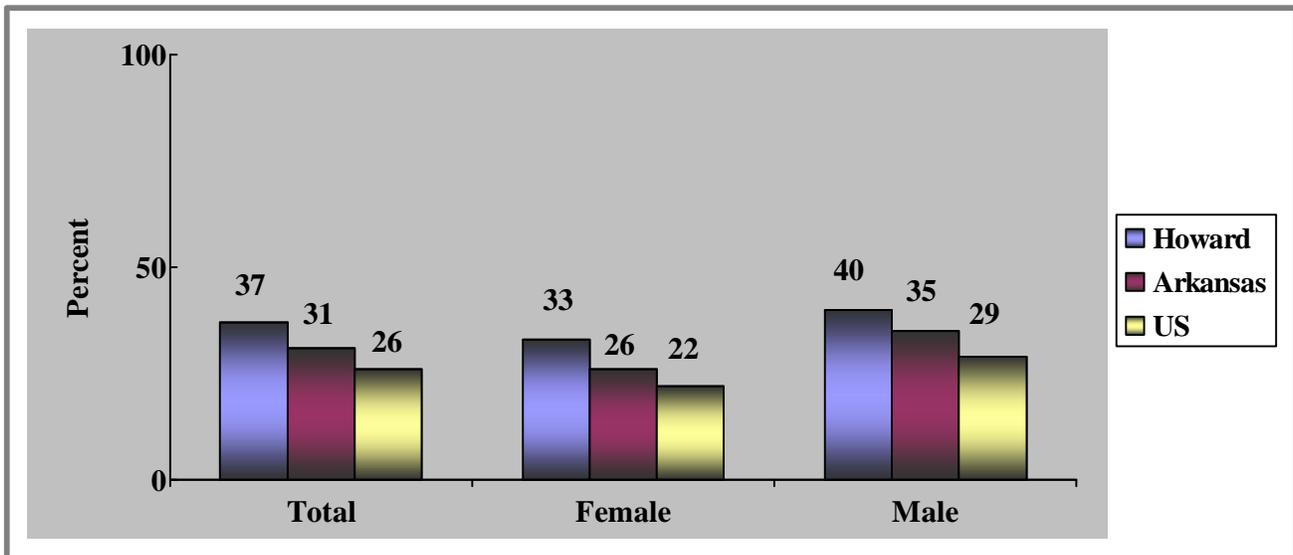
Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 4: Early initiation of alcohol use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	31	40	34
10th	30	33	26
11th	37	25	21
12th	26	24	19

Figure 4: Early initiation of alcohol use, by gender



Alcohol Use (continued) (2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

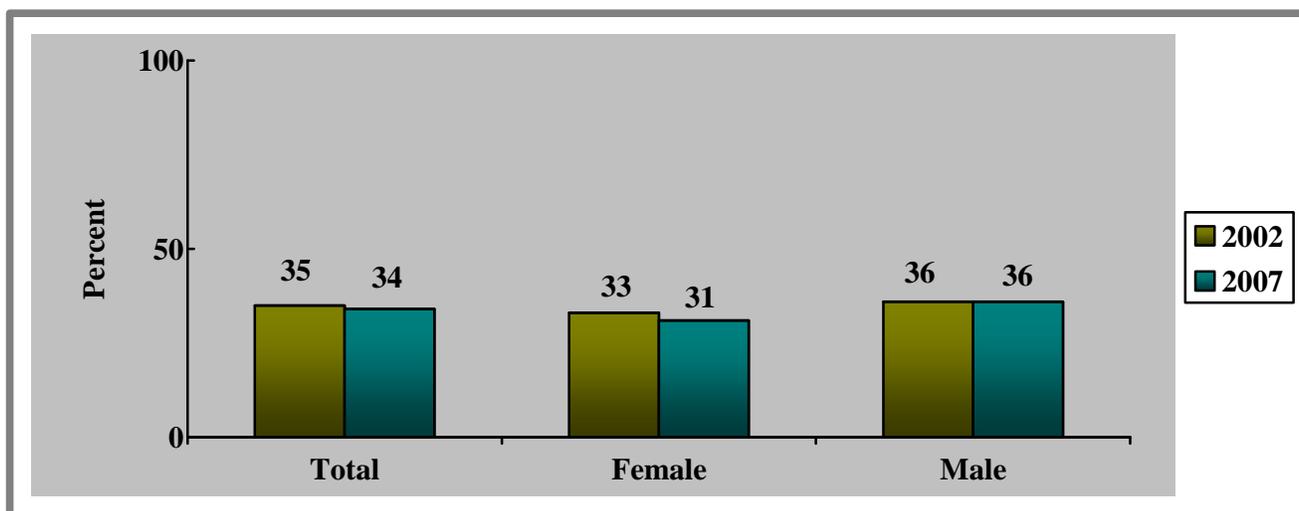
Results

- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **thirty-five percent (35%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **thirty-four percent (34%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 5 and Figure 5).

Table 5: Current alcohol use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	35	33	36	17	19	33	31	53	58
2007	34	31	36	17	26	28	43	51	57

Figure 5: 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.



Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Current alcohol use:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (34%) than among students in Arkansas (43%), and students in nation (43%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (31%) than among female students in Arkansas (45%), and female students in the nation (43%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (36%) than among male students in Arkansas (41%), and male students in the nation (44%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (28%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (34%), and 9th graders in the nation (36%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (43%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (46%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (42%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (51%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (43%), and 11th graders in the nation (46%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (57%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (49%), and 12th graders in the nation (51%) (Table 6).

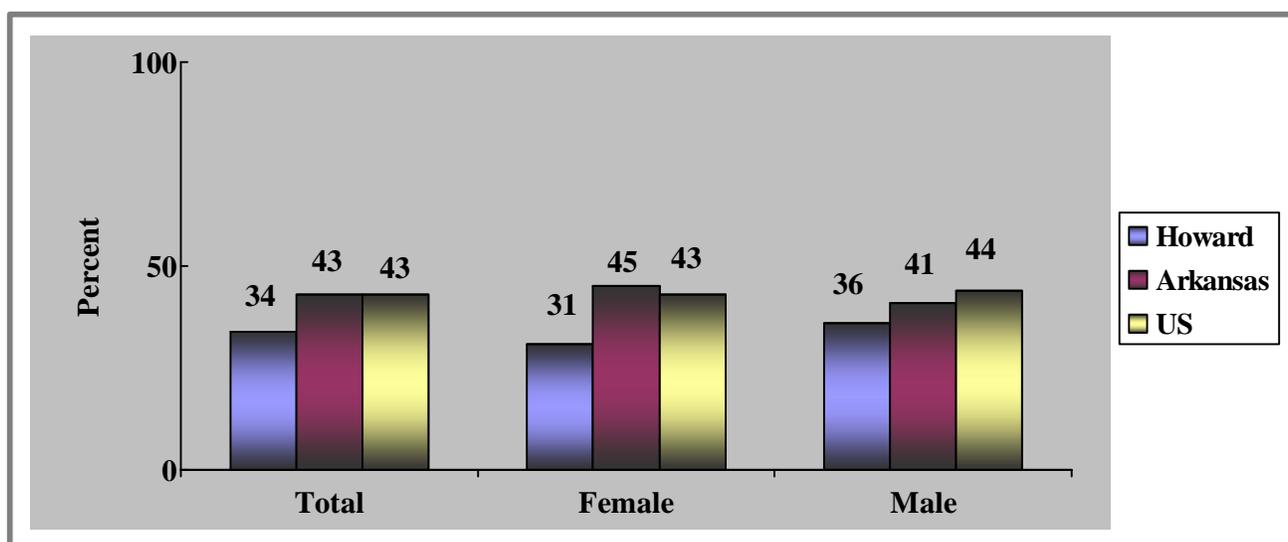
Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 6: Current alcohol use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	28	34	36
10th	43	46	42
11th	51	43	46
12th	57	49	51

Figure 6: Current alcohol use, by gender



Alcohol Use (continued) (2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

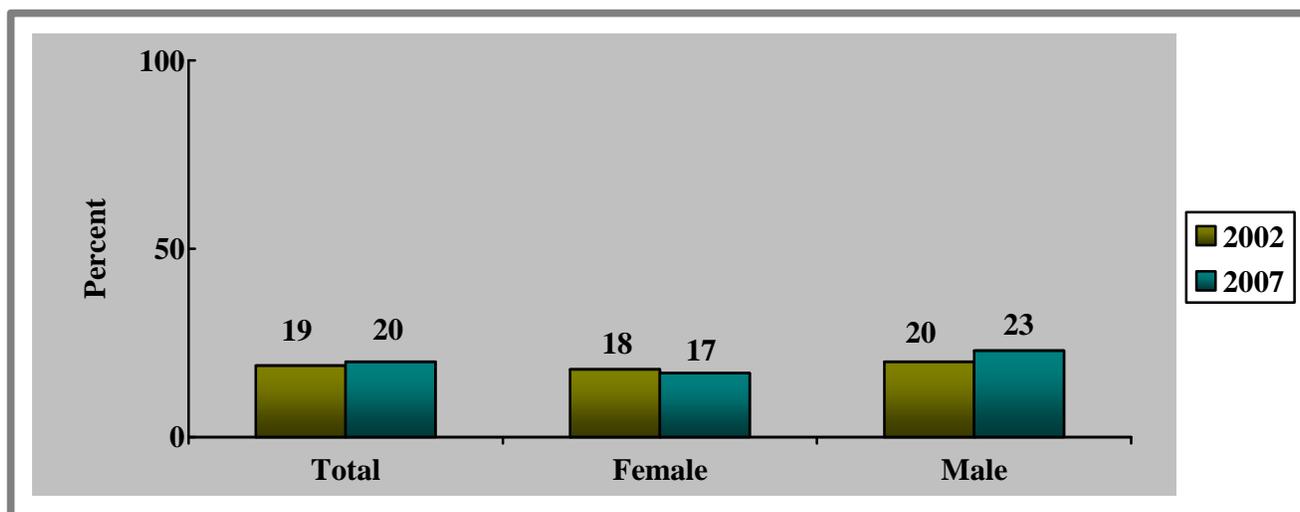
Results

- 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 **nineteen percent (19%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **twenty percent (20%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 7 and Figure 7).

Table 7: Heavy alcohol use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	19	18	20	12	2	16	14	37	38
2007	20	17	23	6	16	20	27	28	40

Figure 7: 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.



Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Heavy alcohol use:

The percentage of students in the 9th -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.

- 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 lower among students in Howard County (20%) than among students in Arkansas (30%); and students in nation (26%) (Figure 8).
- 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 lower among female students in Howard County (17%) than among female students in Arkansas (29%), and female students in the nation (24%) (Figure 8).
- 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 lower among male students in Howard County (23%) than among male students in Arkansas (30%), and among male students in the nation (28%) (Figure 8).
- 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:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (20%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (22%), and higher than among 9th graders in the nation (19%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (27%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (32%), and 10th graders in the nation (25%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (28%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (29%), and equal to 11th graders in the nation (28%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (40%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (36%), and 12th graders in the nation (33%) (Table 8).

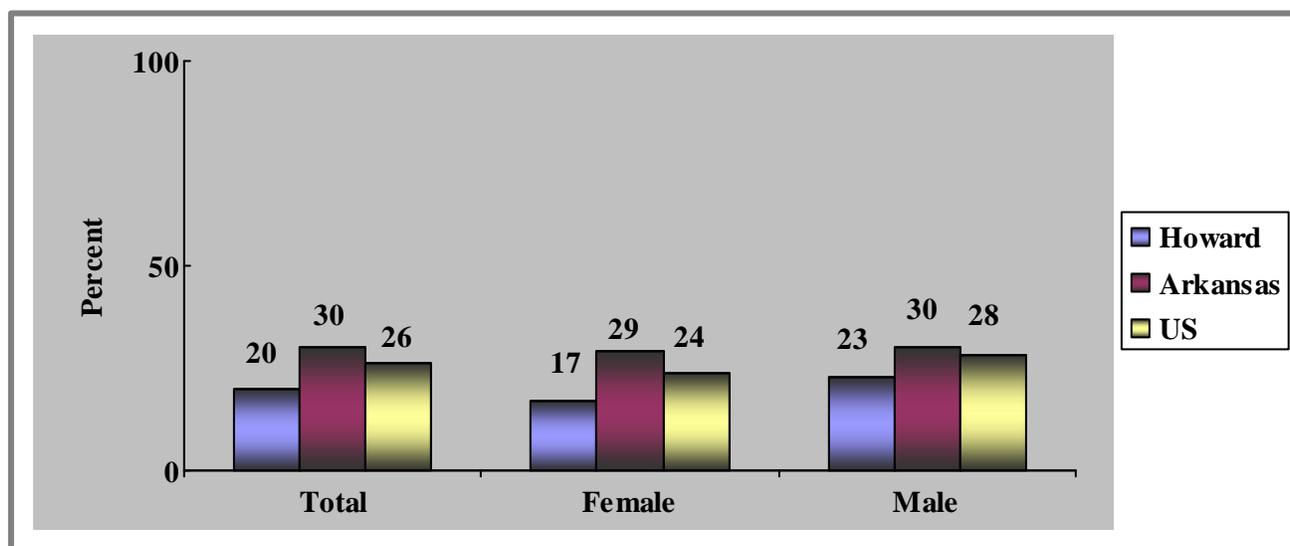
Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 8: Heavy alcohol use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	20	22	19
10th	27	32	25
11th	28	29	28
12th	40	36	33

Figure 8: Heavy alcohol use, by gender



Illegal Drug Use

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Lifetime marijuana use:

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

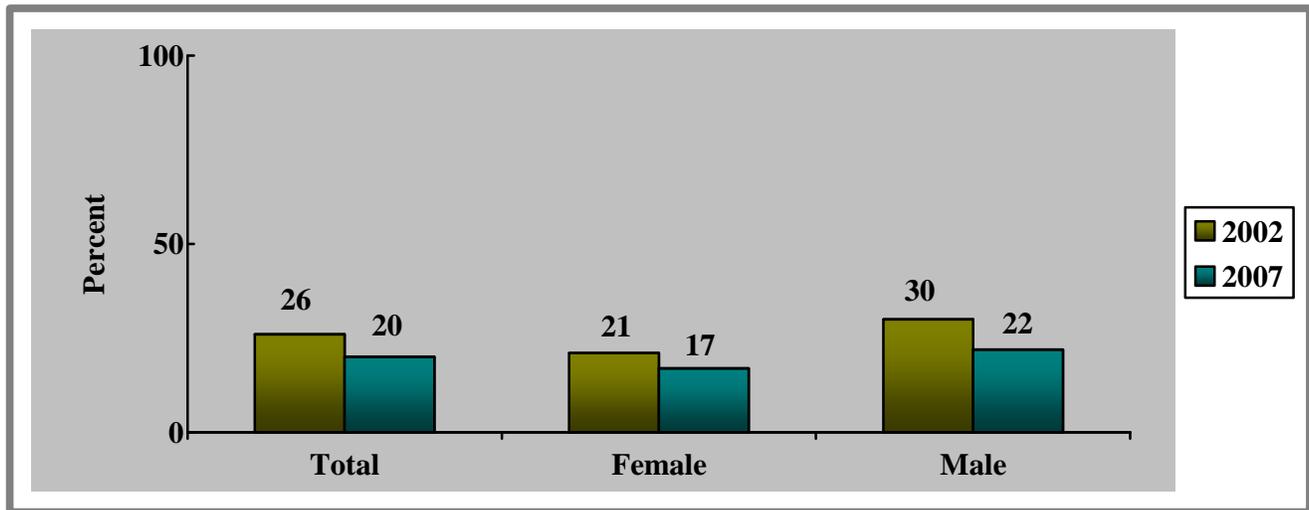
Results

- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during a lifetime was **twenty-six percent (26%)** among 7th -12th graders living in 2002 and **twenty percent (20%)** among 7th – 12th graders living in 2007 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Lifetime marijuana use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	26	21	30	8	16	23	25	46	42
2007	20	17	22	4	7	21	29	39	44

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



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Lifetime marijuana use:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had used marijuana one or more times during his/her lifetime.

- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during a lifetime was lower among students in Howard County (20%) than among students in Arkansas (39%), and students in nation (38%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during a lifetime was lower among female students in Howard County (17%) than among female students in Arkansas (38%), and female students in the nation (36%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during a lifetime was lower among male students in Howard County (22%) than among male students in Arkansas (40%), and male students in the nation (41%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during a lifetime was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (21%) and 9th graders in Arkansas (29%), and 9th graders in the nation (29%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (29%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (40%), and equal to 10th graders in the nation (37%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (39%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (41%), and 11th graders in the nation (42%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (44%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (48%), and 12th graders in the nation (48%) (Table 2).

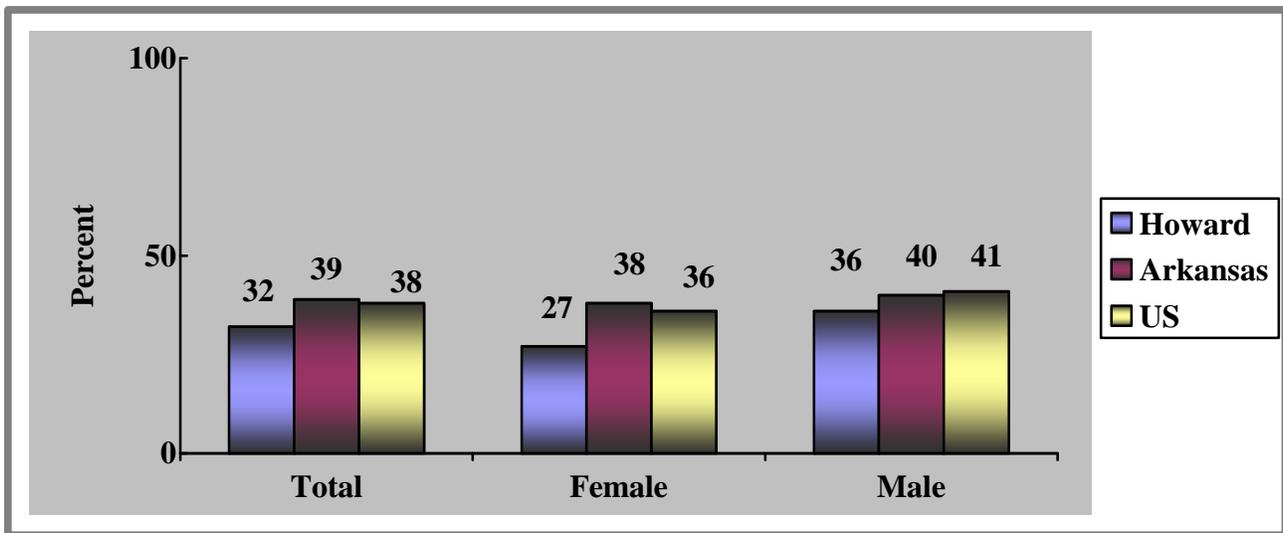
Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 2: Lifetime marijuana use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	21	29	29
10th	29	40	37
11th	39	41	42
12th	44	48	48

Figure 2: Lifetime marijuana use, by gender



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

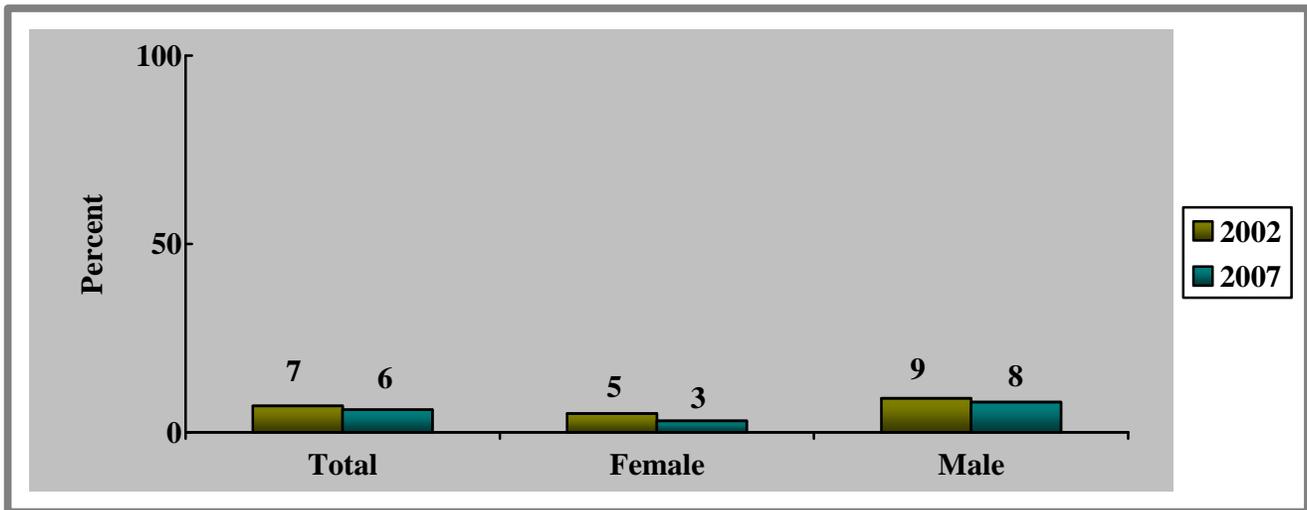
Results

- The prevalence of having tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years was **seven percent (7%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **six percent (6%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 3 and Figure 3).

Table 3: Early initiation age of marijuana use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	7	5	9	8	11	8	7	7	5
2007	6	3	8	3	5	2	3	12	14

Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years.



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Early initiation of marijuana use:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years.

- The prevalence of having tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years was lower among students in Howard County (6%) than among students in Arkansas (11%), and students in nation (9%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years was lower among female students in Howard County (3%) than female students in Arkansas (9%), and female students in the nation (6%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years was lower among male students in Howard County (8%) than among male students in Arkansas (14%); and male students in the nation (11%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (2%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (12%), and 9th graders in the nation (11%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (3%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (13%), and 10th graders in the nation (9%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (12%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (10%), and 11th graders in the nation (7%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (14%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (10%), and 12th graders in the nation (6%) (Table 4).

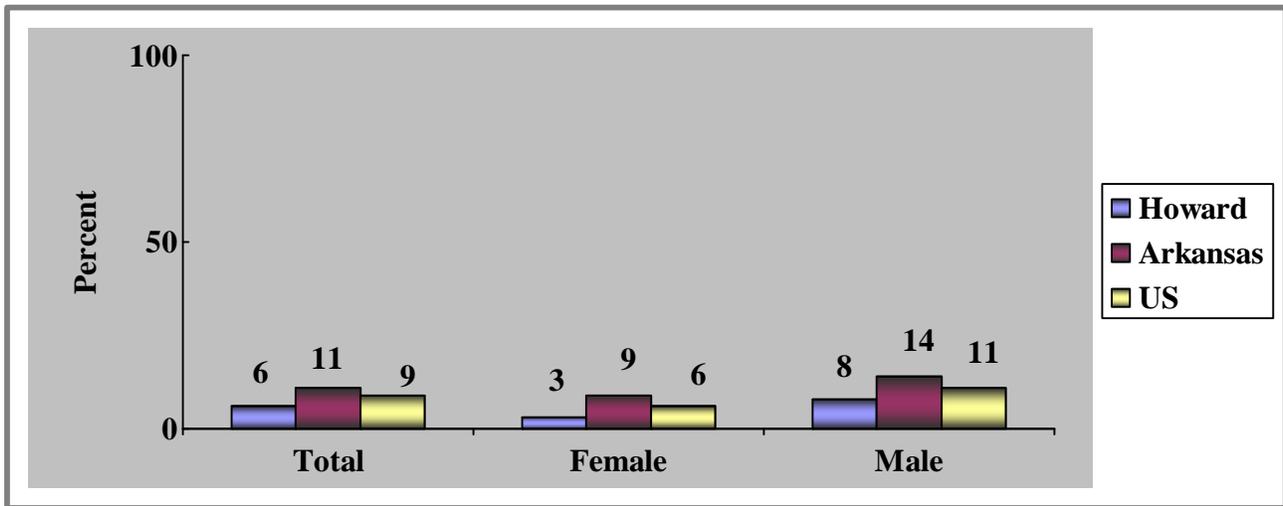
Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 4: Early initiation age of marijuana use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	2	12	11
10th	3	13	9
11th	12	10	7
12th	14	10	6

Figure 4: Early initiation age of marijuana use, by gender



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

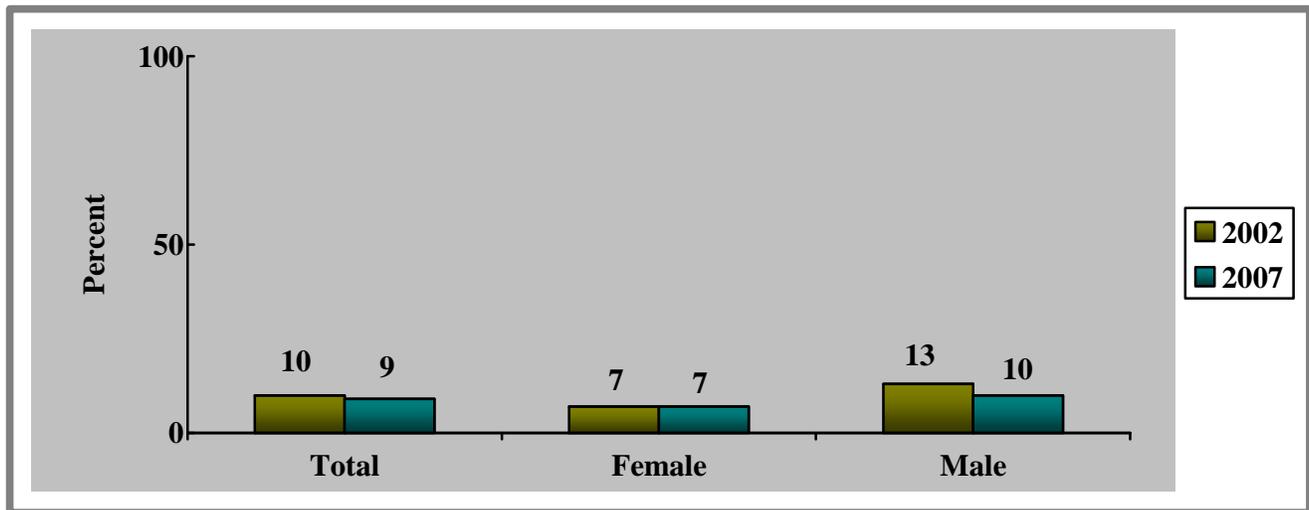
Results

- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey was **ten percent (10%)** among 7th-12th graders living in 2002 and **nine percent (9%)** among 7th-12th graders living in 2007 (Table 5 and Figure 5).

Table 5: Current marijuana use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	10	7	13	5	7	7	8	18	18
2007	9	7	10	1	1	8	14	20	18

Figure 5: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey.



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Current marijuana use:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (9%) than among students in Arkansas (19%), and students in nation (20%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (7%) than among female students in Arkansas (19%), and female students in the nation (18%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (10%) and among male students in Arkansas (18%); and students in the nation (22%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey was:
 - Higher among 9th graders in Howard County (8%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (14%), and 9th graders in the nation (17%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (14%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (20%), and 10th graders in the nation (20%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (20%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (18%), and lower than among 11th graders in the nation (21%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (18%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (24%), and 12th graders in the nation (23%) (Table 6).

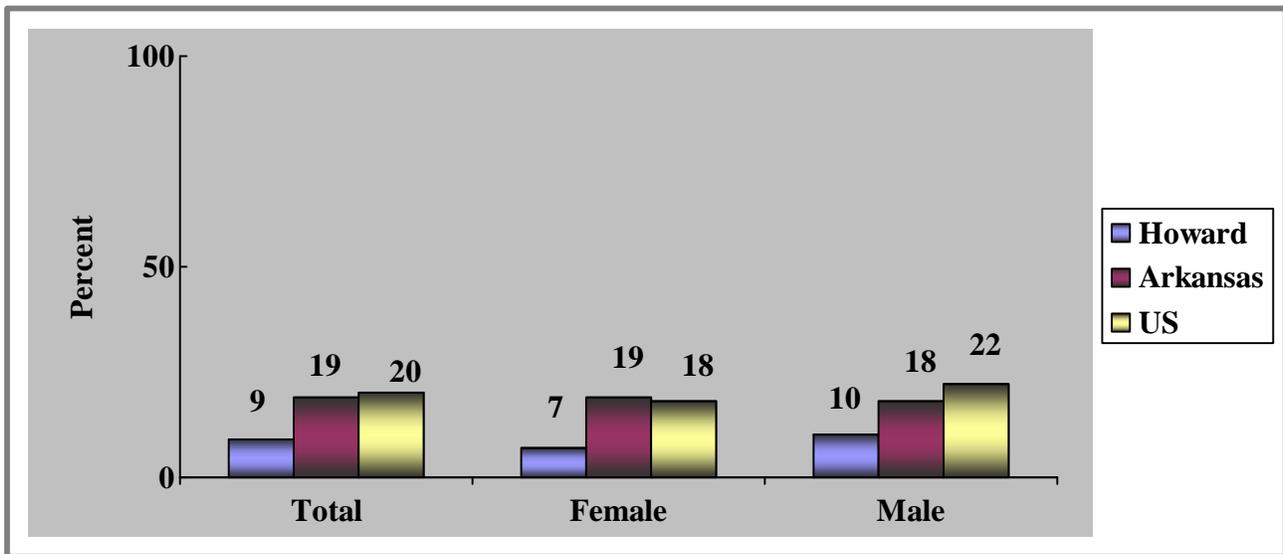
Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 6: Current marijuana use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	8	14	17
10th	14	20	20
11th	20	18	21
12th	18	24	23

Figure 6: Current marijuana use, by gender



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

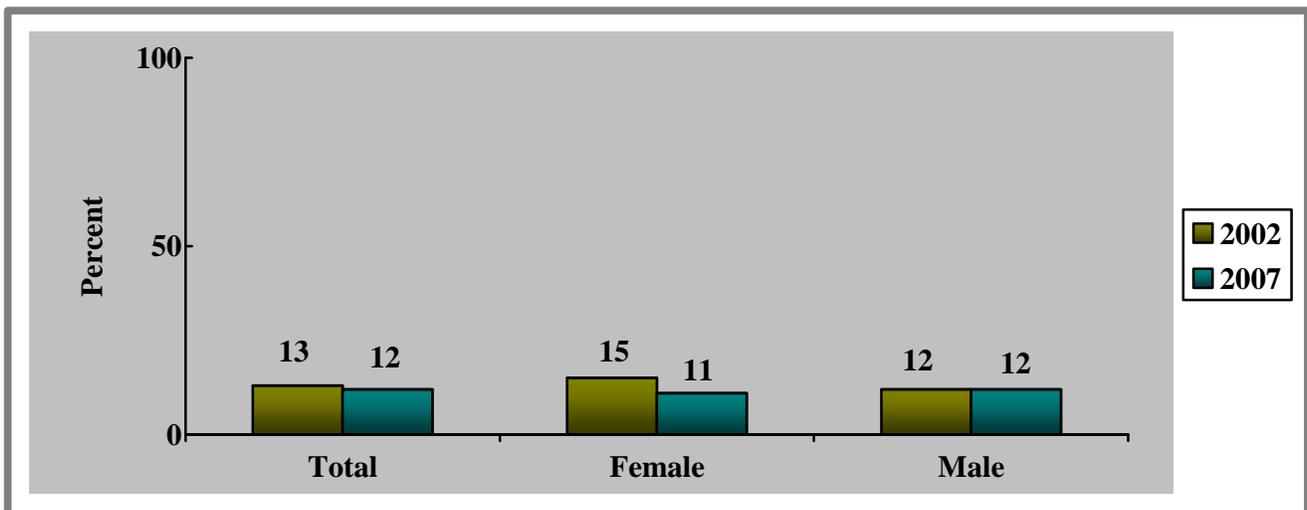
Results

- The prevalence of having ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high was **thirteen percent (13%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **twelve percent (12%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 7 and Figure 7).

Table 7: Lifetime inhalant use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	13	15	12	7	19	19	10	10	10
2007	12	11	12	7	20	11	14	9	9

Figure 7: 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.



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Lifetime inhalant use:

The percentage of students in the 9th-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.

- The prevalence of having ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high was lower among students in Howard County (12%) than among students in Arkansas (16%), and equal to students in nation (12%) (Figure 8).
- The prevalence of having ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high was lower among female students in Howard County (11%) than among female students in Arkansas (15%), and female students in the nation (14%) (Figure 8).
- The prevalence of having ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high was lower among male students in Howard County (12%) than among male students in Arkansas (17%); and higher than among male students in the nation (11%) (Figure 8).
- The prevalence of having ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (11%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (20%), and higher than among 9th graders in the nation (14%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (14%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (17%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (13%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (9%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (13%), and equal to 11th graders in the nation (11%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (9%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (13%), and 12th graders in the nation (10%) (Table 8).

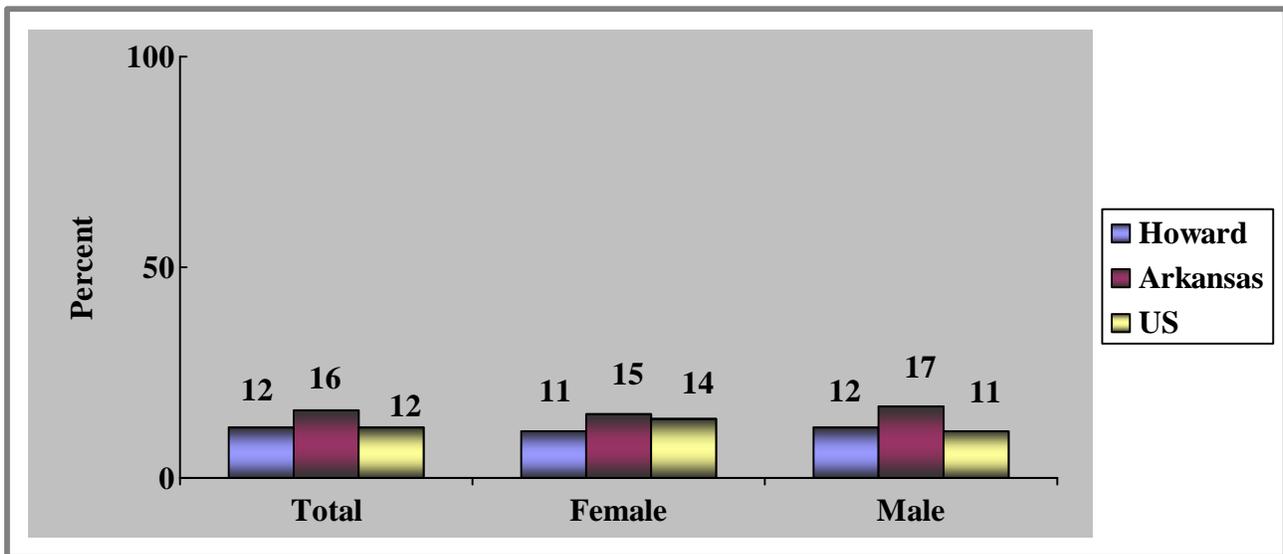
Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 8: Lifetime inhalant use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	11	20	14
10th	14	17	13
11th	9	13	11
12th	9	13	11

Figure 8: Lifetime inhalant use, by gender



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Lifetime methamphetamines use:

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

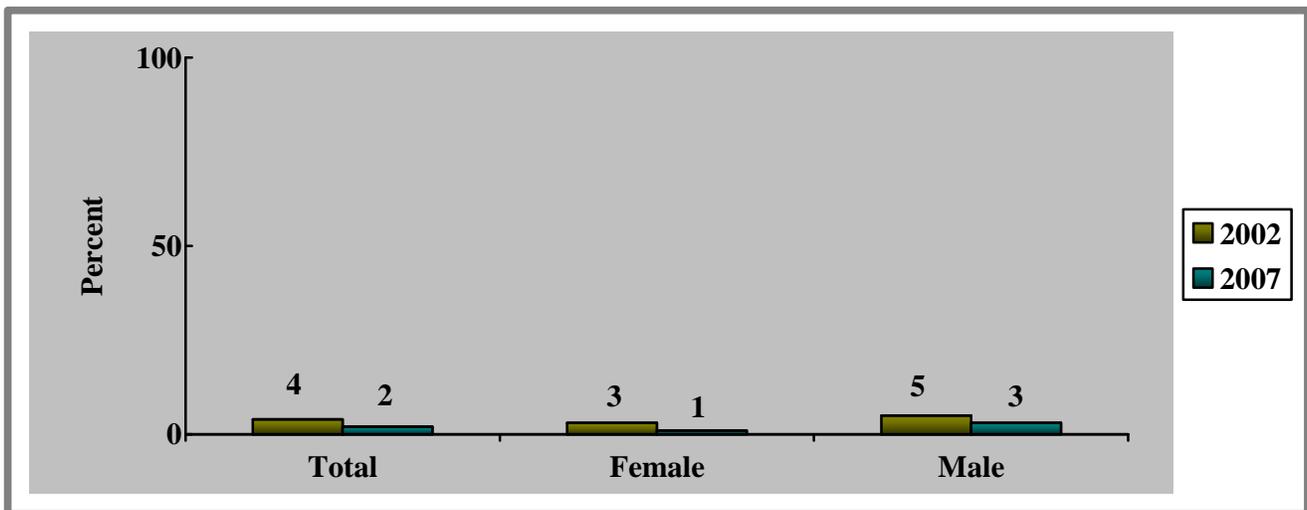
Results

- The prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines, one or more times, was **four percent (4%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **two percent (2%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 9 and Figure 9).

Table 9: Lifetime methamphetamines use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	4	3	5	1	0	3	5	7	8
2007	2	1	3	0	0	2	4	3	7

Figure 9: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who used methamphetamines, one or more times, during his/her lifetime.



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Lifetime methamphetamines use:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who used methamphetamines, one or more times, during his/her lifetime.

- The prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines, one or more times, was lower among students in Howard County (2%) than among students in Arkansas (9%) and students in nation (6%) (Figure 10).
- The prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines, one or more times, was lower among female students in Howard County (1%) than among female students in Arkansas (7%), and female students in the nation (6%) (Figure 10).
- The prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines, one or more times, was lower among male students in Howard County (3%) than among male students in Arkansas (10%); and male students in the nation (6%) (Figure 10).
- The prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines, one or more times, was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (2%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (7%), and 9th graders in the nation (6%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (4%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (9%), and 10th graders in the nation (6%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (3%) and 11th graders in Arkansas (7%), and 11th graders in the nation (7%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (7%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (13%), and higher than among 12th graders in the nation (6%) (Table 10).

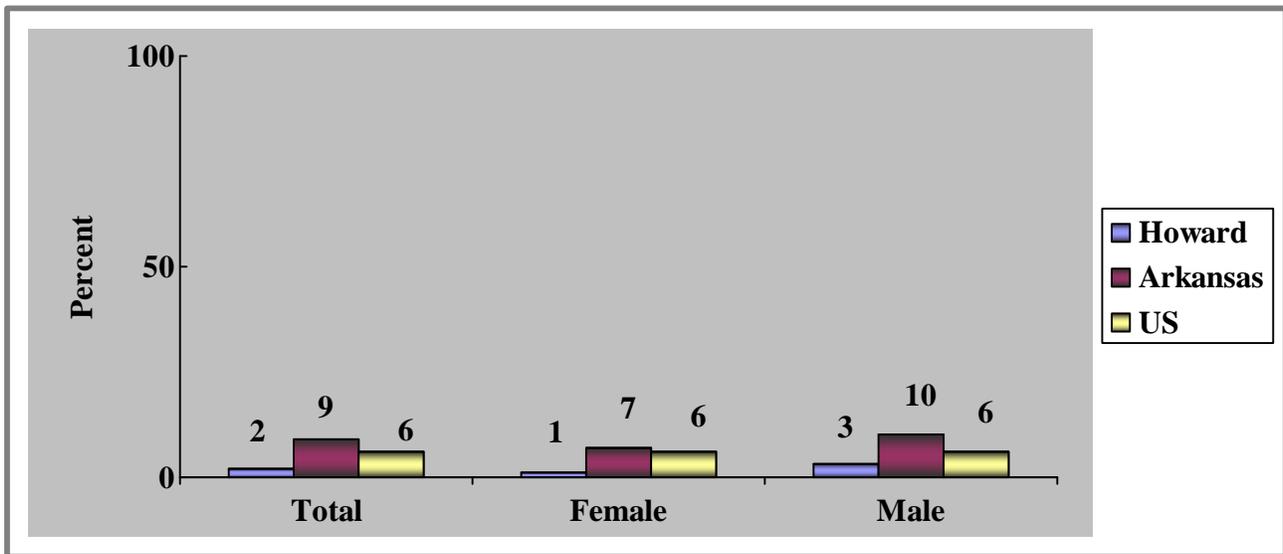
Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 10: Lifetime methamphetamine use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	2	7	6
10th	4	9	6
11th	3	7	7
12th	7	13	6

Figure 10: Lifetime methamphetamine use, by gender



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Lifetime ecstasy use:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who used ecstasy, one or more times, during his/her lifetime

- The prevalence of having ever used ecstasy, one or more times, was lower among students in Howard County (3%) than among students in Arkansas (9%) and students in nation (6%) (Figure 11).
- The prevalence of having ever used ecstasy, one or more times, was lower among female students in Howard County (1%) than among female students in Arkansas (6%), and female students in the nation (5%) (Figure 11).
- The prevalence of having ever used ecstasy, one or more times, was lower among male students in Howard County (4%) than among male students in Arkansas (12%), and male students in the nation (7%) (Figure 11).
- The prevalence of having ever used ecstasy, one or more times, was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (2%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (8%), and 9th graders in the nation (6%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (1%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (8%), and 10th graders in the nation (6%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (5%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (8%), and 11th graders in the nation (7%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (7%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (13%), and equal to 12th graders in the nation (7%) (Table 11).

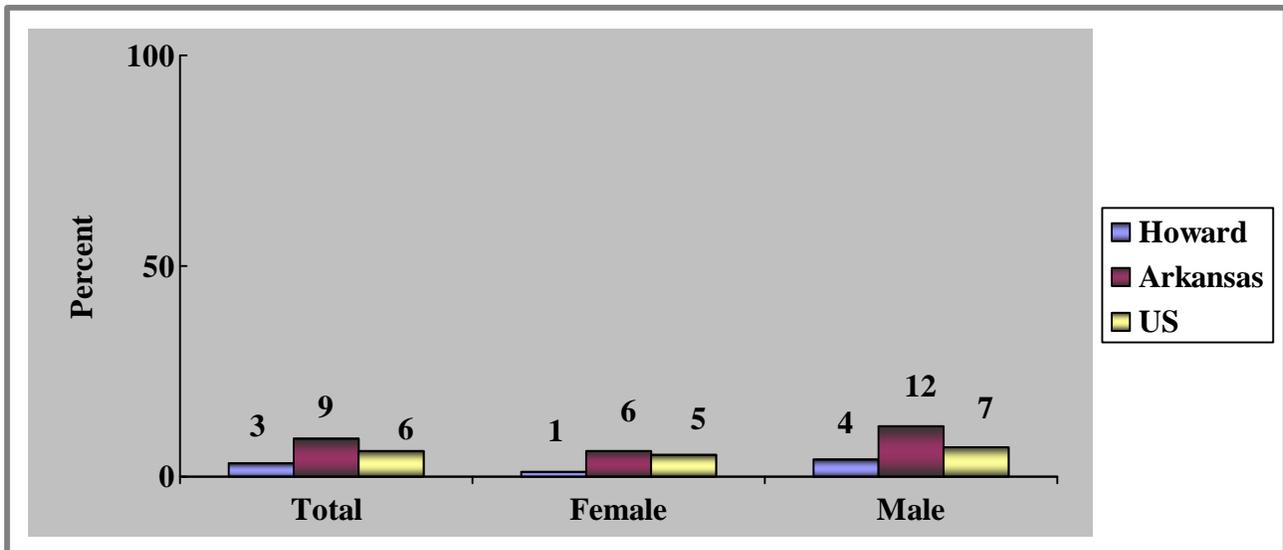
Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 11: Lifetime ecstasy use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	2	8	6
10th	1	8	6
11th	5	8	7
12th	7	13	7

Figure 11: Lifetime ecstasy use, by gender



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Lifetime heroin use:

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

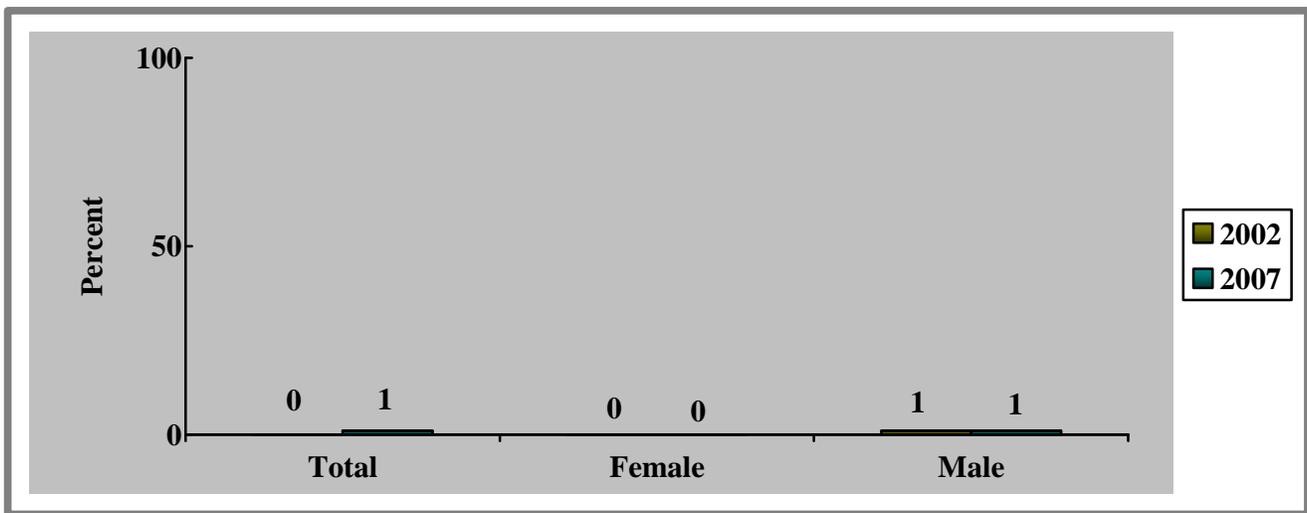
Results

- The prevalence of having ever used heroin, one or more times, was **zero percent (0%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **one percent (1%)** among students in 2007 (Table 12 and Figure 12).

Table 12: Lifetime heroin use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
2007	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	3

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



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Lifetime heroin use:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who used heroin, one or more times, during his/her lifetime.

- The prevalence of having ever used heroin, one or more times, was lower among students in Howard County (1%) than among students in Arkansas (5%), and students in nation (2%) (Figure 13).
- The prevalence of having ever used heroin, one or more times, was lower among female students in Howard County (0%) than among female students in Arkansas (2%); and students in the nation (1%) (Figure 13).
- The prevalence of having planned ever used heroin, one or more times, was lower among male students in Howard County (1%) than among male students in Arkansas (7%), and male students in the nation (3%) (Figure 13).
- The prevalence of having ever used heroin, one or more times, was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (0%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (6%), and 9th graders in the nation (3%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (2%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (5%), and 10th graders in the nation (3%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (1%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (3%), and 11th graders in the nation (2%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (3%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (4%), and higher than among 12th graders in the nation (2%) (Table 13).

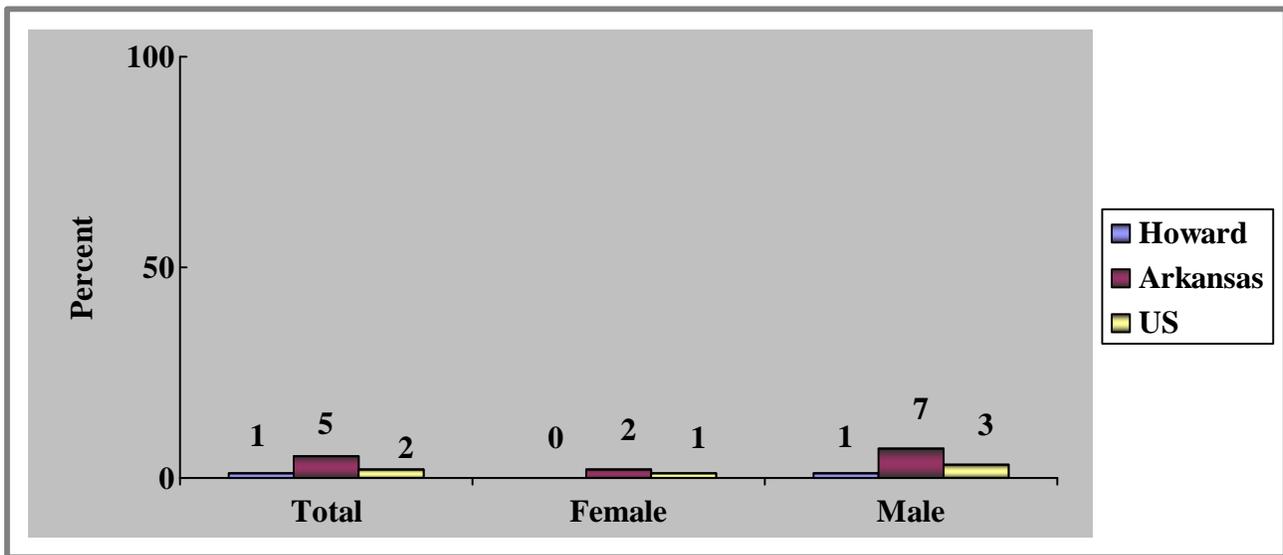
Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 13: Lifetime heroin use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	0	6	3
10th	2	5	3
11th	1	3	2
12th	3	4	2

Figure 13: Lifetime heroin use, by gender



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

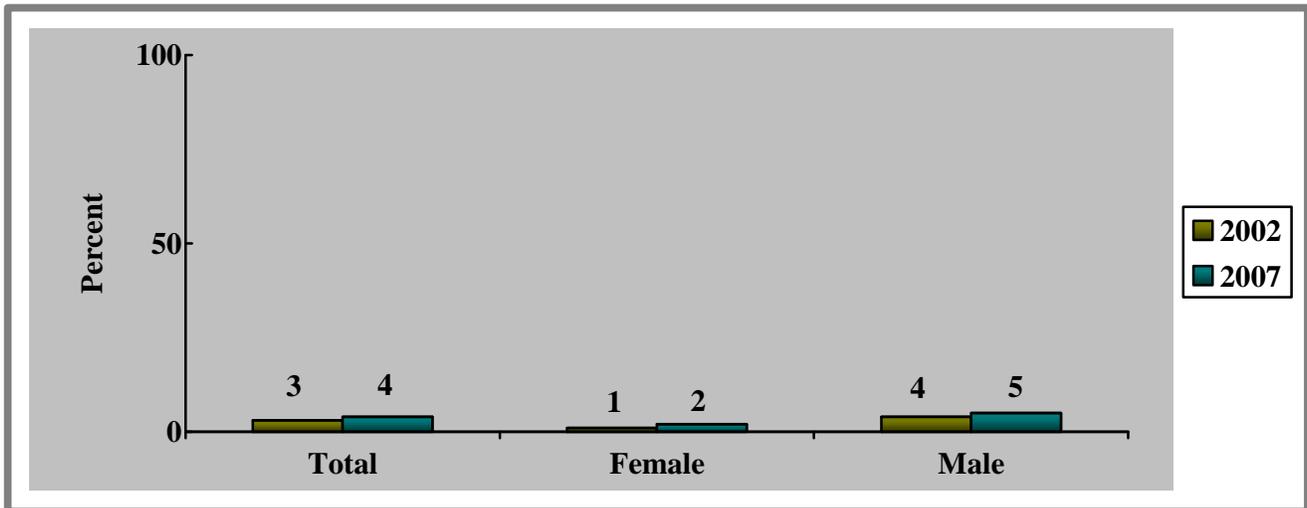
Results

- The prevalence of having ever used steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription was **three percent (3%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **four percent (4%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 14 and Figure 14).

Table 14: Lifetime illegal steroid use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	3	1	4	1	3	1	4	3	3
2007	4	2	5	1	4	2	8	5	6

Figure 14: 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.



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Lifetime illegal steroid use:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription, one or more times, during his/her lifetime.

- The prevalence of having ever used steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription was lower among students in Howard County (4%) than among students in Arkansas (6%); and equal to students in nation (4%) (Figure 15).
- The prevalence of having ever used steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription was lower among female students in Howard County (2%) than among female students in Arkansas (4%), and female students in the nation (3%) (Figure 15).
- The prevalence of having ever used steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription was lower among male students in Howard County (5%) than among male students in Arkansas (8%); and equal to male students in the nation (5%) (Figure 15).
- The prevalence of having ever used steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (2%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (6%), and 9th graders in the nation (5%);
 - Equal among 10th graders in Howard County (8%) and among 10th graders in Arkansas (8%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (4%);
 - Equal among 11th graders in Howard County (5%) and among 11th graders in Arkansas (5%), and higher than among 11th graders in the nation (4%); and
 - Equal among 12th graders in Howard County (6%) and among 12th graders in Arkansas (6%), and higher than among 12th graders in the nation (3%) (Table 15).

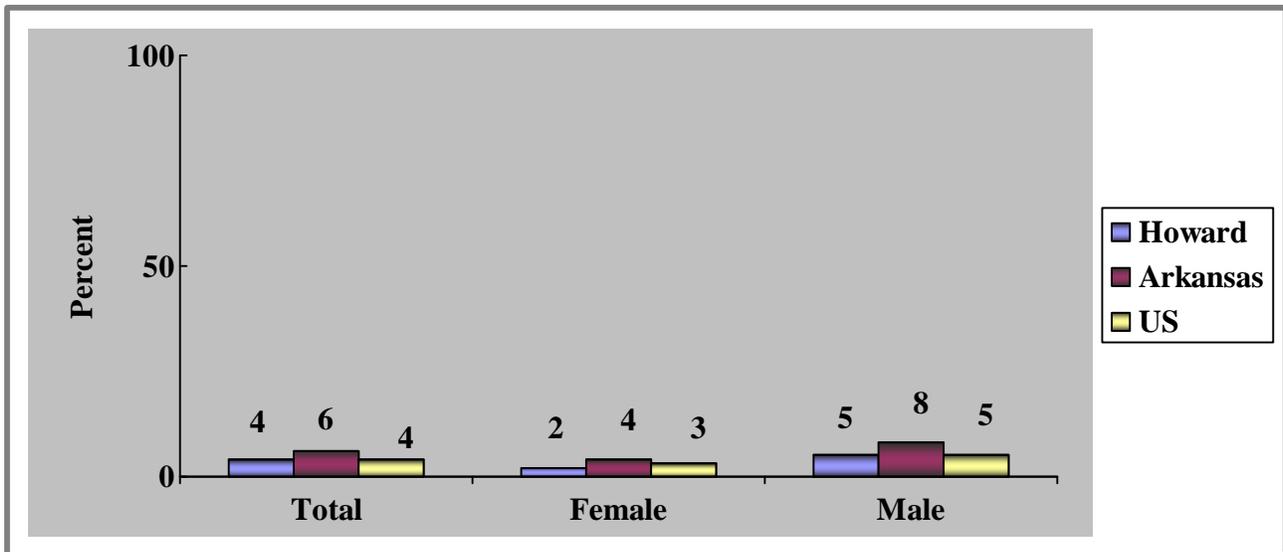
Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 15: Lifetime illegal steroid use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	2	6	5
10th	8	8	4
11th	5	5	4
12th	6	6	3

Figure 15: Lifetime illegal steroid use, by gender



Sexual Behaviors

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Ever had sexual intercourse:

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

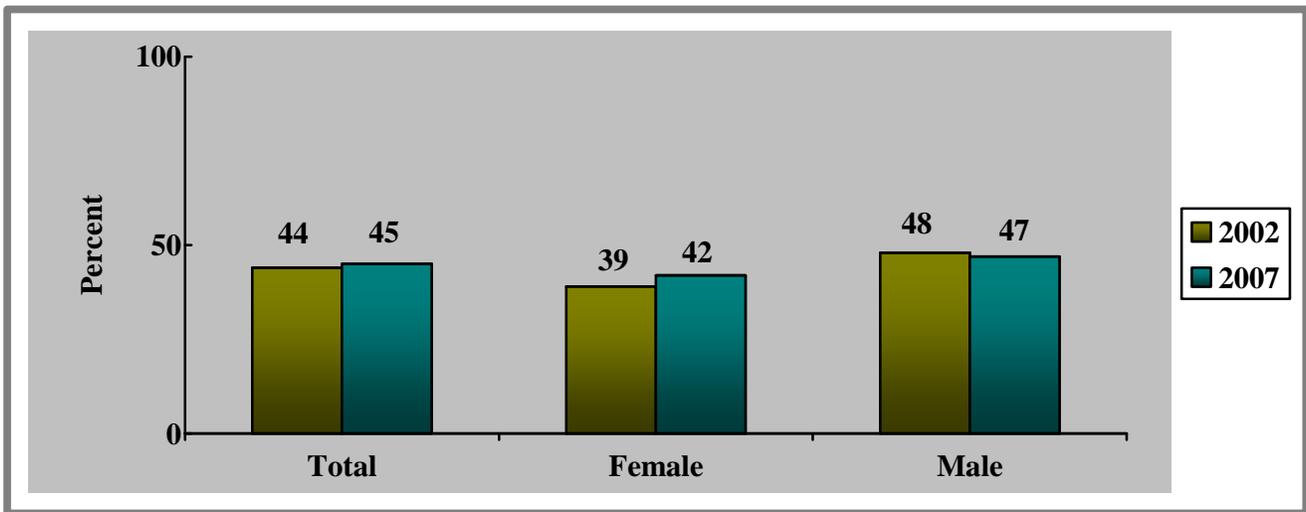
Results

- The prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse was highest **forty-four percent (44%)** among 7th - 12th graders in 2002 and **forty-five percent (45%)** among 7th – 12th graders in 2007 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Ever had sexual intercourse behaviors

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	44	39	48	23	24	33	49	66	71
2007	45	42	47	17	30	41	59	71	81

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



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Ever had sexual intercourse:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who have ever had sexual intercourse.

- The prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse was lower among students in Howard County (45%) than among students in Arkansas (54%), and students in nation (47%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse was lower among female students in Howard County (42%) than among female students in Arkansas (54%), and female students in the nation (46%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse was lower among male students in Howard County (47%) than among male students in Arkansas (54%), and male students in the nation (48%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse was:
 - Equal among 9th graders in Howard County (41%) and among 9th graders in Arkansas (41%), and higher than among 9th graders in the nation (34%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (59%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (52%), and 10th graders in the nation (43%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (71%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (60%), and 11th graders in the nation (51%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (81%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (69%), and 12th graders in the nation (63%) (Table 2).

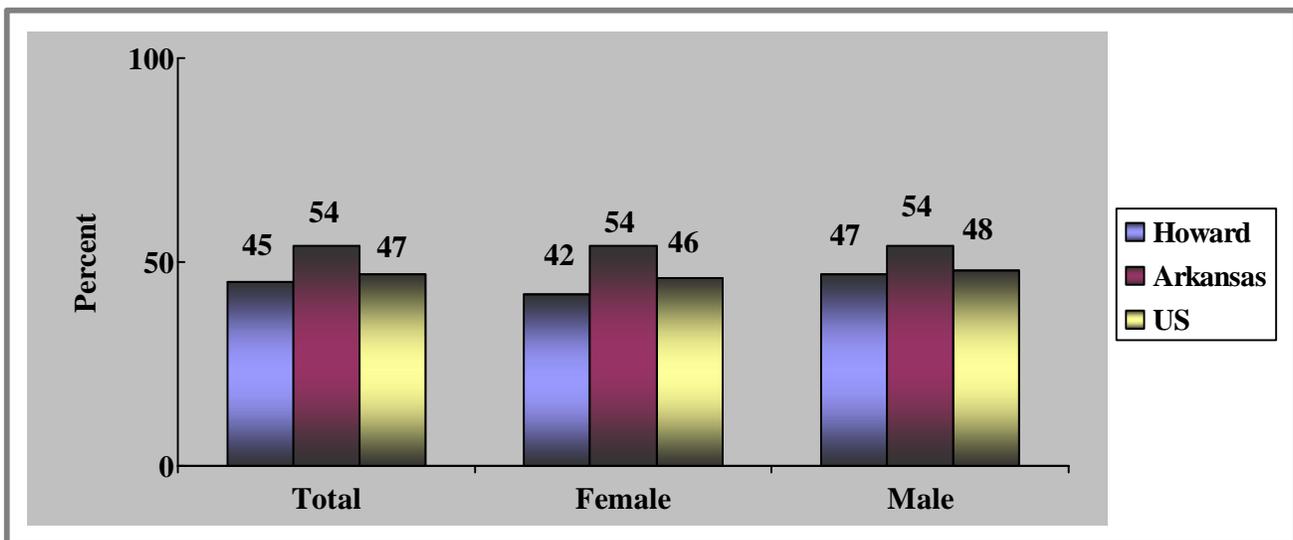
Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 2: Ever had sexual intercourse

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	41	41	34
10th	59	52	43
11th	71	60	51
12th	81	69	63

Figure 2: Ever had sexual intercourse, by gender



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

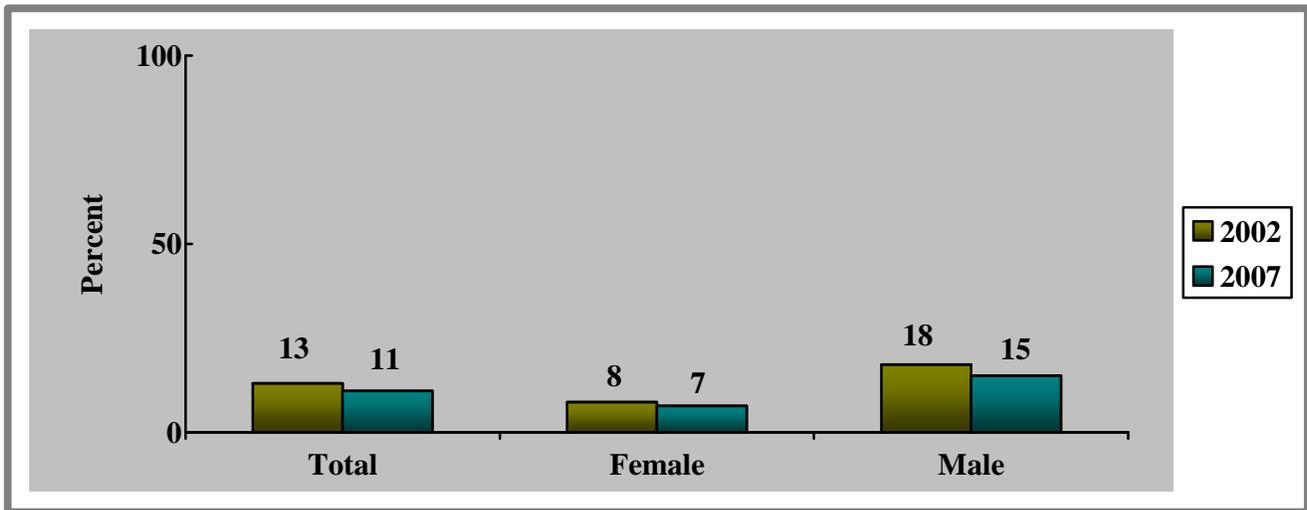
Results

- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age thirteen years was **thirteen percent (13%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **eleven percent (11%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 3 and Figure 3).

Table 3: Early initiation age of sexual intercourse

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	13	8	18	18	18	16	11	12	5
2007	11	7	15	13	13	8	12	9	13

Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had sexual intercourse before age thirteen years.



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Early initiation of sexual intercourse:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age thirteen years.

- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age thirteen years was higher among students in Howard County (11%) than among students in Arkansas (9%), and students in nation (6%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age thirteen years was higher among female students in Howard County (7%) than among female students in Arkansas (6%), and female students in the nation (4%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age thirteen years was higher among male students in Howard County (15%) than among male students in Arkansas (13%), and male students in the nation (9%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age thirteen years was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (8%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (11%), and 9th graders in the nation (9%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (12%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (9%), and 10th graders in the nation (6%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (9%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (6%), and 11th graders in the nation (5%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (13%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (9%), and higher than among 12th graders in the nation (4%) (Table 4).

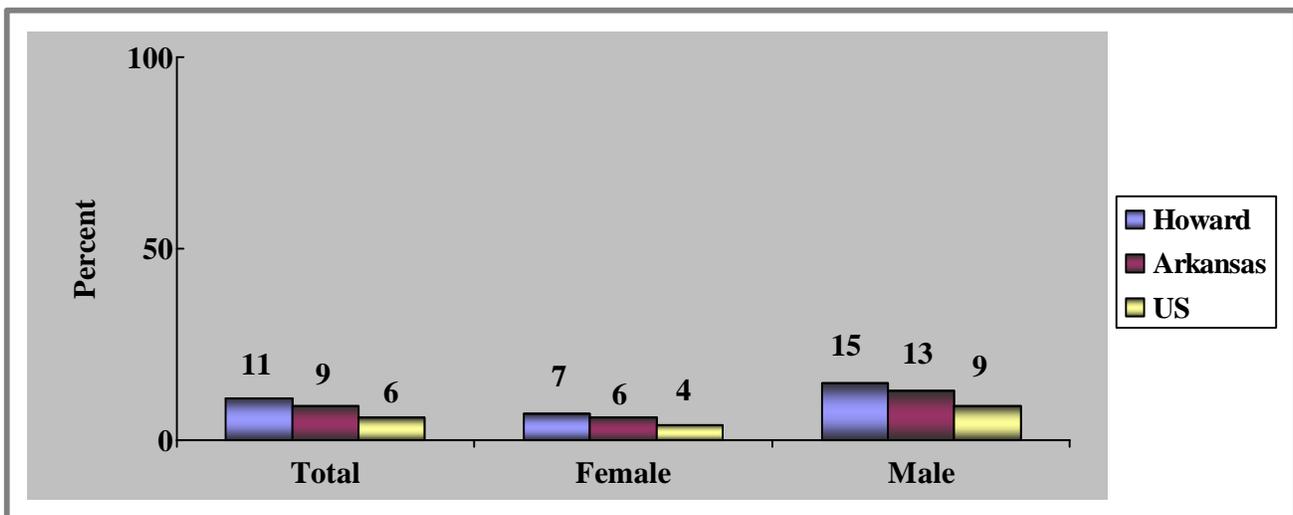
Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 4: Early initiation of sexual intercourse

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	8	11	9
10th	12	9	6
11th	9	6	5
12th	13	9	4

Figure 4: Early initiation of sexual intercourse, by gender



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Four or more sexual partners:

The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who have had sexual intercourse with four or more partners during his/her lifetime.

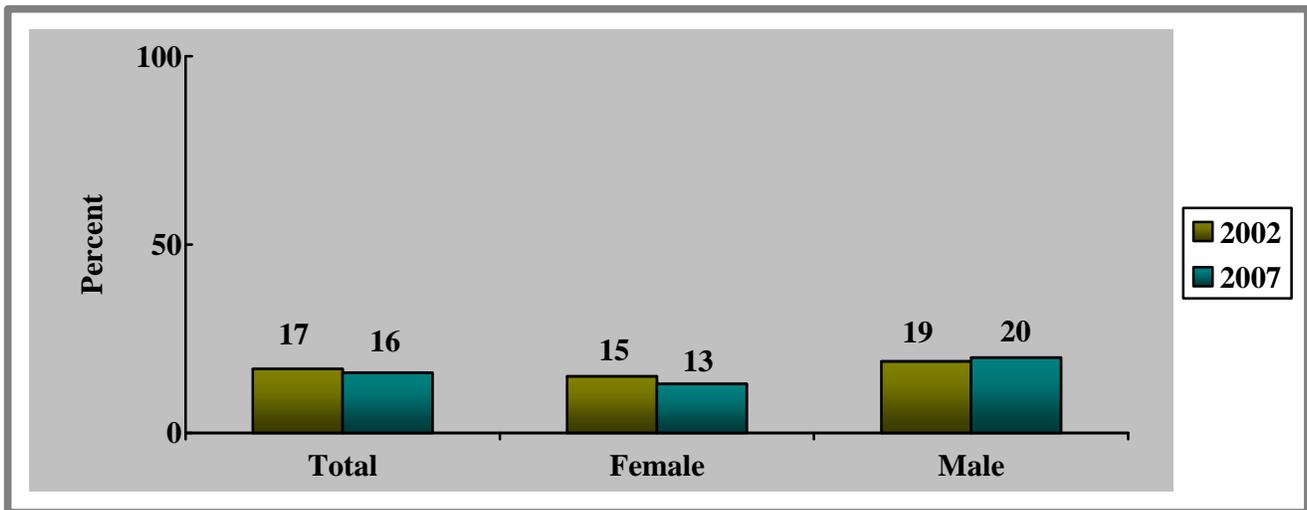
Results

- The prevalence of having had four or more sexual partners was **seventeen percent (17%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **sixteen percent (16%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 5 and Figure 5).

Table 5: Four or more sexual partners

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	17	15	19	6	2	17	18	26	32
2007	16	13	20	1	9	10	28	32	36

Figure 5: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who have had sexual intercourse with four or more partners during his/her lifetime.



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Four or more sexual partners:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who have had sexual intercourse with four or more partners during his/her lifetime.

- The prevalence of having had four or more sexual partners was lower among students in Howard County (16%) than among students in Arkansas (18%), and higher than among students in nation (14%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having had four or more sexual partners was lower among female students in Howard County (13%) than among female students in Arkansas (16%), and higher than among female students in the nation (12%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having had four or more sexual partners was lower among male students in Howard County (20%) than among male students in Arkansas (21%), and higher than among male students in the nation (17%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having had four or more sexual partners was:
 - Equal among 9th graders in Howard County (10%) and among 9th graders in Arkansas (10%), and higher than among 9th graders in the nation (9%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (28%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (17%), and 10^h graders in the nation (12%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (32%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (20%), and 11th graders in the nation (16%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (36%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (28%), and 12th graders in the nation (21%) (Table 6).

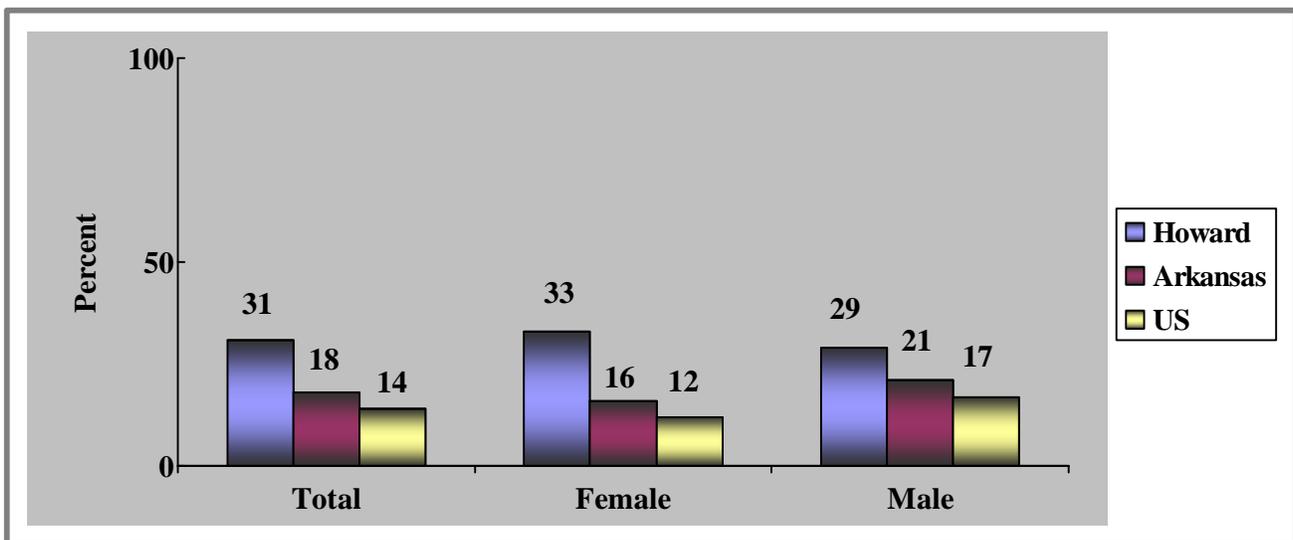
Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 6: Four or more sexual partners

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	10	10	9
10th	28	17	12
11th	32	20	16
12th	36	28	21

Figure 6: Four or more sexual partners, by gender



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Currently sexually active:

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

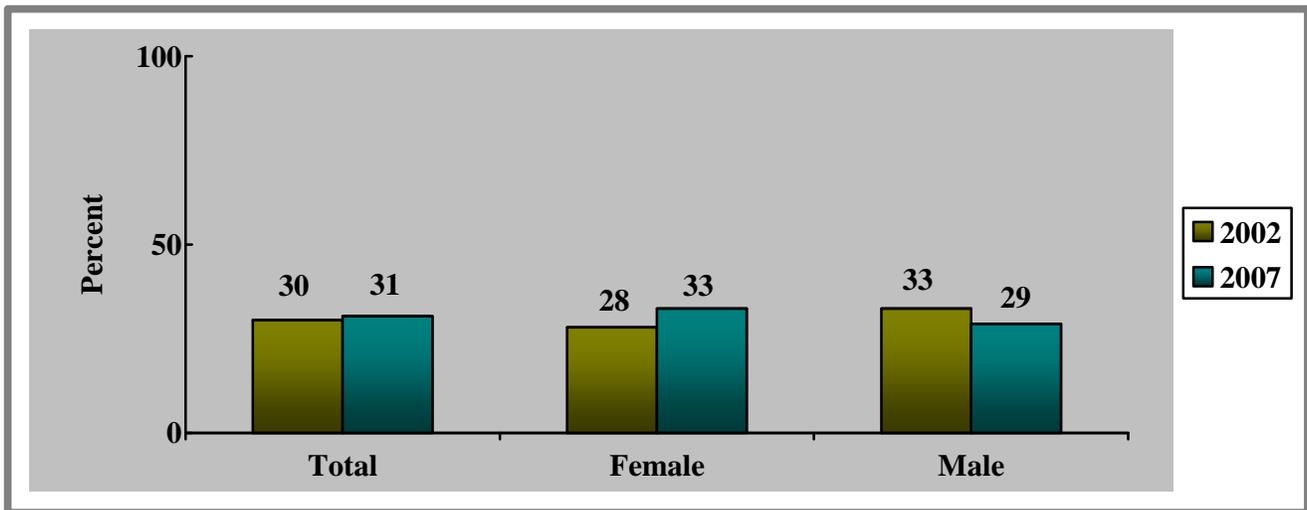
Results

- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey was **thirty percent (30%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **thirty-one percent (31%)** 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 7 and Figure 7).

Table 7: Currently sexually active

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	30	28	33	10	2	25	40	47	59
2007	31	33	29	3	19	29	42	55	67

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



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Currently sexually active:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (31%) than among students in Arkansas (41%), and students in nation (34%) (Figure 8).
- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (33%) than among female students in Arkansas (42%), and female students in the nation (35%) (Figure 8).
- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (29%) than among male students in Arkansas (39%), and male students in the nation (33%) (Figure 8).
- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey was:
 - Higher among 9th graders in Howard County (29%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (27%), and 9th graders in the nation (22%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (42%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (39%), and 10th graders in the nation (29%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (55%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (43%), and 11th graders in the nation (39%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (67%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (58%), and 12th graders in the nation (49%) (Table 8).

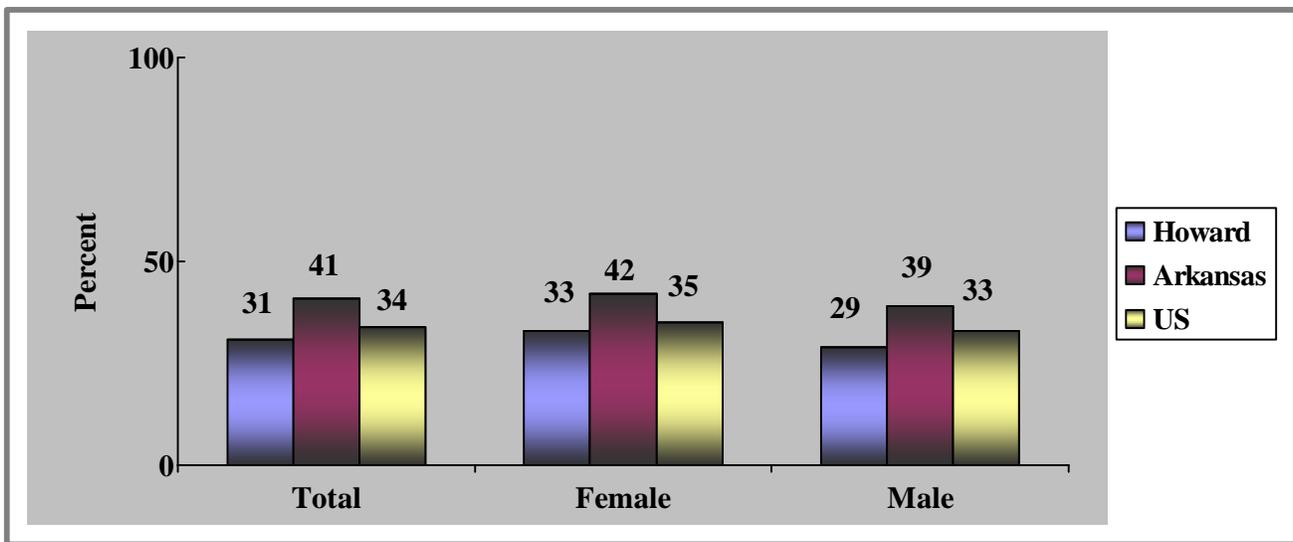
Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 8: Currently sexually active

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	29	27	22
10th	42	39	29
11th	55	43	39
12th	67	58	49

Figure 8: Currently sexually active, by gender



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Drug use before last sexual intercourse:

Of the students in the 7th-12th grades who had sexual intercourse, the percentage that drank alcohol or used drugs before is/her last sexual intercourse.

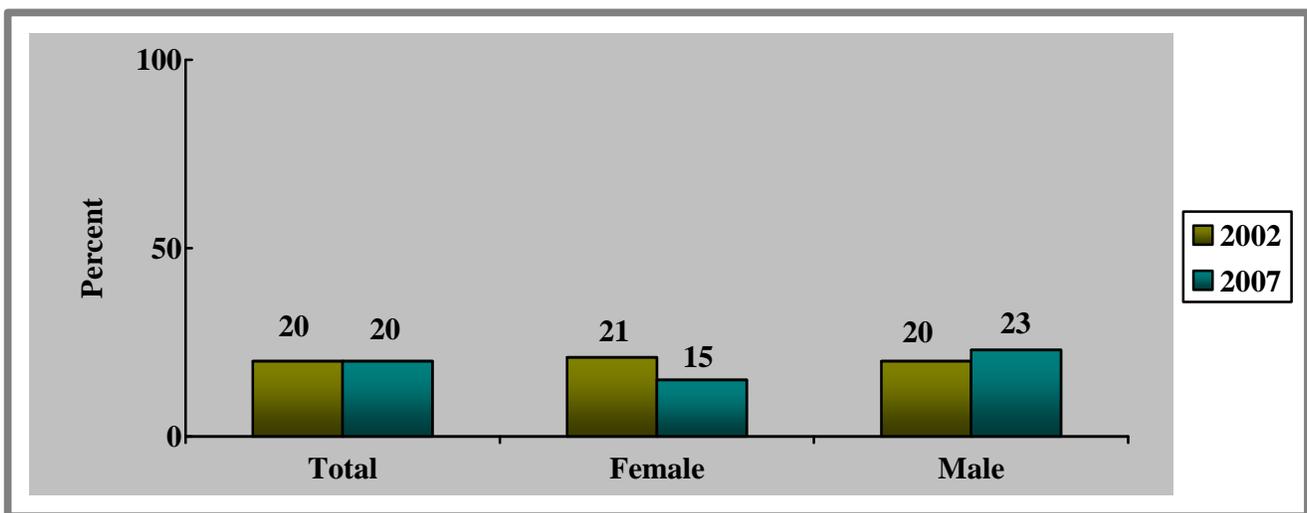
Results

- The prevalence of having drank alcohol or used drugs before his/her last sexual intercourse was **twenty percent (20%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **twenty percent (20%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 9 and Figure 9).

Table 9: Drug use before last sexual intercourse

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	20	21	20	6	17	22	19	28	20
2007	20	15	23	5	26	15	21	21	20

Figure 9: 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.



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Drug use before last sexual intercourse:

Of the students in the 9th-12th grades who had sexual intercourse, the percentage that drank alcohol or used drugs before his/her last sexual intercourse.

- The prevalence of having drank alcohol or used drugs before his/her last sexual intercourse was **twenty percent (20%)** among students in Howard County, **twenty-two percent (22%)** among students in Arkansas, and **twenty-three percent (23%)** among students in nation (Figure 10).
- The prevalence of having drank alcohol or used drugs before his/her last sexual intercourse was **fifteen percent (15%)** among female students in Howard County, **seventeen percent (17%)** among female students in Arkansas, and **nineteen percent (19%)** among female students in the nation (Figure 10).
- The prevalence of having drank alcohol or used drugs before his/her last sexual intercourse was **twenty-three percent (23%)** among male students in Howard County, **twenty-seven percent (27%)** among male students in Arkansas, and **twenty-eight percent (28%)** among male students in the nation (Figure 10).
- The prevalence of having drank alcohol or used drugs before students last sexual intercourse was:
 - **Fifteen percent (15%)** among 9th graders in Howard County, **twenty-one percent (21%)** among 9th graders in Arkansas, and **twenty-six percent (26%)** among 9th graders in the nation;
 - **Twenty-one percent (21%)** among 10th graders in Howard County, **twenty-one percent (21%)** among 10th graders in Arkansas, and **twenty-one percent (21%)** among 10th graders in the nation;
 - **Twenty-one percent (21%)** among 11th graders in Howard County, **twenty-one percent (21%)** among 11th graders in Arkansas, and **twenty-three percent (23%)** among 11th graders in the nation; and
 - **Twenty percent (20%)** among 12th graders in Howard County, **twenty-one percent (21%)** among 12th graders Arkansas, and **twenty-three percent (23%)** among 12th graders in the nation (Table 10).

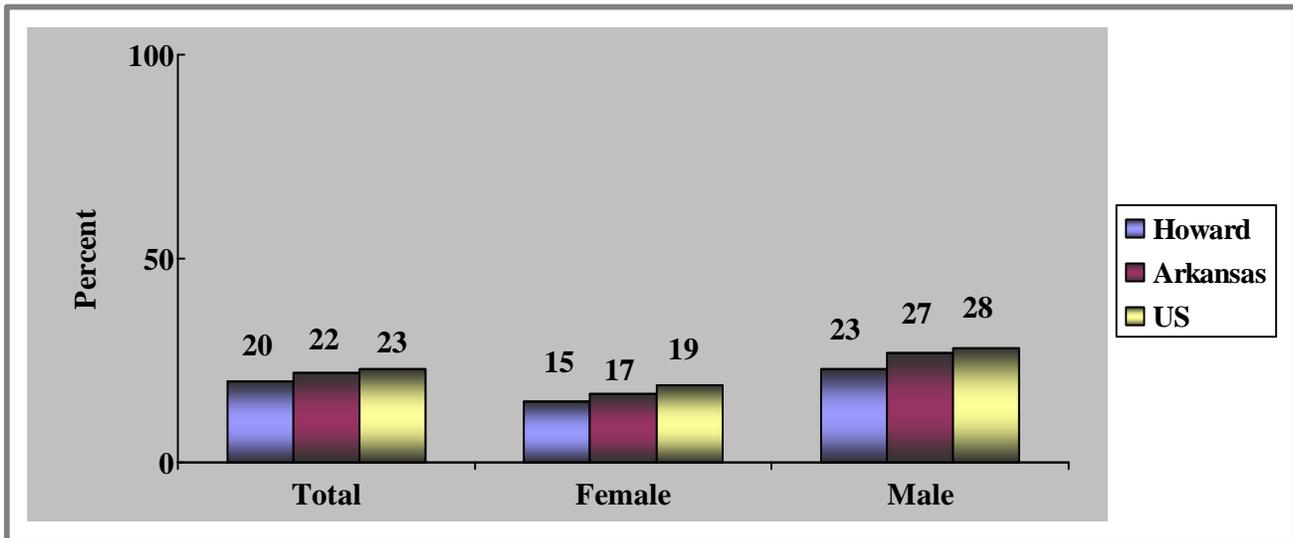
Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 10: Drug use before last sexual intercourse

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	15	21	26
10th	21	21	21
11th	21	21	23
12th	20	21	23

Figure 10: Drug use before last sexual intercourse, by gender



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Condom use:

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

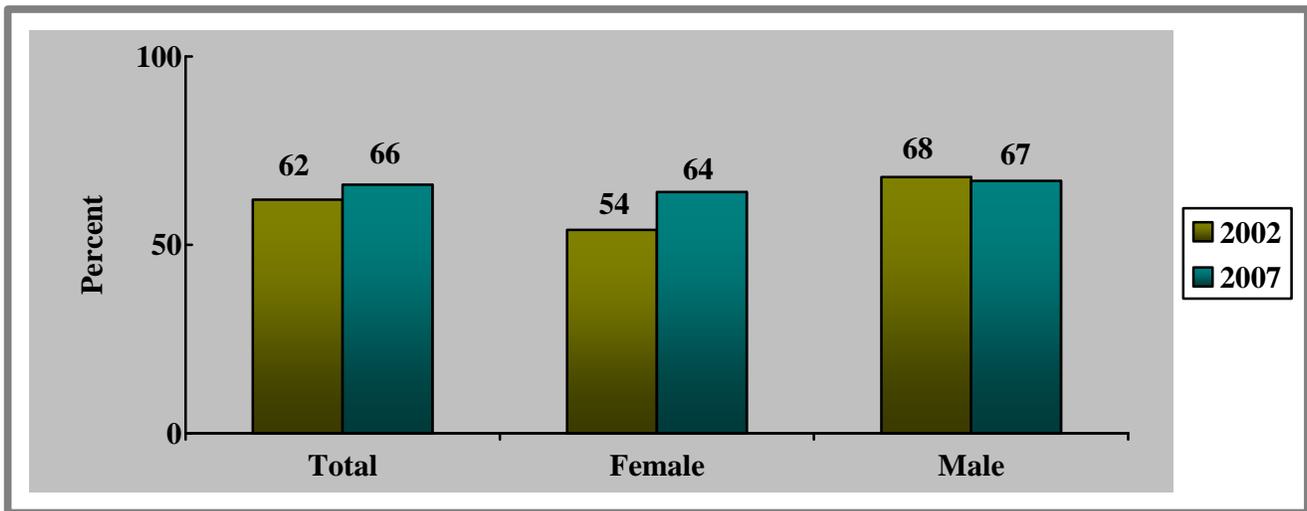
Results

- The prevalence of having used a condom during students' last sexual intercourse was **sixty-two percent (62%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002 and **sixty-six percent (66%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 11 and Figure 11).

Table 11: Condom use

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	62	54	68	63	58	63	83	56	52
2007	66	64	67	65	74	78	70	66	43

Figure 11: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who had sexual intercourse, the percentage that used a condom during his/her last sexual intercourse.



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Condom use:

Of the students in the 9th-12th grades who had sexual intercourse, the percentage that used a condom during his/her last sexual intercourse.

- The prevalence of having used a condom during his/her last sexual intercourse was **sixty-six percent (66%)** among students in Howard County, **fifty-seven (57%)** among students in Arkansas, and **sixty-three percent (63%)** among students in nation (Figure 12).
- The prevalence of having used a condom during his/her last sexual intercourse was **sixty-four percent (64%)** among female students in Howard County, **forty-nine percent (49%)** among female students in Arkansas, and **fifty-six percent (56%)** among female students in the nation (Figure 12).
- The prevalence of having used a condom during his/her last sexual intercourse was **sixty-seven percent (67%)** among male students in Howard County, **sixty-five percent (65%)** among male students in Arkansas, and **seventy percent (70%)** among male students in the nation (Figure 12).
- The prevalence of having used a condom during his/her last sexual intercourse was:
 - **Seventy-eight percent (78%)** among 9th graders in Howard County, **sixty-eight percent (68%)** among 9th graders in Arkansas, and **seventy-five percent (75%)** among 9th graders in the nation;
 - **Seventy percent (70%)** among 10th graders in Howard County, **sixty percent (60%)** among 10th graders in Arkansas, and **sixty-five percent (65%)** among 10th graders in the nation;
 - **Sixty-six percent (66%)** among 11th graders in Howard County, **fifty-one percent (51%)** among 11th graders in Arkansas, and **sixty-two percent (62%)** among 11th graders in the nation; and
 - **Forty-three percent (43%)** among 12th graders in Howard County, **forty-nine percent (49%)** among 12th graders in Arkansas, and **fifty-five percent (55%)** among 12th graders in the nation (Table 12).

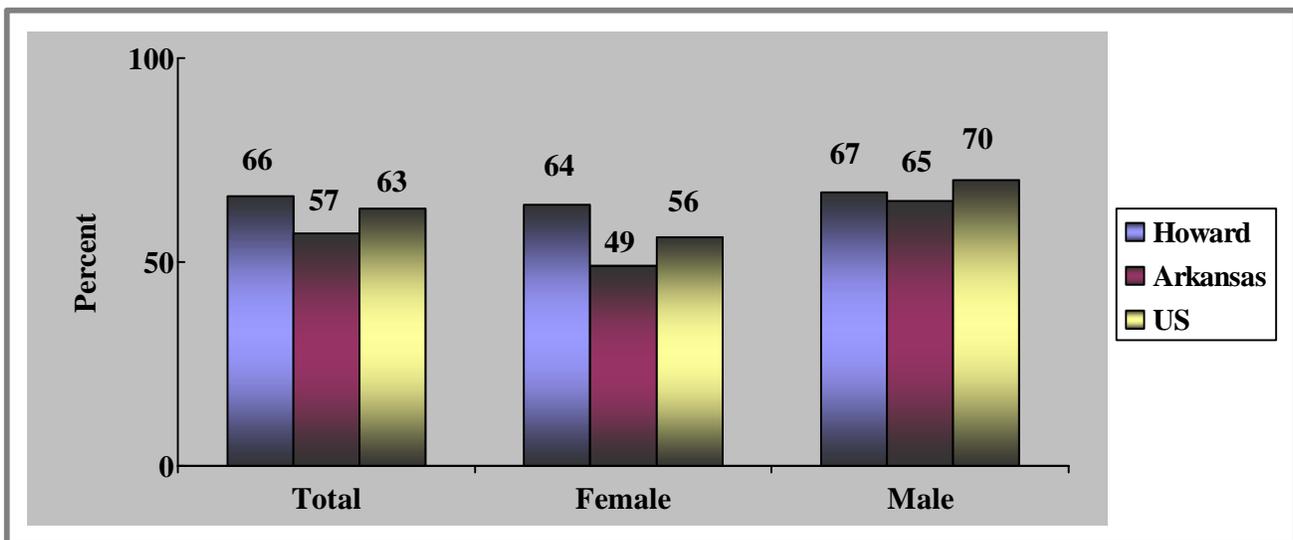
Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 12: Condom use

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	78	68	75
10th	70	60	65
11th	66	51	62
12th	43	49	55

Figure 12: Condom use, by gender



Health Education – HIV/AIDS

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Health education:

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

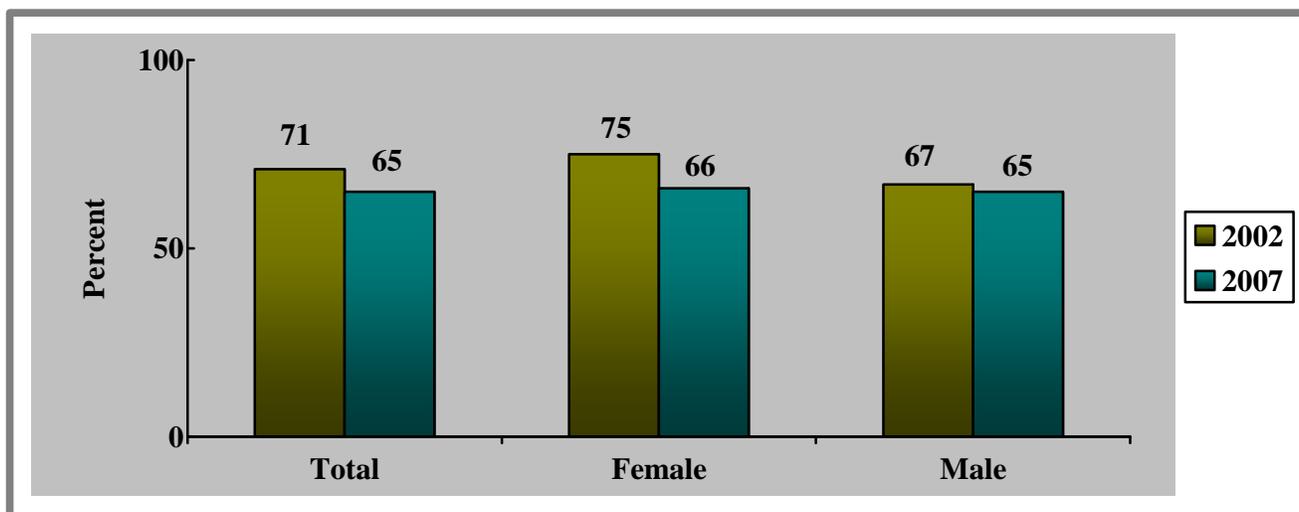
Results

- The prevalence of having received information on HIV/AIDS at school was **seventy-one percent (71%)** among 7th -12th graders in 2002 and **sixty-five percent (65%)** among 7th – 12th graders in 2007 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Health Education

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	71	75	67	67	80	60	68	70	84
2007	65	66	65	45	63	77	76	69	67

Figure 1: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who were taught about HIV or AIDS infection in school.



Health Education – HIV/AIDS (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Health education:

The percentage of students in the 9th -12th grades who were taught about HIV or AIDS infection in school.

- The prevalence of having received information on HIV/AIDS at school was lower among students in Howard County (65%) than among students in Arkansas (84%), and students in the nation (88%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having received information on HIV/AIDS at school was lower among female students in Howard County (66%) than among female students in Arkansas (88%), and female students in the nation (89%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having received information on HIV/AIDS at school was lower among male students in Howard County (65%) than among male students in Arkansas (80%), and male students in the nation (87%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having received information on HIV/AIDS at school was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (77%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (84%), and 9th graders in the nation (85%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (76%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (83%), and 10th graders in the nation (88%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (69%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (86%), and than among 11th graders in the nation (90%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (67%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (83%), and 12th graders in the nation (89%) (Table 2).

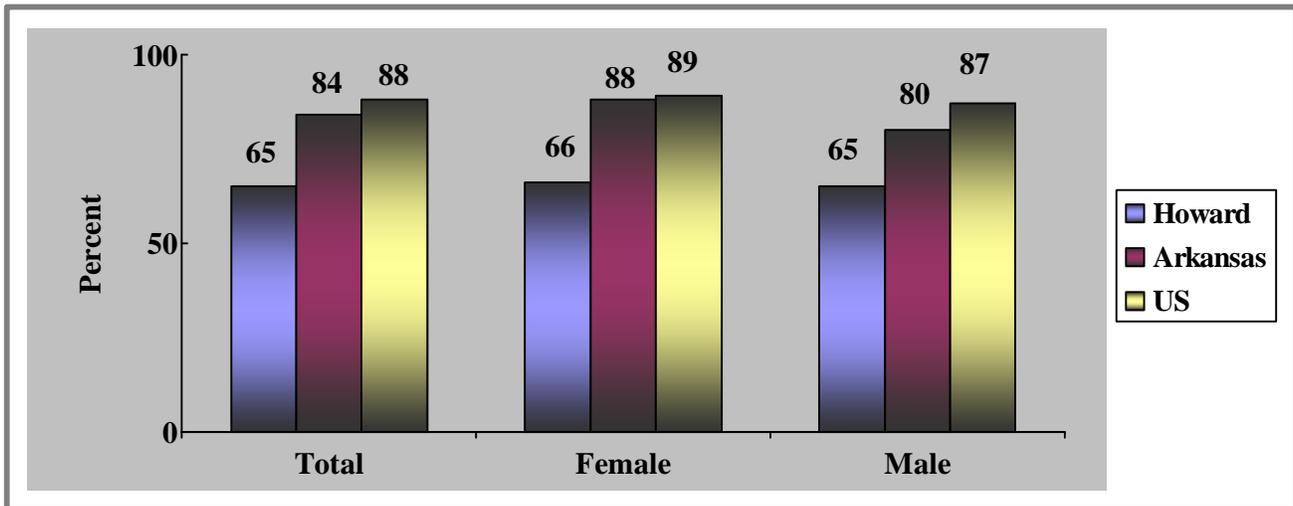
Health Education – HIV/AIDS (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 2: Health Education

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	77	84	85
10th	76	83	88
11th	69	86	90
12th	67	83	89

Figure 2: Health Education, by gender



Overweight and Weight Control

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Overweight:

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

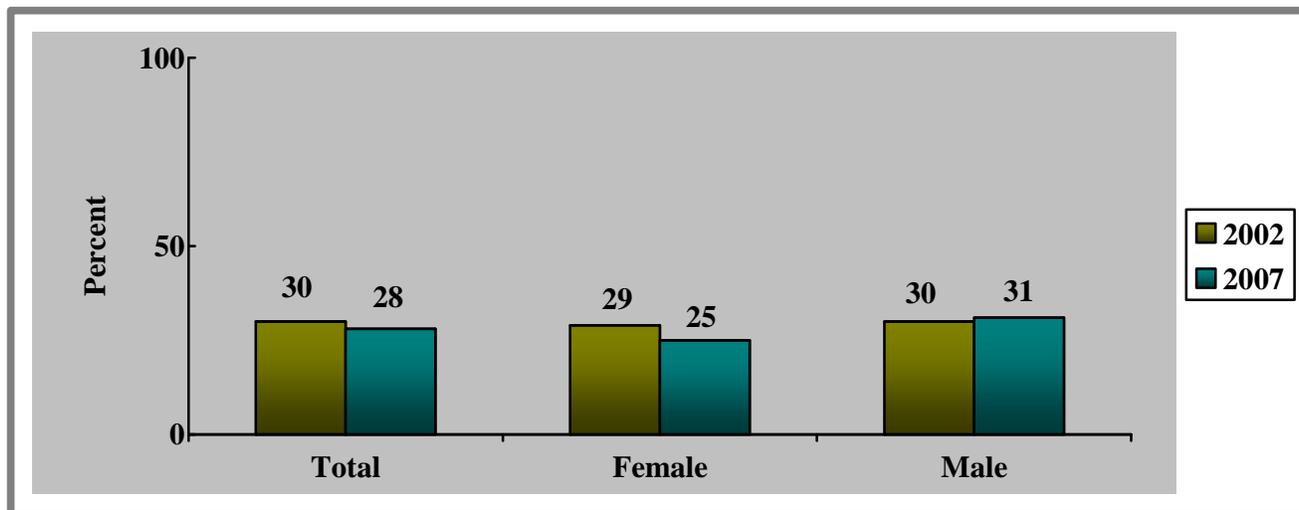
Results

- The prevalence of being overweight was **thirty percent (30%)** among 7th-12th graders living in 2002, and **twenty-eight percent (28%)** among 7th-12th graders living in 2007 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Overweight

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	30	29	30	32	38	38	25	22	23
2007	28	25	31	24	24	28	28	32	32

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



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Overweight:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who were overweight, as calculated by Body Mass Index.

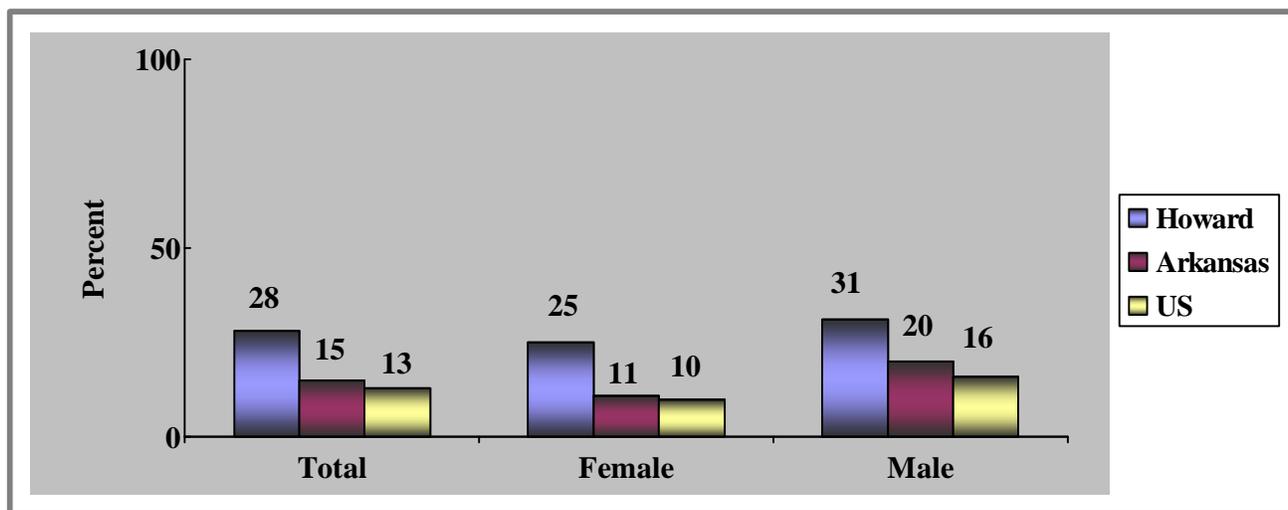
- The prevalence of being overweight was higher among students in Howard County (28%) than among students in Arkansas (15%), and students in nation (13%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of being overweight was higher among female students in Howard County (25%) than among female students in Arkansas (11%), and female students in the nation (10%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of being overweight was higher among male students in Howard County (31%) than among male students in Arkansas (20%), and male students in the nation (16%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of being overweight was:
 - Higher among 9th graders in Howard County (28%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (15%), and 9th graders in the nation (13%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (28%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (17%), and 10th graders in the nation (14%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (32%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (18%), and 11th graders in the nation (13%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (32%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (13%), and 12th graders in the nation (13%) (Table 2).

Overweight and Weight Control (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 2: Overweight

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	28	15	13
10th	28	17	14
11th	32	18	13
12th	32	13	13

Figure 2: Overweight, by gender



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Described themselves as overweight:

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

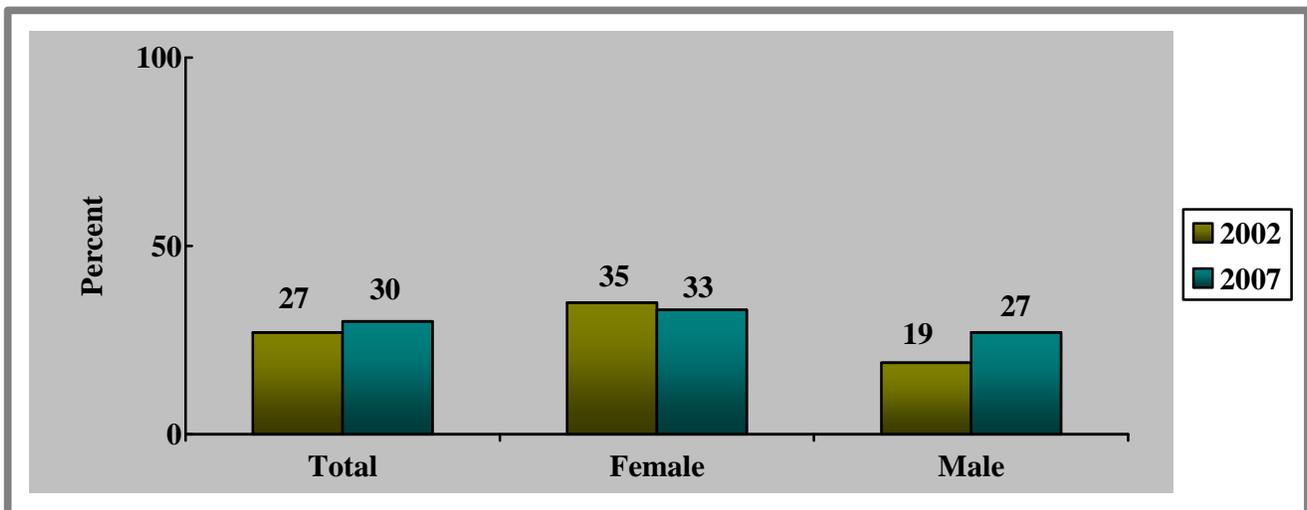
Results

- The prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was **twenty-seven percent (27%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **thirty percent (30%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 3 and Figure 3).

Table 3: Described themselves as overweight

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	27	35	19	22	24	33	27	23	29
2007	30	33	27	30	27	28	26	38	32

Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who described themselves as slightly or very overweight.



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Described themselves as overweight:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who described themselves as slightly or very overweight.

- The prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was higher among students in Howard County (30%) than among students in Arkansas (33%), and students in nation (32%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was lower among female students in Howard County (33%) than among female students in Arkansas (41%), and female students in the nation (38%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was higher among male students in Howard County (27%) than among male students in Arkansas (25%), and male students in the nation (25%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (28%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (32%), and 9th graders in the nation (30%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (26%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (31%), and 10th graders in the nation (30%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (38%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (34%), and 11th graders in the nation (33%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (32%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (33%), and 12th graders in the nation (34%) (Table 4).

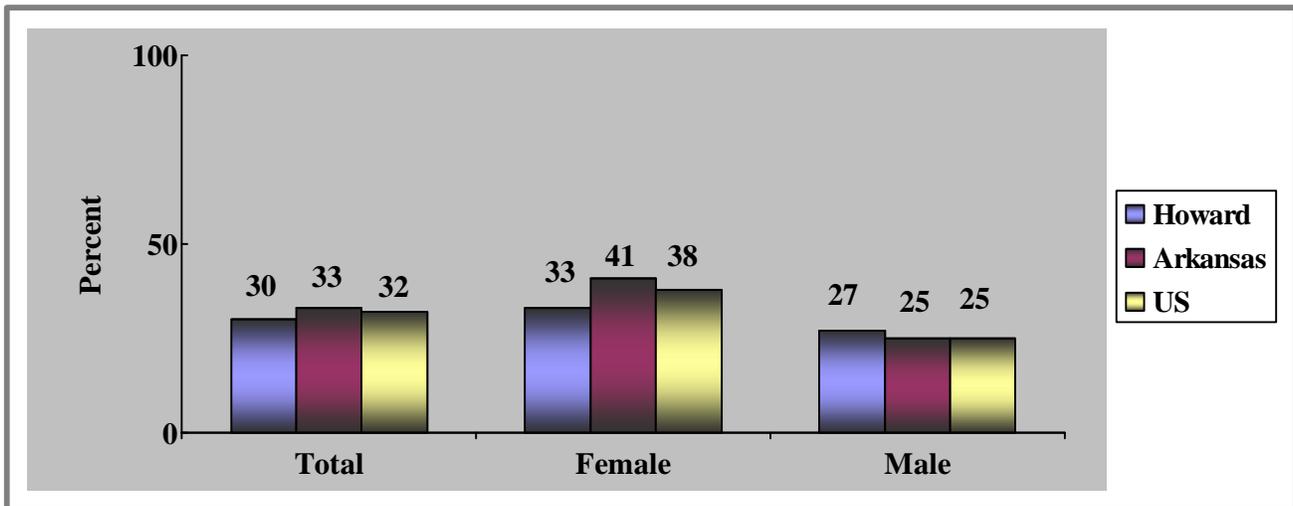
Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 4: Described themselves as overweight

Grade	Howard County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
9th	28	32	30
10th	26	31	30
11th	38	34	33
12th	32	33	34

Figure 4: Described themselves as overweight, by gender



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

Were trying to lose weight:

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

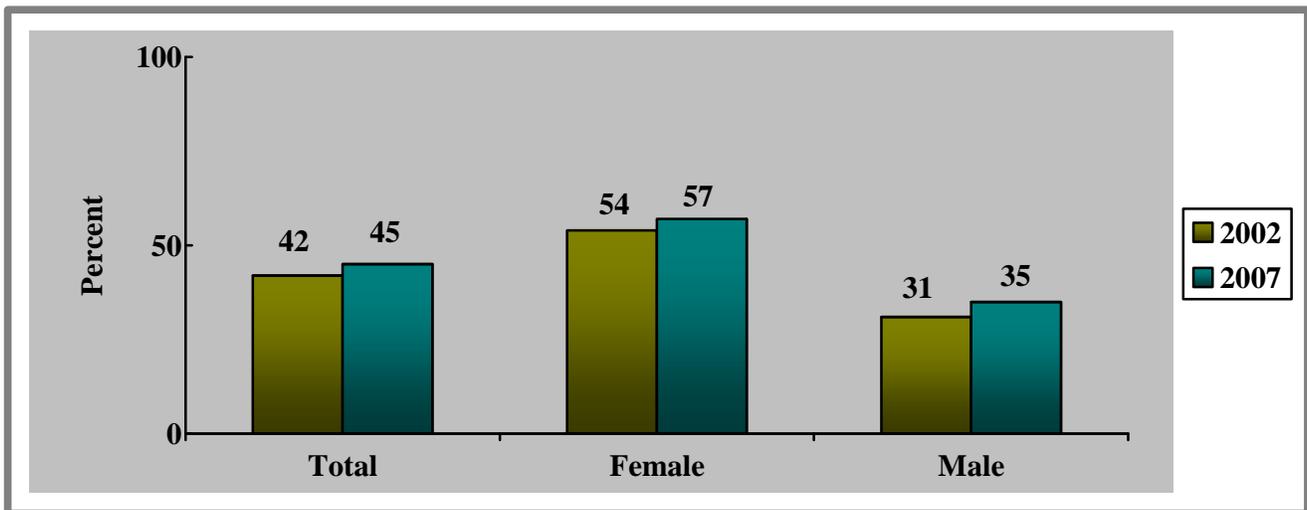
Results

- The prevalence of trying to lose weight was **forty-two percent (42%)** among 7th -12th graders in 2002, and **forty-five percent (45%)** among 7th – 12th graders in 2007 (Table 5 and Figure 5).

Table 5: Were trying to lose weight

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	42	54	31	42	49	42	46	36	40
2007	45	57	35	45	42	44	42	52	47

Figure 5: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were trying to lose weight.



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Were trying to lose weight:

The percentage of students in the 9th -12th grades who were trying to lose weight.

- The prevalence of trying to lose weight was lower among students in Howard County (45%) than among students in Arkansas (49%), and students in nation (46%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of trying to lose weight was lower among female students in Howard County (57%) than among female students in Arkansas (65%) and female students in the nation (62%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of trying to lose weight was higher among male students in Howard County (35%) than among male students in Arkansas (33%), and male students in the nation (30%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of trying to lose weight was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (44%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (51%) and 9th graders in the nation (46%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (42%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (47%), and 10th graders in the nation (44%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (52%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (48%), and 11th graders in the nation (46%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (47%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (50%), and higher than among 12th graders in the nation (46%) (Table 6).

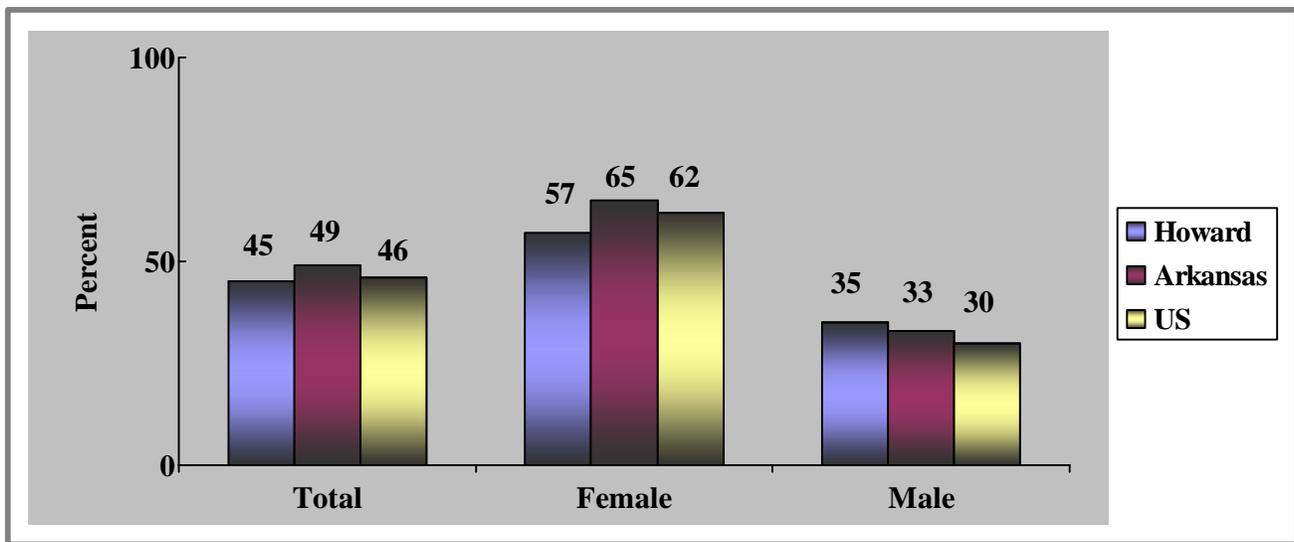
Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 6: Were trying to lose weight

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	44	51	46
10th	42	47	44
11th	52	48	46
12th	47	50	46

Figure 6: Were trying to lose weight, by gender



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

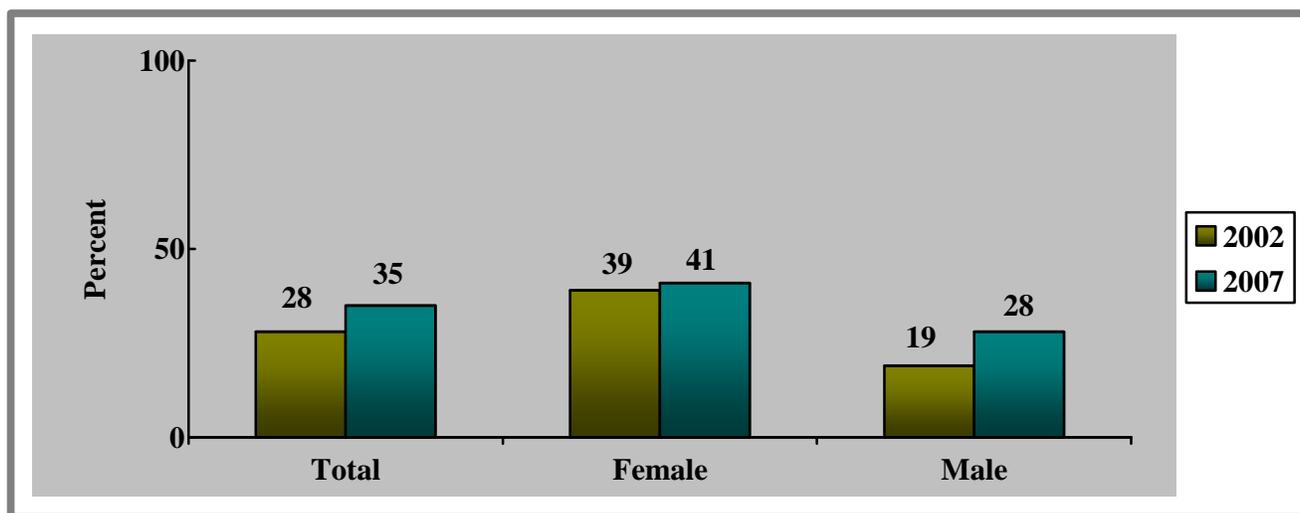
Results

- 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 **twenty-eight percent (28%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **thirty-five percent (35%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 7 and Figure 7).

Table 7: Ate less food to lose weight

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	28	39	19	28	25	26	35	28	29
2007	35	41	28	34	36	32	34	35	36

Figure 7: 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.



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Ate less food to lose weight:

The percentage of students in the 9th-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.

- 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 lower among students in Howard County (35%) than among students in Arkansas (40%), and students in nation (41%) (Figure 8).
- 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 lower among female students in Howard County (41%) than among female students in Arkansas (52%), and female students in the nation (55%) (Figure 8).
- 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 lower among male students in Howard County (28%) than among male students in Arkansas (29%); and male students in the nation (27%) (Figure 8).
- 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:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (32%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (40%), and 9th graders in the nation (39%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (34%) and 10th graders in Arkansas (38%), and lower than among 10th graders in the nation (40%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (35%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (40%), and 11th graders in the nation (41%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (36%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (41%), and 12th graders in the nation (43%) (Table 8).

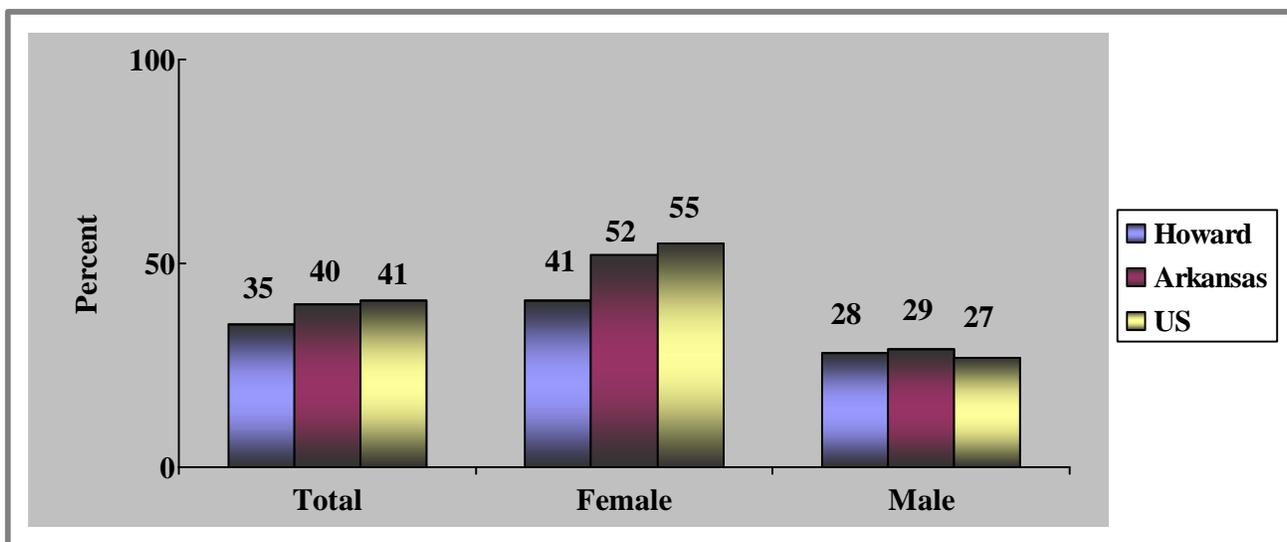
Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 8: Ate less food to lose weight

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	32	40	39
10th	34	38	40
11th	35	40	41
12th	36	41	43

Figure 8: Ate less food to lose weight, by gender



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

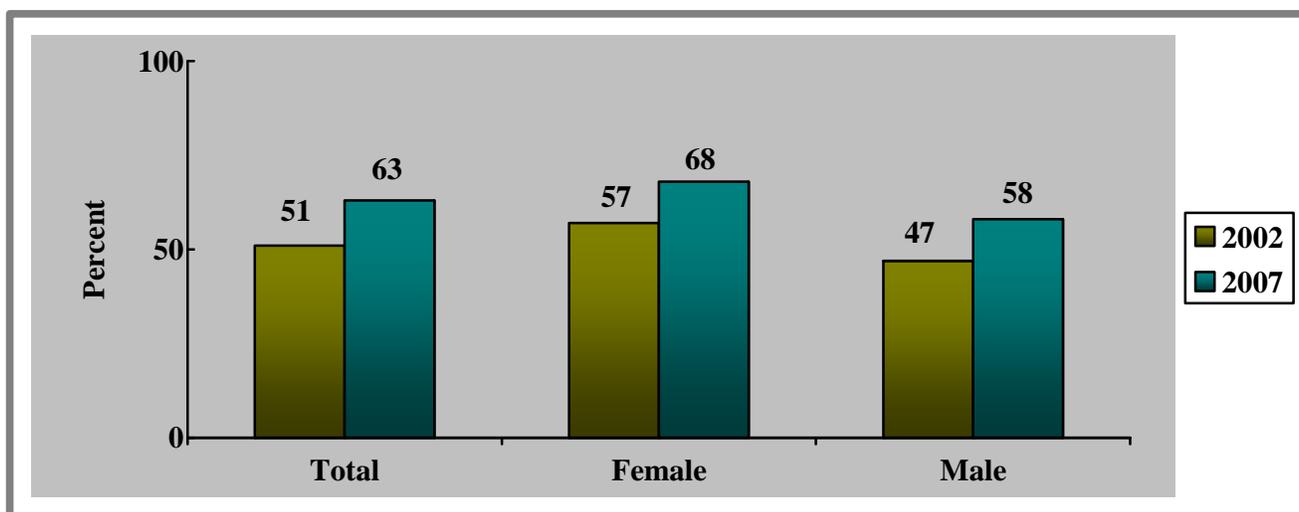
Results

- The prevalence of having exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was **fifty-one percent (51%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **sixty-three percent (63%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 9 and Figure 9).

Table 9: Exercised to lose weight

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	51	57	47	55	64	56	53	34	43
2007	63	68	58	67	66	66	62	56	57

Figure 9: 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.



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Exercised to lose weight:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey.

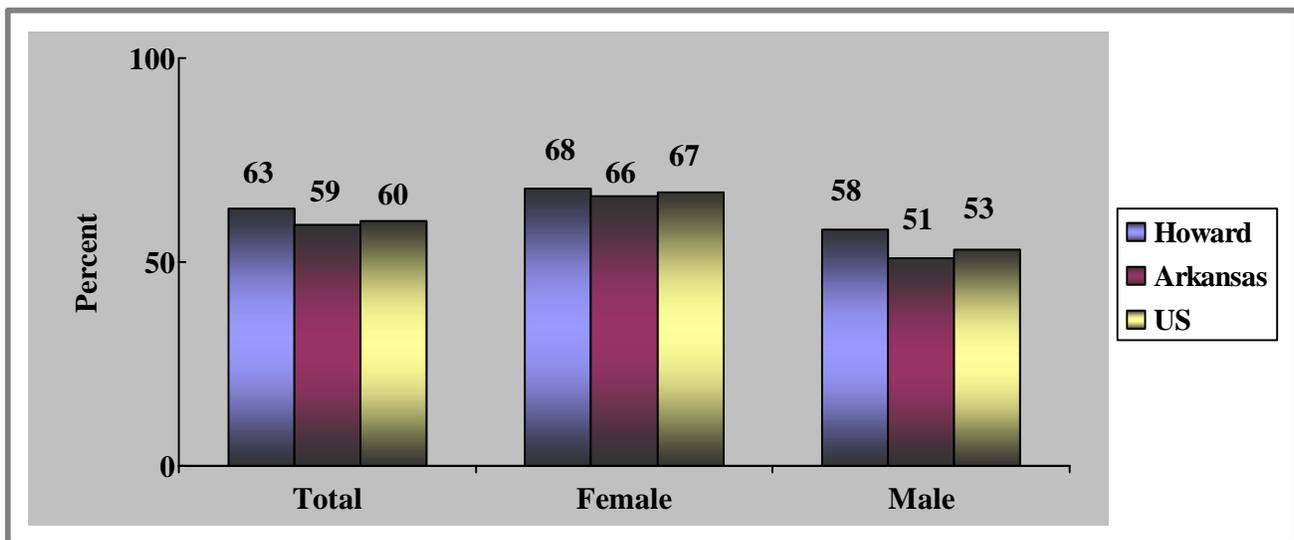
- The prevalence of having exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was higher among students in Howard County (63%) than among students in Arkansas (59%), and among students in nation (60%) (Figure 10).
- The prevalence of having exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was higher among female students in Howard County (68%) than among female students in Arkansas (66%), and female students in the nation (67%) (Figure 10).
- The prevalence of having exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was higher among male students in Howard County (58%) than among male students in Arkansas (51%), and male students in the nation (53%) (Figure 10).
- The prevalence of having exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was:
 - Higher among 9th graders in Howard County (66%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (65%), and 9th graders in the nation (63%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (62%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (59%), and 10th graders in the nation (60%);
 - Equal among 11th graders in Howard County (56%) and 11th graders in Arkansas (56%), and lower than among 11th graders in the nation (58%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (57%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (53%), and lower than among 12th graders in the nation (58%) (Table 10).

Overweight and Weight Control (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 10: Exercised to lose weight

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	66	65	63
10th	62	59	60
11th	56	56	58
12th	57	53	58

Figure 10: Exercised to lose weight, by gender



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

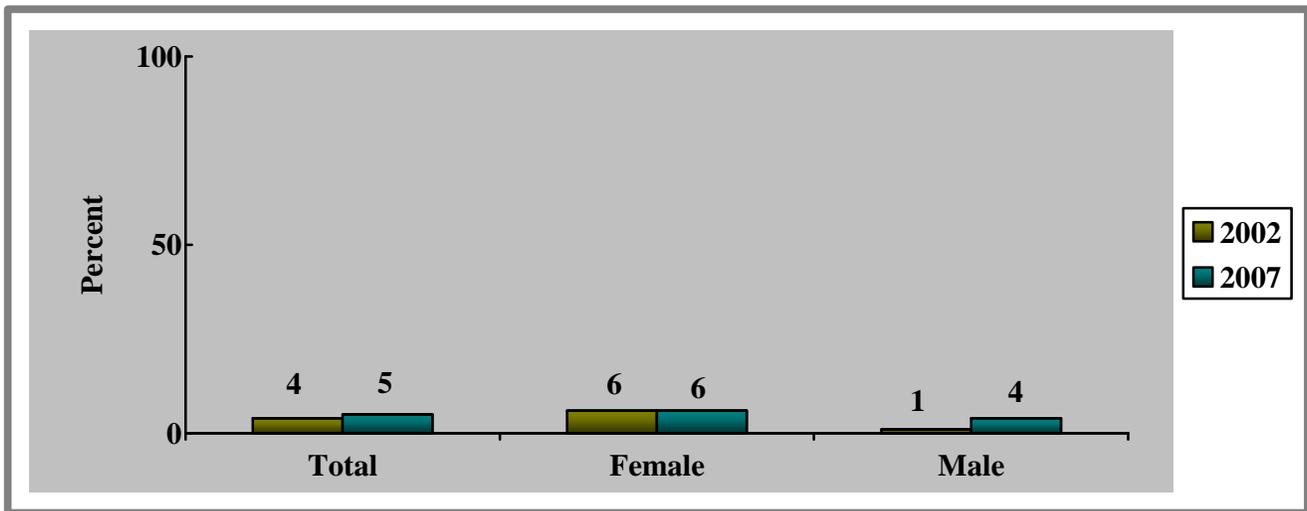
Results

- 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 **four percent (4%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **five percent (5%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 11 and Figure 11).

Table 11: Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	4	6	1	0	3	2	7	5	5
2007	5	6	4	3	8	8	3	5	1

Figure 11: 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.



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey.

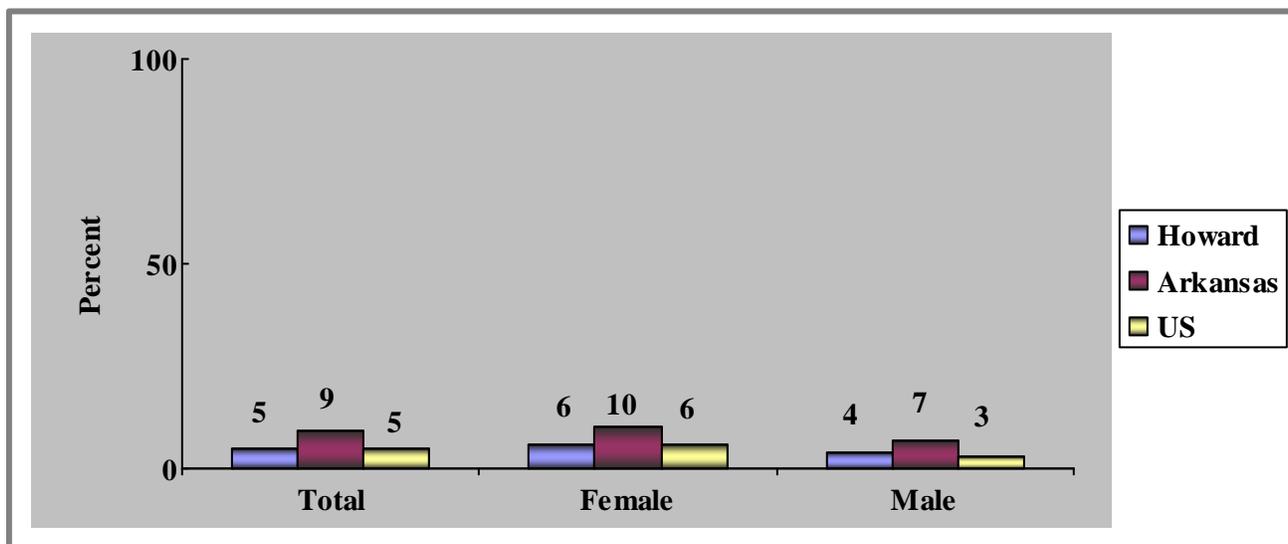
- The prevalence of having vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (5%) than among students in Arkansas (9%); and equal to students in nation (5%) (Figure 12).
- The prevalence of having vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (6%) than among female students in Arkansas (10%); and equal to female students in the nation (6%) (Figure 12).
- 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 lower among male students in Howard County (4%) than among male students in Arkansas (7%); and higher than among male students in the nation (3%) (Figure 12).
- 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:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (8%) than among 9th graders in the Arkansas (9%), and higher than among 9th graders in the nation (4%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (3%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (9%), and 10th graders in the nation (5%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (5%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (8%), and higher than among 11th graders in the nation (4%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (1%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (10%), and 12th graders in the nation (4%) (Table 12).

Overweight and Weight Control (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 12: Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	8	9	4
10th	3	9	5
11th	5	8	4
12th	1	10	4

Figure 12: Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight, by gender



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

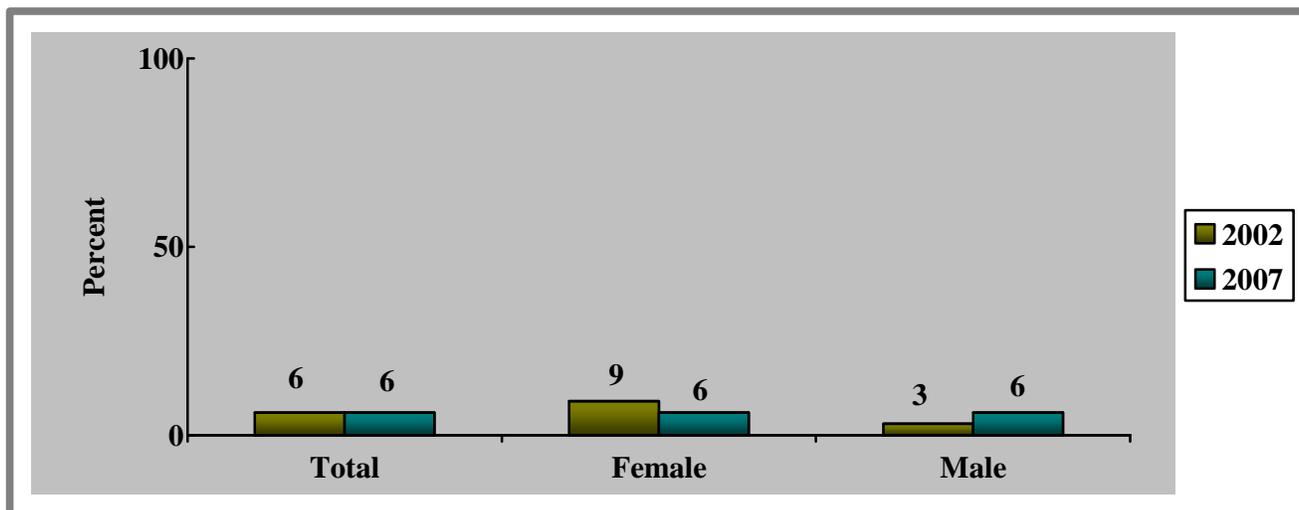
Results

- The prevalence of having taken diet pills to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was **six percent (6%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **six percent (6%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 13 and Figure 13).

Table 13: Took diet pills to lose weight

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	6	9	3	3	7	3	10	3	12
2007	6	6	6	4	6	6	7	8	9

Figure 13: 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, 2002 and 2007.



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Took diet pills to lose weight:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who took diet pills to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey.

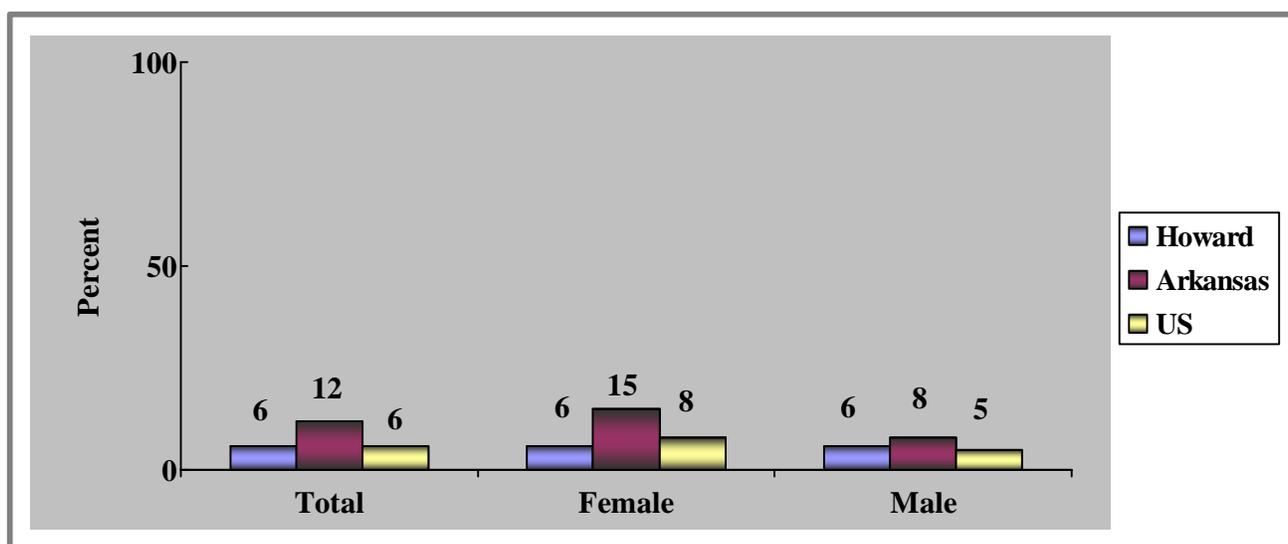
- The prevalence of having taken diet pills to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (6%) than among students in Arkansas (12%); and equal to students in nation (6%) (Figure 14).
- The prevalence of having taken diet pills to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (6%) than among female students in Arkansas (15%); and female students in the nation (8%) (Figure 14).
- The prevalence of having taken diet pills to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (6%) than among male students in Arkansas (8%); and higher than among male students in the nation (5%) (Figure 14).
- The prevalence of having taken diet pills to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (6%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (9%); and higher than among 9th graders in the nation (5%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (7%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (13%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (6%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (8%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (9%), and higher than among 11th graders in the nation (7%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (9%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (16%), and higher than among 12th graders in the nation (7%) (Table 14).

Overweight and Weight Control (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 14: Took diet pills to lose weight

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	6	9	5
10th	7	13	6
11th	8	9	7
12th	9	16	7

Figure 14: Took diet pills to lose weight, by gender



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

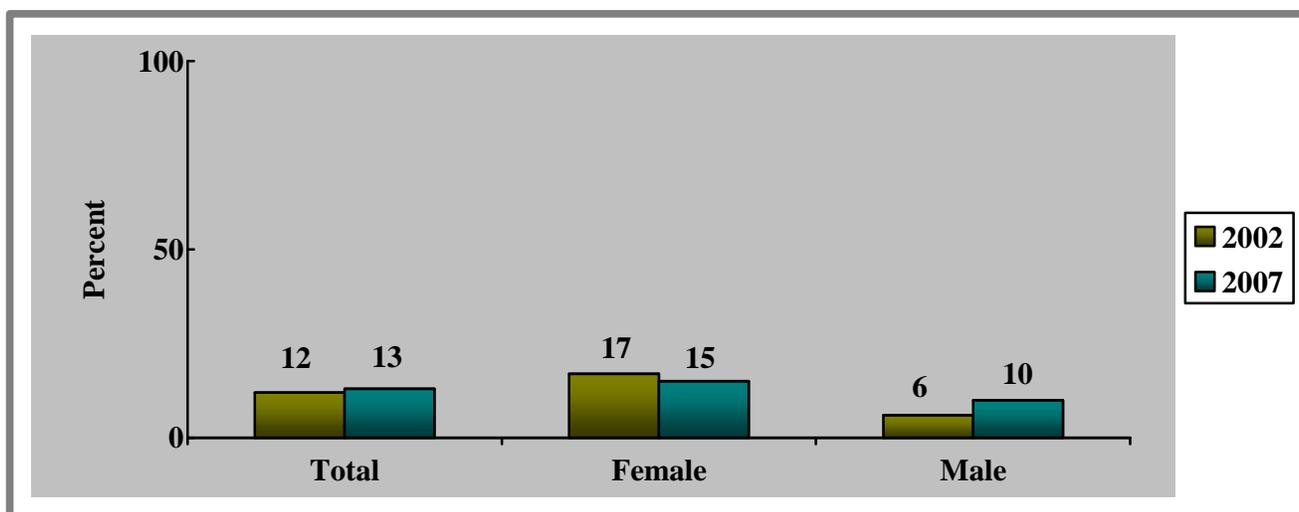
Results

- 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 **twelve percent (12%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, **thirteen percent (13%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 15 and Figure 15).

Table 15: Went without eating to lose weight

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	12	17	6	11	12	6	11	15	17
2007	13	15	10	9	16	11	11	17	10

Figure 15: 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.



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Went without eating to lose weight:

The percentage of students in the 9th-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.

- 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 lower among students in Howard County (13%) than among students in Arkansas (16%); and higher than among students in nation (12%) (Figure 16).
- 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 lower among female students in Howard County (15%) than among female students in Arkansas (19%), and female students in the nation (17%) (Figure 16).
- 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 lower among male students in Howard County (10%) than among male students in Arkansas (13%); and higher than among male students in the nation (8%) (Figure 16).
- 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:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (11%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (17%), and 9th graders in the nation (13%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (11%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (18%), and 10th graders in the nation (12%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (17%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (15%), and 11th graders in the nation (12%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (10%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (13%), and 12th graders in the nation (12%) (Table 16).

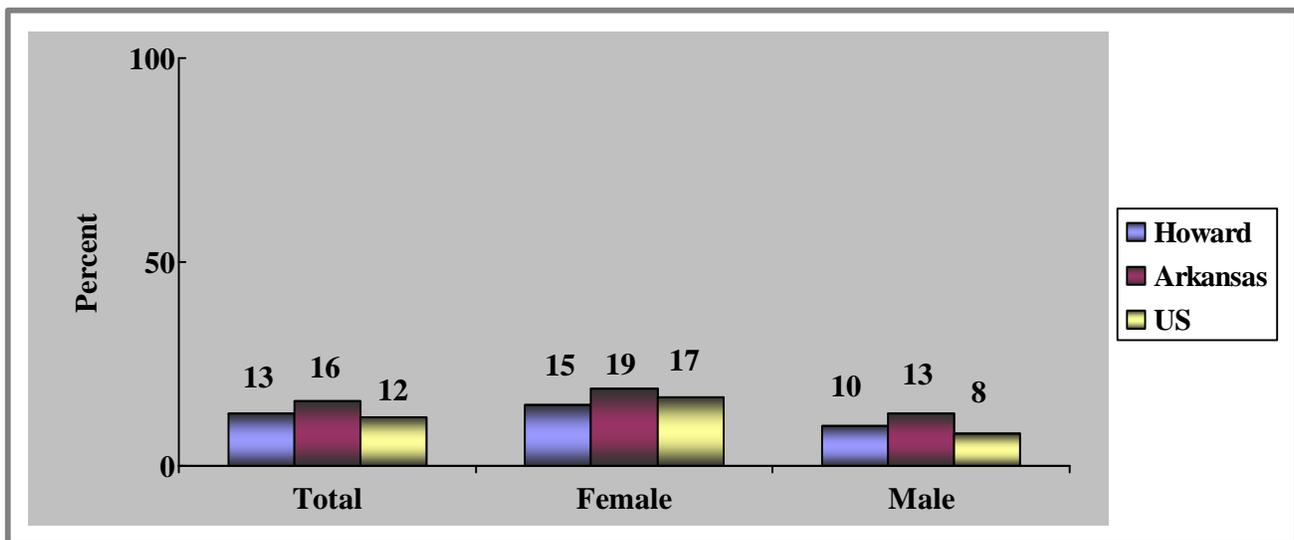
Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 16: Went without eating to lose weight

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	11	17	13
10th	11	18	12
11th	17	15	12
12th	10	13	12

Figure 16: Went without eating to lose weight, by gender



Dietary Behaviors

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

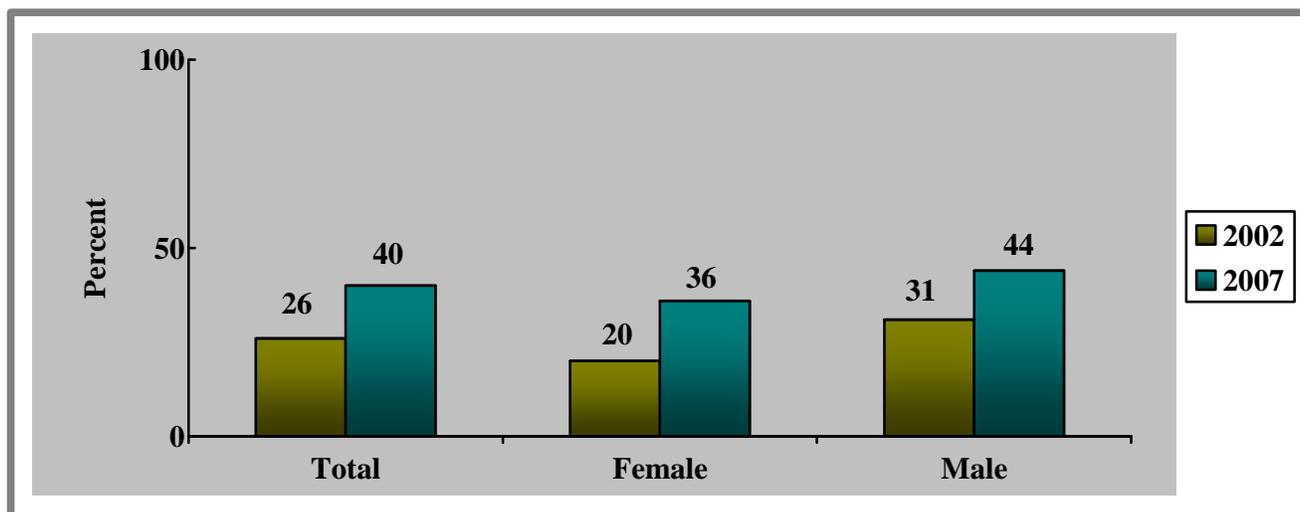
Results

- The prevalence of having eaten fruit four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was **twenty-six percent (26%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **forty percent (40%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Ate fruit

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	26	20	31	35	24	27	30	18	18
2007	40	36	44	37	45	40	43	31	46

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



Dietary Behaviors (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

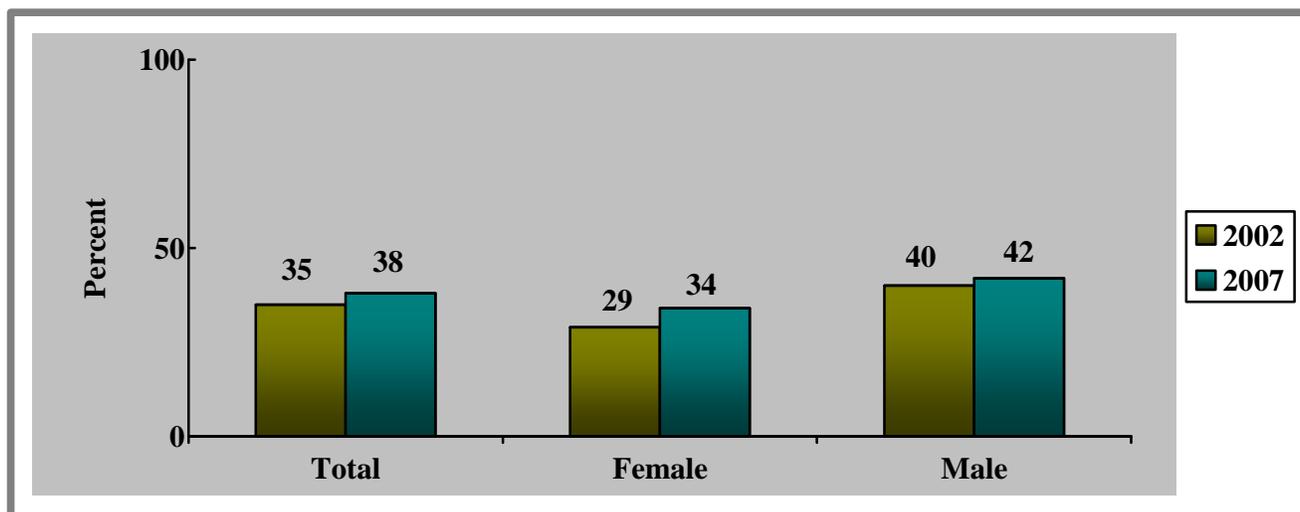
Results

- The prevalence of having drank fruit juices four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was **thirty-five percent (35%)** among 7th-12th grades in 2002, and **thirty-eight percent (38%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 2 and Figure 2).

Table 2: Drank fruit juices

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	35	29	40	36	27	34	48	27	32
2007	38	34	42	37	40	39	42	39	30

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



Dietary Behaviors (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

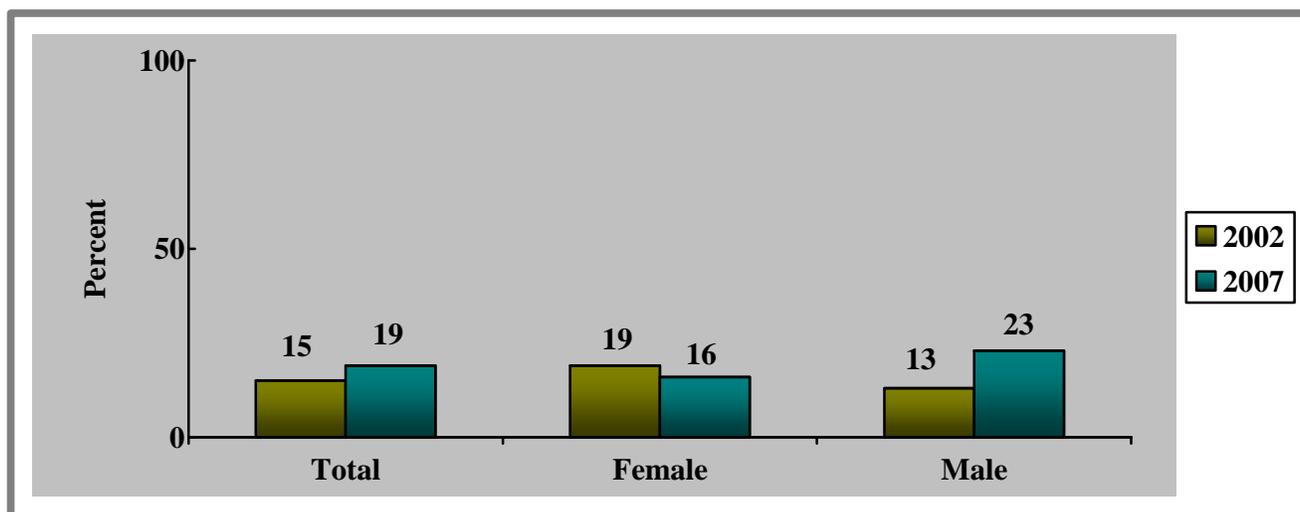
Results

- The prevalence of having eaten green salad four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was **fifteen percent (15%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **nineteen percent (19%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 3 and Figure 3).

Table 3: Ate green salad

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	15	19	13	12	15	15	19	16	14
2007	19	16	23	15	21	21	16	19	27

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



Dietary Behaviors (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

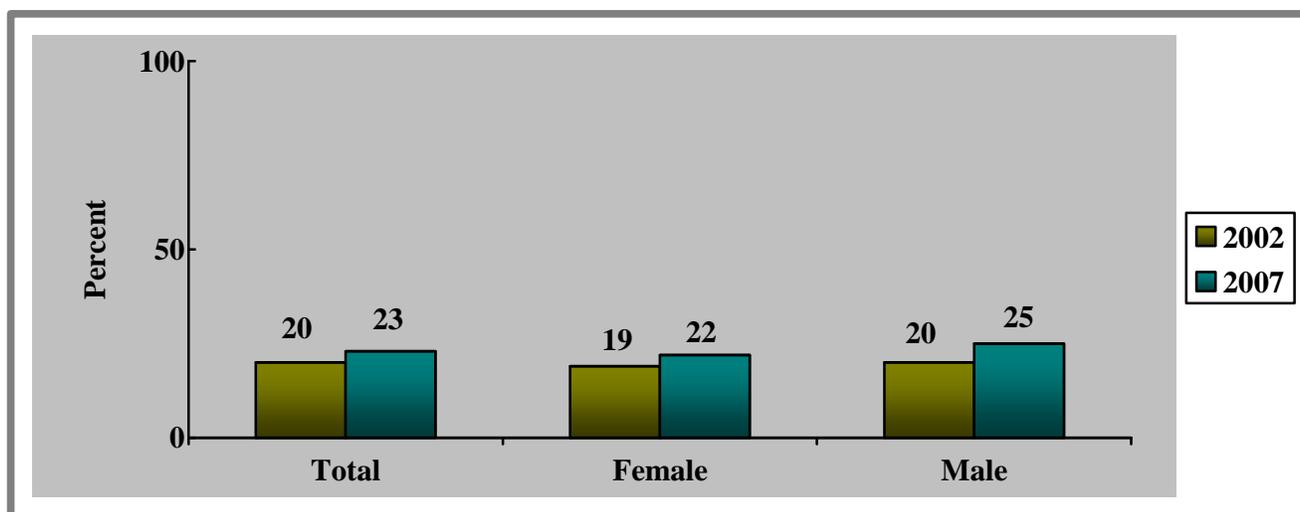
Results

- The prevalence of having eaten potatoes four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was **twenty percent (20%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **twenty-three percent (23%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 4 and Figure 4).

Table 4: Ate potatoes

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	20	19	20	14	22	21	21	18	24
2007	23	22	25	20	25	21	28	23	27

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



Dietary Behaviors (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

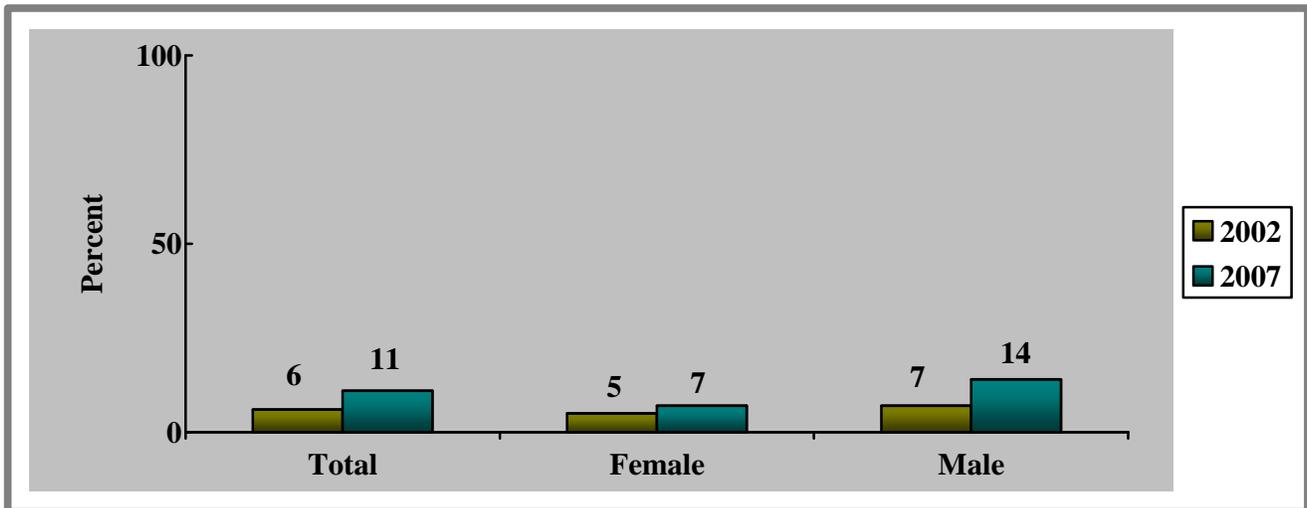
Results

- The prevalence of having eaten carrots four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was **six percent (6%)** among 7th -12th graders in 2002, and **eleven percent (11%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 5 and Figure 5).

Table 5: Ate carrots

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	6	5	7	7	8	7	3	8	2
2007	11	7	14	13	9	9	17	7	12

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



Dietary Behaviors (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

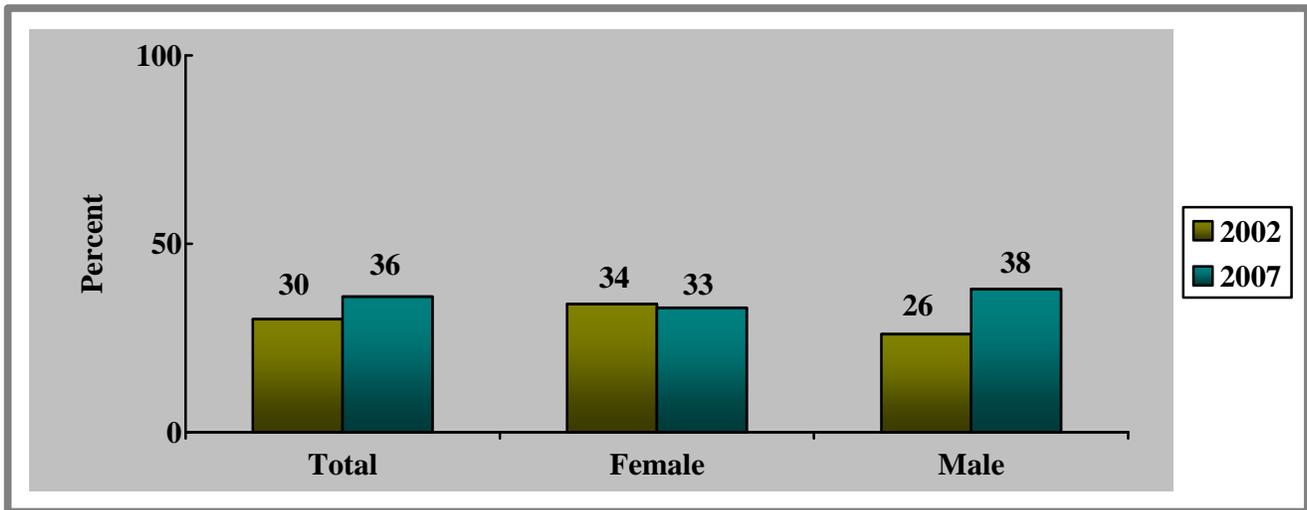
Results

- The prevalence of having eaten other vegetables four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was thirty percent (30%) among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and thirty-six percent (36%) among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 6 and Figure 6).

Table 6: Ate other vegetables

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	30	34	26	20	29	30	38	25	41
2007	36	33	38	38	36	33	35	34	40

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



Dietary Behaviors (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

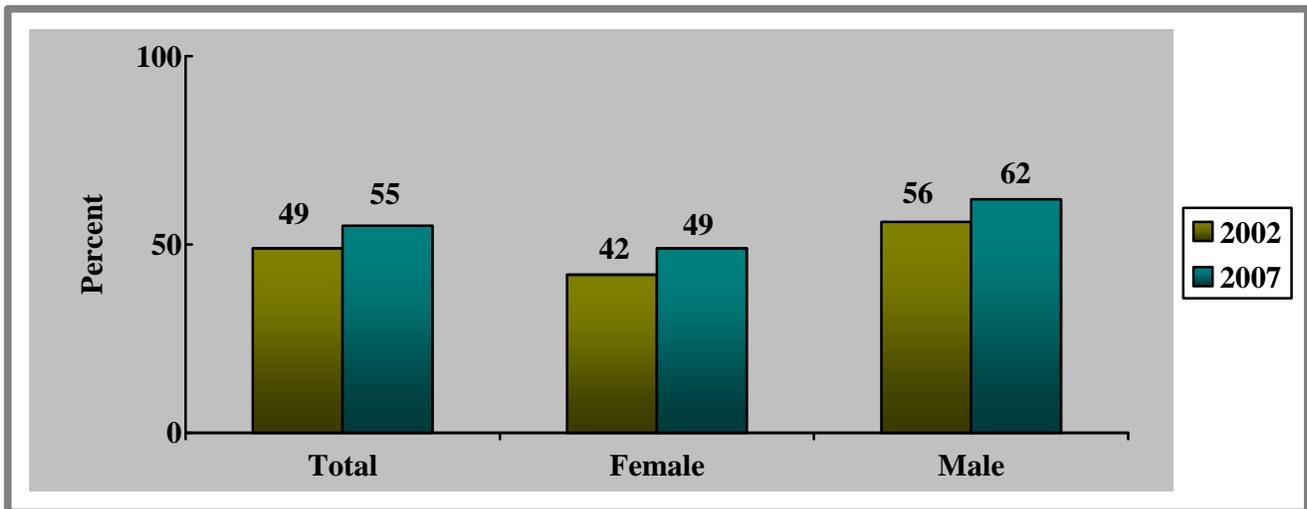
Results

- The prevalence of having drank milk four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was forty-nine (49%) among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and fifty-five percent (55%) among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 7 and Figure 7).

Table 7: Drank milk

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	49	42	56	45	46	55	53	54	40
2007	55	49	62	57	57	61	45	54	56

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



Physical Activity

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

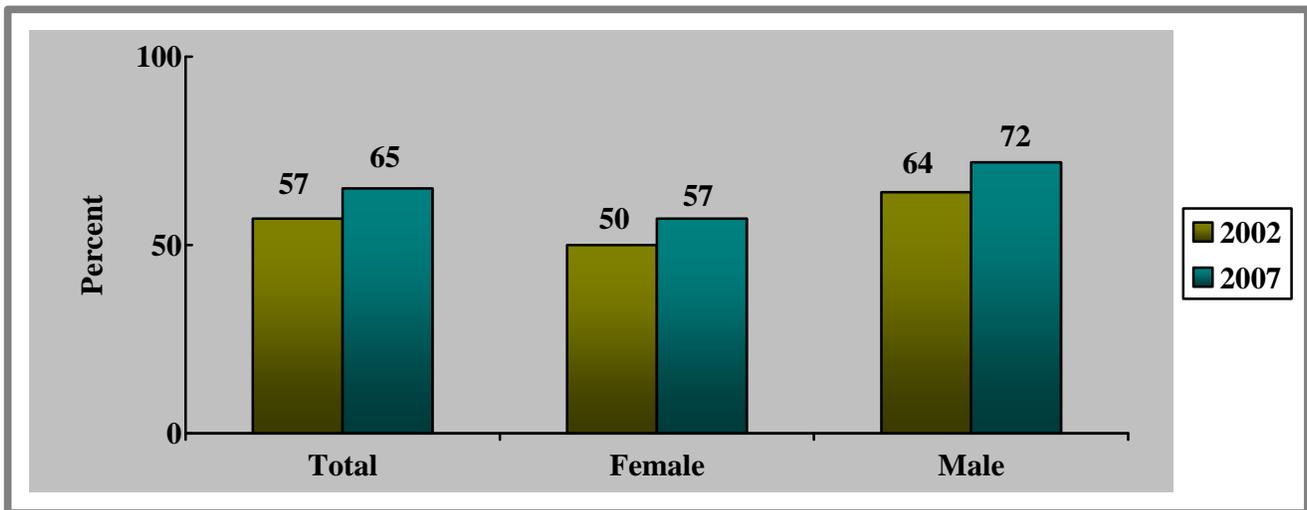
Results

- 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 **fifty-seven percent (57%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **sixty-five percent (65%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Physical activity with sweat

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	57	50	64	57	51	60	50	62	60
2007	65	57	72	70	70	65	72	54	52

Figure 1: 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.



Physical Activity (continued) (2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

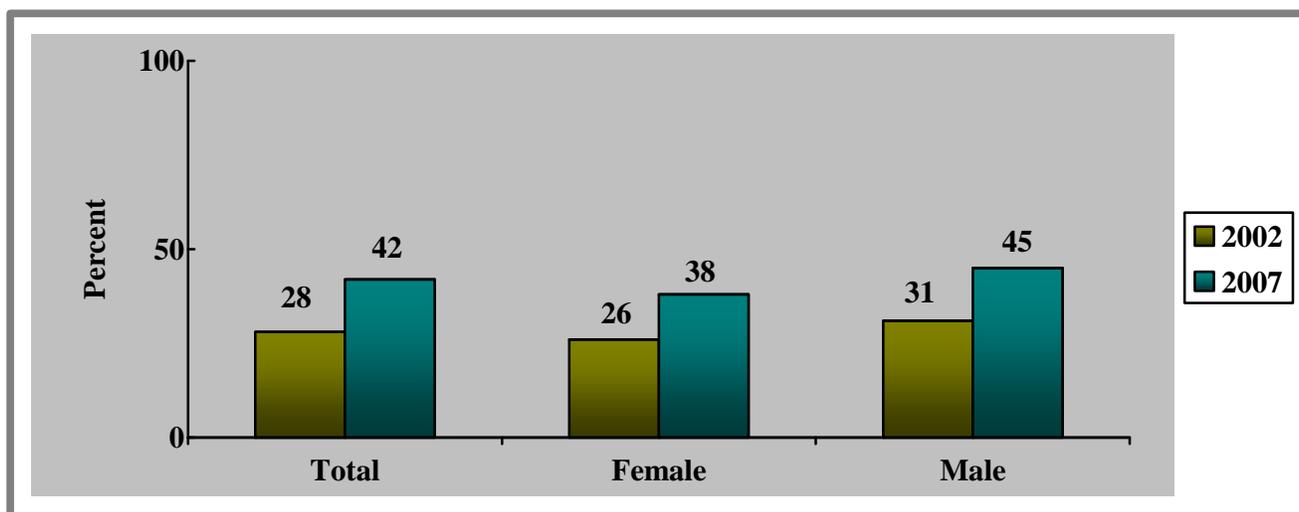
Results

- 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 **twenty-eight percent (28%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **forty-two percent (42%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 2 and Figure 2).

Table 2: Physical activity without sweat

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	28	26	31	27	22	36	26	30	25
2007	42	38	45	36	41	47	40	45	42

Figure 2: 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.



Physical Activity (continued) (2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

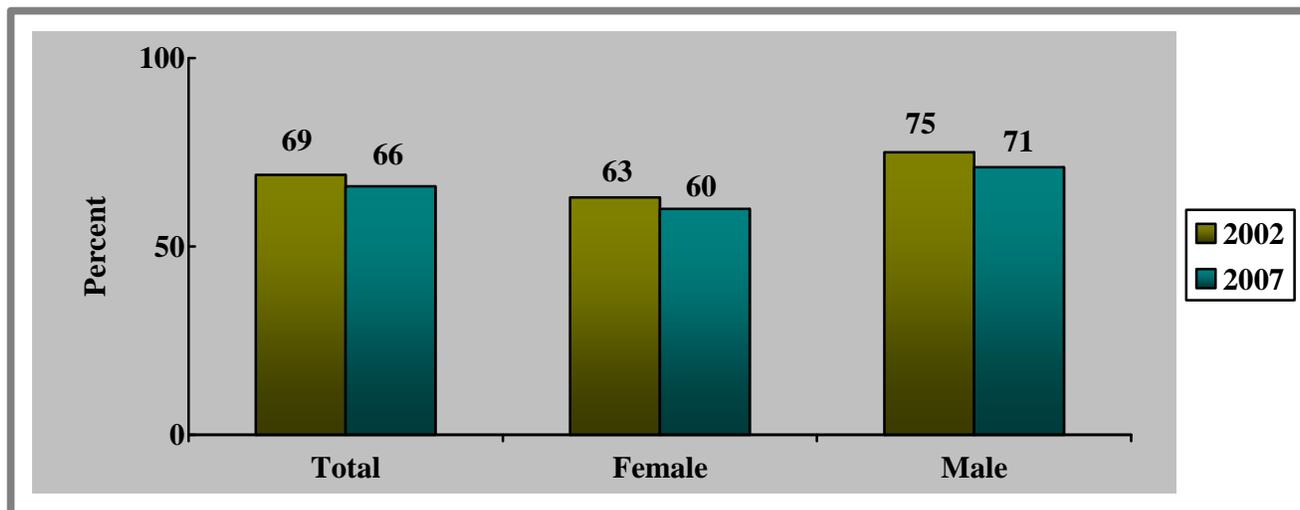
Results

- The prevalence of having attended physical education class on one or more days in an average week when in school was **sixty-nine percent (69%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **sixty-six percent (66%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 3 and Figure 3).

Table 3: Physical education class

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	69	63	75	95	84	78	48	56	44
2007	66	60	71	74	77	65	69	50	45

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



Physical Activity (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Physical education class:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who attended physical education class on one or more of the days in an average week when he/she was in school.

- The prevalence of having attended physical education class on one or more days in an average week when in school was higher among students in Howard County (66%) than among students in Arkansas (36%), and students in the nation (54%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of attended physical education class on one or more days in an average week when in school was higher among female students in Howard County (60%) than among female students in Arkansas (33%), and female students in the nation (48%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having attended physical education class on one or more days in an average week when in school was higher among male students in Howard County (71%) than among male students in Arkansas (40%), and male students in the nation (60%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having attended physical education class on one or more days in an average week when in school was:
 - Higher among 9th graders in Howard County (65%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (54%); and lower than among 9th graders in the nation (72%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (69%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (38%), and lower than among 10th graders in the nation (59%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (50%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (26%), and 11th graders in the nation (42%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (45%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (26%), and 12th graders in the nation (39%) (Table 4).

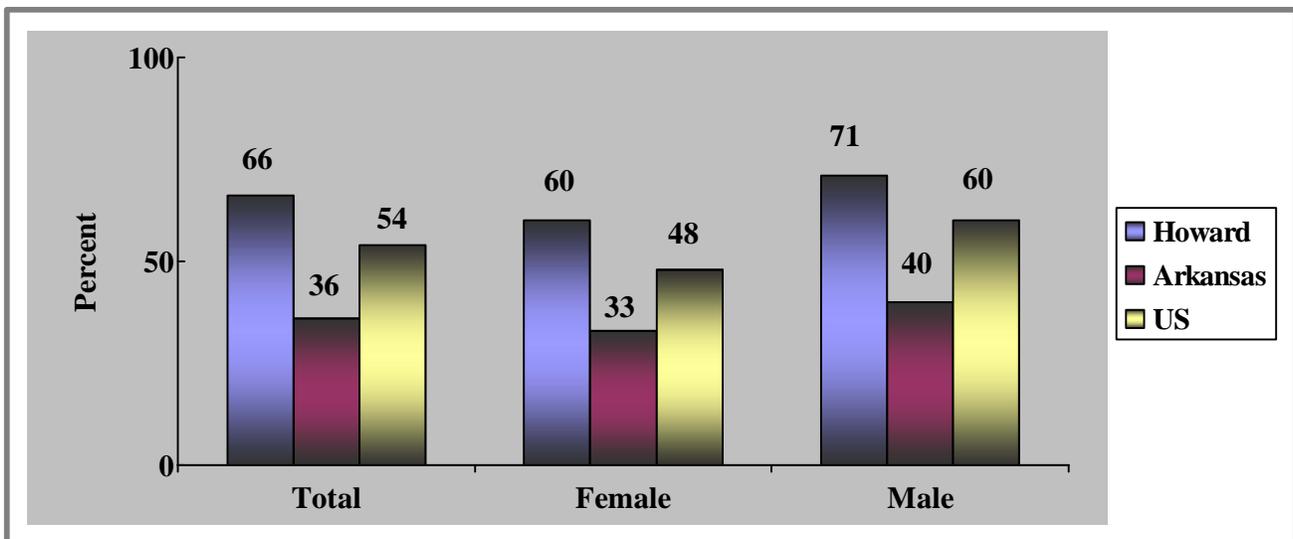
Physical Activity (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 4: Physical education class

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	65	54	72
10th	69	38	59
11th	50	26	42
12th	45	26	39

Figure 4: Physical education class, by gender



Physical Activity (continued) (2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

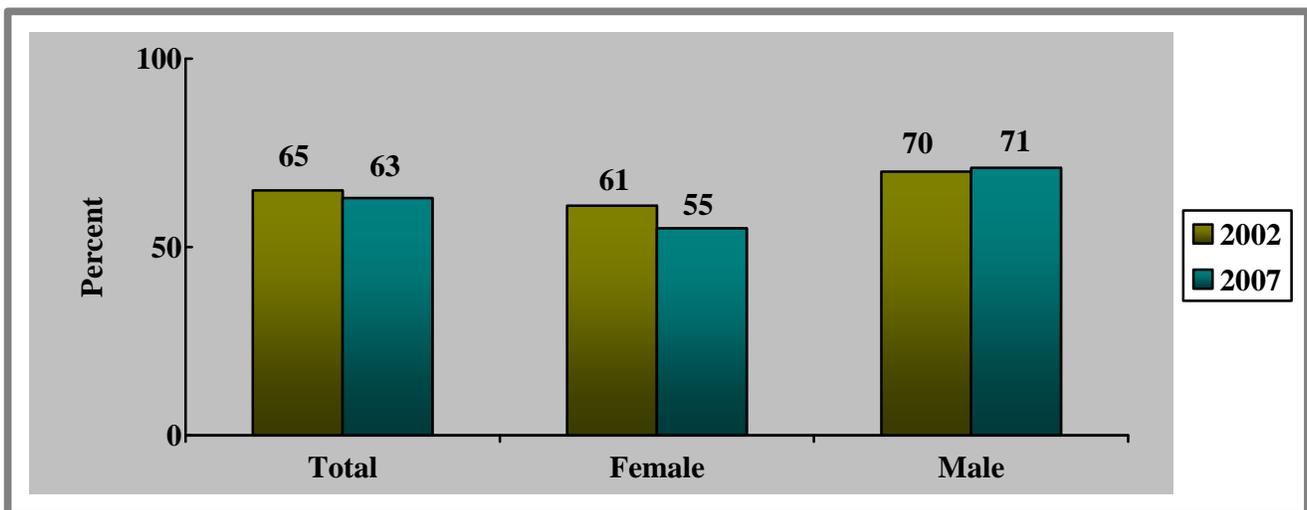
Results

- The prevalence of having played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey was **sixty-five percent (65%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **sixty-three percent (63%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 5 and Figure 5).

Table 5: Played on sports teams

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	65	61	70	71	63	67	61	64	65
2007	63	55	71	71	64	68	62	54	54

Figure 5: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey.



Physical Activity (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Played on sports teams:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey was higher among students in Howard County (63%) than among students in Arkansas (51%), and students in the nation (56%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey was higher among female students in Howard County (55%) than among female students in Arkansas (47%), and female students in the nation (50%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey was higher among male students in Howard County (71%) than among male students in Arkansas (55%), and male students in the nation (62%) (Figure 6).
- The prevalence of having played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey was:
 - Higher among 9th graders in Howard County (68%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (57%), and 9th graders in the nation (60%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (62%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (54%), and 10th graders in the nation (58%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (54%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (46%), and lower than among 11th graders in the nation (55%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (54%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (45%), and 12th graders in the nation (49%) (Table 6).

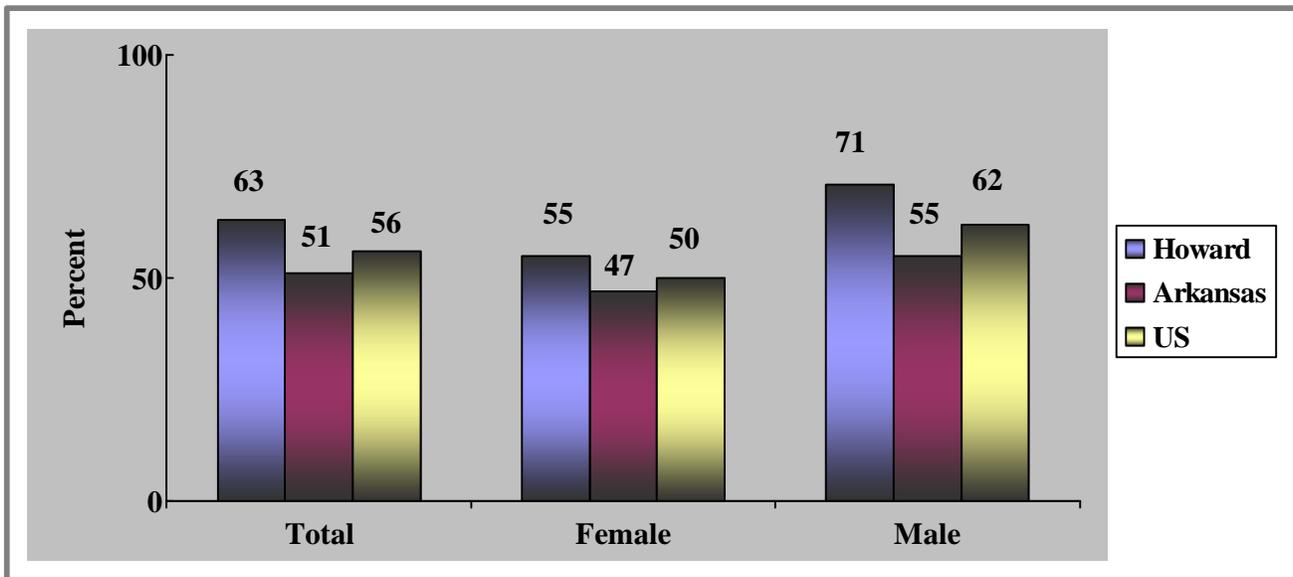
Physical Activity (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 6: Played on sports teams

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	68	57	60
10th	62	54	58
11th	54	46	55
12th	54	45	49

Figure 6: Played on sports teams, by gender



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

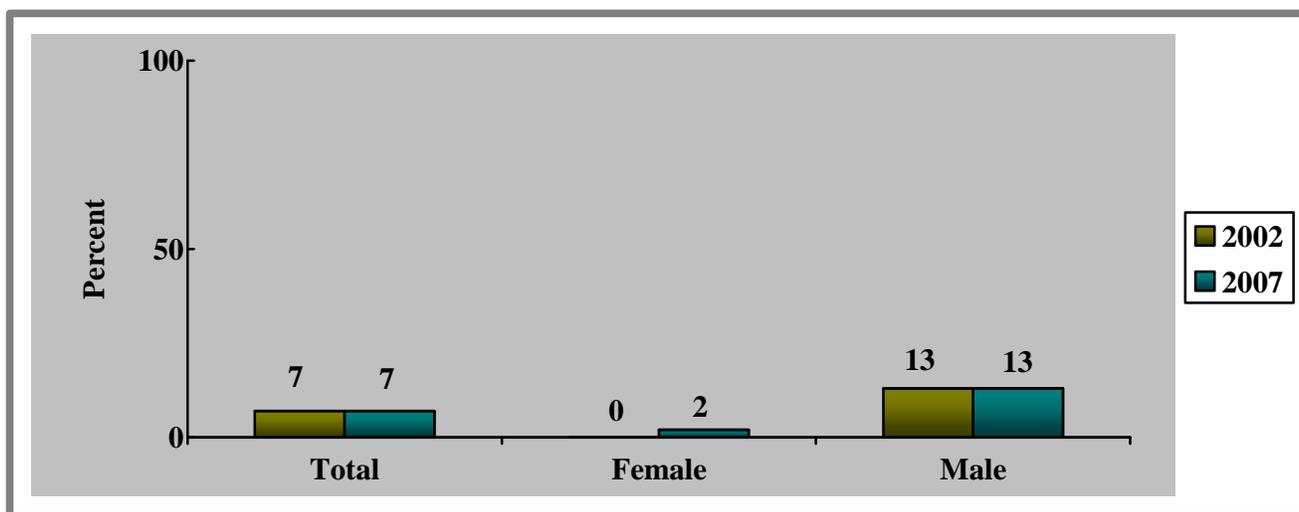
Results

- 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 **seven percent (7%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **seven percent (7%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Carried a weapon on school property

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	7	0	13	3	2	7	7	14	9
2007	7	2	13	6	8	10	8	4	9

Figure 1: 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.



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued) (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Carried a weapon on school property:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more the thirty days preceding the survey.

- 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 lower among students in Howard County (7%) than among students in Arkansas (11%); and equal to students in the nation (7%) (Figure 2).
- 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 lower among female students in Howard County (2%) than among female students in Arkansas (4%), and female students in the nation (3%) (Figure 2).
- 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 lower among male students in Howard County (13%) than among male students in Arkansas (17%); and higher than among male students in the nation (10%) (Figure 2).
- 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:
 - Equal among 9th graders in Howard County (10%) and 9th graders in Arkansas (10%), and higher than among 9th graders in the nation (6%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (8%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (10%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (7%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (4%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (9%), and among 11th graders in the nation (6%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (9%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (11%), and higher than among 12th graders in the nation (5%) (Table 2).

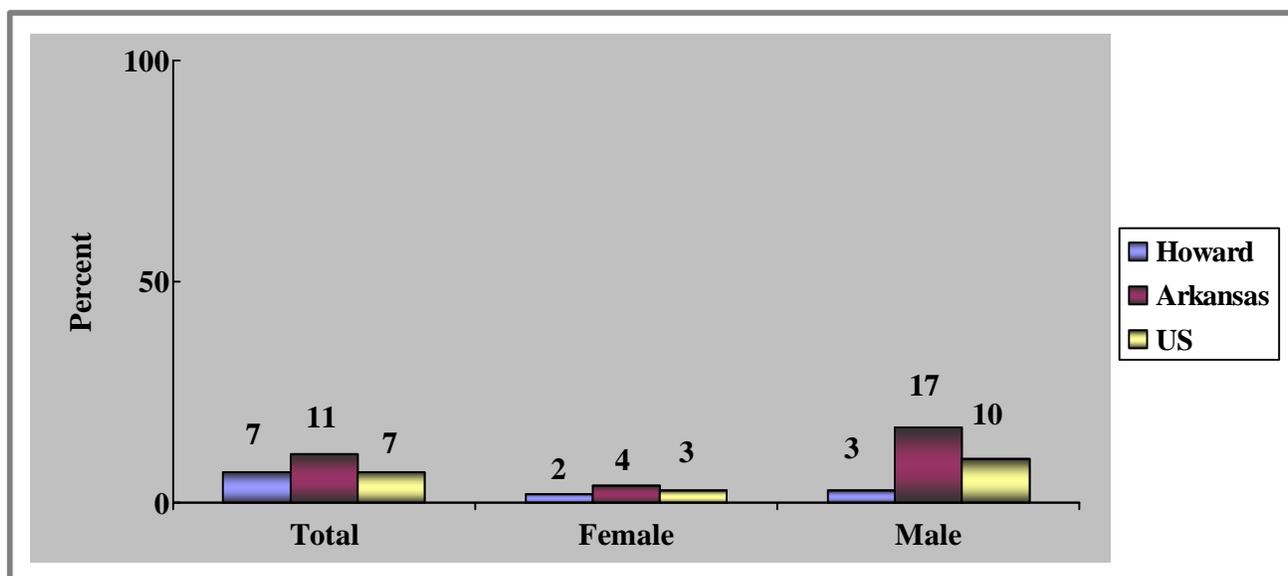
Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 2: Carried a weapon school property

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	10	10	6
10th	8	10	7
11th	4	9	6
12th	9	11	7

Figure 2: Carried a weapon on school property, by gender



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued) (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Had property stolen or damaged:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had property such as a car, clothing, or books stolen or deliberately damaged during the twelve months preceding the survey.

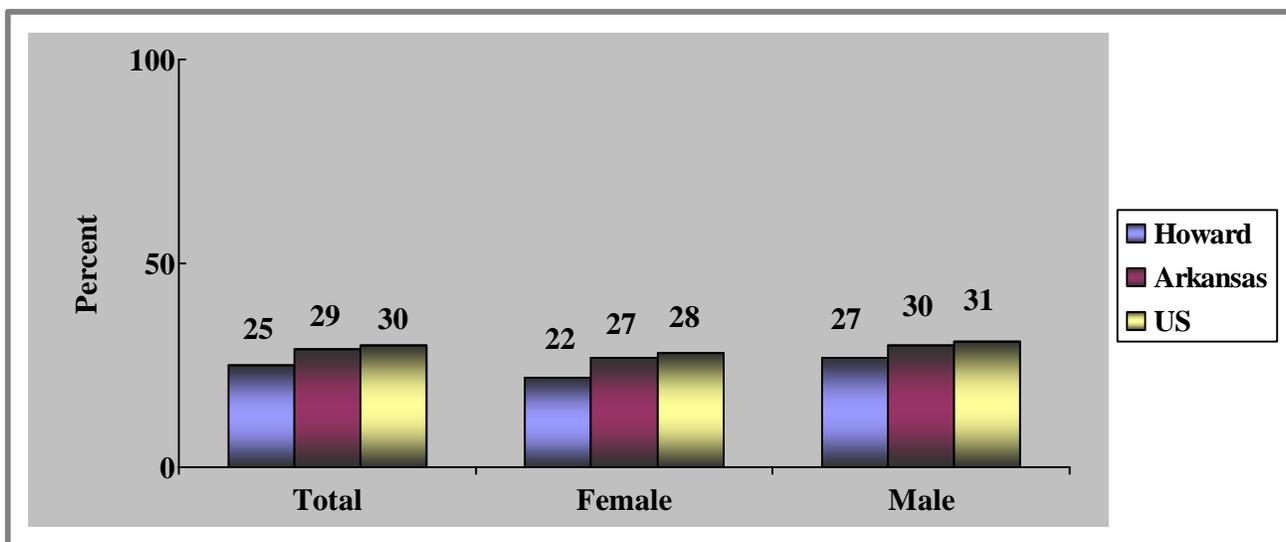
- The prevalence of having had property such as a car, clothing, or books stolen or deliberately damaged during the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (25%) than among students in Arkansas (29%), and students in the nation (30%) (Figure 3).
- The prevalence of having had property such as a car, clothing, or books stolen or deliberately damaged during the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (22%) than among female students in Arkansas (27%), and female students in the nation (28%) (Figure 3).
- 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 lower among male students in Howard County (27%) than among male students in Arkansas (30%), and male students in the nation (31%) (Figure 3).
- 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:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (15%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (33%), and 9th graders in the nation (34%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (27%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (32%), and 10th graders in the nation (30%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (25%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (26%), and 11th graders in the nation (27%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (20%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (23%), and 12th graders in the nation (27%) (Table 3).

Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 3: Had property stolen or damaged

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	15	33	34
10th	27	32	30
11th	25	26	27
12th	20	23	27

Figure 3: Had property stolen or damaged, by gender



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

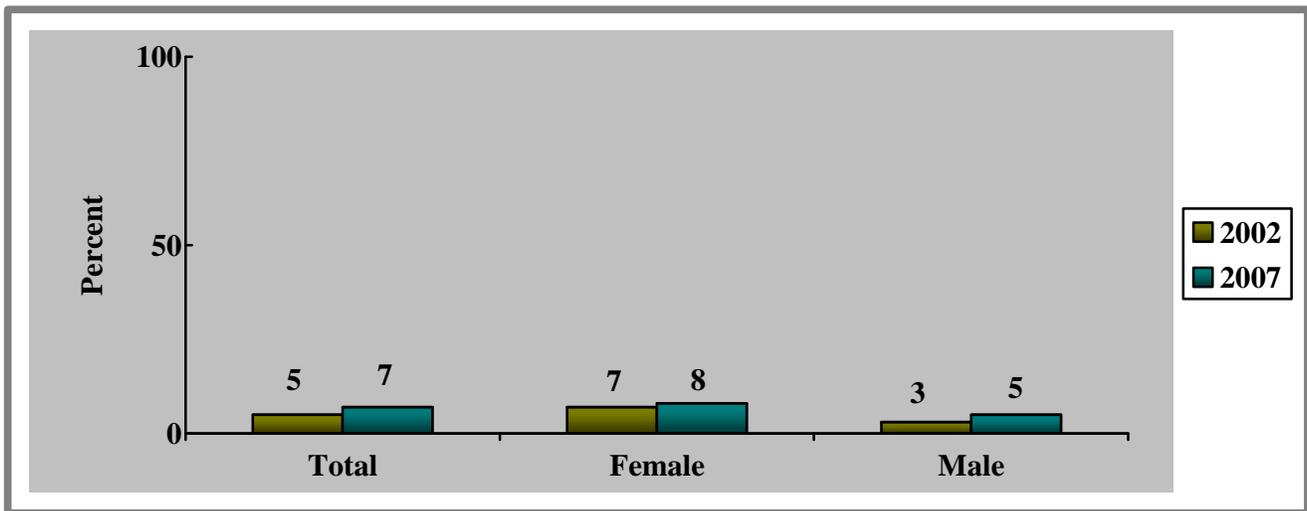
Results

- The prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns during the thirty days preceding the survey was **five percent (5%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **seven percent (7%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 4 and Figure 4).

Table 4: Felt unsafe on the way or at school

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	5	7	3	8	5	4	8	0	2
2007	7	8	5	6	9	6	12	4	4

Figure 4: 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.



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued) (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Felt unsafe on the way or at school:

The percentage of students in the 9th-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.

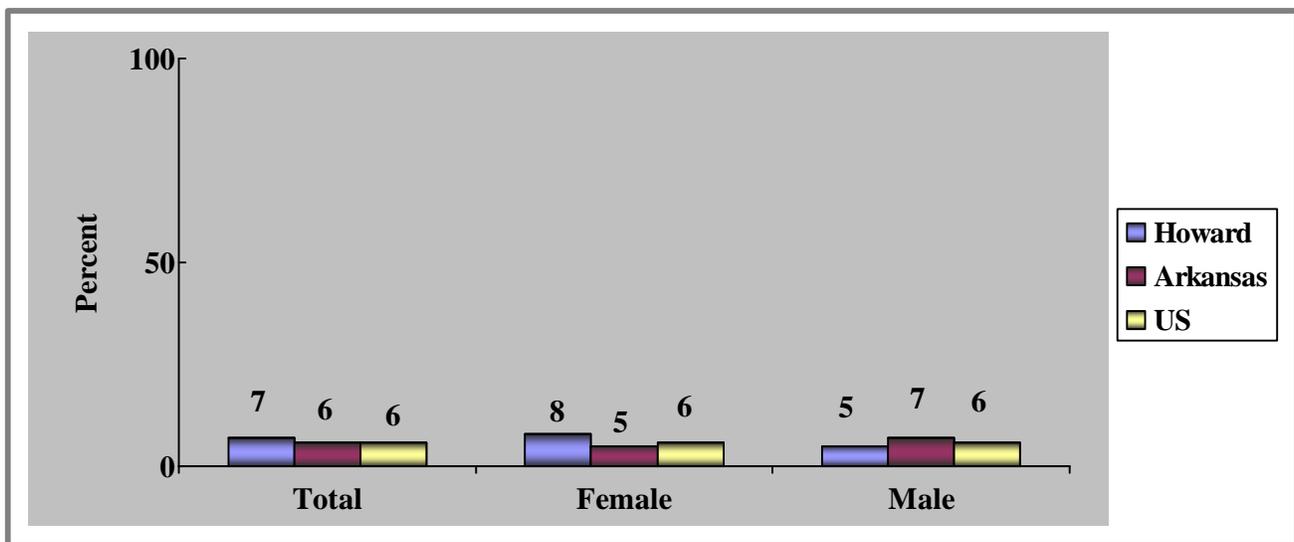
- The prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns during the thirty days preceding the survey was higher among students in Howard County (7%) than among students in Arkansas (6%), and students in the nation (6%) (Figure 5).
- The prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns during the thirty days preceding the survey was higher among female students in Howard County (8%) than among female students in Arkansas (5%), and female students in the nation (6%) (Figure 5).
- The prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns during the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (5%) than among male students in Arkansas (7%); and male students in the nation (6%) (Figure 5).
- The prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns during the thirty days preceding the survey was:
 - Equal among 9th graders in Howard County (6%) and 9th graders in Arkansas (6%), and lower than among 9th graders in the nation (8%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (12%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (8%), and among 10th graders in the nation (6%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (4%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (5%), and 11th graders in the nation (5%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (4%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (6%), and 12th graders in the nation (5%) (Table 5).

Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 5: Felt unsafe on the way or at school

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	6	6	8
10th	12	8	6
11th	4	5	5
12th	4	6	5

Figure 5: Felt unsafe on the way or at school, by gender



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

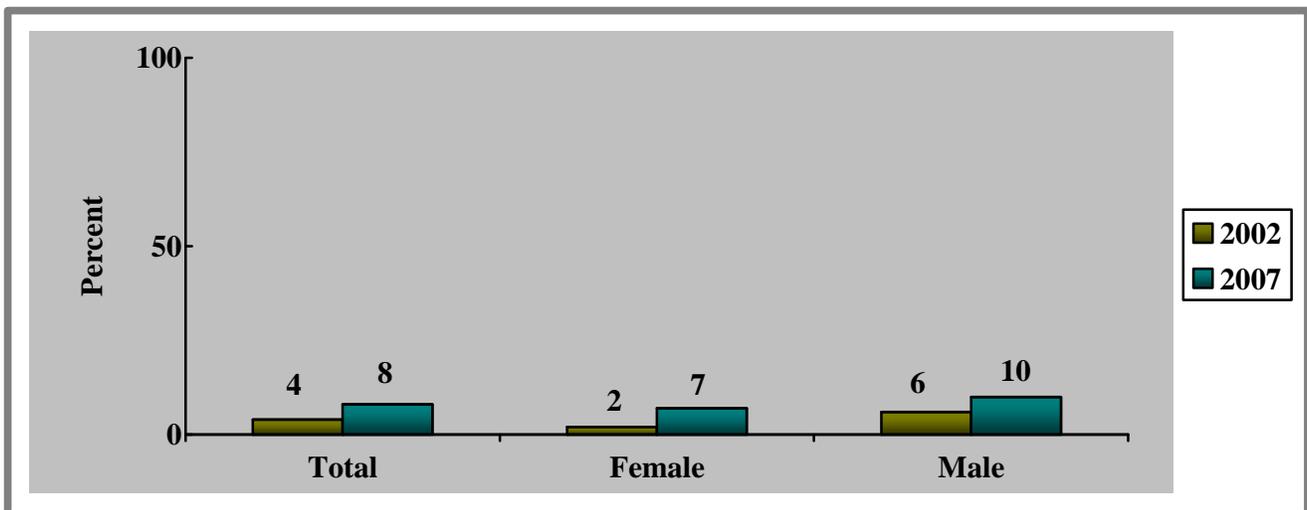
Results

- 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 **four percent (4%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **eight percent (8%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 6 and Figure 6).

Table 6: Threatened or injured on school property

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	4	2	6	1	3	6	5	2	6
2007	8	7	10	3	8	5	18	11	10

Figure 6: 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.



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued) (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Threatened or injured on school property:

The percentage of students in the 9th-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.

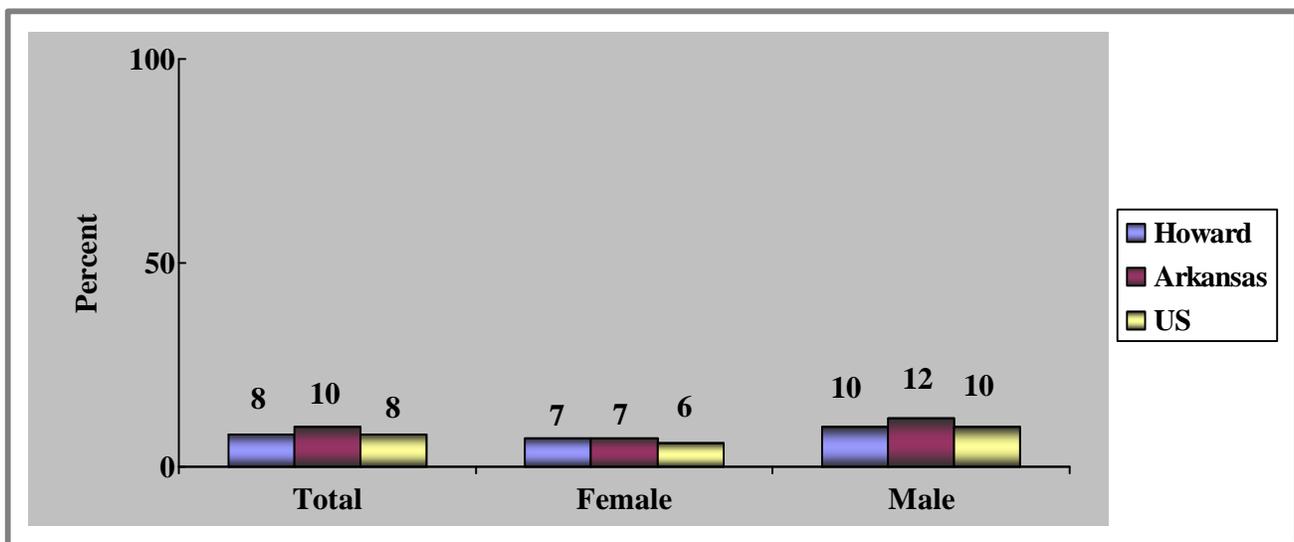
- The prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (8%) than among students in Arkansas (10%), and equal to students in the nation (8%) (Figure 7).
- The prevalence of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey was equal among female students in Howard County (7%) and female students in Arkansas (7%), and higher than among female students in the nation (6%) (Figure 7).
- 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 lower among male students in Howard County (10%) than among male students in Arkansas (12%), and equal to male students in the nation (10%) (Figure 7).
- 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:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (5%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (8%), and 9th graders in the nation (11%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (18%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (11%), and 10th graders in the nation (9%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (11%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (7%), and 11th graders in the nation (6%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (10%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (12%), and higher than among 12th graders in the nation (6%) (Table 7).

Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 7: Threatened or injured on school property

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	5	8	11
10th	18	11	9
11th	11	7	6
12th	10	12	6

Figure 7: Threatened or injured school property, by gender



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

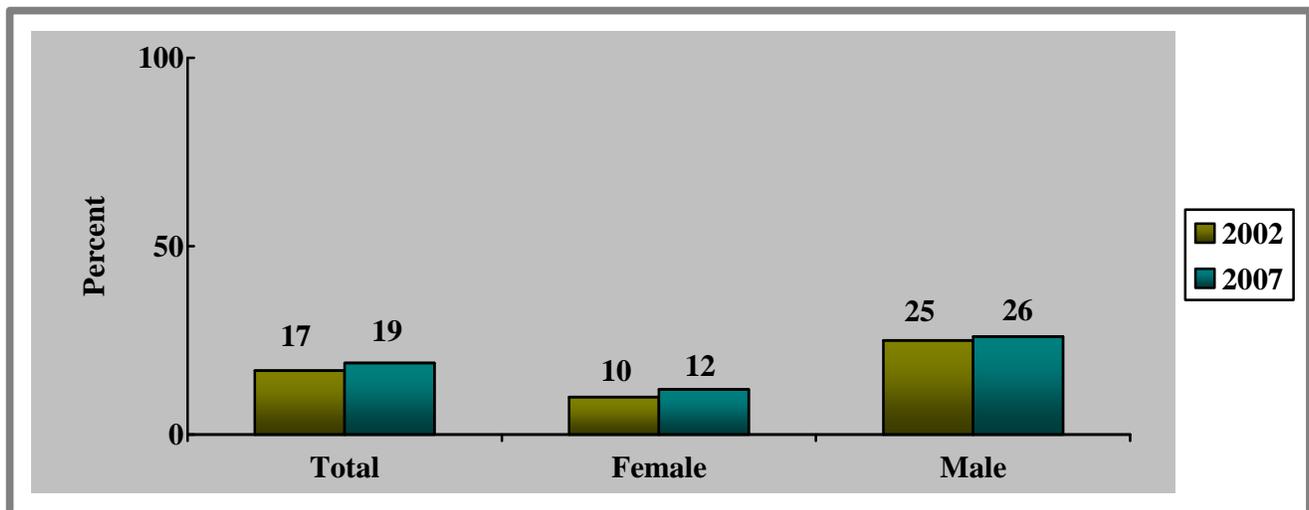
Results

- The prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was **seventeen percent (17%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **nineteen percent (19%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 8 and Figure 8).

Table 8: Involved in a physical fight on school property

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	17	10	25	22	27	17	16	18	5
2007	19	12	26	25	31	11	21	8	12

Figure 8: 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.



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued) (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Involved in a physical fight:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey.

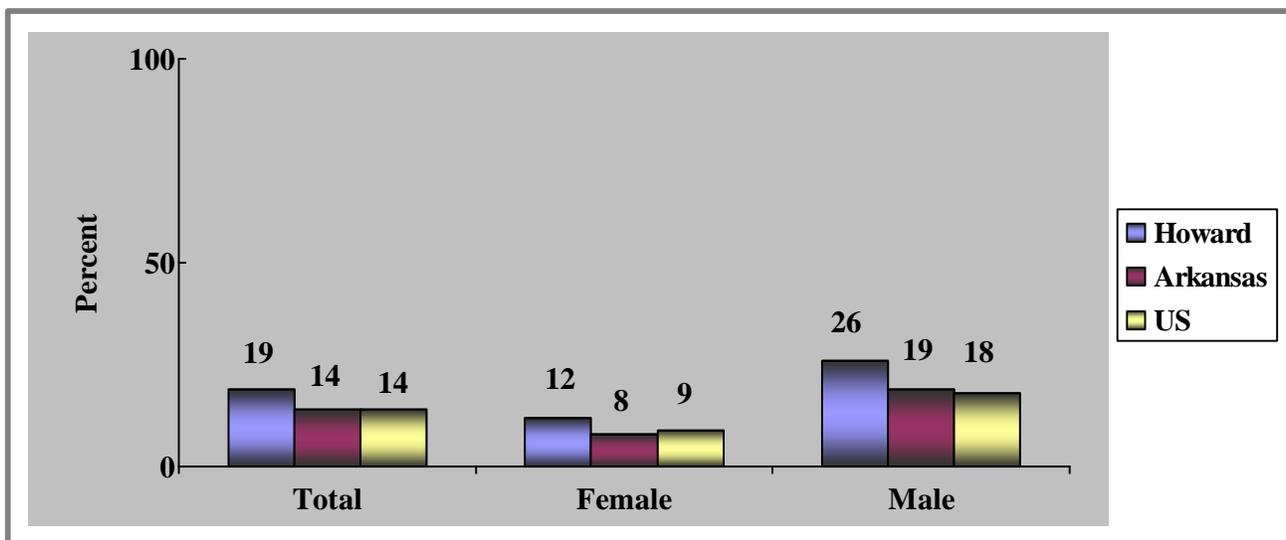
- The prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was higher among students in Howard County (19%) than among students in Arkansas (14%), and students in the nation (14%) (Figure 9).
- The prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was higher among female students in Howard County (12%) than among female students in Arkansas (8%); and female students in the nation (9%) (Figure 9).
- The prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was higher among male students in Howard County (26%) than among male students in Arkansas (19%), and male students in the nation (18%) (Figure 9).
- The prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (11%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (17%), and 9th graders in the nation (19%);
 - Higher among 10th graders in Howard County (21%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (14%), and 10th graders in the nation (14%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (8%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (11%), and 11th graders in the nation (10%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (12%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (11%), and 12th graders in the nation (9%) (Table 9).

Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 9: Involved in a physical fight

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	11	17	19
10th	21	14	14
11th	8	11	10
12th	12	11	9

Figure 9: Involved in a physical fight, by gender



Tobacco Use on School Property

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

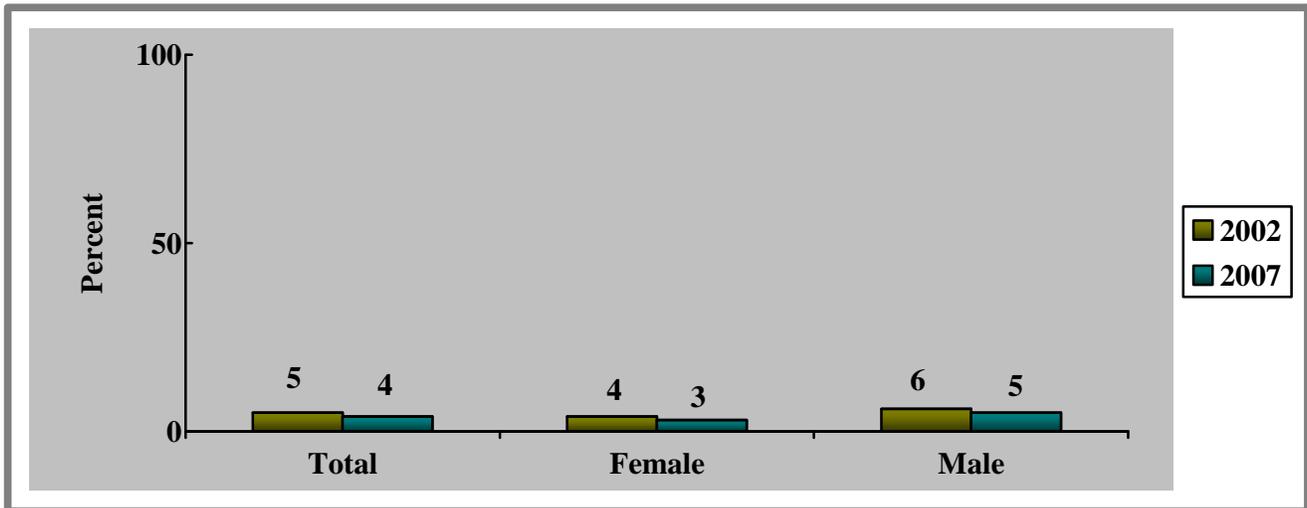
Results

- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **five percent (5%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **four percent (4%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Smoked cigarettes on school property

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	5	4	6	0	0	1	4	10	19
2007	4	3	5	1	3	1	3	11	8

Figure 1: 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.



Tobacco Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Smoked cigarettes on school property:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

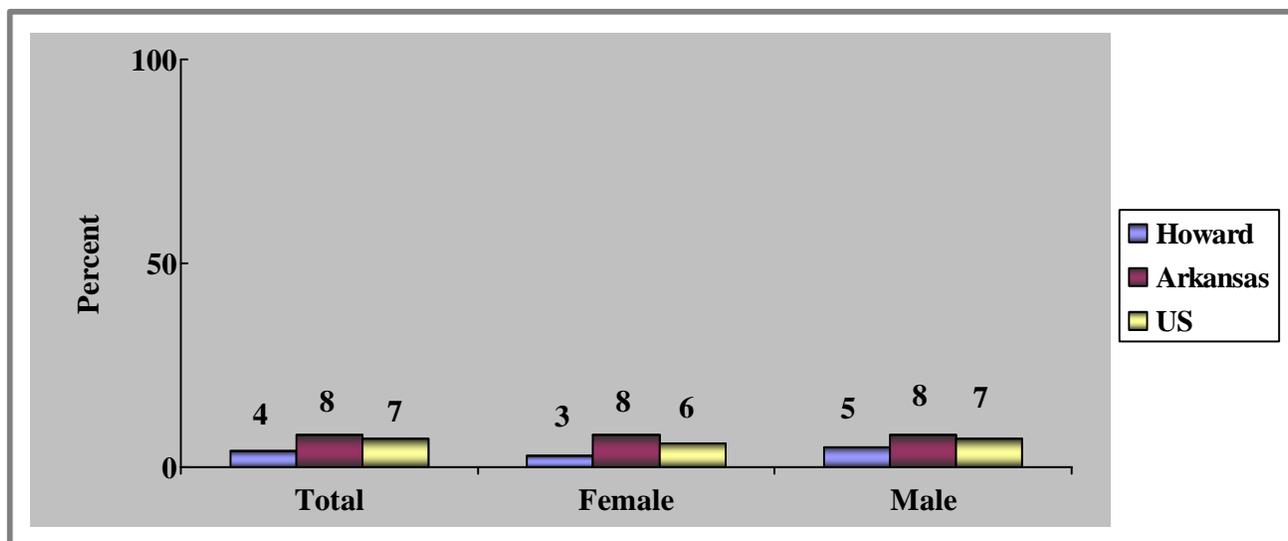
- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (4%) than among students in Arkansas (8%), and students in the nation (7%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (3%) than among female students in Arkansas (8%), and female students in the nation (6%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (5%) than among male students in Arkansas (8%); and male students in the nation (7%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (1%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (4%), and 9th graders in the nation (6%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (3%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (10%), and 10th graders in the nation (6%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (11%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (8%), and 11th graders in the nation (7%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (8%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (12%), and equal to 12th graders in the nation (8%) (Table 2 and Figure 2).

Tobacco Use on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 2: Smoked cigarettes on school property

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	1	4	6
10th	3	10	6
11th	11	8	7
12th	8	12	8

Figure 2: Smoked cigarettes on school property, by gender



Tobacco Use on School Property (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

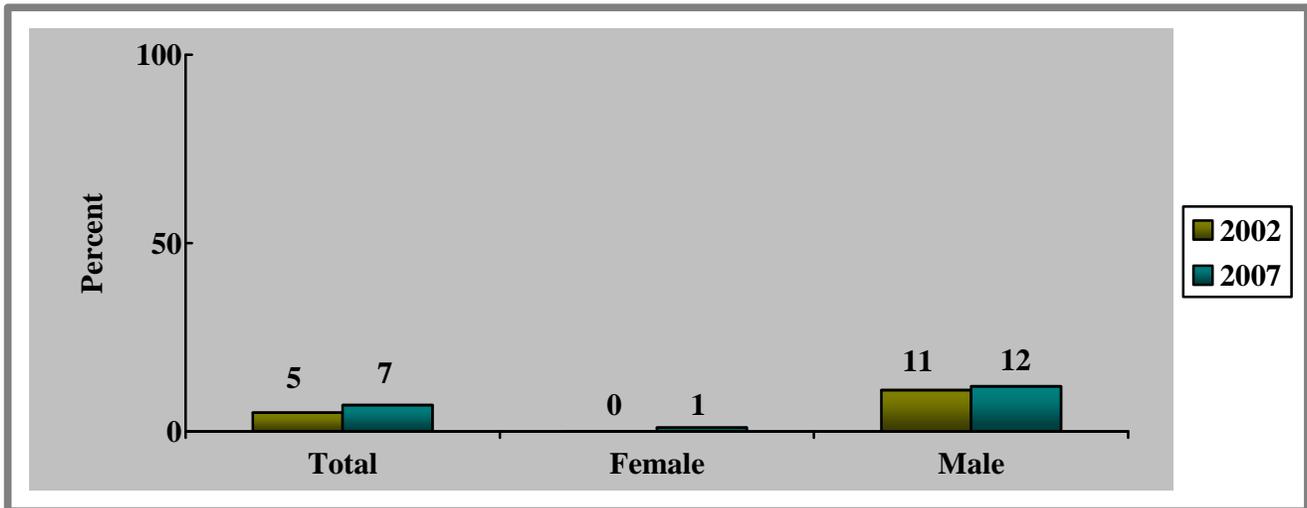
Results

- The prevalence of having chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **five percent (5%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **seven percent (7%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 3 and Figure 3).

Table 3: Chewed tobacco on school property

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	5	0	11	1	2	6	10	10	5
2007	7	1	12	3	5	5	8	9	13

Figure 3: 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.



Tobacco Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Chewed tobacco on school property:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

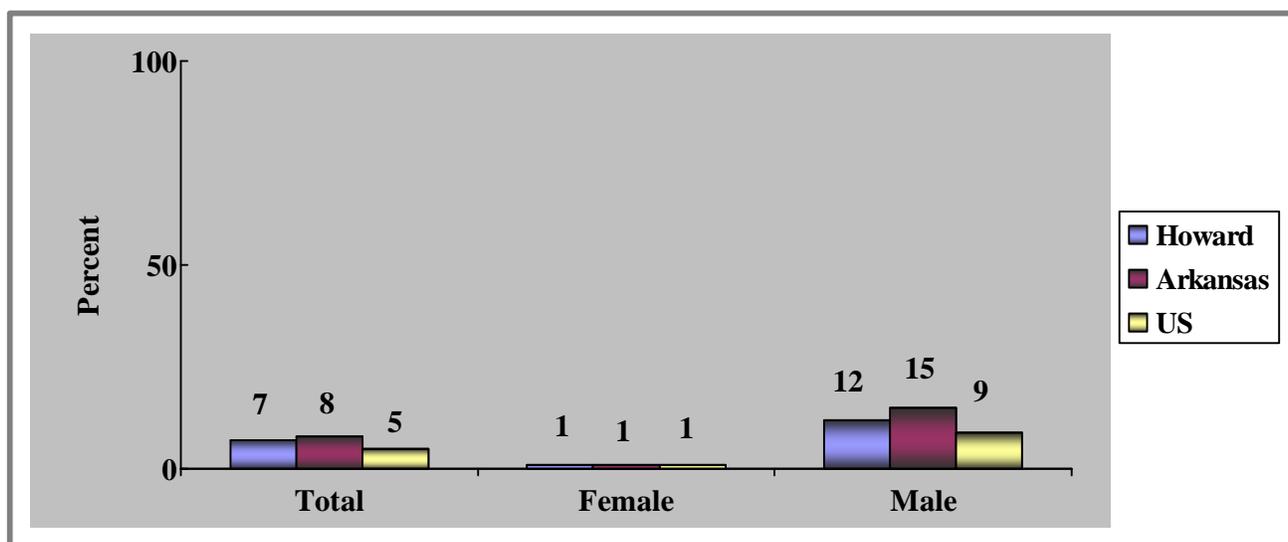
- The prevalence of having used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (7%) than among students in Arkansas (8%); and higher than among students in the nation (5%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was equal among female students in Howard County (1%) and female students in Arkansas (1%), and to female students in the nation (1%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (12%) than among male students in Arkansas (15%), and higher than among male students in the nation (9%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (5%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (7%); and equal to 9th graders in the nation (5%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (8%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (9%), and higher than among 10th graders in the nation (5%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (9%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (7%), and 11th graders in the nation (6%); and
 - Higher among 12th graders in Howard County (13%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (7%), and 12th graders in the nation (5%) (Table 4).

Tobacco Use on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 4: Chewed tobacco on school property

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	5	7	5
10th	8	9	5
11th	9	7	6
12th	13	7	5

Figure 4: Chewed tobacco on school property, by gender



Alcohol Use on School Property

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

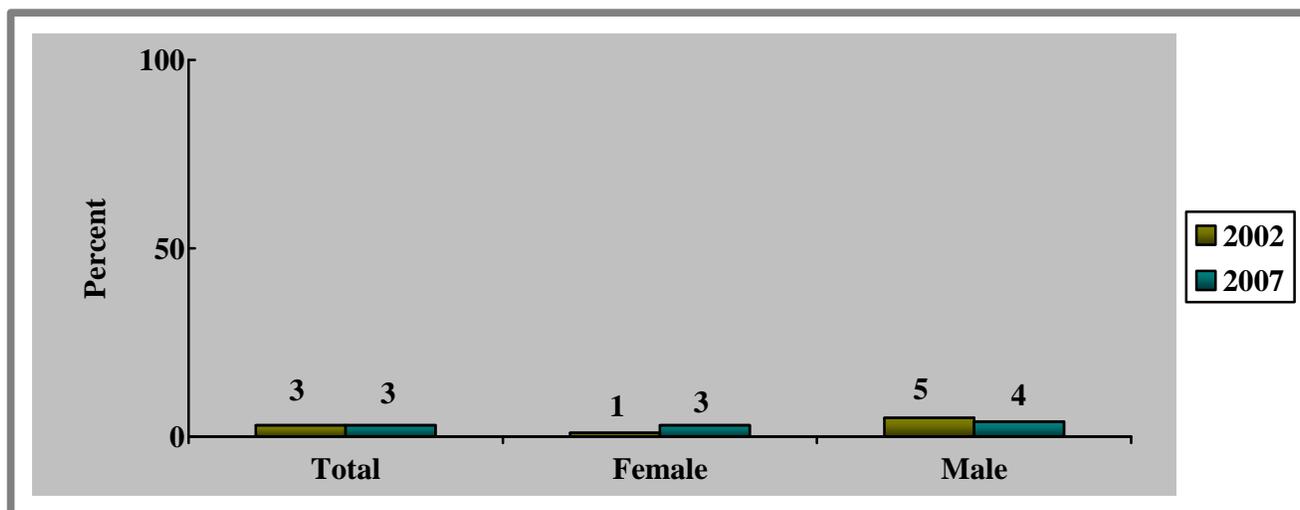
Results

- 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 **three percent (3%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **three percent (3%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Alcohol use on school property

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	3	1	5	1	0	0	3	8	9
2007	3	3	4	1	3	2	4	6	4

Figure 1: 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.



Alcohol Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Alcohol use on school property:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- 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 lower among students in Howard County (3%) than among students in Arkansas (5%), and students in the nation (4%) (Figure 2).
- 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 lower among female students in Howard County (3%) than among female students in Arkansas (5%); and equal to female students in the nation (3%) (Figure 2).
- 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 lower among male students in Howard County (4%) than among male students in Arkansas (6%), and male students in the nation (5%) (Figure 2).
- 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:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (2%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (4%), and 9th graders in the nation (4%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (4%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (6%), and equal to 10th graders in the nation (5%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (6%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (4%), and 11th graders in the nation (4%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (4%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (8%), and 12th graders in the nation (5%) (Table 2).

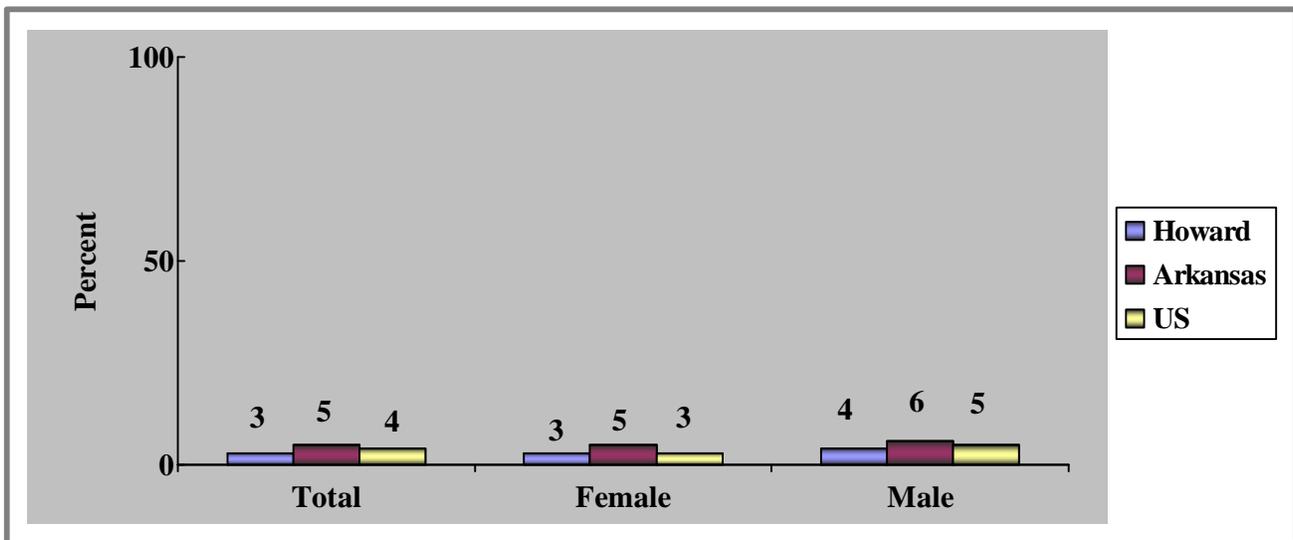
Alcohol Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 2: Alcohol use on school property

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	2	4	4
10th	4	6	5
11th	6	4	4
12th	4	8	5

Figure 2: Alcohol use on school property, by gender



Illegal Drug Use on School Property

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

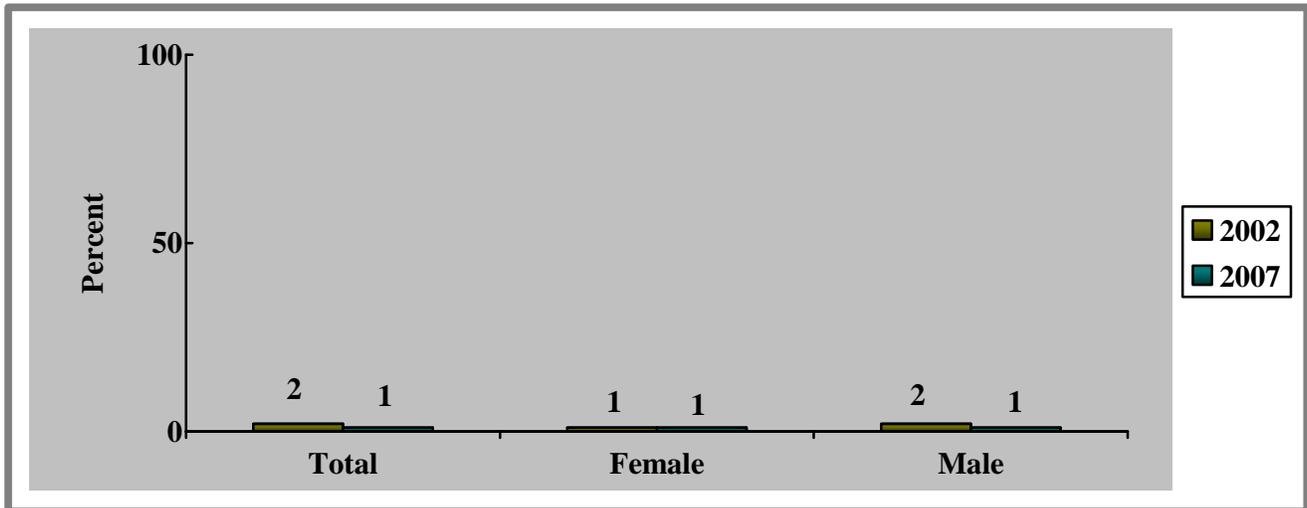
Results

- The prevalence of having used marijuana on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **two percent (2%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **one percent (1%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Marijuana use on school property

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	3	6
2007	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	4	0

Figure 1: 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.



Illegal Drug Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Marijuana use on school property:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who used marijuana on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having used marijuana on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (1%) than among students in Arkansas (4%), and students in the nation (4%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having used marijuana on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (1%) than among female students in Arkansas (2%); and female students in the nation (3%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having used marijuana on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (1%) than among male students in Arkansas (6%), and male students in the nation (6%) (Figure 2).
- The prevalence of having used marijuana on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (1%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (4%), and 9th graders in the nation (5%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (1%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (4%), and 10th graders in the nation (5%);
 - Higher among 11th graders in Howard County (4%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (3%), and equal to 11th graders in the nation (4%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (0%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (5%), and 12th graders in the nation (4%) (Table 2).

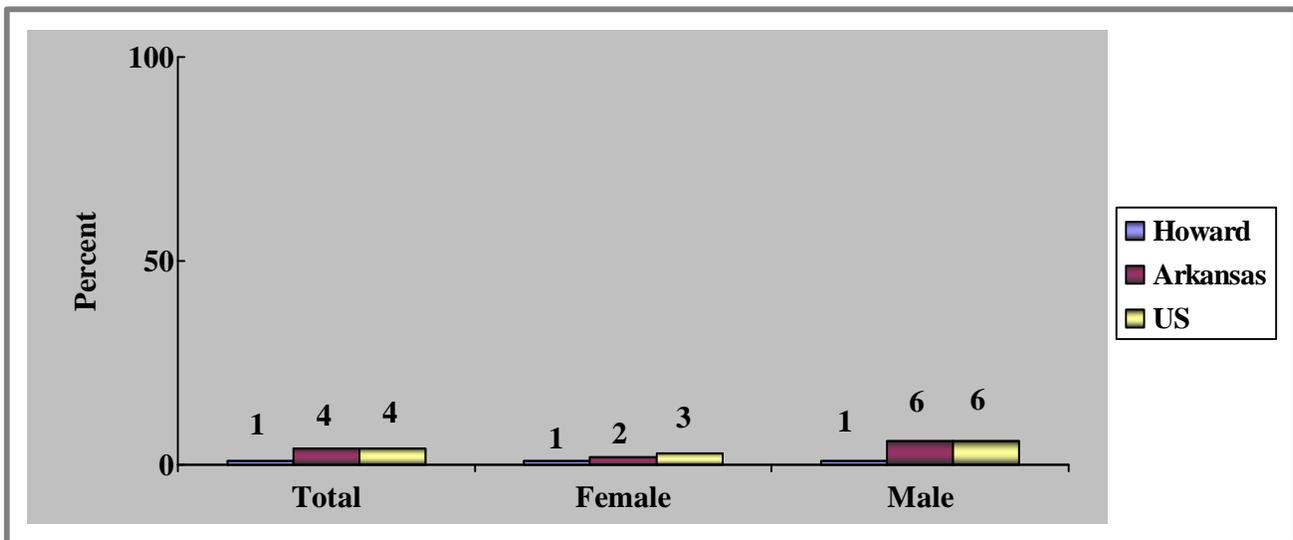
Illegal Drug Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 2: Marijuana use on school property

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	1	4	5
10th	1	4	5
11th	4	3	4
12th	0	5	4

Figure 2: Marijuana use on school property, by gender



Illegal Drug Use on School Property (continued)

(2002 and 2007 CYHS Results)

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.

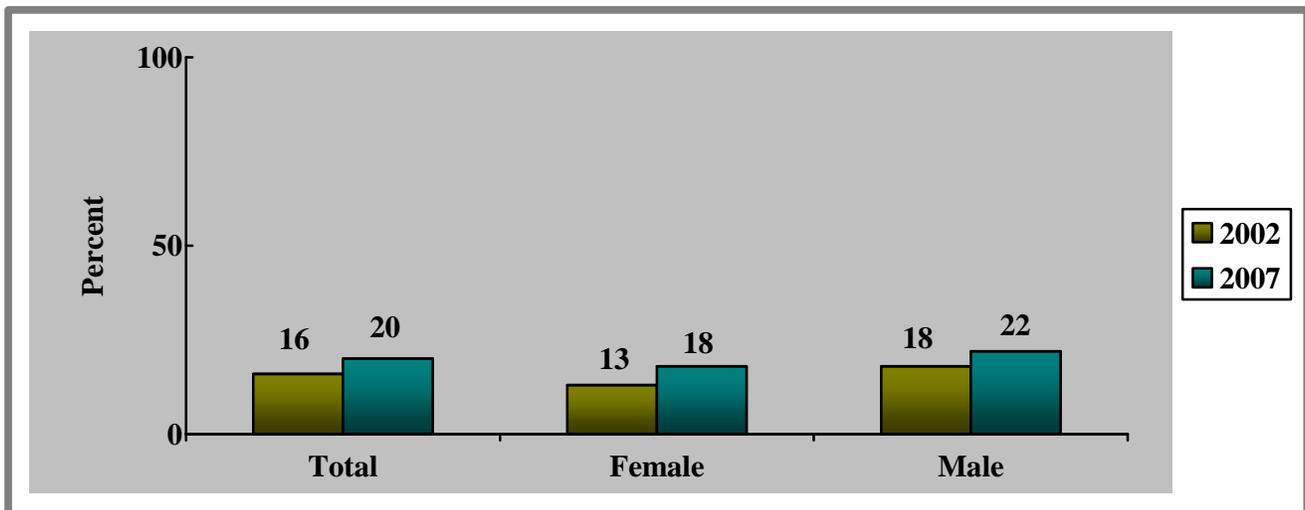
Results

- The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was **sixteen percent (16%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2002, and **twenty percent (20%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2007 (Table 3 and Figure 3).

Table 3: Offer or sale of illegal drugs on school property

Question	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2002	16	13	18	5	5	20	18	20	26
2007	20	18	22	16	17	18	23	26	26

Figure 3: 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.



Illegal Drug Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Offer or sale of illegal drugs on school property:

The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had someone offer, sell, or give them an illegal drug on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among students in Howard County (20%) than among students in Arkansas (29%), and students in the nation (25%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among female students in Howard County (18%) than among female students in Arkansas (26%), and female students in the nation (22%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was lower among male students in Howard County (22%) than among male students in Arkansas (32%), and male students in the nation (29%) (Figure 4).
- The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was:
 - Lower among 9th graders in Howard County (18%) than among 9th graders in Arkansas (26%), and 9th graders in the nation (24%);
 - Lower among 10th graders in Howard County (23%) than among 10th graders in Arkansas (30%), and 10th graders in the nation (28%);
 - Lower among 11th graders in Howard County (26%) than among 11th graders in Arkansas (33%), and higher than among 11th graders in the nation (25%); and
 - Lower among 12th graders in Howard County (26%) than among 12th graders in Arkansas (27%), and higher than among 12th graders in the nation (25%) (Table 4).

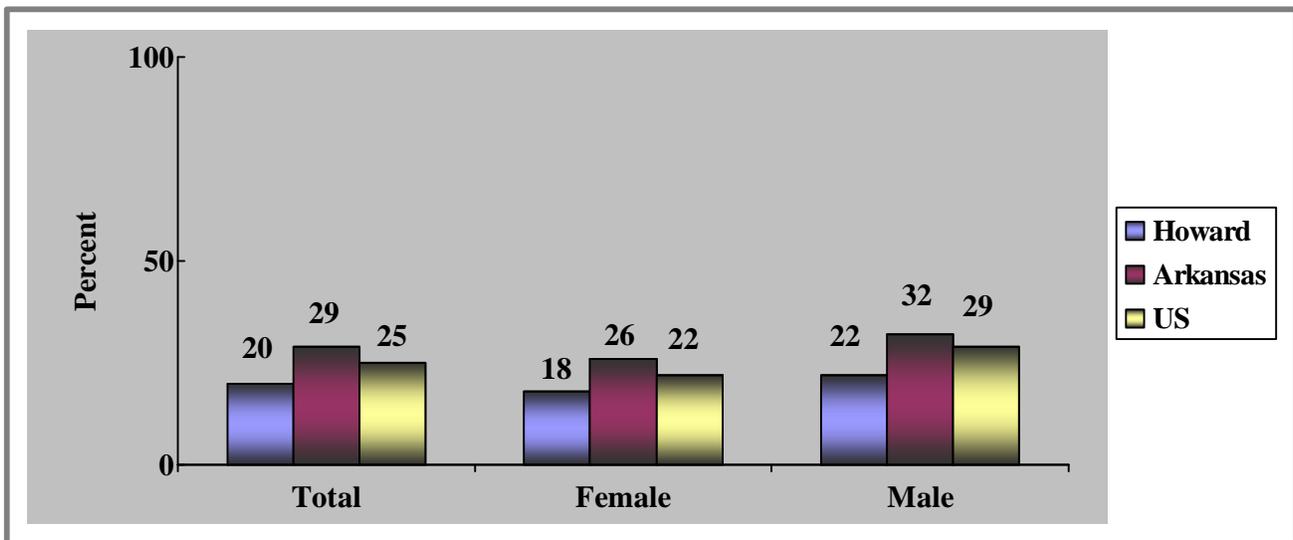
Illegal Drug Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing Howard 2007 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2005 YRBSS)

Table 4: Offer or sale of illegal drugs on school property

Grade	Howard County	Arkansas	U.S.
9th	18	26	24
10th	23	30	28
11th	26	33	25
12th	26	27	25

Figure 4: Offer or sale of illegal drugs on school property, by gender



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>