

2008 ST FRANCIS COUNTY

County Youth Health Survey Comparison Report



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



2008 ST FRANCIS COUNTY COUNTY YOUTH HEALTH SURVEY COMPARISON REPORT

Presenting 2003 and 2008 CYHS Results and Comparing 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS

**For more information about the St. Francis County
2008 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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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 (STD), 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 St. Francis County use data from the CYHS?

St. Francis County Hometown Health Coalitions are working to assess the specific health needs of students in St. Francis 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 St. Francis County's public schools.

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

The CYHS also provides St. Francis 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 St. Francis 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

St. Francis 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 the 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 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 valid responses for a particular question. Thus the percentages reported represent only valid responses for each particular question.

This Report

The responses of St. Francis County's students in 2003 and 2008 CYHS are presented in this report. Also, the responses of 2008 CYHS 9th-12th grade students in St. Francis County have been compared to 2007 state and nationwide YRBSS data in this report.

*** Please note this report does not contain any 2007 Arkansas and national YRBSS comparative data on dietary behaviors as the local questionnaire differs from state and national questionnaire.

Introduction (continued)

How was the CYHS conducted?

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

▪ **2003 St. Francis County Youth Health Survey**

Survey was conducted in January 2003. There were 1309 valid CYHS questionnaires completed by seventh through twelfth grade students. Students from the following School Districts in St. Francis County recorded their responses to the survey:

- Hughes School District
- Forrest City School District

▪ **2008 St. Francis County Youth Health Survey**

Survey was conducted in February and March 2008. There were 1329 valid CYHS questionnaires completed by seventh through twelfth grade students. Students from the following School Districts in St. Francis County recorded their responses to the survey:

- Hughes School District
- Palestine-Wheatley School District
- Forrest City School District

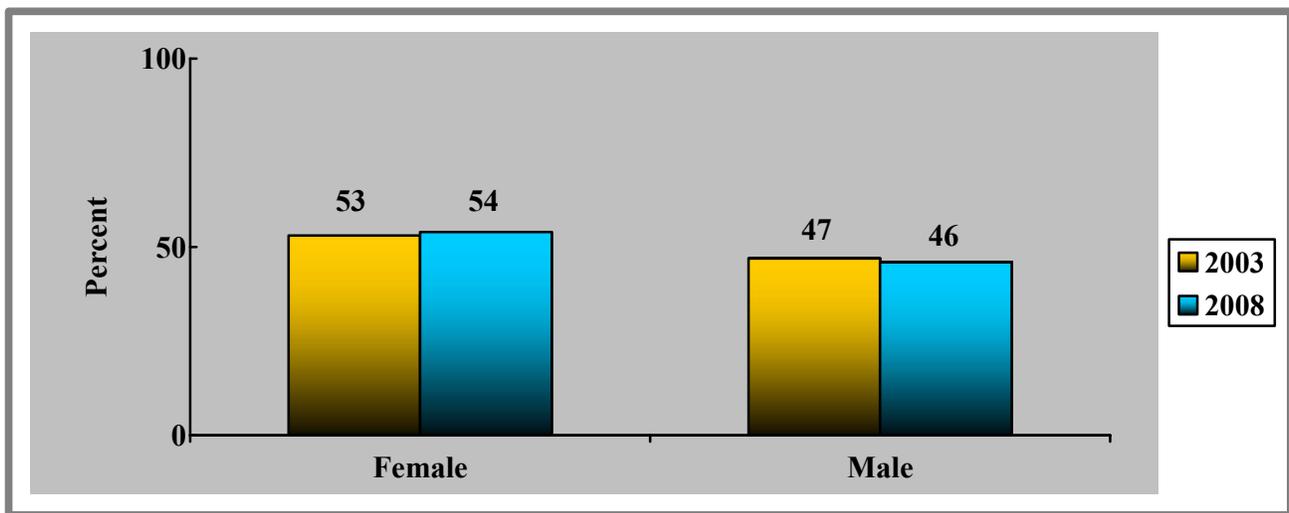
Demographics of St. Francis County CYHS Participants

Table 1: Gender

What is your sex?				
	Number of students		Percent of Total	
	2003	2008	2003	2008
FEMALE	688	715	53	54
MALE	613	601	47	46

Frequency missing = 8 (2003)
 Frequency missing = 13 (2008)

Figure 1: Gender



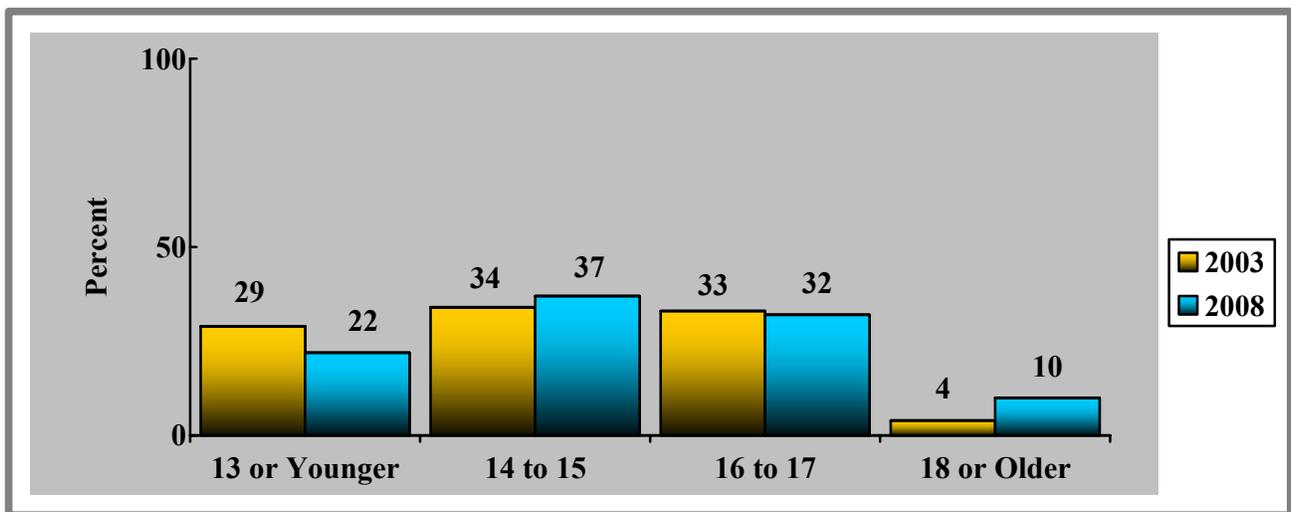
Demographics of St. Francis County CYHS Participants (continued)

Table 2: Age

How old are you?				
	Number of students		Percent of Total	
	2003	2008	2003	2008
12 OR YOUNGER	129	71	10	5
13	245	220	19	17
14	189	241	14	18
15	267	247	20	19
16	208	233	16	18
17	216	177	17	13
18 OR OLDER	51	127	4	10

Frequency missing = 4 (2003)
 Frequency missing = 13 (2008)

Figure 2: Age



Demographics of St. Francis County CYHS Participants (continued)

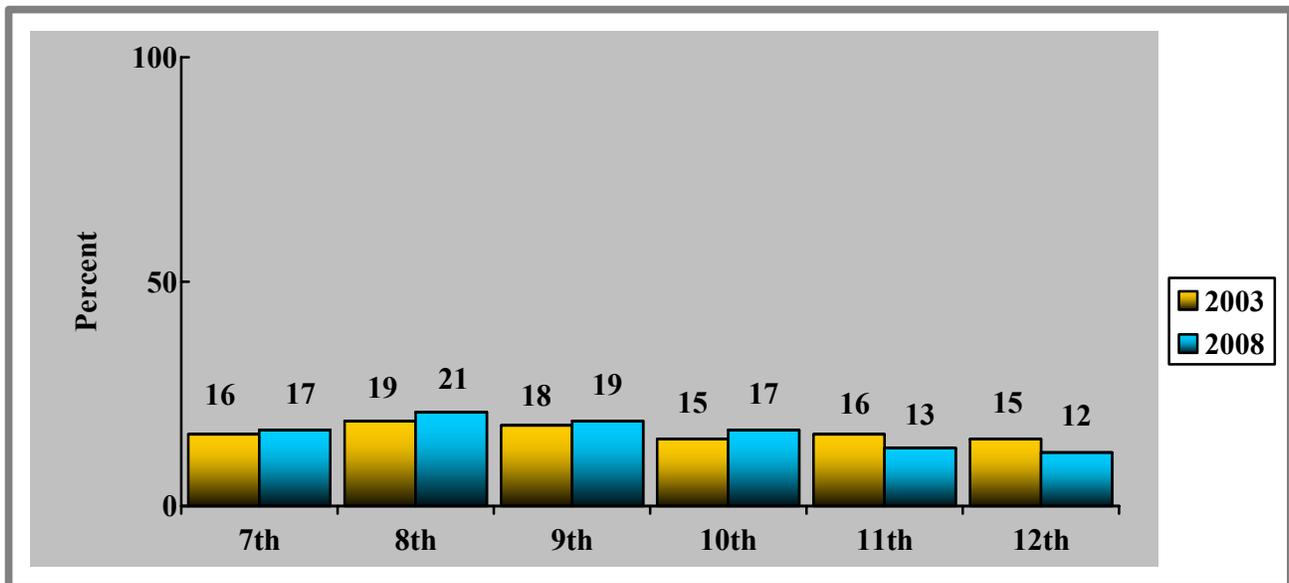
Table 3: Grade

How old are you?				
	Number of students		Percent of Total	
	2003	2008	2003	2008
7th GRADE	211	224	16	17
8TH GRADE	251	279	19	21
9TH GRADE	238	249	18	19
10TH GRADE	198	222	15	17
11TH GRADE	207	172	16	13
12TH GRADE	193	161	15	12

Frequency missing = 11 (2003)

Frequency missing = 22 (2008)

Figure 3: Grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries

(2003 and 2008 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.

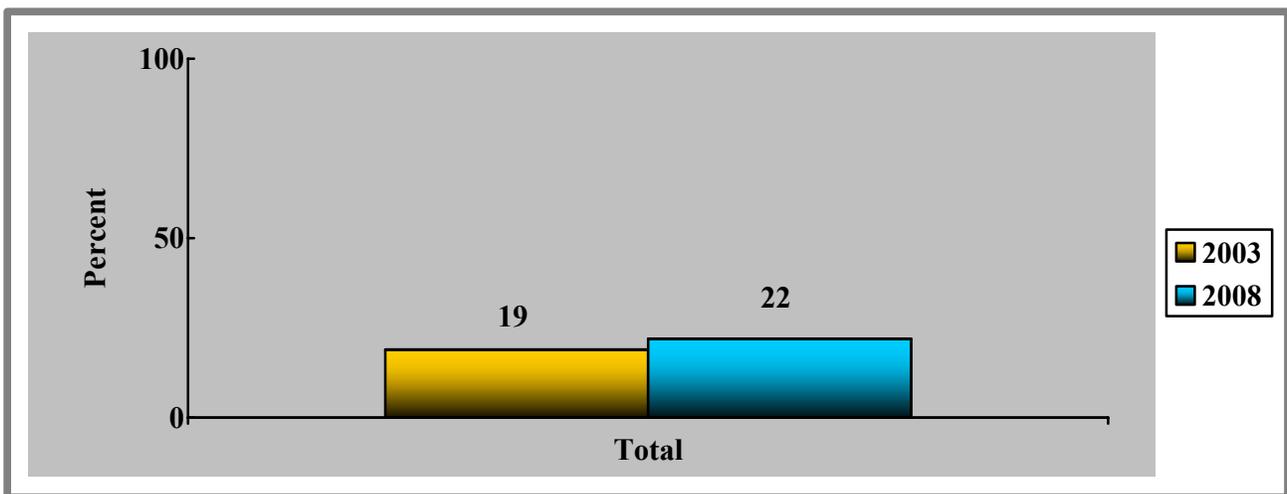
Results

- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else was **nineteen percent (19%)** among 7th -12th graders in 2003 and **twenty-two percent (22%)** among 7th -12th graders in 2008 (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
2003	19	15	24	13	15	19	23	25	23
2008	22	20	25	13	24	18	26	21	32

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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 2: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else, by gender

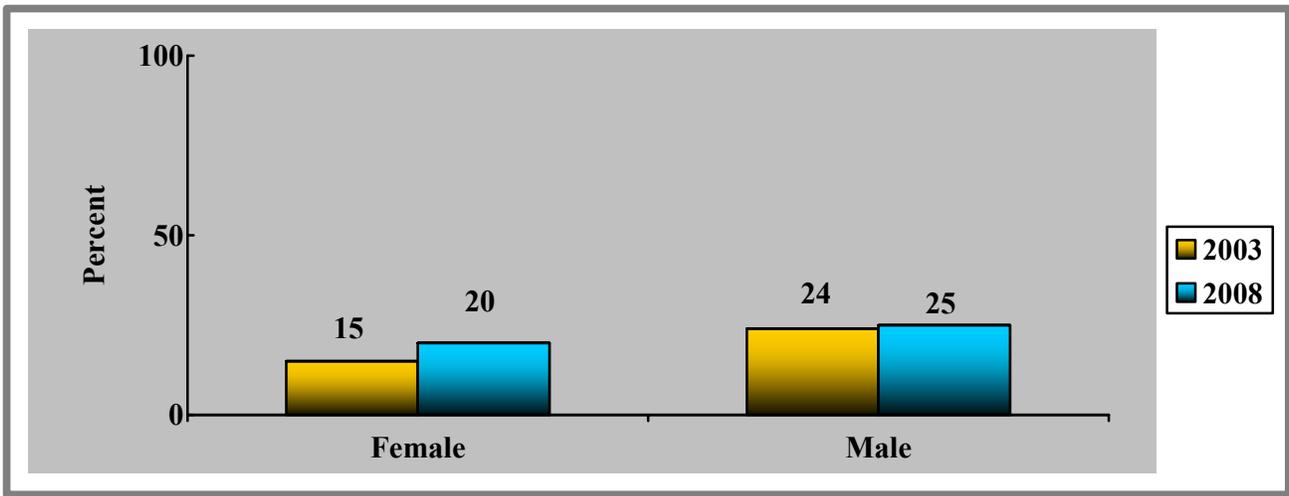
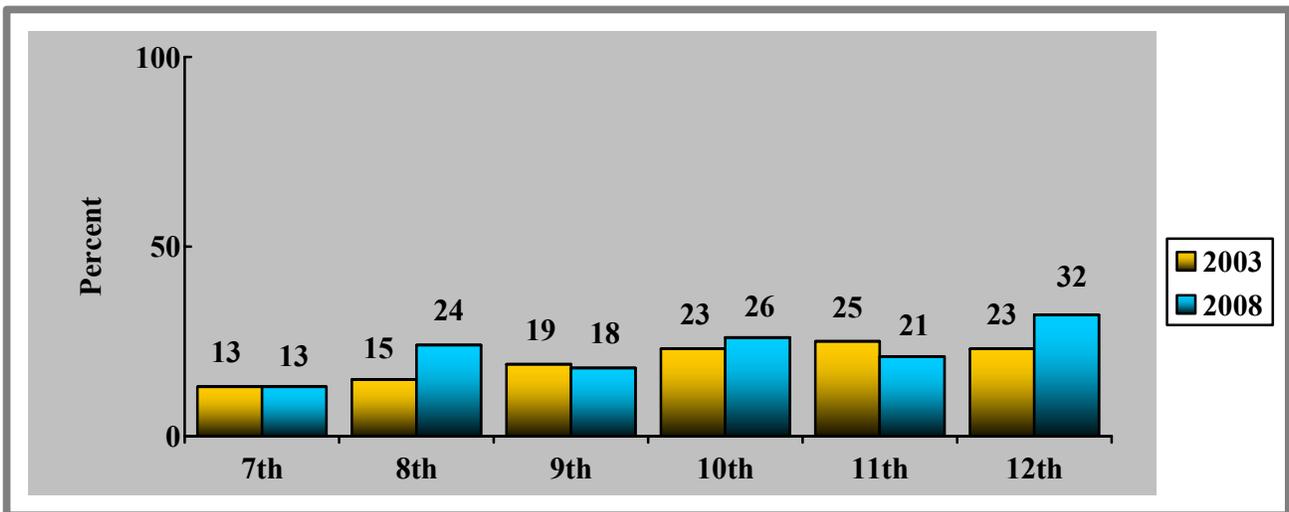


Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else, by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Seat belt use:

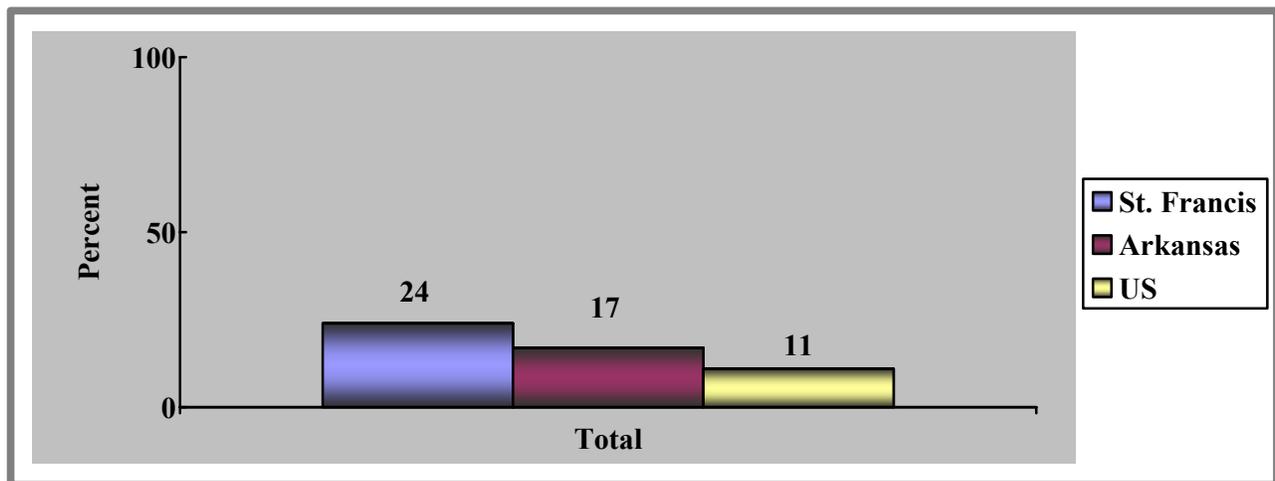
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.

- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else was **twenty-four percent (24%)** among students in St. Francis County, **seventeen percent (17%)** among students in Arkansas, and **eleven percent (11%)** among students in the nation (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Table 2: Seat belt use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	24	17	11
Female	23	13	9
Male	25	21	14
9th	18	12	12
10th	26	20	11
11th	21	19	11
12th	32	17	11

Figure 4: Seat belt use (9th-12th graders)



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 5: Seat belt use (9th-12th graders), by gender

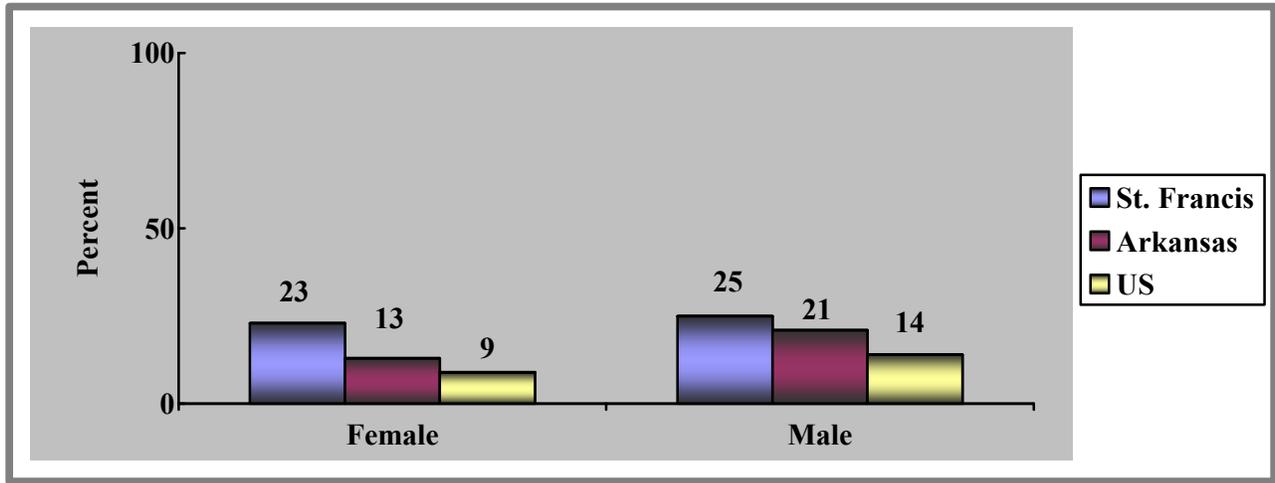
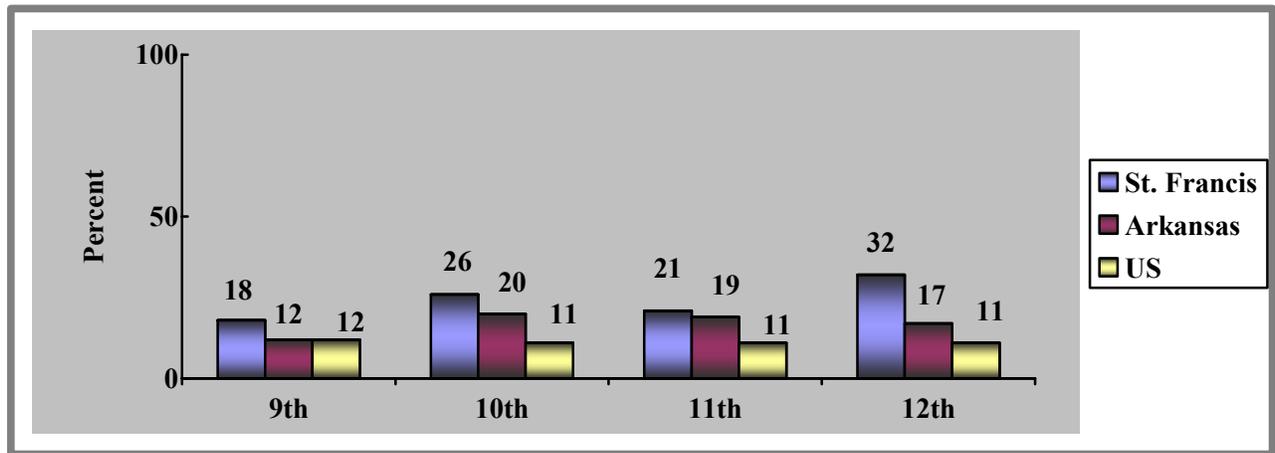


Figure 6: Seat belt use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

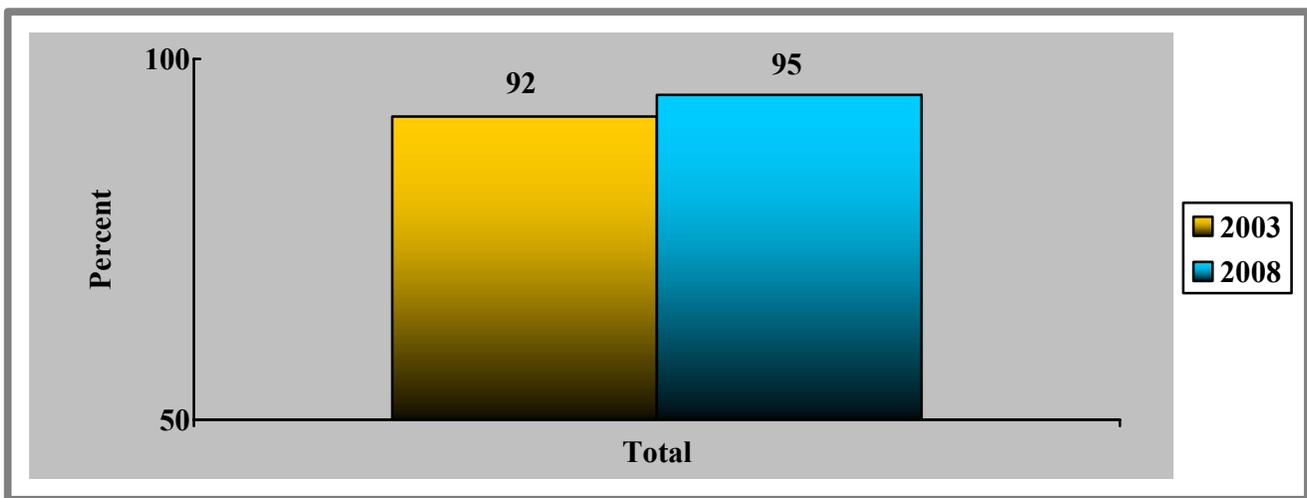
Results

- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a bicycle helmet was **ninety-two percent (92%)** among 7th – 12th graders in 2003 and **ninety-five percent (95%)** among 7th -12th graders in 2008 (Table 3 and Figure 7).

Table 3: Bicycle helmet use

Bicycle helmet use	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	92	92	93	89	89	95	97	95	91
2008	95	93	96	89	95	97	96	98	98

Figure 7: 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 8: While riding a bicycle during the 12 months preceding the survey, the percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet, by gender

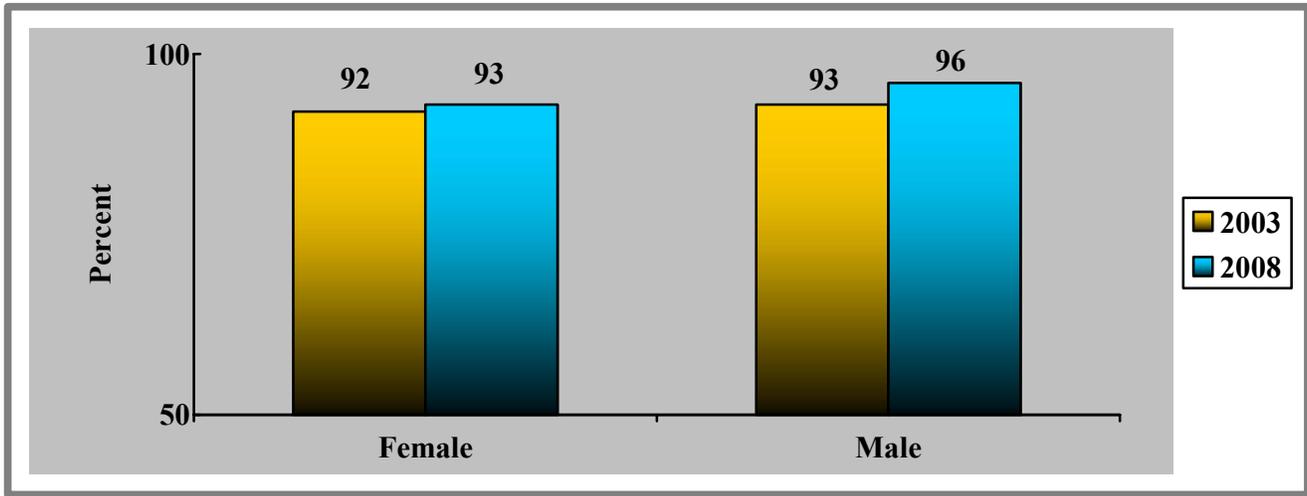
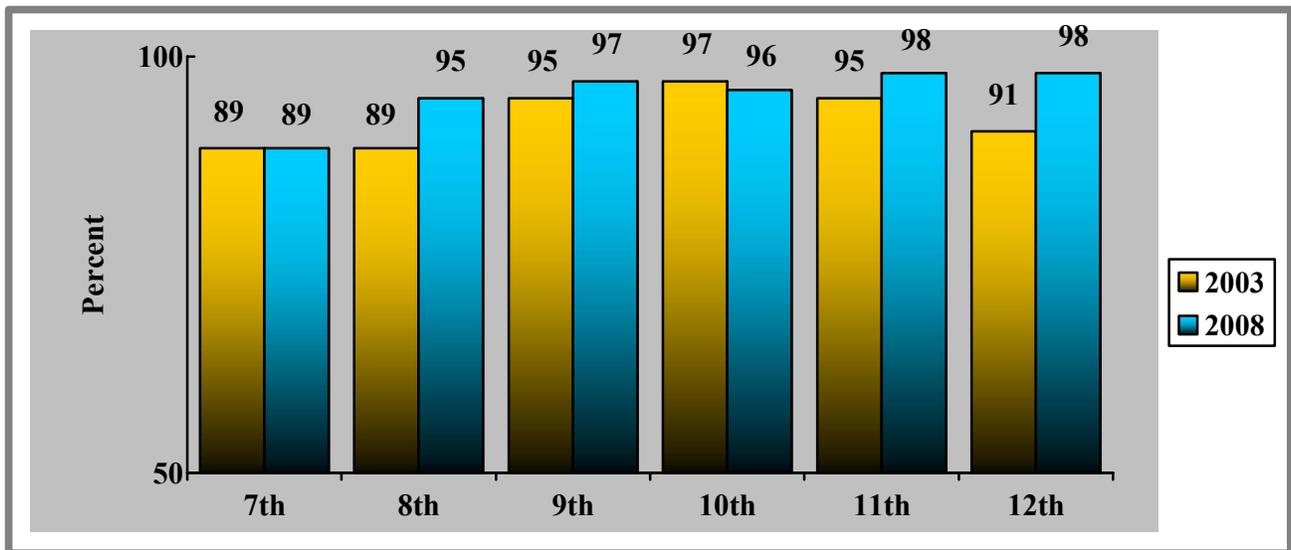


Figure 9: While riding a bicycle during the 12 months preceding the survey, the percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet, by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 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.

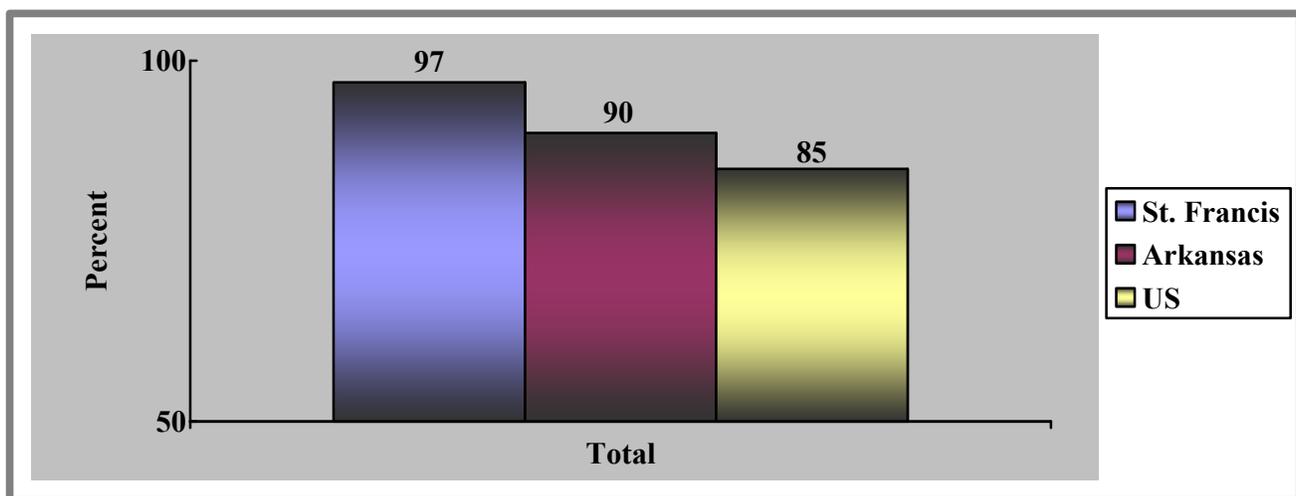
- The prevalence of having never or rarely worn a bicycle helmet was **ninety-seven percent (97%)** among students in St. Francis County, **ninety percent (90%)** among students in Arkansas, and **eighty-five percent (85%)** among students in the nation (Table 4 and Figure 10).

Table 4: Bicycle helmet use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	97	90	85
Female	97	88	82
Male	97	92	87
9th	97	90	84
10th	96	94	86
11th	98	90	86
12th	98	N/A*	86

* Less than 100 respondents in a subgroup.

Figure 10: Bicycle helmet use (9th-12th graders)



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 11: Bicycle helmet use (9th-12th graders), by gender

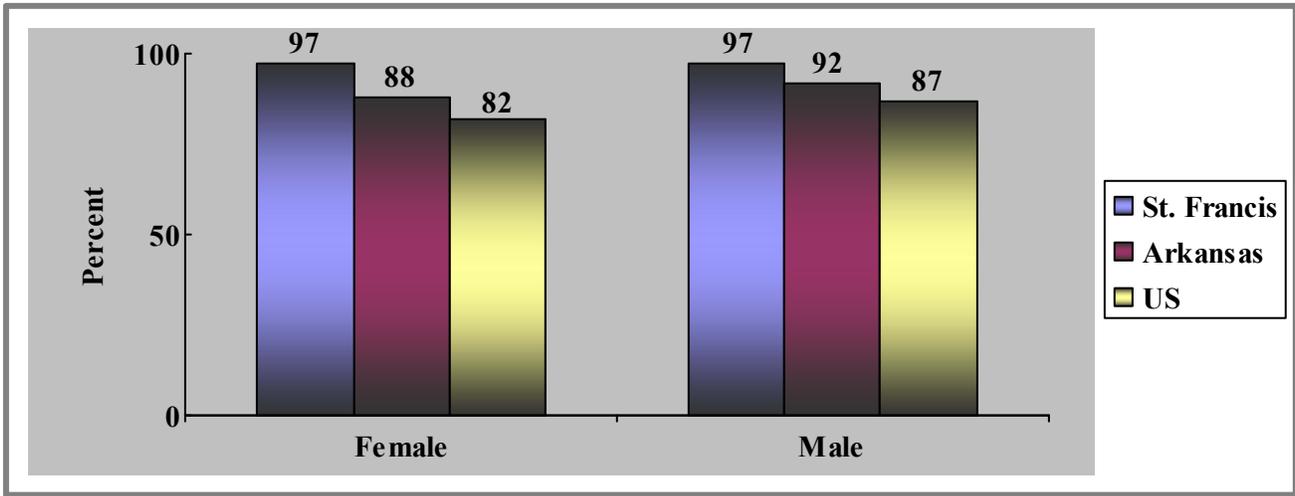
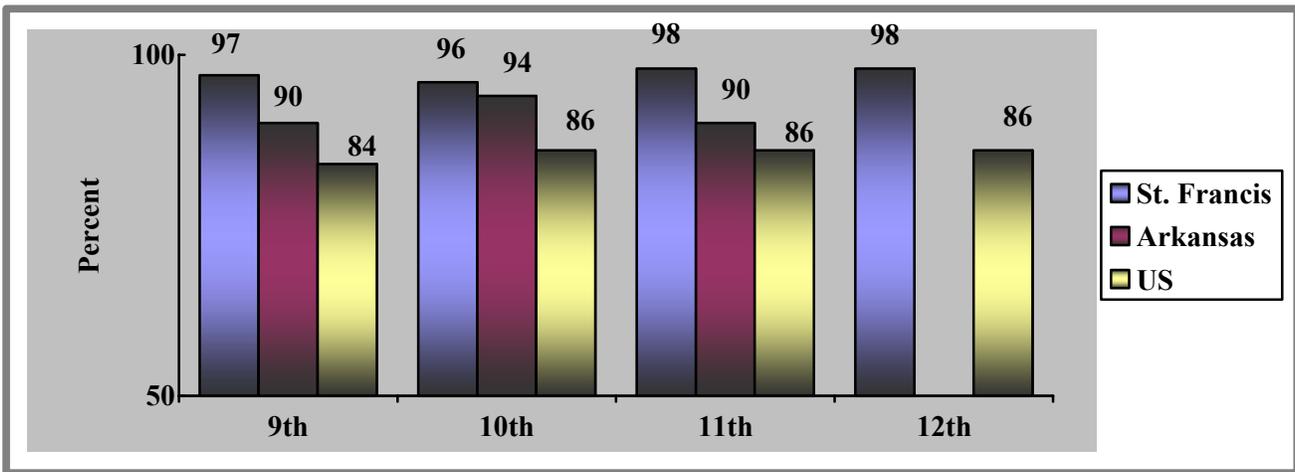


Figure 12: Bicycle helmet use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

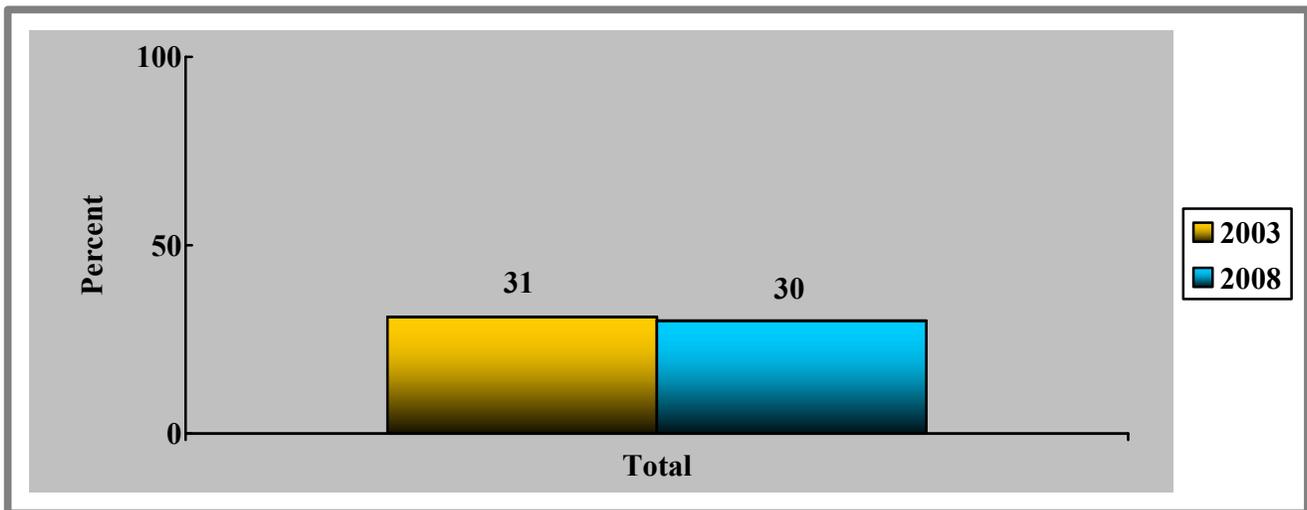
Results

- 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-one percent (31%)** among 7th -12th graders in 2003 and **thirty percent (30%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 5 and Figure 13).

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
2003	31	28	35	24	32	32	31	32	37
2008	30	30	29	30	29	27	29	27	38

Figure 13: 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 14: Percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who during the thirty days preceding the survey rode one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol, by gender

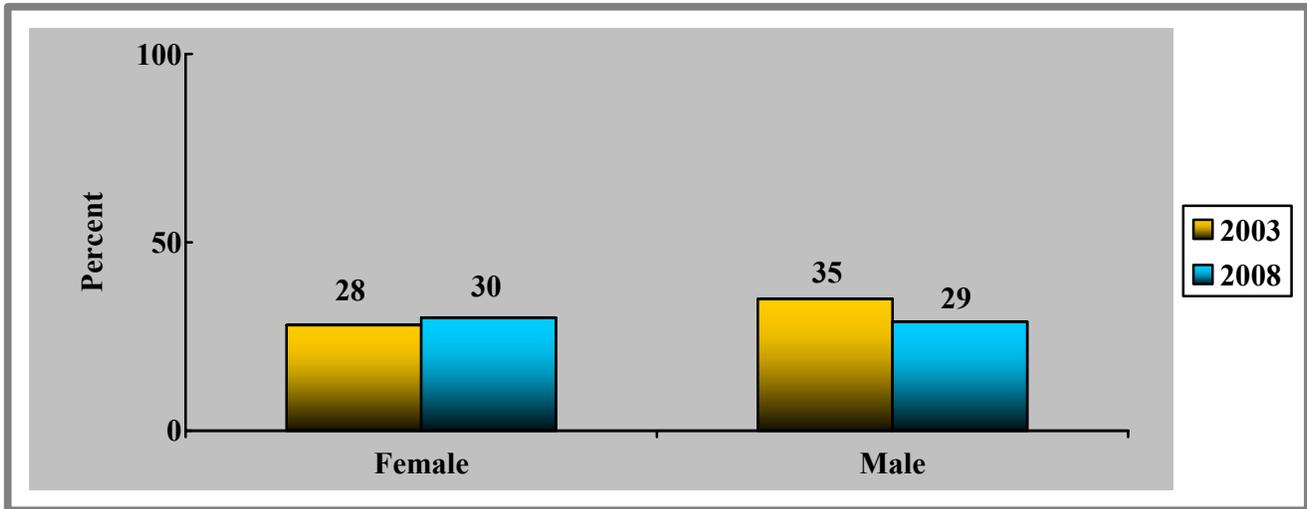
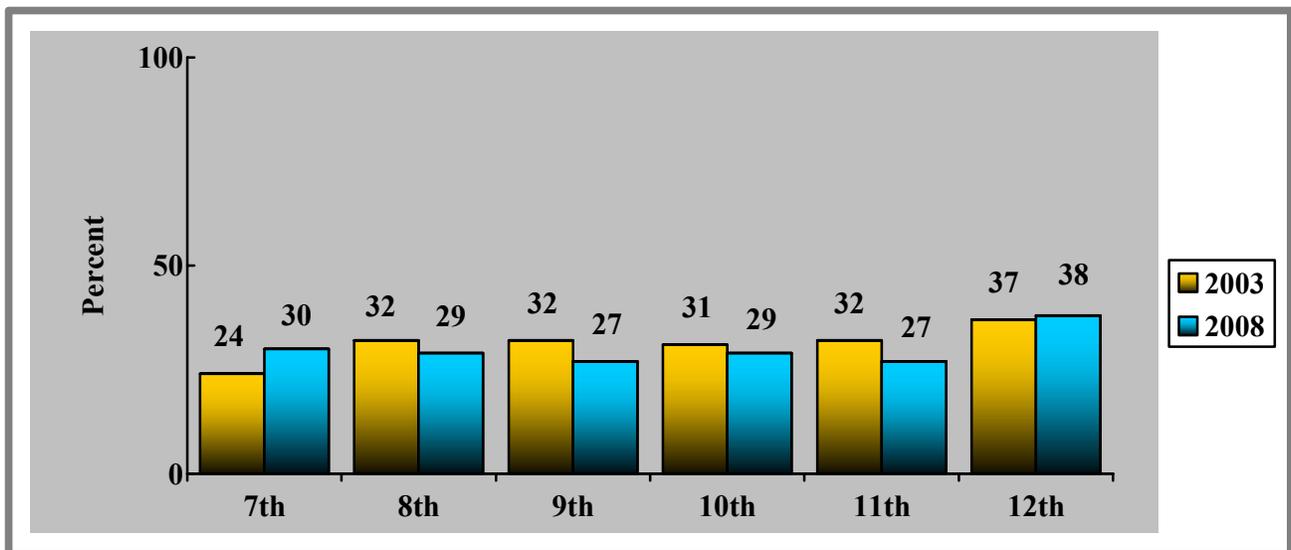


Figure 15: Percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who during the thirty days preceding the survey rode one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol, by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol:

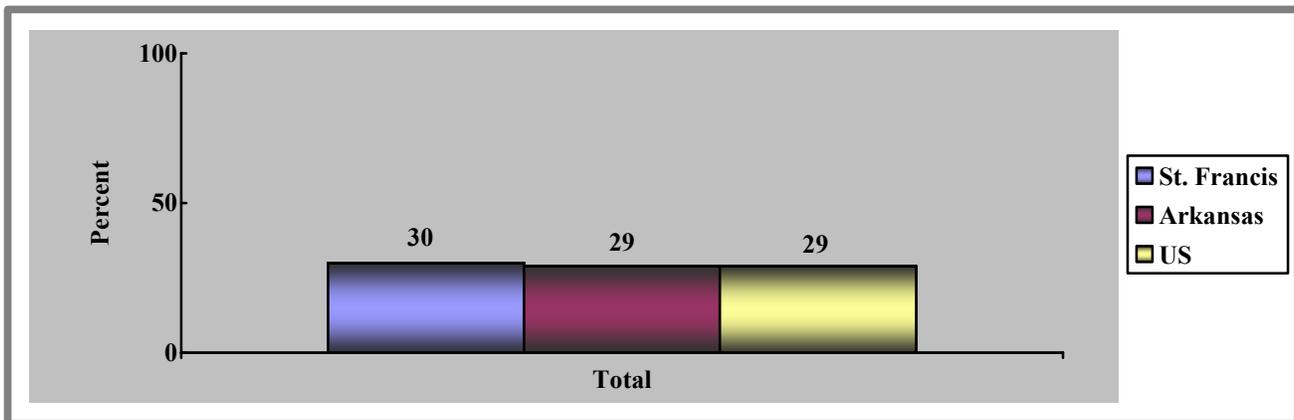
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who during the thirty days preceding the survey rode one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol.

- 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 **thirty percent (30%)** among students in St. Francis County, **twenty-nine percent (29%)** among students in Arkansas, and **twenty-nine percent (29%)** among students in the nation (Table 6 and Figure 16).

Table 6: Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	30	29	29
Female	30	30	29
Male	29	27	30
9th	27	28	28
10th	29	29	29
11th	27	27	29
12th	38	30	32

Figure 16: Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (9th-12th graders)



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 17: Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (9th-12th graders), by gender

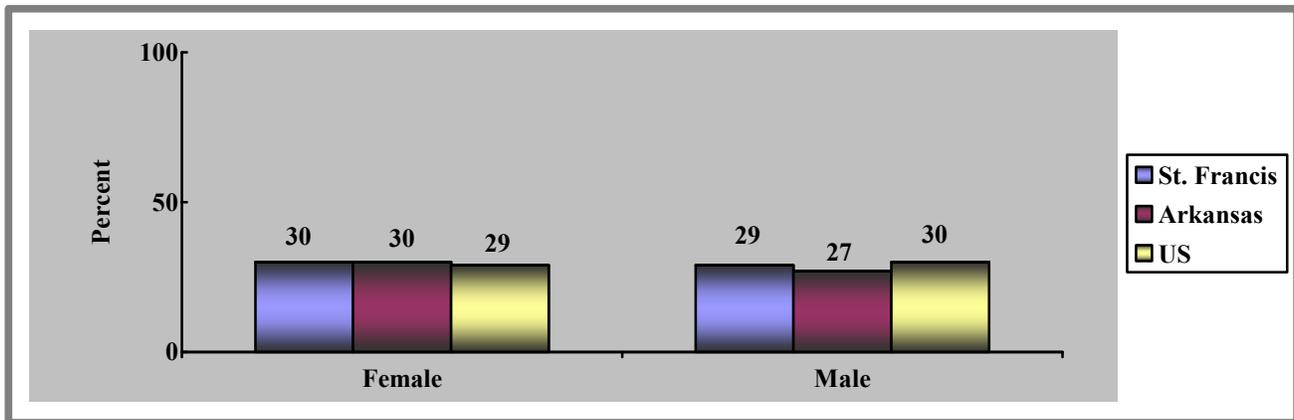
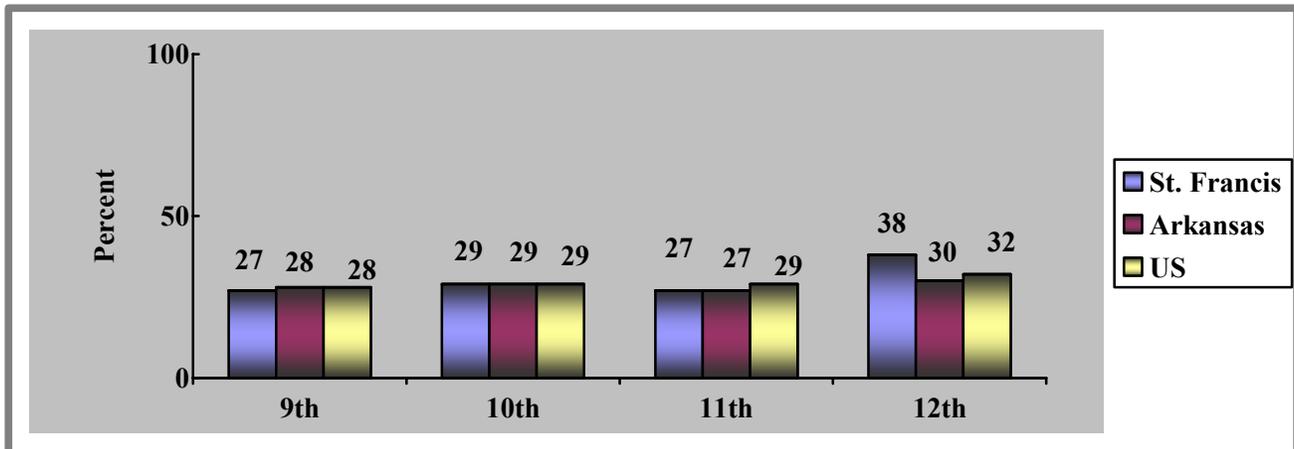


Figure 18: Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (9th-12th graders), by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Drink and driving:

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

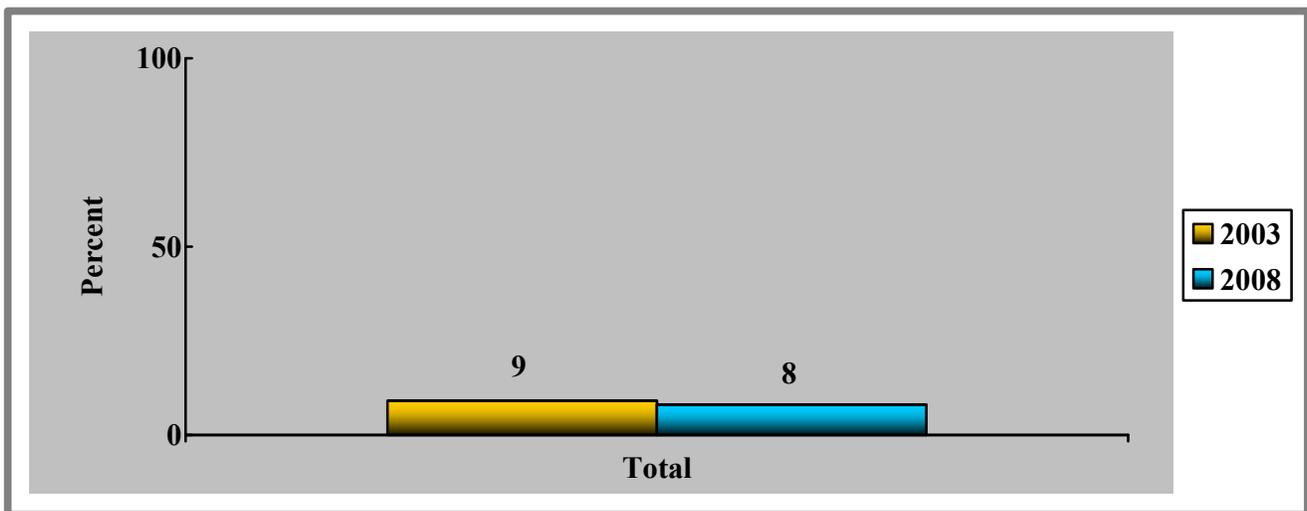
Results

- 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 2003 **and eight percent (8%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 7 and Figure 19).

Table 7: Drink and driving

Drink and driving	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	9	5	14	1	6	8	11	15	17
2008	8	5	11	2	5	6	10	10	16

Figure 19: 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 20: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who during the thirty days preceding the survey drove a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol, by gender

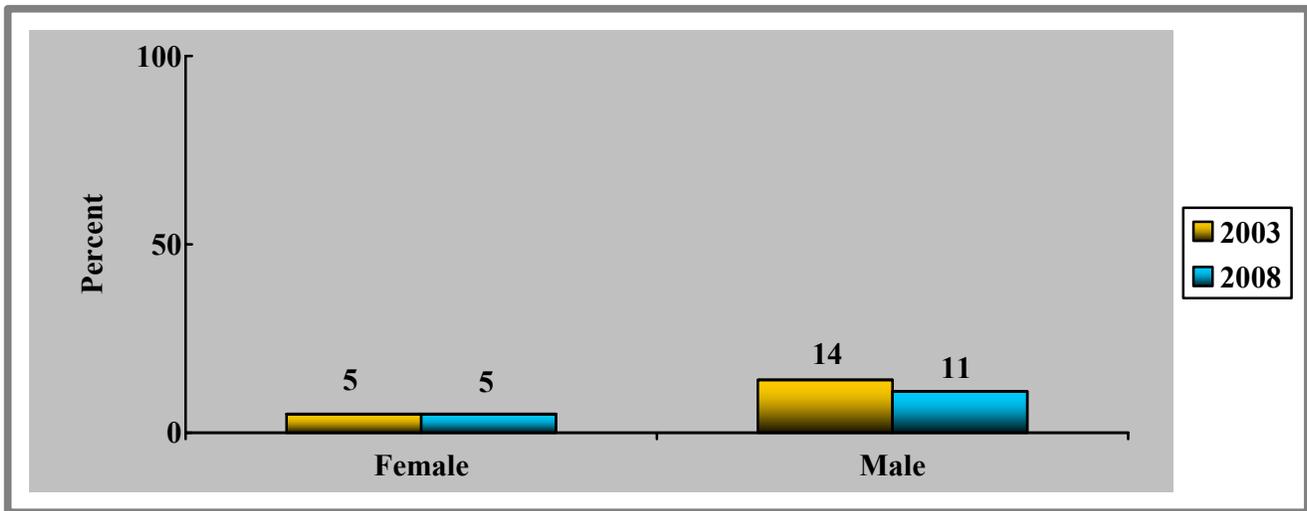
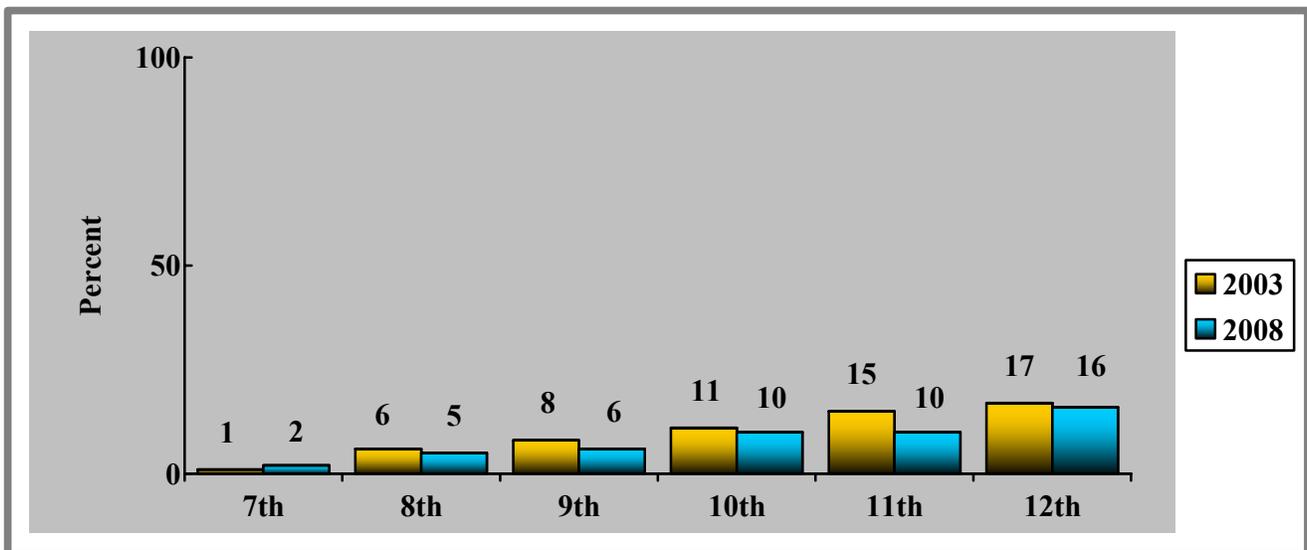


Figure 21: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who during the thirty days preceding the survey drove a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking alcohol, by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Drove when drinking alcohol:

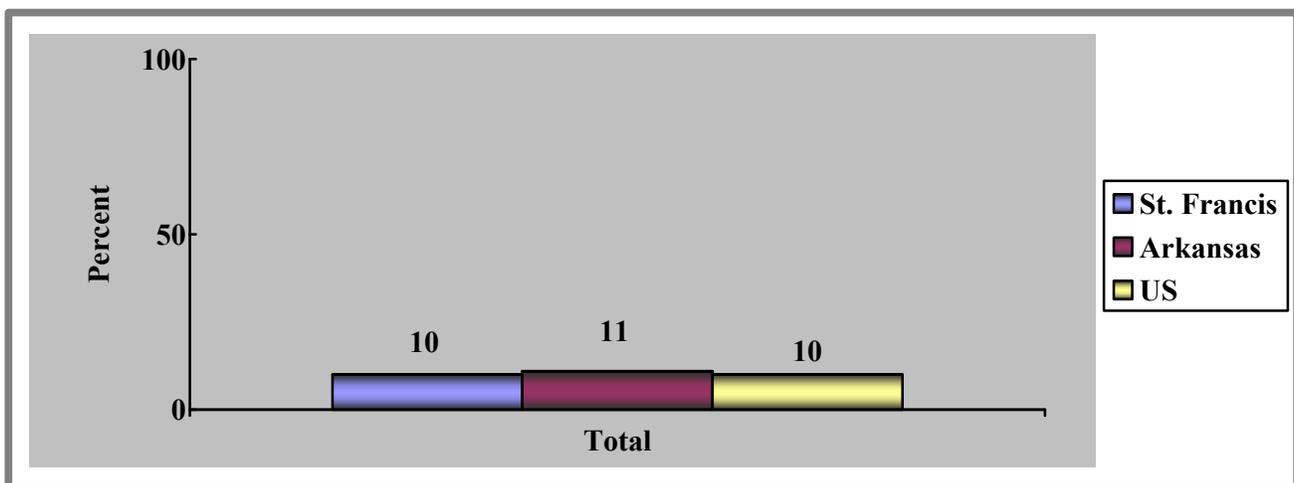
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who during the thirty days preceding the survey drove a car or other vehicle one or more times when they had been drinking.

- The prevalence of having driven a car or other vehicle while under the influence of alcohol in the thirty days preceding the survey was **ten percent (10%)** among students in St. Francis County, **eleven percent (11%)** among students in Arkansas, and **ten percent (10%)** among students in the nation (10%) (Table 8 and Figure 22).

Table 8: Drove when drinking alcohol (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	10	11	10
Female	7	9	8
Male	13	14	13
9th	6	7	6
10th	10	12	9
11th	10	10	12
12th	16	16	18

Figure 22: Drove when drinking alcohol (9th-12th graders)



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 23: Drove when drinking alcohol (9th-12th graders), by gender

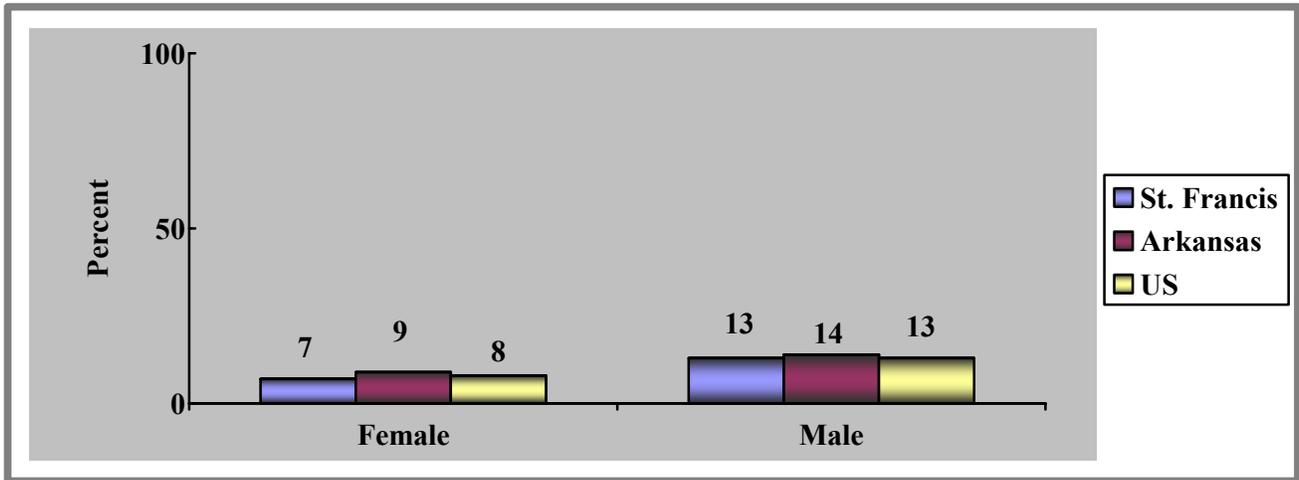
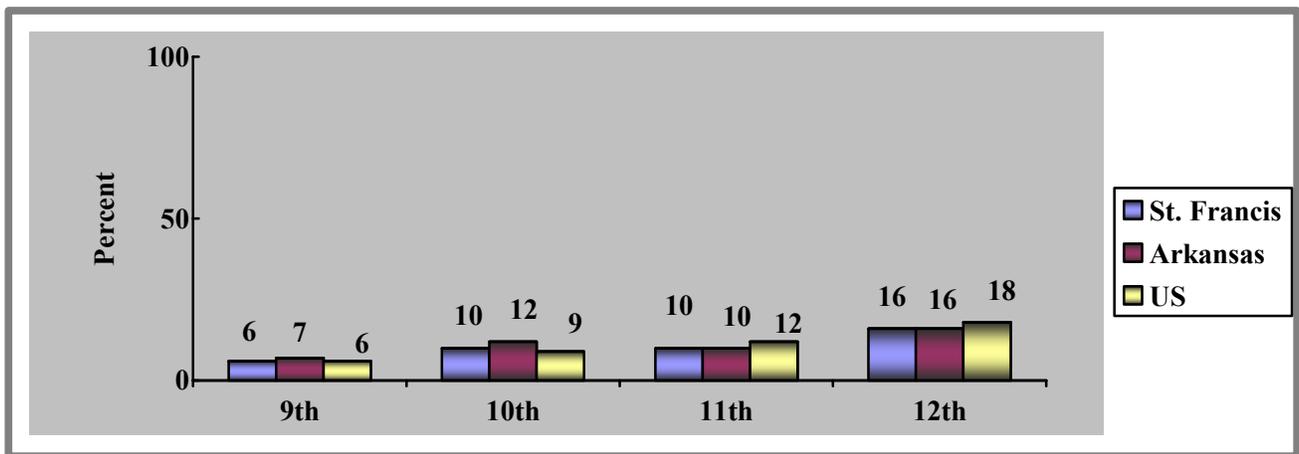


Figure 24: Drove when drinking alcohol (9th-12th graders), by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence

(2003 and 2008 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.

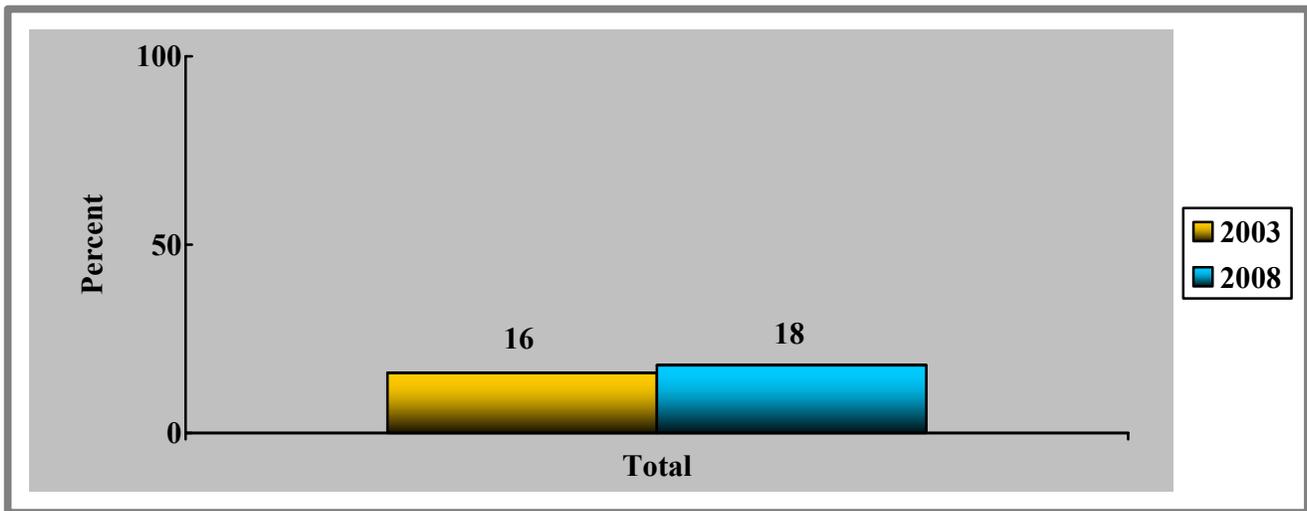
Results

- 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 **sixteen percent (16%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and eighteen percent (18%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (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
2003	16	7	28	12	14	17	13	23	18
2008	18	10	28	13	19	18	21	16	21

Figure 1: 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



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 2: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

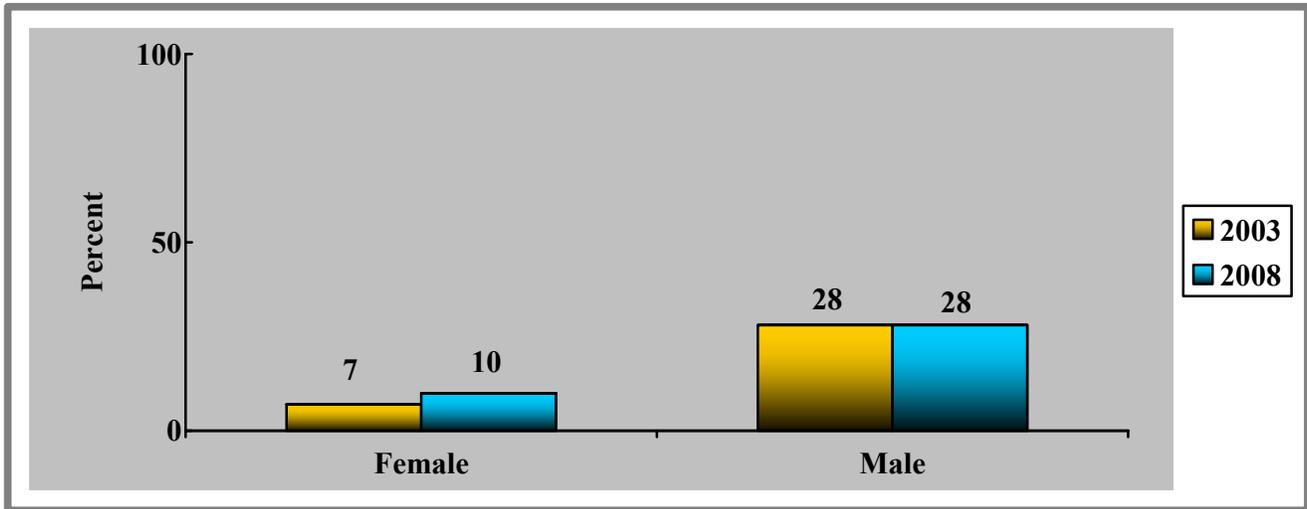
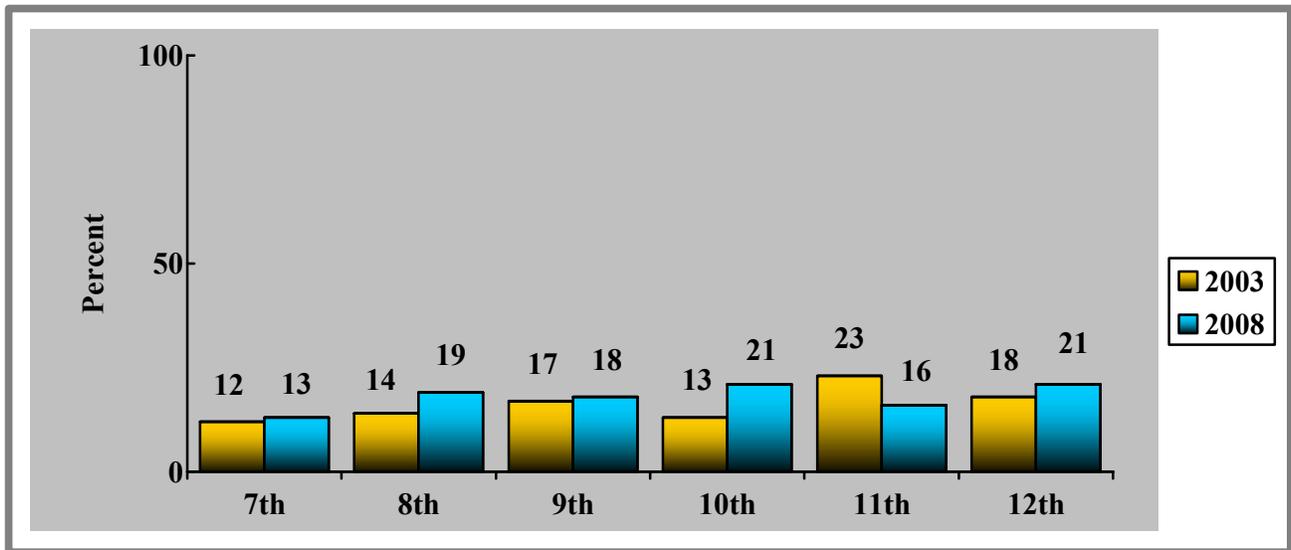


Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Carried a weapon:

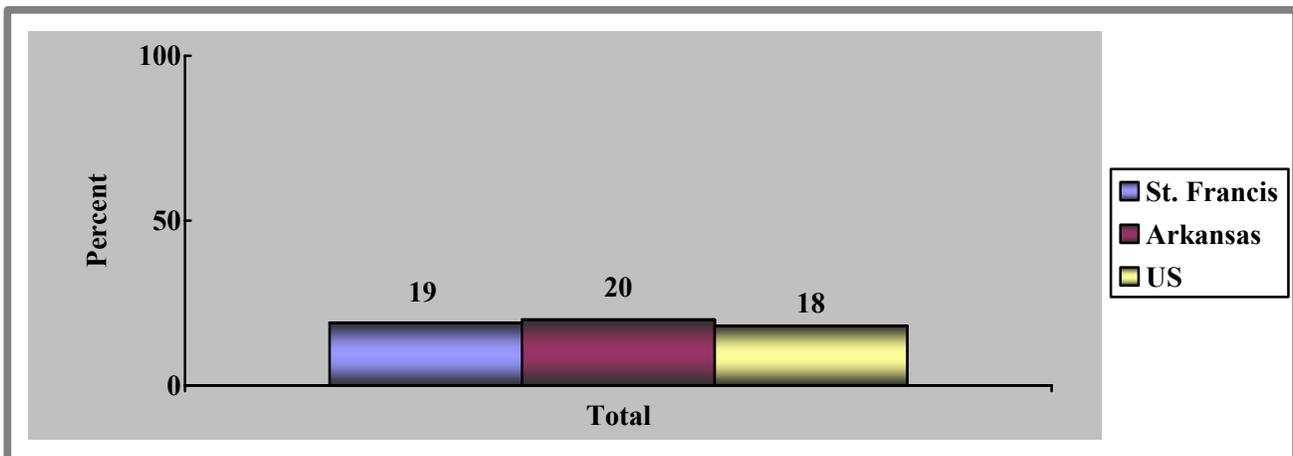
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who carried a weapon such as a knife, gun, or club on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- 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 **nineteen percent (19%)** among students in St. Francis County, **twenty percent (20%)** among students in Arkansas, and **eighteen percent (18%)** among students in the nation (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Table 2: Carried a weapon (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	19	20	18
Female	12	8	8
Male	28	33	29
9th	18	24	20
10th	21	25	19
11th	16	21	17
12th	21	11	16

Figure 4: Carried a weapon (9th -12th graders)



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 5: Carried a weapon (9th -12th graders), by gender

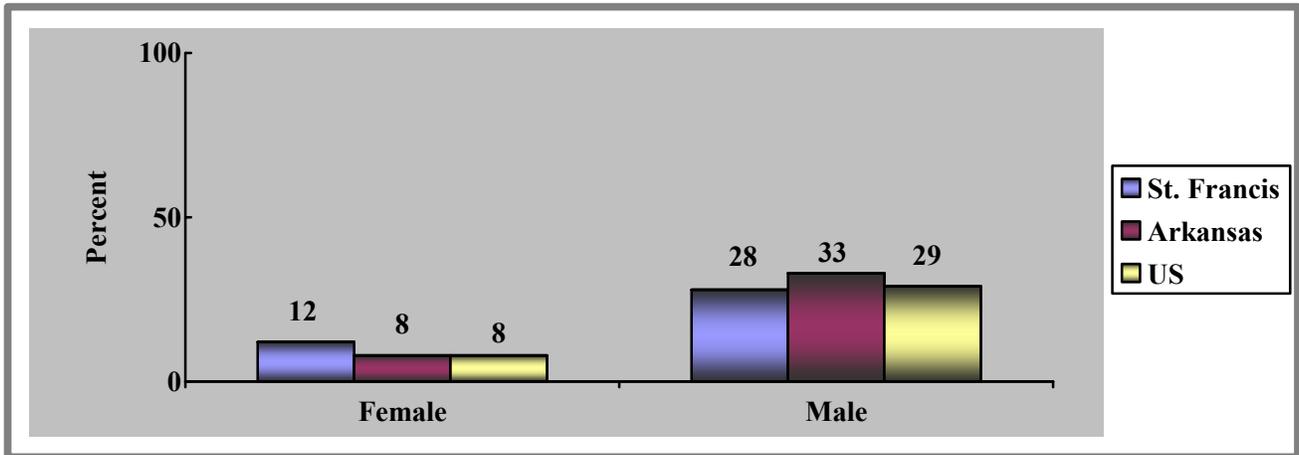
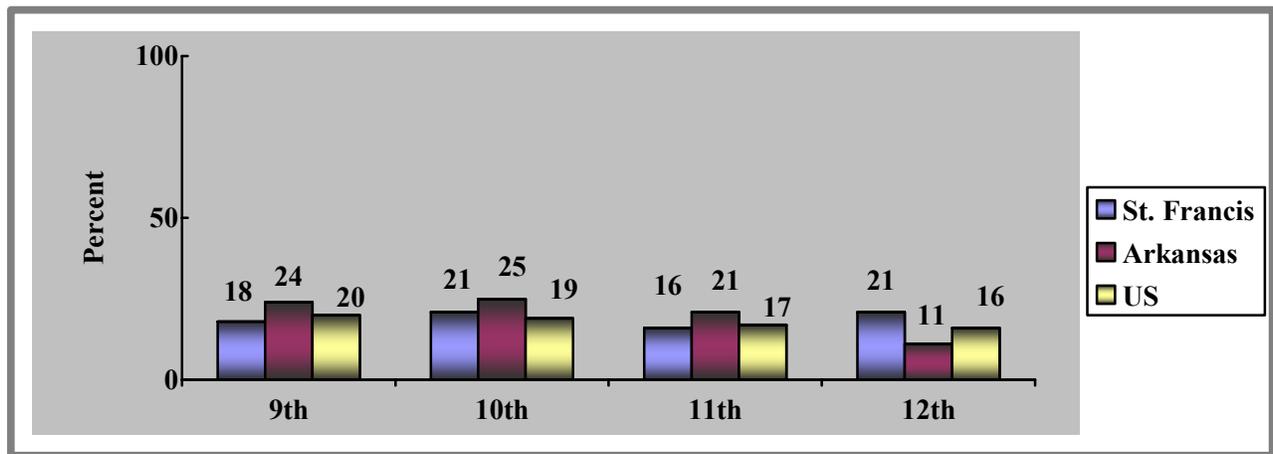


Figure 6: Carried a weapon (9th-12th graders), by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

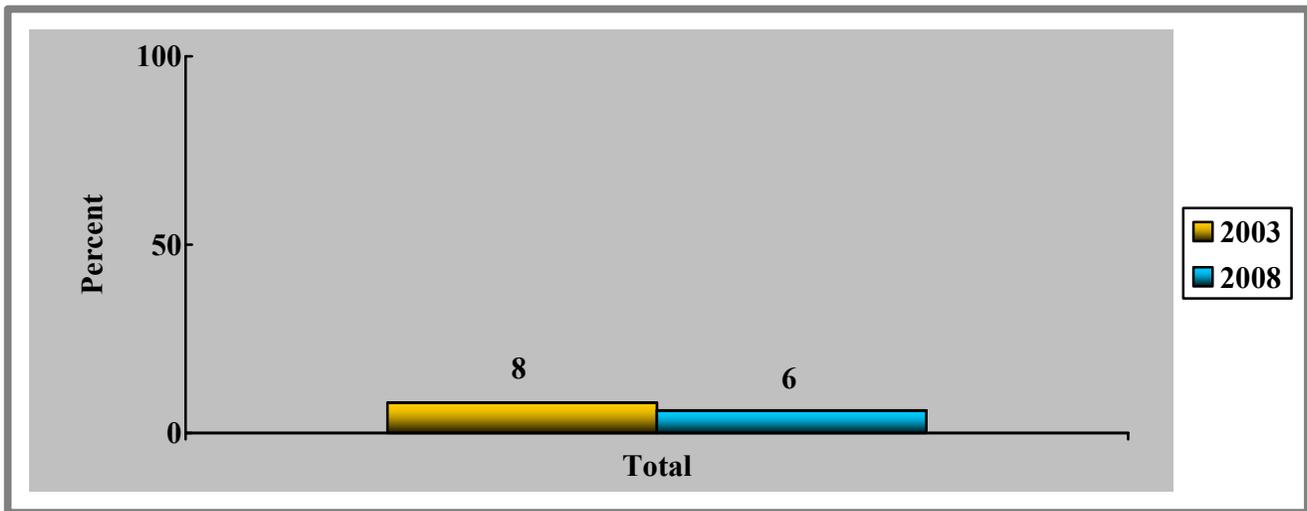
Results

- The prevalence of having carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **eight percent (8%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 and **six percent (6%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 3 and Figure 7).

Table 3: Carried a gun

Carried a gun	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	8	1	16	5	5	7	7	15	9
2008	6	2	11	6	6	6	8	3	4

Figure 7: 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 Unintentional Injuries (continued)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 8: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

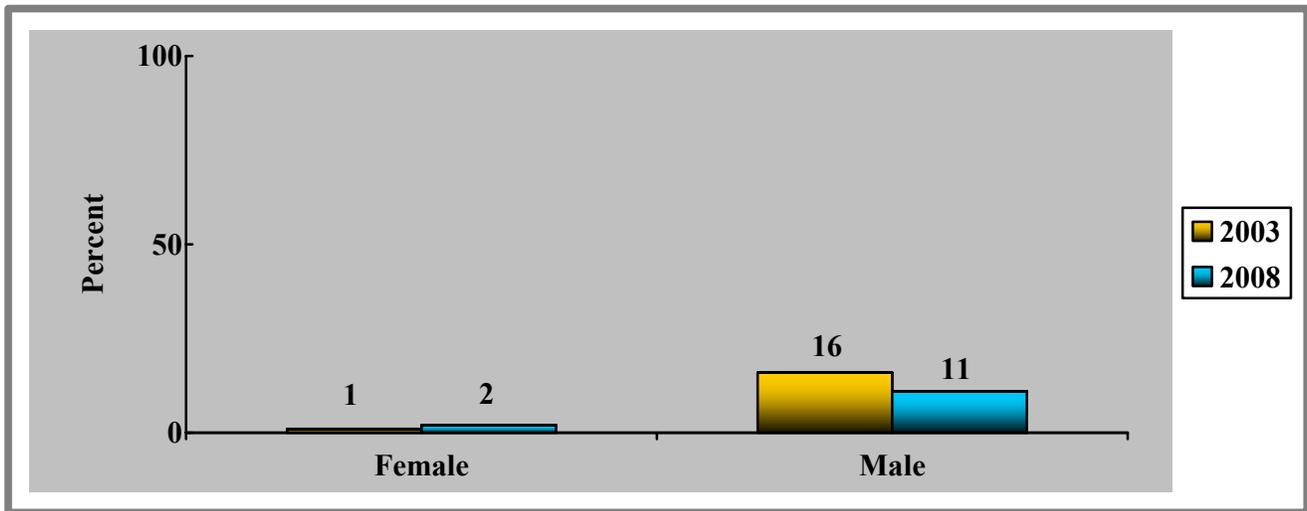
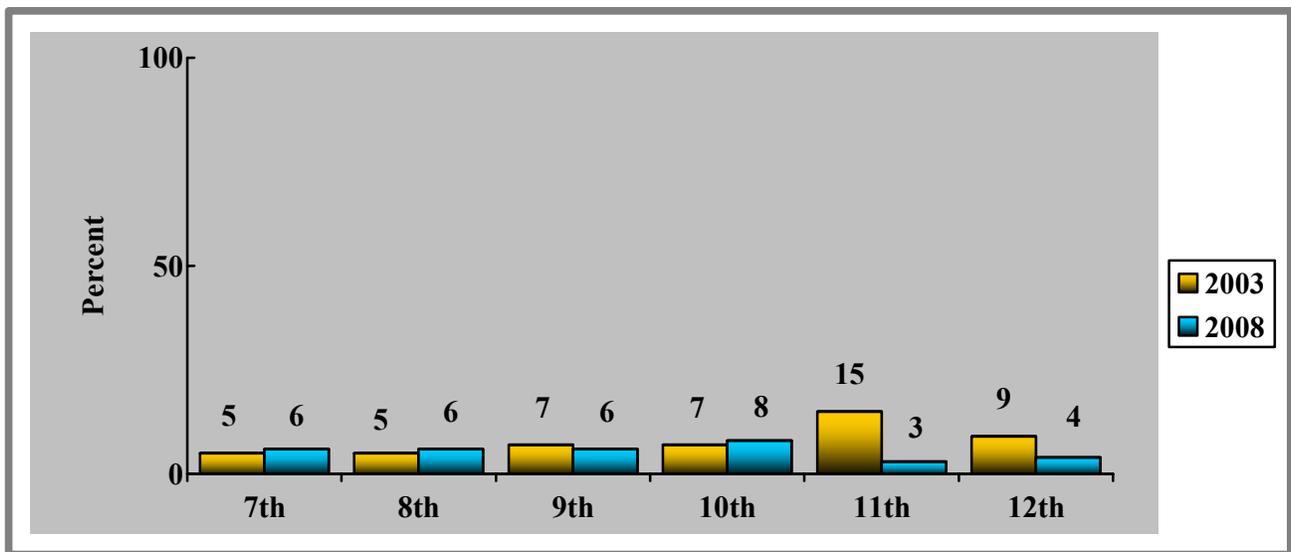


Figure 9: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Carried a gun:

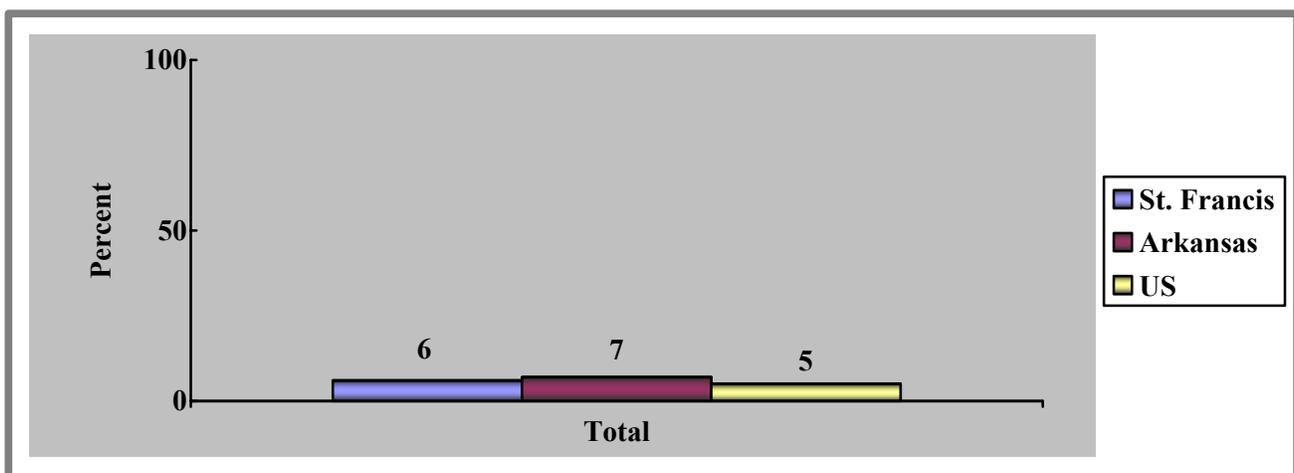
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having carried a gun on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **six percent (6%)** among students in St. Francis County, **seven percent (7%)** among students in Arkansas, **five percent (5%)** among students in the nation (Table 4 and Figure 10).

Table 4: Carried a gun (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	6	7	5
Female	1	3	1
Male	11	12	9
9th	6	9	5
10th	8	7	6
11th	3	9	5
12th	4	3	5

Figure 10: Carried a gun (9th-12th graders)



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 11: Carried a gun (9th-12th graders), by gender

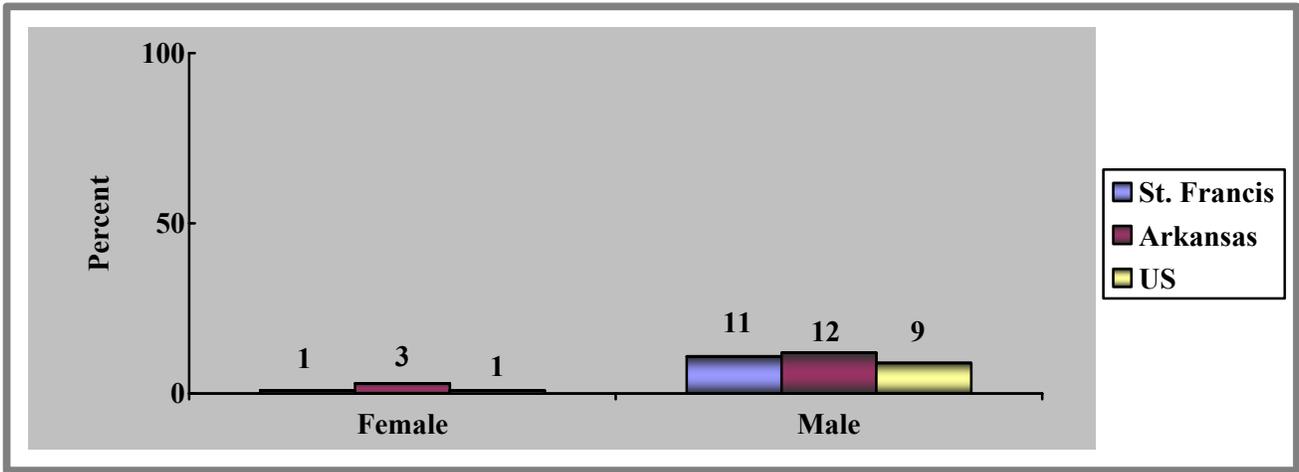
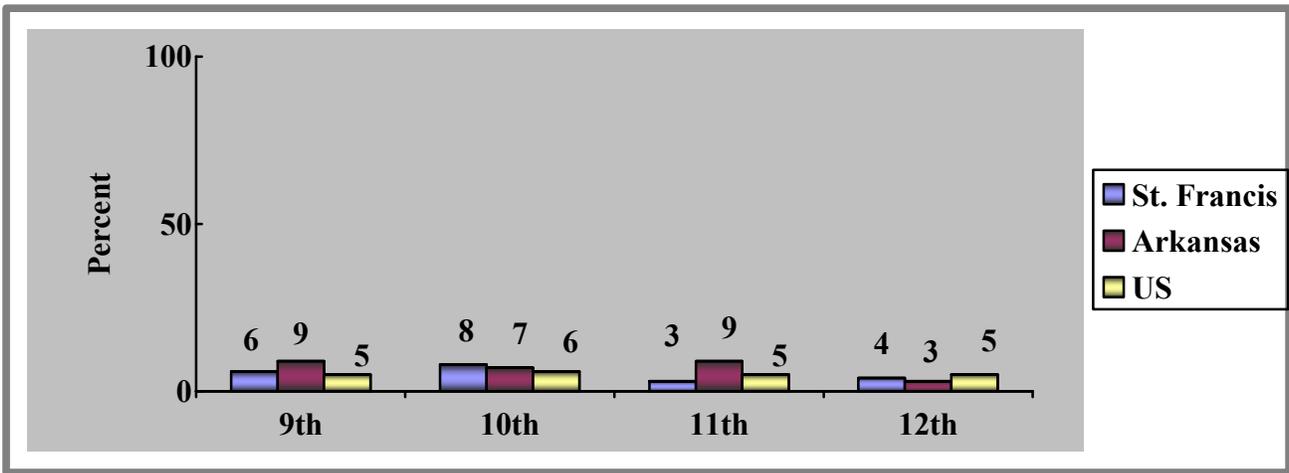


Figure 12: Carried a gun (9th-12th graders), by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

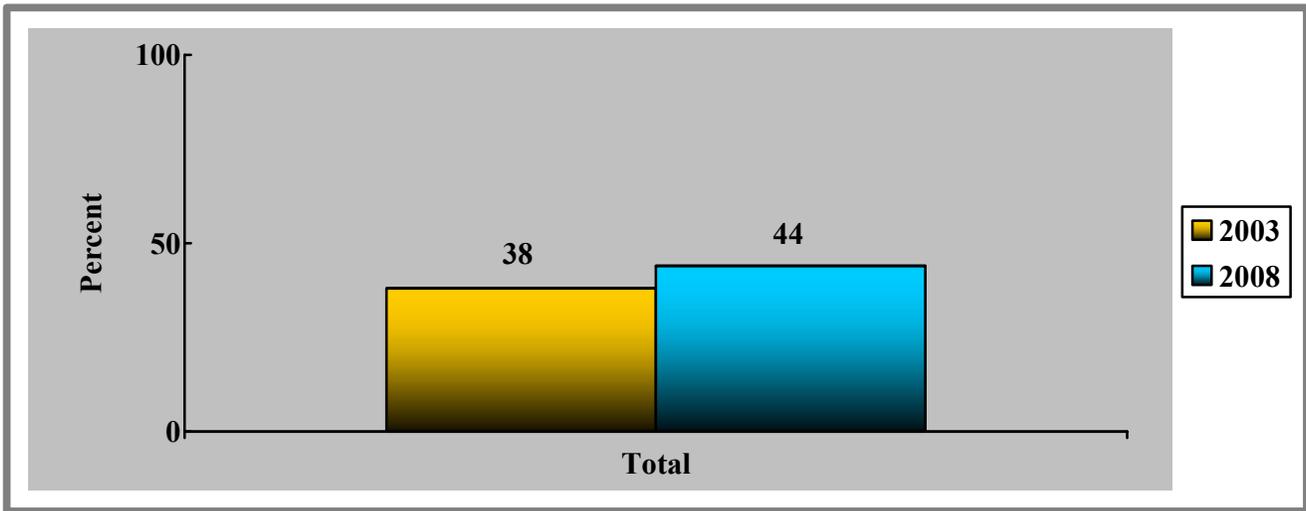
Results

- The prevalence of having been in a physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey was **thirty-eight percent (38%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 and **forty-four percent (44%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 5 and Figure 13).

Table 5: In a physical fight

In a physical fight	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	38	29	49	49	45	41	30	36	26
2008	44	35	55	55	53	48	38	32	31

Figure 13: 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 14: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were in a physical fight one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey, by gender

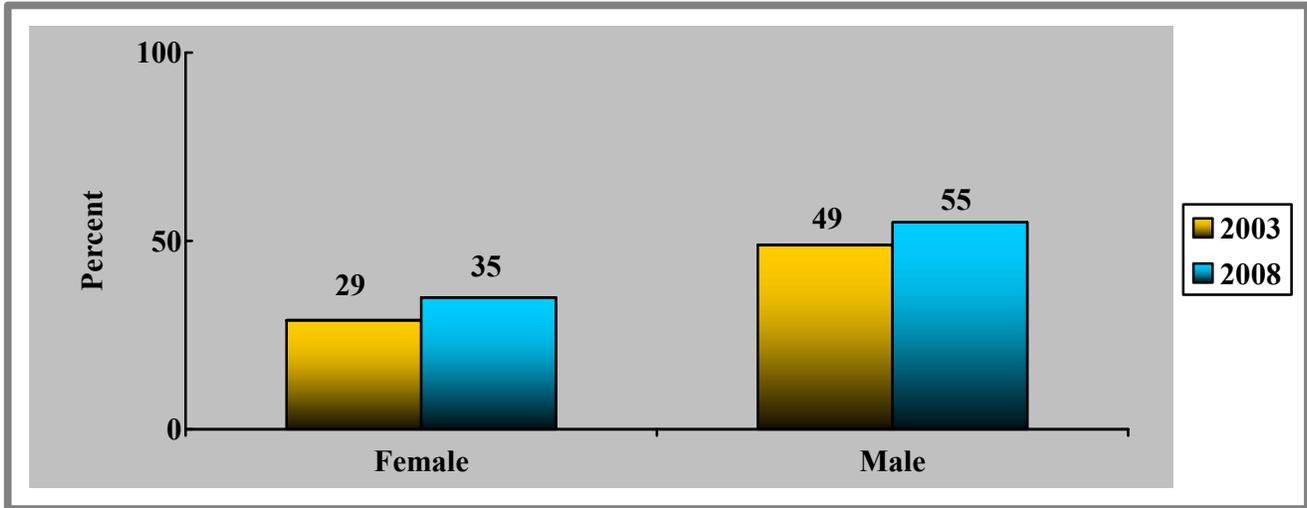
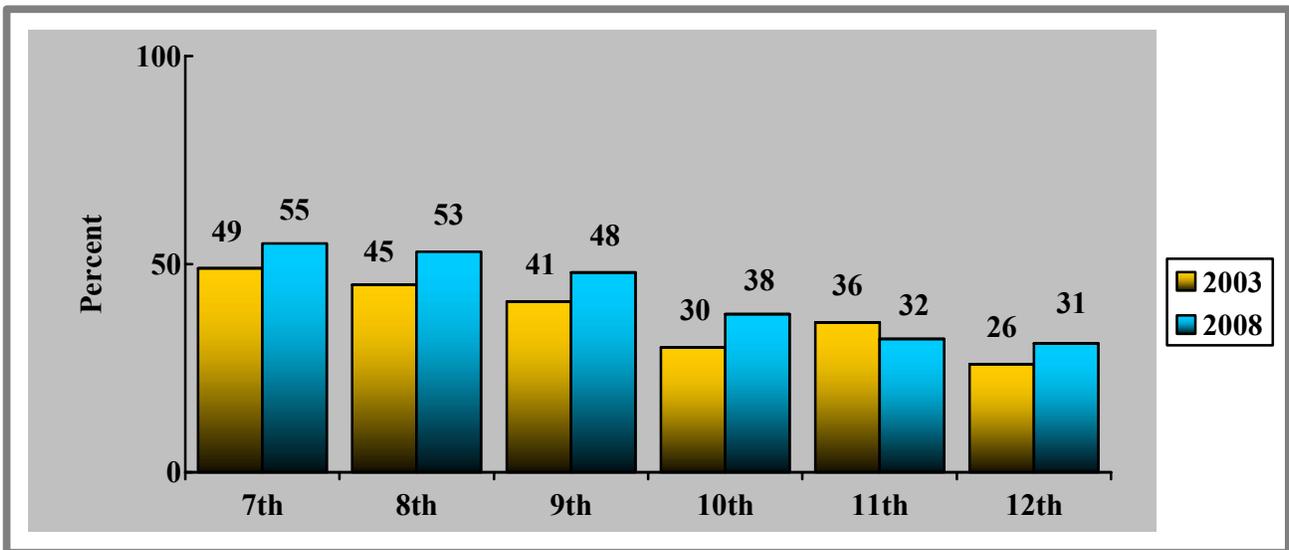


Figure 15: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were in a physical fight one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey, by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

In a physical fight:

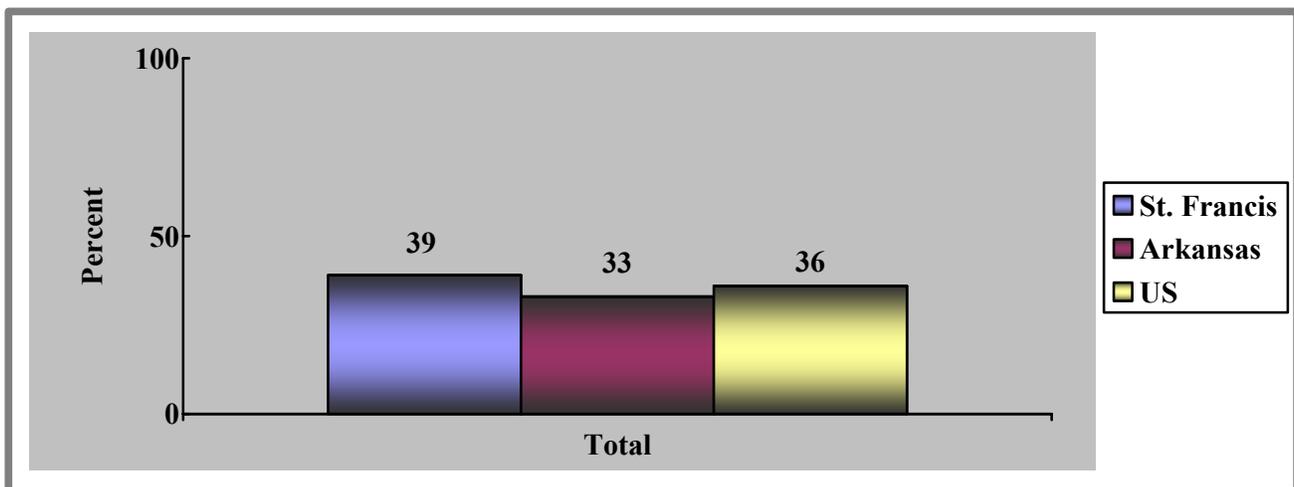
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who were in a physical fight one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having been in a physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey was **thirty-nine percent (39%)** among students in St. Francis County, **thirty-three percent (33%)** among students in Arkansas, and **thirty-six percent (36%)** among students in the nation (Table 6 and Figure 16).

Table 6: In a physical fight (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	39	33	36
Female	31	23	27
Male	48	42	44
9th	48	37	41
10th	38	37	36
11th	32	30	35
12th	31	24	28

Figure 16: In a physical fight (9th-12th graders)



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 17: In a physical fight (9th-12th graders), by gender

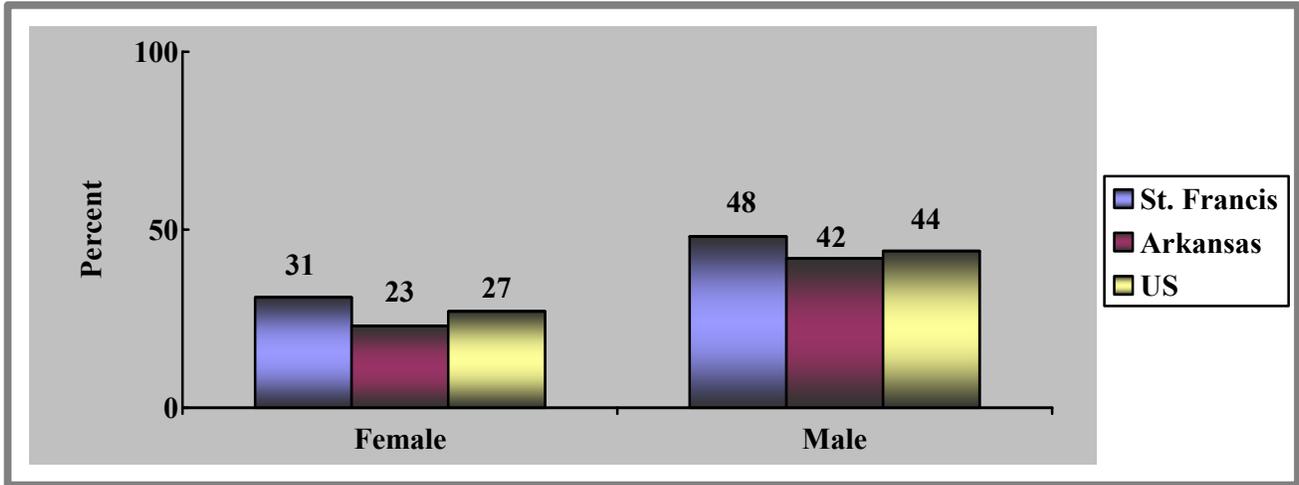
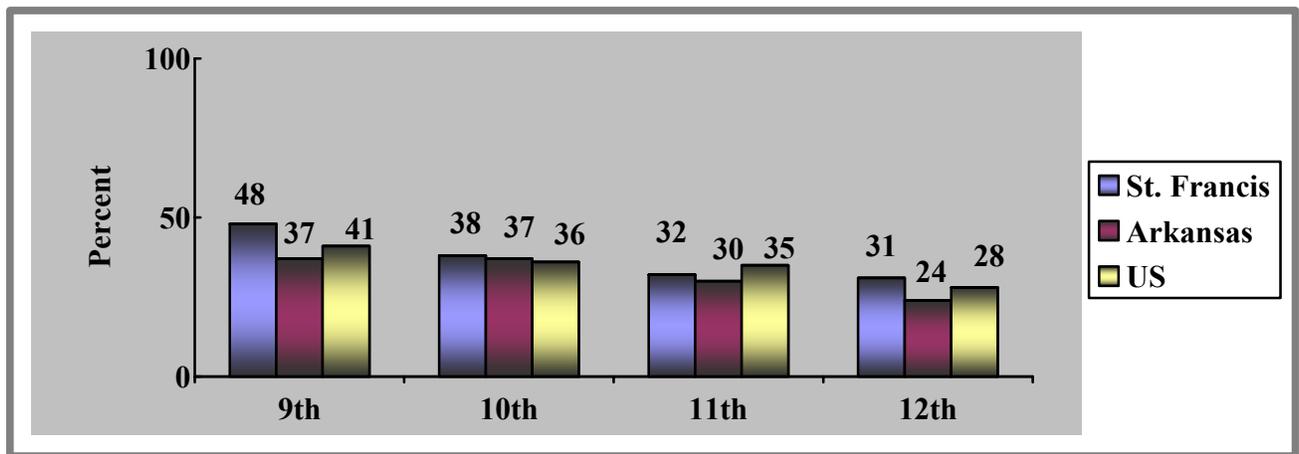


Figure 18: In a physical fight (9th-12th graders), by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

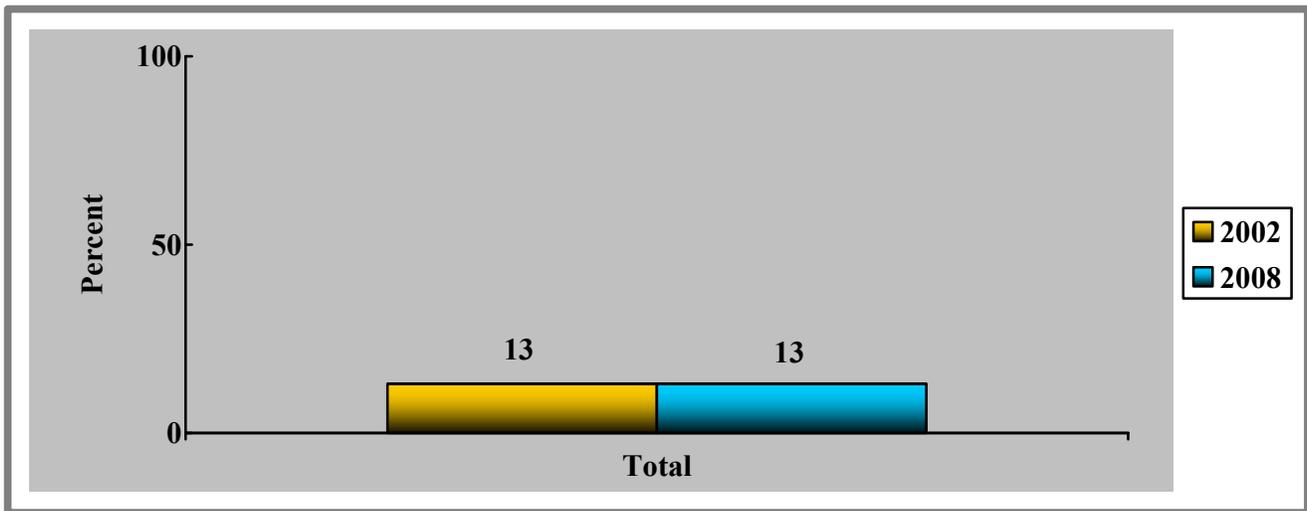
Results

- The prevalence of having been treated by a doctor or nurse one more times after being in a physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey was **thirteen percent (13%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 and **thirteen percent (13%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 7 and Figure 19).

Table 7: Injured in a physical fight

Injured in a physical fight	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	13	12	13	10	8	13	22	19	6
2008	13	13	12	10	16	17	6	10	8

Figure 19: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 20: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had to be treated by a doctor or nurse one or more times after being in a physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey, by gender

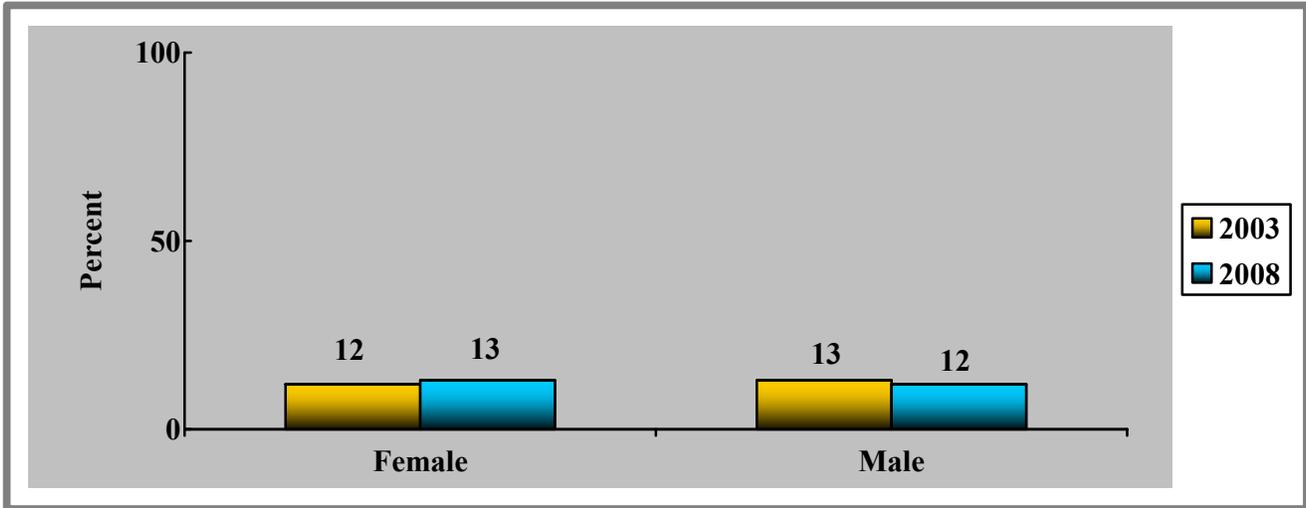
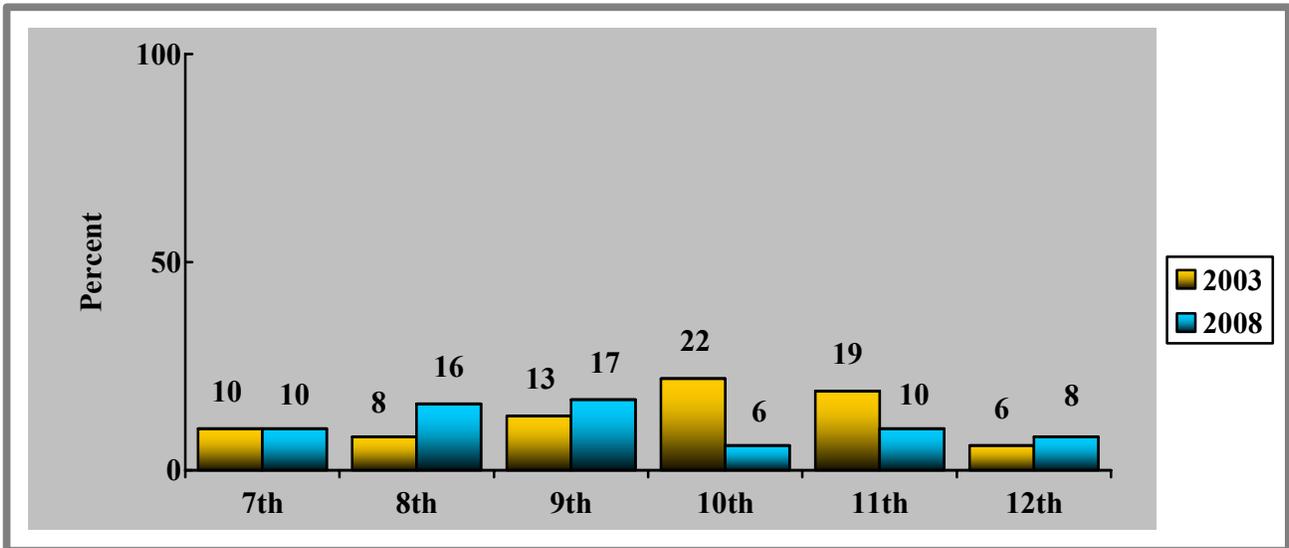


Figure 21: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had to be treated by a doctor or nurse one or more times after being in a physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey, by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Injured in a physical fight:

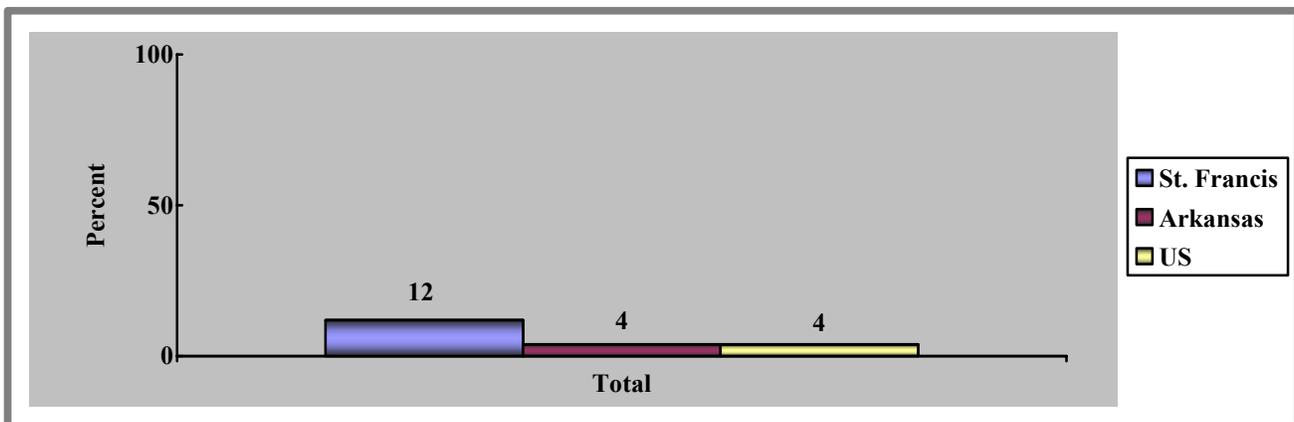
Of the 9th-12th grade students who had been in a physical fight in the twelve months preceding the survey, the percentage who had to be treated by a doctor or nurse one or more times.

- 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 **twelve percent (12%)** among students in St. Francis County, **four percent (4%)** among students in Arkansas, and **four percent (4%)** among students in the nation (Table 8 and Figure 22).

Table 8: Injured a physical fight (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	12	4	4
Female	12	2	3
Male	12	6	6
9th	17	3	6
10th	6	4	4
11th	10	3	4
12th	8	7	3

Figure 22: Injured in a physical fight (9th-12th graders)



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 23: Injured in a physical fight (9th-12th graders), by gender

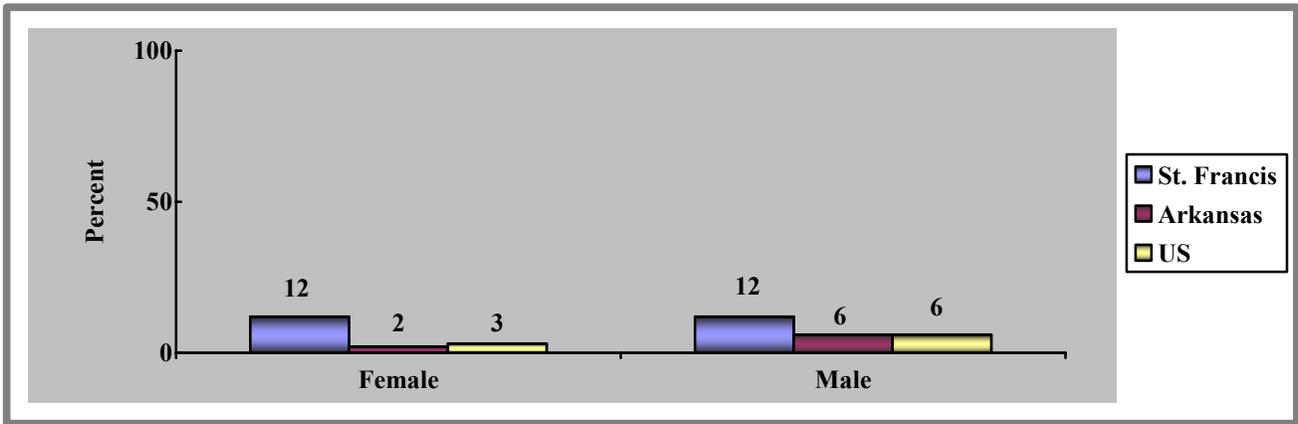
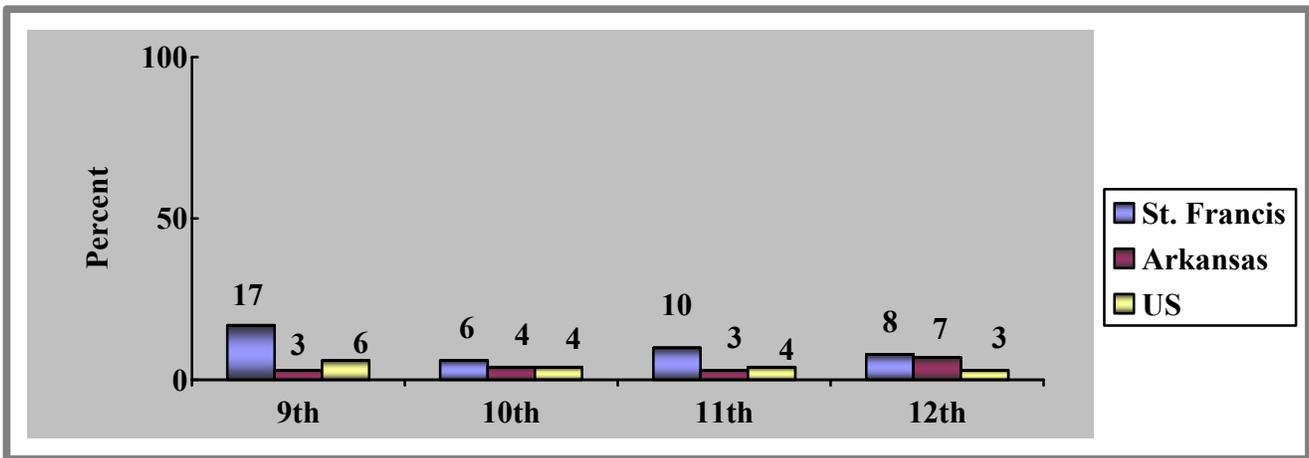


Figure 24: Injured in a physical fight (9th-12th graders), by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

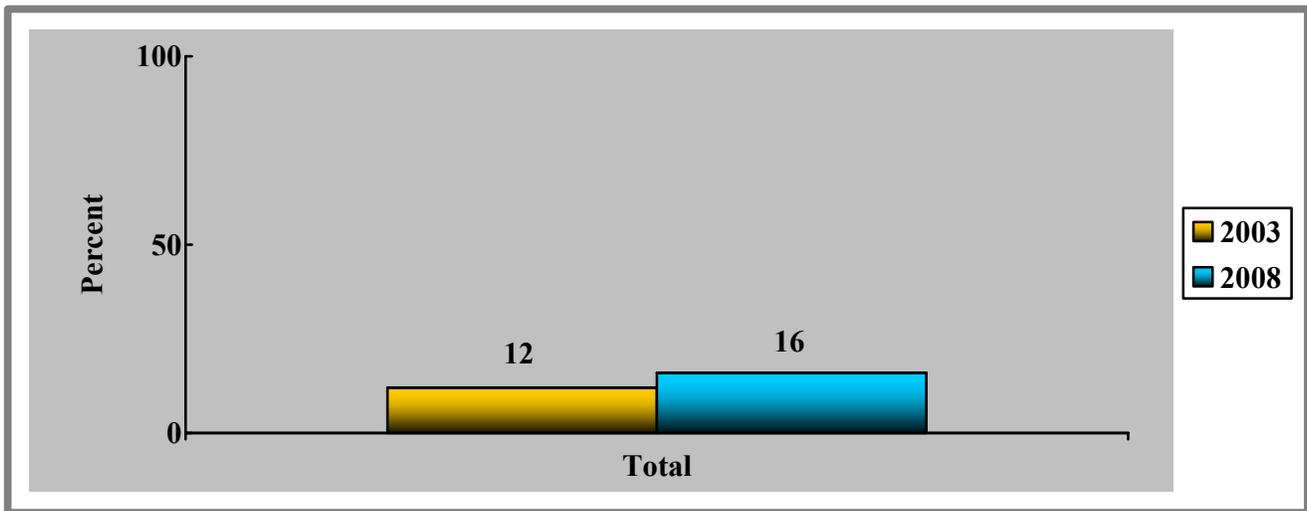
Results

- The prevalence of having been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend was **twelve percent (12%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and sixteen percent (16%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 9 and Figure 25).

Table 9: Dating violence

Dating violence	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	12	10	13	7	6	10	13	14	22
2008	16	15	16	8	13	14	18	18	29

Figure 25: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who were hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)
(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 26: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend, by gender

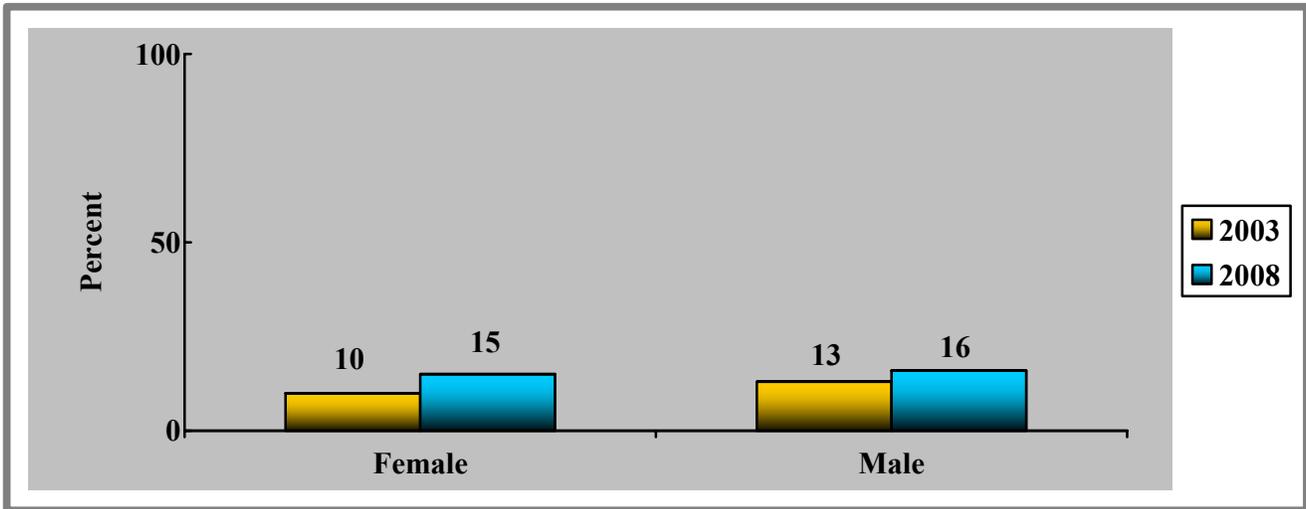
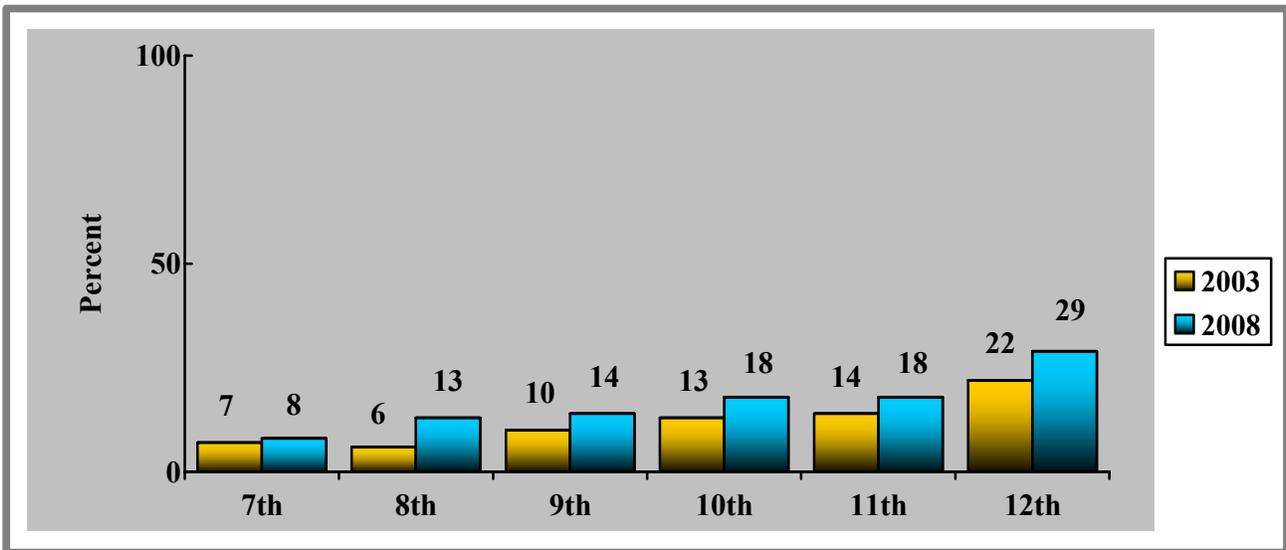


Figure 27: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend, by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Dating violence:

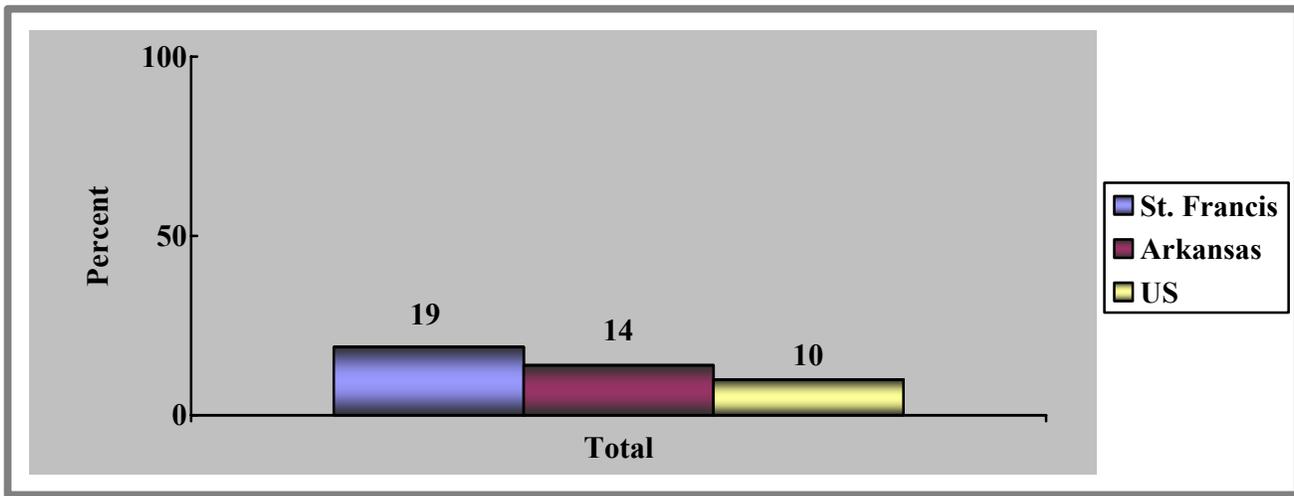
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend.

- The prevalence of having been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend was **nineteen percent (19%)** among students in St. Francis County, **fourteen percent (14%)** among students in Arkansas, and **ten percent (10%)** among students in the nation (Table 10 and Figure 28).

Table 10: Dating violence (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	19	14	10
Female	18	15	9
Male	20	13	11
9th	14	12	9
10th	18	14	9
11th	18	17	11
12th	29	13	12

Figure 28: Dating violence (9th-12th graders)



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 29: Dating violence (9th -12th graders), by gender

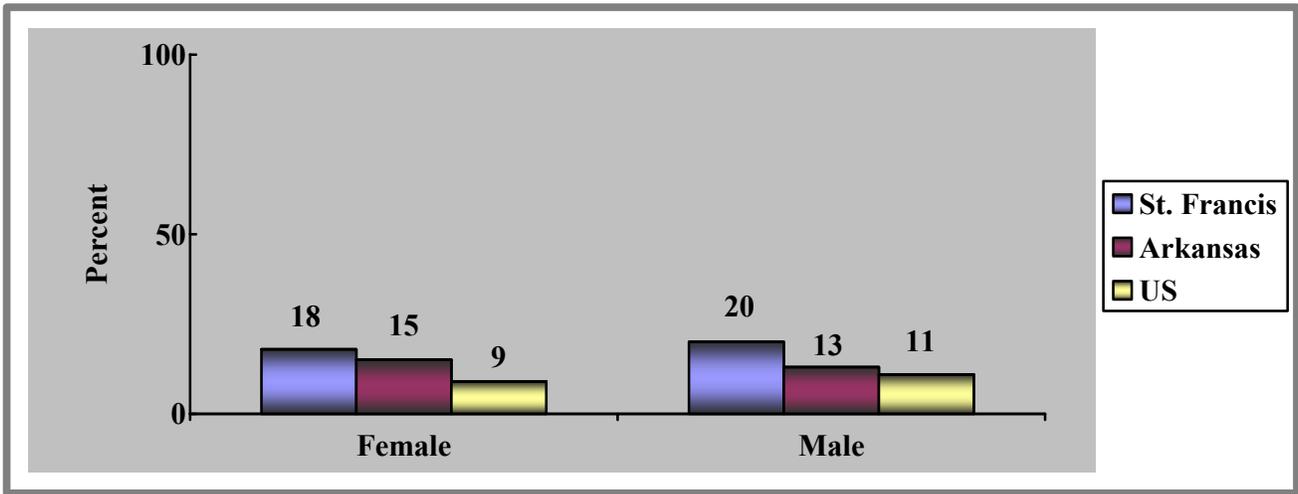
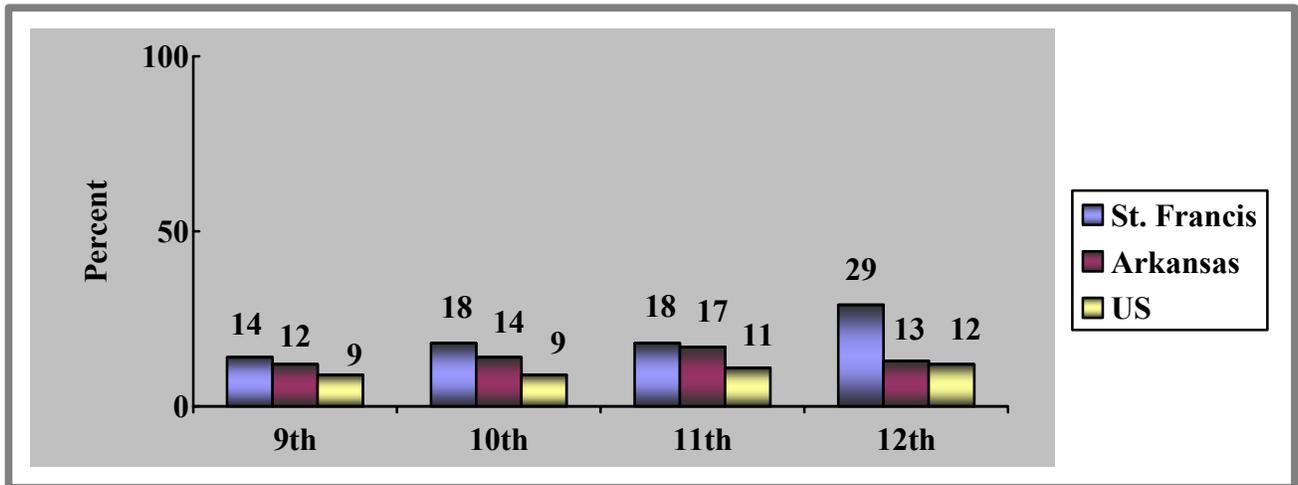


Figure 30: Dating violence (9th -12th graders), by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Forced to have sexual intercourse:

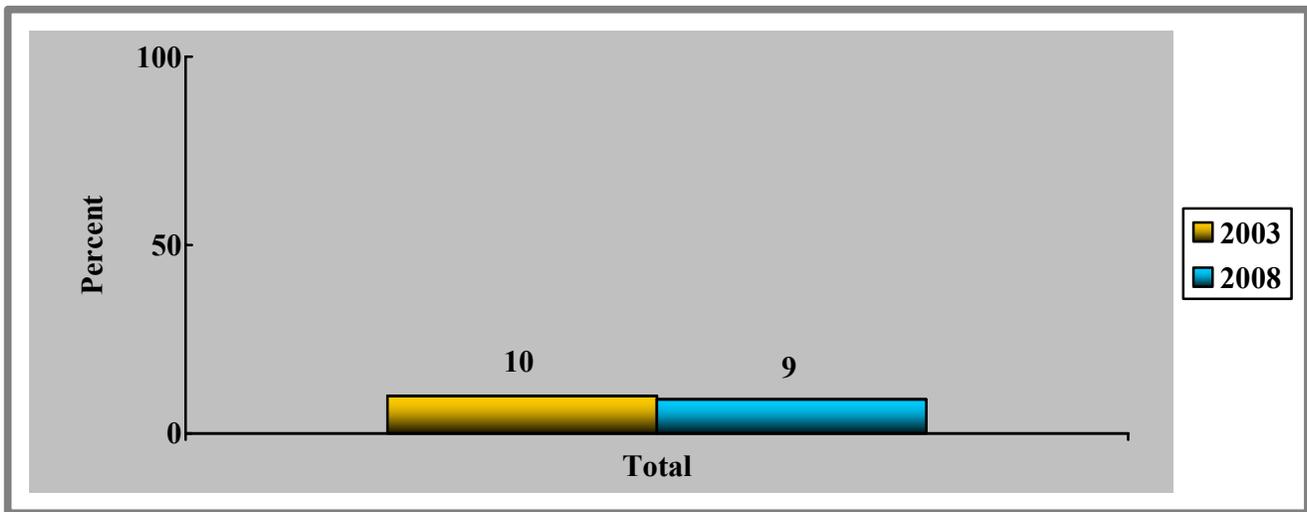
The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grade who had been forced to have sexual intercourse when student did not want to.

- The prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse when student did not want to was **ten percent (10%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 and **nine percent (9%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 11 and Figure 31).

Table 11: Forced to have sexual intercourse

Forced to have sexual intercourse	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	10	12	8	9	10	10	10	10	14
2008	9	10	6	5	7	11	10	4	15

Figure 31: 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 32: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had been forced to have sexual intercourse when student did not want to, by gender.

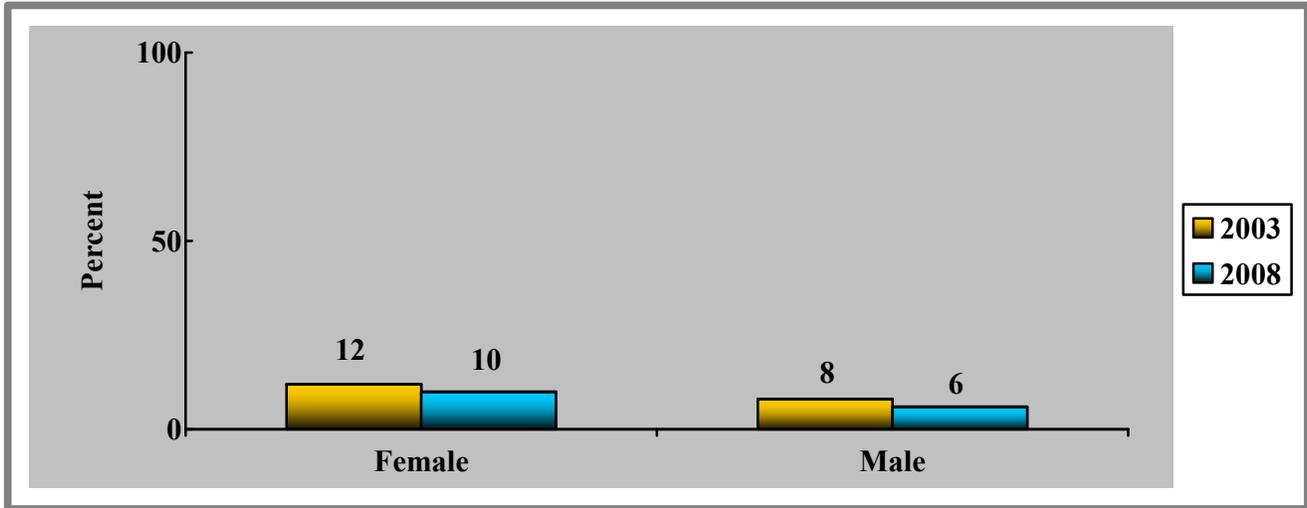
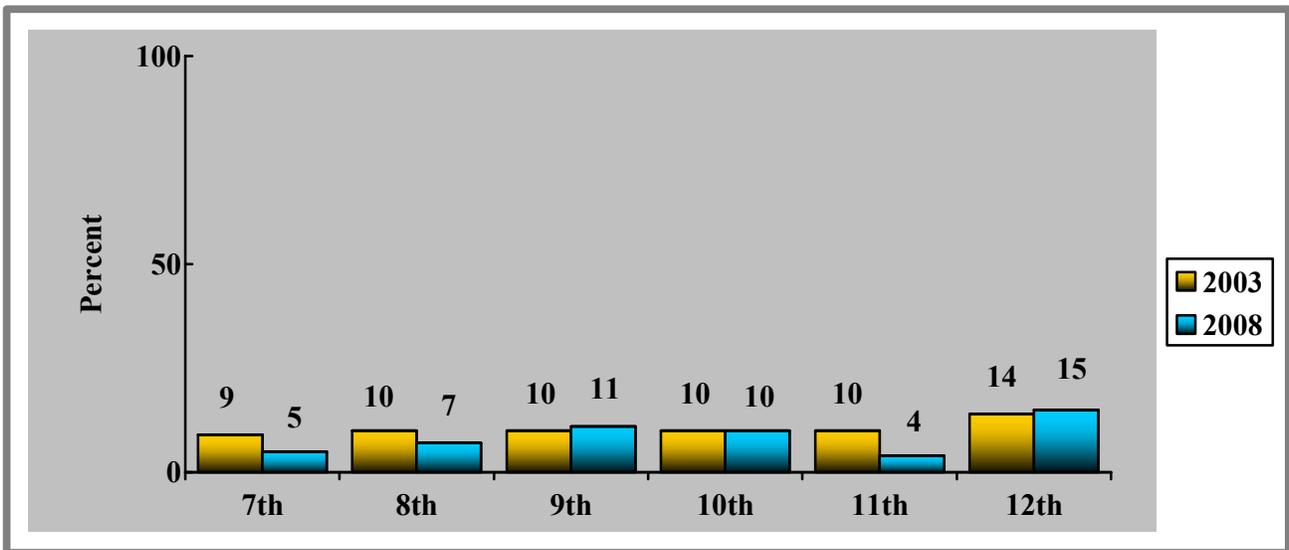


Figure 33: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had been forced to have sexual intercourse when student did not want to, by grade



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Forced to have sexual intercourse:

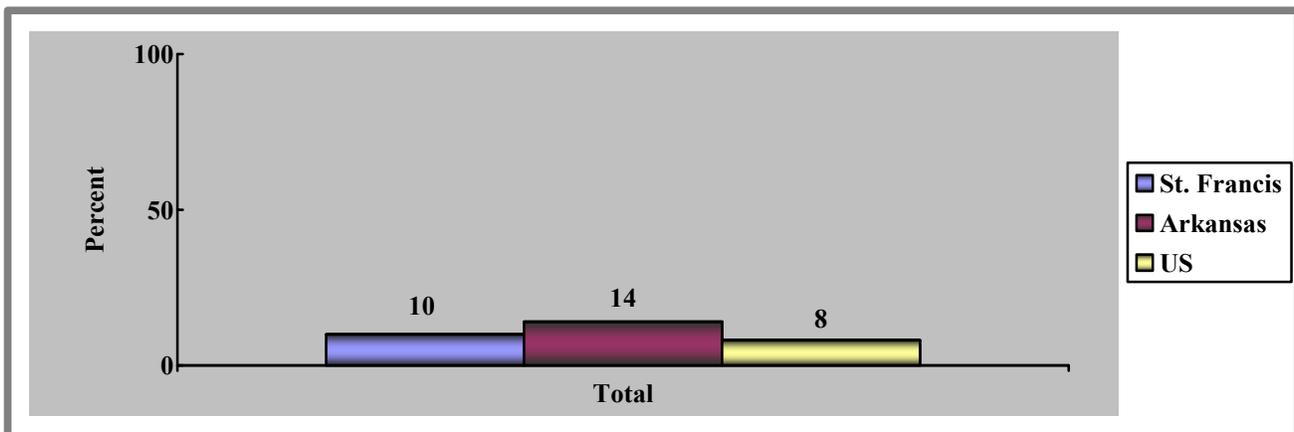
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had been forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to.

- The prevalence of having been forced to have sexual intercourse when he/she did not want to was **ten percent (10%)** among students in St. Francis County, **fourteen percent (14%)** among students in Arkansas, and **eight percent (8%)** among students in the nation (Table 12 and Figure 34).

Table 12: Forced to have sexual intercourse (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	10	14	8
Female	12	19	11
Male	8	9	5
9th	11	12	7
10th	10	14	8
11th	4	12	9
12th	15	18	8

Figure 34: Forced to have sexual intercourse (9th - 12th graders)



Behaviors that Contribute to Violence (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 35: Forced to have sexual intercourse (9th - 12th graders), by gender

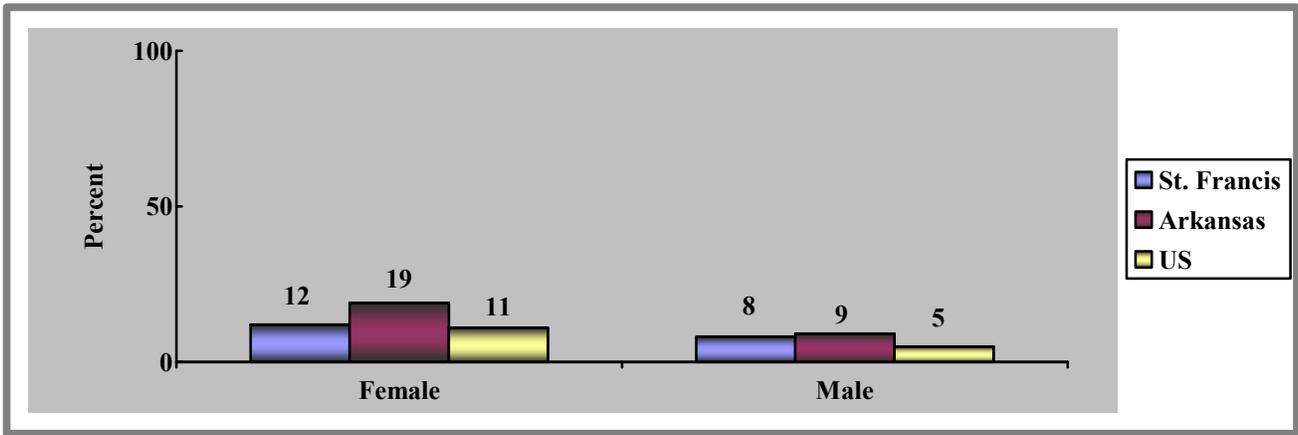
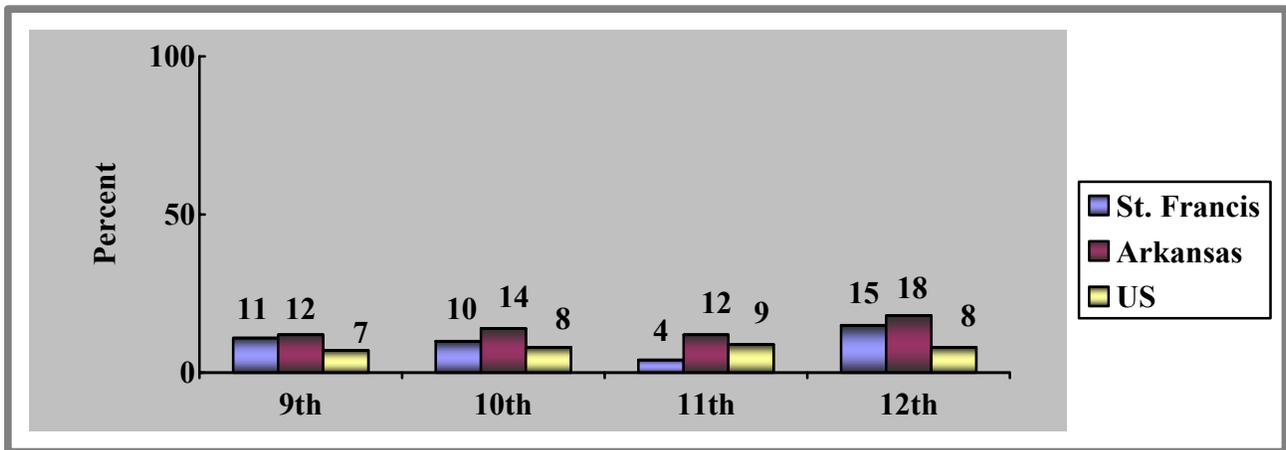


Figure 36: Forced to have sexual intercourse (9th -12th graders), by grade



Depression and Suicide

(2003 and 2008 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 usual activities during the twelve months preceding the survey.

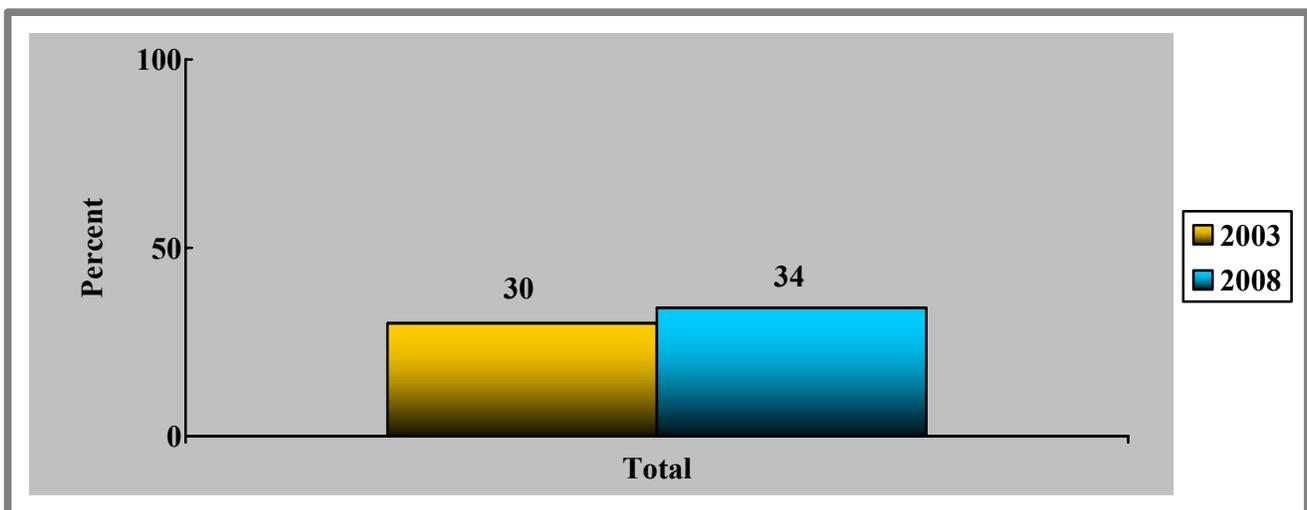
Results

- The prevalence of having felt so sad or hopeless for two weeks or longer that they stopped doing usual activities during the twelve months preceding the survey was **thirty percent (30%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and thirty-four percent (34%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (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
2003	30	37	23	30	27	29	36	29	31
2008	34	41	26	30	39	33	34	33	26

Figure 1: 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



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 2: 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, by gender

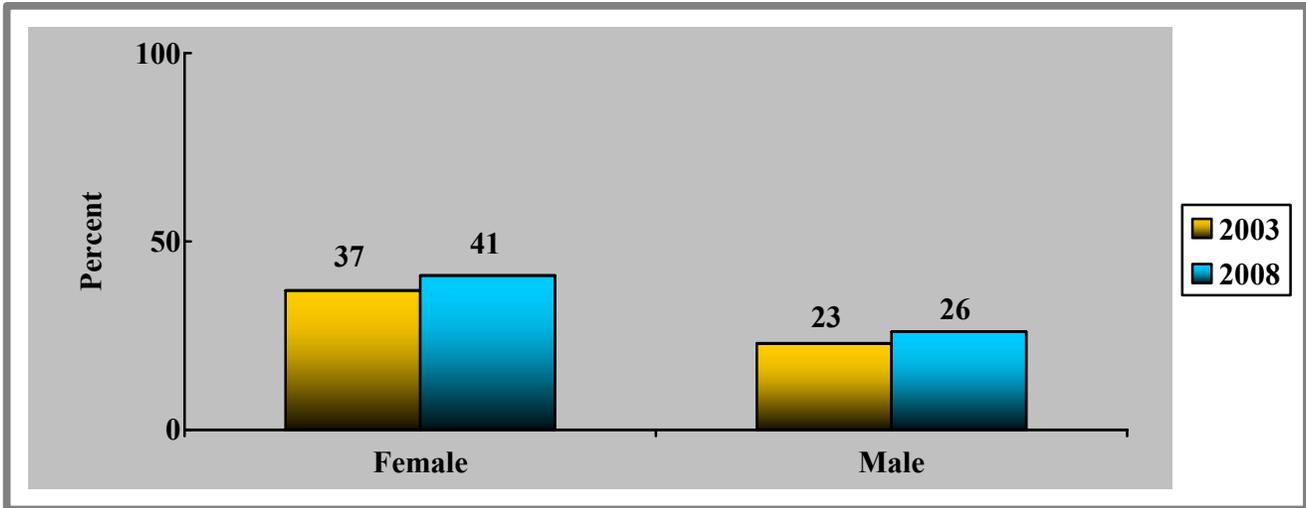
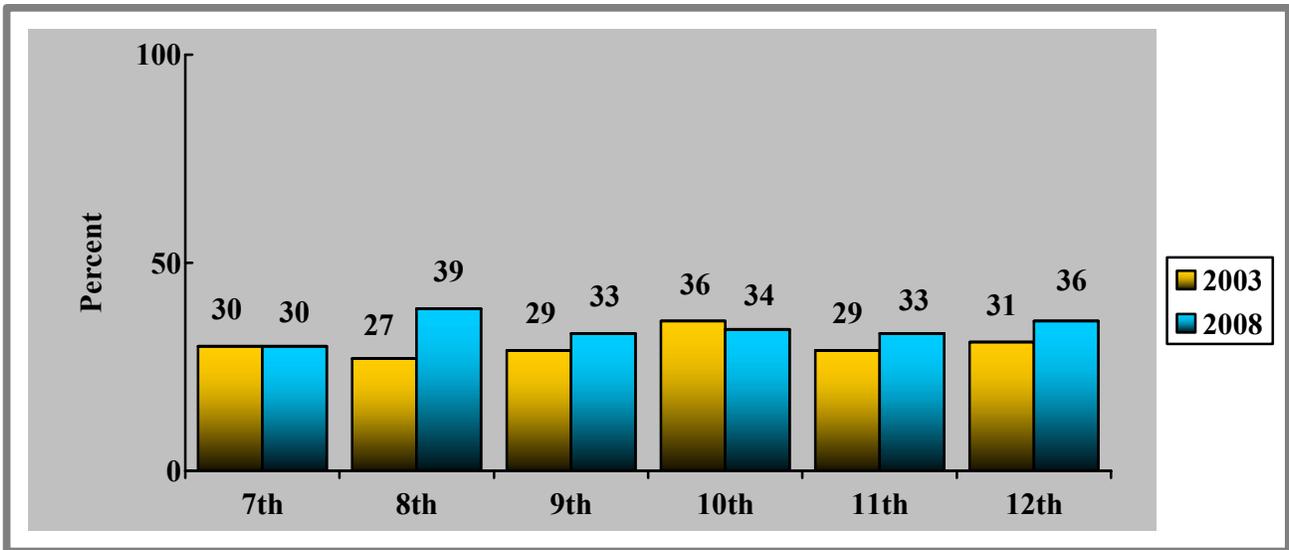


Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who felt so sad or hopeless for two weeks or longer that they stopped doing some usual activities during the twelve months preceding the survey, by grade



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Felt sad or hopeless:

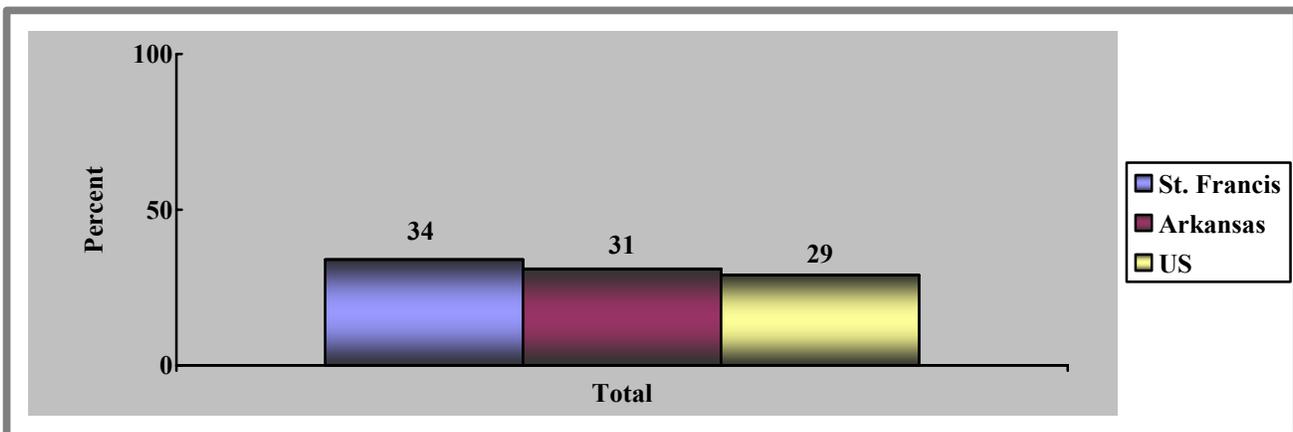
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who felt so sad or hopeless for two weeks or longer that they stopped doing some usual activities during the twelve months preceding the survey.

- 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 **thirty-four percent (34%)** among students in St. Francis County, **thirty-one percent (31%)** among students in Arkansas, and **twenty-nine percent (29%)** among students in the nation (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Table 2: Felt sad or hopeless (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	34	31	29
Female	42	41	36
Male	25	22	21
9th	33	34	28
10th	34	30	29
11th	33	30	27
12th	36	33	29

Figure 4: Felt sad or hopeless (9th - 12th graders)



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 5: Felt sad or hopeless (9th - 12th graders), by gender

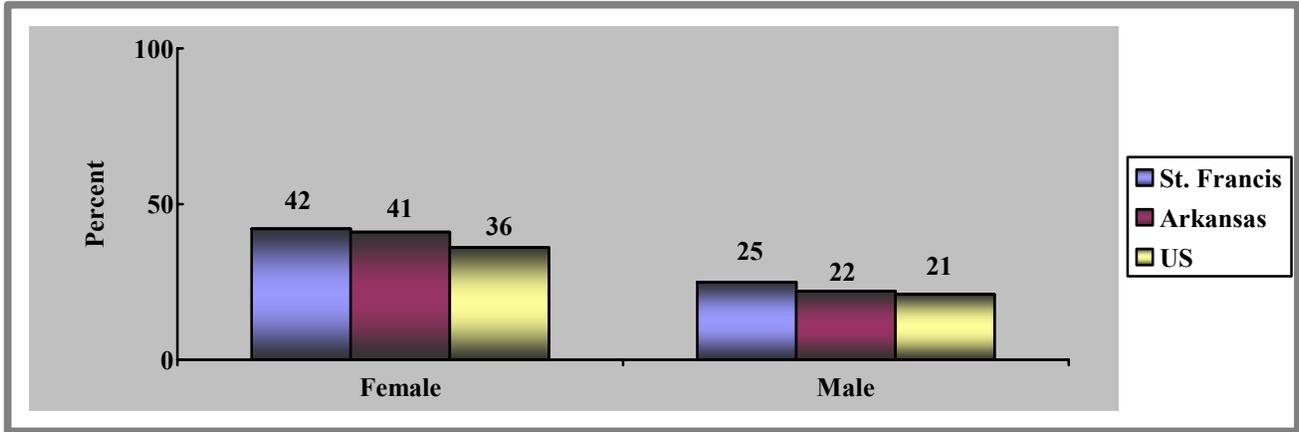
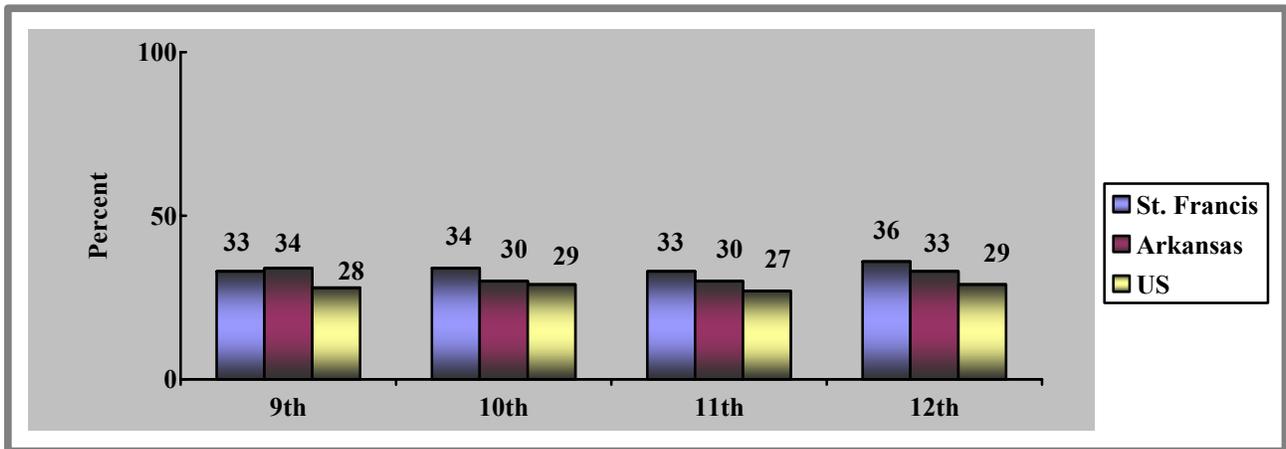


Figure 6: Felt sad or hopeless (9th -12th graders), by grade



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

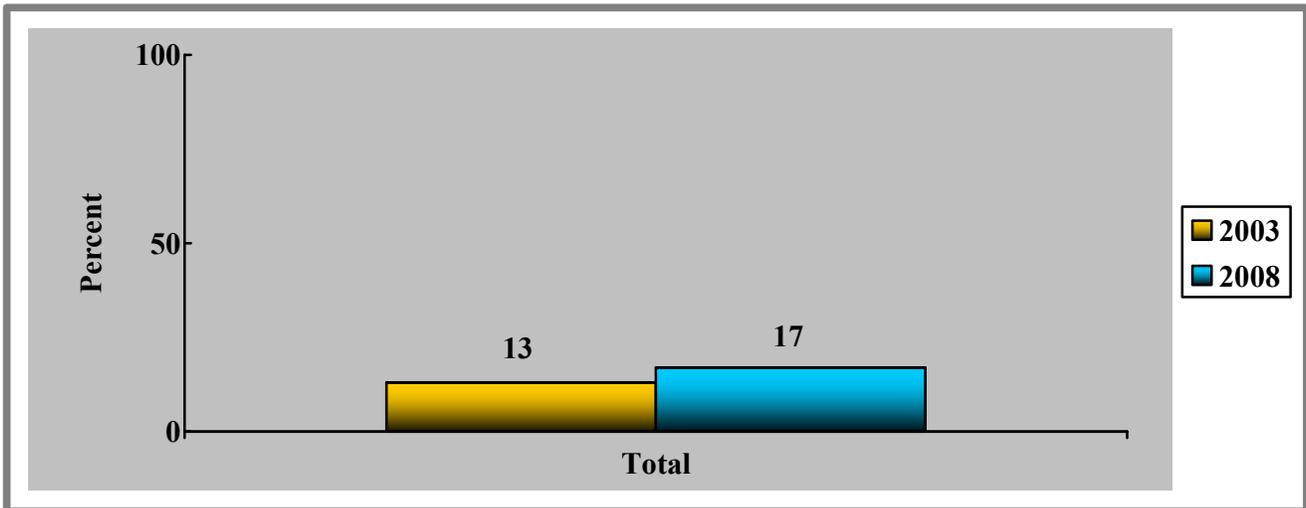
Results

- The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey was **thirteen percent (13%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and seventeen percent (17%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 3 and Figure 75).

Table 3: Seriously considered attempting suicide

Seriously considered attempting suicide	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	13	14	13	10	13	15	16	14	14
2008	17	21	11	13	16	20	16	17	19

Figure 7: 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 8: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey, by gender

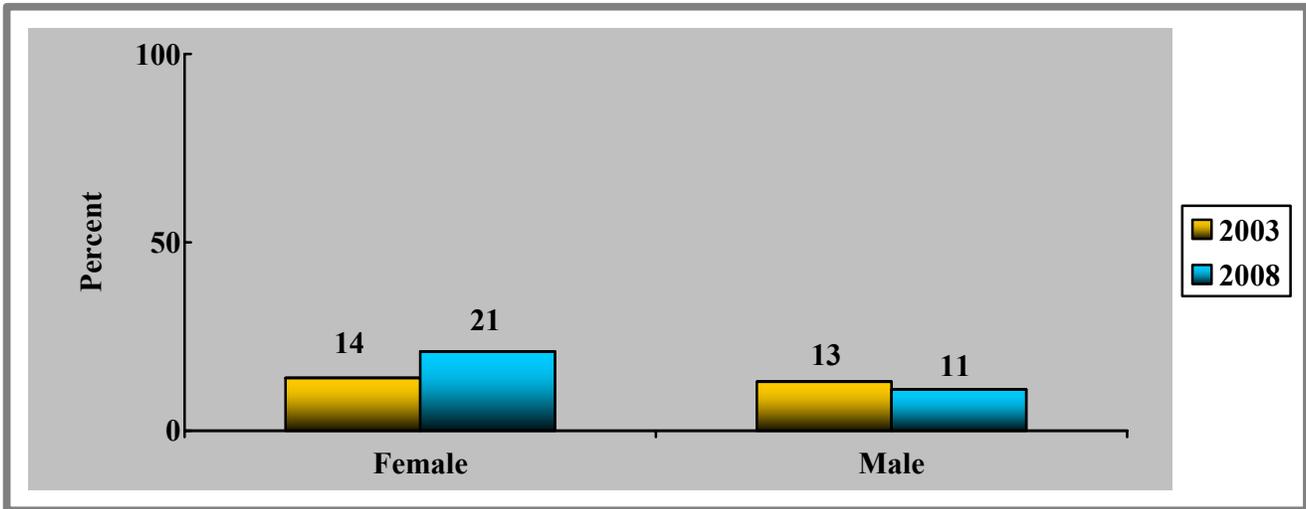
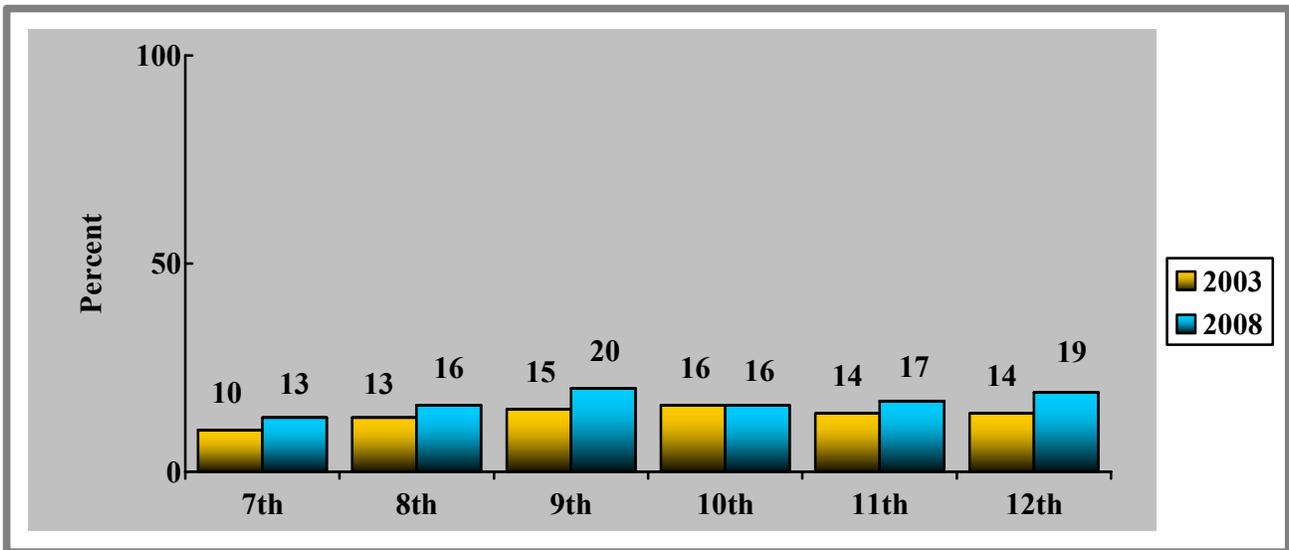


Figure 9: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey, by grade



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Seriously considered attempting suicide:

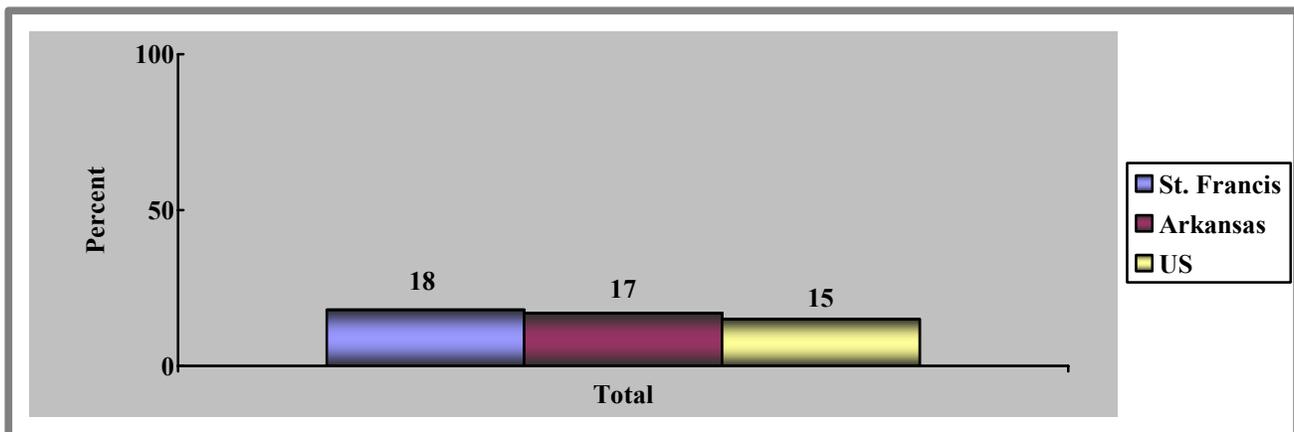
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having seriously considered attempting suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey was **eighteen percent (18%)** among students in St. Francis County, **seventeen percent (17%)** among students in Arkansas, and **fifteen percent (15%)** among students in the nation (15%) (Table 4 and Figure 10).

Table 4: Seriously considered attempting suicide (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	18	17	15
Female	24	22	19
Male	11	13	10
9th	20	20	15
10th	16	15	16
11th	17	16	14
12th	19	18	14

Figure 10: Seriously considered attempting suicide (9th - 12th graders)



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 11: Seriously considered attempting suicide (9th - 12th graders), by gender

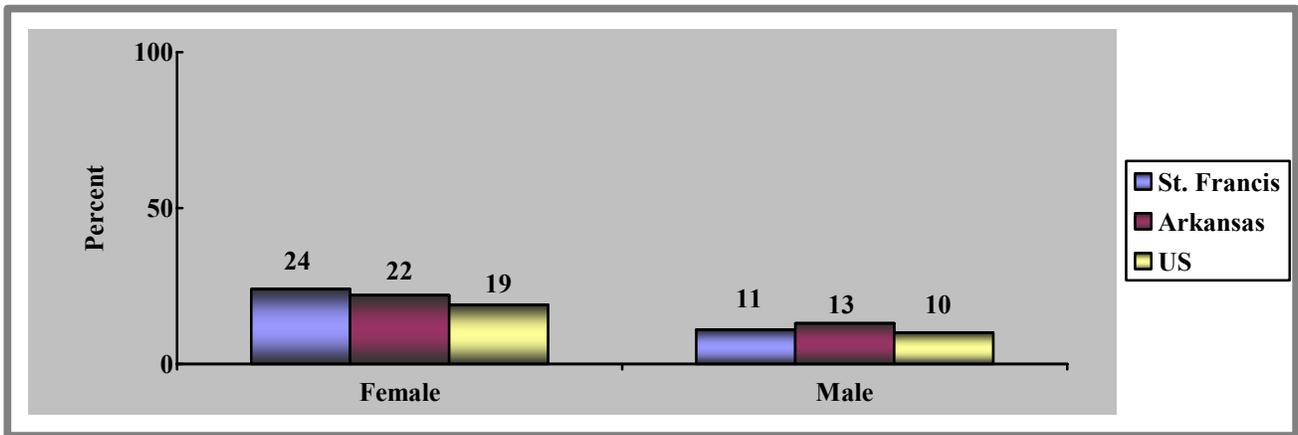
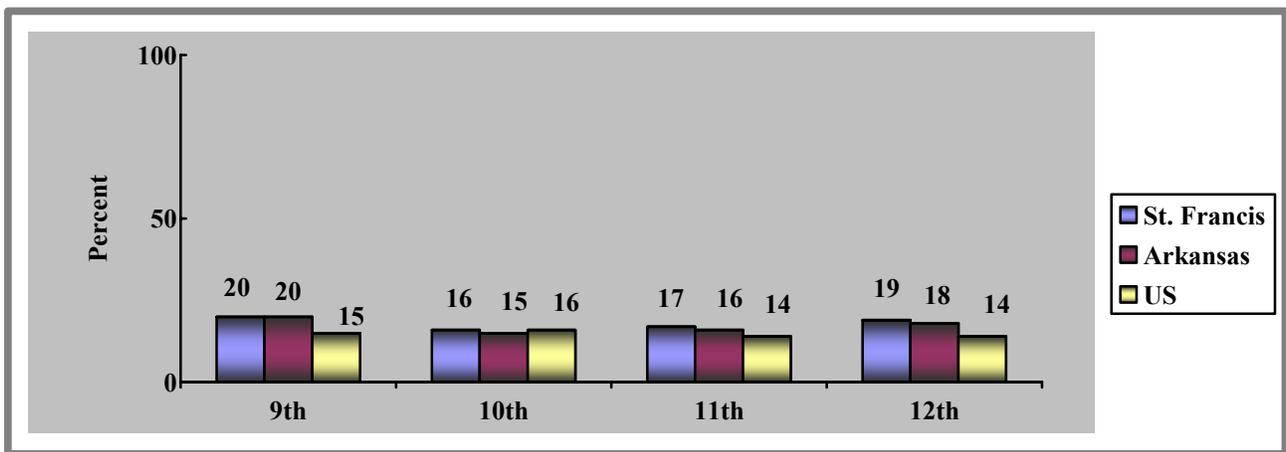


Figure 12: Seriously considered attempting suicide (9th - 12th graders), by grade



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

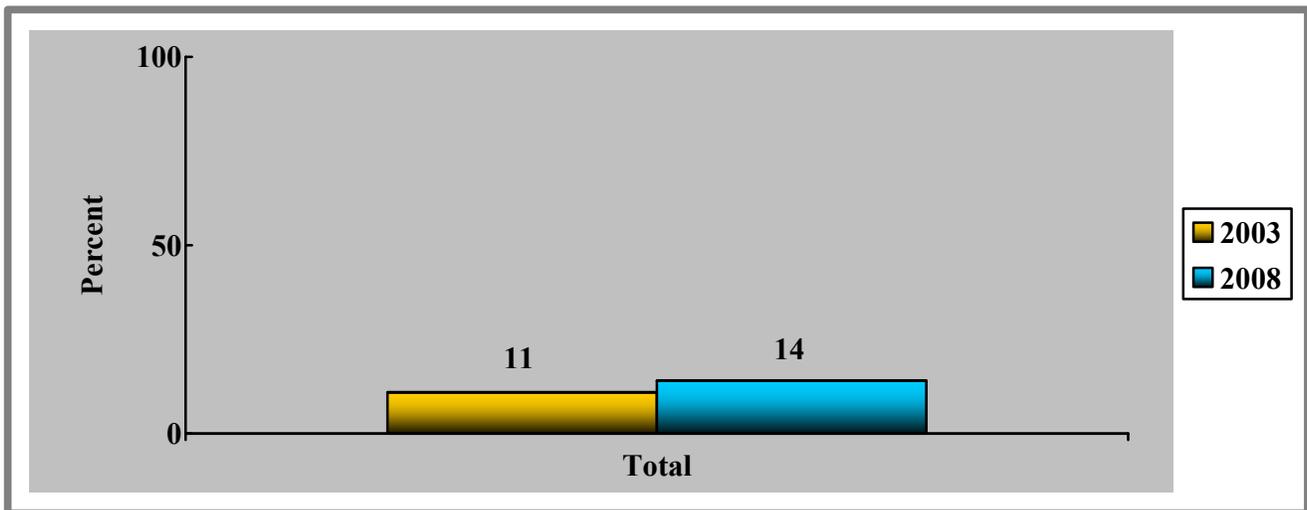
Results

- The prevalence of having planned a suicide attempt in the twelve months preceding the survey was **eleven percent (11%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and fourteen percent (14%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 5 and Figure 13).

Table 5: Made a suicide plan

Made a suicide plan	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	11	12	10	11	12	8	12	12	10
2008	14	17	11	16	15	15	13	12	15

Figure 13: 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 14: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey, by gender

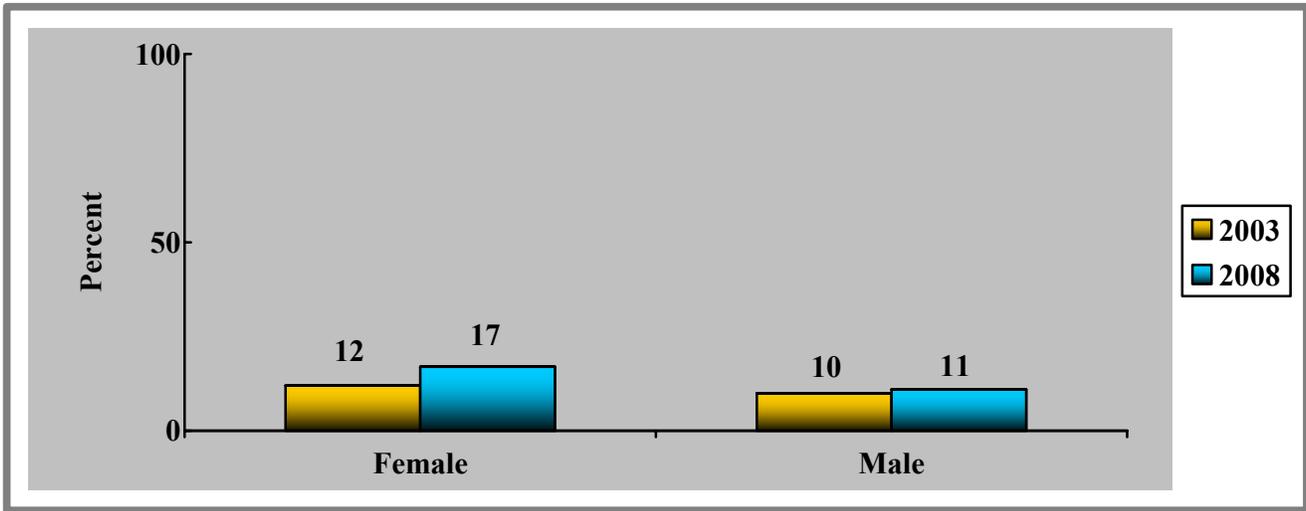
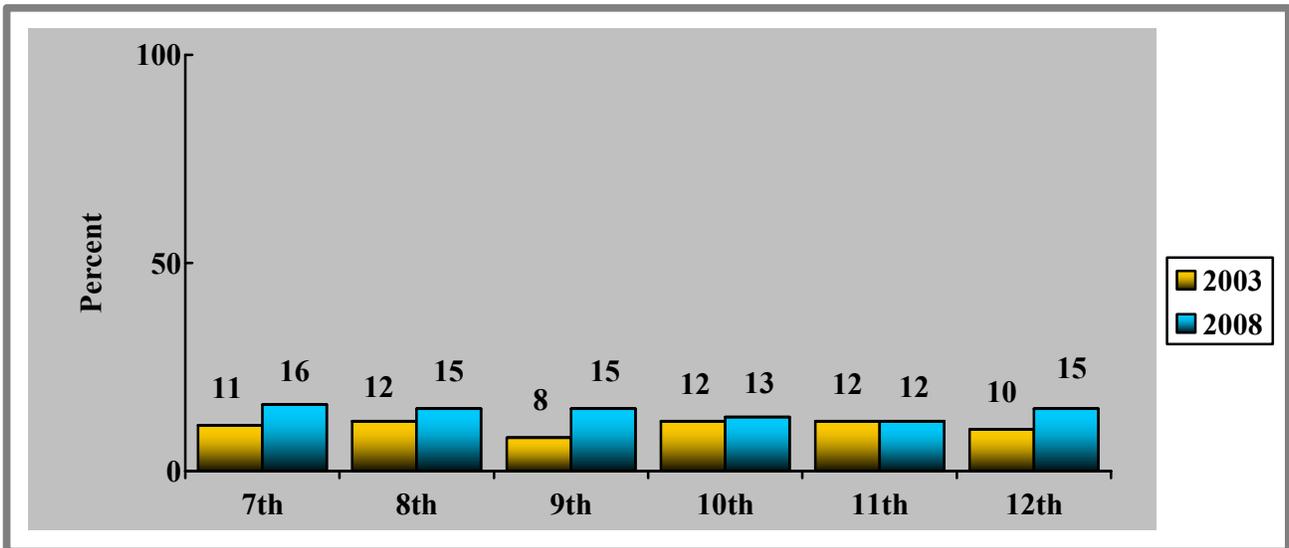


Figure 15: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey, by grade



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Made a suicide plan:

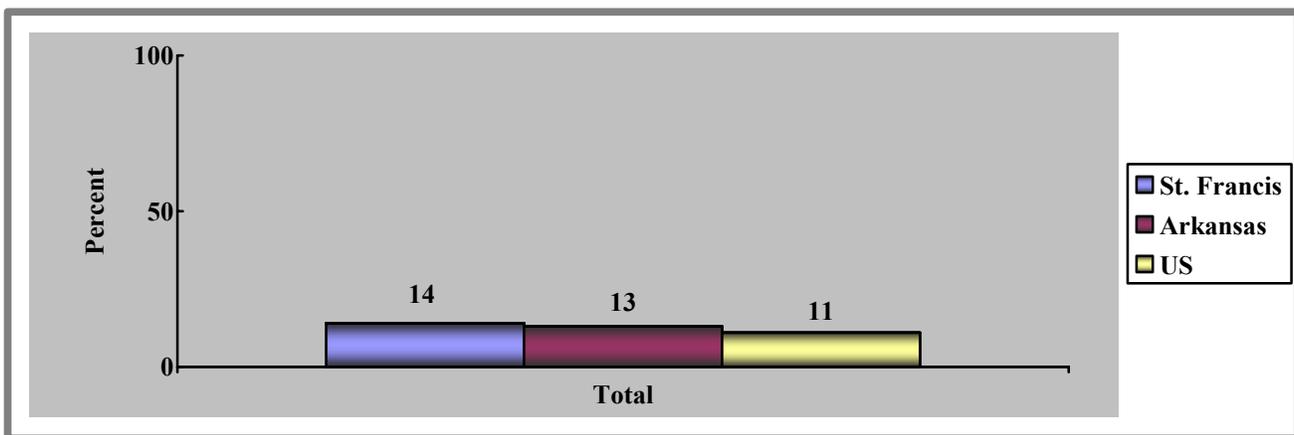
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who made a plan about how they would attempt suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having planned a suicide attempt in the twelve months preceding the survey was **fourteen percent (14%)** among students in St. Francis County, **thirteen percent (13%)** among students in Arkansas, and **eleven percent (11%)** among students in the nation (Table 6 and Figure 16).

Table 6: Made a suicide plan (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	14	13	11
Female	18	18	13
Male	8	8	9
9th	15	13	11
10th	13	14	13
11th	12	10	10
12th	15	12	11

Figure 16: Made a suicide plan (9th - 12th graders)



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 17: Made a suicide plan (9th - 12th graders), by gender

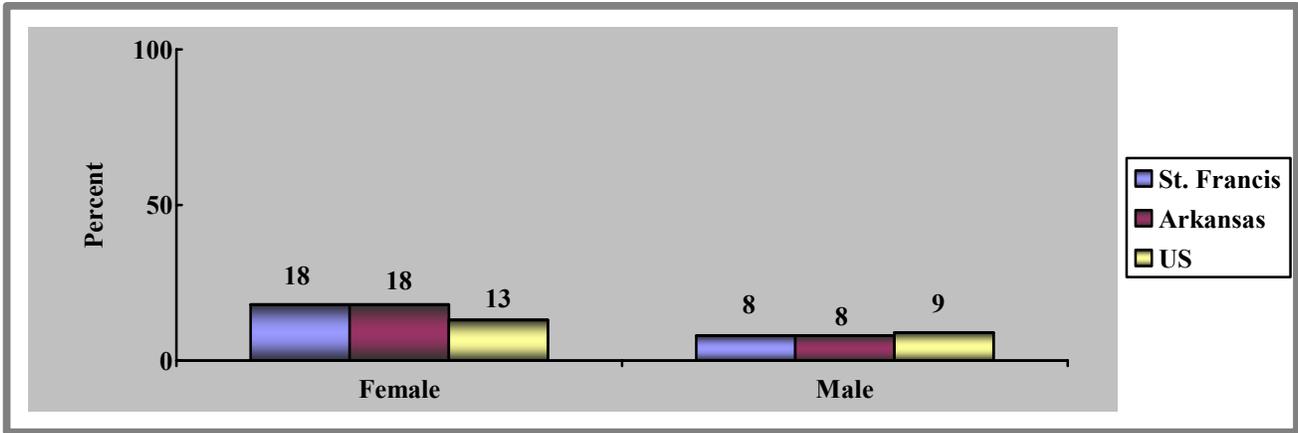
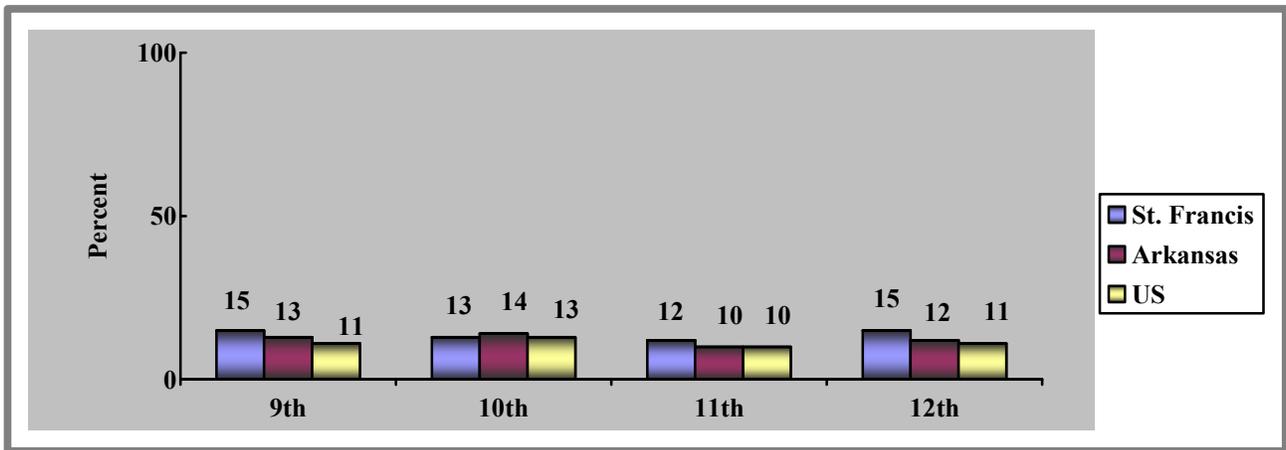


Figure 18: Made a suicide plan (9th -12th graders), by grade



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

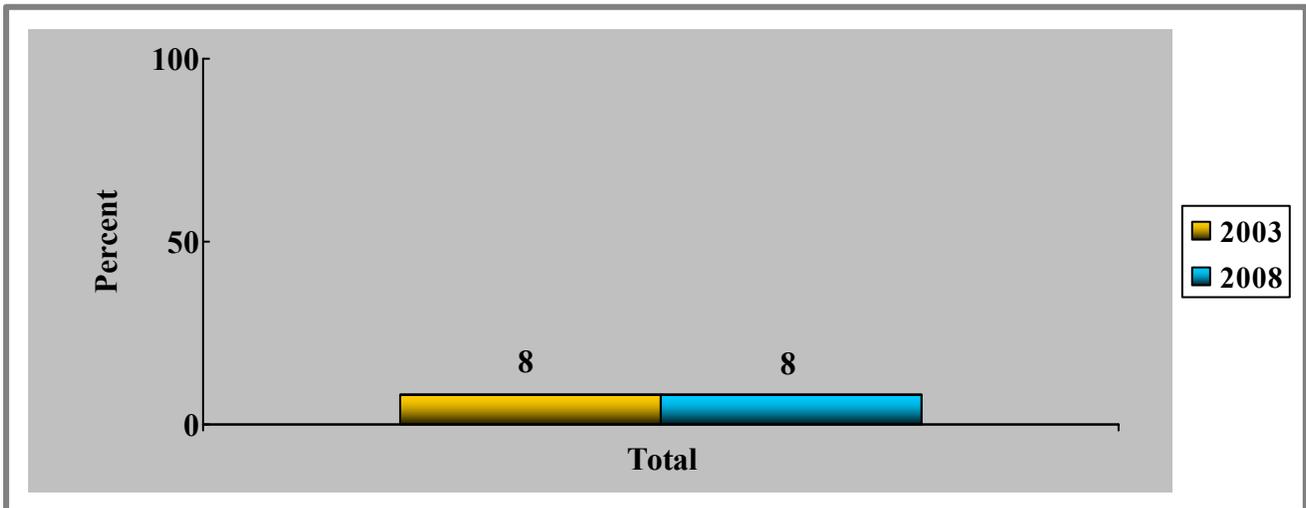
Results

- The prevalence of having actually attempted suicide one or more times in the twelve months preceding the survey was **eight percent (8%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and eight percent (8%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 7 and Figure 19).

Table 7: Attempting suicide

Attempting suicide	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	8	9	6	7	8	7	11	7	7
2008	8	11	4	6	7	11	9	7	9

Figure 19: 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 20: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who actually attempted suicide one or more times in the twelve months preceding the survey

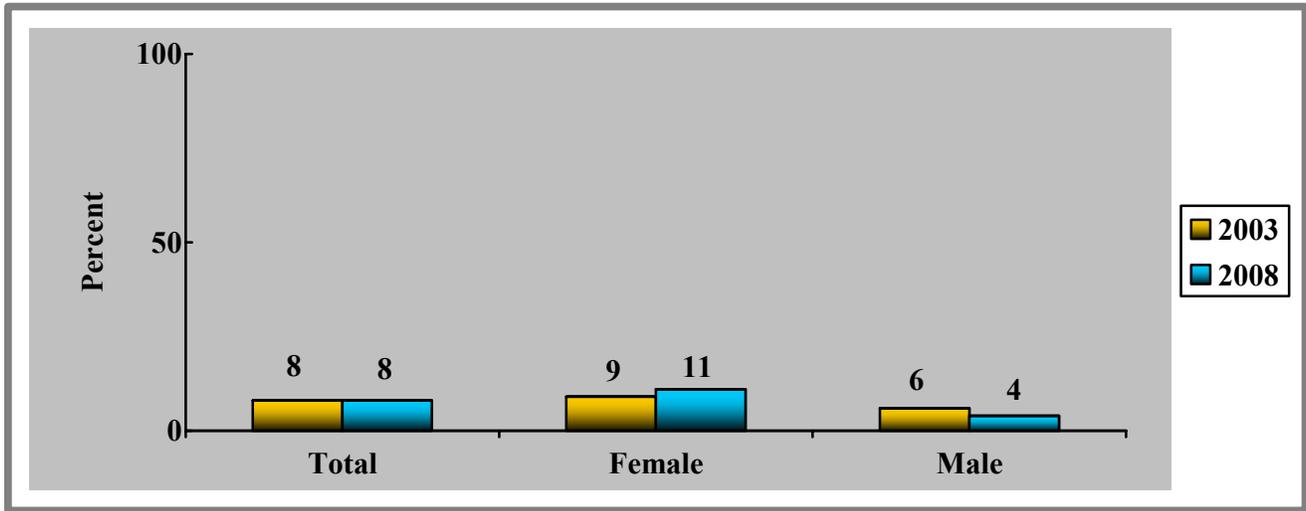
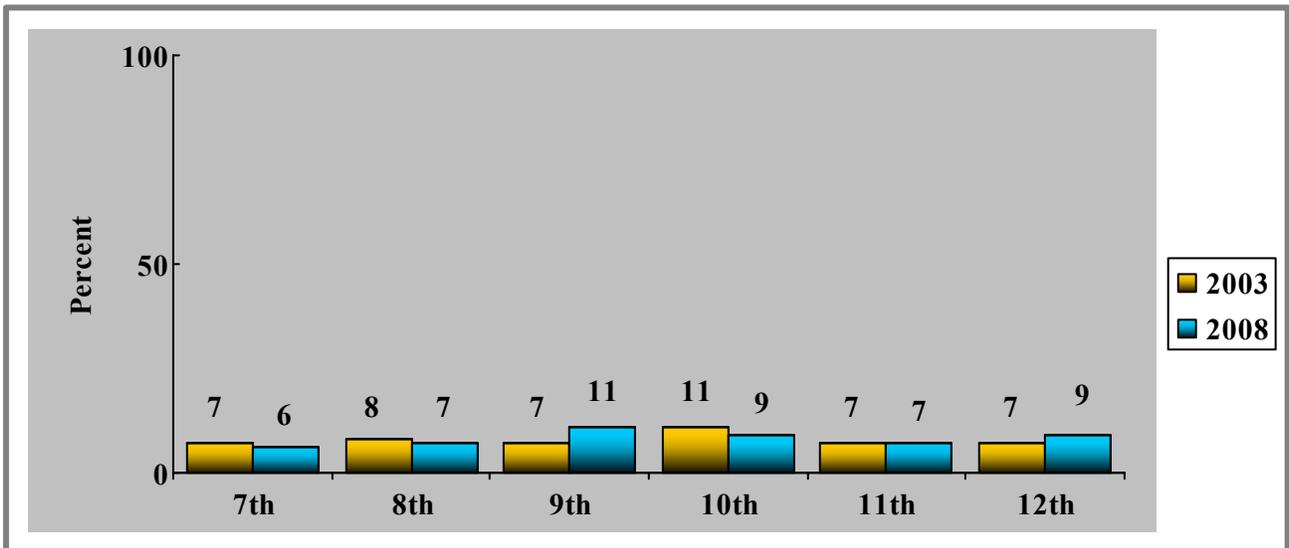


Figure 21: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who actually attempted suicide one or more times in the twelve months preceding the survey, by grade



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Attempting suicide:

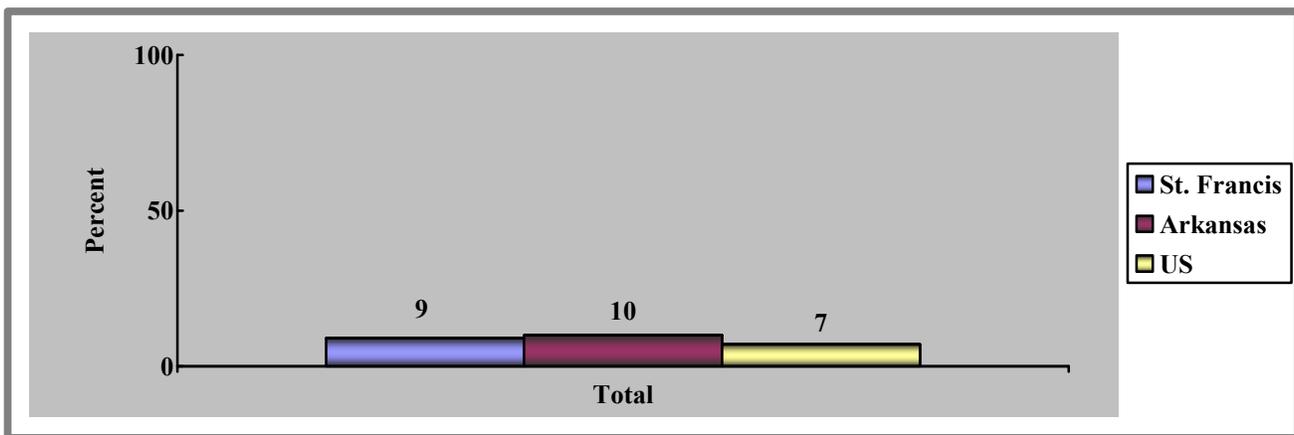
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who actually attempted suicide one or more times in the twelve months preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having actually attempted suicide one or more times in the twelve months preceding the survey was **nine percent (9%)** among students in St. Francis County, **ten percent (10%)** among students in Arkansas, and **seven percent (7%)** among students in the nation (Table 8 and Figure 22).

Table 8: Attempting suicide (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	9	10	7
Female	14	12	9
Male	4	8	5
9th	11	11	8
10th	9	8	8
11th	7	7	6
12th	9	14	5

Figure 22: Attempting suicide (9th - 12th graders)



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 23: Attempting suicide (9th - 12th graders), by gender

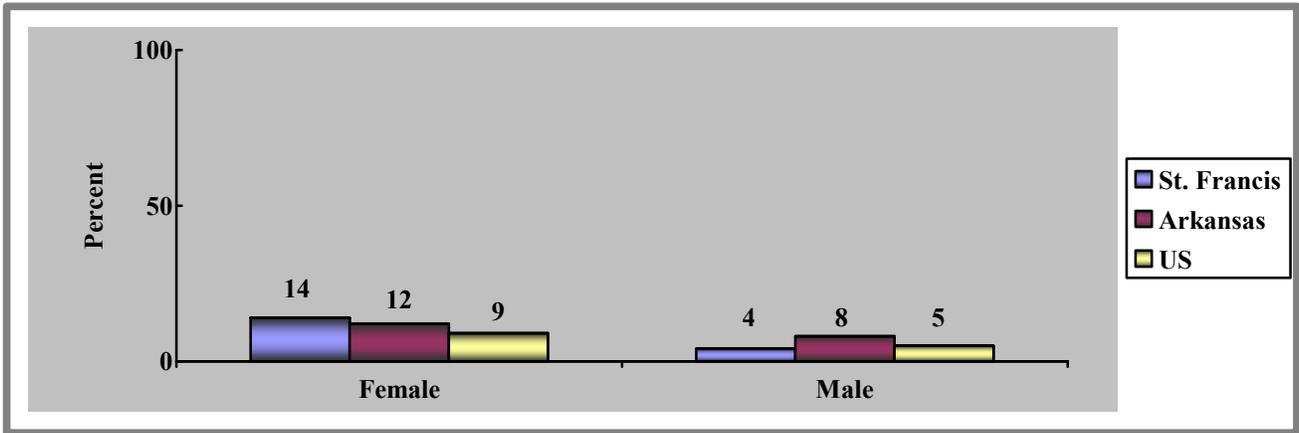
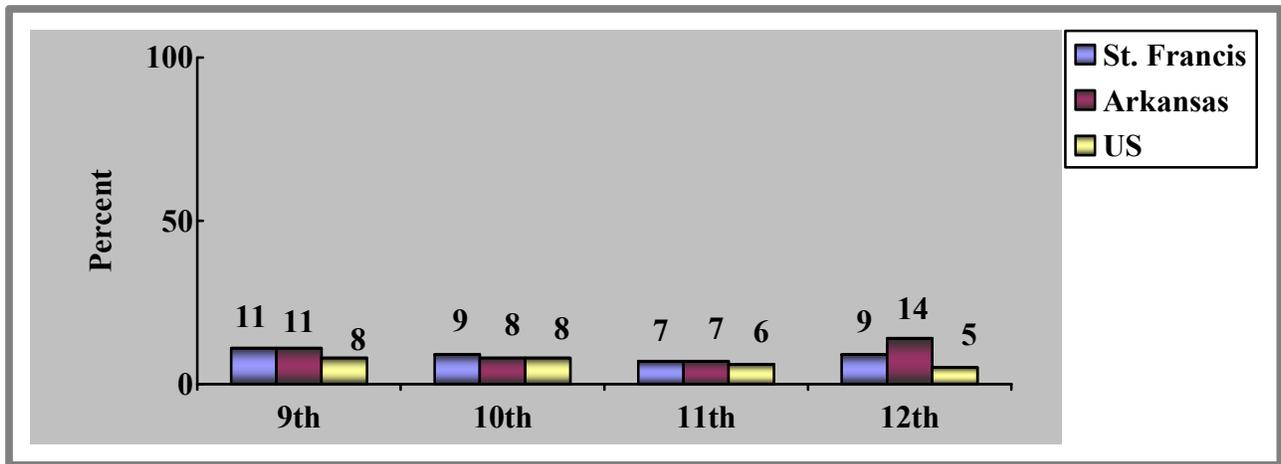


Figure 24: Attempting suicide (9th -12th graders), by grade



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

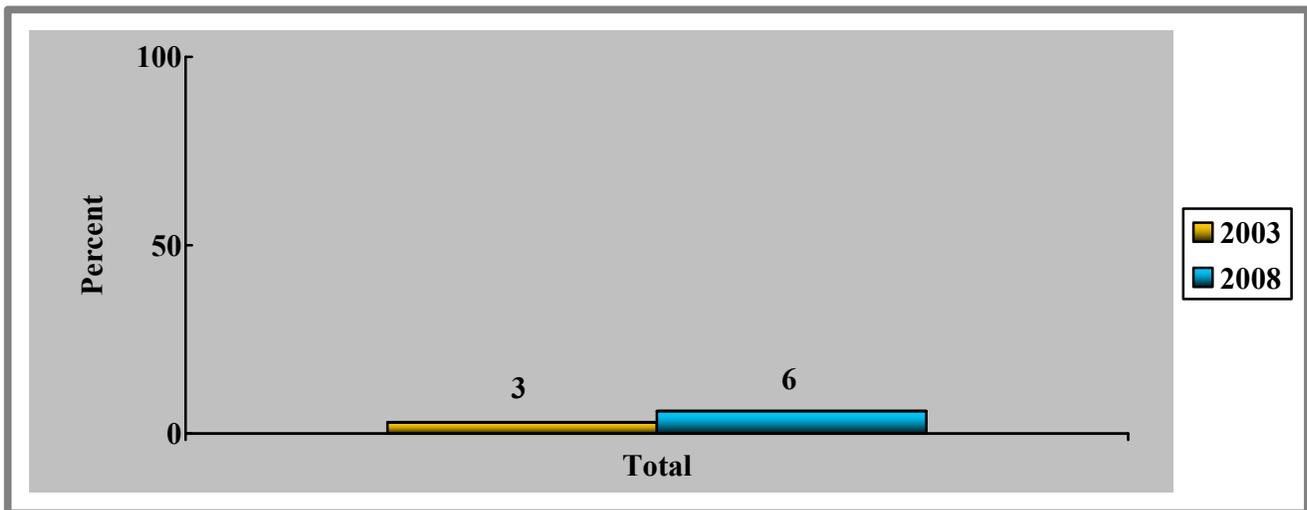
Results

- 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 **three percent (3%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and six percent (6%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 9 and Figure 25).

Table 9: Treated suicide

Treated suicide	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	3	4	3	4	3	4	5	1	4
2008	6	6	5	5	7	3	8	2	6

Figure 25: 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 26: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who attempted suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey, resulting in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse

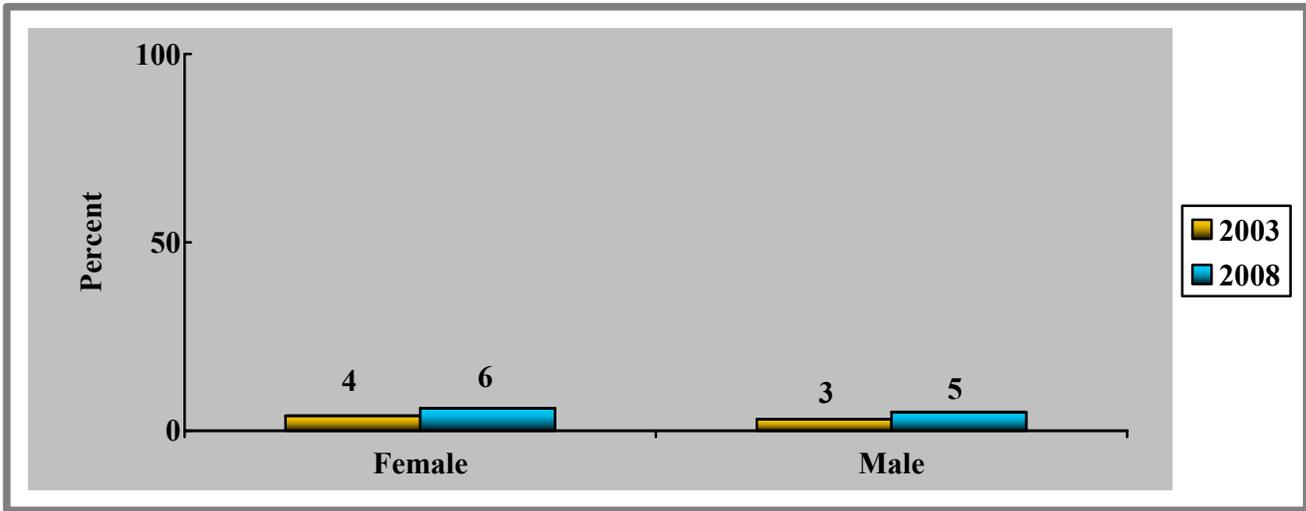
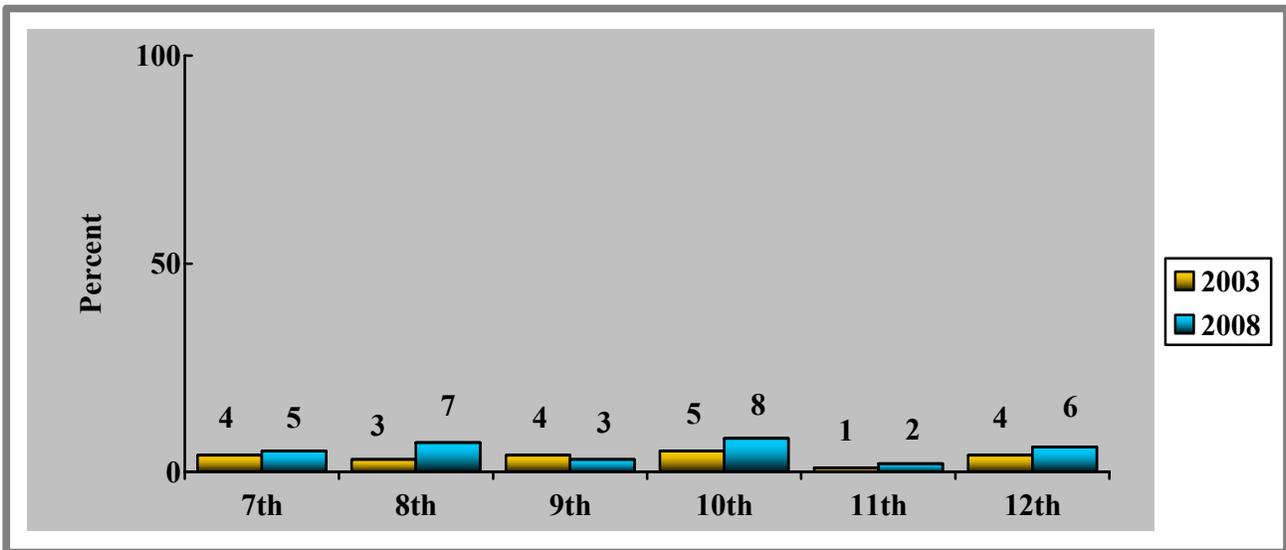


Figure 27: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who attempted suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey, resulting in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse, by grade



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Treated suicide attempt:

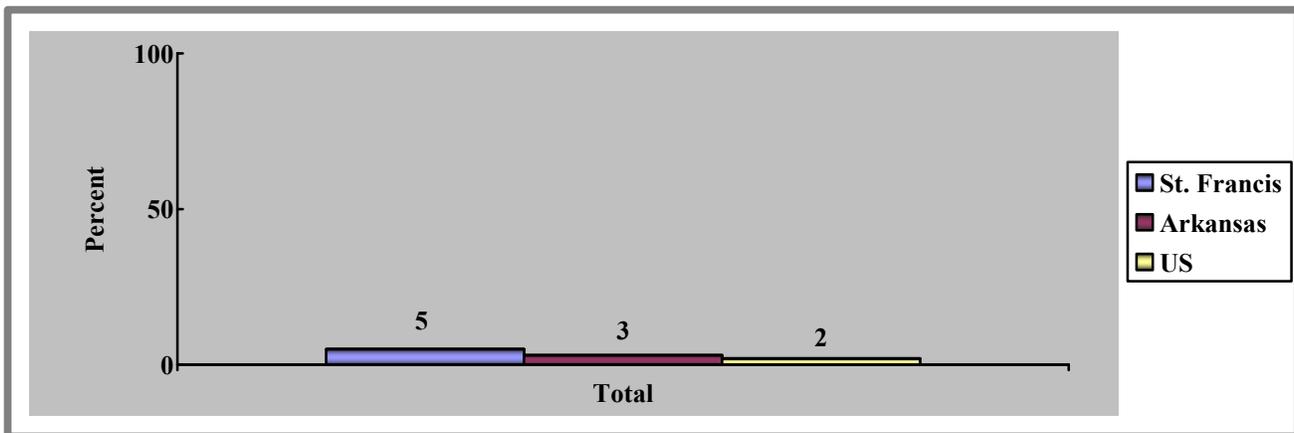
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who attempted suicide in the twelve months preceding the survey, resulting in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.

- 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 higher among students in St. Francis County (6%) than among students in Arkansas (3%); and students in the nation (2%) (Table 10 and Figure 28).

Table 10: Treated suicide attempt (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	5	3	2
Female	6	4	2
Male	4	2	2
9th	3	2	2
10th	8	3	2
11th	2	2	2
12th	6	4	2

Figure 28: Treated suicide attempt (9th - 12th graders)



Depression and Suicide (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 29: Treated suicide attempt (9th - 12th graders), by gender

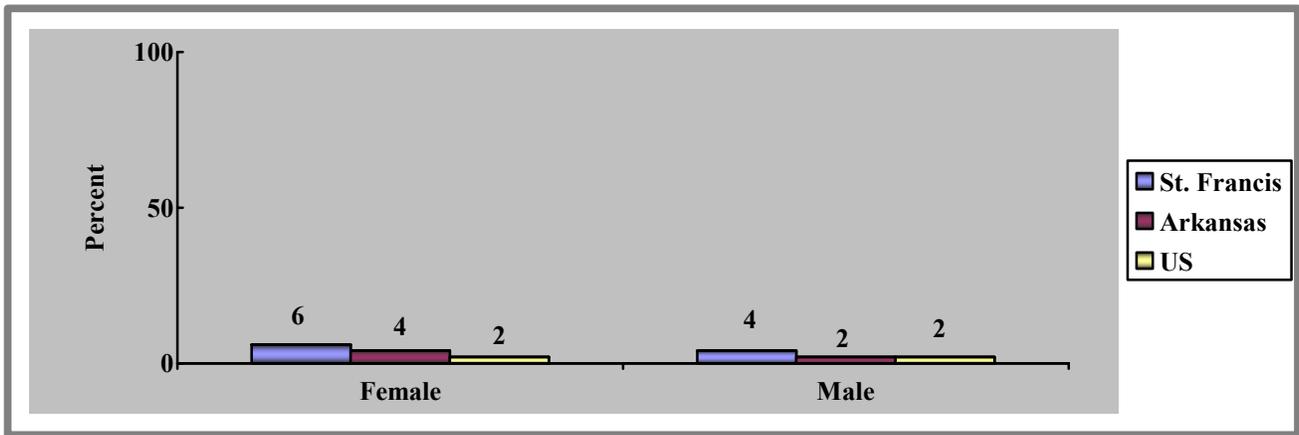
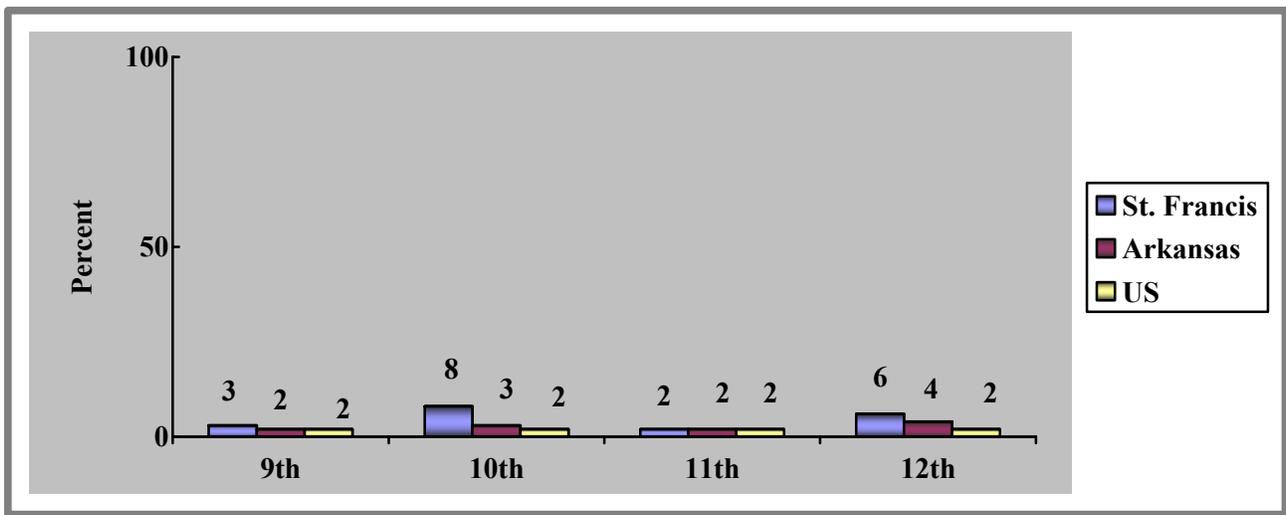


Figure 30: Treated suicide attempt (9th -12th graders), by grade



Tobacco Use

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Lifetime cigarette smoking:

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

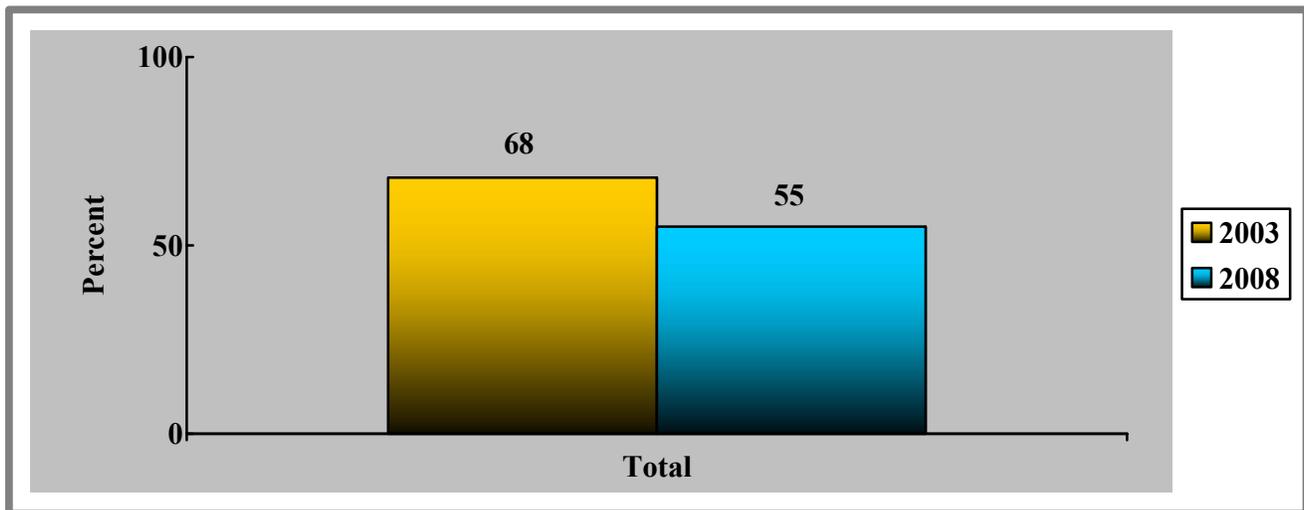
Results

- The prevalence of having ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs was **sixty-eight percent (68%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and fifty-five percent (55%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Lifetime cigarette smoking

Lifetime cigarette smoking	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	68	65	70	46	61	70	78	79	74
2008	55	53	56	44	53	49	57	58	71

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



Tobacco Use

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 2: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs, by gender

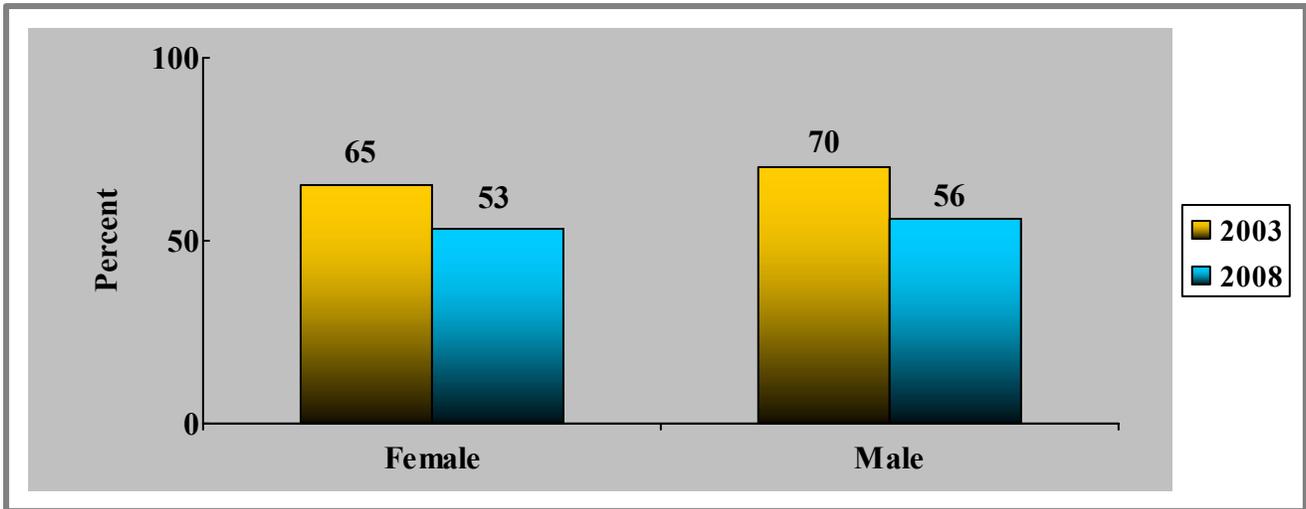
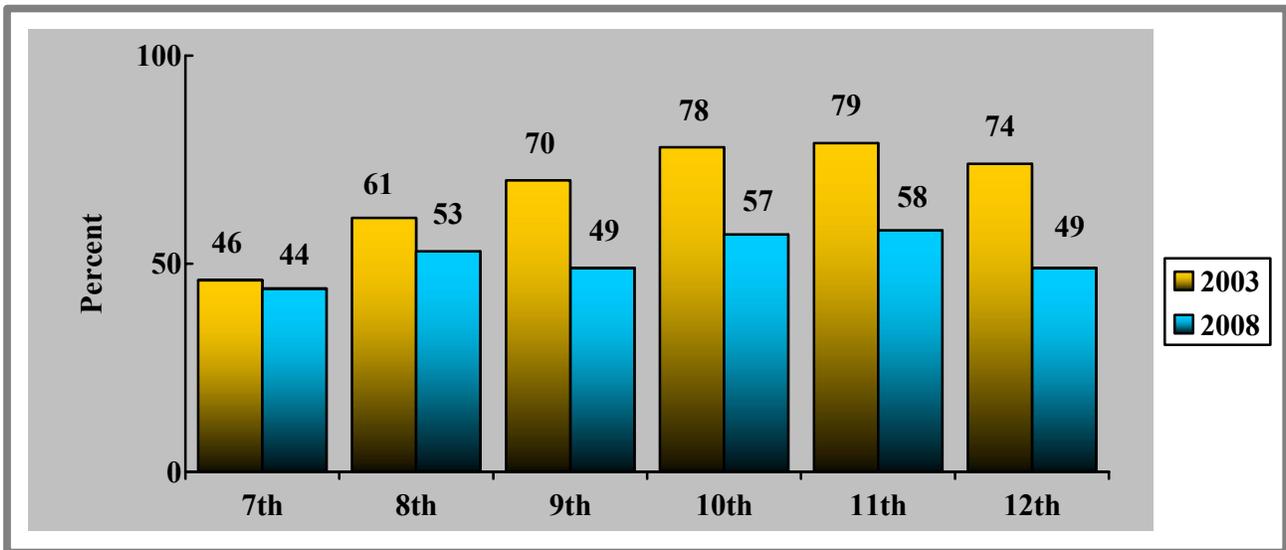


Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs, by grade



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Lifetime cigarette smoking:

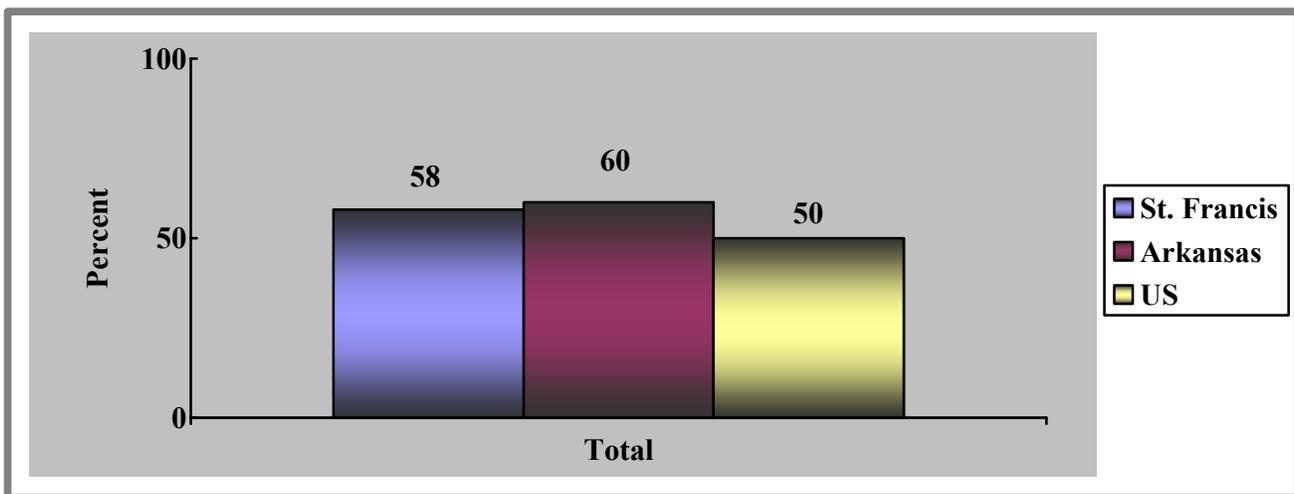
The percentage of students in the 9th -12th grades who ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.

- The prevalence of having ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs, was **fifty-eight percent (58%)** among students in St. Francis County, **sixty percent (60%)** among students in Arkansas, and **fifty percent (50%)** among students in the nation (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Table 2: Lifetime cigarette smoking (9th -12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	58	60	50
Female	56	59	49
Male	59	60	52
9th	49	54	50
10th	57	57	43
11th	58	62	53
12th	71	69	59

Figure 4: Lifetime cigarette smoking (9th-12th graders)



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 5: Lifetime cigarette smoking (9th-12th graders), by gender

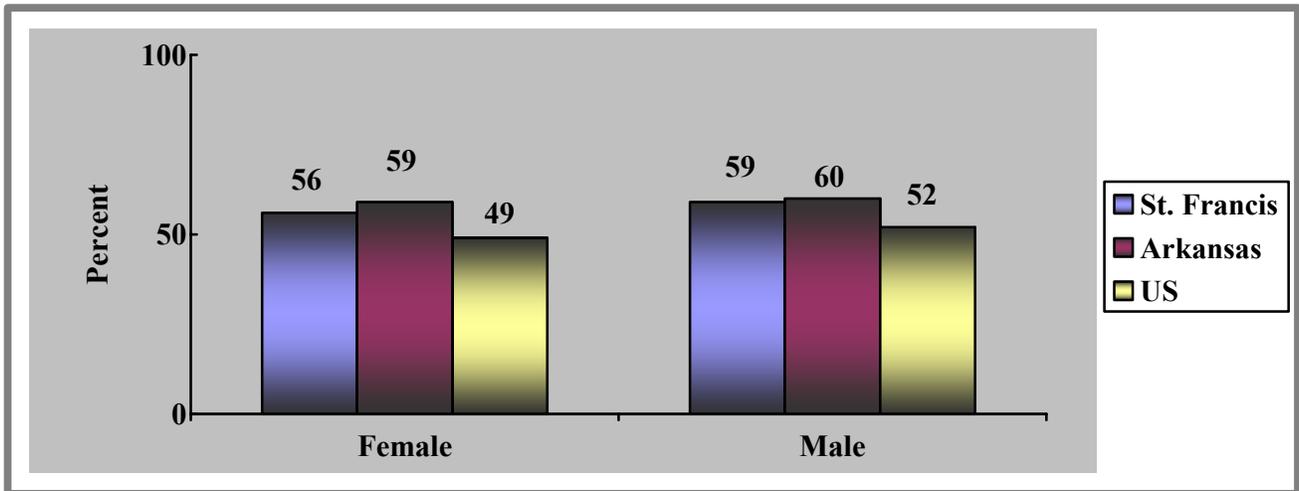
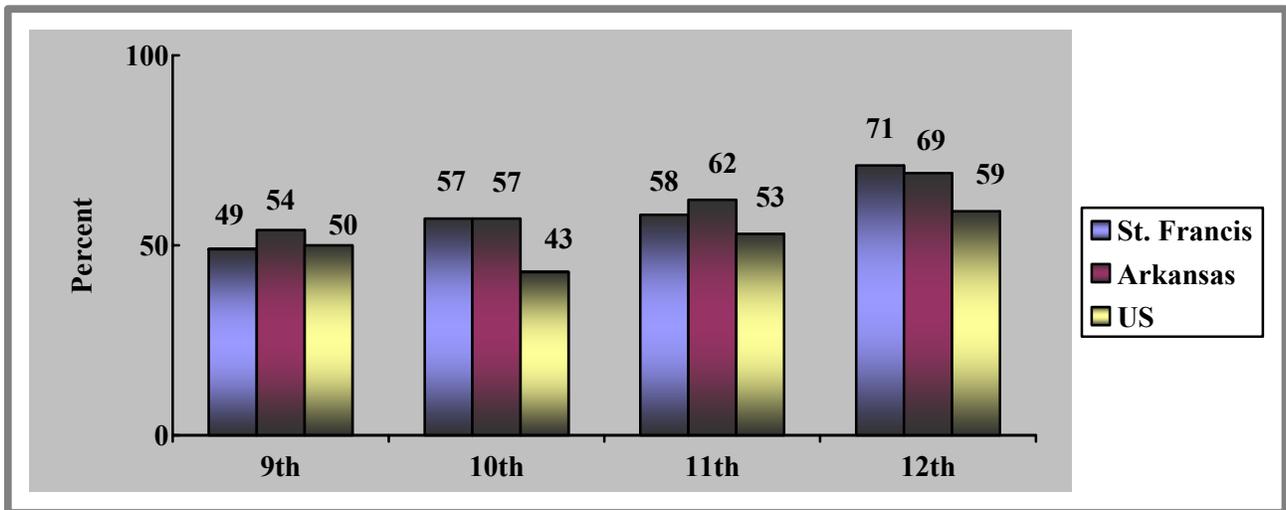


Figure 6: Lifetime cigarette smoking (9th-12th graders), by grade



Tobacco Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

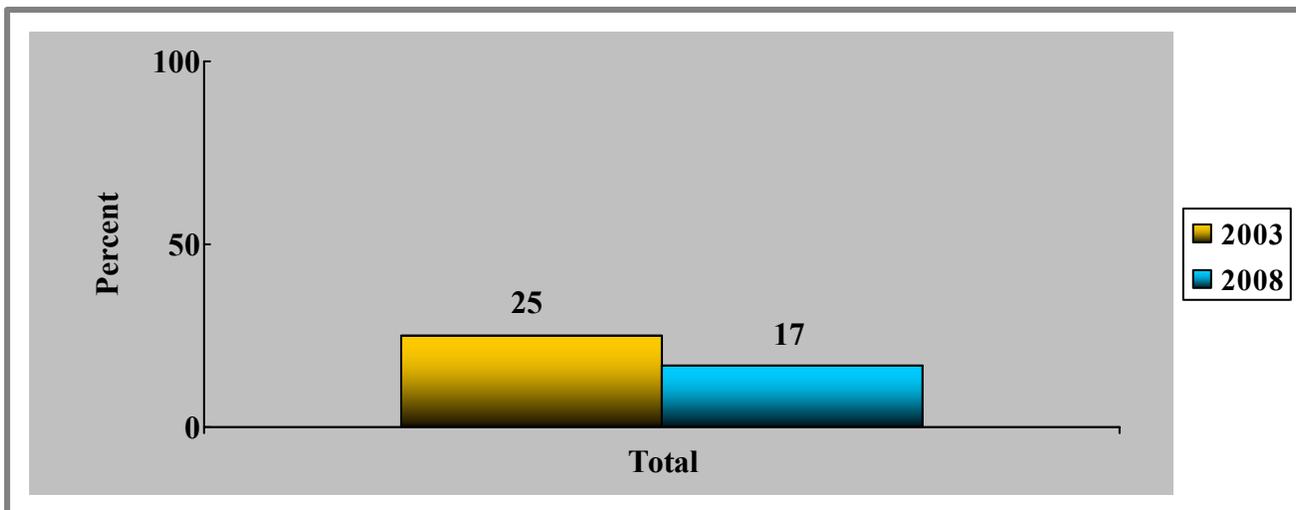
Results

- The prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years was **twenty-five percent (25%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and seventeen percent (17%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 3 and Figure 7).

Table 3: Early initiation of cigarette smoking

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	25	21	28	26	27	26	26	24	18
2008	17	15	19	18	18	15	17	12	18

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



Tobacco Use

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 8: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years, by gender

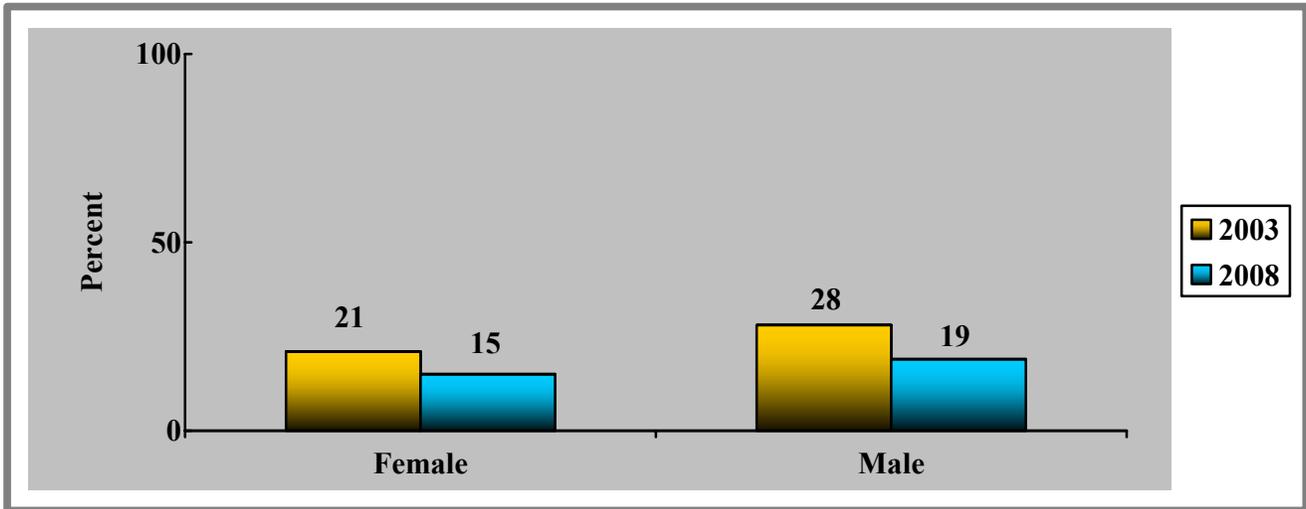
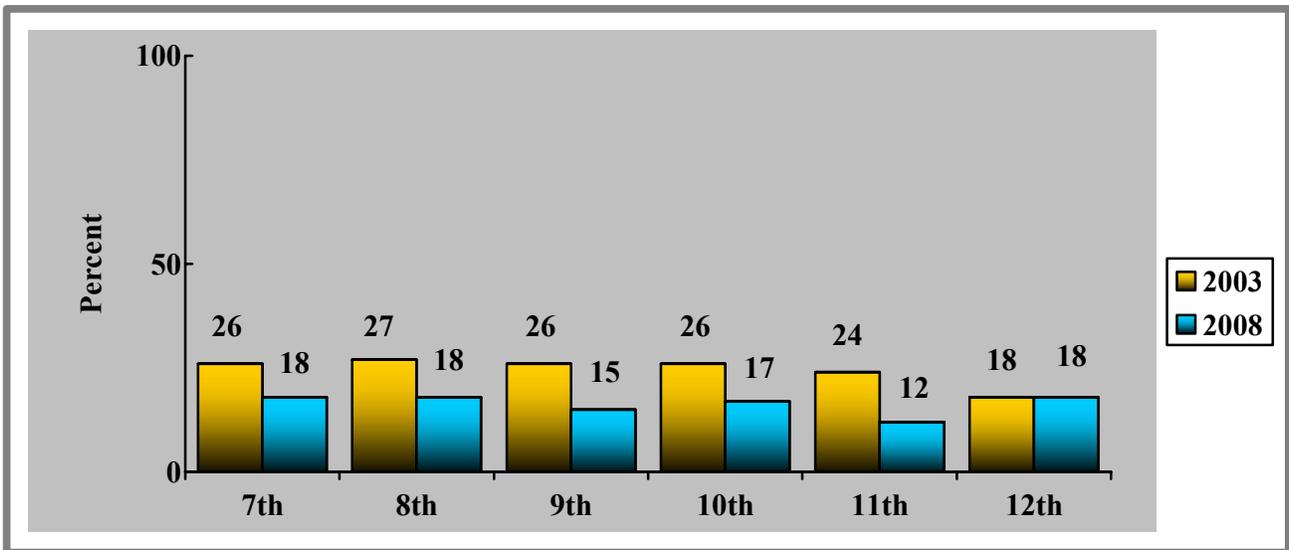


Figure 9: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years, by grade



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Early initiation of cigarette smoking:

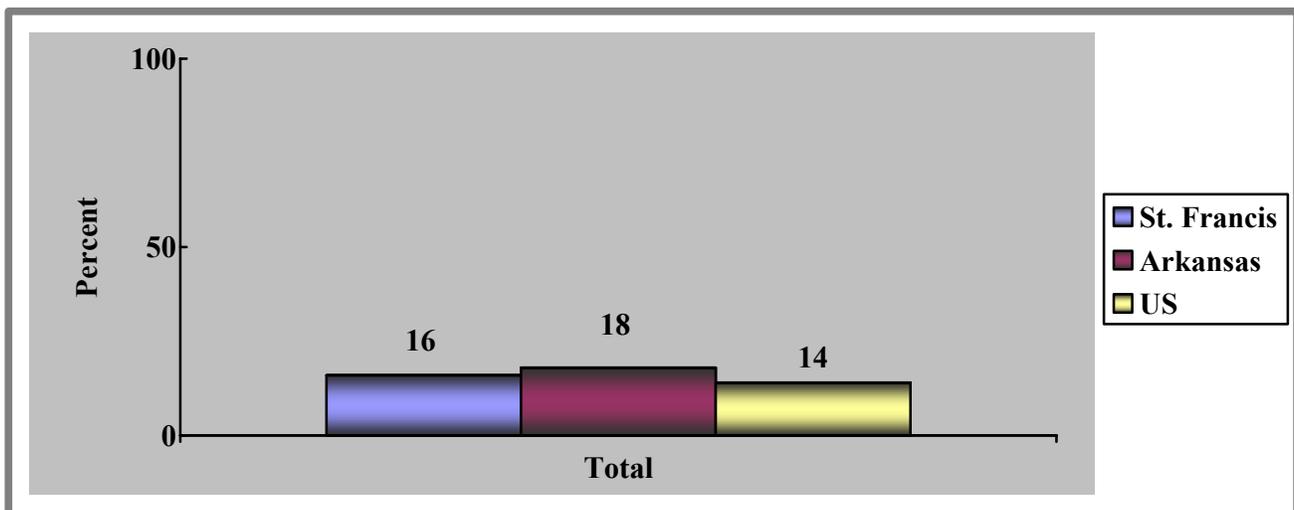
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years.

- The prevalence of having smoked a cigarette for the first time before age thirteen years was **sixteen percent (16%)** among students in St. Francis County, **eighteen percent (18%)** among students in Arkansas, and **fourteen percent (14%)** among students in the nation (14%) (Table 4 and Figure 10).

Table 4: Early initiation of cigarette smoking (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	16	18	14
Female	14	15	12
Male	17	22	16
9th	15	18	16
10th	17	20	14
11th	12	16	12
12th	18	19	13

Figure 10: Early initiation of cigarette smoking (9th-12th graders)



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 11: Early initiation of cigarette smoking (9th-12th graders), by gender

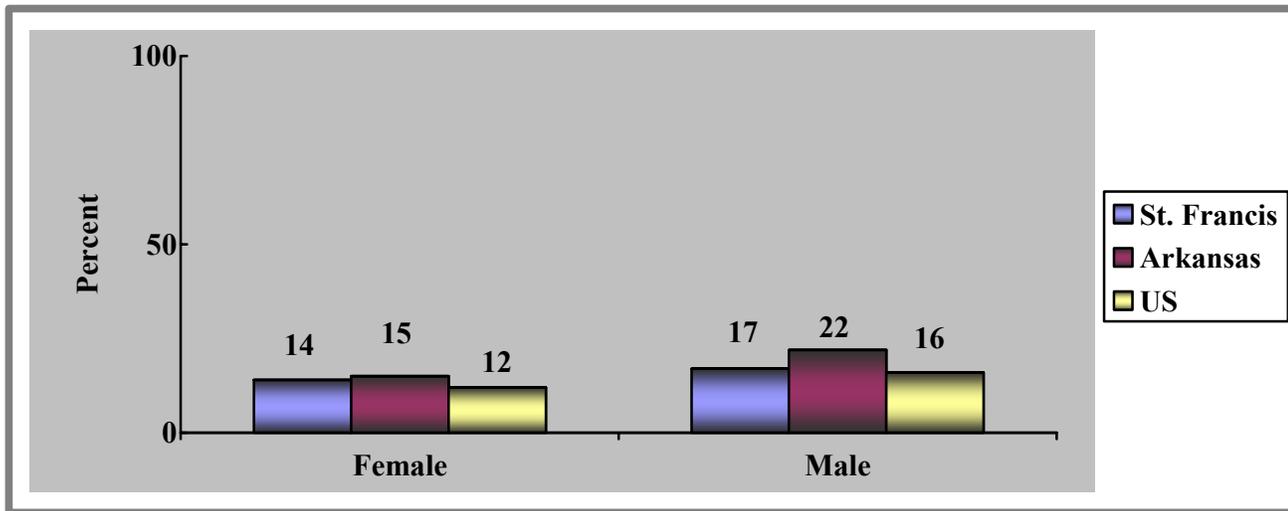
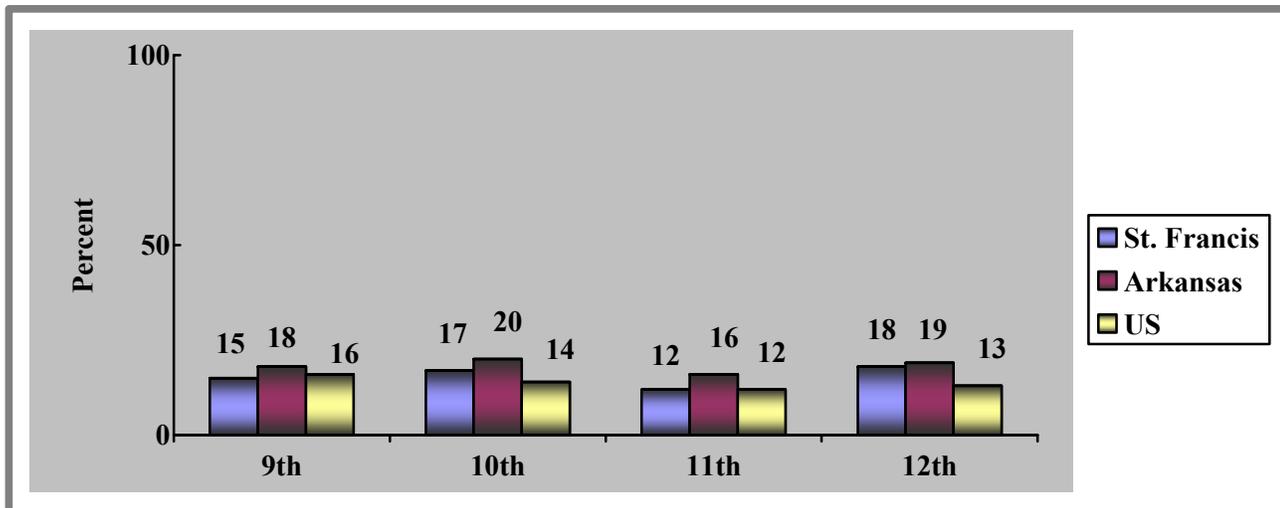


Figure 12: Early initiation of cigarette smoking (9th-12th graders), by grade



Tobacco Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

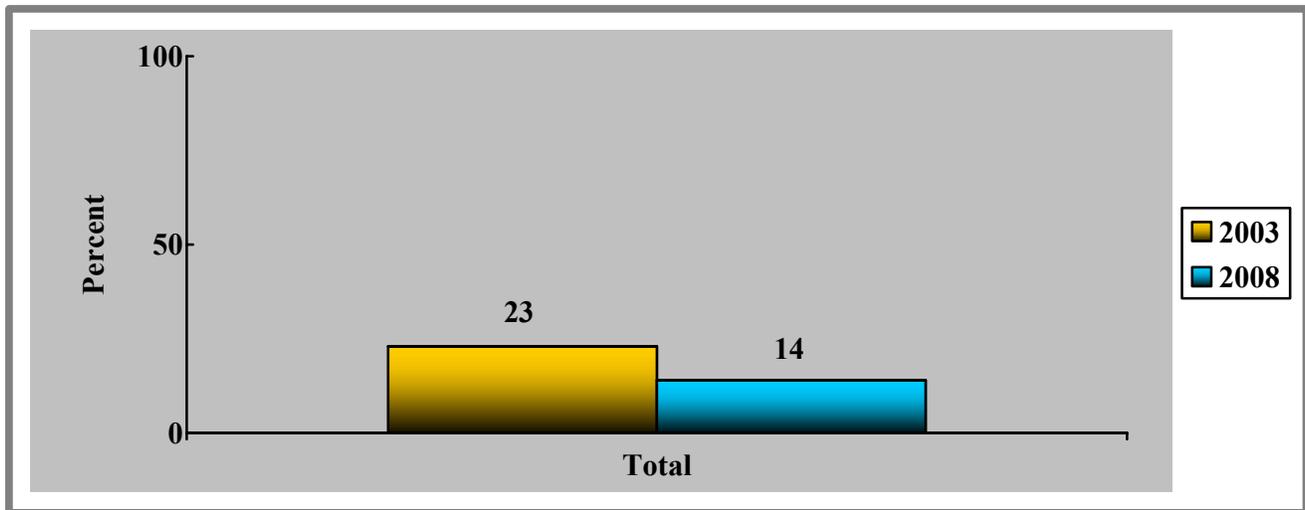
Results

- 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 2003 **and fourteen percent (14%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 5 and Figure 13).

Table 5: Current cigarette use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	23	21	25	11	19	26	26	29	29
2008	14	13	16	6	8	13	20	18	22

Figure 13: 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

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 14: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

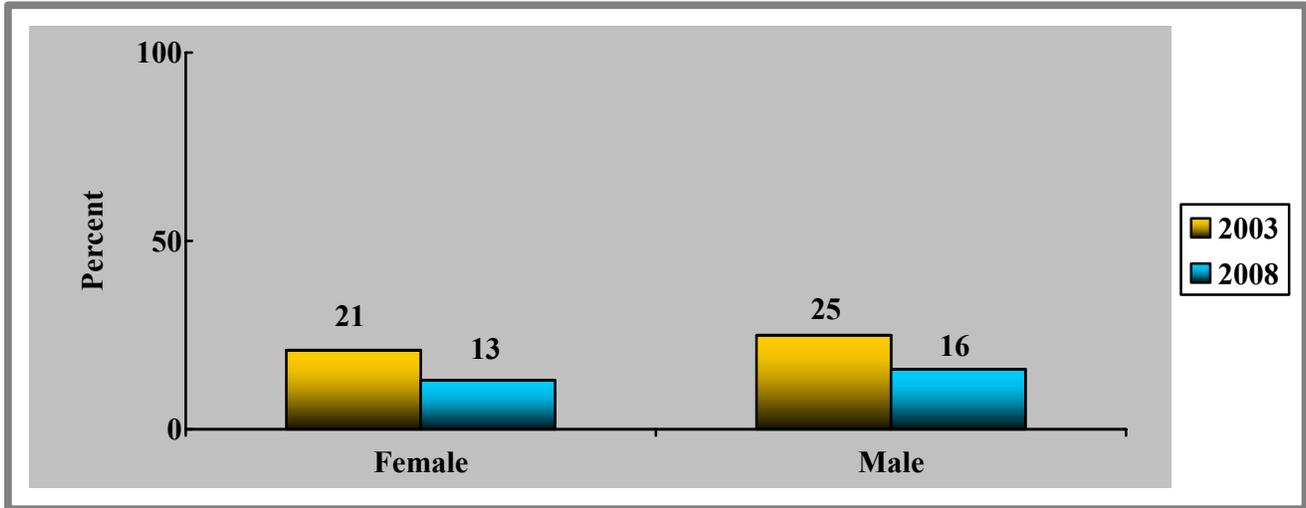
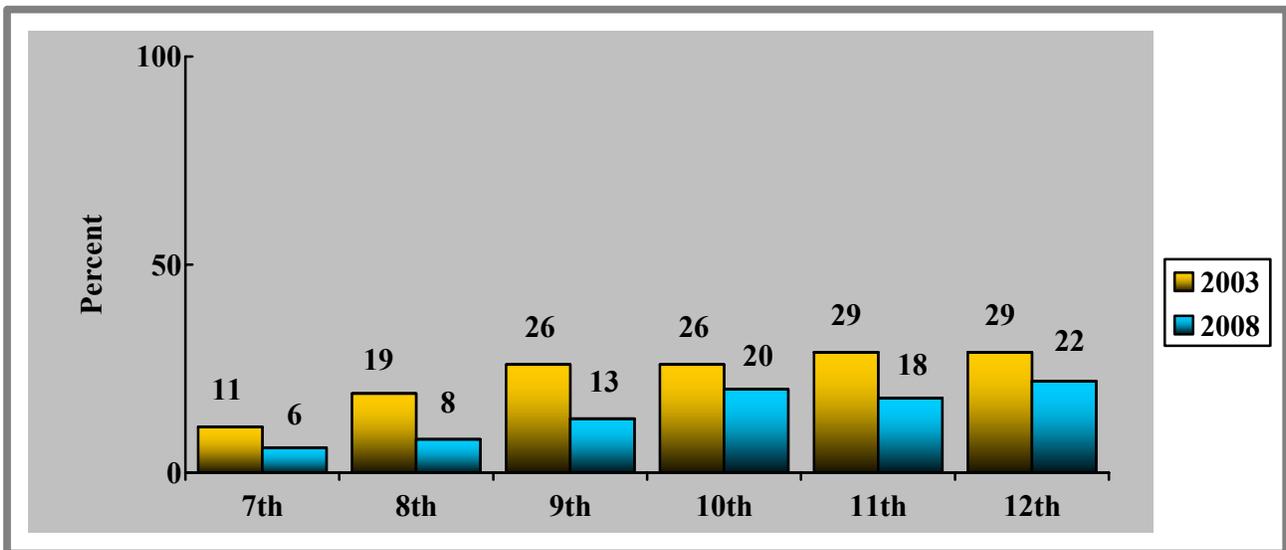


Figure 15: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Current cigarette use:

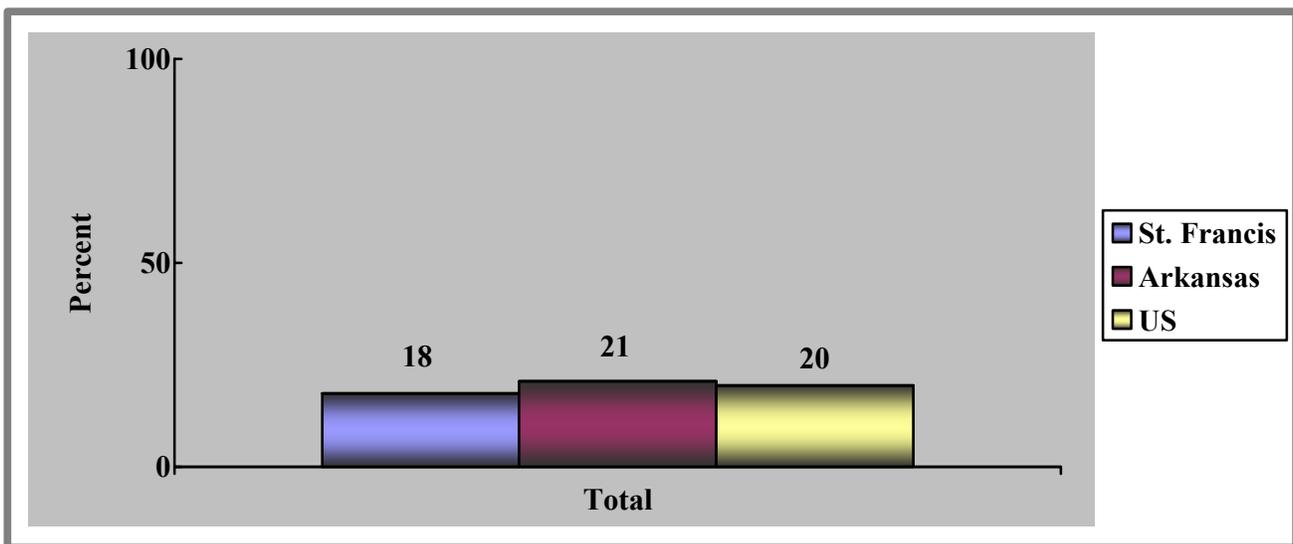
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who smoked cigarettes, on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes, on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **eighteen percent (18%)** among students in St. Francis County, **twenty-one percent (21%)** among students in Arkansas, **twenty percent (20%)** among students in the nation (Table 6 and Figure 16).

Table 6: Current cigarette use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	18	21	20
Female	16	21	19
Male	20	21	21
9th	13	17	14
10th	20	18	20
11th	18	25	22
12th	22	24	27

Figure 16: Current cigarette use (9th-12th graders)



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 17: Current cigarette use (9th-12th graders), by gender

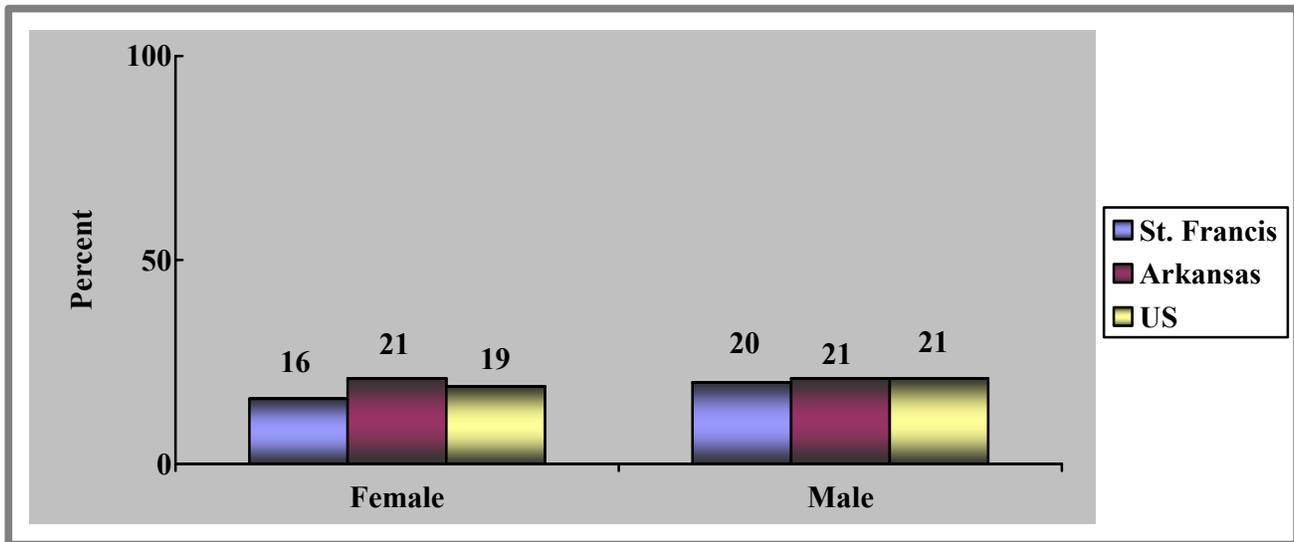
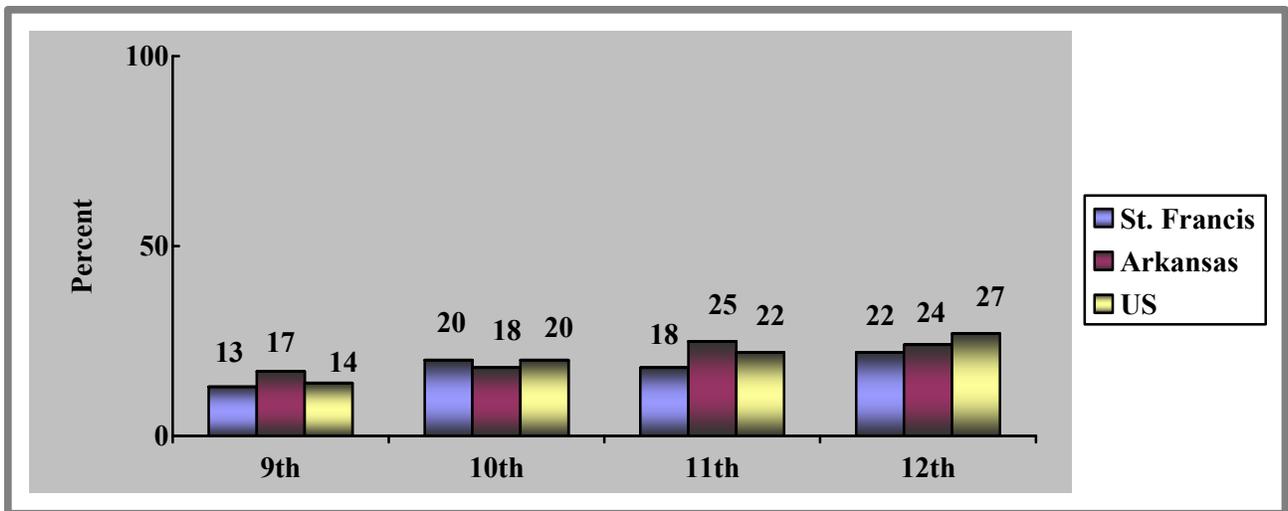


Figure 18: Current cigarette use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Tobacco Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

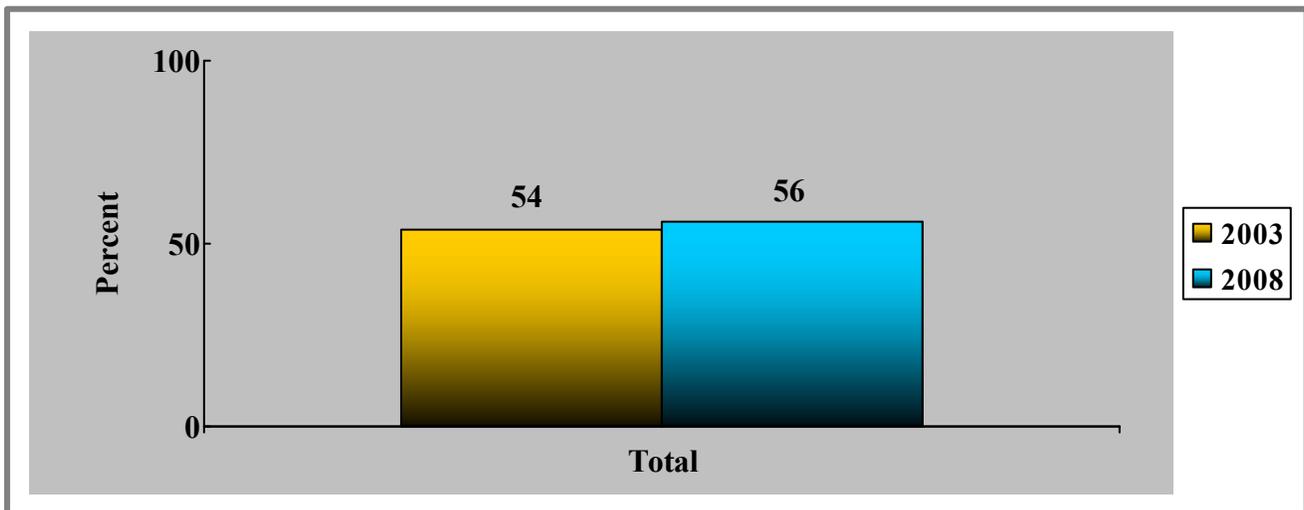
Results

- The prevalence of having smoked two or more cigarettes per day on the days smoked was **fifty-four percent (54%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and fifty-six percent (56%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 7 and Figure 19).

Table 7: Smoked two or more cigarettes per day

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	54	46	62	25	38	59	59	64	58
2008	56	55	57	36	17	52	70	50	72

Figure 19: 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



Tobacco Use

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 20: Of the students in the 7th -12th grades who smoked during the thirty days preceding the survey, the percentage that smoked two or more cigarettes per day on the days he/she smoked, by gender

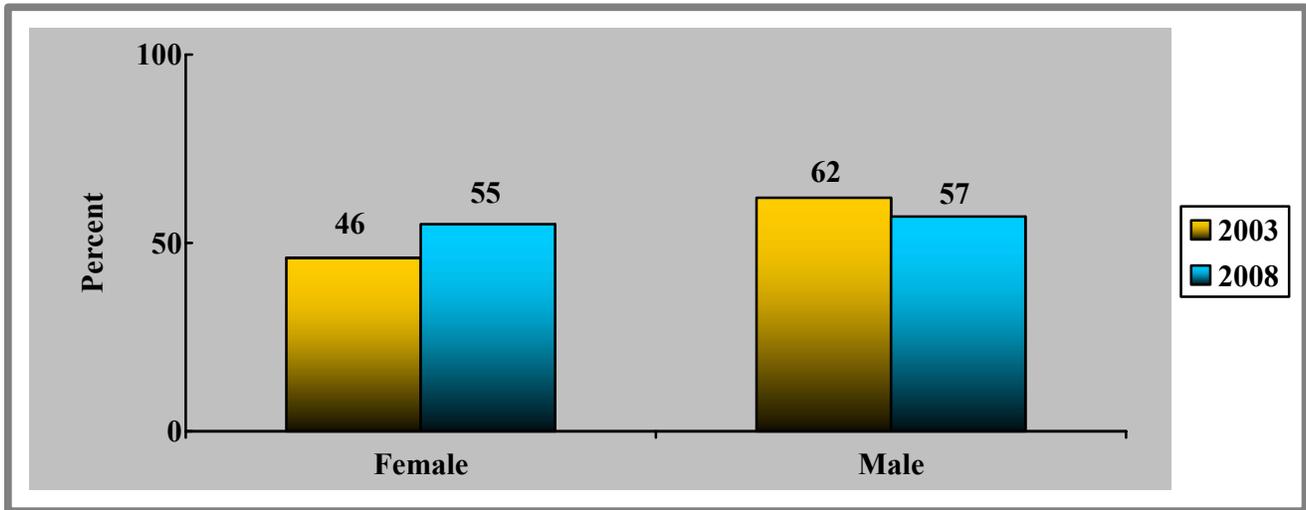
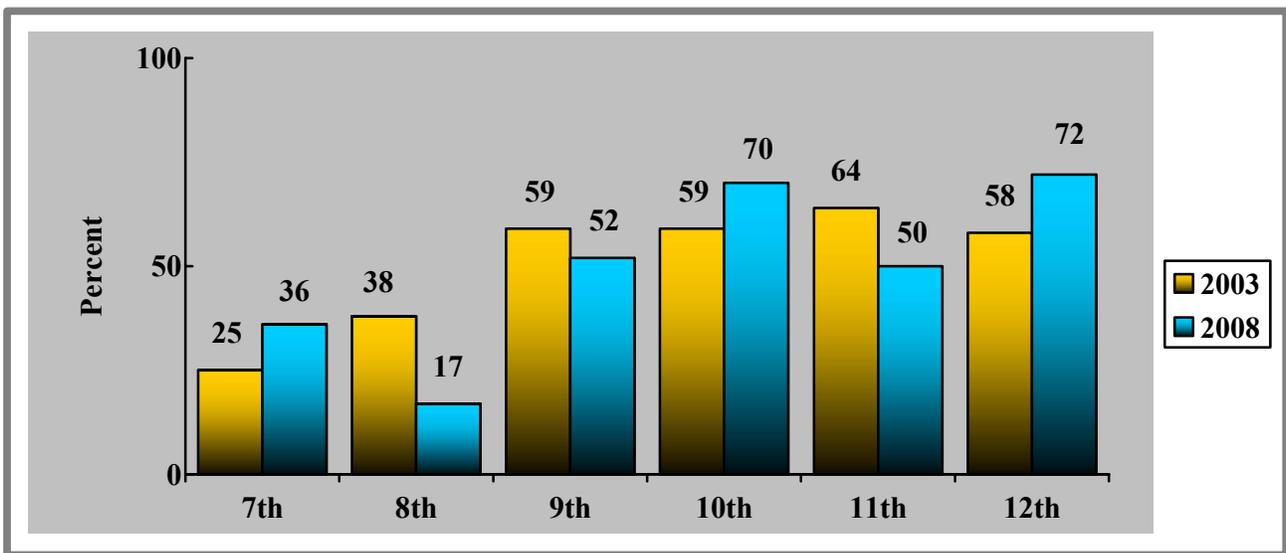


Figure 21: Of the students in the 7th -12th grades who smoked during the thirty days preceding the survey, the percentage that smoked two or more cigarettes per day on the days he/she smoked, by grade



Tobacco Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

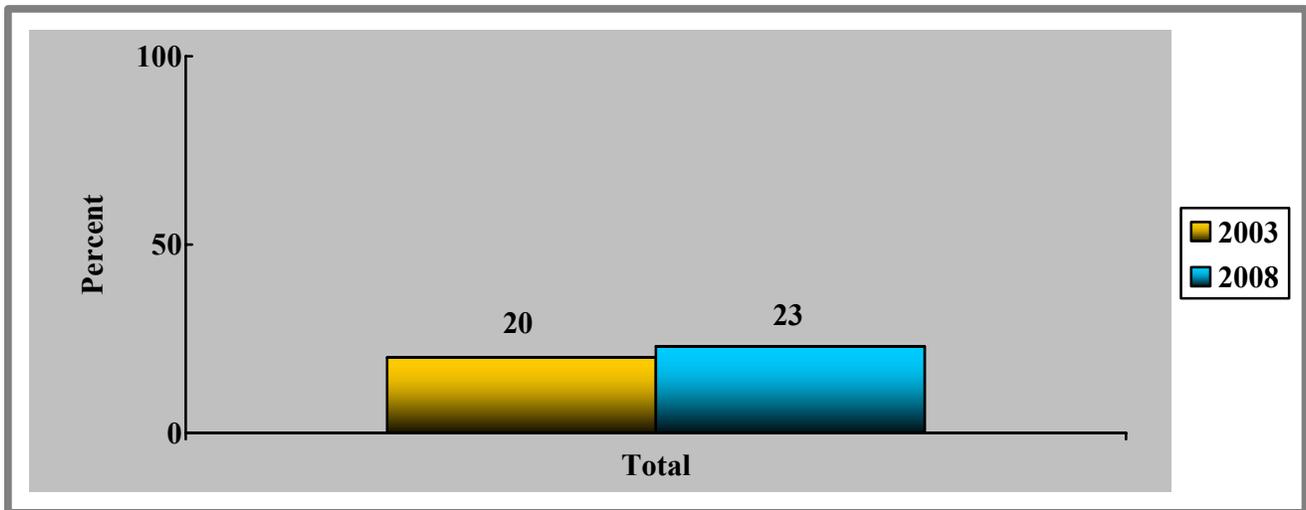
Results

- The prevalence of having personally bought cigarettes in a store or at a gas station was **twenty percent (20%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and twenty-three percent (23%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 8 and Figure 22).

Table 9: Personally bought cigarettes

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	20	13	26	0	2	20	10	35	34
2008	23	24	22	0	5	9	18	26	58

Figure 22: 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

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 23: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked in the thirty days preceding the survey, the percentage that usually got his/her own cigarettes by buying them in a store or at a gas station, by gender

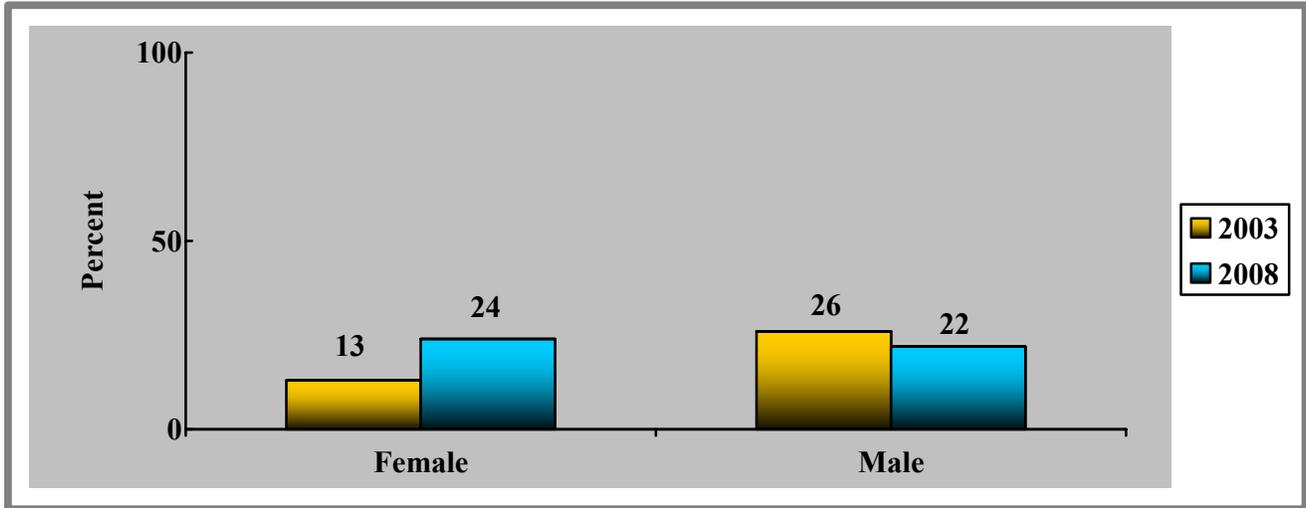
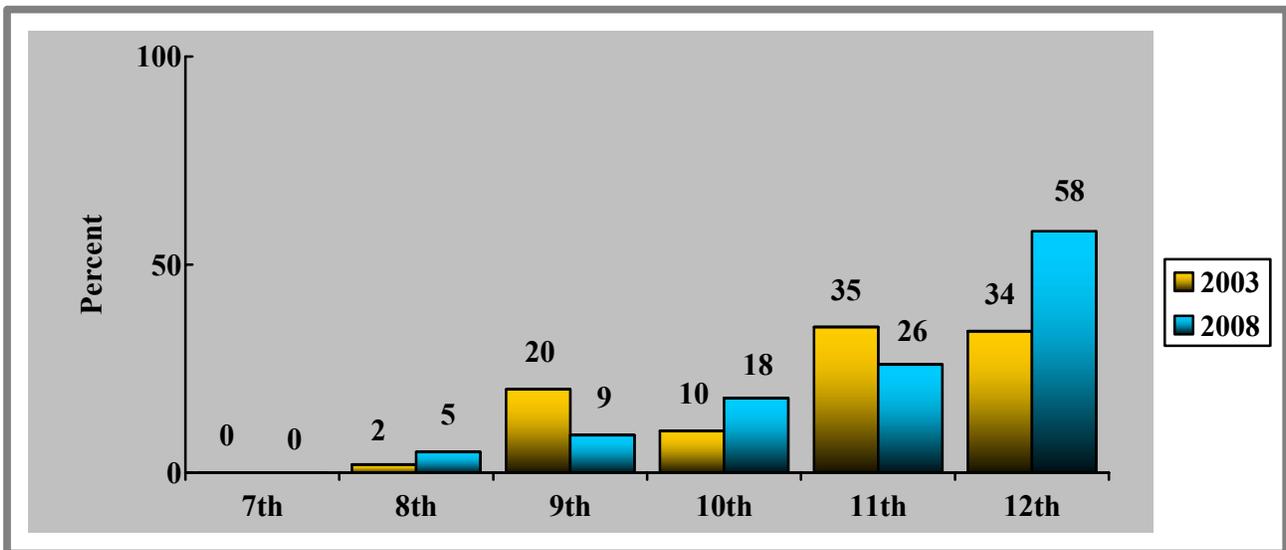


Figure 24: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked in the thirty days preceding the survey, the percentage that usually got his/her own cigarettes by buying them in a store or at a gas station, by grade



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 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.

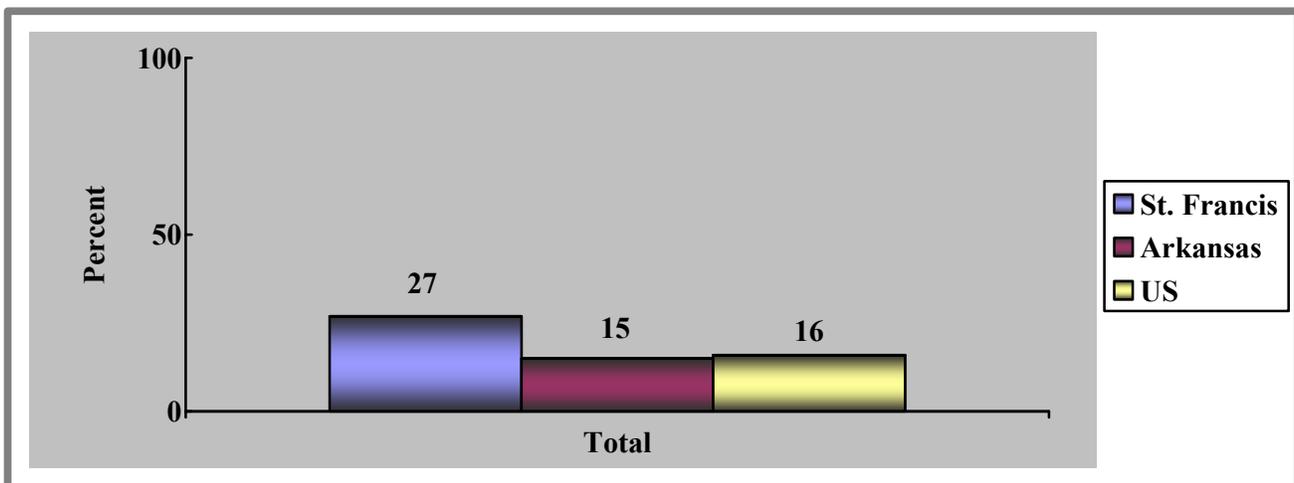
- The prevalence of having personally bought cigarettes in a store or at a gas station was **twenty-seven percent (27%)** among students in St. Francis County, **fifteen percent (15%)** among students in Arkansas, and **sixteen percent (16%)** among students in the nation (Table 9 and Figure 25).

Table 9: Personally bought cigarettes (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	27	15	16
Female	27	8	11
Male	27	22	20
9th	9	3	10
10th	18	N/A*	15
11th	26	N/A*	18
12th	58	N/A*	26

**Less than 100 respondents in a subgroup.*

Figure 25: Personally bought cigarettes (9th-12th graders)



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 26: Personally bought cigarettes (9th-12th graders), by gender

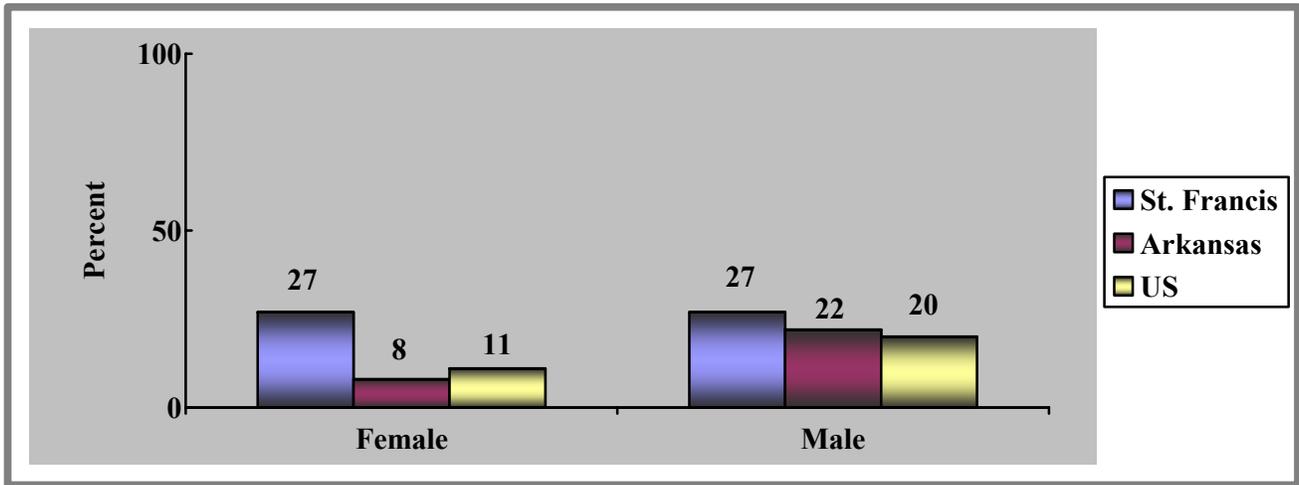
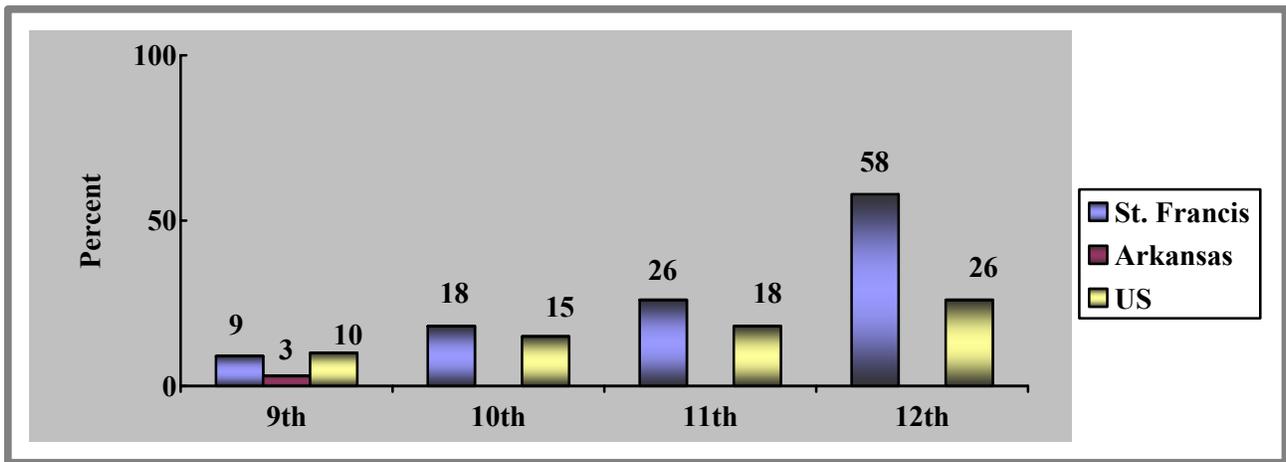


Figure 27: Personally bought cigarettes (9th-12th graders), by grade



Tobacco Use (continued)
(2003 and 2008 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.

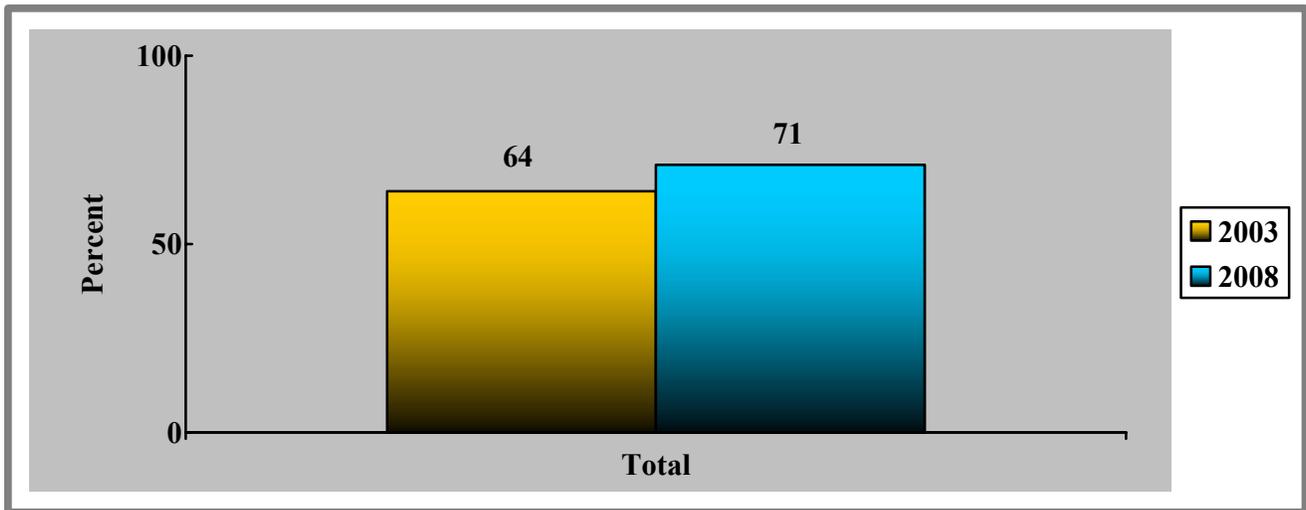
Results

- The prevalence of having ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes was **sixty-four percent (64%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and seventy-one percent (71%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 10 and Figure 28).

Table 11: Tried to quit smoking cigarettes

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	64	63	66	40	62	63	73	61	67
2008	71	82	61	60	67	60	60	73	95

Figure 28: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked regularly, the percentage that ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes



Tobacco Use

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 29: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked regularly, the percentage that ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes, by gender

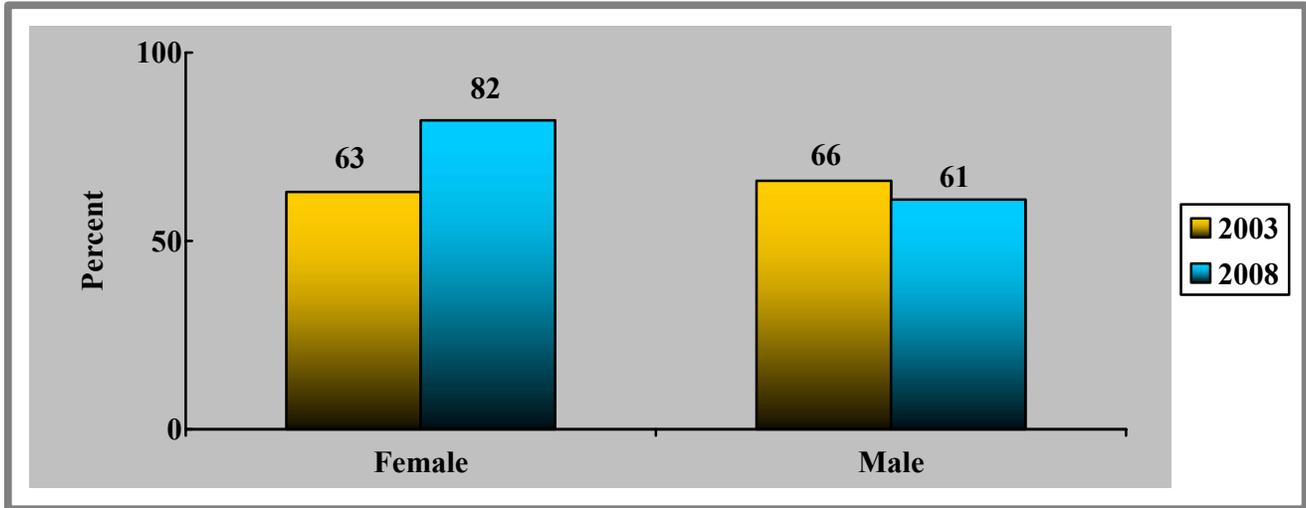
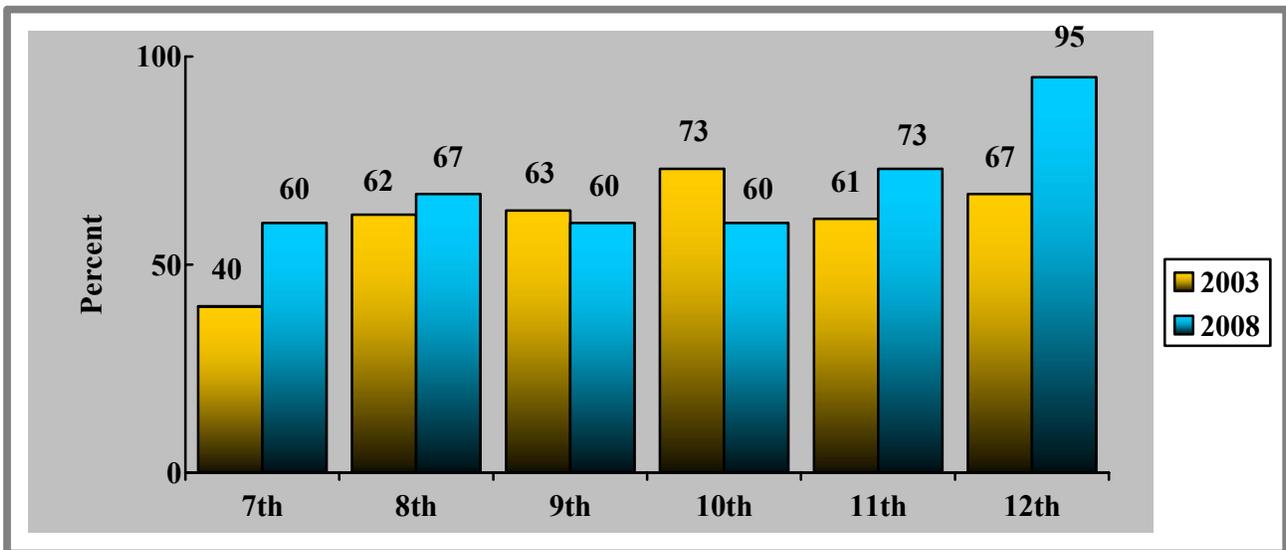


Figure 30: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who smoked regularly, the percentage that ever tried to quit smoking cigarettes, by grade



Tobacco Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

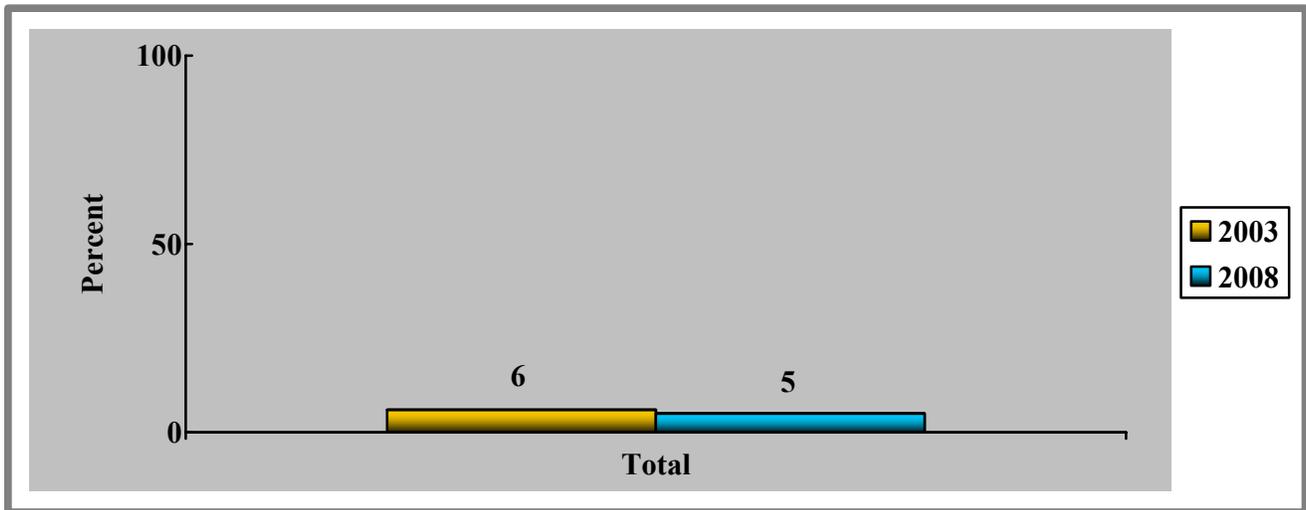
Results

- The prevalence of having used chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **six percent (6%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and five percent (5%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 11 and Figure 31).

Table 11: Current smokeless tobacco use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	6	3	8	5	5	7	5	7	2
2008	5	2	9	4	6	6	6	2	6

Figure 31: 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)
(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 32: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

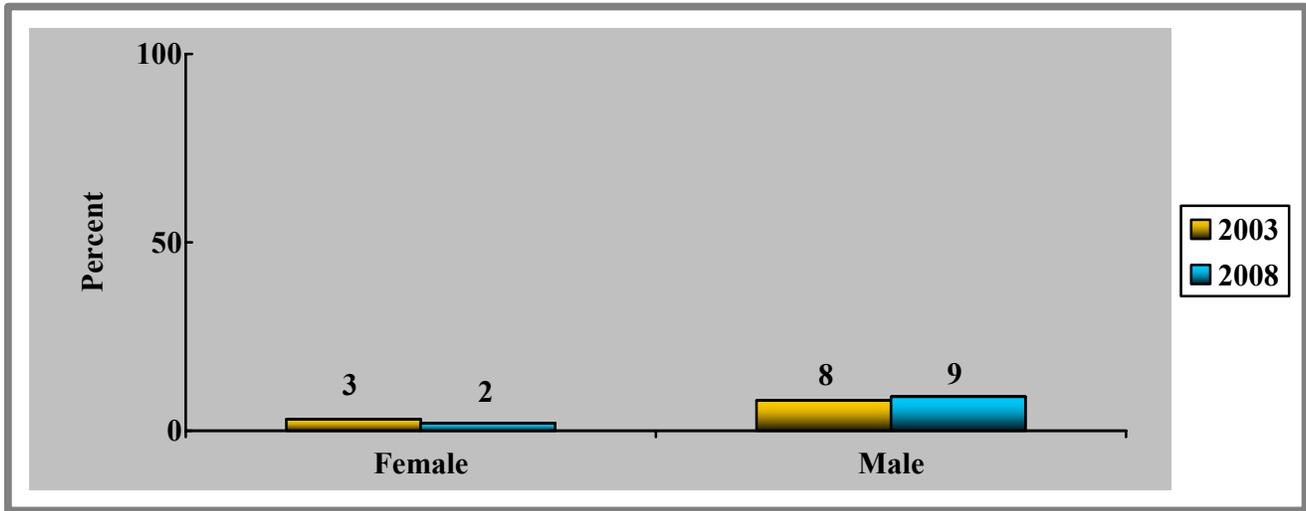
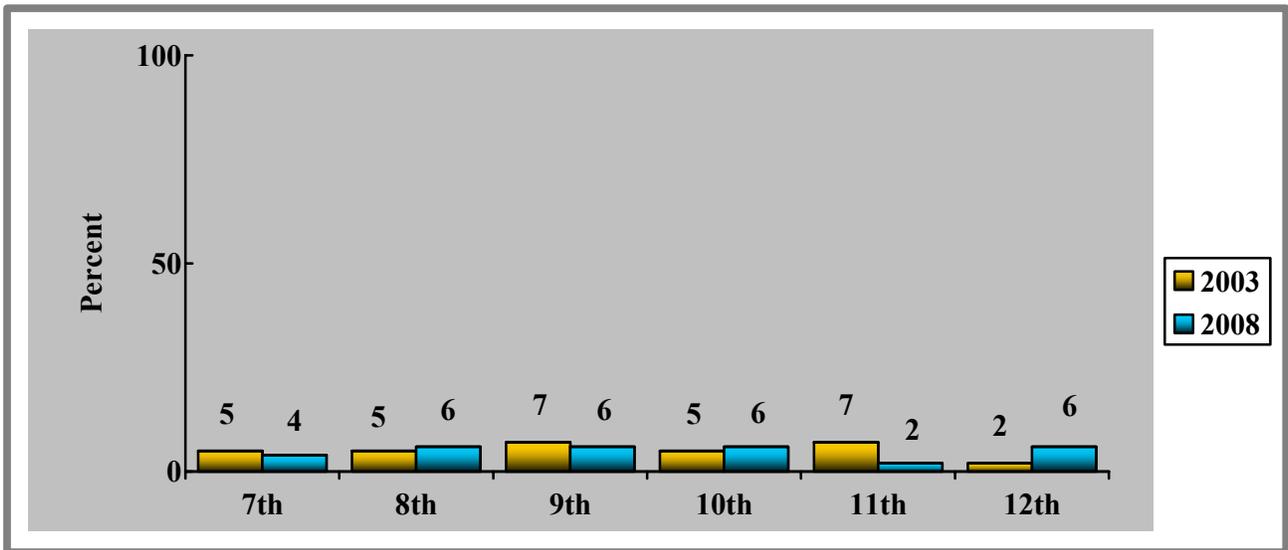


Figure 33: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Current smokeless tobacco use:

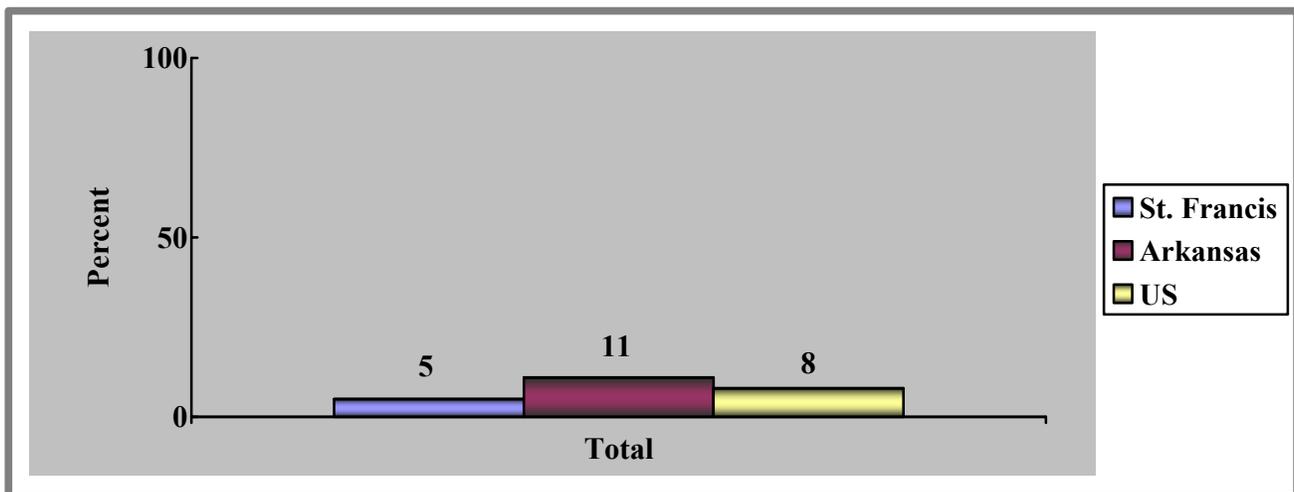
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who used chewing tobacco or snuff on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having used chewing tobacco or snuff during the thirty days preceding the survey was **five percent (5%)** among students in St. Francis County, **eleven percent (11%)** among students in Arkansas, **and eight percent (8%)** among students in the nation (Table 12 and Figure 34).

Table 12: Current smokeless tobacco use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	5	11	8
Female	1	4	2
Male	10	18	13
9th	6	12	6
10th	6	11	9
11th	2	11	8
12th	6	11	9

Figure 34: Current smokeless tobacco use (9th-12th graders)



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 35: Current smokeless tobacco use (9th-12th graders), by gender

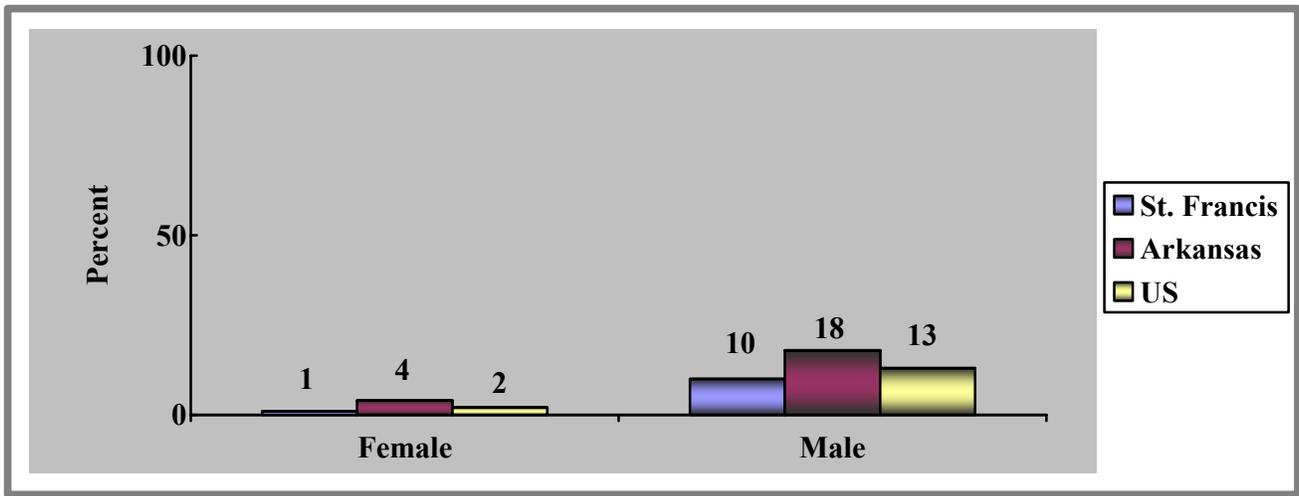
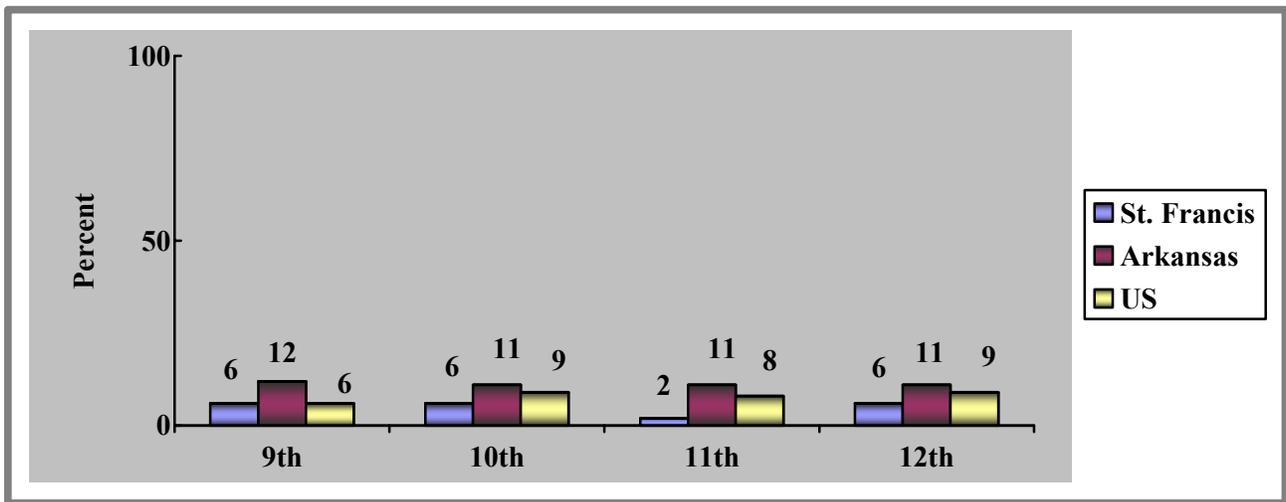


Figure 36: Current smokeless tobacco use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Tobacco Use (continued)
(2003 and 2008 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.

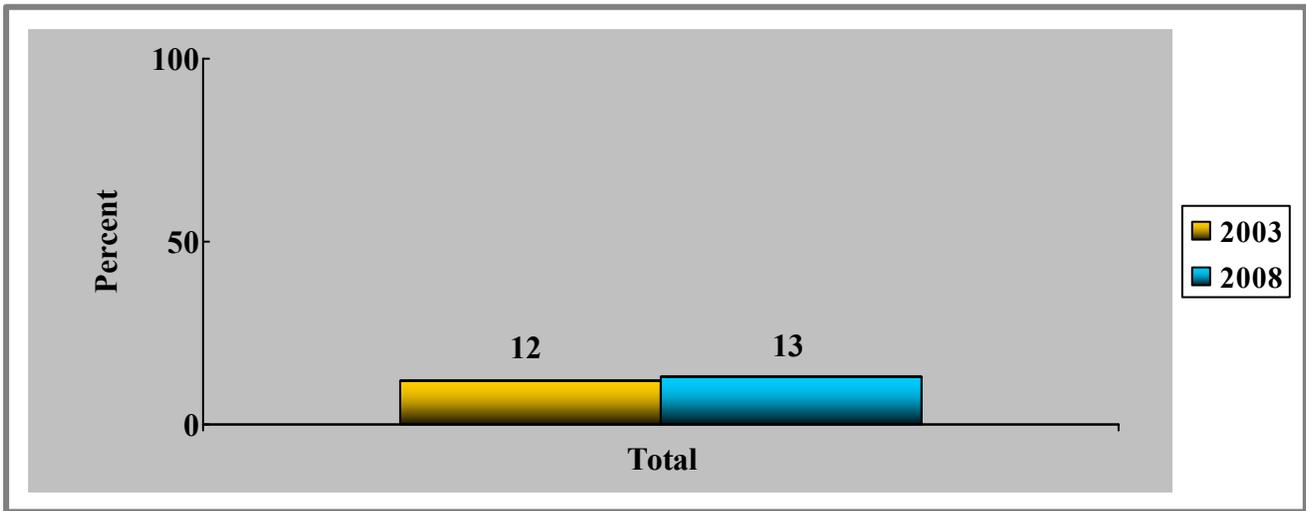
Results

- The prevalence of having smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey was **twelve percent (12%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and thirteen percent (13%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 13 and Figure 37).

Table 13: Current cigar use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	12	9	15	7	8	12	10	18	16
2008	13	11	16	8	10	10	20	12	22

Figure 37: 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)
(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 38: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

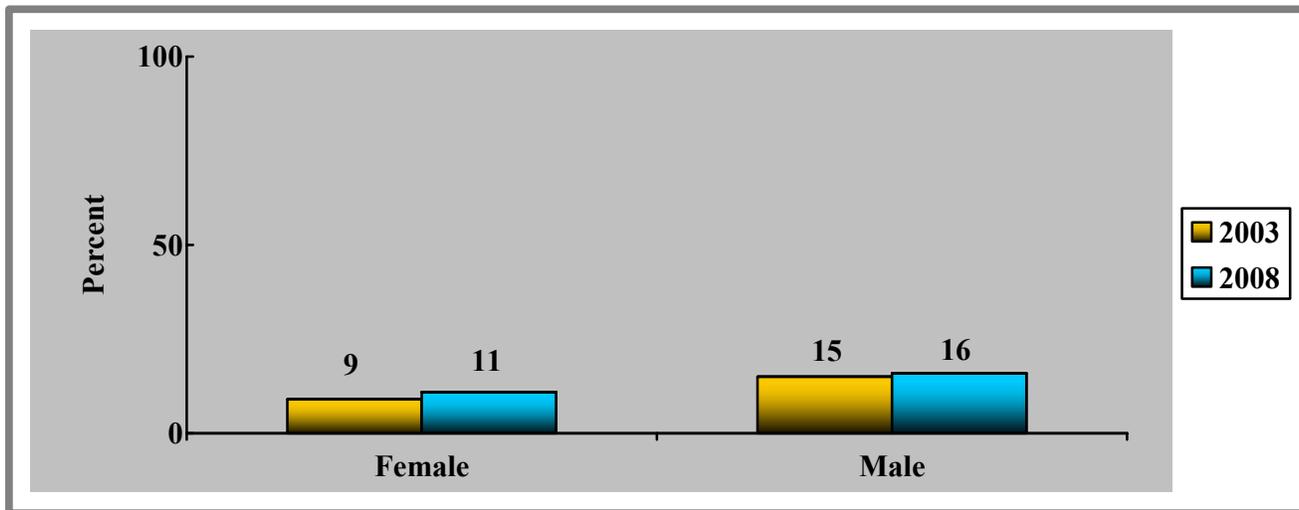
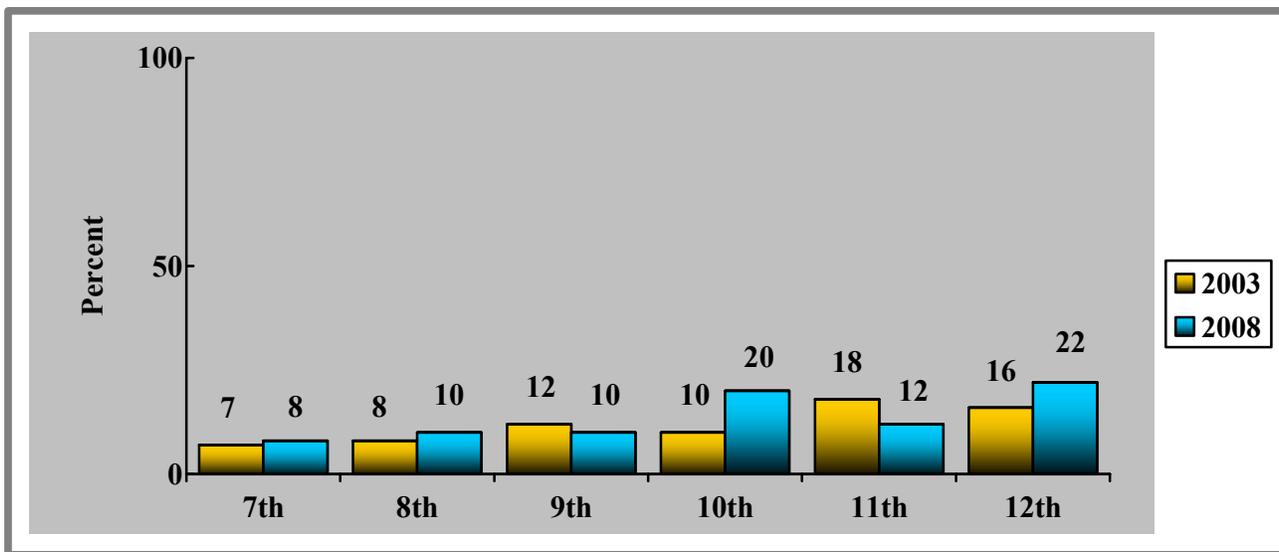


Figure 39: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Current cigar use:

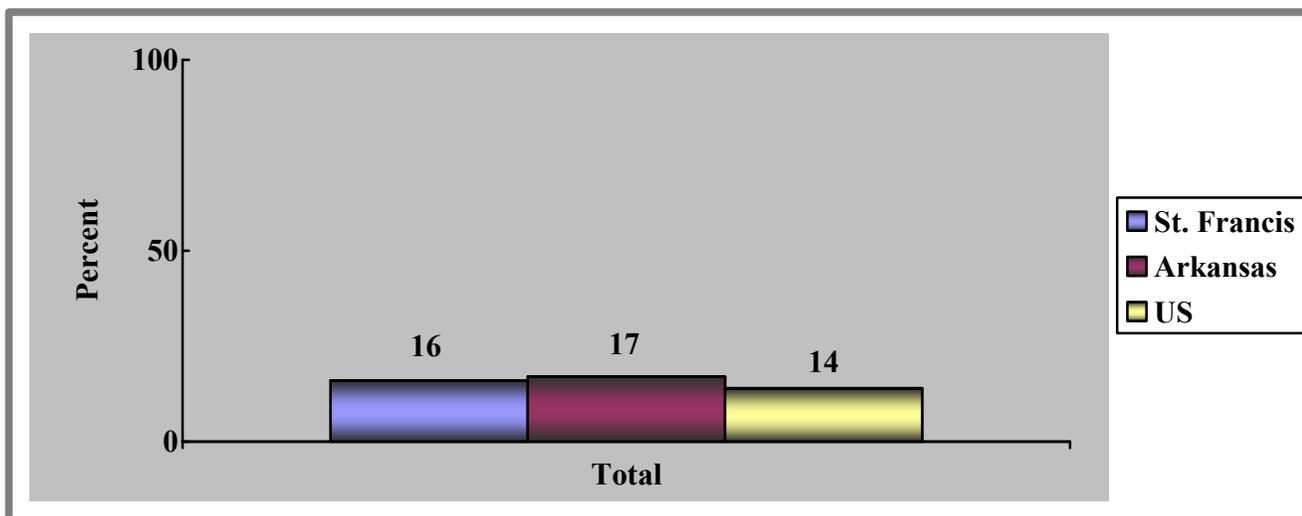
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars during the thirty days preceding the survey was **sixteen percent (16%)** among students in St. Francis County, **seventeen percent (17%)** among students in Arkansas, and **fourteen percent (14%)** among students in the nation (Table 14 and Figure 40).

Table 14: Current cigar use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	16	17	14
Female	12	11	8
Male	19	24	19
9th	10	14	10
10th	20	17	13
11th	12	19	16
12th	22	20	18

Figure 40: Current cigar use (9th-12th graders)



Tobacco Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 41: Current cigar use (9th-12th graders), by gender

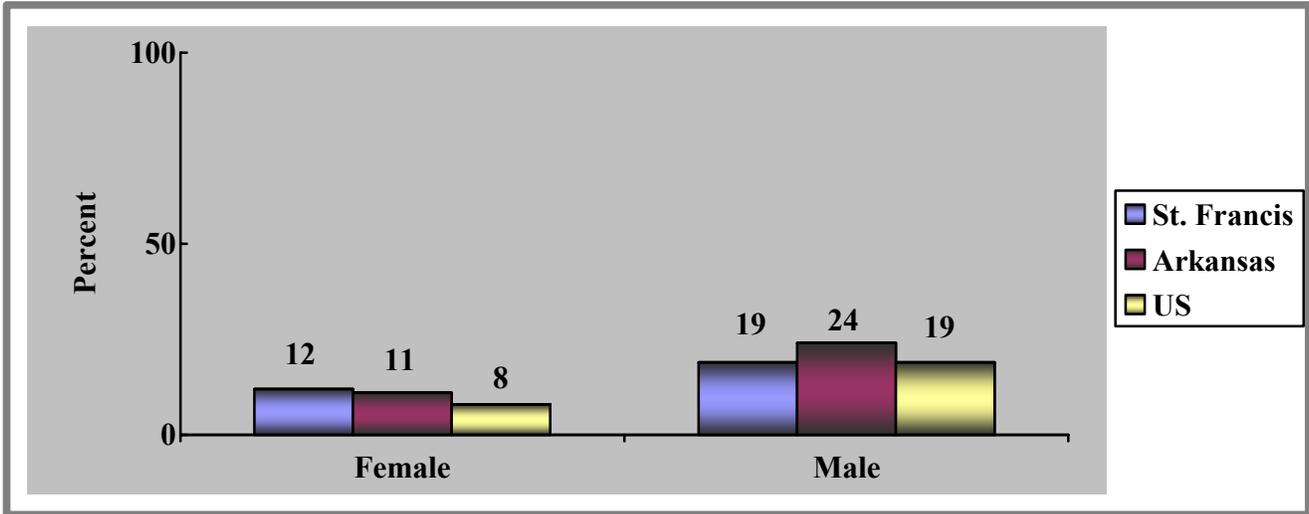
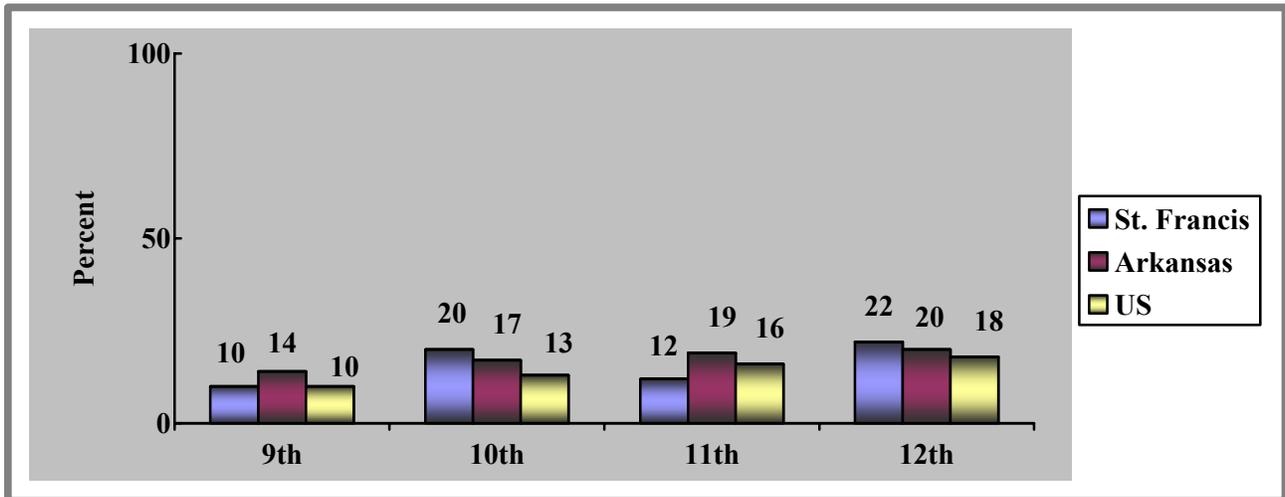


Figure 42: Current cigar use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Alcohol Use

(2003 and 2008 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.

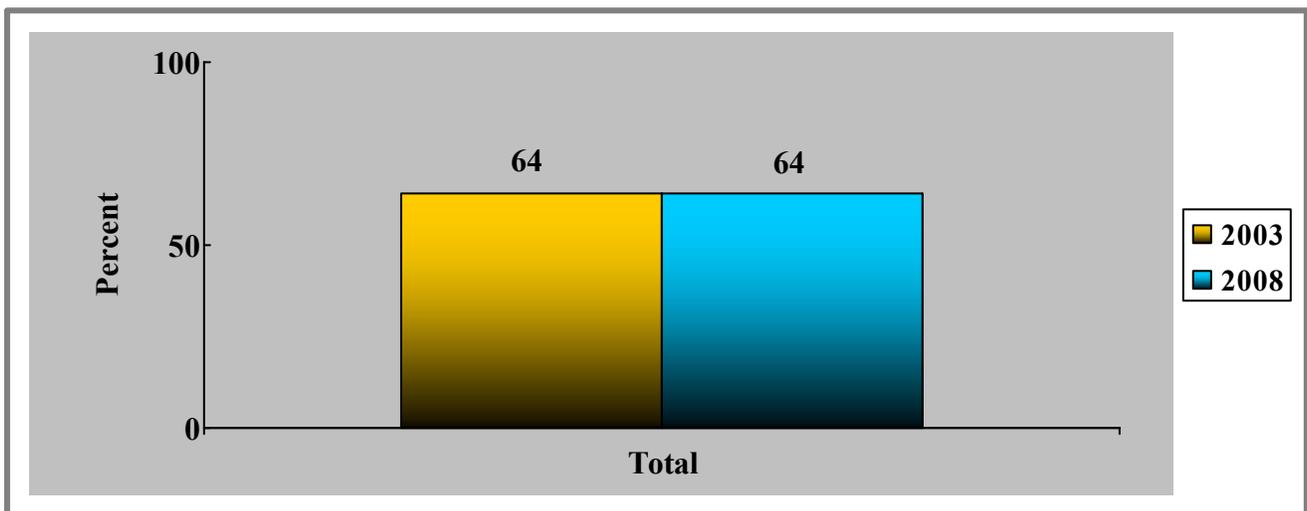
Results

- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days in a lifetime was **sixty-four percent (64%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and sixty-four (64%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Lifetime alcohol use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	64	65	63	38	50	65	77	76	83
2008	64	64	63	40	54	62	72	78	83

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 lifetime



Alcohol Use (continued)
(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 2: 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 lifetime, by gender

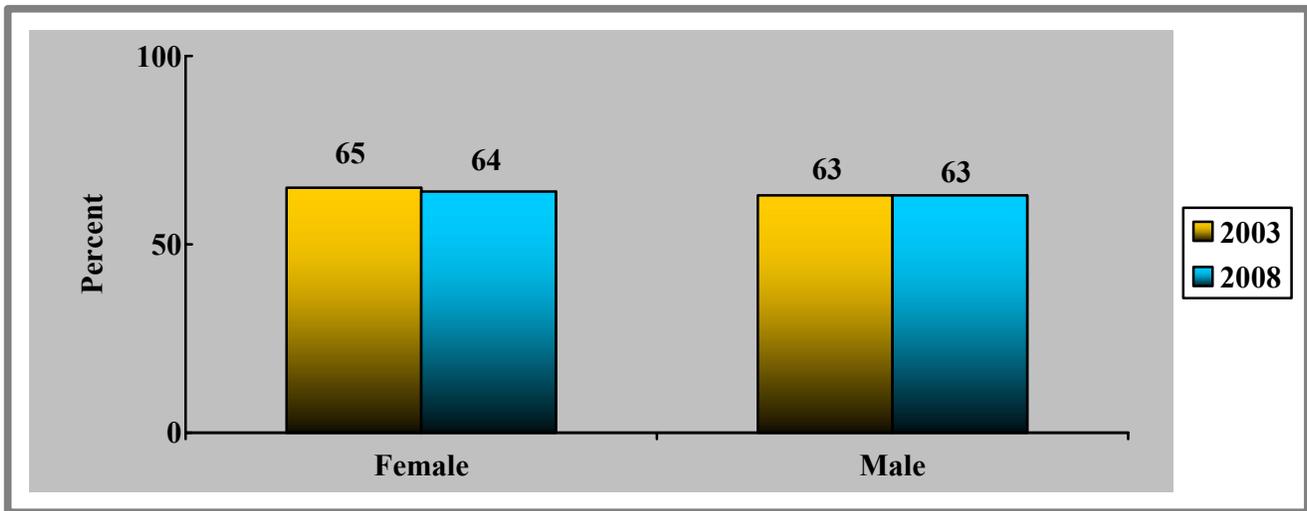
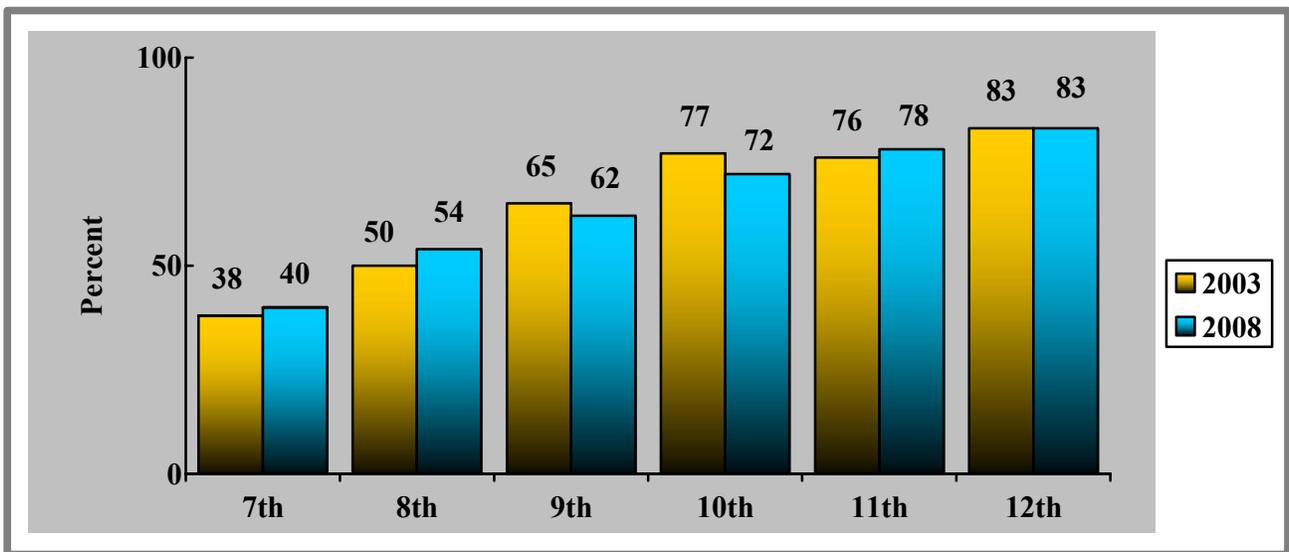


Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during his/her lifetime, by grade



Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Lifetime alcohol use:

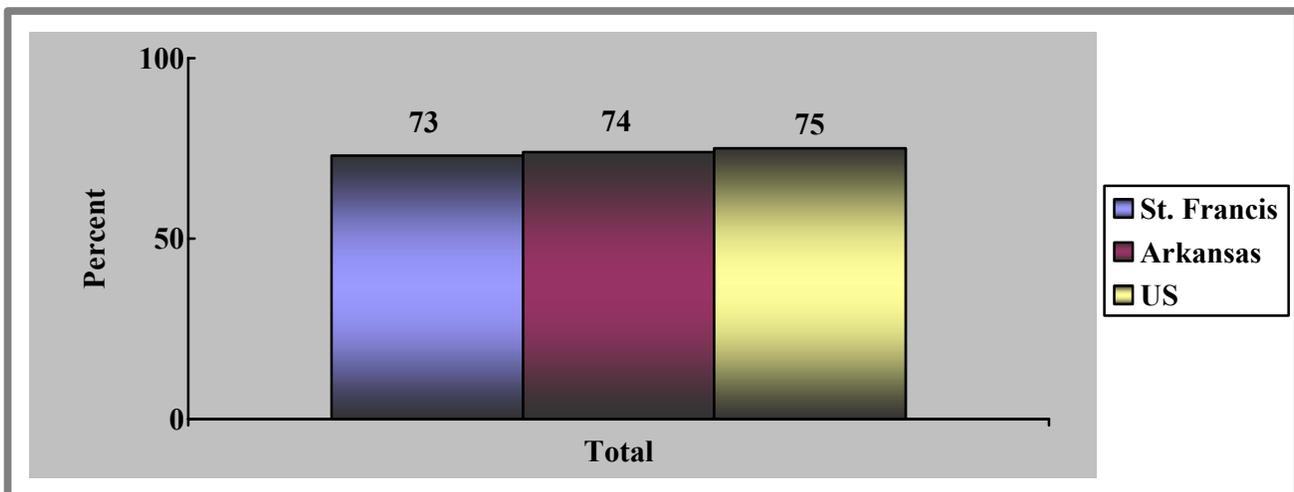
The percentage of students in the 9th -12th grades, who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days during his/her lifetime.

- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more days in a lifetime was **seventy-three percent (73%)** among students in St. Francis County, **seventy-four percent (74%)** among students in Arkansas, and **seventy-five percent (75%)** among students in the nation (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Table 2: Lifetime alcohol use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	73	74	75
Female	72	76	76
Male	73	73	74
9th	62	70	66
10th	72	73	75
11th	78	77	80
12th	83	76	83

Figure 4: Lifetime alcohol use (9th-12th graders)



Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 5: Lifetime alcohol use (9th-12th graders), by gender

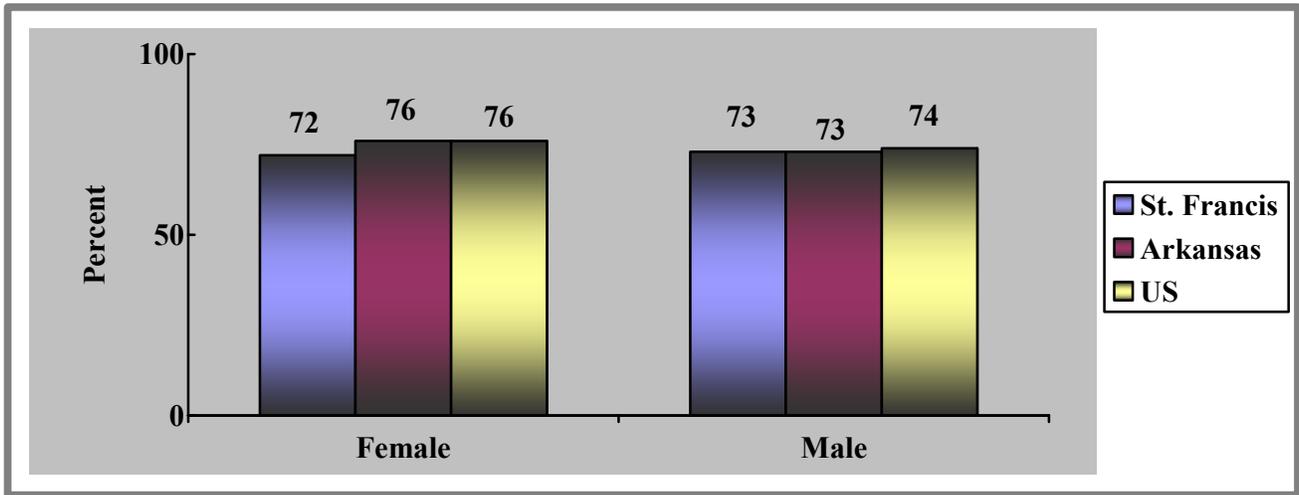
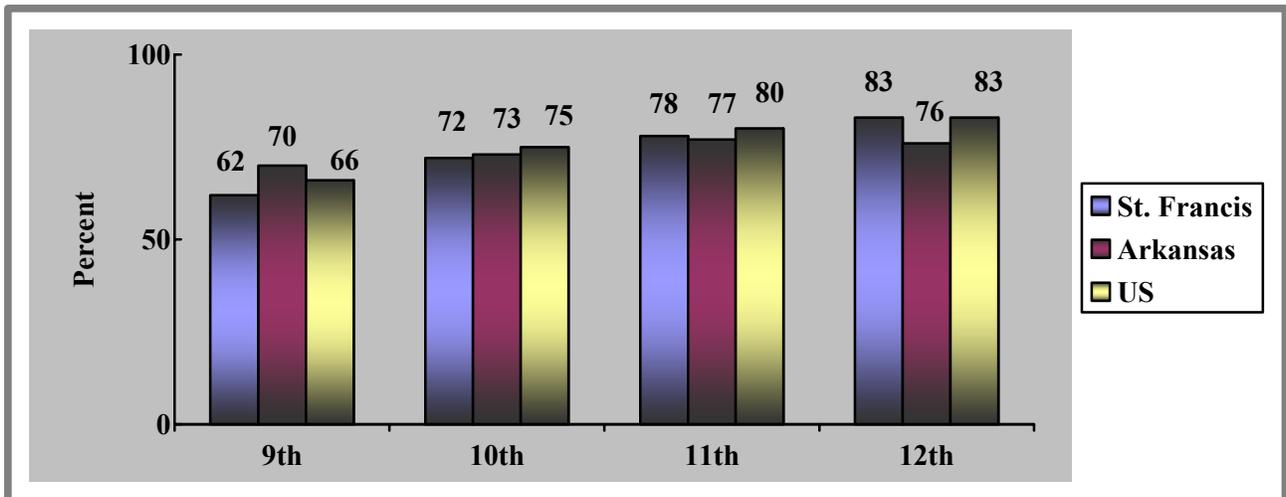


Figure 6: Lifetime alcohol use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Alcohol Use (continued)
(2003 and 2008 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.

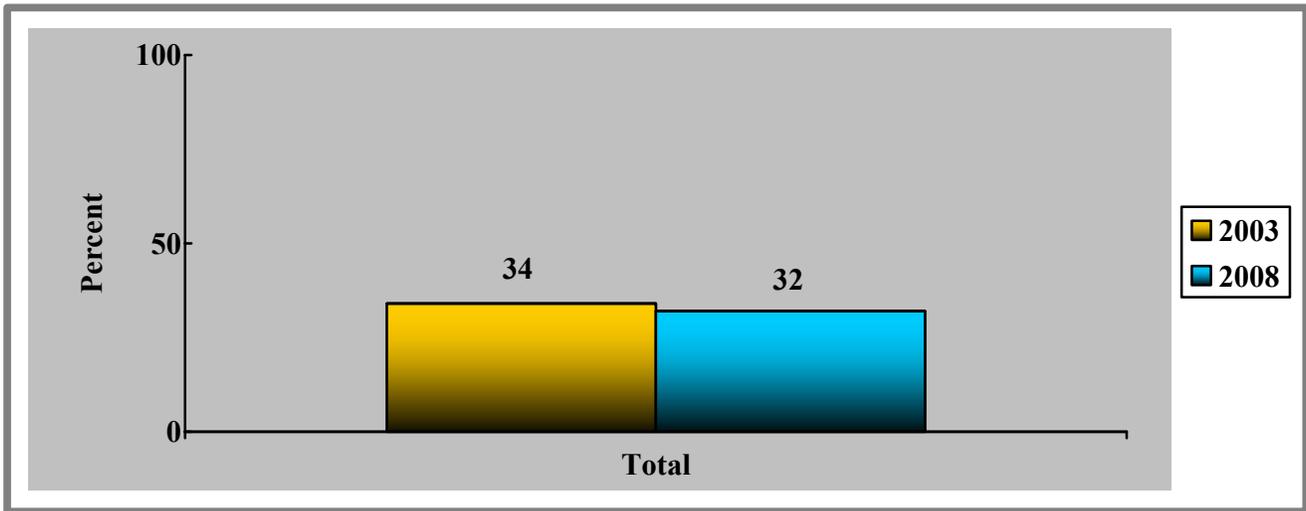
Results

- The prevalence of having had alcohol before age thirteen years was **thirty-four percent (34%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and thirty-two percent (32%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 3 and Figure 7).

Table 3: Early initiation of alcohol use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	34	29	40	35	43	36	35	26	26
2008	32	28	37	36	42	28	29	23	28

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



Alcohol Use (continued)
(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 8: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had his/her first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips, before age thirteen years, by gender

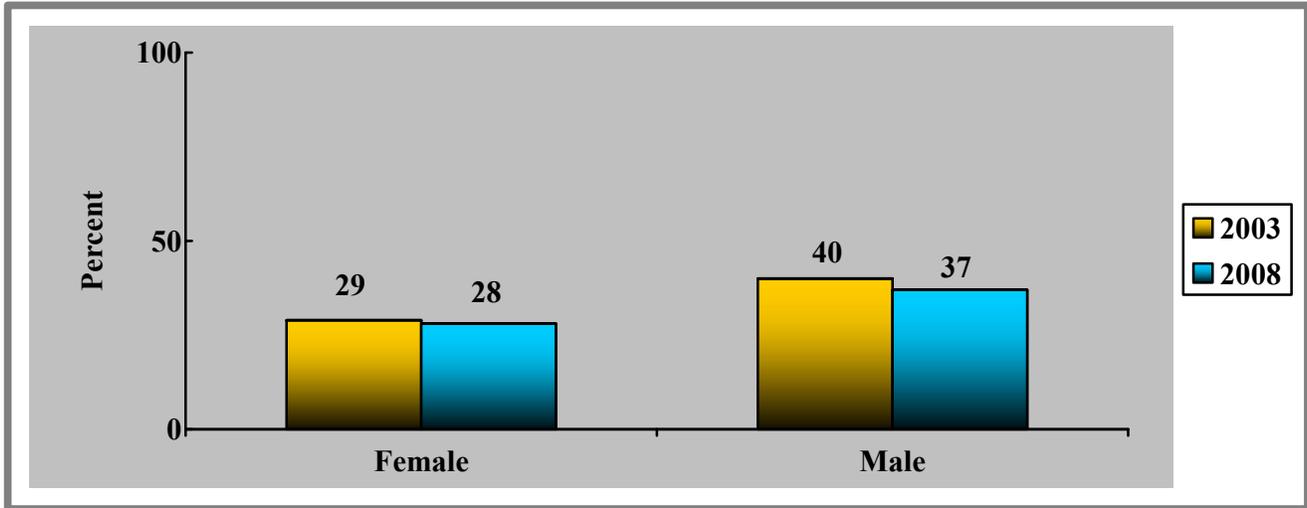
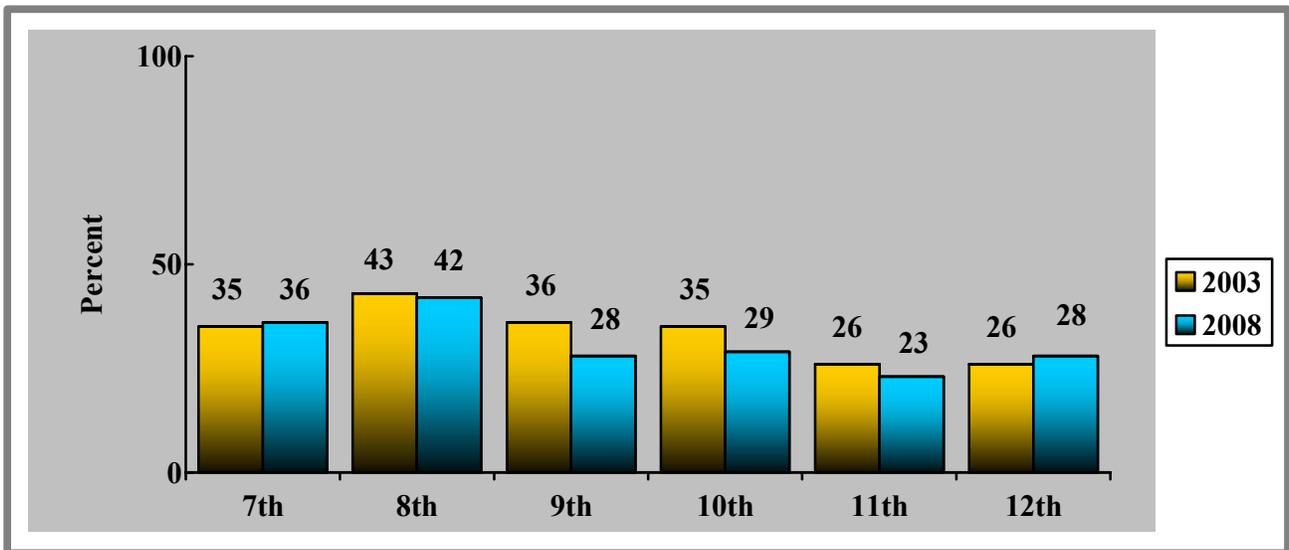


Figure 9: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had his/her first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips, before age thirteen years, by grade



Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Early initiation of alcohol use:

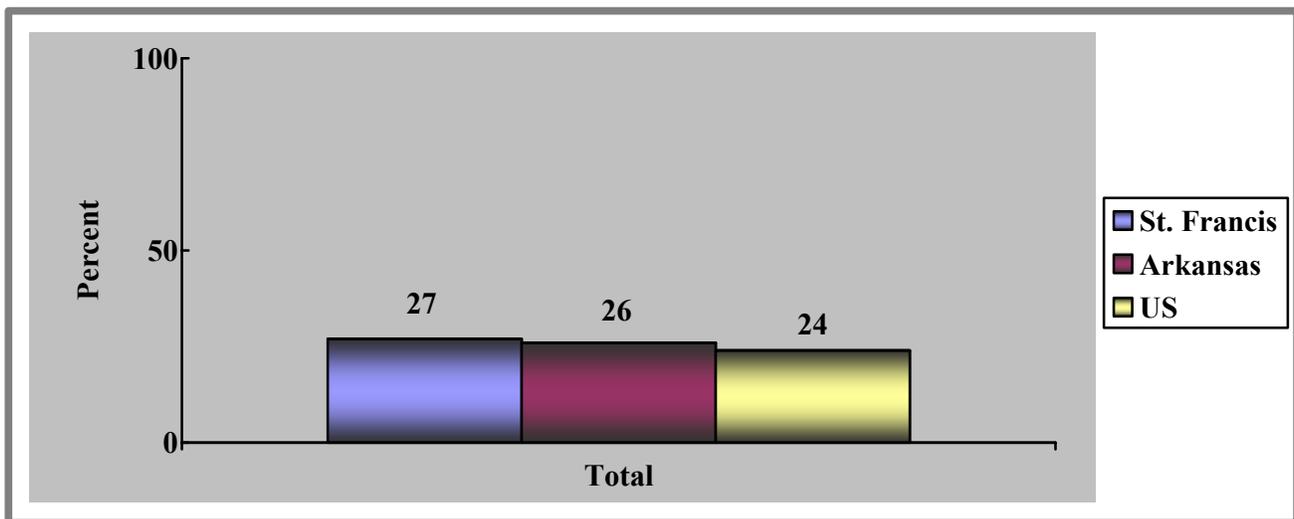
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had his/her first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips, before age thirteen years.

- The prevalence of having had alcohol before age thirteen was **twenty-seven percent (27%)** among students in St. Francis County, **twenty-six percent (26%)** among students in Arkansas, and **twenty-four percent (24%)** among students in the nation (Table 4 and Figure 10).

Table 4: Early initiation of alcohol use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	27	26	24
Female	22	24	20
Male	34	29	27
9th	28	31	31
10th	29	25	24
11th	23	25	20
12th	28	22	18

Figure 10: Early initiation of alcohol use (9th-12th graders)



Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 11: Early initiation of alcohol use (9th-12th graders), by gender

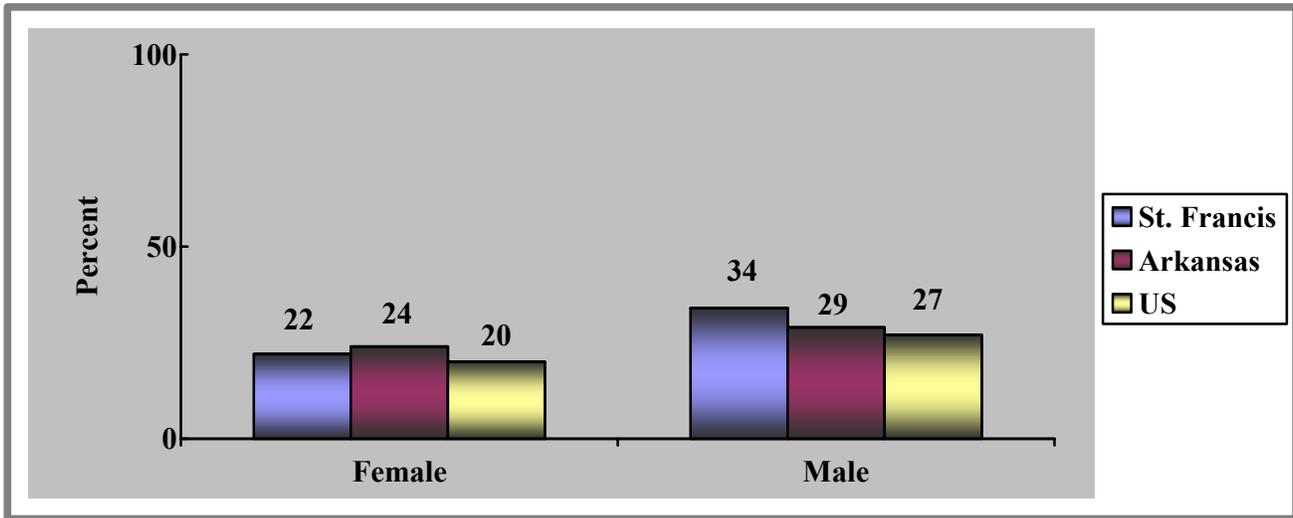
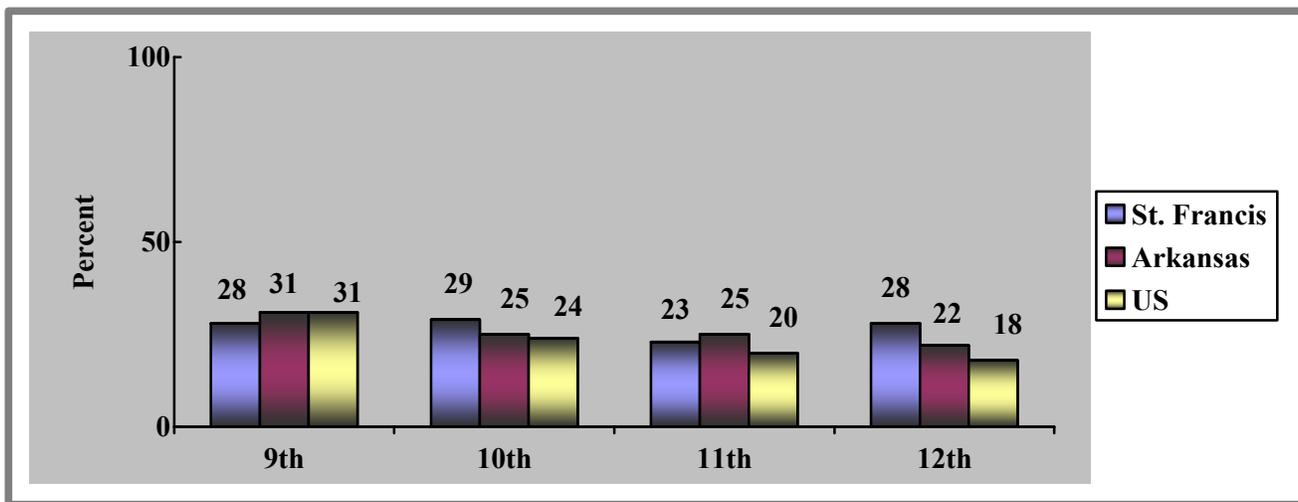


Figure 12: Early initiation of alcohol use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Alcohol Use (continued)
(2003 and 2008 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.

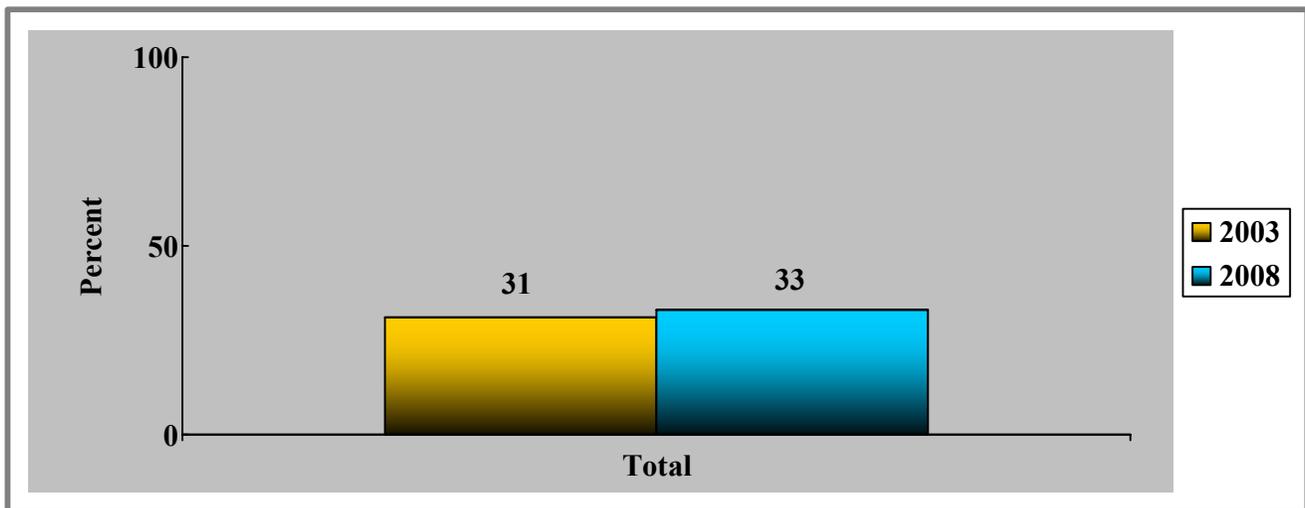
Results

- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **thirty-one percent (31%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 and **thirty-three percent (33%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 5 and Figure 13).

Table 5: Current alcohol use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	31	28	33	16	19	35	32	41	43
2008	33	31	35	15	24	34	40	41	53

Figure 13: 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



Alcohol Use (continued)
(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 14: 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, by gender

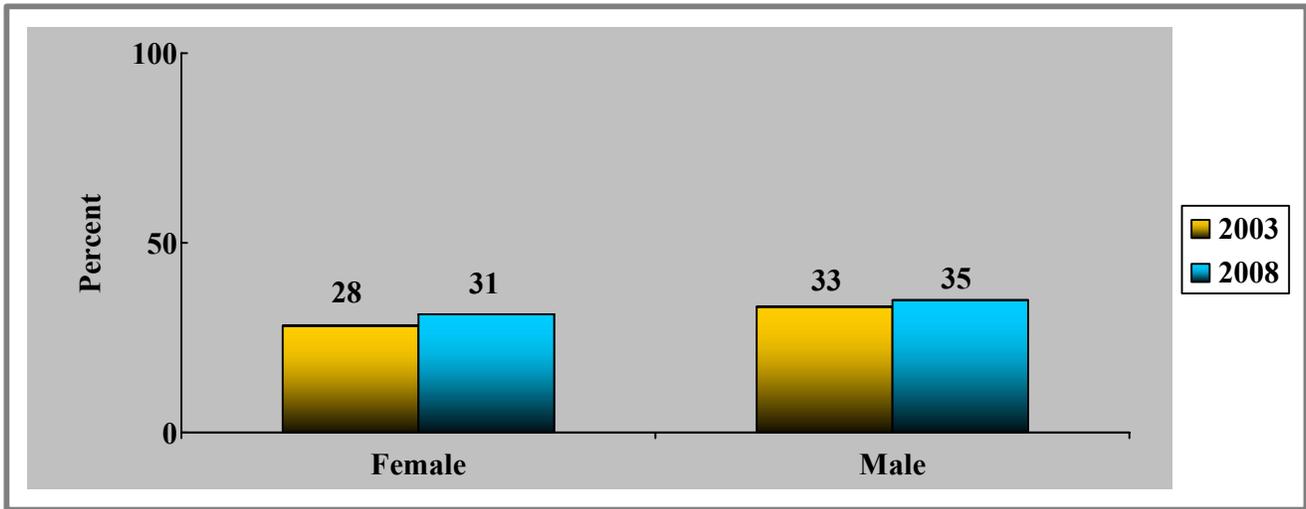
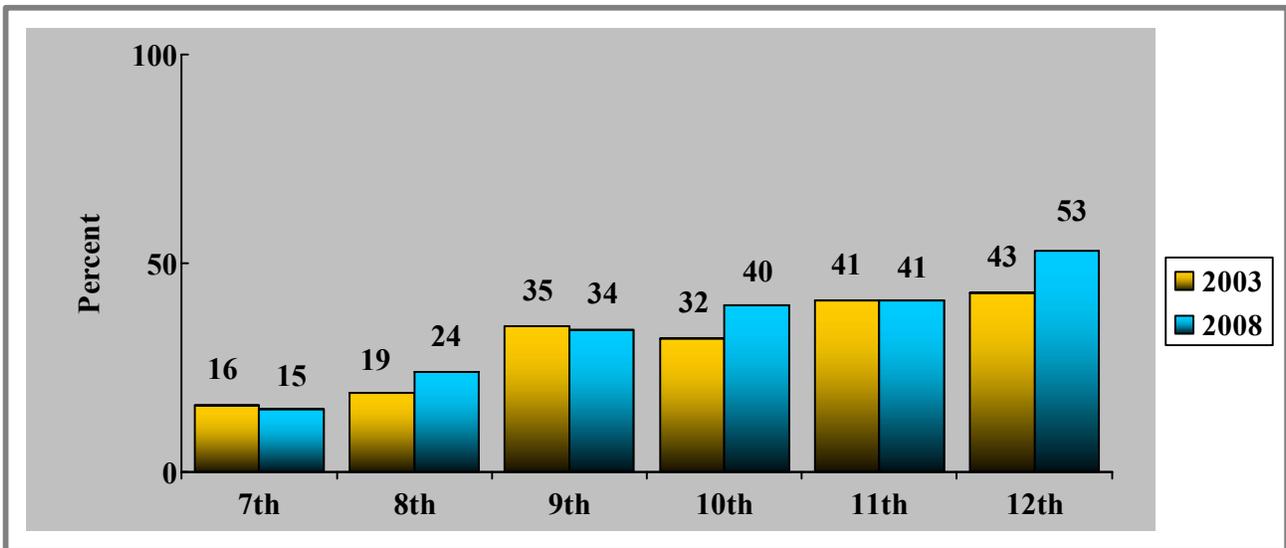


Figure 15: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Current alcohol use:

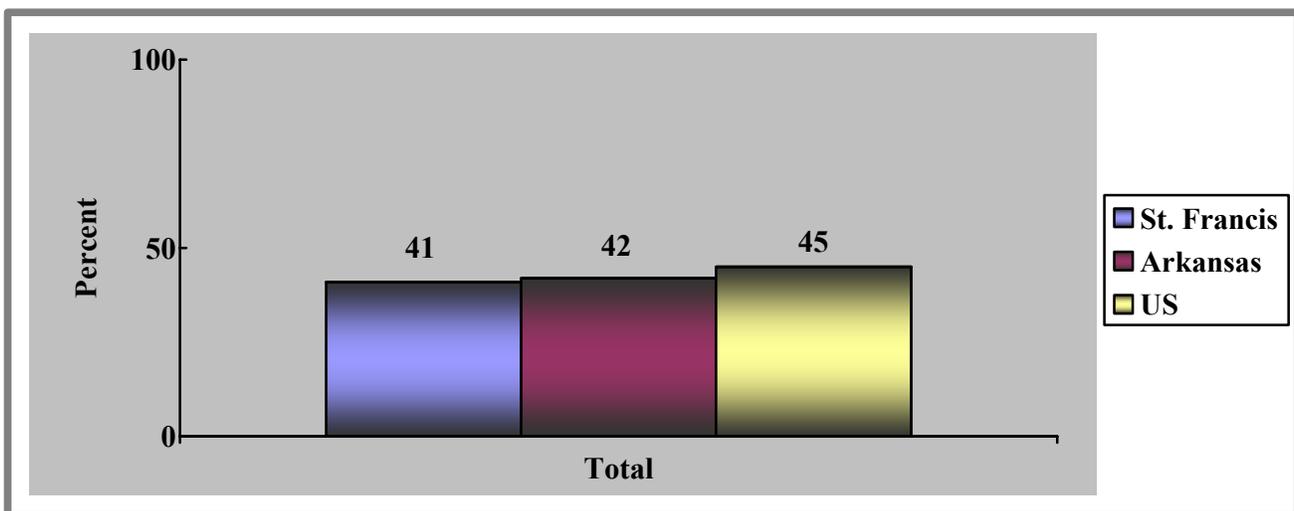
The percentage of students in the 9th -12th grades who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **forty-one percent (41%)** among students in St. Francis County, **forty-two percent (42%)** among students in Arkansas, and **forty-five percent (45%)** among students in the nation (Table 6 and Figure 16).

Table 6: Current alcohol use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	41	42	45
Female	40	41	45
Male	42	44	45
9th	34	35	36
10th	40	42	42
11th	41	45	49
12th	53	50	55

Figure 16: Current alcohol use (9th-12th graders)



Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 17: Current alcohol use (9th-12th graders), by gender

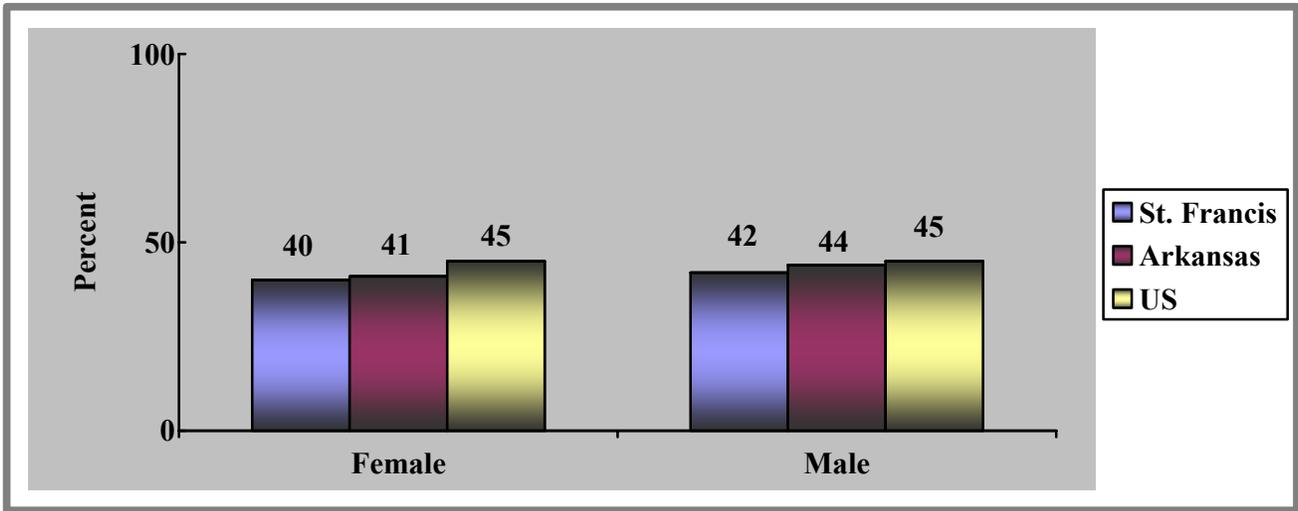
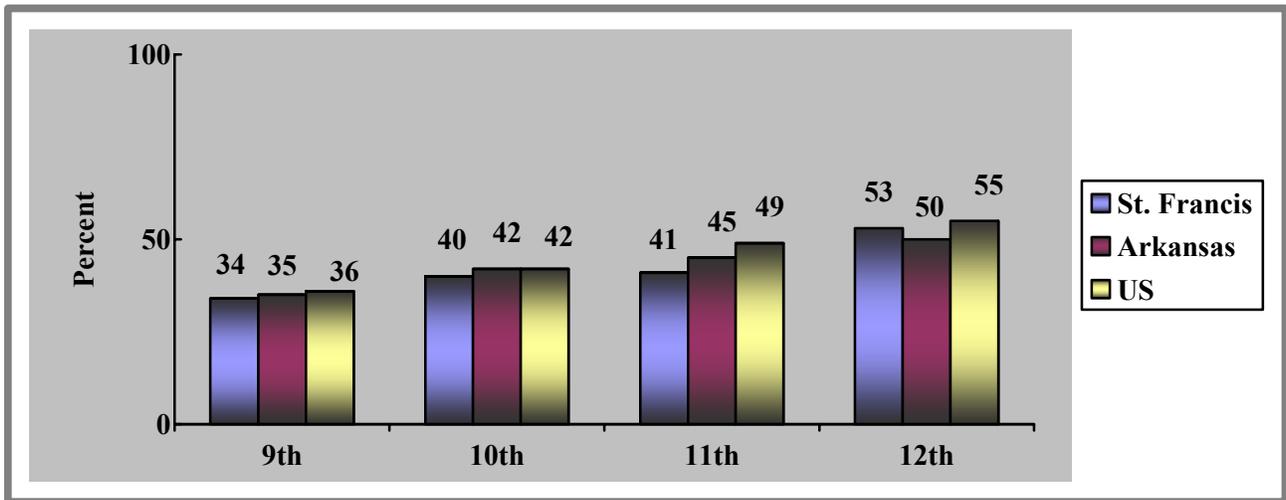


Figure 18: Current alcohol use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Alcohol Use (continued)
(2003 and 2008 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.

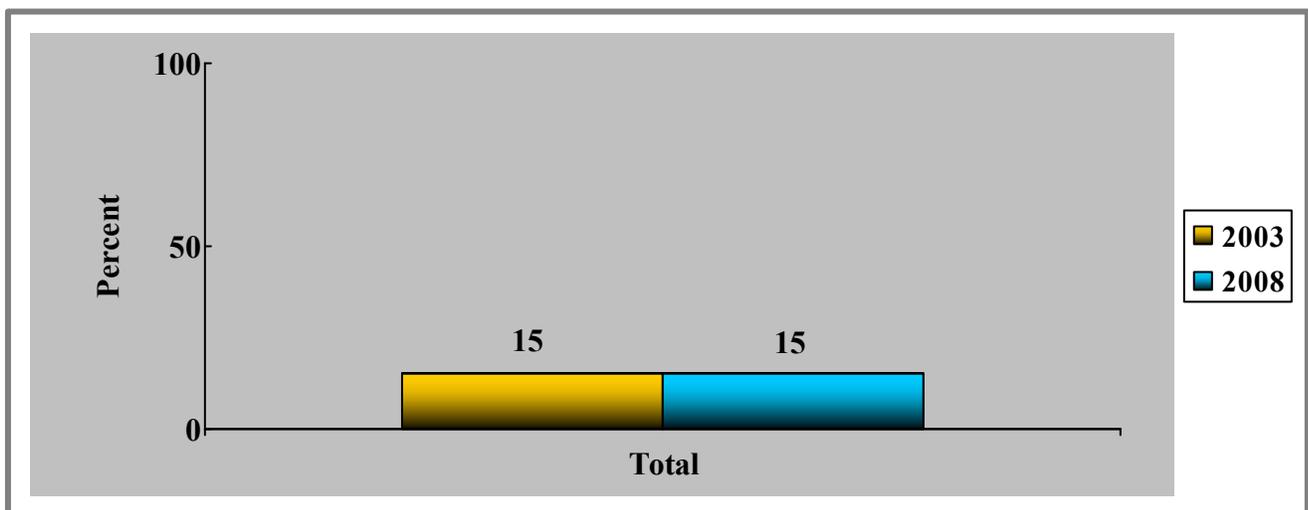
Results

- The prevalence of having have had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **fifteen percent (15%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and fifteen percent (15%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 7 and Figure 19).

Table 7: Heavy alcohol use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	15	13	17	4	8	15	18	27	19
2008	15	12	19	6	12	11	20	20	26

Figure 19: 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



Alcohol Use (continued)
(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 20: 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, by gender

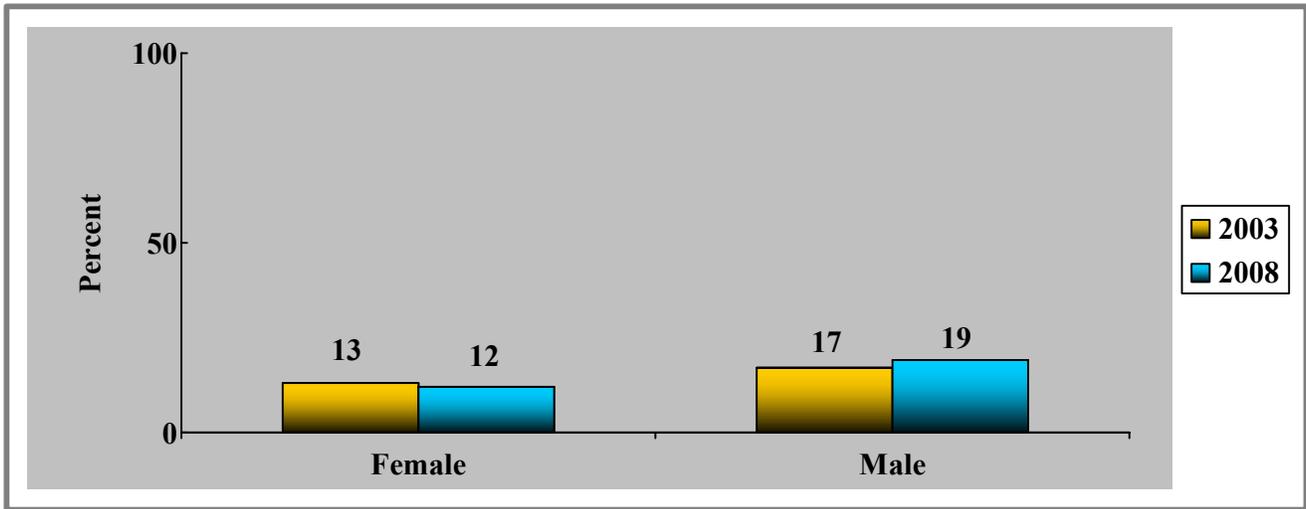
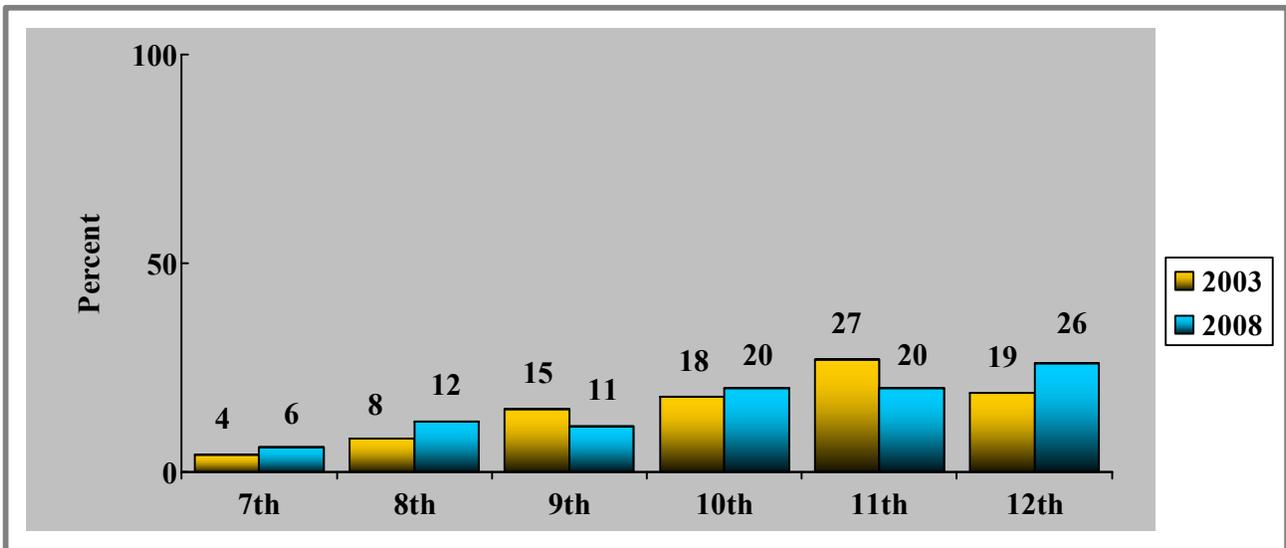


Figure 21: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Heavy alcohol use:

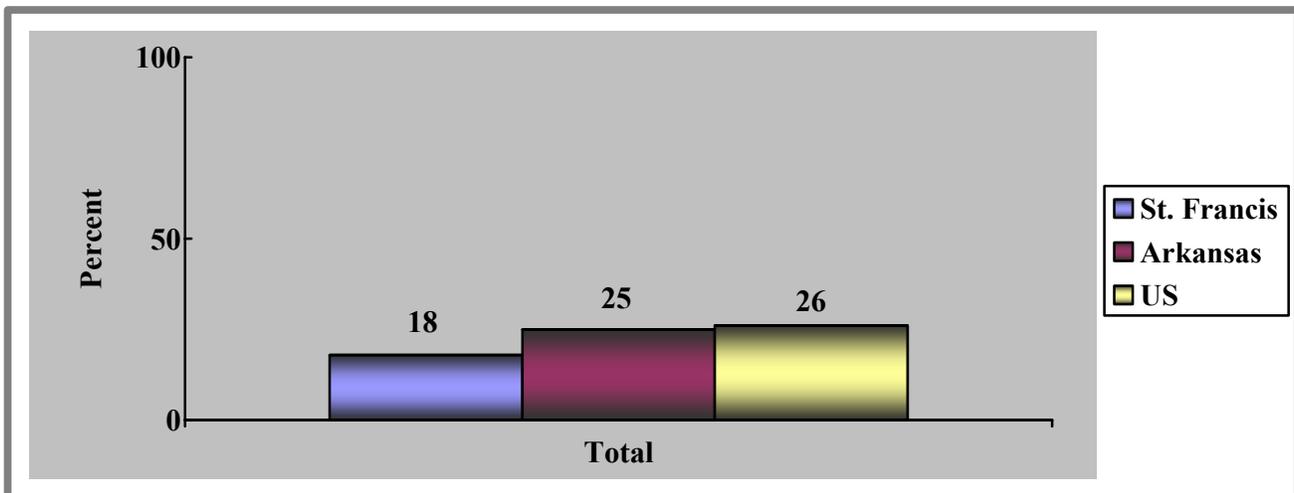
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- 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 **eighteen percent (18%)** among students in St. Francis County, **twenty-five percent (25%)** among students in Arkansas, and **twenty-six percent (26%)** among students in the nation (Table 8 and Figure 22).

Table 8: Heavy alcohol use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	18	25	26
Female	15	23	24
Male	22	27	28
9th	11	19	17
10th	20	22	24
11th	20	27	30
12th	26	35	37

Figure 22: Heavy alcohol use (9th-12th graders)



Alcohol Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 23: Heavy alcohol use (9th-12th graders), by gender

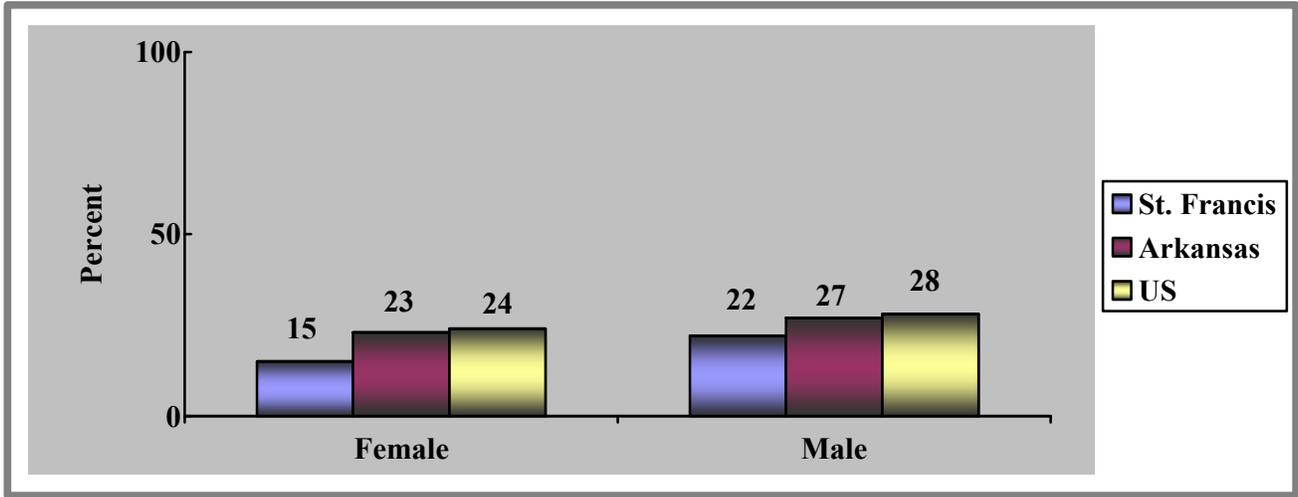
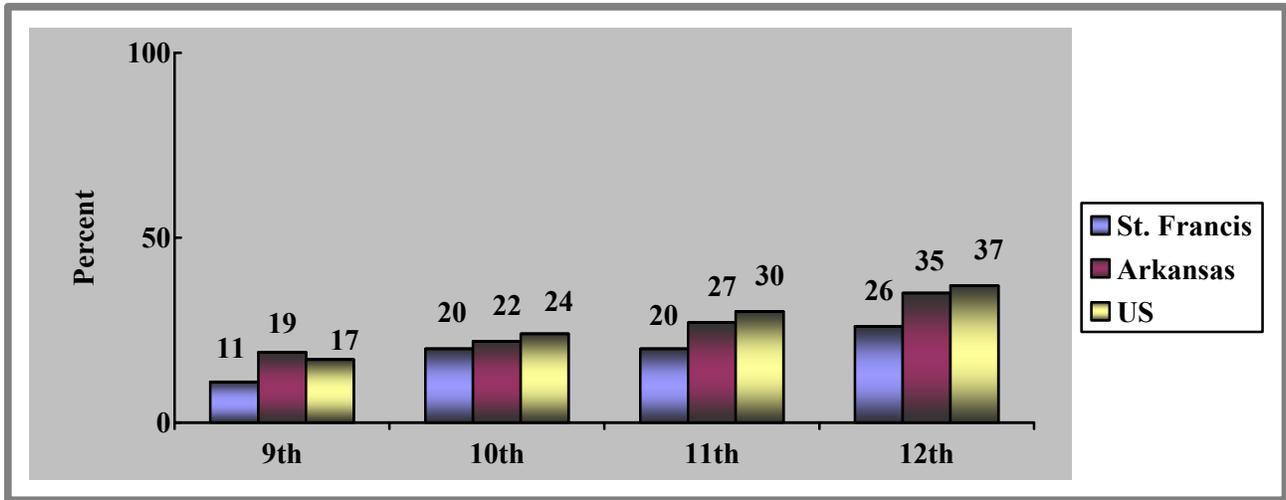


Figure 24: Heavy alcohol use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Illegal Drug Use (2003 and 2008 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.

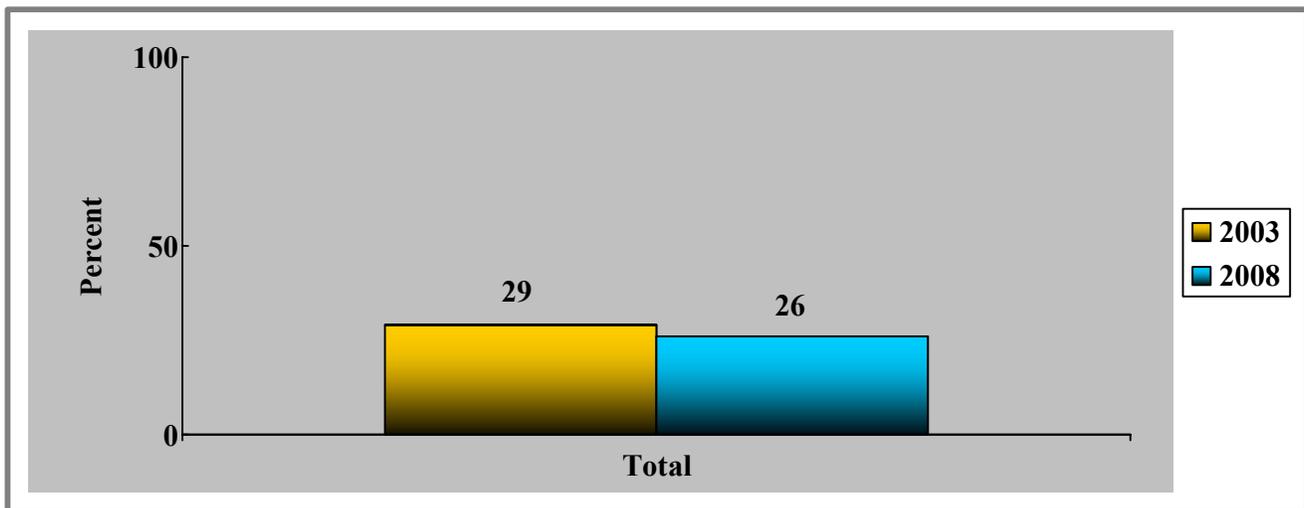
Results

- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during a lifetime was **twenty-nine percent (29%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and twenty-six percent (26%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Lifetime marijuana use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	29	25	34	7	10	32	39	45	49
2008	26	23	31	9	16	19	32	41	55

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) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 2: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used marijuana one or more times during his/her lifetime

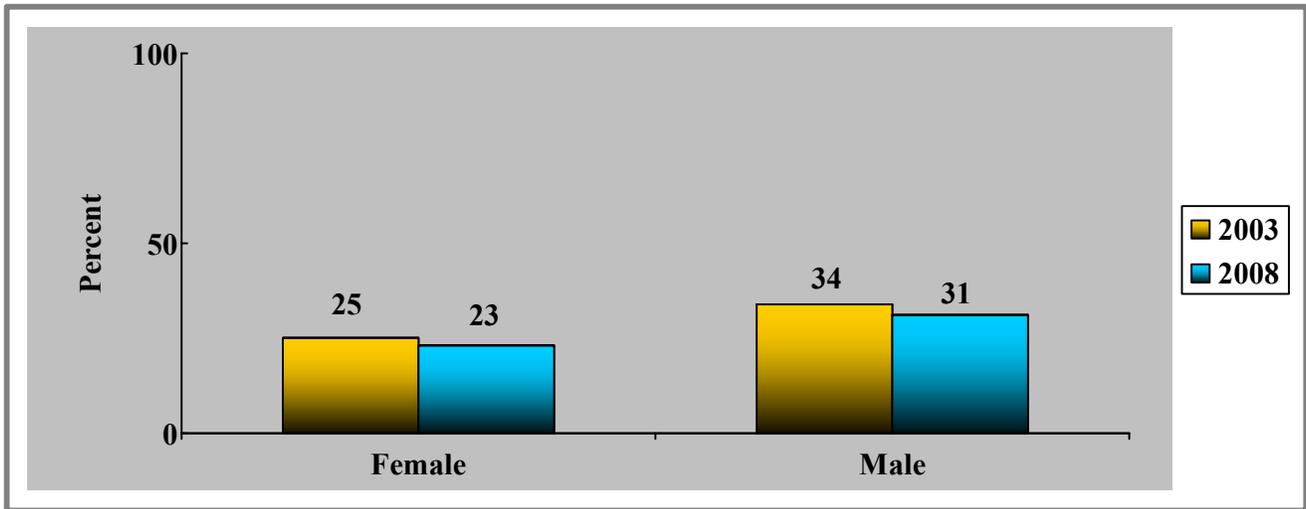
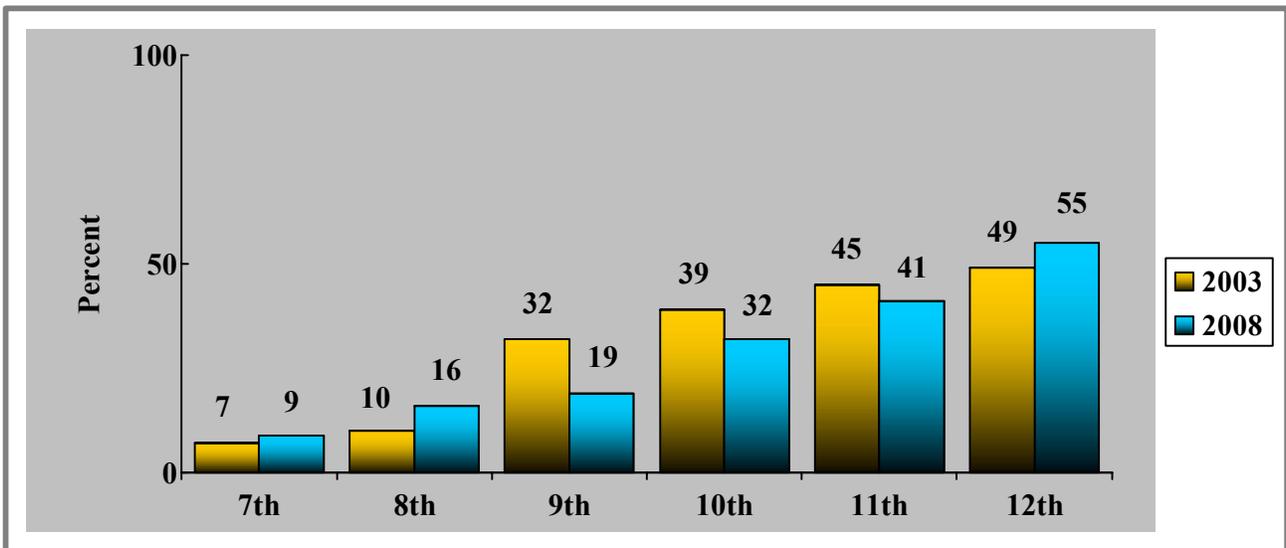


Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used marijuana one or more times during his/her lifetime, by grade



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Lifetime marijuana use:

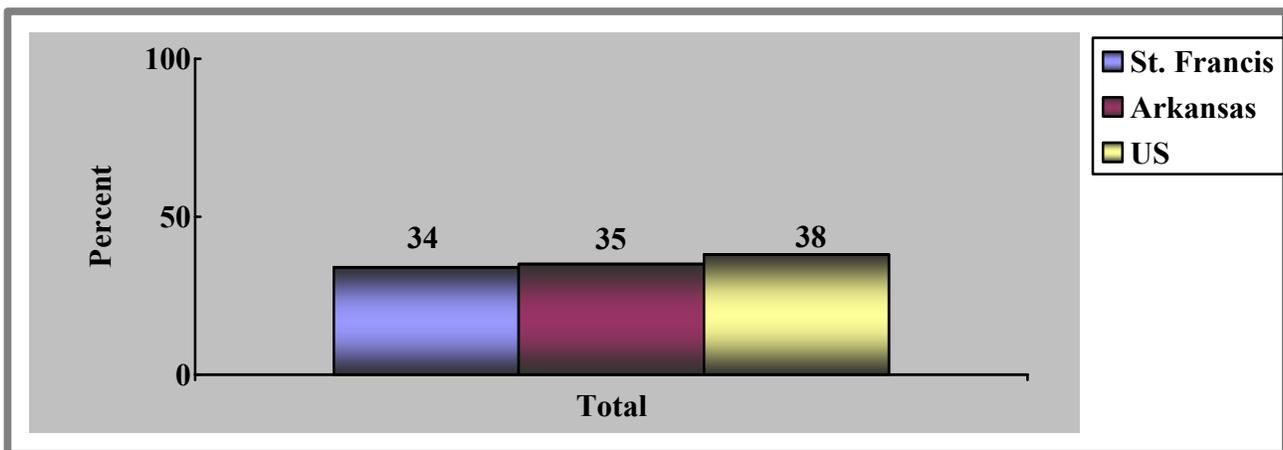
The percentage of students in the 9th -12th grades who had used marijuana one or more times during his/her lifetime.

- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during a lifetime was **thirty-four percent (34%)** among students in St. Francis County, **thirty-five percent (35%)** among students in Arkansas, and **thirty-eight percent (38%)** among students in the nation (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Table 2: Lifetime marijuana use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	34	35	38
Female	30	29	35
Male	40	40	42
9th	19	29	28
10th	32	36	37
11th	41	39	42
12th	55	37	49

Figure 4: Lifetime marijuana use (9th-12th graders)



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 5: Lifetime marijuana use (9th-12th graders), by gender

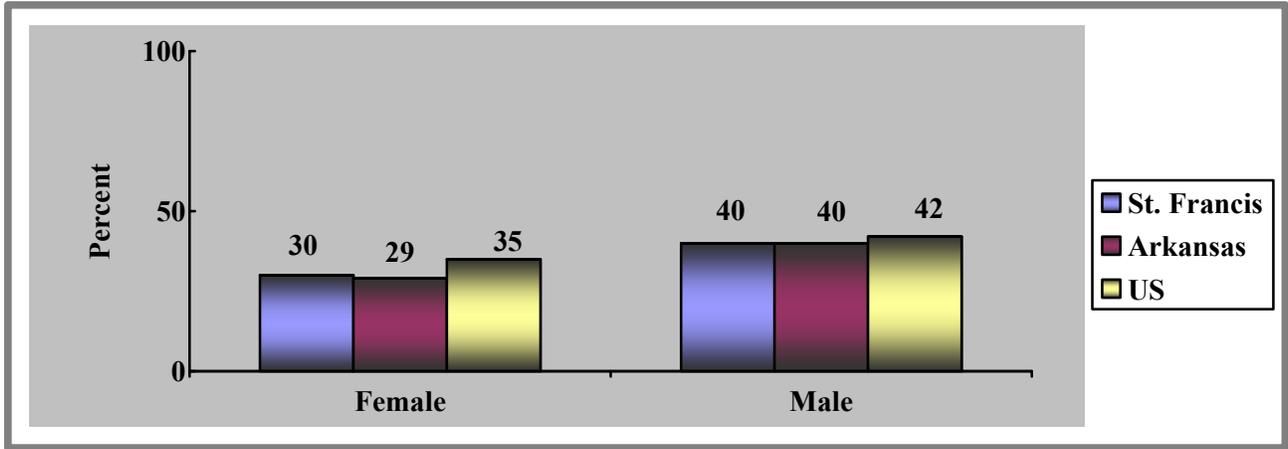
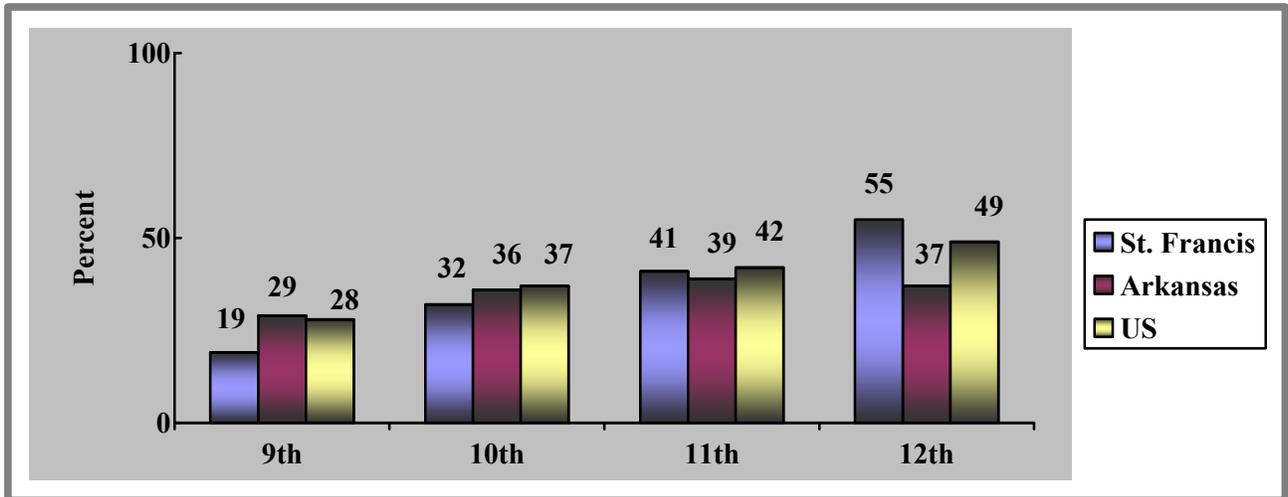


Figure 6: Lifetime marijuana use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

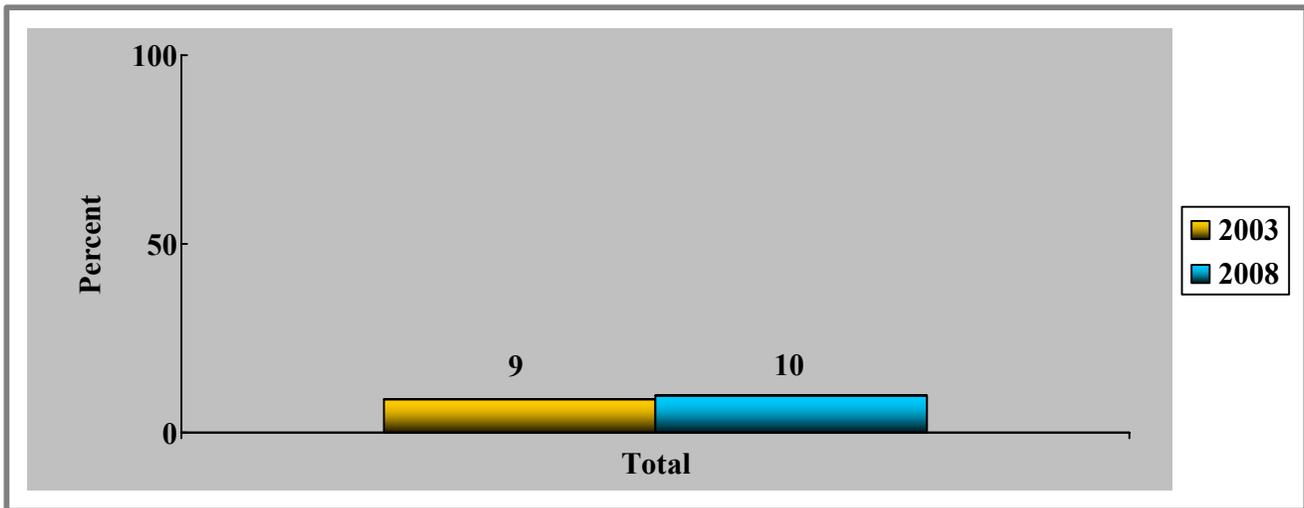
Results

- The prevalence of having tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years was **nine percent (9%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and ten percent (10%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 3 and Figure 7).

Table 3: Early initiation of marijuana use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	9	5	14	7	6	13	11	9	10
2008	10	7	12	7	11	7	13	8	12

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



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 8: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years, by gender

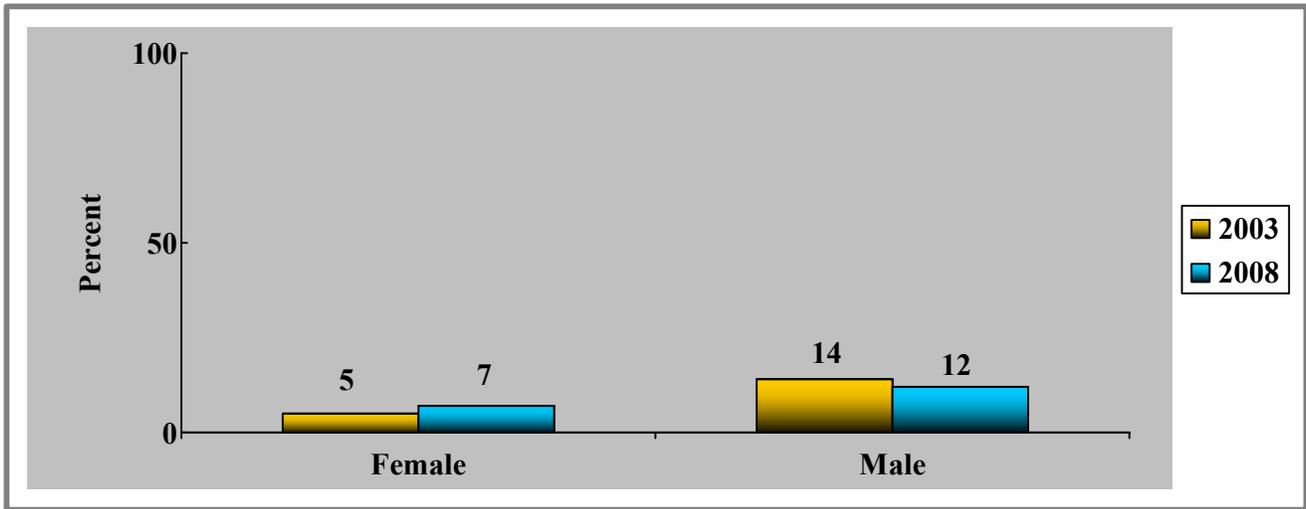
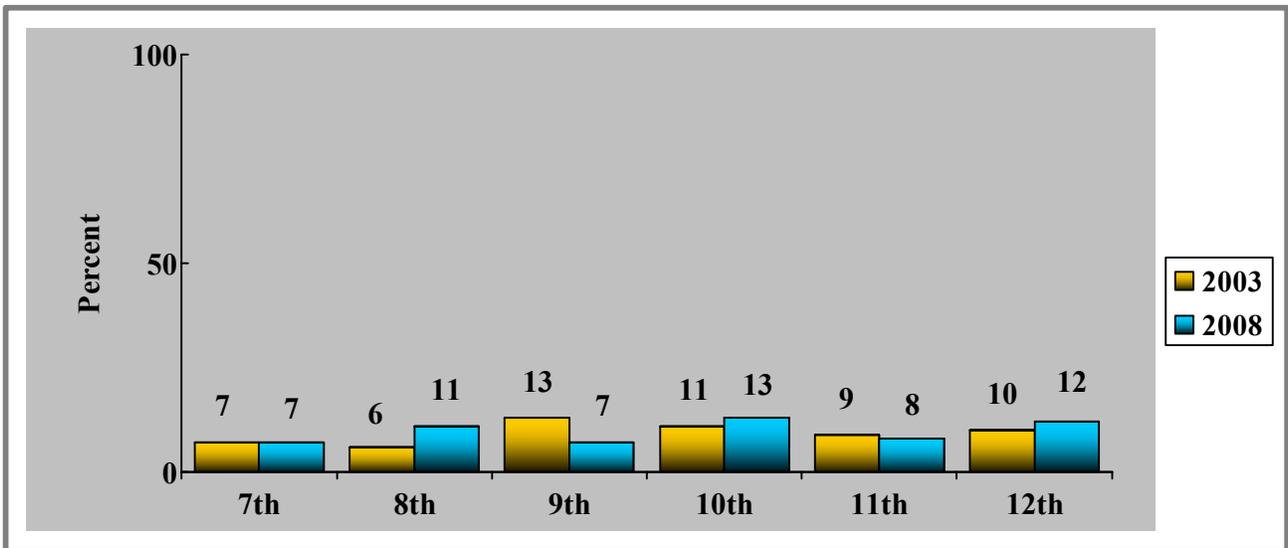


Figure 9: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years, by grade



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Early initiation of marijuana use:

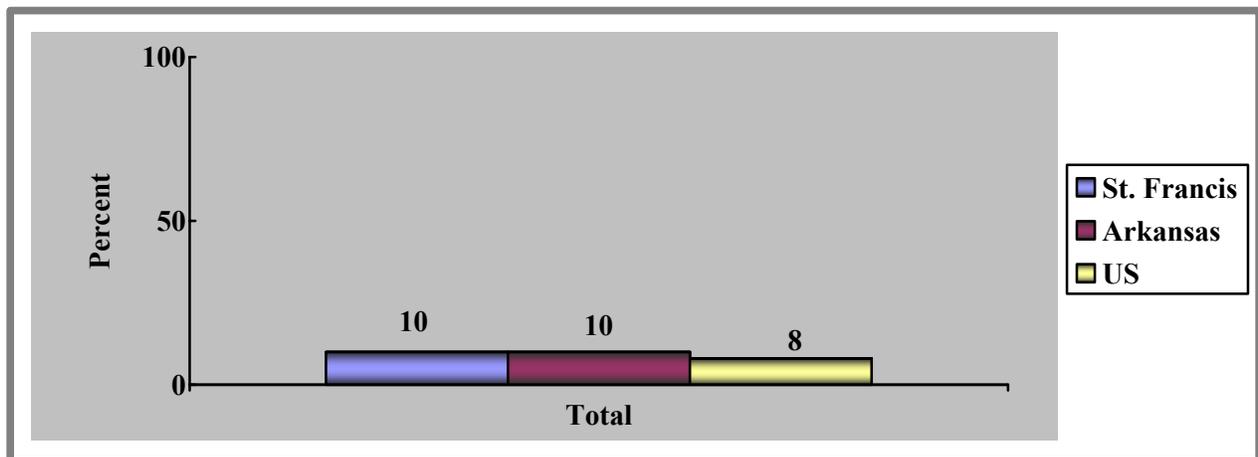
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years.

- The prevalence of having tried marijuana for the first time before age thirteen years was **ten percent (10%)** among students in St. Francis County, **ten percent (10%)** among students in Arkansas, and **eight percent (8%)** among students in the nation (Table 4 and Figure 10).

Table 4: Early initiation age of marijuana use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	10	10	8
Female	7	6	5
Male	13	15	11
9th	7	10	10
10th	13	11	9
11th	8	12	7
12th	12	6	7

Figure 10: Early initiation age of marijuana use (9th-12th graders)



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 11: Early initiation age of marijuana use (9th-12th graders), by gender

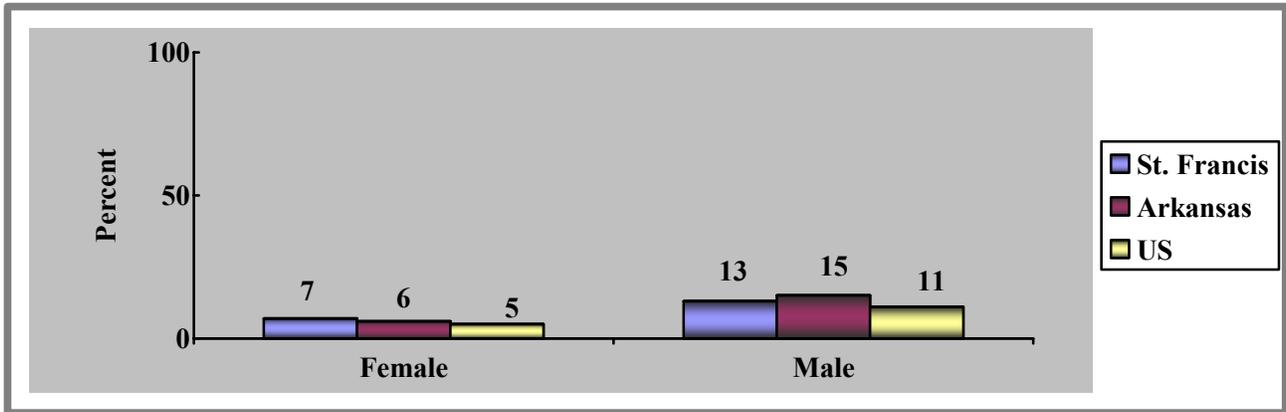
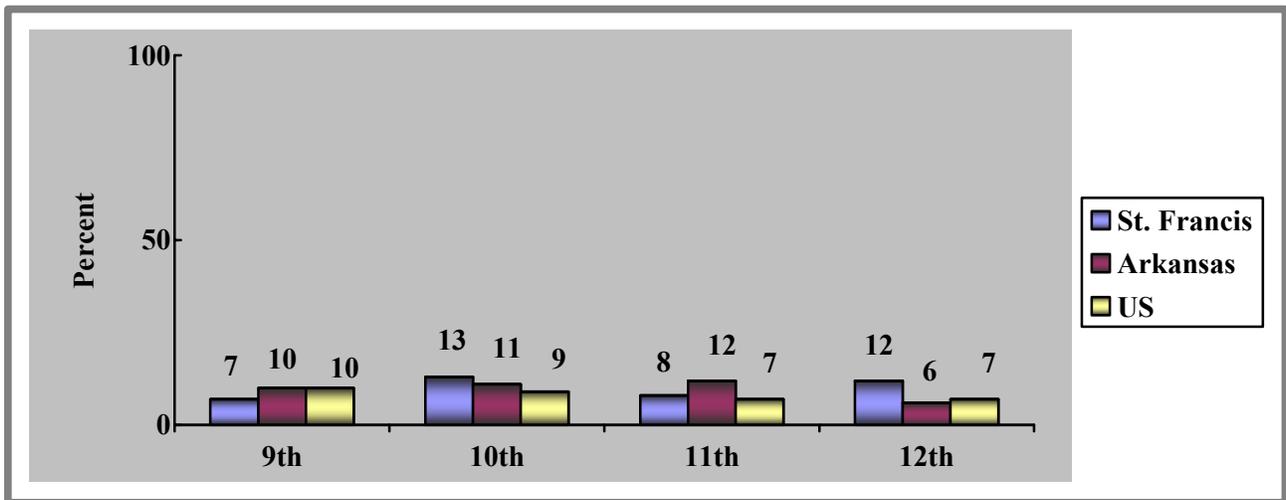


Figure 12: Early initiation age of marijuana use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

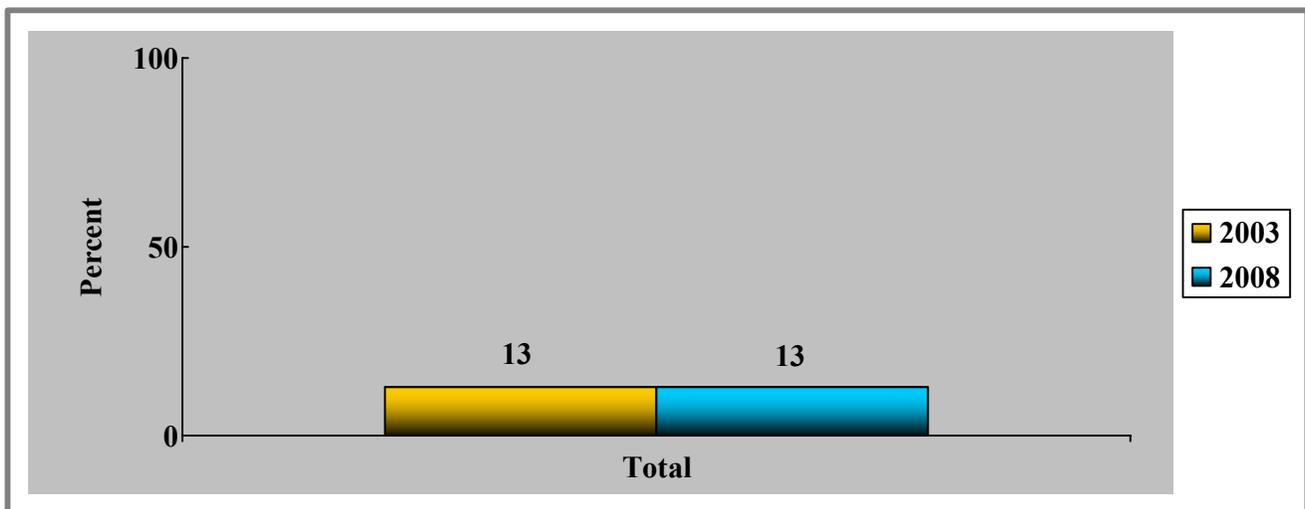
Results

- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey was **thirteen percent (13%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and thirteen percent (13%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 5 and Figure 13).

Table 5: Current marijuana use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	13	9	16	4	5	16	14	17	23
2008	13	11	16	3	8	10	17	18	29

Figure 13: 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) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 14: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

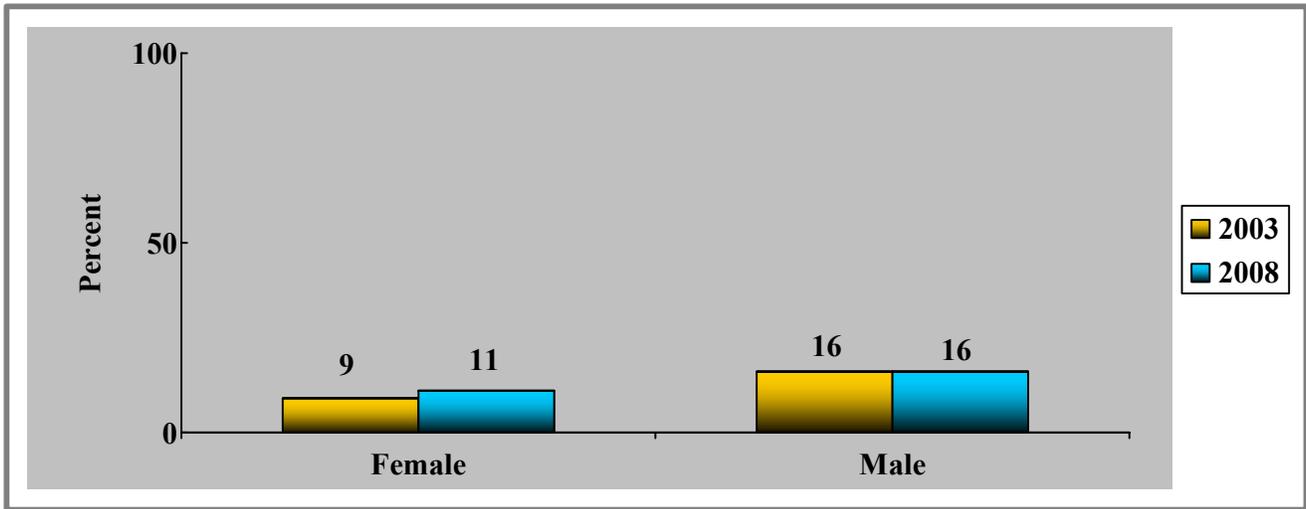
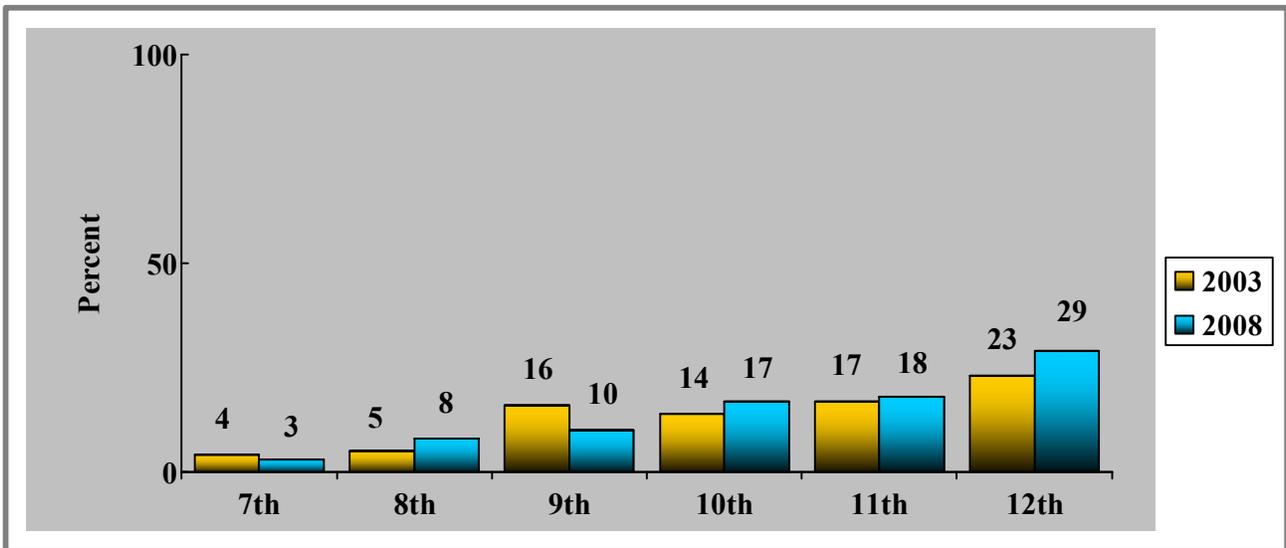


Figure 15: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Current marijuana use:

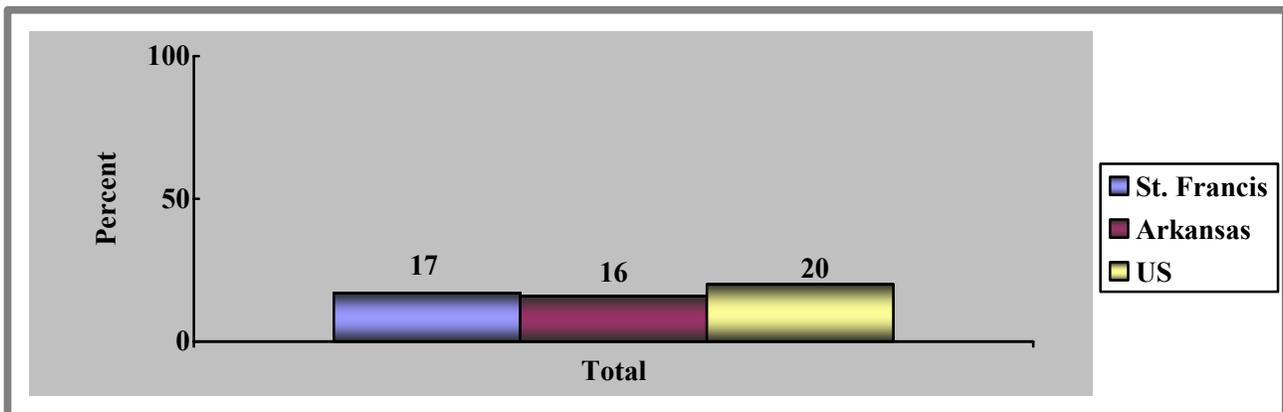
The percentage of students in the 9th -12th grades who had used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having used marijuana one or more times during the thirty days preceding the survey was **seventeen percent (17%)** among students in St. Francis County, **sixteen percent (16%)**, and **twenty percent (20%)** among students in the nation (Table 6 and Figure 16).

Table 6: Current marijuana use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	17	16	20
Female	15	11	17
Male	21	21	22
9th	10	14	15
10th	17	17	20
11th	18	18	21
12th	29	16	25

Figure16: Current marijuana use (9th-12th graders)



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 17: Current marijuana use (9th-12th graders), by gender

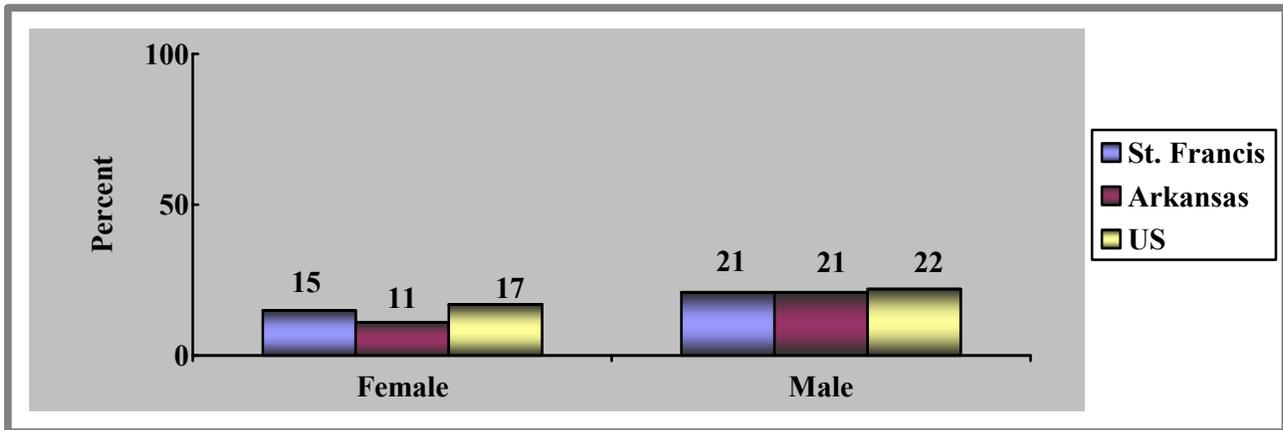
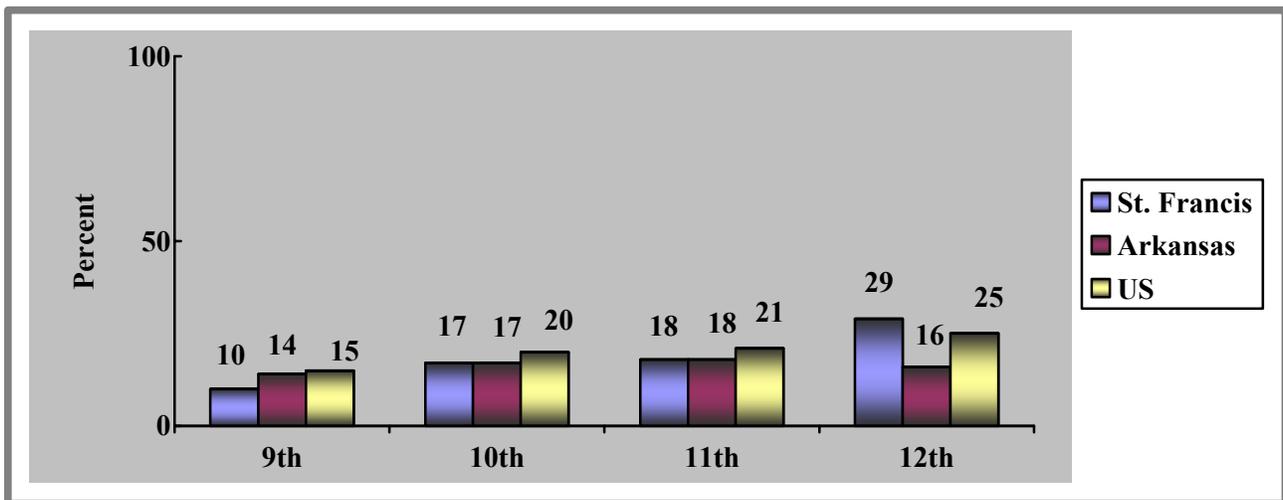


Figure 18: Current marijuana use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

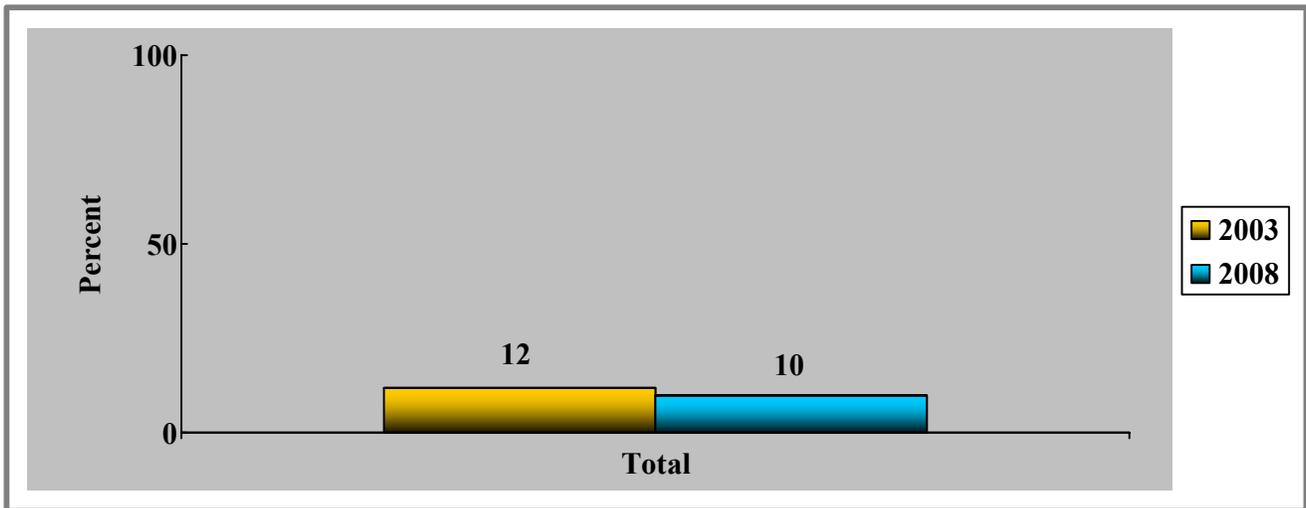
Results

- The prevalence of having ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get was **twelve percent (12%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and ten percent (10%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 7 and Figure 19).

Table 7: Lifetime inhalant use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	12	13	10	15	11	9	13	13	11
2008	10	12	8	11	12	7	11	8	13

Figure 19: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who sniffed glue, breathed the contents or aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high during his/her lifetime



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 20: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who sniffed glue, breathed the contents or aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high during his/her lifetime, by gender

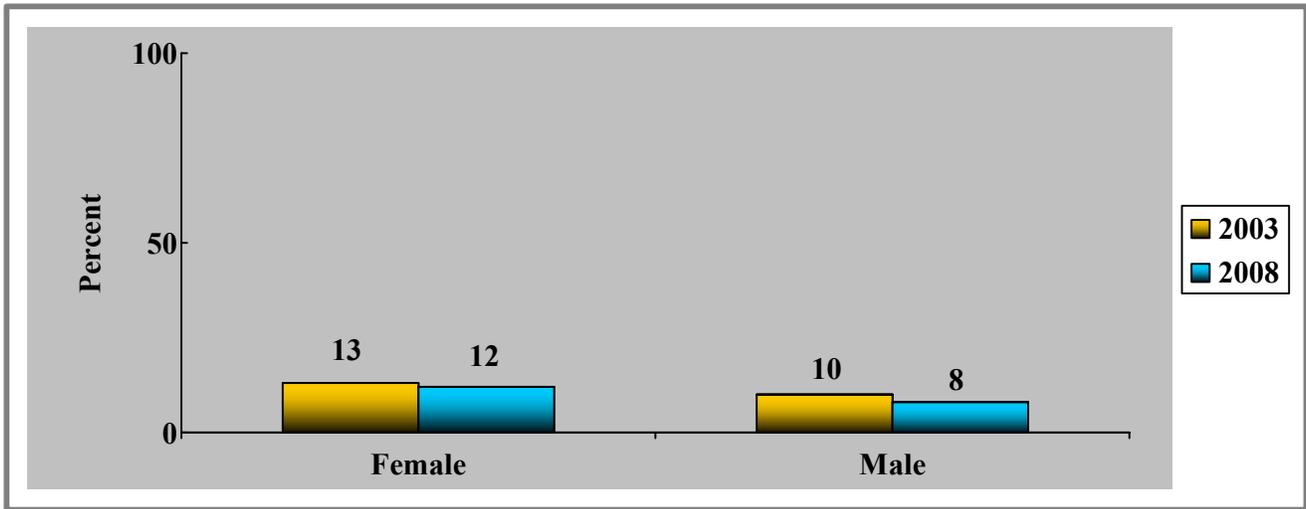
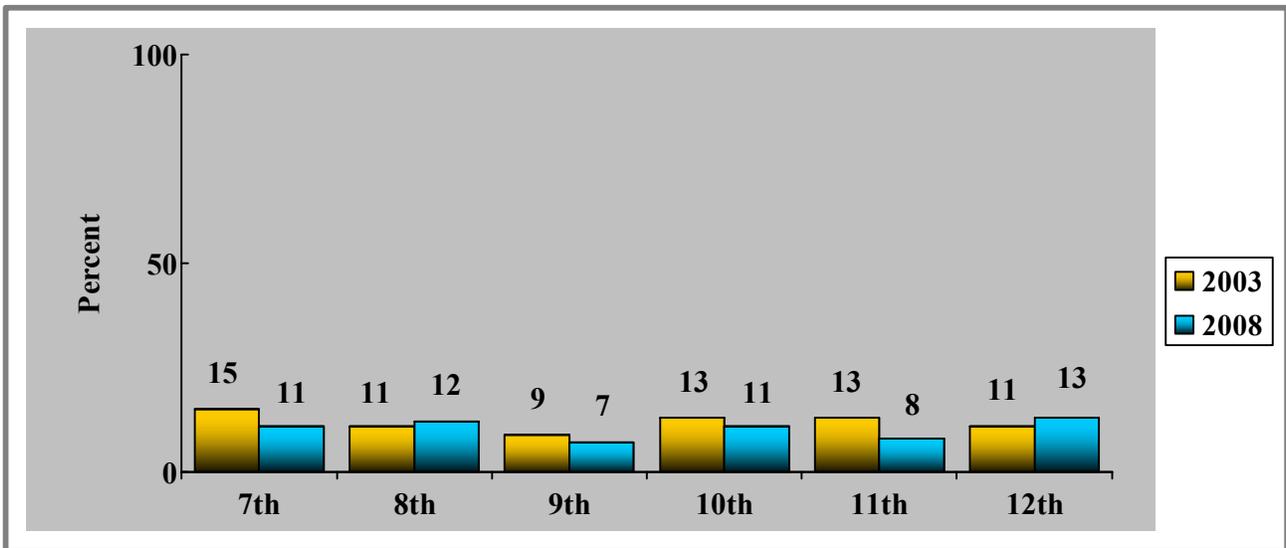


Figure 21: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who sniffed glue, breathed the contents or aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high during his/her lifetime, by grade



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Lifetime inhalant use:

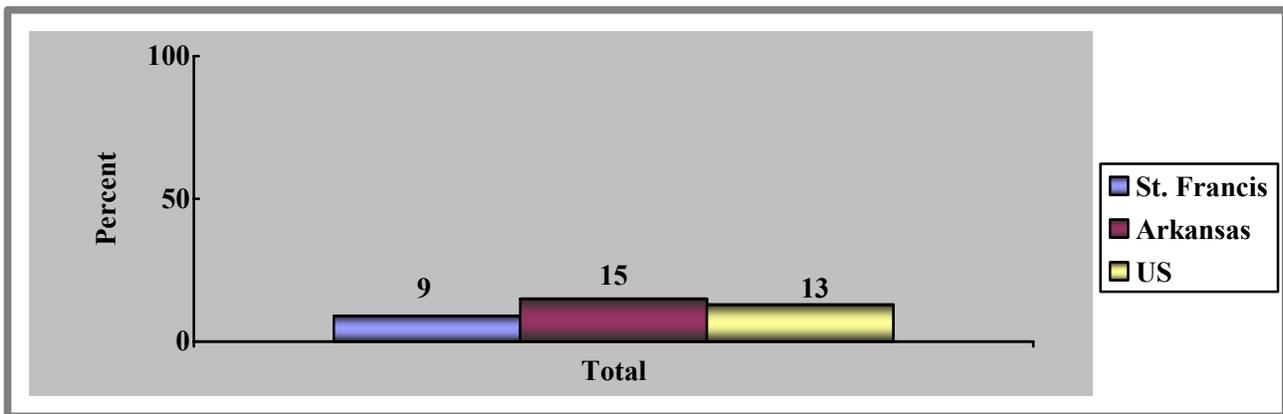
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high during his/her lifetime.

- The prevalence of having ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high was **nine percent (9%)** among students in St. Francis County, **fifteen percent (15%)**, and **thirteen percent (13%)** among students in the nation (Table 8 and Figure 22).

Table 6: Lifetime inhalant use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	9	15	13
Female	11	16	14
Male	7	15	12
9th	7	17	15
10th	11	16	15
11th	8	14	13
12th	13	14	10

Figure 22: Lifetime inhalant use (9th-12th graders)



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 23: Lifetime inhalant use (9th-12th graders), by gender

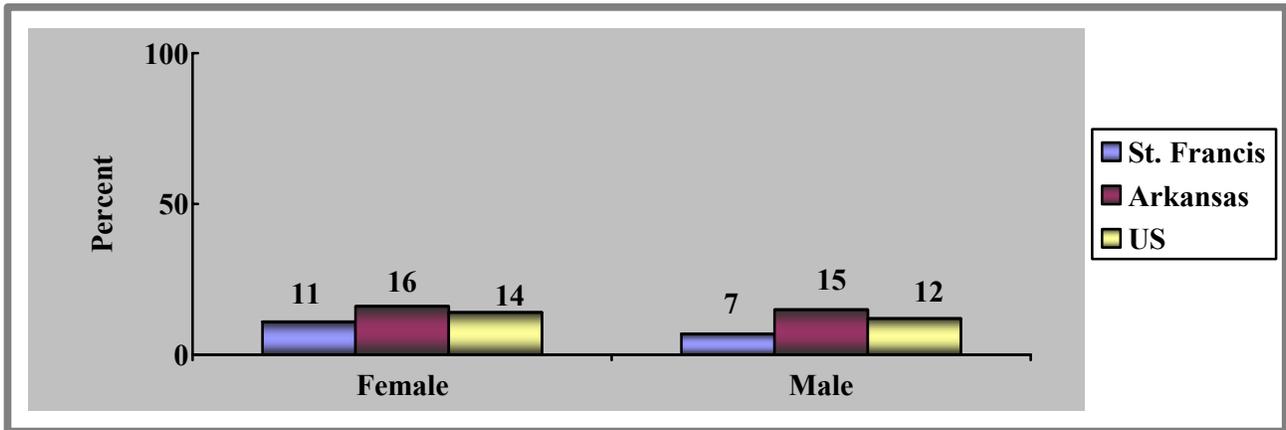
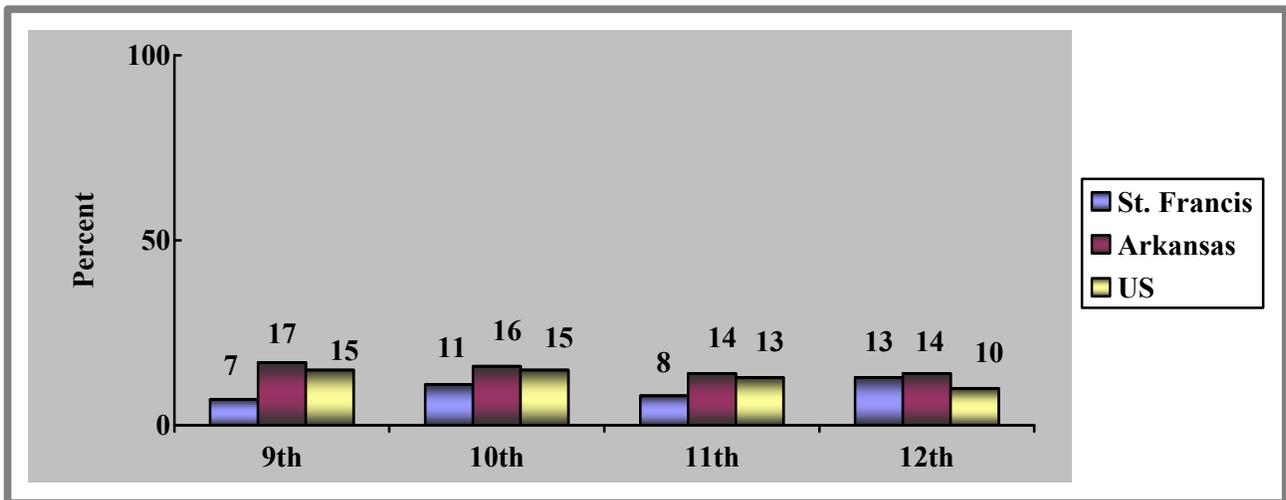


Figure 24: Lifetime inhalant use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

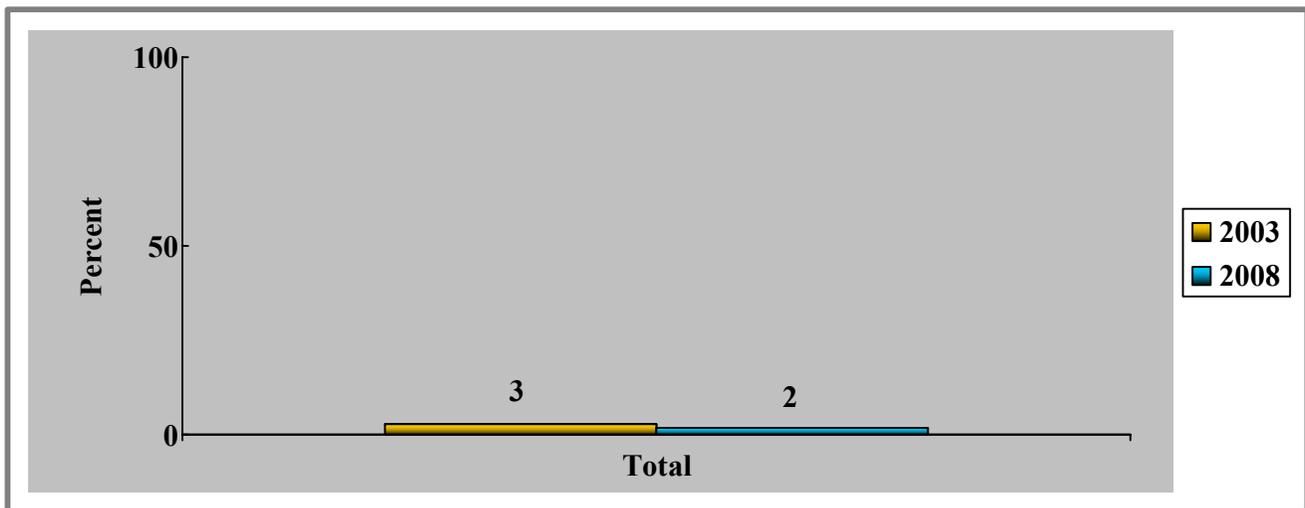
Results

- The prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines, one or more times, was **three percent (3%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and two percent (2%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 9 and Figure 25).

Table 9: Lifetime methamphetamines use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	3	4	2	3	2	3	4	4	3
2008	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	3

Figure 25: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who used methamphetamines one or more times during his/her lifetime



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 26: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who used methamphetamines one or more times during his/her lifetime, by gender

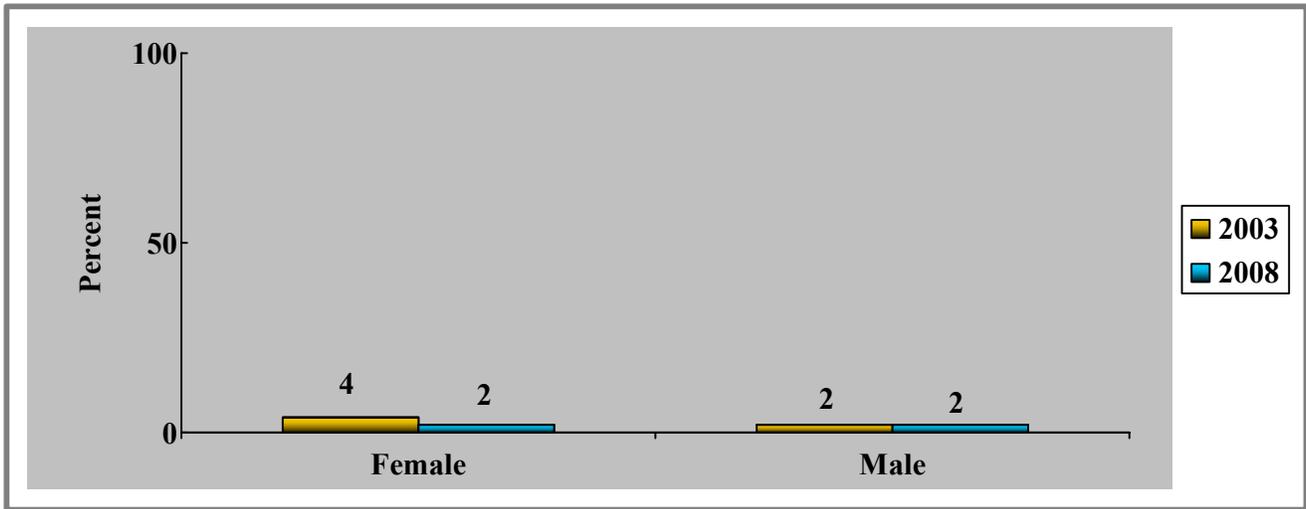
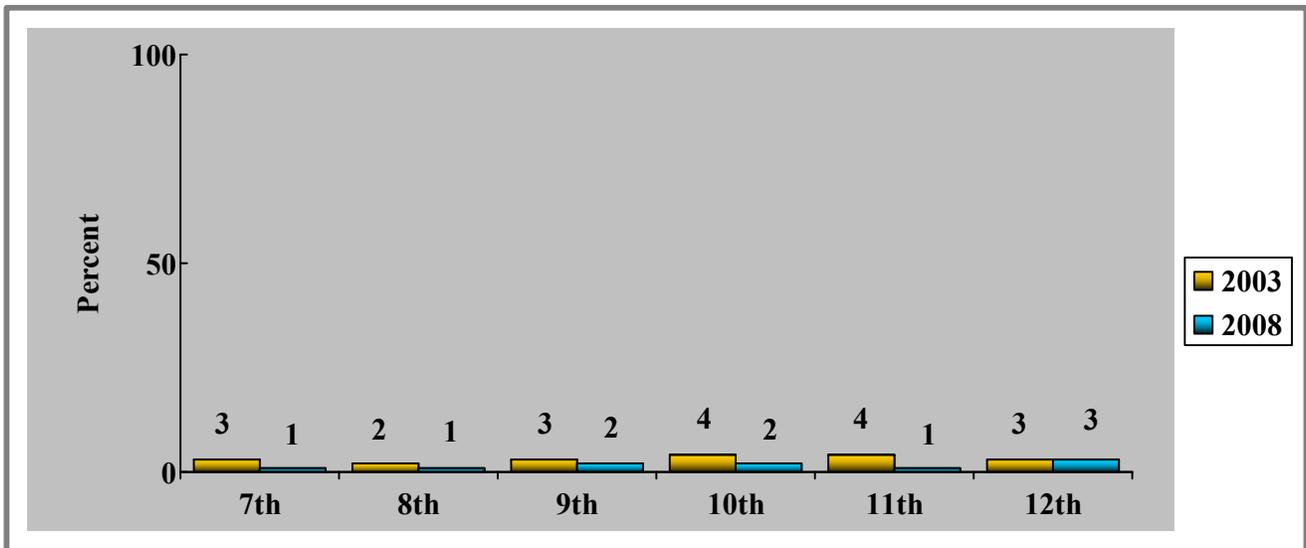


Figure 27: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who used methamphetamines one or more times during his/her lifetime, by grade



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Lifetime methamphetamines use:

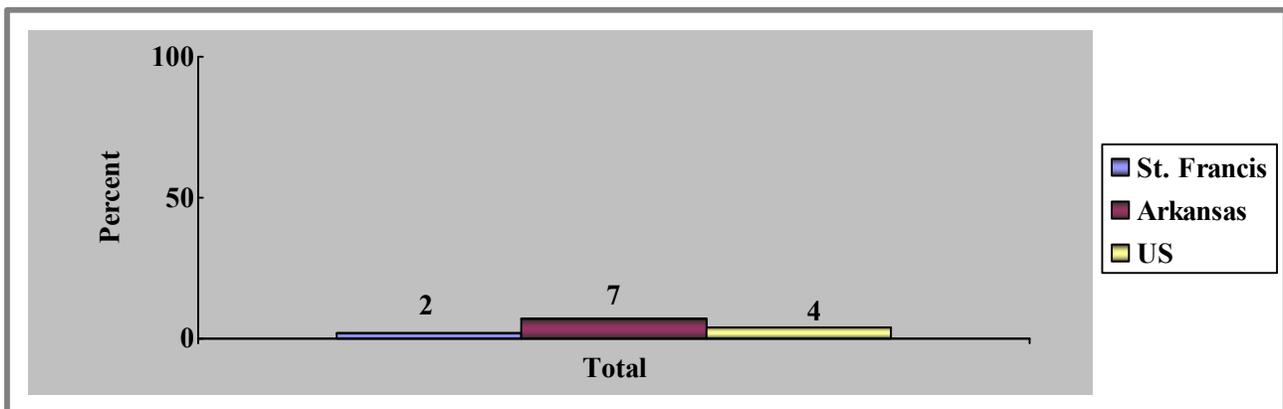
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who used methamphetamines, one or more times, during his/her lifetime.

- The prevalence of having ever used methamphetamines, one or more times, was **two percent (2%)** among students in St. Francis County, **two percent (2%)** among students in Arkansas, **two percent (2%)** among students in the nation (Table 10 and Figure 28).

Table 28: Lifetime methamphetamines use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	2	7	4
Female	2	7	4
Male	2	7	5
9th	2	4	4
10th	2	6	4
11th	1	7	5
12th	3	10	5

Figure 28: Lifetime methamphetamines use (9th-12th graders)



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 29: Lifetime methamphetamines use (9th-12th graders), by gender

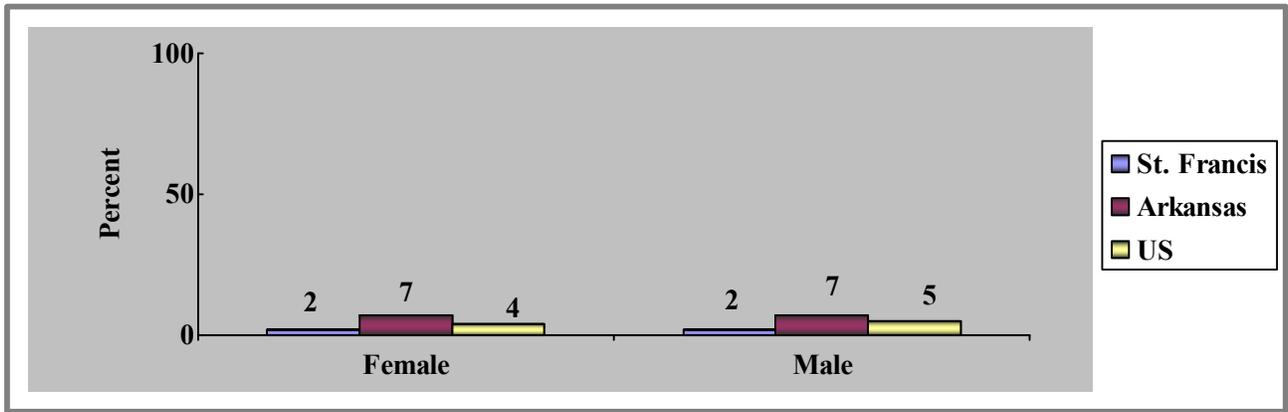
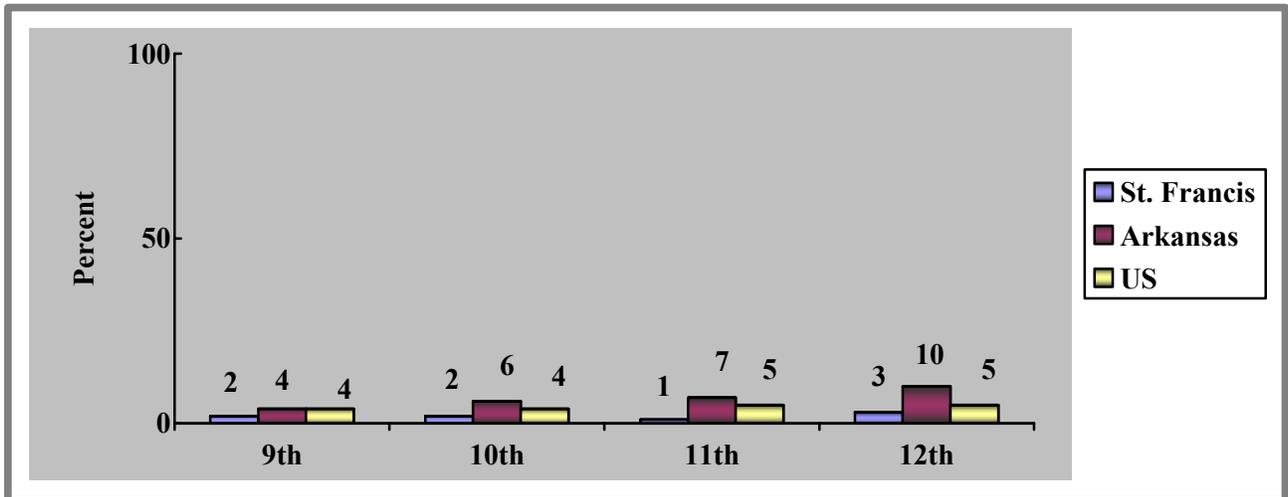


Figure 30: Lifetime methamphetamines use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Lifetime ecstasy use:

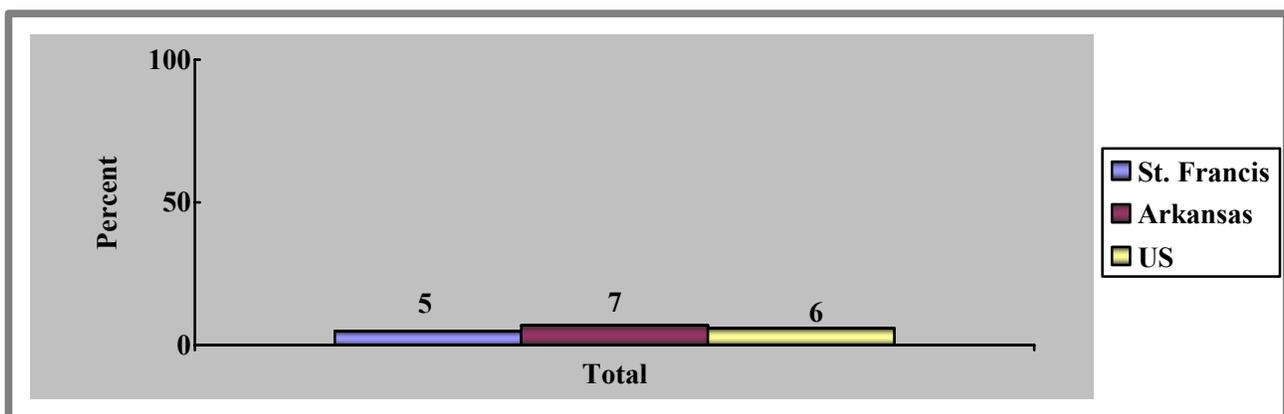
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who used ecstasy, one or more times, during his/her lifetime

- The prevalence of having ever used ecstasy, one or more times, was **three percent (3%)** among students in St. Francis County, **seven percent (7%)** among students in Arkansas, and **six percent (6%)** among students in the nation (Table 11 and Figure 31).

Table 11: Lifetime ecstasy use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	5	7	6
Female	2	5	5
Male	4	9	7
9th	2	4	5
10th	4	7	5
11th	2	9	6
12th	7	7	8

Figure 21: Lifetime ecstasy use (9th-12th graders)



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 32: Lifetime ecstasy use (9th-12th graders), by gender

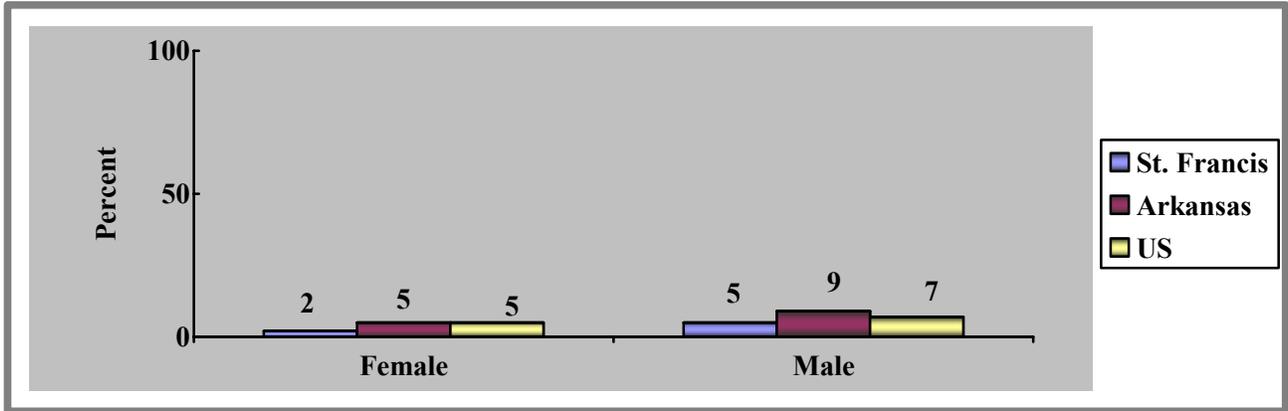
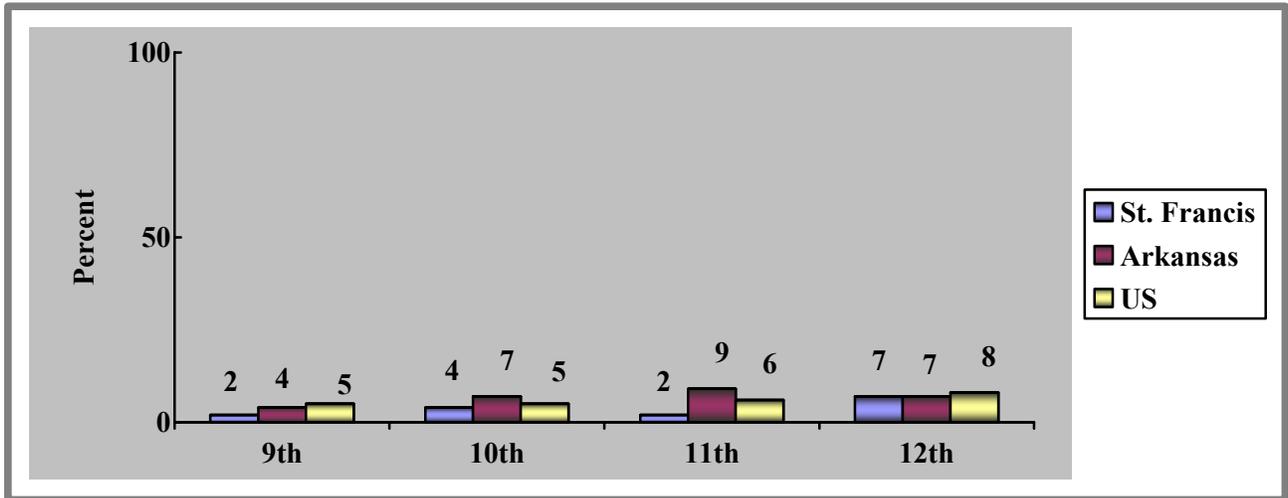


Figure 33: Lifetime ecstasy use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

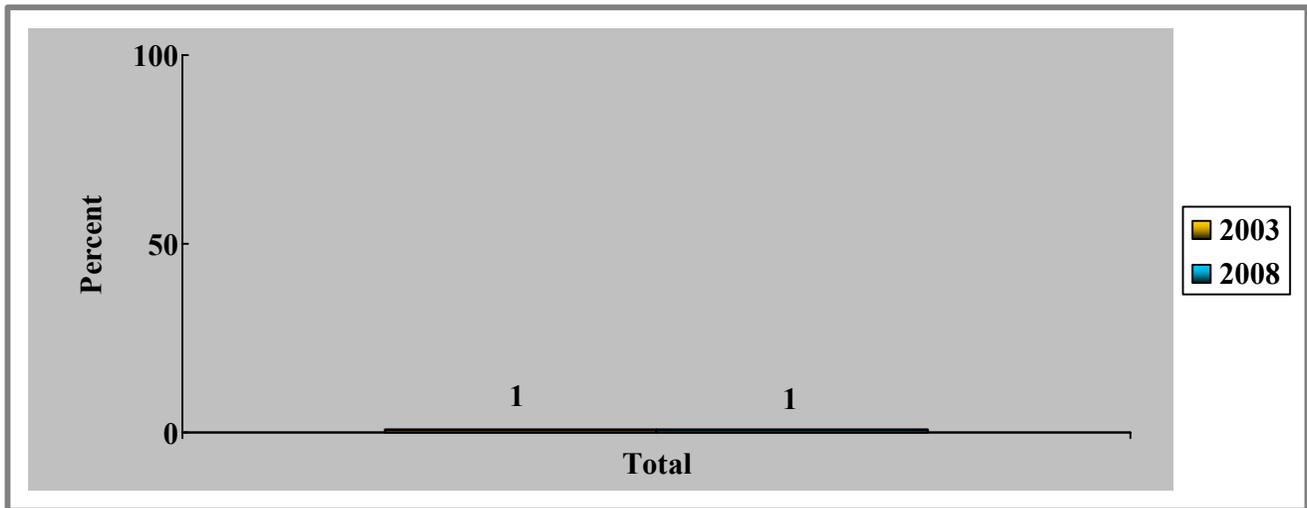
Results

- The prevalence of having ever used heroin, one or more times was **one percent (1%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and one percent (1%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 12 and Figure 34).

Table 12: Lifetime heroin use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1
2008	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0

Figure 34: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used heroin one or more times during his/her lifetime



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 35: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used heroin one or more times during his/her lifetime, by gender

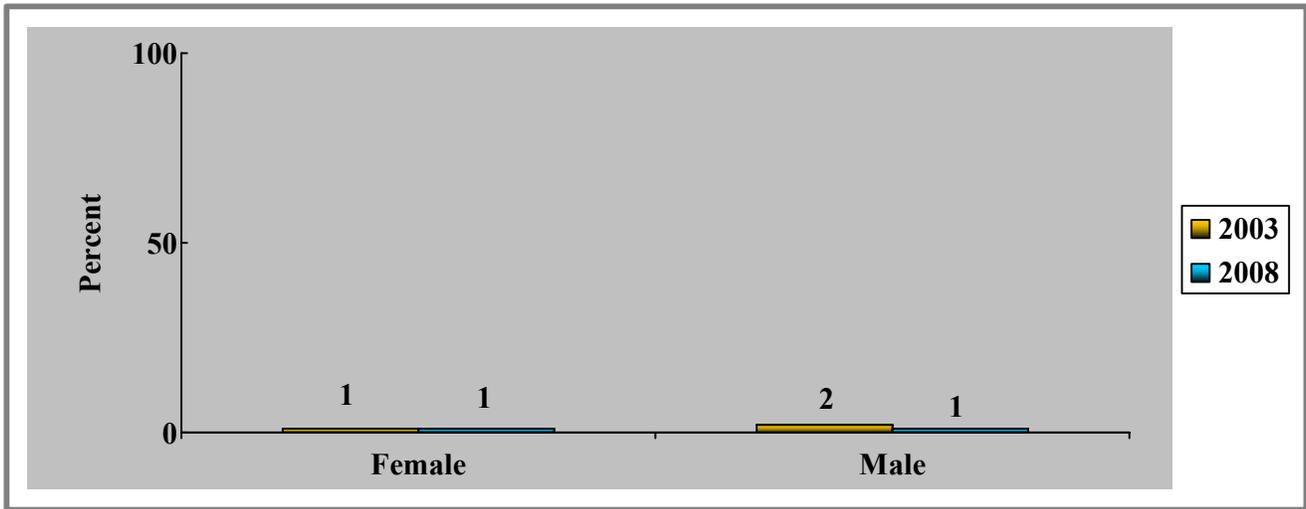
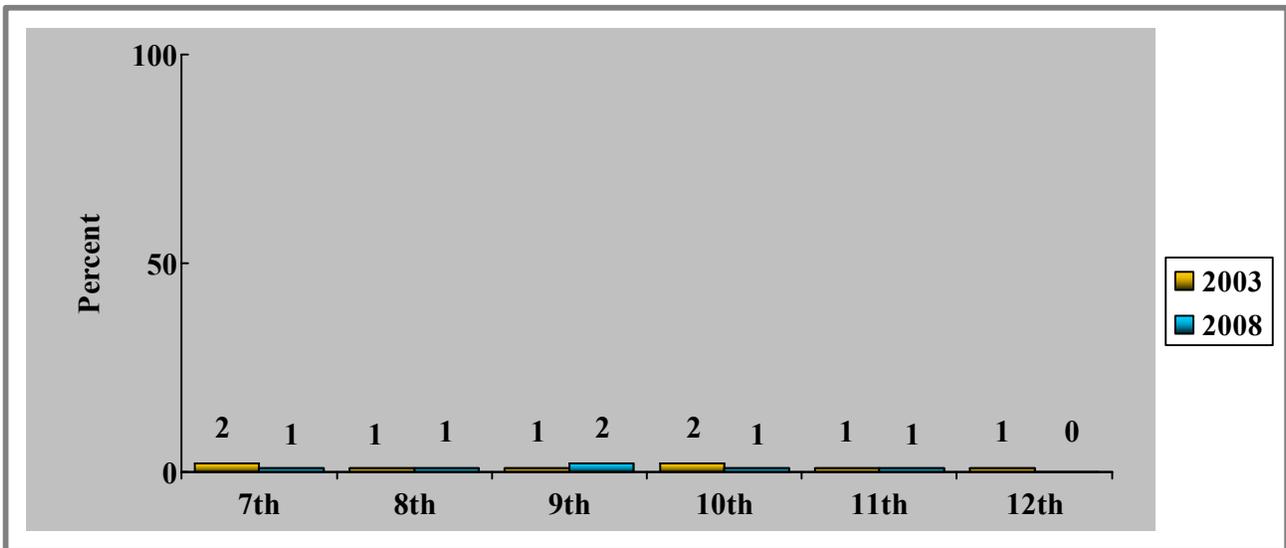


Figure 36: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who used heroin one or more times during his/her lifetime, by grade



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Lifetime heroin use:

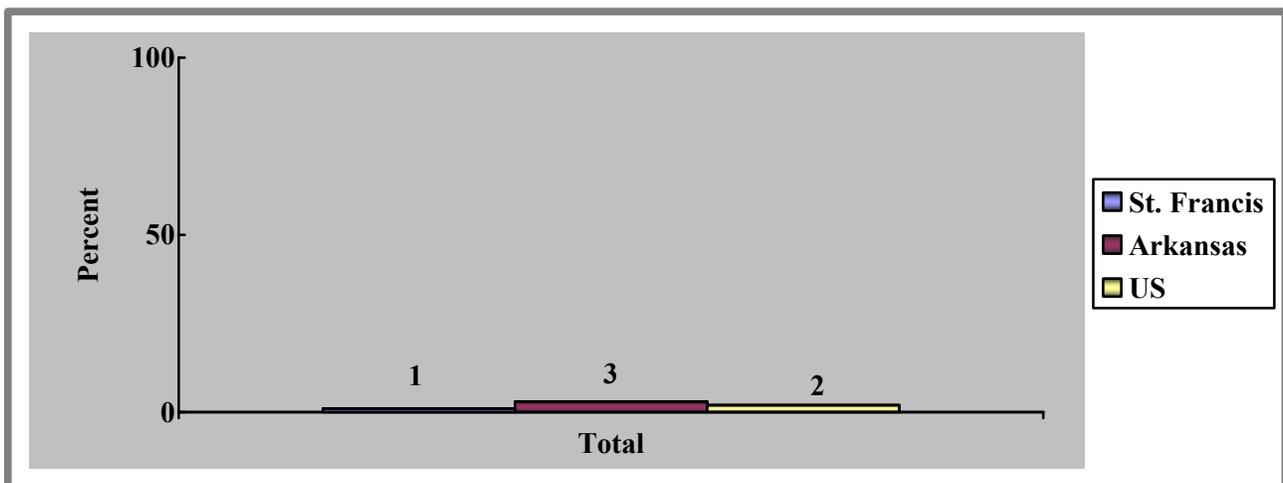
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who used heroin, one or more times, during his/her lifetime.

- The prevalence of having ever used heroin, one or more times, was **one percent (1%)** among students in St. Francis County, **three percent (3%)** among students in Arkansas, and **two percent (2%)** among students in the nation (Table 13 and Figure 37).

Table 13: Lifetime heroin use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	1	3	2
Female	0	2	2
Male	2	4	3
9th	2	2	3
10th	1	3	2
11th	1	5	2
12th	0	3	3

Figure 37: Lifetime heroin use (9th-12th graders)



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 38: Lifetime heroin use (9th-12th graders), by gender

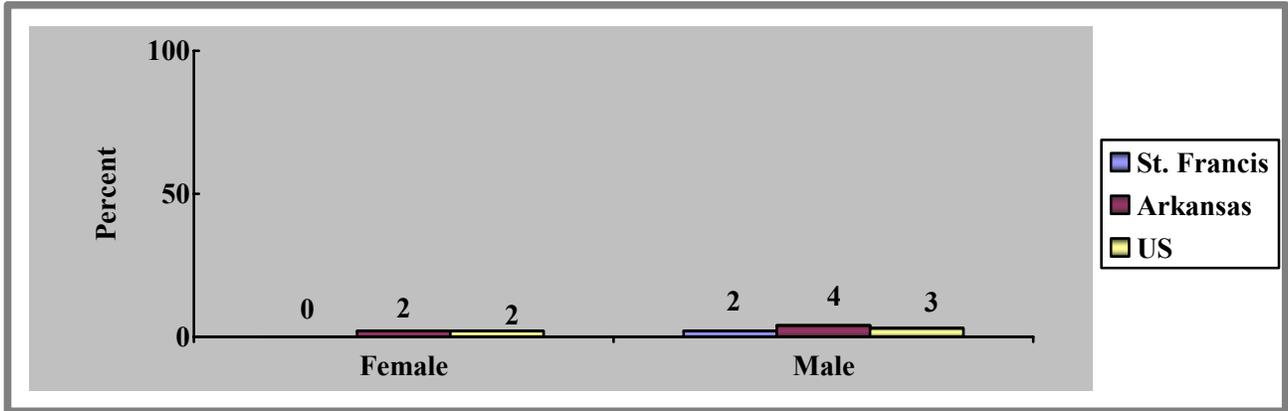
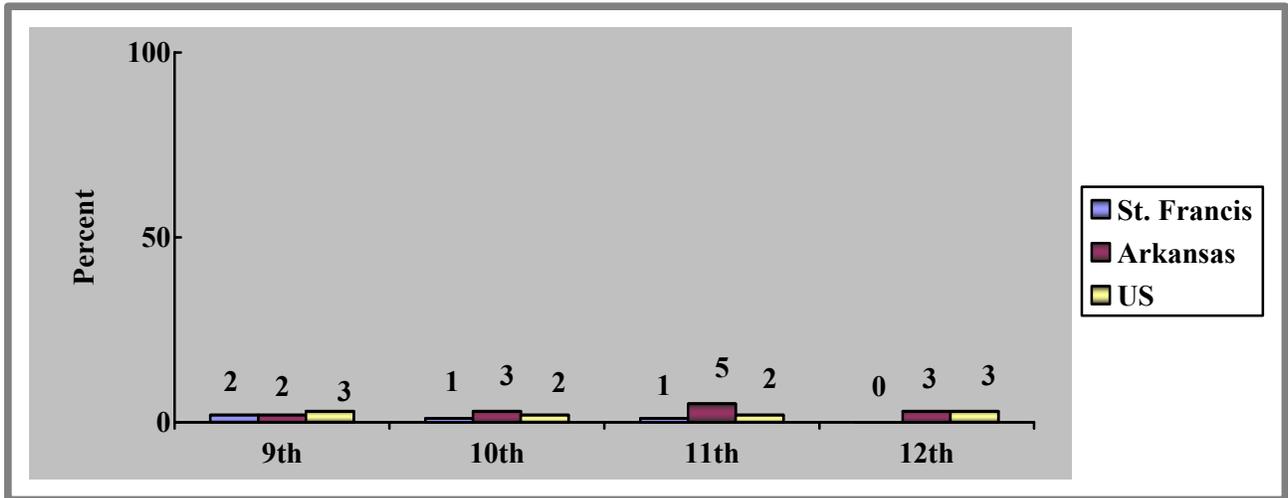


Figure 39: Lifetime heroin use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

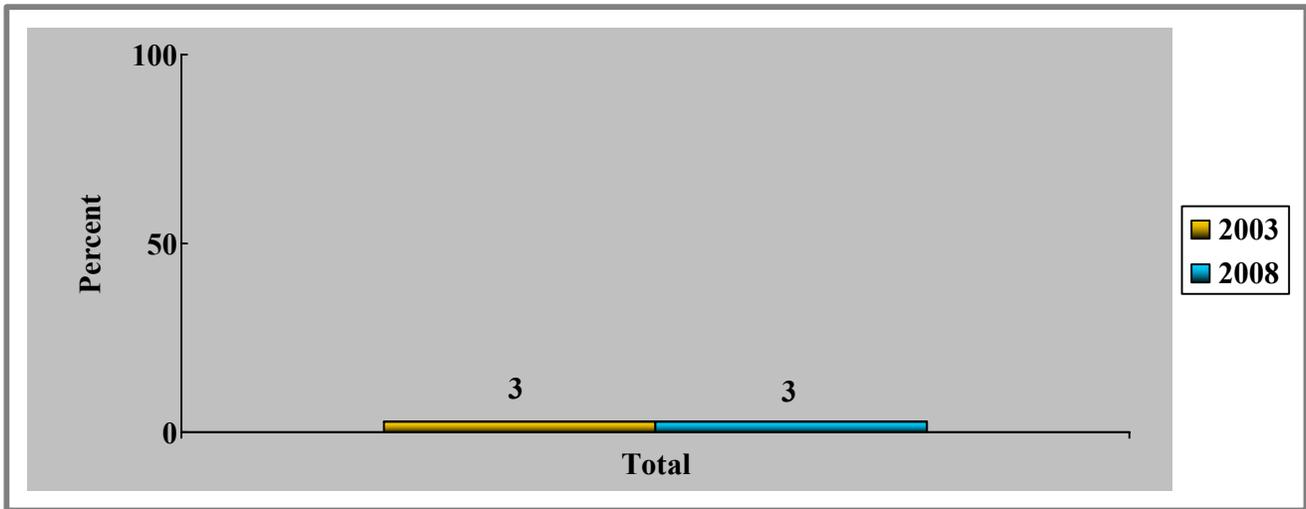
Results

- The prevalence of having ever used steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription was **three percent (3%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and three percent (3%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 14 and Figure 40).

Table 14: Lifetime illegal steroid use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	3	3	4	2	4	3	3	3	3
2008	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	2	2

Figure 40: 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 life



Illegal Drug Use (continued) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 41: 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 life, by gender

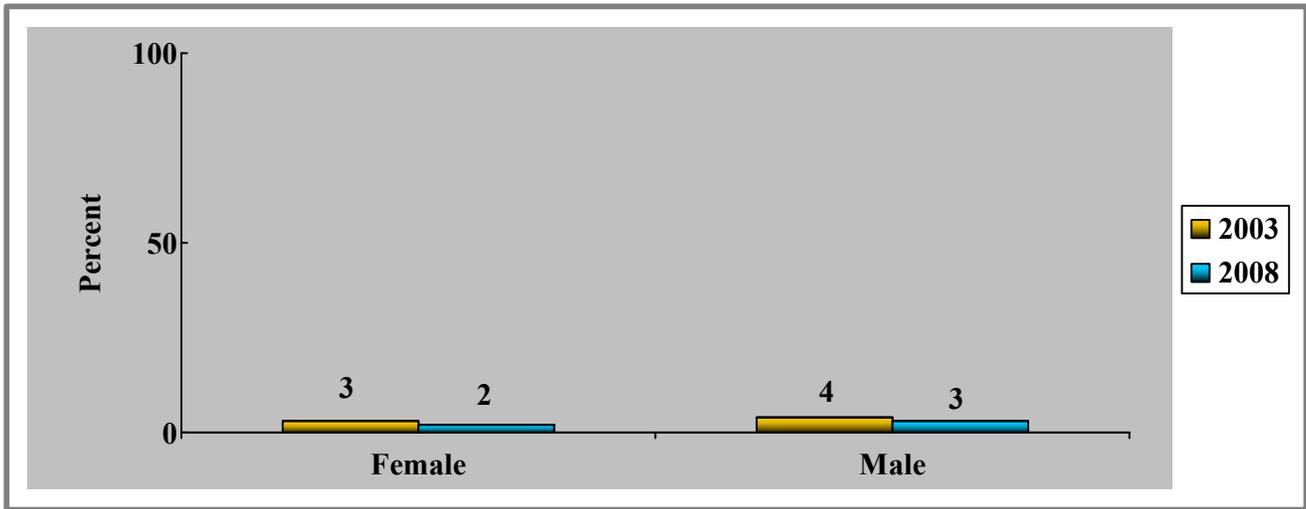
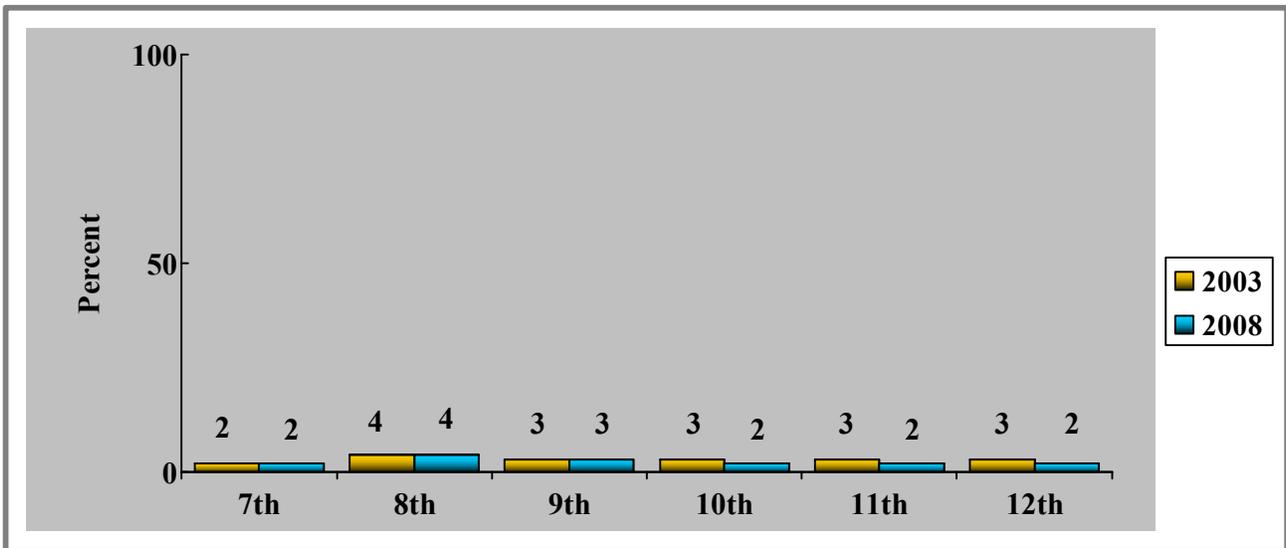


Figure 42: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription, one or more times, during his/her life, by grade



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Lifetime illegal steroid use:

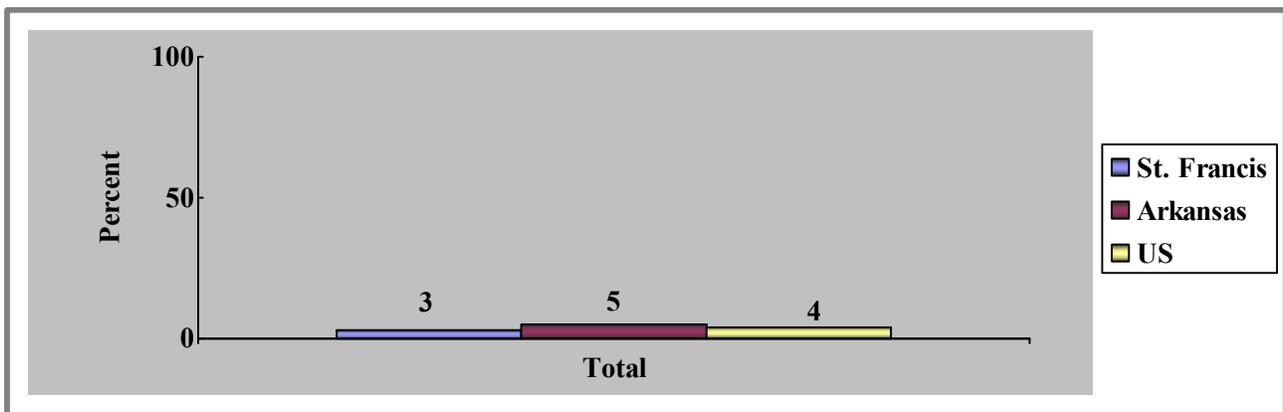
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription, one or more times, during his/her lifetime.

- The prevalence of having ever used steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription was **three percent (3%)** among students in St. Francis County, **five percent (5%)** among students in Arkansas, and **four percent (4%)** among students in the nation (Table 15 and Figure 43).

Table 15: Lifetime illegal steroid use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	3	5	4
Female	2	3	3
Male	4	7	5
9th	3	5	5
10th	2	4	4
11th	2	6	3
12th	2	4	4

Figure 43: Lifetime illegal steroid use (9th-12th graders)



Illegal Drug Use (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 44: Lifetime illegal steroid use (9th-12th graders), by gender

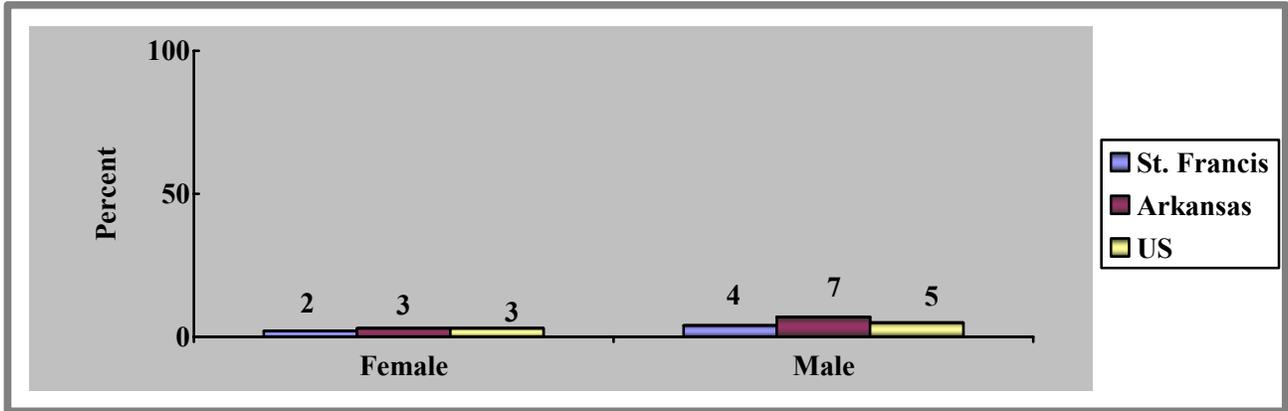
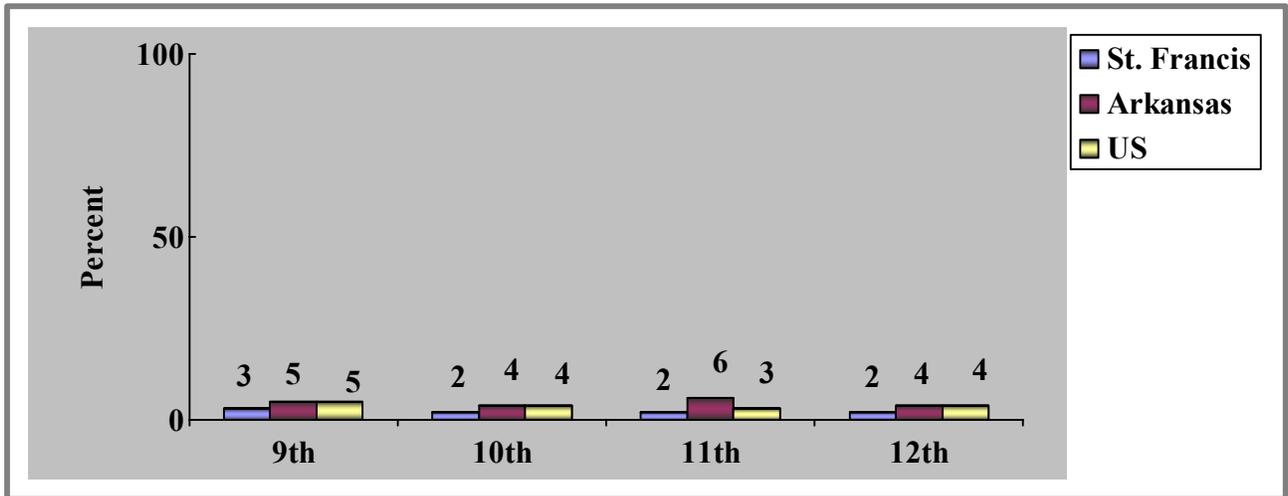


Figure 45: Lifetime illegal steroid use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Sexual Behaviors

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Ever had sexual intercourse:

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

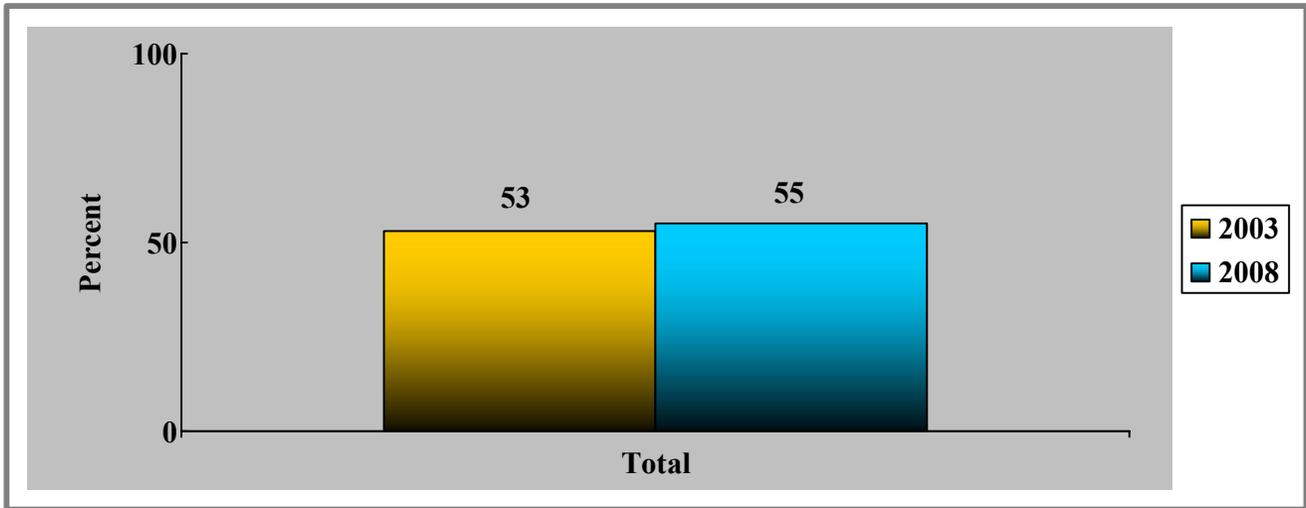
Results

- The prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse was **fifty-three percent (53%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and fifty-five percent (55%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Ever had sexual intercourse

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	53	45	64	27	35	58	56	69	77
2008	55	47	65	23	42	53	62	75	87

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



Sexual Behaviors (continued)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 2: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who have ever had sexual intercourse, by gender

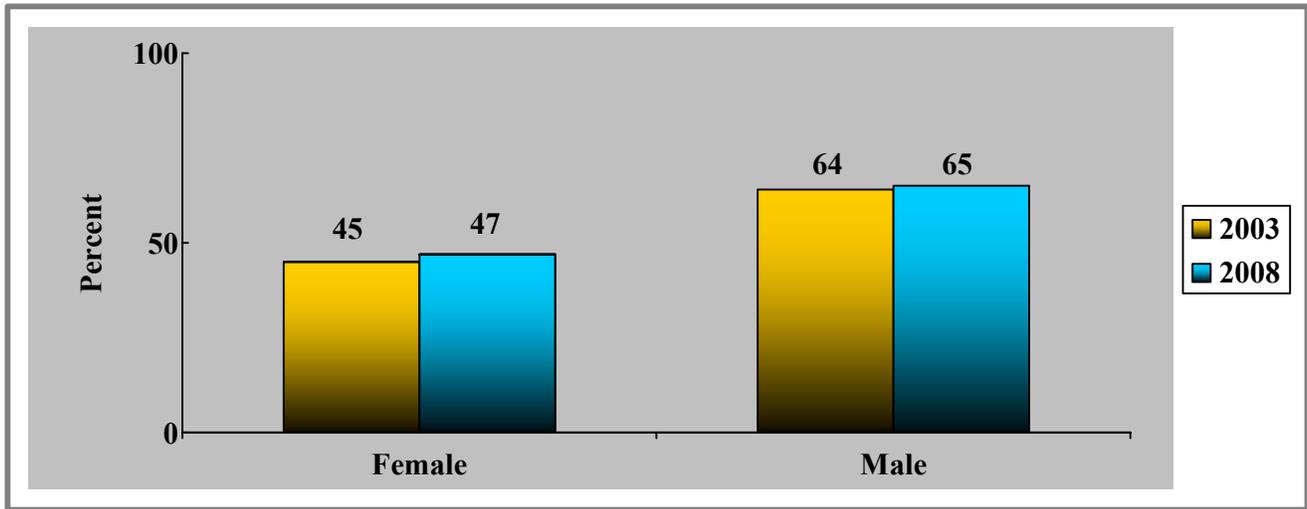
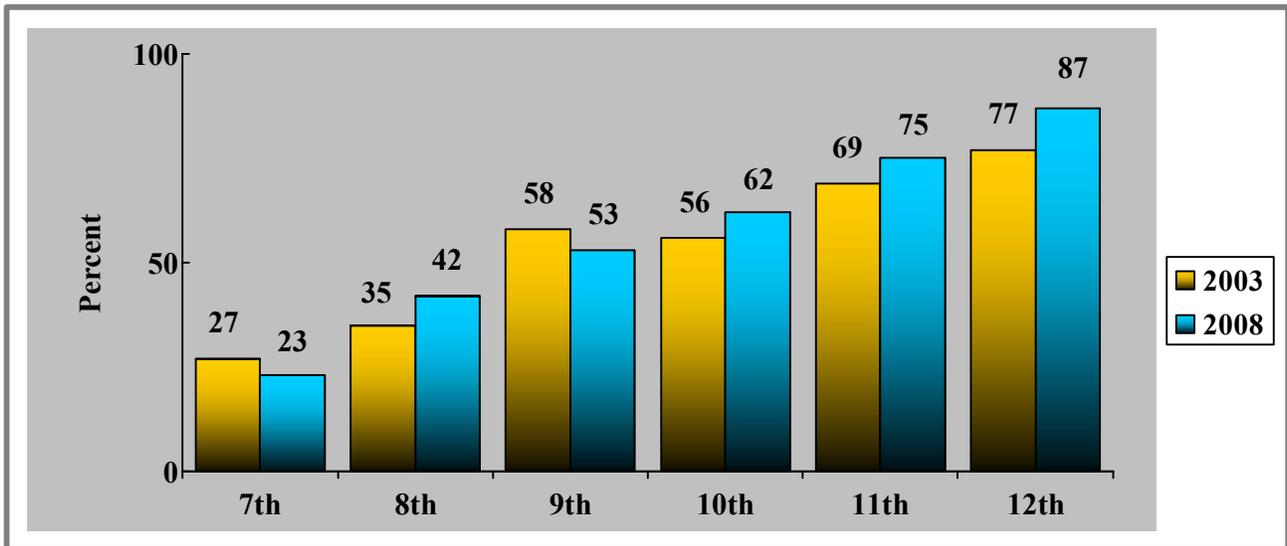


Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who have ever had sexual intercourse, by grade



Sexual Behavior (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Ever had sexual intercourse:

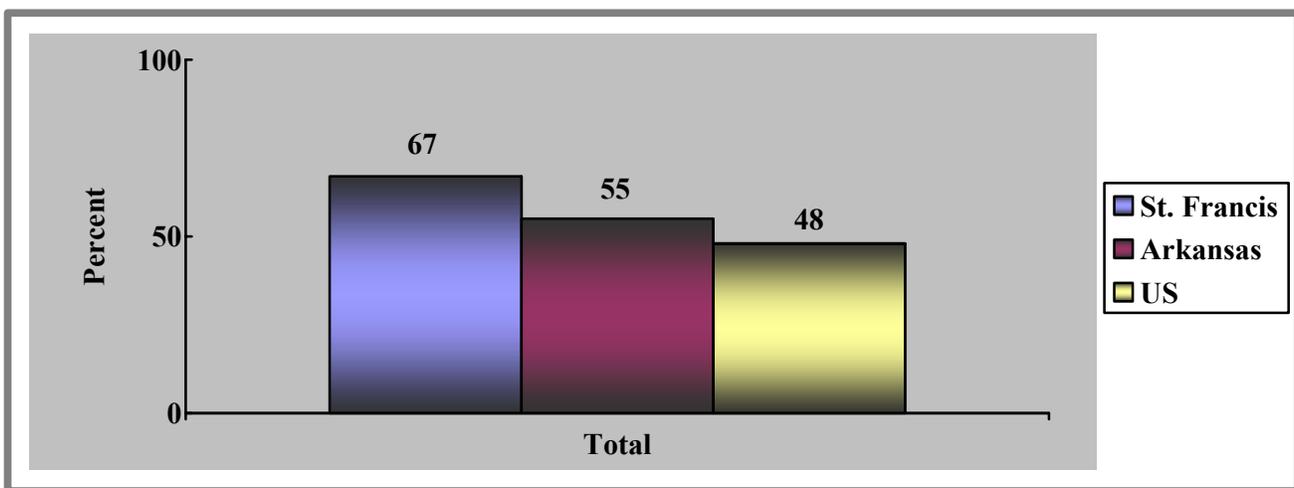
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who have ever had sexual intercourse.

- The prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse was **sixty-seven percent (67%)** among students in St. Francis County, **fifty-five percent (55%)** among students in Arkansas, and **forty-eight (48%)** among students in the nation (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Table 2: Ever had sexual intercourse (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	67	55	48
Female	62	55	55
Male	73	55	50
9th	53	39	33
10th	62	59	44
11th	75	63	56
12th	87	64	65

Figure 4: Ever had sexual intercourse (9th-12th graders)



Sexual Behavior (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 5: Ever had sexual intercourse (9th-12th graders), by gender

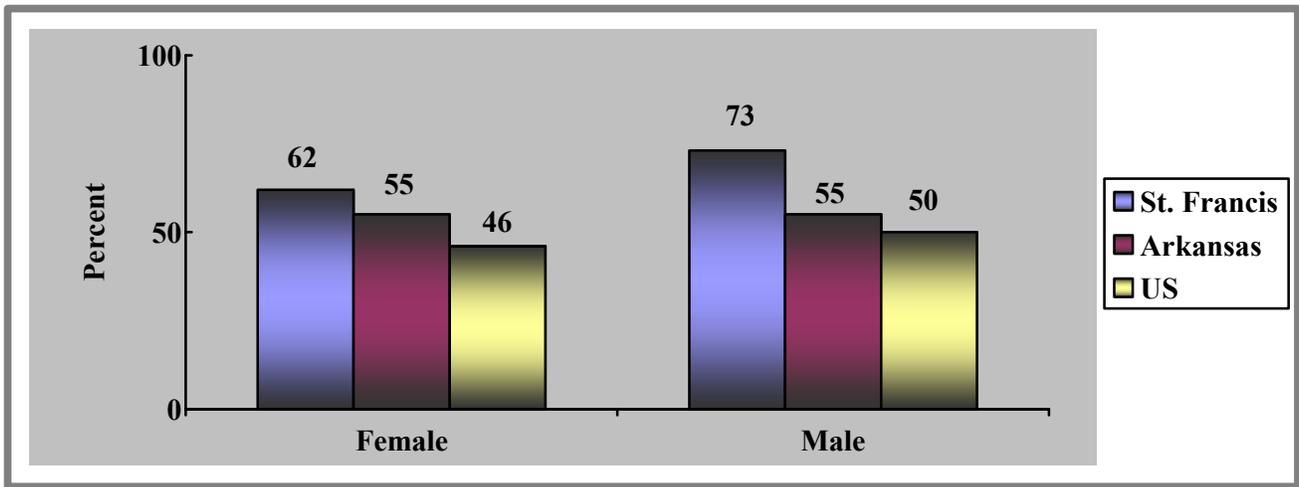
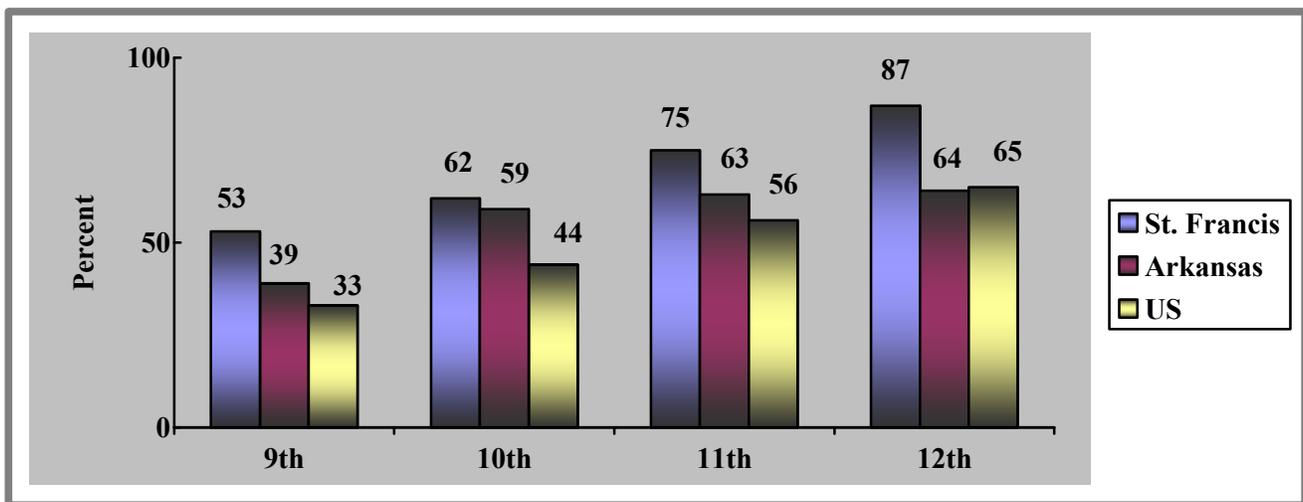


Figure 6: Ever had sexual intercourse (9th-12th graders), by grade



Sexual Behaviors (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

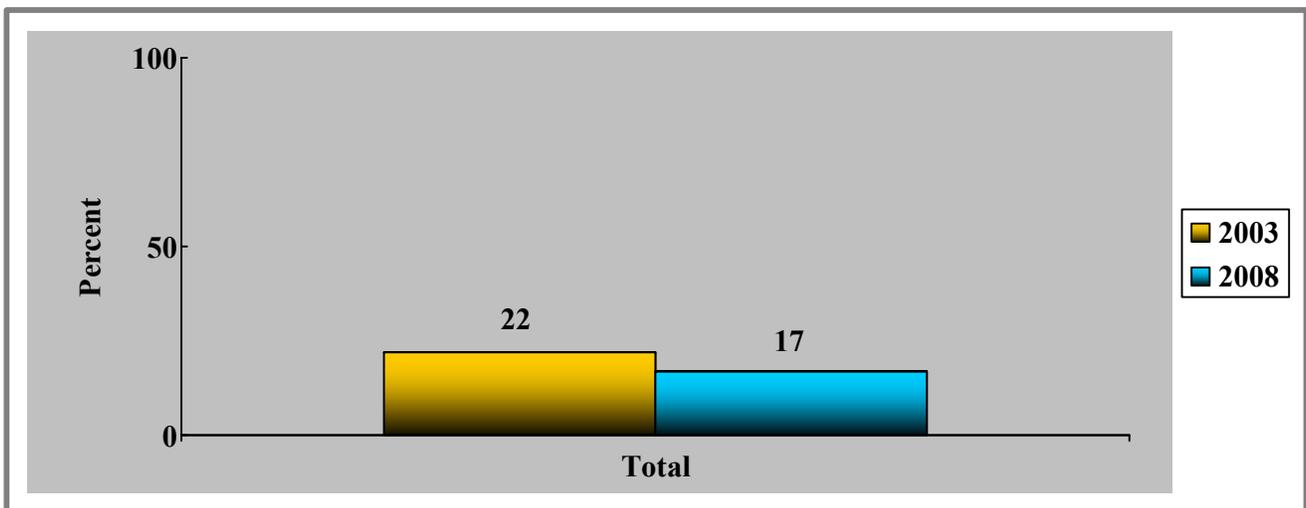
Results

- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age thirteen years was **twenty-two percent (22%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and seventeen percent (17%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 3 and Figure 7).

Table 3: Early initiation of sexual intercourse

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	22	12	34	25	28	28	19	17	12
2008	17	7	30	15	21	22	15	14	13

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



Sexual Behaviors (continued)
(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 8: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age thirteen years, by gender

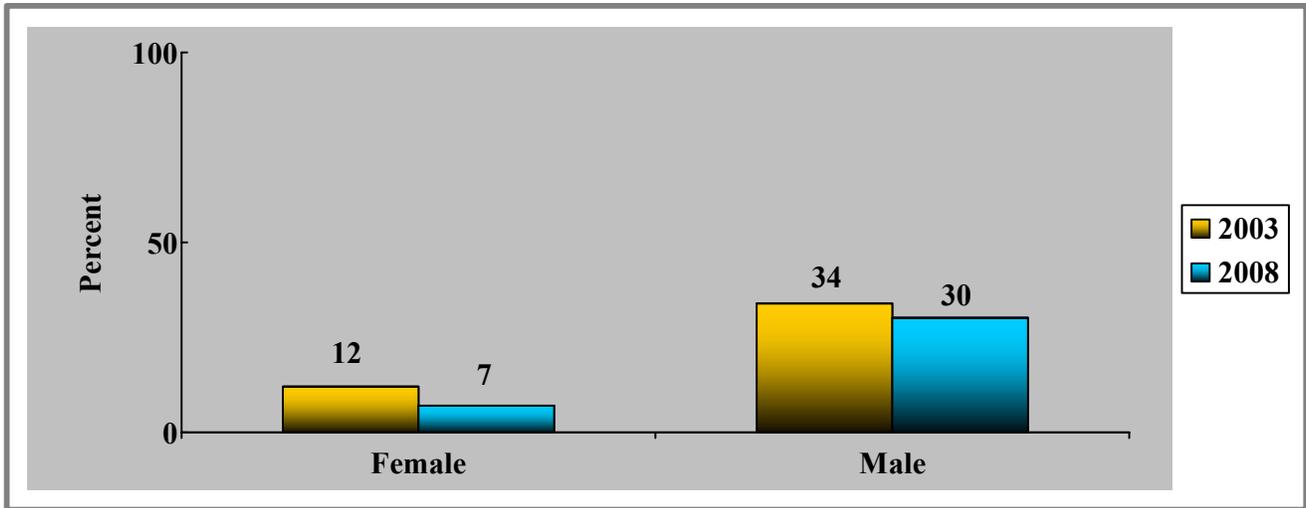
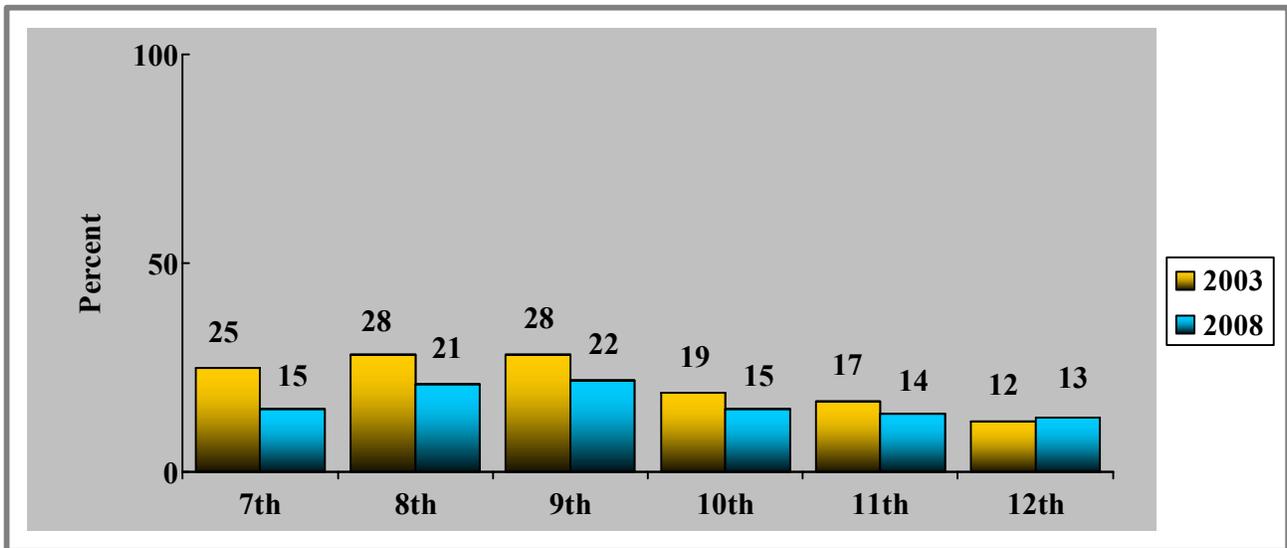


Figure 9: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age thirteen years, by grade



Sexual Behavior (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Early initiation of sexual intercourse:

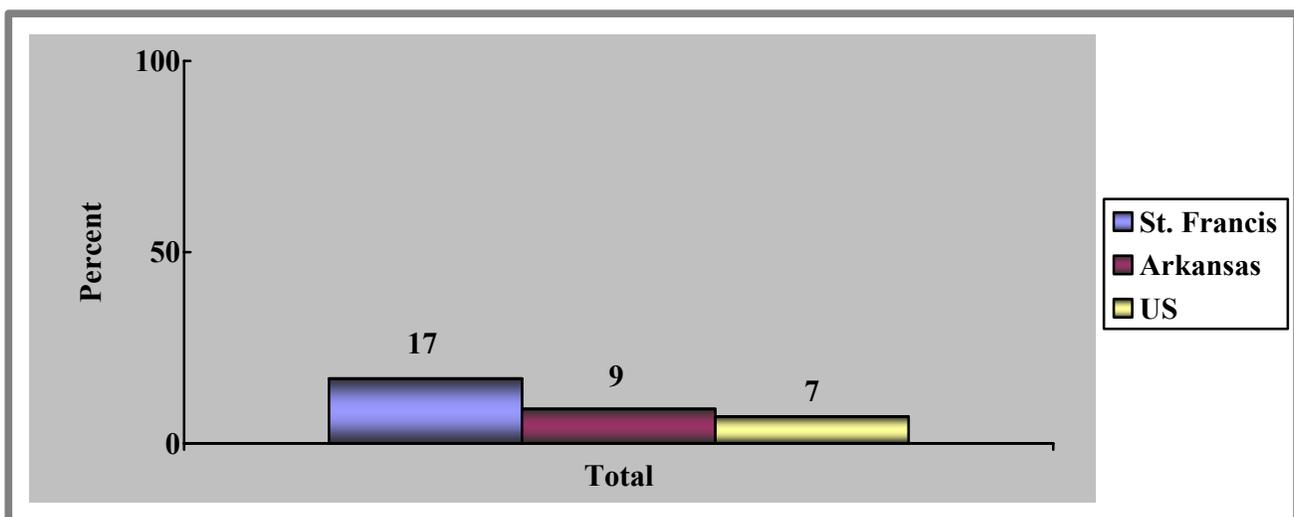
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age thirteen years.

- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse before age thirteen years was **seventeen percent (17%)** among students in St. Francis County, **nine percent (9%)** among students in Arkansas, and **seven percent (7%)** among students in the nation (Table 4 and Figure 10).

Table 4: Early initiation of sexual intercourse (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	17	9	7
Female	6	6	4
Male	28	13	10
9th	22	8	9
10th	15	12	7
11th	14	10	7
12th	13	6	5

Figure 10: Early initiation of sexual intercourse (9th-12th graders)



Sexual Behavior (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 11: Early initiation of sexual intercourse (9th-12th graders), by gender

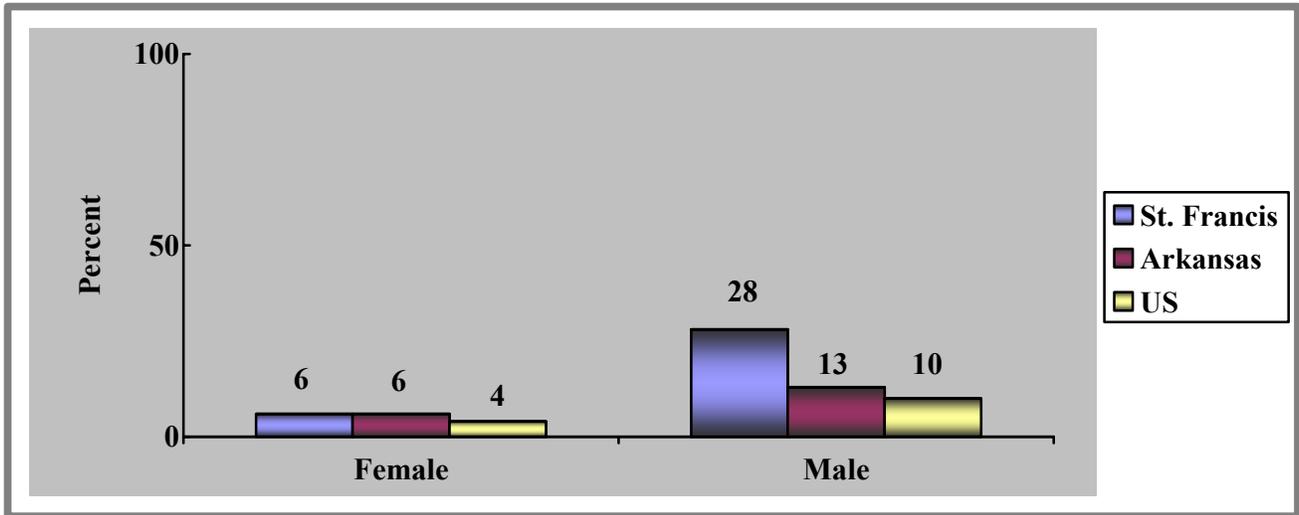
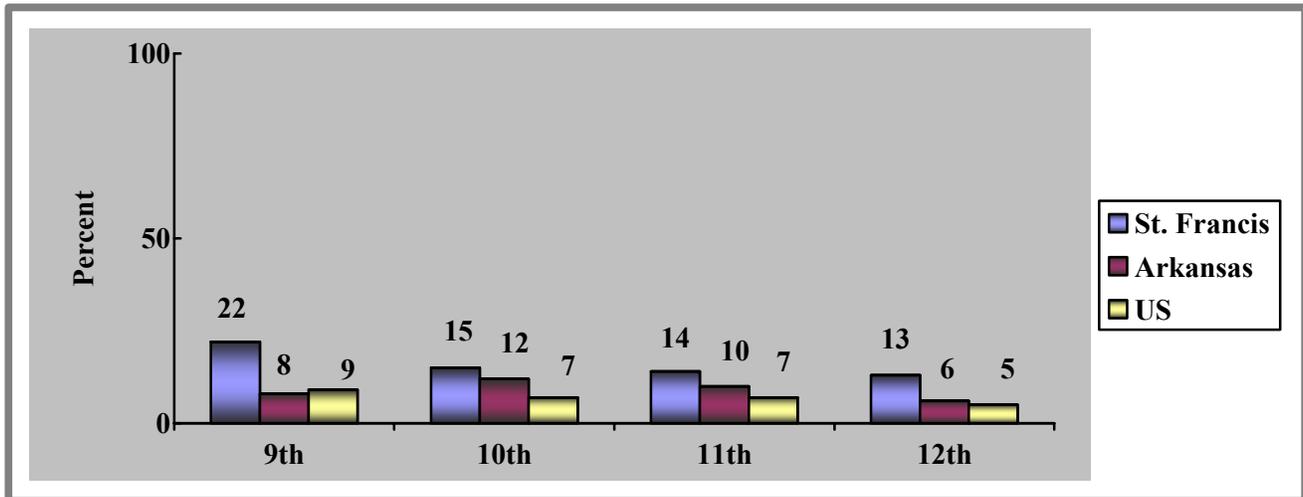


Figure 12: Early initiation of sexual intercourse (9th-12th graders), by grade



Sexual Behaviors (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

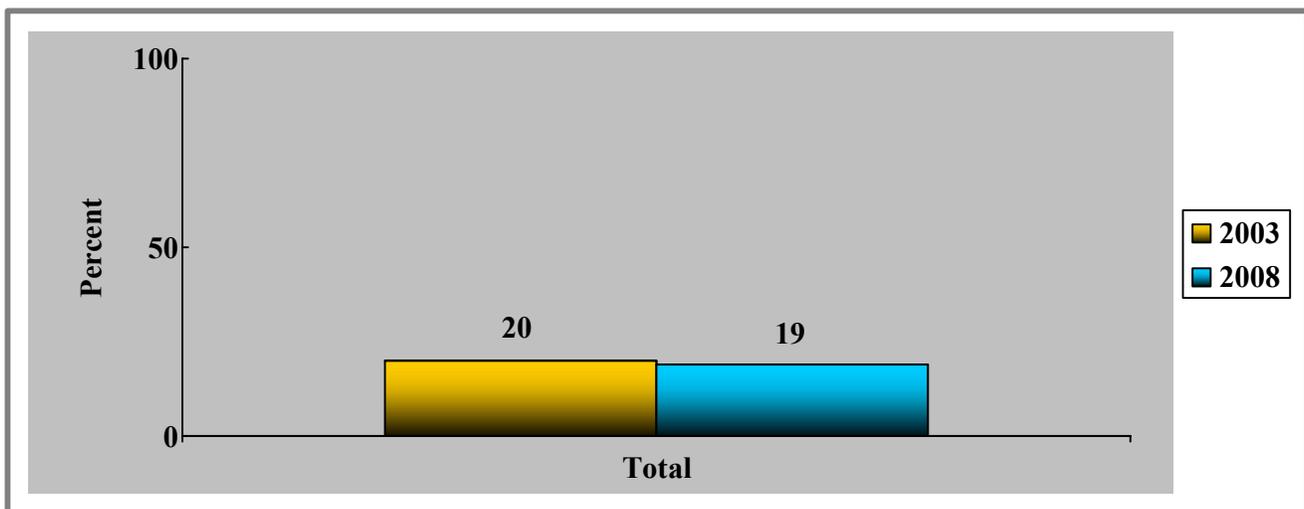
Results

- The prevalence of having had four or more sexual partners was **twenty percent (20%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and nineteen percent (19%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 5 and Figure 13).

Table 5: Four or more sexual partners

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	20	11	30	4	11	23	18	29	32
2008	19	13	28	2	12	19	24	30	37

Figure 13: 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)
(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 14: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who have had sexual intercourse with four or more partners during his/her lifetime, by gender

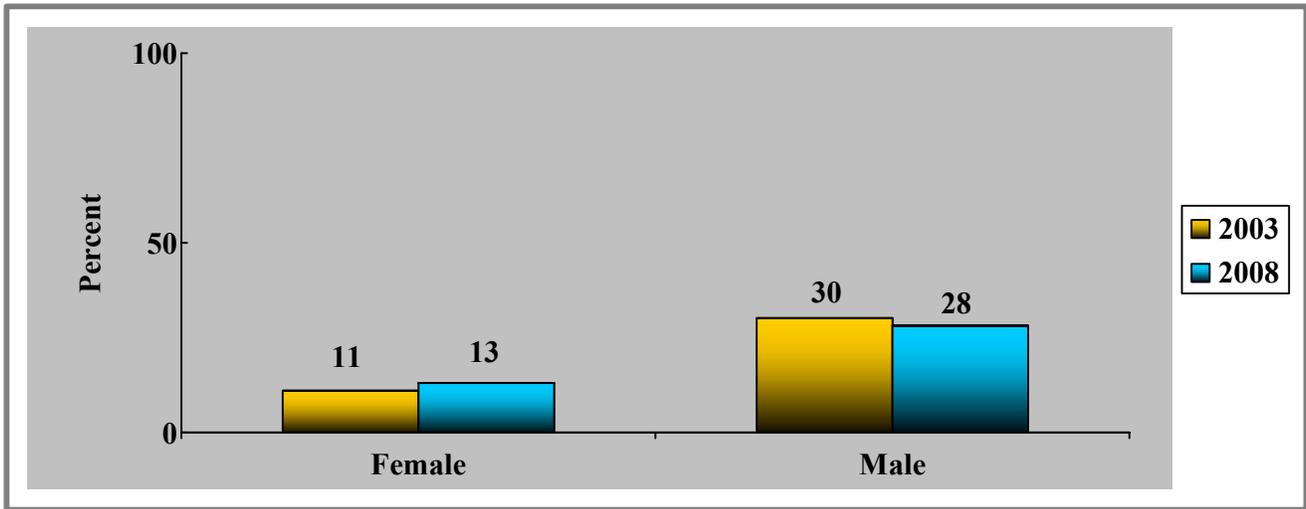
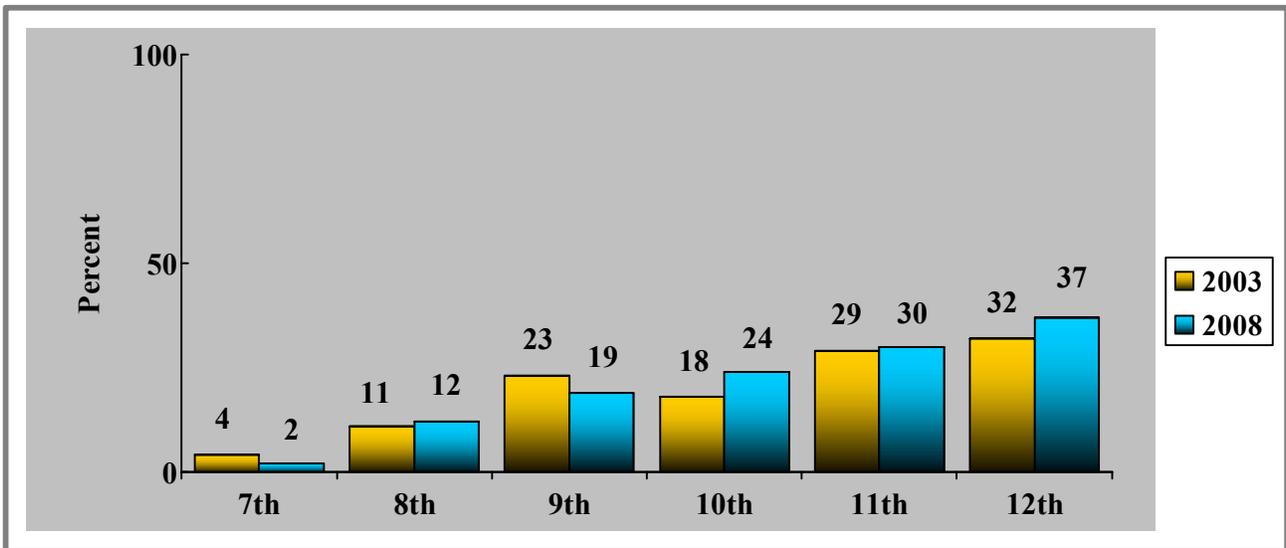


Figure 15: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who have had sexual intercourse with four or more partners during his/her lifetime, by grade



Sexual Behavior (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Four or more sexual partners:

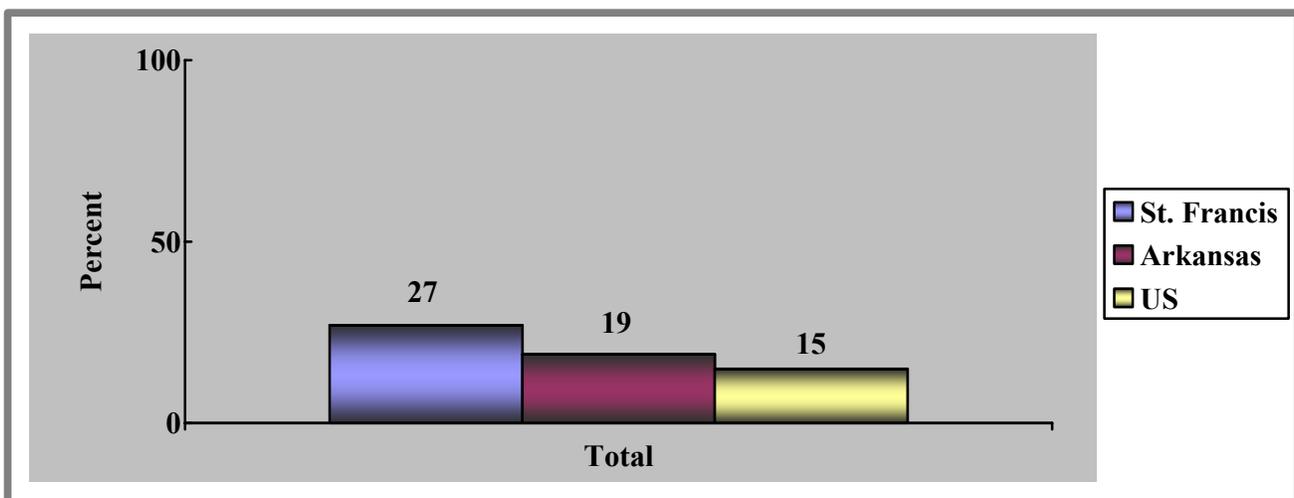
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who have had sexual intercourse with four or more partners during his/her lifetime.

- The prevalence of having had four or more sexual partners was **twenty-seven percent (27%)** among students in St. Francis County, **nineteen percent (19%)** among students in Arkansas, and **fifteen percent (15%)** among students in the nation (Table 6 and Figure 16).

Table 6: Four or more sexual partners (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	27	19	15
Female	18	16	12
Male	37	22	18
9th	19	11	9
10th	24	17	13
11th	30	23	17
12th	37	26	22

Figure 16: Four or more sexual partners (9th-12th graders)



Sexual Behavior (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 17: Four or more sexual partners (9th-12th graders), by gender

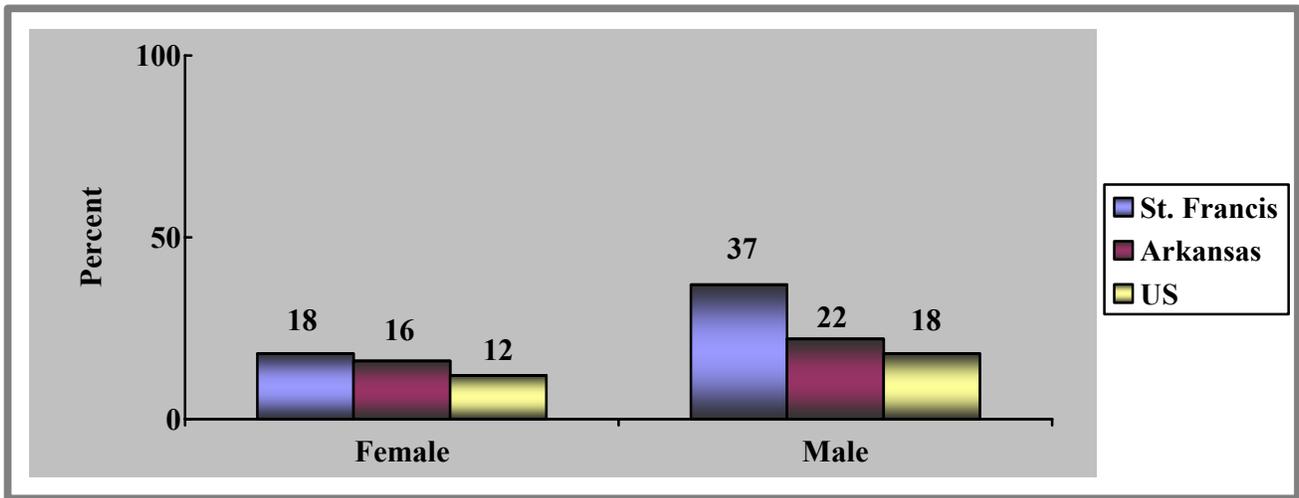
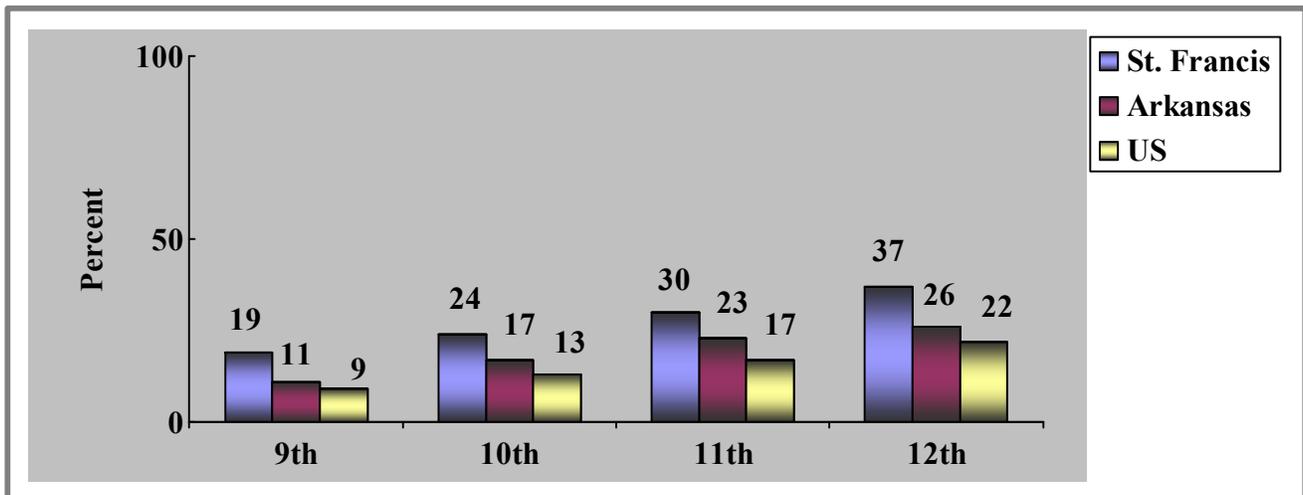


Figure 18: Four or more sexual partners (9th-12th graders), by grade



Sexual Behaviors (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

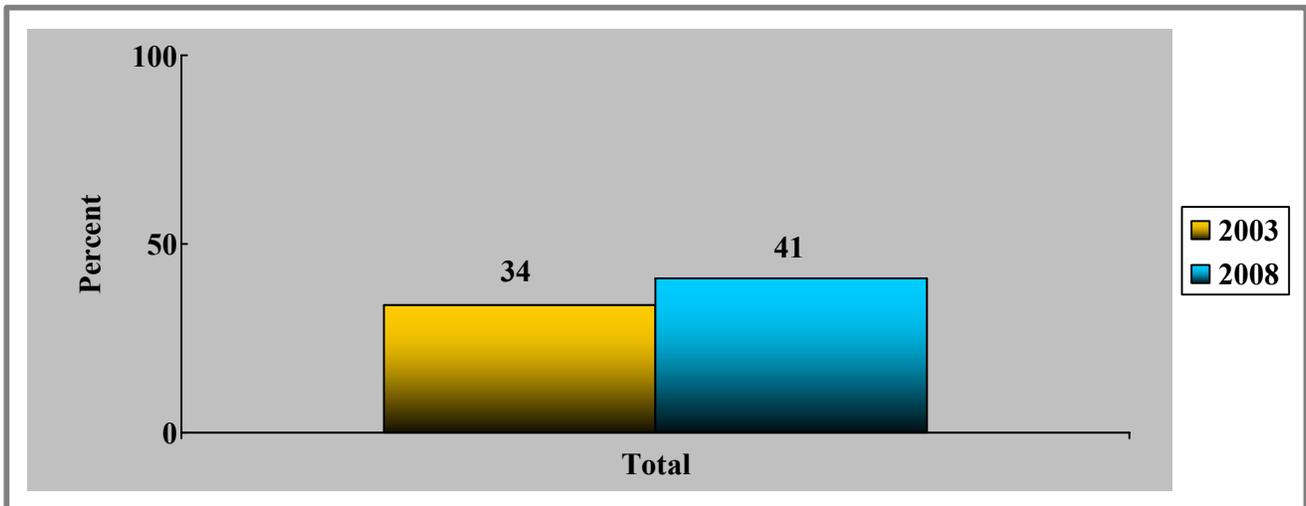
Results

- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey was **thirty-four percent (34%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 and **forty-one percent (41%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 7 and Figure 19).

Table 7: Currently sexually active

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	34	31	38	9	19	31	35	49	64
2008	41	37	45	11	23	39	47	62	77

Figure 19: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey.



Sexual Behaviors (continued) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 20: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey, by gender

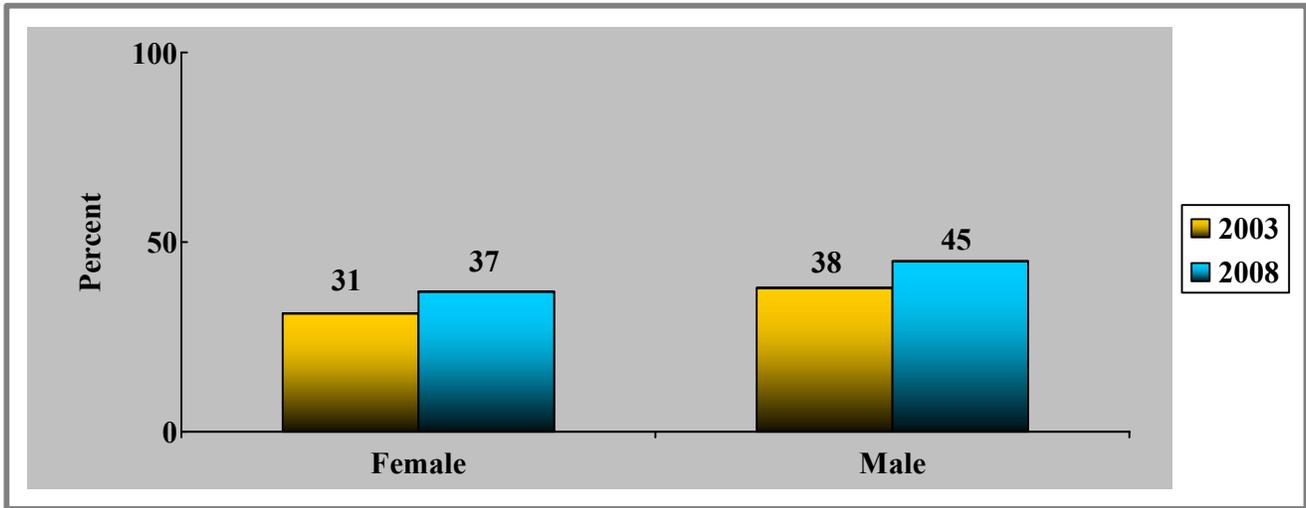
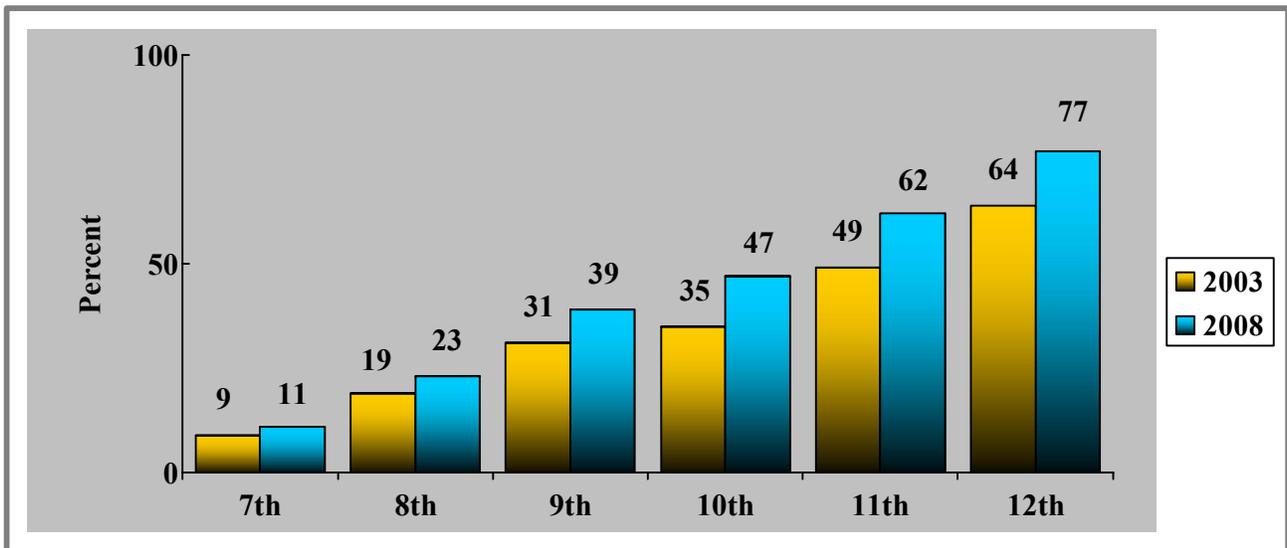


Figure 21: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey, by grade



Sexual Behavior (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Currently sexually active:

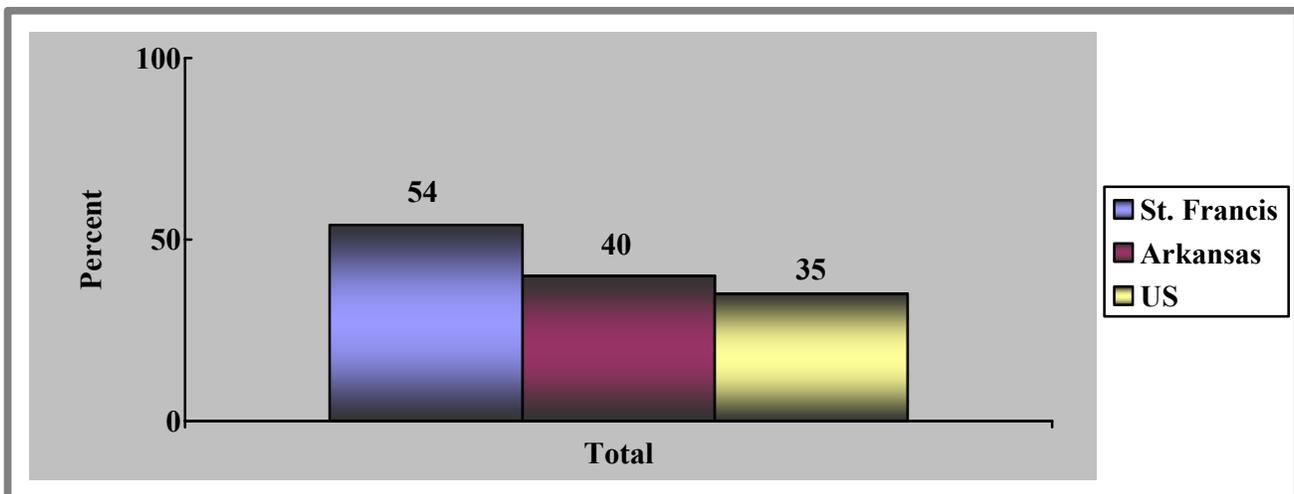
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having had sexual intercourse during the three months preceding the survey was **fifty-four percent (54%)** among students in St. Francis County, **forty percent (40%)** among students in Arkansas, **thirty-five percent (35%)** among students in the nation (Table 8 and Figure 22).

Table 8: Currently sexually active (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	54	40	35
Female	52	43	36
Male	57	37	34
9th	39	24	20
10th	47	40	31
11th	62	46	42
12th	77	53	53

Figure 22: Currently sexually active (9th-12th graders)



Sexual Behavior (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 23: Currently sexually active (9th-12th graders), by gender

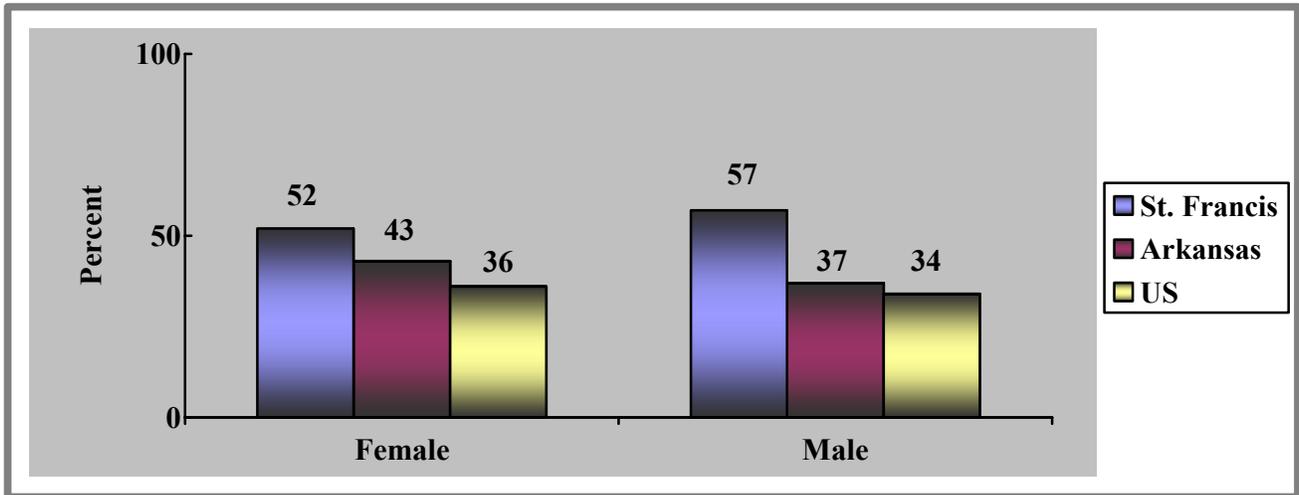
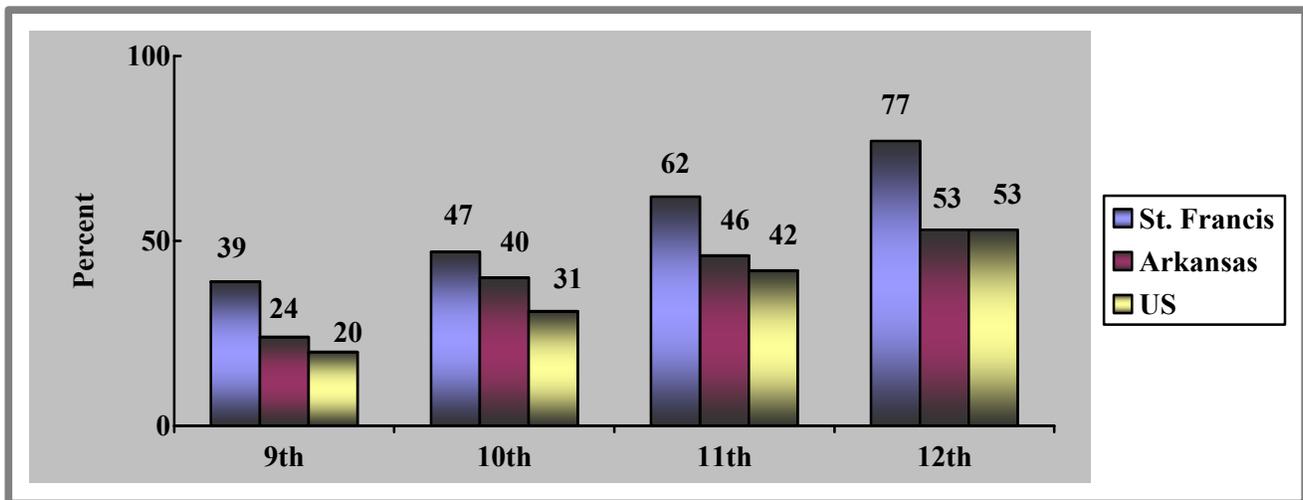


Figure 24: Currently sexually active (9th-12th graders), by grade



Sexual Behaviors (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

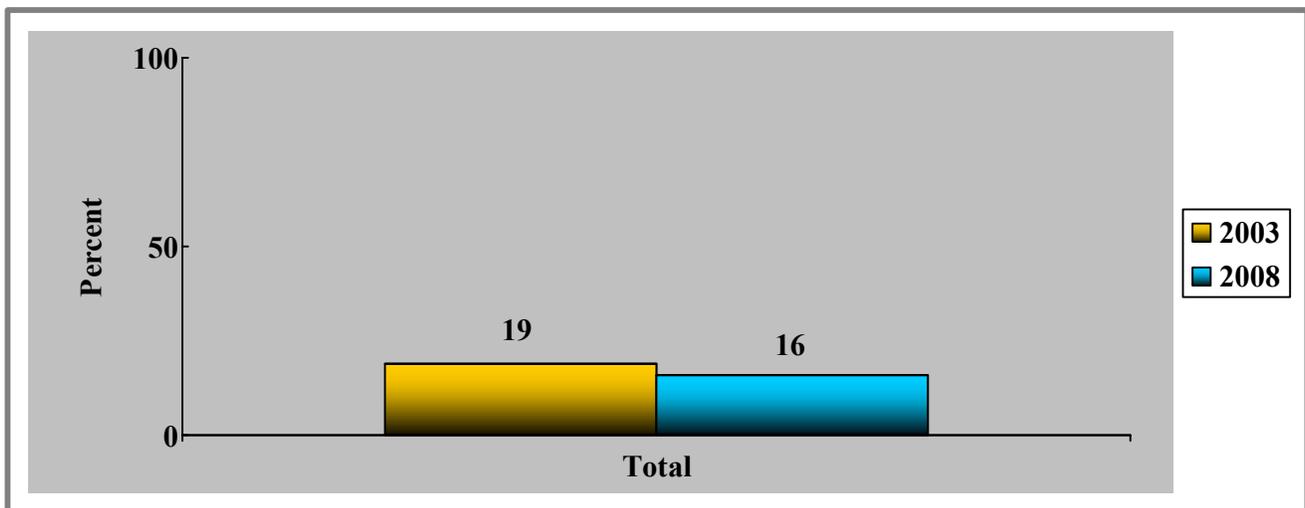
Results

- The prevalence of having drank alcohol or used drugs before students' last sexual intercourse was **nineteen percent (19%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and sixteen percent (16%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 9 and Figure 25).

Table 9: Drug use before last sexual intercourse

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	19	13	24	11	11	18	21	28	19
2008	16	14	17	5	12	14	16	19	20

Figure 25: 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) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 26: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who had sexual intercourse, the percentage that drank alcohol or used drugs before his/her last sexual intercourse, by gender

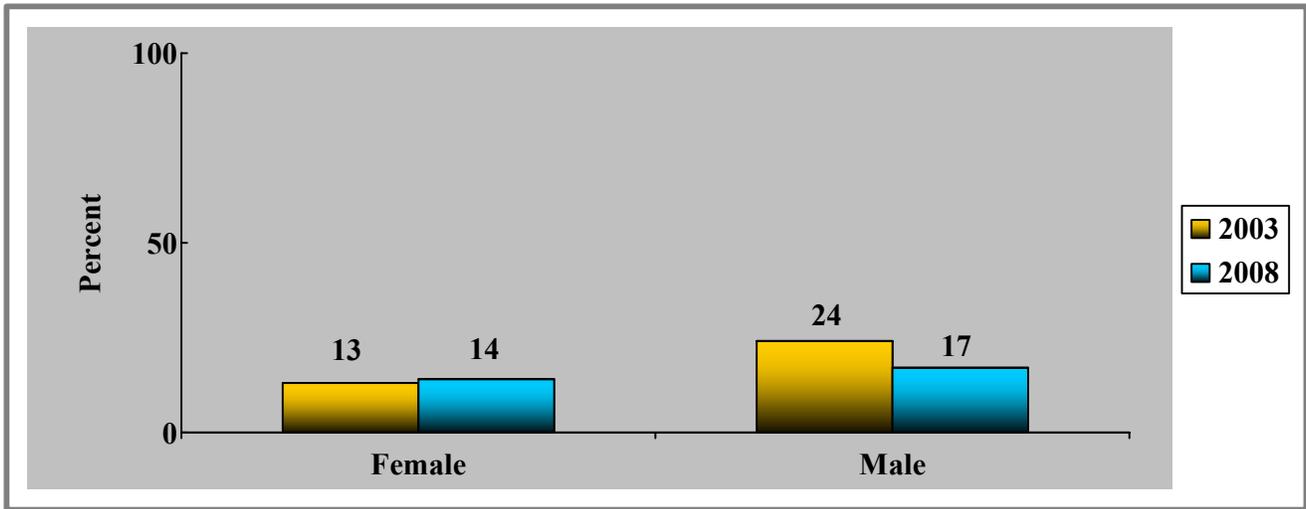
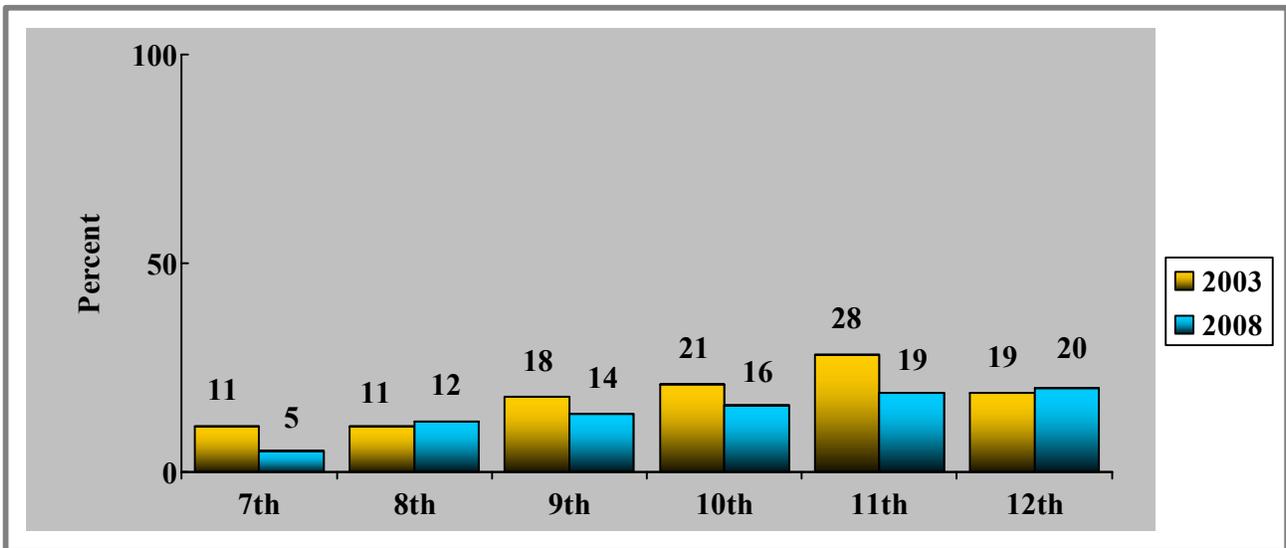


Figure 27: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who had sexual intercourse, the percentage that drank alcohol or used drugs before his/her last sexual intercourse, by grade



Sexual Behavior (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 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.

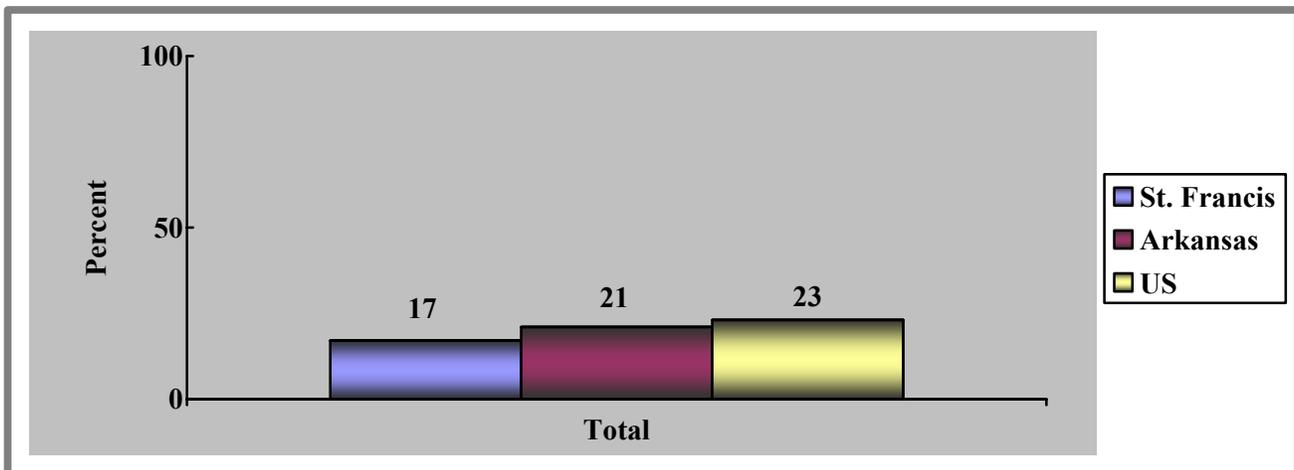
The prevalence of having drunk alcohol or used drugs before his/her last sexual intercourse was **seventeen percent (17%)** among students in St. Francis County, **twenty-one percent (21%)** among students in Arkansas, and **twenty-three percent (23%)** among students in the nation (Table 10 and Figure 28).

Table 10: Drug use before last sexual intercourse (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	17	21	23
Female	16	17	18
Male	19	26	28
9th	14	16	22
10th	16	13	24
11th	19	23	22
12th	20	N/A*	23

**Less than 100 respondents in a subgroup.*

Figure 28: Drug use before last sexual intercourse (9th-12th graders)



Sexual Behavior (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 29: Drug use before last sexual intercourse (9th-12th graders), by gender

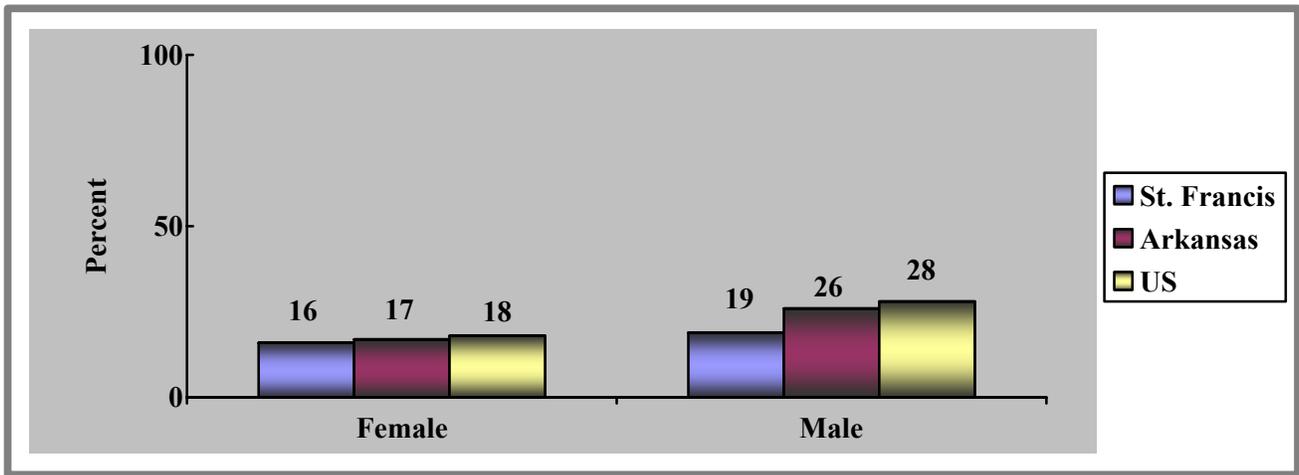
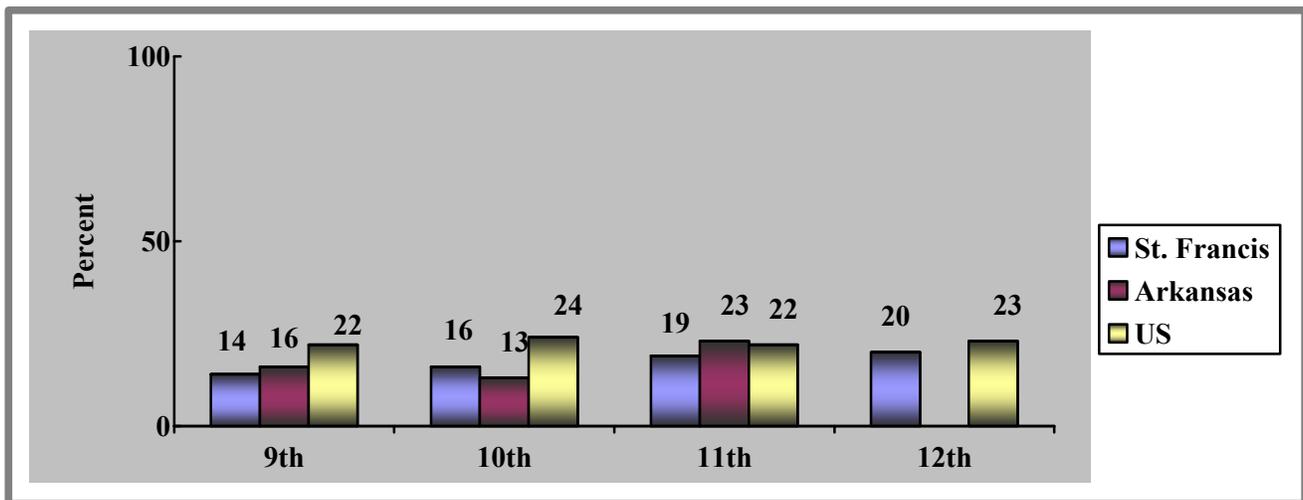


Figure 30: Drug use before last sexual intercourse (9th-12th graders), by grade



Sexual Behaviors (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

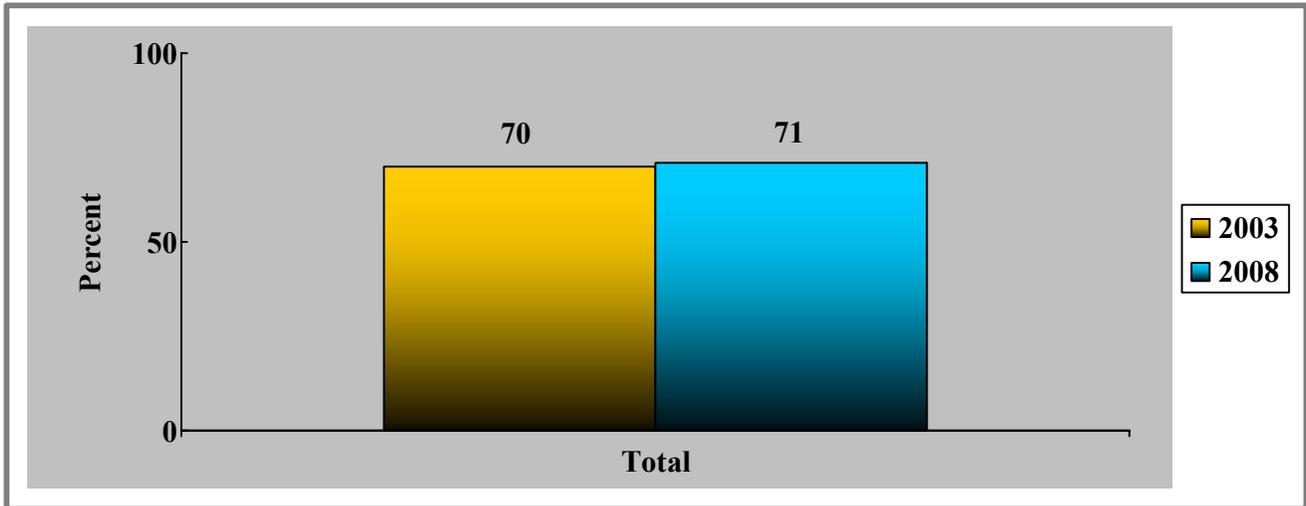
Results

- The prevalence of having used a condom during students' last sexual intercourse was **seventy percent (70%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and seventy-one percent (71%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 11 and Figure 31).

Table 11: Condom use

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	70	61	77	78	71	77	65	71	62
2008	71	65	77	76	81	73	77	70	58

Figure 31: 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)
(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 32: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who had sexual intercourse, the percentage that used a condom during his/her last sexual intercourse, by gender

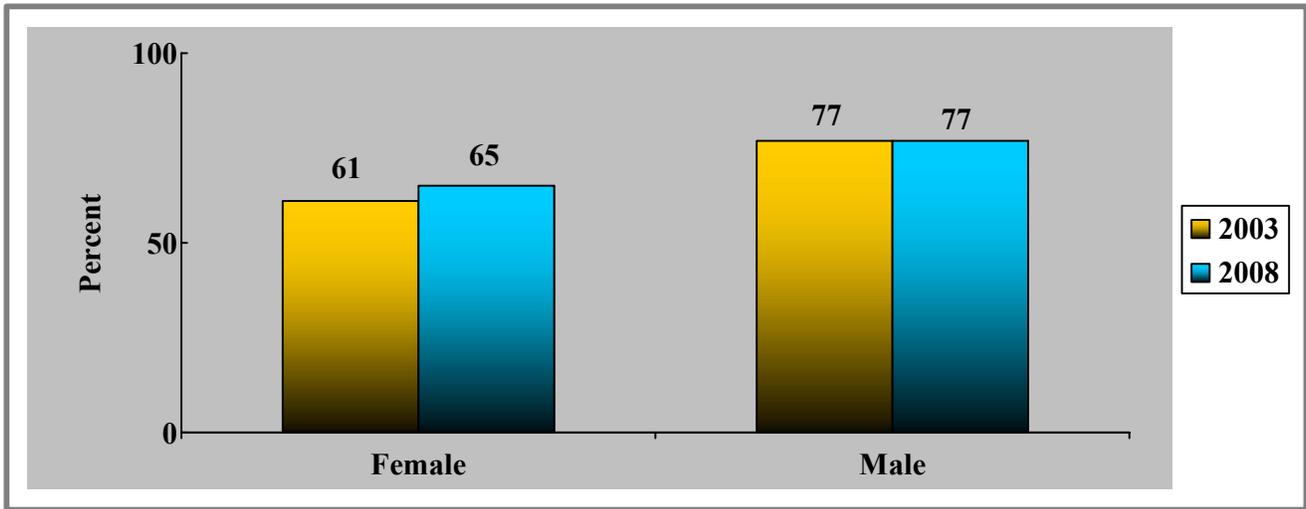
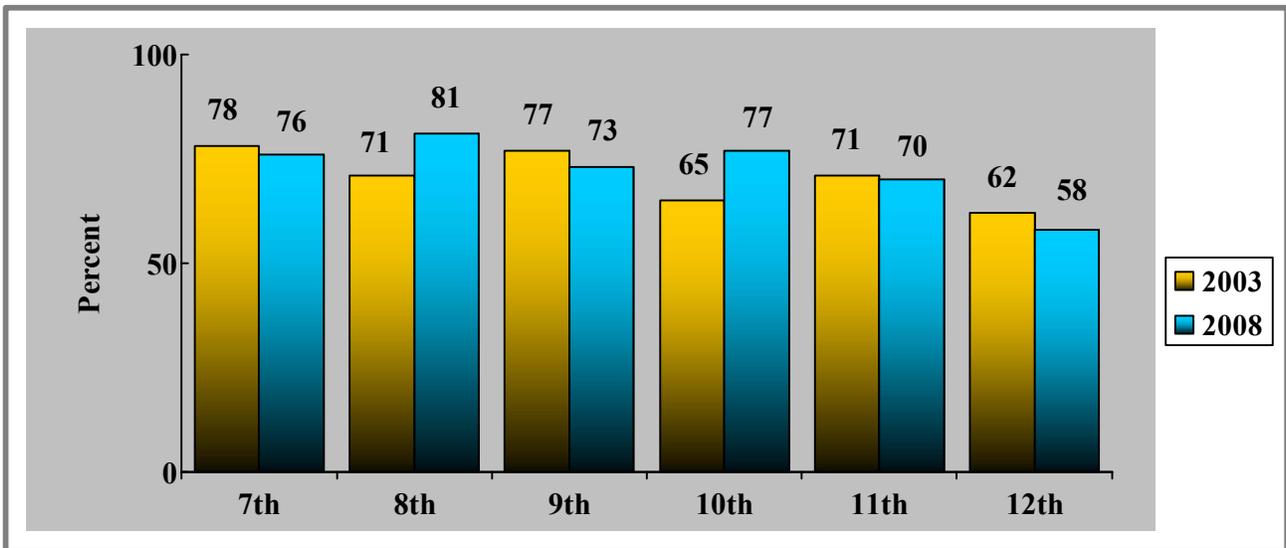


Figure 33: Of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who had sexual intercourse, the percentage that used a condom during his/her last sexual intercourse, by grade



Sexual Behavior (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 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.

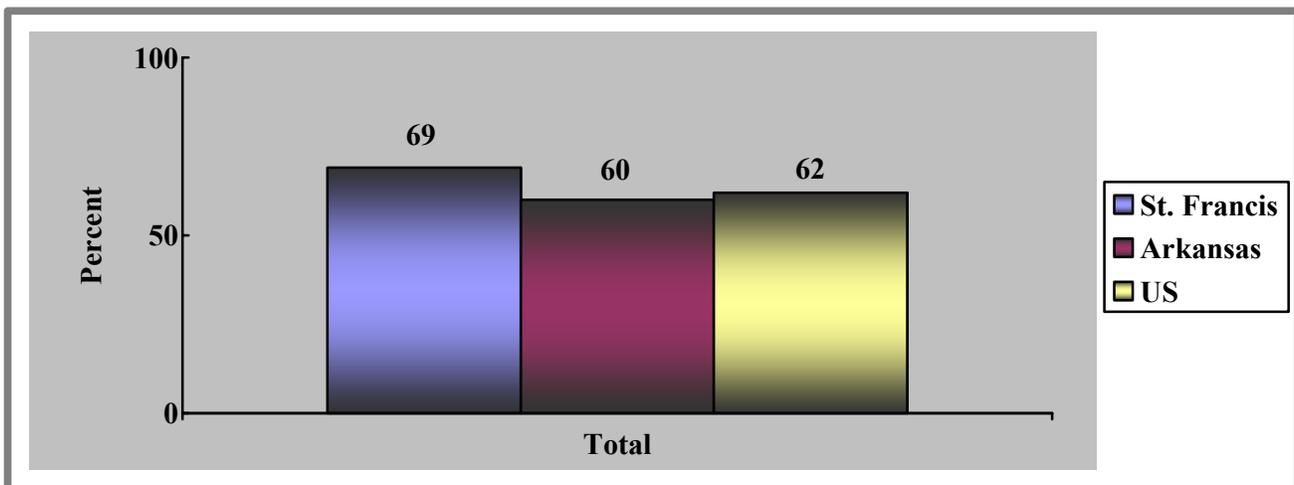
- The prevalence of having used a condom during his/her last sexual intercourse was **sixty-nine percent (69%)** among students in St. Francis County, **sixty percent (60%)** among students in Arkansas, and **sixty-two percent (62%)** among students in the nation (Table 12 and Figure 34).

Table 12: Condom use (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	69	60	62
Female	63	55	55
Male	76	64	70
9th	73	58	70
10th	77	68	66
11th	70	59	62
12th	58	N/A*	54

**Less than 100 respondents in a subgroup.*

Figure 34: Condom use (9th-12th graders)



Sexual Behavior (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 35: Condom use (9th-12th graders), by gender

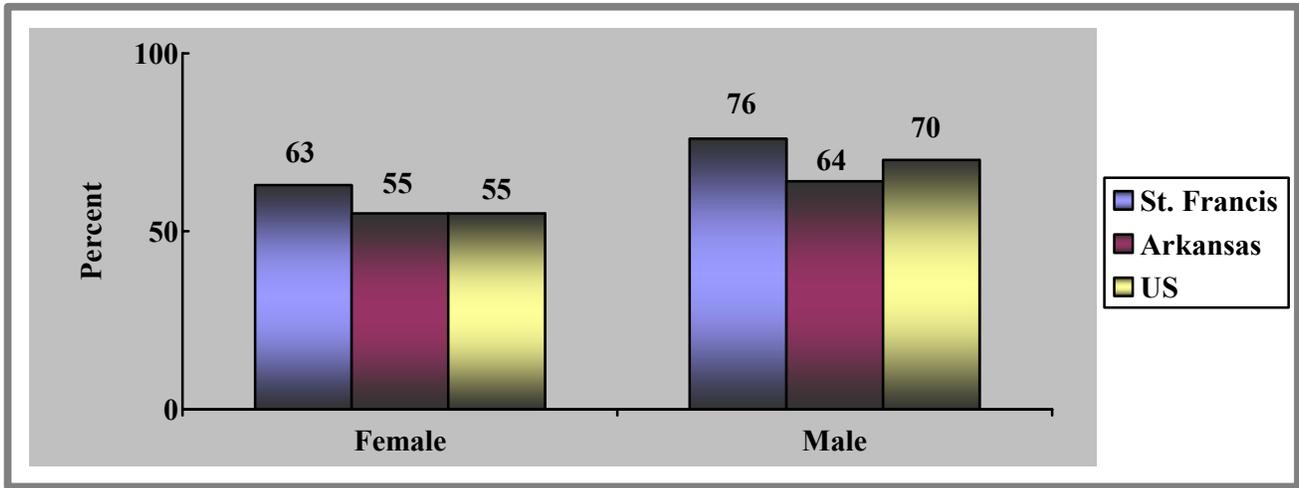
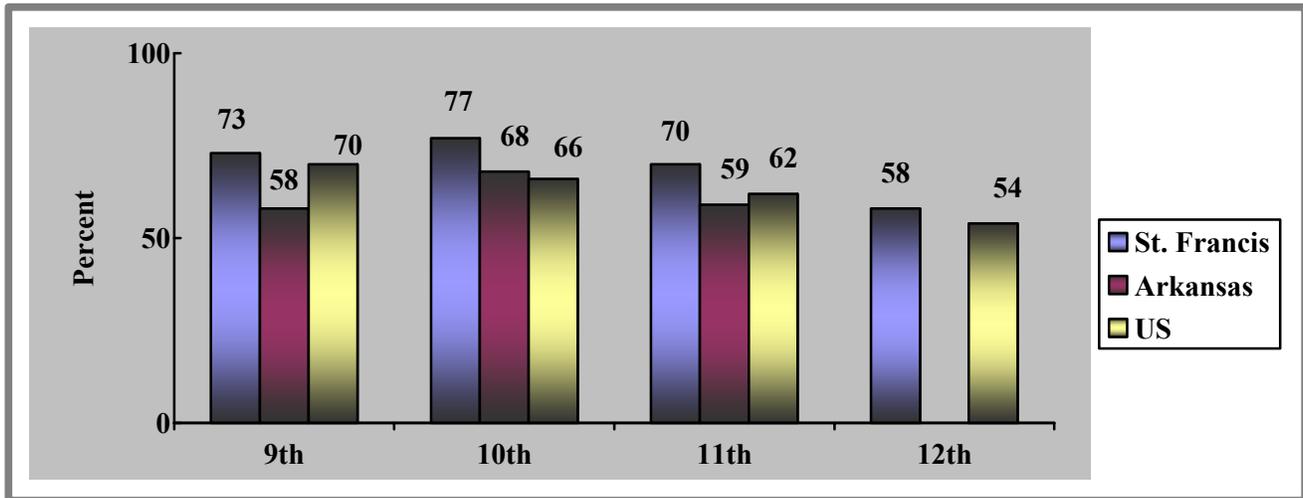


Figure 36: Condom use (9th-12th graders), by grade



Health Education – HIV/AIDS

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Health education:

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

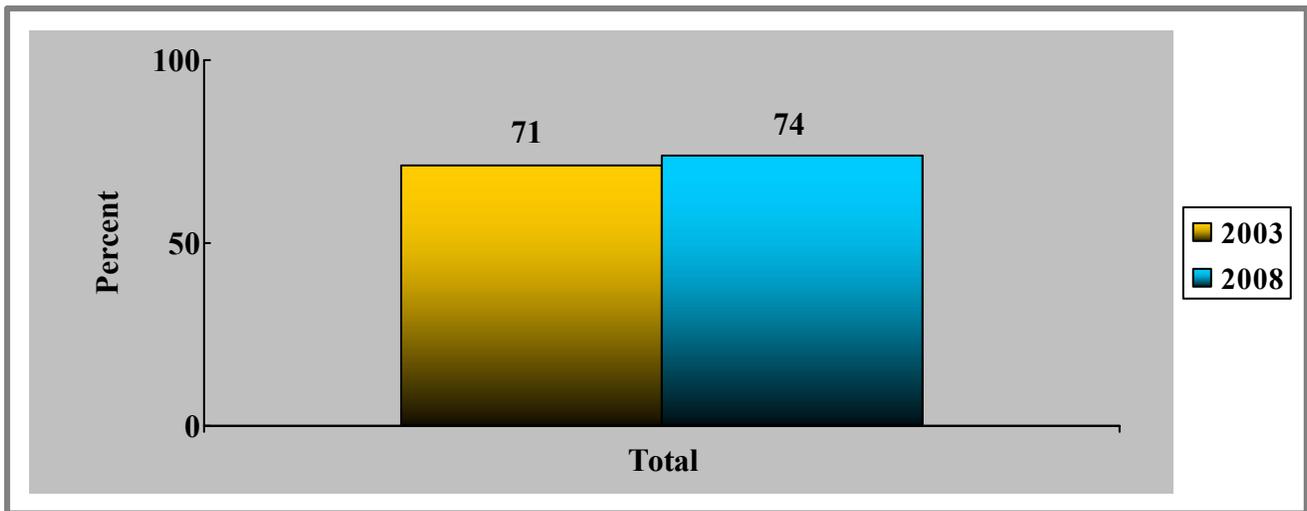
Results

- The prevalence of having received information on HIV/AIDS at school was **seventy-one percent (71%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and seventy-four percent (74%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Health education

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	71	70	73	67	68	61	72	75	86
2008	74	76	72	61	65	81	70	86	89

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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 2: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who were taught about HIV or AIDS infection in school, by gender

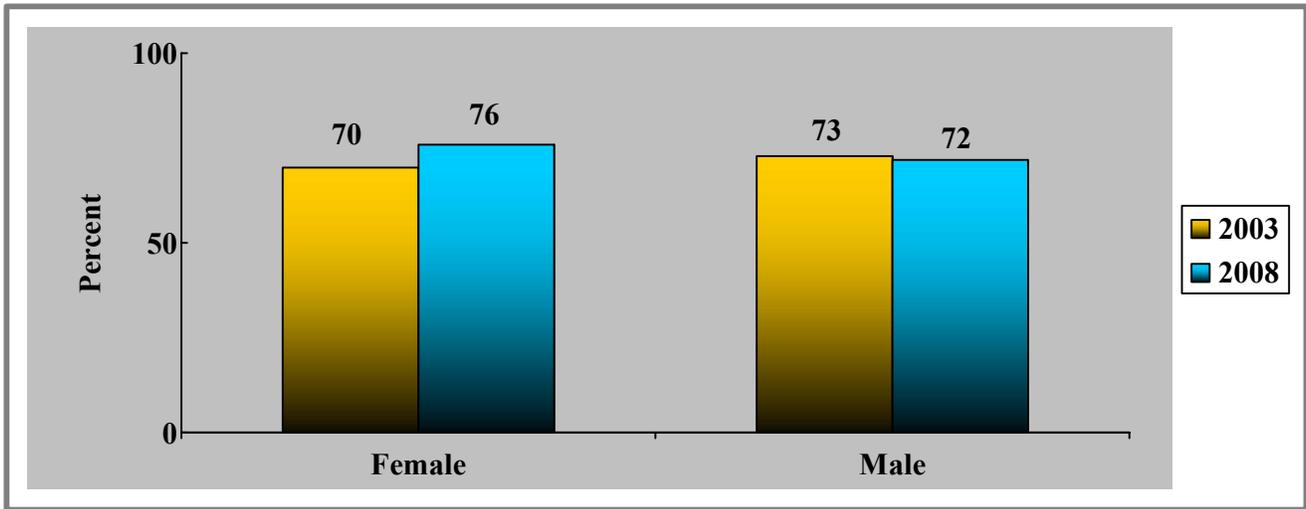
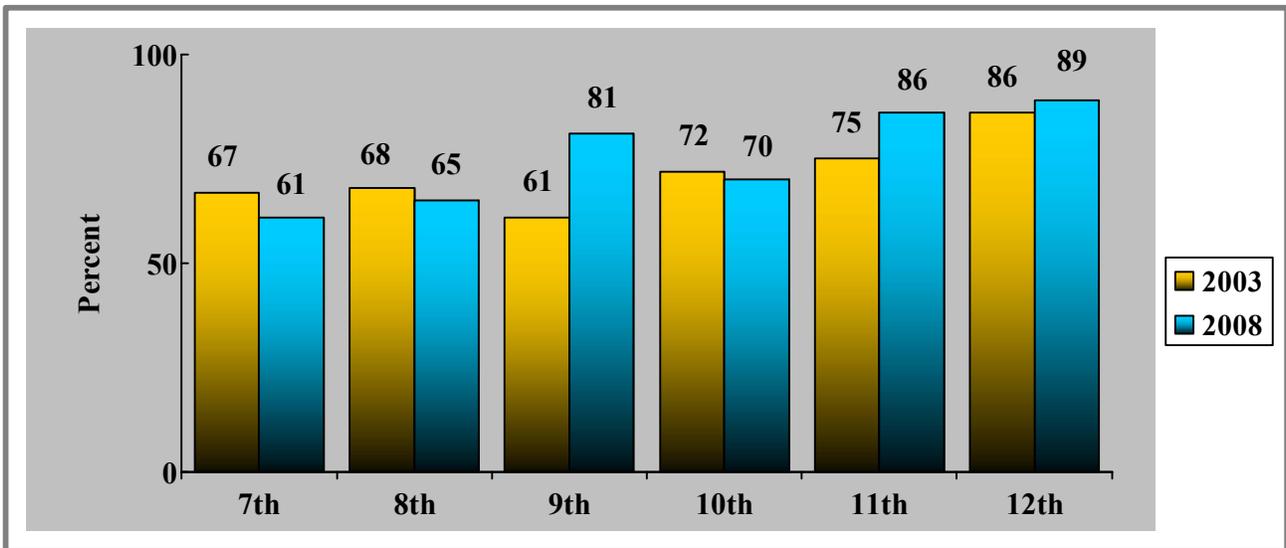


Figure 3 The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who were taught about HIV or AIDS infection in school, by grade



Health Education – HIV/AIDS (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Health education:

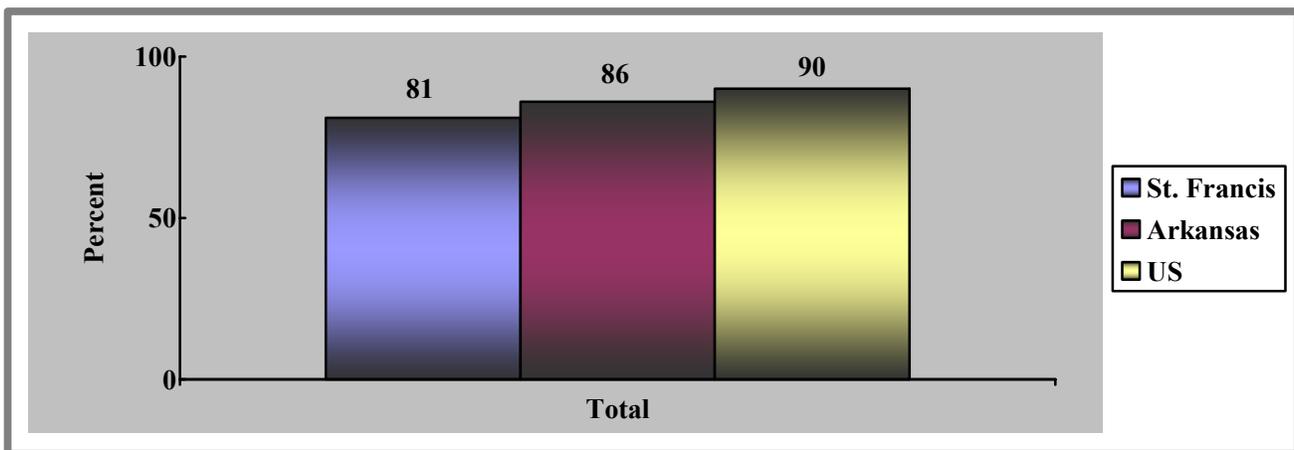
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who were taught about HIV or AIDS infection in school.

- The prevalence of having received information on HIV/AIDS at school was **eighty-one percent (81%)** among students in St. Francis County, **eighty-six percent (86%)** among students in Arkansas, and **ninety percent (90%)** among students in the nation (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Table 2: Health Education (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	81	86	90
Female	84	87	90
Male	77	85	89
9th	81	84	87
10th	70	89	90
11th	86	86	92
12th	89	84	90

Figure 4: Health Education (9th-12th graders)



Health Education – HIV/AIDS (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 5: Health Education (9th-12th graders), by gender

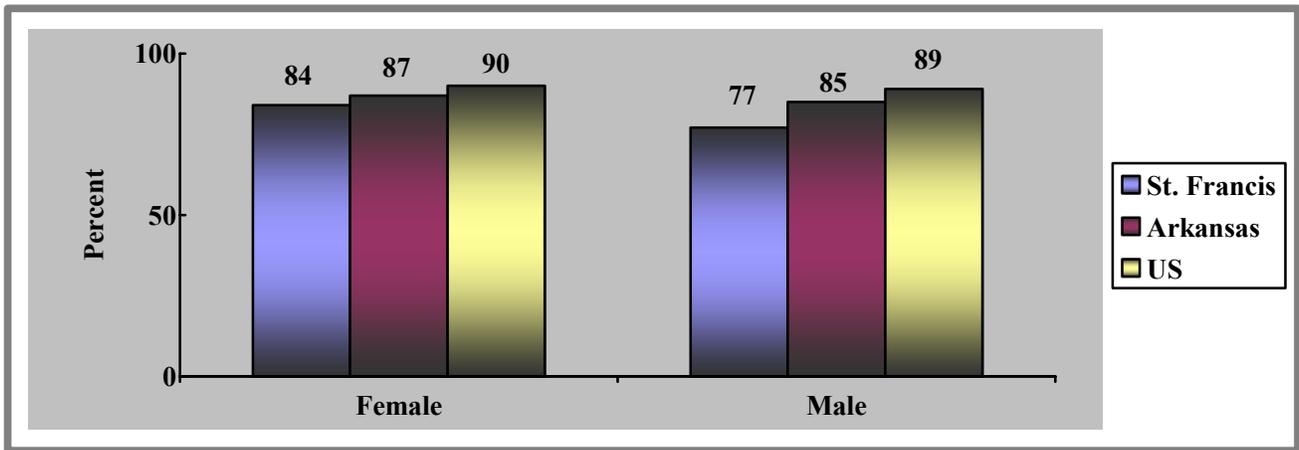
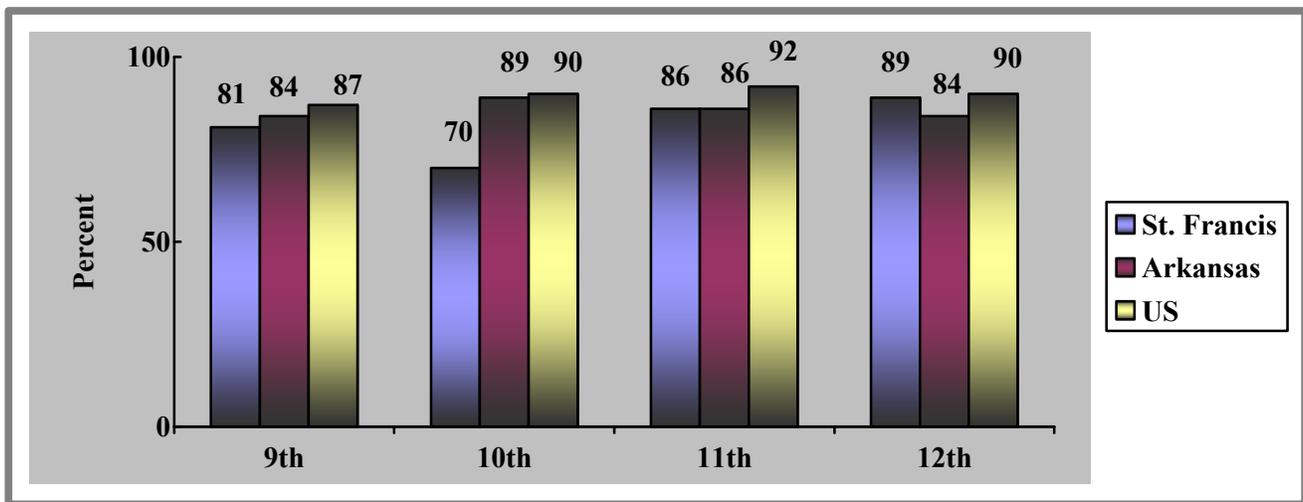


Figure 6: Health Education (9th-12th graders), by grade



Overweight and Weight Control

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Overweight:

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

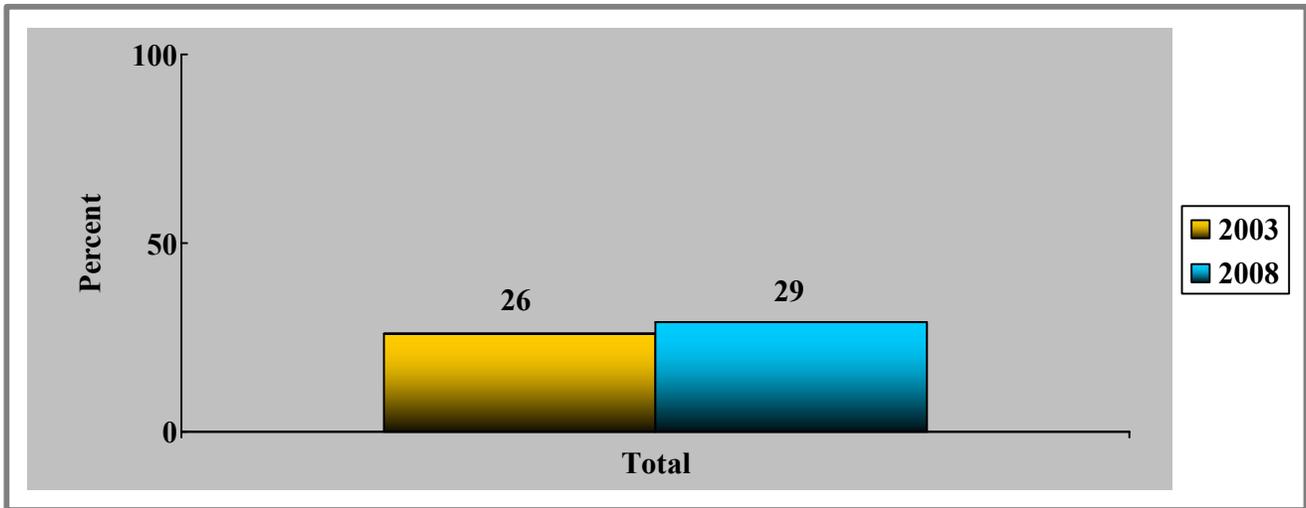
Results

- The prevalence of being overweight was **twenty-six percent (26%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 and **twenty-nine percent (29%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Overweight

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	26	24	28	26	21	24	26	32	29
2008	29	29	29	26	27	28	29	28	39

Figure 1: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who described themselves as slightly or very overweight.



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

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

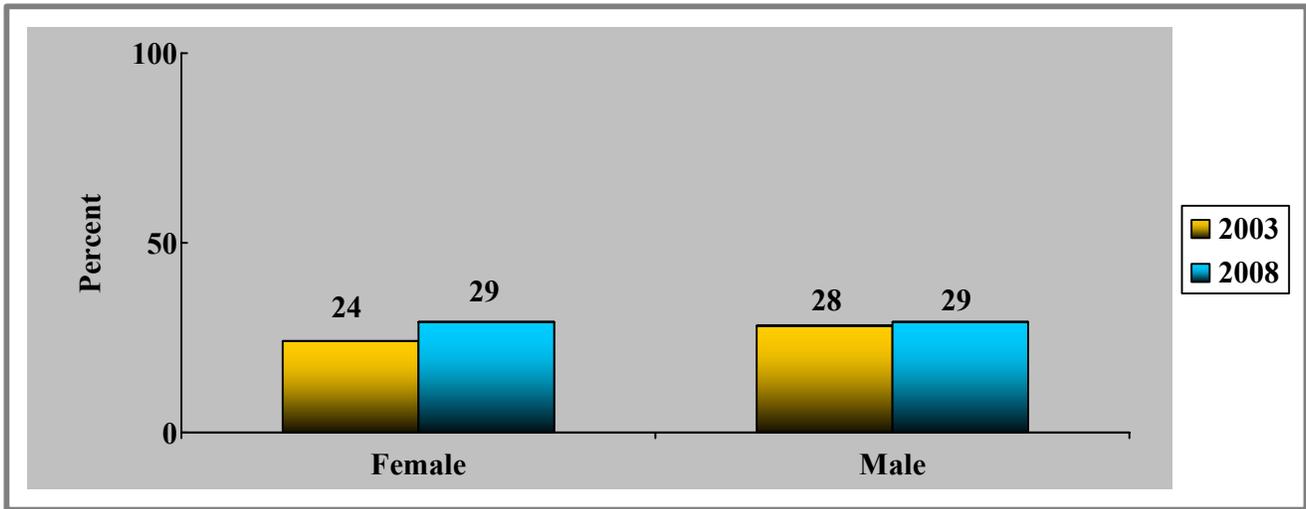
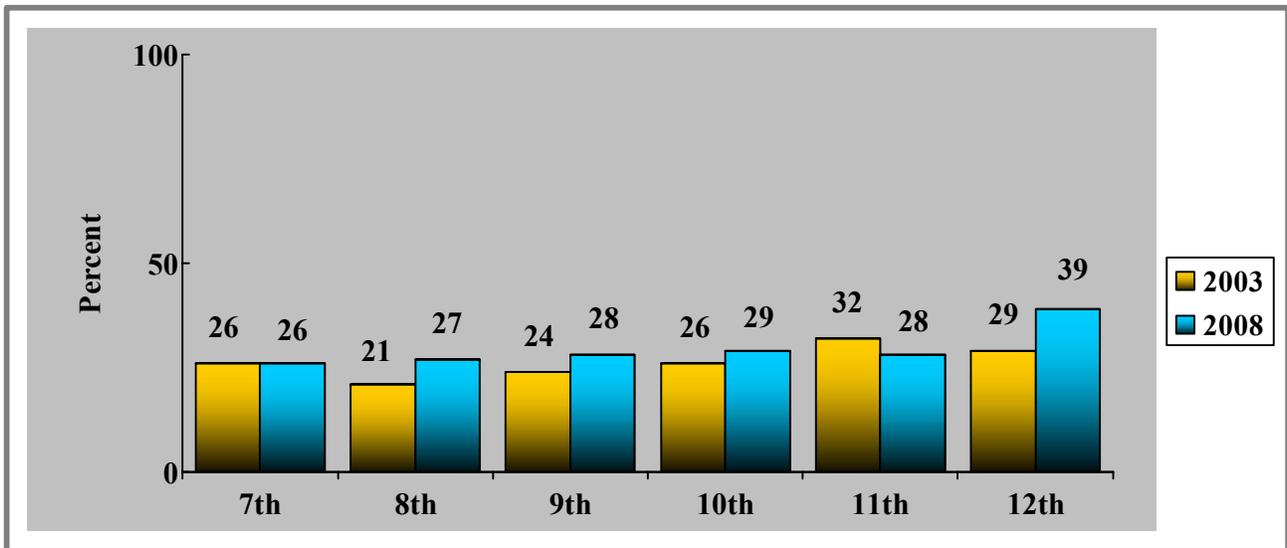


Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who described themselves as slightly or very overweight, by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Overweight:

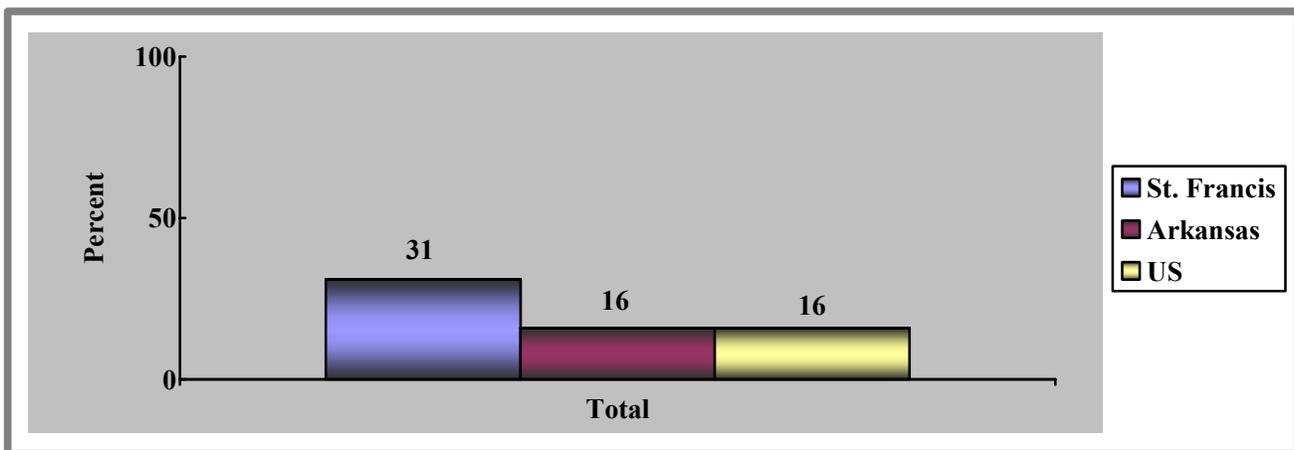
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who were overweight, as calculated by Body Mass Index.

- The prevalence of being overweight was **thirty-one percent (31%)** among students in St. Francis County, **sixteen percent (16%)** among students in Arkansas, and **sixteen percent (16%)** among students in the nation (16%) (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Table 2: Overweight (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	31	16	16
Female	32	17	15
Male	29	15	16
9th	28	13	18
10th	29	16	16
11th	28	15	15
12th	39	20	14

Figure 4: Overweight (9th-12th graders)



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 5: Overweight (9th-12th graders), by gender

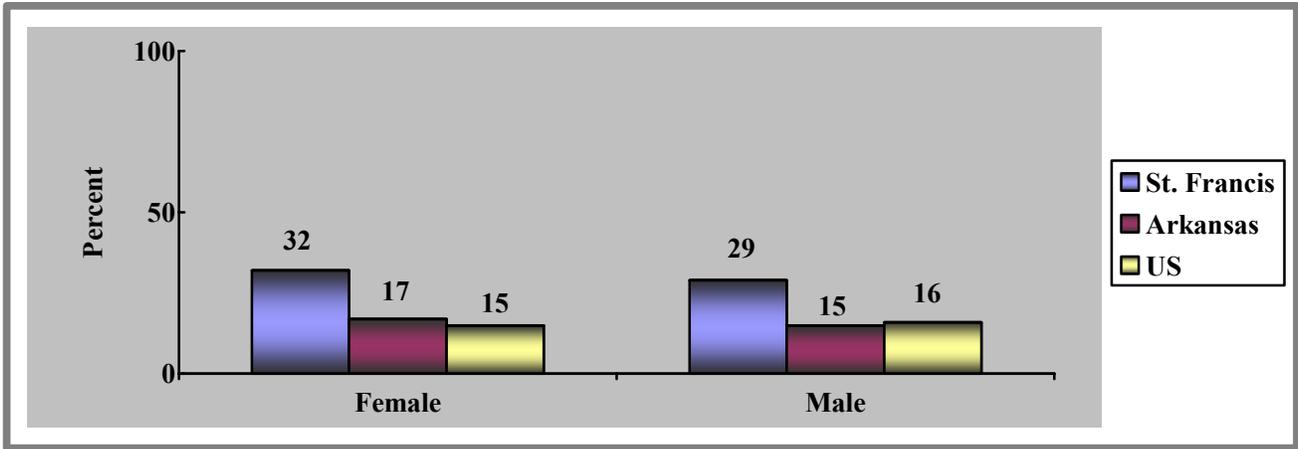
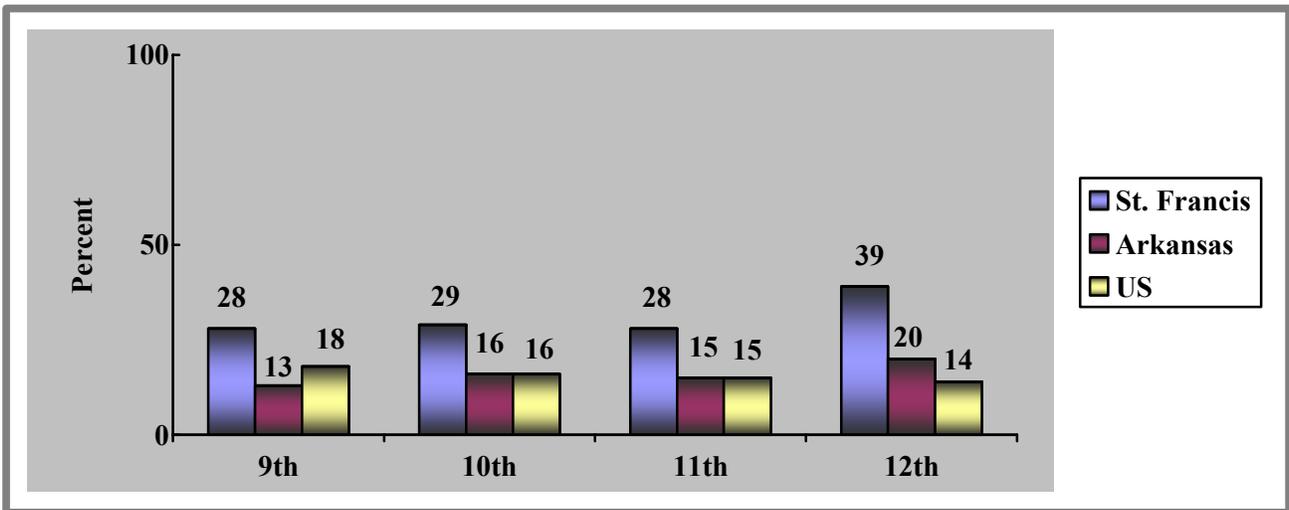


Figure 6: Overweight (9th-12 graders), by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Described themselves as overweight:

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

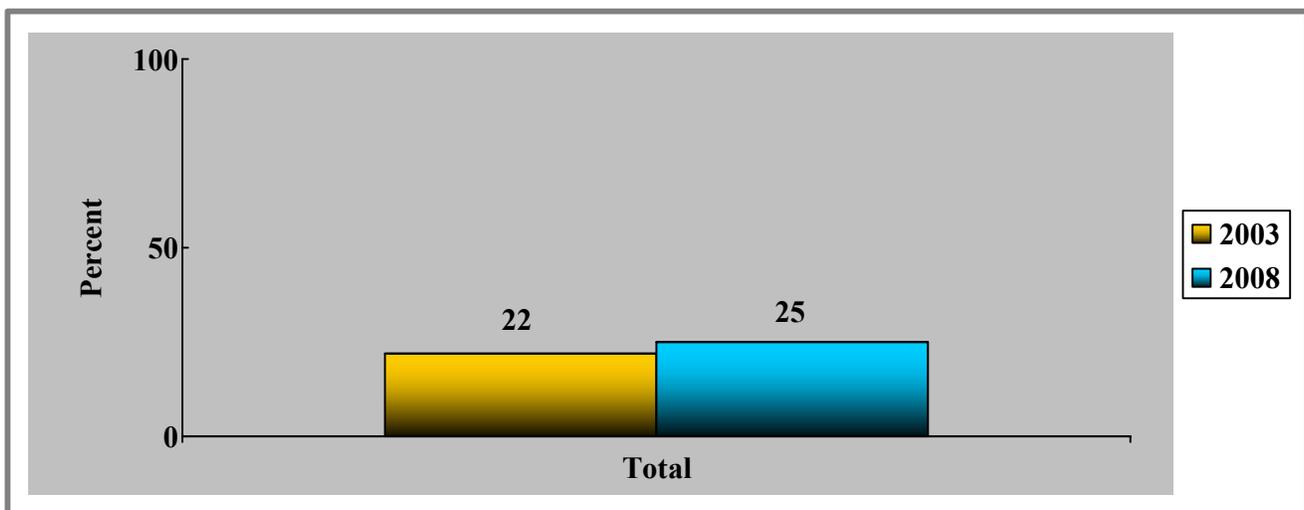
Results

- The prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was **twenty-two percent (22%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and twenty-five percent (25%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 3 and Figure 7).

Table 3: Described themselves as overweight

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	22	24	19	17	18	19	22	27	28
2008	25	28	20	26	22	20	25	28	31

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



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 8: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were overweight, as calculated by Body Mass Index, by gender

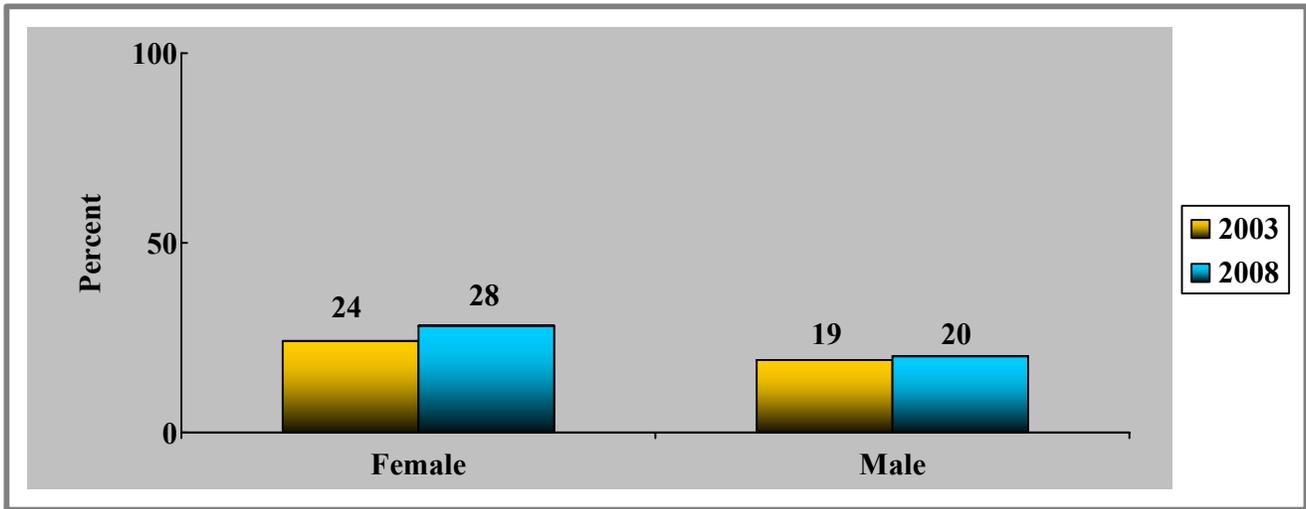
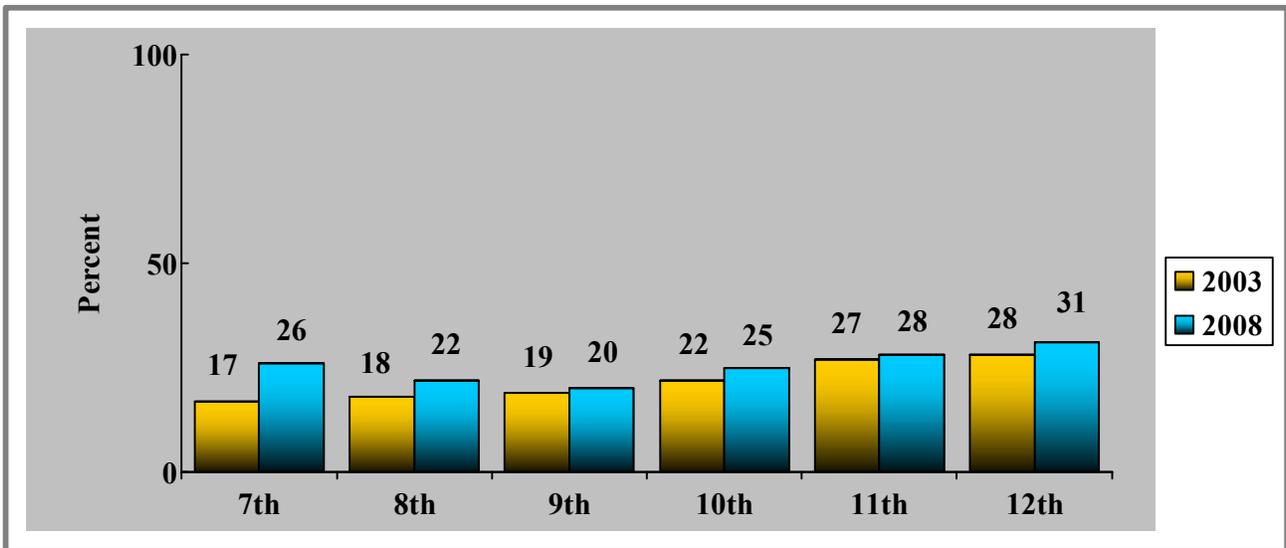


Figure 9: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were overweight, as calculated by Body Mass Index, by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Described themselves as overweight:

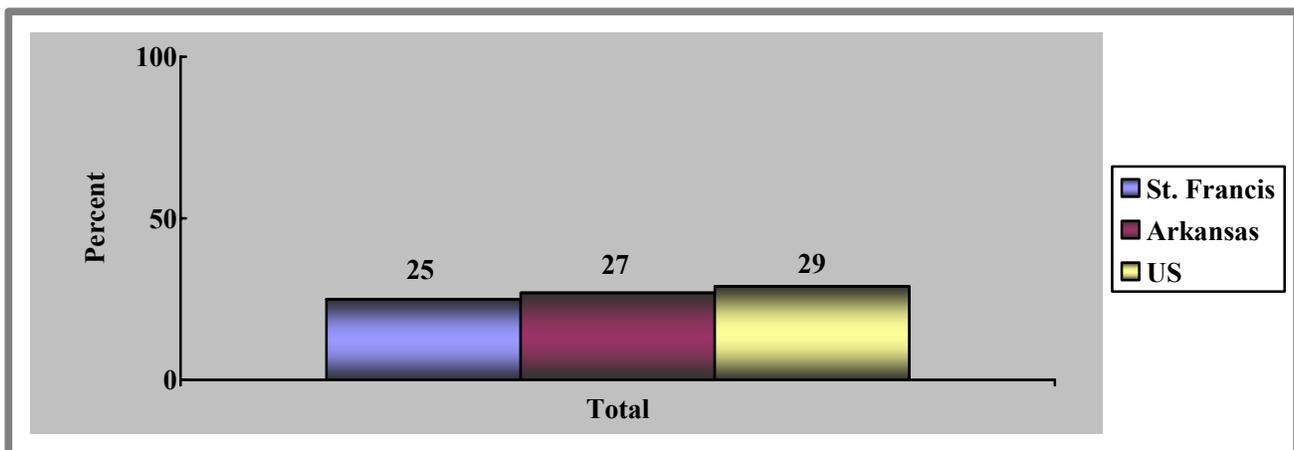
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who described themselves as slightly or very overweight.

- The prevalence of describing themselves as overweight was **twenty-five percent (25%)** among students in St. Francis County, **twenty-seven percent (27%)** among students in Arkansas, and **twenty-nine percent (29%)** among students in the nation (Table 4 and Figure 10).

Table 4: Described themselves as overweight (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	25	27	29
Female	30	33	35
Male	20	22	24
9th	20	25	29
10th	25	23	29
11th	28	31	31
12th	31	30	28

Figure 10: Described themselves as overweight (9th-12th graders)



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 11: Described themselves as overweight (9th-12th graders), by gender

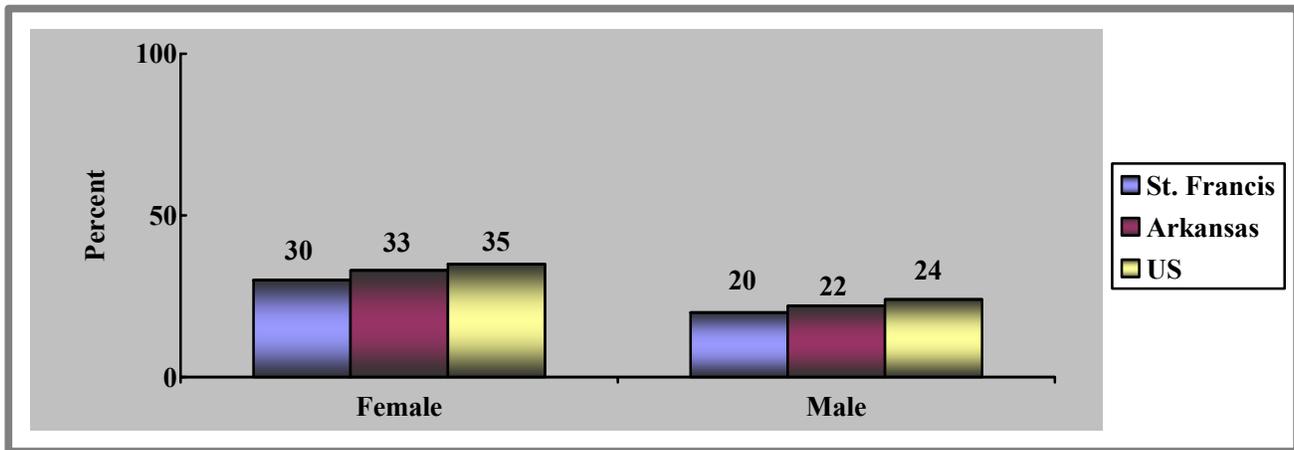
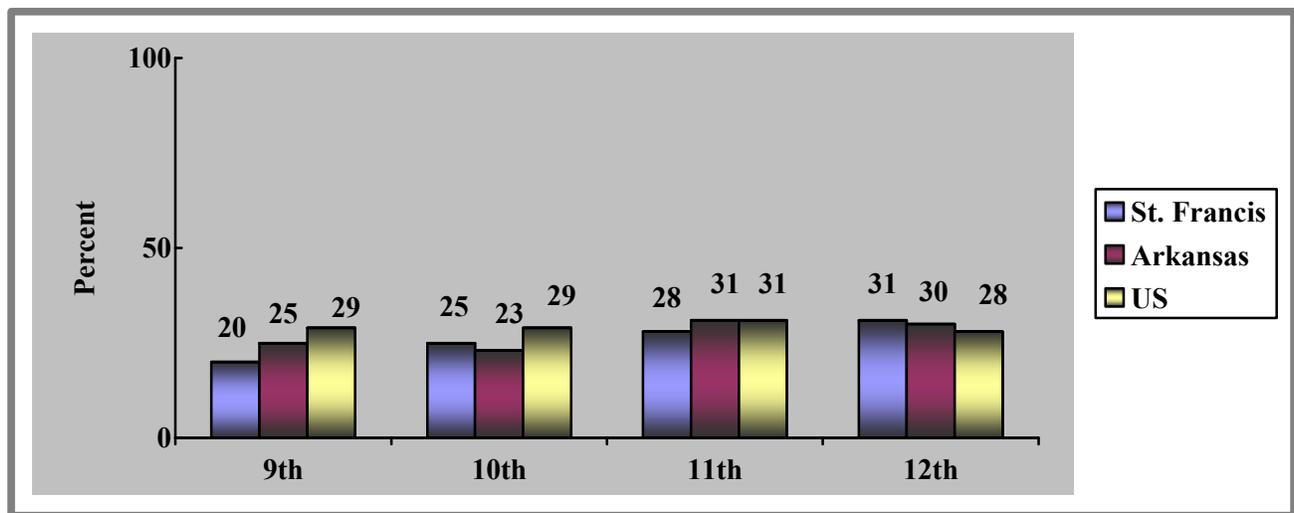


Figure 12: Described themselves overweight (9th-12th graders), by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Were trying to lose weight:

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

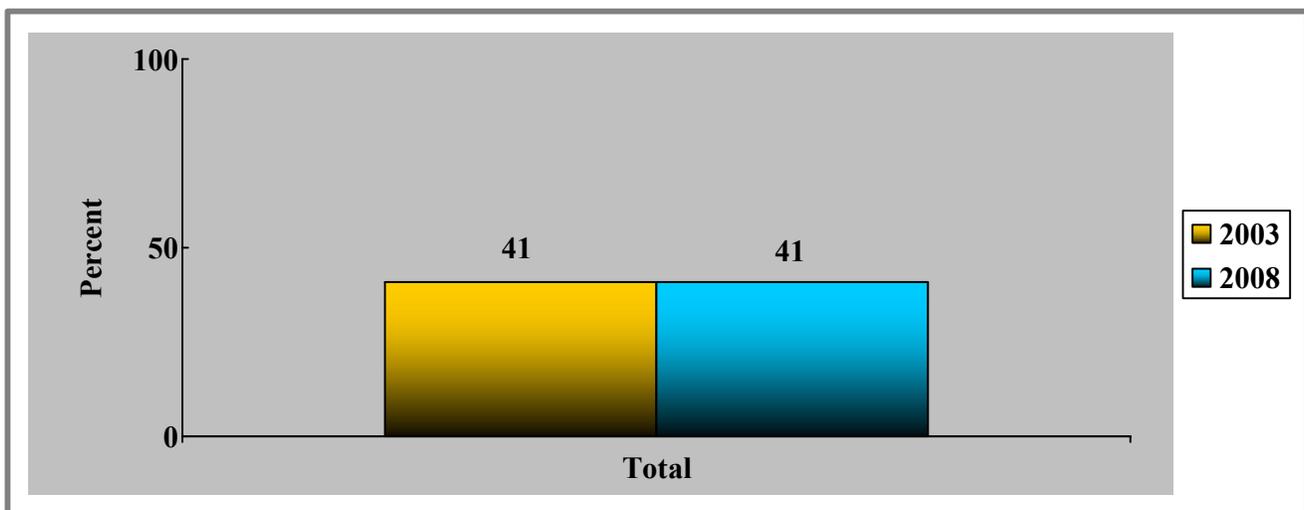
Results

- The prevalence of trying to lose weight was **forty-one percent (41%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 and **forty-one percent (41%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 5 and Figure 13).

Table 5: Were trying to lose weight

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	41	51	29	38	37	43	43	45	43
2008	41	48	32	36	41	40	37	45	48

Figure 13: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who were trying to lose weight



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 14: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were trying to lose weight, by gender

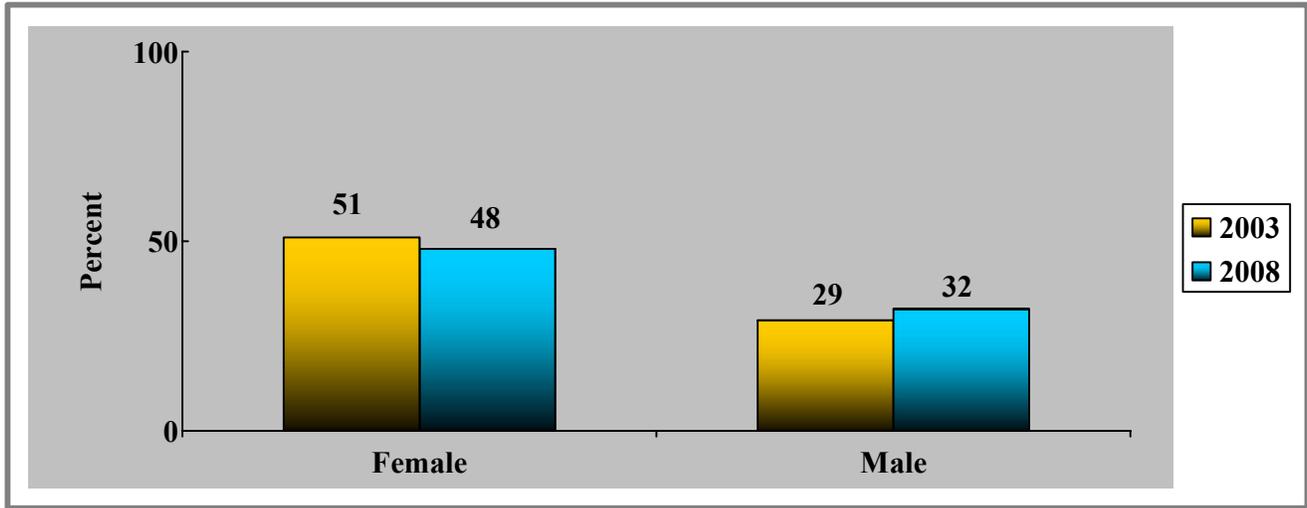
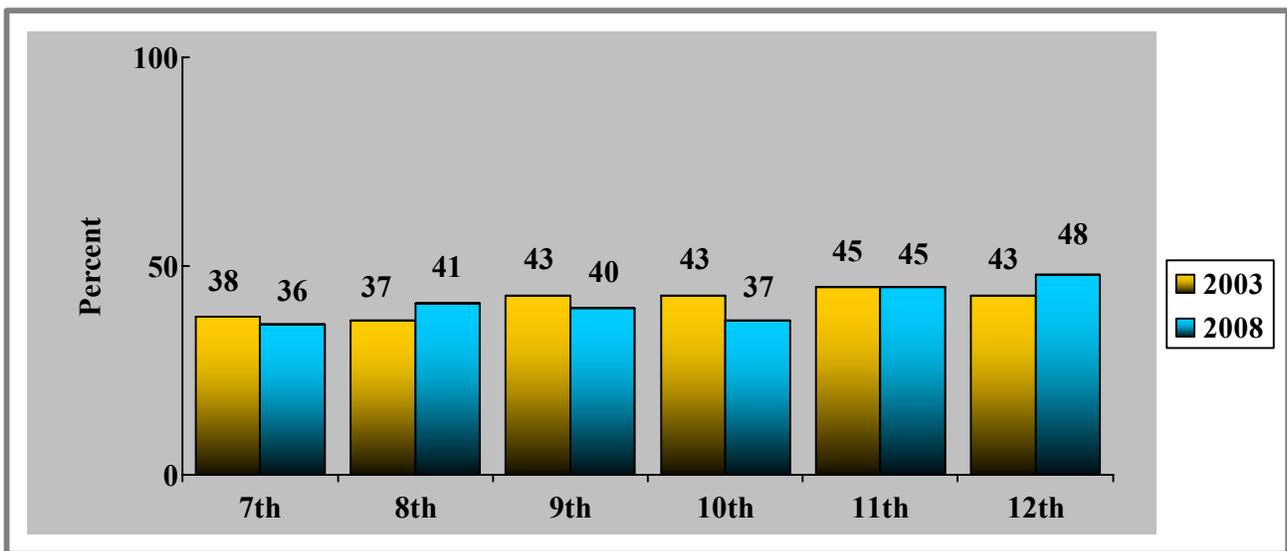


Figure 15: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who were trying to lose weight, by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Were trying to lose weight:

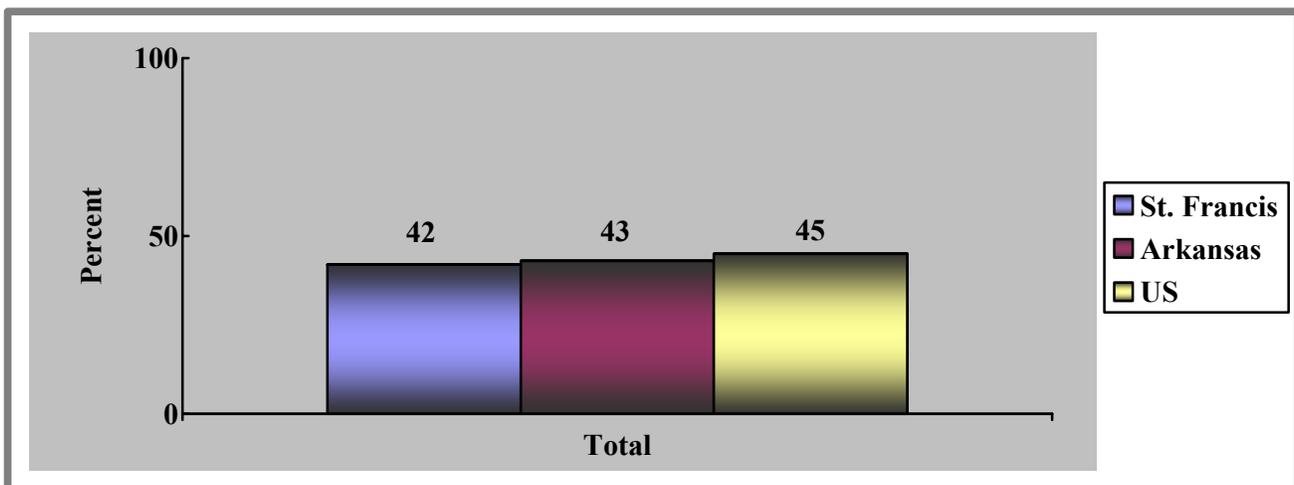
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who were trying to lose weight.

- The prevalence of trying to lose weight was **forty-two percent (42%)** among students in St. Francis County, **forty-three percent (43%)** among students in Arkansas, and **forty-five percent (45%)** among students in the nation (Table 6 and Figure 16).

Table 6: Were trying to lose weight (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	42	43	45
Female	50	56	60
Male	32	31	30
9th	40	43	44
10th	37	40	46
11th	45	45	46
12th	48	45	45

Figure 16: Were trying to lose weight (9th-12th graders)



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 17: Were trying to lose weight (9th-12th graders), by gender

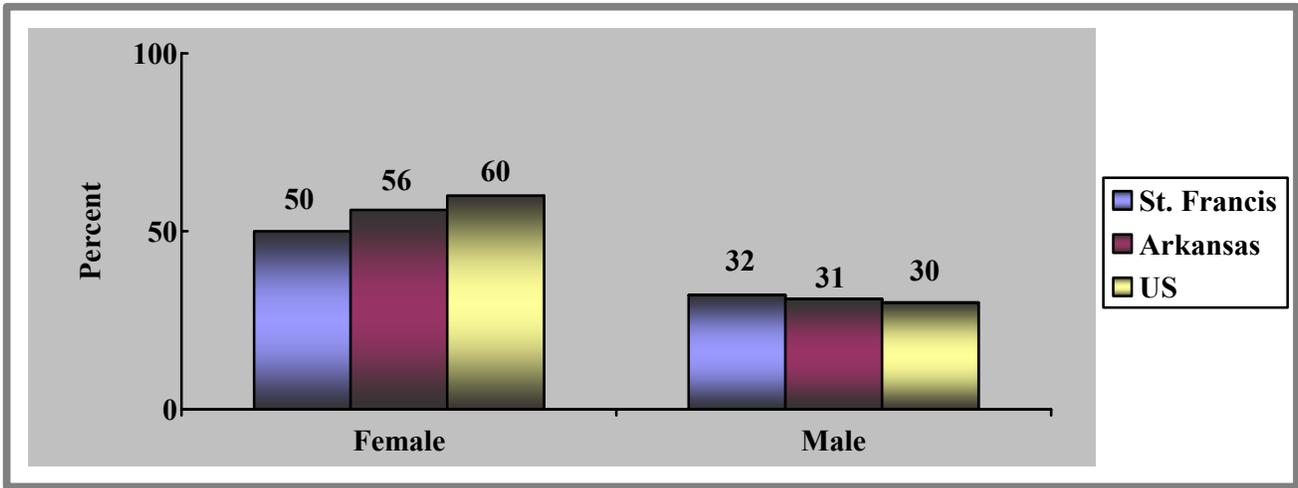
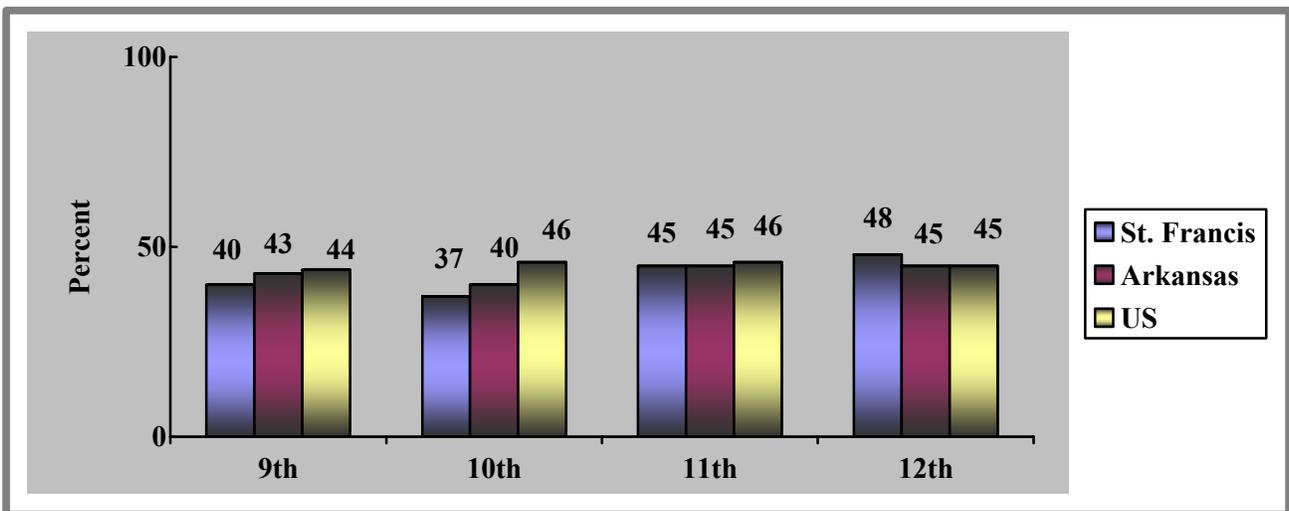


Figure 18: Were trying to lose weight (9th-12th graders), by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

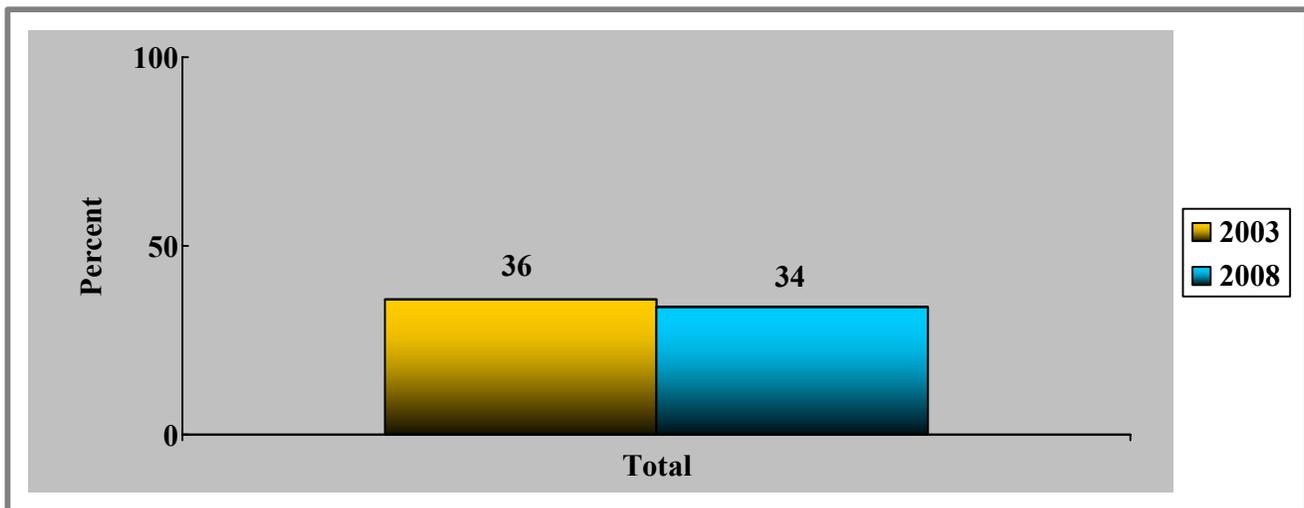
Results

- 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 **thirty-six percent (36%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and thirty-four percent (34%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 7 and Figure 19).

Table 7: Ate less food to lose weight

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	36	42	29	41	34	33	34	36	37
2008	34	38	30	33	38	31	28	35	42

Figure 19: 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



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 20: 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, by gender

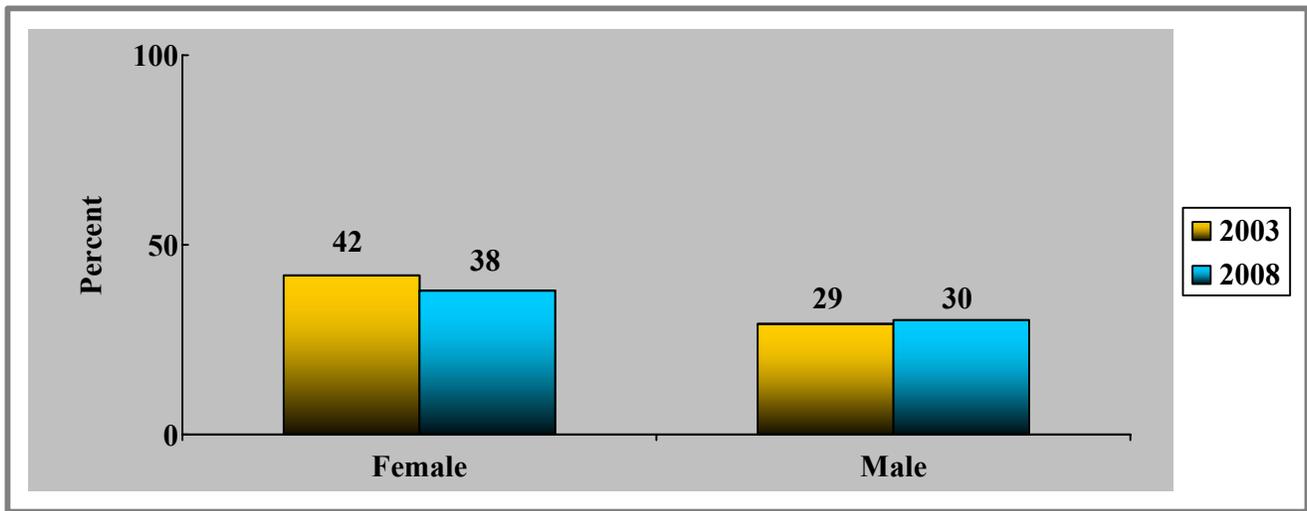
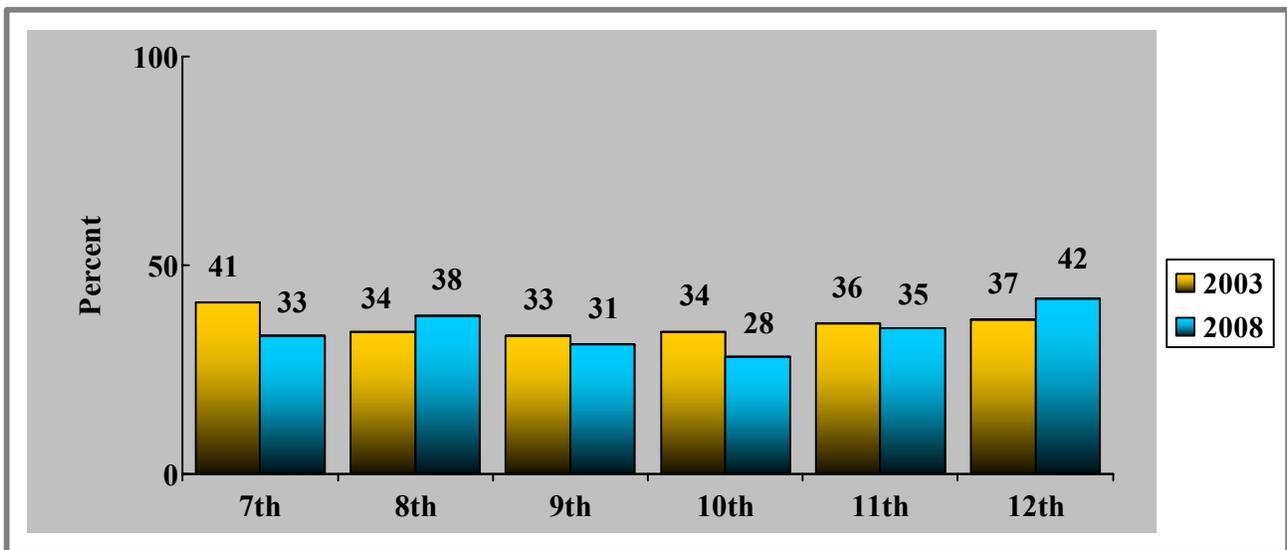


Figure 21: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Ate less food to lose weight:

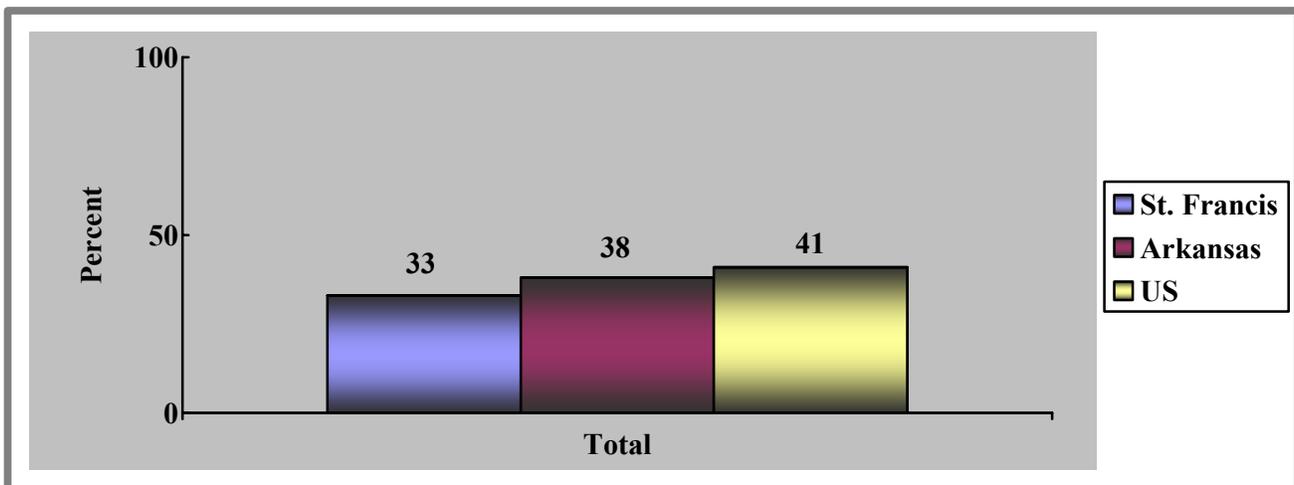
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey.

- 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 **thirty-three percent (33%)** among students in St. Francis County, **thirty-eight percent (38%)** among students in Arkansas, and **forty-one percent (41%)** among students in the nation (Table 8 and Figure 22).

Table 8: Ate less food to lose weight (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	33	38	41
Female	38	50	53
Male	28	26	28
9th	31	40	39
10th	28	32	41
11th	35	39	42
12th	42	40	42

Figure 22: Ate less food to lose weight (9th-12th graders)



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 23: Ate less food to lose weight (9th-12th graders)

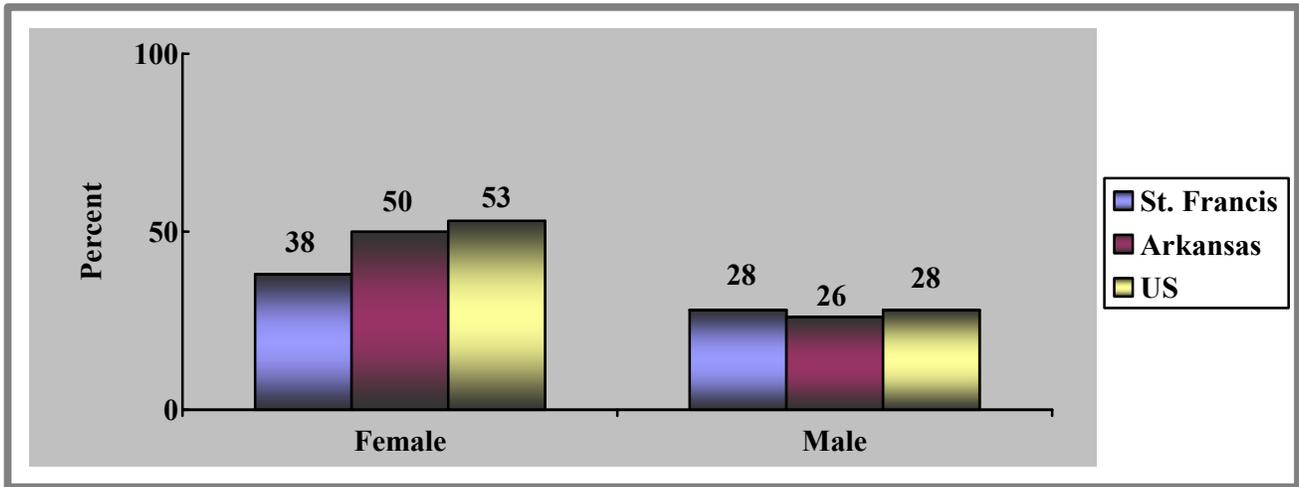
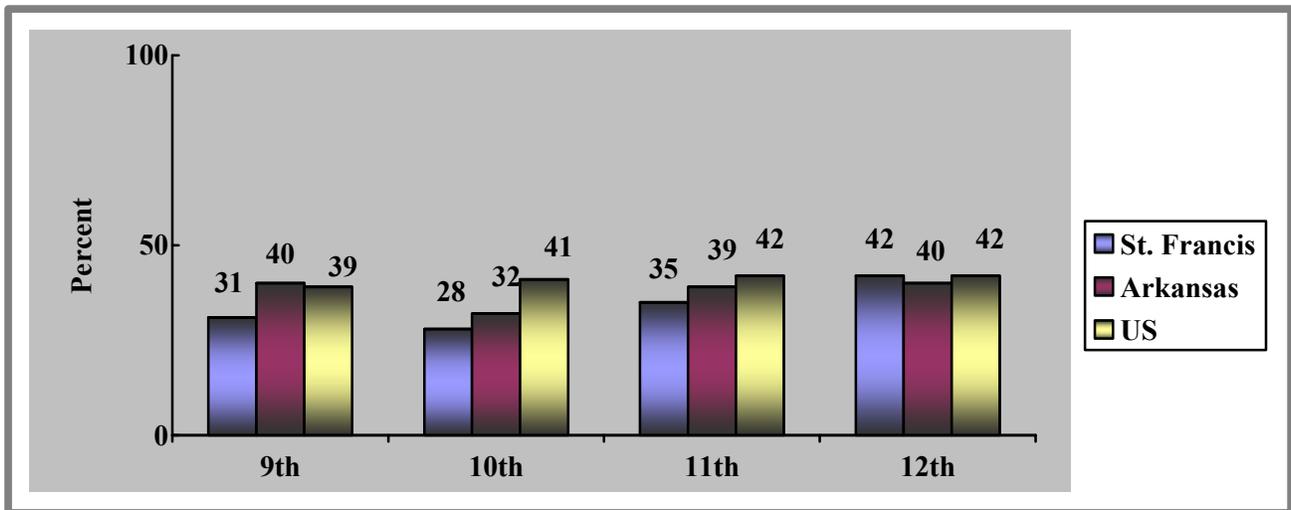


Figure 24: Ate less food to lose weight (9th-12th graders), by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

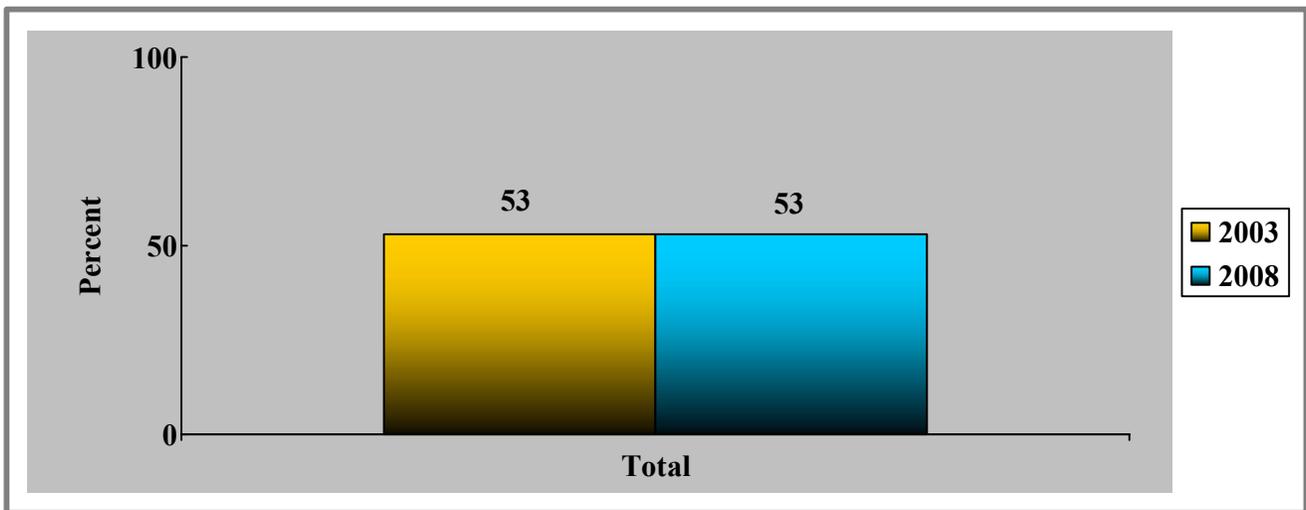
Results

- The prevalence of having exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was **fifty-three percent (53%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and fifty-three percent (53%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 9 and Figure 25).

Table 9: Exercised to lose weight

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	53	54	51	53	50	55	54	51	52
2008	53	53	54	55	54	56	52	45	53

Figure 25: 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 26: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

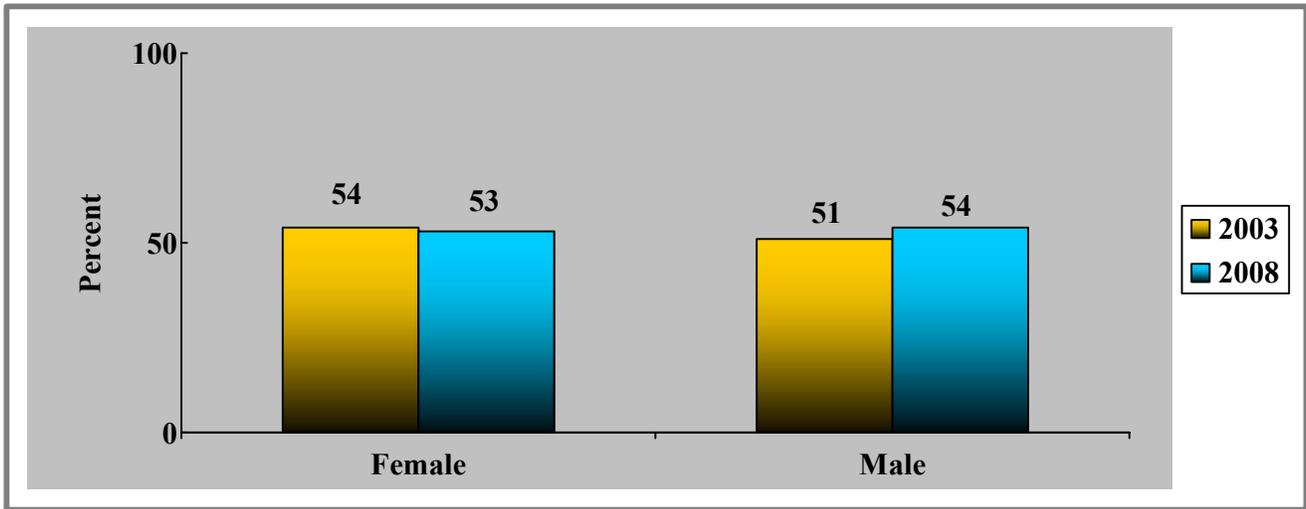
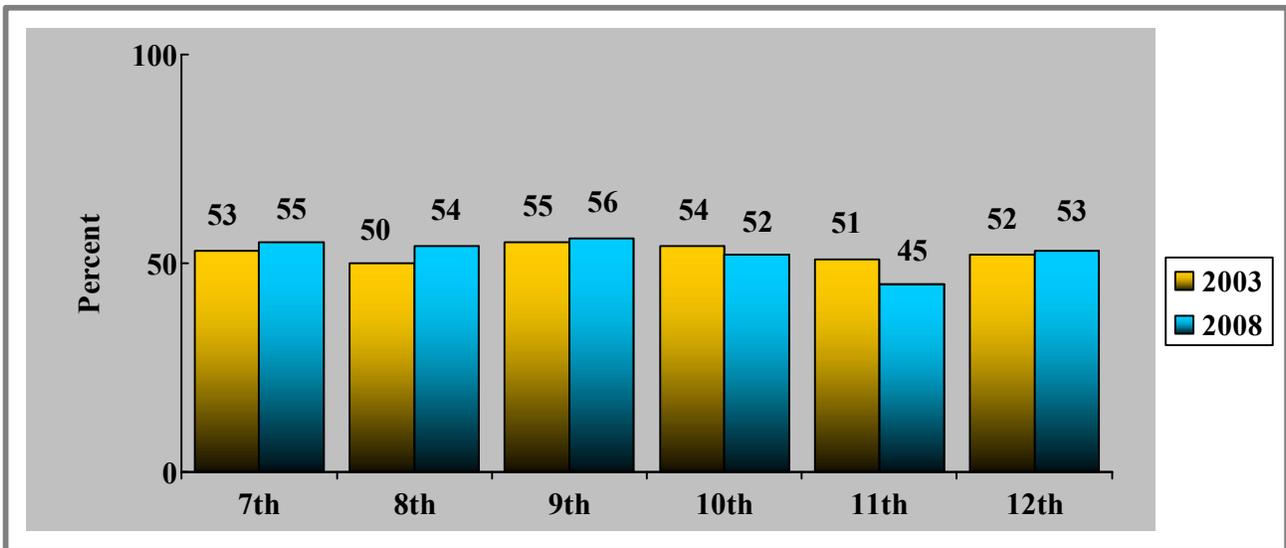


Figure 27: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Exercised to lose weight:

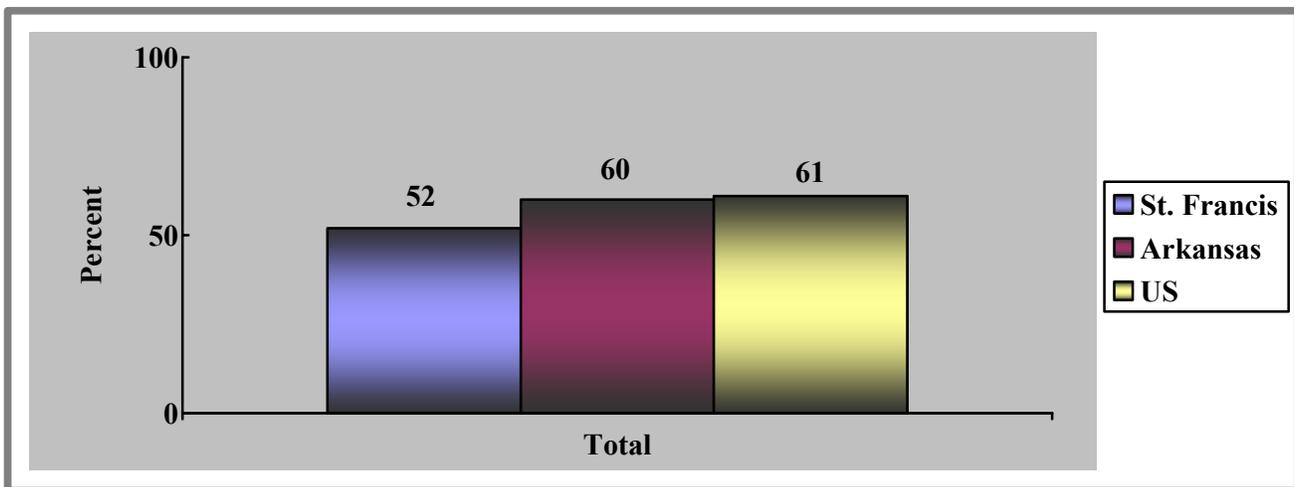
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was **fifty-two percent (52%)** among students in St. Francis County, **sixty percent (60%)** among students in Arkansas, and **sixty-one percent (61%)** among students in the nation (Table 10 and Figure 28).

Table 10: Exercised to lose weight (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	52	60	61
Female	54	65	67
Male	50	55	55
9th	56	63	65
10th	52	58	61
11th	45	58	60
12th	53	59	58

Figure 28: Exercised to lose weight (9th-12th graders)



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 29: Exercised to lose weight (9th-12th graders), by gender

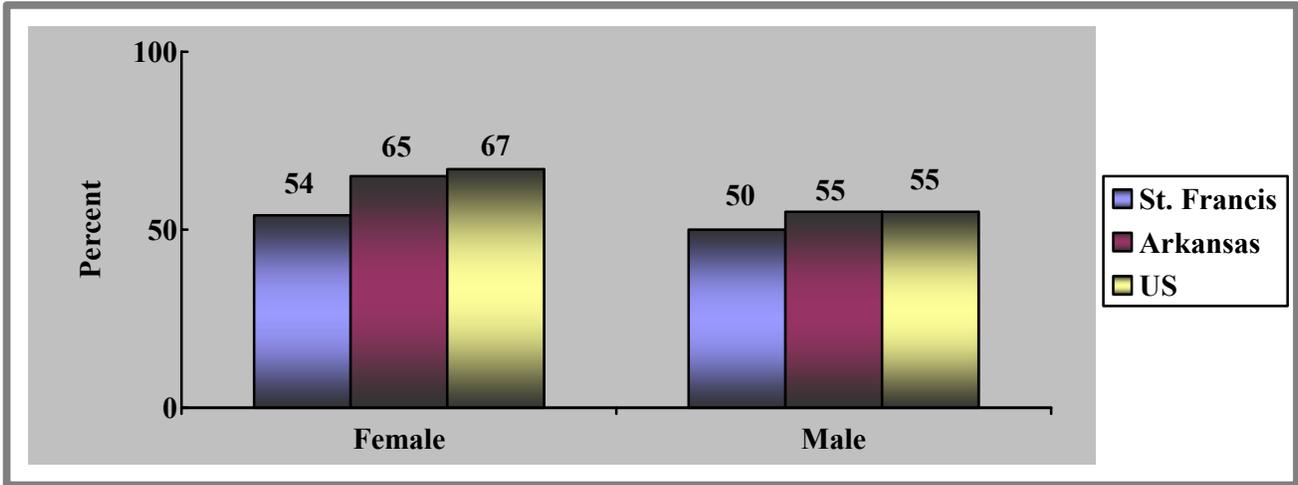
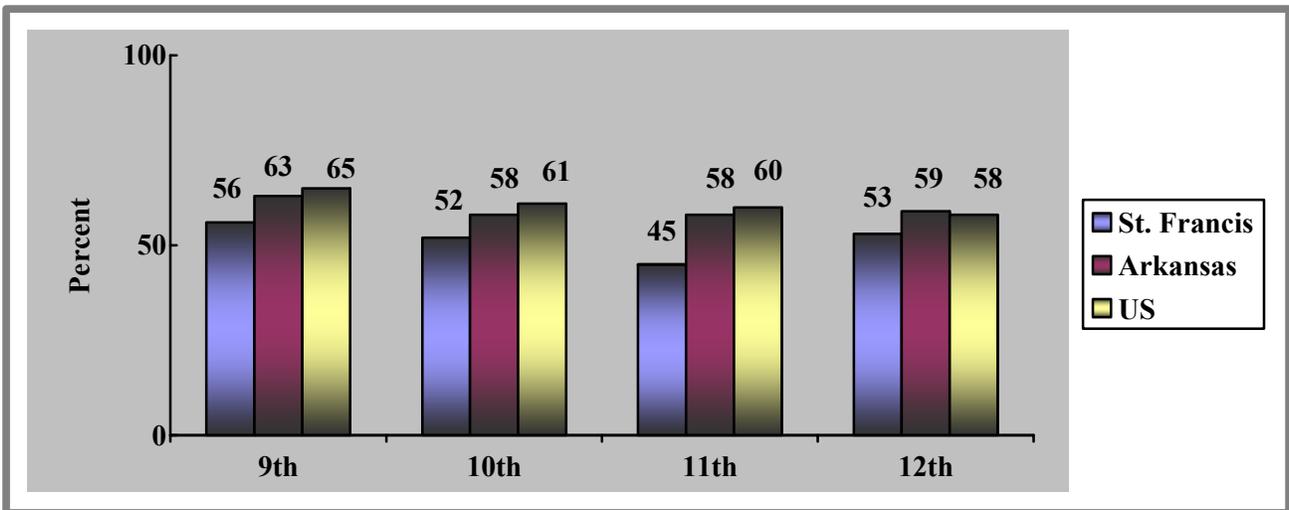


Figure 30: Exercised to lose weight (9th-12th graders), by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

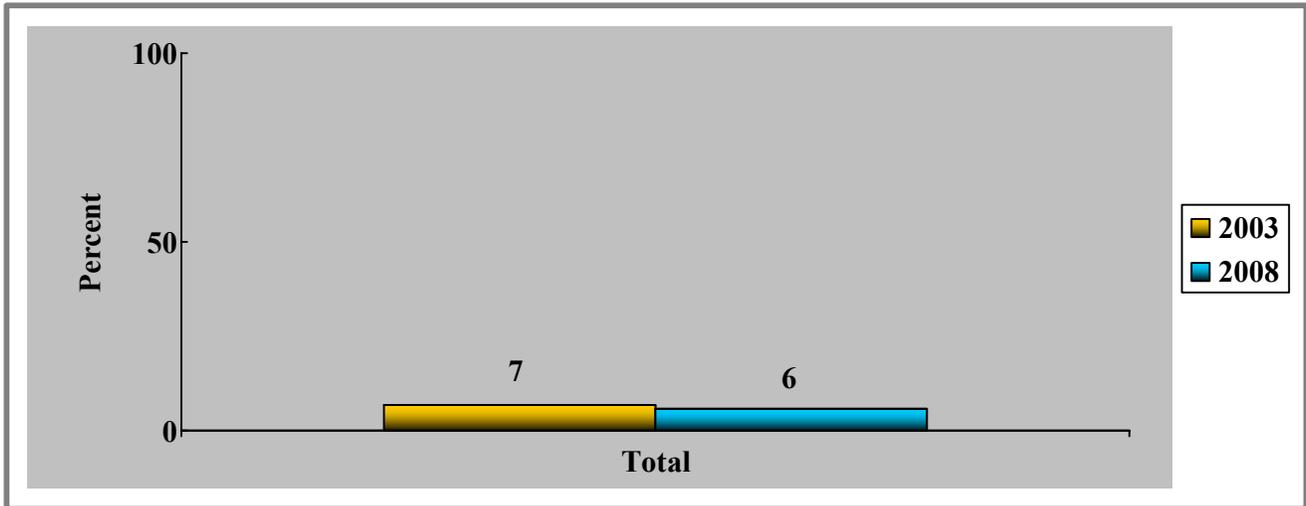
Results

- 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 **seven percent (7%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and six percent (6%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 11 and Figure 31).

Table 11: Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	7	8	6	9	8	9	5	6	7
2008	6	4	7	5	4	5	6	7	8

Figure 31: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 32: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

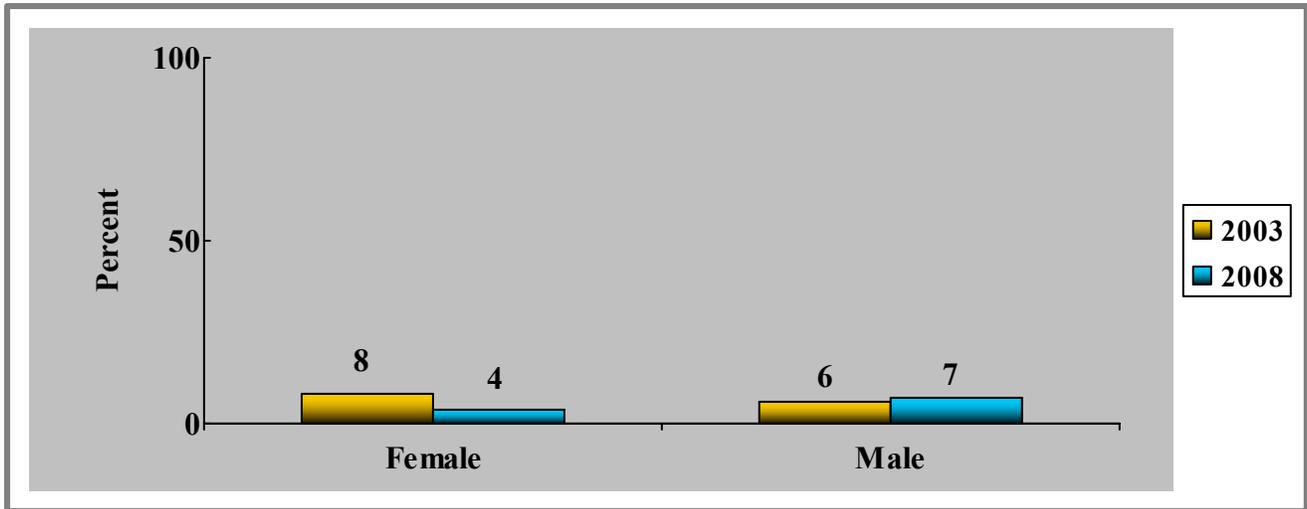
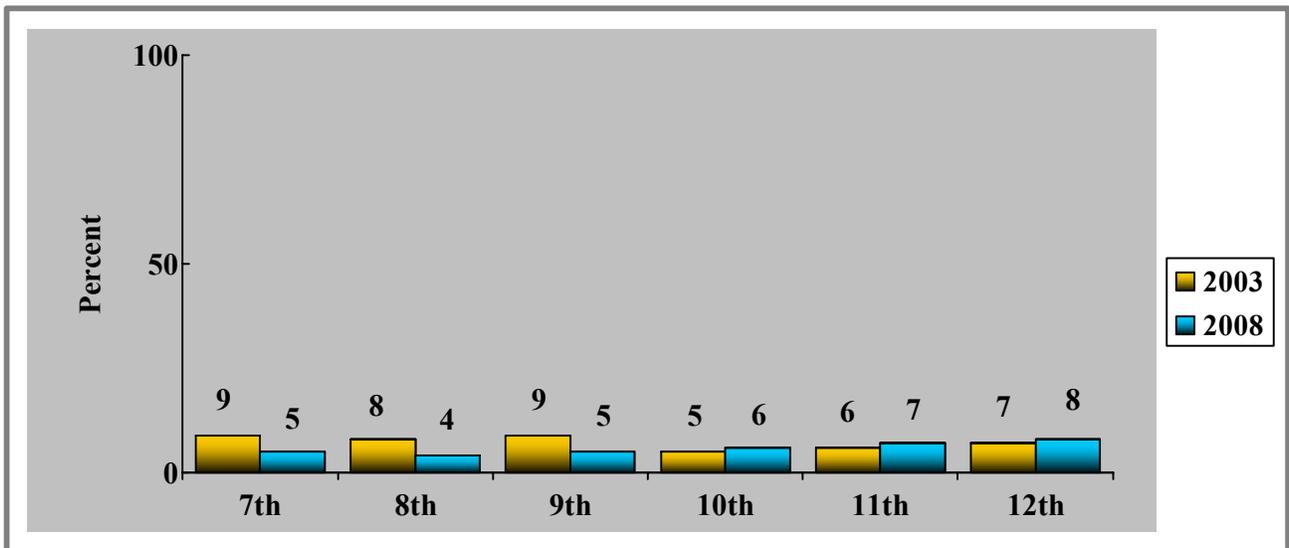


Figure 33: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight:

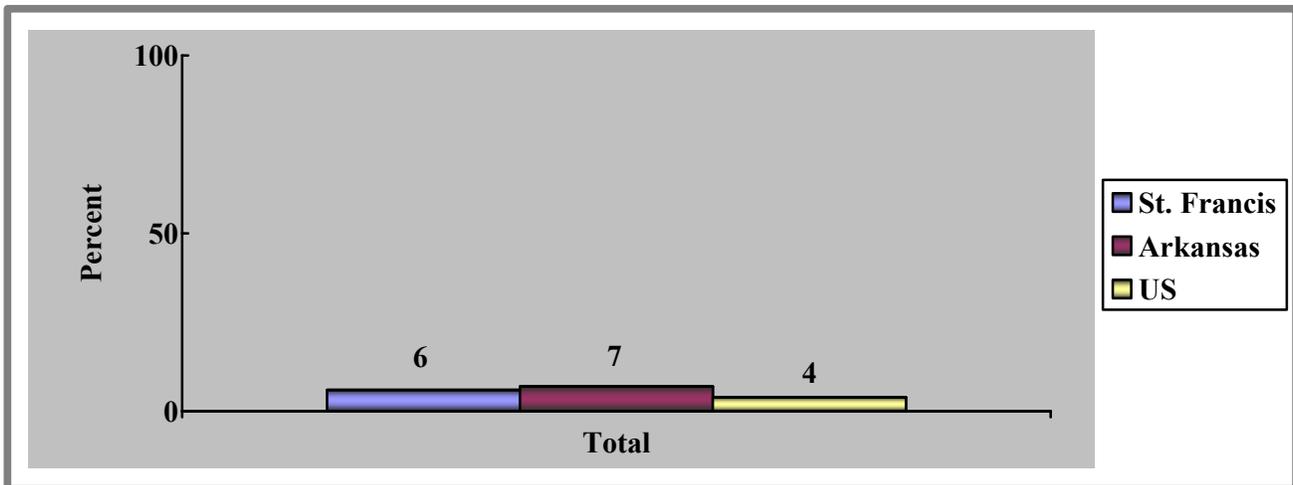
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey.

- 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 **six percent (6%)** among students in St. Francis County, **seven percent (7%)** among students in Arkansas, and **four percent (4%)** among students in the nation (Table 12 and Figure 34).

Table 12: Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	6	7	4
Female	5	8	6
Male	8	6	2
9th	5	8	4
10th	6	6	5
11th	7	6	4
12th	8	7	5

Figure 34: Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight (9th-12th graders)



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 35: Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight (9th-12th graders), by gender

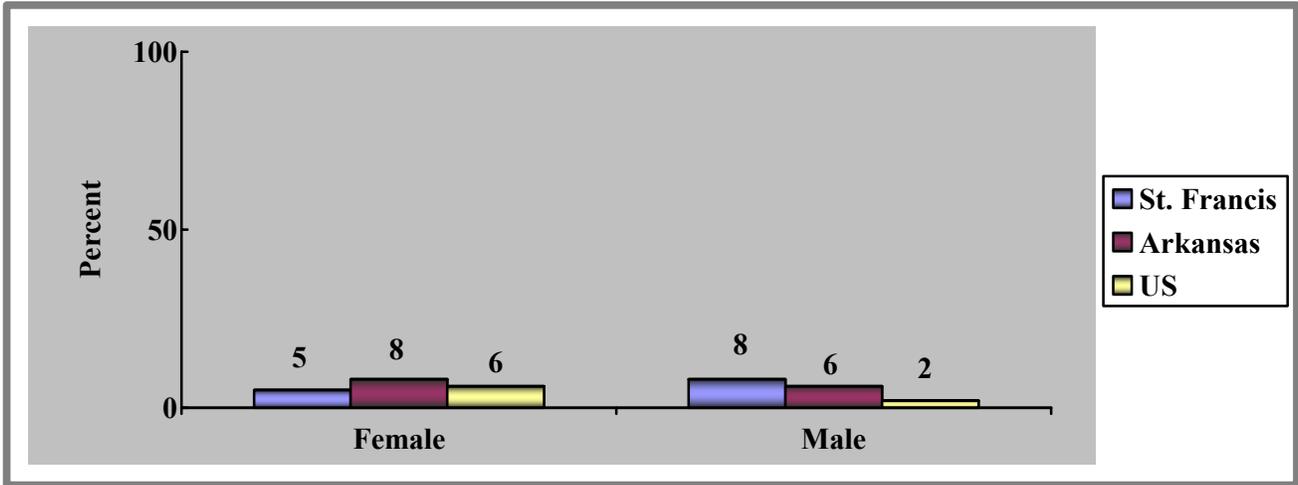
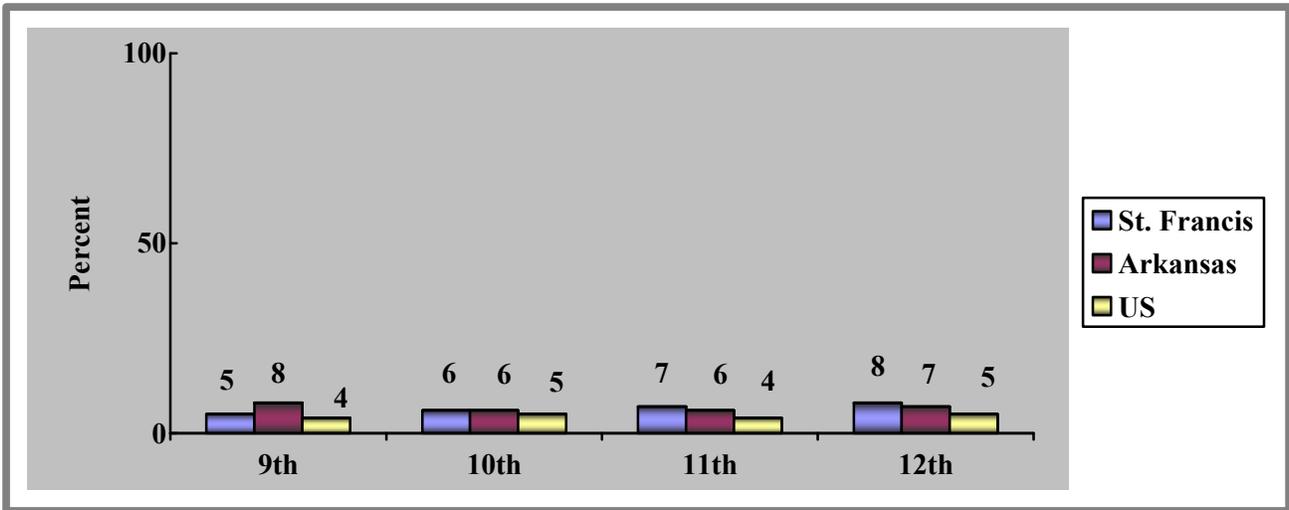


Figure 36: Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight (9th-12th graders), by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

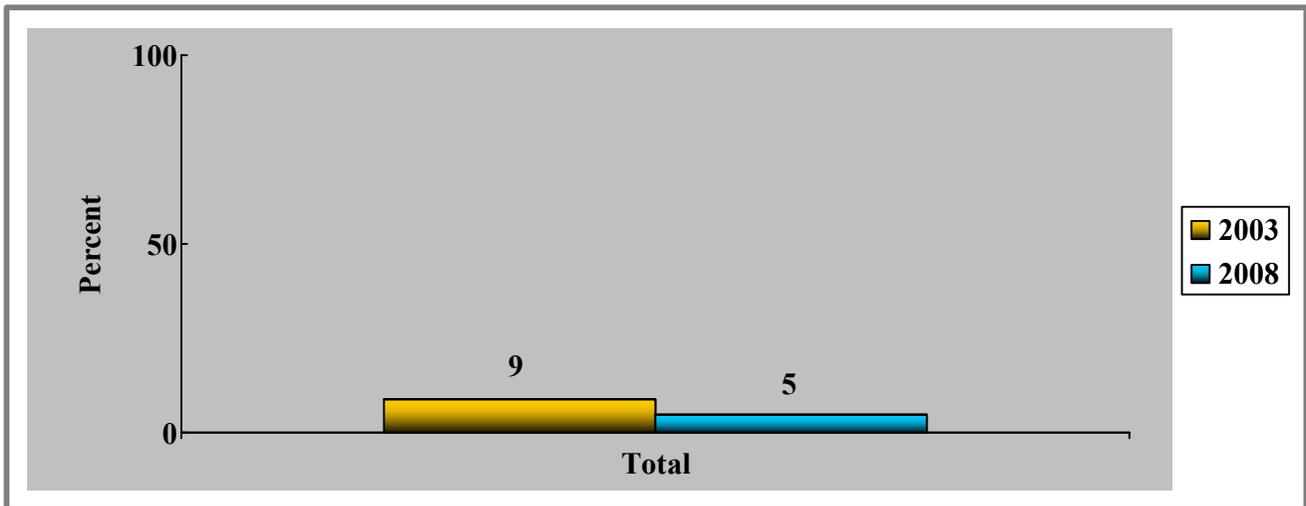
Results

- The prevalence of having taken diet pills to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was **nine percent (9%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and five percent (5%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 13 and Figure 37).

Table 13: Took diet pills to lose weight

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	9	10	7	8	6	8	8	11	11
2008	5	4	6	6	6	2	6	4	7

Figure 37: The percentage of the 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



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 38: The percentage of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who took diet pills to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

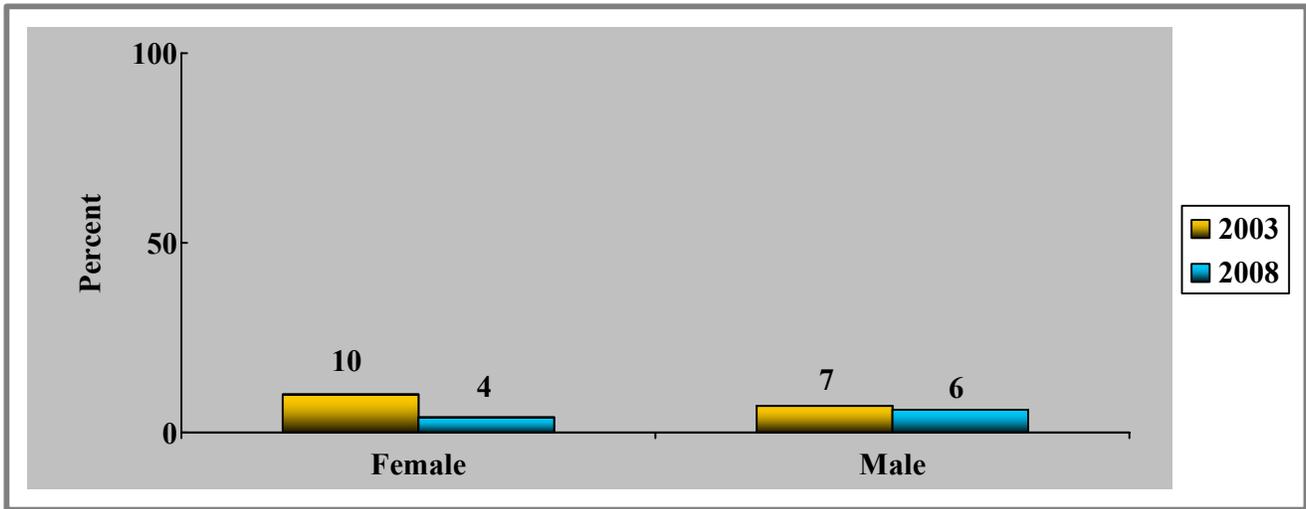
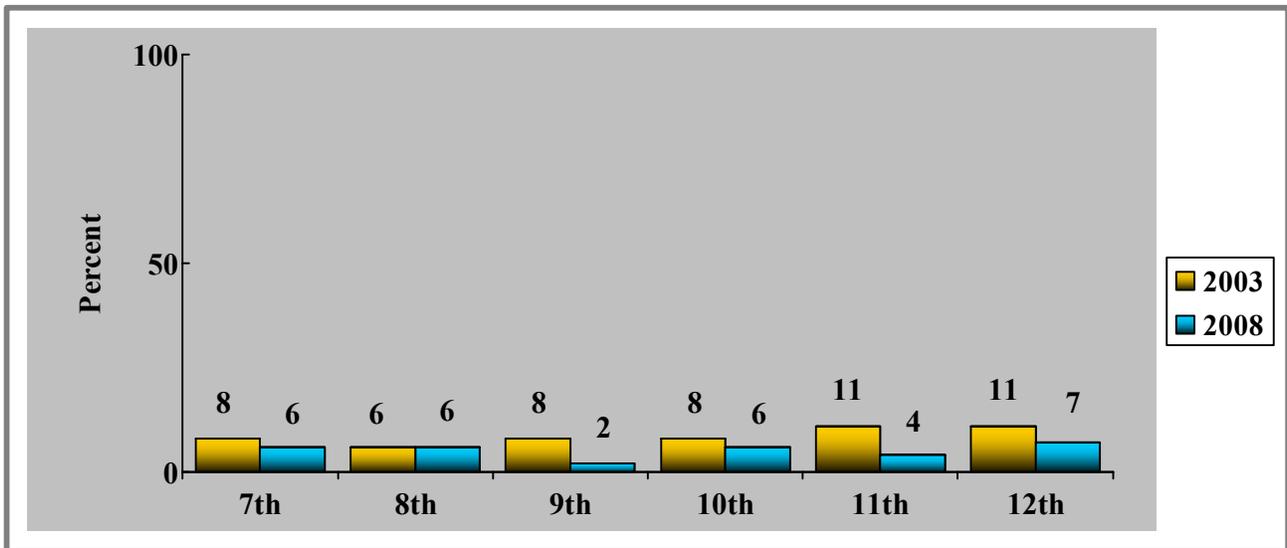


Figure 39: The percentage of the students in the 7th - 12th grades who took diet pills to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Took diet pills to lose weight:

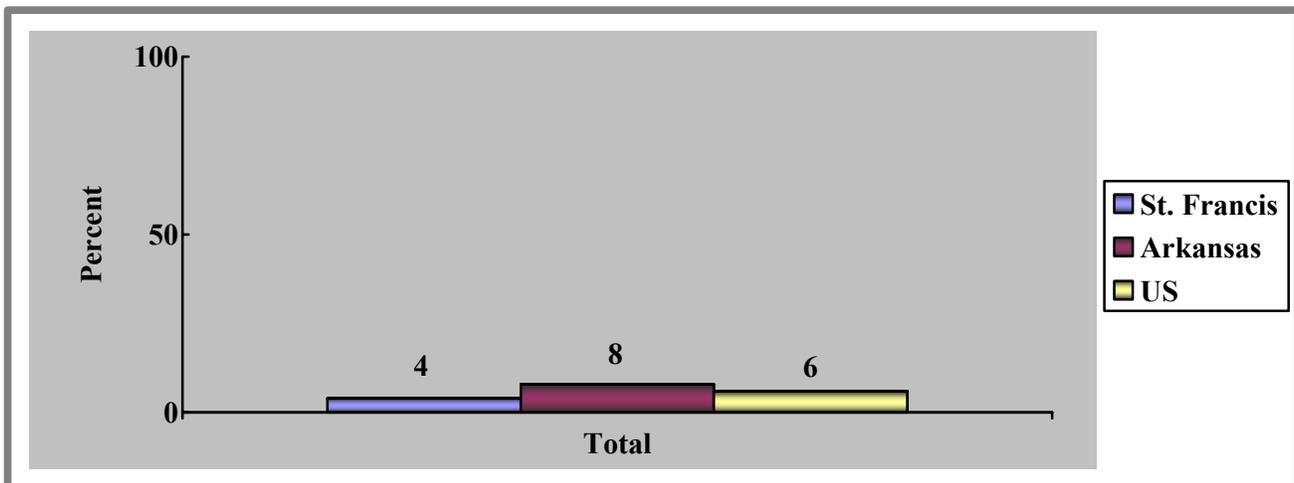
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who took diet pills to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having taken diet pills to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey was **four percent (4%)** among students in St. Francis County, **eight percent (8%)** among students in Arkansas, and **six percent (6%)** among students in the nation (Table 14 and Figure 40).

Table 14: Took diet pills to lose weight (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	4	8	6
Female	4	9	8
Male	5	8	4
9th	2	7	4
10th	6	6	5
11th	4	12	6
12th	7	10	8

Figure 40: Took diet pills to lose weight (9th-12th graders)



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 27: Took diet pills to lose weight (9th-12th graders), by gender

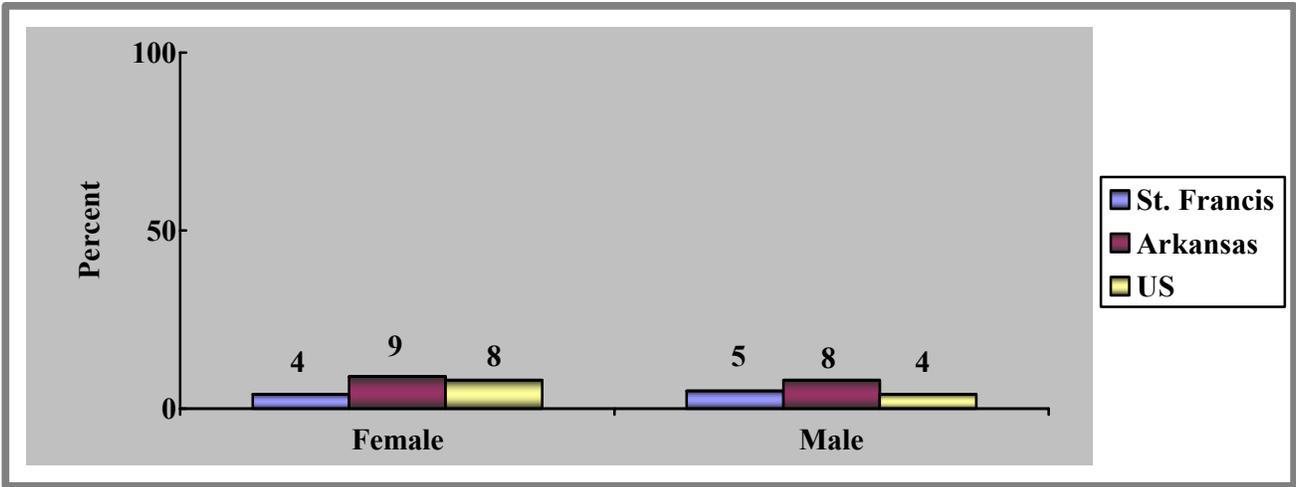
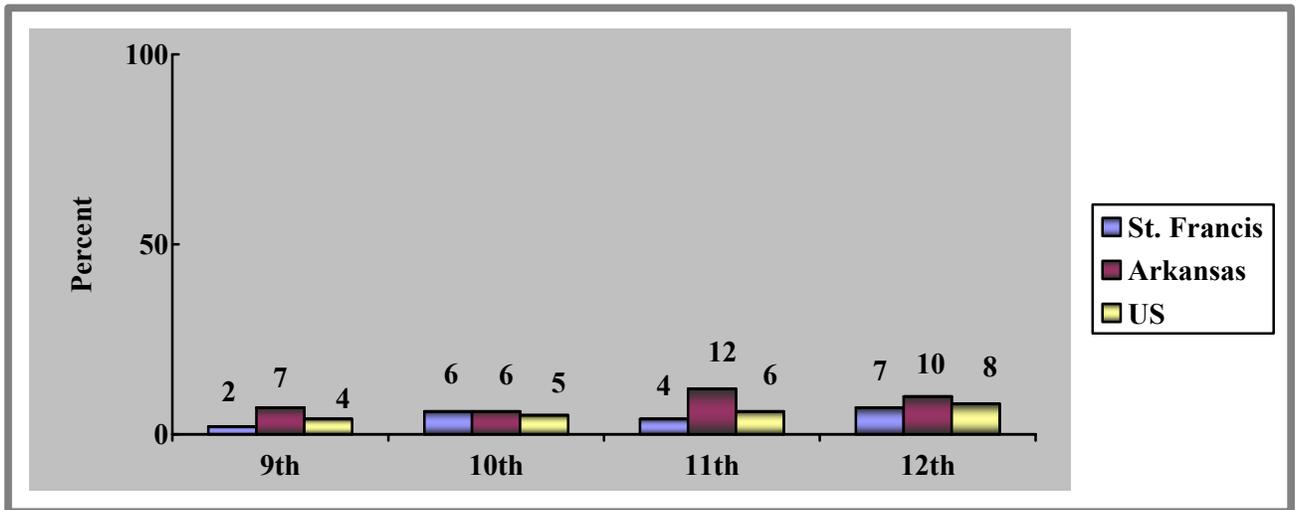


Figure 28: Took diet pills to lose weight (9th-12th graders), by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

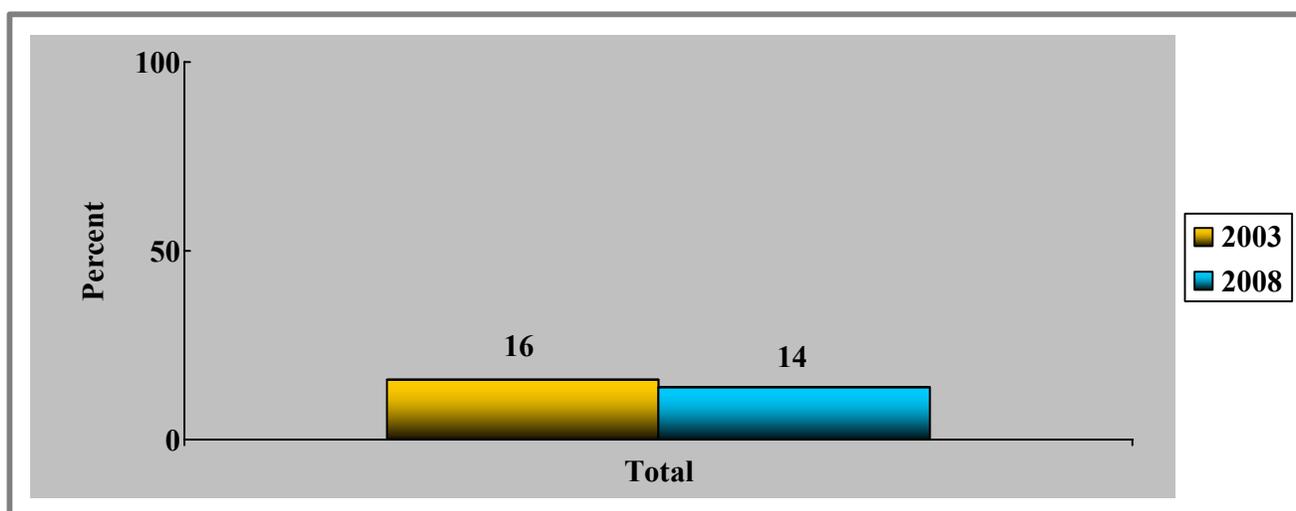
Results

- 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 was **sixteen percent (16%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and fourteen percent (14%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 15 and Figure 43).

Table 15: Went without eating to lose weight

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	16	19	13	20	19	15	13	16	15
2008	14	15	13	13	14	12	15	14	17

Figure 43: 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



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 44: 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, by gender

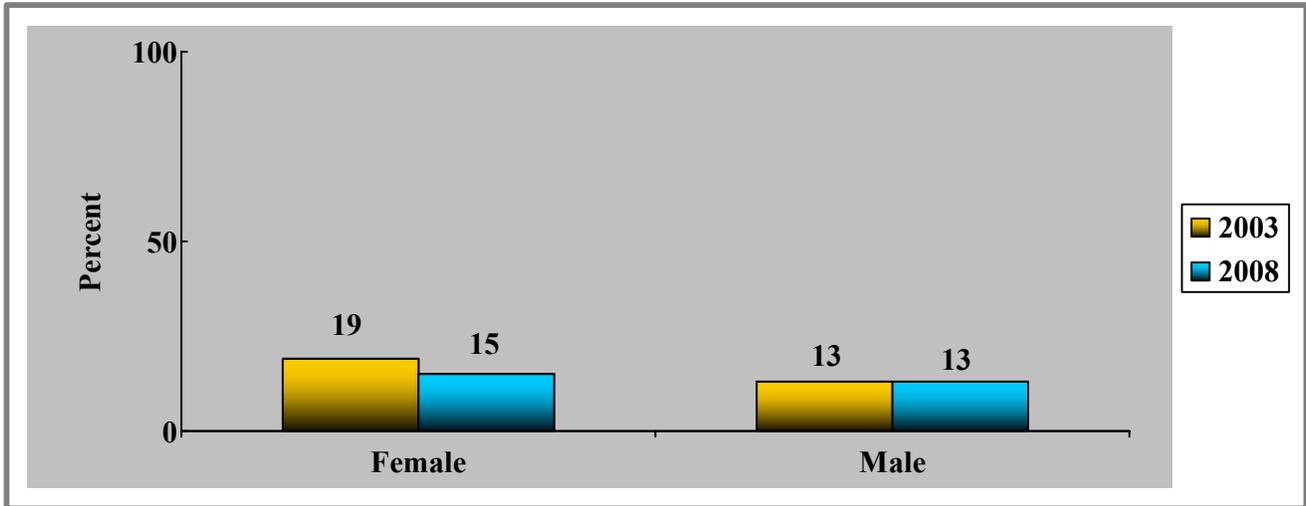
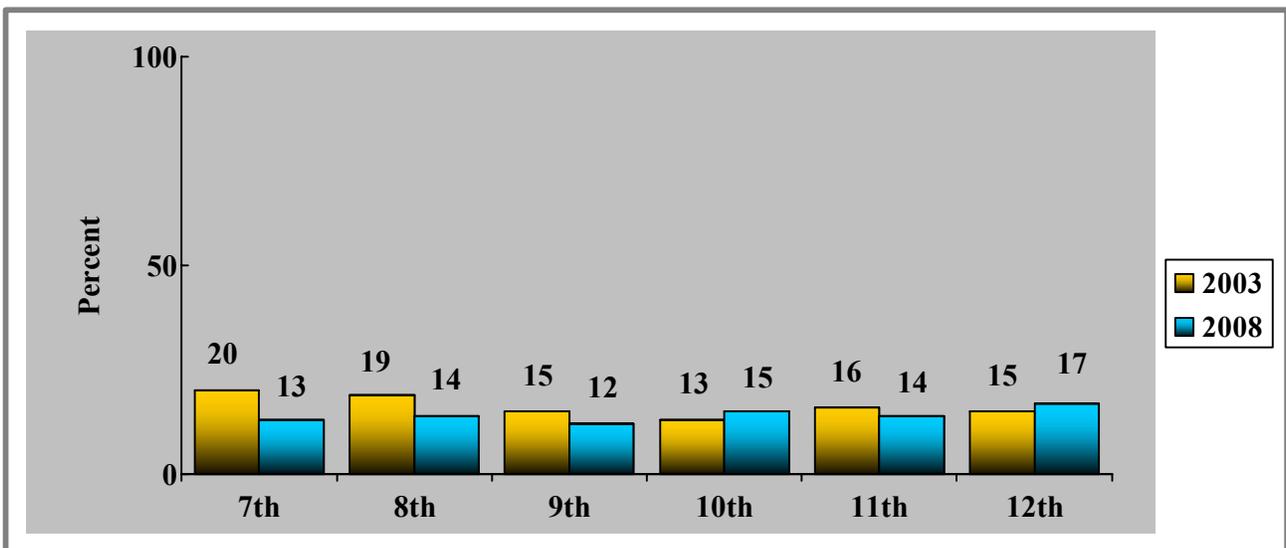


Figure 45: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who went on a fast, or without eating, for twenty-four hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Went without eating to lose weight:

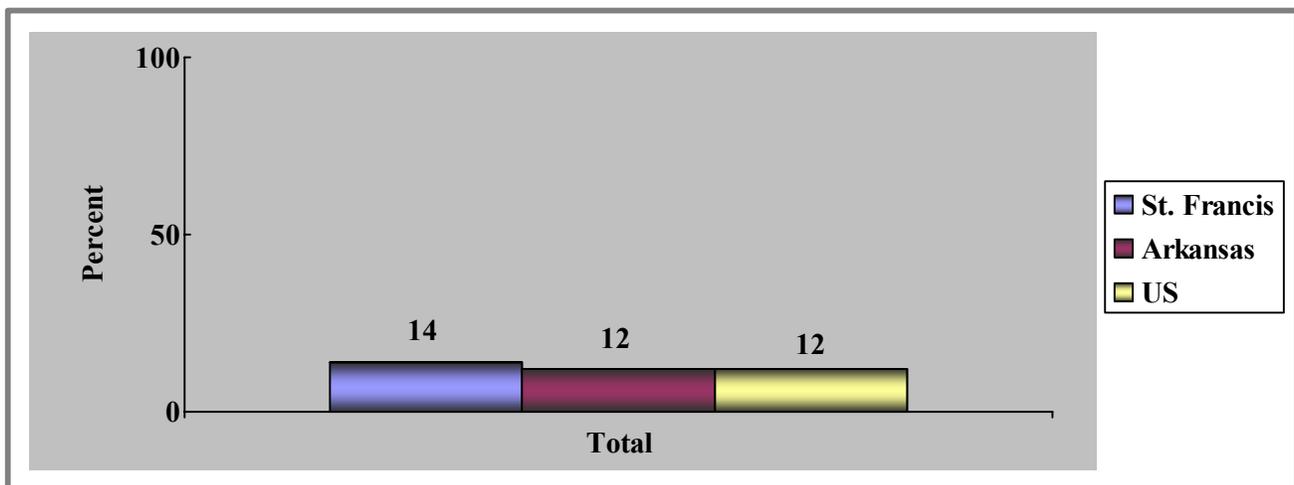
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who went on a fast, or without eating, for twenty-four hours or more to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the thirty days preceding the survey.

- 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 **fourteen percent (14%)** among students in St. Francis County, **twelve percent (12%)** among students in Arkansas, and **twelve percent (12%)** among students in the nation (Table 16 and Figure 46).

Table 16: Went without eating to lose weight (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	14	12	12
Female	15	17	16
Male	14	8	7
9th	12	13	12
10th	15	10	13
11th	14	13	12
12th	17	12	11

Figure 46: Went without eating to lose weight (9th-12th graders)



Overweight and Weight Control (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 47: Went without eating to lose weight (9th-12th graders), by gender

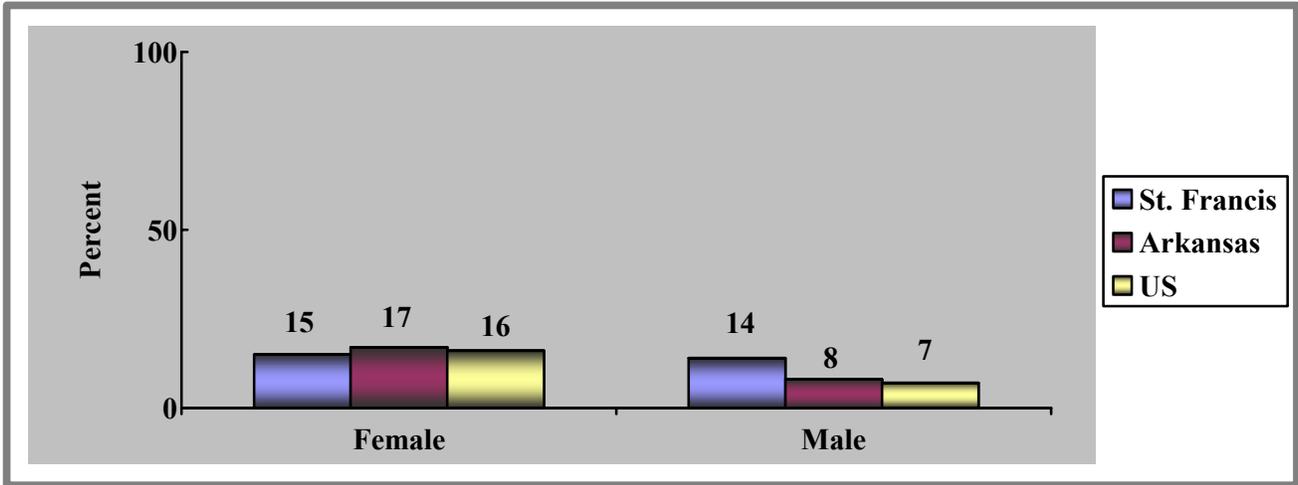
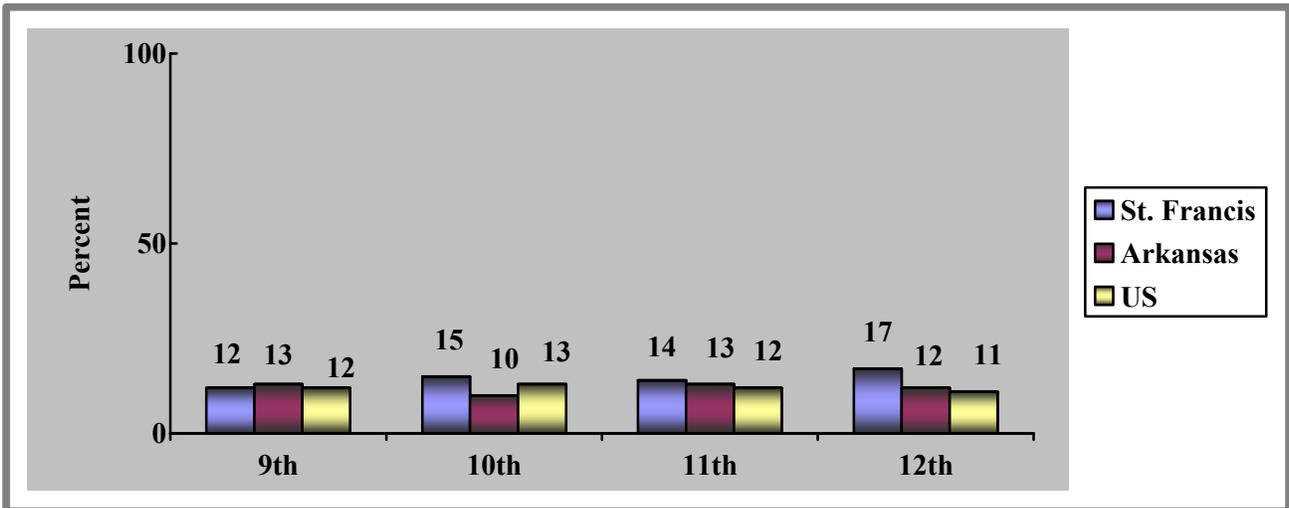


Figure 48: Went without eating to lose weight (9th-12th graders), by grade



Dietary Behaviors

(2003 and 2008 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.

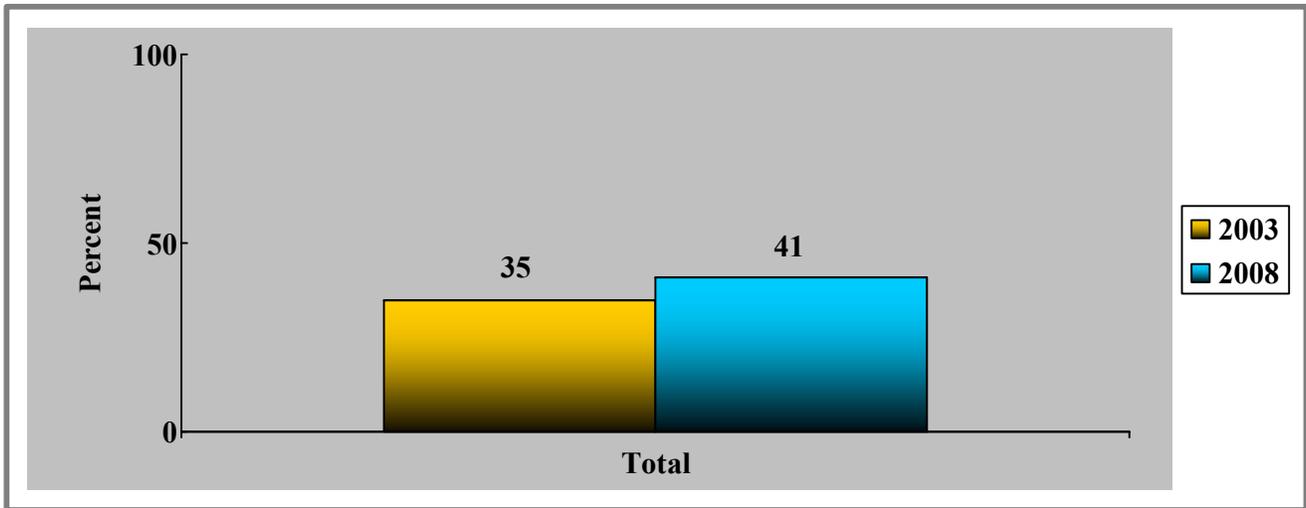
Results

- The prevalence of having eaten fruit four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was **thirty-five percent (35%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and forty-one percent (41%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Ate fruit

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	35	32	39	35	40	36	31	37	30
2008	41	39	44	46	43	39	43	34	39

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

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

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.

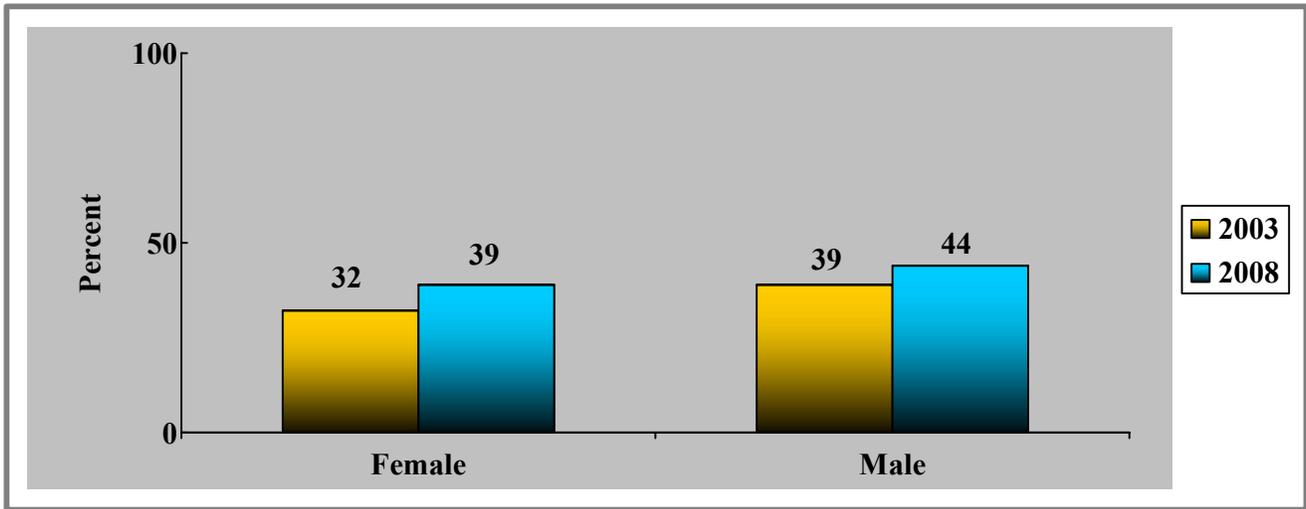
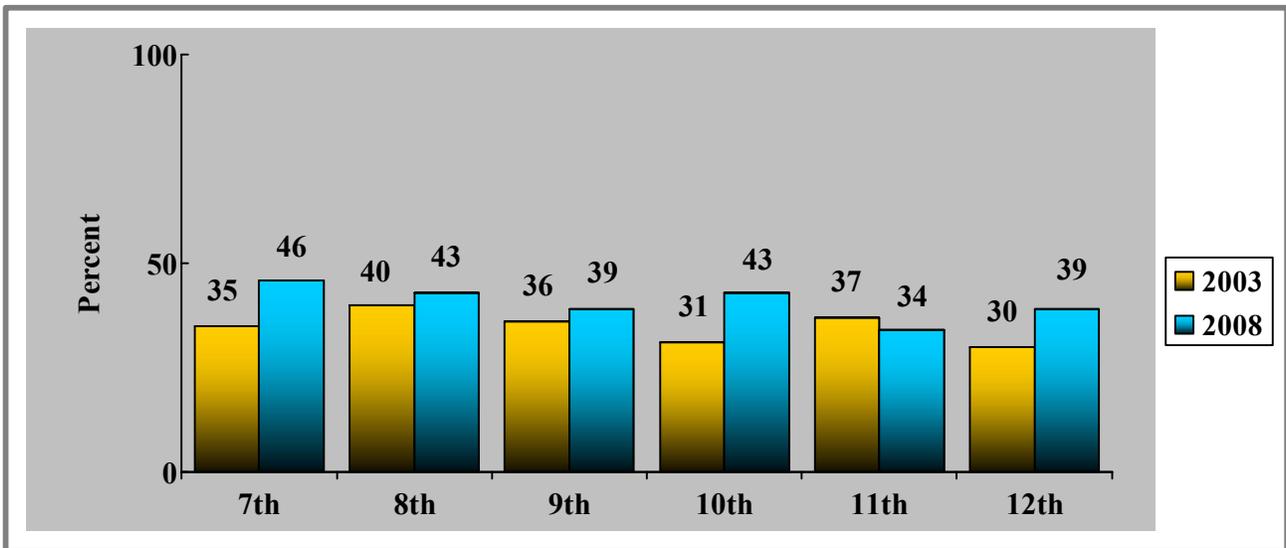


Figure 2: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ate fruit four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey, by grade.



Dietary Behaviors (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

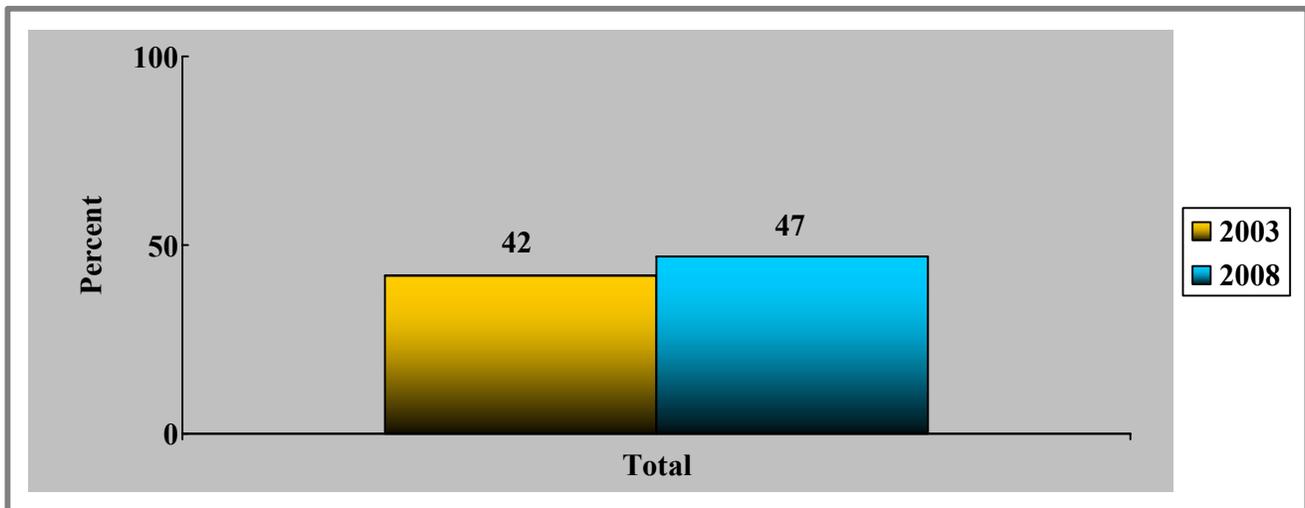
Results

- The prevalence of having drank fruit juices four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was **forty-two percent (42%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and forty-seven percent (47%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 2 and Figure 3).

Table 2: Drank fruit juices

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	42	39	45	43	47	41	41	43	35
2008	47	45	48	49	49	43	51	39	46

Figure 3: 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

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

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

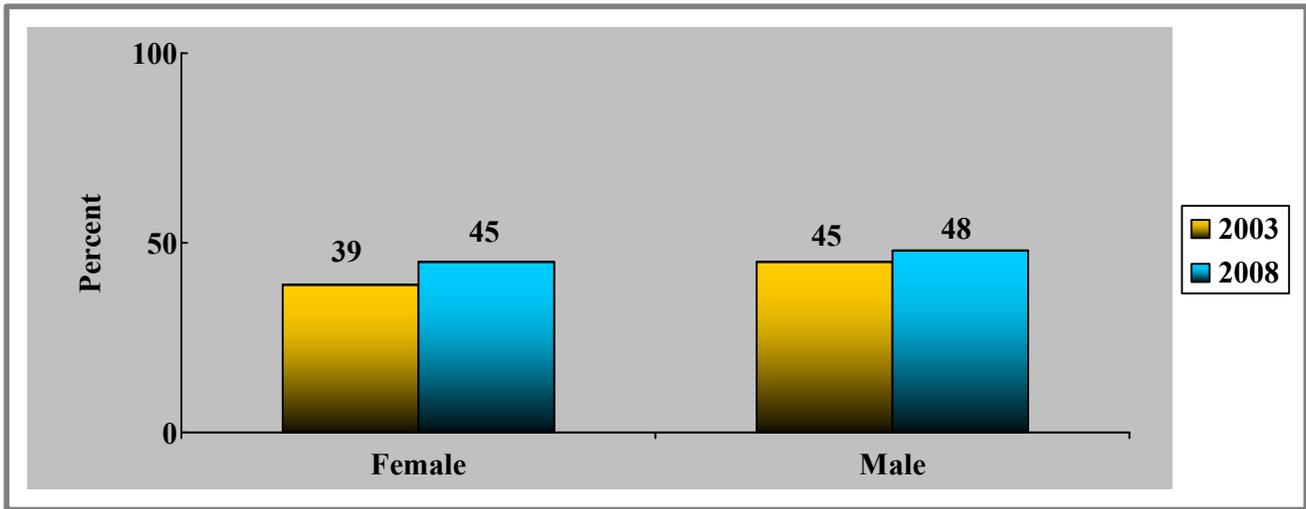
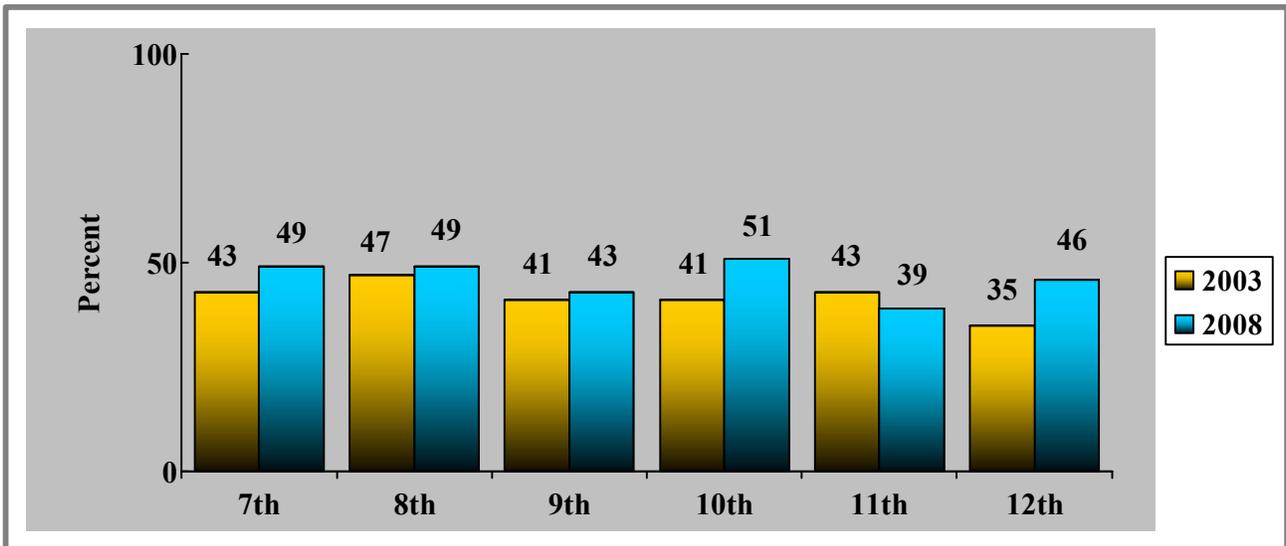


Figure 4: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who drank fruit juices four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey, by grade.



Dietary Behaviors (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

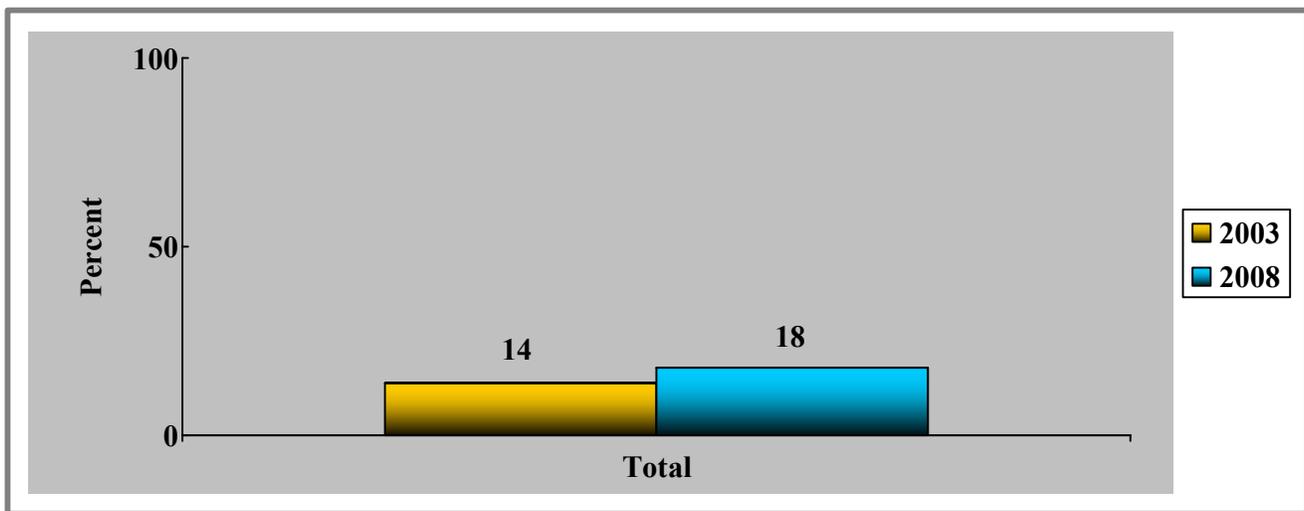
Results

- The prevalence of having eaten green salad four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was **fourteen percent (14%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and eighteen percent (18%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 3 and Figure 5).

Table 3: Ate green salad

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	14	14	13	12	18	10	15	11	13
2008	18	17	19	16	17	15	19	17	23

Figure 5: 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

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

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

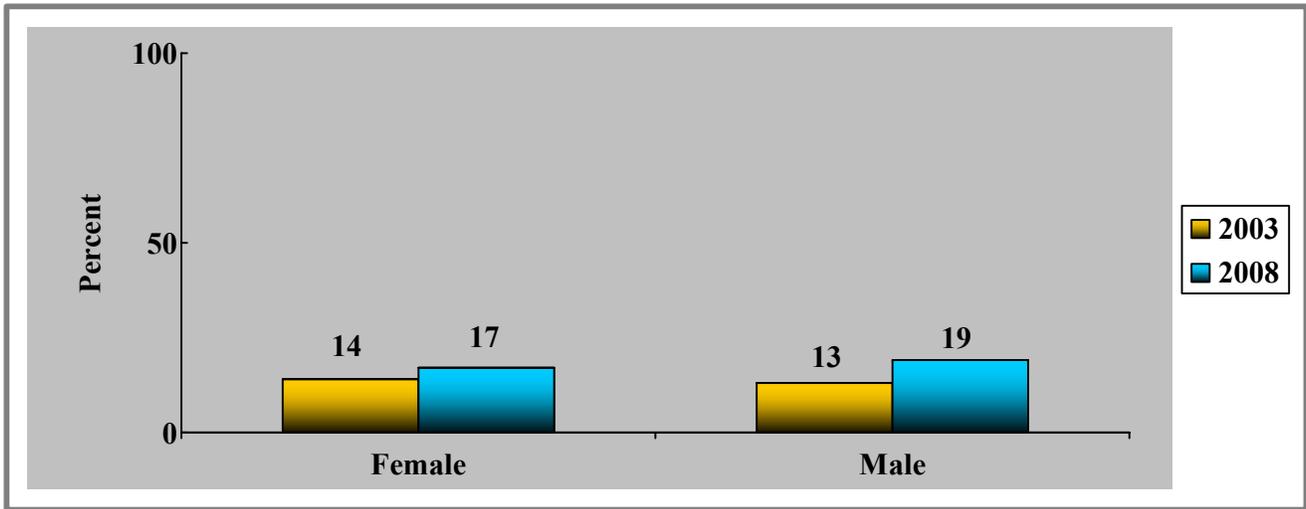
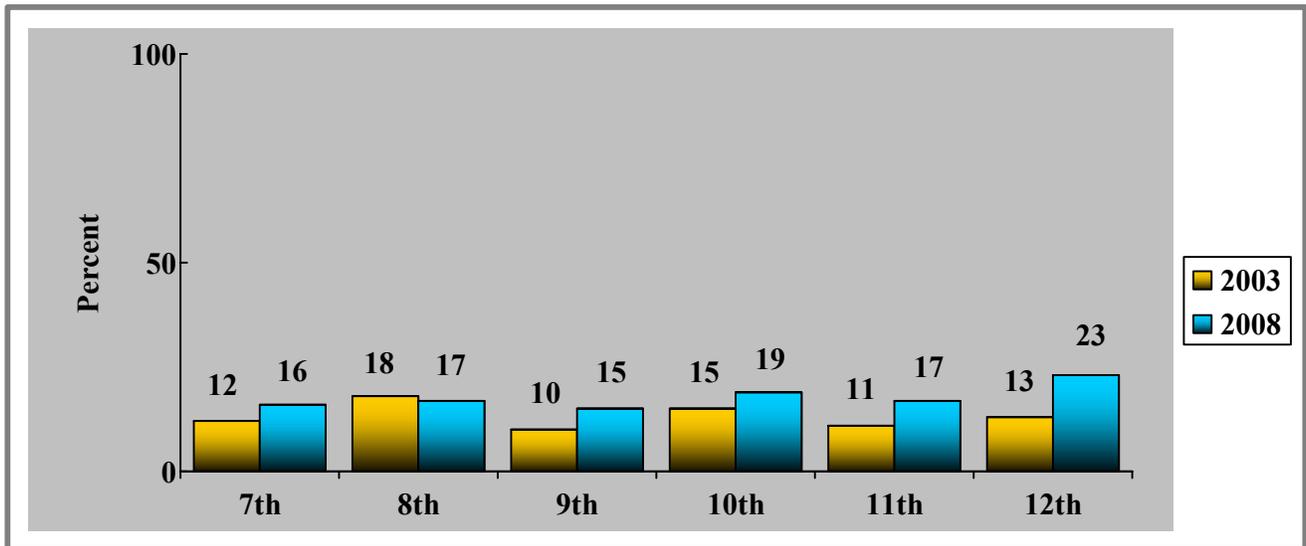


Figure 6: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ate green salad four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey, by grade.



Dietary Behaviors (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

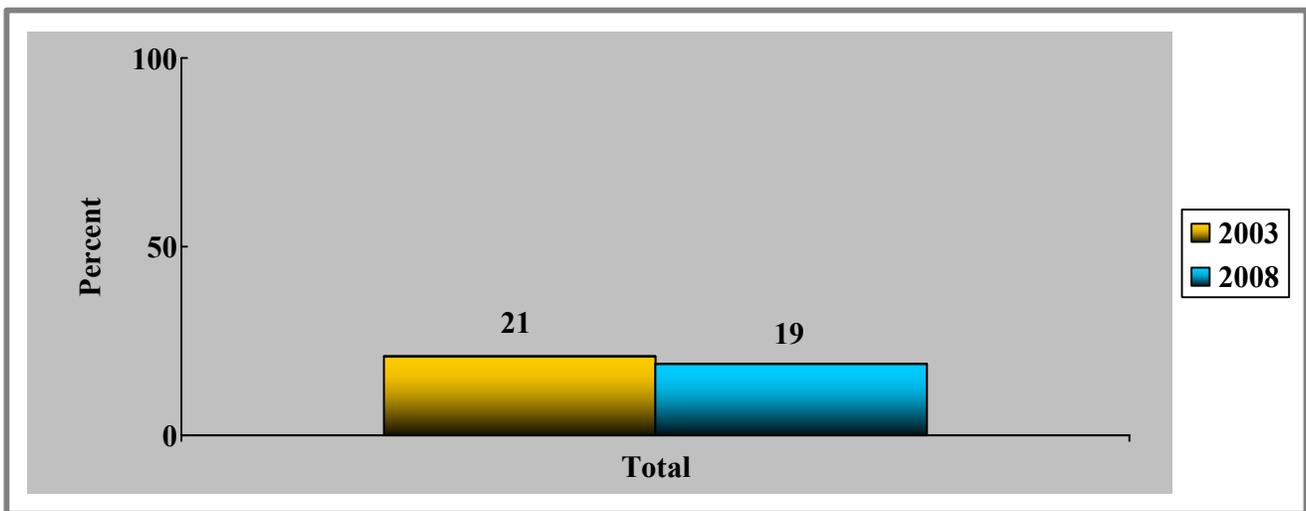
Results

- The prevalence of having eaten potatoes four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was **twenty-one percent (21%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and nineteen percent (19%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 4 and Figure 7).

Table 4: Ate potatoes

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	21	20	21	20	18	18	19	27	23
2008	19	16	22	18	18	17	22	15	24

Figure 7: 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

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

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

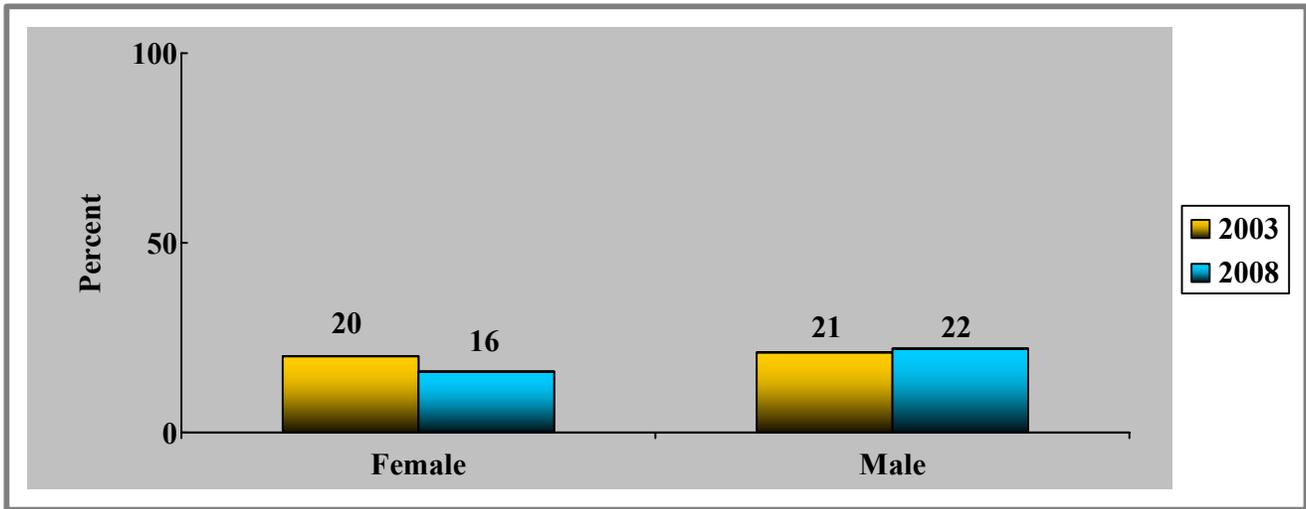
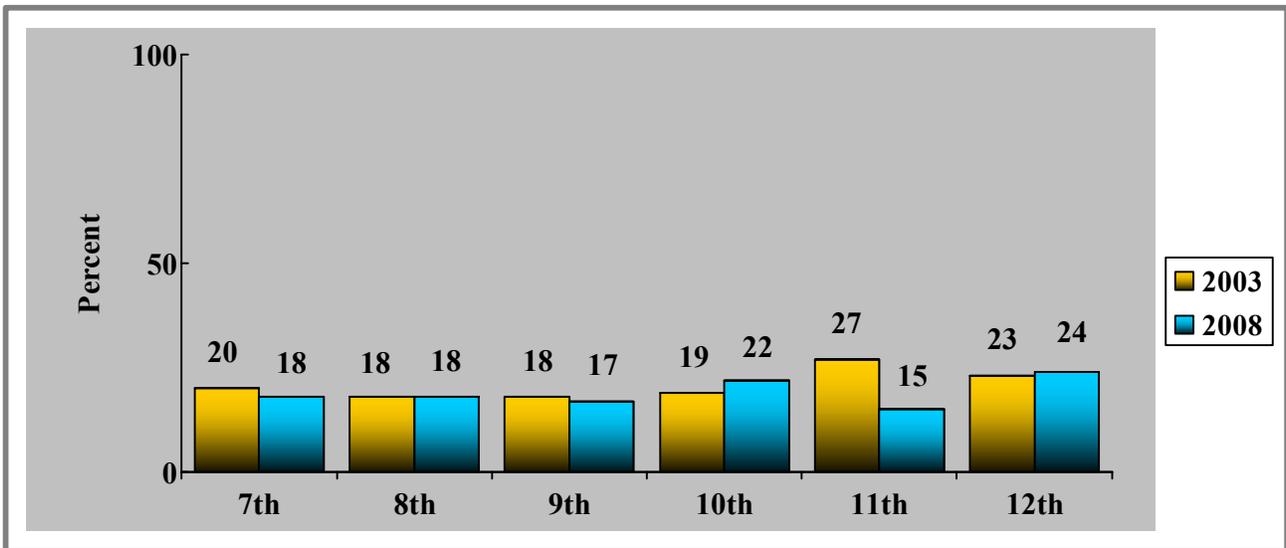


Figure 8: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who ate potatoes four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey, by grade.



Dietary Behaviors (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

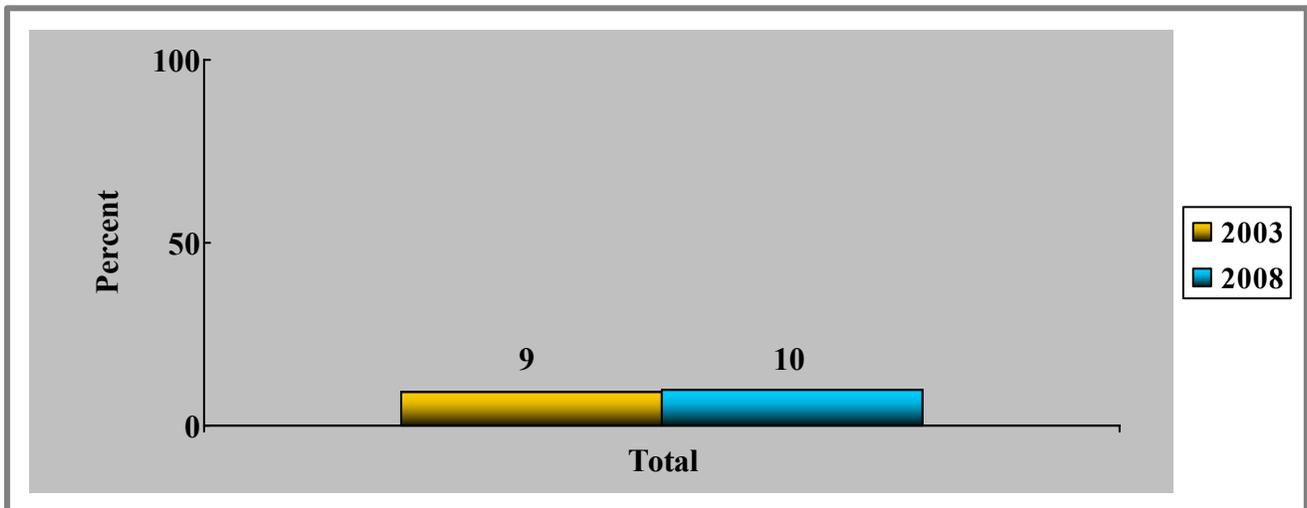
Results

- The prevalence of having ate carrots four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was **nine percent (9%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and ten percent (10%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 5 and Figure 9).

Table 5: Ate carrots

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	9	10	9	10	11	10	9	7	7
2008	10	8	13	11	11	9	11	7	8

Figure 9: 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 9: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ate carrots four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey.

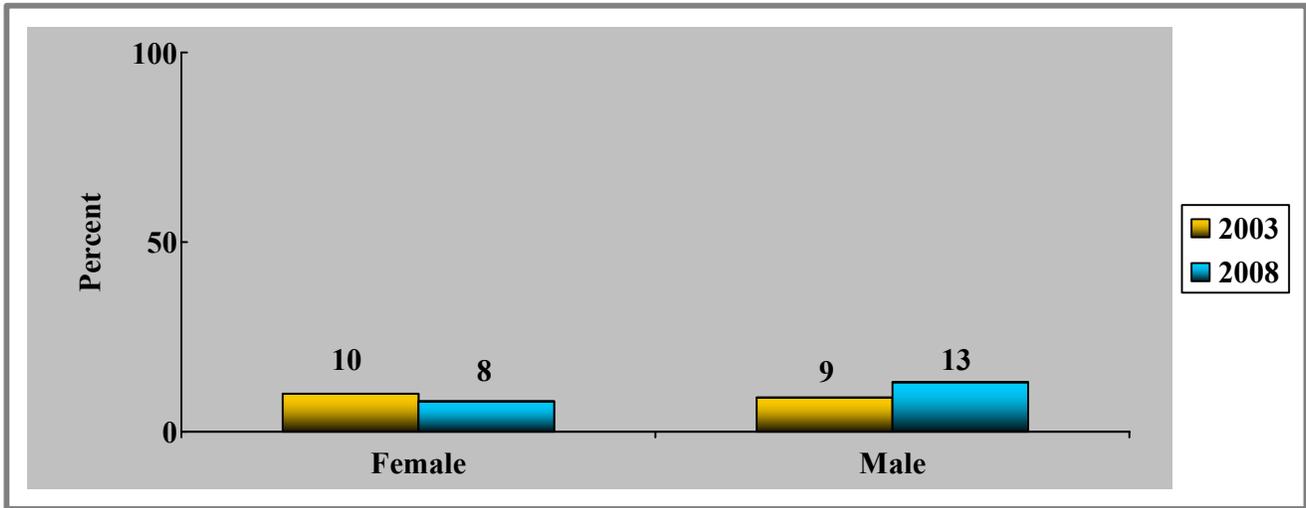
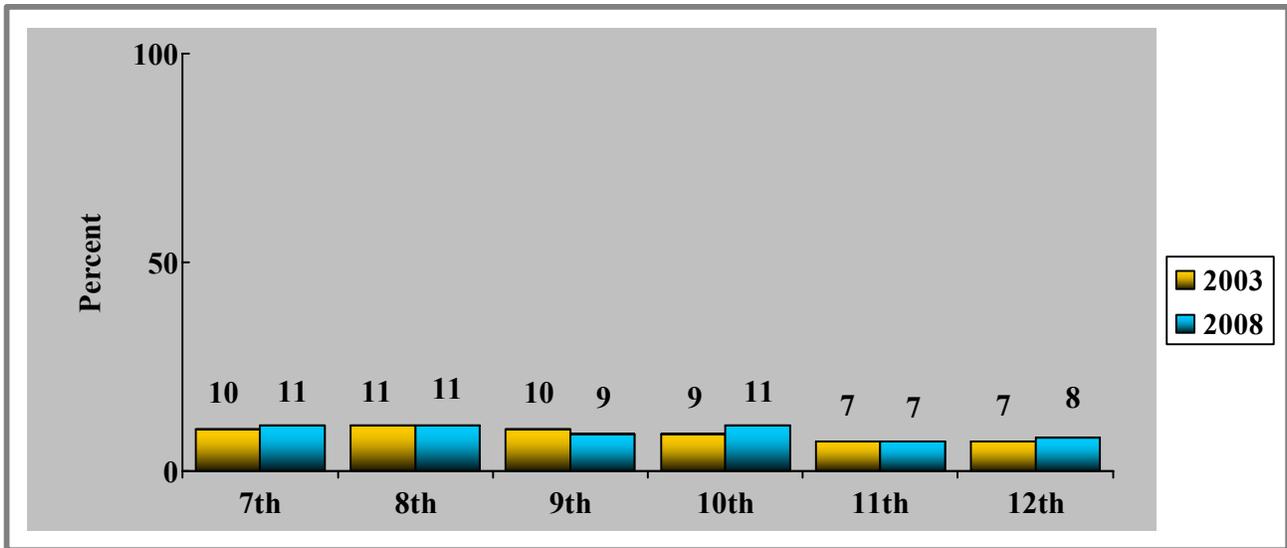


Figure 10: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who ate carrots four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey, by grade.



Dietary Behaviors (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

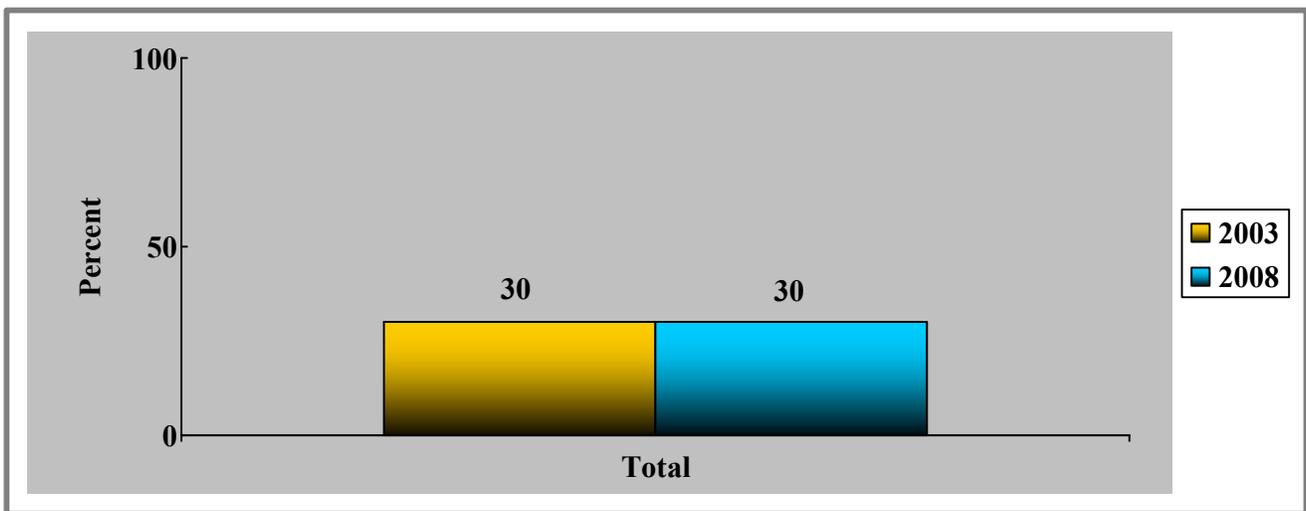
Results

- 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 2003 **and thirty percent (30%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 6 and Figure 11).

Table 6: Ate other vegetables

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	30	30	29	26	29	28	35	30	29
2008	30	28	32	31	31	27	31	27	32

Figure 11: 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) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 11: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who ate other vegetables four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey.

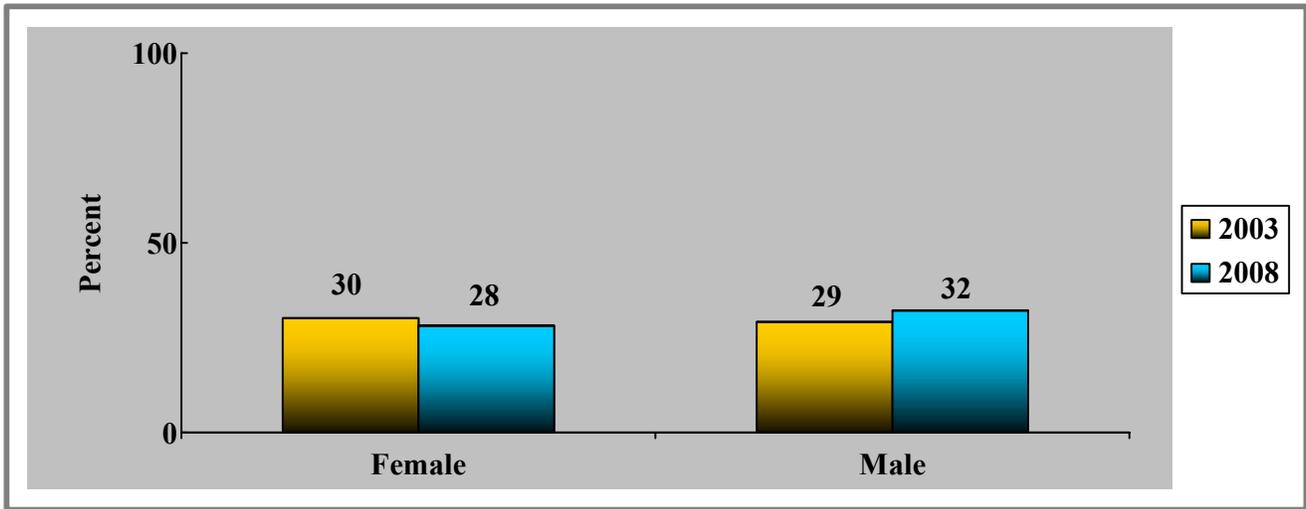
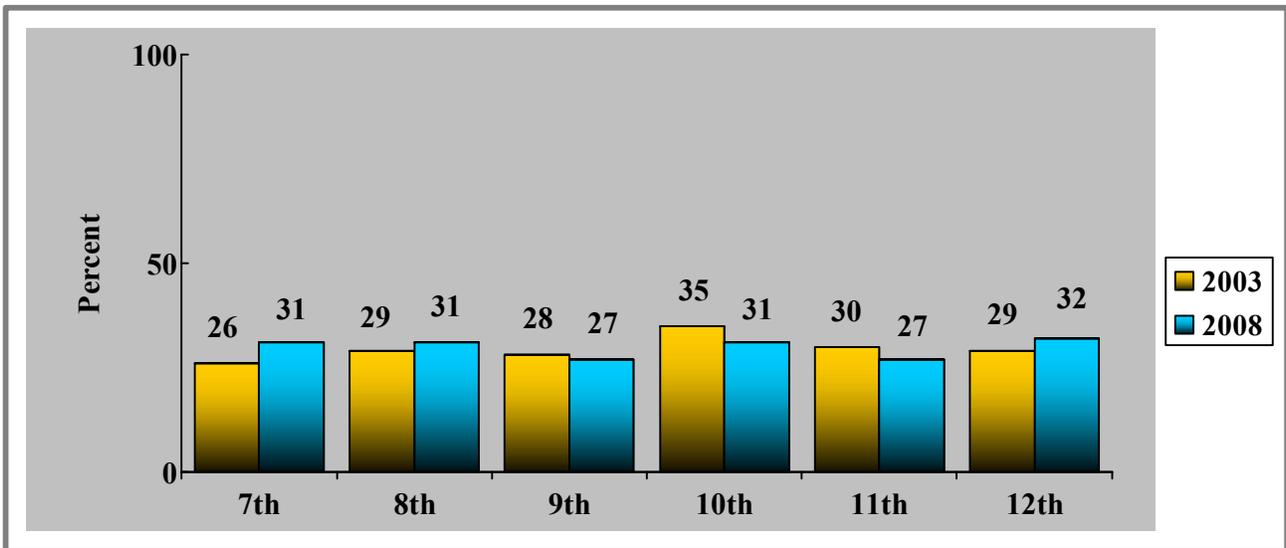


Figure 12: The percentage of students in the 7th - 12th grades who ate other vegetables four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey, by grade.



Dietary Behaviors (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

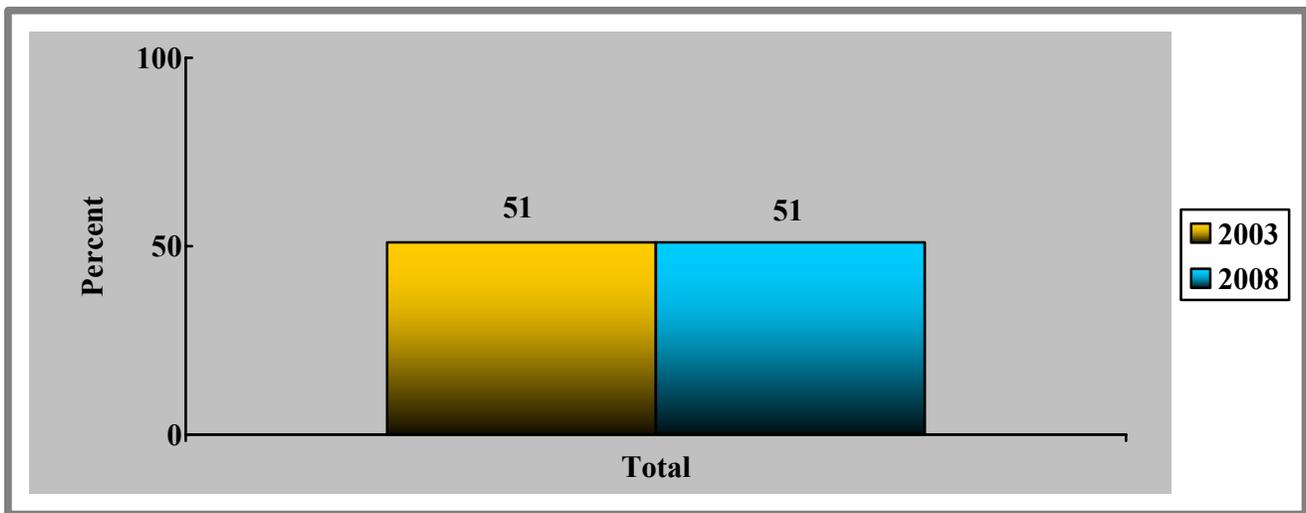
Results

- The prevalence of having drank milk four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey was **fifty-one percent (51%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 and **fifty-one percent (51%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 7 and Figure 13).

Table 7: Drank milk

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	51	44	58	51	58	52	54	44	42
2008	51	43	59	55	52	48	51	48	48

Figure 13: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who drank milk four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey.



Dietary Behaviors (continued) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 13: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who drank milk four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey.

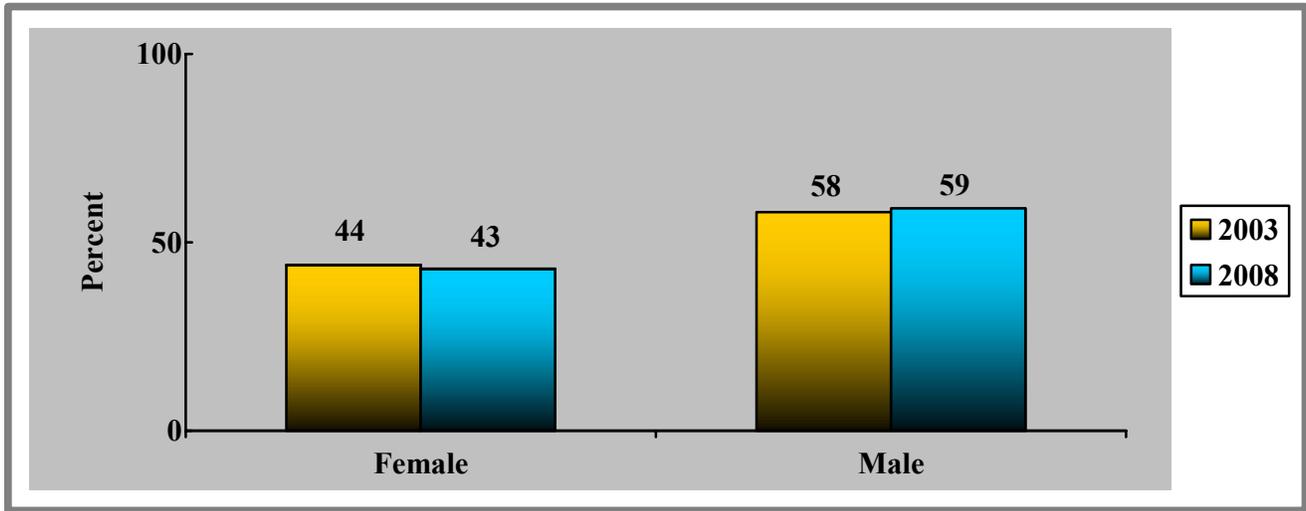
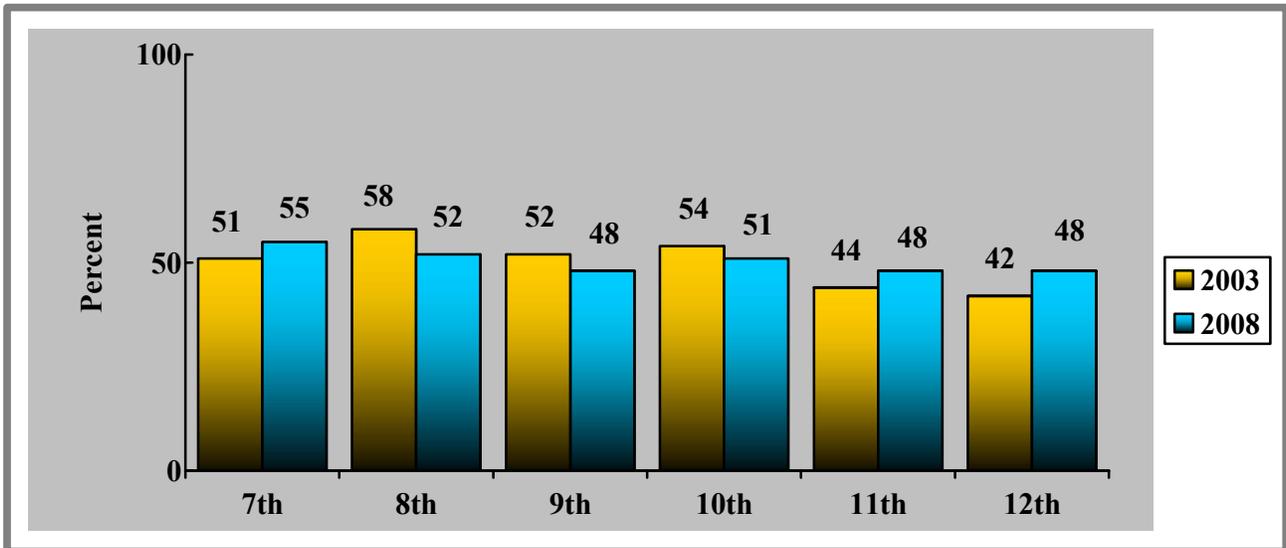


Figure 14: The percentage of students in the 7th -12th grades who drank milk four or more times during the seven days preceding the survey, by grade.



Physical Activity (2003 and 2008 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.

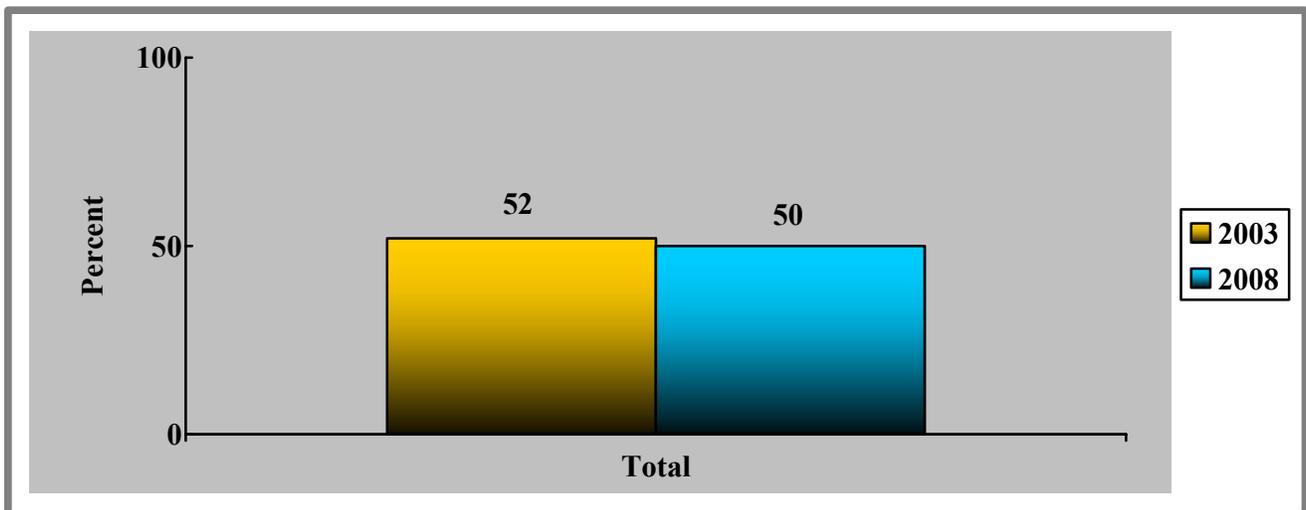
Results

- 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-two percent (52%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and fifty percent (50%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Physical activity with sweat

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	52	45	62	57	50	53	57	51	49
2008	50	41	61	53	52	52	52	45	41

Figure 1: 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) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

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, by gender

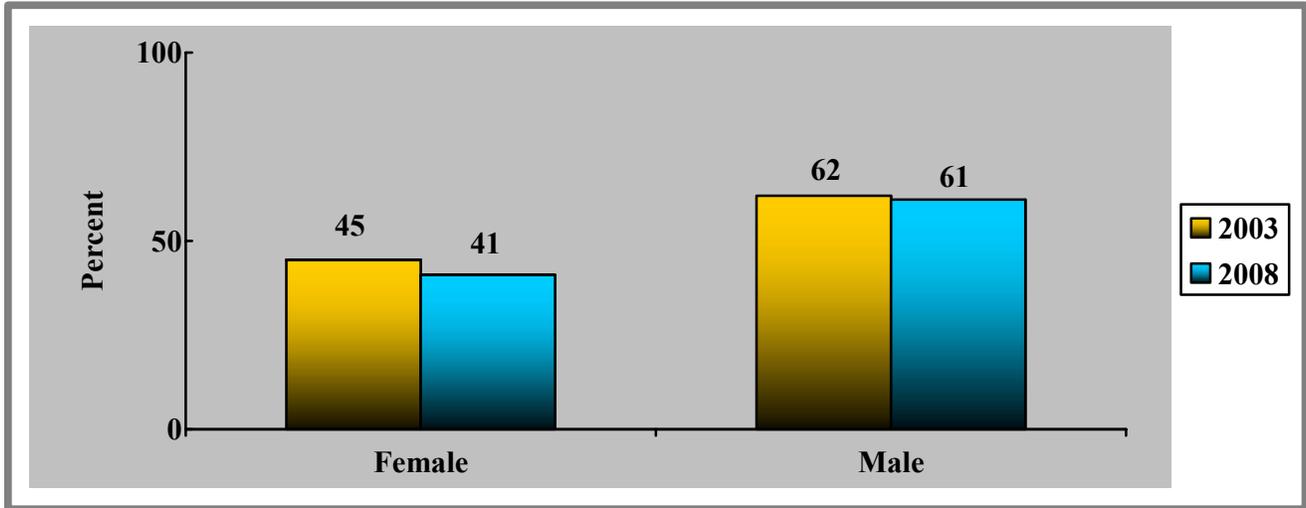
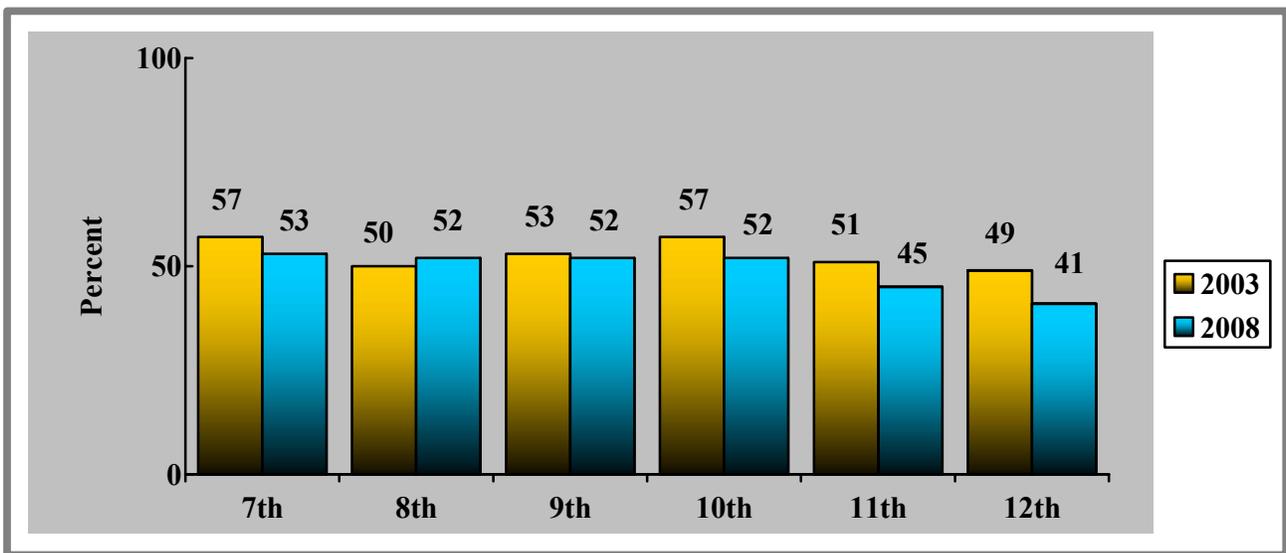


Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who participated in physical activity for least thirty minutes that did not make them sweat or breathe hard on three or more of the seven days preceding the survey, by grade



Physical Activity (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

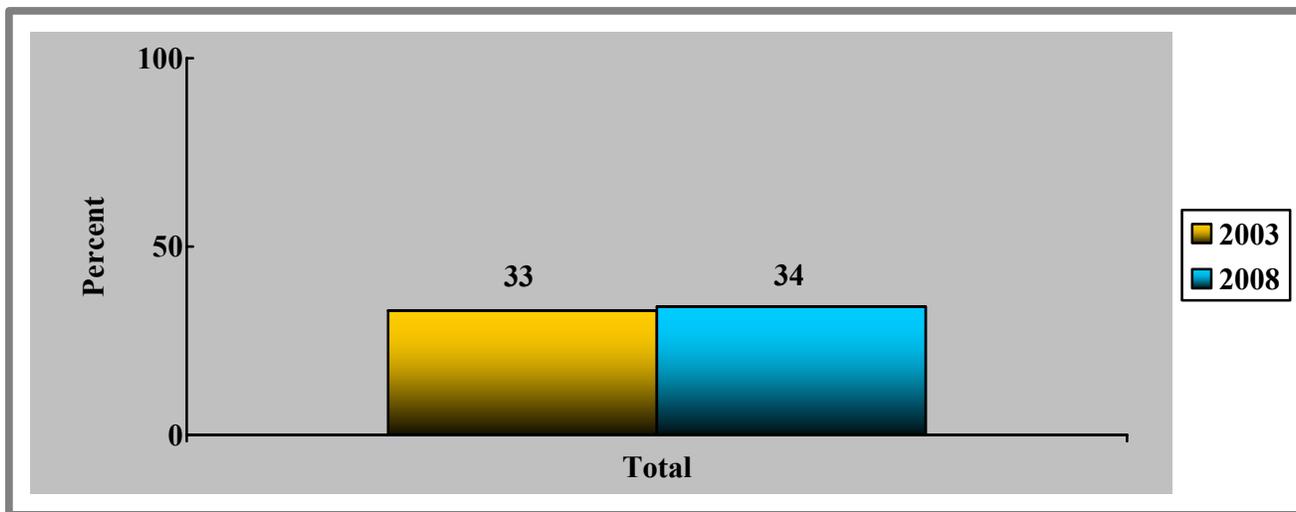
Results

- 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 **thirty-three percent (33%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 and **thirty-four percent (34%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Table 2: Physical activity without sweat

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	33	30	37	30	35	35	29	33	35
2008	34	31	38	36	34	31	33	35	34

Figure 4: 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) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 5: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who participated in physical activity for least thirty minutes that made them sweat or breathe hard on three or more of the seven days preceding the survey, by gender

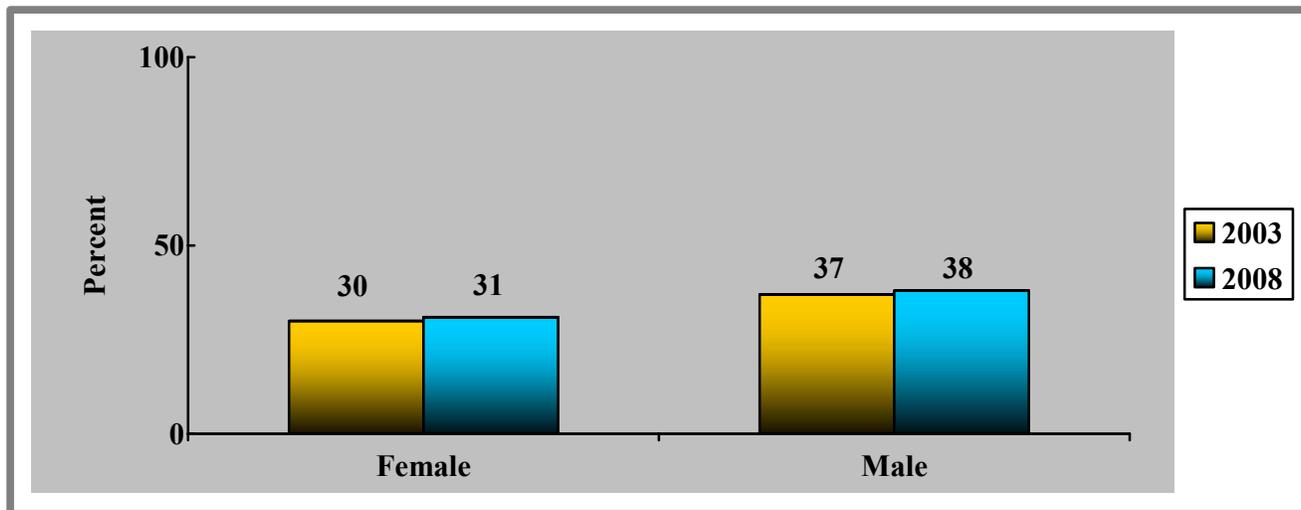
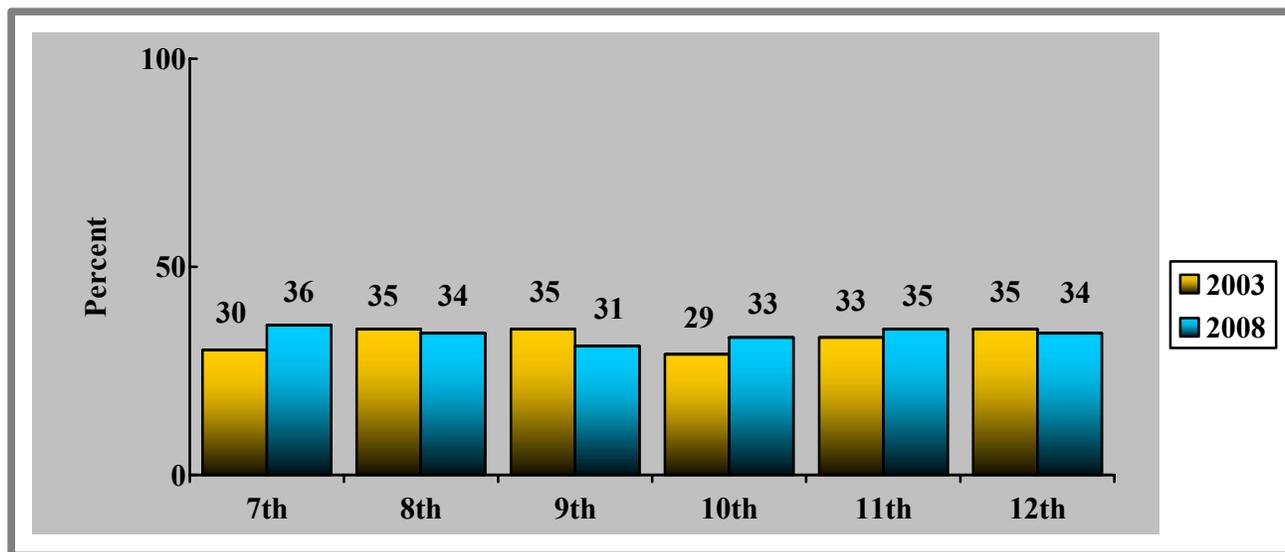


Figure 6: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who participated in physical activity for least thirty minutes that made them sweat or breathe hard on three or more of the seven days preceding the survey, by grade



Physical Activity (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

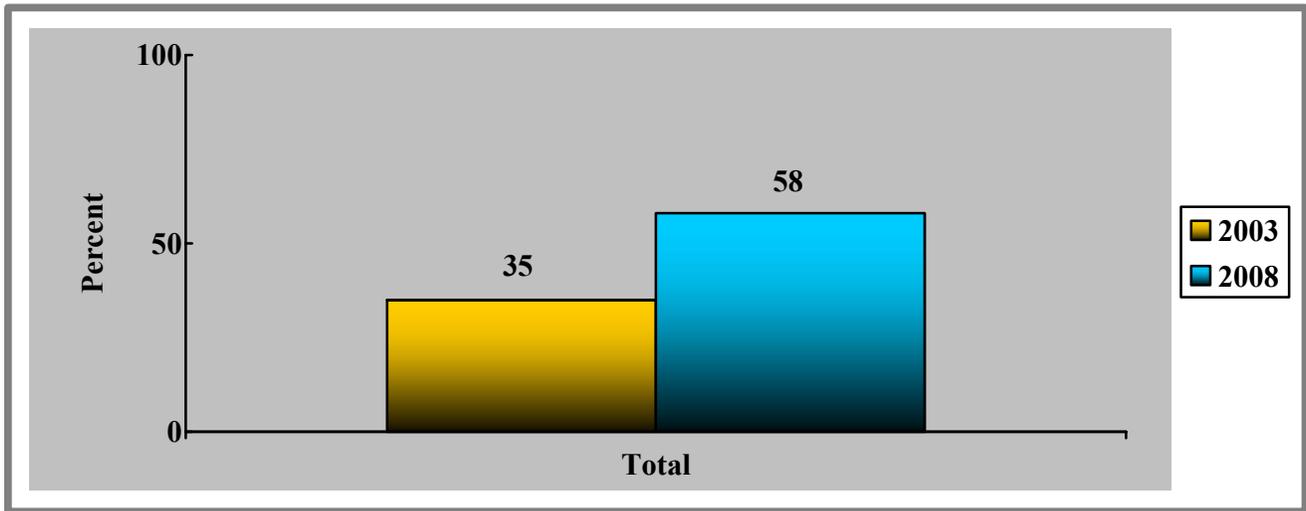
Results

- The prevalence of having attended physical education class on one or more days in an average week when in school was **thirty-five percent (35%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and fifty-eight percent (58%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 3 and Figure 7).

Table 3: Physical education class

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	35	28	43	62	16	82	16	20	14
2008	58	52	66	94	94	58	31	20	22

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



Physical Activity (continued)

Figure 8: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who attended physical education class on one or more days in an average week when in school, by gender

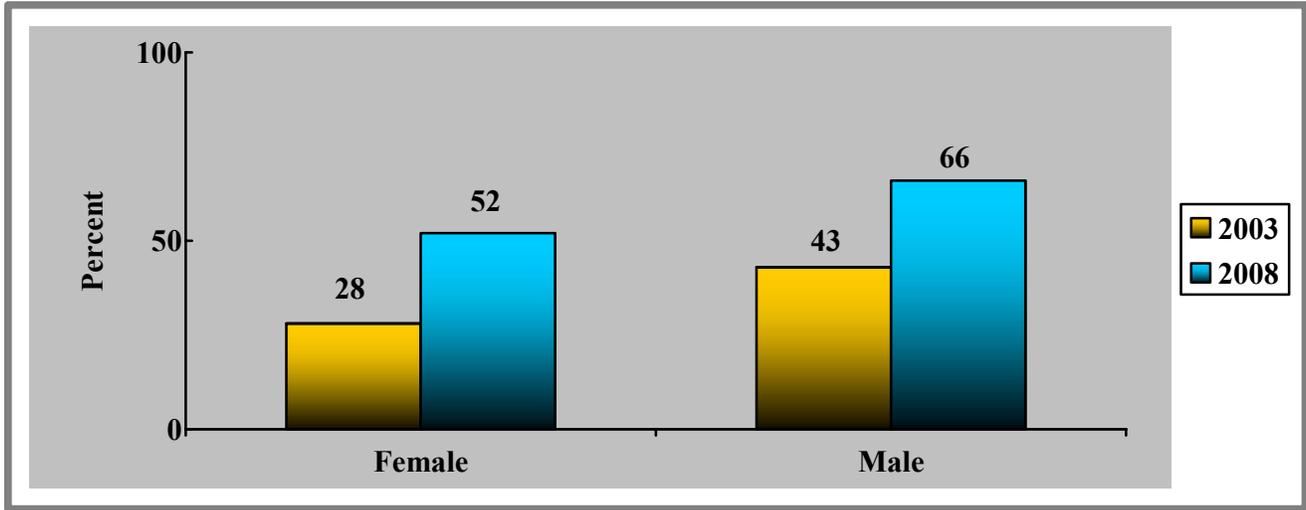
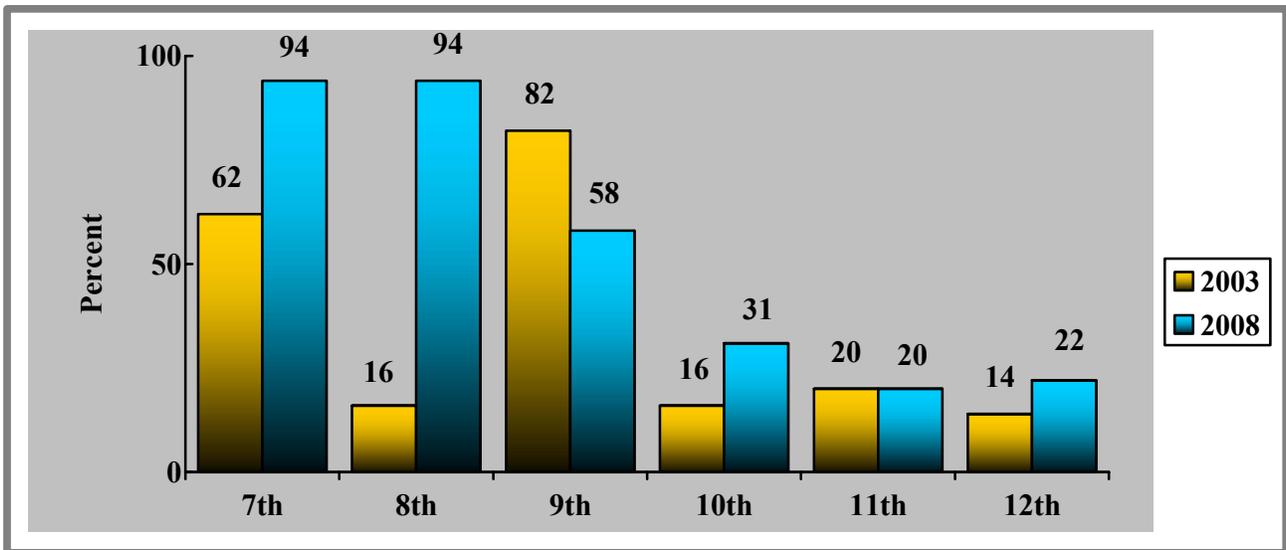


Figure 9: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who attended physical education class on one or more days in an average week when in school, by grade



Physical Activity (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Physical education class:

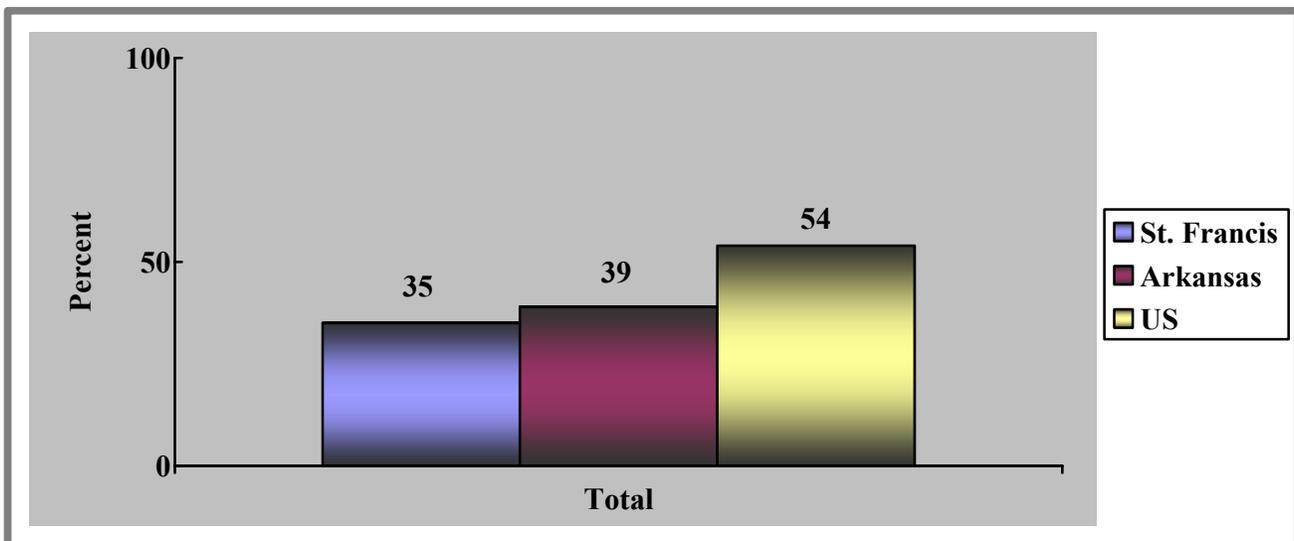
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who attended physical education class on one or more of the days in an average week when he/she was in school.

- The prevalence of having attended physical education class on one or more days in an average week when in school was **thirty-five percent (35%)** among students in St. Francis County, **thirty-nine percent (39%)** among students in Arkansas, and **fifty-four percent (54%)** among students in the nation (Table 4 and Figure 10).

Table 4: Physical education class (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	35	39	54
Female	23	39	49
Male	51	39	58
9th	58	57	67
10th	31	31	57
11th	20	29	45
12th	22	35	42

Figure 10: Physical education class (9th-12th graders)



Physical Activity (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 11: Physical education class (9th-12th graders), by gender

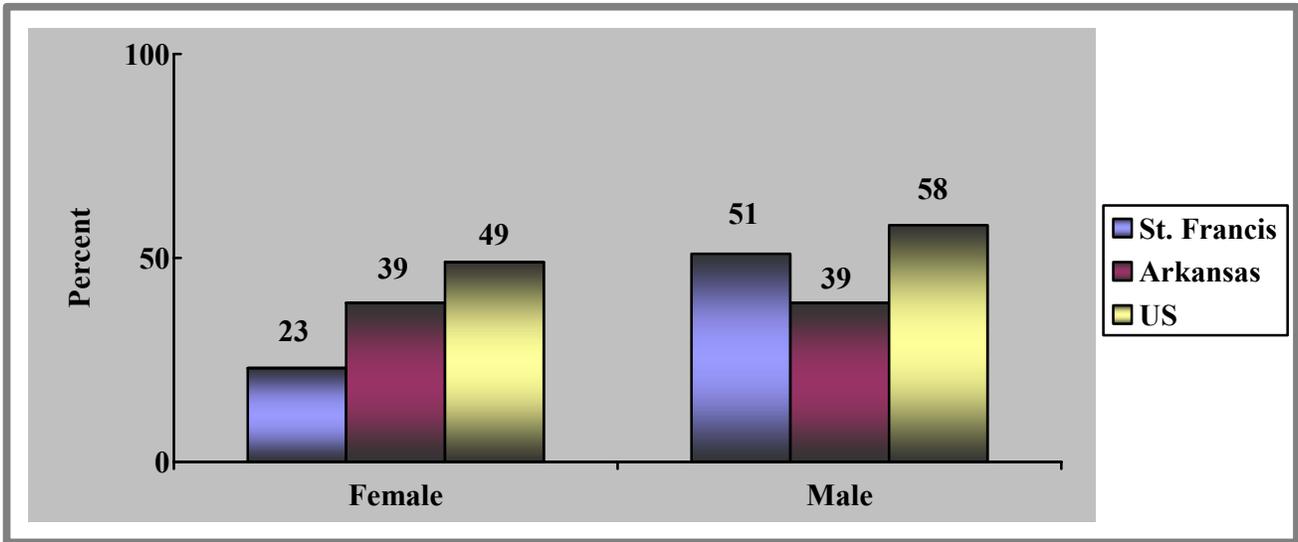
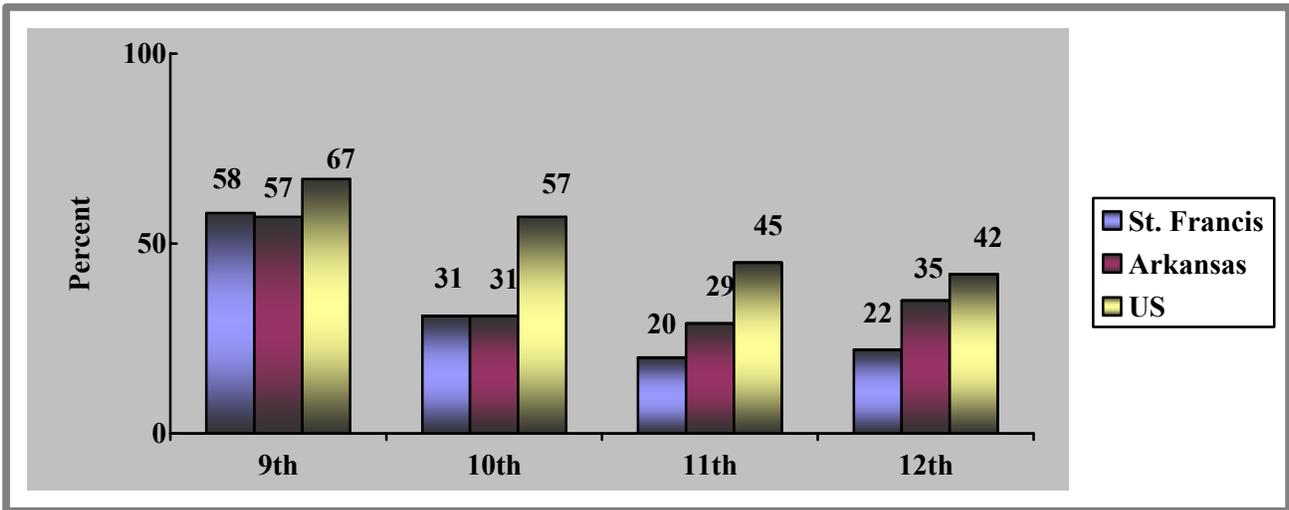


Figure 12: Physical education class (9th-12th graders), by grade



Physical Activity (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

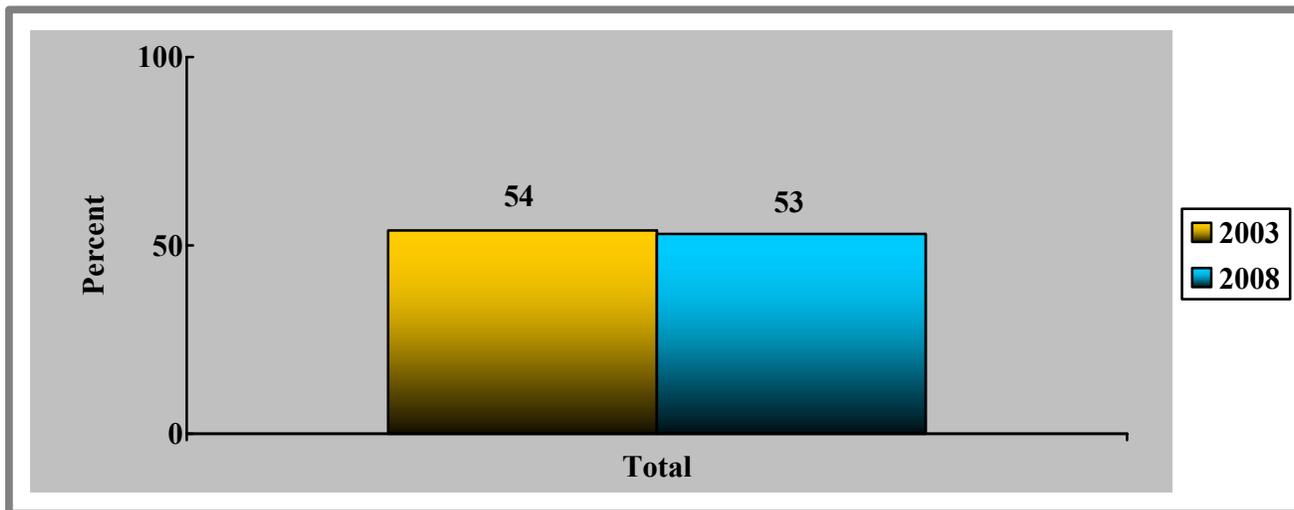
Results

- The prevalence of having played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey was **fifty-four percent (54%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and fifty-three percent (53%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 5 and Figure 13).

Table 5: Played on sports teams

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	54	46	63	60	61	55	54	47	45
2008	53	44	64	61	57	56	51	46	41

Figure 13: 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)
(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 14: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey, by gender

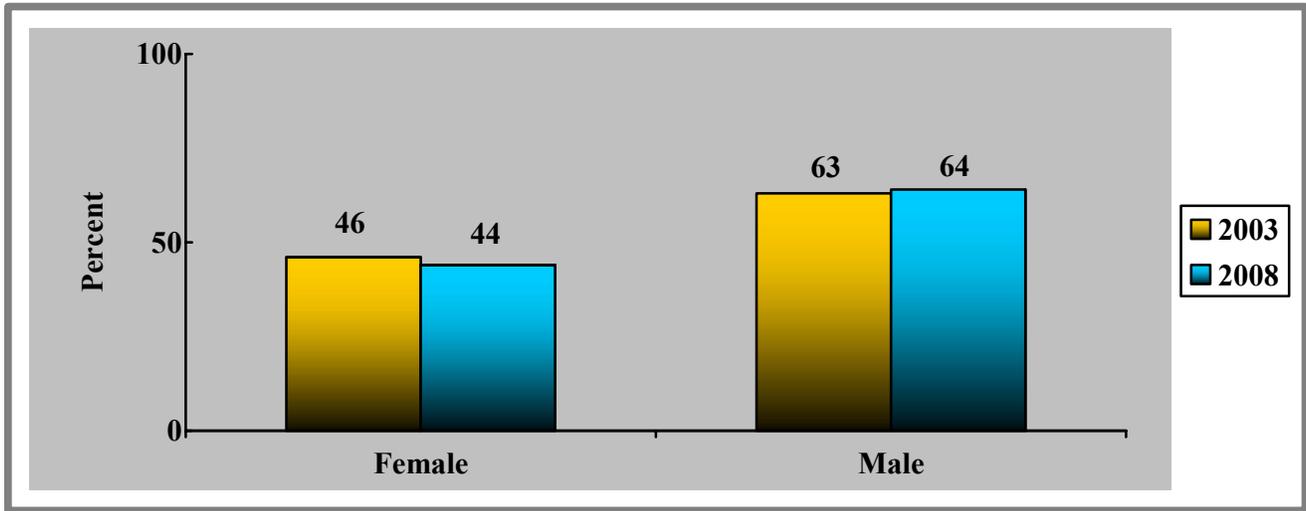
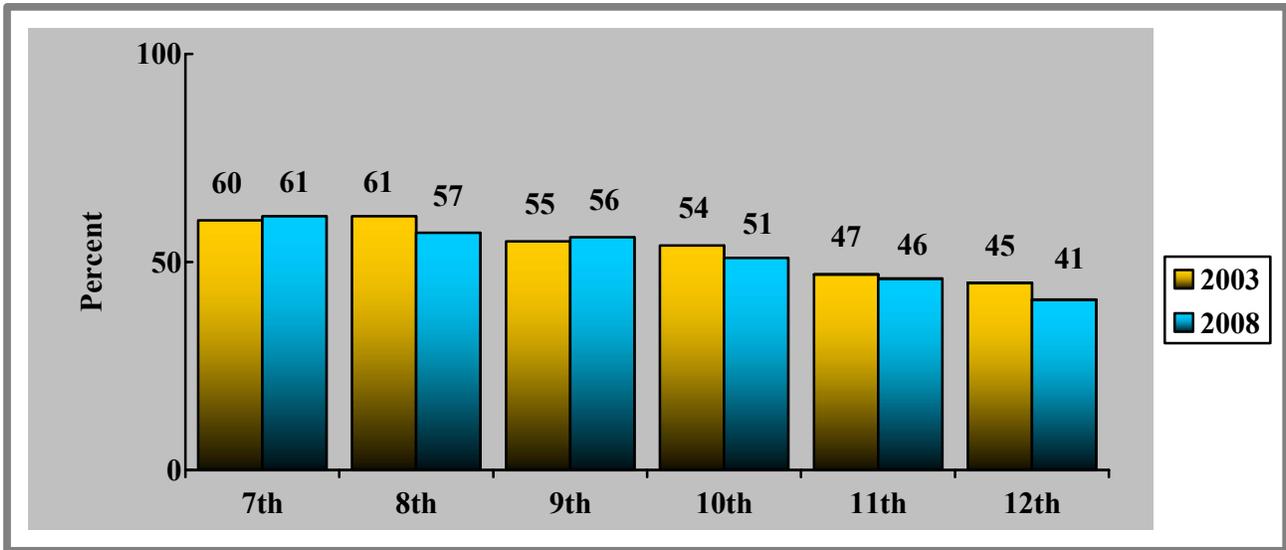


Figure 15: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey, by grade



Physical Activity (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Played on sports teams:

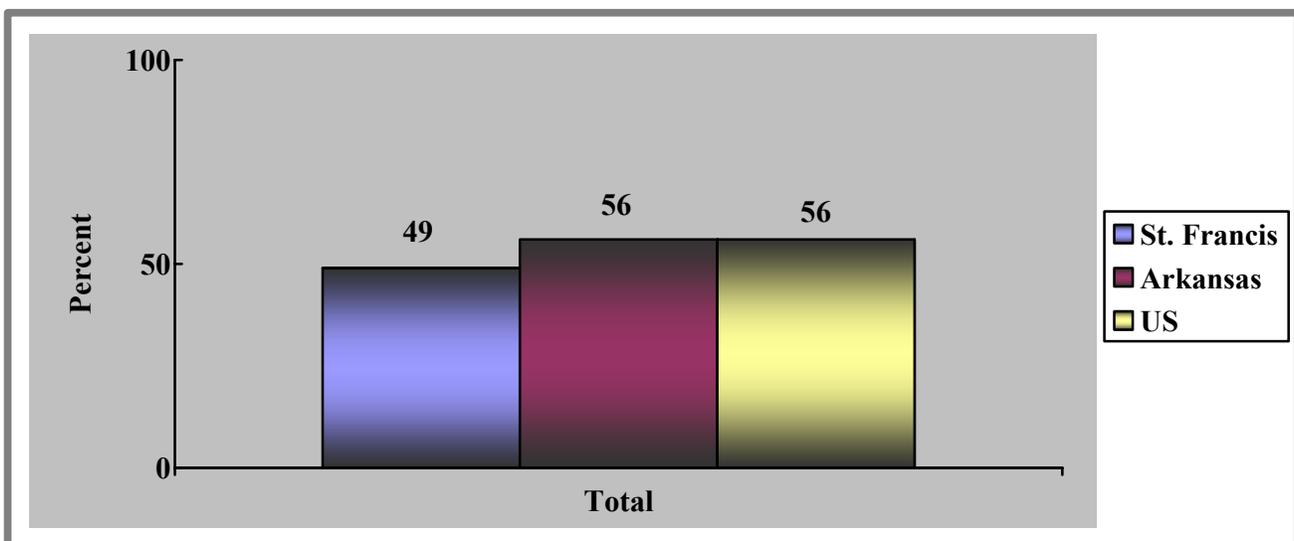
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey was **forty-nine percent (49%)** among students in St. Francis County, **fifty-six percent (56%)** among students in Arkansas, and **fifty-six percent (56%)** among students in the nation (Table 6 and Figure 16).

Table 6: Played on sports teams (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	49	56	56
Female	40	50	50
Male	62	62	62
9th	56	61	59
10th	51	50	58
11th	46	48	58
12th	41	43	49

Figure 16: Played on sports teams (9th-12th graders)



Physical Activity (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 17: Played on sports teams (9th-12th graders), by gender

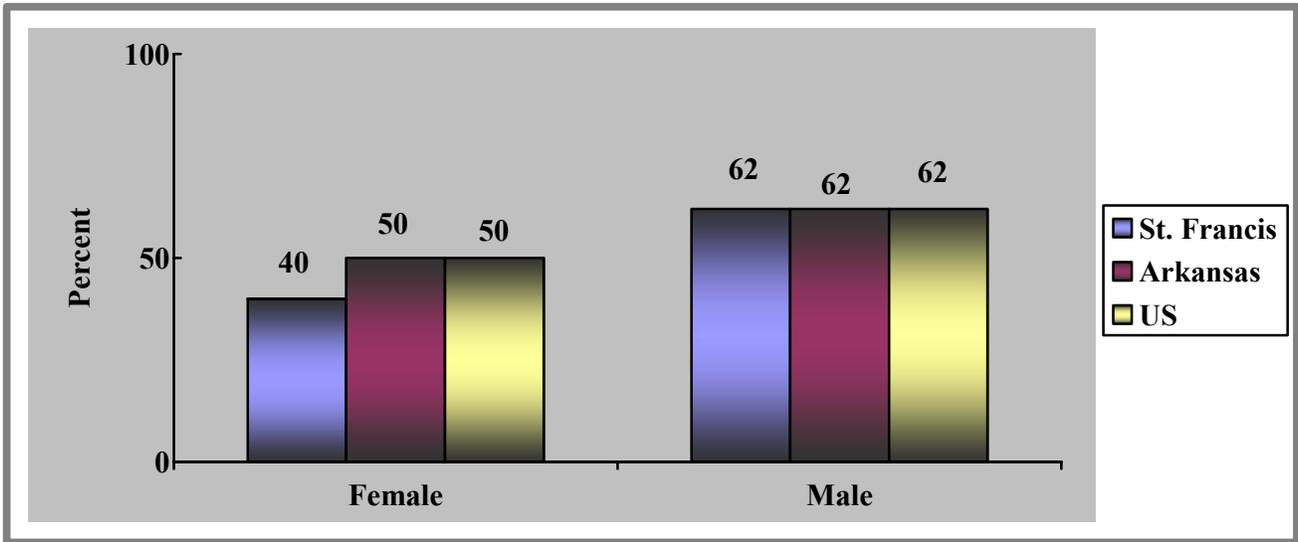
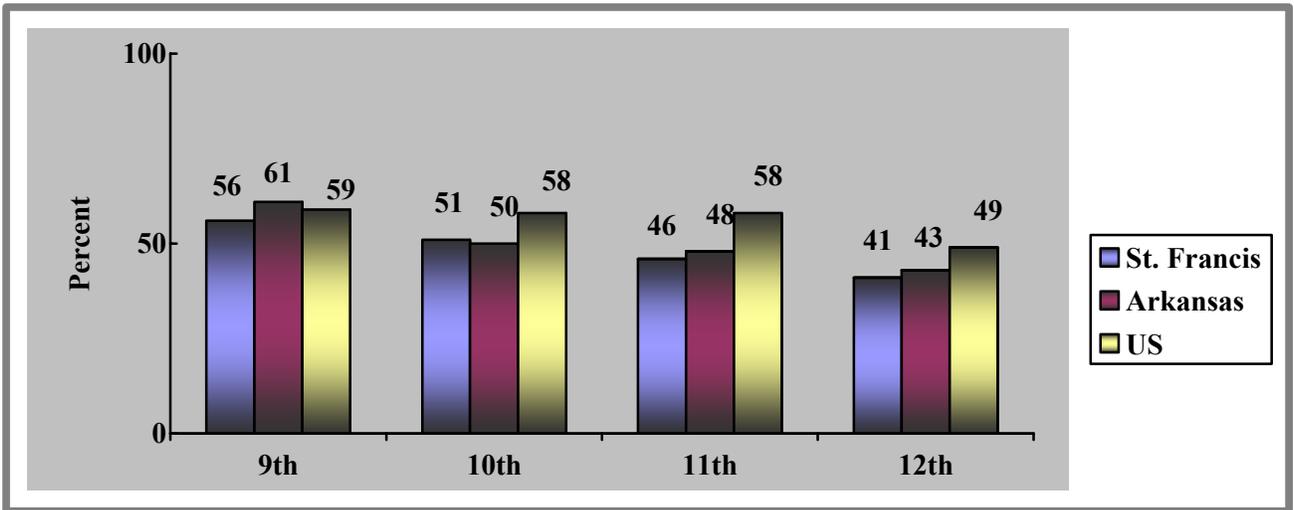


Figure 18: Played on sports teams (9th-12th graders), by grade



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property

(2003 and 2008 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.

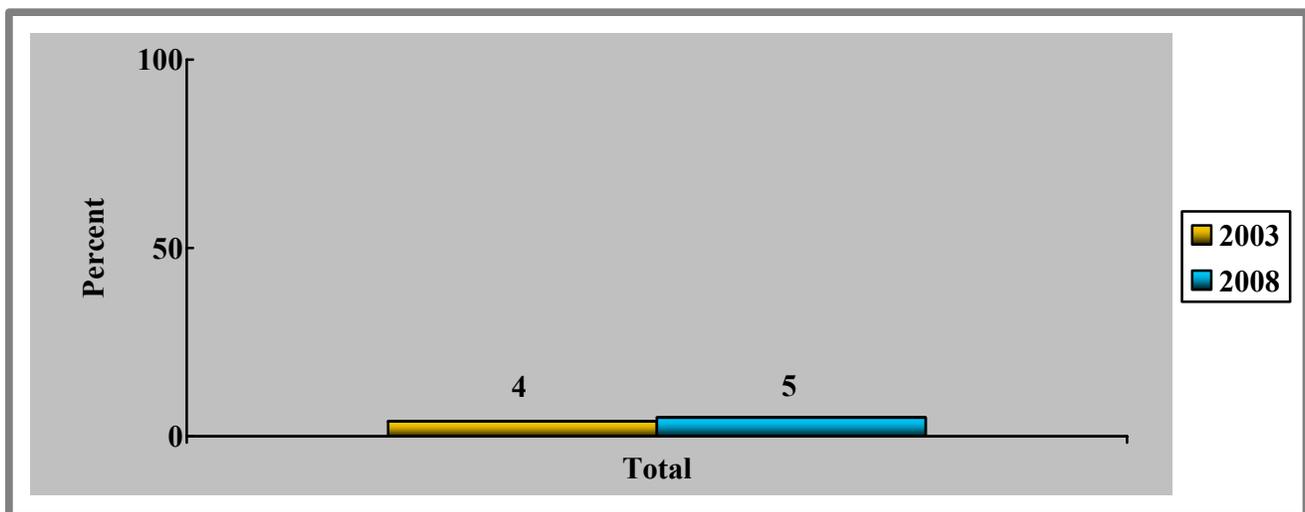
Results

- 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 **four percent (4%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and five percent (5%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Carried a weapon on school property

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	4	2	6	1	5	5	3	6	4
2008	5	4	6	1	4	5	8	5	5

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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 2: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

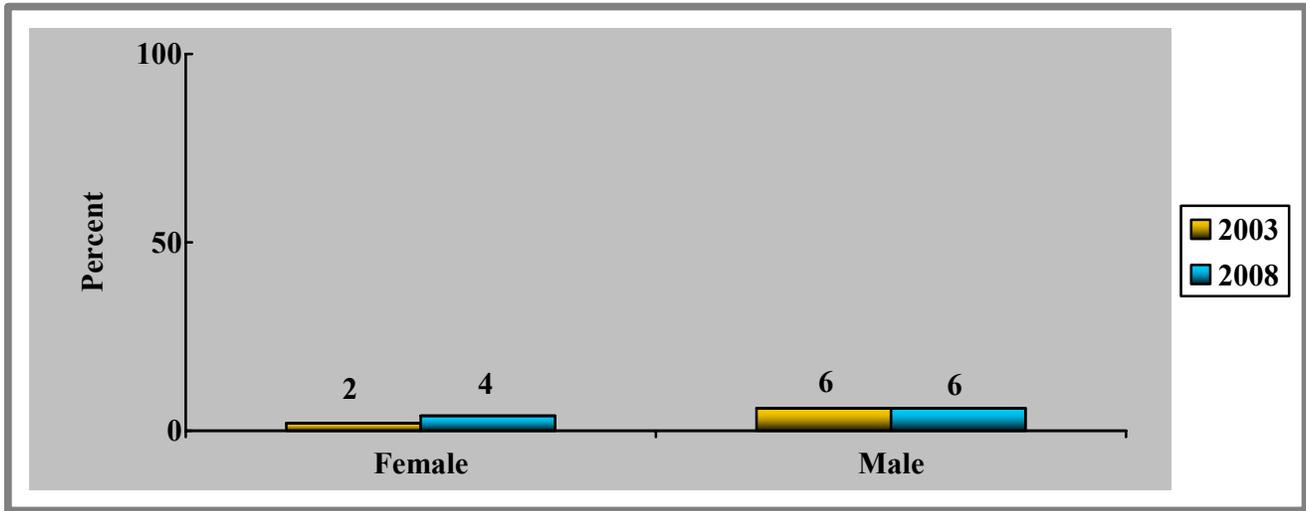
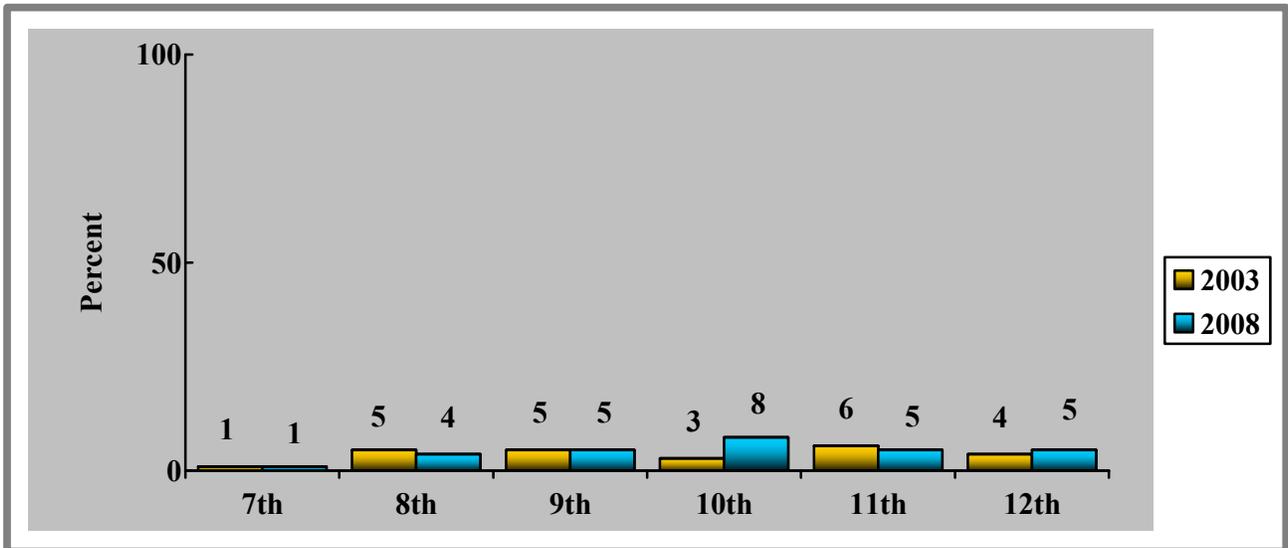


Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Carried a weapon on school property:

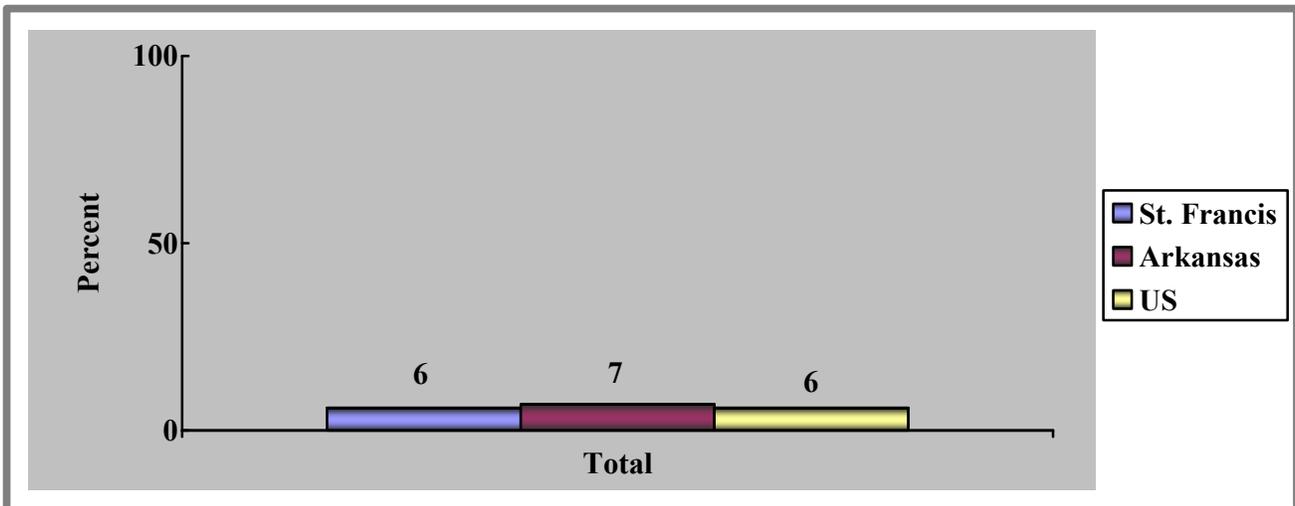
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more the thirty days preceding the survey.

- 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 **six percent (6%)** among students in St. Francis County, **seven percent (7%)** among students in Arkansas, and **six percent (6%)** among students in the nation (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Table 2: Carried a weapon school property (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	6	7	6
Female	4	3	3
Male	7	11	9
9th	5	8	6
10th	8	7	6
11th	5	6	6
12th	5	7	6

Figure 4: Carried a weapon on school property (9th-12th graders)



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 5: Carried a weapon on school property (9th-12th graders), by gender

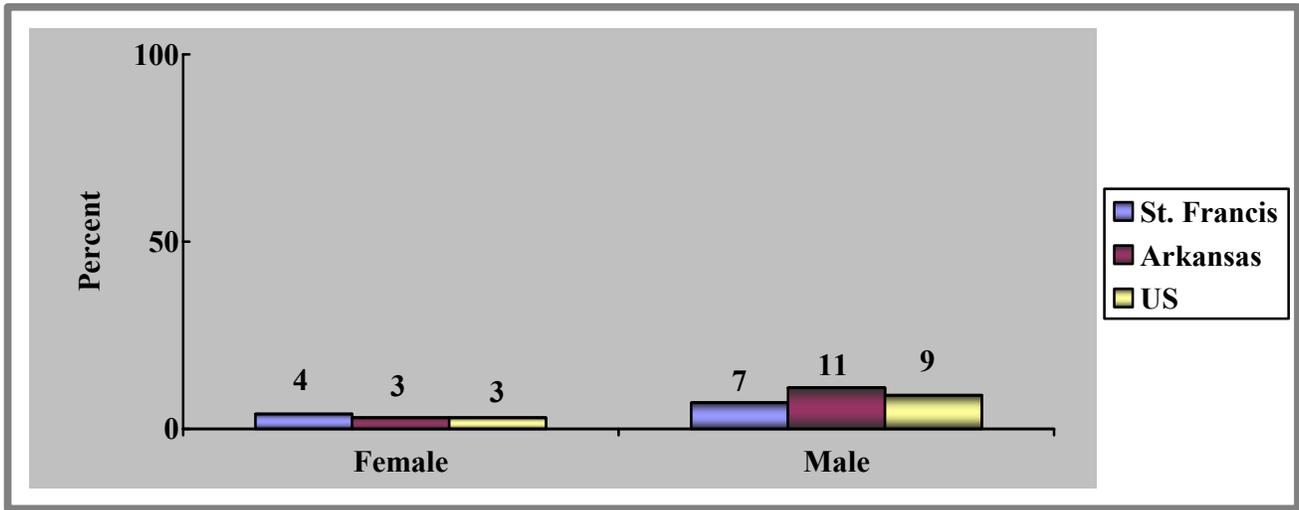
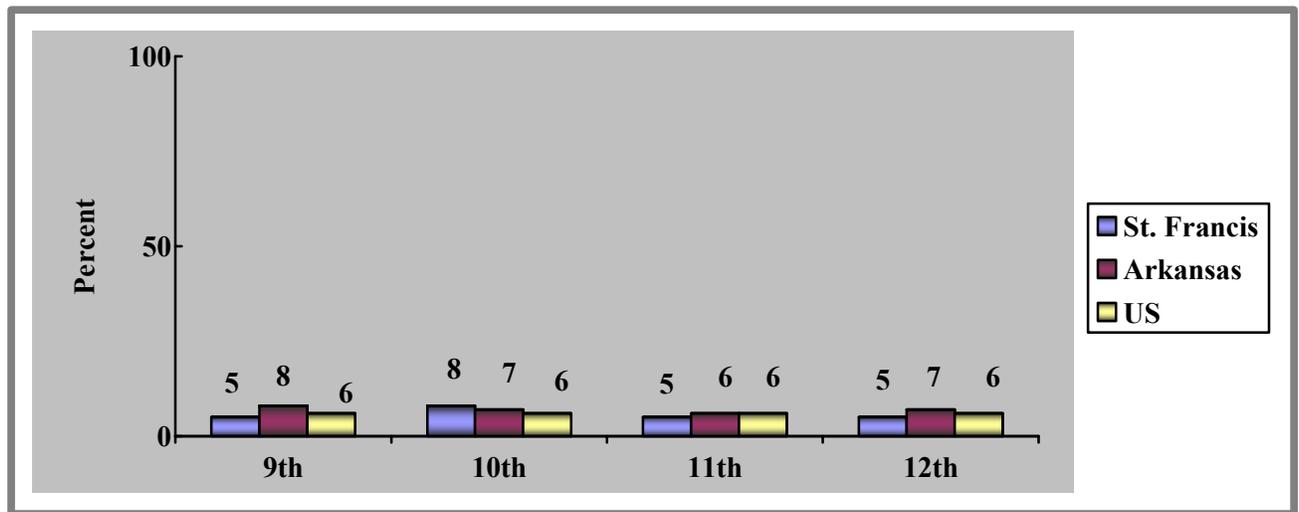


Figure 6: Carried a weapon on school property (9th-12th graders), by grade



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Had property stolen or damaged:

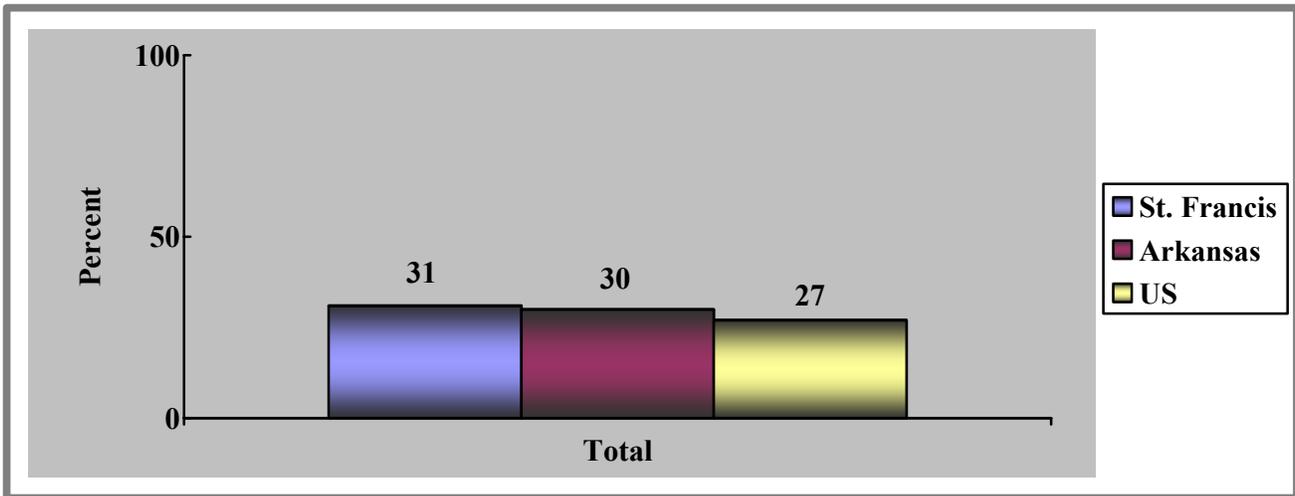
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had property such as a car, clothing, or books stolen or deliberately damaged during the twelve months preceding the survey.

- 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 **thirty-one percent (31%)** among students in St. Francis County, **thirty percent (30%)** among students in Arkansas, and **twenty-seven percent (27%)** among students in the nation (Table 3 and Figure 7).

Table 3: Had property stolen or damaged (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	31	30	27
Female	30	29	24
Male	32	31	30
9th	32	34	31
10th	31	29	28
11th	29	29	26
12th	32	27	23

Figure 7: Had property stolen or damaged (9th-12th graders)



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 8: Had property stolen or damaged (9th-12th graders), by gender

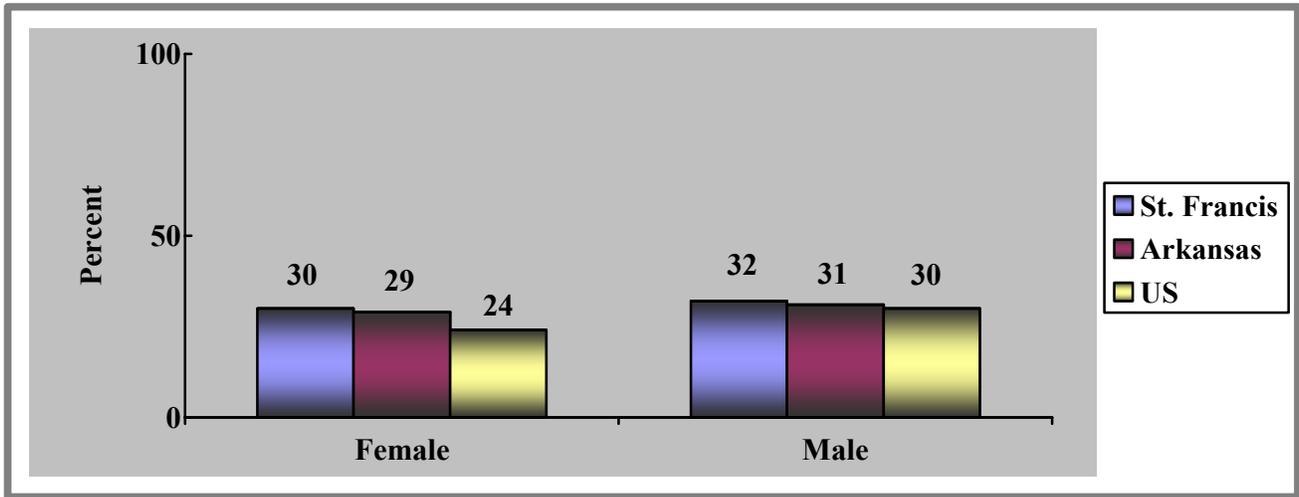
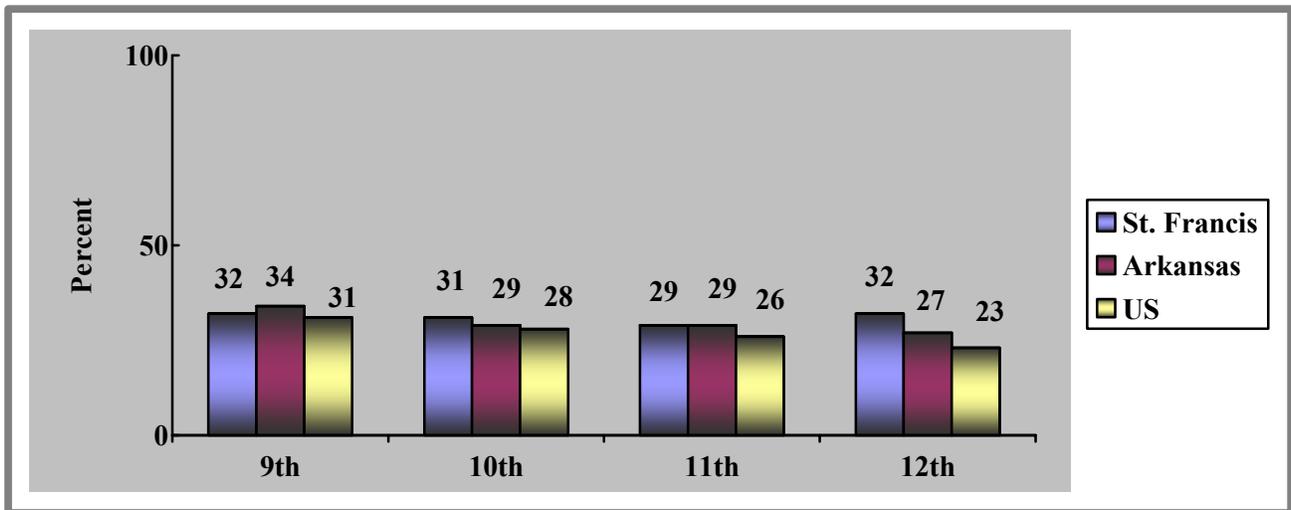


Figure 9: Had property stolen or damaged (9th-12th graders), by grade



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

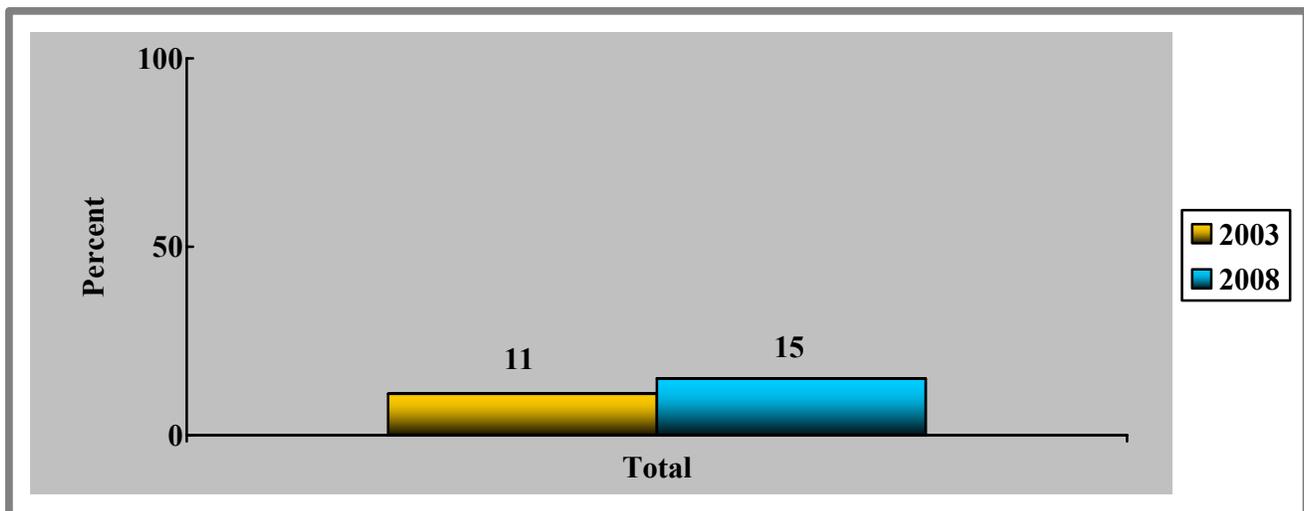
Results

- The prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns during the thirty days preceding the survey was **eleven percent (11%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and fifteen percent (15%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 4 and Figure 10).

Table 4: Felt unsafe on the way or at school

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	11	12	11	15	10	14	10	11	7
2008	15	15	14	22	17	13	12	11	10

Figure 10: 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 11: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who did not go to school on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school, by gender

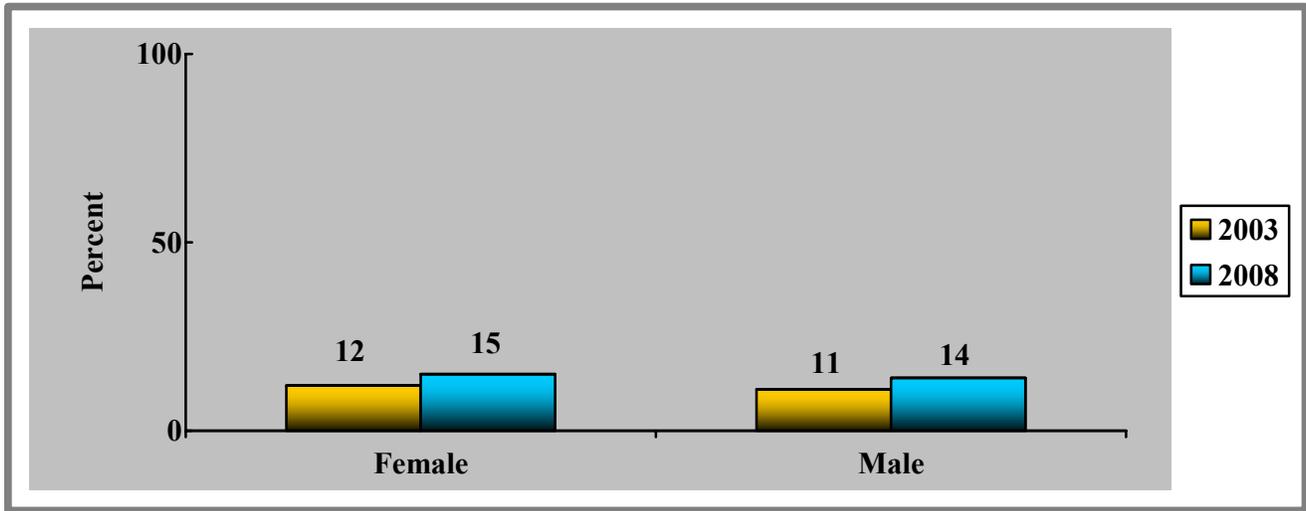
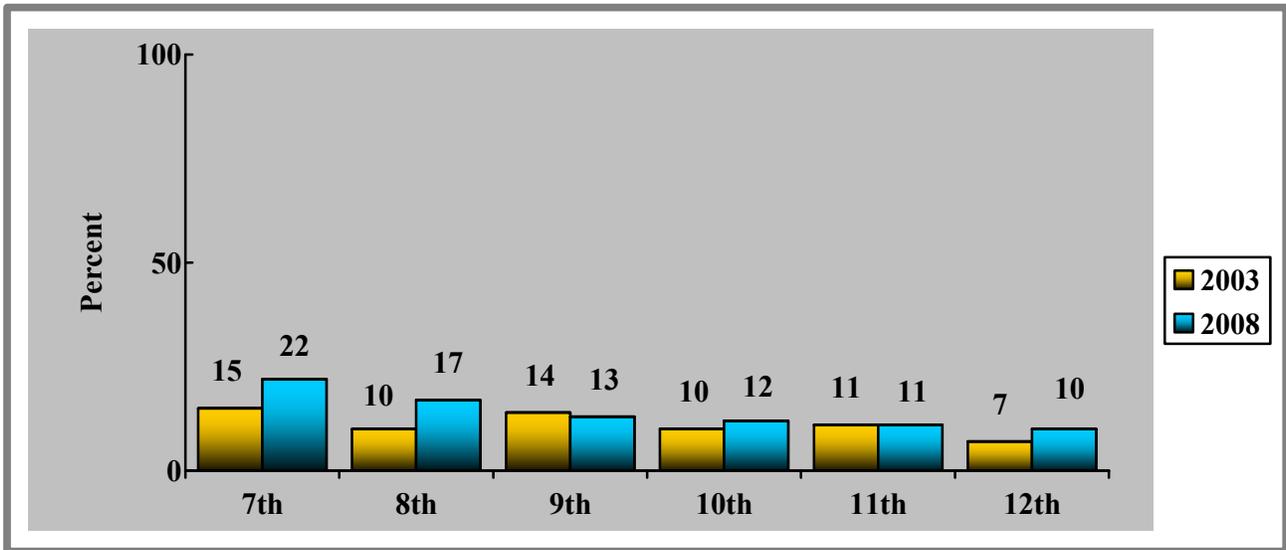


Figure 12: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who did not go to school on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school, by grade



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Felt unsafe on the way or at school:

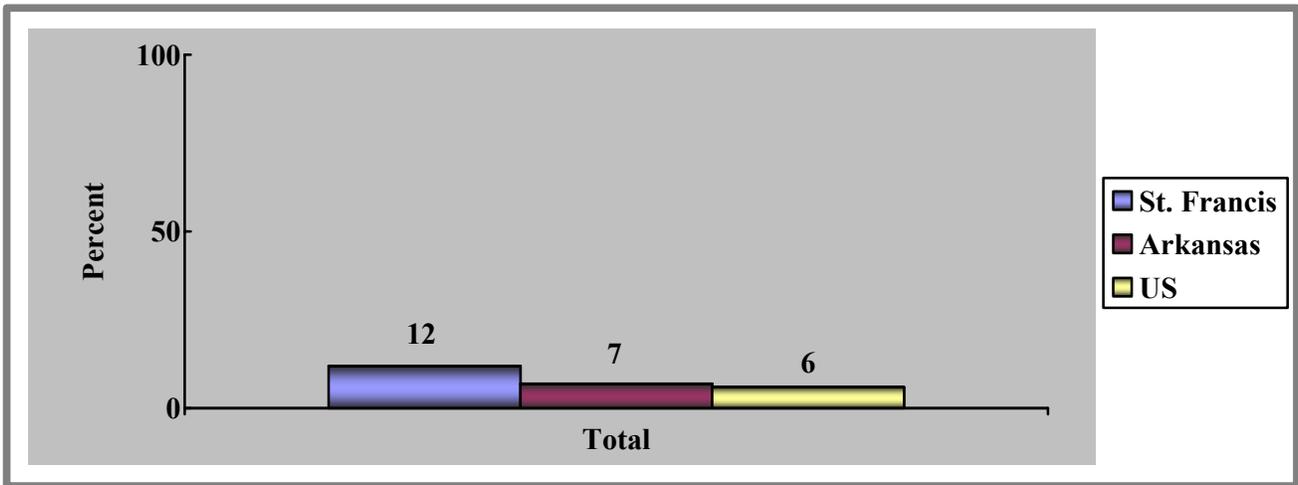
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who did not go to school on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school.

- The prevalence of having not gone to school because of safety concerns during the thirty days preceding the survey was **twelve percent (12%)** among students in St. Francis County, **seven percent (7%)** among students in Arkansas, and **six percent (6%)** among students in the nation (Table 5 and Figure 13).

Table 5: Felt unsafe on the way or at school (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	12	7	6
Female	12	10	6
Male	11	5	5
9th	13	7	7
10th	12	8	5
11th	11	6	5
12th	10	9	5

Figure 13: Felt unsafe on the way or at school (9th-12th graders)



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 14: Felt unsafe on the way or at school (9th-12th graders), by gender

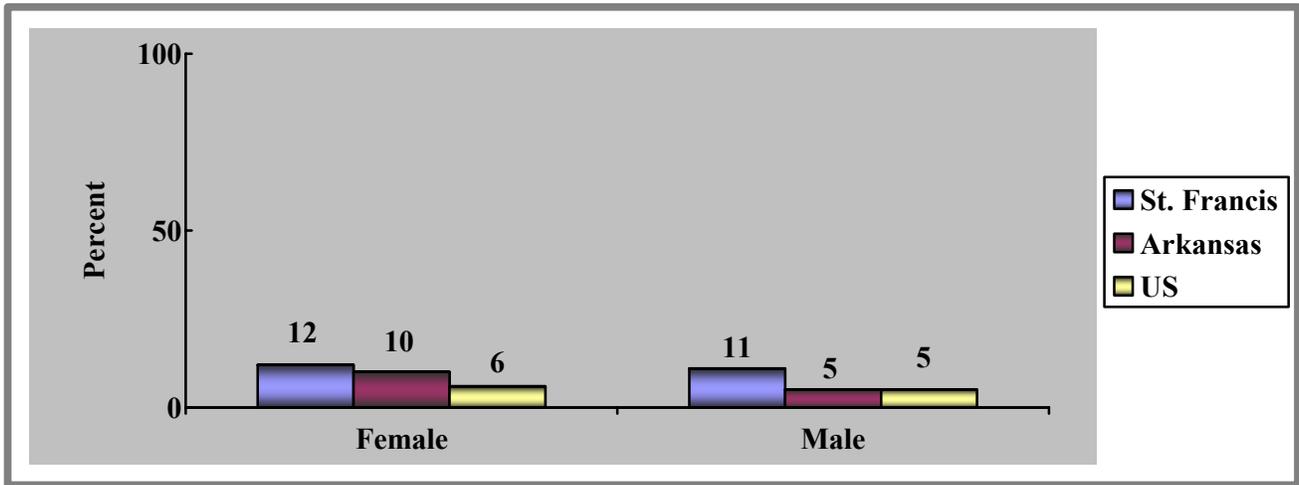
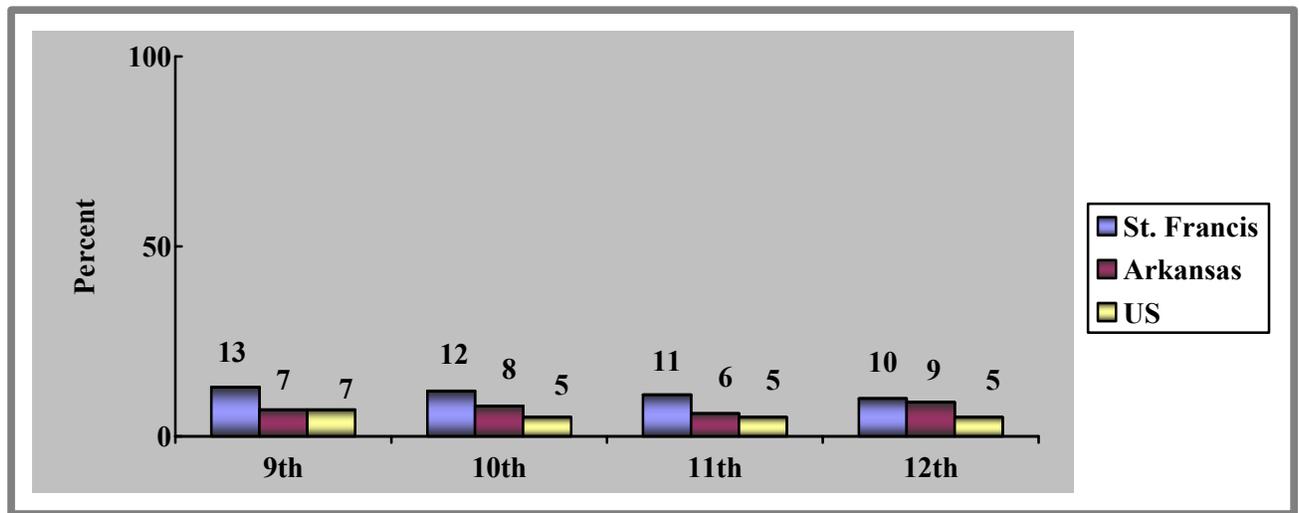


Figure 15: Felt unsafe on the way or at school (9th-12th graders), by grade



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

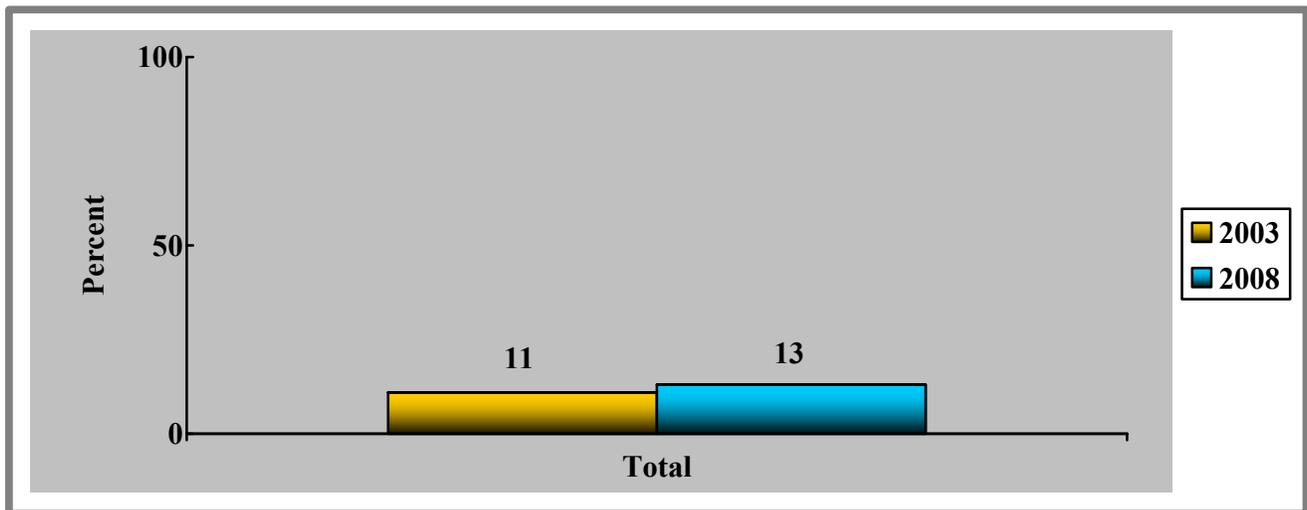
Results

- The prevalence of having played on one or more sports teams during the twelve months preceding the survey was **eleven percent (11%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and thirteen percent (13%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 6 and Figure 16).

Table 6: Threatened or injured on school property

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	11	9	13	10	14	8	10	11	11
2008	13	10	15	11	12	12	16	11	13

Figure 16: 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 17: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey, by gender

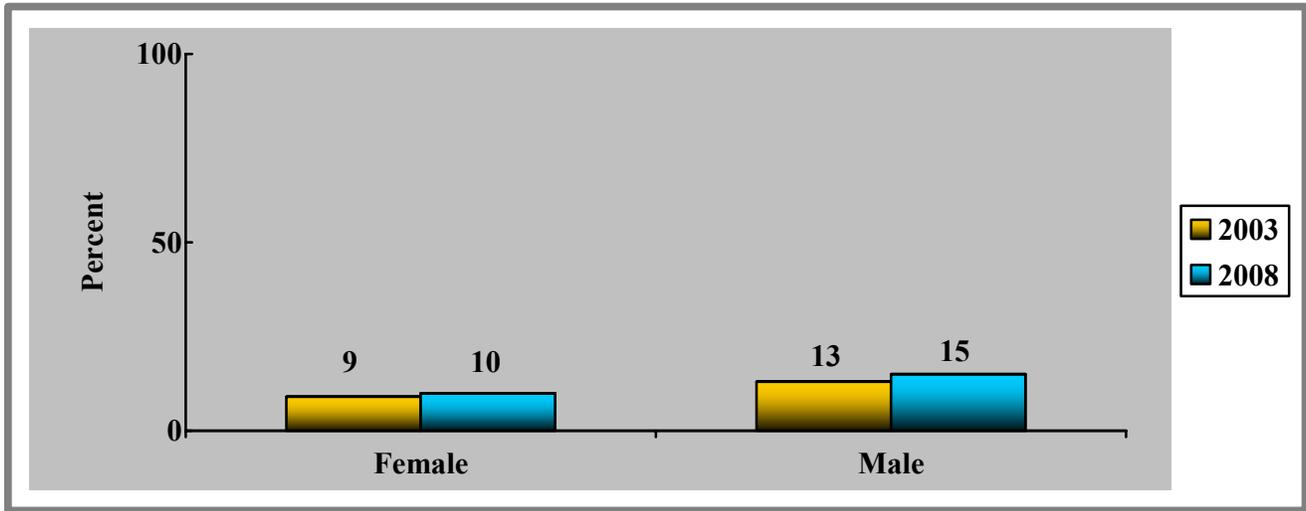
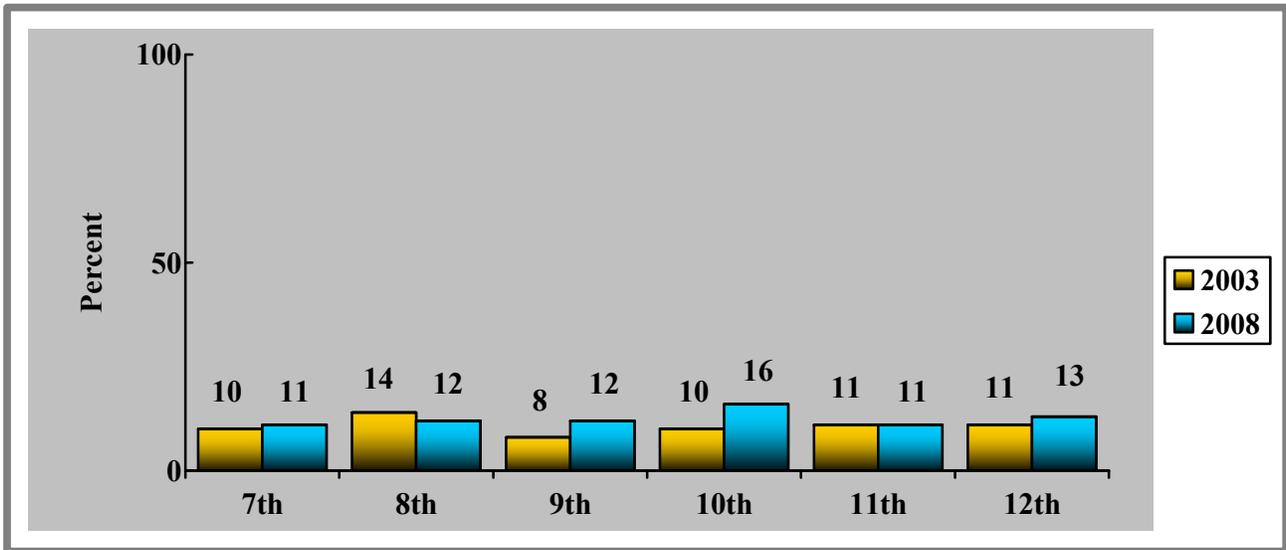


Figure 18: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey, by grade



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Threatened or injured on school property:

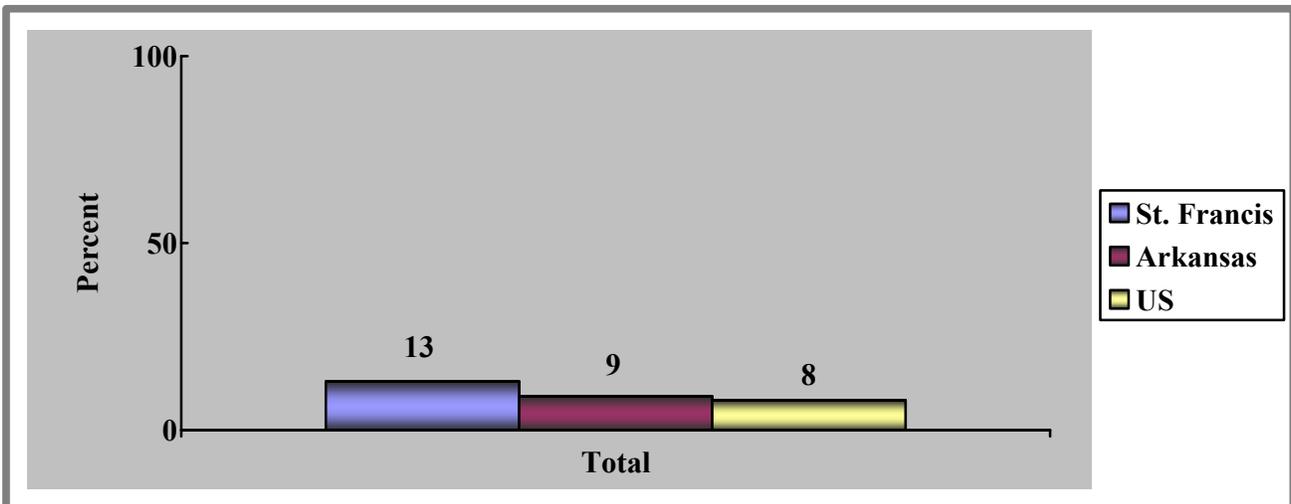
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey.

- 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 **thirteen percent (13%)** among students in St. Francis County, **nine percent** among students in Arkansas, and **eight percent (8%)** among students in the nation (Table 7 and Figure 19).

Table 7: Threatened or injured on school property (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	13	9	8
Female	11	7	5
Male	16	11	10
9th	12	10	9
10th	16	8	8
11th	11	9	7
12th	13	9	6

Figure 19: Threatened or injured on school property (9th-12th graders)



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 20: Threatened or injured on school property (9th-12th graders)

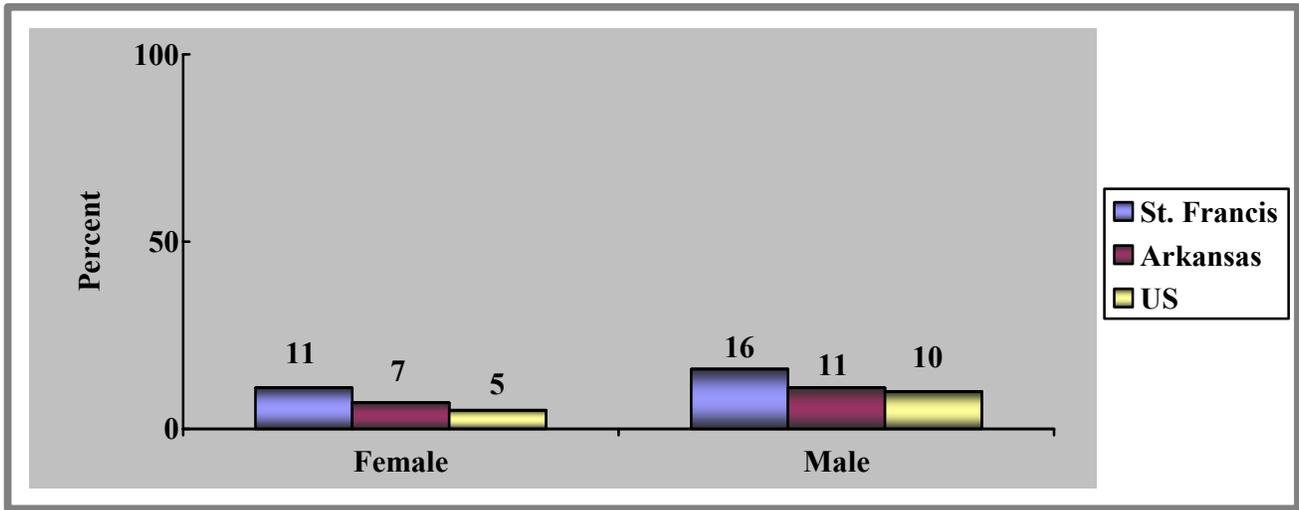
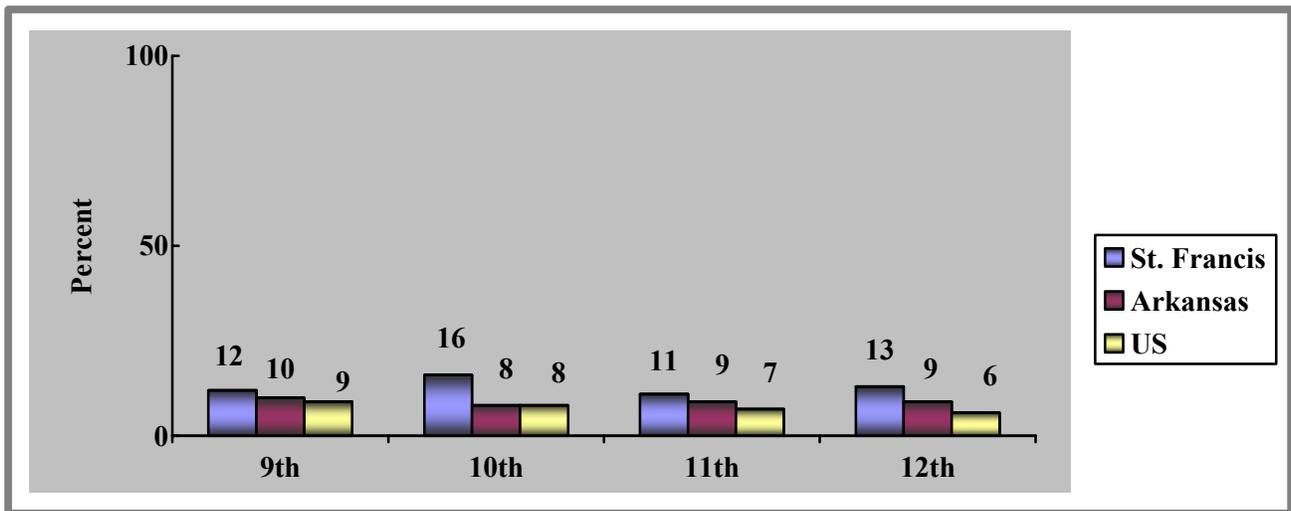


Figure 21: Threatened or injured on school property (9th-12th graders), by grade



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

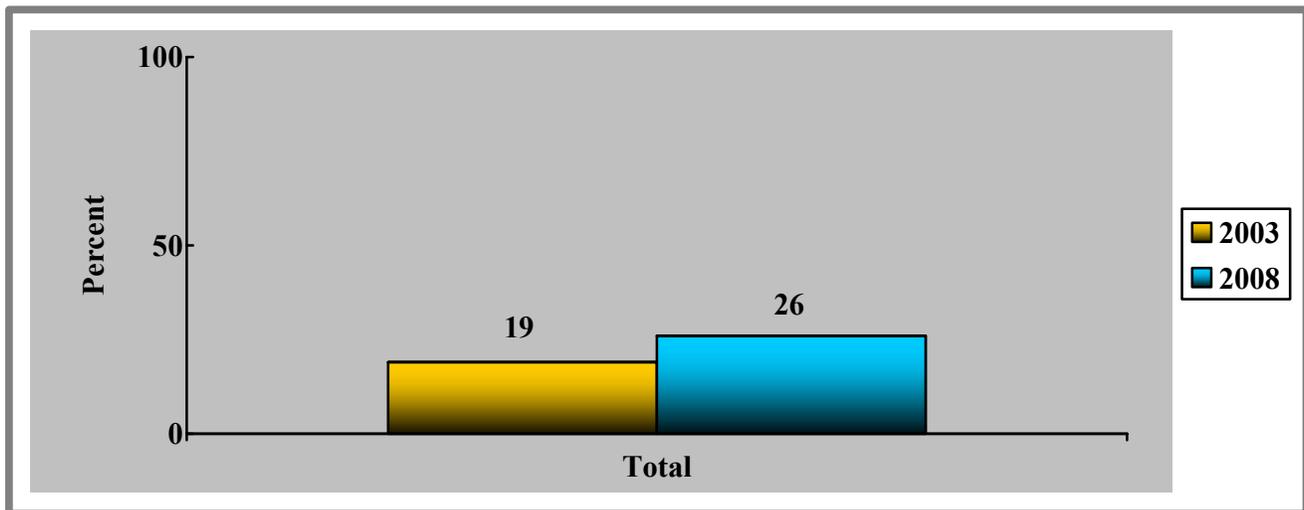
Results

- The prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was **nineteen percent (19%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and twenty-six percent (26%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 8 and Figure 22).

Table 8: Involved in a physical fight on school property

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	19	13	26	27	25	21	16	14	7
2008	26	19	34	37	36	30	19	13	10

Figure 22: 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



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 23: 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, by gender

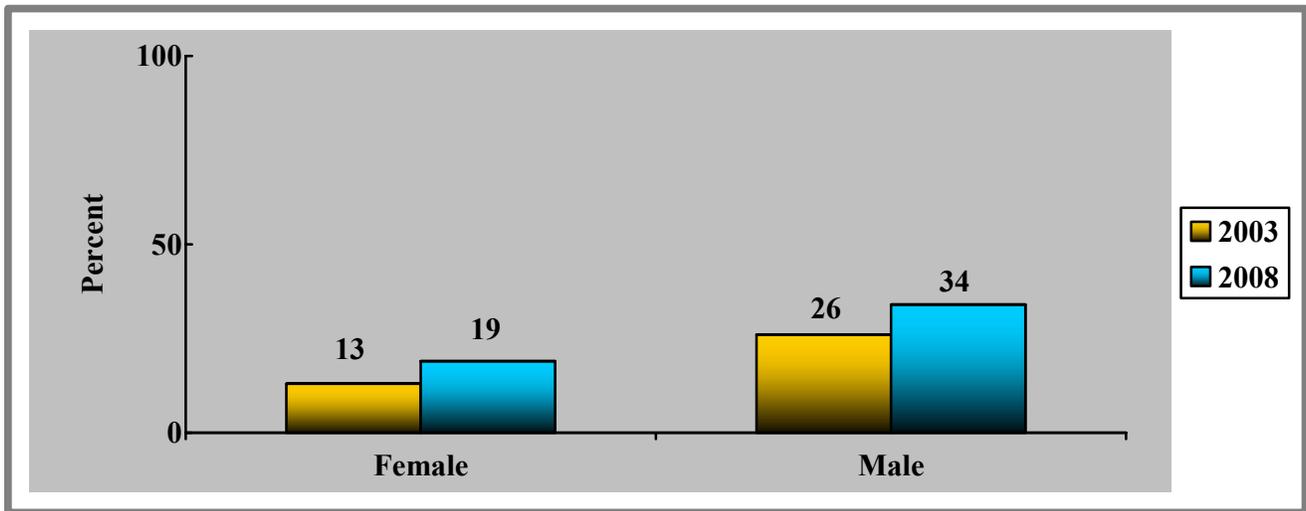
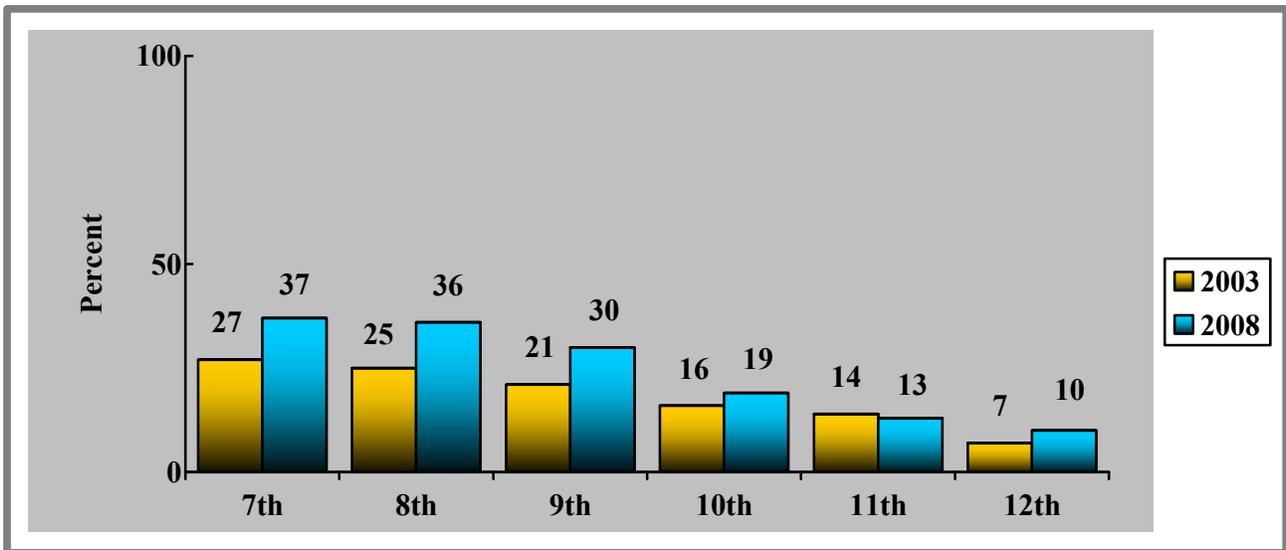


Figure 24: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey, by grade



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Involved in a physical fight:

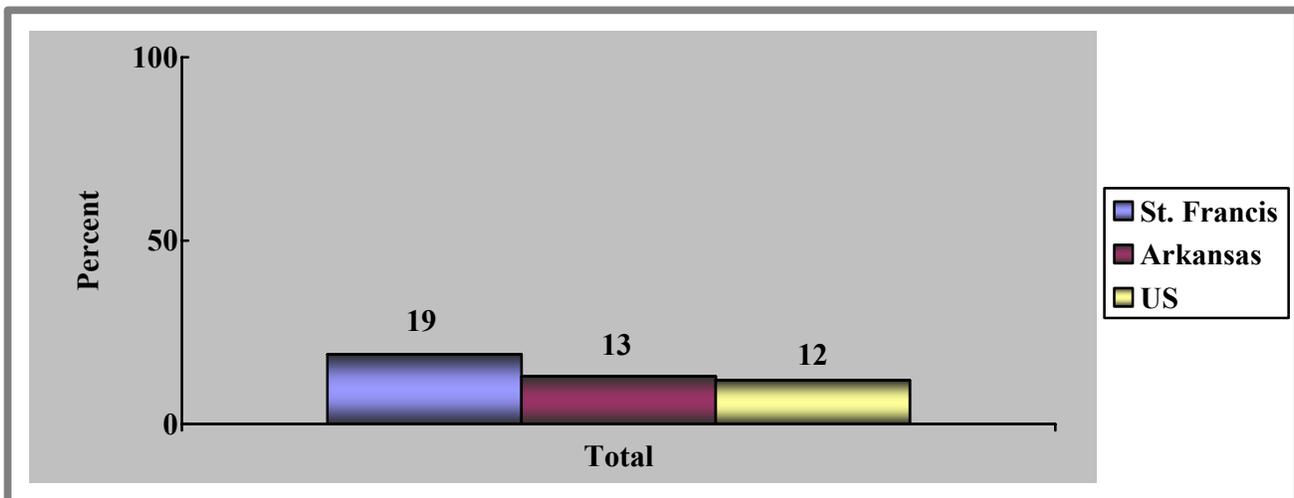
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the twelve months preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was **nineteen percent (19%)** among students in St. Francis County, **thirteen percent (13%)** among students in Arkansas, and **twelve percent (12%)** among students in the nation (Table 9 and Figure 25).

Table 9: Involved in a physical fight (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	19	13	12
Female	12	8	9
Male	28	18	16
9th	30	18	17
10th	19	14	12
11th	13	11	11
12th	10	7	9

Figure 25: Involved in a physical fight (9th-12th graders)



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 26: Involved in a physical fight (9th-12th graders), by gender

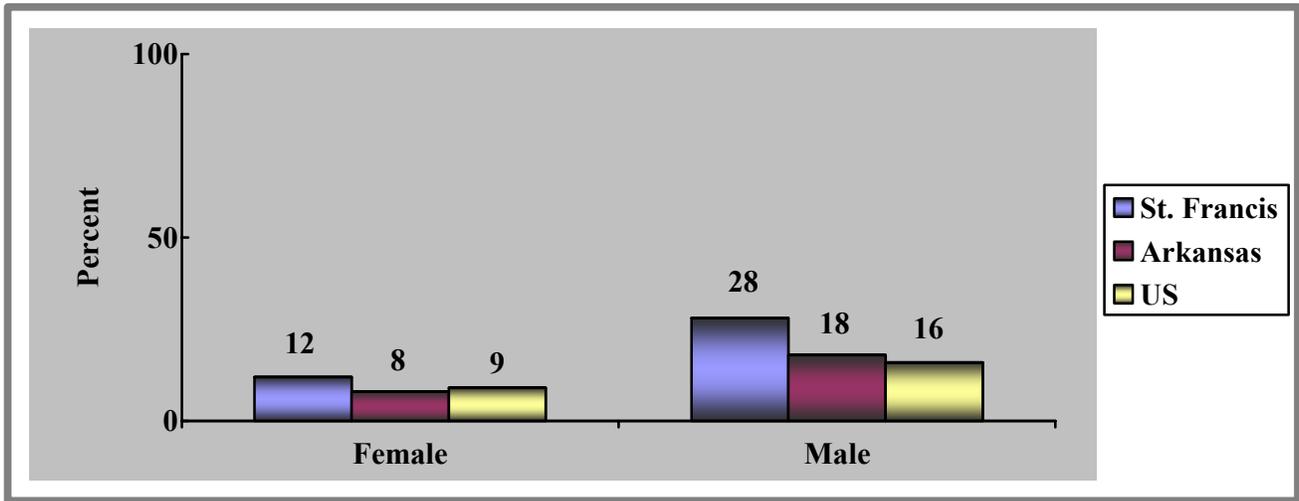
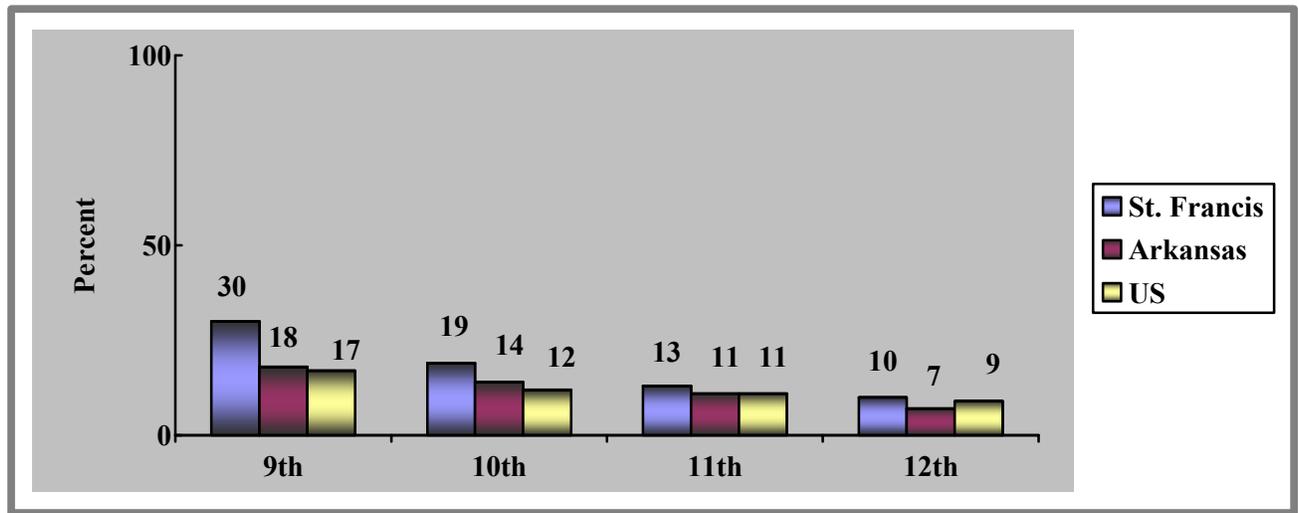


Figure 27: Involved in a physical fight (9th-12th graders), by grade



Tobacco Use on School Property

(2003 and 2008 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.

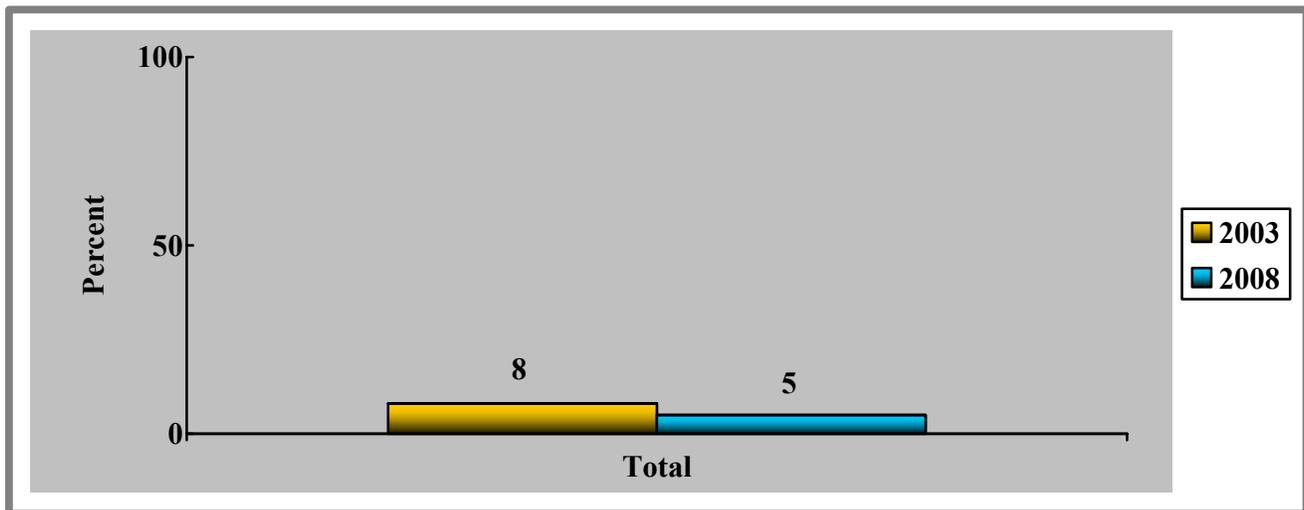
Results

- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **eight percent (8%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and five percent (5%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Smoke cigarettes on school property

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	8	6	11	1	4	11	9	12	11
2008	5	3	6	0	1	7	8	6	8

Figure 1: 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



Tobacco Use on School Property (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 2: 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, by gender

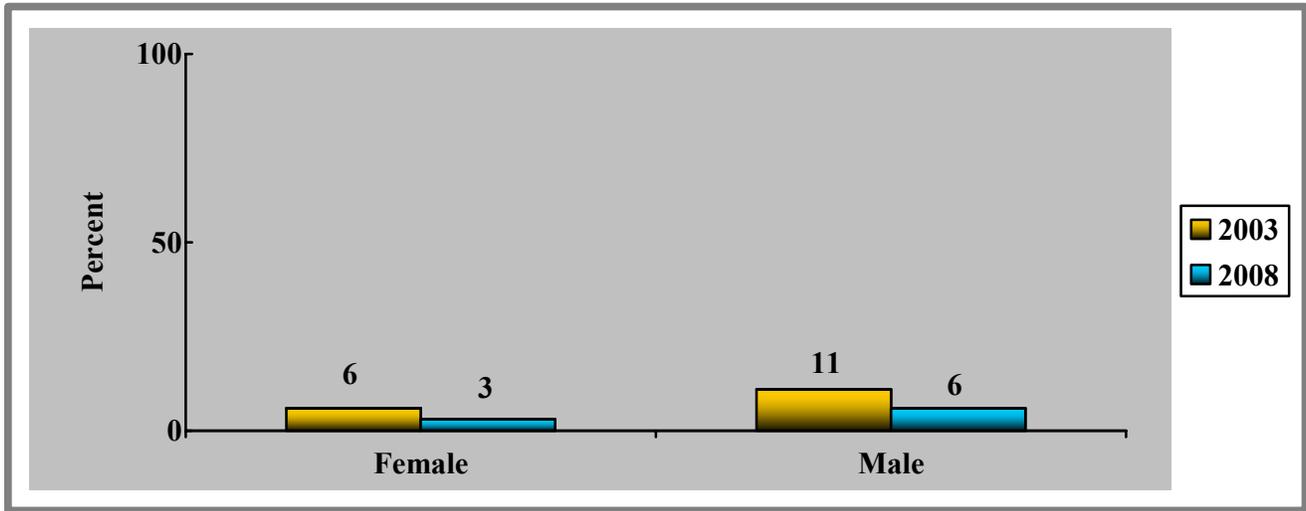
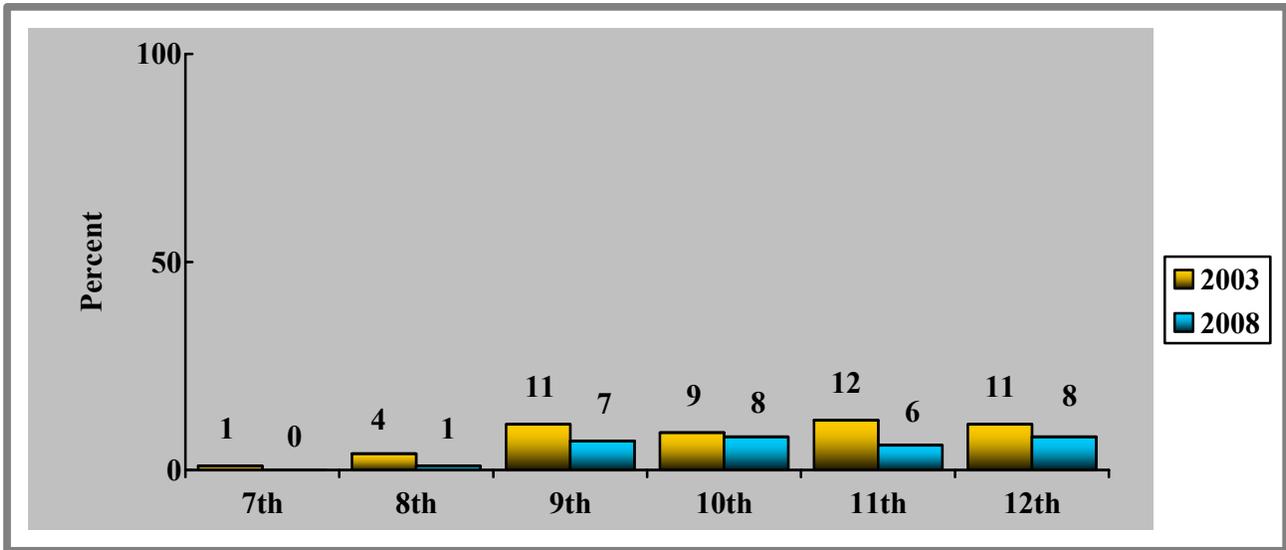


Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Tobacco Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Smoked cigarettes on school property:

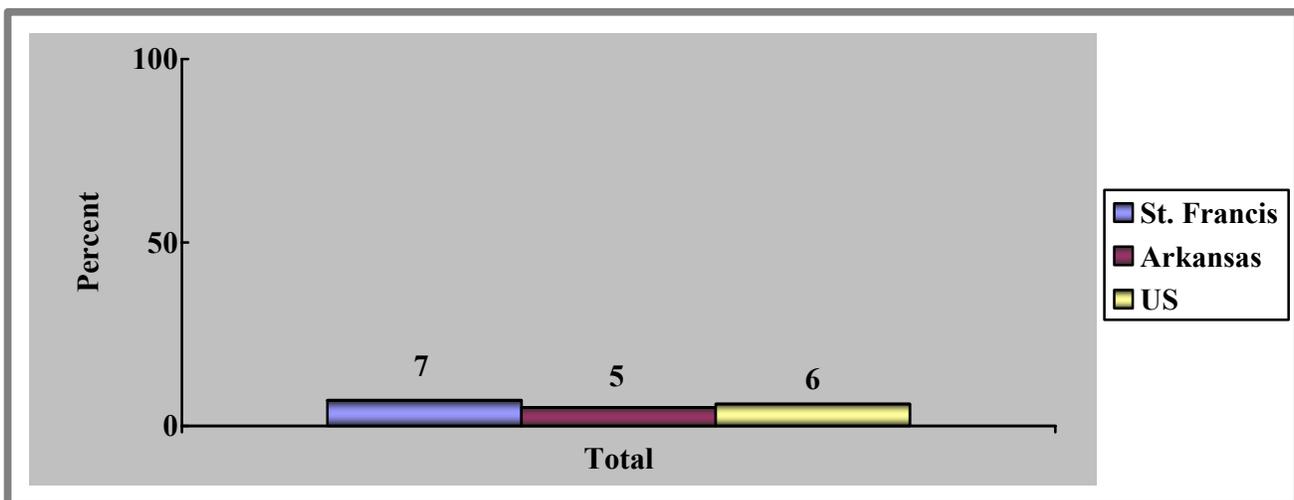
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **seven percent (7%)** among students in St. Francis County, **five percent (5%)** among students in Arkansas, and **six percent (6%)** among students in the nation (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Table 2: Smoked cigarettes on school property (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	7	5	6
Female	5	4	5
Male	10	6	7
9th	7	4	4
10th	8	5	5
11th	6	6	6
12th	8	7	6

Figure 4: Smoked cigarettes on school property (9th-12th graders)



Tobacco Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 5: Smoked cigarettes on school property (9th-12th graders), by gender

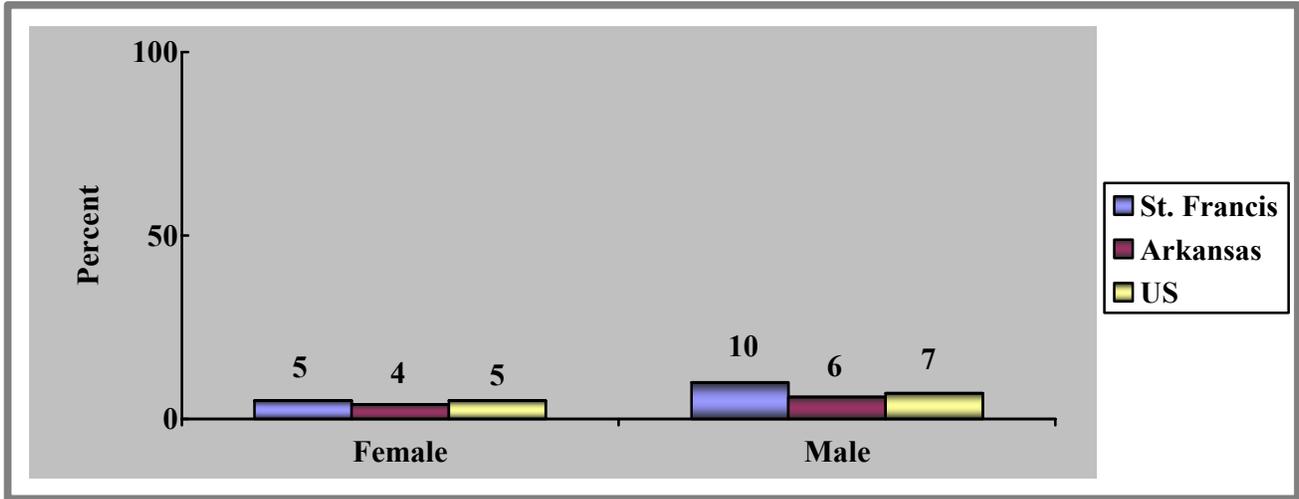
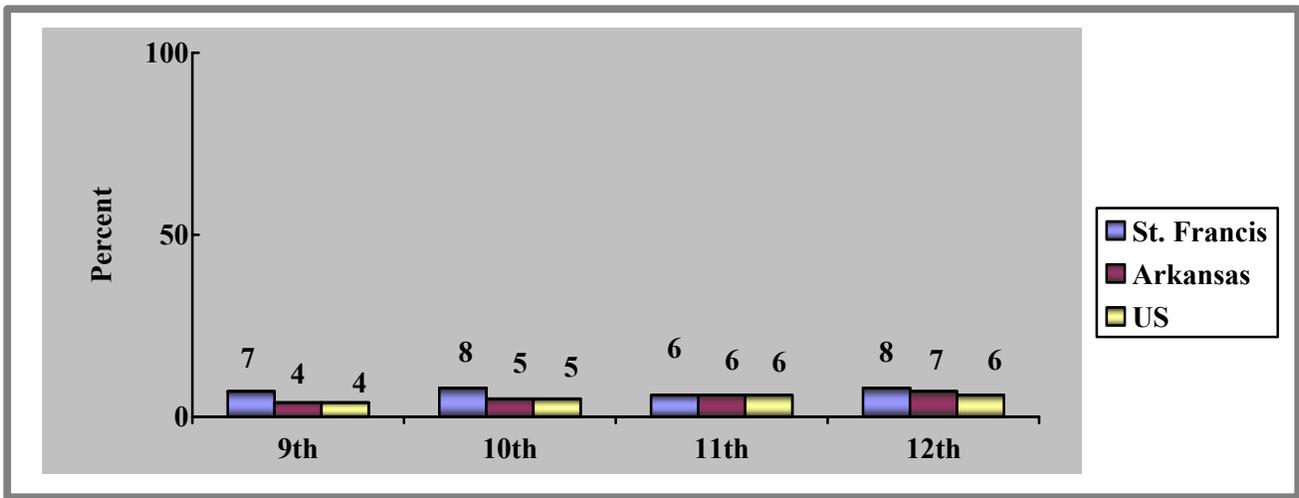


Figure 6: Smoked cigarettes on school property (9th-12th graders), by grade



Tobacco Use on School Property (continued)

(2003 and 2008 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.

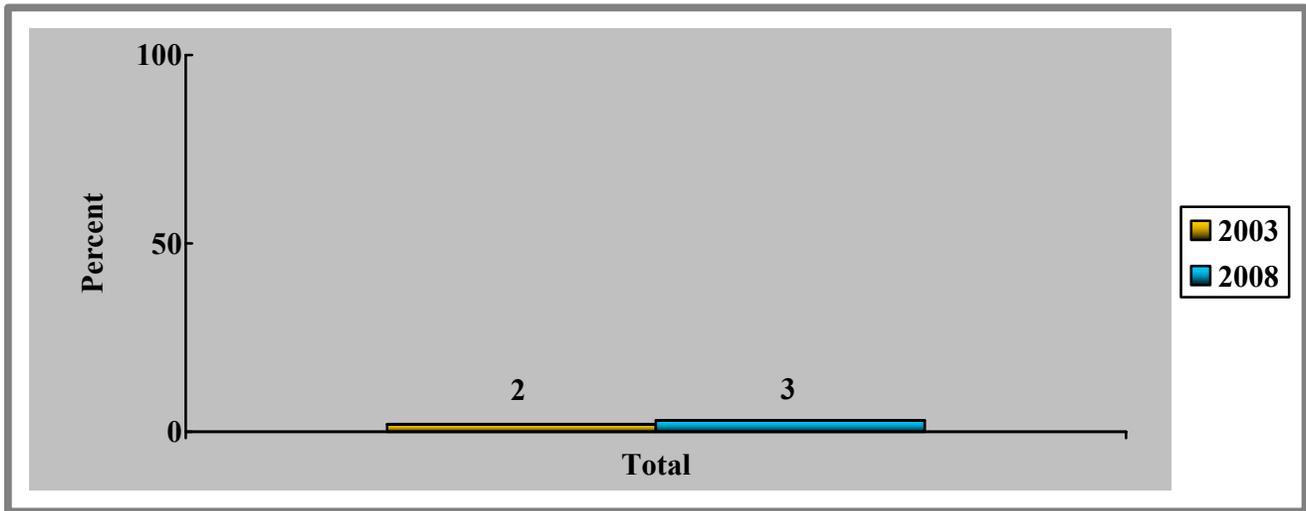
Results

- The prevalence of having used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **two percent (2%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and three percent (3%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 3 and Figure 7).

Table 3: Chewed tobacco on school property

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	2	1	3	1	1	3	3	4	0
2008	3	1	6	2	3	4	3	2	3

Figure 7: 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) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 8: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

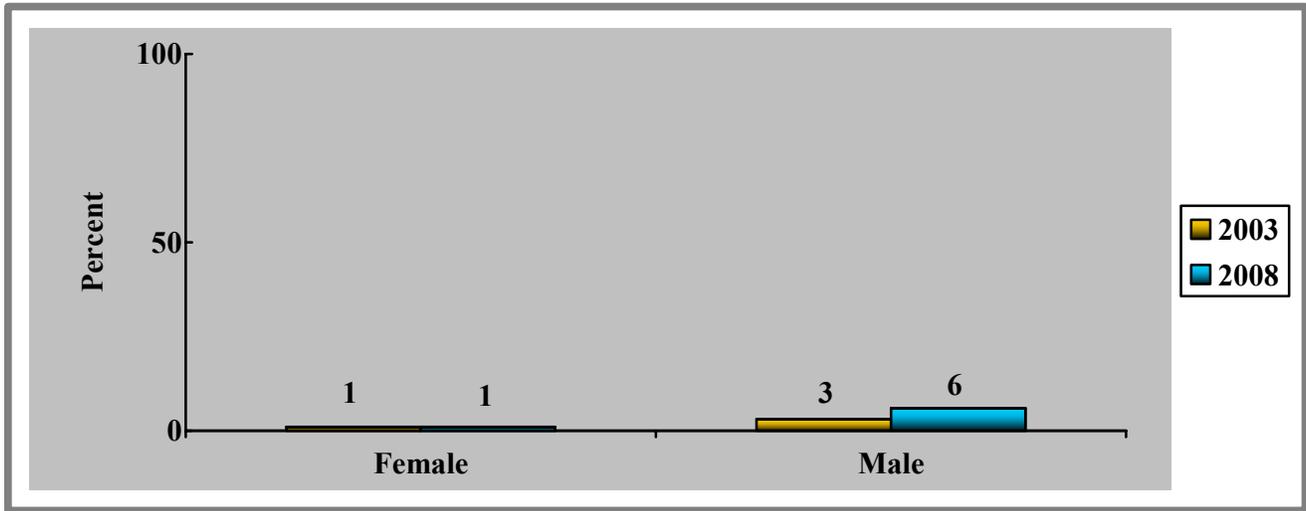
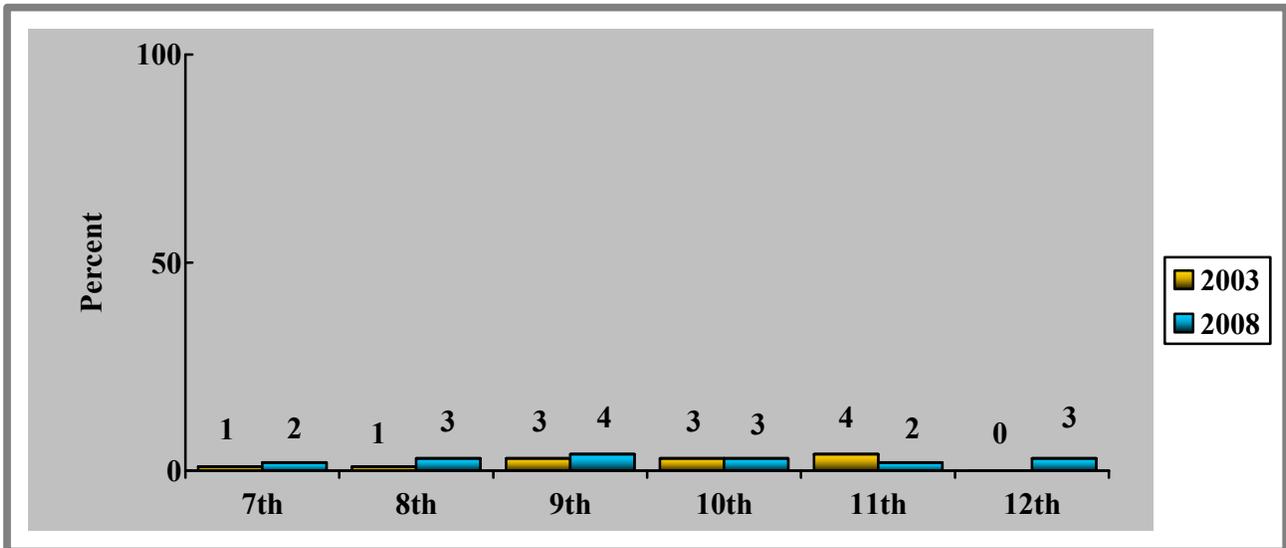


Figure 9: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Chewed tobacco on school property:

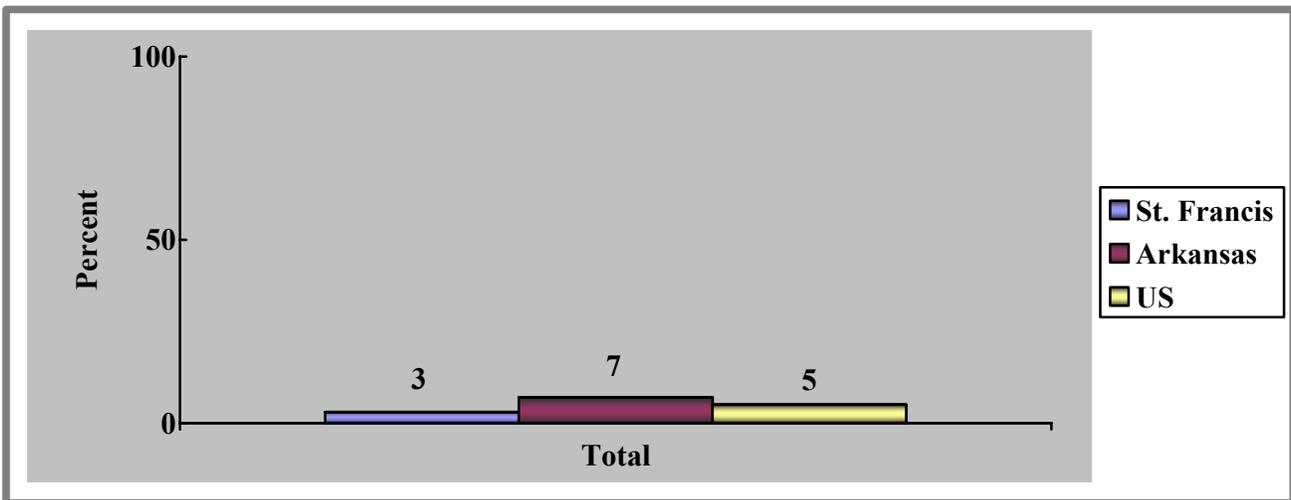
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having used chewing tobacco or snuff on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **three percent (3%)** among students in St. Francis County, **seven percent (7%)** among students in Arkansas, **five percent (5%)** among students in the nation (Table 4 and Figure 10).

Table 4: Chewed tobacco on school property (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	3	7	5
Female	0	1	1
Male	7	12	9
9th	4	6	4
10th	3	7	6
11th	2	7	4
12th	3	6	6

Figure 10: Chewed tobacco on school property (9th-12th graders)



Violence Related Behaviors on School Property (continued)
 (Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 11: Chewed tobacco on school property (9th-12th graders), by gender

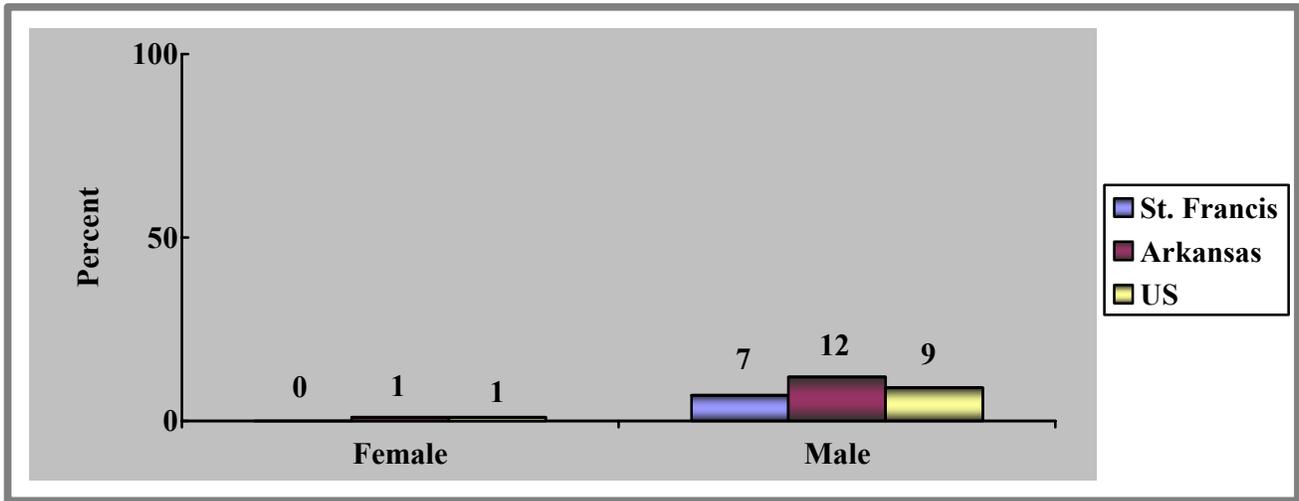
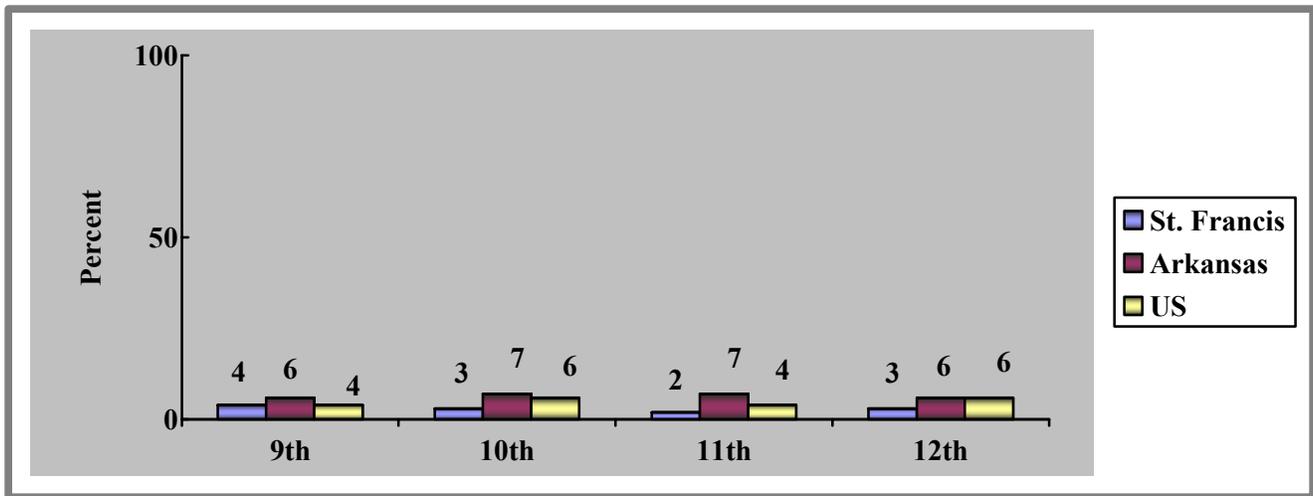


Figure 12: Chewed tobacco on school property (9th-12th graders), by grade



Alcohol Use on School Property

(2003 and 2008 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.

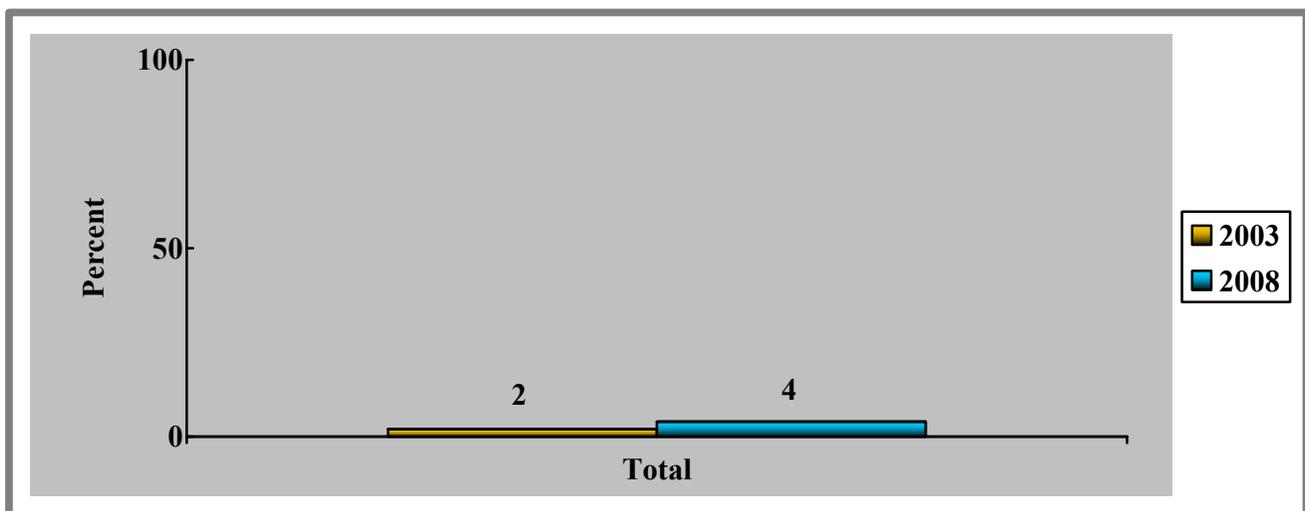
Results

- 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 **two percent (2%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and four percent (4%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Alcohol use on school property

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	2	1	3	0	1	3	2	5	1
2008	4	3	6	1	2	6	6	2	9

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) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 2: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

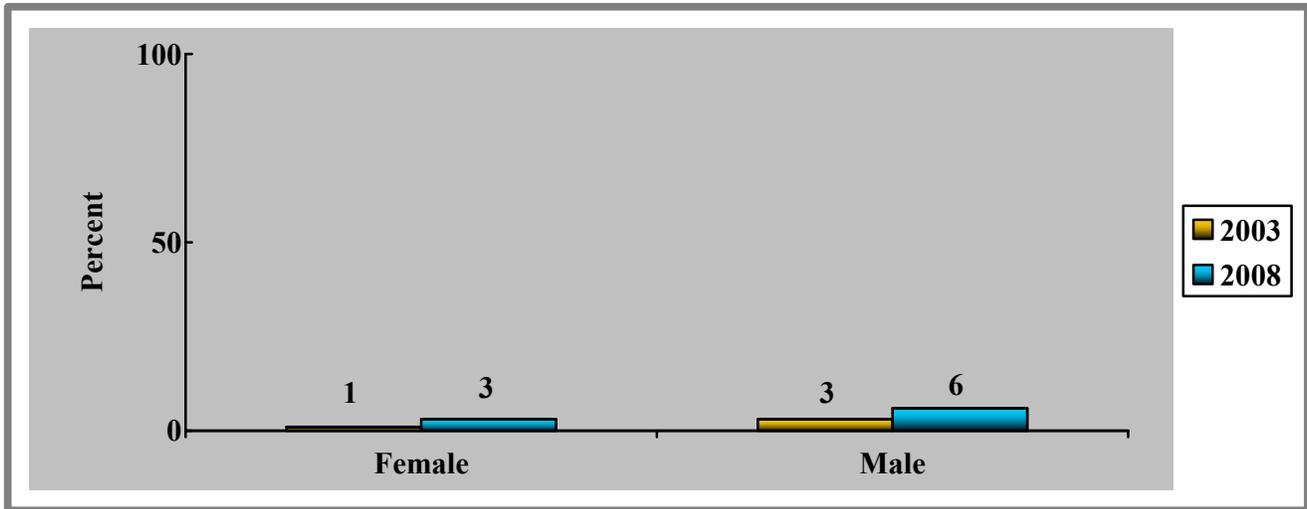
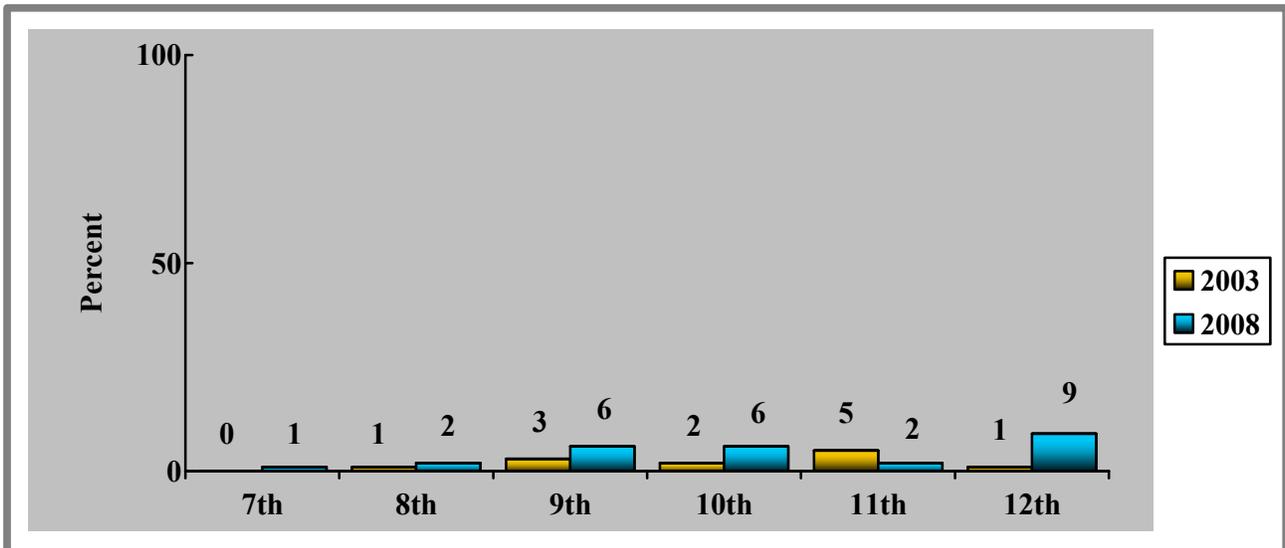


Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Alcohol Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Alcohol use on school property:

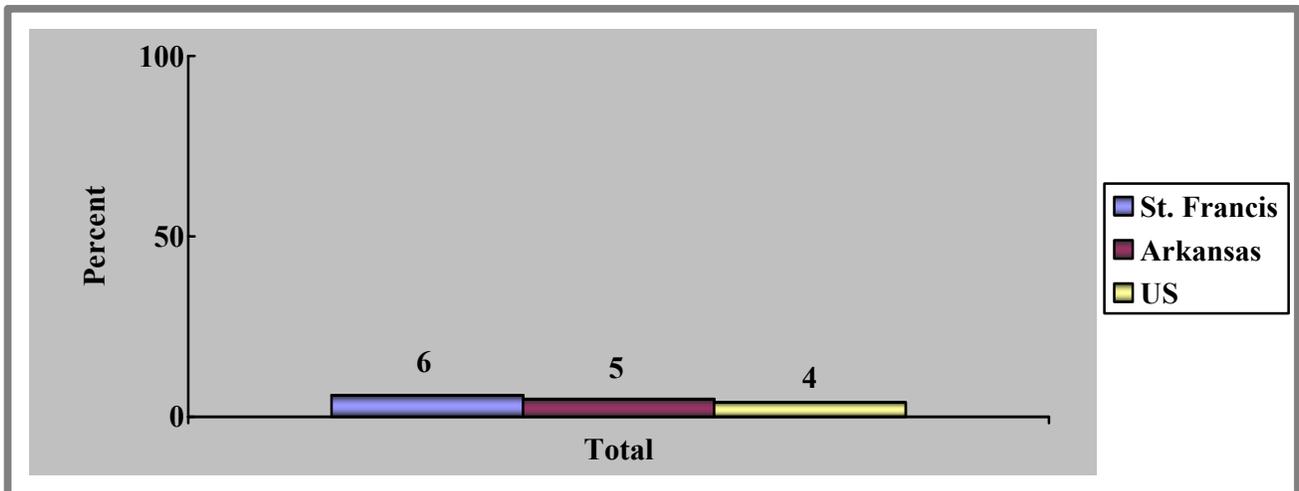
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- 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 **six percent (6%)** among students in St. Francis County, **five percent (5%)** among students in Arkansas, and **four percent (4%)** among students in the nation (4%) (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Table 2: Alcohol use on school property (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	6	5	4
Female	4	4	4
Male	8	6	5
9th	6	4	3
10th	6	6	4
11th	2	5	4
12th	9	6	5

Figure 4: Alcohol use on school property (9th-12th graders)



Alcohol Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 5: Alcohol use on school property (9th-12th graders), by gender

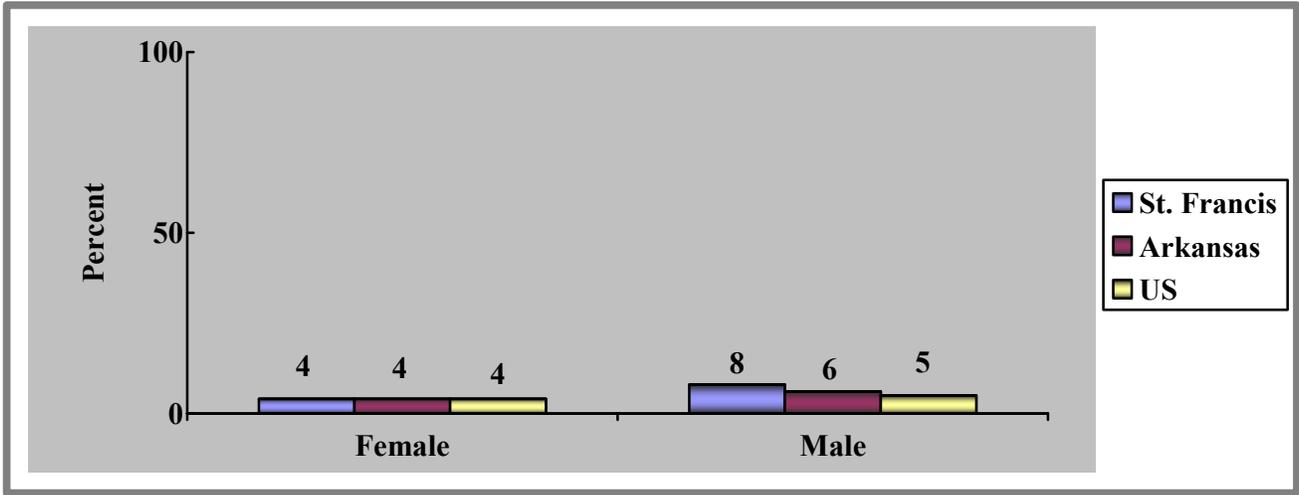
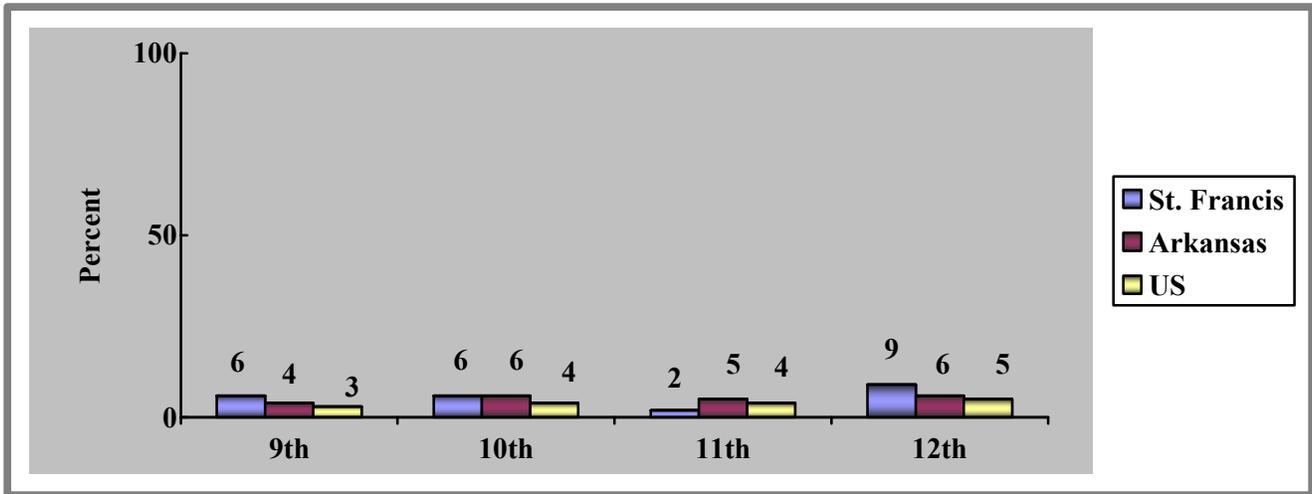


Figure 6: Alcohol use on school property (9th-12th graders), by grade



Illegal Drug Use on School Property

(2003 and 2008 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.

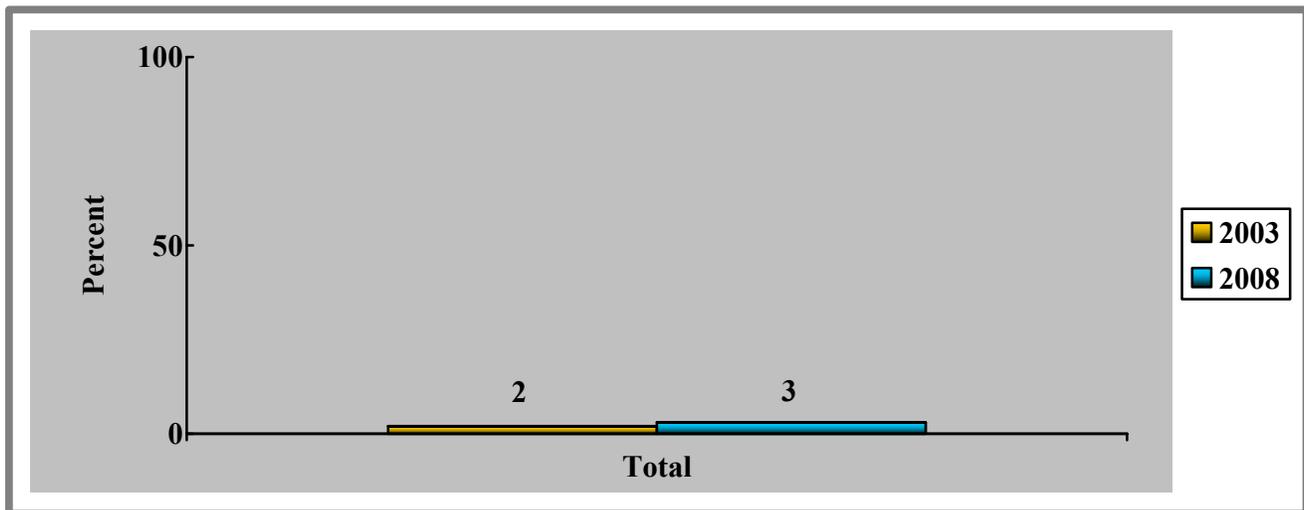
Results

- The prevalence of having used marijuana on school property on one or more the thirty days preceding the survey was **two percent (2%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and three percent (3%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 1 and Figure 1).

Table 1: Marijuana use on school property

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	2	0	3	0	0	4	1	1	3
2008	3	3	4	0	3	5	5	1	4

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) (2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 2: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who used marijuana on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by gender

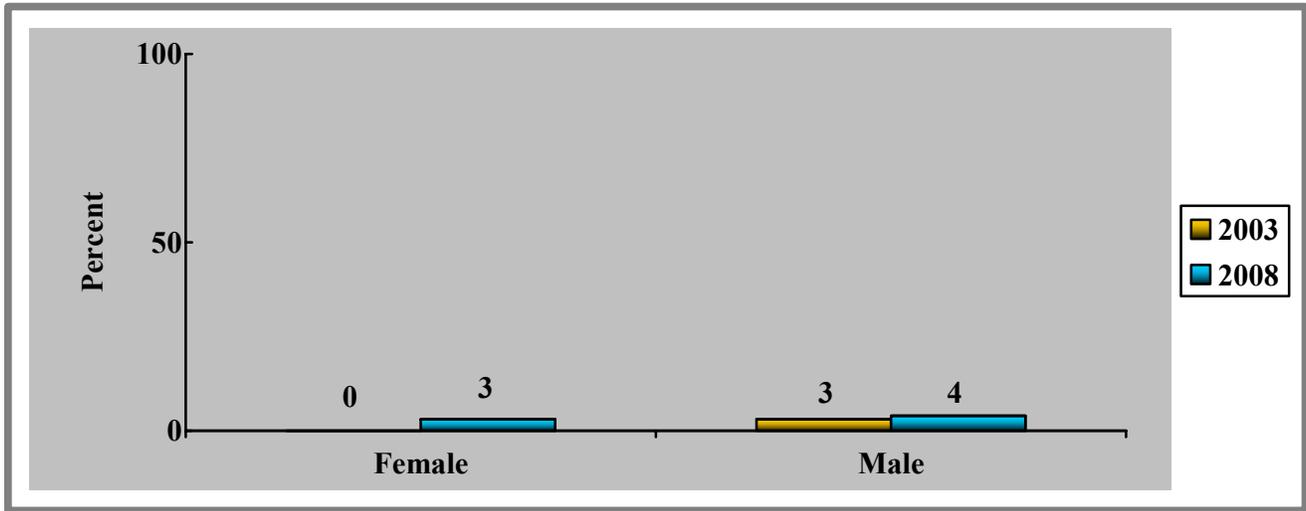
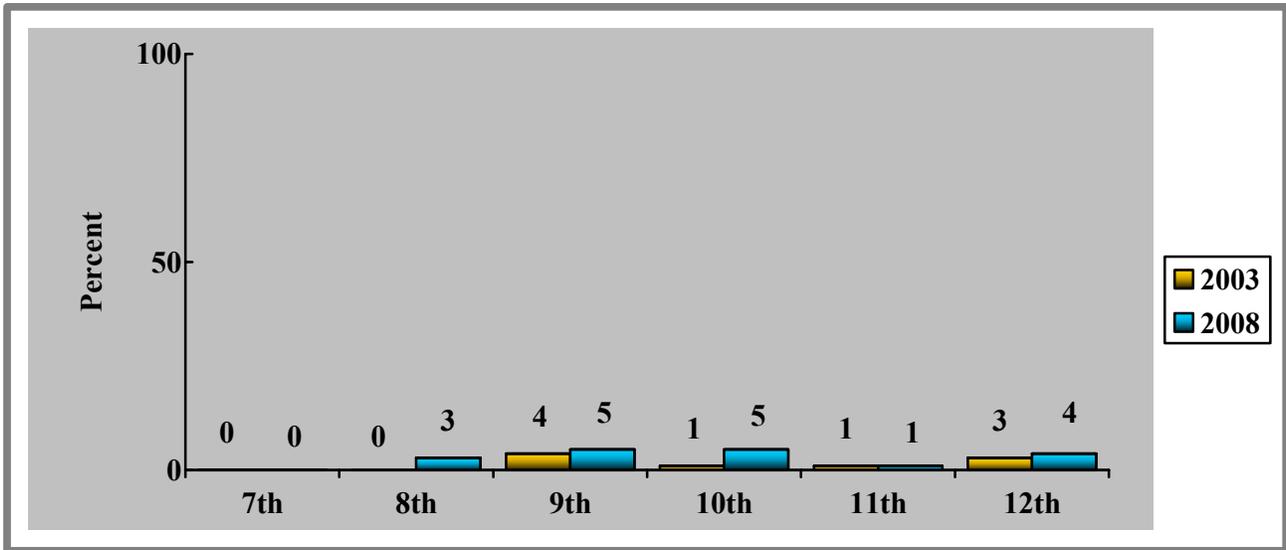


Figure 3: The percentage of students in the 7th – 12th grades who used marijuana on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey, by grade



Illegal Drug Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Marijuana use on school property:

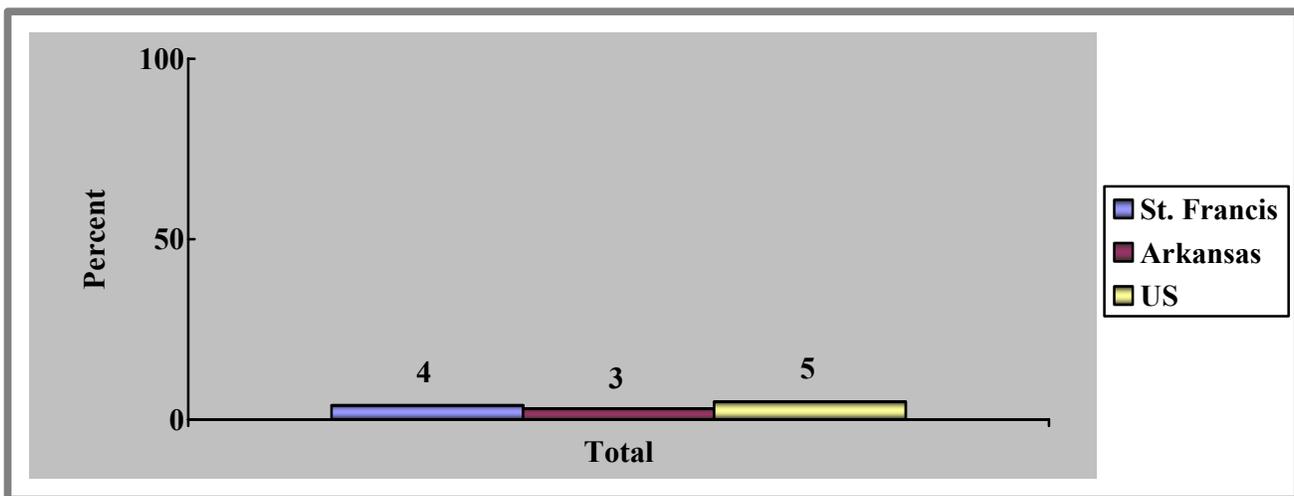
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who used marijuana on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having used marijuana on school property on one or more of the thirty days preceding the survey was **four percent (4%)** among students in St. Francis County, **three percent (3%)** among students in Arkansas, and **five percent (5%)** among students in the nation (Table 2 and Figure 4).

Table 2: Marijuana use on school property (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	4	3	5
Female	3	2	3
Male	5	4	6
9th	5	3	4
10th	5	4	5
11th	1	2	4
12th	4	2	5

Figure 4: Marijuana use on school property (9th-12th graders)



Illegal Drug Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 5: Marijuana use on school property (9th-12th graders), by gender

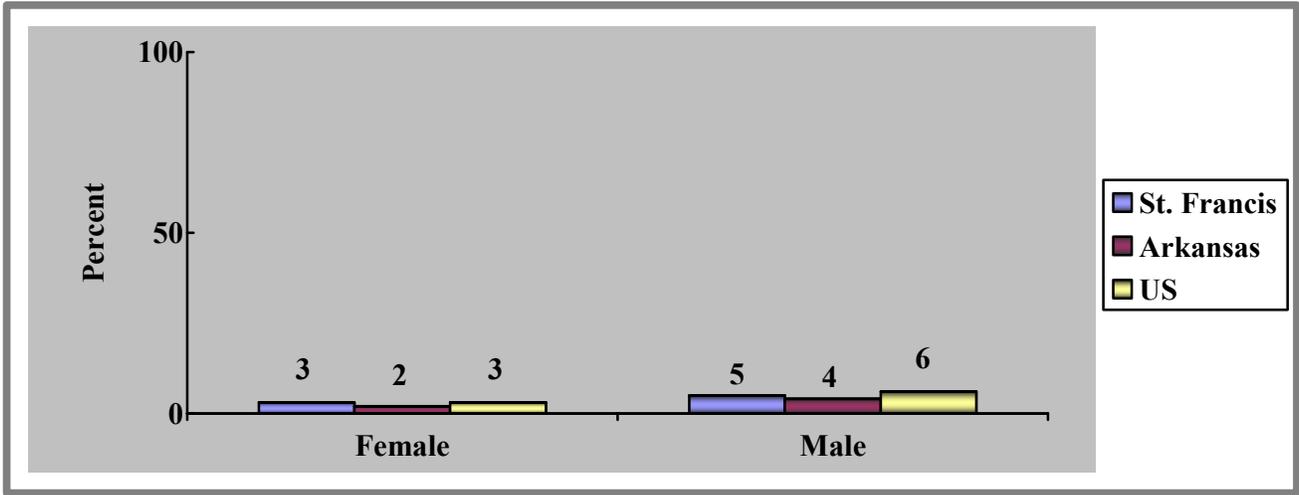
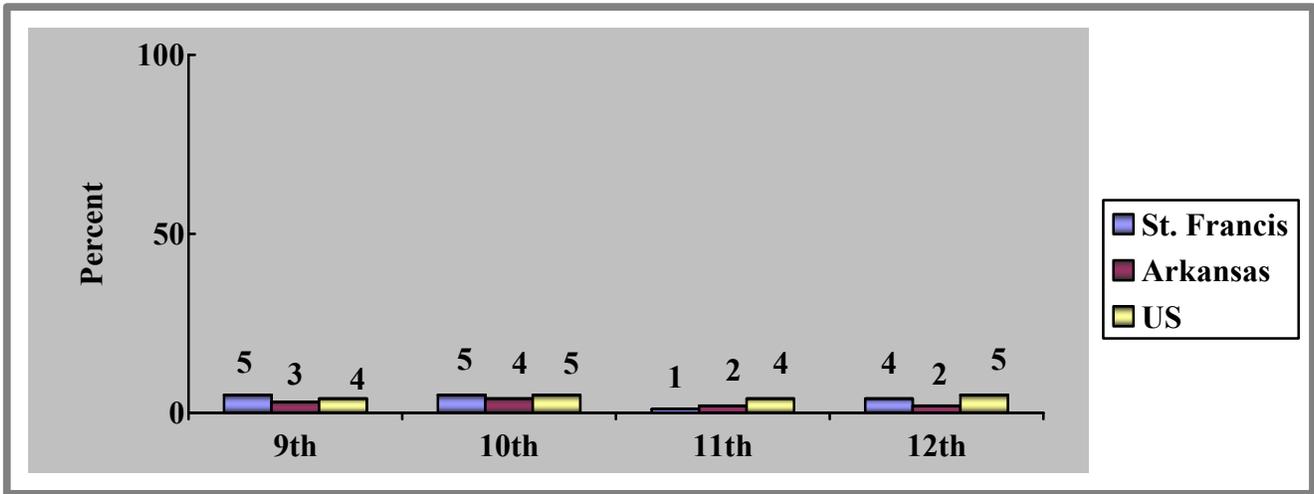


Figure 6: Marijuana use on school property (9th-12th graders), by grade



Illegal Drug Use on School Property (continued) (2003 and 2008 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.

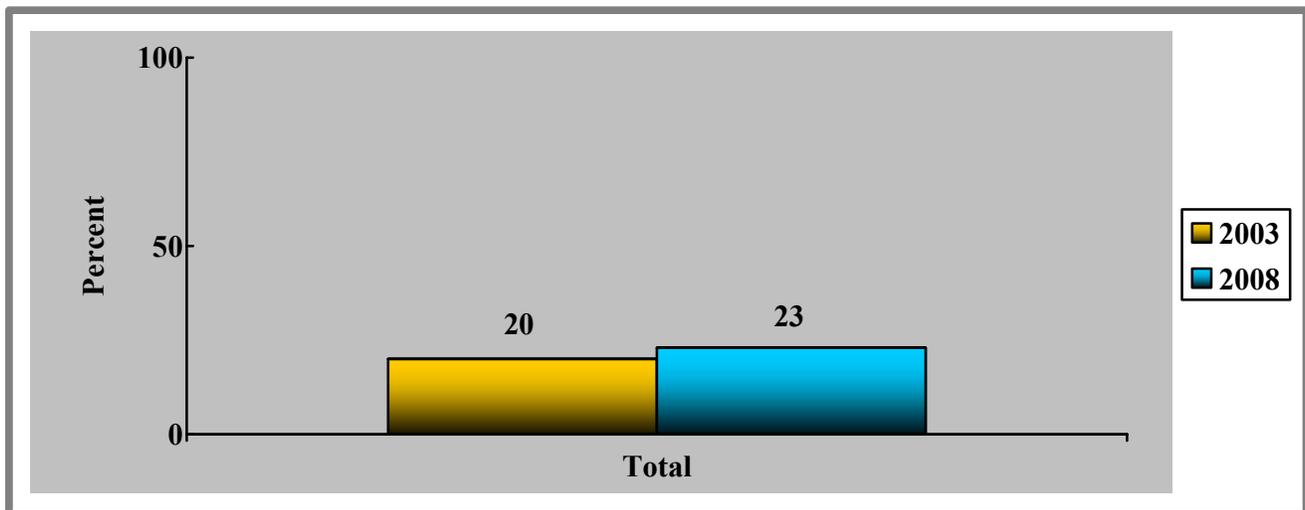
Results

- The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was **twenty percent (20%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2003 **and twenty-three percent (23%)** among 7th-12th graders in 2008 (Table 3 and Figure 7).

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

	Percent								
	Total	Gender		Grade					
		Female	Male	7	8	9	10	11	12
2003	20	16	23	9	14	23	21	28	23
2008	23	22	25	14	20	22	30	23	30

Figure 7: 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)

(2003 and 2008 CYHS Results)

Figure 8: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who had someone offer, sell, or give them an illegal drug on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey, by gender

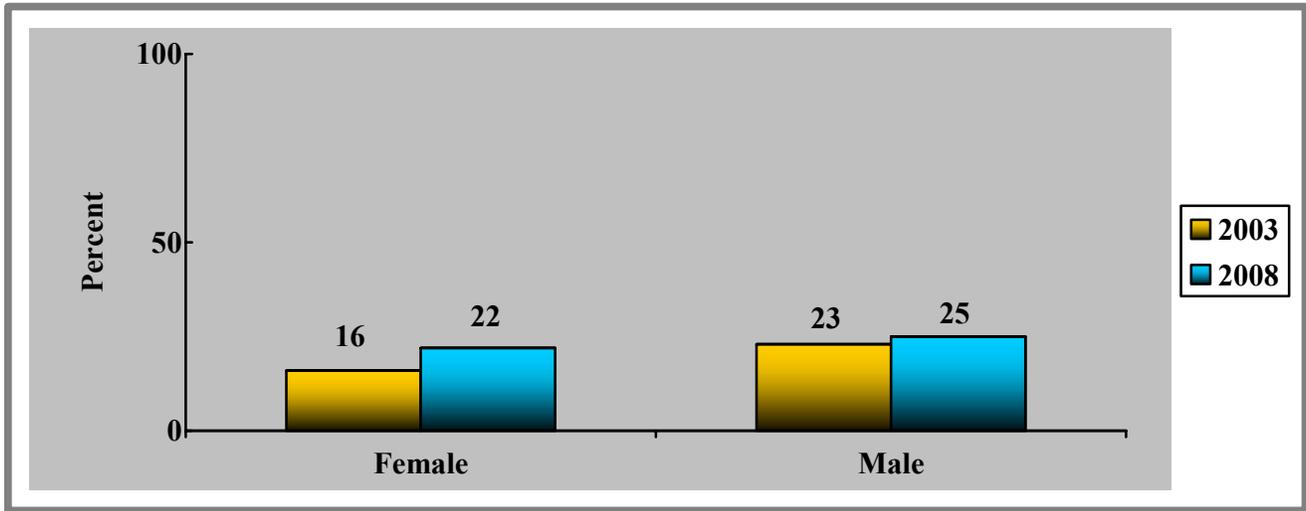
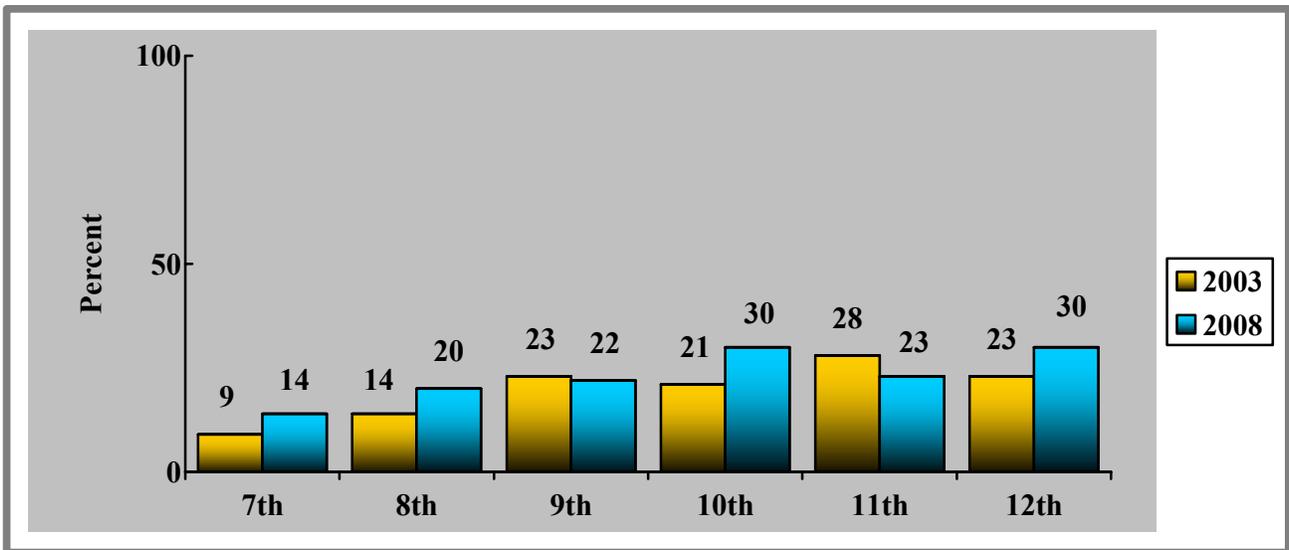


Figure 9: The percentage of students in the 7th-12th grades who had someone offer, sell, or give them an illegal drug on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey, by grade



Illegal Drug Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Offer or sale of illegal drugs on school property:

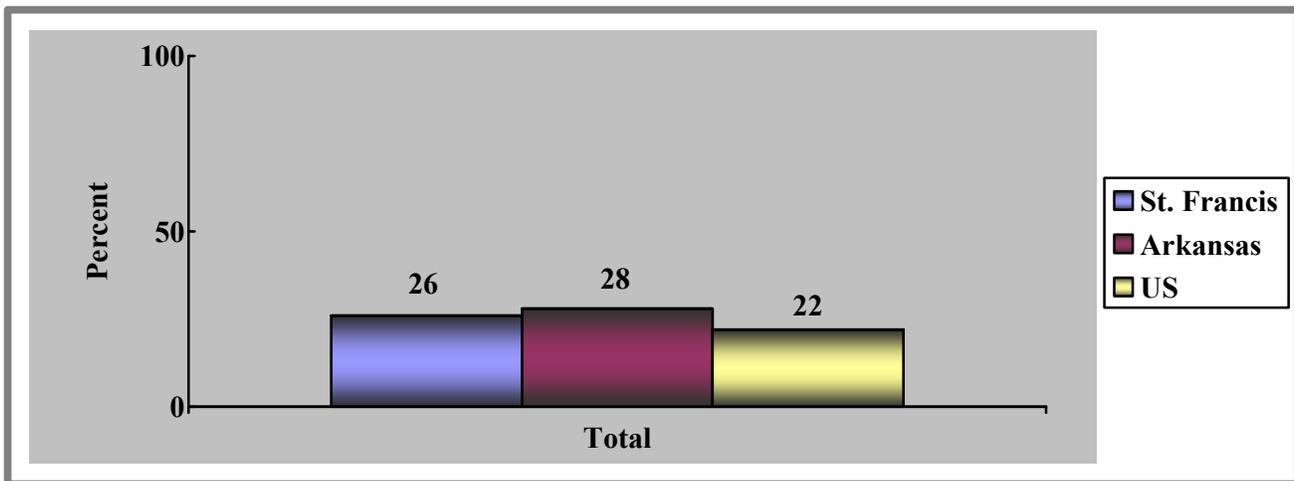
The percentage of students in the 9th-12th grades who had someone offer, sell, or give them an illegal drug on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey.

- The prevalence of having been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the twelve months preceding the survey was **twenty-six percent (26%)** among students in St. Francis County, **twenty-eight percent (28%)** among students in Arkansas, and **twenty-two percent (22%)** among students in the nation (Table 4 and Figure 10).

Table 4: Offer or sale of illegal drugs on school property (9th-12th graders)

Grade	St. Francis County (%)	Arkansas (%)	U.S. (%)
Total	26	28	22
Female	25	25	19
Male	29	31	26
9th	22	26	21
10th	30	30	25
11th	23	26	23
12th	30	31	20

Figure 10: Offer or sale of illegal drugs on school property (9th-12th graders)



Illegal Drug Use on School Property (continued)

(Comparing St. Francis 2008 (Grades 9-12) with Arkansas and US 2007 YRBSS)

Figure 11: Offer or sale of illegal drugs on school property (9th-12th graders), by gender

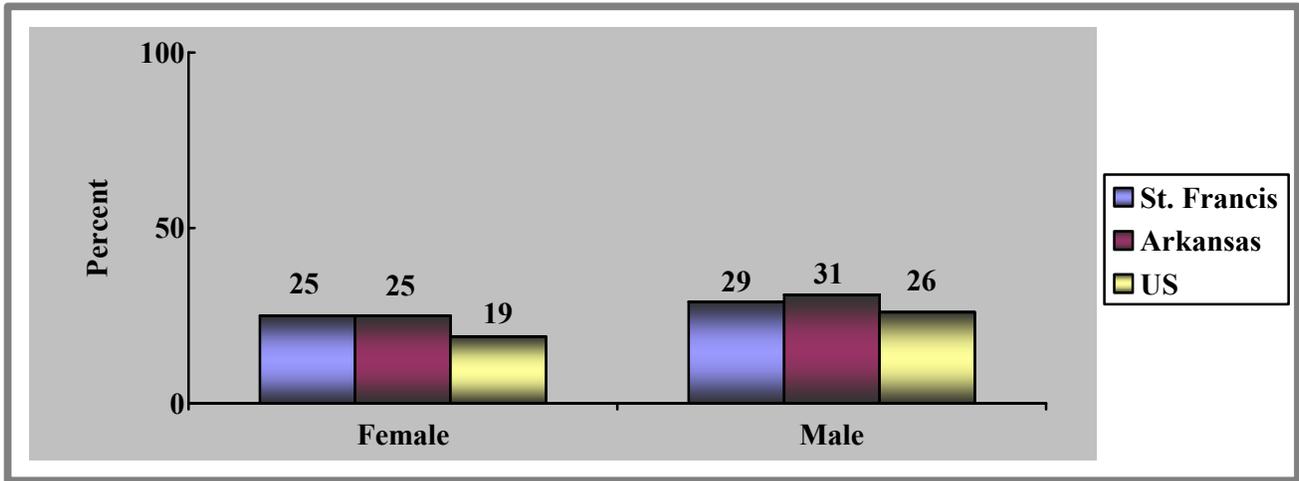
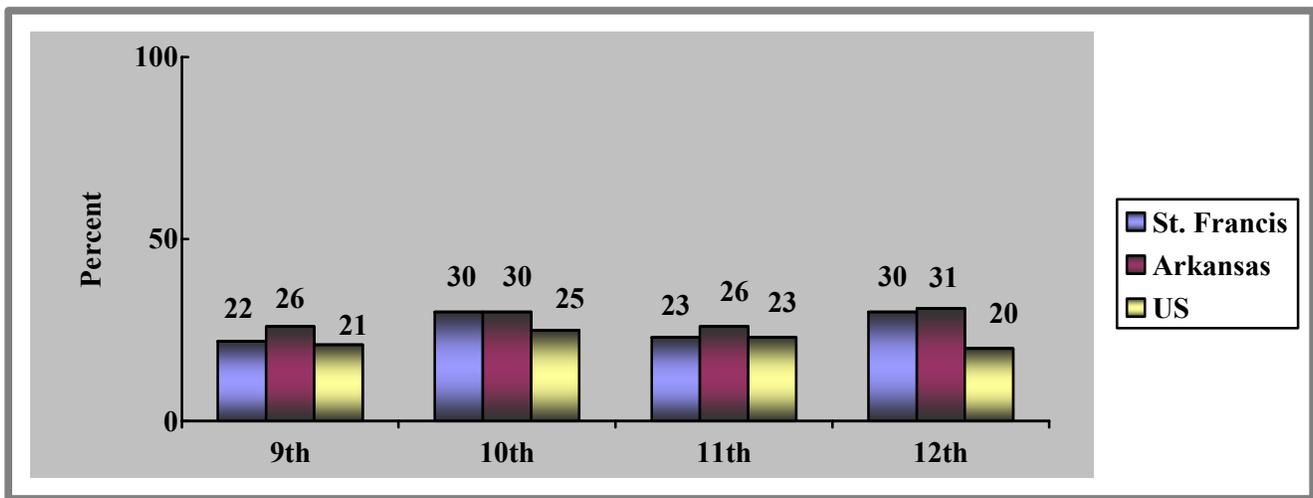


Figure 12: Offer or sale of illegal drugs on school property (9th-12th graders), by grade



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/healthyouth/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>