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Abortion	NCCDPHP	1996; Vol. 45, No. SS-1
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Among Black & Hispanic Children & Women of Childbearing Age	NCEHIC	1990; Vol. 39, No. SS-3
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*Abbreviations

ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
CIO	Centers/Institute/Offices
EPO	Epidemiology Program Office
IHPO	International Health Program Office
NCCDPHP	National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
NCEH	National Center for Environmental Health
NCEHIC	National Center for Environmental Health and Injury Control
NCHSTD	National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention
NCID	National Center for Infectious Diseases
NCIPC	National Center for Injury Prevention and Control
NCPS	National Center for Prevention Services
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NIP	National Immunization Program

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Years of Potential Life Lost	EPO	1992; Vol. 41, No. SS-6
Youth Risk Behaviors	NCCDPHP	1996; Vol. 45, No. SS-4

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995

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Abstract

Problem/Condition: Priority health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of mortality, morbidity, and social problems among youth and adults often are established during youth, extend into adulthood, and are interrelated.

Reporting Period: February through May 1995.

Description of the System: The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) monitors six categories of priority health-risk behaviors among youth and young adults: behaviors that contribute to unintentional and intentional injuries, tobacco use, alcohol and other drug use, sexual behaviors, unhealthy dietary behaviors, and physical inactivity. The YRBSS includes both a national school-based survey conducted by CDC and state and local school-based surveys conducted by state and local education agencies. This report summarizes results from the national survey, 35 state surveys, and 16 local surveys conducted among high school students from February through May 1995.

Results and Interpretation: In the United States, 72% of all deaths among school-age youth and young adults result from four causes: motor vehicle crashes, other unintentional injuries, homicide, and suicide. Results from the 1995 YRBSS suggest that many high school students practice behaviors that may increase their likelihood of death from these four causes: 21.7% had rarely or never used a safety belt, 38.8% had ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol during the 30 days preceding the survey, 20.0% had carried a weapon during the 30 days preceding the survey, 51.6% had drunk alcohol during the 30 days preceding the survey, 25.3% had used marijuana during the 30 days preceding the survey, and 8.7% had attempted suicide during the 12 months preceding the survey. Substantial morbidity and social problems among school-age youth and young adults also result from unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases, including human immunodeficiency virus infection.

YRBSS results indicate that in 1995, 53.1% of high school students had had sexual intercourse, 45.6% of sexually active students had not used a condom at last sexual intercourse, and 2.0% had ever injected an illegal drug. Among adults, 65% of all deaths result from three causes: heart disease, cancer, and stroke. Most of the risk behaviors associated with these causes of death are initiated during adolescence. In 1995, 34.8% of high school students had smoked cigarettes during the 30 days preceding the survey, 39.5% had eaten more than two servings of foods typically high in fat content during the day preceding the survey, and only 25.4% had attended physical education class daily.

Actions Taken: YRBSS data are being used nationwide by health and education officials to improve national, state, and local policies and programs designed to reduce risks associated with the leading causes of mortality and morbidity. YRBSS data also are being used to measure progress toward achieving 21 national health objectives and one of eight National Education Goals.

INTRODUCTION

In the United States, 72% of all deaths among youth and young adults 5–24 years of age result from only four causes: motor vehicle crashes (28% of all deaths in this age group), other unintentional injuries (11%), homicide (21%), and suicide (12%) (*1*). Substantial morbidity and social problems also result from the approximately 1 million pregnancies that occur each year among adolescents (*2*) and the more than 10 million cases of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) that occur each year among persons 15–29 years of age (*3*). In the United States, 65% of all deaths and substantial morbidity among adults ≥25 years of age result from three causes: heart disease (34% of all deaths in this age group), cancer (24%), and stroke (7%) (*1*). Therefore, six categories of behaviors contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in the United States: behaviors that contribute to unintentional and intentional injuries; tobacco use; alcohol and other drug use; sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and STDs (including human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection); unhealthy dietary behaviors; and physical inactivity. These behaviors, which frequently are interrelated, often are established during youth and extend into adulthood.

To monitor the priority health-risk behaviors in each of these categories among youth and young adults, CDC developed the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) (4). The YRBSS includes national, state,* and local school-based surveys of high school students. National surveys were conducted in 1990, 1991, 1993, and 1995.† Comparable state and local surveys were first conducted in 1990, when 24 states and eight large cities participated. In 1991, 29 states and 10 cities conducted surveys; in 1993, 43 states and 13 cities; and in 1995, 45 states and 16 cities. This report summarizes the results from the 1995 national school-based survey and from the 35 selected state and 16 local school-based surveys. Data from nine state surveys conducted during 1995 were not included in this report because of their low overall response rate. Data from one state survey were not included upon request of the state education agency.

*U.S. territories are included as states.

†The school-based components of the YRBSS were implemented in 1990 and 1991 and then biennially during odd-numbered years thereafter.

METHODS

Sampling

The 1995 national school-based survey employed a three-stage cluster sample design to produce a nationally representative sample of students in grades 9–12. The first-stage sampling frame contained 1,955 primary sampling units (PSUs), consisting of large counties or groups of smaller, adjacent counties. From the 1,955 PSUs, 52 were selected from 16 strata formed on the basis of the degree of urbanization and the relative percentage of black* and Hispanic students in the PSU. The PSUs were selected with probability proportional to school enrollment size. At the second sampling stage, 157 schools were selected with probability proportional to school enrollment size. To enable separate analysis of black and Hispanic students, schools with substantial numbers of black and Hispanic students were sampled at higher rates than all other schools. The third stage of sampling consisted of randomly selecting one or two intact classes of a required subject (e.g., English or social studies) from grades 9–12 at each chosen school. All students in the selected classes were eligible to participate in the survey.

A weighting factor was applied to each student record to adjust for nonresponse and for the varying probabilities of selection, including those resulting from the oversampling of black and Hispanic students. Numbers of students in other racial/ethnic groups were too low for meaningful analysis in this report. The weights were scaled so that a) the weighted count of students was equal to the total sample size and b) the weighted proportions of students in each grade matched national population proportions. SUDAAN was used to compute 95% confidence intervals that were used to determine differences among subgroups at the $p<0.05$ level (*5*). The national data are representative of students in grades 9–12 in public and private schools in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The 1995 state and local school-based surveys employed a two-stage cluster sample design to produce representative samples of students in grades 9–12 in their jurisdictions. In most states and cities, the first-stage sampling frame consisted of all public schools containing any of grades 9–12. Schools were selected with probability proportional to school enrollment size. At the second sampling stage, intact classes of a required subject or a required period (e.g., second period) were randomly selected. All students in the selected classes were eligible to participate in the survey. Some states and cities modified these procedures to meet their individual needs. For example, in some states and cities, either classes were selected as the first stage of sampling or all schools, rather than a sample of schools, were selected to participate.

The surveys from the 25 states and 12 cities, each with an overall response rate of at least 60% and appropriate documentation, were weighted (Table 1). Weighted data from most of these states and cities can be generalized to all public-school students in grades 9–12 in the jurisdiction. Surveys that did not have both an overall response rate of at least 60% and appropriate documentation were not weighted. The unweighted data from 10 state and four local surveys apply only to the students participating in the survey. Surveys from California, Colorado, Michigan, and New Jersey excluded students from Los Angeles, Denver, Detroit, and Newark, respectively.

*In this report, black refers to black, non-Hispanic students.

For the national survey, 10,904 questionnaires were completed in 110 schools. The school response rate was 70%, and the student response rate was 86%, resulting in an overall response rate of 60% (Table 1). For the state and local surveys, sample sizes ranged from 309 to 5,987. School response rates ranged from 48% to 100%, student response rates ranged from 44% to 99%, and overall response rates ranged from 41% to 85%. In the national, state, and local surveys, students were evenly distributed across grades and between sexes (Table 1).

Incidence rates for two variables were calculated to provide data for monitoring relevant year 2000 national health objectives (*6*). For weapon-carrying, students who replied that they had carried a weapon 2–3 days during the 30 days preceding the survey were assigned a weapon-carrying frequency of 2.5; 4–5 days, 4.5; and ≥6 days, 6.0. For physical fighting, students who reported having fought two or three times during the 12 months preceding the survey were assigned a fighting frequency of 2.5; four or five times, 4.5; six or seven times, 6.5; eight or nine times, 8.5; 10–11 times, 10.5; and ≥12 times, 12.0.

Data Collection

Survey procedures were designed to protect the students' privacy by allowing for anonymous and voluntary participation. The self-administered questionnaire was administered in the classroom during a regular class period. Students recorded their responses directly on a booklet or answer sheet that could be scanned by a computer. The core questionnaire contained 84 multiple-choice questions. State and local education agencies added or deleted items to meet individual needs. Local parental consent procedures were followed before survey administration.

RESULTS

Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries

Safety-Belt Use

Nationwide, 21.7% of students rarely or never used safety belts when riding in a car or truck driven by someone else (Table 2). Overall, male students (26.0%) were significantly more likely than female students (16.9%) to rarely or never use safety belts. White* male students (25.1%) were significantly more likely than white female students (15.2%) to rarely or never use safety belts, and male students in grades 10–12 (23.9%, 24.2%, and 29.0%, respectively) were significantly more likely than female students in the same grades (15.3%, 13.5%, and 18.8%, respectively) to rarely or never use safety belts. Overall, black students (31.5%) were significantly more likely than white and Hispanic students (20.5% and 18.4%, respectively) to rarely or never use safety belts. Black female students (25.7%) were significantly more likely than white and Hispanic female students (15.2% and 14.2%, respectively) to rarely or never use safety belts, and black male students (37.8%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic male students (22.6%) to rarely or never use safety belts. The prevalence rates across the state surveys varied sixfold from 5.9% to 37.2% (median: 23.5%)

*In this report, white refers to white, non-Hispanic students.

(Table 3). Across the local surveys, the prevalence rates varied nearly sixfold from 7.8% to 46.1% (median: 26.1%).

Motorcycle-Helmet Use

Nationwide, 25.1% of students had ridden a motorcycle during the 12 months preceding the survey. Of these students, 43.8% rarely or never wore a motorcycle helmet (Table 2). Prevalence rates of rarely or never using a motorcycle helmet varied among the state surveys nearly threefold from 26.5% to 73.1% (median: 44.2%) (Table 3). Across the local surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 33.9% to 72.6% (median: 47.0%).

Bicycle-Helmet Use

Nationwide, 76.2% of students had ridden a bicycle during the 12 months preceding the survey. Of these students, 92.8% rarely or never wore a bicycle helmet (Table 2). Overall, black and Hispanic students (97.3% and 96.4%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white students (91.8%) to rarely or never wear a bicycle helmet. Hispanic female students (96.7%) were significantly more likely than white female students (91.3%) to rarely or never wear a bicycle helmet, and black male students (98.3%) were significantly more likely than white male students (92.1%) to rarely or never wear a bicycle helmet. The prevalence rates of rarely or never wearing a bicycle helmet ranged from 75.0% to 98.2% (median: 93.8%) across the state surveys and from 83.8% to 97.4% (median: 94.0%) across the local surveys (Table 3).

Riding with a Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol

During the 30 days preceding the survey, more than one third (38.8%) of students nationwide had ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (Table 2). Black male students (41.6%) were significantly more likely than black female students (33.0%) to have ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol. Overall, Hispanic students (49.4%) were significantly more likely than black students (37.1%) to have ridden with a driver who had been drinking alcohol. Hispanic female students (49.7%) were significantly more likely than black female students (33.0%) to report this behavior. Riding with a drinking driver was significantly more likely among 12th-grade male students (44.8%) than among 10th-grade male students (35.1%). Prevalence rates across the state surveys ranged from 21.4% to 49.5% (median: 36.8%) and across the local surveys from 20.6% to 46.3% (median: 32.7%) (Table 3).

Driving After Drinking Alcohol

During the 30 days preceding the survey, 15.4% of students nationwide had driven a vehicle after drinking alcohol (Table 2). Black male students (16.1%) were significantly more likely than black female students (5.3%) to drive after drinking alcohol. White and Hispanic female students (13.6% each) were significantly more likely than black female students (5.3%) to report this behavior. Female students in grade 12 (15.8%) were significantly more likely than 9th-grade female students (7.0%) to report this behavior. Male students in grade 12 (32.0%) were significantly more likely than male students in grades 9–11 (11.4%, 10.9%, and 18.9%, respectively) to drive after drinking alcohol. Prevalence rates across the state surveys varied nearly sixfold

from 5.6% to 32.5% (median: 14.3%). Prevalence rates across the local surveys varied fourfold from 3.4% to 14.0% (median: 9.1%) (Table 3).

Behaviors that Contribute to Intentional Injuries

Carrying a Weapon

One fifth (20.0%) of students nationwide had carried a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 4). Overall, male students (31.1%) were significantly more likely than female students (8.3%) to have carried a weapon. This significant difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subgroups. Overall, Hispanic students (24.7%) were significantly more likely than white students (18.9%) to have carried a weapon. Weapon-carrying was significantly more likely among black and Hispanic female students (15.7% and 13.2%, respectively) than among white female students (5.5%). Male students in grade 9 (33.8%) were significantly more likely than male students in grade 12 (26.0%) to have carried a weapon. State prevalence rates ranged from 11.3% to 27.4% (median: 20.6%), and local prevalence rates ranged from 16.6% to 29.2% (median: 20.5%) (Table 5).

Nationwide, 7.6% of students had carried a gun during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 4). Overall, male students (12.3%) were significantly more likely than female students (2.5%) to have carried a gun. This significant difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subgroups. Overall, black and Hispanic students (10.6% and 10.5%, respectively) were significantly more likely to have carried a gun than white students (6.2%). Black male students (18.7%) were significantly more likely than white male students (10.2%) to have done so. State prevalence rates varied fourfold from 3.1% to 13.2% (median: 7.7%), and local prevalence rates varied threefold from 3.7% to 12.7% (median: 7.9%) (Table 5).

An estimated 81.3 separate incidents of weapon carrying occurred per 100 students during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 4). Overall, the weapon-carrying incidence rate for male students (128.1 per 100 students) was significantly higher than for female students (31.3 per 100 students). This significant difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and all the grade subgroups. The weapon-carrying incidence rate for black female students (57.6 per 100 students) was significantly higher than for white female students (20.2 per 100 students). State rates ranged from 37.9 to 121.7 per 100 students (median: 84.8), and local rates ranged from 57.6 to 121.1 per 100 students (median: 79.7) (Table 5).

Engaging in a Physical Fight

Among students nationwide, 38.7% had been in a physical fight during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 6). Overall, male students (46.1%) were significantly more likely than female students (30.6%) to have been in a physical fight. This significant difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subgroups. Overall, Hispanic students (47.9%) were significantly more likely than white students (36.0%) to have been in a physical fight. Both Hispanic male and female students (55.9% and 40.4%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white male and female students (44.0% and 26.8%, respectively) to report this behavior. Female students in grade 9 (37.4%) were significantly more likely than female students in grades

11 and 12 (27.5% and 24.1%, respectively) to report this behavior, and female students in grade 10 (34.4%) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 12 (24.1%) to have done so. Male students in grade 9 (55.0%) were significantly more likely than male students in grade 12 (38.0%) to have been in a physical fight. Among the state surveys, the prevalence rates of physical fighting ranged from 28.4% to 40.8% (median: 34.9%). Among the local surveys, the prevalence rates of physical fighting ranged from 27.7% to 48.0% (median: 40.0%).

Nationwide, 4.2% of students had been treated by a doctor or nurse for injuries sustained in a physical fight during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 6). Overall, male students (5.7%) were significantly more likely than female students (2.5%) to report having been injured in a physical fight. This significant difference was identified for white students and students in grades 11 and 12. Overall, Hispanic students (6.4%) were significantly more likely than white students (3.4%) to have been injured in a physical fight. Among the state surveys, the prevalence rates of injurious physical fighting ranged from 2.5% to 6.0% (median: 4.0%) (Table 7). Among the local surveys, the prevalence rates of injurious physical fighting ranged from 3.5% to 8.4% (median: 5.5%).

Nationwide, an estimated 127.7 incidents of physical fighting occurred per 100 students during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 6). Overall, male students (161.1 per 100 students) were significantly more likely than female students (91.9 per 100 students) to have been involved in a physical fight. Incidence rates were significantly higher among black male students (180.5 per 100 students) than among black female students (83.3 per 100 students). Across the state surveys, the incidence rates ranged from 92.6 per 100 students to 137.6 per 100 students (median: 115.2) (Table 7). Across the local surveys, the incidence rates ranged from 73.4 per 100 students to 154.7 per 100 students (median: 125.2).

School-Related Violence

Nationwide, 4.5% of students had missed at least 1 day of school during the 30 days preceding the survey because they had felt unsafe at school or when traveling to or from school (Table 8). Overall, black and Hispanic students (7.7% and 8.4%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white students (2.8%) to have felt unsafe. Hispanic and black female students (8.3% and 8.2%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white female students (2.2%) to miss school because they had felt unsafe, and black male students (7.1%) were significantly more likely than white male students (3.4%) to miss school for this reason. A sixfold difference was observed in prevalence rates across the state surveys, which ranged from 2.6% to 15.6% (median: 4.8%) (Table 9). The prevalence rates across the local surveys ranged from 6.9% to 17.0% (median: 10.2%).

The prevalence of weapon-carrying on school property during the 30 days preceding the survey was 9.8% nationwide (Table 8). Overall, male students (14.3%) were significantly more likely than female students (4.9%) to have carried a weapon on school property. This significant difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and all the grade subgroups. Overall, Hispanic students (14.1%) were significantly more likely than white students (9.0%) to have carried a weapon on school property. Hispanic and black female students (8.9% and 8.8%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white female students (3.1%) to have done so. State

prevalence rates varied nearly threefold from 5.4% to 14.6% (median: 9.6%), and local prevalence rates varied threefold from 5.2% to 15.3% (median: 9.7%).

Nationwide, the prevalence of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property during the 12 months preceding the survey was 8.4% (Table 8). Overall, male students (10.9%) were significantly more likely than female students (5.8%) to have been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property. This significant difference was identified for white students and students in grades 9, 11, and 12. Overall, Hispanic students (12.4%) were significantly more likely than white students (7.0%) to have been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property. Hispanic and black male students (15.2% each) were significantly more likely than white male students (9.2%) to report such behavior. State prevalence rates varied threefold from 3.6% to 11.4% (median: 7.9%). Local prevalence rates ranged from 8.1% to 13.3% (median: 10.4%) (Table 9).

Nationwide, 15.5% of students had been in a physical fight on school property during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 8). Overall, male students (21.0%) were significantly more likely than female students (9.6%) to have been in a physical fight on school property. This significant difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subgroups. Overall, black and Hispanic students (20.3% and 21.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white students (12.9%) to have been in a physical fight on school property. Black male and female students (27.9% and 14.3%, respectively) and Hispanic male and female students (25.7% and 16.6%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white male and female students (18.4% and 6.5%, respectively) to report this behavior. Female students in grade 9 (12.1%) were significantly more likely to have been in a physical fight on school property than female students in grade 12 (5.6%). Male students in grade 9 (29.4%) were significantly more likely to have been in a physical fight on school property than male students in grades 10–12 (20.8%, 18.6%, and 15.5%, respectively). Across the state surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 11.6% to 23.2% (median: 15.0%). Across the local surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 12.5% to 22.2% (median: 17.9%) (Table 9).

Nationwide, approximately one third of students (34.9%) had had property (e.g., a car, clothing, or books) stolen or deliberately damaged on school property during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 8). Overall, male students (41.4%) were significantly more likely than female students (28.0%) to have had property stolen or damaged on school property. This significant difference was identified for white students and all the grade subgroups. Female students in grades 10 and 11 (31.6% and 28.6%, respectively) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 12 (21.5%) to have experienced this. State prevalence rates ranged from 24.8% to 46.1% (median: 33.4%), and local prevalence rates ranged from 25.6% to 39.8% (median: 32.6%) (Table 9).

Suicide Ideation and Attempts

Nearly one fourth (24.1%) of students nationwide had seriously considered attempting suicide during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 10). Overall, female students (30.4%) were significantly more likely than male students (18.3%) to have considered attempting suicide. This significant difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and all the grade subgroups. Overall, white students (24.9%) were significantly more likely than black students (20.0%) to have considered

attempting suicide. Hispanic and white female students (34.1% and 31.6%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black female students (22.2%) to have considered attempting suicide. Female students in grades 9 and 10 (34.4% and 32.8%, respectively) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 12 (23.9%) to have done so. Prevalence rates ranged from 17.7% to 31.5% (median: 23.9%) across the state surveys and from 17.3% to 26.7% (median: 20.3%) across the local surveys (Table 11).

More serious suicide ideation was observed among the 17.7% of students nationwide who, during the 12 months preceding the survey, had made a specific plan to attempt suicide (Table 10). Overall, female students (21.3%) were significantly more likely than male students (14.4%) to have made a suicide plan. This significant difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and students in grades 9 and 10. White and Hispanic female students (21.9% and 25.5%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black female students (15.5%) to have done so. Female students in grades 9 and 10 (23.3% and 23.8%, respectively) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 12 (16.6%) to have made a suicide plan. Prevalence rates across the state surveys ranged from 13.6% to 26.4% (median: 17.9%) (Table 11). Prevalence rates across the local surveys ranged from 13.5% to 21.1% (median: 15.2%).

Nationwide, 8.7% of students had actually attempted suicide during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 10). Overall, female students (11.9%) were significantly more likely than male students (5.6%) to have attempted suicide. This significant difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and students in grades 9–11. Overall, Hispanic students (13.4%) were significantly more likely than white students (7.6%) to have attempted suicide. Suicide attempts were significantly more likely among Hispanic female students (21.0%) than among white female students (10.4%) and black female students (10.8%). Female students in grades 9 and 10 (14.9% and 15.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 12 (6.6%) to have attempted suicide. The percentage of students attempting suicide varied nearly threefold from 7.5% to 20.5% (median: 9.3%) across the state surveys and varied nearly threefold from 5.8% to 15.8% (median: 10.3%) across the local surveys (Table 11).

Nationwide, during the 12 months preceding the survey, 2.8% of students reported having made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (Table 10). Female students in grade 9 (6.3%) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 12 (1.3%) to have made a suicide attempt that required subsequent medical attention. The prevalence of injurious suicide attempts varied fourfold from 1.6% to 7.3% (median: 2.9%) across the state surveys and varied fourfold from 1.1% to 5.0% (median: 3.5%) across the local surveys (Table 11).

Tobacco Use

Cigarette Use

Nationwide, 71.3% of students had ever tried cigarette smoking (Table 12). Overall, Hispanic students (76.3%) were significantly more likely than black students (66.0%)

to have ever tried cigarette smoking. Hispanic female students (74.8%) were significantly more likely than black female students (62.8%) to have ever tried cigarette smoking. Female students in grades 11 and 12 (75.1% and 73.6%, respectively) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 9 (60.4%) to have ever tried cigarette smoking, and male students in grade 11 (76.5%) were significantly more likely than male students in grade 9 (66.1%) to have done so. State prevalence rates ranged from 45.2% to 84.9% (median: 71.0%), and local prevalence rates ranged from 59.4% to 75.2% (median: 66.0%) (Table 13).

More than one third of students (34.8%) nationwide had smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cigarette use) (Table 12). Black male students (27.8%) were significantly more likely than black female students (12.2%) to report current cigarette use. Overall, white and Hispanic students (38.3% and 34.0%, respectively) were significantly more likely to report current cigarette use than black students (19.2%). White and Hispanic male and female students were significantly more likely than black male and female students to do so. Male students in grade 12 (42.0%) were significantly more likely than male students in grade 9 (32.3%) to currently smoke cigarettes. Across the state surveys, prevalence rates varied nearly fivefold from 8.8% to 43.0% (median: 35.7%); across the local surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 17.8% to 30.3% (median: 23.3%) (Table 13).

Nationwide, 16.1% of students had smoked cigarettes on ≥20 of the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., frequent cigarette use) (Table 12). Black male students (8.5%) were significantly more likely than black female students (1.3%) to report frequent cigarette use. Overall, white students (19.5%) were significantly more likely than black and Hispanic students (4.5% and 10.0%, respectively) to report frequent cigarette use. White female students (20.8%) were significantly more likely than black and Hispanic female students (1.3% and 9.3%, respectively) to report frequent cigarette use, and Hispanic female students (9.3%) were significantly more likely than black female students (1.3%) to do so. White male students (18.4%) were significantly more likely than black male students (8.5%) to report frequent cigarette use. Female and male students in grades 11 and 12 were significantly more likely to report frequent cigarette use than female and male students in grade 9. State prevalence rates varied forty-onefold from 0.6% to 24.6% (median: 17.5%), and local prevalence rates varied threefold from 3.8% to 13.2% (median: 7.3%) (Table 13).

Smokeless-Tobacco Use

Nationwide, more than one in 10 students (11.4%) had used smokeless tobacco during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 12). Overall, male students (19.7%) were significantly more likely than female students (2.4%) to use smokeless tobacco. This significant difference was identified for white students and all the grade subgroups. Overall, white students (14.5%) were significantly more likely than black and Hispanic students (2.2% and 4.4%, respectively) to use smokeless tobacco. White male students (25.1%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic and black male students (5.8% and 3.5%, respectively) to do so. An eightfold variation in prevalence rates was observed across the state surveys, which ranged from 3.0% to 25.1% (median: 11.6%) (Table 13). Across the local surveys, a fivefold variation was observed, which ranged from 1.3% to 6.7% (median: 3.1%).

Access to Cigarettes

Among students reporting current cigarette use, nationwide 38.7% of those <18 years of age had purchased their cigarettes in a store or gas station during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 14). White students (41.3%) in this subgroup were significantly more likely than black students (27.2%) to have purchased cigarettes in a store or gas station. For both male and female students in this subgroup, the percentage of students who had purchased cigarettes in a store or gas station significantly increased as grade increased; by grade 11, approximately half of students purchased their cigarettes at a store. State prevalence rates varied nearly threefold from 17.5% to 51.0% (median: 36.2%), and local prevalence rates ranged from 29.7% to 63.4% (median: 36.3%) (Table 15).

Nationwide, among students reporting current cigarette use, more than three fourths (77.5%) of students <18 years of age who had purchased their cigarettes in a store were not asked to show proof of age (Table 14). State prevalence rates ranged from 55.3% to 82.9% (median: 73.4%), and local prevalence rates ranged from 59.8% to 92.6% (median: 75.7%) (Table 15).

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Alcohol Use

Nationwide, 80.4% of students had had at least one drink of alcohol during their lifetime (Table 16). Overall, white and Hispanic students (81.7% and 82.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (73.7%) to have had at least one drink of alcohol during their lifetime. White female students (81.6%) were significantly more likely than black female students (71.7%) to have had at least one drink of alcohol. Female students in grades 10–12 were significantly more likely than female students in grade 9 to have had at least one drink of alcohol, and male students in grades 11 and 12 (84.0% and 86.0%, respectively) were significantly more likely than male students in grade 9 (74.2%) to have done so. The prevalence of lifetime alcohol use across the state surveys ranged from 43.6% to 84.0% (median: 78.2%) (Table 17). The prevalence across the local surveys ranged from 58.0% to 83.9% (median: 71.3%).

Nationwide, more than half (51.6%) of all students had had at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current alcohol use) (Table 16). Overall, white and Hispanic students (54.1% and 54.7%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (42.0%) to report current alcohol use. White and Hispanic female students (53.3% and 52.3%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black female students (38.5%) to report current alcohol use. Male students in grade 12 (59.5%) were significantly more likely than male students in grade 9 (46.9%) to do so. State prevalence rates varied nearly threefold from 22.4% to 60.7% (median: 50.5%), and local prevalence rates ranged from 26.4% to 57.0% (median: 41.0%) (Table 17).

Nationwide, 32.6% of students had had five or more drinks of alcohol on at least one occasion during the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., episodic heavy drinking) (Table 16). Overall, male students (36.2%) were significantly more likely than female students (28.6%) to report episodic heavy drinking. This significant difference was identified for black students and students in grade 12. Overall, white and Hispanic

students (35.6% and 37.7%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (18.8%) to report episodic heavy drinking. White and Hispanic male and female students were significantly more likely to report episodic heavy drinking than black male and female students. Male and female students in grades 11 and 12 were significantly more likely than male and female students in grade 9 to report this behavior, and male students in grade 12 (46.5%) were significantly more likely than male students in grades 10 and 11 (32.1% and 37.8%, respectively) to do so. Prevalence rates across the state surveys varied threefold from 12.6% to 43.1% (median: 30.3%) and across the local surveys from 12.6% to 35.5% (median: 18.4%) (Table 17).

Marijuana Use

Nationwide, 42.4% of students had used marijuana during their lifetime (Table 16). Male students in grade 9 (38.9%) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 9 (27.9%) to have used marijuana during their lifetime. Black male students (54.2%) were significantly more likely than white male students (42.7%) to report having used marijuana in their lifetime. Lifetime use was significantly more likely among female students in grades 10, 11, and 12 (39.5%, 43.6%, and 43.8%, respectively) than among female students in grade 9 (27.9%). Lifetime marijuana use varied fourfold from 10.3% to 48.4% (median: 38.9%) across the state surveys and ranged from 27.7% to 61.8% (median: 37.6%) across the local surveys (Table 17).

Nationwide, 25.3% of students had used marijuana at least once during the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current marijuana use) (Table 16). Overall, male students (28.4%) were significantly more likely than female students (22.0%) to currently use marijuana. Black male students (36.8%) were significantly more likely than black female students (22.1%) to report this behavior. Black male students (36.8%) also were significantly more likely than white male students (26.8%) to currently use marijuana. Current marijuana use varied sixfold from 5.3% to 31.9% (median: 22.9%) across the state surveys and ranged from 15.6% to 38.7% (median: 21.4%) across the local surveys (Table 17).

Cocaine Use

Nationwide, 7.0% of students had used some form of cocaine during their lifetime (Table 18). Overall, male students (8.8%) were significantly more likely than female students (5.0%) to have ever used cocaine. This significant difference was identified for white and black students. Overall, white and Hispanic students (6.5% and 16.0%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (2.0%) to report lifetime cocaine use, and Hispanic students (16.0%) were significantly more likely than white students (6.5%) to do the same. These significant differences by race/ethnicity were identified for both male and female students. A fourfold variation in lifetime and nearly eightfold variation in current cocaine use were observed across the state and local surveys (Table 19). Lifetime cocaine use varied nearly fourfold from 2.9% to 11.5% (median: 5.9%) across the state surveys and nearly threefold from 1.4% to 10.6% (median: 5.3%) across the local surveys.

Nationwide, 3.1% of students had used some form of cocaine at least once during the 30 days preceding the survey (i.e., current cocaine use) (Table 18). Overall, male students (4.3%) were significantly more likely than female students (1.8%) to currently use cocaine. This significant difference was identified for white and black students and

students in grade 12. Overall, Hispanic students (7.5%) were significantly more likely than white and black students (2.6% and 1.3%, respectively) to report current cocaine use. This significant difference was identified for both male and female students. Current cocaine use varied nearly fourfold from 1.4% to 4.9% (median: 3.0%) across the state surveys and varied fivefold from 0.9% to 4.6% (median: 2.1%) across the local surveys.

Nationwide, 4.5% of students had used crack or freebase forms of cocaine during their lifetime (Table 18). Black male students (3.2%) were significantly more likely than black female students (0.3%) to have ever used crack cocaine. Overall, white and Hispanic students (4.2% and 10.5%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (1.6%) to have ever used crack cocaine, and Hispanic students (10.5%) were significantly more likely than white students (4.2%) to have done so. Hispanic and white female students (11.6% and 2.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black female students (0.3%) to have ever used crack cocaine. Hispanic female students (11.6%) also were significantly more likely than white female students (2.9%) to have done so. Hispanic male students (9.4%) were significantly more likely than black male students (3.2%) to have used crack cocaine. A nearly fourfold variation in crack or freebase use was observed across the state surveys, which ranged from 1.8% to 6.9% (median: 4.0%); a greater than tenfold variation was observed across the local surveys, which ranged from 0.7% to 7.4% (median: 2.9%) (Table 19).

Steroid Use

Nationwide, 3.7% of students had used steroids without a physician's prescription during their lifetime (Table 20). Overall, male students (4.9%) were significantly more likely than female students (2.4%) to have used steroids. This significant difference was identified for white students and students in grade 12. Overall, white and Hispanic students (3.8% and 4.7%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (1.6%) to have used steroids. Hispanic female students (5.3%) were significantly more likely than black female students (0.9%) to report lifetime steroid use, and white male students (5.3%) were significantly more likely than black male students (2.4%) to do so. Female students in grades 9 and 10 (3.4% and 3.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely to have used steroids than female students in grade 12 (1.0%). Lifetime steroid use varied threefold from 2.0% to 6.5% (median: 3.7%) across the state surveys and varied threefold from 1.7% to 5.1% (median: 3.2%) across the local surveys (Table 21).

Injecting-Drug Use

Nationwide, 2.0% of students had injected illegal drugs during their lifetime* (Table 20). Overall, male students (3.0%) were significantly more likely than female students (1.0%) to report injecting-drug use. This significant difference was identified for white and black students and students in grades 11 and 12. State prevalence rates varied threefold from 1.2% to 3.7% (median: 2.2%), and local prevalence rates varied nearly ninefold from 0.4% to 3.5% (median: 1.7%) (Table 21).

* Students were classified as injecting-drug users only if they a) reported injecting-drug use not prescribed by a physician and b) answered "one or more" to any of these questions: "During your life, how many times have you used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase?"; "During your life, how many times have you used any other type of illegal drug, such as LSD, PCP, ecstacy, mushrooms, speed, ice, or heroin?"; or "During your life, how many times have you taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription?"

Other Illegal-Drug Use

Nationwide, 16.0% of students reported use of other illegal drugs during their lifetime (e.g., LSD, PCP, ecstasy, mushrooms, speed, ice, or heroin) (Table 20). Overall, white and Hispanic students (18.4% and 18.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (3.9%) to report use of other illegal drugs. This significant difference was identified for both male and female students. State prevalence rates varied ninefold from 2.4% to 22.3% (median: 15.7%), and local prevalence rates varied ninefold from 2.3% to 20.1% (median: 7.9%) (Table 21).

Inhalant Use

Nationwide, one fifth (20.3%) of students reported they had ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paint sprays to get high (Table 20). Overall, white and Hispanic students (22.7% and 22.8%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (9.5%) to report inhalant use. This significant difference was identified for both male and female students. Female students in grades 9 and 10 (25.0% and 21.3%, respectively) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 12 (12.6%) to report ever having used inhalants. State prevalence rates varied more than threefold from 7.9% to 28.3% (median: 19.8%), and local prevalence rates ranged from 7.7% to 19.7% (median: 13.1%) (Table 21).

Initiation of Risk Behaviors

Cigarette Smoking

Nationwide, one fourth (24.9%) of students had ever smoked a whole cigarette before 13 years of age (Table 22). Hispanic male students (33.0%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic female students (20.2%) to have smoked a whole cigarette before 13 years of age. Overall, white and Hispanic students (25.9% and 26.6%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (17.2%) to have smoked a whole cigarette before 13 years of age. White female students (23.6%) were significantly more likely than black female students (14.8%) to have smoked a whole cigarette before 13 years of age, and white and Hispanic male students (27.9% and 33.0%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black male students (20.1%) to have done so. State prevalence rates varied threefold from 10.6% to 33.2% (median: 26.0%), and local prevalence rates ranged from 15.7% to 26.1% (median: 19.3%) (Table 23).

Alcohol Use

Nationwide, nearly one third (32.4%) of students first drank alcohol (other than a few sips) before 13 years of age (Table 22). Overall, male students (38.6%) were significantly more likely than female students (25.5%) to have tried alcohol before 13 years of age. This significant difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subgroups. Overall, Hispanic students (39.5%) were significantly more likely than white students (30.3%) to have tried alcohol before 13 years of age. Hispanic male students (46.7%) were significantly more likely than white male students (36.1%) to have initiated alcohol use before 13 years of age. Female and male students in grade 9 were significantly more likely to report alcohol use before 13 years of age than

female and male students in grades 11 and 12. State prevalence rates varied nearly fourfold from 10.8% to 42.0% (median: 34.2%). Local prevalence rates ranged from 25.8% to 39.0% (median: 33.1%) (Table 23).

Marijuana Use

Nationwide, 7.6% of students had tried marijuana before 13 years of age (Table 22). Overall, male students (10.2%) were significantly more likely than female students (4.8%) to have tried marijuana before 13 years of age. This significant difference was identified for white and black students and students in grades 9 and 10. Overall, black and Hispanic students (11.1% and 12.6%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white students (5.6%) to have tried marijuana before 13 years of age. Hispanic male and female students (16.5% and 8.8%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white male and female students (7.8% and 3.2%, respectively) to have tried marijuana before 13 years of age, and black male students (16.5%) were significantly more likely than white male students (7.8%) to have done so. State prevalence rates varied more than threefold from 4.1% to 14.1% (median: 7.4%). Local prevalence rates varied threefold from 5.6% to 18.4% (median: 9.2%) (Table 23).

Cocaine Use

Nationwide, 1.2% of students had tried cocaine (including powder, crack, or free-base forms of cocaine) before 13 years of age (Table 22). Overall, male students (1.8%) were significantly more likely than female students (0.5%) to have tried cocaine before 13 years of age. This significant difference was identified for white and black students and students in grade 11. State prevalence rates varied more than elevenfold from 0.3% to 3.5% (median: 1.5%), and local prevalence rates varied fivefold from 0.5% to 2.6% (median: 1.3%) (Table 23).

Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drug Use on School Property

Nationwide, 16.0% of students had smoked cigarettes on school property during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 24). Black male students (11.6%) were significantly more likely than black female students (4.5%) to have smoked cigarettes on school property. Overall, white and Hispanic students (17.6% and 14.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (7.6%) to have smoked cigarettes on school property. White and Hispanic female students (17.7% and 13.6%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black female students (4.5%) to have engaged in this behavior, and white male students (17.5%) were significantly more likely than black male students (11.6%) to have done so. Across the state surveys, prevalence rates varied fourfold from 5.8% to 22.9% (median: 15.9%) (Table 25). Across the local surveys, the prevalence rates varied threefold from 6.4% to 18.8% (median: 10.3%).

Smokeless-tobacco use on school property during the 30 days preceding the survey was reported by 6.3% of students nationwide (Table 24). Overall, male students (11.2%) were significantly more likely than female students (0.9%) to have used smokeless tobacco on school property. This significant difference was identified for white and black students and all the grade subgroups. Overall, white students (8.0%) were significantly more likely than black and Hispanic students (1.3% and 3.0%, respectively) to have used smokeless tobacco on school property. White male

students (14.2%) were significantly more likely to have engaged in this behavior than black and Hispanic male students (2.7% and 3.9%, respectively). A thirteenfold variation was observed across the state surveys, which ranged from 1.4% to 18.3% (median: 6.9%) (Table 25). A sixfold variation was observed across the local surveys, which ranged from 0.5% to 3.3% (median: 1.6%).

Nationwide, 6.3% of students had had at least one drink of alcohol on school property during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 24). Male students in grade 12 (8.4%) were significantly more likely than female students in the same grade (4.0%) to have engaged in this behavior. Prevalence rates across the state surveys ranged from 3.9% to 9.8% (median: 5.9%) and across the local surveys from 4.4% to 11.5% (median: 6.1%) (Table 25).

Nationwide, 8.8% of students had used marijuana on school property during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 24). Overall, male students (11.9%) were significantly more likely than female students (5.5%) to have used marijuana on school property. This significant difference was identified for white students and students in grades 10, 11, and 12. Overall, black and Hispanic students (12.3% and 12.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white students (7.0%) to have used marijuana on school property. Prevalence rates varied nearly fourfold from 3.0% to 11.3% (median: 6.7%) across the state surveys and ranged from 6.9% to 17.2% (median: 8.7%) across the local surveys (Table 25).

Nearly one third (32.1%) of students had been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 24). Overall, male students (38.8%) were significantly more likely than female students (24.8%) to have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property. This significant difference was identified for white and black students and all the grade subgroups. Overall, Hispanic students (40.7%) were significantly more likely than black students (28.5%) to have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property. Hispanic female students (34.9%) were significantly more likely than white and black female students (23.5% and 22.5%, respectively) to have been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug. Prevalence rates across the state surveys varied nearly threefold from 16.3% to 46.4% (median: 29.6%) and ranged across the local surveys from 21.0% to 46.2% (median: 29.9%) (Table 25).

Sexual Behaviors that Contribute to Unintended Pregnancy and STDs, Including HIV Infection

Sexual Intercourse

Nationwide, more than half (53.1%) of all high school students had had sexual intercourse during their lifetime (i.e., sexual experience) (Table 26). Black male students (81.0%) were significantly more likely than black female students (67.0%) to have had sexual intercourse. Overall, black students (73.4%) were significantly more likely than white and Hispanic students (48.9% and 57.6%, respectively) to have ever had sexual intercourse. Black female students (67.0%) were significantly more likely than white female students (49.0%) to have had sexual intercourse, and black male students (81.0%) were significantly more likely than white and Hispanic male students (48.9% and 62.0%, respectively) to have done so. Among female students, the prevalence

rates increased significantly from grade 9 (32.1%) to grades 10, 11, and 12 (46.0%, 60.2%, and 66.0%, respectively); among male students, the prevalence rates increased significantly from grade 9 (40.6%) to grades 11 and 12 (57.1% and 67.1%, respectively). Prevalence rates ranged from 36.3% to 67.6% (median: 48.7%) across the state surveys and from 43.8% to 72.2% (median: 55.8%) across the local surveys (Table 27).

The percentage of students nationwide who had initiated sexual intercourse before 13 years of age was 9.0% (Table 26). Overall, male students (12.7%) were significantly more likely than female students (4.9%) to have initiated sexual intercourse before 13 years of age. This significant difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic subgroups and students in grades 10–12. Overall, black students (24.2%) were significantly more likely than white and Hispanic students (5.7% and 8.8%, respectively) to have initiated sexual intercourse before 13 years of age. Black female students (10.4%) were significantly more likely than white female students (3.6%) to have done so, and black male students (41.4%) were significantly more likely than white and Hispanic male students (7.6% and 12.9%, respectively) to have done so. Female students in grade 9 (7.7%) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 12 (3.2%) to have initiated sexual intercourse before 13 years of age. Across the state surveys, prevalence rates varied fivefold from 4.3% to 22.1% (median: 8.7%) (Table 27). Across the local surveys, the prevalence rates varied more than threefold from 6.4% to 22.9% (median: 16.3%).

The percentage of students nationwide who had had sexual intercourse during their lifetime with four or more sex partners was 17.8% (Table 26). Overall, male students (20.9%) were significantly more likely than female students (14.4%) to have had four or more sex partners during their lifetime. This significant difference was identified for black and Hispanic students and students in grades 9 and 10. Overall, black students (35.6%) were significantly more likely than white and Hispanic students (14.2% and 17.6%, respectively) to have had four or more sex partners. Black male and female students (52.2% and 21.7%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white male and female students (15.2% and 13.1%, respectively) and Hispanic male and female students (23.6% and 11.9%, respectively) to report this behavior. Hispanic male students (23.6%) also were significantly more likely than white male students (15.2%) to have had four or more sex partners. Among female students, those in grade 11 (17.2%) were significantly more likely than those in grade 9 (6.8%) to have had four or more sex partners, and those in grade 12 (20.8%) were significantly more likely than those in grades 9 and 10 (6.8% and 11.3%, respectively) to have done so. Among male students, those in grade 12 (25.2%) were significantly more likely than those in grade 9 (17.5%) to have had four or more sex partners. Prevalence rates across the state surveys varied more than threefold from 8.4% to 29.9% (median: 16.4%) (Table 27). Prevalence rates across the local surveys varied nearly fourfold from 10.6% to 39.3% (median: 21.7%).

More than one third (37.9%) of students nationwide had had sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey (i.e., current sexual activity) (Table 26). Female students in grade 11 (48.1%) were significantly more likely than male students in the same grade (36.8%) to have had current sexual activity. Overall, black students (54.2%) were significantly more likely than white and Hispanic students (34.8% and 39.3%, respectively) to have had current sexual activity. Black female students (50.6%) were significantly more likely than white female students (38.5%) to have done so, and

black male students (58.3%) were significantly more likely than white or Hispanic male students (31.6% and 39.2%, respectively) to have done so. Among female students, current sexual activity was significantly more likely among those in grades 11 and 12 (48.1% and 51.9%, respectively) than among those in grades 9 and 10 (22.3% and 35.4%, respectively); current sexual activity was more likely among those in grade 10 (35.4%) than among those in grade 9 (22.3%). Among male students, current sexual activity was significantly more likely among those in grade 12 (47.9%) than among those in grades 9–11 (24.2%, 32.1%, and 36.8%, respectively); such activity was significantly more likely among those in grade 11 (36.8%) than among those in grade 9 (24.2%). Prevalence rates across the state surveys ranged from 21.7% to 50.2% (median: 33.3%) (Table 27). Prevalence rates across the local surveys ranged from 23.1% to 53.6% (median: 39.1%).

Among students who had had sexual intercourse during their lifetime, more than one fourth nationwide (28.5%) had been abstinent during the 3 months preceding the survey. Overall, male students (34.0%) were significantly more likely than female students (22.5%) to have been abstinent. This significant difference was identified for white students and students in grades 10 and 11. Male students in grade 9 (40.2%) were significantly more likely than male students in grade 12 (28.3%) to have been abstinent. Prevalence rates across the state surveys ranged from 25.4% to 40.7% (median: 28.8%) and across the local surveys from 25.7% to 36.9% (median: 29.6%) (Table 27).

Condom Use

Among currently sexually active students nationwide, 54.4% reported that either they or their partner had used a condom during last sexual intercourse (Table 28). Overall, male students (60.5%) were significantly more likely than female students (48.6%) to report that a condom was used. This significant difference was identified for Hispanic students and students in grades 10 and 12. Overall, black students (66.1%) were significantly more likely than white and Hispanic students (52.5% and 44.4%, respectively) to report that a condom was used. Black female students (60.5%) were significantly more likely than white (48.0%) and Hispanic (33.4%) female students to report that a condom was used during last sexual intercourse. Black male students (71.6%) were significantly more likely than white male students (57.5%) to report this behavior. Female students in grade 9 (58.5%) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 12 (43.1%) to report that a condom was used. Prevalence rates across the state surveys ranged from 29.7% to 64.6% (median: 53.7%) and across the local surveys from 45.5% to 69.1% (median: 62.4%) (Table 29).

Birth Control Pill Use

Nationwide, among students who are currently sexually active, 17.4% reported that either they or their partner had been using birth control pills prior to last sexual intercourse (Table 28). White female students (25.4%) were significantly more likely than white male students (17.0%) to report that birth control pills were used. Overall, white students (21.4%) were significantly more likely than black and Hispanic students (10.2% and 11.4%, respectively) to have used birth control pills. White female students (25.4%) were significantly more likely than black (12.2%) or Hispanic (9.4%) female students to report this behavior. White male students (17.0%) were significantly more

likely than black male students (8.3%) to do so. Among female students, those in grade 12 (28.6%) were significantly more likely than those in grades 9–11 (12.6%, 15.7%, and 17.2%, respectively) to report use of birth control pills. Prevalence rates varied nearly thirteenfold from 2.9% to 36.9% (median: 17.2%) across the state surveys and nearly threefold from 5.6% to 15.8% (median: 9.7%) across the local surveys (Table 29).

Alcohol and Drug Use at Last Sexual Intercourse

Nationwide, among students who are currently sexually active, one fourth (24.8%) reported that they had used alcohol or drugs at last sexual intercourse (Table 28). Overall, male students (32.8%) were significantly more likely than female students (16.8%) to report this behavior. This significant difference was identified for white and black students and students in grades 9, 10, and 12. Prevalence rates varied nearly fivefold from 8.7% to 35.4% (median: 24.1%) across the state surveys and ranged from 12.2% to 27.5% (median: 20.1%) across the local surveys (Table 29).

Pregnancy

Nationwide, 6.9% of students reported that they had been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant. Overall, black and Hispanic students (14.8% and 12.5%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white students (4.0%) to have been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant. This significant difference was identified for both male and female students. Male students in grade 12 (9.3%) also were significantly more likely than male students in grade 9 (3.6%) to have done so. Prevalence rates varied threefold from 3.6% to 11.5% (median: 6.1%) across the state surveys and varied threefold from 5.8% to 18.9% (median: 10.2%) across the local surveys (Table 29).

HIV Education

Nationwide, 86.3% of all students had been taught about acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or HIV infection in school (Table 30). Prevalence rates ranged from 79.0% to 96.3% (median: 89.8%) across the state surveys and from 79.7% to 93.8% (median: 88.8%) across the local surveys (Table 31).

Nearly two thirds (63.2%) of students nationwide had talked about AIDS or HIV infection with a parent or other adult family member (Table 30). Overall, female students (69.9%) were significantly more likely than male students (57.1%) to report having done so. This significant difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subgroups. Overall, black students (73.4%) were significantly more likely than white and Hispanic students (62.1% and 61.5%, respectively) to have talked with an adult or other family member about AIDS or HIV infection. Black female students (77.4%) were significantly more likely than white female students (68.5%) to have talked with a parent or other adult family member about AIDS or HIV infection, and black male students (68.4%) were significantly more likely than white (56.4%) or Hispanic male (53.9%) students to have done so. Across the state surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 51.8% to 78.3% (median: 64.1%) (Table 31). Across the local surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 55.4% to 77.0% (median: 68.2%).

Dietary Behaviors

Consumption of Fruits and Vegetables

More than one fourth (27.7%) of students nationwide had eaten five or more servings of fruits and vegetables* during the day preceding the survey (Table 32). Overall, male students (32.6%) were significantly more likely than female students (22.7%) to report this behavior. This significant difference was identified for white students and students in grades 9 and 12. Female students in grade 10 (26.6%) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 12 (16.8%) to have done so. Across the state surveys, prevalence rates varied nearly threefold from 16.4% to 45.0% (median: 27.2%) (Table 33). Across the local surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 19.7% to 31.0% (median: 27.1%).

Consumption of Foods Typically High in Fat Content

Nationwide, 60.5% of students had eaten two or fewer servings of foods typically high in fat content† during the day preceding the survey (Table 32). Overall, female students (71.6%) were significantly more likely than male students (50.3%) to have eaten two or fewer servings of such foods. This significant difference was identified across all the racial/ethnic and grade subgroups. Overall, white and Hispanic students (62.4% and 61.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (50.0%) to have eaten two or fewer servings of foods typically high in fat content. White and Hispanic female students (75.9% and 68.8%, respectively) were significantly more likely to have done so than black female students (56.3%), and Hispanic male students (54.7%) were significantly more likely than black male students (42.6%) to have done so. Across the state surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 41.9% to 76.5% (median: 60.7%) (Table 33). Across the local surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 50.7% to 73.3% (median: 61.1%).

Perceived Overweight

More than one fourth (27.6%) of all students nationwide thought they were overweight (Table 32). Overall, female students (33.6%) were significantly more likely to identify themselves as being overweight than male students (22.1%). This significant difference was observed for all the racial/ethnic subgroups and students in grades 9, 11, and 12. Overall, white and Hispanic students (28.9% and 31.6%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (21.2%) to identify themselves as being overweight. This significant difference was identified for both male and female students. Female students in grades 9 and 12 (36.3% and 37.1%, respectively) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 10 (29.1%) to identify themselves as being overweight. Across the state surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 19.9% to 36.0% (median: 28.9%) (Table 33). Across the local surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 21.3% to 29.8% (median: 25.1%).

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*Fruit, fruit juice, green salad, and cooked vegetables.

†Hamburgers, hot dogs, or sausage; french fries or potato chips; and cookies, doughnuts, pie, or cake.

Attempted Weight Loss

Nationwide, 41.4% of all students were attempting weight loss at the time of the survey (Table 34). Overall, female students (59.8%) were significantly more likely than male students (24.3%) to be attempting weight loss. This significant difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subgroups. Overall, white and Hispanic students (43.1% and 45.4%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (33.2%) to be attempting weight loss. This significant difference was identified for both male and female students. Prevalence rates ranged from 31.6% to 46.8% (median: 42.3%) across the state surveys and from 30.6% to 42.8% across the local surveys (median: 37.9%) (Table 35).

The percentage of students nationwide who had taken laxatives or vomited either to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the survey was 4.8% (Table 34). Overall, female students (7.6%) were significantly more likely than male students (2.2%) to have taken laxatives or vomited to lose weight. This significant difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and students in grades 9, 10, and 11. White and Hispanic female students (8.2% and 10.9%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black female students (4.1%) to have taken laxatives or vomited to lose weight, and black male students (4.3%) were significantly more likely than white male students (1.2%) to have done so. Female students in grades 9 and 10 (9.3% and 9.4%, respectively) were significantly more likely to have taken laxatives or vomited to lose weight than female students in grade 12 (3.9%). Prevalence rates ranged from 3.8% to 9.0% (median: 5.3%) across the state surveys and from 3.7% to 6.5% across the local surveys (median: 4.5%) (Table 35).

Nationwide, 5.2% of all students had taken diet pills either to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 34). Overall, female students (8.7%) were significantly more likely than male students (1.9%) to have taken diet pills to lose weight. This significant difference was identified for white and Hispanic students and all of the grade subgroups. Among female students, white students (10.2%) were significantly more likely than black students (4.0%) to have taken diet pills; among male students, black students (3.6%) were significantly more likely than white students (1.1%) to have done so. Prevalence rates ranged from 4.1% to 9.3% (median: 5.8%) across the state surveys and varied threefold from 2.3% to 7.5% across the local surveys (median: 4.8%) (Table 35).

Nearly one third (31.2%) of all students had dieted either to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 34). Overall, female students (47.8%) were significantly more likely than male students (16.0%) to have dieted to lose weight. This significant difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subgroups. Overall, white and Hispanic students (32.8% and 36.0%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (22.7%) to have dieted to lose weight. Among female students, white and Hispanic students (52.5% and 48.2%, respectively) were significantly more likely to have dieted than black students (31.8%); among male students, Hispanic students (23.4%) were significantly more likely than white or black students (15.6% and 11.7%, respectively) to have done so. Across the state surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 24.2% to 35.2% (median: 30.3%) (Table 35). Across the local surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 21.5% to 33.5% (median: 27.3%).

Approximately half (51.0%) of all students had exercised either to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the 30 days preceding the survey (Table 34). Overall, female students (63.8%) were significantly more likely than male students (39.3%) to have exercised to lose weight. This significant difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subgroups. Overall, white and Hispanic students (53.7% and 52.0%, respectively) were significantly more likely than black students (42.4%) to have exercised to lose weight. Among female students, white and Hispanic students (69.6% and 61.3%, respectively) were significantly more likely to have exercised than black students (49.1%). Female students in grade 9 (72.2%) were significantly more likely than female students in grades 11 and 12 (59.1% and 59.8%, respectively) to have done so. Across the state surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 37.9% to 56.7% (median: 52.7%) (Table 35). Across the local surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 38.3% to 54.7% (median: 46.2%).

Physical Activity

Vigorous and Moderate Physical Activity

Nearly two thirds (63.7%) of all students nationwide had participated in activities that made them sweat and breathe hard for at least 20 minutes on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey (i.e., vigorous physical activity) (Table 36). Overall, male students (74.4%) were significantly more likely than female students (52.1%) to report vigorous physical activity. This significant difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic and grade subgroups. Overall, white students (67.0%) were significantly more likely than black students (53.2%) to report having participated in vigorous physical activity. White female students (56.7%) were significantly more likely than black female students (41.3%) to report vigorous physical activity. Prevalence rates among female students in grades 9 and 10 (61.6% and 59.3%, respectively) were significantly higher than among female students in grades 11 and 12 (47.2% and 42.4%, respectively). Prevalence rates among male students in grades 9 and 10 (79.9% and 78.6%, respectively) were significantly higher than among male students in grade 12 (67.2%). Across the state surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 32.5% to 71.9% (median: 63.1%) (Table 37). Across the local surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 44.9% to 63.2% (median: 51.6%).

More than one fifth (21.1%) of all students nationwide had walked or bicycled for at least 30 minutes on ≥5 of the 7 days preceding the survey (i.e., moderate physical activity) (Table 36). Overall, black and Hispanic students (27.0% and 26.8%, respectively) were significantly more likely to report this behavior than white students (18.3%). Black and Hispanic female students (26.4% and 27.6%, respectively) were significantly more likely than white female students (16.8%) to report moderate physical activity. Prevalence rates among female students in grades 9 and 10 (27.0% and 22.9%, respectively) were significantly higher than among female students in grade 12 (13.7%). Across the state surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 15.0% to 30.3% (median: 21.4%) (Table 37). Across the local surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 37.4% to 58.9% (median: 29.0%).

Stretching Exercises

Nationwide, 53.0% of all students had done stretching exercises (e.g., toe touching, knee bending, and leg stretching) on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey (Table 36). Hispanic male students (54.8%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic female students (43.5%) to report this behavior, and male students in grade 12 (50.7%) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 12 (38.9%) to do so. White female students (53.9%) were significantly more likely than black female students (41.5%) to report moderate physical activity. Among female students, the prevalence rate was significantly higher among students in grade 9 (62.1%) than among students in grades 11 and 12 (45.5% and 38.9%, respectively); the prevalence rate was significantly higher among students in grade 10 (57.8%) than among students in grade 12 (38.9%). Among male students, the prevalence rate was significantly higher among students in grade 9 (62.2%) than among students in grade 11 (50.9%). Across the state surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 24.2% to 58.7% (median: 49.7%) (Table 37). Across the local surveys, prevalence rates ranged from 33.3% to 56.1% (median: 42.8%).

Strengthening Exercises

Half (50.3%) of students nationwide had done strengthening exercises (e.g., push-ups, sit-ups, and weight lifting) on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey (Table 36). Overall, male students (59.1%) were significantly more likely than female students (41.0%) to have done strengthening exercises. This significant difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic subgroups and students in grades 9, 11, and 12. Overall, white students (52.8%) were significantly more likely than black students (41.4%) to have done strengthening exercises. White female students (44.4%) were significantly more likely than black female students (31.3%) to report this behavior. Female students in grade 9 (49.6%) were significantly more likely than female students in grades 11 and 12 (37.1% and 29.4%, respectively) to have done strengthening exercises, and female students in grade 10 (49.8%) were significantly more likely than female students in grade 12 (29.4%) to have done so. Male students in grade 9 (64.0%) were significantly more likely than those in grade 12 (53.7%) to have done strengthening exercises. Prevalence rates ranged from 25.8% to 57.4% (median: 46.4%) across the state surveys and from 32.1% to 51.6% (median: 42.3%) across the local surveys (Table 37).

Participation in Physical Education (PE) Class

Nationwide, 59.6% of students were enrolled in a PE class (Table 38). Among both male and female students, students in grade 9 were significantly more likely to be enrolled in a PE class than students in grades 11 and 12; students in grade 10 were significantly more likely to be enrolled than students in grade 12. The percentage of students enrolled in PE varied threefold from 26.6% to 93.4% (median: 48.2%) across the state surveys and ranged from 33.6% to 89.8% (median: 55.9%) across the local surveys (Table 39).

One fourth (25.4%) of students had attended PE class daily (Table 38). Among female students, those in grades 9 and 10 (39.7% and 33.8%, respectively) were significantly more likely than students in grades 11 and 12 (12.3% and 11.1%,

respectively) to have attended PE class daily. Among male students, students in grade 9 (42.1%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (14.8%) to have done so. The percentage of students who attended PE class daily varied sevenfold from 9.2 to 64.4% (median: 33.1%) across the state surveys and varied nearly ninefold from 9.0% to 78.2% (median: 33.9%) across the local surveys (Table 39).

Nationwide, 69.7% of students enrolled in PE class reported exercising ≥20 minutes during an average PE class. Overall, male students enrolled in PE class (74.8%) were significantly more likely than female students enrolled in PE class (63.7%) to report exercising ≥20 minutes during an average PE class. This significant difference was identified for black and Hispanic students and students in grade 11. Overall, white students enrolled in PE class (71.3%) were significantly more likely than black students enrolled in PE class (59.0%) to report exercising ≥20 minutes during an average PE class. White female students (67.1%) were significantly more likely than black female students (46.6%) to have done so. The percentage of students enrolled in PE class who reported exercising ≥20 minutes during an average PE class varied from 41.8% to 85.1% (median: 75.7%) across the state surveys and from 46.5% to 80.7% (median: 62.0%) across the local surveys (Table 39).

Participation on Sports Teams

Half (50.3%) of all students nationwide had played on a sports team run by their school during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 38). Overall, male students (57.8%) were significantly more likely than female students (42.4%) to have played on a sports team run by their school. This significant difference was identified for all the racial/ethnic subgroups and students in grades 9, 11, and 12. Overall, white students (53.9%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic students (37.8%) to have played on a sports team run by their school. White female students (47.1%) were significantly more likely than black and Hispanic female students (34.9% and 27.3%, respectively) to have played on a sports team run by their school, and white male students (59.9%) were significantly more likely than Hispanic male students (48.6%) to have done so. Across the state surveys, the percentage of students who played on a sports team run by their school ranged from 25.3% to 59.2% (median: 47.5%) (Table 39). Across the local surveys, the percentage ranged from 29.0% to 47.4% (median: 36.4%).

Nationwide, 36.9% of all students had played on a sports team run by an organization other than their school during the 12 months preceding the survey (Table 38). Overall, male students (46.4%) were significantly more likely than female students (26.8%) to have played on a sports team run by an organization other than their school. Among female students, white students (29.9%) were significantly more likely than black and Hispanic students (21.1% and 21.2%, respectively) to have played on a sports team run by an organization other than their school, students in grade 9 (32.0%) were significantly more likely to have done so than students in grades 11 and 12 (23.8% and 19.8%, respectively), and students in grade 10 (32.4%) were significantly more likely than students in grade 12 (19.8%) to have done so. Among male students, those in grade 9 (52.8%) were significantly more likely to report this behavior than students in grades 11 and 12 (43.1% and 42.8%, respectively). The percentage of students who played on a sports team run by an organization other than their school ranged from 28.5% to 58.1% (median: 39.0%) across the state surveys and from 27.5% to 37.5% (median: 33.2%) across the local surveys (Table 39).

DISCUSSION

These results indicate that many high school students throughout the United States practice behaviors that place them at risk for serious health problems. Some risk behaviors are more likely to be found among particular subgroups of students. For example, male students were more likely than female students to report rarely or never wearing safety belts, weapon carrying, physical fighting, smokeless-tobacco use, episodic heavy drinking, current marijuana use, lifetime and current cocaine use, injecting-drug use, four or more lifetime sex partners, and using alcohol and drugs at last sexual intercourse. In contrast, female students were more likely than male students to report suicide-related behaviors, perceiving themselves as overweight, and using each type of weight-loss method. White students were more likely than black or Hispanic students to report seriously considering attempting suicide, frequent cigarette use, and smokeless-tobacco use. Black students were more likely than white or Hispanic students to report rarely or never wearing safety belts, sexual experience, sexual activity, and having had four or more lifetime sex partners. Hispanic students were more likely than white or black students to report riding with a driver who had been drinking alcohol, carrying a weapon, physical fighting, attempting suicide, lifetime cigarette use, lifetime and current cocaine use, and lifetime crack use. Students in grades 9 and 10 were more likely than students in grades 11 and 12 to report carrying a weapon, physical fighting, attempting suicide, lifetime use of inhalants, and use of laxatives or vomiting to lose weight. In contrast, students in grades 11 and 12 were more likely than students in grades 9 and 10 to report driving after drinking alcohol; lifetime, current, and frequent cigarette use; lifetime and current alcohol use; episodic heavy drinking; lifetime and current marijuana use; sexual experience; sexual activity; four or more lifetime sex partners; and ever having been pregnant or getting someone pregnt. These subgroup findings can assist in identifying the need for education and services based on higher prevalences of risk behaviors. However, the underlying causes (e.g., education levels, economic factors, or cultural influences) for subgroup differences (*7*) could not be addressed in this analysis.

Considerable variation occurs from state to state and from city to city for some priority health-risk behaviors. For example, among the state surveys, a fivefold variation or greater was identified for not using safety belts, drinking and driving, not attending school because of concerns about safety, frequent cigarette use, smokeless-tobacco use (including smokeless-tobacco use on school property), marijuana use, use of other illegal drugs, and initiation of sexual activity and cocaine use before 13 years of age. Among the local surveys, a similar level of variation was found for not using safety belts, smokeless-tobacco use (including smokeless-tobacco use on school property), cocaine use (including cocaine use on school property and crack cocaine use), injecting-drug use, use of other illegal drugs, and initiation of cocaine use before 13 years of age. Though not addressed in this analysis, these state and local survey variations may be attributable to differences in state and local laws and policies, enforcement practices, access to illegal drugs, available intervention programs, and prevailing norms and adult practices. Further exploration of the variations may indicate important intervention needs.

The median prevalence rates for the state and local surveys were similar for all behaviors except for the following behaviors where the state median was higher:

drinking and driving, current cigarette use, frequent cigarette use, smokeless-tobacco use, cigarette and smokeless-tobacco use on school property, episodic heavy drinking, use of other illegal drugs, and use of birth control pills. The median for the local surveys was higher for the following behaviors: being injured in a physical fight, feeling unsafe going to school, initiating sexual intercourse before 13 years of age, and ever having been pregnant.

YRBSS is the only school-based surveillance system to monitor priority health-risk behaviors among representative samples of students at the national, state, and local levels. Since the system was implemented in 1990, the number of participating states and cities has almost doubled—from 34 to 61. Consequently, the system is an increasingly useful tool for monitoring 21 national health objectives (*6*) and National Education Goal 7, which focuses on safe, disciplined, and drug-free schools (*8*). At the state and local levels, the surveillance system continues to be used to improve health-related policies and programs for youth. For example, in Alabama, YRBS data were used to help establish a state-wide Task Force on Violence. In West Virginia, YRBS data were used to increase support for comprehensive school health programs. West Virginia schools are now required by law to develop a local School Improvement Council that must include business and community representatives. In Maine, YRBS data encouraged the adoption of skill-based health education curricula in grade 8. In Dallas, YRBS data were used to help establish six community health clinics. In Boston, YRBS data are being used to support a proposed state mandate requiring comprehensive school health education in grades kindergarten through 12. Continued support for the YRBSS will enhance its ability to provide useful data for state and local health and education officials to use in improving policies and programs for youth.

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TABLE 1. Size, response rates, and demographic characteristics of samples — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Sample size	Response rate (%)			Sex (%)		Grade (%)				Race/Ethnicity (%)			
		School	Student	Overall	Female	Male	9th	10th	11th	12th	White*	Black*	Hispanic	Other
NATIONAL SURVEY	10,904	70	86	60	47.9	52.1	22.9	25.2	25.4	26.4	67.2	14.2	10.7	7.9
STATE SURVEYS														
Weighted data														
Alabama	3,911	89	85	76	50.1	49.9	31.3	24.9	22.1	20.5	61.3	34.4	1.2	3.1
Alaska	1,634	82	78	64	47.6	52.4	29.8	25.8	23.0	21.0	68.3	5.2	3.3	23.2
Arkansas	2,267	82	92	75	49.1	50.9	28.6	26.8	23.1	21.3	66.9	27.4	1.6	4.1
Colorado†	2,246	70	85	60	48.6	51.4	29.1	26.2	23.4	21.0	70.6	4.9	14.7	9.8
Guam§	309	NA¶	62	62	47.4	52.6	34.9	28.3	20.8	15.8	6.2	2.7	1.7	89.4
Hawaii	1,244	100	62	62	50.6	49.4	31.0	23.9	22.9	22.1	13.1	1.9	4.6	82.2
Illinois	3,102	91	77	70	50.2	49.8	29.0	26.5	23.2	21.3	62.3	19.5	10.9	7.3
Maine	1,388	68	98	67	48.7	51.3	27.6	26.1	24.0	22.3	93.7	0.6	0.9	4.8
Massachusetts	4,159	94	77	72	49.3	50.7	28.3	25.7	23.8	22.0	75.4	6.4	8.2	10.1
Mississippi	1,273	75	87	65	50.0	50.0	32.8	25.7	21.5	19.9	44.0	47.9	0.3	7.8
Missouri	4,900	79	80	63	49.1	50.9	29.2	26.2	23.1	21.2	87.4	6.1	1.8	4.6
Montana	2,535	70	89	62	48.6	51.4	27.9	25.6	23.6	22.6	87.5	0.8	1.7	10.0
Nevada	1,538	98	61	60	48.7	51.3	29.1	26.7	23.6	20.4	68.4	7.6	11.4	12.5
New Hampshire	2,092	76	86	65	49.6	50.4	28.9	25.7	23.7	21.6	93.2	0.8	1.4	4.7
New Jersey†	3,518	80	81	65	50.3	49.7	28.7	25.6	23.3	22.3	66.2	13.4	9.2	11.2
North Carolina	1,779	71	84	60	49.9	50.1	31.6	26.4	21.8	20.1	61.8	31.8	1.3	5.2
North Dakota	1,517	86	99	85	50.7	49.3	26.7	25.4	24.5	23.4	93.8	1.2	1.2	3.8
Puerto Rico§	3,103	96	78	75	52.0	48.0	28.1	27.8	23.7	20.2	11.4	5.2	70.9	12.5
South Carolina	5,527	74	85	63	48.9	51.1	33.4	25.7	21.4	19.3	52.8	42.1	1.2	3.8
South Dakota	1,192	78	83	65	49.4	50.6	28.8	26.3	23.1	21.7	88.1	0.9	1.2	9.8
Utah	3,291	80	84	67	49.5	50.5	26.0	25.9	22.8	23.3	87.4	1.0	3.6	8.1
Vermont	5,987	74	85	63	48.6	51.4	28.0	25.6	23.4	23.0	NA	NA	NA	NA
Virgin Islands§	687	100	76	76	55.6	44.4	32.3	26.6	20.7	20.2	1.2	82.0	8.1	8.6
West Virginia	2,079	98	80	78	48.7	51.3	27.8	25.3	23.9	22.9	92.5	3.4	0.7	3.3
Wyoming	1,687	86	85	73	49.0	51.0	27.4	26.9	23.6	22.0	83.9	0.6	6.6	9.0
Unweighted data														
California†	1,672	71	60	43	55.5	44.5	27.0	26.5	23.9	22.5	42.9	8.4	26.0	22.8
Delaware	2,580	79	91	72	51.1	48.9	31.1	28.7	23.1	16.8	69.2	21.0	3.4	6.5
Georgia	1,512	60	82	49	54.7	45.3	27.4	22.2	26.5	22.8	36.6	58.4	0.8	4.2
Idaho	2,726	48	87	42	47.2	52.8	26.7	30.1	25.8	16.5	86.7	0.8	4.9	7.6
Marshall Islands§	1,117	80	56	45	55.0	45.0	33.1	27.7	21.0	17.7	2.1	9.4	5.9	82.6
Michigan†	1,351	58	83	48	47.4	52.6	35.6	21.4	25.5	17.4	90.0	2.5	2.5	5.1
Nebraska	2,043	63	78	49	47.1	52.9	24.3	29.8	24.4	21.4	91.6	1.9	2.5	4.1
Ohio	2,034	67	81	54	49.4	50.6	30.9	25.8	21.2	22.0	77.2	15.6	2.1	5.0
Rhode Island	1,215	60	68	41	52.2	47.8	36.3	25.8	18.2	19.3	74.7	7.4	7.1	11.0
Tennessee	3,197	56	83	46	52.8	47.2	28.9	23.6	23.3	24.0	70.6	24.5	1.1	3.8

TABLE 1. Size, response rates, and demographic characteristics of samples — United States and selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

Site	Sample size	Response rate (%)			Sex (%)		Grade (%)				Race/Ethnicity (%)			
		School	Student	Overall	Female	Male	9th	10th	11th	12th	White*	Black*	Hispanic	Other
LOCAL SURVEYS														
Weighted data														
Boston	1,601	96	66	63	50.0	50.0	30.0	25.6	23.5	20.3	16.1	38.0	24.1	21.8
Chicago	1,697	100	70	70	51.8	48.2	33.3	29.3	21.3	15.9	11.7	42.4	34.0	11.8
Dallas	3,146	96	63	60	51.2	48.8	39.7	24.0	18.6	17.7	14.6	47.9	32.9	4.5
Denver	1,625	100	64	64	50.5	49.5	31.5	26.0	23.0	19.0	33.8	18.7	35.4	12.1
Ft. Lauderdale	1,656	100	82	82	51.1	48.9	35.0	27.8	21.1	16.1	41.2	33.5	17.2	8.0
Houston	1,477	100	78	78	51.1	48.9	39.2	23.8	18.5	18.4	11.5	37.4	45.7	5.4
Jersey City	714	100	74	74	51.6	48.4	37.7	25.2	18.2	18.6	6.4	45.8	30.5	17.3
Miami	1,746	83	82	68	49.1	50.9	29.7	26.1	22.8	20.0	12.1	29.3	52.0	6.6
New Orleans	1,744	96	62	60	52.6	47.4	35.4	24.0	20.2	18.2	3.8	88.1	1.5	6.6
Philadelphia	1,816	100	76	76	50.6	49.4	38.1	26.2	20.2	15.3	20.5	58.4	9.3	11.8
San Diego	1,997	100	75	75	52.8	47.2	29.3	27.0	24.6	19.0	31.3	15.8	24.4	28.4
Seattle	2,405	100	81	81	51.3	48.7	26.9	25.3	23.5	23.8	34.4	17.4	4.3	43.9
Unweighted data														
Detroit	2,291	85	59	50	54.3	45.7	24.1	28.1	27.3	19.7	2.5	87.7	3.4	6.4
Dist. of Columbia	1,643	89	66	58	55.0	45.0	19.9	29.3	28.8	21.9	1.8	86.6	5.2	6.4
Los Angeles	867	100	44	44	52.8	47.2	23.1	25.0	27.6	24.2	12.0	5.0	70.2	12.9
San Francisco	1,236	100	47	47	49.9	50.1	27.1	26.7	26.7	19.4	8.3	13.6	14.9	63.2

* Non-Hispanic.
† Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
§ U.S. territories are included as states.
¶ Not available.

TABLE 2. Percentage of high school students who rarely or never used safety belts,* motorcycle helmets,† or bicycle helmets;§ percentage who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol;¶ and percentage who drove after drinking alcohol,¶ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Rarely or never used safety belts			Rarely or never used motorcycle helmets			Rarely or never used bicycle helmets			Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol			Drove after drinking alcohol		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity															
White**	15.2 (±3.6)††	25.1 (±5.3)	**20.5 (±4.1)**	42.4 (±23.1)	41.4 (±12.6)	**41.8 (±16.1)**	91.3 (±2.7)	92.1 (±2.1)	**91.8 (±2.1)**	37.3 (±5.8)	37.9 (±6.5)	**37.7 (±5.4)**	13.6 (±4.6)	19.4 (±4.9)	**16.8 (±4.5)**
Black**	25.7 (±5.5)	37.8 (±7.8)	**31.5 (±5.4)**	32.3 (±17.2)	54.6 (±11.1)	**47.3 (±9.0)**	96.3 (±2.6)	98.3 (±0.7)	**97.3 (±1.2)**	33.0 (±4.5)	41.6 (±4.0)	**37.1 (±3.2)**	5.3 (±1.6)	16.1 (±5.0)	**10.5 (±2.1)**
Hispanic	14.2 (±5.4)	22.6 (±6.2)	**18.4 (±4.9)**	47.8 (±23.6)	62.6 (±8.7)	**57.8 (±11.7)**	96.7 (±1.2)	96.2 (±2.3)	**96.4 (±1.1)**	49.7 (±6.9)	49.2 (±8.9)	**49.4 (±7.0)**	13.6 (±4.4)	17.1 (±5.0)	**15.3 (±3.4)**
Grade															
9th	20.7 (±5.1)	26.9 (±3.9)	**24.3 (±3.6)**	40.2 (±19.7)	43.5 (±13.9)	**42.5 (±14.6)**	93.0 (±3.5)	91.2 (±3.4)	**92.0 (±2.9)**	35.4 (±5.6)	39.1 (±5.9)	**37.6 (±4.3)**	7.0 (±3.5)	11.4 (±3.7)	**9.6 (±2.5)**
10th	15.3 (±3.2)	23.9 (±5.0)	**19.7 (±3.3)**	34.5 (±17.2)	37.7 (±11.0)	**36.6 (±11.9)**	92.1 (±3.7)	92.8 (±2.7)	**92.5 (±2.7)**	39.6 (±6.1)	35.1 (±5.3)	**37.3 (±4.3)**	9.8 (±5.0)	10.9 (±2.2)	**10.4 (±3.1)**
11th	13.5 (±4.3)	24.2 (±5.9)	**19.1 (±4.0)**	38.7 (±19.9)	45.5 (±8.5)	**43.0 (±10.5)**	91.6 (±3.4)	94.8 (±1.8)	**93.4 (±1.5)**	36.0 (±4.6)	38.7 (±6.0)	**37.4 (±4.5)**	13.2 (±3.3)	18.9 (±5.5)	**16.1 (±3.7)**
12th	18.8 (±4.2)	29.0 (±5.2)	**23.8 (±4.0)**	50.1 (±25.2)	51.7 (±12.6)	**51.1 (±16.1)**	92.3 (±4.2)	94.8 (±1.9)	**93.7 (±2.5)**	39.2 (±4.0)	44.8 (±3.9)	**42.2 (±3.5)**	15.8 (±4.5)	32.0 (±3.8)	**24.0 (±3.6)**
Total	**16.9 (±3.3)**	**26.0 (±4.0)**	**21.7 (±3.2)**	**42.0 (±20.8)**	**44.7 (±10.1)**	**43.8 (±13.4)**	**92.3 (±2.0)**	**93.3 (±1.6)**	**92.8 (±1.6)**	**37.8 (±4.3)**	**39.5 (±4.4)**	**38.8 (±3.9)**	**11.9 (±3.7)**	**18.5 (±3.2)**	**15.4 (±3.2)**

*When riding in a car or truck driven by someone else.
†Among students who rode motorcycles during the 12 months preceding the survey.
§Among students who rode bicycles during the 12 months preceding the survey.
¶One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
**Non-Hispanic.
††Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 3. Percentage of high school students who rarely or never used safety belts,* motorcycle helmets,† or bicycle helmets;§ percentage who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol;¶ and percentage who drove after drinking alcohol,¶ by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Rarely or never used safety belts			Rarely or never used motorcycle helmets			Rarely or never used bicycle helmets			Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol			Drove after drinking alcohol		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Alabama	14.9	29.8	**22.4**	36.6	39.1	**38.4**	94.8	91.8	**93.1**	34.9	41.6	**38.4**	10.1	21.2	**15.6**
Alaska	15.4	23.2	**19.5**	35.6	42.7	**40.8**	88.6	88.3	**88.4**	32.1	31.5	**31.9**	9.4	14.7	**12.3**
Arkansas	19.3	33.0	**26.2**	32.8	43.2	**40.0**	97.1	96.7	**96.9**	39.3	44.5	**41.9**	11.0	24.9	**18.0**
Colorado**	16.5	27.0	**21.9**	59.5	53.8	**55.9**	88.1	86.1	**87.0**	38.6	37.4	**38.0**	13.1	18.4	**15.8**
Guam††	8.9	10.7	**9.8**	NA §§	NA	**NA**	91.9	86.7	**88.9**	38.1	39.3	**38.8**	4.4	13.2	**9.1**
Hawaii	7.7	10.8	**9.3**	67.7	68.2	**67.8**	96.6	96.8	**96.7**	38.7	36.7	**37.6**	8.8	14.6	**11.7**
Illinois	22.6	35.8	**29.1**	77.3	70.5	**73.1**	96.2	95.6	**95.9**	38.1	37.9	**38.0**	9.6	18.0	**13.8**
Maine	16.6	25.8	**21.3**	36.2	43.1	**40.3**	85.5	83.3	**84.4**	33.0	35.5	**34.2**	12.4	15.4	**13.9**
Massachusetts	22.8	36.6	**29.8**	20.3	29.2	**26.5**	90.5	90.0	**90.2**	33.4	39.6	**36.6**	12.0	19.8	**15.9**
Mississippi	21.7	36.3	**29.0**	36.2	47.5	**44.2**	97.9	97.2	**97.6**	41.4	47.7	**44.6**	11.4	28.1	**19.6**
Missouri	22.4	39.3	**31.0**	35.9	47.3	**43.6**	96.8	95.2	**96.0**	43.3	47.0	**45.2**	15.8	27.0	**21.4**
Montana	24.5	38.7	**31.9**	61.7	50.2	**54.5**	93.4	90.7	**92.0**	46.8	49.2	**48.1**	21.9	32.4	**27.4**
Nevada	14.5	23.5	**19.0**	26.9	27.9	**28.2**	95.4	94.2	**94.7**	38.6	35.2	**36.8**	10.7	16.7	**13.9**
New Hampshire	17.5	29.8	**23.8**	18.7	33.7	**27.4**	84.5	82.7	**83.6**	27.9	35.1	**31.5**	11.5	18.3	**14.9**
New Jersey**	16.7	30.5	**23.5**	20.1	32.4	**29.0**	90.5	93.1	**91.9**	28.2	32.7	**30.4**	6.6	16.0	**11.2**
North Carolina	5.5	11.0	**8.2**	19.3	38.7	**31.8**	93.4	91.6	**92.4**	26.4	31.2	**28.7**	9.6	13.4	**11.5**
North Dakota	NA	NA	**NA**	65.0	49.7	**56.1**	98.9	97.7	**98.2**	48.5	48.8	**48.7**	28.9	36.5	**32.5**
Puerto Rico††	17.2	19.7	**18.5**	60.9	52.1	**55.5**	96.9	96.0	**96.3**	34.7	46.1	**40.1**	2.6	14.0	**8.1**
South Carolina	16.6	33.1	**25.0**	52.7	64.1	**59.9**	97.2	95.8	**96.4**	36.7	42.0	**39.5**	11.2	23.1	**17.3**
South Dakota	23.8	50.3	**37.2**	54.9	55.6	**55.3**	96.8	93.8	**95.4**	48.1	50.9	**49.5**	26.7	33.2	**30.0**
Utah	14.4	24.1	**19.3**	60.3	57.3	**58.4**	94.0	88.5	**91.1**	22.2	20.6	**21.4**	5.8	9.4	**7.6**
Vermont	8.4	18.6	**13.8**	NA	NA	**NA**	74.5	75.6	**75.0**	33.4	39.5	**36.6**	10.4	19.4	**15.0**
Virgin Islands††	7.6	10.8	**9.3**	NA	NA	**48.8**	NA	NA	**NA**	17.7	28.2	**22.7**	3.6	7.7	**5.6**
West Virginia	13.1	27.2	**20.3**	41.7	52.9	**49.5**	96.1	95.0	**95.5**	31.9	40.4	**36.3**	10.8	22.0	**16.6**
Wyoming	24.0	42.6	**33.4**	44.9	43.8	**44.2**	95.2	92.5	**93.8**	40.6	44.0	**42.3**	18.0	26.7	**22.4**
Unweighted data															
California**	4.8	7.4	**5.9**	24.4	39.7	**33.8**	87.2	87.8	**87.4**	31.3	34.5	**32.8**	7.7	14.8	**10.9**
Delaware	13.4	23.3	**18.3**	27.1	46.1	**38.8**	94.1	91.8	**92.9**	32.8	34.4	**33.7**	10.4	16.0	**13.1**
Georgia	19.1	33.6	**25.7**	51.1	44.8	**47.0**	94.3	93.3	**93.8**	34.2	39.4	**36.5**	8.2	20.3	**13.6**
Idaho	16.6	33.7	**25.6**	48.6	45.5	**46.6**	92.6	89.9	**91.1**	30.1	31.5	**30.8**	10.3	17.6	**14.3**
Marshall Islands††	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**57.4**	89.2	79.0	**83.4**	33.8	43.8	**38.4**	3.1	11.1	**6.6**
Michigan**	8.6	22.2	**15.8**	24.0	28.8	**27.4**	95.4	94.4	**94.9**	38.8	39.6	**39.2**	16.7	22.8	**19.9**
Nebraska	22.6	42.3	**33.1**	34.5	59.1	**51.7**	97.6	96.4	**97.0**	48.6	49.1	**48.8**	21.6	32.4	**27.2**
Ohio	19.6	30.2	**25.0**	48.3	52.7	**51.0**	96.3	95.0	**95.5**	34.0	35.4	**34.8**	10.3	18.7	**14.6**
Rhode Island	31.1	42.6	**36.6**	25.6	47.9	**40.7**	95.0	94.4	**94.7**	33.4	34.4	**33.9**	9.2	15.6	**12.3**
Tennessee	21.4	35.5	**28.1**	29.1	39.5	**35.7**	95.9	92.9	**94.4**	34.0	37.4	**35.6**	9.9	19.3	**14.3**

TABLE 3. Percentage of high school students who rarely or never used safety belts,* motorcycle helmets,† or bicycle helmets;§ percentage who rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol;¶ and percentage who drove after drinking alcohol,¶ by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

Site	Rarely or never used safety belts			Rarely or never used motorcycle helmets			Rarely or never used bicycle helmets			Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol			Drove after drinking alcohol		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
LOCAL SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Boston	39.7	43.0	**41.3**	49.5	46.5	**47.0**	92.0	91.6	**91.7**	27.1	31.5	**29.3**	4.7	10.5	**7.8**
Chicago	40.1	42.4	**41.2**	79.7	67.3	**72.6**	94.7	92.5	**93.6**	32.9	37.8	**35.2**	4.5	10.3	**7.3**
Dallas	10.0	16.3	**13.1**	52.3	58.4	**56.9**	97.7	97.3	**97.4**	43.2	49.5	**46.3**	8.1	19.8	**13.8**
Denver	26.3	35.3	**30.9**	65.0	58.3	**60.9**	87.1	87.9	**87.5**	41.2	43.8	**42.6**	10.2	17.7	**14.0**
Ft. Lauderdale	15.1	22.8	**18.9**	39.8	48.6	**45.0**	96.7	96.8	**96.8**	30.2	29.5	**29.9**	7.8	9.8	**8.8**
Houston	11.4	16.7	**14.2**	44.4	49.3	**47.7**	92.5	88.2	**90.1**	41.3	45.7	**43.8**	7.3	21.4	**14.0**
Jersey City	42.4	49.7	**46.1**	NA	NA	**NA**	95.0	96.2	**95.7**	29.0	34.4	**31.5**	4.0	7.4	**5.7**
Miami	16.9	26.3	**21.7**	41.6	51.5	**48.9**	97.7	97.0	**97.2**	26.6	33.5	**30.1**	4.0	14.6	**9.5**
New Orleans	44.4	46.5	**45.5**	46.1	42.0	**43.1**	96.9	96.2	**96.3**	36.9	42.0	**39.3**	5.7	12.9	**9.1**
Philadelphia	42.5	46.1	**44.5**	44.2	53.3	**50.1**	94.2	92.9	**93.5**	27.2	32.1	**29.6**	2.9	8.5	**5.7**
San Diego	6.0	9.8	**7.8**	24.6	38.5	**33.9**	84.6	83.1	**83.8**	32.6	32.6	**32.7**	7.7	14.0	**10.6**
Seattle	9.1	17.7	**13.3**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data															
Detroit	28.3	39.9	**33.6**	33.3	37.4	**36.2**	97.7	96.0	**96.9**	38.7	43.1	**40.7**	6.3	15.1	**10.3**
Dist. of Columbia	26.9	34.8	**30.5**	39.6	45.6	**43.8**	94.5	94.1	**94.3**	29.6	36.2	**32.7**	5.5	11.5	**8.2**
Los Angeles	7.2	14.2	**10.5**	NA	NA	**36.4**	89.4	94.4	**92.2**	36.1	37.7	**36.9**	6.8	13.5	**10.0**
San Francisco	9.2	7.3	**8.3**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	22.6	18.6	**20.6**	2.8	3.9	**3.4**

*When riding in a car or truck driven by someone else.
†Among students who rode motorcycles during the 12 months preceding the survey.
§Among students who rode bicycles during the 12 months preceding the survey.
¶One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
**Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
††U.S. territories are included as states.
§§Not available.

TABLE 4. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon* or a gun† and the 30-day incidence of weapon-carrying per 100 students,§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

Category	Carried a weapon			Carried a gun			30-day incidence of weapon-carrying (per 100 students)		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity									
White¶	5.5 (±1.8)**	30.6 (±2.7)	**18.9 (±1.8)**	1.6 (±0.8)	10.2 (±2.6)	**6.2 (±1.6)**	20.2 (±8.7)	128.8 (±37.1)	**78.0 (±22.4)**
Black¶	15.7 (±4.3)	29.6 (±4.5)	**21.8 (±4.0)**	4.1 (±2.5)	18.7 (±3.3)	**10.6 (±1.9)**	57.6 (±21.0)	119.4 (±44.4)	**85.0 (±26.9)**
Hispanic	13.2 (±3.3)	36.6 (±5.7)	**24.7 (±3.7)**	4.5 (±3.4)	16.8 (±4.1)	**10.5 (±2.6)**	51.3 (±23.5)	154.1 (±55.4)	**101.8 (±32.6)**
Grade									
9th	9.3 (±2.2)	33.8 (±4.0)	**22.6 (±2.4)**	3.0 (±1.3)	13.6 (±3.3)	**8.8 (±2.0)**	33.3 (±18.9)	133.0 (±43.0)	**87.8 (±28.3)**
10th	9.3 (±2.6)	32.4 (±4.1)	**21.1 (±1.8)**	3.3 (±2.3)	12.6 (±2.2)	**8.1 (±1.5)**	34.3 (±11.5)	130.6 (±44.2)	**83.7 (±24.2)**
11th	7.7 (±1.7)	32.1 (±5.4)	**20.3 (±2.7)**	1.4 (±0.9)	12.1 (±4.0)	**6.9 (±2.0)**	29.7 (±9.6)	135.1 (±37.4)	**84.1 (±21.4)**
12th	6.3 (±3.1)	26.0 (±2.9)	**16.1 (±1.8)**	1.5 (±1.2)	10.8 (±3.4)	**6.2 (±1.6)**	23.0 (±11.8)	113.8 (±37.6)	**68.1 (±20.4)**
Total	**8.3 (±1.4)**	**31.1 (±2.0)**	**20.0 (±1.3)**	**2.5 (±1.0)**	**12.3 (±2.0)**	**7.6 (±1.2)**	**31.3 (±9.1)**	**128.1 (±31.0)**	**81.3 (±19.1)**

* Carried a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
† On ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Students who replied that they carried a weapon 0 or 1 days during the 30-day period were assigned a weapon-carrying frequency of 0 or 1, respectively; 2–3 days, 2.5; 4–5 days, 4.5; and ≥6 days, 6.0.
¶ Non-Hispanic.
** Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 5. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon* or a gun† and the 30-day incidence of weapon-carrying per 100 students,§ by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Carried a weapon			Carrried a gun			30-day incidence of weapon-carrying (per 100 students)		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS									
Weighted data									
Alabama	10.3	44.1	**27.0**	2.5	18.2	**10.4**	41.8	203.7	**121.7**
Alaska	9.9	35.7	**23.5**	3.3	14.3	**9.1**	34.2	150.6	**95.6**
Arkansas	8.8	43.2	**26.1**	2.4	19.5	**11.0**	33.7	202.5	**118.4**
Colorado¶	8.9	32.2	**20.7**	1.9	10.7	**6.4**	30.9	139.7	**86.2**
Guam**	4.9	28.4	**17.1**	2.9	8.8	**6.0**	13.2	110.5	**63.5**
Hawaii	4.4	31.0	**17.5**	1.0	10.6	**5.8**	14.1	114.1	**63.5**
Illinois	9.3	32.7	**20.9**	2.2	12.2	**7.2**	33.5	132.0	**82.2**
Maine	6.6	32.0	**19.5**	1.6	11.7	**6.7**	28.0	140.2	**84.7**
Massachusetts	8.6	31.9	**20.4**	1.3	9.2	**5.3**	32.7	126.2	**79.9**
Mississippi	8.3	39.9	**24.0**	2.4	21.0	**11.7**	33.0	178.2	**105.1**
Missouri	8.2	43.5	**25.9**	2.3	21.4	**12.0**	32.1	203.2	**118.1**
Montana	6.7	37.8	**22.6**	1.8	16.5	**9.4**	25.0	169.0	**98.5**
Nevada	10.7	33.6	**22.3**	3.2	13.0	**8.2**	36.8	140.1	**89.5**
New Hampshire	6.6	30.0	**18.3**	1.2	9.5	**5.3**	25.1	125.3	**75.1**
New Jersey¶	7.1	29.4	**18.1**	1.2	9.4	**5.2**	28.6	108.2	**67.9**
North Carolina	8.7	36.4	**22.4**	2.4	13.4	**7.9**	34.2	158.4	**95.7**
North Dakota	NA††	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Puerto Rico**	6.7	26.6	**16.1**	2.2	13.6	**7.7**	22.9	102.0	**60.7**
South Carolina	11.6	43.0	**27.4**	2.5	20.8	**11.9**	44.2	194.2	**119.9**
South Dakota	5.1	40.8	**22.7**	1.9	23.2	**12.5**	20.1	184.7	**101.0**
Utah	6.2	33.3	**19.7**	1.7	13.1	**7.5**	22.3	142.1	**82.0**
Vermont	7.3	33.2	**20.6**	NA	NA	**NA**	26.0	140.7	**84.8**
Virgin Islands**	9.4	22.9	**15.7**	1.4	9.1	**5.1**	27.6	87.2	**55.0**
West Virginia	6.6	43.9	**25.6**	1.3	18.8	**10.3**	25.6	202.0	**115.6**
Wyoming	9.2	41.6	**25.6**	2.8	18.4	**10.8**	35.1	194.9	**116.2**
Unweighted data									
California¶	10.0	29.3	**18.5**	1.5	8.5	**4.7**	36.8	115.2	**71.3**
Delaware	8.2	31.1	**19.3**	2.1	11.6	**6.7**	33.3	132.1	**81.5**
Georgia	9.4	33.8	**20.3**	1.8	17.5	**8.8**	33.9	144.8	**83.4**
Idaho	9.1	41.5	**26.1**	3.0	22.2	**13.2**	32.5	189.2	**114.7**
Marshall Islands**	5.7	18.6	**11.3**	1.2	5.1	**3.1**	16.1	65.9	**37.9**
Michigan¶	7.7	32.1	**20.4**	2.0	12.9	**7.7**	25.7	136.3	**83.2**
Nebraska	5.1	33.4	**19.8**	1.6	16.1	**9.2**	NA	145.5	**84.1**
Ohio	7.7	33.3	**20.6**	2.3	11.4	**7.0**	29.1	142.3	**86.3**
Rhode Island	7.2	30.6	**18.2**	1.0	8.9	**4.7**	24.3	109.8	**64.8**
Tennessee	10.2	40.9	**24.5**	2.5	16.0	**8.8**	38.0	194.6	**110.9**

TABLE 5. Percentage of high school students who carried a weapon* or a gun† and the 30-day incidence of weapon-carrying per 100 students,§ by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

Site	Carried a weapon			Carrried a gun			30-day incidence of weapon-carrying (per 100 students)		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Weighted data									
Boston	15.0	30.8	**23.0**	3.5	13.4	**8.5**	55.7	127.7	**92.1**
Chicago	16.9	31.7	**23.9**	4.6	15.9	**10.0**	65.0	114.5	**88.6**
Dallas	12.9	33.8	**23.0**	4.4	17.6	**10.9**	49.9	130.6	**89.2**
Denver	10.0	30.6	**20.3**	2.5	8.9	**5.8**	32.9	117.4	**75.2**
Ft. Lauderdale	8.6	25.0	**16.6**	2.0	11.1	**6.4**	32.0	100.7	**65.5**
Houston	9.7	32.4	**20.5**	2.9	19.0	**10.7**	30.2	133.9	**79.7**
Jersey City	19.3	31.2	**25.1**	2.4	11.5	**6.8**	80.6	131.0	**105.3**
Miami	7.8	28.0	**18.3**	1.7	12.1	**7.0**	26.7	107.0	**67.9**
New Orleans	15.5	25.1	**20.1**	3.3	16.8	**9.8**	53.6	95.8	**73.9**
Philadelphia	17.8	32.3	**24.8**	2.7	15.0	**8.7**	66.4	126.3	**95.2**
San Diego	8.1	30.2	**18.5**	1.8	11.7	**6.5**	24.5	109.5	**64.3**
Seattle	7.5	26.7	**16.7**	1.1	10.9	**5.8**	27.1	107.2	**65.7**
Unweighted data									
Detroit	16.1	34.6	**24.4**	4.8	22.1	**12.7**	55.7	134.0	**91.0**
Dist. of Columbia	23.9	35.8	**29.2**	3.6	16.6	**9.4**	96.2	151.8	**121.1**
Los Angeles	6.8	30.2	**17.7**	2.4	12.7	**7.2**	19.1	101.6	**57.6**
San Francisco	NA	NA	**NA**	1.9	5.5	**3.7**	NA	NA	**NA**

* Carried a weapon (e.g., a gun, knife, or club) on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
† On ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Students who replied that they had carried a weapon 0 to1 days during the 30-day period were assigned a weapon-carrying frequency of 0 or 1, respectively; 2–3 days, 2.5; 4–5 days, 4.5; and ≥6 days, 6.0.
¶ Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
** U.S. territories are included as states.
†† Not available.

TABLE 6. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight* or injured in a physical fight† and the 12-month incidence of physical fighting per 100 students,§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	In a physical fight			Injured in a physical fight			12-month incidence of physical fighting (per 100 students)		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity									
White¶	26.8 (±3.0)**	44.0 (±2.1)	**36.0 (±2.1)**	1.7 (±0.9)	4.8 (±1.6)	**3.4 (±1.0)**	80.3 (±30.5)	150.0 (±43.9)	**117.4 (±35.8)**
Black¶	34.9 (±5.1)	49.3 (±3.9)	**41.6 (±3.9)**	2.8 (±1.4)	6.3 (±2.2)	**4.4 (±1.4)**	83.3 (±29.6)	180.5 (±63.7)	**127.1 (±42.8)**
Hispanic	40.4 (±7.0)	55.9 (±5.9)	**47.9 (±5.3)**	5.1 (±3.0)	7.7 (±2.0)	**6.4 (±1.8)**	139.7 (±52.8)	202.1 (±60.1)	**170.0 (±48.8)**
Grade									
9th	37.4 (±2.8)	55.0 (±6.0)	**47.3 (±4.4)**	3.4 (±1.7)	5.9 (±2.3)	**4.7 (±1.4)**	119.1 (±45.6)	193.6 (±54.3)	**160.5 (±44.6)**
10th	34.4 (±6.0)	46.0 (±3.7)	**40.4 (±2.9)**	2.3 (±1.3)	4.4 (±1.6)	**3.4 (±0.8)**	101.1 (±38.3)	151.5 (±40.7)	**127.1 (±29.4)**
11th	27.5 (±6.0)	45.6 (±3.5)	**36.9 (±2.9)**	2.5 (±1.8)	5.9 (±1.6)	**4.3 (±1.1)**	78.5 (±33.0)	161.3 (±41.2)	**121.2 (±26.7)**
12th	24.1 (±2.5)	38.0 (±6.5)	**31.0 (±3.4)**	2.0 (±0.8)	6.5 (±1.6)	**4.3 (±0.7)**	65.8 (±27.7)	138.8 (±62.8)	**101.8 (±41.8)**
Total	**30.6 (±2.9)**	**46.1 (±2.1)**	**38.7 (±2.2)**	**2.5 (±0.9)**	**5.7 (±1.0)**	**4.2 (±0.6)**	**91.9 (±27.1)**	**161.1 (±38.3)**	**127.7 (±31.0)**

* One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.
† Students who were injured seriously enough to be treated by a doctor or nurse.
§ Students who reported fighting 0 or 1 times during the 12-month period were assigned a fighting frequency of 0 or 1, respectively; 2–3 times, 2.5; 4–5 times, 4.5; 6–7 times, 6.5; 8–9 times, 8.5; 10–11 times, 10.5; and ≥12 times, 12.0.
¶ Non-Hispanic.
** Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 7. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight* or injured in a physical fight† and the 12-month incidence of physical fighting per 100 students§, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	In a physical fight			Injured in a physical fight			12-month incidence of physical fighting (per 100 students)		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS									
Weighted data									
Alabama	23.4	43.0	**33.1**	2.6	5.1	**3.9**	67.5	143.9	**105.2**
Alaska	25.5	45.0	**35.8**	2.6	6.6	**4.7**	67.4	149.1	**110.6**
Arkansas	26.7	48.6	**37.8**	2.6	5.5	**4.1**	75.5	167.7	**122.3**
Colorado¶	25.6	42.4	**34.3**	2.0	6.2	**4.1**	77.6	139.5	**109.1**
Guam**	29.4	50.3	**40.2**	1.4	6.3	**4.0**	92.3	150.0	**122.0**
Hawaii	27.0	40.1	**33.4**	1.9	6.0	**4.0**	83.9	143.2	**112.8**
Illinois	29.0	47.5	**38.1**	4.0	5.8	**4.8**	90.6	168.5	**128.9**
Maine	25.5	40.3	**33.0**	1.6	3.4	**2.5**	64.9	121.5	**93.6**
Massachusetts	28.3	48.3	**38.3**	2.5	6.2	**4.3**	91.6	174.5	**133.0**
Mississippi	28.4	43.6	**36.0**	1.7	4.8	**3.3**	86.2	135.3	**110.6**
Missouri	27.4	45.7	**36.6**	2.5	6.3	**4.5**	88.2	175.7	**132.5**
Montana	25.8	42.8	**34.5**	2.1	5.6	**3.9**	78.4	131.6	**106.1**
Nevada	30.3	51.1	**40.8**	2.4	4.0	**3.2**	95.9	178.9	**137.6**
New Hampshire	23.4	40.2	**31.8**	1.4	5.1	**3.3**	66.6	129.1	**97.9**
New Jersey¶	25.9	46.5	**36.0**	3.1	6.8	**4.9**	77.3	162.0	**118.9**
North Carolina	21.8	35.2	**28.4**	2.0	3.2	**2.6**	68.4	117.3	**92.6**
North Dakota	21.8	37.9	**29.8**	1.9	4.5	**3.3**	77.9	141.9	**110.1**
Puerto Rico**	20.2	43.0	**30.8**	2.0	6.1	**4.0**	52.8	141.9	**94.8**
South Carolina	27.8	46.5	**37.3**	2.0	6.2	**4.2**	80.5	166.4	**124.7**
South Dakota	24.3	45.4	**34.9**	1.7	4.6	**3.2**	76.6	159.3	**118.1**
Utah	24.7	41.3	**33.1**	2.0	3.7	**2.9**	83.3	145.5	**115.2**
Vermont	27.5	45.5	**36.6**	2.8	6.0	**4.5**	92.0	170.8	**132.5**
Virgin Islands**	31.7	48.0	**39.1**	3.7	8.5	**6.0**	88.7	184.7	**132.0**
West Virginia	22.4	46.2	**34.7**	1.6	5.3	**3.6**	63.8	157.7	**112.6**
Wyoming	27.1	43.9	**35.6**	3.4	6.2	**4.8**	76.2	157.3	**117.5**
Unweighted data									
California¶	26.0	43.3	**33.6**	1.7	5.7	**3.5**	71.5	150.6	**106.3**
Delaware	27.6	42.6	**34.9**	3.3	7.2	**5.2**	84.0	160.5	**121.4**
Georgia	26.7	40.2	**32.8**	1.8	5.0	**3.3**	62.3	134.8	**95.0**
Idaho	25.6	46.5	**36.6**	2.6	5.4	**4.1**	81.2	166.4	**126.8**
Marshall Islands**	29.7	43.6	**35.7**	NA††	NA	**NA**	88.9	179.1	**127.3**
Michigan¶	23.4	41.4	**32.8**	0.6	6.0	**3.4**	69.3	159.1	**116.0**
Nebraska	21.8	43.8	**33.3**	1.1	5.2	**3.3**	69.5	156.8	**115.2**
Ohio	28.7	44.9	**37.0**	1.9	6.2	**4.1**	83.2	164.8	**125.0**
Rhode Island	23.8	46.2	**34.4**	2.2	6.1	**4.1**	69.8	163.8	**114.3**
Tennessee	26.0	42.5	**33.9**	2.3	4.6	**3.4**	71.6	150.2	**108.9**

TABLE 7. Percentage of high school students who were in a physical fight* or injured in a physical fight† and the 12-month incidence of physical fighting per 100 students§, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

Site	In a physical fight			Injured in a physical fight			12-month incidence of physical fighting (per 100 students)		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Weighted data									
Boston	30.7	49.3	**40.0**	3.5	7.9	**5.7**	92.4	177.9	**135.3**
Chicago	35.3	49.6	**41.9**	5.9	10.5	**8.0**	107.5	188.5	**144.8**
Dallas	32.3	48.5	**40.2**	2.6	6.3	**4.4**	91.1	160.6	**125.2**
Denver	31.8	44.7	**38.2**	2.8	4.8	**3.9**	92.9	152.3	**124.1**
Ft. Lauderdale	23.8	41.0	**32.1**	3.0	5.9	**4.4**	62.4	147.9	**103.8**
Houston	26.3	41.3	**33.6**	2.7	6.4	**5.0**	74.7	153.7	**112.3**
Jersey City	32.9	49.6	**40.8**	7.5	9.3	**8.4**	99.1	165.3	**130.5**
Miami	26.2	42.7	**34.6**	2.3	5.8	**4.2**	74.5	149.6	**113.0**
New Orleans	39.1	52.5	**45.5**	5.0	8.4	**6.7**	106.9	186.5	**145.6**
Philadelphia	39.5	56.9	**48.0**	4.1	7.4	**5.7**	106.2	207.0	**154.7**
San Diego	26.0	44.3	**34.6**	3.3	5.3	**4.2**	71.7	166.7	**116.5**
Seattle	NA	NA	**NA**	3.4	8.0	**5.7**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data									
Detroit	33.0	52.2	**41.6**	3.5	7.3	**5.2**	104.2	199.6	**147.0**
Dist. of Columbia	33.8	45.1	**38.9**	4.4	7.0	**5.7**	94.5	140.7	**115.9**
Los Angeles	32.7	49.0	**40.3**	3.7	7.9	**5.7**	96.8	164.6	**128.3**
San Francisco	21.5	34.1	**27.7**	3.1	3.9	**3.5**	50.9	96.4	**73.4**

* One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.
† Students who were injured seriously enough to be treated by a doctor or nurse.
§ Students who reported fighting 0 or 1 times during the 12-month period were assigned a fighting frequency of 0 or 1, respectively; 2–3 times, 2.5; 4–5 times, 4.5; 6–7 times, 6.5; 8–9 times, 8.5; 10–11 times, 10.5; and ≥12 times, 12.0.
¶ Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
** U.S. territories are included as states.
†† Not available.

TABLE 8. Percentage of high school students who reported engaging in violence or in behaviors resulting from violence on school property, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Felt too unsafe to go to school*			Carried a weapon on school property*†			Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property§			In a physical fight on school property§			Property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property§		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity															
White¶	2.2 (±0.8)**	3.4 (±1.0)	**2.8 (±0.7)**	3.1 (±1.3)	14.1 (±2.2)	**9.0 (±1.3)**	4.5 (±1.6)	9.2 (±1.0)	**7.0 (±1.0)**	6.5 (±1.8)	18.4 (±1.8)	**12.9 (±1.2)**	26.6 (±2.9)	42.2 (±3.0)	**34.9 (±2.2)**
Black¶	8.2 (±2.5)	7.1 (±1.9)	**7.7 (±1.7)**	8.8 (±2.6)	12.2 (±2.9)	**10.3 (±2.2)**	7.7 (±3.2)	15.2 (±4.5)	**11.0 (±3.2)**	14.3 (±3.1)	27.9 (±3.8)	**20.3 (±2.4)**	29.0 (±4.5)	39.6 (±6.1)	**33.6 (±4.0)**
Hispanic	8.3 (±2.9)	8.6 (±4.8)	**8.4 (±3.0)**	8.9 (±3.5)	19.4 (±5.3)	**14.1 (±3.2)**	9.6 (±3.5)	15.2 (±4.2)	**12.4 (±2.8)**	16.6 (±4.7)	25.7 (±4.2)	**21.1 (±3.3)**	32.4 (±5.1)	35.6 (±3.7)	**34.0 (±3.5)**
Grade															
9th	5.1 (±3.0)	5.9 (±1.8)	**5.6 (±1.7)**	5.6 (±2.6)	14.9 (±2.4)	**10.7 (±1.5)**	6.8 (±2.4)	11.9 (±2.1)	**9.6 (±1.9)**	12.1 (±2.8)	29.4 (±5.2)	**21.6 (±3.5)**	30.2 (±5.5)	46.3 (±4.5)	**39.0 (±4.1)**
10th	5.5 (±1.8)	4.6 (±1.6)	**5.0 (±1.2)**	5.7 (±2.0)	14.8 (±2.9)	**10.4 (±1.5)**	7.0 (±2.7)	12.0 (±2.5)	**9.6 (±2.0)**	11.9 (±4.7)	20.8 (±3.3)	**16.5 (±3.1)**	31.6 (±4.6)	40.5 (±3.4)	**36.2 (±3.3)**
11th	4.1 (±1.7)	4.2 (±1.4)	**4.1 (±1.0)**	4.5 (±1.4)	15.4 (±3.7)	**10.2 (±1.8)**	4.6 (±1.8)	10.6 (±2.2)	**7.7 (±1.3)**	8.4 (±2.5)	18.6 (±3.3)	**13.6 (±2.0)**	28.6 (±3.4)	41.4 (±2.9)	**35.2 (±2.4)**
12th	2.8 (±1.3)	3.9 (±1.2)	**3.3 (±1.0)**	3.1 (±1.9)	12.0 (±2.3)	**7.6 (±1.3)**	4.5 (±2.0)	9.0 (±2.1)	**6.7 (±1.1)**	5.6 (±1.6)	15.5 (±2.8)	**10.6 (±1.4)**	21.5 (±3.2)	37.5 (±5.0)	**29.4 (±1.7)**
Total	**4.3 (±1.2)**	**4.7 (±1.0)**	**4.5 (±0.8)**	**4.9 (±1.0)**	**14.3 (±1.5)**	**9.8 (±0.9)**	**5.8 (±1.3)**	**10.9 (±1.1)**	**8.4 (±1.0)**	**9.6 (±2.0)**	**21.0 (±1.8)**	**15.5 (±1.5)**	**28.0 (±2.0)**	**41.4 (±2.9)**	34.9 (±2.0)

*On ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
†Such as a gun, knife, or club.
§One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.
¶Non-Hispanic.
**Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 9. Percentage of high school students who reported engaging in violence or in behaviors resulting from violence on school property, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Felt too unsafe to go to school*			Carried a weapon on school property*†			Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property§			In a physical fight on school property§			Property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property§		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Alabama	4.3	6.9	**5.6**	5.7	20.3	**13.1**	5.9	12.6	**9.4**	7.7	20.8	**14.2**	24.4	31.1	**27.9**
Alaska	3.8	3.3	**3.6**	4.8	18.8	**12.3**	6.5	11.8	**9.4**	7.5	25.0	**16.6**	33.0	38.3	**35.8**
Arkansas	6.3	4.6	**5.4**	3.5	18.4	**11.0**	6.7	10.6	**8.7**	9.2	24.6	**17.0**	30.9	37.4	**34.2**
Colorado¶	3.9	4.2	**4.0**	5.0	17.7	**11.5**	6.2	12.8	**9.6**	9.2	21.7	**15.6**	30.9	41.5	**36.3**
Guam**	13.2	8.6	**10.8**	2.1	12.2	**7.4**	7.5	9.9	**8.8**	10.0	21.8	**16.0**	40.0	43.5	**41.8**
Hawaii	3.3	6.3	**4.8**	1.7	14.4	**8.0**	2.9	7.5	**5.3**	7.8	19.2	**13.4**	25.5	34.3	**30.0**
Illinois	5.3	6.4	**5.8**	4.1	13.8	**8.9**	6.2	11.0	**8.6**	9.0	23.4	**16.1**	28.7	35.3	**32.0**
Maine	3.4	3.2	**3.3**	4.2	15.4	**9.9**	4.8	8.3	**6.6**	9.0	19.3	**14.2**	25.9	35.1	**30.6**
Massachusetts	5.1	6.0	**5.6**	4.5	13.8	**9.2**	5.2	10.2	**7.8**	8.0	21.8	**15.0**	25.7	32.7	**29.3**
Mississippi	5.3	5.3	**5.3**	3.3	13.1	**8.2**	6.9	8.7	**7.8**	10.5	20.8	**15.6**	32.3	36.4	**34.4**
Missouri	3.5	4.7	**4.1**	3.9	22.3	**13.3**	5.4	11.4	**8.4**	7.6	22.9	**15.4**	29.7	36.5	**33.1**
Montana	2.2	3.2	**2.8**	3.8	20.5	**12.4**	4.4	8.1	**6.3**	8.0	20.5	**14.4**	32.0	36.3	**34.2**
Nevada	5.8	6.0	**5.8**	5.7	15.7	**10.8**	8.7	10.4	**9.5**	11.8	26.3	**19.1**	28.7	35.0	**31.9**
New Hampshire	2.3	3.1	**2.7**	3.7	15.0	**9.4**	4.4	7.5	**6.0**	8.1	19.7	**13.9**	29.3	34.4	**31.9**
New Jersey¶	4.4	5.7	**5.0**	4.9	14.2	**9.5**	5.0	13.2	**9.1**	8.1	23.8	**15.8**	30.5	40.6	**35.4**
North Carolina	5.0	4.5	**4.7**	4.4	14.4	**9.4**	5.8	10.1	**8.0**	8.1	16.0	**12.0**	31.2	39.2	**35.2**
North Dakota	NA††	NA	**NA**	2.4	16.8	**9.7**	4.2	7.5	**6.0**	5.0	18.3	**11.6**	30.8	36.6	**33.8**
Puerto Rico**	13.5	17.7	**15.6**	2.2	11.8	**6.8**	1.2	6.0	**3.6**	7.7	23.1	**15.0**	21.6	28.2	**24.8**
South Carolina	5.2	7.3	**6.4**	5.1	18.5	**11.9**	7.0	14.0	**10.7**	9.1	20.5	**14.9**	28.0	35.4	**31.8**
South Dakota	2.0	3.5	**2.8**	2.7	19.4	**11.1**	3.0	8.1	**5.5**	6.0	21.4	**13.7**	27.5	40.1	**33.9**
Utah	4.9	3.7	**4.3**	3.8	18.1	**11.0**	4.8	9.3	**7.1**	6.5	18.9	**12.8**	31.3	36.3	**33.9**
Vermont	4.2	4.5	**4.4**	4.3	18.5	**11.6**	3.9	9.4	**6.8**	9.4	25.2	**17.5**	31.7	40.2	**36.1**
Virgin Islands**	9.9	14.1	**12.0**	6.3	12.1	**9.0**	7.3	15.9	**11.4**	16.9	30.6	**23.2**	27.1	32.4	**29.7**
West Virginia	4.4	4.6	**4.6**	3.5	20.5	**12.2**	4.5	10.0	**7.4**	8.1	19.0	**13.7**	25.7	34.1	**30.0**
Wyoming	4.1	2.8	**3.4**	5.3	22.5	**14.1**	4.7	9.8	**7.3**	10.6	22.7	**16.8**	30.7	36.2	**33.5**
Unweighted data															
California¶	8.2	5.4	**6.9**	5.5	12.9	**8.7**	6.2	12.1	**8.8**	9.7	23.1	**15.6**	33.5	39.3	**36.1**
Delaware	4.3	5.7	**5.0**	4.1	15.4	**9.6**	5.0	10.8	**7.8**	10.6	18.4	**14.4**	24.5	35.0	**29.6**
Georgia	5.2	4.5	**4.9**	4.0	12.4	**7.8**	6.5	11.1	**8.6**	11.4	16.9	**13.8**	30.6	35.3	**32.8**
Idaho	4.4	4.3	**4.3**	5.6	22.5	**14.6**	6.4	11.7	**9.3**	9.5	26.5	**18.5**	35.7	40.4	**38.2**
Marshall Islands**	NA	NA	**NA**	1.2	10.4	**5.4**	NA	NA	**NA**	11.1	16.3	**13.5**	42.6	50.3	**46.1**
Michigan¶	3.1	6.1	**4.7**	3.0	14.8	**9.1**	4.5	12.6	**8.7**	7.4	24.1	**16.1**	27.3	39.0	**33.4**
Nebraska	1.9	3.3	**2.6**	2.4	13.8	**8.4**	2.9	8.9	**6.1**	4.8	18.0	**11.7**	31.0	40.2	**35.8**
Ohio	5.9	3.9	**5.0**	3.9	14.5	**9.3**	5.7	9.2	**7.5**	8.2	19.5	**14.0**	24.5	38.1	**31.5**
Rhode Island	3.6	5.4	**4.5**	2.7	12.0	**7.1**	5.4	10.4	**7.7**	7.0	24.3	**15.2**	21.9	30.2	**25.8**
Tennessee	6.2	5.8	**6.0**	5.0	20.9	**12.4**	5.4	11.6	**8.3**	8.4	19.0	**13.4**	31.0	36.3	**33.4**

TABLE 9. Percentage of high school students who reported engaging in violence or in behaviors resulting from violence on school property, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

	Felt too unsafe to go to school*			Carried a weapon on school property*†			Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property§			In a physical fight on school property§			Property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property§		
Site	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
LOCAL SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Boston	9.1	11.6	**10.5**	8.2	15.7	**12.2**	8.4	12.8	**10.7**	9.5	19.9	**14.9**	22.7	28.3	**25.6**
Chicago	15.0	19.2	**17.0**	9.1	12.9	**10.9**	9.2	17.6	**13.3**	13.1	26.0	**19.1**	31.0	35.1	**33.0**
Dallas	8.6	9.0	**8.8**	5.6	12.5	**9.0**	8.0	14.1	**11.0**	11.7	26.8	**19.0**	33.8	42.0	**37.7**
Denver	7.3	7.8	**7.7**	5.4	14.9	**10.2**	8.1	14.6	**11.5**	11.1	20.4	**15.8**	27.9	36.3	**32.2**
Ft. Lauderdale	7.2	8.3	**7.9**	4.4	9.5	**6.9**	6.1	11.6	**8.8**	8.8	20.5	**14.5**	36.2	36.6	**36.5**
Houston	10.7	14.5	**12.7**	4.4	14.2	**9.3**	5.1	14.5	**10.2**	10.7	20.4	**15.6**	32.9	36.9	**35.3**
Jersey City	12.3	13.4	**12.8**	12.5	18.1	**15.3**	9.2	15.4	**12.2**	13.1	23.1	**17.8**	26.5	35.6	**30.8**
Miami	7.2	10.0	**8.6**	3.6	11.4	**7.6**	5.3	13.3	**9.4**	9.4	20.6	**15.1**	37.2	41.4	**39.2**
New Orleans	9.9	9.8	**9.8**	7.5	7.7	**7.7**	10.1	11.2	**10.6**	17.1	27.8	**22.2**	28.1	29.5	**28.6**
Philadelphia	8.4	12.1	**10.2**	9.4	12.8	**11.0**	7.2	13.5	**10.3**	14.9	28.2	**21.4**	23.5	32.8	**28.1**
San Diego	5.6	8.3	**6.9**	4.1	12.2	**7.9**	5.5	13.9	**9.5**	8.1	20.1	**13.7**	36.1	44.0	**39.8**
Seattle	6.2	8.0	**7.1**	4.0	15.7	**9.7**	7.6	16.8	**12.2**	13.3	24.7	**18.9**	28.8	41.0	**34.8**
Unweighted data															
Detroit	14.0	14.9	**14.4**	7.3	13.4	**10.0**	8.1	16.5	**11.9**	13.7	25.3	**19.0**	35.3	39.8	**37.4**
Dist. of Columbia	11.2	11.8	**11.6**	14.6	15.3	**15.0**	6.9	13.9	**10.1**	12.9	24.3	**18.0**	24.1	31.0	**27.2**
Los Angeles	11.4	11.0	**11.3**	2.2	8.7	**5.2**	7.2	13.5	**10.2**	12.8	25.1	**18.5**	27.4	33.0	**30.1**
San Francisco	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	5.2	11.0	**8.1**	9.3	15.7	**12.5**	30.7	28.4	**29.5**

*On ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
†Such as a gun, knife, or club.
§One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.
¶Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
**U.S. territories are included as states.
††Not available.

TABLE 10. Percentage of high school students who reported having thought seriously about attempting suicide and who reported suicidal behavior, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Thought seriously about attempting suicide*			Made a suicide plan*			Attempted suicide*†			Suicide attempt required medical attention*		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity												
White§	31.6 (±2.1)¶	19.1 (±1.7)	**24.9 (±1.6)**	21.9 (±1.8)	14.6 (±2.0)	**18.0 (±1.6)**	10.4 (±2.0)	5.2 (±1.5)	**7.6 (±1.1)**	2.9 (±1.3)	2.1 (±1.1)	**2.4 (±0.9)**
Black§	22.2 (±2.9)	16.7 (±3.6)	**20.0 (±2.7)**	15.5 (±2.9)	12.7 (±2.2)	**14.2 (±2.3)**	10.8 (±2.5)	7.0 (±1.8)	**9.5 (±2.1)**	3.6 (±2.0)	2.8 (±1.6)	**3.2 (±1.2)**
Hispanic	34.1 (±6.2)	15.7 (±3.2)	**25.0 (±4.1)**	25.5 (±4.9)	13.3 (±4.5)	**19.5 (±4.1)**	21.0 (±5.6)	5.8 (±1.7)	**13.4 (±3.5)**	6.6 (±3.2)	2.9 (±1.8)	**4.8 (±2.3)**
Grade												
9th	34.4 (±3.8)	18.2 (±4.4)	**25.7 (±3.5)**	23.3 (±3.3)	13.3 (±4.3)	**17.8 (±3.2)**	14.9 (±3.1)	6.8 (±3.1)	**10.6 (±1.9)**	6.3 (±2.6)	2.3 (±1.6)	**4.1 (±1.4)**
10th	32.8 (±4.3)	16.7 (±2.7)	**24.5 (±3.0)**	23.8 (±3.5)	15.5 (±3.2)	**19.5 (±2.9)**	15.1 (±3.8)	5.4 (±1.4)	**10.1 (±2.2)**	3.8 (±2.5)	2.4 (±1.1)	**3.1 (±1.5)**
11th	31.1 (±4.5)	21.7 (±4.8)	**26.3 (±3.0)**	21.8 (±4.0)	14.8 (±3.3)	**18.2 (±3.0)**	11.4 (±3.0)	5.8 (±2.2)	**8.5 (±2.2)**	2.9 (±1.4)	2.0 (±1.2)	**2.5 (±1.0)**
12th	23.9 (±3.0)	16.3 (±3.5)	**20.0 (±2.2)**	16.6 (±1.7)	13.6 (±2.9)	**15.1 (±1.6)**	6.6 (±2.4)	4.7 (±2.1)	**5.6 (±1.9)**	1.3 (±0.7)	2.2 (±1.4)	**1.7 (±0.8)**
Total	**30.4 (±2.1)**	**18.3 (±1.2)**	**24.1 (±1.3)**	**21.3 (±1.7)**	**14.4 (±1.7)**	**17.7 (±1.5)**	**11.9 (±1.8)**	**5.6 (±1.1)**	**8.7 (±0.9)**	**3.4 (±1.2)**	**2.2 (±0.7)**	**2.8 (±0.6)**

* During the 12 months preceding the survey.
† One or more times.
§ Non-Hispanic.
¶ Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 11. Percentage of high school students who reported having thought seriously about attempting suicide and who reported suicidal behavior, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Thought seriously about attempting suicide*			Made a suicide plan*			Attempted suicide*†			Suicide attempt required medical attention*		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Alabama	25.2	16.0	**20.8**	19.3	13.7	**16.6**	10.0	6.0	**8.1**	2.6	2.9	**2.8**
Alaska	32.3	16.2	**23.9**	24.9	13.1	**18.7**	13.8	5.3	**9.4**	4.4	1.3	**2.9**
Arkansas	30.4	17.8	**24.0**	23.1	12.8	**17.8**	13.0	4.6	**8.8**	3.9	1.5	**2.7**
Colorado§	29.9	14.8	**22.2**	21.0	12.9	**16.9**	11.0	5.4	**8.2**	3.4	1.9	**2.6**
Guam¶	37.1	26.4	**31.5**	31.4	21.8	**26.4**	26.6	14.7	**20.5**	8.4	3.7	**6.0**
Hawaii	32.0	18.8	**25.5**	24.2	16.3	**20.3**	16.3	8.8	**12.7**	4.9	3.0	**4.0**
Illinois	29.4	18.3	**23.9**	20.9	13.7	**17.4**	12.6	6.4	**9.5**	3.6	2.0	**2.8**
Maine	30.4	20.0	**25.1**	21.2	15.8	**18.5**	9.8	6.1	**8.0**	3.2	2.2	**2.7**
Massachusetts	31.9	19.8	**25.8**	23.1	14.6	**18.8**	13.3	7.6	**10.4**	4.0	3.2	**3.6**
Mississippi	30.3	18.1	**24.2**	22.1	10.2	**16.1**	13.5	4.2	**8.9**	2.9	1.7	**2.3**
Missouri	29.4	19.7	**24.5**	22.4	16.8	**19.6**	10.9	7.0	**9.0**	3.5	3.0	**3.3**
Montana	26.5	17.5	**21.8**	22.4	16.2	**19.2**	10.7	6.3	**8.5**	3.7	1.9	**2.8**
Nevada	30.7	15.6	**22.9**	21.9	11.8	**16.7**	13.6	5.2	**9.3**	4.8	1.1	**2.9**
New Hampshire	31.0	21.1	**26.0**	25.0	15.4	**20.1**	11.4	5.8	**8.6**	3.1	2.4	**2.8**
New Jersey§	25.2	18.5	**21.8**	18.0	14.6	**16.3**	11.1	7.3	**9.2**	3.9	3.3	**3.6**
North Carolina	24.2	15.3	**19.8**	17.4	11.6	**14.5**	11.6	5.3	**8.5**	4.1	2.8	**3.5**
North Dakota	30.3	20.3	**25.4**	23.1	16.5	**19.9**	9.0	5.5	**7.5**	3.4	1.6	**2.6**
Puerto Rico¶	21.3	13.5	**17.7**	16.2	10.8	**13.6**	14.2	9.2	**11.9**	2.6	2.0	**2.4**
South Carolina	27.6	20.4	**24.0**	20.7	15.9	**18.3**	10.2	9.4	**9.9**	3.5	4.4	**4.0**
South Dakota	30.7	20.7	**25.7**	21.4	18.4	**19.9**	11.1	8.2	**9.6**	2.1	3.1	**2.6**
Utah	29.4	16.7	**23.0**	22.1	13.7	**17.9**	11.8	5.1	**8.5**	3.9	2.1	**3.1**
Vermont	33.4	23.0	**28.2**	25.6	18.5	**22.0**	12.3	8.2	**10.3**	3.9	3.8	**4.0**
Virgin Islands¶	22.9	18.6	**21.0**	15.9	13.9	**15.1**	10.6	6.4	**8.7**	1.3	1.9	**1.6**
West Virginia	30.4	20.9	**25.6**	22.6	18.3	**20.5**	12.2	7.6	**9.9**	3.2	3.4	**3.4**
Wyoming	30.0	17.5	**23.6**	21.6	13.4	**17.4**	10.7	6.0	**8.3**	3.0	2.1	**2.6**
Unweighted data												
California§	32.0	14.8	**24.3**	24.8	12.4	**19.3**	13.6	4.0	**9.3**	3.8	2.0	**3.0**
Delaware	28.7	16.6	**22.9**	19.7	12.6	**16.3**	12.5	6.6	**9.7**	3.4	3.2	**3.3**
Georgia	23.2	16.2	**20.0**	18.2	11.0	**14.9**	10.2	5.1	**7.9**	3.0	2.0	**2.6**
Idaho	30.7	18.2	**24.3**	22.7	13.9	**18.2**	14.8	7.0	**10.9**	4.9	3.1	**4.0**
Marshall Islands¶	22.2	24.4	**23.4**	23.5	26.8	**25.0**	13.3	21.2	**16.7**	6.6	8.2	**7.3**
Michigan§	26.4	16.9	**21.5**	18.1	14.7	**16.4**	10.1	6.7	**8.3**	3.0	3.1	**3.1**
Nebraska	29.0	16.1	**22.2**	20.0	12.1	**15.8**	11.0	5.5	**8.1**	2.9	2.1	**2.5**
Ohio	29.2	19.7	**24.4**	21.5	14.2	**17.9**	12.9	6.0	**9.6**	3.9	1.7	**3.0**
Rhode Island	31.7	20.2	**26.3**	22.2	15.4	**19.1**	14.4	7.2	**11.1**	2.8	2.8	**2.8**
Tennessee	25.7	19.9	**22.9**	19.3	15.2	**17.3**	13.2	7.5	**10.5**	4.0	3.2	**3.6**

TABLE 11. Percentage of high school students who reported having thought seriously about attempting suicide and who reported suicidal behavior, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

Site	Thought seriously about attempting suicide*			Made a suicide plan*			Attempted suicide*†			Suicide attempt required medical attention*		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
LOCAL SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Boston	26.4	16.1	**21.2**	19.4	12.9	**16.2**	16.0	9.4	**12.9**	3.9	5.2	**4.6**
Chicago	23.7	12.3	**18.2**	19.6	9.7	**14.8**	15.1	11.0	**13.2**	4.8	5.2	**5.0**
Dallas	25.5	13.3	**19.6**	18.7	10.1	**14.5**	12.7	4.8	**8.9**	4.4	1.7	**3.1**
Denver	26.3	11.1	**18.9**	19.1	10.5	**15.0**	12.1	5.1	**8.9**	4.6	1.3	**3.2**
Ft. Lauderdale	27.3	14.6	**21.1**	20.7	13.2	**17.1**	11.4	5.7	**8.6**	3.9	1.9	**2.9**
Houston	26.2	16.5	**21.9**	17.8	12.5	**15.7**	12.4	10.0	**11.8**	4.5	4.0	**4.8**
Jersey City	25.6	14.8	**20.3**	22.5	12.6	**17.7**	13.4	7.5	**10.6**	2.9	2.3	**2.6**
Miami	25.5	16.5	**20.8**	17.5	12.1	**14.9**	11.9	7.2	**9.7**	2.1	2.9	**2.5**
New Orleans	21.4	12.8	**17.3**	16.0	11.0	**13.6**	13.7	8.1	**11.2**	5.3	3.2	**4.4**
Philadelphia	27.9	14.8	**21.4**	21.3	9.0	**15.3**	14.9	8.2	**11.7**	3.7	3.8	**3.8**
San Diego	32.1	20.7	**26.7**	24.5	16.4	**20.7**	13.7	6.1	**10.0**	3.9	1.6	**2.8**
Seattle	21.3	15.8	**18.6**	17.8	16.0	**16.9**	11.3	7.6	**9.6**	4.1	3.5	**3.8**
Unweighted data												
Detroit	25.2	14.3	**20.2**	18.8	10.5	**15.0**	13.3	7.4	**10.8**	3.8	3.7	**3.8**
Dist. of Columbia	24.3	12.1	**18.7**	17.8	8.5	**13.5**	12.2	5.3	**9.1**	3.9	1.7	**2.9**
Los Angeles	35.8	16.2	**26.5**	27.5	14.0	**21.1**	21.1	10.0	**15.8**	5.9	3.6	**4.8**
San Francisco	22.4	13.5	**17.9**	18.2	9.8	**14.0**	8.9	2.6	**5.8**	1.5	0.7	**1.1**

* During the 12 months preceding the survey.
† One or more times.
§ Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
¶ U.S. territories are included as states.

TABLE 12. Percentage of high school students who used tobacco, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

Category	Lifetime cigarette use*			Current cigarette use†			Frequent cigarette use§			Smokeless-tobacco use¶		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity												
White**	71.1 (±3.2)††	71.1 (±2.4)	**71.1 (±1.8)**	39.8 (±3.2)	37.0 (±3.3)	**38.3 (±2.6)**	20.8 (±3.8)	18.4 (±3.7)	**19.5 (±3.5)**	2.5 (±1.1)	25.1 (±3.0)	**14.5 (±1.7)**
Black**	62.8 (±6.2)	70.6 (±4.8)	**66.0 (±3.4)**	12.2 (±3.0)	27.8 (±5.6)	**19.2 (±3.0)**	1.3 (±0.7)	8.5 (±3.4)	**4.5 (±1.8)**	1.1 (±1.2)	3.5 (±1.4)	**2.2 (±1.0)**
Hispanic	74.8 (±5.1)	77.8 (±7.2)	**76.3 (±4.5)**	32.9 (±5.8)	34.9 (±8.2)	**34.0 (±5.2)**	9.3 (±4.0)	10.7 (±4.2)	**10.0 (±3.3)**	3.1 (±3.3)	5.8 (±2.4)	**4.4 (±1.8)**
Grade												
9th	60.4 (±6.3)	66.1 (±5.5)	**63.4 (±4.1)**	29.9 (±4.8)	32.3 (±2.3)	**31.2 (±1.7)**	9.9 (±2.8)	9.4 (±3.7)	**9.6 (±2.7)**	3.4 (±2.0)	17.7 (±2.8)	**11.2 (±1.7)**
10th	70.4 (±4.8)	71.8 (±3.4)	**71.1 (±3.3)**	35.1 (±6.3)	31.1 (±3.7)	**33.1 (±3.8)**	13.2 (±4.6)	13.5 (±3.0)	**13.3 (±3.0)**	1.4 (±1.3)	17.4 (±3.0)	**9.6 (±2.2)**
11th	75.1 (±4.5)	76.5 (±3.4)	**75.8 (±2.7)**	36.4 (±4.9)	35.5 (±5.9)	**35.8 (±3.6)**	18.8 (±4.9)	19.6 (±3.7)	**19.2 (±3.1)**	2.8 (±1.9)	22.7 (±4.1)	**13.0 (±2.7)**
12th	73.6 (±3.5)	73.9 (±2.8)	**73.8 (±1.8)**	34.4 (±4.1)	42.0 (±5.2)	**38.2 (±3.5)**	19.7 (±3.7)	22.0 (±5.6)	**20.9 (±4.0)**	1.6 (±1.0)	20.9 (±5.3)	**11.2 (±2.8)**
Total	**70.4 (±2.9)**	**72.1 (±2.1)**	**71.3 (±1.6)**	**34.3 (±3.1)**	**35.4 (±2.4)**	**34.8 (±2.2)**	**15.9 (±3.0)**	**16.3 (±2.8)**	**16.1 (±2.6)**	**2.4 (±1.3)**	**19.7 (±2.5)**	**11.4 (±1.7)**

*Ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.
†Smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
§Smoked cigarettes on ≥20 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶Used chewing tobacco or snuff on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
**Non-Hispanic.
††Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 13. Percentage of high school students who used tobacco, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Lifetime cigarette use*			Current cigarette use†			Frequent cigarette use§			Smokeless-tobacco use¶		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Alabama	68.1	78.4	**73.2**	26.1	35.9	**31.0**	10.4	17.1	**13.7**	2.0	21.5	**11.8**
Alaska	72.8	71.4	**72.1**	36.5	36.4	**36.5**	20.5	21.4	**21.0**	6.7	23.5	**15.6**
Arkansas	72.3	76.5	**74.4**	34.2	40.1	**37.2**	16.9	19.6	**18.3**	1.7	23.4	**12.7**
Colorado**	70.8	71.9	**71.3**	34.0	33.4	**33.7**	15.6	16.6	**16.1**	4.2	25.3	**15.0**
Guam††	81.8	87.7	**84.9**	43.3	39.0	**41.1**	16.7	18.2	**17.5**	6.5	8.8	**7.7**
Hawaii	69.1	68.6	**68.8**	33.0	31.7	**32.4**	17.3	16.6	**16.9**	1.3	7.6	**4.5**
Illinois	70.4	70.5	**70.4**	35.6	35.8	**35.7**	15.6	18.8	**17.2**	1.1	14.3	**7.6**
Maine	NA§§	NA	**NA**	38.7	37.0	**37.8**	20.6	20.3	**20.4**	2.1	15.7	**9.0**
Massachusetts	69.7	73.3	**71.5**	36.2	35.2	**35.7**	18.5	17.9	**18.2**	1.5	15.1	**8.4**
Mississippi	69.5	79.2	**74.4**	30.4	39.6	**35.0**	12.7	15.2	**13.9**	2.8	17.5	**10.1**
Missouri	74.6	75.4	**75.0**	39.4	40.2	**39.8**	20.5	21.3	**20.9**	2.8	28.7	**16.0**
Montana	68.4	77.0	**72.8**	33.8	35.7	**34.8**	17.0	16.6	**16.8**	8.8	36.1	**22.8**
Nevada	73.2	72.7	**72.8**	35.8	30.2	**32.9**	16.3	15.4	**15.8**	4.1	18.3	**11.4**
New Hampshire	68.4	69.0	**68.7**	39.9	32.0	**36.0**	20.5	18.2	**19.3**	3.0	17.6	**10.4**
New Jersey**	69.9	70.7	**70.3**	34.9	37.2	**36.1**	17.0	19.6	**18.3**	2.5	15.9	**9.2**
North Carolina	NA	NA	**NA**	30.2	32.5	**31.3**	14.2	16.7	**15.5**	1.9	16.6	**9.2**
North Dakota	NA	NA	**NA**	40.5	38.4	**39.6**	18.8	20.5	**19.8**	NA	NA	**NA**
Puerto Rico††	52.0	59.6	**55.7**	15.0	23.1	**18.9**	1.7	8.2	**4.7**	1.2	5.1	**3.0**
South Carolina	74.2	78.9	**76.6**	28.8	36.3	**32.6**	14.0	16.8	**15.4**	2.5	21.1	**12.0**
South Dakota	65.0	76.5	**70.8**	37.0	38.9	**38.0**	17.3	17.7	**17.5**	10.8	34.8	**22.9**
Utah	43.7	51.7	**47.8**	16.9	17.2	**17.0**	8.0	8.1	**8.1**	2.3	11.5	**6.9**
Vermont	68.5	73.7	**71.2**	37.3	38.1	**37.7**	18.1	21.0	**19.5**	4.1	18.6	**11.6**
Virgin Islands††	40.6	50.4	**45.2**	6.7	11.0	**8.8**	0.2	1.0	**0.6**	NA	NA	**NA**
West Virginia	74.9	77.8	**76.4**	42.5	43.4	**43.0**	23.7	25.5	**24.6**	2.2	34.5	**18.7**
Wyoming	69.3	76.5	**73.0**	39.8	39.2	**39.5**	19.6	19.2	**19.4**	9.9	39.7	**25.1**
Unweighted data												
California**	62.6	65.3	**63.8**	21.7	23.0	**22.2**	6.5	8.0	**7.1**	1.7	7.3	**4.2**
Delaware	69.0	70.3	**69.6**	33.2	35.8	**34.5**	16.4	19.2	**17.8**	1.7	14.0	**7.6**
Georgia	64.5	74.9	**69.2**	21.7	36.7	**28.4**	6.3	14.1	**9.8**	1.3	11.4	**5.9**
Idaho	50.6	63.1	**57.3**	24.5	29.2	**27.1**	12.1	14.4	**13.4**	3.9	21.7	**13.3**
Marshall Islands††	73.4	85.9	**79.7**	16.3	34.2	**23.8**	3.4	14.6	**8.1**	11.9	34.9	**21.9**
Michigan**	66.6	67.1	**66.9**	41.2	36.7	**38.8**	22.1	19.9	**21.0**	2.2	21.1	**12.1**
Nebraska	67.2	73.2	**70.4**	35.2	39.3	**37.5**	15.5	17.5	**16.5**	2.6	31.3	**17.8**
Ohio	68.2	72.5	**70.5**	37.3	39.6	**38.5**	17.7	20.2	**19.0**	3.2	25.7	**14.6**
Rhode Island	69.7	70.3	**70.0**	39.9	33.9	**37.1**	17.6	18.0	**17.9**	2.2	9.0	**5.4**
Tennessee	75.0	74.8	**74.9**	34.3	36.4	**35.3**	16.6	18.9	**17.7**	2.0	28.2	**14.4**

TABLE 13. Percentage of high school students who used tobacco, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

Site	Lifetime cigarette use*			Current cigarette use†			Frequent cigarette use§			Smokeless-tobacco use¶		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
LOCAL SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Boston	64.6	66.0	**65.3**	20.5	19.6	**20.2**	8.9	9.1	**9.2**	1.9	4.6	**3.2**
Chicago	66.0	64.5	**65.3**	22.4	23.8	**23.1**	6.5	7.0	**6.8**	1.1	6.0	**3.4**
Dallas	63.3	74.6	**68.8**	19.0	28.4	**23.6**	4.5	7.6	**6.1**	0.6	5.0	**2.8**
Denver	76.8	73.4	**75.2**	31.7	28.5	**30.3**	13.9	12.1	**13.2**	1.2	8.4	**5.0**
Ft. Lauderdale	60.8	59.7	**60.3**	23.8	22.2	**23.0**	8.9	8.3	**8.6**	1.8	7.3	**4.5**
Houston	60.1	74.0	**66.9**	19.8	33.9	**26.9**	5.9	11.0	**8.4**	1.3	8.4	**4.8**
Jersey City	68.8	63.9	**66.4**	24.8	23.7	**24.3**	7.7	12.4	**9.8**	0.8	3.4	**2.0**
Miami	55.2	63.5	**59.4**	15.8	23.7	**19.7**	4.5	9.2	**6.9**	0.9	5.0	**3.0**
New Orleans	64.4	64.6	**64.4**	15.2	22.5	**18.7**	1.1	6.7	**3.8**	0.7	3.2	**1.9**
Philadelphia	70.2	67.4	**68.9**	26.1	26.5	**26.4**	11.1	14.4	**12.8**	0.2	3.8	**2.0**
San Diego	67.1	71.7	**69.3**	23.6	24.1	**23.8**	6.9	8.6	**7.7**	1.2	5.5	**3.2**
Seattle	61.4	67.7	**64.4**	27.3	29.4	**28.2**	10.6	15.4	**12.8**	2.1	11.5	**6.7**
Unweighted data												
Detroit	65.1	66.5	**65.7**	13.7	22.7	**17.8**	3.0	7.9	**5.1**	0.4	2.5	**1.3**
Dist. of Columbia	66.8	67.8	**67.2**	20.1	24.4	**22.0**	3.4	6.5	**4.8**	0.7	2.3	**1.4**
Los Angeles	68.8	74.2	**71.4**	24.3	29.0	**26.6**	5.4	8.1	**6.8**	1.5	5.2	**3.3**
San Francisco	57.1	63.9	**60.5**	18.9	20.3	**19.6**	5.3	8.4	**6.8**	1.5	2.0	**1.7**

*Ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs.
†Smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
§Smoked cigarettes on ≥20 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶Used chewing tobacco or snuff on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
**Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
††U.S. territories are included as states.
§§Not available.

TABLE 14. Percentage of high school students <18 years of age who were current cigarette smokers* and reported having purchased cigarettes† without being asked to show proof of age,§ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Purchased cigarettes at a store or gas station			Were not asked to show proof of age when purchasing cigarettes		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity						
White¶	38.4 (±7.1)**	44.2 (±6.3)	**41.3 (±5.7)**	80.4 (±7.2)	73.6 (±4.6)	**76.5 (±5.1)**
Black¶	27.5 (±9.0)	27.2 (±11.3)	**27.2 (±7.6)**	89.3 (±8.1)	83.8 (±9.4)	**86.0 (±6.6)**
Hispanic	27.6 (±7.3)	37.7 (±9.5)	**32.6 (±6.3)**	79.5 (±13.4)	79.9 (±9.7)	**79.7 (±8.1)**
Grade						
9th	15.8 (±6.8)	26.8 (±8.3)	**22.2 (±5.1)**	86.7 (±8.8)	81.4 (±10.4)	**83.2 (±7.3)**
10th	31.7 (±7.3)	37.7 (±7.2)	**34.6 (±6.3)**	74.1 (±5.9)	76.3 (±8.5)	**75.3 (±5.5)**
11th	47.3 (±9.5)	54.3 (±7.1)	**50.8 (±6.5)**	82.2 (±8.9)	71.0 (±7.2)	**76.1 (±3.4)**
12th	52.9 (±7.3)	47.8 (±13.8)	**50.4 (±7.0)**	85.6 (±13.7)	70.4 (±9.9)	**77.9 (±9.7)**
Total	**36.5 (±5.3)**	**40.8 (±5.5)**	**38.7 (±4.6)**	**81.0 (±5.5)**	**74.7 (±4.1)**	**77.5 (±4.0)**

*Smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
†Purchased cigarettes at a store or gas station during the 30 days preceding the survey.
§Among those who purchased cigarettes in a store or gas station during the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶Non-Hispanic.
**Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 15. Percentage of high school students <18 years of age who were current cigarette smokers* and reported having purchased cigarettes† without being asked to show proof of age,§ by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Purchased cigarettes at a store or gas station			Were not asked to show proof of age when purchasing cigarettes		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS						
Weighted data						
Alabama	25.8	39.0	**33.3**	81.5	68.6	**73.2**
Alaska	12.1	25.9	**19.3**	72.8	68.2	**70.2**
Arkansas	32.3	47.3	**40.3**	79.8	78.1	**78.8**
Colorado¶	26.3	32.6	**29.5**	77.7	70.2	**73.6**
Guam**	NA ††	NA	**37.0**	NA	NA	**NA**
Hawaii	33.3	35.2	**34.2**	NA	NA	**74.0**
Illinois	37.3	43.3	**40.3**	73.0	66.8	**69.8**
Maine	24.2	34.6	**29.1**	NA	NA	**75.5**
Massachusetts	41.5	44.5	**42.9**	55.9	54.8	**55.3**
Mississippi	39.6	43.7	**42.0**	85.2	81.2	**82.9**
Missouri	35.8	42.5	**39.1**	79.3	68.3	**73.1**
Montana	23.6	33.6	**28.6**	69.9	63.8	**66.2**
Nevada	28.6	27.0	**27.8**	70.0	69.9	**69.5**
New Hampshire	44.9	54.1	**48.8**	82.7	72.5	**77.9**
New Jersey¶	45.8	46.0	**45.9**	69.0	68.4	**68.7**
North Carolina	38.7	44.0	**41.5**	84.9	75.8	**79.7**
North Dakota	25.8	34.0	**29.4**	72.0	55.7	**63.7**
Puerto Rico**	18.1	36.6	**28.6**	92.7	76.7	**82.6**
South Carolina	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
South Dakota	31.3	37.2	**34.3**	NA	NA	**82.6**
Utah	14.3	20.2	**17.5**	68.3	67.1	**67.2**
Vermont	21.1	27.4	**24.3**	72.1	64.0	**67.6**
Virgin Islands**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
West Virginia	33.8	48.5	**41.2**	78.9	71.4	**74.5**
Wyoming	33.7	38.7	**36.2**	71.4	65.1	**68.1**
Unweighted data						
California¶	30.0	35.1	**32.1**	75.7	73.3	**74.5**
Delaware	42.9	50.0	**46.4**	77.8	68.4	**72.6**
Georgia	27.0	38.6	**33.2**	77.6	61.8	**68.3**
Idaho	18.1	29.8	**24.7**	76.5	71.1	**72.9**
Marshall Islands**	37.8	47.6	**42.7**	NA	NA	**82.9**
Michigan¶	49.4	52.6	**51.0**	82.3	69.4	**75.3**
Nebraska	24.5	33.5	**29.3**	84.9	69.6	**75.7**
Ohio	42.4	47.8	**45.3**	79.3	70.9	**74.7**
Rhode Island	33.8	42.0	**37.1**	73.0	69.4	**71.4**
Tennessee	32.6	40.8	**36.6**	81.8	69.0	**75.0**
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Weighted data						
Boston	42.7	44.1	**43.9**	72.7	64.1	**67.9**
Chicago	32.3	44.5	**38.3**	82.1	69.1	**75.2**
Dallas	24.0	34.4	**29.9**	82.5	80.2	**80.8**
Denver	34.5	35.5	**35.0**	69.1	65.0	**67.5**
Ft. Lauderdale	31.7	38.0	**34.8**	64.8	55.4	**59.8**
Houston	34.8	35.3	**35.4**	75.3	68.5	**70.6**
Jersey City	NA	NA	**61.1**	NA	NA	**91.8**
Miami	23.5	32.8	**29.7**	70.4	78.2	**75.0**
New Orleans	33.5	45.4	**39.8**	90.9	83.5	**87.0**
Philadelphia	61.5	65.1	**63.4**	84.6	81.8	**83.1**
San Diego	26.8	34.7	**30.5**	68.4	66.6	**67.3**
Seattle	32.5	34.8	**33.6**	74.7	64.6	**69.1**
Unweighted data						
Detroit	38.1	51.0	**45.4**	93.9	91.8	**92.6**
Dist. of Columbia	32.6	46.9	**39.5**	93.4	88.6	**91.0**
Los Angeles	29.0	38.5	**33.8**	NA	NA	**79.1**
San Francisco	42.7	31.9	**37.2**	NA	NA	**76.3**

*Smoked cigarettes on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
†Purchased cigarettes at a store or gas station during the 30 days preceding the survey.
§Among those who purchased cigarettes in a store or gas station during the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
**U.S. territories are included as states.
††Not available.

TABLE 16. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol or used marijuana, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Lifetime alcohol use*			Current alcohol use†			Episodic heavy drinking§			Lifetime marijuana use¶			Current marijuana use**		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity															
White††	81.6 (±2.7)§§	81.8 (±2.9)	**81.7 (±2.3)**	53.3 (±4.4)	54.8 (±3.6)	**54.1 (±3.5)**	32.2 (±5.0)	38.6 (±4.7)	**35.6 (±4.5)**	38.1 (±4.6)	42.7 (±3.7)	**40.5 (±3.9)**	22.1 (±4.0)	26.8 (±2.7)	**24.6 (±2.9)**
Black††	71.7 (±5.1)	76.0 (±5.7)	**73.7 (±4.1)**	38.5 (±4.6)	45.8 (±6.9)	**42.0 (±4.4)**	13.0 (±3.5)	24.9 (±3.0)	**18.8 (±3.0)**	42.0 (±8.1)	54.2 (±4.2)	**47.2 (±5.9)**	22.1 (±5.8)	36.8 (±5.5)	**28.6 (±5.1)**
Hispanic	80.9 (±4.1)	85.1 (±4.3)	**82.9 (±3.3)**	52.3 (±5.0)	57.2 (±8.0)	**54.7 (±5.0)**	36.1 (±6.1)	39.4 (±8.6)	**37.7 (±5.8)**	45.4 (±10.1)	53.2 (±8.7)	**49.2 (±7.8)**	23.5 (±5.2)	32.2 (±8.8)	**27.8 (±5.7)**
Grade															
9th	70.2 (±3.6)	74.2 (±3.7)	**72.4 (±2.5)**	43.7 (±5.7)	46.9 (±4.7)	**45.6 (±3.7)**	20.2 (±3.3)	27.6 (±5.0)	**24.5 (±3.5)**	27.9 (±4.9)	38.9 (±5.9)	**33.8 (±4.3)**	17.3 (±3.6)	23.9 (±5.4)	**20.9 (±3.6)**
10th	78.2 (±4.4)	79.6 (±5.8)	**78.9 (±4.2)**	48.6 (±5.3)	50.4 (±6.0)	**49.5 (±4.7)**	28.3 (±5.5)	32.1 (±4.4)	**30.3 (±4.0)**	39.5 (±5.6)	43.2 (±4.3)	**41.4 (±3.9)**	22.6 (±4.3)	28.2 (±4.7)	**25.5 (±3.7)**
11th	82.4 (±3.3)	84.0 (±3.1)	**83.2 (±1.9)**	51.8 (±5.0)	55.5 (±4.0)	**53.7 (±3.0)**	31.8 (±5.4)	37.8 (±4.6)	**34.9 (±3.9)**	43.6 (±6.1)	48.0 (±5.2)	**45.8 (±4.6)**	25.1 (±4.9)	30.1 (±4.0)	**27.6 (±2.6)**
12th	85.0 (±3.5)	86.0 (±4.2)	**85.5 (±3.3)**	53.6 (±5.0)	59.5 (±3.8)	**56.5 (±3.2)**	31.6 (±4.6)	46.5 (±4.0)	**39.0 (±3.7)**	43.8 (±6.7)	50.4 (±6.6)	**47.0 (±6.2)**	21.6 (±4.7)	30.8 (±6.0)	**26.2 (±4.6)**
Total	**79.5 (±2.4)**	**81.1 (±2.0)**	**80.4 (±1.9)**	**49.9 (±3.5)**	**53.2 (±2.6)**	**51.6 (±2.3)**	**28.6 (±3.8)**	**36.2 (±2.9)**	**32.6 (±3.0)**	**39.4 (±3.8)**	**45.2 (±2.9)**	**42.4 (±3.0)**	**22.0 (±2.8)**	**28.4 (±2.1)**	**25.3 (±2.0)**

*Ever had at least one drink of alcohol.
†Drank alcohol on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
§Drank five or more drinks of alcohol on at least one occasion on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶Ever used marijuana.
**Used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
††Non-Hispanic.
§§Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 17. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol or used marijuana, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Lifetime alcohol use*			Current alcohol use†			Episodic heavy drinking§			Lifetime marijuana use¶			Current marijuana use**		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Alabama	73.3	75.9	**74.6**	40.6	47.2	**43.9**	19.9	30.1	**25.0**	24.5	36.7	**30.5**	11.9	22.5	**17.1**
Alaska	80.7	79.6	**80.1**	44.6	50.1	**47.5**	27.2	35.0	**31.3**	48.0	48.7	**48.4**	24.9	32.1	**28.7**
Arkansas	77.4	81.1	**79.3**	46.2	56.6	**51.5**	26.1	38.2	**32.2**	33.6	43.8	**38.8**	19.0	26.6	**22.8**
Colorado††	83.7	82.4	**83.1**	52.6	52.9	**52.8**	31.7	38.3	**35.1**	43.6	51.7	**47.8**	25.4	31.6	**28.6**
Guam§§	68.1	65.0	**66.5**	30.5	37.6	**34.1**	12.7	16.6	**14.7**	37.0	42.3	**39.8**	18.6	19.9	**19.3**
Hawaii	77.0	74.6	**75.8**	39.4	42.5	**40.9**	20.2	27.9	**24.0**	40.0	44.9	**42.4**	20.3	27.5	**23.8**
Illinois	79.4	76.9	**78.2**	46.8	48.3	**47.5**	26.8	32.5	**29.7**	36.2	44.4	**40.2**	21.2	28.4	**24.8**
Maine	83.9	83.2	**83.5**	51.6	53.1	**52.3**	28.8	33.1	**30.9**	NA¶¶	NA	**NA**	26.6	30.2	**28.4**
Massachusetts	77.6	80.9	**79.2**	50.4	56.0	**53.2**	28.0	38.7	**33.4**	41.7	54.0	**47.9**	26.4	37.3	**31.9**
Mississippi	75.4	79.5	**77.5**	41.0	56.1	**48.5**	19.8	40.3	**29.9**	25.1	38.6	**31.8**	10.9	21.9	**16.4**
Missouri	82.9	82.5	**82.7**	53.9	57.4	**55.7**	36.1	43.7	**39.9**	34.1	38.3	**36.3**	20.2	23.3	**21.8**
Montana	83.1	84.8	**84.0**	54.9	61.2	**58.2**	38.5	47.5	**43.1**	30.7	39.1	**35.0**	18.1	22.0	**20.1**
Nevada	82.3	83.9	**82.9**	52.0	50.1	**50.9**	31.0	35.4	**33.1**	45.0	50.3	**47.7**	24.6	27.7	**26.2**
New Hampshire	78.5	77.1	**77.8**	51.1	55.1	**53.1**	28.1	37.6	**32.9**	41.1	45.3	**43.2**	27.1	28.1	**27.7**
New Jersey††	78.6	80.3	**79.5**	48.6	53.6	**51.1**	25.3	36.1	**30.6**	34.2	43.9	**39.0**	20.5	28.0	**24.3**
North Carolina	69.2	68.6	**68.9**	38.4	40.9	**39.7**	18.3	26.6	**22.5**	30.5	42.0	**36.2**	17.2	26.3	**21.7**
North Dakota	NA	NA	**NA**	59.0	62.4	**60.7**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	12.3	17.5	**14.9**
Puerto Rico§§	62.8	73.0	**67.6**	36.9	46.1	**41.1**	14.7	25.8	**19.9**	9.6	21.8	**15.4**	4.3	10.5	**7.2**
South Carolina	75.9	79.4	**77.7**	41.9	51.0	**46.4**	20.8	33.7	**27.3**	28.9	43.1	**36.1**	14.1	27.1	**20.8**
South Dakota	78.6	81.3	**79.9**	51.8	56.1	**54.0**	35.5	43.3	**39.5**	24.3	24.3	**24.3**	12.8	12.0	**12.4**
Utah	42.4	44.8	**43.6**	21.9	22.8	**22.4**	14.4	16.1	**15.2**	20.3	22.3	**21.3**	11.6	12.7	**12.2**
Vermont	NA	NA	**NA**	49.9	56.0	**53.0**	27.2	37.1	**32.3**	NA	NA	**NA**	24.9	32.4	**28.7**
Virgin Islands§§	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	9.5	15.8	**12.6**	19.0	36.5	**27.0**	NA	NA	**NA**
West Virginia	77.7	84.3	**81.1**	45.6	57.3	**51.6**	31.3	46.0	**38.8**	37.1	47.5	**42.5**	22.0	29.4	**25.9**
Wyoming	78.2	83.7	**81.1**	47.5	56.4	**52.1**	34.5	42.9	**38.8**	34.7	41.5	**38.1**	18.9	24.8	**21.9**
Unweighted data															
California††	73.0	73.1	**73.0**	44.8	43.8	**44.4**	25.5	29.5	**27.3**	41.0	45.8	**43.1**	21.2	29.2	**24.8**
Delaware	77.4	77.6	**77.5**	45.1	49.9	**47.4**	24.1	31.1	**27.5**	36.2	45.8	**40.9**	20.6	29.1	**24.7**
Georgia	77.9	79.2	**78.5**	41.8	50.4	**45.5**	17.1	29.4	**22.6**	28.1	45.6	**35.9**	15.1	31.8	**22.5**
Idaho	57.2	66.1	**61.9**	34.3	40.9	**37.9**	22.5	29.0	**26.0**	26.0	32.5	**29.4**	14.5	20.1	**17.5**
Marshall Islands§§	31.9	65.1	**45.6**	22.1	43.1	**30.5**	13.0	29.0	**20.0**	4.9	17.5	**10.3**	2.9	8.5	**5.3**
Michigan††	75.9	78.6	**77.3**	51.7	57.2	**54.5**	32.6	40.8	**36.9**	38.7	43.3	**41.1**	23.8	30.2	**27.1**
Nebraska	78.6	82.0	**80.4**	52.4	58.1	**55.3**	36.8	44.6	**40.8**	20.8	26.8	**24.0**	9.6	15.6	**12.8**
Ohio	79.4	79.5	**79.5**	47.7	55.0	**51.4**	26.6	37.2	**32.1**	36.3	42.4	**39.5**	19.8	26.8	**23.5**
Rhode Island	78.9	77.4	**78.2**	47.6	53.0	**50.1**	22.7	32.3	**27.3**	37.8	48.6	**43.0**	23.8	33.4	**28.3**
Tennessee	75.5	77.4	**76.4**	43.1	48.0	**45.4**	22.5	32.1	**27.1**	36.1	45.1	**40.4**	19.4	26.9	**22.9**

TABLE 17. Percentage of high school students who drank alcohol or used marijuana, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

Site	Lifetime alcohol use*			Current alcohol use†			Episodic heavy drinking§			Lifetime marijuana use¶			Current marijuana use**		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
LOCAL SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Boston	66.1	70.1	**68.0**	35.5	42.5	**39.0**	14.4	22.4	**18.4**	33.0	41.5	**37.2**	18.5	26.2	**22.4**
Chicago	69.2	63.8	**66.7**	36.5	38.3	**37.4**	15.6	20.1	**17.8**	30.1	37.8	**33.7**	15.3	23.0	**18.9**
Dallas	80.3	81.8	**81.1**	46.6	50.2	**48.4**	19.0	29.1	**23.9**	33.4	48.9	**40.9**	16.7	27.0	**21.7**
Denver	84.8	83.0	**83.9**	58.3	55.7	**57.0**	34.1	36.8	**35.5**	61.6	62.0	**61.8**	35.8	41.5	**38.7**
Ft. Lauderdale	71.5	70.9	**71.3**	40.1	40.0	**40.1**	16.3	18.6	**17.4**	30.8	37.6	**34.2**	15.5	22.8	**19.1**
Houston	70.3	75.5	**72.7**	43.2	45.5	**44.4**	18.4	27.4	**23.0**	28.6	45.4	**37.0**	15.4	25.5	**20.7**
Jersey City	71.9	70.5	**71.2**	43.1	38.9	**41.0**	18.7	18.1	**18.4**	28.4	34.4	**31.3**	16.5	20.5	**18.4**
Miami	67.7	73.8	**70.8**	36.4	45.4	**41.0**	11.1	22.4	**16.9**	21.0	34.1	**27.7**	11.4	19.8	**15.6**
New Orleans	75.2	72.5	**73.8**	45.5	45.8	**45.6**	14.9	20.2	**17.3**	27.8	47.6	**37.1**	13.9	29.2	**21.1**
Philadelphia	68.5	69.0	**68.8**	34.4	39.0	**36.7**	14.8	20.2	**17.5**	39.5	51.5	**45.2**	20.3	30.8	**25.4**
San Diego	73.0	75.3	**74.0**	43.4	45.1	**44.1**	21.3	27.0	**23.9**	41.6	48.2	**44.7**	24.2	29.3	**26.5**
Seattle	NA	NA	**NA**	38.7	42.7	**40.6**	17.7	24.2	**20.7**	43.0	49.5	**46.0**	27.2	31.9	**29.4**
Unweighted data															
Detroit	77.0	75.1	**76.1**	40.9	42.9	**41.8**	14.5	21.7	**17.7**	42.9	53.8	**47.8**	21.4	35.3	**27.7**
Dist. of Columbia	69.9	68.1	**69.0**	36.8	34.8	**35.9**	12.0	13.3	**12.6**	39.1	47.6	**42.8**	21.1	29.8	**25.0**
Los Angeles	72.7	77.0	**74.7**	46.2	46.9	**46.5**	21.0	28.6	**24.6**	31.9	45.0	**38.0**	15.7	26.1	**20.5**
San Francisco	57.8	58.1	**58.0**	26.6	26.1	**26.4**	NA	NA	**NA**	28.8	32.5	**30.7**	16.6	19.2	**17.9**

*Ever had at least one drink of alcohol.
†Drank alcohol on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
§Drank five or more drinks of alcohol on at least one occasion on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶Ever used marijuana.
**Used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
††Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
§§U.S. territories are included as states.
¶¶Not available.

TABLE 18. Percentage of high school students who used cocaine, crack, or freebase, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Lifetime cocaine use*			Current cocaine use†			Lifetime crack or freebase use§		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity									
White¶	4.6 (±1.3)**	8.2 (±1.9)	**6.5 (±1.2)**	1.4 (±0.9)	3.7 (±1.0)	**2.6 (±0.8)**	2.9 (±1.3)	5.4 (±1.4)	**4.2 (±1.2)**
Black¶	0.5 (±0.4)	3.9 (±1.6)	**2.0 (±0.8)**	0.2 (±0.2)	2.7 (±1.4)	**1.3 (±0.7)**	0.3 (±0.2)	3.2 (±1.5)	**1.6 (±0.7)**
Hispanic	15.0 (±7.3)	17.0 (±5.5)	**16.0 (±5.9)**	5.8 (±4.1)	9.3 (±5.0)	**7.5 (±3.8)**	11.6 (±6.6)	9.4 (±3.9)	**10.5 (±4.6)**
Grade									
9th	3.9 (±2.1)	7.2 (±2.9)	**5.7 (±1.8)**	1.2 (±0.9)	4.8 (±2.8)	**3.1 (±1.7)**	3.1 (±2.0)	6.1 (±2.8)	**4.7 (±1.8)**
10th	6.4 (±2.4)	8.5 (±2.4)	**7.5 (±2.0)**	2.9 (±2.1)	2.2 (±1.1)	**2.5 (±1.1)**	4.3 (±2.5)	5.4 (±1.4)	**4.9 (±1.6)**
11th	4.8 (±2.1)	9.4 (±2.5)	**7.2 (±2.0)**	1.8 (±1.2)	5.3 (±2.3)	**3.6 (±1.5)**	2.8 (±1.5)	5.8 (±1.6)	**4.4 (±1.3)**
12th	4.9 (±2.8)	10.0 (±2.2)	**7.4 (±1.8)**	1.3 (±1.1)	4.9 (±1.7)	**3.1 (±1.2)**	3.4 (±2.2)	5.1 (±1.4)	**4.2 (±1.4)**
Total	**5.0 (±1.5)**	**8.8 (±1.3)**	**7.0 (±1.1)**	**1.8 (±0.8)**	**4.3 (±1.0)**	**3.1 (±0.8)**	**3.4 (±1.3)**	**5.6 (±1.0)**	**4.5 (±1.0)**

*Ever tried any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack, and freebase).
†Used cocaine one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
§Ever used crack or freebase.
¶Non-Hispanic.
**Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 19. Percentage of high school students who used cocaine, crack, or freebase, by sex —selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Lifetime cocaine use*			Current cocaine use†			Lifetime crack or freebase use§		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS									
Weighted data									
Alabama	2.9	6.5	**4.8**	1.4	3.5	**2.6**	1.7	4.2	**3.0**
Alaska	6.4	9.7	**8.2**	1.5	3.6	**2.6**	3.7	5.3	**4.6**
Arkansas	5.7	7.4	**6.6**	2.6	4.3	**3.4**	3.8	4.6	**4.2**
Colorado ¶	6.0	11.2	**8.6**	2.9	4.9	**4.0**	3.5	6.6	**5.1**
Guam**	5.8	3.2	**4.5**	2.8	1.9	**2.4**	2.9	2.5	**2.7**
Hawaii	8.1	7.7	**7.9**	2.4	3.6	**3.0**	6.2	5.5	**5.8**
Illinois	5.6	7.9	**6.7**	2.2	3.4	**2.8**	3.6	4.4	**4.0**
Maine	NA††	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	4.8	6.2	**5.5**
Massachusetts	5.5	9.6	**7.5**	2.0	4.6	**3.3**	2.8	5.6	**4.2**
Mississippi	2.3	3.6	**2.9**	0.5	2.3	**1.4**	1.5	2.2	**1.8**
Missouri	6.0	8.8	**7.4**	2.7	5.6	**4.2**	3.4	6.5	**5.0**
Montana	5.7	6.3	**6.1**	2.3	3.3	**2.8**	3.7	4.3	**4.0**
Nevada	12.8	10.3	**11.5**	5.0	4.7	**4.9**	7.7	6.3	**6.9**
New Hampshire	3.7	7.3	**5.5**	1.6	2.1	**1.9**	2.1	4.6	**3.3**
New Jersey¶	6.0	7.9	**6.9**	2.3	4.7	**3.5**	3.3	5.1	**4.2**
North Carolina	3.9	5.5	**4.7**	2.3	2.2	**2.2**	2.6	3.7	**3.1**
North Dakota	3.4	6.7	**5.2**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Puerto Rico**	1.9	6.4	**4.0**	0.8	4.0	**2.4**	0.9	3.4	**2.1**
South Carolina	3.5	6.7	**5.2**	1.7	4.0	**3.0**	2.5	4.7	**3.7**
South Dakota	2.7	4.9	**3.8**	0.5	3.3	**1.9**	1.8	3.4	**2.6**
Utah	5.2	5.7	**5.5**	2.9	3.3	**3.1**	3.9	3.5	**3.8**
Vermont	5.4	8.9	**7.2**	2.5	4.8	**3.7**	3.5	6.5	**5.1**
Virgin Islands**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
West Virginia	5.9	11.4	**8.8**	2.2	5.7	**4.0**	3.9	8.3	**6.2**
Wyoming	8.4	10.4	**9.5**	3.0	6.3	**4.7**	5.3	7.2	**6.3**
Unweighted data									
California¶	9.5	10.4	**9.9**	3.3	4.3	**3.7**	5.6	6.3	**5.9**
Delaware	3.8	7.3	**5.6**	2.5	4.7	**3.6**	2.0	5.1	**3.5**
Georgia	1.7	5.1	**3.2**	0.6	2.8	**1.6**	1.1	3.0	**1.9**
Idaho	6.3	7.3	**6.9**	3.8	4.4	**4.2**	5.0	5.7	**5.4**
Marshall Islands**	2.1	7.6	**4.8**	1.7	4.6	**3.1**	1.4	5.0	**3.1**
Michigan¶	4.7	9.3	**7.1**	2.2	6.2	**4.3**	2.5	5.6	**4.1**
Nebraska	4.0	4.7	**4.4**	2.1	2.6	**2.4**	2.6	3.4	**3.0**
Ohio	3.7	5.9	**5.0**	1.3	3.5	**2.5**	2.4	3.6	**3.2**
Rhode Island	3.8	7.6	**5.6**	1.1	4.7	**2.8**	2.2	5.2	**3.7**
Tennessee	4.5	7.4	**5.9**	1.9	3.8	**2.8**	3.2	5.5	**4.3**

TABLE 19. Percentage of high school students who used cocaine, crack, or freebase, by sex —selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

Site	Lifetime cocaine use*			Current cocaine use†			Lifetime crack or freebase use§		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Weighted data									
Boston	1.4	3.9	**2.6**	0.8	3.5	**2.1**	0.8	3.2	**1.9**
Chicago	3.6	8.2	**5.8**	1.9	5.0	**3.4**	1.8	4.3	**3.0**
Dallas	5.3	9.4	**7.3**	1.9	4.1	**3.0**	2.7	5.6	**4.1**
Denver	6.2	7.9	**7.2**	1.3	2.4	**2.1**	2.3	3.6	**3.2**
Ft. Lauderdale	3.8	4.5	**4.1**	1.6	2.3	**1.9**	1.4	2.8	**2.1**
Houston	4.5	10.8	**7.6**	1.7	5.7	**3.6**	1.9	5.9	**4.0**
Jersey City	2.4	4.4	**3.3**	0.9	2.2	**1.6**	1.6	3.0	**2.3**
Miami	3.6	7.0	**5.3**	1.2	3.6	**2.4**	1.3	4.3	**2.9**
New Orleans	0.8	5.4	**3.0**	0.3	4.1	**2.1**	0.3	2.0	**1.1**
Philadelphia	2.1	4.8	**3.4**	0.9	2.1	**1.5**	1.0	1.6	**1.3**
San Diego	9.4	10.3	**9.8**	4.4	4.4	**4.4**	5.3	5.9	**5.7**
Seattle	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data									
Detroit	1.0	2.4	**1.7**	0.3	2.0	**1.1**	0.6	2.2	**1.3**
Dist. of Columbia	1.0	1.7	**1.4**	0.4	1.2	**0.9**	0.4	1.1	**0.7**
Los Angeles	8.1	13.4	**10.6**	2.4	7.1	**4.6**	6.2	8.9	**7.4**
San Francisco	5.6	6.3	**6.0**	2.1	2.7	**2.4**	3.5	4.5	**4.0**

*Ever tried any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack, and freebase).
†Used cocaine one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
§Ever used crack or freebase.
¶Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
**U.S. territories are included as states.
††Not available.

TABLE 20. Percentage of high school students who used illegal steroids,* injected illegal drugs,† used other illegal drugs,§ and sniffed or inhaled intoxicating substances,¶ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Lifetime illegal steroid use			Lifetime injected illegal-drug use			Lifetime use of other illegal drugs			Sniffed or inhaled intoxicating substances		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity												
White**	2.2 (±0.8)††	5.3 (±0.9)	**3.8 (±0.6)**	1.1 (±0.7)	2.8 (±0.9)	**2.0 (±0.6)**	17.0 (±3.8)	19.6 (±2.6)	**18.4 (±2.6)**	20.1 (±3.7)	25.0 (±2.5)	**22.7 (±2.8)**
Black**	0.9 (±0.5)	2.4 (±1.5)	**1.6 (±0.8)**	0.3 (±0.4)	2.1 (±1.3)	**1.1 (±0.7)**	2.3 (±1.8)	5.9 (±3.7)	**3.9 (±1.6)**	9.4 (±2.6)	8.9 (±2.0)	**9.5 (±1.8)**
Hispanic	5.3 (±2.6)	4.1 (±1.0)	**4.7 (±1.5)**	0.9 (±1.3)	3.5 (±1.4)	**2.2 (±1.0)**	17.2 (±5.7)	19.0 (±3.7)	**18.1 (±3.8)**	22.4 (±6.9)	23.1 (±6.1)	**22.8 (±5.0)**
Grade												
9th	3.4 (±1.5)	4.7 (±1.7)	**4.1 (±1.3)**	1.6 (±1.2)	3.8 (±1.8)	**2.8 (±1.1)**	10.3 (±3.8)	14.3 (±3.4)	**12.5 (±2.6)**	25.0 (±4.1)	23.9 (±4.7)	**24.6 (±3.7)**
10th	3.1 (±1.3)	4.2 (±1.5)	**3.6 (±1.1)**	1.7 (±1.3)	2.7 (±1.8)	**2.2 (±1.3)**	15.8 (±4.5)	17.5 (±3.4)	**16.7 (±3.4)**	21.3 (±4.3)	23.4 (±3.4)	**22.4 (±1.9)**
11th	2.2 (±1.2)	5.5 (±2.4)	**3.9 (±1.4)**	0.5 (±0.4)	2.8 (±1.0)	**1.7 (±0.5)**	15.3 (±4.2)	18.7 (±4.3)	**17.0 (±2.9)**	16.1 (±2.8)	22.0 (±3.9)	**19.2 (±2.9)**
12th	1.0 (±0.7)	4.8 (±1.2)	**2.9 (±0.7)**	0.4 (±0.4)	2.8 (±1.6)	**1.6 (±0.9)**	13.7 (±3.9)	20.1 (±3.6)	**17.0 (±2.5)**	12.6 (±4.1)	19.2 (±3.7)	**15.9 (±2.6)**
Total	**2.4 (±0.6)**	**4.9 (±0.8)**	**3.7 (±0.6)**	**1.0 (±0.5)**	**3.0 (±0.6)**	**2.0 (±0.4)**	**14.1 (±2.7)**	**17.8 (±1.8)**	**16.0 (±1.8)**	**18.4 (±2.5)**	**22.1 (±2.3)**	**20.3 (±2.1)**

*Ever used illegal steroids.
†Ever injected illegal drugs. Respondents were classified as injecting-drug users only if they a) reported injecting-drug use not prescribed by a physician and b) answered "one or more" to any of these questions: "During your life, how many times have you used any form of cocaine including powder, crack, or freebase?"; "During your life how many times have you used any other type of illegal drug, such as LSD, PCP, ecstacy, mushrooms, speed, ice, or heroin?"; or "During your life, how many times have you taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription?"
§Ever used any other type of illegal drug, such as LSD, PCP, ecstacy, mushrooms, speed, ice, or heroin.
¶Ever sniffed glue or breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans or inhaled any paint sprays to get high.
**Non-Hispanic.
††Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 21. Percentage of high school students who used illegal steroids,* injected illegal drugs,† used other illegal drugs,§ and sniffed or inhaled intoxicating substances,¶ by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Lifetime illegal steroid use			Lifetime injected illegal-drug use			Lifetime use of other illegal drugs			Sniffed or inhaled intoxicating substances		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Alabama	3.0	7.9	**5.6**	1.2	4.1	**2.8**	8.8	12.3	**10.6**	14.7	18.5	**16.7**
Alaska	3.3	4.4	**3.9**	1.5	2.3	**2.0**	15.8	21.5	**18.8**	20.9	23.4	**22.2**
Arkansas	3.1	6.5	**4.9**	1.9	2.5	**2.2**	12.8	16.7	**14.8**	20.0	22.7	**21.4**
Colorado**	2.0	4.9	**3.5**	1.2	2.9	**2.1**	20.1	24.6	**22.3**	18.6	23.1	**20.9**
Guam††	2.7	1.9	**2.3**	1.9	0.7	**1.3**	11.3	14.4	**12.9**	13.1	16.9	**15.1**
Hawaii	2.2	2.8	**2.6**	1.4	2.1	**1.7**	12.8	16.4	**14.7**	16.0	14.2	**15.2**
Illinois	1.2	4.3	**2.8**	0.8	3.0	**1.9**	12.8	19.1	**15.9**	18.4	22.2	**20.3**
Maine	2.4	5.3	**3.9**	0.6	2.4	**1.5**	21.2	20.3	**20.7**	17.0	22.3	**19.8**
Massachusetts	2.7	5.9	**4.4**	1.0	4.5	**2.8**	13.2	21.0	**17.1**	16.8	21.6	**19.2**
Mississippi	1.9	2.5	**2.2**	0.8	2.0	**1.4**	6.7	8.8	**7.7**	17.5	19.5	**18.4**
Missouri	2.8	6.5	**4.7**	1.4	4.2	**2.9**	15.6	18.4	**17.0**	18.6	21.4	**20.0**
Montana	1.9	5.4	**3.7**	1.6	3.4	**2.5**	14.7	16.5	**15.6**	18.9	22.9	**20.9**
Nevada	2.7	4.2	**3.5**	2.2	3.6	**2.9**	21.0	19.4	**20.4**	27.7	25.2	**26.4**
New Hampshire	2.5	4.2	**3.4**	0.7	2.5	**1.6**	19.2	22.4	**20.8**	23.5	28.2	**25.9**
New Jersey**	1.4	5.5	**3.5**	0.8	3.9	**2.3**	11.3	16.3	**13.8**	16.9	22.4	**19.6**
North Carolina	1.2	2.8	**2.0**	1.5	1.9	**1.7**	16.4	15.7	**16.1**	18.9	20.0	**19.4**
North Dakota	2.3	6.7	**4.7**	1.2	6.3	**3.7**	11.1	11.4	**11.3**	NA§§	NA	**NA**
Puerto Rico††	1.4	5.0	**3.2**	1.2	3.0	**2.1**	0.9	3.8	**2.4**	6.5	9.3	**7.9**
South Carolina	2.9	7.1	**5.2**	1.2	3.6	**2.5**	NA	NA	**NA**	17.6	20.2	**19.0**
South Dakota	1.4	5.7	**3.6**	1.2	3.4	**2.4**	12.5	11.0	**11.7**	20.3	21.6	**21.0**
Utah	2.2	3.6	**3.0**	1.4	2.4	**1.9**	11.3	12.0	**11.7**	17.6	18.9	**18.3**
Vermont	3.9	7.8	**5.9**	2.4	4.7	**3.7**	16.2	21.0	**18.7**	24.6	29.1	**26.9**
Virgin Islands††	3.3	4.2	**3.9**	NA	NA	**NA**	2.2	4.1	**3.1**	NA	NA	**NA**
West Virginia	3.9	8.8	**6.5**	2.0	4.8	**3.5**	19.5	24.0	**21.9**	24.2	32.1	**28.3**
Wyoming	3.3	6.0	**4.7**	1.7	3.8	**2.8**	17.6	21.2	**19.4**	26.1	29.8	**28.0**
Unweighted data												
California**	2.6	3.2	**2.9**	1.1	1.7	**1.4**	15.9	18.4	**17.0**	20.9	16.3	**18.9**
Delaware	2.5	6.1	**4.3**	1.2	3.8	**2.5**	12.6	19.2	**15.9**	17.1	21.3	**19.1**
Georgia	1.5	4.3	**2.7**	0.4	2.2	**1.2**	6.1	10.3	**8.0**	15.0	18.9	**16.8**
Idaho	2.9	5.6	**4.4**	1.5	4.0	**3.0**	14.1	17.4	**16.0**	23.6	25.9	**25.0**
Marshall Islands††	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	5.6	11.8	**8.5**	6.9	16.4	**11.3**
Michigan**	2.2	8.9	**5.7**	1.7	4.8	**3.3**	16.7	19.5	**18.1**	20.6	28.1	**24.5**
Nebraska	0.6	4.9	**2.9**	0.9	2.8	**1.9**	8.9	11.9	**10.4**	14.4	18.6	**16.6**
Ohio	2.3	4.8	**3.7**	0.9	2.8	**1.9**	11.6	15.3	**13.5**	17.7	25.1	**21.5**
Rhode Island	1.9	5.0	**3.4**	0.5	3.3	**1.8**	12.3	19.8	**15.8**	16.8	21.5	**19.0**
Tennessee	2.5	7.0	**4.6**	1.1	3.3	**2.2**	10.9	16.5	**13.5**	19.9	26.1	**22.8**

TABLE 21. Percentage of high school students who used illegal steroids,* injected illegal drugs,† used other illegal drugs,§ and sniffed or inhaled intoxicating substances,¶ by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

Site	Lifetime illegal steroid use			Lifetime injected illegal-drug use			Lifetime use of other illegal drugs			Sniffed or inhaled intoxicating substances		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
LOCAL SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Boston	3.0	6.2	**4.7**	1.7	3.0	**2.4**	4.7	7.8	**6.2**	9.2	9.5	**9.4**
Chicago	2.3	5.9	**4.0**	1.2	6.1	**3.5**	5.0	10.9	**7.9**	14.3	14.6	**14.5**
Dallas	2.8	4.8	**3.8**	0.9	2.6	**1.7**	6.6	9.9	**8.2**	18.9	18.6	**18.7**
Denver	1.1	1.9	**1.7**	0.4	1.1	**1.0**	20.0	19.9	**20.1**	14.3	13.8	**14.2**
Ft. Lauderdale	1.2	4.7	**2.9**	0.5	3.4	**1.9**	8.6	10.4	**9.5**	13.6	12.5	**13.1**
Houston	3.4	6.5	**5.1**	1.7	4.4	**3.2**	7.0	16.0	**11.5**	13.7	18.5	**16.2**
Jersey City	0.6	5.3	**2.8**	0.2	2.2	**1.2**	2.9	6.8	**4.8**	10.1	11.1	**10.5**
Miami	1.4	5.6	**3.6**	0.5	3.4	**2.0**	7.7	12.4	**10.2**	11.7	14.2	**13.1**
New Orleans	1.6	4.5	**3.1**	0.7	3.2	**1.9**	2.1	5.8	**3.9**	13.0	12.4	**12.7**
Philadelphia	2.0	4.4	**3.2**	0.6	1.7	**1.1**	5.4	7.3	**6.4**	10.7	9.3	**10.2**
San Diego	2.4	4.4	**3.3**	1.3	2.8	**2.0**	13.2	19.1	**16.0**	17.3	17.3	**17.3**
Seattle	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data												
Detroit	1.1	3.3	**2.1**	0.6	1.7	**1.1**	1.3	3.4	**2.3**	9.7	8.0	**8.9**
Dist. of Columbia	1.3	2.9	**2.1**	0.1	0.8	**0.4**	3.1	4.7	**3.9**	11.5	9.9	**10.9**
Los Angeles	3.1	3.9	**3.5**	1.1	1.2	**1.2**	12.7	16.9	**14.7**	16.9	22.8	**19.7**
San Francisco	2.3	2.6	**2.5**	1.1	1.8	**1.6**	7.1	8.1	**7.7**	7.9	7.6	**7.7**

* Ever used illegal steroids.
† Ever injected illegal drugs. Respondents were classified as injecting-drug users only if they a) reported injecting-drug use not prescribed by a physician and b) answered "one or more" to any of these questions: "During your life, how many times have you used any form of cocaine including powder, crack, or freebase?"; "During your life, how many times have you used any other type of illegal drug, such as LSD, PCP, ecstacy, mushrooms, speed, ice, or heroin?"; or "During your life, how many times have you taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription?"
§ Ever used any other type of illegal drug, such as LSD, PCP, ecstacy, mushrooms, speed, ice, or heroin.
¶ Ever sniffed glue or breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans or inhaled any paint sprays to get high.
** Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
†† U.S. territories are included as states.
§§ Not available.

TABLE 22. Percentage of high school students who reported initiating drug-related behaviors before age 13, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13			Drank alcohol before age 13*			Tried marijuana before age 13			Tried cocaine before age 13†		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity												
White§	23.6 (±4.1)¶	27.9 (±3.6)	**25.9 (±3.0)**	23.8 (±3.2)	36.1 (±3.9)	**30.3 (±2.6)**	3.2 (±1.4)	7.8 (±2.1)	**5.6 (±1.5)**	0.4 (±0.3)	1.4 (±0.5)	**0.9 (±0.2)**
Black§	14.8 (±4.1)	20.1 (±3.5)	**17.2 (±3.3)**	29.8 (±6.7)	42.8 (±6.2)	**35.9 (±5.4)**	6.7 (±3.6)	16.5 (±3.5)	**11.1 (±3.0)**	0.3 (±0.3)	2.4 (±1.6)	**1.3 (±0.8)**
Hispanic	20.2 (±5.8)	33.0 (±5.0)	**26.6 (±3.3)**	32.4 (±6.2)	46.7 (±5.4)	**39.5 (±3.5)**	8.8 (±3.7)	16.5 (±6.1)	**12.6 (±3.9)**	1.3 (±1.4)	2.0 (±1.3)	**1.7 (±1.1)**
Grade												
9th	24.9 (±5.8)	30.7 (±4.8)	**28.1 (±3.7)**	33.7 (±7.6)	46.7 (±5.0)	**41.0 (±4.0)**	5.9 (±2.2)	12.0 (±4.5)	**9.2 (±2.9)**	0.6 (±0.8)	1.8 (±1.0)	**1.3 (±0.6)**
10th	22.4 (±6.1)	28.6 (±4.2)	**25.6 (±4.5)**	26.8 (±5.6)	41.0 (±5.7)	**34.1 (±3.5)**	5.9 (±2.3)	12.1 (±2.5)	**9.1 (±1.7)**	0.7 (±0.6)	1.8 (±1.1)	**1.3 (±0.7)**
11th	21.0 (±5.2)	28.6 (±4.2)	**25.0 (±3.1)**	23.1 (±2.8)	35.7 (±4.2)	**29.6 (±2.4)**	4.7 (±2.1)	8.6 (±1.9)	**6.7 (±1.4)**	0.3 (±0.3)	2.4 (±1.5)	**1.4 (±0.8)**
12th	19.3 (±3.5)	23.6 (±3.9)	**21.5 (±2.8)**	19.6 (±4.1)	31.9 (±5.7)	**25.8 (±3.6)**	2.8 (±2.0)	8.0 (±3.5)	**5.4 (±2.4)**	0.5 (±0.6)	1.3 (±0.7)	**0.9 (±0.5)**
Total	**21.8 (±3.4)**	**27.8 (±2.8)**	**24.9 (±2.6)**	**25.5 (±3.1)**	**38.6 (±2.9)**	**32.4 (±2.3)**	**4.8 (±1.2)**	**10.2 (±1.5)**	**7.6 (±1.2)**	**0.5 (±0.4)**	**1.8 (±0.6)**	**1.2 (±0.4)**

*Other than a few sips.
†Including powder, crack, or freebase forms of cocaine.
§Non-Hispanic.
¶Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 23. Percentage of high school students who reported initiating drug-related behaviors before age 13, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13			Drank alcohol before age 13*			Tried marijuana before age 13			Tried cocaine before age 13†		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Alabama	20.1	35.6	**27.8**	26.6	42.5	**34.6**	3.5	11.1	**7.4**	0.2	2.2	**1.4**
Alaska	28.1	33.0	**30.7**	34.1	39.1	**36.7**	10.3	13.2	**11.8**	1.3	1.5	**1.4**
Arkansas	24.9	33.0	**29.0**	28.2	47.0	**37.8**	4.6	10.1	**7.4**	0.8	1.9	**1.4**
Colorado§	24.0	29.5	**26.8**	30.4	45.0	**37.8**	7.6	14.2	**11.0**	0.8	1.8	**1.3**
Guam¶	28.2	34.5	**31.5**	19.8	26.3	**23.2**	7.0	15.4	**11.4**	2.1	0.7	**1.4**
Hawaii	30.2	26.1	**28.2**	28.7	39.4	**33.9**	11.7	16.4	**14.1**	1.4	2.2	**1.9**
Illinois	19.4	31.2	**25.3**	29.0	41.4	**35.2**	4.2	10.3	**7.2**	0.4	1.7	**1.0**
Maine	NA**	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	0.7	2.2	**1.5**
Massachusetts	21.3	26.6	**23.9**	25.7	36.3	**31.1**	5.5	12.8	**9.2**	0.7	2.4	**1.5**
Mississippi	19.2	34.3	**26.9**	22.2	40.0	**31.2**	2.2	7.3	**4.8**	0.2	0.5	**0.3**
Missouri	26.7	37.5	**32.2**	32.7	46.8	**39.9**	5.5	10.7	**8.2**	1.0	2.6	**1.8**
Montana	20.6	31.1	**26.0**	31.1	47.0	**39.3**	5.2	8.5	**6.9**	1.2	2.0	**1.6**
Nevada	26.1	31.1	**28.7**	37.1	45.5	**41.4**	7.8	13.0	**10.5**	2.0	3.1	**2.5**
New Hampshire	20.8	26.4	**23.7**	23.8	30.0	**26.9**	4.4	8.0	**6.2**	0.1	1.0	**0.5**
New Jersey§	18.1	23.0	**20.5**	22.1	37.4	**29.7**	2.9	7.9	**5.4**	0.6	2.1	**1.4**
North Carolina	21.0	29.8	**25.4**	21.6	30.2	**25.9**	2.9	9.3	**6.1**	0.7	1.7	**1.2**
North Dakota	NA	NA	**NA**	24.6	40.4	**32.3**	2.8	7.4	**5.3**	1.4	3.5	**2.5**
Puerto Rico¶	8.2	17.2	**12.5**	22.1	37.2	**29.3**	2.0	6.5	**4.2**	0.6	3.0	**1.8**
South Carolina	24.5	33.0	**28.9**	30.8	46.9	**39.1**	4.8	12.1	**8.6**	1.0	3.5	**2.3**
South Dakota	18.3	30.9	**24.7**	26.7	44.4	**35.7**	2.4	6.2	**4.3**	0.8	2.8	**1.8**
Utah	16.0	19.2	**17.7**	18.0	23.5	**20.8**	4.1	5.6	**4.9**	0.9	1.5	**1.2**
Vermont	24.7	31.0	**28.0**	31.0	43.1	**37.2**	7.0	13.0	**10.0**	1.4	4.0	**2.8**
Virgin Islands¶	14.2	16.2	**15.2**	35.2	46.1	**40.4**	8.2	18.7	**13.1**	3.2	3.3	**3.3**
West Virginia	28.3	37.7	**33.2**	26.4	47.5	**37.3**	5.2	15.0	**10.3**	0.9	2.3	**1.7**
Wyoming	26.6	35.0	**30.9**	32.7	50.9	**42.0**	4.5	11.9	**8.3**	1.3	2.8	**2.0**
Unweighted data												
California§	17.5	21.5	**19.3**	29.9	36.9	**33.0**	7.7	13.9	**10.4**	2.0	1.4	**1.7**
Delaware	24.4	27.9	**26.0**	31.2	39.3	**35.1**	5.1	9.6	**7.3**	0.6	2.7	**1.6**
Georgia	16.9	24.0	**20.1**	29.9	44.3	**36.5**	3.2	9.9	**6.2**	0.4	1.5	**0.9**
Idaho	19.9	29.0	**24.8**	26.0	37.9	**32.4**	4.2	9.1	**6.8**	1.1	2.3	**1.7**
Marshall Islands¶	7.8	13.9	**10.6**	6.3	17.0	**10.8**	2.3	6.8	**4.5**	2.1	4.8	**3.5**
Michigan§	23.7	28.1	**25.9**	28.0	40.5	**34.6**	5.5	11.0	**8.4**	0.6	3.4	**2.1**
Nebraska	19.3	29.8	**24.8**	25.3	40.8	**33.4**	1.9	6.2	**4.1**	0.5	1.3	**0.9**
Ohio	19.6	29.4	**24.6**	24.8	36.8	**31.0**	5.0	9.8	**7.6**	0.3	1.5	**1.0**
Rhode Island	26.8	28.7	**27.6**	28.1	38.4	**32.9**	4.1	9.9	**6.9**	0.5	2.6	**1.5**
Tennessee	24.2	33.2	**28.4**	25.9	38.8	**32.0**	5.1	12.0	**8.3**	1.0	1.8	**1.4**

TABLE 23. Percentage of high school students who reported initiating drug-related behaviors before age 13, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

Site	Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13			Drank alcohol before age 13*			Tried marijuana before age 13			Tried cocaine before age 13†		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
LOCAL SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Boston	17.8	18.1	**18.1**	26.3	40.6	**33.2**	5.8	13.3	**9.6**	1.4	2.4	**1.9**
Chicago	17.7	26.1	**21.7**	29.9	35.3	**32.5**	6.3	13.6	**9.8**	0.9	4.4	**2.6**
Dallas	14.6	25.3	**19.9**	31.2	41.9	**36.3**	4.3	13.4	**8.7**	0.9	2.8	**1.8**
Denver	25.9	26.2	**26.1**	34.1	43.9	**39.0**	14.1	22.7	**18.4**	0.3	0.7	**0.7**
Ft. Lauderdale	18.0	20.6	**19.2**	29.4	35.1	**32.2**	4.0	9.8	**6.8**	0.4	1.7	**1.0**
Houston	14.2	25.5	**19.5**	26.2	44.8	**34.8**	4.3	15.4	**9.7**	0.6	3.7	**2.2**
Jersey City	15.9	18.2	**17.0**	27.9	34.8	**31.0**	3.6	8.3	**5.8**	0.9	2.0	**1.5**
Miami	12.7	20.1	**16.4**	29.4	41.9	**35.8**	2.2	8.9	**5.6**	0.3	2.3	**1.3**
New Orleans	17.0	18.9	**17.9**	34.4	44.2	**38.9**	4.2	12.3	**8.0**	0.5	1.8	**1.1**
Philadelphia	21.4	20.7	**21.2**	27.6	34.5	**30.9**	6.7	12.7	**9.7**	0.3	0.6	**0.5**
San Diego	18.5	26.8	**22.5**	28.7	41.1	**34.5**	8.1	15.3	**11.5**	1.2	2.6	**1.9**
Seattle	16.5	22.7	**19.4**	26.1	35.8	**30.8**	7.3	13.1	**10.1**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data												
Detroit	16.7	18.7	**17.6**	29.6	44.0	**36.1**	7.3	16.7	**11.6**	0.3	1.5	**0.9**
Dist. of Columbia	14.2	17.6	**15.9**	23.7	37.6	**29.9**	3.0	9.7	**6.0**	NA	1.7	**0.7**
Los Angeles	18.2	29.1	**23.3**	25.8	41.2	**33.0**	4.8	13.4	**8.8**	0.4	2.2	**1.3**
San Francisco	13.6	17.8	**15.7**	24.1	27.5	**25.8**	5.4	8.5	**6.9**	0.5	2.4	**1.4**

* Other than a few sips.
† Including powder, crack, or freebase forms of cocaine.
§ Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
¶ U.S. territories are included as states.
** Not available.

TABLE 24. Percentage of high school students who reported engaging in drug-related behaviors on school property, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Cigarette use on school property*			Smokeless-tobacco use on school property†			Alcohol use on school property§			Marijuana use on school property¶			Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property**		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity															
White††	17.7 (±3.3)§§	17.5 (±3.2)	**17.6 (±2.8)**	0.8 (±0.6)	14.2 (±2.4)	**8.0 (±1.2)**	4.6 (±1.7)	6.5 (±1.7)	**5.6 (±1.2)**	4.0 (±1.9)	9.7 (±2.5)	**7.0 (±1.2)**	23.5 (±4.4)	38.8 (±4.2)	**31.7 (±4.4)**
Black††	4.5 (±2.4)	11.6 (±2.3)	**7.6 (±2.2)**	0.2 (±0.2)	2.7 (±1.3)	**1.3 (±0.7)**	5.2 (±2.4)	9.6 (±2.2)	**7.6 (±1.7)**	8.1 (±4.3)	17.6 (±6.4)	**12.3 (±3.7)**	22.5 (±4.5)	35.3 (±7.2)	**28.5 (±3.9)**
Hispanic	13.6 (±3.9)	16.2 (±3.9)	**14.9 (±3.2)**	2.2 (±3.1)	3.9 (±1.9)	**3.0 (±1.7)**	9.4 (±4.6)	10.0 (±3.3)	**9.7 (±3.4)**	8.3 (±3.3)	17.6 (±7.1)	**12.9 (±4.3)**	34.9 (±6.9)	46.7 (±5.3)	**40.7 (±4.8)**
Grade															
9th	12.4 (±3.5)	15.3 (±2.8)	**13.9 (±2.4)**	1.1 (±1.3)	8.8 (±2.9)	**5.3 (±1.6)**	6.5 (±3.2)	7.9 (±2.5)	**7.5 (±1.8)**	5.8 (±2.4)	11.2 (±4.4)	**8.7 (±2.7)**	24.9 (±5.0)	35.8 (±3.7)	**31.1 (±3.3)**
10th	15.5 (±4.0)	15.3 (±3.6)	**15.4 (±3.3)**	1.0 (±1.0)	11.2 (±2.4)	**6.2 (±1.6)**	5.6 (±2.4)	6.3 (±2.1)	**6.0 (±1.7)**	6.6 (±2.1)	12.9 (±2.8)	**9.8 (±1.7)**	26.4 (±2.8)	43.0 (±5.6)	**35.0 (±3.0)**
11th	17.0 (±5.1)	16.4 (±2.8)	**16.7 (±2.8)**	0.3 (±0.4)	13.7 (±3.0)	**7.2 (±1.3)**	5.2 (±2.3)	6.1 (±1.9)	**5.7 (±1.7)**	4.9 (±1.4)	12.0 (±2.1)	**8.6 (±1.2)**	25.3 (±4.2)	39.8 (±4.8)	**32.8 (±3.7)**
12th	14.9 (±3.6)	20.0 (±4.8)	**17.5 (±3.2)**	0.6 (±0.9)	11.2 (±2.8)	**5.9 (±1.4)**	4.0 (±1.6)	8.4 (±2.1)	**6.2 (±1.1)**	4.7 (±2.6)	11.2 (±3.6)	**8.0 (±2.3)**	22.0 (±5.4)	36.2 (±6.0)	**29.1 (±5.2)**
Total	**15.1 (±2.4)**	**16.8 (±2.5)**	**16.0 (±2.1)**	**0.9 (±0.7)**	**11.2 (±1.9)**	**6.3 (±1.2)**	**5.3 (±1.4)**	**7.2 (±1.0)**	**6.3 (±0.9)**	**5.5 (±1.4)**	**11.9 (±1.7)**	**8.8 (±1.1)**	**24.8 (±2.8)**	**38.8 (±3.4)**	**32.1 (±3.0)**

* On ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
† Used chewing tobacco or snuff during the 30 days preceding the survey.
§ Drank alcohol on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶ Used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
** During the 12 months preceding the survey.
†† Non-Hispanic.
§§ Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 25. Percentage of high school students who reported engaging in drug-related behaviors on school property, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Cigarette use on school property*			Smokeless-tobacco use on school property†			Alcohol use on school property§			Marijuana use on school property¶			Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property**		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Alabama	6.7	13.7	**10.2**	0.6	12.6	**6.7**	3.4	8.1	**5.8**	1.9	6.7	**4.3**	21.8	33.7	**27.8**
Alaska	17.5	19.9	**18.8**	3.1	15.2	**9.5**	4.7	6.7	**5.9**	6.5	11.5	**9.2**	27.9	39.6	**34.1**
Arkansas	11.2	16.6	**13.9**	1.0	14.0	**7.6**	4.6	6.8	**5.7**	3.0	7.8	**5.4**	19.9	33.1	**26.7**
Colorado††	17.6	18.8	**18.2**	1.8	17.3	**9.7**	6.2	9.0	**7.6**	8.2	13.0	**10.6**	29.6	37.9	**33.8**
Guam§§	17.8	15.9	**16.8**	2.2	5.0	**3.7**	4.8	4.3	**4.5**	3.5	9.6	**6.7**	38.3	53.8	**46.4**
Hawaii	19.3	17.4	**18.3**	0.8	4.7	**2.8**	6.5	4.8	**5.7**	8.8	13.9	**11.3**	27.9	44.5	**36.0**
Illinois	14.3	17.4	**15.8**	0.4	7.6	**4.0**	2.6	5.9	**4.2**	5.8	10.2	**8.0**	25.2	37.7	**31.4**
Maine	19.4	19.0	**19.2**	0.4	7.9	**4.2**	3.6	6.2	**4.9**	6.3	10.2	**8.3**	31.6	40.3	**36.0**
Massachusetts	19.0	18.7	**18.9**	0.5	8.7	**4.6**	4.1	9.1	**6.6**	7.3	15.0	**11.2**	31.6	45.4	**38.5**
Mississippi	7.7	11.2	**9.4**	1.6	9.1	**5.3**	4.2	7.2	**5.7**	1.7	4.4	**3.0**	14.0	26.6	**20.2**
Missouri	13.9	18.1	**16.0**	0.8	17.9	**9.5**	4.3	10.0	**7.2**	4.2	8.3	**6.3**	21.3	30.6	**26.1**
Montana	13.9	16.7	**15.4**	3.8	26.2	**15.2**	7.6	12.0	**9.8**	4.7	8.0	**6.3**	24.6	34.4	**29.6**
Nevada	17.3	17.5	**17.3**	2.1	12.1	**7.2**	5.7	7.4	**6.5**	6.6	12.0	**9.4**	32.9	35.9	**34.5**
New Hampshire	17.6	17.7	**17.6**	0.9	8.6	**4.7**	2.8	5.9	**4.4**	5.7	9.1	**7.4**	27.1	36.8	**32.0**
New Jersey††	18.2	21.9	**20.0**	0.9	9.3	**5.0**	4.0	6.9	**5.5**	4.3	9.8	**7.0**	22.6	36.8	**29.6**
North Carolina	12.0	16.6	**14.3**	1.2	9.3	**5.3**	3.7	6.4	**5.0**	3.4	8.9	**6.1**	24.2	35.5	**29.8**
North Dakota	13.2	16.2	**14.8**	1.8	14.6	**8.3**	6.5	10.6	**8.6**	3.9	6.9	**5.5**	24.3	31.1	**27.6**
Puerto Rico§§	3.5	8.3	**5.8**	0.4	2.5	**1.4**	2.4	6.1	**4.1**	1.6	5.1	**3.3**	15.1	27.8	**21.1**
South Carolina	12.3	17.2	**14.8**	1.1	13.0	**7.2**	4.7	10.0	**7.4**	2.6	9.5	**6.2**	NA¶¶	NA	**NA**
South Dakota	14.8	17.7	**16.2**	4.2	22.6	**13.5**	5.8	11.2	**8.5**	3.1	6.5	**4.8**	24.1	33.7	**28.9**
Utah	8.4	8.6	**8.5**	1.1	7.7	**4.4**	3.6	5.5	**4.5**	4.3	6.5	**5.5**	21.9	30.2	**26.1**
Vermont	18.1	20.5	**19.3**	2.0	10.5	**6.4**	4.9	9.3	**7.2**	6.8	12.6	**9.7**	29.5	40.6	**35.2**
Virgin Islands§§	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	12.1	27.9	**19.7**
West Virginia	21.6	22.0	**21.8**	1.2	22.6	**12.2**	4.7	10.0	**7.4**	6.0	12.4	**9.3**	26.4	38.5	**32.6**
Wyoming	16.5	17.8	**17.2**	5.8	30.3	**18.3**	5.1	9.4	**7.3**	3.9	9.4	**6.7**	19.6	28.7	**24.3**
Unweighted data															
California††	7.7	9.2	**8.3**	0.8	4.6	**2.5**	7.6	5.8	**6.8**	6.8	11.4	**8.8**	35.4	47.1	**40.5**
Delaware	16.0	19.1	**17.6**	0.5	9.1	**4.7**	5.3	9.1	**7.1**	5.5	12.1	**8.7**	24.3	39.1	**31.5**
Georgia	5.4	13.3	**8.9**	0.4	6.7	**3.2**	3.9	9.2	**6.3**	2.2	10.8	**6.0**	18.4	34.4	**25.7**
Idaho	10.9	13.9	**12.5**	1.9	15.0	**8.8**	5.4	9.4	**7.6**	4.2	8.2	**6.3**	21.0	27.7	**24.7**
Marshall Islands§§	4.7	14.2	**8.8**	5.7	23.8	**13.6**	NA	NA	**NA**	1.5	6.0	**3.4**	27.3	34.3	**30.5**
Michigan††	16.8	16.8	**16.8**	0.9	13.0	**7.2**	5.5	9.2	**7.4**	6.0	12.3	**9.3**	24.1	34.5	**29.6**
Nebraska	10.7	13.7	**12.2**	0.4	17.2	**9.3**	2.9	4.8	**3.9**	1.9	4.5	**3.2**	13.6	18.7	**16.3**
Ohio	13.9	16.6	**15.4**	1.0	14.0	**7.6**	3.4	5.6	**4.6**	4.1	9.5	**6.9**	21.5	32.7	**27.2**
Rhode Island	23.3	22.4	**22.9**	0.9	4.7	**2.7**	3.5	8.5	**5.9**	7.0	14.9	**10.7**	26.5	40.7	**33.2**
Tennessee	10.4	17.1	**13.5**	0.8	18.4	**9.1**	4.1	6.7	**5.3**	4.7	9.1	**6.8**	22.3	37.1	**29.2**

TABLE 25. Percentage of high school students who reported engaging in drug-related behaviors on school property, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

Site	Cigarette use on school property*			Smokeless-tobacco use on school property†			Alcohol use on school property§			Marijuana use on school property¶			Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property**		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
LOCAL SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Boston	11.3	11.8	**11.8**	0.8	2.5	**1.6**	5.4	7.7	**6.7**	6.2	12.3	**9.4**	26.5	37.3	**31.8**
Chicago	10.7	10.4	**10.5**	0.5	4.5	**2.4**	3.0	6.1	**4.5**	4.8	11.5	**8.0**	21.5	35.2	**28.1**
Dallas	6.1	13.6	**9.8**	0.4	2.9	**1.6**	6.7	10.6	**8.6**	4.9	11.8	**8.2**	25.3	41.0	**32.9**
Denver	17.9	17.4	**17.8**	0.4	3.6	**2.2**	12.1	10.6	**11.5**	15.5	18.6	**17.2**	36.0	49.8	**42.9**
Ft. Lauderdale	10.2	9.7	**9.9**	0.7	4.2	**2.5**	3.2	5.6	**4.4**	4.9	9.1	**6.9**	24.2	35.4	**29.7**
Houston	4.7	12.5	**8.6**	0.7	6.1	**3.3**	4.7	7.9	**6.1**	3.1	12.1	**7.5**	23.2	37.0	**29.8**
Jersey City	11.7	16.2	**13.9**	0.8	1.7	**1.2**	5.8	7.1	**6.5**	5.0	9.0	**7.0**	15.9	26.5	**21.0**
Miami	7.5	11.5	**9.5**	0.7	2.5	**1.7**	2.0	9.0	**5.6**	3.8	10.3	**7.1**	24.7	35.1	**30.1**
New Orleans	3.5	9.7	**6.4**	0.2	1.6	**0.9**	3.9	5.6	**4.7**	5.1	13.4	**9.1**	17.3	27.1	**21.9**
Philadelphia	15.5	16.8	**16.2**	0.1	2.0	**1.0**	2.9	6.4	**4.6**	6.5	15.4	**10.8**	16.3	29.0	**22.4**
San Diego	10.1	10.1	**10.1**	0.5	2.9	**1.6**	9.0	10.5	**9.7**	8.5	15.7	**11.8**	40.2	53.2	**46.2**
Seattle	16.9	21.1	**18.8**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	32.8	44.9	**38.5**
Unweighted data															
Detroit	4.7	13.5	**8.7**	0.3	1.6	**0.9**	7.3	11.8	**9.3**	7.8	20.2	**13.4**	21.6	33.5	**26.9**
Dist. of Columbia	7.4	11.7	**9.3**	0.3	1.4	**0.8**	7.1	7.2	**7.1**	6.8	14.4	**10.1**	17.1	27.1	**21.6**
Los Angeles	9.7	13.1	**11.3**	0.9	3.2	**2.0**	3.8	6.5	**5.0**	5.1	12.9	**8.7**	29.2	41.2	**34.9**
San Francisco	11.5	10.2	**10.9**	0.2	0.8	**0.5**	5.4	6.0	**5.7**	6.6	9.2	**7.9**	32.8	40.7	**36.7**

*On ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
†Used chewing tobacco or snuff during the 30 days preceding the survey.
§Drank alcohol on ≥1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.
¶Used marijuana one or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.
**During the 12 months preceding the survey.
††Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
§§U.S. territories are included as states.
¶¶Not available.

TABLE 26. Percentage of high school students who reported engaging in sexual behaviors, by race/ethnicity, sex, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

Category	Ever had sexual intercourse			First sexual intercourse before age 13			Four or more sex partners during lifetime			Currently sexually active*			Currently abstinent†		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Race/Ethnicity															
White§	49.0 (±5.5)¶	48.9 (±5.5)	**48.9 (±5.0)**	3.6 (±1.0)	7.6 (±2.2)	**5.7 (±1.2)**	13.1 (±3.6)	15.2 (±2.4)	**14.2 (±2.3)**	38.5 (±5.0)	31.6 (±4.1)	**34.8 (±4.0)**	21.5 (±3.8)	35.1 (±3.5)	**28.8 (±2.1)**
Black§	67.0 (±6.2)	81.0 (±5.5)	**73.4 (±4.9)**	10.4 (±3.5)	41.4 (±6.1)	**24.2 (±3.4)**	21.7 (±4.5)	52.2 (±7.1)	**35.6 (±4.5)**	50.6 (±5.2)	58.3 (±6.0)	**54.2 (±4.7)**	24.6 (±6.6)	28.0 (±4.2)	**26.0 (±4.7)**
Hispanic	53.3 (±8.6)	62.0 (±8.3)	**57.6 (±7.9)**	5.0 (±2.8)	12.9 (±4.2)	**8.8 (±2.7)**	11.9 (±4.3)	23.6 (±5.7)	**17.6 (±3.8)**	39.4 (±8.5)	39.2 (±7.7)	**39.3 (±6.9)**	26.2 (±8.2)	36.4 (±8.4)	**31.5 (±4.2)**
Grade															
9th	32.1 (±6.3)	40.6 (±7.1)	**36.9 (±6.1)**	7.7 (±2.8)	14.2 (±4.8)	**11.2 (±3.3)**	6.8 (±2.3)	17.5 (±4.6)	**12.9 (±3.0)**	22.3 (±4.7)	24.2 (±5.2)	**23.6 (±4.3)**	30.3 (±6.9)	40.2 (±5.6)	**35.9 (±4.1)**
10th	46.0 (±5.6)	50.0 (±6.5)	**48.0 (±5.1)**	5.6 (±1.5)	15.2 (±3.6)	**10.5 (±2.1)**	11.3 (±3.0)	19.8 (±3.7)	**15.6 (±1.9)**	35.4 (±3.6)	32.1 (±3.9)	**33.7 (±2.9)**	22.9 (±5.6)	35.6 (±5.7)	**29.7 (±4.0)**
11th	60.2 (±5.9)	57.1 (±5.4)	**58.6 (±4.8)**	3.6 (±1.4)	10.8 (±2.7)	**7.3 (±1.6)**	17.2 (±4.6)	20.8 (±3.7)	**19.0 (±3.3)**	48.1 (±6.7)	36.8 (±4.1)	**42.4 (±4.4)**	20.0 (±5.2)	35.3 (±3.4)	**27.6 (±3.2)**
12th	66.0 (±5.4)	67.1 (±4.3)	**66.4 (±4.1)**	3.2 (±1.5)	10.7 (±1.8)	**6.9 (±1.2)**	20.8 (±5.7)	25.2 (±2.6)	**22.9 (±3.3)**	51.9 (±5.3)	47.9 (±5.3)	**49.7 (±4.0)**	21.4 (±4.7)	28.3 (±5.6)	**25.0 (±2.5)**
Total	**52.1 (±5.0)**	**54.0 (±4.6)**	**53.1 (±4.5)**	**4.9 (±1.0)**	**12.7 (±2.4)**	**9.0 (±1.5)**	**14.4 (±3.3)**	**20.9 (±2.6)**	**17.8 (±2.5)**	**40.4 (±4.2)**	**35.5 (±3.4)**	**37.9 (±3.5)**	**22.5 (±3.2)**	**34.0 (±2.2)**	**28.5 (±1.5)**

* Sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey.
† Among those who have ever had sexual intercourse, no sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey.
§ Non-Hispanic.
¶ Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 27. Percentage of high school students who reported engaging in sexual behaviors, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Category	Ever had sexual intercourse			First sexual intercourse before age 13			Four or more sex partners during lifetime			Currently sexually active*			Currently abstinent†		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Alabama	NA§	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Alaska	46.4	47.8	**47.2**	5.4	11.2	**8.4**	16.3	17.6	**17.1**	30.7	30.1	**30.5**	33.4	37.0	**35.3**
Arkansas	59.6	63.4	**61.5**	6.9	20.4	**13.7**	20.5	31.1	**25.8**	45.7	44.2	**44.9**	23.2	30.2	**26.9**
Colorado¶	43.6	49.4	**46.6**	3.8	12.1	**8.0**	13.4	18.5	**16.0**	30.8	31.3	**31.0**	29.2	36.6	**33.2**
Guam**	48.2	44.6	**46.3**	5.9	11.4	**8.7**	8.9	14.8	**11.9**	33.2	21.9	**27.4**	NA	NA	**40.4**
Hawaii	45.2	42.5	**43.8**	5.6	8.6	**7.1**	10.4	11.7	**11.0**	32.8	24.8	**28.9**	27.4	41.5	**34.1**
Illinois	46.0	51.0	**48.4**	5.2	13.7	**9.4**	11.4	21.4	**16.3**	33.5	34.6	**34.0**	27.2	32.0	**29.7**
Maine	51.0	47.1	**49.0**	3.8	4.9	**4.3**	13.9	11.7	**12.8**	38.4	31.7	**35.0**	25.0	32.5	**28.7**
Massachusetts	42.8	50.3	**46.5**	3.8	11.8	**7.8**	11.1	18.4	**14.8**	32.7	33.4	**33.1**	23.3	33.7	**28.9**
Mississippi	64.3	70.8	**67.6**	8.6	27.9	**18.2**	22.4	37.8	**29.9**	48.3	52.4	**50.2**	24.9	25.8	**25.6**
Missouri	51.6	55.7	**53.7**	4.3	13.6	**8.9**	16.1	22.2	**19.2**	39.9	38.5	**39.1**	22.7	30.9	**27.1**
Montana	44.7	49.1	**47.0**	3.3	9.3	**6.3**	14.1	16.7	**15.4**	33.6	30.7	**32.2**	24.8	37.7	**31.5**
Nevada	53.3	59.4	**56.4**	3.7	15.7	**9.7**	18.1	27.5	**23.0**	40.6	40.0	**40.2**	23.8	32.8	**28.8**
New Hampshire	47.1	45.7	**46.4**	4.4	6.4	**5.4**	12.8	13.8	**13.3**	37.2	30.4	**33.8**	21.1	33.4	**27.2**
New Jersey¶	44.5	54.1	**49.2**	3.5	12.7	**8.1**	10.8	22.1	**16.4**	31.2	35.9	**33.5**	30.0	33.5	**31.9**
North Carolina	57.6	57.2	**57.3**	6.3	18.9	**12.5**	19.8	27.9	**23.8**	43.7	38.3	**41.0**	23.9	32.8	**28.2**
North Dakota	NA	NA	**NA**	2.6	9.5	**5.9**	10.9	13.7	**12.3**	31.8	25.8	**29.0**	22.1	32.2	**26.7**
Puerto Rico**	24.6	50.5	**36.3**	2.1	17.2	**9.1**	1.8	16.3	**8.4**	17.6	26.4	**21.7**	28.9	47.8	**40.7**
South Carolina	62.1	70.4	**66.2**	9.5	28.7	**19.0**	19.8	35.7	**27.6**	45.0	47.3	**46.2**	27.7	32.9	**30.4**
South Dakota	39.8	41.5	**40.6**	3.5	7.4	**5.5**	13.3	13.0	**13.1**	29.7	27.8	**28.8**	25.4	32.8	**29.2**
Utah	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Vermont	41.7	46.7	**44.2**	5.9	12.1	**9.0**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Virgin Islands**	35.4	66.1	**49.1**	6.3	42.2	**22.1**	7.7	33.1	**18.9**	23.7	37.0	**29.6**	31.6	43.6	**38.7**
West Virginia	58.5	63.1	**60.9**	5.0	16.5	**11.0**	14.9	23.9	**19.6**	47.1	43.5	**45.3**	19.1	31.0	**25.4**
Wyoming	45.2	52.6	**48.9**	5.6	12.2	**8.9**	13.7	19.1	**16.4**	31.1	33.0	**32.0**	31.1	37.5	**34.6**
Unweighted data															
California¶	43.4	46.0	**44.6**	4.2	8.7	**6.2**	10.1	15.2	**12.4**	30.9	30.7	**30.8**	26.9	30.4	**28.6**
Delaware	58.2	58.0	**58.1**	7.2	17.2	**12.0**	21.2	25.0	**23.0**	44.0	41.1	**42.6**	24.3	28.7	**26.4**
Georgia	63.0	71.5	**66.8**	9.1	27.3	**17.3**	19.2	41.6	**29.3**	46.7	52.7	**49.4**	25.7	26.0	**25.8**
Idaho	32.9	41.8	**37.7**	4.3	10.3	**7.6**	8.2	13.4	**11.0**	24.0	24.6	**24.4**	27.3	41.1	**35.2**
Marshall Islands**	39.5	68.4	**51.4**	2.3	17.5	**8.7**	10.6	36.3	**21.2**	27.7	51.2	**37.4**	29.9	25.7	**27.9**
Michigan¶	38.4	43.1	**40.9**	2.9	10.1	**6.6**	10.6	14.4	**12.6**	28.5	29.6	**29.2**	25.7	30.5	**28.3**
Nebraska	43.5	49.8	**46.8**	3.5	7.7	**5.7**	10.9	15.5	**13.3**	33.3	32.2	**32.7**	23.2	35.1	**29.9**
Ohio	48.8	51.4	**50.1**	5.4	13.6	**9.6**	15.1	19.2	**17.1**	37.5	34.3	**36.0**	23.0	33.1	**28.2**
Rhode Island	43.8	51.0	**47.1**	3.5	12.5	**7.8**	9.1	18.8	**13.6**	31.5	32.4	**31.9**	28.0	36.2	**32.1**
Tennessee	57.1	64.2	**60.5**	7.6	19.6	**13.2**	19.6	28.6	**23.8**	42.4	44.4	**43.4**	25.8	30.7	**28.2**

TABLE 27. Percentage of high school students who reported engaging in sexual behaviors, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

	Ever had sexual intercourse			First sexual intercourse before age 13			Four or more sex partners during lifetime			Currently sexually active*			Currently abstinent†		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
LOCAL SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Boston	48.0	68.3	**57.9**	6.5	28.4	**17.1**	14.1	36.2	**24.7**	35.7	46.2	**41.0**	25.9	31.7	**28.8**
Chicago	46.6	67.1	**55.8**	6.9	27.7	**16.2**	9.3	34.4	**20.5**	34.0	45.5	**39.2**	27.4	31.6	**29.7**
Dallas	56.9	73.2	**64.8**	7.0	29.9	**18.0**	18.9	38.6	**28.4**	40.2	51.0	**45.5**	28.9	30.2	**29.5**
Denver	51.8	57.7	**54.8**	5.6	17.1	**11.4**	15.6	25.8	**20.8**	38.6	39.0	**39.0**	25.4	32.2	**28.8**
Ft. Lauderdale	45.5	60.1	**52.5**	4.9	22.9	**13.5**	9.1	26.2	**17.2**	33.5	36.6	**35.0**	26.3	38.7	**33.1**
Houston	46.7	65.0	**55.4**	5.9	29.3	**16.7**	12.2	34.6	**22.5**	31.2	43.5	**37.1**	33.8	32.8	**32.9**
Jersey City	48.6	70.4	**58.8**	4.7	29.8	**16.3**	11.5	38.9	**24.2**	36.0	50.5	**42.6**	26.2	28.1	**27.4**
Miami	33.7	61.0	**47.5**	3.1	23.4	**13.4**	7.2	27.9	**17.7**	24.4	37.2	**30.9**	27.2	38.9	**34.6**
New Orleans	52.4	77.6	**63.9**	5.2	41.2	**21.7**	13.9	49.9	**30.2**	39.6	56.4	**47.2**	24.0	27.2	**25.8**
Philadelphia	60.4	75.1	**67.6**	7.5	34.7	**20.6**	17.4	45.9	**31.0**	44.2	54.9	**49.3**	26.7	26.7	**26.9**
San Diego	39.5	50.5	**44.6**	5.0	15.1	**9.8**	11.4	18.6	**14.8**	29.6	31.8	**30.6**	25.0	37.2	**31.5**
Seattle	42.0	46.0	**43.8**	4.7	15.2	**9.6**	11.5	19.1	**15.0**	30.8	28.7	**29.8**	26.3	37.8	**32.0**
Unweighted data															
Detroit	64.9	80.9	**72.0**	8.4	40.9	**22.9**	21.3	52.5	**35.1**	47.8	59.2	**52.8**	26.4	26.6	**26.5**
Dist. of Columbia	66.1	80.1	**72.2**	10.1	38.3	**22.4**	28.3	53.3	**39.3**	51.0	57.0	**53.6**	22.4	29.1	**25.7**
Los Angeles	39.0	52.6	**45.2**	3.6	12.2	**7.5**	6.9	20.5	**13.1**	26.3	31.3	**28.6**	32.6	40.7	**36.9**
San Francisco	NA	NA	**NA**	3.3	9.6	**6.4**	8.4	13.0	**10.6**	26.4	19.6	**23.1**	19.8	45.3	**32.8**

*Sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey.
†Among those who have ever had sexual intercourse, no sexual intercourse during the 3 months preceding the survey.
§Not available.
¶Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
**U.S. territories are included as states.

TABLE 28. Percentage of high school students who reported using a condom during,*† using birth control pills before,*† using alcohol or drugs at last sexual intercourse,† and ever being pregnant or getting someone pregnant, by race/ethnicity, sex, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Condom use during last sexual intercourse			Birth control pill use before last sexual intercourse			Alcohol or drug use at last sexual intercourse			Been pregnant or got someone pregnant		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity												
White§	48.0 (±5.4)¶	57.5 (±6.7)	**52.5 (±4.0)**	25.4 (±4.1)	17.0 (±4.2)	**21.4 (±3.2)**	18.0 (±4.1)	35.7 (±5.8)	**26.6 (±3.1)**	4.4 (±1.0)	3.6 (±1.3)	**4.0 (±0.7)**
Black§	60.5 (±5.2)	71.6 (±6.1)	**66.1 (±4.8)**	12.2 (±4.1)	8.3 (±2.5)	**10.2 (±2.1)**	11.1 (±4.3)	26.5 (±5.9)	**19.2 (±4.8)**	16.1 (±4.2)	13.5 (±4.3)	**14.8 (±2.7)**
Hispanic	33.4 (±10.8)	56.1 (±10.3)	**44.4 (±10.2)**	9.4 (±1.9)	13.5 (±5.0)	**11.4 (±2.7)**	22.3 (±7.1)	27.5 (±9.3)	**24.9 (±5.0)**	12.8 (±9.6)	12.1 (±5.5)	**12.5 (±7.1)**
Grade												
9th	58.5 (±8.2)	65.5 (±8.6)	**62.9 (±5.6)**	12.6 (±4.7)	9.7 (±3.3)	**10.9 (±2.9)**	16.9 (±5.8)	38.3 (±8.5)	**29.7 (±6.3)**	5.2 (±4.1)	3.6 (±1.7)	**4.3 (±2.2)**
10th	51.5 (±6.1)	68.2 (±6.5)	**59.7 (±4.8)**	15.7 (±5.0)	8.5 (±5.1)	**12.2 (±3.4)**	18.4 (±6.2)	39.3 (±11.8)	**28.6 (±6.0)**	6.2 (±1.7)	5.3 (±1.7)	**5.7 (±1.4)**
11th	49.0 (±8.1)	56.6 (±7.8)	**52.3 (±5.8)**	17.2 (±5.4)	13.3 (±4.8)	**15.4 (±4.1)**	20.7 (±6.4)	28.4 (±4.8)	**24.3 (±3.2)**	10.4 (±3.3)	5.3 (±2.7)	**7.8 (±2.8)**
12th	43.1 (±5.7)	56.5 (±6.3)	**49.5 (±4.4)**	28.6 (±3.5)	21.0 (±8.1)	**25.0 (±3.5)**	12.1 (±6.4)	29.0 (±6.2)	**20.3 (±3.5)**	9.9 (±3.1)	9.3 (±1.4)	**9.6 (±1.6)**
Total	**48.6 (±4.8)**	**60.5 (±4.3)**	**54.4 (±3.4)**	**20.4 (±2.9)**	**14.3 (±3.3)**	**17.4 (±2.2)**	**16.8 (±3.1)**	**32.8 (±4.3)**	**24.8 (±2.9)**	**8.0 (±2.0)**	**5.9 (±1.0)**	**6.9 (±1.2)**

*During/before last sexual intercourse, among currently sexually active students.
†Among currently sexually active students.
§Non-Hispanic.
¶Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 29. Percentage of high school students who reported using a condom during,*† using birth control pills before,*† using alcohol or drugs at last sexual intercourse,† and ever being pregnant or getting someone pregnant, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Condom use during last sexual intercourse			Birth control pill use before last sexual intercourse			Alcohol or drug use at last sexual intercourse			Been pregnant or got someone pregnant		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Alabama	NA§	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Alaska	47.8	59.3	**53.7**	18.7	11.0	**14.7**	21.6	31.5	**26.8**	6.1	4.2	**5.1**
Arkansas	51.1	64.1	**57.5**	19.7	14.6	**17.1**	14.3	28.1	**21.1**	9.4	4.8	**7.1**
Colorado¶	45.3	60.1	**52.9**	23.6	13.0	**18.2**	17.4	36.7	**27.3**	7.8	4.8	**6.2**
Guam**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	10.8	2.5	**6.5**
Hawaii	34.7	49.6	**40.9**	18.3	16.0	**17.4**	17.3	27.1	**21.4**	9.8	5.4	**7.6**
Illinois	52.3	68.1	**60.1**	16.4	14.9	**15.6**	14.2	33.1	**23.6**	6.4	4.2	**5.3**
Maine	37.8	58.0	**46.9**	44.5	27.7	**36.9**	20.1	28.8	**24.1**	5.6	3.0	**4.3**
Massachusetts	52.0	59.9	**55.9**	NA	NA	**NA**	23.4	38.0	**30.7**	6.0	5.4	**5.7**
Mississippi	51.0	62.7	**57.0**	23.6	10.6	**17.1**	9.6	24.6	**17.3**	12.8	10.3	**11.5**
Missouri	43.8	60.7	**52.1**	25.9	15.6	**20.9**	22.9	35.5	**29.1**	7.5	5.0	**6.2**
Montana	48.8	59.1	**53.9**	24.0	14.8	**19.5**	25.8	34.9	**30.2**	4.8	5.3	**5.1**
Nevada	45.9	62.9	**54.3**	18.6	14.8	**16.6**	18.2	27.5	**22.9**	10.2	6.2	**8.2**
New Hampshire	45.6	58.8	**51.5**	35.6	22.3	**29.6**	20.5	25.2	**22.6**	5.9	3.6	**4.7**
New Jersey¶	55.7	69.2	**62.8**	15.4	8.5	**11.9**	19.5	39.0	**29.9**	6.9	6.2	**6.5**
North Carolina	44.8	65.4	**54.2**	21.9	10.9	**16.9**	16.1	20.6	**18.2**	8.2	5.9	**7.0**
North Dakota	45.4	52.7	**48.5**	27.5	19.6	**24.1**	22.9	43.6	**31.9**	NA	NA	**NA**
Puerto Rico**	26.3	49.8	**39.1**	5.4	6.5	**6.0**	4.7	13.7	**9.8**	3.5	4.1	**3.8**
South Carolina	50.9	63.7	**57.3**	18.7	11.1	**14.9**	15.3	27.6	**21.6**	9.7	7.6	**8.6**
South Dakota	41.6	52.6	**46.9**	21.3	13.1	**17.4**	24.8	37.7	**31.1**	4.4	2.8	**3.6**
Utah	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Vermont	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	5.3	4.0	**4.7**
Virgin Islands**	52.3	62.8	**57.7**	4.0	1.8	**2.9**	2.6	13.0	**8.7**	5.8	4.9	**5.5**
West Virginia	45.9	57.1	**51.3**	24.0	14.9	**19.6**	17.3	33.9	**25.6**	6.9	5.7	**6.3**
Wyoming	48.3	58.6	**53.7**	27.8	17.1	**22.2**	22.5	37.2	**30.1**	6.0	5.3	**5.7**
Unweighted data												
California¶	44.6	66.2	**54.4**	13.4	13.8	**13.5**	21.8	27.5	**24.3**	6.7	4.9	**5.9**
Delaware	45.6	60.6	**52.4**	22.0	13.3	**18.0**	14.8	28.6	**21.2**	12.3	6.9	**9.7**
Georgia	57.1	72.7	**64.6**	16.7	11.2	**14.1**	12.0	26.3	**18.8**	13.4	8.8	**11.4**
Idaho	41.9	54.8	**48.4**	20.3	15.9	**18.0**	22.4	36.5	**29.9**	4.1	4.3	**4.2**
Marshall Islands**	19.1	38.1	**29.7**	1.1	8.5	**5.2**	17.8	31.3	**25.2**	2.4	9.0	**5.1**
Michigan¶	51.7	61.1	**56.7**	25.1	14.2	**19.7**	27.9	42.4	**35.4**	4.7	4.5	**4.6**
Nebraska	52.7	64.7	**58.9**	21.3	16.0	**18.6**	22.2	27.5	**25.0**	4.8	3.9	**4.3**
Ohio	52.9	63.3	**57.6**	21.1	15.5	**18.4**	17.5	28.5	**23.1**	7.4	5.5	**6.4**
Rhode Island	50.3	55.5	**52.9**	18.5	12.8	**15.7**	15.7	31.7	**23.3**	7.6	5.6	**6.6**
Tennessee	46.3	61.3	**53.5**	18.7	9.6	**14.3**	16.0	26.4	**21.0**	10.8	7.2	**9.1**

TABLE 29. Percentage of high school students who reported using a condom during,*† using birth control pills before,*† using alcohol or drugs at last sexual intercourse,† and ever being pregnant or getting someone pregnant, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

Site	Condom use during last sexual intercourse			Birth control pill use before last sexual intercourse			Alcohol or drug use at last sexual intercourse			Been pregnant or got someone pregnant		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
LOCAL SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Boston	59.4	74.3	**67.4**	NA	NA	**NA**	17.0	27.1	**22.7**	11.1	9.6	**10.5**
Chicago	59.1	78.7	**69.1**	10.4	5.4	**7.8**	10.8	18.8	**14.9**	10.2	8.1	**9.2**
Dallas	51.7	64.1	**58.3**	13.7	10.2	**11.8**	12.7	26.9	**20.3**	12.0	9.2	**10.8**
Denver	54.3	71.1	**62.4**	14.9	9.0	**11.9**	16.5	36.8	**26.9**	13.3	7.3	**10.4**
Ft. Lauderdale	59.9	70.7	**65.2**	10.5	5.5	**8.1**	10.4	23.8	**17.1**	6.8	6.6	**6.7**
Houston	44.1	65.7	**55.3**	14.6	6.3	**10.0**	12.9	29.2	**21.5**	8.8	10.3	**9.9**
Jersey City	53.6	73.3	**64.4**	8.4	3.3	**5.6**	17.3	18.7	**18.1**	14.1	10.1	**12.1**
Miami	54.1	69.6	**63.2**	8.5	5.3	**6.7**	13.8	23.4	**20.1**	6.9	8.8	**7.8**
New Orleans	54.2	69.6	**62.4**	11.5	9.1	**10.2**	7.8	15.9	**12.2**	13.7	12.2	**12.9**
Philadelphia	51.7	72.3	**62.5**	11.5	8.2	**9.7**	8.5	21.0	**15.1**	17.0	10.7	**14.0**
San Diego	43.2	53.2	**48.2**	17.2	11.4	**14.4**	20.9	34.6	**27.5**	8.1	6.1	**7.1**
Seattle	49.8	57.1	**53.0**	18.9	12.0	**15.8**	20.2	30.7	**24.8**	8.2	6.4	**7.3**
Unweighted data												
Detroit	56.6	79.9	**68.0**	12.2	6.3	**9.3**	12.7	27.8	**20.1**	16.3	13.2	**14.9**
Dist. of Columbia	57.4	76.5	**66.3**	10.3	3.8	**7.2**	12.2	19.9	**15.8**	22.2	15.0	**18.9**
Los Angeles	35.0	55.9	**45.5**	8.6	11.0	**9.8**	16.1	35.5	**25.9**	8.6	6.2	**7.4**
San Francisco	56.1	70.9	**62.2**	8.9	7.9	**8.5**	15.8	20.2	**17.6**	6.7	5.0	**5.8**

*During/before last sexual intercourse, among currently sexually active students.
†Among currently sexually active students.
§Not available.
¶Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
**U.S. territories are included as states.

TABLE 30. Percentage of high school students who reported being taught about human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) in school and percentage who reported talking about HIV/AIDS with parents or other adult family members, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Taught about HIV/AIDS infection in school			Talked about HIV/AIDS infection with parents or other adult family members		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity						
White*	87.7 (±7.2)†	86.8 (±9.3)	**87.2 (±8.3)**	68.5 (±3.5)	56.4 (±3.2)	**62.1 (±2.9)**
Black*	83.9 (±5.8)	83.6 (±2.9)	**83.9 (±4.0)**	77.4 (±3.1)	68.4 (±4.6)	**73.4 (±2.9)**
Hispanic	86.0 (±4.3)	82.4 (±4.4)	**84.2 (±3.0)**	68.9 (±6.2)	53.9 (±5.1)	**61.5 (±4.0)**
Grade						
9th	85.1 (±5.3)	86.5 (±7.5)	**86.0 (±6.1)**	67.0 (±2.9)	52.1 (±4.3)	**58.9 (±3.1)**
10th	88.9 (±5.9)	86.7 (±4.7)	**87.8 (±5.1)**	70.9 (±3.2)	59.5 (±3.7)	**65.0 (±2.7)**
11th	86.5 (±10.7)	83.2 (±15.3)	**84.8 (±13.0)**	72.1 (±3.5)	58.7 (±3.9)	**65.2 (±3.0)**
12th	87.3 (±3.6)	86.3 (±3.2)	**86.8 (±3.1)**	69.5 (±5.1)	58.1 (±5.5)	**63.7 (±4.6)**
Total	**86.9 (±5.1)**	**85.7 (±6.8)**	**86.3 (±5.9)**	**69.9 (±2.3)**	**57.1 (±2.5)**	**63.2 (±2.2)**

*Non-Hispanic.
†Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 31. Percentage of high school students who reported being taught about human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) in school and percentage who reported talking about HIV/AIDS with parents or other adult family members, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Taught about HIV/AIDS infection in school			Talked about HIV/AIDS infection with parents or other adult family members		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS						
Weighted data						
Alabama	84.3	82.0	**83.0**	69.8	59.7	**64.7**
Alaska	92.7	91.5	**92.1**	71.6	57.2	**64.0**
Arkansas	87.5	86.2	**86.8**	72.1	63.0	**67.5**
Colorado*	90.5	88.7	**89.5**	70.2	62.6	**66.3**
Guam†	90.2	89.2	**89.7**	62.8	57.7	**60.1**
Hawaii	92.6	90.7	**91.6**	61.0	47.0	**54.2**
Illinois	92.1	91.4	**91.7**	69.7	61.3	**65.5**
Maine	93.5	91.6	**92.5**	72.1	61.5	**66.7**
Massachusetts	90.7	91.7	**91.2**	62.6	54.3	**58.4**
Mississippi	82.2	84.3	**83.3**	71.5	62.0	**66.8**
Missouri	88.0	84.4	**86.1**	71.3	57.3	**64.1**
Montana	92.0	90.1	**91.1**	67.4	57.4	**62.3**
Nevada	87.5	86.0	**86.8**	71.2	63.6	**67.5**
New Hampshire	92.0	92.6	**92.3**	72.6	62.2	**67.4**
New Jersey*	95.3	93.5	**94.4**	69.7	61.0	**65.4**
North Carolina	NA§	NA	**NA**	72.9	61.2	**67.0**
North Dakota	88.7	86.5	**87.5**	59.7	48.0	**54.0**
Puerto Rico†	92.6	88.1	**90.5**	80.6	75.8	**78.3**
South Carolina	89.3	86.1	**87.6**	67.2	55.2	**61.0**
South Dakota	96.4	93.6	**95.0**	67.2	53.9	**60.5**
Utah	85.0	86.1	**85.6**	63.0	57.0	**60.0**
Vermont	91.0	89.0	**89.9**	66.1	56.7	**61.3**
Virgin Islands†	86.8	86.0	**86.4**	63.4	50.6	**57.3**
West Virginia	91.3	91.8	**91.5**	72.7	61.1	**66.7**
Wyoming	89.5	88.2	**88.9**	73.1	61.2	**67.0**
Unweighted data						
California*	89.9	91.4	**90.6**	70.0	64.3	**67.5**
Delaware	94.7	93.3	**94.0**	71.0	59.7	**65.5**
Georgia	90.9	90.6	**90.8**	80.4	66.8	**74.2**
Idaho	85.7	84.4	**84.9**	64.6	55.8	**59.9**
Marshall Islands†	83.1	74.4	**79.0**	60.0	41.4	**51.8**
Michigan*	88.4	85.6	**87.0**	67.1	56.5	**61.6**
Nebraska	80.6	79.9	**80.3**	61.9	51.1	**56.1**
Ohio	86.9	87.7	**87.2**	69.1	54.0	**61.4**
Rhode Island	97.5	95.0	**96.3**	69.8	55.7	**63.1**
Tennessee	91.0	88.7	**89.8**	72.8	63.1	**68.3**
LOCAL SURVEYS						
Weighted data						
Boston	85.4	87.2	**86.2**	62.8	54.3	**58.8**
Chicago	86.0	77.5	**82.0**	67.2	56.5	**62.1**
Dallas	89.7	87.7	**88.7**	70.9	63.4	**67.3**
Denver	92.6	90.3	**91.2**	74.3	64.1	**69.0**
Ft. Lauderdale	90.1	88.7	**89.4**	76.8	68.1	**72.5**
Houston	81.2	78.2	**79.7**	72.8	61.7	**67.4**
Jersey City	93.1	87.7	**90.4**	73.7	65.8	**69.8**
Miami	92.4	90.4	**91.4**	76.0	69.3	**72.5**
New Orleans	91.7	86.0	**88.8**	75.9	62.6	**69.5**
Philadelphia	92.3	84.7	**88.5**	73.7	60.2	**67.2**
San Diego	93.7	93.9	**93.8**	69.9	62.5	**66.5**
Seattle	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data						
Detroit	81.3	80.4	**80.9**	77.3	70.8	**74.4**
Dist. of Columbia	91.7	89.5	**90.6**	80.4	72.8	**77.0**
Los Angeles	80.5	83.1	**81.8**	61.1	49.1	**55.4**
San Francisco	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**

*Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
†U.S. territories are included as states.
§Not available.

TABLE 32. Percentage of high school students who ate five or more servings of fruits and vegetables,*† percentage who ate no more than two servings of foods typically high in fat content,*§ and percentage who thought they were overweight, by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Ate five or more servings of fruits and vegetables			Ate no more than two servings of foods typically high in fat content			Thought they were overweight		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity									
White¶	21.9 (±4.0)**	32.6 (±3.4)	**27.6 (±3.6)**	75.9 (±3.1)	50.5 (±3.8)	**62.4 (±3.1)**	35.5 (±2.3)	23.1 (±2.3)	**28.9 (±1.7)**
Black¶	22.1 (±3.9)	28.0 (±2.8)	**24.7 (±2.6)**	56.3 (±3.8)	42.6 (±4.6)	**50.0 (±3.2)**	27.6 (±4.3)	13.7 (±3.2)	**21.2 (±3.4)**
Hispanic	22.3 (±4.3)	29.5 (±5.1)	**25.8 (±3.9)**	68.8 (±4.8)	54.7 (±6.1)	**61.9 (±3.9)**	37.8 (±4.9)	25.1 (±4.1)	**31.6 (±4.0)**
Grade									
9th	23.3 (±3.0)	36.4 (±3.5)	**30.3 (±3.0)**	72.6 (±5.0)	48.8 (±5.4)	**59.3 (±4.1)**	36.3 (±4.2)	19.7 (±2.5)	**27.1 (±2.4)**
10th	26.6 (±3.9)	33.0 (±3.5)	**29.9 (±3.2)**	69.6 (±4.5)	52.8 (±4.4)	**61.0 (±3.5)**	29.1 (±2.5)	25.9 (±4.2)	**27.4 (±2.4)**
11th	24.1 (±5.3)	32.5 (±4.5)	**28.3 (±4.6)**	68.7 (±4.5)	49.2 (±5.5)	**58.7 (±4.4)**	32.3 (±3.3)	22.0 (±3.7)	**26.9 (±2.5)**
12th	16.8 (±4.0)	28.7 (±3.2)	**22.8 (±3.2)**	75.8 (±3.1)	50.5 (±5.3)	**63.1 (±2.4)**	37.1 (±3.9)	20.7 (±2.2)	**28.9 (±2.7)**
Total	**22.7 (±2.7)**	**32.6 (±2.5)**	**27.7 (±2.4)**	**71.6 (±2.3)**	**50.3 (±2.4)**	**60.5 (±2.0)**	**33.6 (±2.0)**	**22.1 (±1.7)**	**27.6 (±1.5)**

*Students who replied they had eaten a particular type of food zero, one, or two times were assigned a frequency of 0, 1.0, or 2.0, respectively; students who replied they had eaten a particular food three or more times were assigned a frequency of 3.0. The number of servings of fruits and vegetables ranged from zero through 12. The number of servings of foods typically high in fat content ranged from zero through nine.

†Had eaten ≥5 servings of fruit, fruit juice, green salad, and cooked vegetables on the day preceding the survey.

§Had eaten ≤2 servings of hamburgers, hot dogs, sausage, french fries, potato chips, cookies, doughnuts, pie, or cake on the day preceding the survey.

¶Non-Hispanic.

**Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 33. Percentage of high school students who ate five or more servings of fruits and vegetables,*† percentage who ate no more than two servings of foods typically high in fat content,*§ and percentage who thought they were overweight, by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Ate five or more servings of fruits and vegetables			Ate no more than two servings of foods typically high in fat content			Thought they were overweight		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS									
Weighted data									
Alabama	18.5	22.7	**20.6**	61.7	49.2	**55.5**	30.8	22.2	**26.5**
Alaska	30.4	36.6	**33.7**	79.5	57.9	**68.1**	38.3	19.9	**28.7**
Arkansas	12.8	19.8	**16.4**	65.2	44.0	**54.4**	33.3	21.6	**27.4**
Colorado¶	26.4	32.1	**29.3**	72.4	51.8	**61.8**	33.9	18.5	**26.1**
Guam**	40.8	40.8	**40.8**	66.4	60.7	**63.4**	29.3	22.9	**25.9**
Hawaii	29.9	42.0	**35.9**	70.2	57.9	**64.2**	39.4	22.5	**31.1**
Illinois	24.1	31.9	**27.9**	65.6	47.5	**56.7**	35.6	19.7	**27.7**
Maine	31.2	37.4	**34.5**	75.7	57.3	**66.3**	39.6	22.9	**31.1**
Massachusetts	NA††	NA	**NA**	73.5	55.5	**64.4**	35.2	21.4	**28.2**
Mississippi	13.0	21.5	**17.3**	61.7	46.6	**54.2**	35.9	22.1	**29.0**
Missouri	19.2	25.8	**22.6**	63.5	38.8	**51.1**	38.4	23.2	**30.7**
Montana	22.1	30.1	**26.2**	70.1	49.6	**59.7**	37.4	21.4	**29.2**
Nevada	21.4	25.8	**23.7**	73.0	52.7	**62.6**	34.3	19.3	**26.5**
New Hampshire	34.2	40.8	**37.5**	78.7	57.7	**68.1**	38.1	24.1	**31.0**
New Jersey¶	29.9	32.0	**31.0**	76.0	52.8	**64.6**	35.3	22.8	**29.0**
North Carolina	NA	NA	**NA**	48.3	35.4	**41.9**	34.4	21.7	**28.1**
North Dakota	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	42.3	26.3	**34.6**
Puerto Rico**	16.1	28.1	**21.9**	73.3	67.6	**70.6**	23.3	17.0	**20.3**
South Carolina	16.7	22.7	**19.8**	61.4	43.4	**52.2**	30.1	18.3	**24.1**
South Dakota	20.2	27.4	**23.9**	69.2	44.7	**56.8**	46.3	26.0	**36.0**
Utah	22.2	31.7	**26.9**	71.0	50.9	**60.9**	33.5	17.6	**25.5**
Vermont	33.7	38.0	**35.9**	76.0	55.6	**65.6**	38.8	24.5	**31.4**
Virgin Islands**	20.2	28.2	**23.9**	79.1	73.8	**76.5**	22.5	16.5	**19.9**
West Virginia	19.1	26.3	**22.8**	65.3	45.1	**54.9**	40.4	25.6	**32.8**
Wyoming	23.4	31.1	**27.4**	67.6	48.7	**57.9**	35.2	18.9	**26.9**
Unweighted data									
California¶	27.3	33.7	**30.3**	73.8	62.9	**68.8**	36.6	21.0	**29.8**
Delaware	29.6	31.5	**30.5**	66.2	48.9	**57.8**	35.6	22.7	**29.3**
Georgia	24.2	31.6	**27.5**	64.1	49.3	**57.3**	31.4	17.2	**25.0**
Idaho	22.8	30.8	**27.1**	71.6	53.8	**62.2**	33.9	18.4	**25.7**
Marshall Islands**	46.2	43.8	**45.0**	51.4	55.3	**53.2**	29.8	27.9	**28.9**
Michigan¶	25.2	34.0	**29.7**	71.8	49.8	**60.4**	36.2	22.4	**28.9**
Nebraska	22.1	31.0	**26.7**	68.9	47.4	**57.6**	39.5	22.8	**30.6**
Ohio	22.2	31.3	**26.8**	72.2	51.4	**61.7**	35.9	21.2	**28.5**
Rhode Island	26.8	30.1	**28.4**	72.5	53.9	**63.6**	36.2	22.8	**29.8**
Tennessee	18.5	24.4	**21.3**	62.5	43.6	**53.7**	35.0	22.6	**29.2**
LOCAL SURVEYS									
Weighted data									
Boston	NA	NA	**NA**	69.7	54.3	**62.5**	29.0	17.7	**23.5**
Chicago	24.8	32.4	**28.4**	56.8	47.8	**52.6**	28.8	19.6	**24.4**
Dallas	18.5	26.3	**22.3**	60.9	50.8	**56.0**	34.5	18.8	**26.8**
Denver	23.5	30.9	**27.1**	69.2	53.1	**61.1**	34.9	17.8	**26.4**
Ft. Lauderdale	28.7	31.3	**29.9**	73.3	60.5	**67.1**	27.9	22.0	**25.1**
Houston	21.8	32.4	**27.1**	68.8	55.3	**61.9**	28.6	18.2	**23.9**
Jersey City	20.2	24.4	**22.4**	64.0	47.8	**56.2**	27.7	16.4	**22.2**
Miami	24.7	29.6	**27.3**	71.4	54.5	**62.7**	30.9	20.7	**25.7**
New Orleans	17.2	22.4	**19.7**	57.1	43.5	**50.7**	26.5	15.4	**21.3**
Philadelphia	21.2	29.8	**25.4**	66.8	49.3	**58.0**	30.9	13.6	**22.3**
San Diego	25.7	32.4	**28.9**	68.8	54.2	**62.0**	36.8	22.1	**29.8**
Seattle	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data									
Detroit	20.3	27.9	**23.8**	58.3	42.0	**51.0**	33.0	16.0	**25.4**
Dist. of Columbia	26.7	32.0	**29.1**	67.3	52.9	**60.8**	27.5	16.7	**22.8**
Los Angeles	23.5	28.9	**26.1**	75.7	67.5	**71.9**	31.9	21.6	**27.0**
San Francisco	30.3	31.8	**31.0**	77.6	68.9	**73.3**	39.7	18.3	**29.0**

* Students who replied they had eaten a particular type of food zero, one, or two times were assigned a frequency of 0, 1.0, or 2.0, respectively; students who replied they had eaten a particular food three or more times were assigned a frequency of 3.0. The number of servings of fruits and vegetables ranged from zero through 12. The number of servings of food typically high in fat content ranged from zero through nine.
† Had eaten ≥5 servings of fruit, fruit juice, green salad, and cooked vegetables on the day preceding the survey.
§ Had eaten ≤2 servings of hamburgers, hot dogs, sausage, french fries, potato chips, cookies, doughnuts, pie, or cake on the day preceding the survey.
¶ Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
** U.S. territories are included as states.
†† Not available

TABLE 34. Percentage of high school students who reported engaging in behaviors associated with weight control,* by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Were attempting weight loss			Took laxatives or vomited to lose weight or control weight gain			Took diet pills to lose weight or to control weight gain			Dieted to lose weight or to control weight gain			Exercised to lose weight or to control weight gain		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity															
White†	64.9 (±2.5)§	24.1 (±1.7)	**43.1 (±1.8)**	8.2 (±2.0)	1.2 (±0.7)	**4.5 (±1.1)**	10.2 (±2.6)	1.1 (±0.6)	**5.3 (±1.2)**	52.5 (±2.9)	15.6 (±1.7)	**32.8 (±1.5)**	69.6 (±3.4)	39.9 (±2.9)	**53.7 (±1.9)**
Black †	44.5 (±5.3)	18.9 (±3.5)	**33.2 (±3.6)**	4.1 (±1.5)	4.3 (±1.7)	**4.2 (±1.2)**	4.0 (±2.3)	3.6 (±1.5)	**3.8 (±1.6)**	31.8 (±4.1)	11.7 (±3.0)	**22.7 (±3.4)**	49.1 (±4.8)	34.6 (±5.4)	**42.4 (±3.6)**
Hispanic	58.3 (±5.3)	32.1 (±4.4)	**45.4 (±3.6)**	10.9 (±3.8)	4.1 (±2.6)	**7.6 (±2.4)**	8.6 (±3.6)	2.8 (±1.8)	**5.7 (±2.3)**	48.2 (±5.0)	23.4 (±2.6)	**36.0 (±3.1)**	61.3 (±5.9)	42.5 (±4.6)	**52.0 (±4.4)**
Grade															
9th	63.8 (±5.3)	25.2 (±2.6)	**42.6 (±2.7)**	9.3 (±3.2)	1.5 (±0.9)	**5.0 (±1.4)**	9.2 (±3.0)	1.9 (±0.9)	**5.2 (±1.3)**	52.7 (±5.0)	16.6 (±2.7)	**32.7 (±2.7)**	72.2 (±4.6)	42.8 (±4.5)	**55.9 (±3.3)**
10th	58.3 (±4.9)	23.8 (±3.8)	**40.5 (±3.8)**	9.4 (±1.4)	2.2 (±1.4)	**5.7 (±0.9)**	7.2 (±2.5)	1.8 (±1.2)	**4.4 (±1.2)**	49.0 (±3.9)	15.0 (±3.4)	**31.5 (±2.7)**	65.6 (±4.5)	39.6 (±3.6)	**52.2 (±2.2)**
11th	58.1 (±5.1)	25.3 (±2.7)	**41.2 (±3.0)**	7.6 (±2.0)	3.0 (±1.5)	**5.2 (±1.4)**	12.0 (±2.4)	2.1 (±0.9)	**6.9 (±1.6)**	44.8 (±3.6)	17.0 (±2.4)	**30.4 (±2.5)**	59.1 (±4.0)	37.7 (±2.8)	**48.0 (±2.4)**
12th	60.3 (±3.8)	23.1 (±3.1)	**41.6 (±2.6)**	3.9 (±1.8)	2.2 (±1.1)	**3.1 (±1.1)**	6.8 (±3.8)	1.7 (±1.2)	**4.2 (±2.2)**	45.8 (±4.2)	15.4 (±2.8)	**30.6 (±2.5)**	59.8 (±3.4)	37.6 (±2.0)	**48.8 (±2.0)**
Total	**59.8 (±2.5)**	**24.3 (±1.7)**	**41.4 (±1.7)**	**7.6 (±1.2)**	**2.2 (±0.5)**	**4.8 (±0.8)**	**8.7 (±1.9)**	**1.9 (±0.5)**	**5.2 (±0.9)**	**47.8 (±2.3)**	**16.0 (±1.4)**	**31.2 (±1.3)**	**63.8 (±2.6)**	**39.3 (±2.1)**	**51.0 (±1.3)**

* During the 30 days preceding the survey.
† Non-Hispanic.
§ Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 35. Percentage of high school students who reported engaging in behaviors associated with weight control,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Were attempting weight loss			Took laxatives or vomited to lose weight or control weight gain			Took diet pills to lose weight or to control weight gain			Dieted to lose weight or to control weight gain			Exercised to lose weight or to control weight gain		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Alabama	52.5	25.3	**39.0**	8.6	5.5	**7.2**	10.5	6.0	**8.4**	44.5	17.2	**31.1**	57.4	33.9	**45.8**
Alaska	59.5	23.7	**40.7**	7.6	2.3	**4.9**	6.9	1.5	**4.1**	41.6	14.5	**27.4**	68.5	44.5	**55.9**
Arkansas	55.4	23.3	**39.1**	7.6	1.6	**4.6**	11.5	2.0	**6.7**	43.9	11.6	**27.5**	61.9	35.4	**48.5**
Colorado†	59.3	19.1	**38.8**	7.4	2.4	**4.9**	9.4	1.7	**5.5**	42.7	14.4	**28.3**	66.7	35.2	**50.6**
Guam§	52.2	35.1	**43.2**	11.8	6.5	**9.0**	9.7	5.3	**7.4**	43.2	26.7	**34.6**	63.4	49.3	**56.0**
Hawaii	60.3	25.7	**43.2**	7.3	3.1	**5.2**	8.8	2.2	**5.6**	43.7	18.7	**31.4**	65.2	42.3	**53.9**
Illinois	57.7	24.0	**40.9**	7.7	2.8	**5.3**	7.4	2.5	**5.0**	46.1	13.8	**30.1**	62.1	38.9	**50.6**
Maine	62.7	23.2	**42.5**	7.4	3.0	**5.1**	7.7	3.1	**5.4**	48.8	13.5	**30.8**	70.1	35.8	**52.7**
Massachusetts	62.0	23.0	**42.4**	9.2	3.7	**6.4**	8.4	3.9	**6.1**	48.4	14.5	**31.6**	67.3	35.4	**51.3**
Mississippi	52.5	22.8	**37.7**	6.2	1.4	**3.8**	6.7	2.3	**4.5**	39.7	12.9	**26.3**	53.0	32.8	**43.0**
Missouri	62.2	23.7	**42.6**	8.7	2.7	**5.7**	11.4	2.9	**7.1**	48.8	13.4	**30.9**	65.8	36.1	**50.7**
Montana	62.5	21.6	**41.5**	8.5	2.8	**5.6**	8.1	3.3	**5.6**	45.0	14.8	**29.5**	70.9	37.0	**53.5**
Nevada	59.3	19.3	**38.7**	7.9	2.6	**5.2**	8.7	2.2	**5.3**	44.6	14.3	**29.1**	65.1	38.7	**51.5**
New Hampshire	66.4	23.1	**44.6**	8.0	1.1	**4.5**	8.8	0.5	**4.6**	48.8	13.9	**31.3**	72.5	39.0	**55.7**
New Jersey†	61.7	24.2	**43.1**	6.9	2.3	**4.6**	7.9	1.7	**4.8**	52.5	16.3	**34.5**	70.6	39.2	**55.1**
North Carolina	55.0	23.7	**39.4**	6.7	2.7	**4.7**	8.8	3.1	**6.0**	45.3	13.8	**29.5**	60.0	33.1	**46.6**
North Dakota	67.7	23.7	**46.2**	9.8	3.8	**6.9**	10.4	3.8	**7.3**	49.5	14.5	**32.4**	75.0	36.4	**56.1**
Puerto Rico§	37.6	25.2	**31.6**	3.6	6.1	**4.8**	8.6	8.1	**8.4**	36.9	23.1	**30.3**	44.0	42.0	**43.0**
South Carolina	51.6	21.2	**36.1**	8.3	6.4	**7.4**	10.2	6.3	**8.3**	41.2	14.4	**27.6**	55.7	35.8	**45.6**
South Dakota	69.0	23.5	**45.9**	8.3	3.7	**6.0**	9.8	2.8	**6.3**	54.1	16.8	**35.2**	73.3	38.1	**55.5**
Utah	60.4	18.4	**39.2**	7.6	2.9	**5.2**	9.7	3.1	**6.4**	45.6	13.7	**29.5**	72.7	36.9	**54.7**
Vermont	60.5	24.7	**42.3**	8.8	4.2	**6.5**	8.3	3.7	**6.0**	44.9	14.6	**29.6**	66.3	36.5	**51.2**
Virgin Islands§	36.9	25.5	**31.8**	4.3	5.1	**4.9**	2.7	5.3	**4.1**	28.9	18.5	**24.2**	38.9	36.5	**37.9**
West Virginia	62.9	24.7	**43.3**	10.3	2.0	**6.1**	15.6	3.3	**9.3**	54.7	16.6	**35.1**	67.5	38.0	**52.3**
Wyoming	60.1	21.1	**40.3**	9.1	3.0	**6.0**	7.7	2.2	**4.9**	45.2	15.6	**30.2**	71.6	40.3	**55.7**
Unweighted data															
California†	59.5	24.5	**43.9**	7.7	1.5	**4.9**	9.3	1.6	**5.9**	46.5	15.6	**32.8**	66.5	41.0	**55.2**
Delaware	56.7	23.4	**40.5**	6.6	3.2	**5.0**	6.3	2.1	**4.3**	42.0	12.3	**27.6**	62.6	38.5	**50.9**
Georgia	54.9	18.8	**38.6**	6.1	3.6	**4.9**	6.9	2.4	**4.9**	42.8	12.4	**29.1**	58.0	34.9	**47.6**
Idaho	60.4	21.6	**39.9**	9.0	2.5	**5.7**	9.1	2.3	**5.6**	45.6	16.5	**30.3**	72.4	38.1	**54.4**
Marshall Islands§	51.4	41.2	**46.8**	NA¶	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	53.8	52.9	**53.5**
Michigan†	63.5	23.8	**42.7**	9.4	4.0	**6.6**	9.4	3.7	**6.5**	49.8	16.2	**32.3**	71.4	43.3	**56.7**
Nebraska	66.1	21.3	**42.5**	9.8	1.8	**5.6**	9.3	1.7	**5.3**	49.7	12.5	**30.2**	72.4	37.9	**54.2**
Ohio	63.6	22.8	**43.0**	9.3	2.1	**5.7**	10.5	2.7	**6.6**	52.4	15.5	**33.7**	69.9	39.7	**54.7**
Rhode Island	63.3	25.4	**45.2**	7.8	2.4	**5.2**	8.4	1.9	**5.3**	48.8	14.2	**32.4**	70.6	39.9	**56.0**
Tennessee	59.7	24.0	**42.9**	8.2	2.6	**5.6**	10.9	2.6	**7.0**	45.8	14.1	**30.9**	61.7	37.7	**50.4**

TABLE 35. Percentage of high school students who reported engaging in behaviors associated with weight control,* by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

Site	Were attempting weight loss			Took laxatives or vomited to lose weight or control weight gain			Took diet pills to lose weight or to control weight gain			Dieted to lose weight or to control weight gain			Exercised to lose weight or to control weight gain		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
LOCAL SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Boston	48.6	21.7	**35.7**	7.6	5.3	**6.5**	8.5	6.3	**7.5**	34.6	15.9	**25.8**	47.6	37.5	**42.9**
Chicago	46.2	28.7	**37.9**	6.1	6.7	**6.4**	4.5	6.3	**5.3**	34.9	19.9	**27.7**	47.9	44.3	**46.2**
Dallas	55.3	25.0	**40.5**	5.4	3.0	**4.2**	6.1	1.4	**3.8**	39.3	16.0	**27.9**	57.4	43.6	**50.8**
Denver	56.5	19.0	**37.8**	6.4	2.2	**4.5**	6.3	1.2	**3.8**	37.6	11.1	**24.5**	64.2	37.5	**51.1**
Ft. Lauderdale	53.8	25.0	**39.8**	5.2	3.4	**4.4**	7.1	2.3	**4.8**	43.6	15.9	**30.1**	61.4	41.5	**51.7**
Houston	46.8	26.0	**37.0**	6.1	5.3	**6.0**	6.1	5.1	**5.8**	36.1	19.5	**28.1**	55.5	41.6	**49.0**
Jersey City	46.1	24.0	**35.4**	7.0	3.6	**5.3**	4.7	2.9	**3.8**	37.2	16.7	**27.3**	49.7	33.2	**41.7**
Miami	53.9	26.3	**39.8**	5.9	2.9	**4.4**	7.2	2.4	**4.8**	46.2	21.4	**33.5**	59.7	41.5	**50.6**
New Orleans	41.5	18.4	**30.6**	5.9	3.4	**4.7**	5.5	4.1	**4.8**	32.4	13.2	**23.3**	45.0	31.1	**38.3**
Philadelphia	50.5	17.0	**33.9**	5.0	3.7	**4.3**	5.4	3.3	**4.4**	38.3	13.6	**26.0**	55.6	35.0	**45.4**
San Diego	53.1	22.2	**38.6**	6.2	2.7	**4.6**	9.8	3.7	**7.0**	40.6	13.6	**27.8**	58.1	36.9	**48.2**
Seattle	54.2	22.9	**39.1**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data															
Detroit	48.0	18.9	**34.9**	3.9	3.6	**3.8**	4.3	2.5	**3.6**	35.6	12.2	**25.1**	54.5	35.4	**46.0**
Dist. of Columbia	43.8	21.7	**34.0**	3.9	3.6	**3.8**	3.0	1.1	**2.3**	30.8	9.9	**21.5**	47.6	36.6	**42.8**
Los Angeles	56.7	27.3	**42.8**	9.2	2.5	**6.0**	5.9	2.9	**4.5**	46.4	16.7	**32.4**	62.6	45.7	**54.7**
San Francisco	55.1	21.7	**38.5**	5.3	2.0	**3.7**	6.2	3.4	**4.9**	38.4	13.0	**25.9**	55.4	35.9	**45.7**

* During the 30 days preceding the survey.
† Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
§ U.S. territories are included as states.
¶ Not available.

TABLE 36. Percentage of high school students who participated in vigorous physical activity,* moderate physical activity,† stretching exercises,§ and strengthening exercises,¶ by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Participated in vigorous physical activity			Participated in moderate physical activity			Participated in stretching exercises			Participated in strengthening exercises		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity												
White**	56.7 (±6.7)††	76.0 (±3.0)	**67.0 (±4.4)**	16.8 (±2.9)	19.7 (±4.1)	**18.3 (±3.3)**	53.9 (±5.7)	56.1 (±4.0)	**55.1 (±4.2)**	44.4 (±8.0)	60.3 (±3.9)	**52.8 (±5.6)**
Black**	41.3 (±5.8)	68.1 (±5.3)	**53.2 (±3.6)**	26.4 (±5.6)	27.2 (±4.0)	**27.0 (±3.9)**	41.5 (±4.8)	50.5 (±5.5)	**45.4 (±3.6)**	31.3 (±4.6)	54.2 (±4.4)	**41.4 (±3.6)**
Hispanic	45.2 (±5.4)	69.7 (±4.8)	**57.3 (±3.6)**	27.6 (±3.9)	26.0 (±6.1)	**26.8 (±4.2)**	43.5 (±5.9)	54.8 (±4.7)	**49.1 (±4.1)**	37.4 (±7.8)	57.8 (±6.0)	**47.4 (±5.6)**
Grade												
9th	61.6 (±6.5)	79.9 (±5.2)	**71.5 (±5.1)**	27.0 (±2.7)	24.8 (±4.7)	**26.0 (±2.4)**	62.1 (±5.9)	62.2 (±5.7)	**62.1 (±5.3)**	49.6 (±7.1)	64.0 (±6.2)	**57.4 (±6.1)**
10th	59.3 (±5.6)	78.6 (±3.6)	**69.3 (±4.0)**	22.9 (±3.3)	23.7 (±4.8)	**23.3 (±3.0)**	57.8 (±6.6)	58.7 (±5.0)	**58.3 (±5.4)**	49.8 (±8.6)	62.3 (±5.8)	**56.2 (±6.6)**
11th	47.2 (±6.2)	72.3 (±5.2)	**60.3 (±5.4)**	19.6 (±4.5)	21.0 (±3.5)	**20.3 (±3.6)**	45.5 (±4.7)	50.9 (±5.2)	**48.3 (±4.4)**	37.1 (±4.1)	56.8 (±3.2)	**47.3 (±2.9)**
12th	42.4 (±5.1)	67.2 (±2.6)	**54.9 (±2.9)**	13.7 (±3.8)	17.2 (±3.3)	**15.4 (±3.3)**	38.9 (±4.7)	50.7 (±6.1)	**44.9 (±4.4)**	29.4 (±5.5)	53.7 (±3.3)	**41.5 (±3.7)**
Total	**52.1 (±4.7)**	**74.4 (±2.3)**	**63.7 (±3.3)**	**20.5 (±2.7)**	**21.6 (±3.2)**	**21.1 (±2.4)**	**50.4 (±3.8)**	**55.5 (±3.2)**	**53.0 (±3.2)**	**41.0 (±5.0)**	**59.1 (±3.0)**	**50.3 (±3.7)**

* Activities that caused sweating and hard breathing for at least 20 minutes on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
† Walked or bicycled for at least 30 minutes on ≥5 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
§ Such as toe touching, knee bending, or leg stretching on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
¶ Such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
** Non-Hispanic.
†† Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 37. Percentage of high school students who participated in vigorous physical activity,* moderate physical activity,† stretching exercises,§ and strengthening exercises,¶ by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Participated in vigorous physical activity			Participated in moderate physical activity			Participated in stretching exercises			Participated in strengthening exercises		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Alabama	43.7	62.9	**53.1**	16.0	14.1	**15.1**	44.9	46.6	**45.7**	34.0	48.1	**40.9**
Alaska	65.6	77.9	**71.9**	23.5	26.4	**25.1**	57.7	53.4	**55.4**	48.5	61.6	**55.3**
Arkansas	45.0	71.9	**58.6**	19.9	17.7	**18.8**	40.3	46.2	**43.3**	33.5	50.8	**42.3**
Colorado**	54.8	74.7	**65.1**	23.7	24.3	**24.1**	55.4	59.5	**57.6**	47.3	62.7	**55.2**
Guam††	58.8	64.8	**62.0**	32.6	28.2	**30.3**	45.5	53.5	**49.7**	40.5	51.3	**46.2**
Hawaii	48.7	73.9	**61.2**	23.4	26.8	**25.1**	44.8	55.0	**49.8**	34.9	58.1	**46.4**
Illinois	55.1	77.8	**66.4**	26.0	26.0	**26.0**	54.5	61.2	**57.9**	44.2	63.0	**53.6**
Maine	55.8	69.9	**63.1**	17.9	20.0	**19.1**	50.1	47.3	**48.8**	40.7	48.0	**44.5**
Massachusetts	54.4	71.0	**62.7**	23.2	24.0	**23.6**	NA§§	NA	**NA**	39.9	53.6	**46.8**
Mississippi	35.1	68.4	**51.9**	18.4	18.0	**18.3**	26.8	43.3	**35.3**	21.3	51.3	**36.3**
Missouri	52.4	72.6	**62.7**	19.0	20.1	**19.5**	52.9	53.0	**53.0**	42.7	56.7	**49.9**
Montana	57.9	69.4	**63.8**	14.5	15.3	**15.0**	53.3	51.3	**52.3**	51.0	60.9	**56.1**
Nevada	62.7	77.0	**70.0**	24.6	26.5	**25.8**	54.9	54.9	**54.7**	47.3	66.3	**57.0**
New Hampshire	58.5	73.5	**66.1**	21.7	22.8	**22.4**	52.7	47.6	**50.2**	44.8	52.4	**48.7**
New Jersey**	62.1	77.6	**69.7**	26.2	24.6	**25.4**	58.9	52.9	**56.0**	47.3	56.4	**51.8**
North Carolina	49.4	73.2	**61.3**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	35.2	54.9	**45.1**
North Dakota	54.3	65.3	**59.7**	16.6	15.2	**15.9**	50.1	45.5	**47.9**	41.5	46.6	**44.0**
Puerto Rico††	35.1	60.8	**47.4**	24.5	26.4	**25.4**	31.8	43.2	**37.3**	19.4	39.7	**29.1**
South Carolina	41.9	61.8	**52.0**	15.9	17.3	**16.6**	38.9	44.4	**41.7**	31.3	51.7	**41.7**
South Dakota	54.3	65.5	**59.9**	15.8	15.6	**15.7**	47.1	42.6	**44.8**	40.9	51.8	**46.4**
Utah	59.3	76.4	**67.9**	18.3	19.9	**19.2**	54.2	51.9	**53.1**	44.4	58.3	**51.4**
Vermont	59.1	68.6	**63.9**	21.7	22.1	**21.9**	53.2	44.2	**48.6**	42.1	49.5	**45.9**
Virgin Islands††	38.1	51.4	**44.4**	NA	NA	**NA**	29.0	27.2	**28.1**	19.2	33.9	**25.8**
West Virginia	49.9	75.6	**63.1**	22.9	22.6	**22.7**	40.4	43.2	**41.8**	34.3	51.0	**42.9**
Wyoming	61.2	74.7	**68.1**	18.0	18.9	**18.4**	56.9	57.8	**57.3**	49.0	60.6	**55.0**
Unweighted data												
California**	58.2	76.6	**66.4**	23.8	26.7	**25.2**	55.9	57.7	**56.8**	42.5	61.0	**50.8**
Delaware	52.1	74.7	**63.0**	20.2	22.3	**21.2**	43.6	46.1	**44.8**	37.0	53.3	**44.9**
Georgia	47.4	69.2	**57.3**	23.0	20.5	**22.0**	44.3	46.5	**45.4**	35.6	51.9	**42.9**
Idaho	59.2	72.9	**66.4**	19.7	22.9	**21.4**	57.9	54.3	**56.0**	48.5	60.5	**54.8**
Marshall Islands††	26.5	40.4	**32.5**	14.2	21.0	**17.3**	20.1	28.6	**24.2**	24.3	32.8	**28.4**
Michigan**	62.1	75.0	**68.8**	18.0	20.3	**19.2**	53.8	54.3	**54.1**	43.2	56.9	**50.4**
Nebraska	56.6	72.8	**65.1**	16.6	18.9	**17.8**	58.6	59.1	**58.7**	49.4	64.8	**57.4**
Ohio	54.3	74.3	**64.4**	21.1	23.9	**22.5**	51.9	53.3	**52.5**	42.7	56.0	**49.3**
Rhode Island	57.1	72.6	**64.4**	28.0	26.7	**27.3**	43.7	41.9	**42.8**	38.8	51.8	**44.9**
Tennessee	45.5	68.5	**56.3**	20.4	20.2	**20.4**	38.1	46.4	**42.0**	32.1	50.1	**40.5**

TABLE 37. Percentage of high school students who participated in vigorous physical activity,* moderate physical activity,† stretching exercises,§ and strengthening exercises,¶ by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

Site	Participated in vigorous physical activity			Participated in moderate physical activity			Participated in stretching exercises			Participated in strengthening exercises		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
LOCAL SURVEYS												
Weighted data												
Boston	34.0	57.9	**45.5**	31.1	27.4	**29.4**	NA	NA	**NA**	23.1	43.6	**32.9**
Chicago	41.8	58.7	**49.8**	30.9	25.5	**28.4**	40.1	44.8	**42.3**	35.1	50.3	**42.3**
Dallas	41.3	67.3	**54.0**	27.5	28.9	**28.2**	37.4	50.0	**43.5**	30.2	55.2	**42.3**
Denver	52.2	71.7	**61.9**	23.0	24.1	**23.5**	49.8	53.4	**51.4**	44.3	59.2	**51.6**
Ft. Lauderdale	47.7	70.1	**58.7**	20.6	24.6	**22.5**	41.5	47.2	**44.3**	35.8	58.7	**47.0**
Houston	43.2	63.0	**53.1**	25.3	25.4	**25.4**	41.9	43.7	**42.7**	38.7	50.8	**44.5**
Jersey City	35.7	61.7	**48.1**	43.5	40.6	**42.0**	39.1	41.3	**40.1**	31.0	48.2	**39.2**
Miami	43.6	66.8	**55.3**	24.7	27.0	**25.7**	39.6	46.6	**42.9**	33.1	53.6	**43.3**
New Orleans	31.8	60.0	**44.9**	31.8	30.4	**31.0**	29.7	37.6	**33.3**	20.4	45.6	**32.1**
Philadelphia	39.6	64.1	**51.6**	37.4	32.6	**35.0**	35.4	44.8	**40.2**	29.7	51.6	**40.5**
San Diego	55.6	71.6	**63.2**	29.5	28.3	**29.0**	54.3	57.8	**56.1**	40.6	59.1	**49.5**
Seattle	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data												
Detroit	37.3	59.7	**47.3**	33.6	30.7	**32.3**	39.3	42.7	**40.8**	34.1	55.8	**43.9**
Dist. of Columbia	35.7	60.7	**47.0**	39.6	31.4	**36.0**	36.0	43.5	**39.4**	28.5	52.1	**39.1**
Los Angeles	44.7	58.9	**51.4**	32.7	31.7	**32.2**	43.4	44.3	**43.9**	37.0	54.5	**45.3**
San Francisco	40.6	64.9	**52.6**	28.6	27.2	**27.9**	44.7	51.9	**48.2**	31.6	49.7	**40.6**

* Activities that caused sweating and hard breathing for at least 20 minutes on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
† Walked or bicycled for at least 30 minutes on ≥5 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
§ Such as toe touching, knee bending, or leg stretching on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
¶ Such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting on ≥3 of the 7 days preceding the survey.
** Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
†† U.S. territories are included as states.
§§ Not available.

TABLE 38. Percentage of high school students who were enrolled in a physical education (PE) class, attended PE class daily, spent at least 20 minutes exercising in an average PE class,* played on sports teams run by the school,† and played on sports teams unaffiliated with the school,† by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade — United States, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1995

	Enrolled in PE class			Attended PE class daily			Exercised ≥20 minutes in an average PE class			Played on sports teams run by the school			Played on sports teams unaffiliated with the school		
Category	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
Race/Ethnicity															
White§	61.7 (±15.3)¶	64.2 (±11.6)	**62.9 (±13.2)**	19.9 (±11.9)	23.3 (±12.0)	**21.7 (±11.8)**	67.1 (±6.6)	74.8 (±3.7)	**71.3 (±4.3)**	47.1 (±4.1)	59.9 (±5.1)	**53.9 (±4.3)**	29.9 (±3.0)	47.2 (±4.2)	**39.1 (±3.4)**
Black§	44.4 (±7.1)	56.8 (±6.1)	**50.2 (±5.1)**	30.1 (±4.3)	37.7 (±5.3)	**33.8 (±3.9)**	46.6 (±7.3)	71.8 (±5.9)	**59.0 (±4.3)**	34.9 (±6.8)	57.9 (±5.3)	**45.0 (±5.1)**	21.1 (±4.6)	46.8 (±4.3)	**32.4 (±3.5)**
Hispanic	44.6 (±13.4)	57.6 (±9.0)	**51.0 (±10.2)**	30.1 (±11.4)	36.2 (±7.4)	**33.1 (±8.6)**	59.0 (±6.6)	76.0 (±9.0)	**68.5 (±5.7)**	27.3 (±5.4)	48.6 (±4.6)	**37.8 (±4.2)**	21.2 (±4.7)	43.2 (±5.2)	**32.0 (±3.5)**
Grade															
9th	80.8 (±7.0)	80.5 (±5.4)	**80.7 (±5.6)**	39.7 (±18.3)	42.1 (±18.7)	**41.2 (±18.5)**	65.6 (±8.4)	76.5 (±4.4)	**71.4 (±4.3)**	43.7 (±4.5)	61.7 (±7.7)	**53.4 (±5.8)**	32.0 (±3.8)	52.8 (±5.9)	**43.3 (±4.8)**
10th	71.4 (±12.1)	72.6 (±10.3)	**72.0 (±10.7)**	33.8 (±16.4)	34.8 (±16.0)	**34.4 (±16.1)**	63.9 (±5.0)	73.1 (±5.2)	**68.7 (±4.1)**	47.9 (±5.1)	55.6 (±5.5)	**51.9 (±4.0)**	32.4 (±5.6)	46.9 (±4.5)	**39.9 (±4.0)**
11th	41.2 (±18.4)	51.5 (±18.6)	**46.5 (±18.0)**	12.3 (±4.8)	17.4 (±8.2)	**15.0 (±5.8)**	57.2 (±8.8)	75.8 (±5.5)	**67.8 (±6.8)**	39.4 (±7.3)	56.0 (±6.4)	**47.9 (±6.6)**	23.8 (±3.9)	43.1 (±2.5)	**33.8 (±2.2)**
12th	39.1 (±18.1)	45.4 (±16.5)	**42.2 (±17.0)**	11.1 (±4.6)	14.8 (±5.6)	**12.9 (±4.7)**	66.0 (±6.3)	73.7 (±5.6)	**70.2 (±4.0)**	38.8 (±6.3)	58.3 (±6.3)	**48.4 (±5.3)**	19.8 (±4.6)	42.8 (±3.6)	**31.3 (±2.4)**
Total	**56.8 (±12.8)**	**62.2 (±9.7)**	**59.6 (±11.0)**	**23.5 (±9.0)**	**27.0 (±10.2)**	**25.4 (±9.5)**	**63.7 (±4.4)**	**74.8 (±3.0)**	**69.7 (±3.3)**	**42.4 (±3.8)**	**57.8 (±4.2)**	**50.3 (±3.7)**	**26.8 (±2.6)**	**46.4 (±2.9)**	**36.9 (±2.5)**

* Among students enrolled in PE class.
† During the 12 months preceding the survey.
§ Non-Hispanic.
¶ Ninety-five percent confidence interval.

TABLE 39. Percentage of high school students who were enrolled in physical education (PE) class, attended a PE class daily, spent at least 20 minutes exercising in an average PE class,* played on sports teams run by the school,† and played on sports teams unaffiliated with the school,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995

Site	Enrolled in PE class			Attended PE class daily			Exercised ≥20 minutes in an average PE class			Played on sports teams run by the school			Played on sports teams unaffiliated with the school		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
STATE SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Alabama	39.1	57.5	**48.2**	33.4	48.0	**40.6**	61.6	73.3	**68.3**	30.7	47.2	**38.8**	24.6	41.2	**32.8**
Alaska	46.5	55.4	**51.1**	22.9	29.5	**26.4**	78.4	87.2	**83.3**	48.3	54.0	**51.2**	36.4	45.1	**41.0**
Arkansas	26.6	38.1	**32.4**	23.9	32.8	**28.4**	72.8	81.4	**77.8**	32.6	47.9	**40.3**	26.6	46.6	**36.8**
Colorado§	32.0	50.0	**41.2**	23.5	38.8	**31.3**	76.5	82.8	**80.4**	46.3	53.4	**49.9**	32.8	44.9	**39.0**
Guam¶	59.6	57.3	**58.4**	53.9	45.0	**49.3**	NA**	NA	**67.2**	28.8	31.3	**30.1**	21.5	44.3	**33.5**
Hawaii	37.7	45.5	**41.6**	14.3	20.7	**17.5**	72.2	79.7	**76.3**	33.5	48.5	**40.8**	31.9	48.2	**39.9**
Illinois	79.0	80.1	**79.6**	63.7	65.2	**64.4**	65.2	73.8	**69.5**	44.3	56.6	**50.5**	29.1	47.7	**38.4**
Maine	48.3	55.9	**52.2**	10.1	10.4	**10.3**	78.6	76.4	**77.4**	51.0	57.9	**54.6**	29.8	46.7	**38.5**
Massachusetts	81.3	78.9	**80.1**	11.9	14.7	**13.4**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Mississippi	15.1	38.1	**26.6**	11.0	29.0	**20.0**	56.6	78.2	**72.1**	26.3	54.4	**40.4**	26.4	48.0	**37.2**
Missouri	38.4	54.7	**46.7**	28.6	38.9	**33.9**	72.8	79.2	**76.5**	40.3	50.5	**45.5**	29.8	47.7	**39.0**
Montana	51.8	54.3	**53.1**	33.3	35.2	**34.3**	78.1	79.0	**78.6**	49.9	59.0	**54.5**	34.4	50.7	**42.6**
Nevada	55.1	65.2	**60.3**	44.3	50.4	**47.4**	73.1	83.5	**78.6**	41.1	50.3	**45.8**	29.6	46.5	**38.3**
New Hampshire	44.8	44.4	**44.7**	31.1	31.0	**31.1**	77.9	80.3	**79.1**	47.8	53.3	**50.6**	32.7	47.8	**40.2**
New Jersey§	89.5	87.9	**88.7**	61.0	64.8	**62.9**	60.2	70.2	**65.2**	54.0	58.0	**56.0**	28.5	46.8	**37.7**
North Carolina	35.7	49.9	**42.8**	27.9	39.4	**33.7**	75.9	84.4	**80.8**	32.9	48.2	**40.4**	24.1	45.7	**34.9**
North Dakota	49.1	56.5	**52.6**	31.6	30.7	**31.1**	70.8	77.1	**74.0**	53.1	58.9	**56.0**	34.3	49.2	**41.6**
Puerto Rico¶	28.4	36.9	**32.4**	21.8	22.9	**22.3**	37.3	45.5	**41.8**	17.8	38.9	**27.9**	22.3	52.8	**36.8**
South Carolina	34.5	51.0	**43.0**	14.8	20.0	**17.5**	63.3	69.5	**67.1**	30.5	48.0	**39.5**	25.3	47.3	**36.4**
South Dakota	25.9	29.0	**27.5**	18.1	18.4	**18.3**	73.2	74.2	**73.8**	52.3	59.0	**55.7**	34.8	52.3	**43.6**
Utah	46.5	57.3	**51.9**	30.2	36.0	**33.1**	78.7	86.9	**83.3**	32.8	46.6	**39.7**	46.4	61.4	**54.0**
Vermont	53.7	56.1	**55.0**	24.9	25.9	**25.4**	74.8	78.3	**76.6**	54.9	59.5	**57.2**	32.3	45.0	**38.8**
Virgin Islands¶	60.3	65.0	**62.5**	50.3	48.2	**49.3**	68.3	66.0	**67.1**	20.2	31.4	**25.3**	18.6	39.9	**28.5**
West Virginia	30.9	44.8	**38.0**	26.3	38.4	**32.5**	65.6	80.2	**74.4**	32.1	46.6	**39.5**	29.0	49.4	**39.5**
Wyoming	51.8	63.7	**58.0**	30.6	41.9	**36.4**	81.0	85.5	**83.6**	46.8	58.4	**52.7**	35.1	47.3	**41.4**
Unweighted data															
California§	53.4	60.0	**56.4**	41.6	48.2	**44.6**	72.4	80.5	**76.2**	38.2	51.0	**44.0**	30.0	41.1	**35.1**
Delaware	41.2	49.7	**45.4**	34.1	39.3	**36.6**	70.7	76.3	**73.7**	42.6	57.7	**49.9**	29.2	52.4	**40.5**
Georgia	33.7	49.3	**40.8**	29.2	42.3	**35.2**	56.9	72.8	**65.7**	34.8	48.2	**40.9**	26.7	44.9	**34.8**
Idaho	39.8	45.0	**42.5**	34.1	37.6	**35.9**	82.5	87.2	**85.1**	44.6	53.5	**49.3**	43.1	51.1	**47.3**
Marshall Islands¶	48.1	60.4	**53.4**	10.1	13.5	**11.5**	48.3	49.5	**49.0**	54.0	61.6	**57.4**	53.5	63.4	**58.1**
Michigan§	33.5	50.4	**42.3**	31.8	44.7	**38.5**	74.3	81.5	**78.8**	53.1	60.7	**57.1**	37.4	56.1	**47.2**
Nebraska	41.8	54.4	**48.4**	30.9	38.3	**34.8**	69.9	79.0	**75.3**	51.3	66.4	**59.2**	38.4	50.1	**44.5**
Ohio	42.4	44.5	**43.5**	33.4	34.2	**33.7**	70.6	76.0	**73.4**	43.6	59.0	**51.4**	33.1	49.7	**41.4**
Rhode Island	94.6	92.1	**93.4**	9.6	8.7	**9.2**	71.7	81.3	**76.2**	35.4	49.7	**42.1**	32.0	51.3	**41.1**
Tennessee	36.2	40.4	**38.2**	22.6	27.4	**24.8**	63.3	72.3	**67.6**	29.3	46.3	**37.3**	27.1	46.2	**36.1**

TABLE 39. Percentage of high school students who were enrolled in physical education (PE) class, attended a PE class daily, spent at least 20 minutes exercising in an average PE class,* played on sports teams run by the school,† and played on sports teams unaffiliated with the school,† by sex — selected U.S. sites, Youth Risk Behavior Surveys, 1995 — Continued

	Enrolled in PE class			Attended PE class daily			Exercised ≥20 minutes in an average PE class			Played on sports teams run by the school			Played on sports teams unaffiliated with the school		
Site	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**	**Female**	**Male**	**Total**
LOCAL SURVEYS															
Weighted data															
Boston	68.6	70.9	**69.6**	7.9	10.1	**9.0**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Chicago	91.4	88.1	**89.8**	80.7	75.3	**78.2**	55.2	62.8	**58.7**	32.6	47.5	**39.6**	26.3	49.7	**37.4**
Dallas	34.1	45.8	**39.8**	20.7	28.6	**24.6**	56.2	72.9	**65.6**	27.7	49.9	**38.5**	24.0	43.8	**33.6**
Denver	40.6	53.8	**47.3**	26.0	36.7	**31.3**	60.8	82.6	**73.0**	44.5	50.3	**47.4**	30.4	44.7	**37.5**
Ft. Lauderdale	34.4	55.8	**44.8**	18.6	30.8	**24.6**	58.1	77.6	**70.0**	27.9	44.4	**36.0**	22.2	42.4	**32.1**
Houston	66.1	63.6	**65.0**	46.2	31.3	**39.1**	50.2	67.3	**58.6**	29.7	44.3	**36.7**	24.7	44.6	**34.6**
Jersey City	80.8	79.2	**79.9**	58.6	59.9	**59.2**	46.4	51.0	**48.6**	34.2	50.7	**42.1**	22.4	44.0	**32.8**
Miami	27.7	39.6	**33.6**	21.0	26.4	**23.7**	57.6	67.5	**63.4**	25.4	36.0	**30.9**	19.9	40.4	**30.3**
New Orleans	62.3	68.6	**65.3**	49.6	50.8	**50.1**	37.8	55.1	**46.5**	29.9	45.9	**37.3**	23.2	42.2	**32.0**
Philadelphia	55.5	56.2	**55.9**	31.4	36.3	**33.9**	51.2	63.5	**57.2**	26.6	39.8	**32.9**	21.6	50.4	**35.7**
San Diego	61.6	69.6	**65.5**	40.0	47.0	**43.4**	76.5	85.0	**80.7**	34.4	44.8	**39.4**	27.0	42.9	**34.5**
Seattle	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**	NA	NA	**NA**
Unweighted data															
Detroit	25.3	44.3	**33.8**	20.9	34.6	**27.0**	47.7	67.3	**59.1**	27.9	39.8	**33.2**	20.9	49.3	**33.7**
Dist. of Columbia	40.7	48.3	**44.3**	20.7	22.3	**21.5**	57.5	64.2	**60.5**	25.6	47.6	**35.6**	16.1	45.1	**29.2**
Los Angeles	58.4	61.8	**60.0**	52.2	53.4	**52.8**	64.5	77.1	**70.5**	28.7	42.0	**35.0**	20.6	43.4	**31.4**
San Francisco	49.5	55.9	**52.6**	42.6	48.2	**45.4**	64.2	78.5	**71.7**	24.0	34.0	**29.0**	18.7	36.3	**27.5**

*Among students enrolled in PE class.
†During the 12 months preceding the survey.
§Survey did not include students from the state's largest city.
¶U.S. territories are included as states.
**Not available.

APPENDIX
State and Local Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System Coordinators

Site	Coordinator	Affiliation
Alabama	Joyce Moore, Ed.D.	State Department of Education
Alaska	Helen Mehrkens	Department of Education
Arkansas	Dana Smith, B.S., M.S.	Department of Education
Boston, MA	Nancy Strunk, M.S.	Boston Public Schools
California	Jana Kay Slater, Ph.D.	State Department of Education
Chicago, IL	John Payton, Ph.D.	Chicago Public Schools
Colorado	Mary VanderWall, R.N., M.A.	Department of Education
Dallas, TX	Phyllis Simpson, Ph.D.	Dallas Independent School District
Delaware	Janet Arns, R.N., M.S.	State Department of Public Instruction
Denver, CO	Penny Ware, Ph.D.	Denver Public Schools
Detroit, MI	Linda Leddick, Ph.D.	City of Detroit School District
District of Columbia	Johnnie Fairfax, Ph.D.	District of Columbia Public Schools
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	Diane Scalise, M.S.	The School Board of Broward County
Georgia	John Roddy	State Board of Education
Guam	Guadalupe Kaible	Guam Department of Education
Hawaii	Ann Horiuchi	Department of Education
Houston, TX	Gerri Moore, M.Ed.	Houston Independent School District
Idaho	Anne Williamson, M.H.E.	Department of Education
Illinois	Glenn Steinhausen, Ph.D.	State Board of Education
Jersey City, NJ	David Chioda, M.S.	Jersey City Board of Education
Los Angeles, CA	Ruth Rich, Ed.D.	Los Angeles Unified School District
Maine	Joni Foster	Department of Education
Marshall Islands	Paulie Keliikoa	Ministry of Education
Massachusetts	Shari Kessel	Department of Education
Miami, FL	Nadine Gay, M.S.W.	The School Board of Dade County
Michigan	Laurie Bechhofer, M.P.H.	Board of Education
Mississippi	I.D. Thompson, M.A.	State Department of Education
Missouri	Janet Wilson, M.Ed.	Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Montana	Richard Chiotti	Office of Public Instruction
Nebraska	Nancy Jo Hansen	Department of Education
Nevada	Robinette Bacon	Department of Education
New Hampshire	Joyce Johnson, R.N., M.A.	State Department of Education
New Jersey	Thomas Collins, Ph.D.	State Department of Education
New Orleans, LA	Sydonia Taylor, M.A.	Orleans Parrish School Board
North Carolina	Thomas Overton, M.A.	Department of Public Instruction
North Dakota	Linda Johnson, M.S.	Department of Public Instruction
Ohio	Joyce Brannan, Ph.D.	Department of Education
Philadelphia, PA	Catherine Balsley, Ed.D.	The School District of Philadelphia
Puerto Rico	Jose Merle, M.P.H.	Department of Education
Rhode Island	Linda Nightingale Greenwood, M.A.	Department of Education
San Diego, CA	Jack Campana, M.A.	San Diego Unified School District
San Francisco, CA	Joyce Fetro, Ph.D.	San Francisco Unified School District
Seattle, WA	Pamela Hillard, M.P.A.	Seattle Public Schools
South Carolina	Joanne Fraser, Ed.D.	State Department of Education
South Dakota	Laurie Jensen-Wunder, R.N.	Department of Education and Cultural Affairs
Tennessee	Elizabeth Word, M.A.	State Department of Education
Utah	Judy Allen	State Board of Education
Vermont	Nancy Emberly, M.A.T.	Department of Education
Virgin Islands	Boyd Jackson, M.A.	Department of Education
West Virginia	Nancy Parr, R.N., M.A.	Department of Education
Wyoming	Michael Smith	Department of Education

State and Territorial Epidemiologists and Laboratory Directors

State and Territorial Epidemiologists and Laboratory Directors are acknowledged for their contributions to *CDC Surveillance Summaries*. The epidemiologists listed below were in the positions shown as of July 1996, and the laboratory directors listed below were in the positions shown as of June 1996.

State/Territory	Epidemiologist	Laboratory Director
Alabama	John P. Lofgren, MD	William J. Callan, PhD
Alaska	John P. Middaugh, MD	Gregory V. Hayes, DrPH
Arizona	Bob England, MD, MPH	Barbara J. Erickson, PhD
Arkansas	Thomas C. McChesney, DVM	Michael G. Foreman
California	Stephen H. Waterman, MD, MPH	Michael G. Volz, PhD
Colorado	Richard E. Hoffman, MD, MPH	Ronald L. Cada, DrPH
Connecticut	James L. Hadler, MD, MPH	Sanders F. Hawkins, PhD
Delaware	A. LeRoy Hathcock, PhD	Mahadeo P. Verma, PhD
District of Columbia	Martin E. Levy, MD, MPH	James B. Thomas, ScD
Florida	Richard S. Hopkins, MD, MSPH	E. Charles Hartwig, ScD
Georgia	Kathleen E. Toomey, MD, MPH	Elizabeth A. Franko, DrPH
Hawaii	Richard L. Vogt, MD, MPH	Vernon K. Miyamoto, PhD
Idaho	Jesse F. Greenblatt, MD, MPH	Richard H. Hudson, PhD
Illinois	Byron J. Francis, MD, MPH	David F. Carpenter, PhD
Indiana	Gregory K. Steele, DrPH, MPH	David E. Nauth (Acting)
Iowa	M. Patricia Quinlisk, MD, MPH	Mary J. R. Gilchrist, PhD
Kansas	Gianfranco Pezzino, MD, MPH	Roger H. Carlson, PhD
Kentucky	Reginald Finger, MD, MPH	Thomas E. Maxson, DrPH
Louisiana	Louise McFarland, DrPH	Henry B. Bradford, Jr, PhD
Maine	Kathleen F. Gensheimer, MD, MPH	John A. Krueger (Acting)
Maryland	Diane M. Dwyer, MD, MPH	J. Mehsen Joseph, PhD
Massachusetts	Alfred DeMaria, Jr, MD	Ralph J. Timperi, MPH
Michigan	Kenneth R. Wilcox, Jr, MD, DrPH	Robert Martin, DrPH
Minnesota	Michael T. Osterholm, PhD, MPH	Pauline Bouchard, JD, MPH
Mississippi	Mary Currier, MD, MPH	Joe O. Graves, PhD
Missouri	H. Denny Donnell, Jr, MD, MPH	Eric C. Blank, DrPH
Montana	Todd A. Damrow, PhD, MPH	Douglas O. Abbott, PhD
Nebraska	Thomas J. Safranek, MD	John D. Blosser
Nevada	Randall L. Todd, DrPH	Arthur F. DiSalvo, MD
New Hampshire	M. Geoffrey Smith, MD, MPH	Veronica C. Malmberg, MSN
New Jersey	Lyn Finelli, DrPh	James W. Brown, PhD
New Mexico	C. Mack Sewell, DrPH, MS	Loris W. Hughes, PhD
New York City	Benjamin A. Mojica, MD, MPH	Stanley Reimer
New York State	Dale L. Morse, MD, MS	Ann Willey, PhD
North Carolina	J. Michael Moser, MD, MPH	Lou F. Turner, DrPH
North Dakota	Larry A. Shireley, MS, MPH	James D. Anders, MPH
Ohio	Thomas J. Halpin, MD, MPH	Leona Ayers, MD
Oklahoma	J. Michael Crutcher, MD, MPH	Garry L. McKee, PhD
Oregon	David W. Fleming, MD	Michael R. Skeels, PhD, MPH
Pennsylvania	James T. Rankin, Jr, DVM, PhD, MPH	Bruce Kieger, DrPH
Rhode Island	Utpala Bandy, MD, MPH	Walter S. Combs, PhD
South Carolina	James J. Gibson, MD, MPH	Harold Dowda, PhD
South Dakota	Susan E. Lance, DVM, PhD, MPH	—
Tennessee	William L. Moore, MD	Michael W. Kimberly, DrPH
Texas	Diane M. Simpson, MD, PhD	David L. Maserang, PhD
Utah	Craig R. Nichols, MPA	Charles D. Brokopp, DrPH
Vermont	Vacant	Burton W. Wilcke, Jr, PhD
Virginia	Grayson B. Miller, Jr, MD, MPH	James L. Pearson, DrPH
Washington	Paul Stehr-Green, DrPH, MPH	Jon M. Counts, DrPH
West Virginia	Loretta E. Haddy, MA, MS	Frank W. Lambert, Jr, DrPH
Wisconsin	Jeffrey P. Davis, MD	Ronald H. Laessig, PhD
Wyoming	Gayle L. Miller, DVM, MPH	Roy J. Almeida, DrPH
American Samoa	Edgar C. Reid, MO, DSM, MPH	Edgar C. Reid, MO, DSM, MPH (Acting)
Federated States of Micronesia	Vacant	—
Guam	Robert L. Haddock, DVM, MPH	Florencia Nocon (Acting)
Marshall Islands	Tom D. Kijner	—
Northern Mariana Islands	Jose L. Chong, MD	Isamu J. Abraham, DrPH
Palau	Jill McCready, MS, MPH	—
Puerto Rico	Carmen C. Deseda, MD, MPH	José Luis Miranda Arroyo, MD
Virgin Islands	Jose Poblete, MD, SACS, FICA	Norbert Mantor, PhD

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