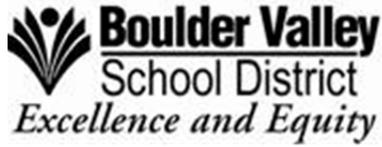




Boulder Valley School District Middle School  
**2009 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)**

## PARTNERS



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## FOREWORD

In late 2009, Boulder Valley School District (BVSD), St. Vrain Valley School District (SVVSD), Boulder County Healthy Youth Alliance (HYA), and Boulder County Public Health (BCPH) advanced our collaborative effort to learn more about how we can protect and enhance the well-being of our county's school-age youth. Together, we conducted the fifth Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) among a representative sample of Boulder County high school students. Additionally, in BVSD, a middle school survey was administered to 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade students to further improve our ability to promote healthy decision-making and prevent behaviors that can lead to long-lasting, negative impacts.

The data presented in this report reflect a single point in time when the survey was conducted; however, comparing this data to previous YRBS data, we can begin to identify more long-term trends that help in planning interventions. Since the original survey was conducted in 2001, the data have been used to develop school- and community-based strategies that have been implemented to reduce behavioral risk factors along adolescents. Whether strengthening the health curriculum or addressing disparities among racial, ethnic, or sexual orientation lines, we have seen many improvements and yet still face many challenges. Continued efforts that strengthen the knowledge and skills of our children, as well as that of our youths' parents and other community members, can help promote preventive behavior and reduce risk behaviors among our youth.

As we look at these data, four preliminary insights emerge. These insights can be useful as a guide to understanding and responding to these data:

- Parental influence can help reduce or even prevent many risk behaviors (e.g., smoking, alcohol use, and marijuana use).
- There are many positive values, beliefs, attitudes, and behaviors (social norms) that we can reinforce and promote (e.g., use of seatbelts).
- There are many risk behaviors that, with effective interventions, can be prevented, reduced, or postponed (e.g., alcohol use, binge drinking, and driving or riding with a driver who has consumed alcohol).
- There are some risk factors that call for immediate intervention and help (e.g., forced sexual intercourse, clinical depression, and suicide ideation).

This information provides the school districts with a valuable opportunity to partner with the communities in which our youth reside and to support our youth as they move toward the future as healthy, educated, and productive adults.

For additional information, please visit [www.BoulderCountyYRBS.org](http://www.BoulderCountyYRBS.org).

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## Introduction

Data from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is used to examine the risk and preventative behaviors among adolescents in middle and high schools across the country as an indicator of health. In addition, the data is used as an evaluative tool to monitor the progress of school- and community-based strategies that are being implemented to improve and/or maintain the health of our youth. The data are a catalyst for the community process that has emerged to address the health and well-being of our youth. Although the data tell us what the youth are doing, it is the community response that creates change and positively impacts our youth.

The 2009 Boulder County YRBS follows YRBS surveys conducted in Boulder County high schools in both the Boulder Valley (BVSD) and St. Vrain Valley (SVVSD) School Districts in 2003, 2005, and 2007. The 2009 YRBS survey marked the first time that data were collected at the middle school level in Boulder County. These data were collected from middle schools in BVSD and included students in the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grades. Data from the 2009 YRBS are presented in four reports: one each for St. Vrain Valley School District and Boulder Valley School District high schools, one for Boulder Valley School District middle schools, and a Boulder County report that combines the results from the high schools in each of the districts.

## 2009 YRBS results

All reports, background information, and data from the 2009 Boulder County YRBS for each school district, as well as data for Boulder County high schools overall, can be found at [www.BoulderCountyYRBS.org](http://www.BoulderCountyYRBS.org).

The results are generalizable to the schools from which each sample was selected. Data are presented by grade, gender, race, and ethnicity (i.e., “Hispanic,” “white non-Hispanic,” or “other non-Hispanic”). Since 2007, data collected on ethnicity have been separated from race, allowing analysis to be conducted specifically for Hispanic youth, increasing our ability to identify health and behavior disparities. Data about sexual orientation (i.e., “heterosexual” or “LGBQ” [lesbian, gay, bisexual, or questioning]) are only reported at the county level to protect the confidentiality of the LGBQ students. The results of these stratified analyses provide an opportunity to examine and address disparities in health risk behaviors. They also reinforce the importance of assuring that community efforts address the needs of ALL Boulder County youth.

Data from the 2009 Colorado YRBS and the 2009 national YRBS are included in appendices where available. While every effort was made to collect and analyze the data using similar protocols, these data are not directly comparable and should be used for reference only. Colorado YRBS data and methods are detailed at <http://hkcs.omni.org/state>; national YRBS data and methods are described at [www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm).

## Conducting the YRBS

The Boulder County YRBS survey procedures are based on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) protocol ([www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/yrbs\\_methods.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/yrbs_methods.htm)).

## Sample selection

Nine SVVSD high schools, 9 BVSD high schools, and 16 BVSD middle schools participated in the 2009 YRBS. Each school chose a day and class period in early November 2009 for survey administration. Classes from each of these periods were randomly selected to be surveyed. This selection yielded 66 SVVSD high school and 67 BVSD high school classrooms. A separate sample selection identified 41 BVSD middle school classrooms in which 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade students would have the opportunity to take the middle school survey. Information was mailed to the parents of each student in the selected classrooms to inform them about the survey, student selection, and how they could ask questions and/or exclude their student from participating if they wished.

## Survey administration

Data for the 2009 survey were collected during the week of November 9, 2009, for BVSD middle schools, and the week of November 16, 2009, for high schools in both BVSD and SVVSD. Survey implementation procedures were designed to protect students' privacy by allowing for anonymous and voluntary participation. Participating students completed the survey during regular class time, under the supervision of trained volunteers.

## Data analysis

Prevalence estimates and 95% confidence intervals were calculated and are presented in the data tables. The high response rate enabled data to be weighted by gender and grade level so that the results are representative of the entire population in schools from which each sample was selected. Therefore, the percentages reported are estimates of the occurrence of the behaviors in the *entire population* from which the sample was selected, not just for the students *who took the survey*.

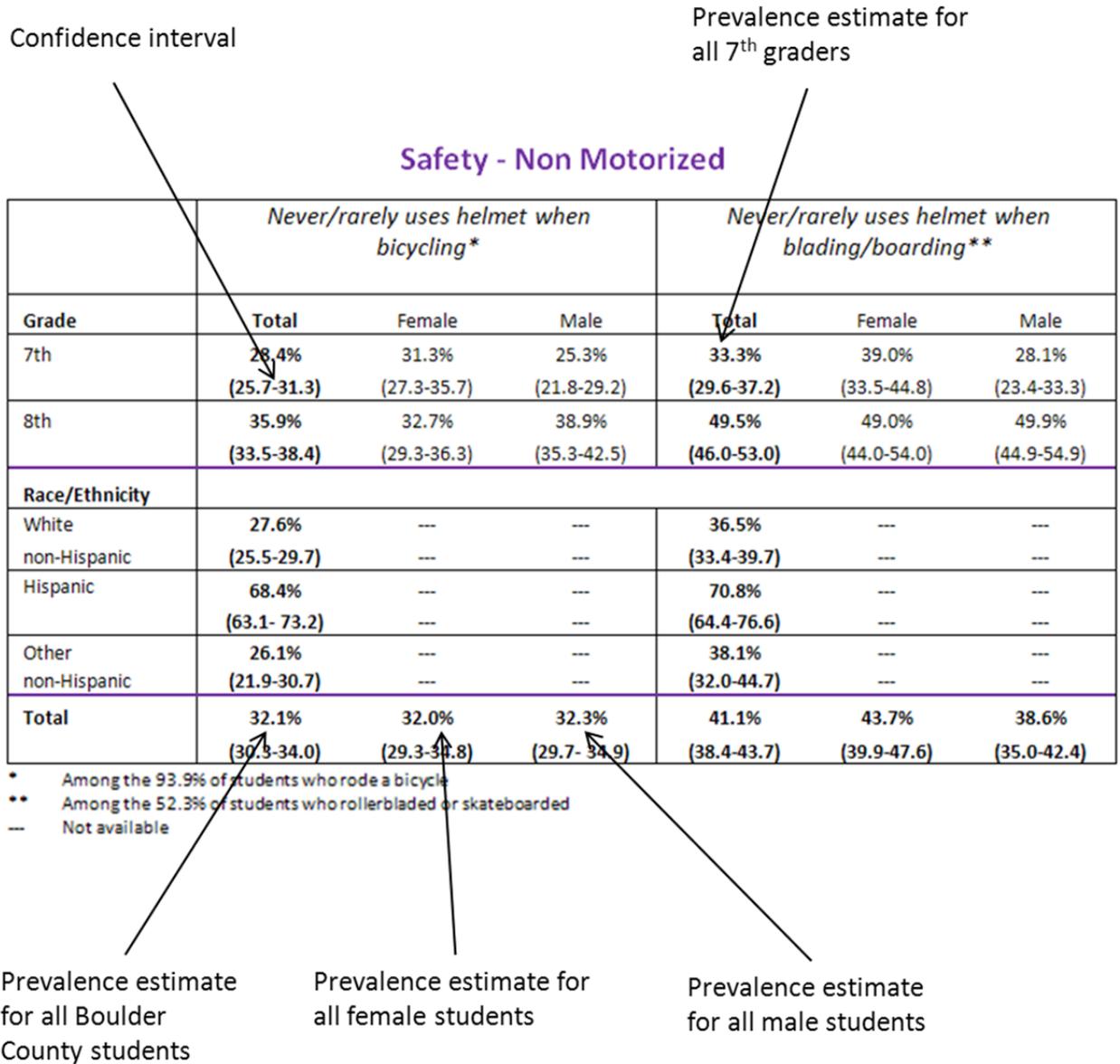
## Data tables

A sample data table appears on the next page. Percentages presented in the tables are *prevalence estimates*. Prevalence estimates have been replaced by "\*\*\*" where numbers were too small to report for statistical or confidentiality reasons and "---" when data analysis was not completed for the specified category for confidentiality reasons or because the question was not asked. Also included are *95% confidence intervals* (in parentheses below the prevalence estimates). These intervals indicate the range in which the *actual prevalence* (when generalized from the sample to the survey population) was likely to fall. The size of the confidence interval reflects the certainty of the accuracy of the estimate. Larger confidence intervals reflect less certainty; smaller confidence intervals reflect greater certainty. Confidence intervals may be used to determine the statistical significance of differences in observed results. Confidence intervals that do not overlap indicate that the difference in estimates is statistically significant (assuming a significance level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ ).

## For more information

[www.BoulderCountyYRBS.org](http://www.BoulderCountyYRBS.org)

## Boulder Valley School District (BVSD) Middle School Sample Data Table



## Boulder Valley School District (BVSD) Middle School Narrative

The narrative following each data table in this report consists of one paragraph for each survey question. This paragraph reports the total prevalence estimate for each behavior, followed by all statistically significant differences and only statistically significant differences by race/ethnicity total, sexual orientation total, and gender total, as well as grade if it changed significantly in the same direction (increase or decrease) from 7<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> grade. If differences in the totals are not noted in the narrative, prevalence estimates are not statistically different and should not be interpreted or reported as such. If there are no statistically significant differences in the totals, the narrative includes only the total prevalence estimate. Statistically significant differences among the gender and grade strata subtotals (e.g., 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade or 8<sup>th</sup> grade females and 8<sup>th</sup> grade males) may exist but are not reported in the narrative. Throughout the narrative, “middle school students” refers to 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade BVSD students only.

## Boulder Valley School District (BVSD) Middle School Results

There were 933 middle school students in 41 classrooms sampled to participate in the 2009 Boulder Valley School District YRBS. Completed surveys were collected from 719 BVSD middle school students and 16 middle schools participated, yielding an overall response rate of 77%. The following table summarizes the weighted demographics of the respondents.

Sex		Grade		Race/Ethnicity	
Female	50.1%	7 <sup>th</sup>	51.1%	White, non-Hispanic	70.1%
Male	49.9%	8 <sup>th</sup>	48.9%	Hispanic	14.3%
				Other, non-Hispanic	15.6%

The overall response rate of 77% allowed for weighting of the data to represent all students in grades 7 and 8 at the participating middle schools. In essence, this means that the prevalence rates presented in this report are estimates of the prevalence in this entire population of middle school students; they are not merely the prevalence rates within the sample group of students.

### Safety - Non Motorized

	<i>Never or rarely wore bicycle*</i>			<i>Never or rarely wore helmet when blading/boarding**</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male
7th	<b>28.4%</b> <b>(25.7-31.3)</b>	31.3% (27.3-35.7)	25.3% (21.8-29.2)	<b>33.3%</b> <b>(29.6-37.2)</b>	39.0% (33.5-44.8)	28.1% (23.4-33.3)
8th	<b>35.9%</b> <b>(33.5-38.4)</b>	32.7% (29.3-36.3)	38.9% (35.3-42.5)	<b>49.5%</b> <b>(46.0-53.0)</b>	49.0% (44.0-54.0)	49.9% (44.9-54.9)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
White non-Hispanic	<b>27.6%</b> <b>(25.5-29.7)</b>	---	---	<b>36.5%</b> <b>(33.4-39.7)</b>	---	---
Hispanic	<b>68.4%</b> <b>(63.1- 73.2)</b>	---	---	<b>70.8%</b> <b>(64.4-76.6)</b>	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>26.1%</b> <b>(21.9-30.7)</b>	---	---	<b>38.1%</b> <b>(32.0-44.7)</b>	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.1%</b> <b>(30.3-34.0)</b>	<b>32.0%</b> <b>(29.3-34.8)</b>	<b>32.3%</b> <b>(29.7- 34.9)</b>	<b>41.1%</b> <b>(38.4-43.7)</b>	<b>43.7%</b> <b>(39.9-47.6)</b>	<b>38.6%</b> <b>(35.0-42.4)</b>

\* Among the 93.9% of students who rode a bicycle

\*\* Among the 52.3% of students who rollerbladed or skateboarded

--- Not available

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools who reported they had ridden a bicycle, 32.1% reported they had never or rarely used a bicycle helmet while riding a bicycle. Overall, the prevalence of never or rarely wearing a bicycle helmet while riding a bicycle was higher among Hispanic students (68.4%) than both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (27.6% and 26.1%, respectively). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (35.9%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (28.4%).

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools who reported they rollerbladed or skateboarded, 41.1% reported they never or rarely used a helmet while doing so. Overall, the prevalence of never or rarely using a helmet while rollerblading or skateboarding was higher among Hispanic students (70.8%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (38.1% and 36.5%, respectively). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (49.5%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (33.3%).

### Safety - Car

	<i>Never or rarely wore seatbelt</i>			<i>Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male
7th	<b>3.1%</b> (2.0-4.9)	2.2% (1.5-3.3)	4.1% (2.2-7.7)	<b>14.4%</b> (12.7-16.4)	15.9% (13.4-18.9)	12.9% (10.4-15.8)
8th	<b>1.8%</b> (1.3-2.5)	3.1% (2.1-4.5)	*** ***	<b>25.3%</b> (23.2-27.7)	25.3% (22.2-28.7)	25.4% (22.4-28.6)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
White non-Hispanic	<b>1.7%</b> (1.0-3.0)	---	---	<b>18.6%</b> (17.0-20.5)	---	---
Hispanic	<b>5.7%</b> (3.9-8.3)	---	---	<b>26.4%</b> (22.4-30.7)	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>3.0%</b> (1.9-4.6)	---	---	<b>18.8%</b> (15.4-23.0)	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.5%</b> (1.8-3.4)	<b>2.6%</b> (2.0-3.5)	<b>2.3%</b> (1.3- 4.1)	<b>19.8%</b> (18.4- 21.3)	<b>20.4%</b> (18.3-22.6)	<b>19.2%</b> (17.1-21.3)

\*\*\* Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

--- Not available

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 2.5% reported they never or rarely wore a seatbelt when riding in a car. Overall, the prevalence of never or rarely wearing a seatbelt when riding in a car was higher among Hispanic students (5.7%) than white non-Hispanic students (1.7%).

Nearly 1 in 5 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (19.8%) reported they had ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol. Overall, the prevalence of having ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol was higher among Hispanic students (26.4%) than white non-Hispanic students (18.6%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (25.3%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (14.4%).



### Violence and Bullying

	<i>Carried a weapon</i>			<i>Bullied at school</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male
7th	<b>19.9%</b> <b>(17.7-22.4)</b>	10.3% (7.8-13.4)	30.2% (26.5-34.2)	<b>39.2%</b> <b>(36.3-42.3)</b>	34.2% (30.9-37.7)	44.6% (40.0-49.2)
8th	<b>30.5%</b> <b>(28.2-32.9)</b>	18.2% (15.6-21.3)	42.2% (38.6-45.9)	<b>45.4%</b> <b>(42.8-48.1)</b>	50.8% (47.2-54.5)	40.3% (36.7-44.0)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
White non-Hispanic	<b>23.9%</b> <b>(22.0-26.0)</b>	---	---	<b>43.1%</b> <b>(40.7-45.5)</b>	---	---
Hispanic	<b>33.1%</b> <b>(28.4-38.2)</b>	---	---	<b>41.0%</b> <b>(36.3-45.9)</b>	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>23.3%</b> <b>(19.2-28.1)</b>	---	---	<b>40.9%</b> <b>(36.0-45.9)</b>	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.1%</b> <b>(23.5-26.8)</b>	<b>14.1%</b> <b>(12.2-16.2)</b>	<b>36.2%</b> <b>(33.6-39.0)</b>	<b>42.3%</b> <b>(40.3-44.3)</b>	<b>42.2%</b> <b>(39.6-44.7)</b>	<b>42.4%</b> <b>(39.5-45.4)</b>

--- Not available

More than 1 in 4 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (25.1%) reported they had ever carried a weapon, such as a gun, club, or knife. Overall, the prevalence of carrying such a weapon was higher among Hispanic students (33.1%) than both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (23.9% and 23.3%, respectively). The prevalence was higher among male students (36.2%) than female students (14.1%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (30.5%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (19.9%).

Bullying occurs when one or more students repeatedly tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student. Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools more than 4 in 10 students (42.3%) reported they had been bullied on school property. Overall, the prevalence of bullying was higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (45.4%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (39.2%).



## Fighting

Grade	<i>In a physical fight</i>			<i>Injured in fight and needed medical treatment</i>		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
7th	<b>35.1%</b> <b>(32.3-37.9)</b>	23.9% (21.0-27.2)	47.1% (42.6-51.6)	<b>2.5%</b> <b>(1.8-3.4)</b>	2.3% (1.4-3.8)	2.6% (1.8-4.0)
8th	<b>44.0%</b> <b>(41.4-46.6)</b>	25.3% (22.3-28.6)	61.5% (57.8-65.0)	<b>5.0%</b> <b>(3.9-6.3)</b>	5.6% (4.1-7.7)	4.4% (3.1-6.2)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
White non-Hispanic	<b>35.2%</b> <b>(32.9-37.6)</b>	---	---	<b>2.2%</b> <b>(1.7-2.9)</b>	---	---
Hispanic	<b>62.9%</b> <b>(58.1-67.6)</b>	---	---	<b>12.6%</b> <b>(9.4-16.7)</b>	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>35.6%</b> <b>(30.8-40.7)</b>	---	---	<b>2.3%</b> <b>(1.4-3.8)</b>	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.4%</b> <b>(37.5-41.4)</b>	<b>24.6%</b> <b>(22.6-26.9)</b>	<b>54.3%</b> <b>(51.4-57.3)</b>	<b>3.7%</b> <b>(3.1-4.4)</b>	<b>3.9%</b> <b>(2.9-5.0)</b>	<b>3.5%</b> <b>(2.7-4.6)</b>

--- Not available

Nearly 4 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (39.4%) reported they had been in a physical fight. Overall, the prevalence of having been in a physical fight was higher among Hispanic students (62.9%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (35.6% and 35.2%, respectively). The prevalence was higher among male students (54.3%) than female students (24.6%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (44.0%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (35.1%).

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 3.7% reported they had been in a physical fight and received an injury that required medical treatment. Overall, the prevalence of having ever been in a physical fight and receiving an injury that required medical treatment was higher among Hispanic students (12.6%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (2.3% and 2.2%, respectively). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (5.0%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (2.5%).

## Suicide

	<i>Seriously considered attempting suicide</i>			<i>Planned suicide</i>			<i>Attempted suicide</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male
7th	<b>12.9%</b> <b>(11.3-14.7)</b>	15.5% (13.0-18.3)	10.1% (8.1-12.6)	<b>8.5%</b> <b>(7.1-10.1)</b>	8.4% (6.4-10.8)	8.7% (6.7-11.1)	<b>2.4%</b> <b>(1.7-3.5)</b>	4.2% (2.9-6.2)	*** ***
8th	<b>17.1%</b> <b>(15.3-19.0)</b>	23.9% (21.1-27.0)	10.5% (8.5-13.0)	<b>9.7%</b> <b>(8.4-11.2)</b>	14.2% (12.0-16.8)	5.4% (4.1-7.1)	<b>5.0%</b> <b>(4.0-6.2)</b>	7.7% (6.0-9.7)	2.4% (1.5-3.9)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White non-Hispanic	<b>12.2%</b> <b>(10.9-13.7)</b>	---	---	<b>8.0%</b> <b>(6.9-9.2)</b>	---	---	<b>2.2%</b> <b>(1.6-2.9)</b>	---	---
Hispanic	<b>30.0%</b> <b>(25.6-34.8)</b>	---	---	<b>14.3%</b> <b>(10.8-18.7)</b>	---	---	<b>11.3%</b> <b>(8.4-14.9)</b>	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>13.4%</b> <b>(10.8-16.5)</b>	---	---	<b>9.6%</b> <b>(7.3-12.6)</b>	---	---	<b>3.5%</b> <b>(2.3-5.4)</b>	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.9%</b> <b>(13.7-16.2)</b>	<b>19.5%</b> <b>(17.6-21.6)</b>	<b>10.3%</b> <b>(8.9-12.0)</b>	<b>9.1%</b> <b>(8.1-10.2)</b>	<b>11.2%</b> <b>(9.6-12.9)</b>	<b>7.0%</b> <b>(5.8-8.4)</b>	<b>3.6%</b> <b>(3.0-4.4)</b>	<b>5.8%</b> <b>(4.7-7.2)</b>	<b>1.4%</b> <b>(0.9-2.2)</b>

\*\*\* Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

--- Not available

Nearly 3 in 20 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (14.9%) reported they had seriously thought about killing themselves. Overall, the prevalence of having seriously thought about killing themselves was higher among Hispanic students (30.0%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (13.4% and 12.2%, respectively). The prevalence was higher among female students (19.5%) than male students (10.3%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (17.1%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (12.9%).

Nearly 1 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (9.1%) reported they had made a plan about how they would kill themselves. Overall, the prevalence of having made a plan for how they would kill themselves was higher among Hispanic students (14.3%) than white non-Hispanic students (8.0%). It was also higher among female students (11.2%) than male students (7.0%).

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 3.6% reported they had attempted suicide. Overall, the prevalence of attempted suicide was higher among Hispanic students (11.3%) than among both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (3.5% and 2.2%, respectively). The prevalence was higher among female students (5.8%) than male students (1.4%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (5.0%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (2.4%).

## Tobacco - Cigarettes A

Grade	Ever smoked cigarettes			Current cigarette user*			Current frequent cigarette use**		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
7th	<b>7.8%</b> (6.4-9.4)	5.7% (4.3-7.6)	10.0% (7.7-12.8)	<b>1.4%</b> (0.8-2.2)	1.6% (0.9-3.0)	***	***	***	***
8th	<b>15.6%</b> (13.8-17.6)	13.6% (11.4-16.2)	17.5% (14.8-20.6)	<b>4.0%</b> (3.2-5.0)	6.5% (5.0-8.3)	1.7% (1.1-2.6)	***	***	***
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White non-Hispanic	<b>7.7%</b> (6.6-8.9)	---	---	<b>1.9%</b> (1.5-2.5)	---	---	***	---	---
Hispanic	<b>30.8%</b> (26.3-35.6)	---	---	<b>8.8%</b> (6.2-12.3)	---	---	***	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>11.5%</b> (8.9-14.7)	---	---	***	---	---	***	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.6%</b> (10.5-12.8)	<b>9.5%</b> (8.2-11.0)	<b>13.7%</b> (11.9-15.8)	<b>2.7%</b> (2.2-3.3)	<b>3.9%</b> (3.1-5.0)	<b>1.4%</b> (0.9-2.1)	***	***	***

\* Smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the 30 days preceding the survey

\*\* Of current cigarette smokers, those who smoked 5 or more cigarettes/day on the 30 days preceding the survey

\*\*\* Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

--- Not available

More than 1 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (11.6%) reported having ever tried cigarette smoking, even if it was 1 or 2 puffs. Overall, the prevalence of having ever tried cigarette smoking was higher among Hispanic students (30.8%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (11.5% and 7.7%, respectively). The prevalence was higher among male students (13.7%) than female students (9.5%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (15.6%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (7.8%).

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 2.7% reported they had smoked at least once during the 30 days preceding the survey, and were thus categorized as current cigarette users. Overall, the prevalence of current cigarette use was higher among Hispanic students (8.8%) than white non-Hispanic students (1.9%). The prevalence was higher among female students (3.9%) than male students (1.4%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (4.0%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (1.4%).

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools who reported current cigarette use, not enough reported smoking 5 or more cigarettes per day to gather meaningful data on current frequent cigarette use.

### Tobacco - Cigarettes B

Grade	Bought cigarettes in a store or gas station*			Ever smoked cigarettes daily**		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
7th	***	***	***	***	***	***
	***	***	***	***	***	***
8th	***	***	***	1.8%	2.2%	***
	***	***	***	(1.3-2.5)	(1.6-3.2)	***
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
White non-Hispanic	***	---	---	0.8%	---	---
	***	---	---	(0.5-1.1)	---	---
Hispanic	***	---	---	4.3%	---	---
	***	---	---	(2.6-7.1)	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	***	---	---	***	---	---
	***	---	---	***	---	---
<b>Total</b>	***	***	***	1.2%	1.4%	0.9%
	***	***	***	(0.8-1.6)	(0.9-2.1)	(0.5-1.6)

\* Among students who smoked in the 30 days preceding the survey  
 \*\* Smoked at least 1 cigarette every day for 30 days  
 \*\*\* Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30  
 --- Not available

Among the BVSD middle school students who reported having smoked in the 30 days prior to the survey, not enough reported that they had bought their cigarettes from a store to gather meaningful data.

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 1.2% reported that they had ever smoked cigarettes daily (i.e., at least 1 cigarette every day for 30 days). Overall, the prevalence of having ever smoked cigarettes daily was higher among Hispanic students (4.3%) than white non-Hispanic students (0.8%).

### Tobacco - Smokeless, Cigars

	<i>Current smokeless tobacco use*</i>			<i>Current cigar use*</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>
7th	<b>0.7%</b> <b>(0.4-1.4)</b>	***	***	<b>1.4%</b> <b>(0.8-2.2)</b>	1.6% (0.8-3.0)	***
8th	<b>1.1%</b> <b>(0.8-1.6)</b>	***	1.7% (1.1-2.6)	<b>3.4%</b> <b>(2.6-4.5)</b>	4.5% (3.2-6.3)	2.4% (1.5-3.9)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
White non-Hispanic	<b>0.7%</b> <b>(0.5-1.1)</b>	---	---	<b>0.8%</b> <b>(0.5-1.1)</b>	---	---
Hispanic	*** ***	---	---	<b>10.5%</b> <b>(7.6-14.2)</b>	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	*** ***	---	---	*** ***	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.9%</b> <b>(0.7-1.3)</b>	***	<b>1.3%</b> <b>(0.9-1.8)</b>	<b>2.4%</b> <b>(1.9-3.0)</b>	<b>3.0%</b> <b>(2.2-4.0)</b>	<b>1.8%</b> <b>(1.2-2.7)</b>

\* During the past 30 days

\*\*\* Numerator &lt;3 and/or denominator &lt;30

--- Not available

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 0.9% reported that they had used smokeless tobacco products in the 30 days prior to the survey, and were thus categorized as current users.

In students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 2.4% reported that they had smoked cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars in the 30 days preceding the survey, and were thus classified as current users. Overall, the prevalence of reported current cigar, cigarillo, or little cigar use was higher among Hispanic students (10.5%) than white non-Hispanic students (0.8%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (3.4%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (1.4%).

## Alcohol and Marijuana

Grade	<i>Ever drank alcohol*</i>			<i>Ever used marijuana</i>		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
7th	<b>15.9%</b> (14.0-18.0)	13.3% (10.9-16.0)	18.6% (15.6-22.0)	<b>3.5%</b> (2.6-4.7)	2.9% (1.9-4.5)	4.1% (2.8-6.2)
8th	<b>27.0%</b> (24.8-29.3)	24.5% (21.5-27.7)	29.5% (26.2-33.0)	<b>12.5%</b> (11.0-14.1)	11.3% (9.4-13.6)	13.5% (11.4-16.0)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
White non-Hispanic	<b>17.1%</b> (15.5-18.8)	---	---	<b>6.0%</b> (5.1-7.0)	---	---
Hispanic	<b>49.5%</b> (44.4-54.6)	---	---	<b>21.4%</b> (17.6-25.6)	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>16.2%</b> (13.0-19.9)	---	---	<b>4.5%</b> (3.0-6.8)	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.3%</b> (19.8-22.8)	<b>18.6%</b> (16.7-20.7)	<b>23.9%</b> (21.7-26.4)	<b>7.9%</b> (7.0-8.8)	<b>6.9%</b> (5.8-8.2)	<b>8.9%</b> (7.5-10.4)

\* More than a few sips

--- Not available

More than 1 in 5 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (21.3%) reported they had ever had more than a few sips of alcohol. Overall, the prevalence of having ever had a drink of alcohol was higher among Hispanic students (49.5%) than both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (17.1% and 16.2%, respectively). The prevalence was higher among male students (23.9%) than female students (18.6%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (27.0%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (15.9%).

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 7.9% reported they had ever used marijuana. Overall, the prevalence of having ever used marijuana was higher among Hispanic students (21.4%) than both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (6.0% and 4.5%, respectively). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (12.5%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (3.5%).

### Initiation of Substance Use

	<i>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13</i>			<i>Drank alcohol before age 13</i>			<i>Smoked marijuana before age 13</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male
7th	<b>3.9%</b> <b>(2.9-5.1)</b>	2.8% (1.8-4.3)	5.0% (3.4-7.2)	<b>15.3%</b> <b>(13.5-17.4)</b>	12.5% (10.2-15.2)	18.2% (15.2-21.6)	<b>3.5%</b> <b>(2.6-4.8)</b>	2.9% (1.9-4.5)	4.2% (2.8-6.2)
8th	<b>6.0%</b> <b>(4.9-7.4)</b>	7.5% (5.7-9.9)	4.5% (3.3-6.1)	<b>16.2%</b> <b>(14.3-18.3)</b>	14.1% (11.6-17.0)	18.1% (15.2-21.5)	<b>5.9%</b> <b>(4.9-7.1)</b>	4.0% (2.9-5.5)	7.7% (6.1-9.6)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White non-Hispanic	<b>2.4%</b> <b>(1.8-3.1)</b>	---	---	<b>12.1%</b> <b>(10.6-13.7)</b>	---	---	<b>3.2%</b> <b>(2.6-4.0)</b>	---	---
Hispanic	<b>17.7%</b> <b>(14.0-22.0)</b>	---	---	<b>40.5%</b> <b>(35.4-45.7)</b>	---	---	<b>14.4%</b> <b>(11.2-18.2)</b>	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>3.9%</b> <b>(2.3-6.4)</b>	---	---	<b>11.3%</b> <b>(8.5-14.7)</b>	---	---	<b>2.8%</b> <b>(1.7-4.6)</b>	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.9%</b> <b>(4.2-5.8)</b>	<b>3.6%</b> <b>(2.8-4.6)</b>	<b>6.2%</b> <b>(5.0-7.8)</b>	<b>15.7%</b> <b>(14.4-17.2)</b>	<b>13.3%</b> <b>(11.6-15.2)</b>	<b>18.2%</b> <b>(16.0-20.5)</b>	<b>4.7%</b> <b>(4.0-5.5)</b>	<b>3.5%</b> <b>(2.7-4.5)</b>	<b>5.9%</b> <b>(4.8-7.3)</b>

\*\*\* Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

--- Not available

Nearly 1 in 20 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (4.9%) reported they had smoked their first whole cigarette before the age of 13. Overall, the prevalence of having smoked their first whole cigarette before the age of 13 was higher among Hispanic students (17.7%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (3.9% and 2.4%, respectively). It was also higher among male students (6.2%) than female students (3.6%).

More than 3 in 20 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (15.7%) reported they were younger than the age of 13 when they had their first drink of more than a few sips of alcohol. Overall, the prevalence of having had their first drink of more than a few sips of alcohol before the age of 13 was higher among Hispanic students (40.5%) than both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (12.1% and 11.3%, respectively). It was also higher among male students (18.2%) than female students (13.3%).

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 4.7% reported they had tried marijuana before the age of 13. Overall, the prevalence of having used marijuana before the age of 13 was higher among Hispanic students (14.4%) than both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (3.2% and 2.8%, respectively). The prevalence was higher among male students (5.9%) than female students (3.5%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (5.9%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (3.5%).

### Other Drugs

	<i>Ever used cocaine</i>			<i>Ever used inhalants</i>			<i>Ever used steroids without a doctor's prescription</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male
7th	<b>1.8%</b> (1.3-2.5)	2.7% (1.7-4.0)	*** ***	<b>4.9%</b> (3.9-6.2)	4.0% (2.8-5.7)	5.9% (4.4-8.1)	<b>1.6%</b> (0.8-3.2)	2.1% (0.8-5.1)	*** ***
8th	<b>3.4%</b> (2.7-4.4)	5.3% (4.0-7.0)	1.7% (1.1-2.5)	<b>8.4%</b> (7.1-9.9)	12.7% (10.5-15.3)	4.3% (3.1-5.8)	<b>1.3%</b> (0.8-2.0)	2.0% (1.2-3.5)	*** ***
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White non-Hispanic	<b>1.6%</b> (1.2-2.1)	---	---	<b>4.6%</b> (3.8-5.5)	---	---	<b>1.0%</b> (0.5-2.1)	---	---
Hispanic	<b>7.6%</b> (5.4-10.7)	---	---	<b>19.3%</b> (15.6-23.5)	---	---	<b>3.2%</b> (1.7-5.9)	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>2.7%</b> (1.7-4.1)	---	---	<b>4.6%</b> (2.9-7.3)	---	---	<b>***</b> ***	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6%</b> (2.1-3.2)	<b>3.9%</b> (3.1-5.0)	<b>1.3%</b> (0.9-1.8)	<b>6.6%</b> (5.8-7.6)	<b>8.1%</b> (6.8-9.6)	<b>5.1%</b> (4.1-6.4)	<b>1.5%</b> (1.0-2.2)	<b>2.0%</b> (1.2-3.5)	<b>0.9%</b> (0.5-1.6)

\*\*\* Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

--- Not available

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 2.6% reported they had ever used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase. Overall, the prevalence of having ever used any form of cocaine was higher among Hispanic students (7.6%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (2.7% and 1.6%, respectively). The prevalence was higher among female students (3.9%) than male students (1.3%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (3.4%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (1.8%).

More than 1 in 20 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (6.6%) reported they had ever in their lives used inhalants, such as glue, sprays, or paints, to get high. Overall, the prevalence of having ever used inhalants to get high was higher among Hispanic students (19.3%) than both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (4.6% for each). The prevalence was higher among female students (8.1%) than male students (5.1%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (8.4%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (4.9%).

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 1.5% reported they had ever used steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription.

## Sexual Activity

	<i>Ever had sexual intercourse</i>			<i>First sexual intercourse under age 13</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male
7th	<b>2.1%</b> <b>(1.4-3.2)</b>	2.3% (1.3-4.1)	1.9% (1.0-3.5)	<b>1.8%</b> <b>(1.1-2.7)</b>	1.6% (0.8-3.1)	1.9% (1.0-3.5)
8th	<b>6.2%</b> <b>(5.1-7.4)</b>	4.7% (3.6-6.1)	7.6% (5.9-9.7)	<b>2.2%</b> <b>(1.6-3.1)</b>	2.4% (1.6-3.6)	2.0% (1.2-3.5)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
White non-Hispanic	<b>1.7%</b> <b>(1.2-2.2)</b>	---	---	<b>***</b> <b>***</b>	---	---
Hispanic	<b>13.6%</b> <b>(10.4-17.5)</b>	---	---	<b>6.4%</b> <b>(4.3-9.5)</b>	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>6.7%</b> <b>(4.7- 9.5)</b>	---	---	<b>5.1%</b> <b>(3.3-7.9)</b>	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.1%</b> <b>(3.4-4.9)</b>	<b>3.4%</b> <b>(2.6-4.5)</b>	<b>4.8%</b> <b>(3.8-6.0)</b>	<b>2.0%</b> <b>(1.5-2.6)</b>	<b>2.0%</b> <b>(1.3-3.0)</b>	<b>2.0%</b> <b>(1.4-2.9)</b>

\*\*\* Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

--- Not available

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 4.1% reported they had ever had sexual intercourse. Overall, the prevalence of having ever had sexual intercourse was higher among Hispanic students (13.6%) than other non-Hispanic students (6.7%). The prevalence was higher among both Hispanic (13.6%) and other non-Hispanic students (6.7%) than white non-Hispanic students (1.7%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (6.2%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (2.1%).

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 2.0% reported their first sexual intercourse was before the age of 13.

### Sexual Activity - Partners, Condoms

	<i>Four or more sex partners during lifetime</i>			<i>Condom use during last sexual intercourse*</i>			<i>AIDS/HIV education at school</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male
7th	***	***	***	***	***	***	<b>48.9%</b>	44.0%	54.0%
	***	***	***	***	***	***	<b>(46.2-51.6)</b>	(40.1-48.0)	(49.6-58.3)
8th	***	***	***	***	***	***	<b>75.9%</b>	70.4%	81.2%
	***	***	***	***	***	***	<b>(73.8-77.9)</b>	(67.1-73.5)	(78.1-83.9)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White non-Hispanic	***	---	---	***	---	---	<b>64.4%</b>	---	---
	***	---	---	***	---	---	<b>(62.3-66.5)</b>	---	---
Hispanic	***	---	---	***	---	---	<b>49.3%</b>	---	---
	***	---	---	***	---	---	<b>(44.4-54.4)</b>	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	***	---	---	***	---	---	<b>63.3%</b>	---	---
	***	---	---	***	---	---	<b>(58.4-67.9)</b>	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	***	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>54.4%</b>	<b>57.0%</b>	<b>52.6%</b>	<b>62.1%</b>	<b>56.6%</b>	<b>67.6%</b>
	<b>(0.3-0.9)</b>	***	<b>(0.5-1.8)</b>	<b>(45.3-63.2)</b>	<b>(43.1-69.9)</b>	<b>(40.8-64.2)</b>	<b>(60.4-63.8)</b>	<b>(54.0-59.2)</b>	<b>(64.9-70.1)</b>

\* Among the 4.1% of students who reported they had ever had sex.

\*\*\* Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

--- Not available

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 0.5% reported having had 4 or more sexual partners in their lifetime.

Among the 4.1% of students in surveyed BVSD middle schools who reported they had ever had sex, more than half (54.4%) reported that either they or their partner had used a condom the last time they had sex.

More than 6 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (62.1%) reported they had ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school. Overall, the prevalence of having been taught about HIV or AIDS infection in school was higher among both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (64.4% and 63.3%, respectively) than Hispanic students (49.3%). The prevalence was higher among male students (67.6%) than female students (56.6%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (75.9%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (48.9%).

## Body Weight

	<i>Overweight*</i>			<i>Attempting weight loss</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male
7th	<b>16.7%</b> <b>(14.6-19.0)</b>	16.9% (13.9-20.2)	16.5% (13.6-19.8)	<b>26.4%</b> <b>(23.7-29.2)</b>	33.2% (29.2-37.5)	19.3% (16.1-22.9)
8th	<b>18.1%</b> <b>(16.2-20.2)</b>	16.7% (14.2-19.5)	19.5% (16.6-22.7)	<b>31.0%</b> <b>(28.6-33.5)</b>	38.8% (35.4-42.4)	23.6% (20.5-27.0)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
White non-Hispanic	<b>16.2%</b> <b>(14.5-18.1)</b>	---	---	<b>24.6%</b> <b>(22.5-26.8)</b>	---	---
Hispanic	<b>24.4%</b> <b>(20.3-29.1)</b>	---	---	<b>53.6%</b> <b>(48.6-58.5)</b>	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>15.7%</b> <b>(12.8-19.2)</b>	---	---	<b>23.4%</b> <b>(19.3-28.1)</b>	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.4%</b> <b>(15.9-18.9)</b>	<b>16.8%</b> <b>(14.8-18.9)</b>	<b>18.0%</b> <b>(15.9-20.3)</b>	<b>28.6%</b> <b>(26.8-30.5)</b>	<b>35.9%</b> <b>(33.2-38.7)</b>	<b>21.4%</b> <b>(19.2-23.9)</b>

\* Overweight = Body Mass Index (BMI) at or above the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile and below the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile

--- Not available

Students in surveyed BVSD middle schools were asked how they would describe their weight, and 17.4% reported they thought they were slightly or very overweight. Overall, the prevalence of describing themselves as slightly or very overweight was higher among Hispanic students (24.4%) than both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (16.2% and 15.7%, respectively).

More than 1 in 4 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (28.6%) reported they were attempting to lose weight. Overall, the prevalence of attempting to lose weight was higher among Hispanic students (53.6%) than both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (24.6% and 23.4%, respectively). It was also higher among female students (35.9%) than male students (21.4%).

### Weight Control - A

	<i>Exercised to lose weight or avoid gaining weight</i>			<i>Ate less food, fewer calories, or food low in fat to avoid weight gain</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male
7th	<b>56.6%</b> (53.5-59.5)	60.8% (56.7-64.7)	52.1% (47.6-56.6)	<b>29.1%</b> (26.3-32.1)	35.3% (31.3-39.5)	22.7% (18.9-26.9)
8th	<b>57.1%</b> (54.6-59.6)	65.6% (62.2-68.9)	49.0% (45.3-52.8)	<b>32.2%</b> (29.9-34.7)	46.5% (42.9-50.1)	18.8% (16.1-21.8)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
White non-Hispanic	<b>54.5%</b> (52.1-57.0)	---	---	<b>29.0%</b> (26.8-31.4)	---	---
Hispanic	<b>71.4%</b> (66.8-75.6)	---	---	<b>45.0%</b> (40.1-50.0)	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>55.7%</b> (50.7-60.6)	---	---	<b>25.5%</b> (21.8-29.7)	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.8%</b> (54.8-58.8)	<b>63.1%</b> (60.4-65.7)	<b>50.6%</b> (47.6-53.5)	<b>30.7%</b> (28.8-32.6)	<b>40.6%</b> (37.8-43.4)	<b>20.7%</b> (18.4- 23.3)

--- Not available

More than half of students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (56.8%) reported that they had ever in their lives exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight. Overall, the prevalence of having ever exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was higher among Hispanic students (71.4%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (55.7% and 54.5%, respectively). It was also higher among female students (63.1%) than male students (50.6%).

More than 3 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (30.7%) reported ever having eaten less food, fewer calories, or food low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight. Overall, the prevalence of dietary changes to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight was higher among Hispanic students (45.0%) than both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (29.0% and 25.5%, respectively). It was also higher among female students (40.6%) than male students (20.7%).

### Weight Control - B

	<i>Fasting 24 hours or more to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight</i>			<i>Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight</i>			<i>Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male
7th	<b>2.8%</b> <b>(2.0-3.7)</b>	3.9% (2.7-5.6)	1.5% (0.9-2.6)	<b>1.0%</b> <b>(0.6-1.7)</b>	2.0% (1.2-3.4)	*** ***	<b>1.6%</b> <b>(1.0-2.5)</b>	2.7% (1.7-4.4)	*** ***
8th	<b>9.4%</b> <b>(8.0-11.0)</b>	15.8% (13.3-18.6)	3.3% (2.3-4.7)	<b>2.1%</b> <b>(1.5-2.8)</b>	4.2% (3.1-5.7)	*** ***	<b>2.6%</b> <b>(1.9-3.6)</b>	4.9% (3.5-6.8)	*** ***
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White non-Hispanic	<b>4.2%</b> <b>(3.4-5.1)</b>	---	---	<b>1.6%</b> <b>(1.2-2.1)</b>	---	---	<b>1.8%</b> <b>(1.4-2.5)</b>	---	---
Hispanic	<b>14.6%</b> <b>(11.5-18.4)</b>	---	---	<b>3.2%</b> <b>(1.7-5.9)</b>	---	---	<b>5.7%</b> <b>(3.7-8.7)</b>	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>6.6%</b> <b>(4.8-9.0)</b>	---	---	*** ***	---	---	*** ***	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.0%</b> <b>(5.2-6.9)</b>	<b>9.6%</b> <b>(8.2-11.1)</b>	<b>2.4%</b> <b>(1.8-3.2)</b>	<b>1.5%</b> <b>(1.2-2.0)</b>	<b>3.1%</b> <b>(2.3-4.0)</b>	*** ***	<b>2.1%</b> <b>(1.6-2.7)</b>	<b>3.8%</b> <b>(2.9-4.9)</b>	*** ***

\*\*\* Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30

--- Not available

More than 1 in 20 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (6.0%) reported having ever gone for more than 24 hours without eating (i.e., fasting) to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight. Overall, the prevalence of having ever fasted for more than 24 hours was higher among Hispanic students (14.6%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (6.6% and 4.2%, respectively). The prevalence was higher among female students (9.6%) than male students (2.4%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (9.4%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (2.8%).

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 1.5% reported having ever taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice in an effort to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight.

Among middle school students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 2.1% reported they had ever vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or to avoid gaining weight. Overall, the prevalence of this behavior was higher among Hispanic students (5.7%) than white non-Hispanic students (1.8%).

### Physical Activity - A

	<i>Participated in vigorous physical activity*</i>			<i>3 or more hours of TV per day**</i>			<i>3 or more hours of video/computer games per day**</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male
7th	<b>85.7%</b> <b>(83.5-87.8)</b>	88.7% (86.3-90.8)	82.5% (78.5-85.9)	<b>15.9%</b> <b>(14.1-17.9)</b>	19.8% (16.9-22.9)	11.7% (9.6-14.3)	<b>8.1%</b> <b>(6.7-9.8)</b>	6.7% (4.9-9.1)	9.6% (7.6-12.1)
8th	<b>88.0%</b> <b>(86.2-89.5)</b>	85.2% (82.4-87.5)	90.6% (88.4-92.5)	<b>14.1%</b> <b>(12.5-15.9)</b>	16.6% (14.0-19.5)	11.8% (9.8-14.1)	<b>15.6%</b> <b>(13.9-17.5)</b>	13.5% (11.3-16.0)	17.6% (15.1-20.5)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White non-Hispanic	<b>89.4%</b> <b>(87.7-90.9)</b>	---	---	<b>11.4%</b> <b>(10.2-12.4)</b>	---	---	<b>9.5%</b> <b>(8.4-10.9)</b>	---	---
Hispanic	<b>74.7%</b> <b>(69.9-79.0)</b>	---	---	<b>39.3%</b> <b>(34.6-44.2)</b>	---	---	<b>19.6%</b> <b>(15.9-23.9)</b>	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>87.5%</b> <b>(84.5-90.0)</b>	---	---	<b>8.3%</b> <b>(6.3-10.8)</b>	---	---	<b>14.1%</b> <b>(11.1-17.9)</b>	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>86.8%</b> <b>(85.4-88.1)</b>	<b>87.0%</b> <b>(85.3-88.6)</b>	<b>86.6%</b> <b>(84.4-88.6)</b>	<b>15.0%</b> <b>(13.8-16.3)</b>	<b>18.2%</b> <b>(16.3-20.4)</b>	<b>11.8%</b> <b>(10.3-13.5)</b>	<b>11.8%</b> <b>(10.6-13.0)</b>	<b>9.9%</b> <b>(8.5-11.6)</b>	<b>13.6%</b> <b>(11.9-15.5)</b>

\* At least 60 minutes per day during the 7 days preceding the survey  
 \*\* On an average school day  
 --- Not available

More than 4 in 5 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools reported in the 7 days prior to the survey they had participated in vigorous physical activity for at least 60 minutes per day. Overall, the prevalence of participating in vigorous physical activity for at least 60 minutes per day in the 7 days prior to the survey was higher among both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (89.4% and 87.5%, respectively) than Hispanic students (74.7%).

Exactly 3 in 20 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (15.0%) reported they watched 3 or more hours of TV per day on an average school day. Overall, the prevalence of having watched 3 or more hours of TV per day on an average school day was higher among Hispanic students (39.3%) than both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (11.4% and 8.3%, respectively). It was also higher among female students (18.2%) than male students (11.8%).

More than 1 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (11.8%) reported they spent 3 or more hours on an average school day playing video or computer games or using a computer for something other than schoolwork. Overall, the prevalence of spending 3 or more hours on an average school day playing video or computer games or using a computer for something other than schoolwork was higher among both Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (19.6% and 14.1%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (9.5%). The prevalence was higher among male students (13.6%) than female students (9.9%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (15.6%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (8.1%).

### Physical Activity - B

	<i>1 or more P.E. classes per week</i>			<i>Played on sports teams*</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male
7th	<b>80.5%</b> <b>(78.4-82.5)</b>	78.3% (75.0-81.3)	82.9% (79.6-85.7)	<b>74.3%</b> <b>(71.6-76.8)</b>	70.1% (66.2-73.8)	78.7% (75.1-81.9)
8th	<b>81.1%</b> <b>(79.0-83.0)</b>	78.9% (76.0-81.6)	83.1% (80.0-85.8)	<b>82.2%</b> <b>(80.1-84.0)</b>	76.0% (72.8-78.9)	88.1% (85.4-90.4)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
White non-Hispanic	<b>80.8%</b> <b>(78.9-82.5)</b>	---	---	<b>80.8%</b> <b>(78.8-82.6)</b>	---	---
Hispanic	<b>75.4%</b> <b>(70.8-79.5)</b>	---	---	<b>73.9%</b> <b>(69.1-78.2)</b>	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>87.2%</b> <b>(83.7-90.1)</b>	---	---	<b>69.7%</b> <b>(64.9-74.1)</b>	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.8%</b> <b>(79.3-82.2)</b>	<b>78.6%</b> <b>(76.4-80.6)</b>	<b>83.0%</b> <b>(80.8-85.0)</b>	<b>78.1%</b> <b>(76.4-79.7)</b>	<b>72.9%</b> <b>(70.4-75.3)</b>	<b>83.4%</b> <b>(81.2-85.4)</b>

\* During the 12 months preceding the survey

--- Not available

More than 4 in 5 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (80.8%) reported that, during an average school week, they attend at least one physical education (P.E.) class. Overall, the prevalence of attending at least one P.E. class during an average school week was higher among other non-Hispanic students (87.2%) than both white non-Hispanic students (80.8%) and Hispanic students (75.4%). It was also higher among male students (83.0%) than female students (78.6%).

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 78.1% reported they had played on at least one sport team during the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having played on at least one sport team during the 12 months prior to the survey was higher among white non-Hispanic students (80.8%) than both Hispanic students (73.9%) and other non-Hispanic students (69.7%). The prevalence was higher among male students (83.4%) than female students (72.9%). It was also higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (82.2%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (74.3%).

### Asthma

	<i>Diagnosed with asthma</i>			<i>Currently has asthma</i>		
<b>Grade</b>	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male	<b>Total</b>	Female	Male
7th	<b>15.7%</b> <b>(13.5-18.2)</b>	16.6% (14.1-19.6)	14.7% (11.4-18.8)	<b>8.3%</b> <b>(6.8-10.1)</b>	8.0% (6.1-10.3)	8.6% (6.3-11.6)
8th	<b>18.2%</b> <b>(16.2-20.4)</b>	17.7% (15.0-20.8)	18.7% (15.8-21.9)	<b>12.9%</b> <b>(11.2-14.9)</b>	12.4% (10.2-15.0)	13.4% (10.8-16.5)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>						
White non-Hispanic	<b>15.8%</b> <b>(14.1-17.7)</b>	---	---	<b>10.5%</b> <b>(9.2-12.0)</b>	---	---
Hispanic	<b>18.4%</b> <b>(14.6-22.9)</b>	---	---	<b>7.4%</b> <b>(4.8-11.3)</b>	---	---
Other non-Hispanic	<b>20.3%</b> <b>(16.2-25.0)</b>	---	---	<b>14.0%</b> <b>(10.4-18.5)</b>	---	---
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.9%</b> <b>(15.4-18.6)</b>	<b>17.1%</b> <b>(15.2-19.2)</b>	<b>16.7%</b> <b>(14.5-19.2)</b>	<b>10.6%</b> <b>(9.4-11.9)</b>	<b>10.1%</b> <b>(8.6-11.8)</b>	<b>11.0%</b> <b>(9.2-13.1)</b>

--- Not available

Among students in surveyed BVSD middle schools, 16.9% reported that a doctor or nurse had told them they had asthma at some point in their lives.

More than 1 in 10 students in surveyed BVSD middle schools (10.6%) reported still having asthma at the time of the survey. Overall, the prevalence of still having asthma at the time of the survey was higher among 8<sup>th</sup> grade students (12.9%) than 7<sup>th</sup> grade students (8.3%).