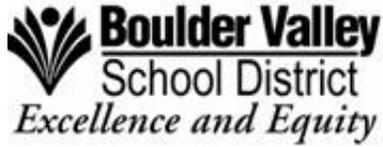




Boulder County, Colorado - High School
2011 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)



PARTNERS



Boulder Valley School District
6500 Arapahoe
Boulder, CO 80303



St. Vrain Valley School District
395 South Pratt Parkway
Longmont, CO 80501



Health Planning Program
Boulder County Public Health
3450 Broadway
Boulder, CO 80304



Healthy Youth Alliance of Boulder County
Boulder County Community Services
3481 Broadway
Boulder, CO 80304





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FOREWORD

In late 2011, 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 sixth 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 7th and 8th 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 among adolescents. Whether strengthening the health curriculum or addressing disparities along 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:

- 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.

Robin Bohannon
Director
Boulder County
Community Services

Don Haddad
Superintendent
St. Vrain Valley
School District

Bruce Messinger
Superintendent
Boulder Valley
School District

Jeffrey Zayach
Director
Boulder County
Public Health



Introduction

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a tool developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to assist in monitoring priority health-risk behaviors among youth. Since 1991, state and local health departments and education agencies have used the YRBS to meet the shared goal of healthy, educated students who become healthy, successful adults.

Boulder County Public Health (BCPH), Boulder Valley School District (BVSD), St. Vrain Valley School District (SVVSD), and Boulder County Healthy Youth Alliance (BCHYA) collaborate to implement the YRBS biennially (i.e., every two years). Since 2001, Boulder County YRBS results have measured health-risk and health-promoting behaviors, as well as trends over time. Survey results inform the development and effectiveness of school and community programs to reduce youth risk behaviors and encourage health, safety, and academic achievement.

Most recently, the YRBS was administered in October and November 2011 to a random sample of BVSD grade 7-12 classrooms and SVVSD grade 9-12 classrooms. The high school survey consisted of 109 questions, and the middle school survey consisted of 51 questions; each survey took approximately 45 minutes to complete. A total of 2,197 high school and 613 middle school surveys were completed, yielding excellent response rates of 83.3% in SVVSD high schools, 81.8% in BVSD high schools, and 86.0% in BVSD middle schools.

2011 YRBS results

Data from the 2011 Boulder County YRBS for each school district, as well as data which are in a combined Boulder County format for high schools, is posted at www.BoulderCountyYRBS.org. Data are presented by grade, gender, race, and ethnicity (i.e., “Hispanic,” “white non-Hispanic,” or “other non-Hispanic”). Data about sexual orientation (i.e., “heterosexual” or “LGBQ” [lesbian, gay, bisexual, or questioning]) are reported at the county level. The results are generalizable to the entire population (either school district or county) from which each sample was selected.

Data from the 2011 Colorado YRBS and the 2011 national YRBS are included where relevant. 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>; national YRBS data and methods are described at www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm.

Conducting the YRBS

The Boulder County YRBS survey procedures are based on the CDC protocol (www.cdc.gov/healthyouth/yrbs/data/index.htm).

Sample selection

Nine SVVSD high schools, 9 BVSD high schools, and 15 BVSD middle schools were selected for inclusion in the 2011 YRBS. Each school chose a day and class period in October or November 2011 for survey administration. At each school, classes were randomly selected to be surveyed. This yielded 51 SVVSD high school, 52 BVSD high school, and 33 BVSD middle school classrooms that were selected to participate.



Information was mailed to the parents of each student in the selected classrooms to inform them about the survey, student selection, and to provide information about how they could ask questions and exclude their student from participating (i.e., phone, mail, or website).

Survey administration

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 the data to be weighted by gender and grade level so that the results are representative of the entire population from which the 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. Data 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* (to the right of each prevalence estimate). 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 $\alpha = 0.05$).

Using the YRBS

The YRBS data are a catalyst for the community process that has emerged to address the health and well-being of Boulder County youth. The data are 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. Although the data tell us what the youth are doing, it is the community response that creates change and positively impacts our youth.

For more information

www.BoulderCountyYRBS.org



Boulder County Results: Combined Boulder Valley School District (BVSD) and St. Vrain Valley School District (SVVSD) High School Narrative and Results

The narrative following each data table reports the overall prevalence estimate for each behavior, followed by all statistically significant differences by race/ethnicity total, sexual orientation total, and gender total. Prevalence rates that changed significantly in the same direction (increased or decreased) for all consecutive grades (i.e., from 9th to 10th grade, 10th to 11th grade, and 11th to 12th grade) are reported. If differences within the above groups are not noted in the narrative, prevalence estimates are not statistically different and should not be interpreted as such. Statistically significant differences between consecutive grades (e.g., 9th versus 10th grade) and by gender by grade (e.g., 12th grade females versus 12th grade males) may exist but are not reported in the narrative.

There were 2,661 students in 103 classrooms sampled to participate in the 2011 Boulder County High School YRBS. Completed surveys were collected from 2,197 Boulder County high school students, and 18 schools participated, yielding an overall response rate of 82.6%. The following table summarizes the demographics of the survey population

Sex		Grade		Race/Ethnicity		Sexual Orientation	
Female	49.8%	9 th	25.6%	White, non-Hispanic	70.9%	Heterosexual	91.8%
Male	50.2%	10 th	25.9%	Hispanic	22.3%	LGBQ	8.2%
		11 th	24.1%	Other, non-Hispanic	6.8%		
		12 th	24.4%				

The overall response rate of 82.6% allowed for weighting of the data to represent all students in grades 9-12 at the participating high schools. In essence, this means that the prevalence rates presented in this report are estimates of the prevalence in this entire population of high school students; they are not merely the prevalence rates within the sample group of students.



Body Weight - Overweight

According to self-reported height and weight measurements (without shoes), students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (10.0%) were categorized as overweight. Overall, the prevalence of being overweight was higher among other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (17.4% and 12.5%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (8.6%). It was also higher among LGBQ students (17.3%) than heterosexual students (9.4%).

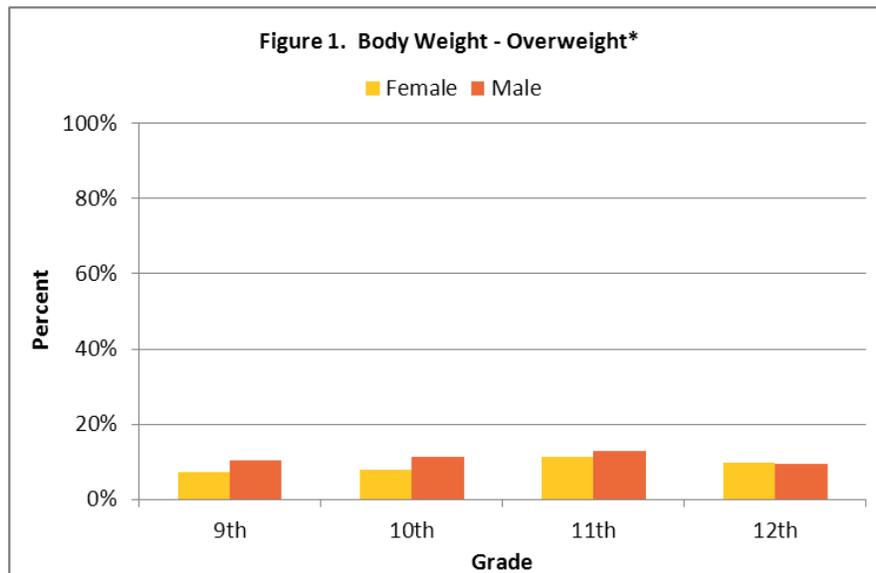
Table 1. Body weight - overweight*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	7.3	6.0	- 8.7	10.4	9.1	- 11.9	8.9	8.0	- 9.9
10th	7.8	6.5	- 9.4	11.3	9.6	- 13.2	9.5	8.5	- 10.8
11th	11.2	8.6	- 14.6	12.8	10.4	- 15.7	12.0	10.2	- 14.2
12th	9.9	7.4	- 13.0	9.5	7.4	- 12.1	9.7	8.0	- 11.7
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.6	7.9	- 9.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.5	10.6	- 14.8
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.4	14.0	- 21.5
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.4	8.7	- 10.2
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.3	12.8	- 23.0
Total	9.0	8.0	- 10.2	11.0	10.0	- 12.1	10.0	9.3	- 10.8

* Overweight = Body Mass Index (BMI) at or above the 85th percentile and below the 95th percentile; overweight and obese are mutually exclusive

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* Overweight = Body Mass Index (BMI) at or above the 85th percentile and below the 95th percentile; overweight and obese are mutually exclusive





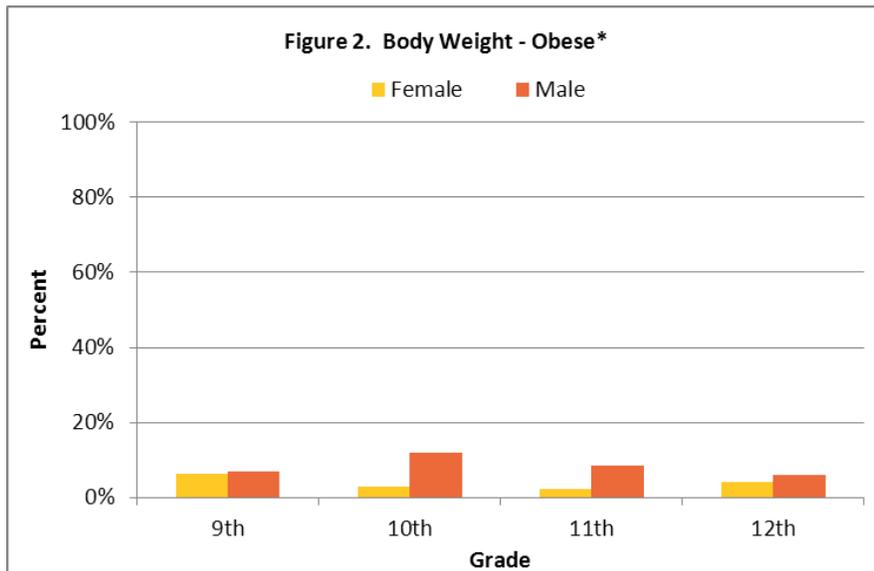
Body Weight - Obese

Based upon self-reported height and weight measurements, 6.1% of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools were categorized as obese. Overall, the prevalence of obesity was higher among Hispanic students (13.6%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (6.0% and 3.9%, respectively). LGBQ students (11.9%) had a higher prevalence rate of obesity than heterosexual students (5.6%), and it was higher among male students (8.3%) than female students (3.8%).

Table 2. Body weight - obese*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	6.2	4.9	- 7.7	6.9	5.9	- 8.1	6.5	5.7	- 7.5	
10th	2.7	2.1	- 3.6	11.9	10.2	- 13.9	7.3	6.4	- 8.4	
11th	2.3	1.2	- 4.2	8.5	6.7	- 10.7	5.4	4.3	- 6.8	
12th	4.2	3.0	- 5.9	6.0	4.1	- 8.6	5.1	3.9	- 6.6	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9	3.5	- 4.5	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.6	11.7	- 15.7	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0	4.3	- 8.3	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	5.1	- 6.2	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.9	9.3	- 15.1	
Total	3.8	3.3	- 4.5	8.3	7.5	- 9.3	6.1	5.6	- 6.7	

* Obese = Body Mass Index (BMI) at or above the 95th percentile; overweight and obese are mutually exclusive
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* Obese = Body Mass Index (BMI) at or above the 95th percentile; overweight and obese are mutually exclusive



Parents Had Clear Rules and Standards for Behavior

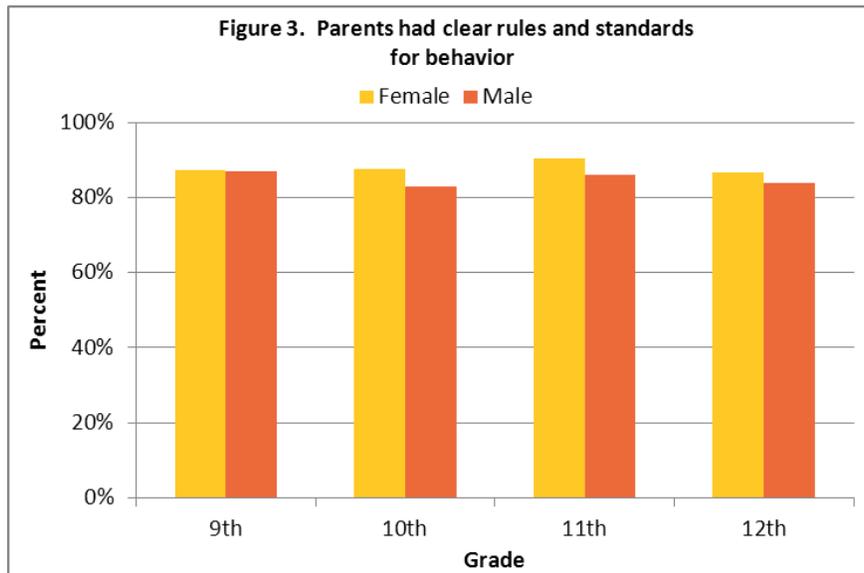
More than 4 out of 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (86.5%) believed their parents or other adults in the family had clear rules and standards for their behavior. Overall, the prevalence of this belief was higher among white non-Hispanic students (89.2%) than both Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (82.0% and 79.2%, respectively). The prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (88.0%) than LGBQ students (71.4%). It was also higher among female students (88.0%) than male students (85.0%).

Table 3. Parents had clear rules and standards for behavior

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	87.1	85.6	- 88.5	87.1	85.6	- 88.6	87.1	86.1	- 88.1	
10th	87.6	86.0	- 89.1	83.0	81.0	- 84.8	85.3	84.0	- 86.5	
11th	90.6	88.3	- 92.4	86.0	83.1	- 88.5	88.3	86.5	- 89.9	
12th	86.7	83.9	- 89.0	83.8	80.3	- 86.7	85.2	83.0	- 87.1	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	89.2	88.3	- 90.0	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	82.0	79.9	- 83.9	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	79.2	75.7	- 82.4	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	88.0	87.2	- 88.7	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.4	67.6	- 74.9	
Total	88.0	87.0	- 88.9	85.0	83.7	- 86.1	86.5	85.7	- 87.2	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





Ate 4 or More Meals With Family

More than 3 out of 4 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (75.3%) had eaten 4 or more meals with their families in the 7 days prior to the survey. Overall, prevalence of having eaten 4 or meals with their families was higher among white non-Hispanic students (76.8%) than Hispanic students (73.2%). The prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (76.5%) than LGBTQ students (61.8%). It was also higher among male students (78.8%) than female students (71.7%).

Table 4. Ate 4 or more meals with family*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	77.8	76.0	- 79.6	81.5	79.7	- 83.2	79.7	78.4	- 80.9	
10th	70.6	68.3	- 72.8	81.7	79.7	- 83.6	76.1	74.6	- 77.6	
11th	74.3	70.6	- 77.7	76.9	73.7	- 79.8	75.6	73.2	- 77.8	
12th	63.9	60.2	- 67.4	74.9	70.9	- 78.5	69.5	66.8	- 72.0	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	76.8	75.7	- 77.9	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	73.2	70.8	- 75.5	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	72.5	68.1	- 76.5	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	76.5	75.5	- 77.4	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	61.8	56.4	- 66.8	
Total	71.7	70.3	- 73.1	78.8	77.4	- 80.2	75.3	74.3	- 76.2	

* During the 7 days preceding the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* During the 7 days preceding the survey



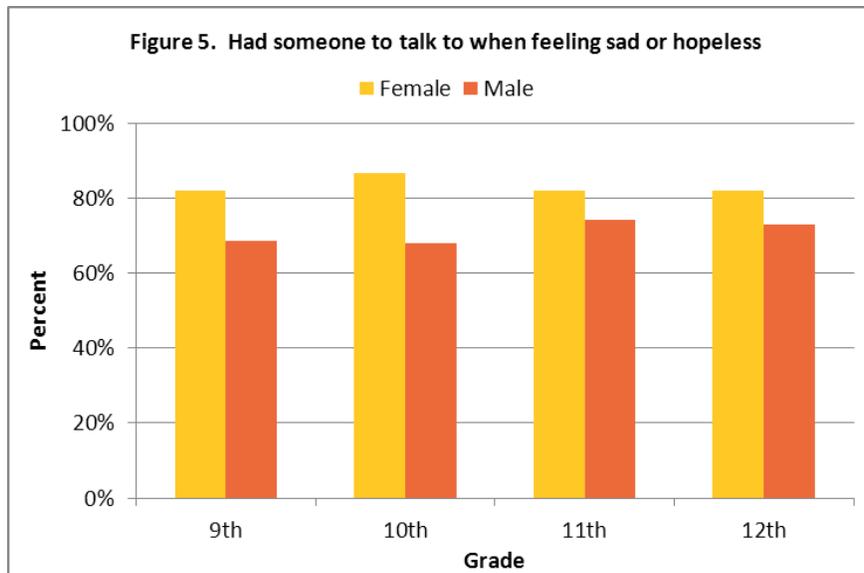
Had Someone to Talk to When Feeling Sad or Hopeless

Fewer than 4 out of 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (77.4%) had someone with whom they could talk to when they felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious. Overall, the prevalence of having someone to talk to when feeling sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious was higher among white non-Hispanic students (80.3%) than Hispanic students (70.3%). Heterosexual students (78.5%) had a higher prevalence than LGBTQ students (67.8%), and female students (83.1%) had a higher prevalence than male students (70.7%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence than male students of having someone to talk to.

Table 5. Had someone to talk to when feeling sad or hopeless*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	81.9	80.1	- 83.5	68.5	66.1	- 70.8	75.6	74.1	- 77.0	
10th	86.6	84.7	- 88.3	67.9	65.1	- 70.6	77.9	76.2	- 79.4	
11th	81.8	78.8	- 84.5	74.1	70.3	- 77.6	78.4	76.0	- 80.6	
12th	81.9	77.8	- 85.4	72.8	68.5	- 76.7	77.7	74.9	- 80.4	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	80.3	79.3	- 81.4	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	70.3	67.6	- 72.9	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	76.1	71.2	- 80.5	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	78.5	77.5	- 79.5	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	67.8	61.9	- 73.2	
Total	83.1	81.6	- 84.4	70.7	69.0	- 72.3	77.4	76.3	- 78.4	

* Excludes the 10.3% of students who fell into the category "I do not feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry or anxious" for this question
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* Excludes the 10.3% of students who fell into the category "I do not feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry or anxious" for this question





Usually Got Help When Feeling Sad or Hopeless

Fewer than half of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (49.5%) got the help they needed always or most of the time whenever they felt sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious. White non-Hispanic students (52.1%) had a higher prevalence than Hispanic students (42.4%) of having gotten the help they needed. The prevalence among heterosexual students (51.3%) was higher than among LGBQ students (32.7%).

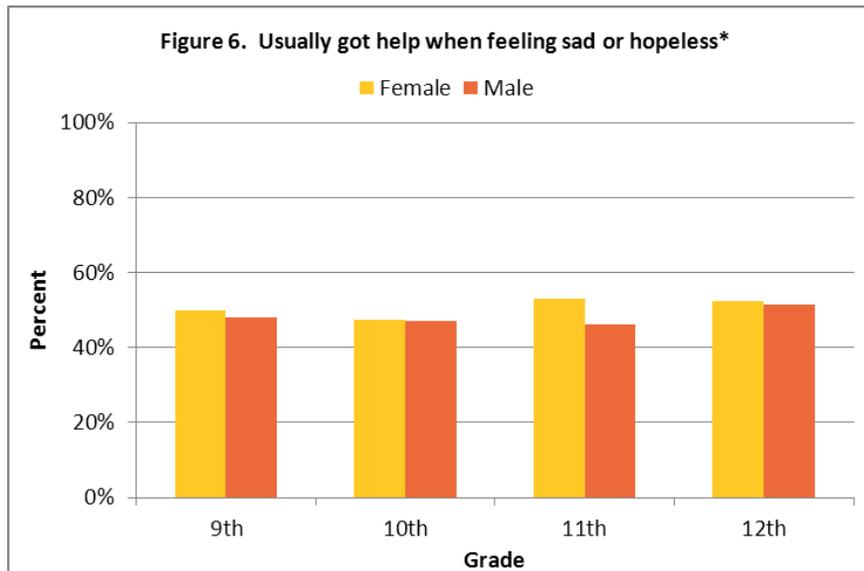
Table 6. Usually got help when feeling sad or hopeless*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	50.0	47.7	- 52.4	47.9	45.4	- 50.4	49.0	47.3	- 50.7	
10th	47.4	44.9	- 49.9	47.0	44.2	- 49.8	47.2	45.3	- 49.1	
11th	53.0	49.1	- 56.8	46.3	42.4	- 50.2	50.0	47.2	- 52.7	
12th	52.3	48.7	- 56.0	51.3	46.8	- 55.7	51.9	49.0	- 54.7	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	52.1	50.7	- 53.4	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.4	39.7	- 45.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	45.9	40.9	- 51.0	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	51.3	50.1	- 52.4	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.7	27.5	- 38.3	
Total	50.6	49.1	- 52.2	48.1	46.4	- 49.9	49.5	48.3	- 50.6	

* Excludes the 10.4% of students who fell into the category "I do not feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry or anxious" for this question

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* Excludes the 10.4% of students who fell into the category "I do not feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry or anxious" for this question



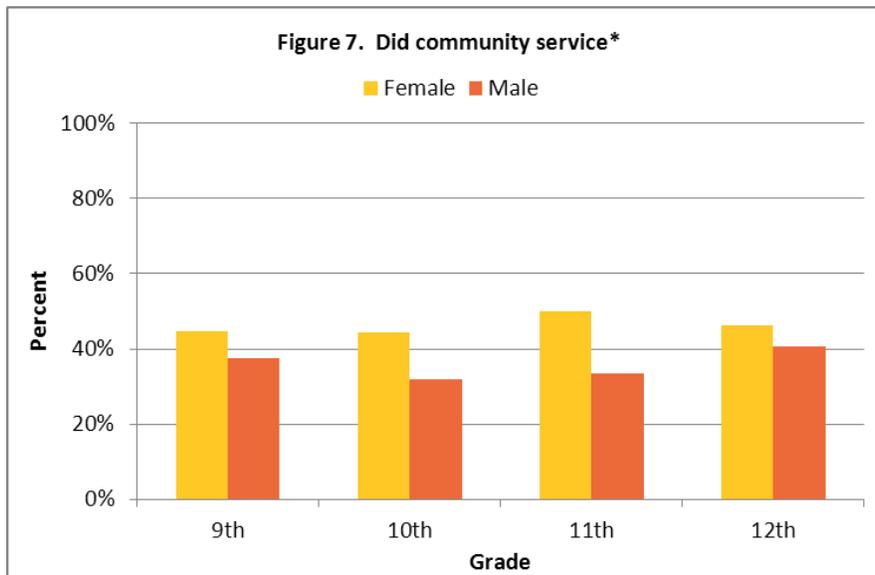
Did Community Service

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 41.1% had performed organized community service as a non-paid volunteer at least once during the 30 days prior to the survey. The prevalence for having performed community service was higher among both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (42.8% and 45.9%, respectively) than Hispanic students (33.5%). The prevalence was higher among female students (46.3%) than male students (35.9%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels female students had a higher prevalence than male students.

Table 7. Did community service*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	44.7	42.4 - 47.0		37.6	35.4 - 39.9		41.1	39.5 - 42.7		
10th	44.4	42.0 - 46.9		31.8	29.6 - 34.1		38.1	36.4 - 39.8		
11th	50.0	46.4 - 53.6		33.4	30.2 - 36.9		41.8	39.3 - 44.3		
12th	46.4	43.1 - 49.7		40.7	36.9 - 44.7		43.5	41.0 - 46.0		
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.8	41.6 - 44.0		
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.5	31.4 - 35.7		
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	45.9	41.4 - 50.5		
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.8	39.8 - 41.9		
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.9	38.8 - 49.1		
Total	46.3	44.9 - 47.8		35.9	34.4 - 37.4		41.1	40.0 - 42.1		

* In the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* In the 30 days prior to the survey





Never or Rarely Wore Bicycle Helmet

Among the 81.1% of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools who had ridden a bicycle in the 12 months prior to the survey, nearly 7 in 10 students (68.8%) had never or rarely wore a helmet while riding a bicycle. Overall, the prevalence of never or rarely wearing a bicycle helmet was higher among Hispanic students (87.8%) than other non-Hispanic students (77.1%), and both were higher than white non-Hispanic students (62.2%).

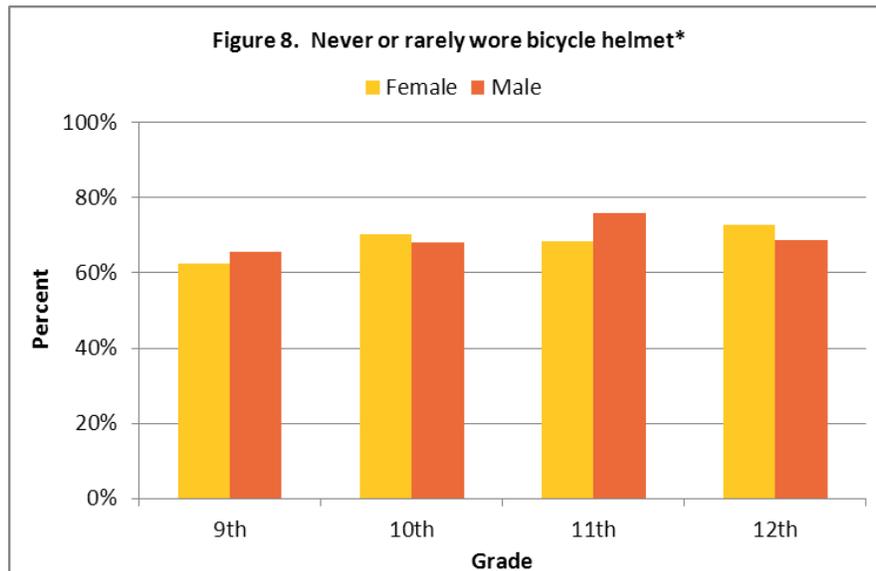
Table 8. Never or rarely wore bicycle helmet*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	62.6	60.3	- 64.9	65.5	63.3	- 67.7	64.1	62.6	- 65.6	
10th	70.3	67.8	- 72.6	68.2	65.7	- 70.7	69.2	67.5	- 70.9	
11th	68.5	65.2	- 71.7	75.9	72.2	- 79.3	72.4	69.9	- 74.7	
12th	72.7	69.9	- 75.4	68.8	64.9	- 72.5	70.6	68.1	- 73.0	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.2	60.9	- 63.5	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	87.8	85.9	- 89.4	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	77.1	73.1	- 80.6	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.5	67.5	- 69.6	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.5	67.6	- 75.0	
Total	68.2	66.9	- 69.5	69.4	67.8	- 70.9	68.8	67.8	- 69.8	

* Among the 81.1% of students who rode a bicycle during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* Among the 81.1% of students who rode a bicycle during the 12 months prior to the survey



Never or Rarely Wore Seat Belt

Overall, 7.2% of the students in surveyed Boulder County high schools had rarely or never wore a seat belt when they rode in a car driven by someone else. Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (12.5% and 11.8%, respectively) had a higher prevalence of this behavior than white non-Hispanic students (4.6%). Prevalence among LGBQ students was higher than among heterosexual students (16.8% and 6.3%, respectively). It was also higher for male students (8.3%) than female students (6.0%).

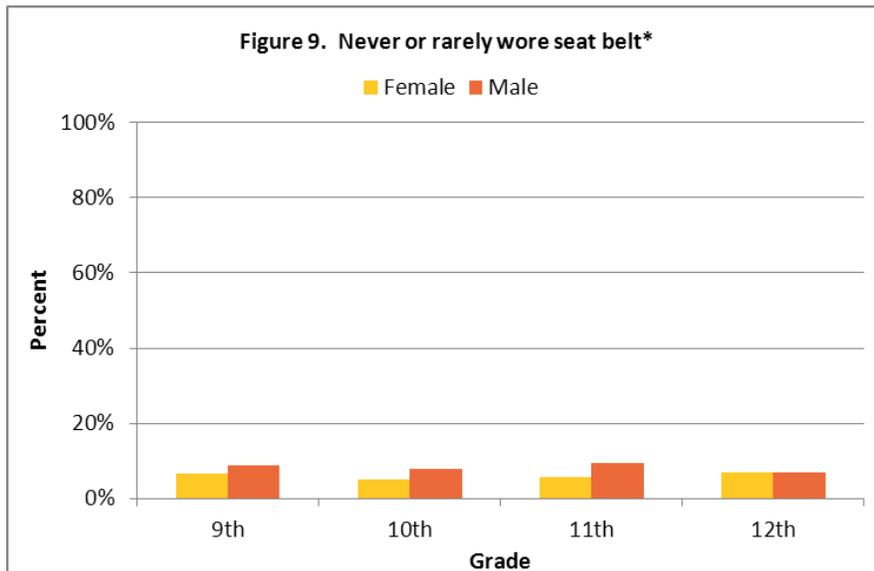
Table 9. Never or rarely wore seat belt*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	6.6	5.5	- 7.8	8.8	7.6	- 10.2	7.7	6.9	- 8.6	
10th	5.1	4.2	- 6.2	8.0	6.7	- 9.5	6.5	5.7	- 7.5	
11th	5.6	4.1	- 7.6	9.4	7.4	- 11.7	7.5	6.2	- 9.0	
12th	6.9	4.3	- 10.9	7.1	4.9	- 10.0	7.0	5.2	- 9.3	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6	4.1	- 5.2	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.5	10.8	- 14.3	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	8.9	- 15.5	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.3	5.8	- 6.9	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.8	12.3	- 22.4	
Total	6.0	5.1	- 7.1	8.3	7.4	- 9.3	7.2	6.5	- 7.9	

* When riding in a car driven by someone else

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* When riding in a car driven by someone else





Texted or Emailed While Driving

Among the 62.9% of Boulder County high school students who had driven in the 30 days prior to the survey, 46.1% had texted or emailed while driving a vehicle. Other non-Hispanic students (56.4%) had a higher prevalence of this behavior than white non-Hispanic students (44.7%). The prevalence among LGBQ students (59.4%) was higher than among heterosexual students (45.1%).

Table 10. Texted or emailed while driving*

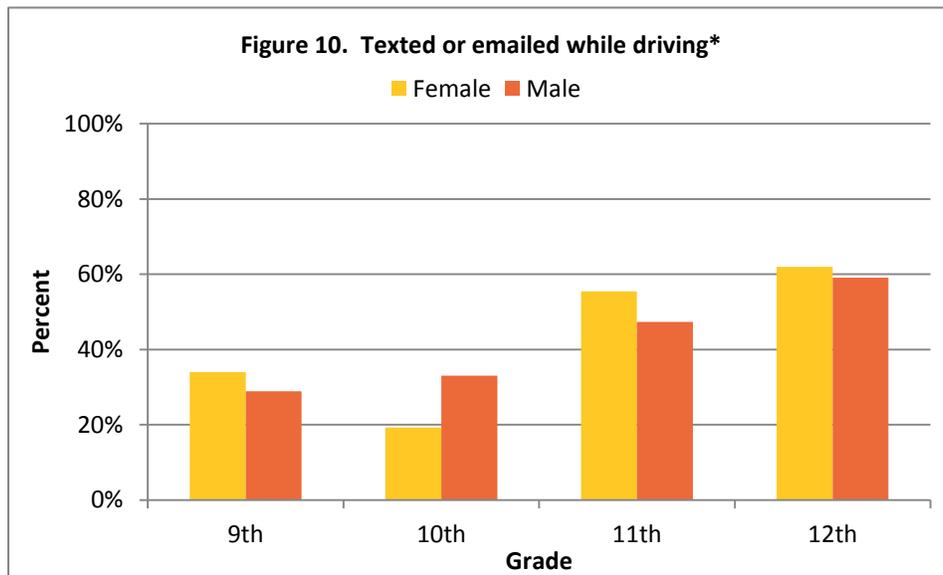
Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	33.9	29.1	- 39.2	28.9	25.3	- 32.7	30.7	27.8	- 33.8
10th	19.2	16.8	- 21.9	33.0	30.1	- 36.1	26.1	24.2	- 28.1
11th	55.5	51.8	- 59.1	47.3	43.3	- 51.4	51.6	48.8	- 54.3
12th	62.0	58.3	- 65.5	59.1	54.8	- 63.2	60.5	57.7	- 63.3
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	44.7	43.1	- 46.3
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	47.6	44.0	- 51.3
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.4	50.2	- 62.4
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	45.1	43.7	- 46.6
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	59.4	53.6	- 65.0
Total	46.8	44.8	- 48.7	45.5	43.5	- 47.6	46.1	44.7	- 47.6

* Among the 62.9% of students who had driven in the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

NOTE: Texting and driving prevalence rates for Boulder County, BVSD, and SVVSD are not comparable to the rates reported at the state and national levels, as state/national results for this question are analyzed among all students, while the local results for this question are analyzed among only those students who had driven in the 30 days prior to the survey.



* Among the 62.9% of students who had driven in the 30 days prior to the survey

NOTE: Texting and driving prevalence rates for Boulder County, BVSD, and SVVSD are not comparable to the rates reported at the state and national levels, as state/national results for this question are analyzed among all students, while the local results for this question are analyzed among only those students who had driven in the 30 days prior to the survey.



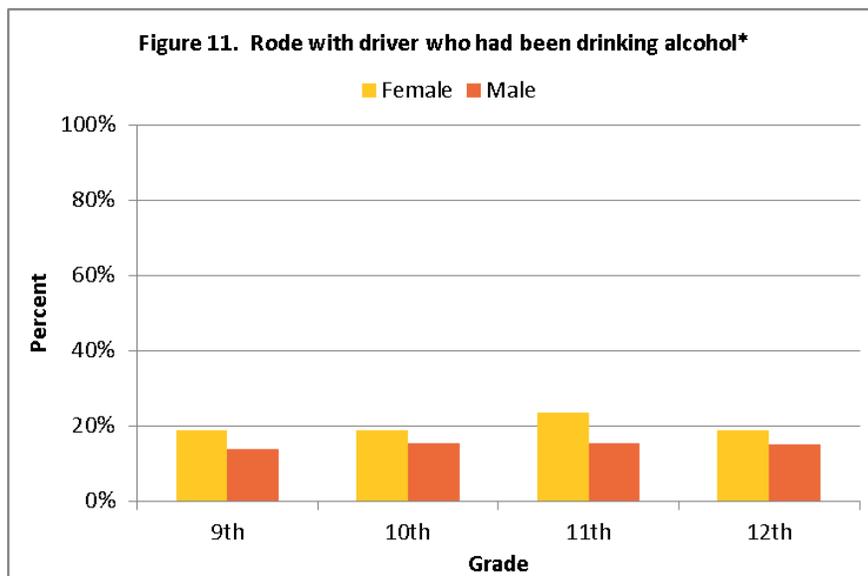
Rode With Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol

More than 1 in 7 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (17.6%) had ridden in a vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having ridden in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol was higher among Hispanic students (20.2%) than white non-Hispanic students (16.6%). LGBQ students (28.7%) had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (16.6%) of having ridden with a driver who had been drinking. The prevalence was also higher among female students (20.1%) than male students (15.1%).

Table 11. Rode with driver who had been drinking alcohol*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	19.1	17.4	- 20.9	14.1	12.6	- 15.7	16.5	15.4	- 17.8
10th	19.0	17.1	- 21.0	15.7	14.0	- 17.5	17.3	16.0	- 18.7
11th	23.5	20.3	- 27.1	15.5	12.9	- 18.5	19.5	17.4	- 21.8
12th	19.1	16.5	- 21.9	15.3	12.6	- 18.4	17.1	15.2	- 19.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.6	15.7	- 17.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.2	18.1	- 22.5
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.2	13.5	- 19.2
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.6	15.7	- 17.4
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	28.7	24.0	- 33.9
Total	20.1	18.9	- 21.4	15.1	14.0	- 16.3	17.6	16.8	- 18.5

* On 1 or more times during the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* On 1 or more times during the 30 days prior to the survey



Drove After Drinking Alcohol

Nearly 1 in 10 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (7.9%) had driven a vehicle after drinking alcohol in the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having driven a vehicle after drinking alcohol was higher among LGBQ students (14.1%) than heterosexual students (7.3%), and it was higher among male students than female students (8.9% and 6.9%, respectively).

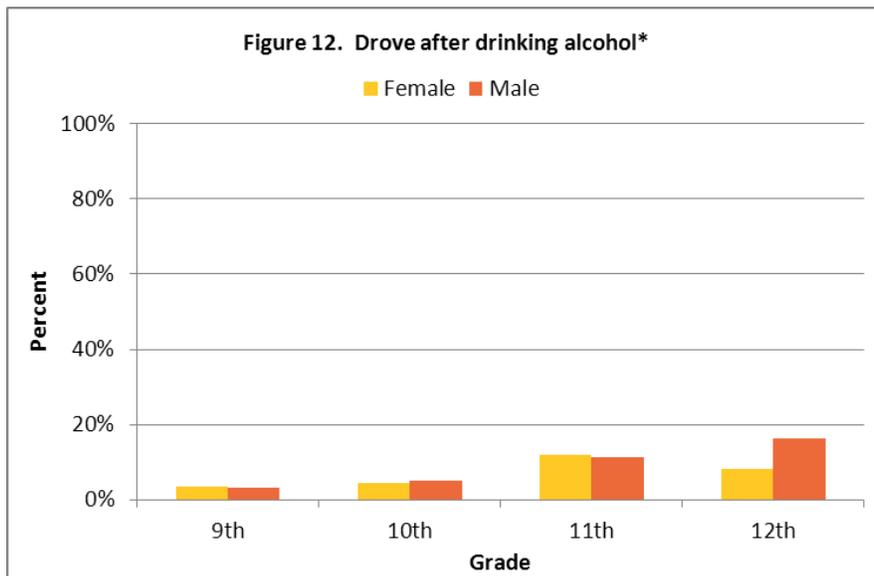
Table 12. Drove after drinking alcohol*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	3.6	2.9	- 4.5	3.1	2.5	- 3.9	3.3	2.9	- 3.9	
10th	4.4	3.4	- 5.6	4.9	4.0	- 6.0	4.6	4.0	- 5.4	
11th	11.8	9.7	- 14.4	11.4	9.3	- 13.9	11.6	10.1	- 13.3	
12th	8.1	6.8	- 9.7	16.2	13.1	- 19.9	12.2	10.5	- 14.2	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	6.5	- 7.8	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4	6.9	- 10.3	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.9	7.6	- 12.9	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.3	6.6	- 8.0	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.1	11.6	- 17.1	
Total	6.9	6.2	- 7.7	8.9	7.8	- 10.0	7.9	7.2	- 8.5	

* On 1 or more times during the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* On 1 or more times during the 30 days prior to the survey



Felt Safe in Their Neighborhood

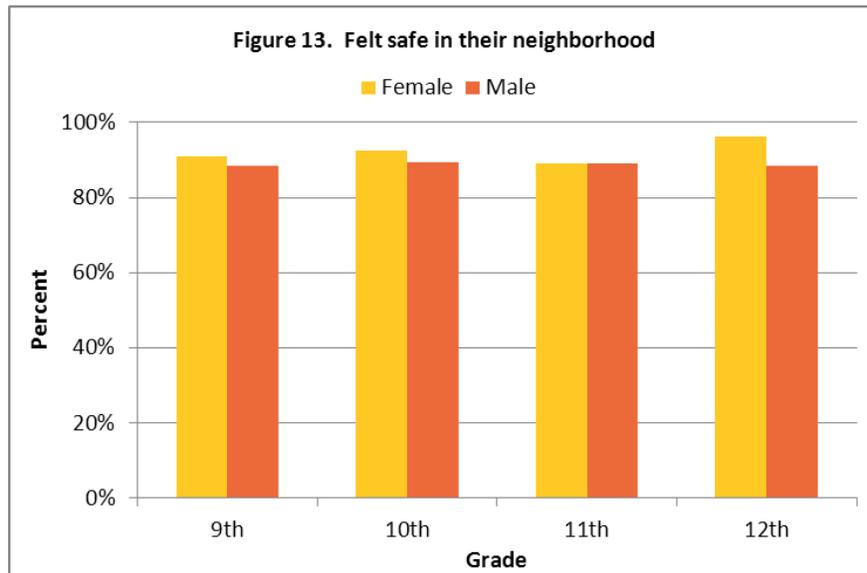
More than 9 in 10 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (90.5%) felt safe in their neighborhood most or all of the time. Overall, the prevalence of feeling safe in their neighborhood was higher among white non-Hispanic students (92.7%) than both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (86.4% and 85.9%, respectively). The prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (91.5%) than LGBQ students (81.5%). It was also higher among female students than male students (92.2% and 88.9%, respectively).

Table 13. Felt safe in their neighborhood

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	90.8	89.4	- 92.1	88.6	87.1	- 90.0	89.7	88.7	- 90.7	
10th	92.6	91.3	- 93.8	89.5	87.8	- 91.0	91.1	90.0	- 92.1	
11th	89.1	85.9	- 91.7	89.0	86.6	- 91.0	89.1	87.1	- 90.7	
12th	96.2	94.9	- 97.2	88.5	85.4	- 91.0	92.3	90.6	- 93.7	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	92.7	92.0	- 93.4	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	85.9	83.8	- 87.8	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	86.4	83.1	- 89.2	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	91.5	90.8	- 92.1	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	81.5	76.8	- 85.3	
Total	92.2	91.2	- 93.1	88.9	87.8	- 89.9	90.5	89.8	- 91.2	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





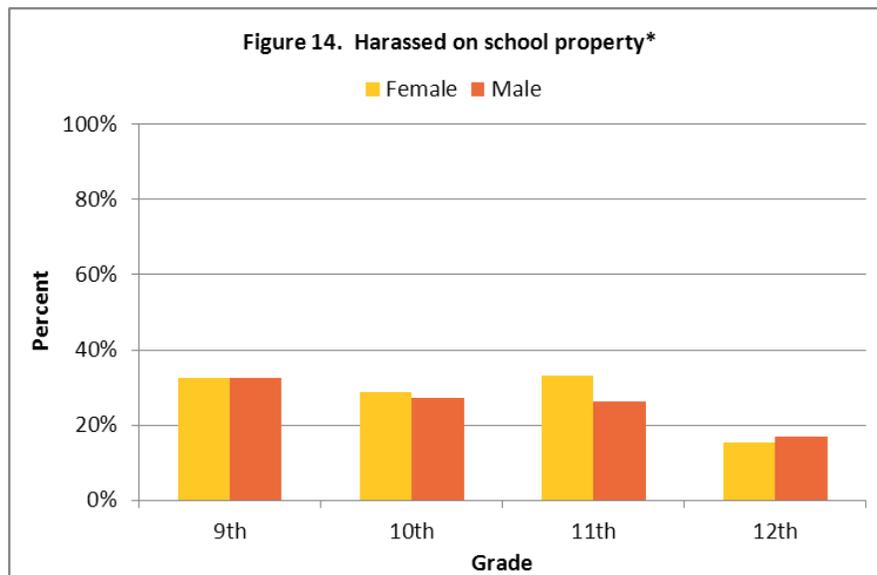
Harassed on School Property

Harassment can include threatening, bullying, name-calling or obscenities, offensive notes or graffiti, exclusion from groups, unwanted attention, or unwanted touching and physical assault. During the 12 months prior to the survey, 26.6% of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools had experienced harassment at school. Overall, the prevalence of harassment at school was higher among white non-Hispanic students (28.8%) than both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (21.0% and 20.5%, respectively); it was also higher among LGBTQ students (51.6%) than heterosexual students (24.5%).

Table 14. Harassed on school property*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	32.4	30.1	- 34.7	32.6	30.4	- 34.9	32.5	30.9	- 34.1	
10th	28.7	26.5	- 31.2	27.2	24.8	- 29.7	28.0	26.3	- 29.7	
11th	33.2	29.5	- 37.1	26.2	22.9	- 29.8	29.7	27.2	- 32.3	
12th	15.4	12.8	- 18.5	17.0	13.8	- 20.8	16.2	14.1	- 18.6	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	28.8	27.6	- 30.0	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.5	18.4	- 22.8	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.0	17.4	- 25.1	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.5	23.5	- 25.5	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	51.6	45.9	- 57.3	
Total	27.4	26.0	- 28.9	25.8	24.4	- 27.3	26.6	25.6	- 27.6	

* During the 12 months prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* During the 12 months prior to the survey



Harassed on Way to or From School

During the 12 months prior to the survey, 9.8% of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools had experienced harassment on the way to or from school. Overall, the prevalence of harassment on the way to or from school was higher among LGBQ students (21.5%) than heterosexual students (8.7%).

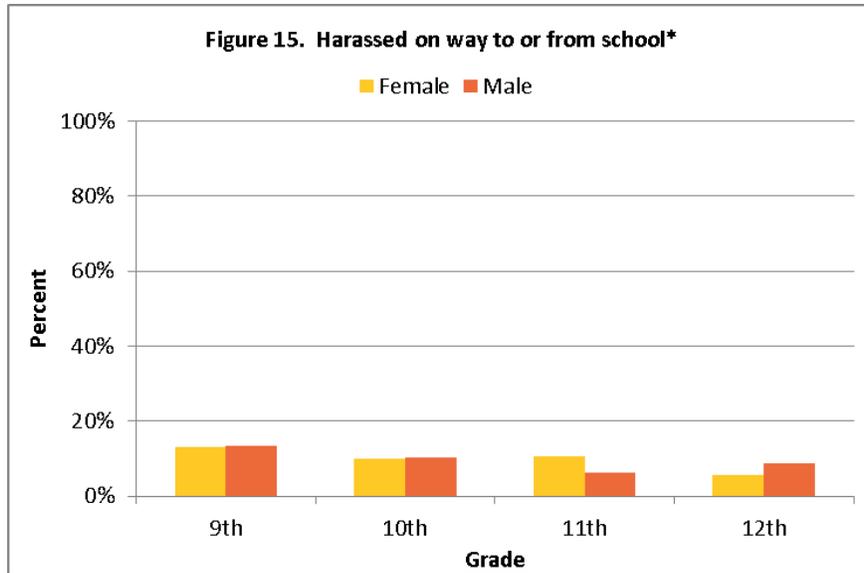
Table 15. Harassed on way to or from school*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	13.1	11.6	- 14.7	13.3	11.8	- 15.0	13.2	12.1	- 14.4	
10th	10.1	8.6	- 11.8	10.5	8.7	- 12.5	10.3	9.1	- 11.6	
11th	10.7	8.6	- 13.2	6.2	4.8	- 7.8	8.4	7.1	- 9.9	
12th	5.7	3.9	- 8.2	8.6	6.0	- 12.2	7.2	5.6	- 9.2	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.3	8.5	- 10.1	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.2	8.6	- 11.9	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	7.7	- 15.9	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.7	8.0	- 9.4	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.5	18.3	- 25.1	
Total	9.9	9.0	- 10.9	9.7	8.7	- 10.8	9.8	9.1	- 10.5	

* During the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* During the 12 months prior to the survey





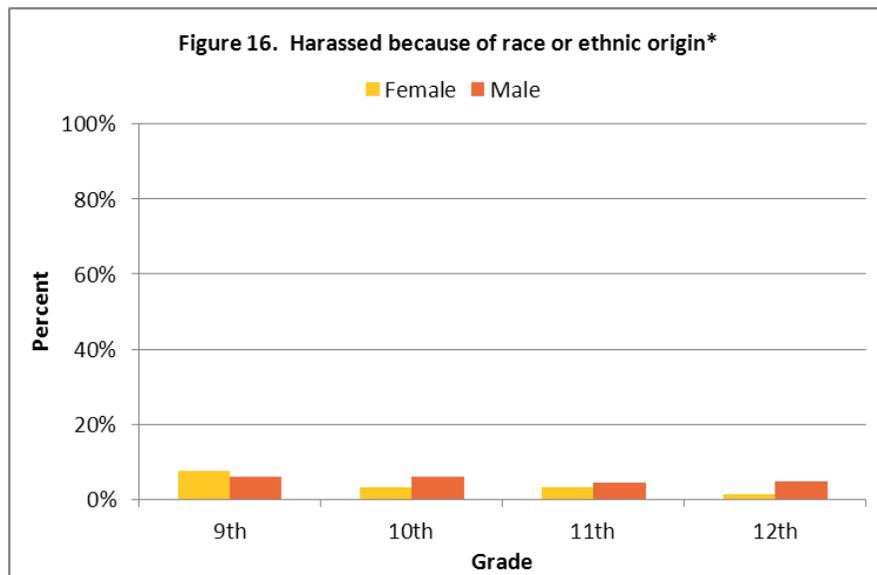
Harassed Because of Race or Ethnic Origin

During the 12 months prior to the survey, 4.5% of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools had been harassed at school (or on the way to or from school) because of their race or ethnic origin. Overall, the prevalence of harassment because of their race or ethnic origin was higher among other non-Hispanic students (13.7%) than Hispanic students (7.2%), and both were higher than white non-Hispanic students (2.5%). The prevalence was higher among LGBTQ students (13.0%) than heterosexual students (3.8%). It was also higher among male students (5.3%) than female students (3.8%).

Table 16. Harassed because of race or ethnic origin*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]		
Grade												
9th	7.5	6.3	-	8.8	5.8	4.9	-	7.0	6.7	5.9	-	7.5
10th	3.2	2.4	-	4.1	5.9	4.9	-	7.1	4.5	3.9	-	5.3
11th	3.3	2.1	-	5.2	4.5	3.3	-	6.3	3.9	3.0	-	5.1
12th	1.3	0.7	-	2.2	4.7	3.0	-	7.1	3.0	2.1	-	4.2
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	2.1	-	2.9
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.2	6.2	-	8.2
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.7	10.1	-	18.3
Sexual Orientation												
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.8	3.4	-	4.2
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.0	10.4	-	16.2
Total	3.8	3.3	-	4.4	5.3	4.6	-	6.0	4.5	4.1	-	5.0

* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey



Harassed Because Someone Thought They Were Lesbian, Gay, or Bisexual

During the 12 months prior to the survey, nearly 1 in 20 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (4.7%) had been harassed at school (or on the way to or from school) because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual. Overall, the prevalence of having been harassed because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual was higher among other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (6.2% and 4.9%, respectively) than Hispanic students (2.9%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (22.8%) than heterosexual students (3.0%).

Table 17. Harassed because someone thought they were lesbian, gay, or bisexual*

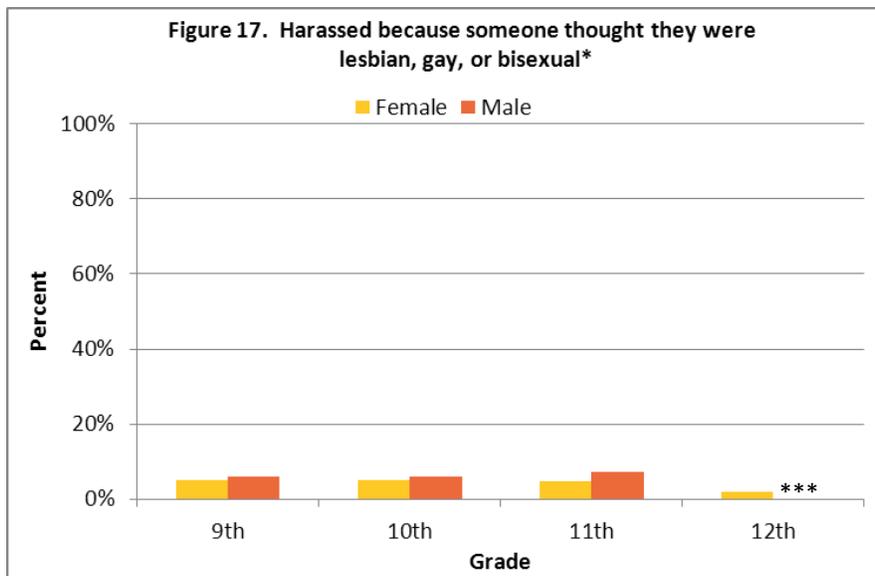
Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]		
Grade												
9th	5.1	4.2	-	6.1	6.1	5.1	-	7.3	5.6	4.9	-	6.4
10th	5.1	4.0	-	6.3	5.9	4.8	-	7.3	5.5	4.7	-	6.4
11th	4.7	3.4	-	6.6	7.2	5.5	-	9.4	6.0	4.8	-	7.4
12th	2.0	1.3	-	3.1	***	***	-	***	1.6	1.1	-	2.3
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	--	4.9	4.4	-	5.5
Hispanic	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	--	2.9	2.2	-	3.7
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	--	6.2	4.2	-	9.0
Sexual Orientation												
Heterosexual	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	--	3.0	2.6	-	3.4
LGBQ	--	--	-	--	--	--	-	--	22.8	19.7	-	26.3
Total	4.2	3.7	-	4.9	5.1	4.5	-	5.8	4.7	4.2	-	5.1

* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

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



* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey

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





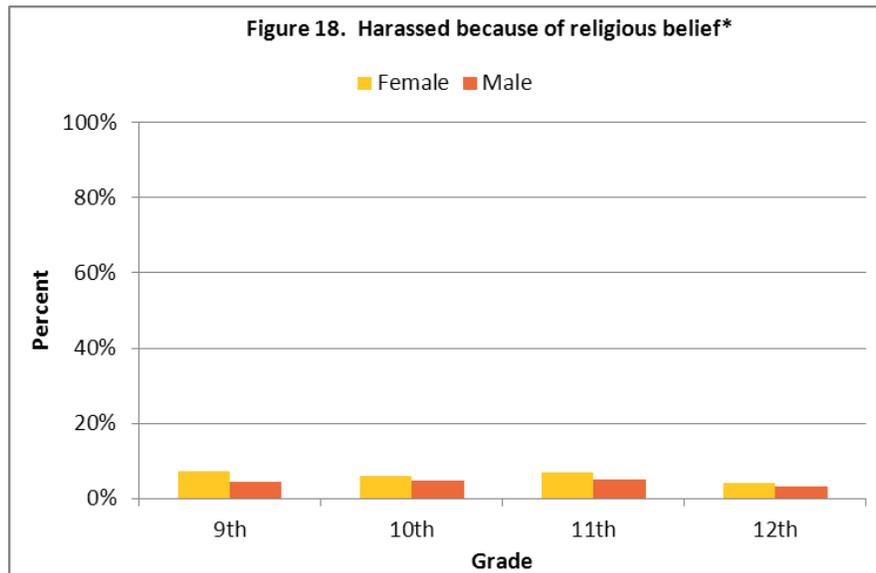
Harassed Because of Religious Beliefs

During the 12 months prior to the survey, more than 1 in 20 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (5.2%) had been harassed at school (or on the way to or from school) because of their religious beliefs. The prevalence of this type of harassment was higher among LGBTQ students than heterosexual students (11.8% and 4.6%, respectively). It was also higher among female students (6.1%) than male students (4.4%).

Table 18. Harassed because of religious beliefs*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	7.3	6.2	- 8.6	4.4	3.5	- 5.5	5.8	5.1	- 6.7
10th	6.0	5.0	- 7.2	4.9	3.9	- 6.0	5.4	4.7	- 6.3
11th	6.8	5.4	- 8.6	5.0	3.4	- 7.4	5.9	4.8	- 7.3
12th	4.0	2.8	- 5.7	3.1	2.1	- 4.6	3.6	2.8	- 4.6
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.3	4.7	- 5.9
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.7	3.8	- 5.8
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.8	2.7	- 5.1
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6	4.1	- 5.1
LGBTQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	9.5	- 14.4
Total	6.1	5.4	- 6.8	4.4	3.7	- 5.1	5.2	4.7	- 5.7

* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey



Harassed Because of Weight, Size, or Physical Appearance

During the 12 months prior to the survey, more than 1 in 10 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (13.1%) had been harassed at school (or on the way to or from school) because of their weight, size, or physical appearance. Overall, the prevalence of this type of harassment was higher among Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (14.0% and 12.9%, respectively) than other non-Hispanic students (9.5%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (30.6%) than heterosexual students (11.5%). It was also higher among female students (14.3%) than male students (12.0%).

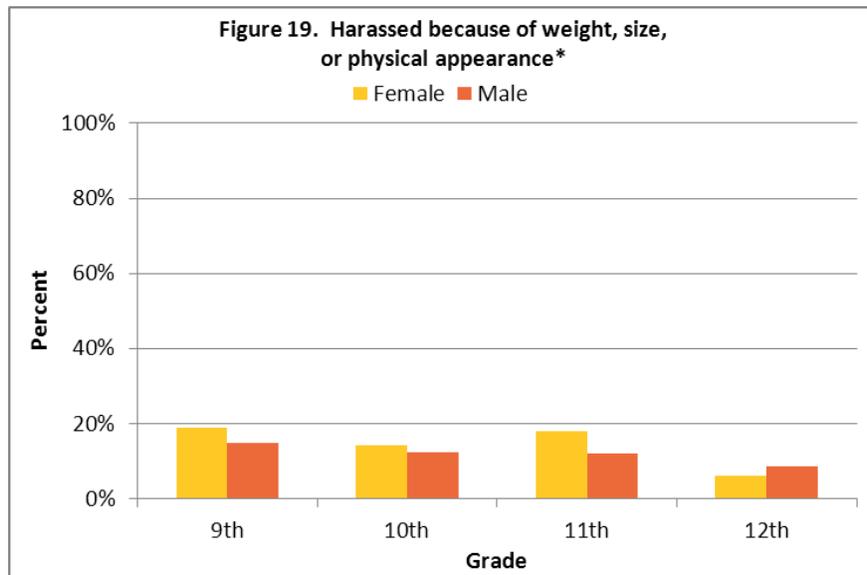
Table 19. Harassed because of weight, size, or physical appearance*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	19.0	17.2	- 20.9	14.8	13.3	- 16.5	16.9	15.7	- 18.2
10th	14.2	12.5	- 16.0	12.3	10.5	- 14.3	13.2	12.0	- 14.6
11th	17.8	15.3	- 20.7	12.2	10.0	- 14.7	15.0	13.3	- 16.9
12th	6.1	4.5	- 8.3	8.6	6.2	- 11.8	7.4	5.9	- 9.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.9	12.0	- 13.8
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.0	12.3	- 15.9
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5	7.5	- 11.9
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.5	10.8	- 12.3
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.6	27.0	- 34.4
Total	14.3	13.3	- 15.4	12.0	10.9	- 13.1	13.1	12.4	- 13.9

* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey



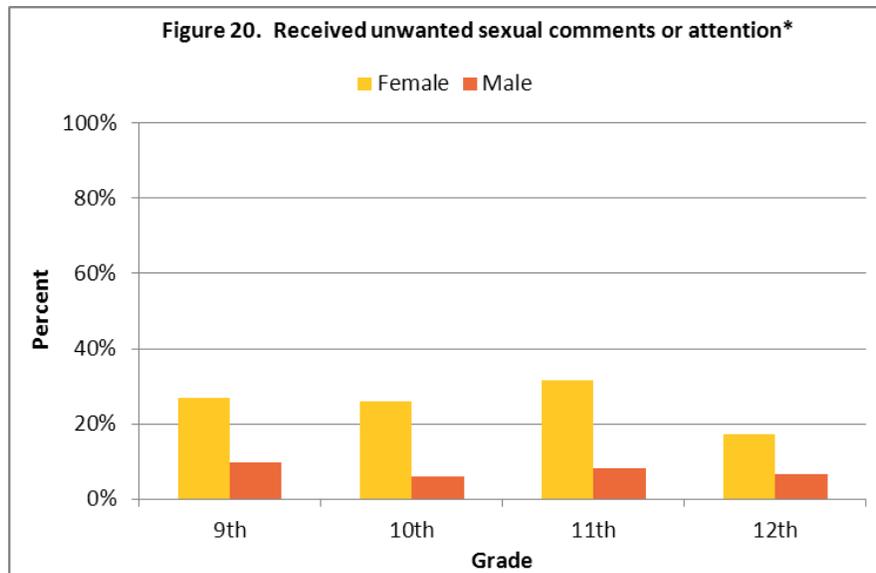
Received Unwanted Sexual Comments or Attention

During the 12 months prior to the survey, 16.5% of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools had received unwanted sexual comments or attention at school (or on the way to or from school). Overall, LGBTQ students (34.1%) had a higher prevalence of having received unwanted sexual comments or attention than heterosexual students (14.8%). Female students (25.5%) had a higher prevalence of having received unwanted sexual comments or attention than male students (7.6%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence than male students for having received unwanted sexual comments.

Table 20. Received unwanted sexual comments or attention*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	27.0	25.1	- 29.0	9.8	8.6	- 11.3	18.4	17.2	- 19.6	
10th	26.1	24.0	- 28.3	5.9	4.8	- 7.4	16.0	14.8	- 17.3	
11th	31.7	28.2	- 35.4	8.0	6.2	- 10.3	19.8	17.8	- 22.1	
12th	17.1	14.8	- 19.8	6.6	4.7	- 9.2	11.8	10.2	- 13.6	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.7	15.8	- 17.6	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.9	14.9	- 19.0	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.8	10.6	- 17.8	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.8	14.1	- 15.6	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.1	29.4	- 39.2	
Total	25.5	24.2	- 26.9	7.6	6.8	- 8.5	16.5	15.7	- 17.4	

* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* At school (or on the way to/from school) during the 12 months prior to the survey



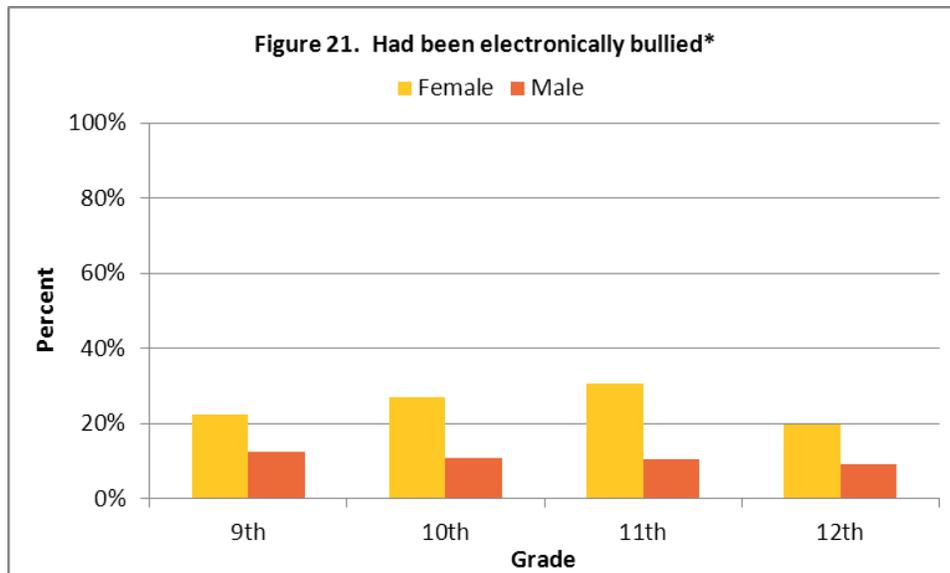
Had Been Electronically Bullied

Electronic bullying can occur via email, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, text messaging, or sexting (i.e., sexually explicit messages or photos sent on cell phones). The prevalence of electronic bullying among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools in the 12 months prior to the survey was 17.8%. LGBQ students had a higher prevalence for having been electronically bullied than heterosexual students (41.1% and 15.7%, respectively). Female students (24.9%) had a higher prevalence than male students (10.7%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence than male students for having been electronically bullied.

Table 21. Had been electronically bullied*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	22.4	20.6 - 24.4		12.3	11.0 - 13.8		17.4	16.2 - 18.6	
10th	26.9	24.7 - 29.1		10.9	9.4 - 12.5		18.9	17.5 - 20.3	
11th	30.5	27.1 - 34.3		10.6	8.6 - 12.9		20.6	18.5 - 22.9	
12th	19.8	17.2 - 22.7		9.1	6.8 - 12.1		14.4	12.6 - 16.4	
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.7	17.7 - 19.8	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.2	15.4 - 19.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.6	10.2 - 18.0	
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.7	14.9 - 16.5	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	41.1	36.1 - 46.4	
Total	24.9	23.6 - 26.3		10.7	9.8 - 11.8		17.8	17.0 - 18.7	

* During the 12 months prior to the survey; includes email, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, text messaging, and sexting
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* During the 12 months prior to the survey; includes email, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, text messaging, and sexting





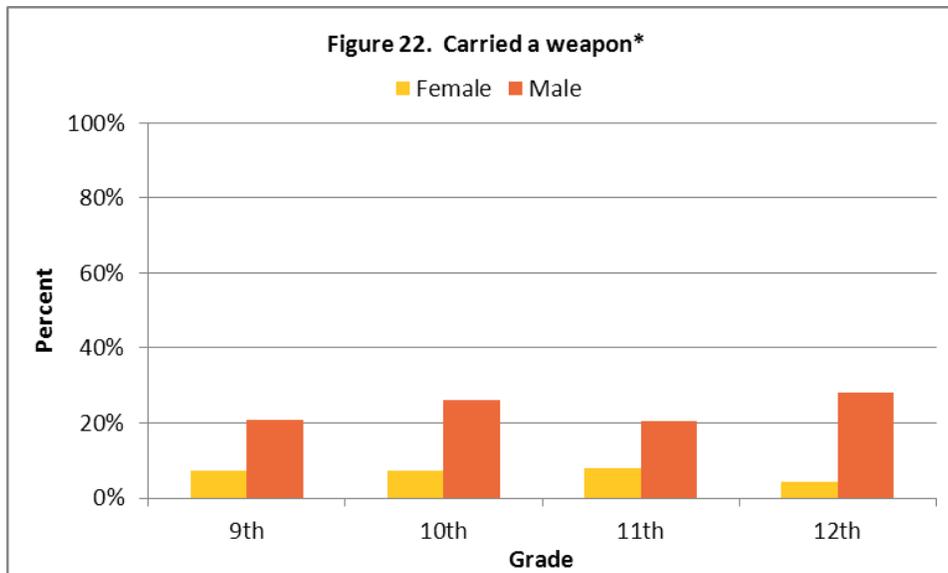
Carried a Weapon

In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 15.4% of students had carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club, in the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, other non-Hispanic students (21.2%) had a higher prevalence of having carried a weapon than white non-Hispanic students (14.3%). LGBTQ students had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (21.5% and 14.8%, respectively) of having carried a weapon in the 30 days prior to the survey, and male students (24.0%) had a higher prevalence than female students (6.7%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, male students had a higher prevalence than female students of having carried a weapon.

Table 22. Carried a weapon*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	7.3	6.3	- 8.5	20.9	19.1	- 22.8	14.1	13.0	- 15.2	
10th	7.1	5.9	- 8.6	26.3	24.2	- 28.5	16.7	15.4	- 18.0	
11th	7.9	6.2	- 9.9	20.6	18.0	- 23.4	14.3	12.7	- 16.0	
12th	4.5	3.4	- 5.8	28.2	24.6	- 32.2	16.5	14.4	- 18.7	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.3	13.4	- 15.2	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.8	14.1	- 17.7	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.2	17.4	- 25.5	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.8	14.0	- 15.6	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.5	18.7	- 24.6	
Total	6.7	6.1	- 7.4	24.0	22.7	- 25.4	15.4	14.6	- 16.2	

* On 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* On 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey



Carried a Weapon on School Property

Nearly 1 in 20 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (4.5%) had carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club, on school property during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of this behavior was higher among other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (5.9% and 5.4%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (3.6%). The prevalence rate among LGBTQ students (11.5%) of having carried a weapon on school property was higher than heterosexual students (3.7%). It was also higher among male students (6.8%) than female students (2.0%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, male students had a higher prevalence than female students of having carried a weapon on school property.

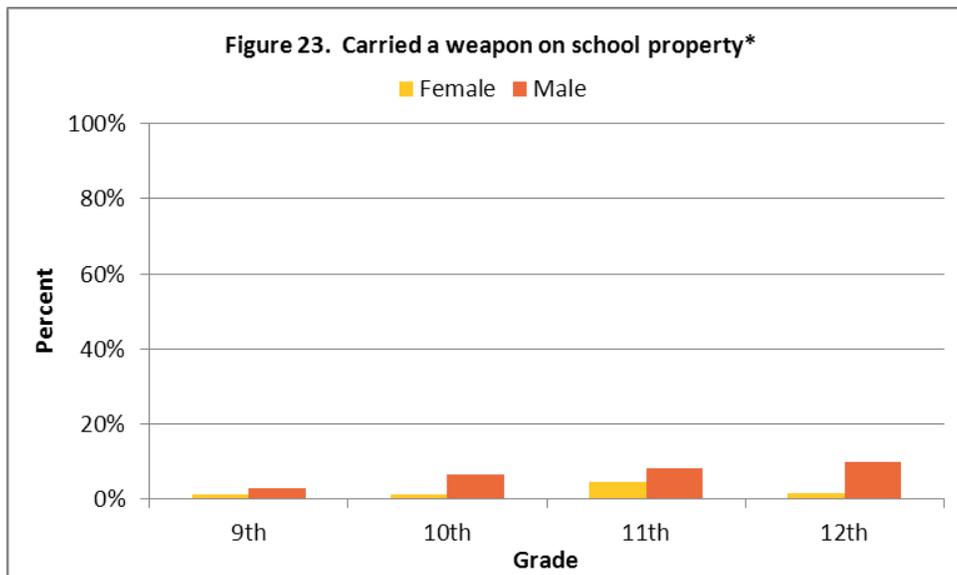
Table 23. Carried a weapon on school property*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	1.2	0.9 - 1.7	3.0	2.4 - 3.7	2.1	1.8 - 2.5						
10th	1.1	0.7 - 1.8	6.7	5.5 - 8.1	3.9	3.3 - 4.6						
11th	4.5	3.3 - 6.1	8.0	6.3 - 10.3	6.3	5.1 - 7.6						
12th	1.5	1.0 - 2.4	9.9	7.7 - 12.5	5.7	4.6 - 7.1						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	3.6	3.2 - 4.2						
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	5.4	4.3 - 6.8						
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	5.9	4.3 - 8.1						
Sexual Orientation												
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	3.7	3.3 - 4.2						
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	11.5	9.4 - 14.1						
Total	2.0	1.7 - 2.5	6.8	6.0 - 7.7	4.5	4.0 - 5.0						

* On 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* On 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey





Did Not Go to School Because Felt Unsafe

Nearly 1 in 20 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (4.1%) had not gone to school because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on the way to or from school during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of not going to school because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on the way to or from school was higher among LGBQ students (15.5%) than heterosexual students (3.1%).

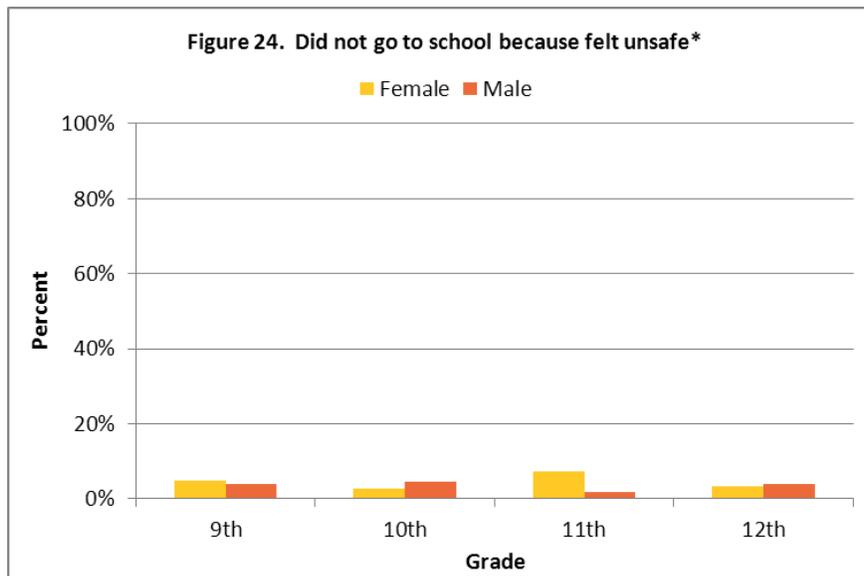
Table 24. Did not go to school because felt unsafe*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	4.9	4.0	- 5.9	3.9	3.2	- 4.8	4.4	3.8	- 5.1	
10th	2.8	2.1	- 3.8	4.7	3.7	- 5.9	3.7	3.1	- 4.5	
11th	7.4	5.8	- 9.3	1.9	1.3	- 2.9	4.6	3.7	- 5.7	
12th	3.3	2.1	- 5.0	4.1	2.7	- 6.1	3.7	2.7	- 4.9	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.9	3.4	- 4.5	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0	3.3	- 5.0	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6	3.3	- 6.3	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.1	2.7	- 3.5	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.5	13.0	- 18.5	
Total	4.6	4.0	- 5.2	3.7	3.1	- 4.3	4.1	3.7	- 4.6	

* On 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* On 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey



Threatened or Injured With Weapon on School Property

In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 4.7% of students had been threatened or injured with a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club, on school property during the 12 months prior to the survey. Other non-Hispanic students (7.8%) had a higher prevalence than white non-Hispanic students (4.1%) of having been threatened or injured with such a weapon on school property. LGBQ students (11.7%) had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (4.0%), and male students had a higher prevalence than female students (7.1% and 2.3%, respectively). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, male students had a higher prevalence than female students of having been threatened or injured with a weapon on school property.

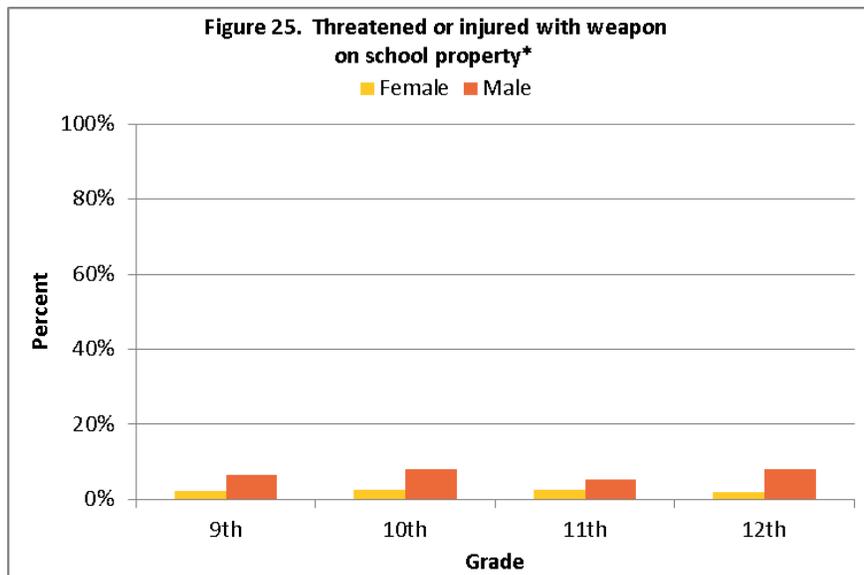
Table 25. Threatened or injured with weapon on school property*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]		
Grade												
9th	2.3	1.8	-	3.0	6.6	5.6	-	7.9	4.5	3.8	-	5.2
10th	2.6	2.0	-	3.5	8.2	6.9	-	9.6	5.4	4.7	-	6.2
11th	2.5	1.6	-	3.9	5.4	4.2	-	7.0	3.9	3.1	-	4.9
12th	1.9	1.3	-	2.9	8.1	5.8	-	11.1	5.0	3.8	-	6.7
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1	3.6	-	4.6
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	4.5	-	7.0
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.8	5.3	-	11.3
Sexual Orientation												
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0	3.6	-	4.6
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.7	9.6	-	14.1
Total	2.3	1.9	-	2.8	7.1	6.3	-	8.0	4.7	4.3	-	5.2

* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey





Threatened or Injured Because of Gang Activity

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 5.9% had been threatened or injured because of gang activity. Overall, the prevalence of having been threatened or injured because of gang activity was higher among other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (11.7% and 9.0%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (4.3%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (14.8%) than heterosexual students (5.1%). It was also higher among male students (7.3%) than female students (4.5%).

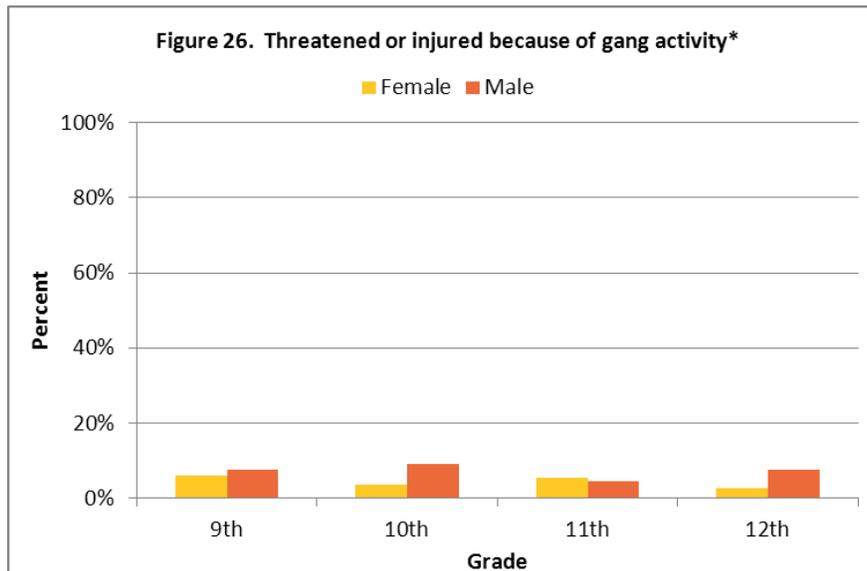
Table 26. Threatened or injured because of gang activity*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	6.2	5.2	- 7.3	7.7	6.5	- 9.0	6.9	6.2	- 7.8	
10th	3.7	2.9	- 4.7	9.2	7.8	- 10.8	6.5	5.7	- 7.4	
11th	5.6	4.2	- 7.4	4.5	3.3	- 5.9	5.0	4.1	- 6.2	
12th	2.6	1.6	- 4.1	7.6	5.5	- 10.5	5.2	3.9	- 6.8	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.3	3.8	- 4.9	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.0	7.8	- 10.4	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.7	8.5	- 16.0	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.1	4.6	- 5.6	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.8	12.4	- 17.6	
Total	4.5	4.0	- 5.2	7.3	6.5	- 8.2	5.9	5.4	- 6.5	

* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey



In Physical Fight

More than 1 in 4 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (25.2%) had been in a physical fight during the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (35.7% and 34.2%, respectively) had a higher prevalence of having been in a physical fight than white non-Hispanic students (21.2%). LGBQ students (41.3%) had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (23.8%) and male students (32.4%) had a higher prevalence than female students (18.1%).

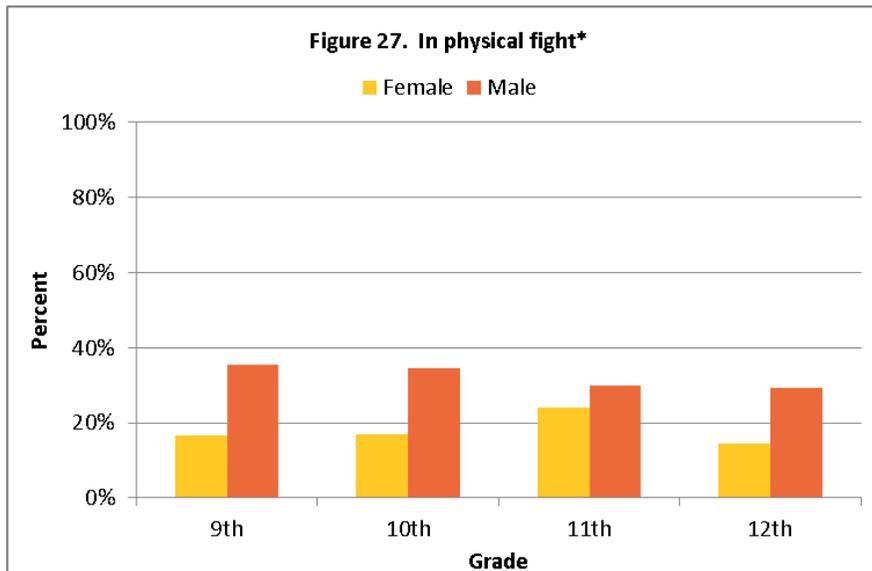
Table 27. In physical fight*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	16.7	15.0	- 18.5	35.6	33.4	- 37.8	26.1	24.7	- 27.5	
10th	17.1	15.4	- 19.0	34.6	32.2	- 37.0	25.8	24.3	- 27.4	
11th	24.1	20.8	- 27.7	30.0	26.8	- 33.4	27.0	24.7	- 29.5	
12th	14.6	12.2	- 17.4	29.2	25.4	- 33.2	21.9	19.6	- 24.4	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.2	20.2	- 22.3	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.2	31.7	- 36.7	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	35.7	31.4	- 40.2	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.8	22.8	- 24.7	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	41.3	36.2	- 46.5	
Total	18.1	16.9	- 19.4	32.4	30.9	- 33.9	25.2	24.3	- 26.2	

* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey



Injured in Fight and Needed Medical Treatment

In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 3.1% of students had been injured in a physical fight that required treatment from a doctor or nurse during the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, white non-Hispanic students (3.6%) had a higher prevalence of having been injured in a physical fight than Hispanic students (1.7%). Also, LGBQ students (11.4%) had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (2.4%).

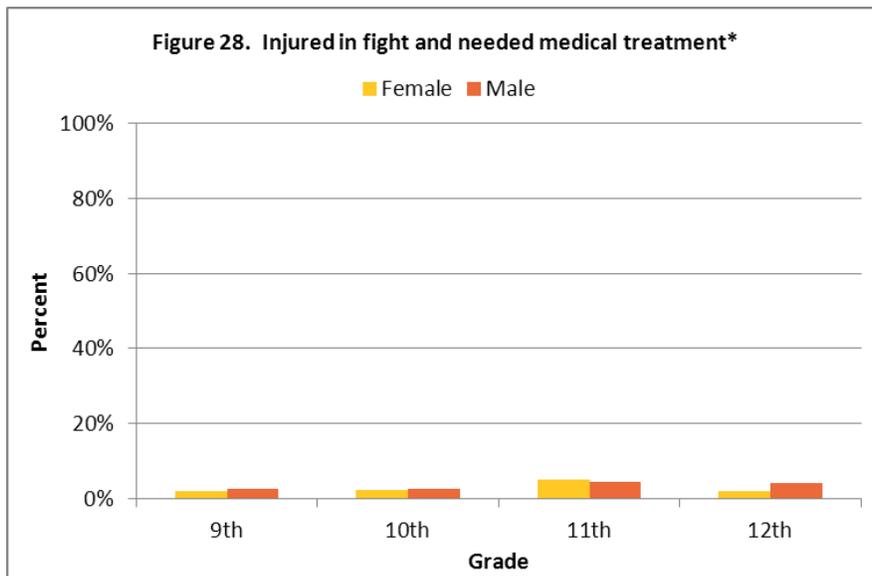
Table 28. Injured in fight and needed medical treatment*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	1.9	1.4 - 2.5	2.5	2.0 - 3.3	2.2	1.8 - 2.7						
10th	2.4	1.8 - 3.2	2.6	1.9 - 3.5	2.5	2.0 - 3.0						
11th	5.0	3.6 - 7.0	4.5	3.5 - 5.7	4.7	3.8 - 5.9						
12th	1.9	1.3 - 3.0	4.2	2.7 - 6.5	3.1	2.2 - 4.3						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	3.6	3.1 - 4.2						
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	1.7	1.3 - 2.2						
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	2.1	1.1 - 4.0						
Sexual Orientation												
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	2.4	2.0 - 2.7						
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	11.4	9.0 - 14.3						
Total	2.8	2.3 - 3.3	3.4	2.9 - 4.1	3.1	2.7 - 3.5						

* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey



In Physical Fight on School Property

Nearly 1 in 10 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (9.0%) had been in a physical fight on school property during the 12 months prior to the survey. Hispanic students (12.7%) had a higher prevalence of having been in a physical fight on school property than white non-Hispanic students (7.8%). LGBTQ students had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (15.9% and 8.5%, respectively). It was also higher among male students (13.0%) than among female students (5.1%).

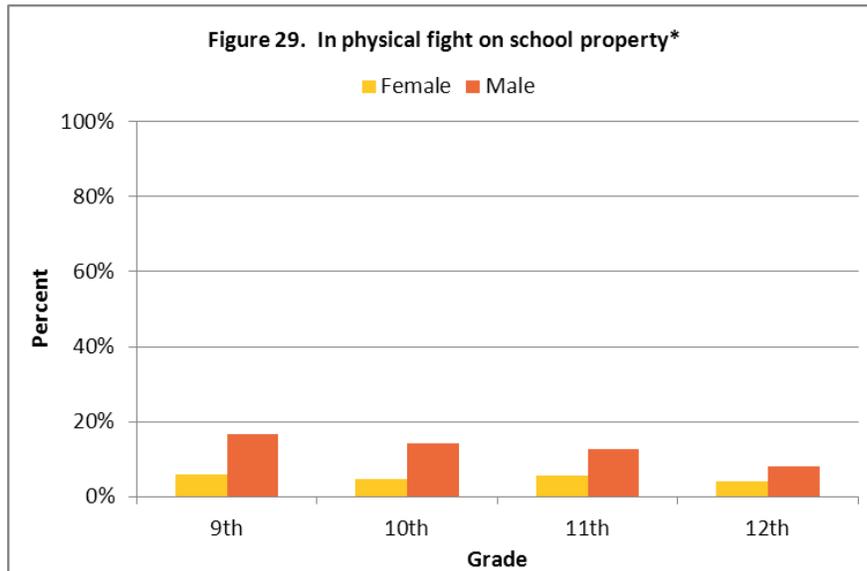
Table 29. In physical fight on school property*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	5.8	4.9	- 6.9	16.7	15.1	- 18.4	11.2	10.3	- 12.3	
10th	4.7	3.7	- 5.8	14.4	12.7	- 16.2	9.5	8.6	- 10.6	
11th	5.8	4.3	- 7.6	12.7	10.7	- 15.1	9.2	7.9	- 10.7	
12th	4.1	2.5	- 6.4	8.0	6.0	- 10.7	6.1	4.7	- 7.8	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.8	7.2	- 8.5	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.7	11.1	- 14.5	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.2	7.1	- 12.0	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.5	7.9	- 9.1	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.9	13.4	- 18.8	
Total	5.1	4.4	- 5.8	13.0	12.1	- 14.0	9.0	8.4	- 9.7	

* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* On 1 or more times during the 12 months prior to the survey





Hurt by Boyfriend/Girlfriend

In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 9.3% of students had been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend during the 12 months prior to the survey. The prevalence of having been hurt by a boyfriend or girlfriend was higher among LGBTQ students (23.6%) than heterosexual students (7.9%).

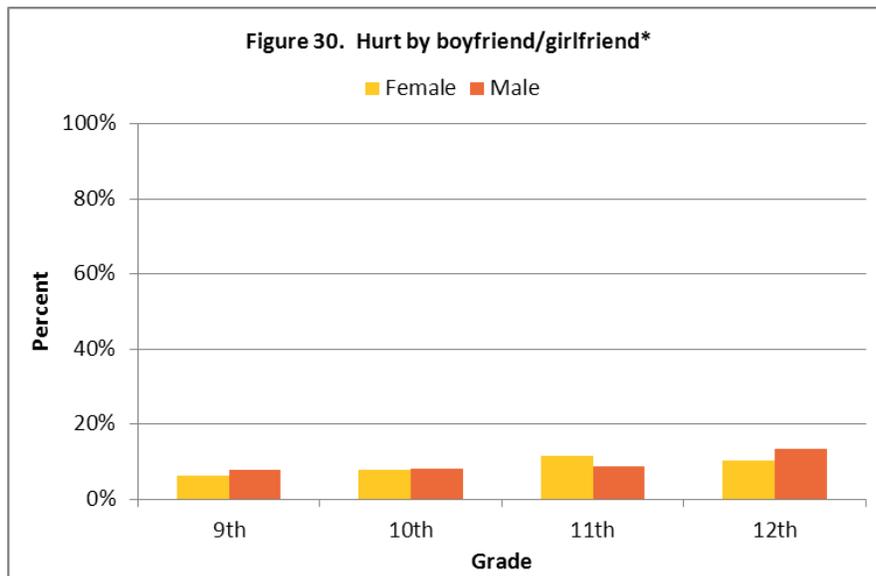
Table 30. Hurt by boyfriend/girlfriend*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	6.3	5.3	- 7.5	7.9	6.8	- 9.1	7.1	6.4	- 7.9	
10th	7.9	6.7	- 9.2	8.0	6.7	- 9.6	8.0	7.0	- 9.0	
11th	11.6	9.5	- 14.2	8.8	7.1	- 10.9	10.2	8.8	- 11.8	
12th	10.5	8.6	- 12.7	13.5	11.0	- 16.4	12.0	10.4	- 13.8	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5	8.7	- 10.3	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.7	8.3	- 11.3	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.3	4.3	- 9.2	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.9	7.3	- 8.5	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.6	20.3	- 27.3	
Total	9.0	8.2	- 9.9	9.5	8.6	- 10.5	9.3	8.6	- 9.9	

* Hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* Hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose during the 12 months prior to the survey



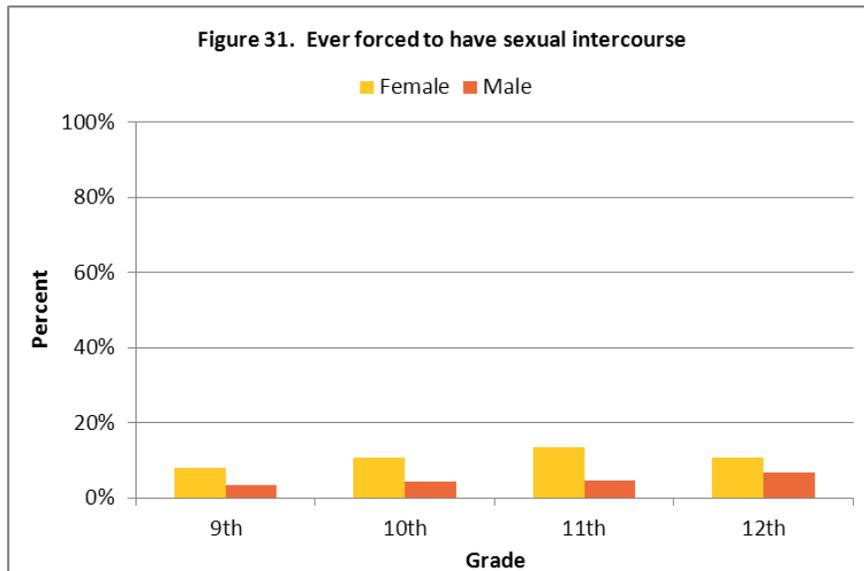
Ever Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse

In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 7.7% of students had ever been forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to. Overall, other non-Hispanic students (12.6%) had a higher prevalence for being forced to have sex than both Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (7.7% and 7.2%, respectively). LGBQ students (24.1%) had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (6.1%). It was also higher among female students than male students (10.6% and 4.8%, respectively).

Table 31. Ever forced to have sexual intercourse

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	7.9	6.7	- 9.2	3.4	2.7	- 4.1	5.6	5.0	- 6.4	
10th	10.7	9.3	- 12.3	4.4	3.5	- 5.6	7.5	6.7	- 8.5	
11th	13.5	11.1	- 16.3	4.7	3.5	- 6.4	9.1	7.7	- 10.7	
12th	10.7	8.8	- 12.9	6.8	5.0	- 9.0	8.7	7.4	- 10.2	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.2	6.5	- 7.9	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.7	6.4	- 9.1	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.6	9.9	- 15.9	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.1	5.6	- 6.7	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.1	20.6	- 28.0	
Total	10.6	9.7	- 11.6	4.8	4.2	- 5.5	7.7	7.1	- 8.3	

§ 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available





Ever Received Unwanted Sexual Contact

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 17.0% had been touched sexually when they did not want to be touched (excluding forced sexual intercourse). LGBTQ students had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (39.5% and 14.9%, respectively) for unwanted sexual contact. The prevalence was also higher among female students (25.5%) than male students (8.7%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence of unwanted sexual contact than male students.

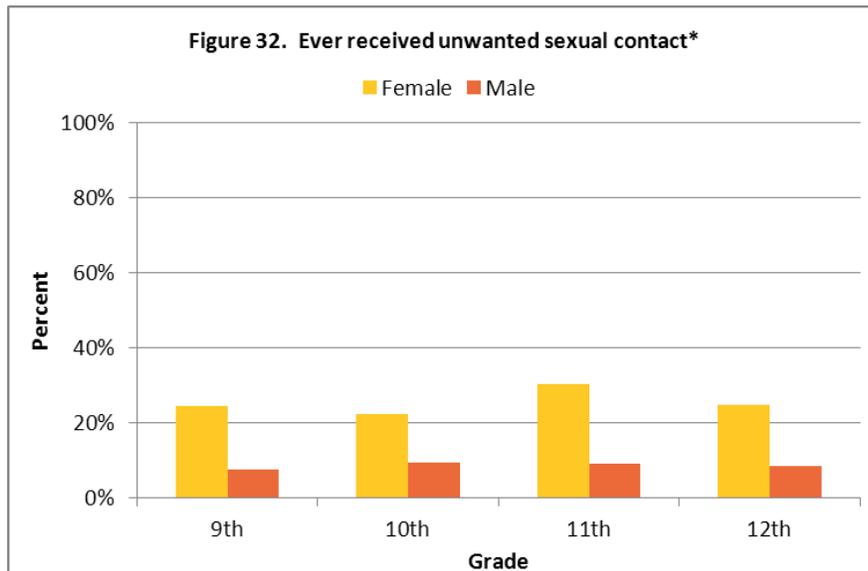
Table 32. Ever received unwanted sexual contact*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	24.5	22.7 - 26.5		7.6	6.5 - 8.8		16.0	14.9 - 17.2	
10th	22.4	20.4 - 24.5		9.5	8.0 - 11.2		15.9	14.6 - 17.2	
11th	30.4	27.3 - 33.7		9.1	7.4 - 11.1		19.7	17.8 - 21.7	
12th	24.9	22.1 - 27.9		8.5	6.3 - 11.3		16.6	14.7 - 18.6	
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		17.4	16.5 - 18.4	
Hispanic	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		15.7	13.9 - 17.6	
Other non-Hispanic	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		17.7	14.0 - 22.1	
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		14.9	14.1 - 15.7	
LGBQ	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		39.5	35.4 - 43.8	
Total	25.5	24.2 - 26.8		8.7	7.8 - 9.6		17.0	16.2 - 17.8	

* Other than forced sexual intercourse

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* Other than forced sexual intercourse



Intentionally Self-injured

More than 1 in 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (20.8%) had intentionally self-injured themselves without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning in the 12 months prior to the survey. LGBQ students (61.1%) had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (17.1%), and female students (28.6%) had a higher prevalence than male students (13.2%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence of self-injury than male students.

Table 33. Intentionally self-injured*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	33.0	30.8	- 35.2	12.7	11.3	- 14.3	22.8	21.5	- 24.2	
10th	27.1	25.0	- 29.3	13.6	11.9	- 15.4	20.3	18.9	- 21.7	
11th	30.6	27.3	- 34.1	12.0	9.9	- 14.5	21.3	19.2	- 23.6	
12th	23.7	20.5	- 27.2	14.4	11.3	- 18.1	19.0	16.7	- 21.5	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.5	19.5	- 21.5	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.8	18.5	- 23.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.8	16.5	- 25.7	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.1	16.3	- 18.0	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	61.1	57.1	- 64.9	
Total	28.6	27.4	- 29.9	13.2	12.1	- 14.4	20.8	20.0	- 21.7	

* Self-injured (such as cutting or burning) without wanting to die during the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* Self-injured (such as cutting or burning) without wanting to die during the 12 months prior to the survey





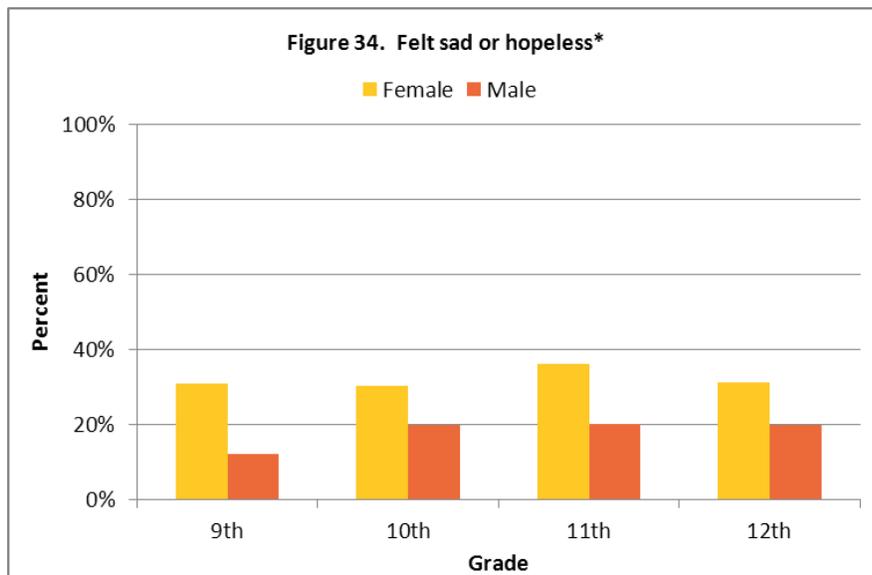
Felt Sad or Hopeless

During the 12 months prior to the survey, 1 in 4 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (25.0%) had felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 weeks or more in a row that they had stopped doing usual activities. LGBQ students (55.1%) had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (22.3%). Female students (32.1%) had a higher prevalence than male students (18.0%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence for having felt sad or hopeless than male students.

Table 34. Felt sad or hopeless*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	30.8	28.7	- 33.0	12.3	11.0	- 13.7	21.5	20.2	- 22.8	
10th	30.2	28.0	- 32.4	19.7	17.7	- 21.9	25.0	23.5	- 26.5	
11th	36.1	32.5	- 39.9	20.2	17.5	- 23.2	28.1	25.8	- 30.6	
12th	31.4	27.9	- 35.1	20.0	17.1	- 23.3	25.6	23.3	- 28.1	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.8	23.8	- 25.9	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.3	21.2	- 25.6	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.7	23.5	- 32.4	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.3	21.4	- 23.2	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.1	49.8	- 60.2	
Total	32.1	30.6	- 33.6	18.0	16.8	- 19.2	25.0	24.1	- 26.0	

* Almost every day for 2 weeks or more during the 12 months prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* Almost every day for 2 weeks or more during the 12 months prior to the survey



Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide

Nearly 1 in 7 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (14.1%) had seriously considered suicide at least once during the 12 months prior to the survey. LGBQ students had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (43.9% and 11.3%, respectively), and female students (16.6%) had a higher prevalence than male students (11.6%) for having seriously considered suicide.

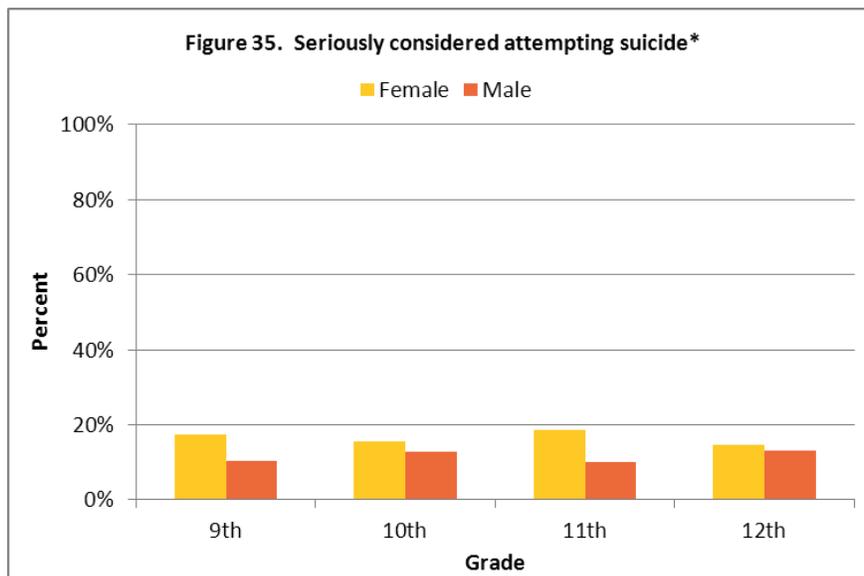
Table 35. Seriously considered attempting suicide*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	17.4	15.8	- 19.2	10.2	8.9	- 11.7	13.8	12.7	- 15.0
10th	15.6	13.9	- 17.3	12.9	11.1	- 14.9	14.2	13.0	- 15.5
11th	18.5	15.4	- 22.1	10.2	8.2	- 12.6	14.3	12.4	- 16.4
12th	14.8	12.5	- 17.4	13.2	10.8	- 16.0	14.0	12.2	- 15.9
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.4	12.5	- 14.3
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.6	12.6	- 16.8
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.6	11.9	- 20.3
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.3	10.6	- 12.0
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.9	38.7	- 49.3
Total	16.6	15.4	- 17.8	11.6	10.6	- 12.7	14.1	13.3	- 14.9

* During the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* During the 12 months prior to the survey





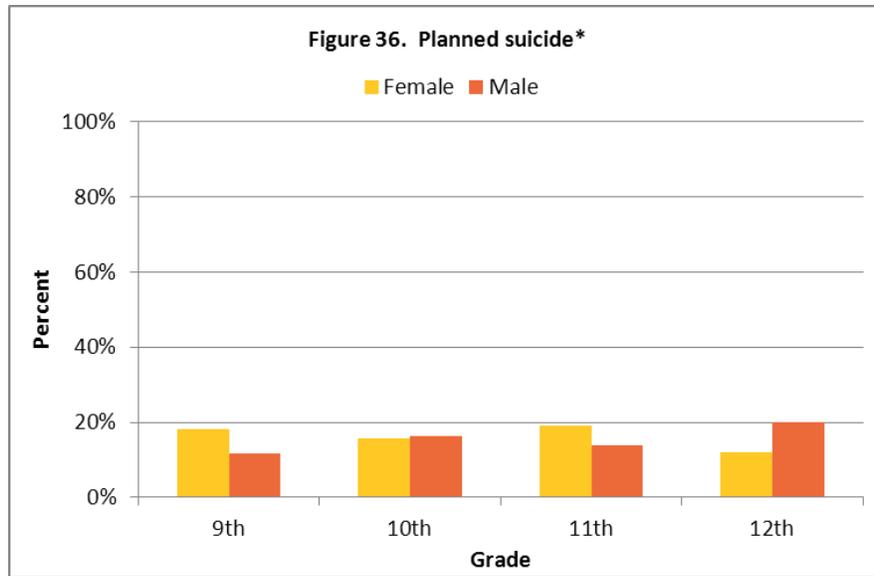
Planned Suicide

More than 1 in 7 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (15.9%) had made a plan about how they would attempt suicide in the 12 months prior to the survey. LGBTQ students had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (41.4% and 13.4%, respectively).

Table 36. Planned suicide*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	18.1	16.4	- 19.9	11.6	10.2	- 13.2	14.9	13.8	- 16.0	
10th	15.8	14.1	- 17.6	16.3	14.5	- 18.2	16.0	14.8	- 17.3	
11th	19.3	16.2	- 22.7	14.0	11.9	- 16.3	16.6	14.7	- 18.7	
12th	12.0	10.1	- 14.3	20.1	17.1	- 23.5	16.1	14.2	- 18.2	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.4	14.5	- 16.3	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.5	14.6	- 18.7	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.6	13.7	- 22.3	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.4	12.7	- 14.2	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	41.4	36.2	- 46.8	
Total	16.3	15.1	- 17.5	15.5	14.4	- 16.6	15.9	15.1	- 16.7	

* During the 12 months prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* During the 12 months prior to the survey



Attempted Suicide

In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 6.7% of students had attempted suicide at least once in the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence for attempted suicide was higher among Hispanic students (10.2%) than white non-Hispanic students (5.5%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (31.8%) than heterosexual students (4.2%), and it was higher among female students (8.9%) than male students (4.3%).

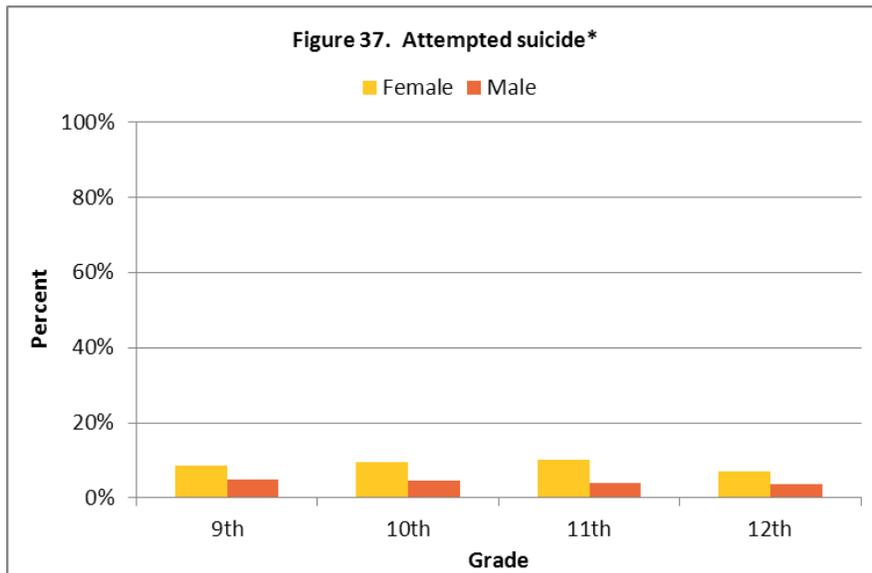
Table 37. Attempted suicide*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	8.6	7.4	- 9.9	5.0	4.1	- 6.1	6.9	6.1	- 7.7	
10th	9.6	8.2	- 11.3	4.5	3.7	- 5.5	7.1	6.3	- 8.1	
11th	10.3	7.7	- 13.6	4.0	2.7	- 5.7	7.3	5.7	- 9.2	
12th	7.1	5.3	- 9.5	3.6	2.1	- 6.3	5.3	4.1	- 7.0	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5	4.9	- 6.3	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.2	8.3	- 12.4	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.5	4.8	- 11.5	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2	3.8	- 4.7	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.8	26.7	- 37.3	
Total	8.9	7.9	- 10.0	4.3	3.6	- 5.0	6.7	6.0	- 7.3	

* During the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* During the 12 months prior to the survey



Suicide Attempt Required Medical Treatment

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 2.6% had a suicide attempt in the 12 months prior to the survey that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that required treatment by a doctor or nurse. Overall, the prevalence for having attempted suicide that required medical treatment was higher among Hispanic students (4.2%) than white non-Hispanic students (2.0%). It was also higher among LGBQ students (12.4%) than among heterosexual students (1.7%).

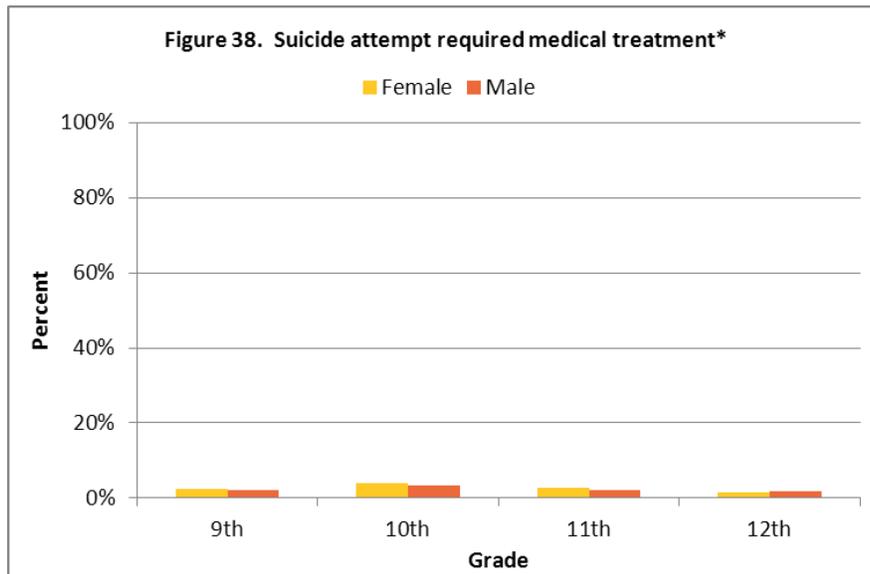
Table 38. Suicide attempt required medical treatment*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	2.6	2.0	- 3.4	2.1	1.5	- 3.0	2.4	1.9	- 2.9	
10th	4.0	3.0	- 5.2	3.4	2.8	- 4.2	3.7	3.1	- 4.4	
11th	2.9	1.2	- 6.5	2.1	1.2	- 3.8	2.5	1.4	- 4.3	
12th	1.5	0.9	- 2.6	1.9	1.0	- 3.7	1.7	1.1	- 2.7	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	1.7	- 2.3	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2	2.8	- 6.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	1.5	- 3.6	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	1.4	- 2.0	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.4	8.6	- 17.5	
Total	2.8	2.1	- 3.6	2.4	1.9	- 3.0	2.6	2.2	- 3.1	

* During the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* During the 12 months prior to the survey



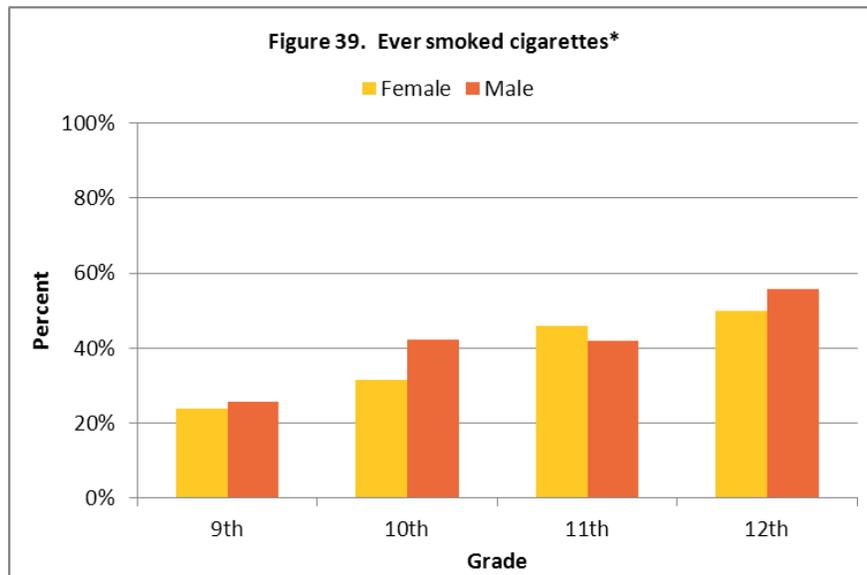
Ever Smoked Cigarettes

Nearly 2 in 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (39.3%) had ever tried cigarette smoking, even if it was only 1 or 2 puffs. Overall, the prevalence for having tried smoking cigarettes was higher among Hispanic students (51.8%) than other non-Hispanic students (42.7%), both of which were higher than white non-Hispanic students (34.5%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (61.9%) than heterosexual students (37.3%). It was also higher among male students (41.1%) than female students (37.5%). Cigarette smoking increased with each grade level.

Table 39. Ever smoked cigarettes*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	23.9	22.0 - 26.0		25.6	23.6 - 27.7		24.7	23.3 - 26.2	
10th	31.6	29.4 - 34.0		42.1	39.6 - 44.6		36.9	35.2 - 38.6	
11th	45.8	42.5 - 49.2		41.9	38.0 - 45.8		43.9	41.4 - 46.4	
12th	50.0	46.5 - 53.4		55.8	51.7 - 59.9		52.8	50.2 - 55.5	
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.5	33.2 - 35.7	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	51.8	49.3 - 54.3	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.7	38.1 - 47.4	
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	37.3	36.2 - 38.3	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	61.9	58.1 - 65.6	
Total	37.5	36.2 - 38.9		41.1	39.5 - 42.7		39.3	38.3 - 40.3	

* Even 1 or 2 puffs
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* Even 1 or 2 puffs





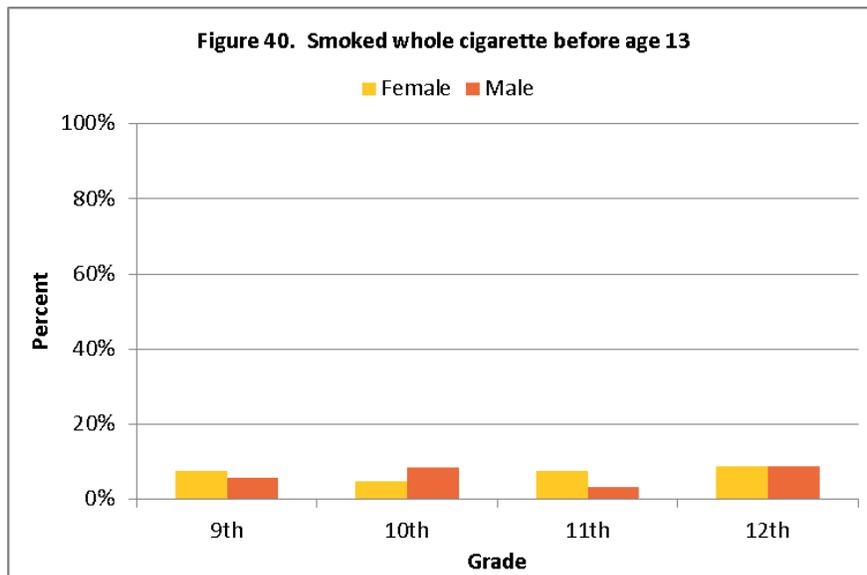
Smoked Whole Cigarette Before Age 13

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 6.8% had smoked a whole cigarette before the age of 13. Overall, the prevalence of having smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 was higher among Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (13.1% and 10.9%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (4.0%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (26.1%) than heterosexual students (5.1%).

Table 40. Smoked whole cigarette before age 13

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	7.5	6.3 - 8.8		5.8	4.8 - 7.0		6.6	5.9 - 7.5	
10th	4.7	3.7 - 6.0		8.3	7.0 - 9.9		6.5	5.7 - 7.5	
11th	7.7	5.6 - 10.4		3.2	1.9 - 5.6		5.5	4.2 - 7.2	
12th	8.7	5.8 - 12.7		8.7	6.2 - 12.0		8.7	6.7 - 11.2	
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		4.0	3.5 - 4.6	
Hispanic	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		13.1	11.3 - 15.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		10.9	7.7 - 15.2	
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		5.1	4.5 - 5.7	
LGBQ	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		26.1	20.9 - 32.2	
Total	7.1	6.1 - 8.3		6.6	5.7 - 7.6		6.8	6.1 - 7.6	

§ 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available





Current Cigarette User

In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 14.1% of students were currently smoking cigarettes (i.e., smoked cigarettes on at least 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey). Overall, the prevalence for current cigarette use was higher among Hispanic students (17.4%) than white non-Hispanic students (12.5%). It was also higher among LGBQ students (41.2%) than heterosexual students (11.8%). The prevalence of current cigarette use increased with each grade level.

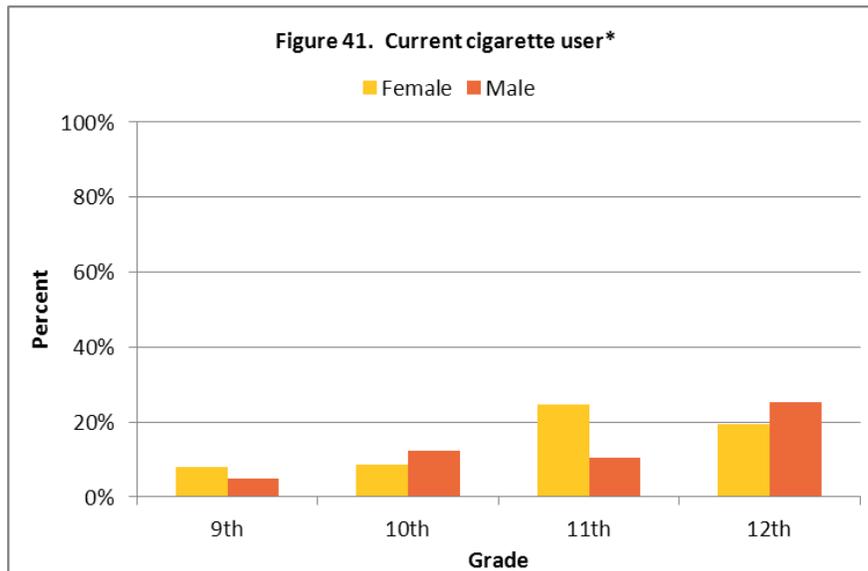
Table 41. Current cigarette user*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	8.1	7.0	- 9.4	4.9	4.1	- 6.0	6.5	5.8	- 7.3	
10th	8.5	7.2	- 10.1	12.4	10.7	- 14.4	10.4	9.3	- 11.7	
11th	24.7	21.5	- 28.3	10.5	8.2	- 13.3	17.7	15.6	- 20.1	
12th	19.5	17.0	- 22.4	25.3	22.0	- 29.0	22.5	20.4	- 24.7	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.5	11.6	- 13.5	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.4	15.4	- 19.6	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.2	12.6	- 20.6	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	11.0	- 12.6	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	41.2	36.6	- 46.0	
Total	15.0	13.9	- 16.3	13.2	12.0	- 14.4	14.1	13.3	- 14.9	

* Smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* Smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey





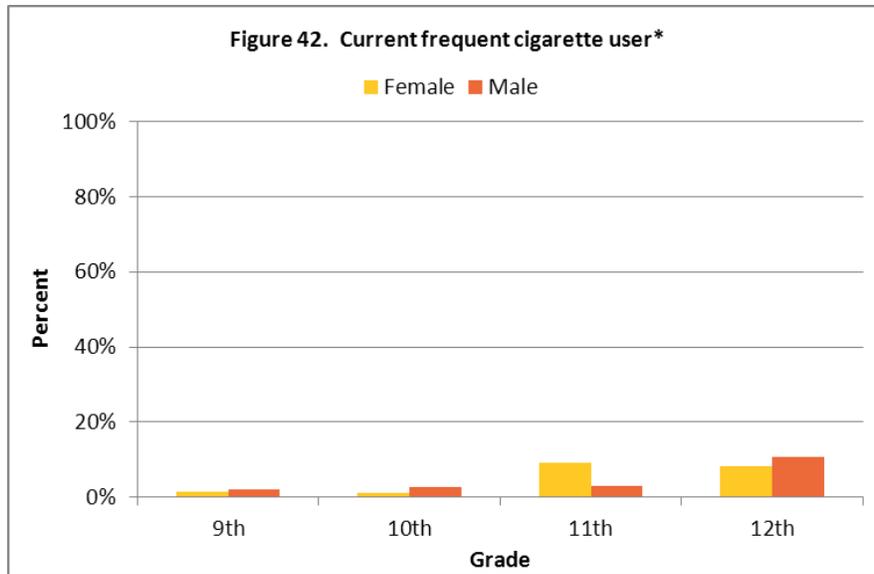
Current Frequent Cigarette User

In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 4.8% of students were frequent cigarette users (i.e., smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days of the 30 days prior to the survey). Overall, the prevalence for frequent cigarette use was higher among LGBQ students than heterosexual students (19.5% and 3.5%, respectively).

Table 42. Current frequent cigarette user*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	1.5	1.0	- 2.2	2.2	1.5	- 3.0	1.8	1.4	- 2.4	
10th	1.3	0.9	- 1.9	2.6	1.9	- 3.5	1.9	1.5	- 2.5	
11th	9.1	7.3	- 11.3	3.1	2.2	- 4.4	6.2	5.1	- 7.4	
12th	8.2	6.6	- 10.2	10.8	8.5	- 13.7	9.5	8.0	- 11.2	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1	3.6	- 4.7	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.8	4.5	- 7.5	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.7	3.8	- 8.5	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	3.1	- 4.0	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.5	16.4	- 23.1	
Total	4.9	4.3	- 5.7	4.6	3.9	- 5.4	4.8	4.3	- 5.3	

* Students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days of the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* Students who smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days of the 30 days prior to the survey



Current Heavy Cigarette User

Among the 14.1% of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools who were currently smoking cigarettes, 5.7% were current, heavy cigarette users (i.e., smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on 1 or more days of the 30 days prior to the survey). Overall, the prevalence of current, heavy cigarette use was higher among male students (8.1%) than female students (3.6%).

Table 43. Current heavy cigarette user*

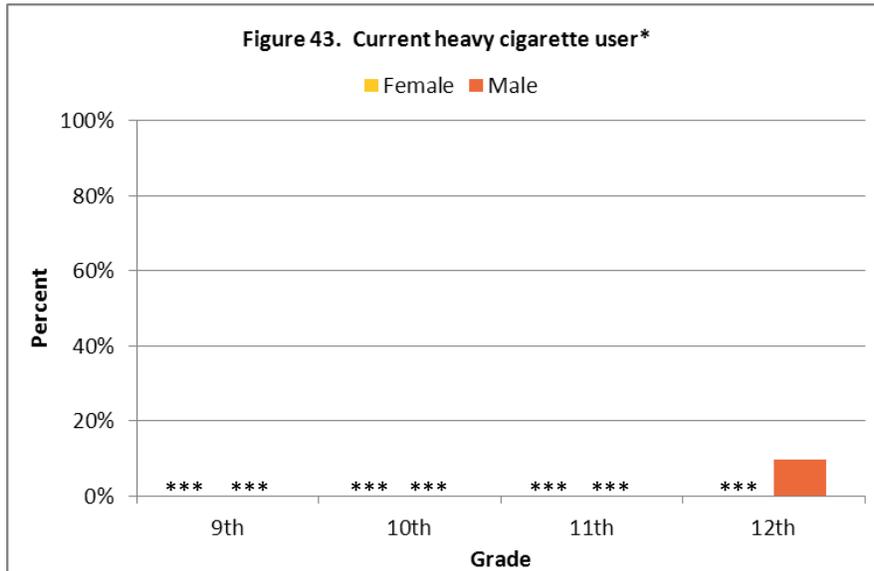
Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	***	***	***	***	***	***	12.5	8.4	- 18.2
10th	***	***	***	***	***	***	3.3	2.0	- 5.3
11th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
12th	***	***	***	9.7	6.1	- 14.9	8.0	5.3	- 11.9
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1	2.8	- 5.9
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.3	4.2	- 12.4
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	***	***	***
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8	3.3	- 6.8
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.1	6.3	- 12.9
Total	3.6	2.2	- 5.7	8.1	5.9	- 11.0	5.7	4.3	- 7.3

* Among the 14.1% of the students who were current cigarette users, students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on 1 or more days of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

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



* Among the 14.1% of the students who reported current cigarette use, students who smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day on 1 or more days of the 30 days prior to the survey

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





Bought Cigarettes in Store or Gas Station

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools who were younger than 18 years old and were current cigarette users, 8.1% had bought cigarettes from a convenience store, supermarket, discount store, or gas station in the 30 days prior to the survey.

Table 44. Bought cigarettes in store or gas station*

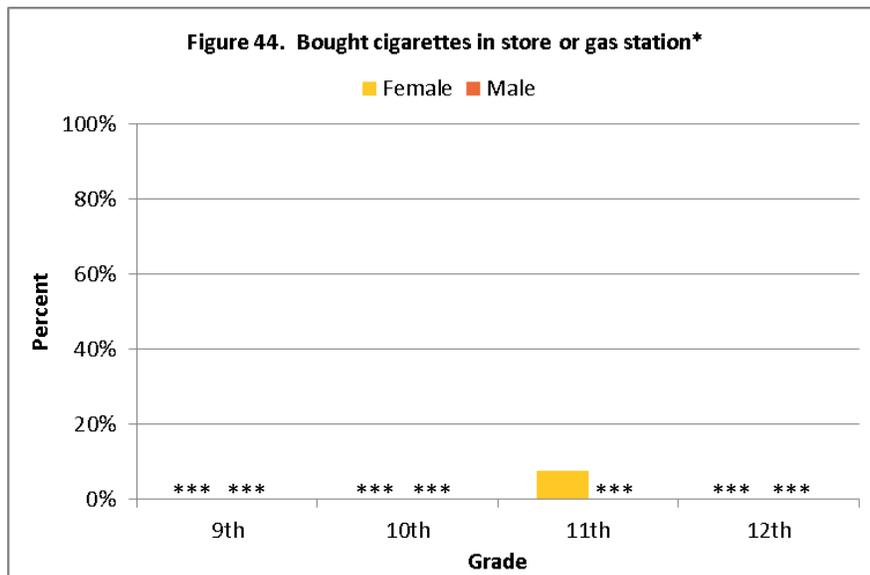
Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
10th	***	***	***	***	***	***	6.5	4.4	-	9.5
11th	7.7	4.8	- 12.1	***	***	***	8.4	5.9	-	12.0
12th	***	***	***	***	***	***	10.8	7.5	-	15.2
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.2	7.1	-	11.7
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	***	***	***	***
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	***	***	***	***
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.0	6.2	-	10.1
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.0	5.8	-	13.5
Total	6.1	4.5	- 8.2	10.6	7.9	- 14.1	8.1	6.5	-	10.0

* Among students who were less than 18 years old and smoked cigarettes in the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

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



* Among students who were less than 18 years old and reported current cigarette use in the 30 days prior to the survey

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



Smoked Cigarettes on School Property

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 6.2% had smoked a cigarette while on school property during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, Hispanic students (8.8%) had a higher prevalence of having smoked cigarettes on school property than white non-Hispanic students (5.1%). Prevalence was also higher among LGBQ students (22.5%) than heterosexual students (4.8%) for smoking on school property.

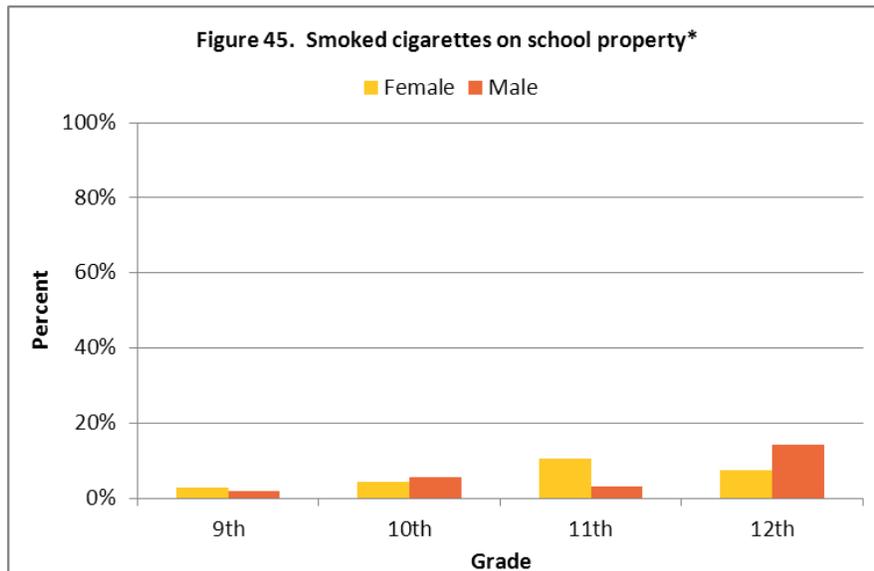
Table 45. Smoked cigarettes on school property*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]		
Grade												
9th	2.8	2.2	-	3.6	1.9	1.3	-	2.6	2.3	1.9	-	2.9
10th	4.5	3.4	-	5.8	5.7	4.5	-	7.1	5.1	4.3	-	6.0
11th	10.5	8.5	-	12.9	3.2	1.9	-	5.5	6.9	5.6	-	8.5
12th	7.6	6.1	-	9.4	14.2	11.5	-	17.5	10.9	9.3	-	12.8
Race/Ethnicity	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--				
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.1	4.5	-	5.8
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.8	7.3	-	10.5
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.5	5.0	-	11.0
Sexual Orientation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--				
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.8	4.3	-	5.4
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.5	19.3	-	26.0
Total	6.3	5.6	-	7.1	6.2	5.3	-	7.2	6.2	5.7	-	6.9

* During the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* During the 30 days prior to the survey





Ever Smoked Cigarettes Daily

Nearly 1 in 10 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (8.8%) had ever smoked on a daily basis (i.e., at least 1 cigarette per day for 30 days). Overall, the prevalence among Hispanic students (11.2%) was higher than among white non-Hispanic students (7.5%). It was also higher among LGBQ students (27.6%) than among heterosexual students (7.2%).

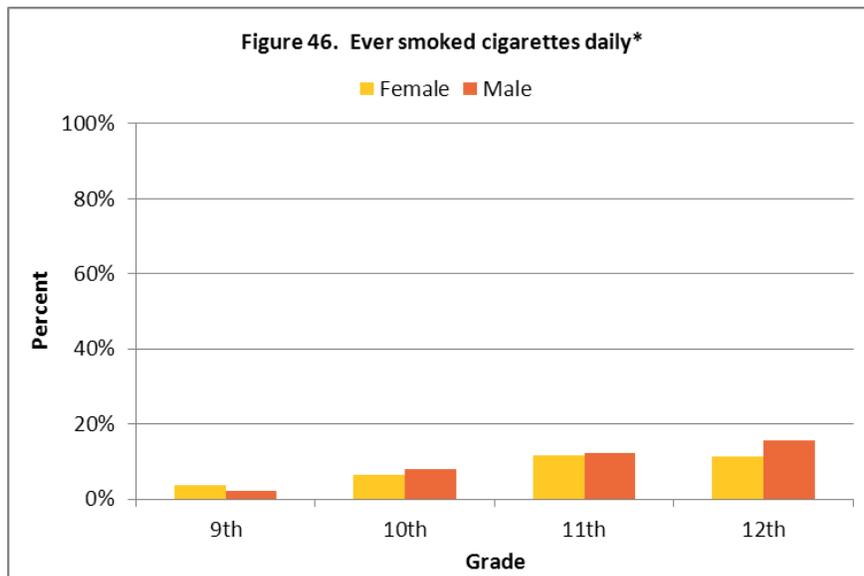
Table 46. Ever smoked cigarettes daily*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	3.7	2.9	-	4.7	2.2	1.6	-	3.0	3.0	2.4	-	3.6
10th	6.4	5.2	-	8.0	7.9	6.5	-	9.5	7.2	6.2	-	8.2
11th	11.7	9.2	-	14.8	12.2	9.8	-	15.1	11.9	10.1	-	14.0
12th	11.5	9.5	-	13.8	15.7	12.8	-	19.1	13.6	11.8	-	15.6
Race/Ethnicity	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--				
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.5	6.7	-	8.3
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.2	9.2	-	13.5
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.8	6.5	-	11.9
Sexual Orientation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--				
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.2	6.5	-	7.9
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.6	23.0	-	32.9
Total	8.2	7.3	-	9.3	9.3	8.3	-	10.5	8.8	8.1	-	9.5

* At least 1 cigarette every day for 30 days

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* At least 1 cigarette every day for 30 days



Tried to Quit Smoking Cigarettes

Among the 14.1% of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools who were current cigarette users, 51.6% had tried to quit smoking during the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, Hispanic students (64.5%) had a higher prevalence of having tried to quit smoking cigarettes than white non-Hispanic students (44.8%). It was also higher among LGBTQ students (65.6%) than heterosexual students (47.3%).

Table 47. Tried to quit smoking cigarettes*

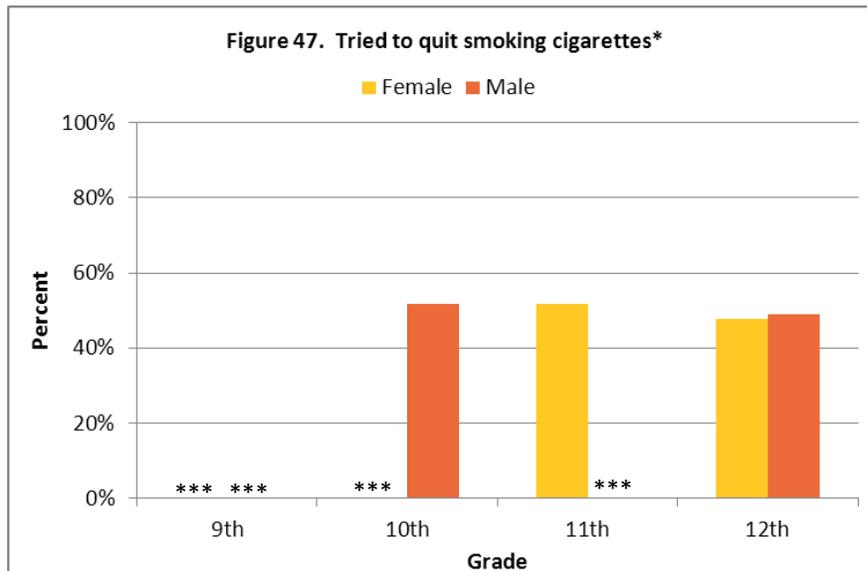
Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	***	***	***	***	***	***	62.9	56.9	- 68.5
10th	***	***	***	51.9	43.6	- 60.0	54.4	48.1	- 60.6
11th	51.6	42.9	- 60.2	***	***	***	49.3	42.0	- 56.6
12th	47.8	39.9	- 55.9	49.0	41.0	- 57.0	48.5	42.7	- 54.3
Race/Ethnicity	--	--	--	--	--	--			
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	44.8	40.6	- 49.0
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	64.5	57.1	- 71.3
Other non-Hispanic							43.6	30.8	- 57.4
Sexual Orientation	--	--	--	--	--	--			
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	47.3	43.5	- 51.0
LGBQ							65.6	57.4	- 73.0
Total	52.8	48.1	- 57.4	50.1	45.0	- 55.2	51.6	48.1	- 55.0

* Among the 14.1% of current smokers (smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey)

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

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



* Among the 14.1% of current smokers (smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey)

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





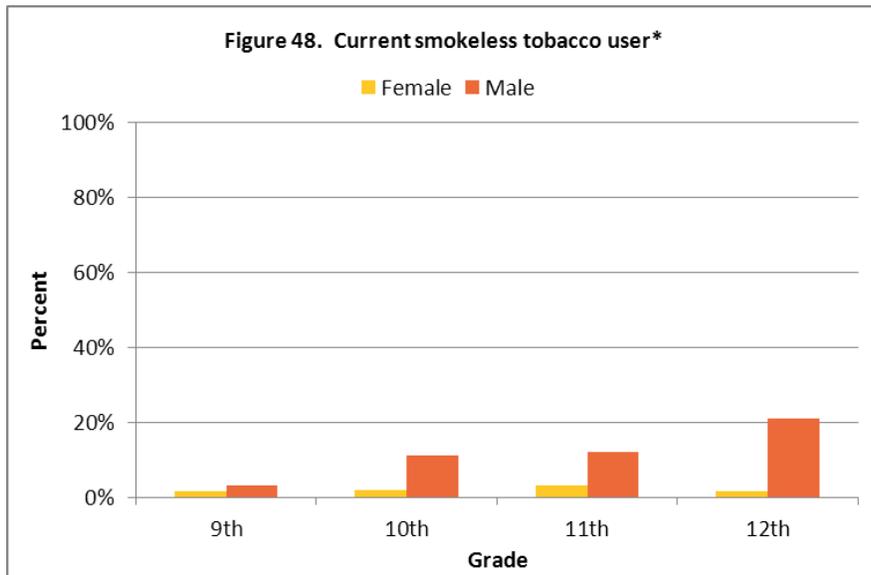
Current Smokeless Tobacco User

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 6.9% were currently using smokeless tobacco products (i.e., used at least once in the 30 days prior to the survey), which include chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip. Other non-Hispanic students (11.2%) had a higher prevalence of having used smokeless tobacco than both white non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (6.9% and 5.3%, respectively). The prevalence among male students (11.8%) was higher than female students (2.0%). It was also higher among LGBQ students (10.5%) than heterosexual students (6.6%).

Table 48. Current smokeless tobacco user*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]		
Grade												
9th	1.7	1.2	-	2.6	3.1	2.4	-	4.0	2.4	1.9	-	3.0
10th	1.8	1.4	-	2.3	11.3	9.8	-	12.9	6.5	5.7	-	7.4
11th	3.2	2.2	-	4.6	12.0	9.9	-	14.5	7.6	6.4	-	9.0
12th	1.5	0.9	-	2.4	21.1	18.0	-	24.5	11.4	9.8	-	13.3
Race/Ethnicity	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--				
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.9	6.2	-	7.6
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.3	4.3	-	6.6
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.2	8.2	-	15.2
Sexual Orientation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--				
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.6	6.0	-	7.2
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.5	8.2	-	13.3
Total	2.0	1.7	-	2.5	11.8	10.7	-	12.9	6.9	6.4	-	7.5

* Used chewing tobacco or snuff on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* Used chewing tobacco or snuff on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey



Current Cigar User

Cigars, cigarillos, or little cigars were currently used by 15.1% of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools. The prevalence among LGBQ students (23.3%) was higher than among heterosexual students (14.3%). It was also higher among male students than female students (18.9% and 11.2%, respectively).

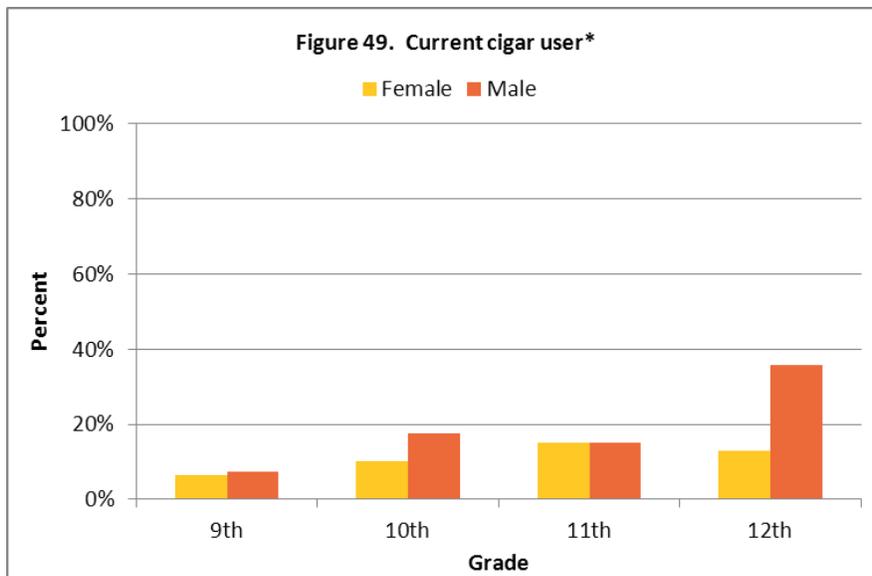
Table 49. Current cigar user*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	6.6	5.6 - 7.8		7.4	6.3 - 8.8		7.0	6.2 - 7.9	
10th	10.3	8.8 - 12.0		17.5	15.8 - 19.4		13.9	12.7 - 15.2	
11th	15.3	12.9 - 18.0		15.2	12.7 - 18.1		15.2	13.5 - 17.2	
12th	13.1	10.7 - 15.9		35.7	31.9 - 39.7		24.5	22.2 - 27.1	
Race/Ethnicity	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.1	14.1 - 16.1	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.1	12.2 - 16.1	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.0	12.8 - 19.8	
Sexual Orientation	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.3	13.5 - 15.2	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.3	20.0 - 26.9	
Total	11.2	10.3 - 12.3		18.9	17.6 - 20.2		15.1	14.2 - 15.9	

* Smoked cigars on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* Smoked cigars on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey





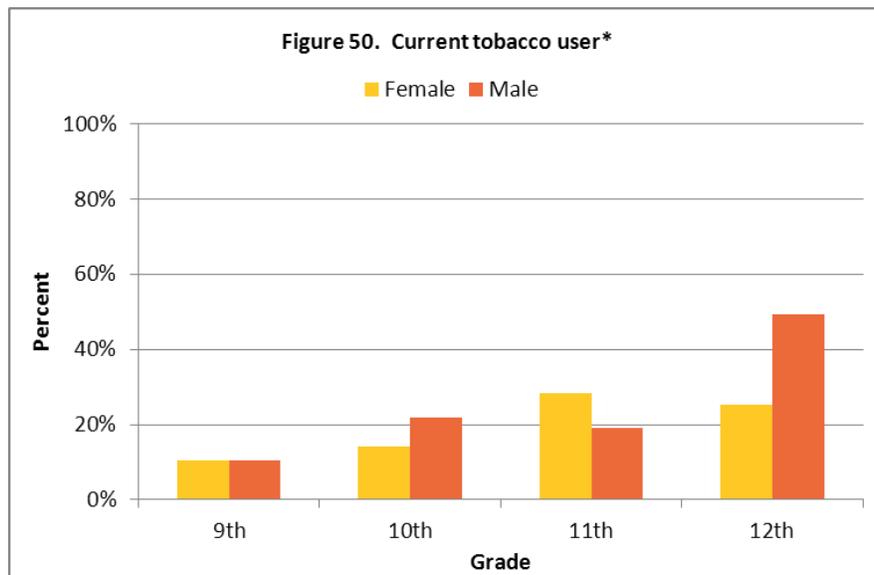
Current Tobacco User

More than 1 in 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (22.2%) were current tobacco users (used tobacco on at least 1 of the 30 days prior to the survey). Other non-Hispanic students (27.3%) had a higher prevalence of current tobacco use than white non-Hispanic students (21.5%). LGBTQ students (44.5%) had a higher prevalence of current tobacco use than heterosexual students (20.3%), and it was higher among male students (25.0%) than female students (19.4%). Current tobacco use increased with each grade level.

Table 50. Current tobacco user*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	10.5	9.2	- 11.9	10.5	9.2	- 12.0	10.5	9.6	- 11.5
10th	14.2	12.5	- 16.2	21.8	19.7	- 24.1	18.0	16.6	- 19.4
11th	28.3	25.0	- 31.9	19.3	16.3	- 22.6	23.9	21.6	- 26.4
12th	25.2	22.3	- 28.3	49.3	45.2	- 53.5	37.4	34.8	- 40.1
Race/Ethnicity	--	--	--	--	--	--			
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.5	20.4	- 22.7
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.9	18.7	- 23.2
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.3	22.8	- 32.3
Sexual Orientation	--	--	--	--	--	--			
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.3	19.4	- 21.3
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	44.5	39.9	- 49.3
Total	19.4	18.1	- 20.7	25.0	23.5	- 26.6	22.2	21.2	- 23.2

* Smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco or snuff on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* Smoked cigarettes or cigars or used chewing tobacco or snuff on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey



Believed Smoking Pack Per Day Posed Moderate to Great Risk

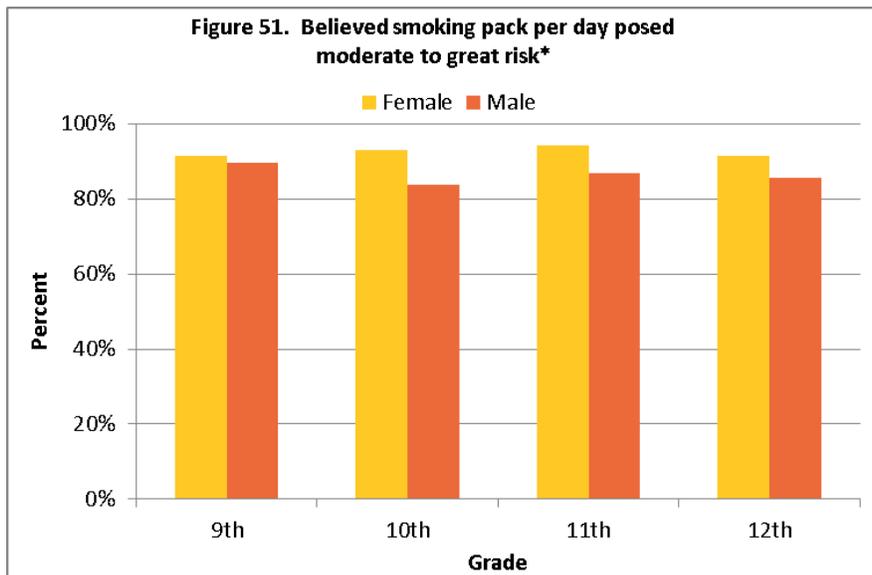
Nearly 9 in 10 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (89.5%) believed smoking 1 or more packs of cigarettes per day posed a moderate to great risk of harm. Both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (92.7% and 90.2%, respectively) had a higher prevalence of this belief than Hispanic students (80.4%). The prevalence among heterosexual students (90.0%) was higher than among LGBQ students (84.3%). It was also higher among female students (92.5%) than male students (86.4%).

Table 51. Believed smoking pack per day posed moderate to great risk

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	91.6	90.3	- 92.7	89.6	88.2	- 90.9	90.6	89.7	- 91.5	
10th	93.0	91.6	- 94.1	83.6	81.7	- 85.3	88.2	87.1	- 89.3	
11th	94.3	92.3	- 95.8	86.8	83.5	- 89.5	90.6	88.7	- 92.2	
12th	91.3	88.7	- 93.4	85.5	82.4	- 88.2	88.4	86.4	- 90.2	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	92.7	91.9	- 93.4	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	80.4	78.2	- 82.5	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	90.2	87.1	- 92.6	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	90.0	89.3	- 90.8	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	84.3	81.3	- 87.0	
Total	92.5	91.7	- 93.3	86.4	85.2	- 87.5	89.5	88.7	- 90.1	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





Believed It was Wrong for Someone Their Age to Smoke Cigarettes

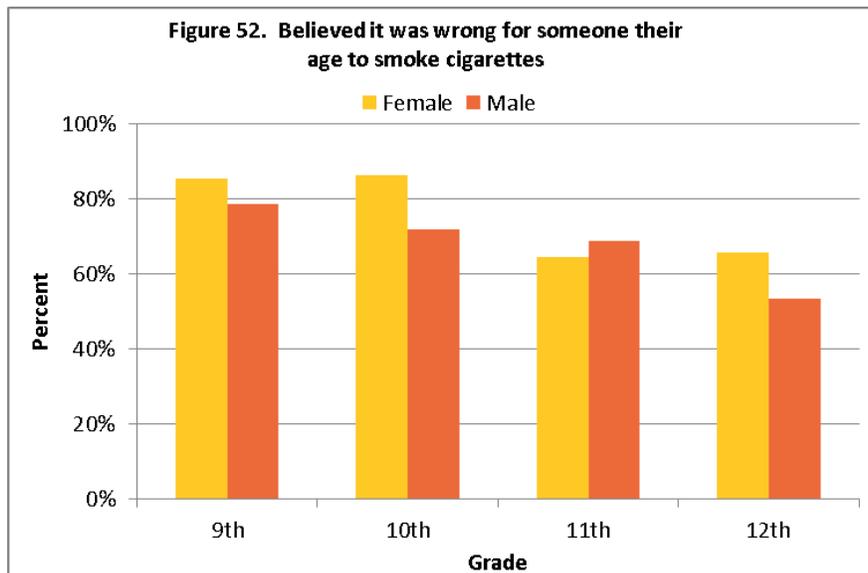
Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 72.0% believed it was either wrong or very wrong for someone their age to smoke cigarettes. Overall, heterosexual students (74.3%) had a higher prevalence than LGBQ students (46.8%) of the belief that it was wrong for someone their age to smoke cigarettes. It was also higher among female students (75.7%) than male students (68.3%). The belief that it is wrong for someone to smoke cigarettes at their age decreased with each grade level.

Table 52. Believed it was wrong for someone their age to smoke cigarettes

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	85.2	83.7	- 86.7	78.7	76.7	- 80.6	81.9	80.7	- 83.2	
10th	86.2	84.3	- 87.8	71.9	69.5	- 74.2	79.0	77.5	- 80.5	
11th	64.4	60.9	- 67.7	68.6	65.2	- 71.8	66.5	64.0	- 68.8	
12th	65.8	62.0	- 69.3	53.5	49.4	- 57.5	59.5	56.8	- 62.2	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	73.0	71.8	- 74.1	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	69.5	66.8	- 72.0	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.5	66.8	- 75.7	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	74.3	73.2	- 75.3	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	46.8	43.0	- 50.7	
Total	75.7	74.4	- 76.9	68.3	66.8	- 69.8	72.0	71.0	- 73.0	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





Believed Their Parents Felt It was Wrong for Them to Smoke Cigarettes

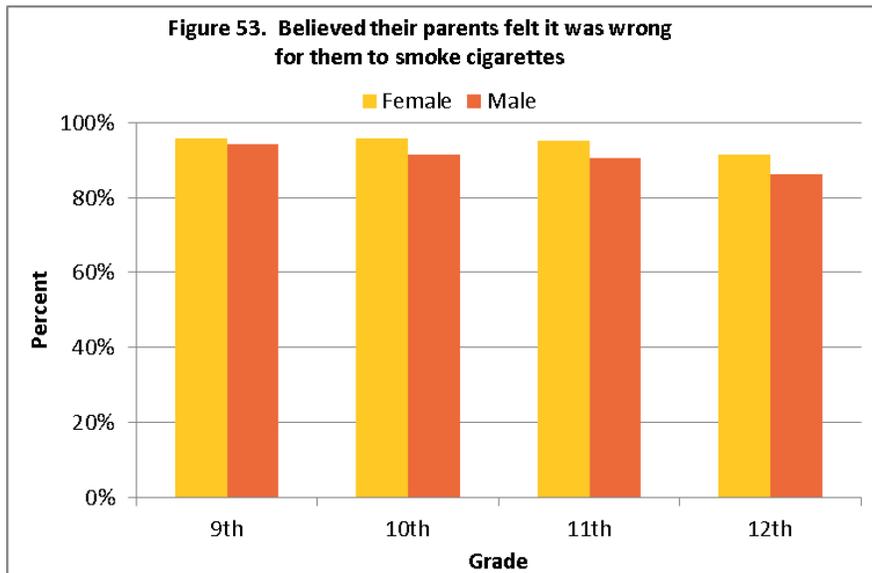
More than 9 in 10 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (92.6%) believed their parents/guardians felt it was wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes. White non-Hispanic students (93.8%) had a higher prevalence of having this belief than both Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (91.1% and 88.2%, respectively). Overall, heterosexual students (93.4%) had a higher prevalence than LGBQ students (84.6%) of believing their parents/guardians felt it was wrong or very wrong for them to smoke cigarettes. It was also higher among female students (94.6%) than male students (90.6%).

Table 53. Believed their parents felt it was wrong for them to smoke cigarettes

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	95.9	95.0	- 96.6	94.3	93.2	- 95.3	95.1	94.4	- 95.7	
10th	95.8	94.5	- 96.7	91.6	90.0	- 92.9	93.6	92.6	- 94.5	
11th	95.1	92.9	- 96.7	90.4	87.6	- 92.6	92.8	91.0	- 94.2	
12th	91.5	88.7	- 93.7	86.0	83.0	- 88.6	88.7	86.7	- 90.5	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	93.8	93.0	- 94.5	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	91.1	89.1	- 92.7	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	88.2	84.7	- 91.0	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	93.4	92.7	- 94.0	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	84.6	81.1	- 87.5	
Total	94.6	93.7	- 95.4	90.6	89.6	- 91.6	92.6	91.9	- 93.2	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





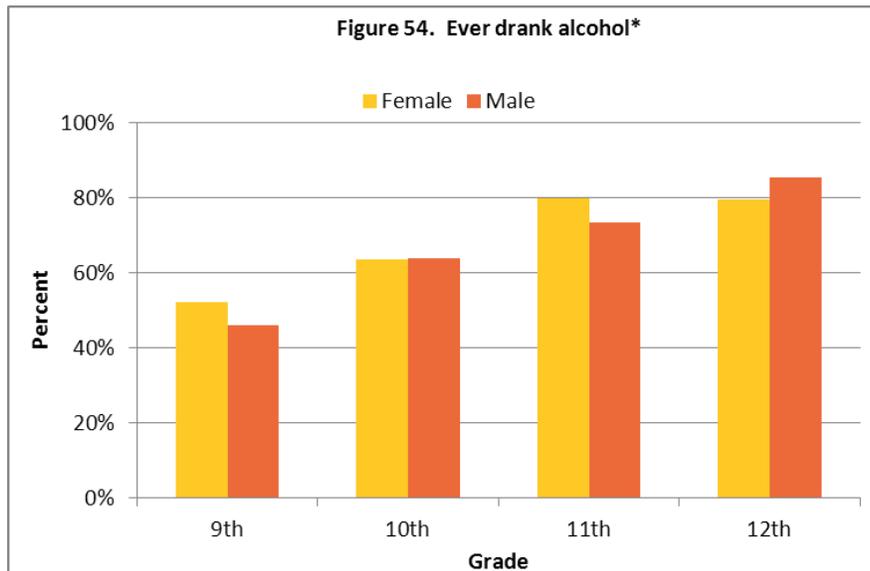
Ever Drank Alcohol

Nearly 7 in 10 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (68.2%) had more than a few sips of alcohol (e.g., beer, wine, wine coolers, and liquor) during their lives. Overall, Hispanic students (72.7%) had a higher prevalence of alcohol use than white non-Hispanic students (67.0%). The prevalence among LGBQ students (82.4%) was higher than among heterosexual students (66.9%). Alcohol use increased with each grade level.

Table 54. Ever drank alcohol*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	52.2	49.8 - 54.7		45.9	43.5 - 48.4		49.2	47.4 - 50.9	
10th	63.6	61.1 - 66.0		64.0	61.4 - 66.4		63.8	62.0 - 65.5	
11th	79.8	77.3 - 82.0		73.4	69.9 - 76.7		76.7	74.6 - 78.7	
12th	79.5	76.8 - 82.0		85.4	82.3 - 88.1		82.4	80.4 - 84.3	
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	67.0	65.9 - 68.2	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	72.7	70.5 - 74.9	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	67.1	62.9 - 70.9	
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	66.9	65.9 - 67.9	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	82.4	79.6 - 85.0	
Total	68.8	67.6 - 70.0		67.5	66.0 - 69.0		68.2	67.2 - 69.1	

* More than a few sips
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* More than a few sips



Drank Alcohol Before Age 13

Nearly 1 in 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (19.0%) had their first drink of more than a few sips of alcohol before the age of 13. Overall, the prevalence of drinking alcohol before age 13 was higher among Hispanic students (28.4%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (20.0% and 16.3%, respectively). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (33.9%) than heterosexual students (17.7%), and it was also higher among male students (21.6%) than female students (16.6%).

Table 55. Drank alcohol before age 13*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	25.3	23.3	- 27.5	23.6	21.6	- 25.7	24.5	23.0	- 26.0	
10th	16.2	14.4	- 18.1	21.9	19.8	- 24.2	19.0	17.6	- 20.5	
11th	16.7	14.3	- 19.3	21.6	18.8	- 24.7	19.1	17.2	- 21.1	
12th	7.9	6.1	- 10.1	19.3	15.8	- 23.3	13.6	11.6	- 16.0	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.3	15.3	- 17.3	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	28.4	26.1	- 30.8	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.0	16.4	- 24.1	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.7	16.8	- 18.6	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.9	30.1	- 37.8	
Total	16.6	15.5	- 17.6	21.6	20.2	- 23.1	19.0	18.2	- 19.9	

* More than a few sips
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* More than a few sips





Current Alcohol Use

More than 2 in 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (40.4%) were current alcohol users (i.e., they had drunk alcohol on at least 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey). LGBQ students (52.6%) had a higher prevalence of current alcohol use than heterosexual students (39.2%). It was also higher among female students (43.7%) than male students (37.1%). Current alcohol use increased with each grade level.

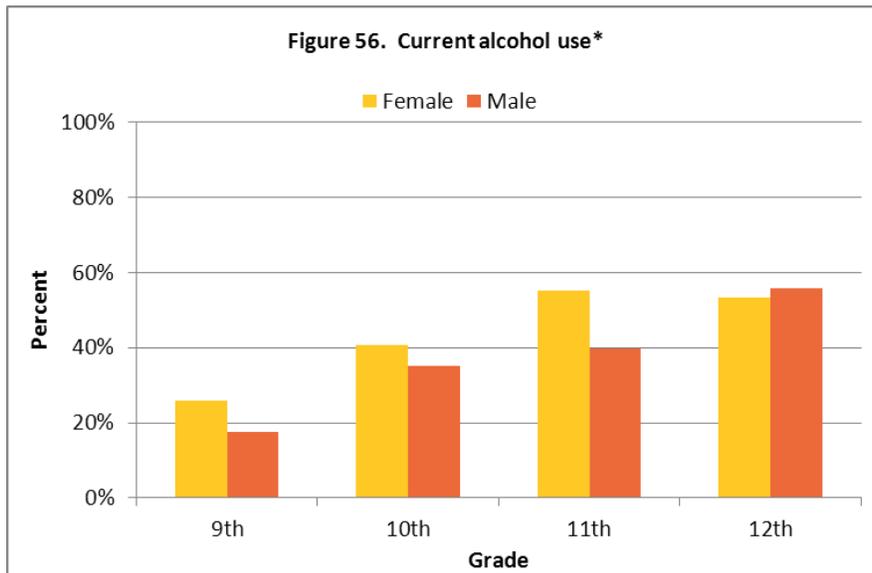
Table 56. Current alcohol use*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	25.8	23.9	- 27.8	17.6	16.0	- 19.3	21.7	20.5	- 23.1	
10th	40.9	38.5	- 43.3	35.3	32.8	- 37.8	38.1	36.4	- 39.9	
11th	55.4	51.7	- 58.9	39.8	36.2	- 43.5	47.8	45.2	- 50.4	
12th	53.4	49.8	- 56.9	55.8	51.7	- 59.9	54.6	51.9	- 57.4	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.5	39.3	- 41.8	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.5	37.8	- 43.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	39.3	34.9	- 43.9	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	39.2	38.1	- 40.3	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	52.6	47.2	- 57.9	
Total	43.7	42.2	- 45.2	37.1	35.5	- 38.7	40.4	39.3	- 41.5	

* Drank at least 1 drink of alcohol on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* Drank at least 1 drink of alcohol on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey



Binge Drinking

One in 4 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (25.0%) had, in the 30 days prior the survey, participated in binge drinking (defined as having 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row or within a couple of hours). Overall, the prevalence of binge drinking among LGBQ students (37.3%) was higher than among heterosexual students (23.9%). It was also higher among female students (26.8%) than male students (23.2%). Binge drinking increased with each grade level.

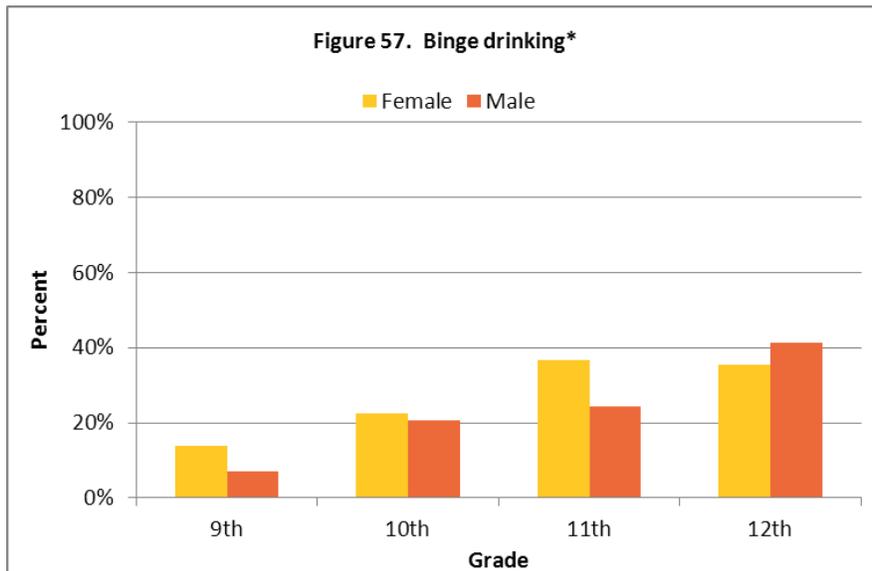
Table 57. Binge drinking*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	14.0	12.5	- 15.5	7.1	6.1	- 8.3	10.6	9.7	- 11.5	
10th	22.5	20.5	- 24.7	20.7	18.7	- 22.9	21.6	20.2	- 23.1	
11th	36.7	33.1	- 40.4	24.5	21.3	- 28.0	30.7	28.3	- 33.3	
12th	35.4	32.1	- 38.8	41.4	37.4	- 45.4	38.5	35.8	- 41.1	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.6	23.5	- 25.8	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.3	23.9	- 28.8	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.0	20.1	- 28.3	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.9	22.9	- 24.9	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	37.3	32.2	- 42.6	
Total	26.8	25.4	- 28.2	23.2	21.8	- 24.7	25.0	24.1	- 26.0	

* Drank 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours) on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* Drank 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row (within a couple of hours) on 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey





Drank Alcohol on School Property

In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 6.2% of students had drunk at least 1 drink of alcohol on school property during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having drunk alcohol on school property was higher among LGBQ students (14.7%) than heterosexual students (5.4%).

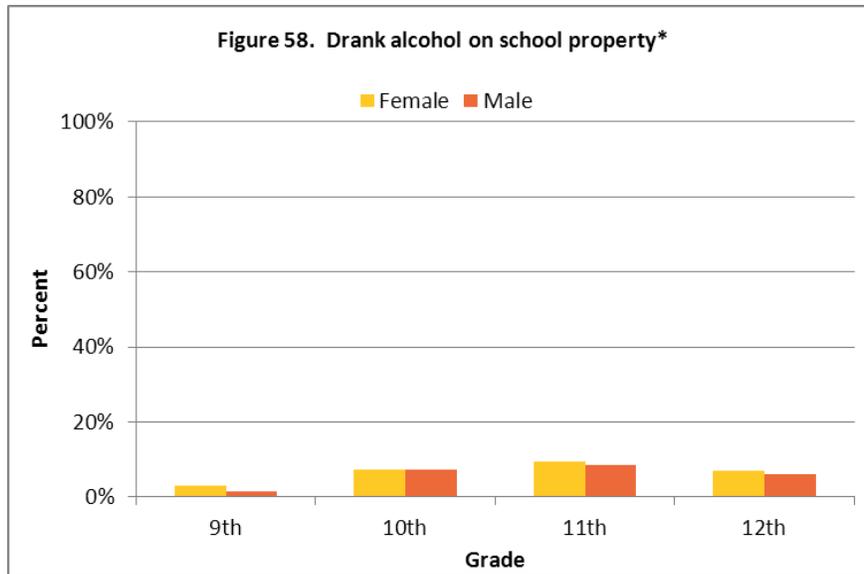
Table 58. Drank alcohol on school property*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]		
Grade												
9th	3.0	2.3	-	3.7	1.5	1.2	-	2.0	2.2	1.9	-	2.7
10th	7.4	6.2	-	8.8	7.4	6.1	-	9.0	7.4	6.5	-	8.4
11th	9.3	7.4	-	11.7	8.6	6.6	-	11.0	9.0	7.5	-	10.6
12th	7.0	5.8	-	8.4	6.0	4.3	-	8.2	6.5	5.4	-	7.7
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.9	5.3	-	6.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.9	5.7	-	8.3
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.3	3.8	-	7.3
Sexual Orientation												
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.4	4.9	-	6.0
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.7	12.1	-	17.8
Total	6.6	6.0	-	7.4	5.8	5.1	-	6.7	6.2	5.7	-	6.8

* During the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* During the 30 days prior to the survey



Believed 1 or 2 Drinks of Alcohol Per Day Posed Moderate to Great Risk

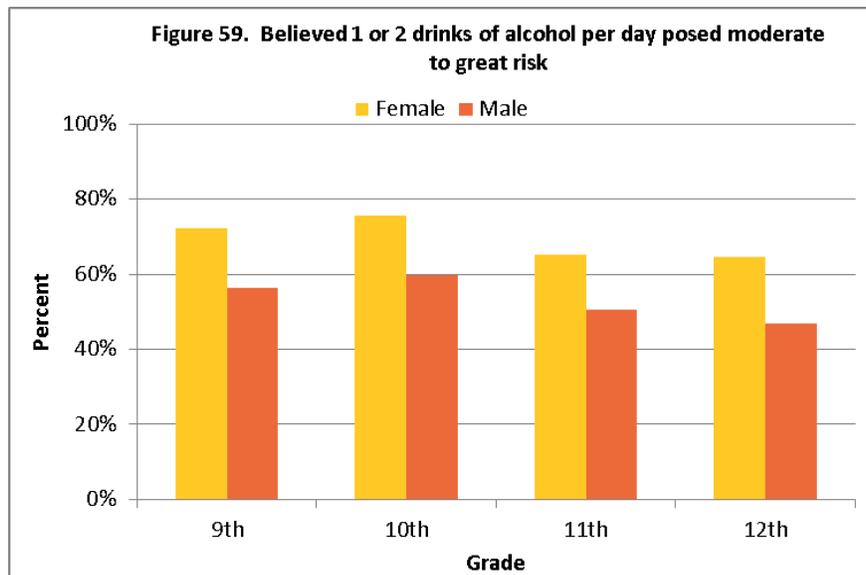
More than 3 in 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (61.5%) believed that consumption of 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day posed a moderate or great risk of harm to themselves. The prevalence of this belief was higher among other non-Hispanic students (68.1%) than Hispanic students (60.5%). The prevalence among heterosexual students (62.3%) was higher than among LGBQ students (54.3%), and it was higher among female students (69.5%) than male students (53.5%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence than male students of the belief that consumption of 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol nearly every day posed a moderate or great risk of harm to themselves.

Table 59. Believed 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol per day posed moderate to great risk

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	72.4	70.3	- 74.4	56.4	54.1	- 58.8	64.4	62.8	- 66.0
10th	75.6	73.4	- 77.7	59.7	57.1	- 62.2	67.7	66.0	- 69.3
11th	65.3	62.1	- 68.3	50.6	46.9	- 54.3	57.9	55.5	- 60.4
12th	64.5	60.9	- 67.9	47.0	43.0	- 51.1	55.7	53.0	- 58.4
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.3	61.0	- 63.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	60.5	58.0	- 63.0
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.1	63.4	- 72.5
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.3	61.3	- 63.4
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	54.3	48.8	- 59.6
Total	69.5	68.1	- 71.0	53.5	51.9	- 55.1	61.5	60.5	- 62.6

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





Believed It was Wrong for Someone Their Age to Drink Alcohol

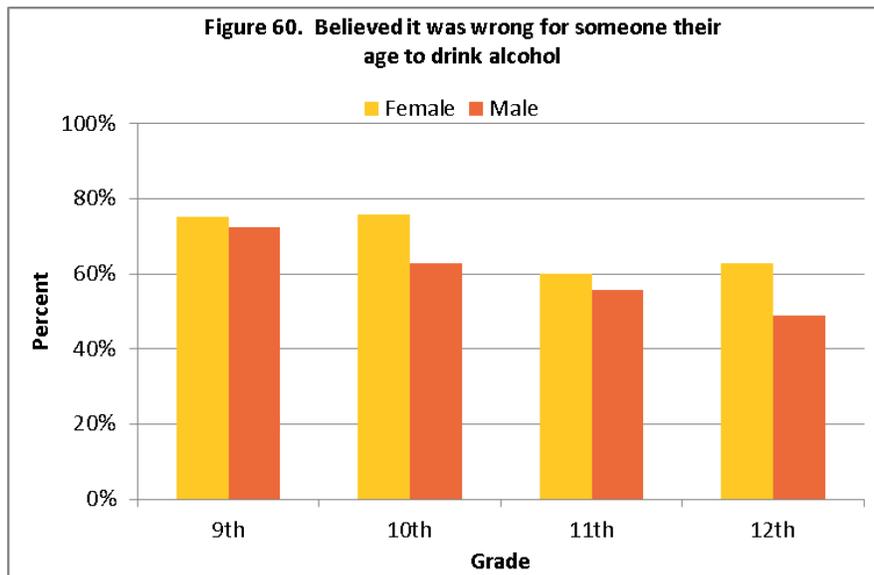
Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 64.4% believed it was wrong or very wrong for someone their age to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly. Overall, the prevalence of that belief was higher among other non-Hispanic students (70.4%) than white non-Hispanic students (63.6%). The prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (65.2%) than LGBQ students (55.5%) and higher among female students (68.7 %) than male students (60.2%).

Table 60. Believed it was wrong for someone their age to drink alcohol

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	75.3	73.2	- 77.3	72.4	70.3	- 74.4	73.9	72.4	- 75.3
10th	75.9	73.7	- 77.9	62.9	60.4	- 65.4	69.4	67.7	- 71.0
11th	60.1	56.7	- 63.3	55.8	52.1	- 59.5	57.9	55.4	- 60.3
12th	62.7	59.4	- 65.8	49.0	44.9	- 53.2	55.8	53.1	- 58.4
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	63.6	62.4	- 64.8
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	64.2	61.6	- 66.6
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	70.4	66.1	- 74.3
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	65.2	64.1	- 66.3
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.5	51.4	- 59.5
Total	68.7	67.4	- 70.0	60.2	58.6	- 61.8	64.4	63.4	- 65.5

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





Believed Their Parents Felt It was Wrong for Them to Drink Alcohol

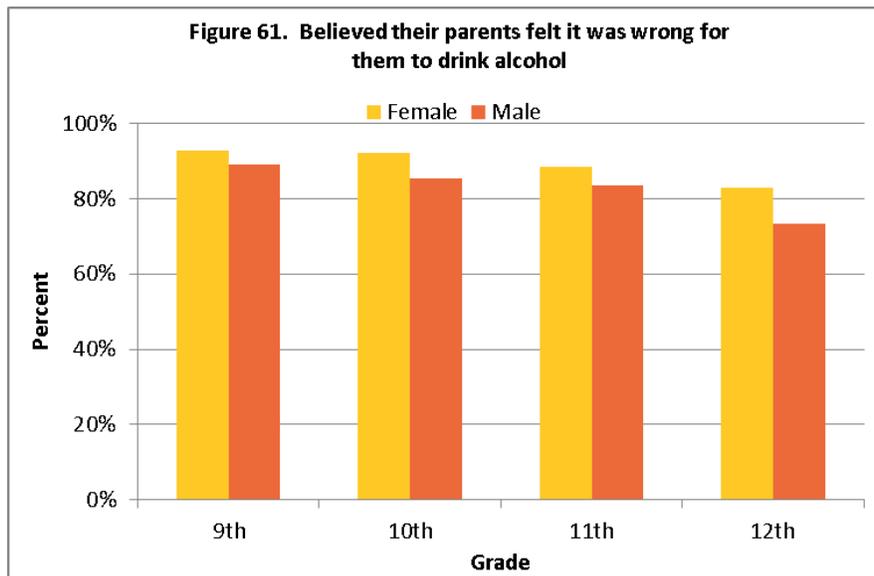
More than 5 in 6 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (86.2%) believed their parents/guardians felt it would be wrong or very wrong for them to drink alcohol regularly. Overall, the prevalence of this belief was higher among white non-Hispanic students than other non-Hispanic students (87.1% and 82.7%, respectively). Prevalence was also higher among heterosexual students (87.0%) than LGBQ students (76.4%), and it was higher among female students (89.3%) than male students (83.0%).

Table 61. Believed their parents felt it was wrong for them to drink alcohol

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	93.0	91.8	- 94.1	89.1	87.6	- 90.4	91.1	90.1	- 91.9	
10th	92.2	90.9	- 93.3	85.4	83.4	- 87.2	88.8	87.6	- 89.9	
11th	88.5	86.1	- 90.5	83.7	80.7	- 86.3	86.1	84.2	- 87.8	
12th	83.0	80.1	- 85.5	73.6	69.6	- 77.2	78.2	75.8	- 80.5	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	87.1	86.2	- 88.0	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	84.7	82.6	- 86.6	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	82.7	79.1	- 85.7	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	87.0	86.2	- 87.8	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	76.4	72.7	- 79.8	
Total	89.3	88.3	- 90.2	83.0	81.7	- 84.3	86.2	85.4	- 87.0	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





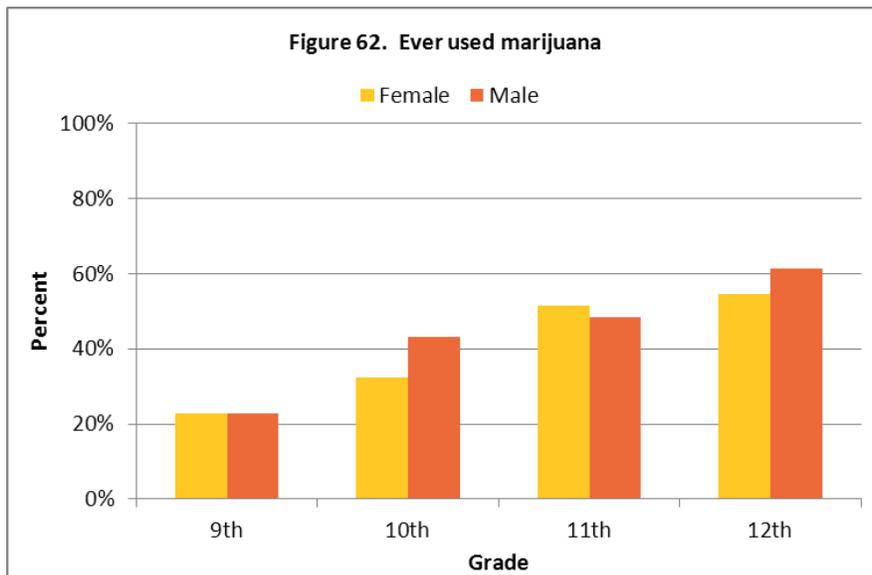
Ever Used Marijuana

More than 2 in 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (41.8%) had ever used marijuana in their lives. Overall, the prevalence of marijuana use was higher among Hispanic students (46.5%) than white non-Hispanic students (39.7%). LGBTQ students (62.2%) had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (40.1%), and male students (43.7%) had a higher prevalence than female students (40.0%). Having ever tried marijuana increased with each grade level.

Table 62. Ever used marijuana

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	22.9	21.0	- 25.0	22.7	20.8	- 24.7	22.8	21.5	- 24.2	
10th	32.3	30.0	- 34.7	43.1	40.6	- 45.7	37.7	36.1	- 39.5	
11th	51.7	48.4	- 55.0	48.3	44.6	- 52.1	50.0	47.5	- 52.5	
12th	54.6	51.4	- 57.9	61.5	57.5	- 65.4	58.1	55.5	- 60.6	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	39.7	38.5	- 41.0	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	46.5	43.9	- 49.1	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.3	38.7	- 48.0	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.1	39.0	- 41.2	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.2	58.6	- 65.8	
Total	40.0	38.6	- 41.3	43.7	42.1	- 45.3	41.8	40.8	- 42.9	

§ 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available





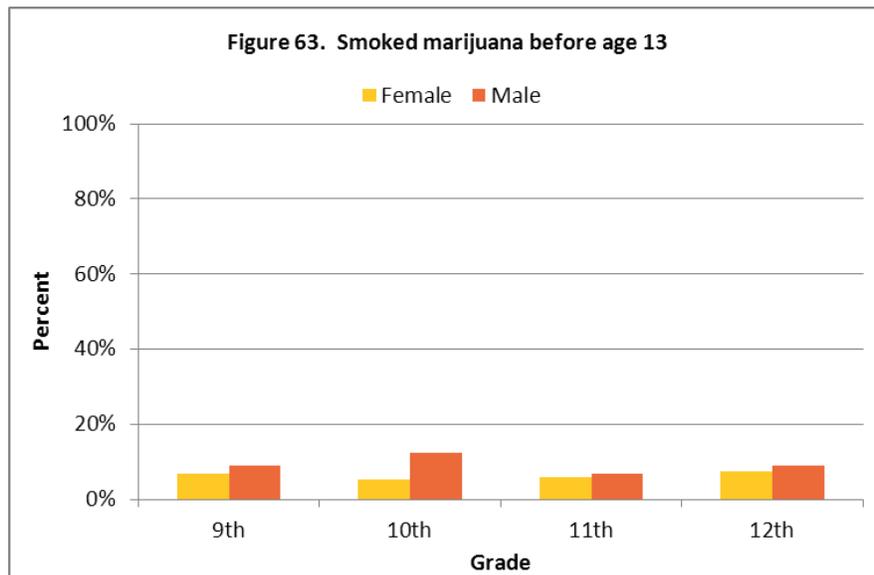
Smoked Marijuana Before Age 13

In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 7.8% of high school students had tried marijuana before the age of 13. Overall, the prevalence of marijuana use before age 13 was higher among Hispanic students (14.1%) than both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (6.3% and 5.5%, respectively). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (23.0%) than heterosexual students (6.5%), and it was higher among male students (9.3%) than female students (6.4%).

Table 63. Smoked marijuana before age 13

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	6.9	5.9	- 8.2	9.0	7.8	- 10.4	8.0	7.2	- 8.9	
10th	5.2	4.2	- 6.5	12.2	10.6	- 14.1	8.7	7.7	- 9.8	
11th	5.9	3.8	- 9.0	6.7	4.8	- 9.4	6.3	4.8	- 8.2	
12th	7.5	4.9	- 11.5	9.0	6.7	- 11.9	8.3	6.4	- 10.6	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5	5.0	- 6.1	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.1	12.1	- 16.5	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.3	4.9	- 8.0	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.5	5.9	- 7.1	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.0	18.5	- 28.2	
Total	6.4	5.5	- 7.4	9.3	8.3	- 10.3	7.8	7.2	- 8.5	

§ 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available





Current Marijuana Use

In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 25.1% of students were current marijuana users (i.e., had used marijuana on at least 1 or more of the 30 days prior to the survey). Overall, the prevalence of current marijuana use was higher among LGBQ students (42.2 %) than heterosexual students (23.5%). Current marijuana use increased with each grade level.

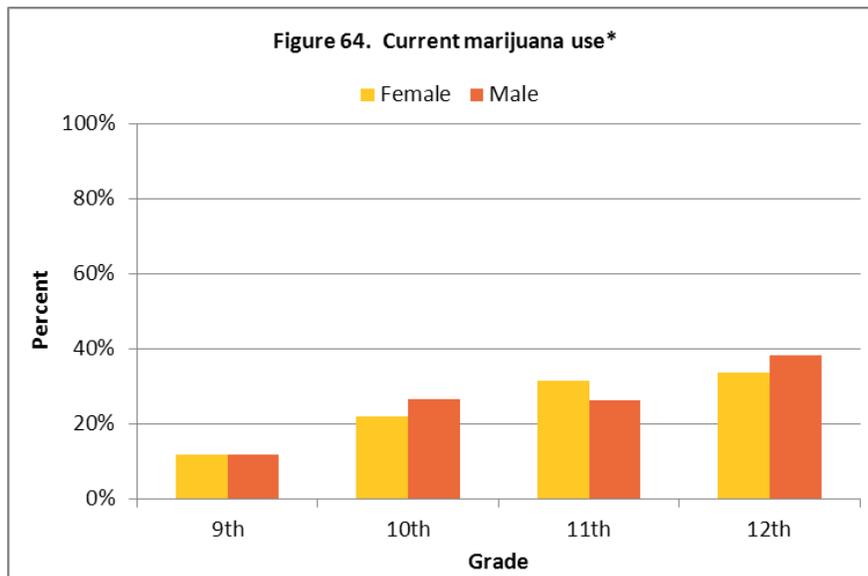
Table 64. Current marijuana use*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	12.0	10.6	- 13.6	11.9	10.5	- 13.4	11.9	10.9	- 13.0	
10th	22.1	20.1	- 24.2	26.7	24.5	- 29.0	24.4	22.9	- 26.0	
11th	31.6	28.1	- 35.3	26.5	23.4	- 29.8	29.1	26.7	- 31.6	
12th	33.8	30.2	- 37.6	38.4	34.5	- 42.3	36.0	33.4	- 38.8	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.9	22.8	- 25.0	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.0	23.7	- 28.4	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.4	22.8	- 30.2	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.5	22.6	- 24.5	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.2	37.0	- 47.5	
Total	24.6	23.3	- 26.1	25.6	24.2	- 27.0	25.1	24.1	- 26.1	

* Used marijuana 1 or more times during the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* Used marijuana 1 or more times during the 30 days prior to the survey



Believed Smoking Marijuana Regularly Posed Moderate to Great Risk

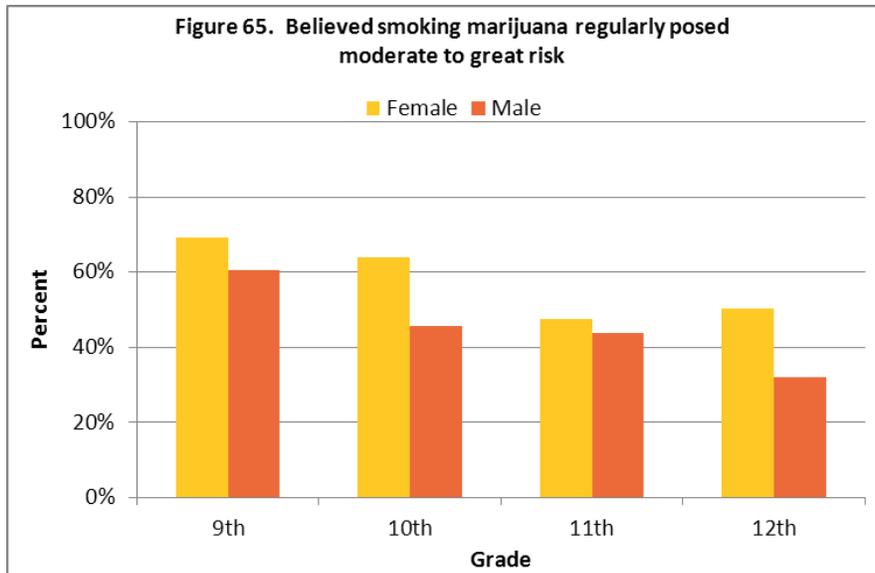
In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 51.9% of students believed that regularly smoking marijuana posed a moderate or great risk of harm. Overall, the prevalence among heterosexual students (53.3%) was higher than among LGBQ students (35.5%), and the prevalence among female students (58.1%) was higher than among male students (45.7%).

Table 65. Believed smoking marijuana regularly posed moderate to great risk

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	69.3	67.2 - 71.4		60.6	58.4 - 62.7		64.9	63.4 - 66.4	
10th	64.1	61.6 - 66.4		45.5	43.0 - 48.0		54.8	53.1 - 56.6	
11th	47.5	43.9 - 51.2		43.8	40.2 - 47.4		45.7	43.1 - 48.2	
12th	50.4	47.0 - 53.9		32.0	28.3 - 35.9		41.2	38.6 - 43.8	
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		52.3	51.1 - 53.5	
Hispanic	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		49.7	47.1 - 52.3	
Other non-Hispanic	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		54.7	50.1 - 59.2	
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		53.3	52.2 - 54.4	
LGBQ	--	-- - --		--	-- - --		35.5	30.6 - 40.8	
Total	58.1	56.6 - 59.5		45.7	44.1 - 47.2		51.9	50.8 - 52.9	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





Believed It was Wrong for Someone Their Age to Smoke Marijuana

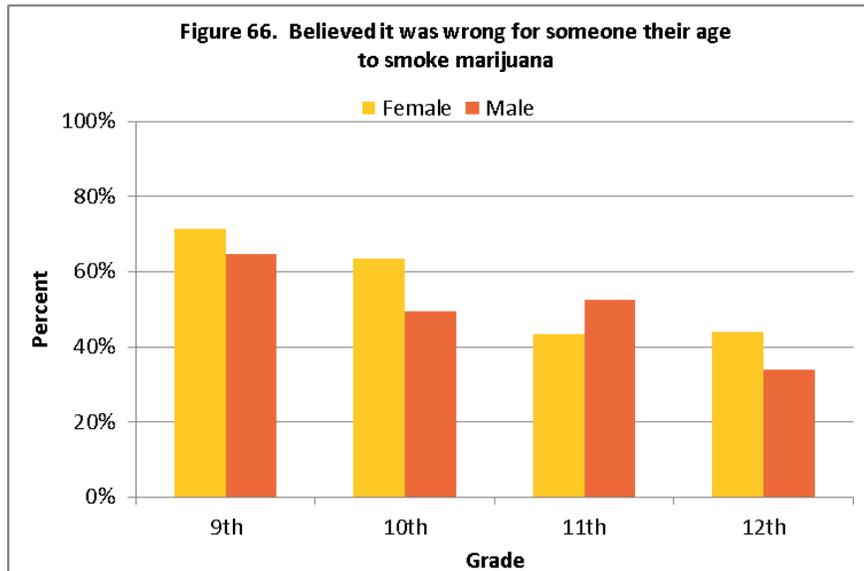
Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 53.1% believed it was wrong or very wrong for someone their age to smoke marijuana. Overall, the prevalence of that belief was higher among Hispanic students (57.2%) than white non-Hispanic students (52.2%). Heterosexual students (54.8%) had a higher prevalence rate than LGBQ students (33.5%). It was also higher among female students (55.9%) than male students (50.4%). The belief that smoking marijuana was wrong for someone their age decreased as grade level increased.

Table 66. Believed it was wrong for someone their age to smoke marijuana

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	71.4	69.4	- 73.4	64.6	62.5	- 66.7	68.0	66.6	- 69.5	
10th	63.4	61.0	- 65.7	49.6	47.1	- 52.2	56.5	54.8	- 58.2	
11th	43.4	40.3	- 46.6	52.7	49.1	- 56.2	48.0	45.6	- 50.4	
12th	43.9	40.5	- 47.3	34.1	30.3	- 38.0	38.9	36.4	- 41.5	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	52.2	50.9	- 53.4	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	57.2	54.6	- 59.8	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	53.7	49.1	- 58.1	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	54.8	53.7	- 55.9	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.5	30.0	- 37.1	
Total	55.9	54.5	- 57.3	50.4	48.8	- 51.9	53.1	52.1	- 54.2	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





Believed Their Parents Felt It was Wrong for Them to Smoke Marijuana

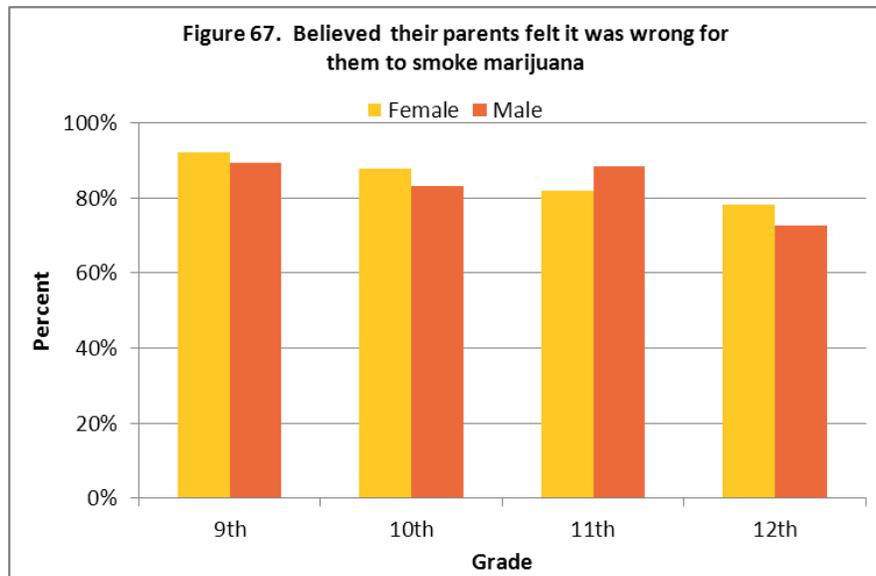
Over 4 in 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (84.3%) believed their parents felt it was wrong or very wrong for them to smoke marijuana. Overall, the prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (86.0%) than LGBQ students (65.4%).

Table 67. Believed their parents felt it was wrong for them to smoke marijuana

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	92.2	91.0	- 93.2	89.3	87.8	- 90.6	90.7	89.8	- 91.6	
10th	87.7	86.1	- 89.2	83.2	81.0	- 85.1	85.4	84.1	- 86.7	
11th	81.9	78.8	- 84.6	88.6	86.0	- 90.7	85.2	83.2	- 87.0	
12th	78.2	74.5	- 81.6	72.8	69.1	- 76.2	75.5	72.9	- 77.9	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	84.7	83.7	- 85.6	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	86.4	84.3	- 88.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	81.5	77.6	- 84.9	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	86.0	85.1	- 86.8	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	65.4	59.7	- 70.6	
Total	85.1	83.8	- 86.4	83.5	82.2	- 84.6	84.3	83.4	- 85.2	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



Ever Used Cocaine

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 8.7% had used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack, freebase, blow, or yah). Overall, the prevalence of cocaine use was higher among both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (12.4% and 10.7%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (7.1%). The prevalence among LGBQ students (25.3%) of having used any form of cocaine was higher than it was among heterosexual students (7.2%). The use of cocaine increased with each grade level.

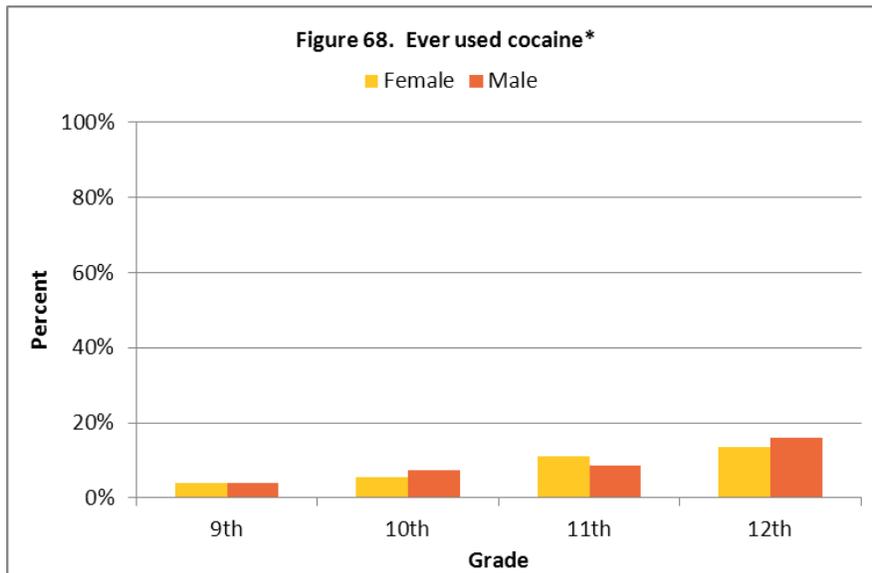
Table 68. Ever used cocaine*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	4.0	3.1 - 5.0	4.1	3.3 - 5.0	4.0	3.4 - 4.7						
10th	5.4	4.4 - 6.6	7.4	6.2 - 8.7	6.4	5.6 - 7.3						
11th	11.2	9.0 - 13.8	8.6	6.7 - 10.9	9.9	8.5 - 11.6						
12th	13.7	10.8 - 17.3	16.0	13.2 - 19.4	14.9	12.8 - 17.3						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	7.1	6.5 - 7.8						
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	10.7	9.1 - 12.6						
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	12.4	8.9 - 17.0						
Sexual Orientation												
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	7.2	6.6 - 7.9						
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	25.3	20.4 - 30.9						
Total	8.5	7.4 - 9.6	9.0	8.0 - 10.0	8.7	8.0 - 9.5						

* Any form of cocaine (also known as powder, crack, freebase, blow, or yah)

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* Any form of cocaine (also known as powder, crack, freebase, blow, or yah)



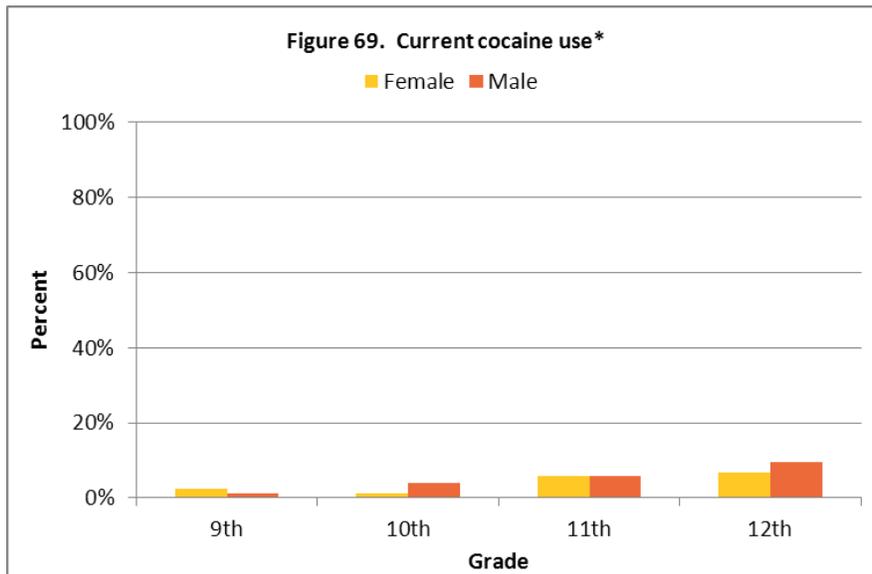
Current Cocaine Use

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 4.5% were current cocaine users (e.g., used some form of cocaine on at least 1 of the 30 days prior to the survey). Overall, the prevalence of current cocaine use was higher among Hispanic students (6.0%) than white non-Hispanic students (3.3%). LGBQ students had a higher prevalence of current cocaine use than heterosexual students (15.3% and 3.5%, respectively).

Table 69. Current cocaine use*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	2.6	1.9	- 3.4	1.3	0.9	- 2.0	2.0	1.5	- 2.5	
10th	1.1	0.7	- 1.8	4.0	3.2	- 4.9	2.5	2.1	- 3.1	
11th	5.7	4.2	- 7.9	5.7	4.1	- 7.9	5.7	4.6	- 7.1	
12th	6.7	4.3	- 10.4	9.6	7.6	- 12.2	8.2	6.5	- 10.3	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.3	2.8	- 3.9	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0	4.9	- 7.4	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.1	2.8	- 5.9	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	3.1	- 4.0	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.3	11.0	- 21.0	
Total	4.0	3.2	- 5.0	5.1	4.4	- 5.9	4.5	4.0	- 5.2	

* During the 30 days prior to the survey, including any form of cocaine (also known as powder, crack, freebase, blow, or yah)
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* During the 30 days prior to the survey, including any form of cocaine (also known as powder, crack, freebase, blow, or yah)



Ever Used Inhalants

Nearly 1 in 10 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (8.3%) had ever dusted, huffed, sniffed, inhaled, or breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, glues, or any paints or sprays to get high. Overall, the prevalence of having used inhalants was higher among Hispanic students (11.4%) than both white non-Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (6.8% and 5.1%, respectively). LGBQ students (24.4%) had a higher prevalence of having used inhalants to get high than heterosexual students (6.7%).

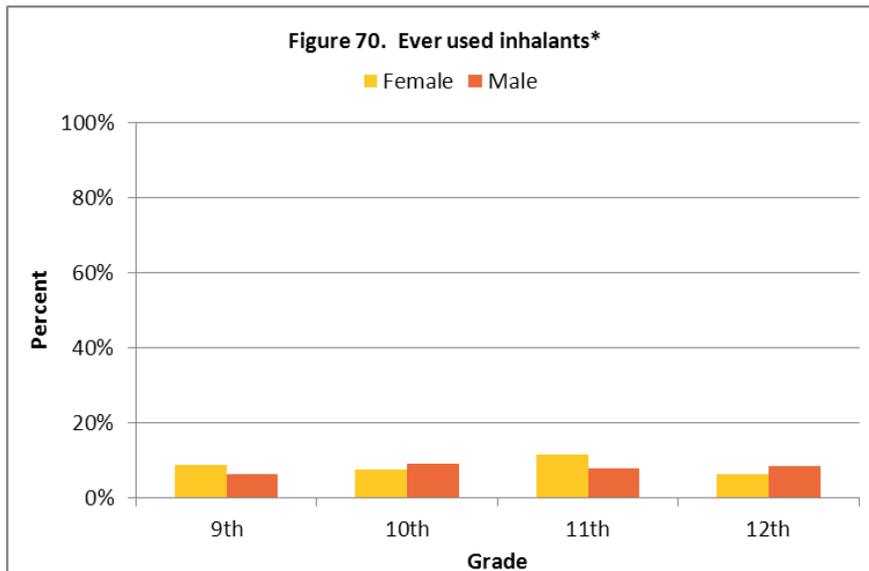
Table 70. Ever used inhalants*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	8.9	7.8	- 10.1	6.4	5.3	- 7.6	7.6	6.9	- 8.5	
10th	7.5	6.3	- 8.8	9.1	7.9	- 10.4	8.3	7.4	- 9.2	
11th	11.6	9.5	- 14.2	8.0	6.1	- 10.5	9.8	8.4	- 11.5	
12th	6.3	3.7	- 10.3	8.5	6.5	- 11.1	7.4	5.7	- 9.6	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.8	6.2	- 7.5	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.4	9.9	- 13.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.1	3.6	- 7.1	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.7	6.1	- 7.3	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.4	19.7	- 29.9	
Total	8.5	7.5	- 9.7	8.0	7.2	- 8.9	8.3	7.6	- 9.0	

* Dusted, huffed, sniffed, inhaled, or breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, glue, or any paints or sprays to get high

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* Dusted, huffed, sniffed, inhaled, or breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, glue, or any paints or sprays to get high



Ever Used Heroin

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 2.8% had ever used heroin (also called smack, junk, or China White). Overall, the prevalence of having used heroin was higher among both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (7.8% and 4.2%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (1.6%). The prevalence among LGBQ students (10.6%) was higher than among heterosexual students (2.0%), and male students (3.5%) had a higher prevalence than female students (2.1%) of having used heroin.

Table 71. Ever used heroin*

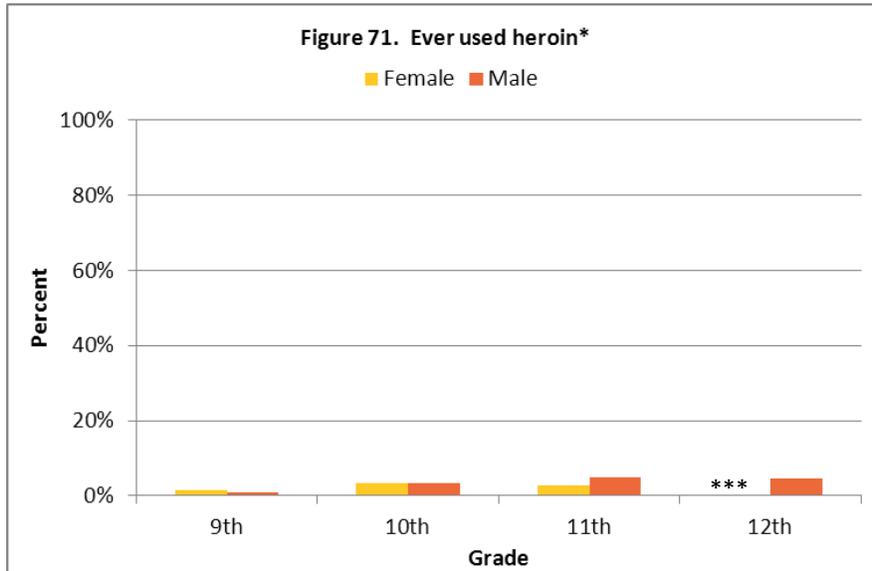
Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	1.7	1.2	- 2.4	1.0	0.5	- 1.9	1.3	1.0	- 1.9	
10th	3.4	2.6	- 4.5	3.4	2.6	- 4.4	3.4	2.8	- 4.1	
11th	2.6	1.6	- 4.2	5.0	3.3	- 7.3	3.8	2.8	- 5.1	
12th	***	***	***	4.7	3.0	- 7.5	2.7	1.8	- 4.2	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.6	1.3	- 2.0	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.2	3.1	- 5.6	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.8	5.1	- 11.9	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	1.6	- 2.5	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.6	8.4	- 13.2	
Total	2.1	1.7	- 2.6	3.5	2.8	- 4.3	2.8	2.4	- 3.3	

* One or more times during their lives; also called smack, junk, or China White

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

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



* One or more times during their lives; also called smack, junk, or China White

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





Ever Used Methamphetamines

In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 3.2% of students had ever used methamphetamines (also called speed, crystal, crank, ice, meth, or tweaking). Overall, the prevalence of having used methamphetamines was higher among other non-Hispanic students (6.5%) than white non-Hispanic students (2.4%). LGBTQ students (12.1%) had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (2.3%), and male students had a higher prevalence than female students (4.0% and 2.4%, respectively).

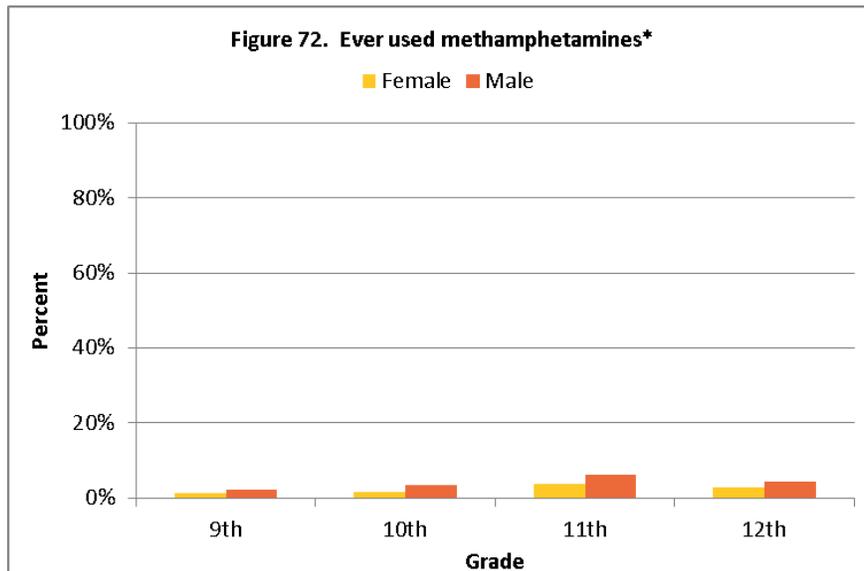
Table 72. Ever used methamphetamines*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	1.5	1.0 - 2.2	2.2	1.6 - 2.8	1.8	1.4 - 2.3						
10th	1.8	1.3 - 2.5	3.5	2.8 - 4.4	2.6	2.2 - 3.2						
11th	3.8	2.5 - 5.6	6.1	4.3 - 8.7	4.9	3.8 - 6.4						
12th	2.9	1.8 - 4.5	4.3	3.0 - 6.2	3.6	2.7 - 4.8						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	2.4	2.0 - 2.9						
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	3.9	2.9 - 5.1						
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	6.5	4.4 - 9.4						
Sexual Orientation												
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	2.3	1.9 - 2.7						
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	12.1	9.7 - 15.1						
Total	2.4	2.0 - 3.0	4.0	3.3 - 4.7	3.2	2.8 - 3.7						

* One or more times during their lives; also called speed, crystal, crank, ice, meth, or tweaking

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* One or more times during their lives; also called speed, crystal, crank, ice, meth, or tweaking



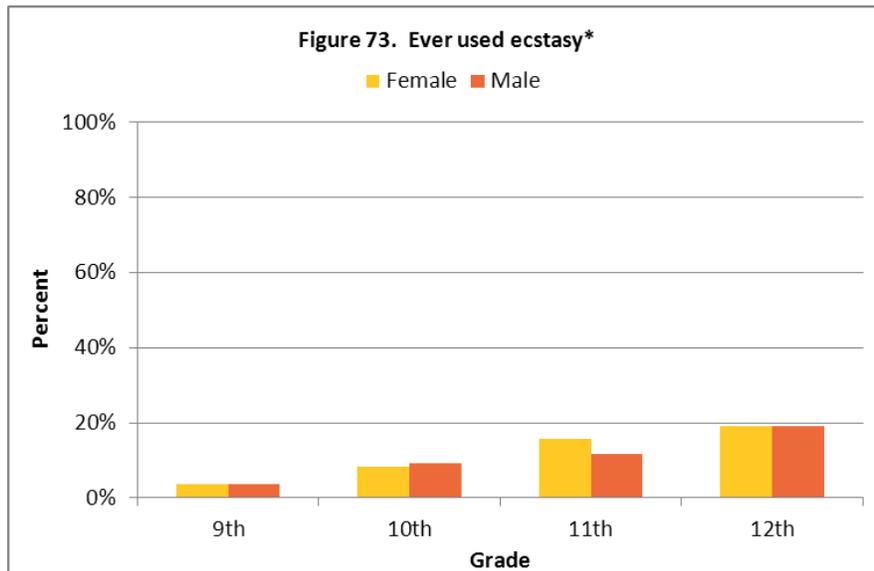
Ever Used Ecstasy

More than 1 in 10 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (11.2%) had ever used ecstasy (also called MDMA, X, candy, molly, E, rolling). Overall, the prevalence of having used ecstasy was higher among other non-Hispanic students (20.4%) than both Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (11.9% and 9.7%, respectively). LGBQ students (28.5%) had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (9.6%). Ecstasy use increased with each grade level.

Table 73. Ever used ecstasy*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	3.8	3.0	- 4.7	3.7	3.0	- 4.6	3.7	3.2	- 4.4	
10th	8.5	7.2	- 9.9	9.3	8.0	- 10.8	8.9	8.0	- 9.9	
11th	15.6	13.2	- 18.4	11.7	9.6	- 14.2	13.7	12.1	- 15.5	
12th	19.3	16.6	- 22.2	19.2	16.1	- 22.7	19.2	17.2	- 21.5	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.7	9.0	- 10.6	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.9	10.3	- 13.8	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.4	16.4	- 24.9	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.6	8.9	- 10.4	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	28.5	24.8	- 32.5	
Total	11.6	10.6	- 12.6	10.9	9.8	- 12.0	11.2	10.5	- 12.0	

* 1 or more times during their lives; also called speed, crystal, crank, ice, meth, or tweaking
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* 1 or more times during their lives; also called speed, crystal, crank, ice, meth, or tweaking





Ever Used Other Illegal Drugs

Other types of illegal drugs include LSD (acid), phencyclidine (PCP), mushrooms (shrooms), Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB (liquid X or liquid ecstasy). In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 13.3% of students had ever taken any other type of illegal drugs. The prevalence of having used other drugs was higher among other non-Hispanic students (19.4%) than both white non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (12.1% and 11.1%, respectively). The prevalence was higher for LGBQ students (28.6%) than heterosexual students (11.8%). It was also higher among male students (14.9%) than female students (11.7%).

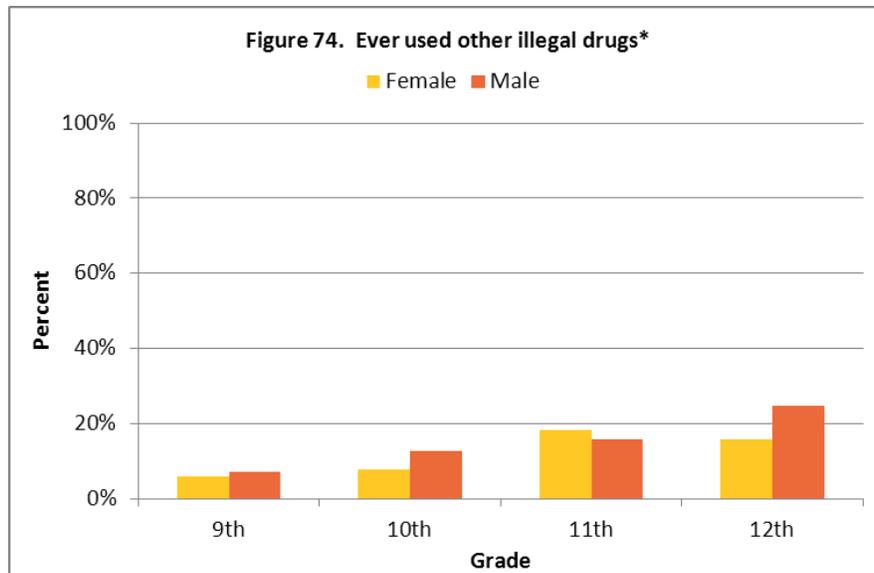
Table 74. Ever used other illegal drugs*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	5.7	4.7	7.0	7.1	6.0	8.4	6.4	5.6	7.3	
10th	7.8	6.5	9.3	12.5	11.0	14.3	10.1	9.1	11.3	
11th	18.2	15.1	21.7	15.7	13.1	18.7	17.0	14.9	19.2	
12th	15.6	12.4	19.5	24.6	21.1	28.4	20.1	17.7	22.8	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.1	11.2	13.0	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	9.5	13.0	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.4	15.4	24.1	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	11.0	12.7	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	28.6	23.9	33.8	
Total	11.7	10.5	12.9	14.9	13.7	16.2	13.3	12.4	14.1	

* 1 or more times during their lives; other types of illegal drugs, such as LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms (shrooms), Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB (liquid X or liquid ecstasy)

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* One or more times during their lives; other types of illegal drugs, such as LSD (acid), PCP, mushrooms (shrooms), Ketamine (Special K), Rohypnol (Roofies), or GHB (liquid X or liquid ecstasy)



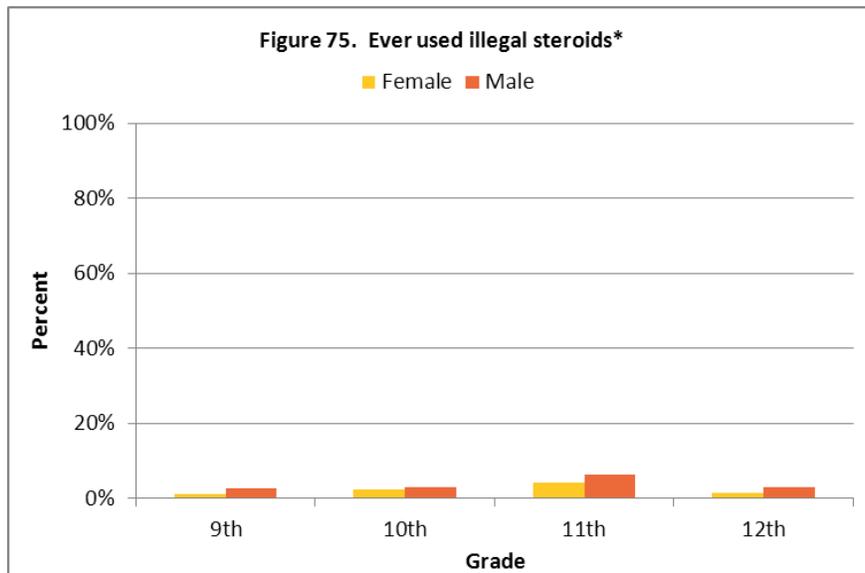
Ever Used Illegal Steroids

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 3.1% had ever taken steroid pills or shots without a doctor’s prescription. Overall, the prevalence of having used steroids without a doctor’s prescription was higher among other non-Hispanic students (7.1%) than both Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (3.7% and 2.3%, respectively). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (11.6%) than heterosexual students (2.3%) and higher among male students (3.7%) than female students (2.4%).

Table 75. Ever used illegal steroids*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]		
Grade												
9th	1.3	0.9	-	2.0	2.6	1.8	-	3.8	2.0	1.5	-	2.6
10th	2.6	1.9	-	3.4	3.0	2.3	-	4.0	2.8	2.3	-	3.4
11th	4.2	2.9	-	6.1	6.3	4.5	-	8.9	5.3	4.1	-	6.8
12th	1.6	0.8	-	3.1	3.1	2.0	-	4.9	2.4	1.6	-	3.4
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	1.9	-	2.8
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.7	2.8	-	4.7
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	4.9	-	10.2
Sexual Orientation												
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	1.9	-	2.7
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.6	9.2	-	14.6
Total	2.4	1.9	-	3.0	3.7	3.1	-	4.5	3.1	2.7	-	3.5

* One or more times during their lives; steroid pills or shots without a doctor’s prescription
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* One or more times during their lives; steroid pills or shots without a doctor’s prescription





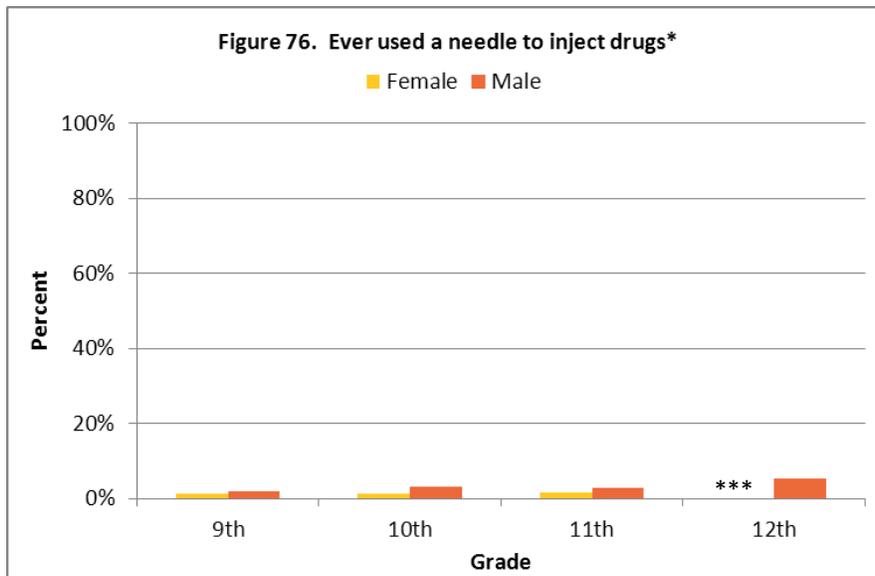
Ever Used a Needle to Inject Drugs

In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 2.3% of high school students had ever used a needle to inject any illegal drug. Overall, the prevalence of having used a needle to inject any illegal drugs was higher among other non-Hispanic students (7.7%) than Hispanic students (3.3%), and both were higher than white non-Hispanic students (1.3%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (8.1%) than heterosexual students (1.7%), and it was higher among male students than female students (3.3% and 1.2%, respectively).

Table 76. Ever used a needle to inject drugs*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	1.4	1.0	- 2.1	1.9	1.3	- 2.9	1.7	1.3	- 2.3	
10th	1.4	0.9	- 2.1	3.1	2.4	- 4.0	2.3	1.8	- 2.8	
11th	1.5	0.9	- 2.7	3.0	1.9	- 4.6	2.2	1.6	- 3.2	
12th	***	***	***	5.3	3.7	- 7.7	2.9	2.0	- 4.1	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	1.0	- 1.6	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.3	2.5	- 4.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.7	5.0	- 11.8	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	1.3	- 2.0	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.1	6.0	- 10.7	
Total	1.2	0.9	- 1.6	3.3	2.7	- 4.0	2.3	1.9	- 2.7	

* One or more times during their lives
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available
 *** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30



* One or more times during their lives
 *** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30



Offered, Sold, or Given an Illegal Drug on School Property

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 30.4% had been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug while on school property in the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of these behaviors was higher among Hispanic students (33.2%) than white non-Hispanic students (29.2%). LGBQ students (44.5%) had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (29.3%). It was also higher among male students (32.5%) than female students (28.4%).

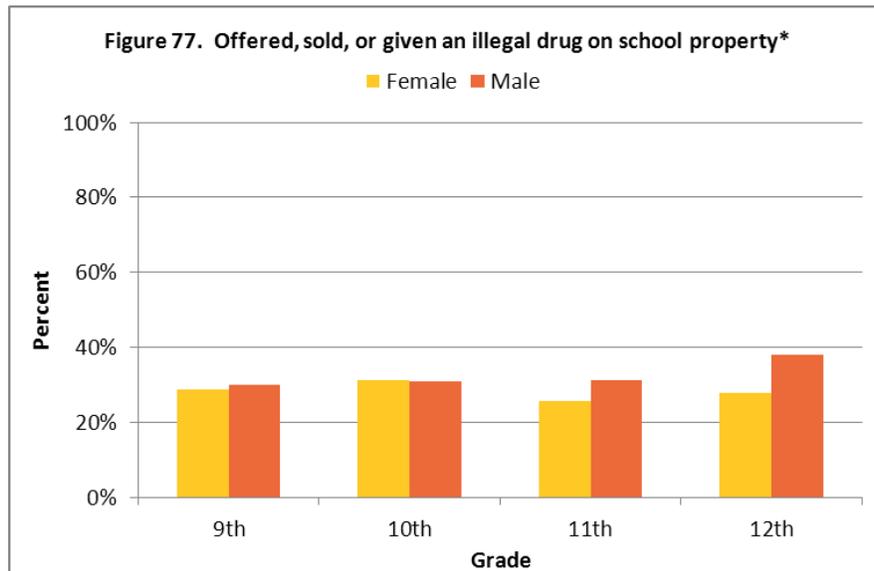
Table 77. Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	28.7	26.7	- 30.7	29.9	27.8	- 32.1	29.3	27.8	- 30.8	
10th	31.1	28.9	- 33.5	30.8	28.5	- 33.2	31.0	29.4	- 32.6	
11th	25.7	22.3	- 29.4	31.3	27.9	- 34.9	28.4	26.0	- 31.0	
12th	27.8	24.4	- 31.5	38.1	34.2	- 42.1	33.0	30.4	- 35.7	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.2	28.0	- 30.4	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.2	30.8	- 35.7	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.7	28.7	- 37.0	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.3	28.3	- 30.3	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	44.5	39.1	- 50.0	
Total	28.4	27.0	- 29.8	32.5	31.0	- 34.0	30.4	29.4	- 31.5	

* During the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* During the 12 months prior to the survey



Attended School Under Influence of Alcohol or Other Illegal Drugs

More than 1 in 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (20.5%) had attended school while under the influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs during the 12 months prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having attended school while under the influence was higher among Hispanic students (23.3%) than white non-Hispanic students (19.3%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (40.8%) than heterosexual students (18.8%).

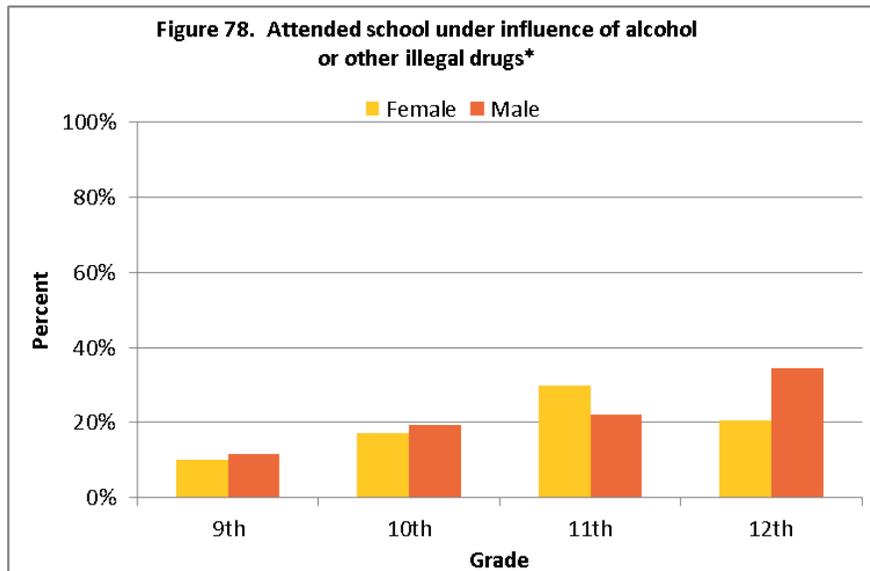
Table 78. Attended school under influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	10.0	8.9	- 11.3	11.6	10.1	- 13.2	10.8	9.9	- 11.8	
10th	17.1	15.3	- 19.0	19.4	17.5	- 21.5	18.2	16.9	- 19.6	
11th	30.0	26.7	- 33.4	22.2	19.3	- 25.5	26.1	23.9	- 28.5	
12th	20.7	17.4	- 24.3	34.6	30.9	- 38.5	27.7	25.2	- 30.4	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.3	18.2	- 20.3	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.3	21.0	- 25.8	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.4	14.8	- 22.8	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.8	17.9	- 19.7	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.8	36.9	- 44.8	
Total	19.3	18.2	- 20.5	21.8	20.4	- 23.2	20.5	19.7	- 21.5	

* During the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* During the 12 months prior to the survey



Ever Used Prescription Drugs Without a Prescription

Nearly 1 in 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (18.4%) had ever taken a prescription drug (e.g., OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor’s prescription. Overall, LGBQ students had a higher prevalence of having taken a prescription drug without a doctor’s prescription than heterosexual students (42.0% and 16.2%, respectively).

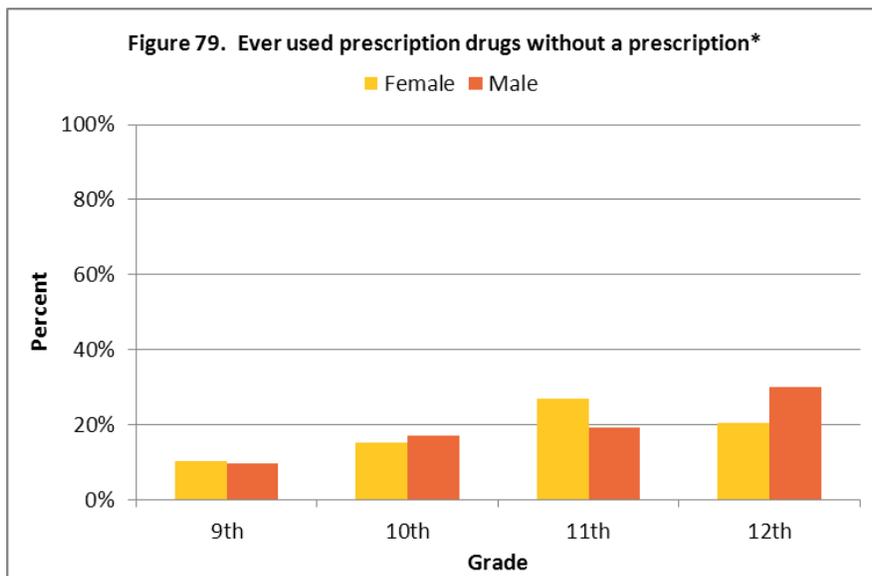
Table 79. Ever used prescription drugs without a prescription*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	10.3	9.1	- 11.7	9.6	8.5	- 10.8	10.0	9.1	- 10.9	
10th	15.2	13.4	- 17.1	16.9	15.1	- 18.9	16.0	14.8	- 17.4	
11th	26.7	23.3	- 30.5	19.2	16.5	- 22.3	23.0	20.8	- 25.4	
12th	20.5	17.3	- 24.1	30.0	26.3	- 33.9	25.3	22.8	- 27.9	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.7	16.8	- 18.7	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.1	15.2	- 19.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.2	18.0	- 27.1	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.2	15.4	- 17.1	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.0	36.9	- 47.3	
Total	18.0	16.8	- 19.3	18.8	17.5	- 20.2	18.4	17.5	- 19.3	

* One or more times during your life; e.g., OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* One or more times during your life; e.g., OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax





Ever Had Sexual Intercourse

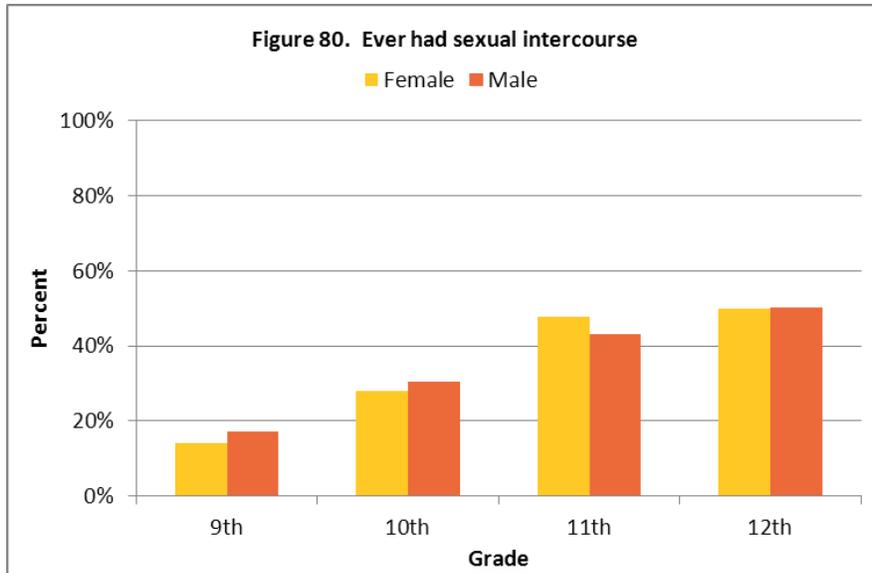
In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 34.6% of high school students had ever had sexual intercourse. Overall, the prevalence of having had sexual intercourse was higher among Hispanic students (47.5%) than other non-Hispanic students (38.7%), and both were higher than white non-Hispanic students (30.0%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (60.7%) than heterosexual students (32.4%).

Table 80. Ever had sexual intercourse

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	14.1	12.6	- 15.7	17.1	15.3	- 18.9	15.5	14.4	- 16.7	
10th	27.9	25.7	- 30.3	30.6	28.3	- 33.1	29.2	27.6	- 30.9	
11th	47.8	44.3	- 51.3	43.3	39.7	- 46.9	45.6	43.1	- 48.1	
12th	50.0	46.5	- 53.4	50.3	46.0	- 54.6	50.1	47.3	- 52.9	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.0	28.9	- 31.2	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	47.5	44.8	- 50.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	38.7	34.2	- 43.4	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.4	31.4	- 33.5	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	60.7	56.3	- 65.0	
Total	34.3	33.0	- 35.7	34.9	33.3	- 36.5	34.6	33.6	- 35.7	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





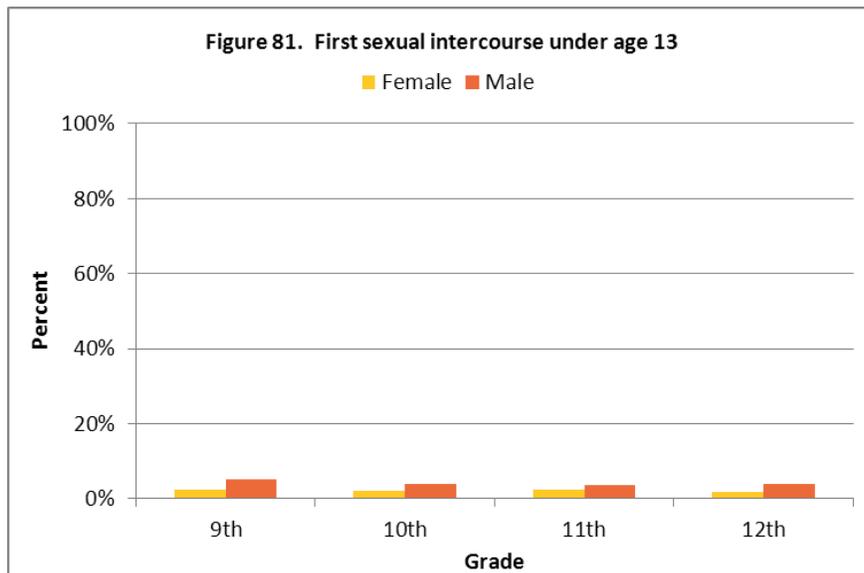
First Sexual Intercourse Under Age 13

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 3.2% had their first sexual intercourse before 13 years of age. Overall, the prevalence of having had sex before age 13 was higher among both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (7.0% and 6.4%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (1.5%). The prevalence among LGBQ students (12.7%) was higher than it was among heterosexual students (2.4%). It was also higher among male students (4.3%) than female students (2.2%).

Table 81. First sexual intercourse under age 13

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]		%		CI [§]	
Grade												
9th	2.4	1.8 - 3.2	5.3	4.3 - 6.5	3.8	3.2 - 4.5						
10th	2.2	1.4 - 3.4	4.0	3.1 - 5.2	3.1	2.4 - 3.9						
11th	2.5	1.3 - 4.5	3.7	2.3 - 5.7	3.0	2.1 - 4.4						
12th	1.7	1.0 - 2.9	4.0	2.7 - 6.0	2.8	2.0 - 3.9						
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	1.5	1.2 - 1.8						
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	6.4	5.2 - 7.9						
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	7.0	5.1 - 9.7						
Sexual Orientation												
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	2.4	2.0 - 2.8						
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	12.7	9.8 - 16.2						
Total	2.2	1.7 - 2.8	4.3	3.6 - 5.0	3.2	2.8 - 3.6						

§ 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available





First Sexual Partner Was 5 or More Years Older or Younger

Among the 34.6% of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools who had had sexual intercourse, their first sexual partner was 5 years older or younger for 5.3% of them. Overall, the prevalence of having a 5-year age difference from their first sexual partner was higher among other non-Hispanic students (14.6%) than both white non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (5.1% and 2.9%, respectively). It was also higher among LGBQ students (15.2%) than heterosexual students (3.5%).

Table 82. First sexual partner was 5 or more years older or younger*

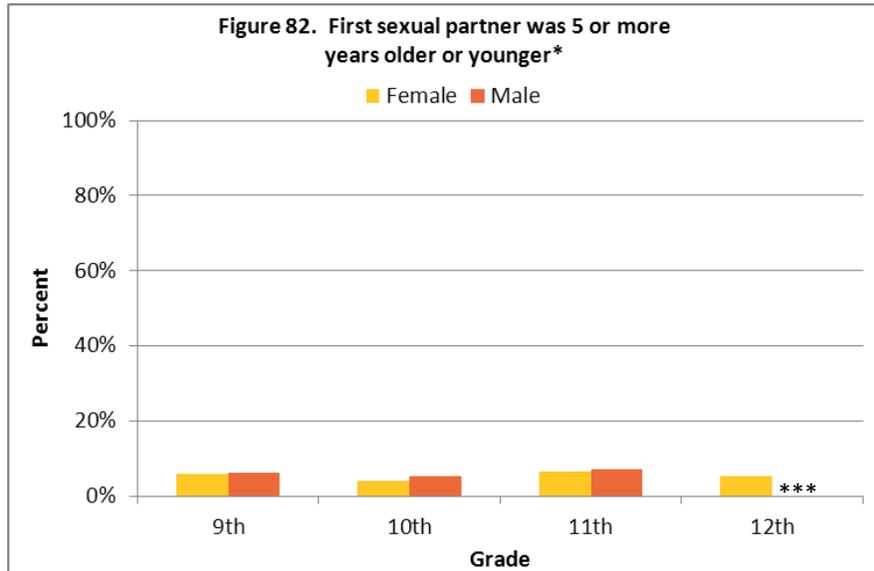
Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	5.9	3.5	- 9.8	6.1	3.6	- 10.1	6.0	4.1	- 8.6	
10th	4.1	2.7	- 6.4	5.2	3.4	- 8.0	4.7	3.4	- 6.4	
11th	6.5	4.5	- 9.1	7.3	4.9	- 10.7	6.8	5.2	- 8.9	
12th	5.2	3.3	- 8.2	***	***	***	4.0	2.7	- 6.0	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.1	4.3	- 6.1	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.9	1.6	- 5.4	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.6	10.0	- 21.0	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5	2.9	- 4.2	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.2	10.9	- 20.7	
Total	5.5	4.4	- 6.8	5.1	3.9	- 6.6	5.3	4.4	- 6.3	

* Among the 34.6% students who had sexual intercourse

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

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



* Among the 34.6% students who had sexual intercourse

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



Four or More Sex Partners During Their Lifetime

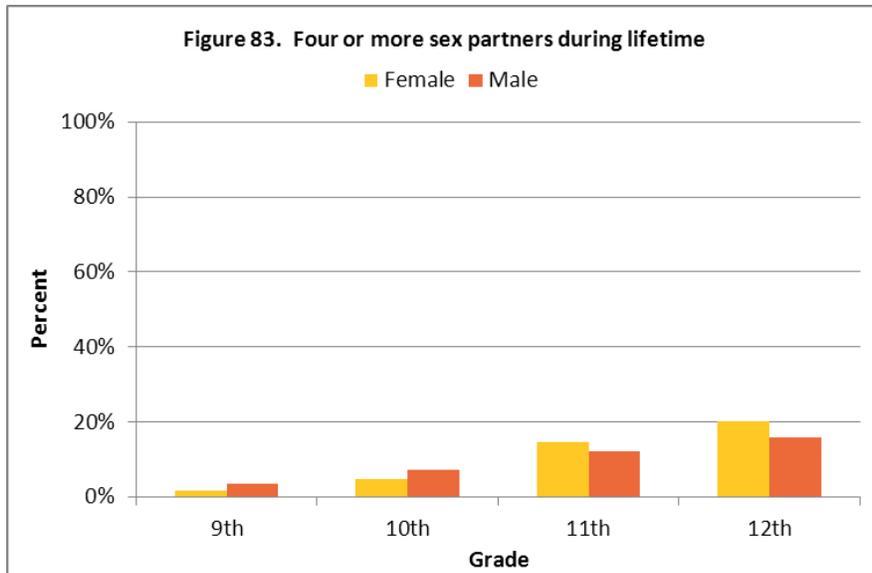
Nearly 1 in 10 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (9.8%) had had 4 or more sexual partners in their lives. Overall, the prevalence of having 4 or more sexual partners was higher among other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (16.3% and 12.6%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (7.9%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (30.1%) than heterosexual students (8.1%).

Table 83. Four or more sex partners during lifetime

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	1.7	1.2	- 2.4	3.5	2.8	- 4.4	2.6	2.1	- 3.1	
10th	4.8	3.8	- 6.1	7.3	6.0	- 8.9	6.0	5.2	- 7.0	
11th	14.7	11.8	- 18.3	12.1	10.0	- 14.5	13.5	11.6	- 15.6	
12th	20.1	16.8	- 23.9	15.9	12.7	- 19.8	18.0	15.6	- 20.7	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.9	7.2	- 8.6	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.6	10.4	- 15.1	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.3	12.6	- 20.8	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.1	7.4	- 8.8	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.1	24.8	- 36.0	
Total	10.0	8.9	- 11.2	9.6	8.5	- 10.8	9.8	9.0	- 10.6	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





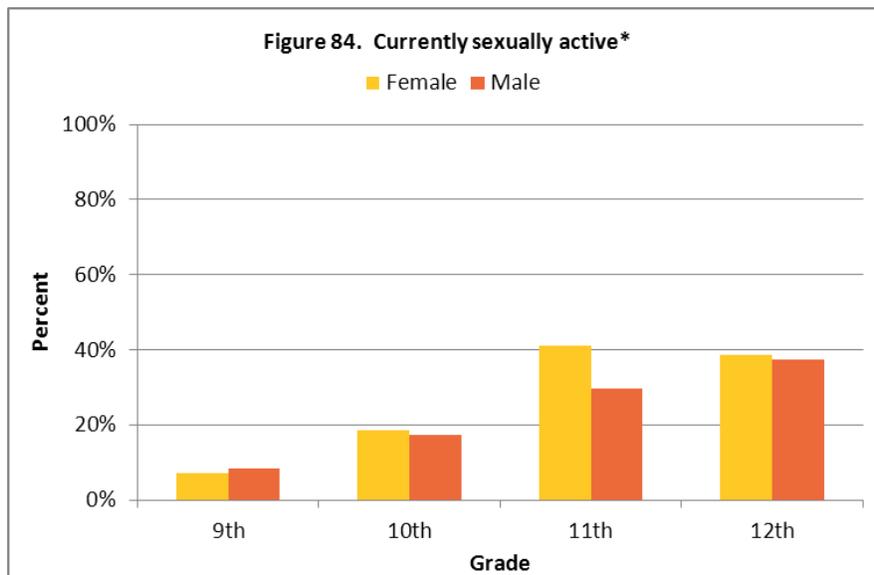
Currently Sexually Active

Nearly 1 in 4 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (24.5%) were currently sexually active (i.e., had sex with 1 or more partners within the 3 months prior to the survey). Overall, the prevalence of being sexually active was higher among both Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (32.2% and 29.8%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (21.1%). LGBTQ students (43.0%) had a higher prevalence than heterosexual students (22.9%) of being currently sexually active. The prevalence was also higher among female students (25.9%) than male students (22.9%).

Table 84. Currently sexually active*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	7.3	6.3 - 8.5		8.4	7.2 - 9.7		7.8	7.0 - 8.7	
10th	18.7	16.8 - 20.8		17.3	15.3 - 19.4		18.0	16.7 - 19.5	
11th	41.1	37.7 - 44.6		29.7	26.4 - 33.1		35.5	33.1 - 38.0	
12th	38.7	35.4 - 42.0		37.4	33.3 - 41.8		38.1	35.4 - 40.8	
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.1	20.1 - 22.2	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.2	29.5 - 35.0	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.8	25.4 - 34.6	
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.9	21.9 - 23.9	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.0	37.8 - 48.4	
Total	25.9	24.6 - 27.3		22.9	21.5 - 24.4		24.5	23.5 - 25.5	

* At least 1 sexual partner in the 3 months prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* At least 1 sexual partner in the 3 months prior to the survey



Alcohol or Drugs Used Before Last Sexual Intercourse

Among the 24.5% of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools who were currently sexually active at the time of the survey, more than 1 in 4 (28.1%) had used alcohol or drugs the last time they had sex. Overall, the prevalence of alcohol or drug use before they last had sexual intercourse was higher among other non-Hispanic students (37.0%) than Hispanic students (21.7%).

Table 85. Alcohol or drugs used before last sexual intercourse*

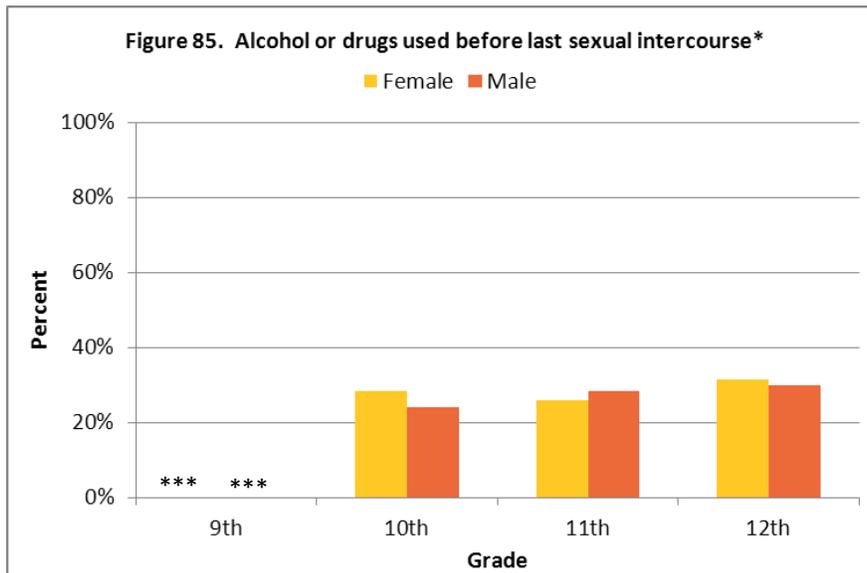
Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	***	***	***	***	***	***	25.5	20.6	- 31.0
10th	28.3	23.0	- 34.2	24.2	18.8	- 30.6	26.5	22.6	- 30.8
11th	25.8	20.2	- 32.4	28.3	22.2	- 35.3	26.8	22.6	- 31.5
12th	31.3	26.5	- 36.6	29.9	23.7	- 37.0	30.6	26.7	- 34.9
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.7	25.1	- 30.5
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.7	16.8	- 27.5
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	37.0	28.7	- 46.1
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.0	24.7	- 29.5
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.4	26.8	- 42.8
Total	28.4	25.3	- 31.6	27.8	24.3	- 31.6	28.1	25.8	- 30.5

* Among the 24.5% of students who were currently sexually active

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

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



* Among the 24.5% of students who were currently sexually active

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





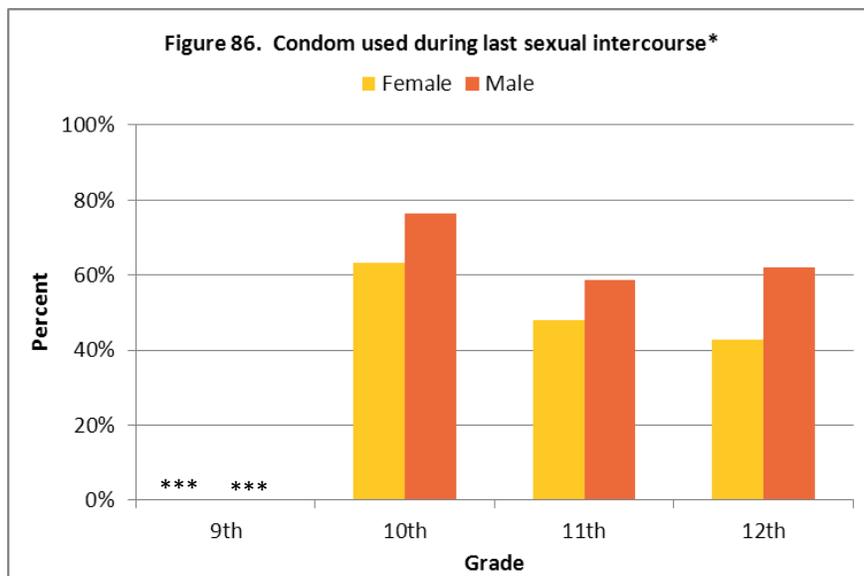
Condom Used During Last Sexual Intercourse

Among the 24.5% of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools who were sexually active at the time of the survey, for 56.6% of them, either they or their partners had used a condom the last time they had sex. Overall, the prevalence of condom use (by the students or their partners) was higher among white non-Hispanic students (62.8%) than both Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (49.4% and 39.9%, respectively). It was higher among heterosexual students (59.9%) than LGBQ students (36.7%); it was also higher among male students (65.0%) than female students (49.6%).

Table 86. Condom used during last sexual intercourse*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	***	***	***	***	***	***	64.8	59.1	70.0
10th	63.3	57.2	69.0	76.3	70.8	81.0	69.3	65.1	73.2
11th	48.1	42.3	53.9	58.8	51.8	65.5	52.4	47.9	56.9
12th	42.9	38.2	47.7	62.1	54.8	69.0	52.1	47.7	56.4
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.8	60.0	65.4
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	49.4	43.8	55.1
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	39.9	30.5	50.0
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	59.9	57.3	62.5
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	36.7	30.5	43.3
Total	49.6	46.5	52.7	65.0	61.1	68.7	56.6	54.1	59.1

* Among the 24.5% of students who were currently sexually active
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available
 *** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30



* Among the 24.5% of students who were currently sexually active
 *** Numerator <3 and/or denominator <30





Birth Control Pills at Last Sexual Intercourse

Among the 24.5% of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools who were sexually active at the time of the survey, 23.6% had used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy at the time of their last sexual intercourse. Overall, the prevalence of birth control use (by the students or their partners) was higher among both other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (30.5% and 28.5%, respectively) than Hispanic students (14.3%). The prevalence was higher among female students (26.5%) than male students (20.2%).

Table 87. Birth control pills at last sexual intercourse*

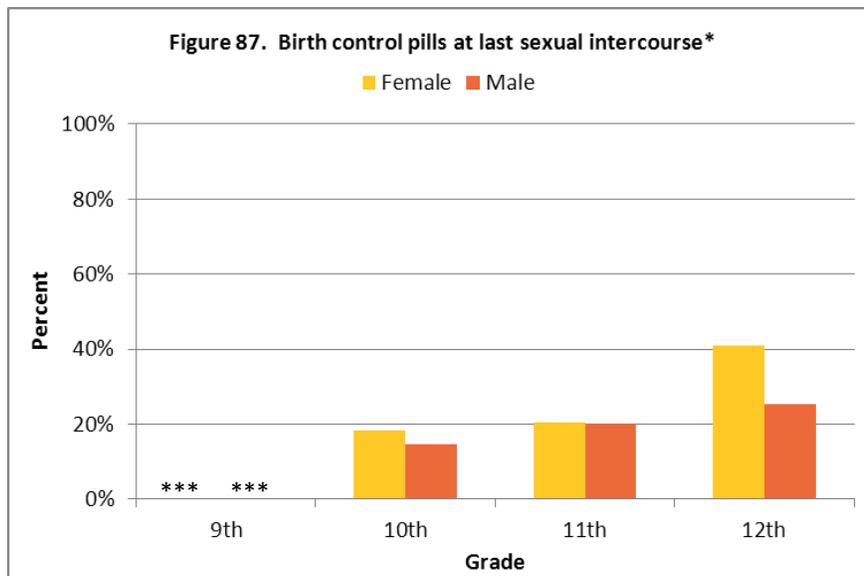
Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	***	***	***	***	***	***	9.4	6.4	13.6
10th	18.2	13.4	24.2	14.7	11.0	19.6	16.6	13.3	20.4
11th	20.3	16.3	25.1	20.0	15.0	26.1	20.2	17.0	23.9
12th	41.1	36.5	45.8	25.5	19.9	32.0	33.2	29.5	37.2
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	28.5	25.9	31.3
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.3	11.5	17.8
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.5	23.1	38.9
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.7	22.6	26.9
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.9	12.2	22.9
Total	26.5	24.0	29.2	20.2	17.2	23.5	23.6	21.6	25.7

* Among the 24.5% of students who were currently sexually active

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

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



* Among the 24.5% of students who were currently sexually active

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



Had Been Pregnant or Gotten Someone Pregnant

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 2.9% had either been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant. Overall, the prevalence of having been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant was higher among both Hispanic and other non-Hispanic students (6.0% and 5.5%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (1.7%). The prevalence was higher among LGBTQ students (11.3%) than heterosexual students (2.1%). It was also higher among female students (3.7%) than male students (2.0%).

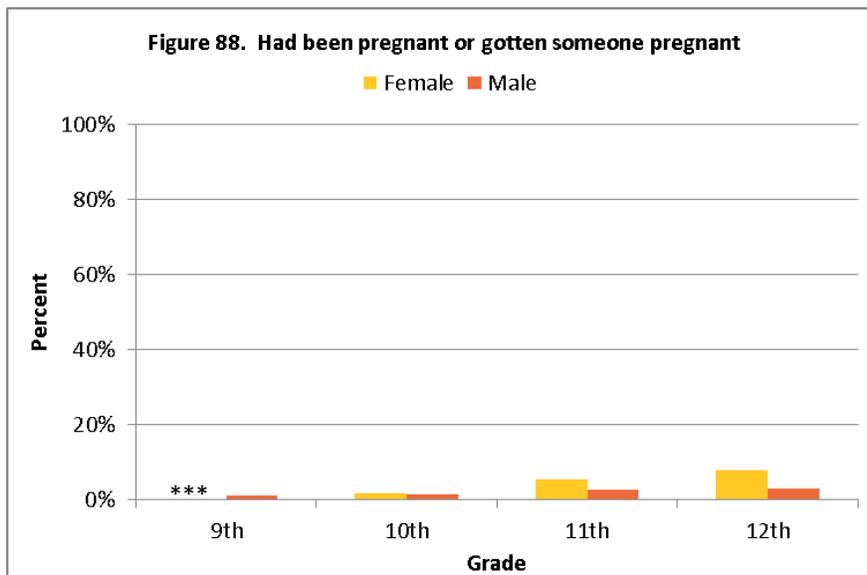
Table 88. Had been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant

Category	Female			Male			Total					
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]				
Grade												
9th	***	***	***	1.2	0.8	-	1.9	0.8	0.6	-	1.2	
10th	1.7	1.1	-	2.4	1.5	1.0	-	2.2	1.6	1.2	-	2.1
11th	5.5	3.7	-	8.1	2.5	1.5	-	4.0	4.0	3.0	-	5.5
12th	7.8	5.9	-	10.1	2.9	1.6	-	5.3	5.4	4.2	-	6.8
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	1.3	-	2.1	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.0	4.6	-	7.6	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5	3.4	-	8.6	
Sexual Orientation												
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	1.8	-	2.6	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.3	8.2	-	15.4	
Total	3.7	3.1	-	4.5	2.0	1.5	-	2.6	2.9	2.5	-	3.4

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available

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



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



Believed Their Parents Felt It was Wrong or Very Wrong for Them to Have Sex

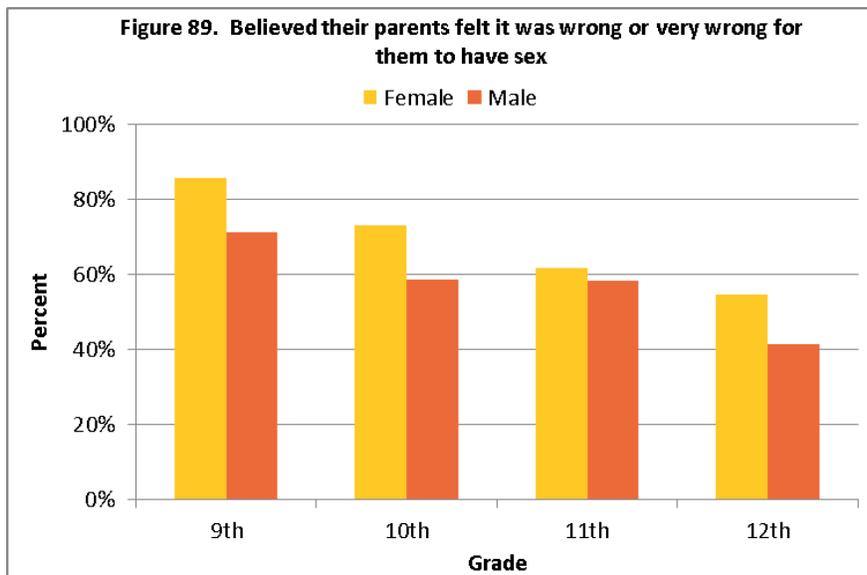
More than 3 in 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (63.3%) believed their parents/guardians felt it would be wrong or very wrong for them to have sex. The prevalence of this belief was higher among heterosexual students (64.7%) than LGBQ students (48.7%). It was also higher among female students (69.1%) than male students (57.5%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence than male students. Students’ belief that their parents/guardians felt it would be either wrong or very wrong for high school students to have sex decreased as grade level increased.

Table 89. Believed their parents felt it was wrong or very wrong for them to have sex

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	85.6	84.0	- 87.1	71.3	69.2	- 73.3	78.5	77.2	- 79.8	
10th	73.0	70.9	- 75.1	58.7	56.1	- 61.2	65.9	64.2	- 67.6	
11th	61.8	58.1	- 65.4	58.1	54.5	- 61.7	60.0	57.4	- 62.5	
12th	54.5	50.9	- 58.2	41.3	37.3	- 45.5	47.9	45.3	- 50.6	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.6	61.4	- 63.8	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	65.2	62.6	- 67.6	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	67.4	63.1	- 71.4	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	64.7	63.6	- 65.7	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	48.7	43.5	- 53.9	
Total	69.1	67.6	- 70.5	57.5	55.9	- 59.1	63.3	62.3	- 64.4	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





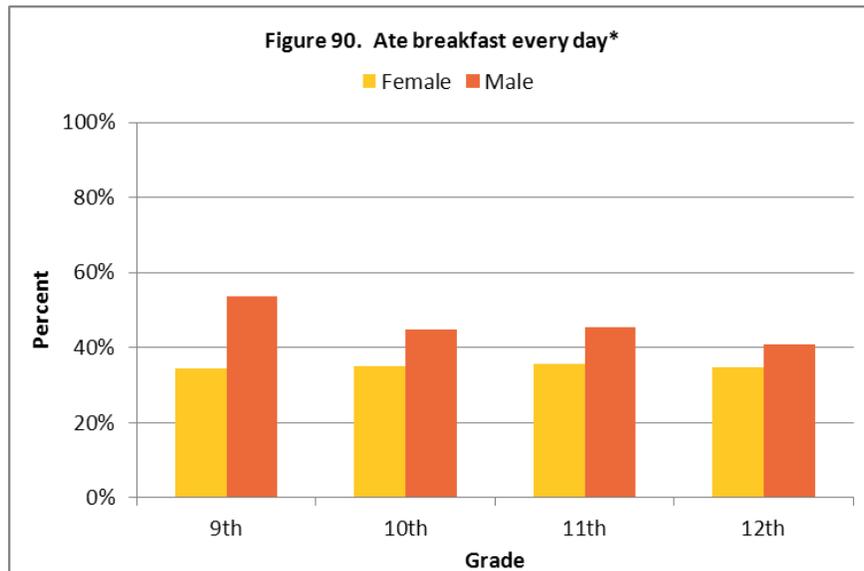
Ate Breakfast Every Day

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 40.6% had eaten breakfast every day during the 7 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having eaten breakfast every day was higher among other non-Hispanic and white non-Hispanic students (46.5% and 43.8%, respectively) than Hispanic students (30.6%). The prevalence rate was higher among heterosexual students (41.9%) than LGBQ students (27.1) and higher among male students (46.3%) than female students (34.9%).

Table 90. Ate breakfast every day*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	34.3	32.2	- 36.6	53.7	51.4	- 56.1	44.0	42.4	- 45.7	
10th	35.1	32.8	- 37.5	44.9	42.4	- 47.3	40.0	38.3	- 41.7	
11th	35.7	32.6	- 39.0	45.4	41.8	- 49.1	40.5	38.0	- 43.0	
12th	34.7	31.7	- 37.8	40.8	37.2	- 44.6	37.8	35.4	- 40.2	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.8	42.6	- 45.0	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.6	28.2	- 33.1	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	46.5	41.8	- 51.1	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	41.9	40.8	- 42.9	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.1	23.8	- 30.7	
Total	34.9	33.6	- 36.3	46.3	44.7	- 47.8	40.6	39.6	- 41.6	

* In the 7 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* In the 7 days prior to the survey



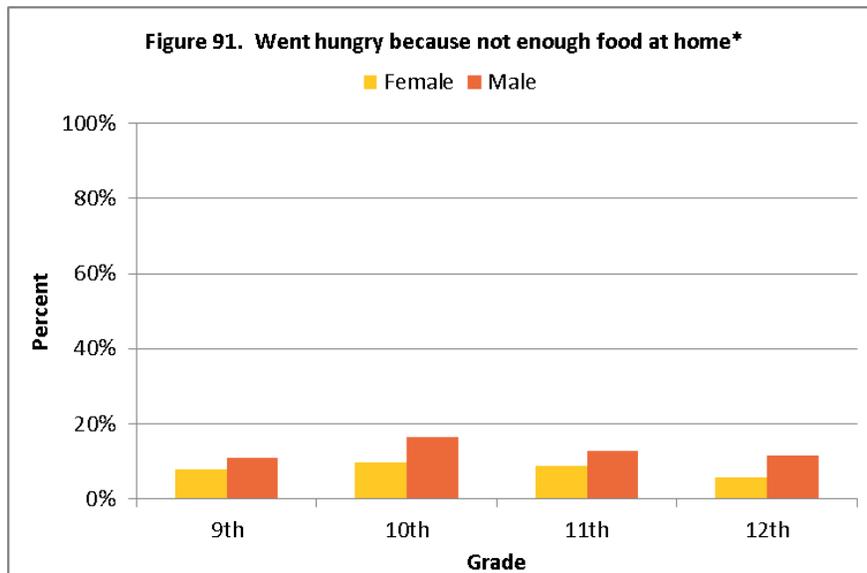
Went Hungry Because Not Enough Food at Home

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 10.5% had gone hungry because there was not enough food in their homes during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having gone hungry because there was not enough food at home was higher among other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (20.4% and 15.6%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (7.5%). It was also higher among LGBQ students (21.9%) than heterosexual students (9.3%) and higher among male students (12.9%) than female students (8.1%).

Table 91. Went hungry because not enough food at home*

Category	Female				Male				Total	
	%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]
Grade										
9th	8.0	6.9	-	9.3	10.8	9.5	-	12.3	9.4	8.5 - 10.4
10th	9.6	8.2	-	11.2	16.4	14.6	-	18.3	13.0	11.8 - 14.2
11th	8.8	7.2	-	10.8	12.8	10.6	-	15.4	10.7	9.3 - 12.3
12th	5.9	4.4	-	7.8	11.7	9.1	-	14.8	8.8	7.2 - 10.6
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.5	6.9 - 8.2
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15.6	13.7 - 17.6
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.4	17.1 - 24.1
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.3	8.7 - 10.0
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.9	18.5 - 25.8
Total	8.1	7.3	-	8.9	12.9	11.9	-	14.1	10.5	9.8 - 11.2

* During the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* During the 30 days prior to the survey





Thought They Were Overweight or Very Overweight

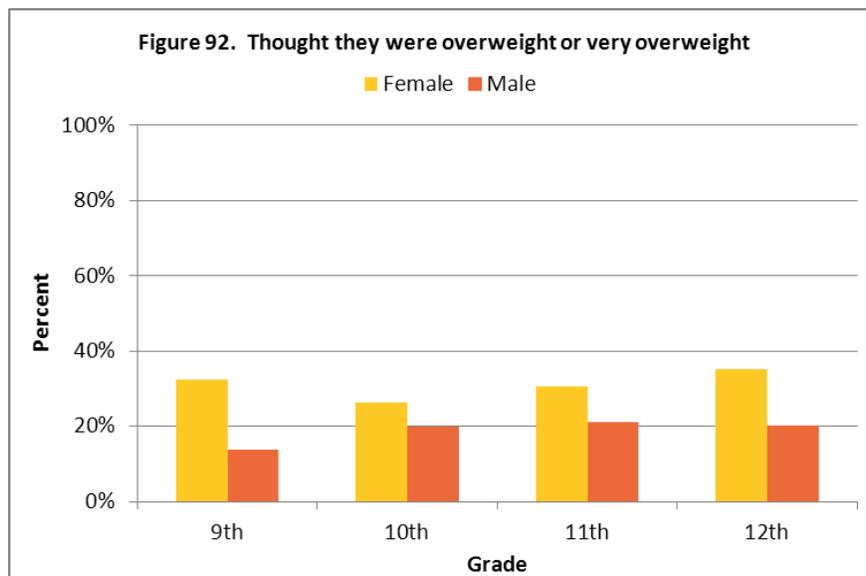
When asked to describe their weight, nearly 1 in 4 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (24.9%) thought of themselves as being overweight or very overweight. Overall, the prevalence of that thinking was higher among other non-Hispanic students (37.3%) than Hispanic students (28.6%), and both were higher than white non-Hispanic students (22.1%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (39.8%) than heterosexual students (23.4%); it was also higher among female students (31.1%) than male students (18.7%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence of thinking they were overweight or very overweight than male students.

Table 92. Thought they were overweight or very overweight

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	32.4	30.3	- 34.6	13.8	12.5	- 15.3	23.1	21.8	- 24.5	
10th	26.4	24.3	- 28.7	19.8	17.8	- 22.0	23.1	21.7	- 24.7	
11th	30.6	27.5	- 33.8	21.2	18.0	- 24.7	25.9	23.7	- 28.3	
12th	35.3	32.2	- 38.6	20.2	17.0	- 23.8	27.6	25.4	- 30.0	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.1	21.1	- 23.3	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	28.6	26.3	- 31.0	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	37.3	32.8	- 42.0	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.4	22.4	- 24.3	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	39.8	34.8	- 45.1	
Total	31.1	29.7	- 32.6	18.7	17.4	- 20.1	24.9	23.9	- 25.9	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





Attempting Weight Loss

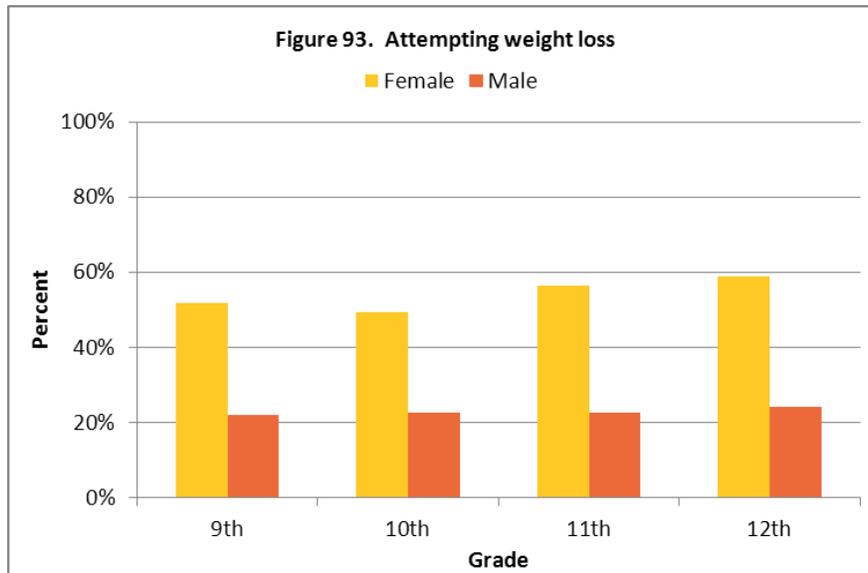
Nearly 2 in 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (38.6%) had tried to lose weight during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having attempted weight loss was higher among both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (48.7% and 43.6%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (36.2%). The prevalence was higher among LGBTQ students (50.6%) than heterosexual students (37.5%); it was also higher among female students (54.0%) than male students (22.8%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence of having attempted weight loss than male students.

Table 93. Attempting weight loss

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	52.0	49.7	- 54.2	21.9	20.1	- 23.9	37.1	35.5	- 38.7	
10th	49.5	47.0	- 51.9	22.6	20.5	- 24.9	36.1	34.4	- 37.8	
11th	56.4	53.0	- 59.7	22.5	19.3	- 26.1	40.1	37.6	- 42.6	
12th	58.8	55.1	- 62.4	24.2	20.8	- 28.0	41.4	38.8	- 44.0	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	36.2	35.0	- 37.4	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.6	41.0	- 46.3	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	48.7	44.2	- 53.2	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	37.5	36.4	- 38.6	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.6	45.1	- 56.1	
Total	54.0	52.5	- 55.6	22.8	21.4	- 24.3	38.6	37.5	- 39.7	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





Exercised to Lose Weight or Avoid Gaining Weight

More than half of students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (54.7%) had exercised to lose or avoid gaining weight in the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having exercised for weight loss was higher among Hispanic students (58.9%) than white non-Hispanic students (53.6%). The prevalence was also higher among female students (63.1%) than male students (46.2%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence of having exercised for weight loss than male students.

Table 94. Exercised to lose weight or avoid gaining weight*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	65.0	62.7 - 67.2		45.8	43.5 - 48.1		55.5	53.9 - 57.1		
10th	67.0	64.6 - 69.3		45.9	43.3 - 48.4		56.5	54.7 - 58.2		
11th	60.2	56.8 - 63.5		47.5	43.8 - 51.2		54.0	51.5 - 56.5		
12th	59.9	56.3 - 63.3		45.8	42.0 - 49.7		52.7	50.1 - 55.3		
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	53.6	52.4 - 54.8		
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	58.9	56.3 - 61.5		
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.6	51.1 - 60.0		
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	54.6	53.6 - 55.7		
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.4	51.0 - 61.8		
Total	63.1	61.6 - 64.6		46.2	44.7 - 47.8		54.7	53.6 - 55.8		

* During the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* During the 30 days prior to the survey



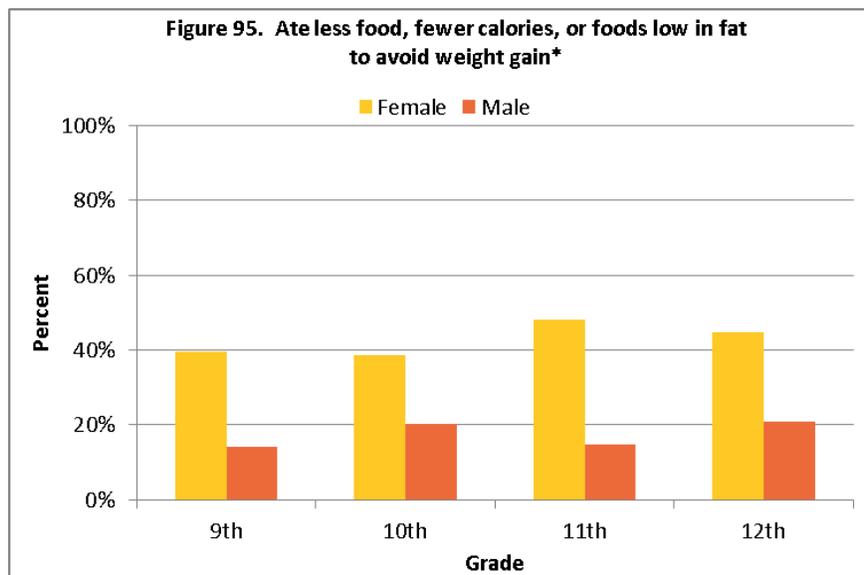
Ate Less Food, Fewer Calories, or Foods Low in Fat to Avoid Weight Gain

Nearly 1 in 3 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (30.2%) had eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose or avoid gaining weight in the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of dietary changes to lose weight was higher among LGBQ students (41.4%) than heterosexual students (29.2%). It was also higher among female students (42.7%) than male students (17.7%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence of dietary changes to lose weight than male students.

Table 95. Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to avoid weight gain*

Category	Female			Male			Total		
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]	
Grade									
9th	39.5	37.3	- 41.7	14.2	12.6	- 15.9	26.9	25.5	- 28.3
10th	38.7	36.4	- 41.1	20.4	18.3	- 22.7	29.6	28.0	- 31.2
11th	48.2	44.6	- 51.9	14.9	12.4	- 17.7	32.0	29.6	- 34.5
12th	44.6	41.2	- 48.1	20.9	17.8	- 24.5	32.6	30.2	- 35.1
Race/Ethnicity									
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.9	28.8	- 31.0
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.9	29.5	- 34.5
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.6	22.5	- 31.2
Sexual Orientation									
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.2	28.2	- 30.2
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	41.4	36.3	- 46.7
Total	42.7	41.2	- 44.2	17.7	16.4	- 19.0	30.2	29.2	- 31.2

* During the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* During the 30 days prior to the survey



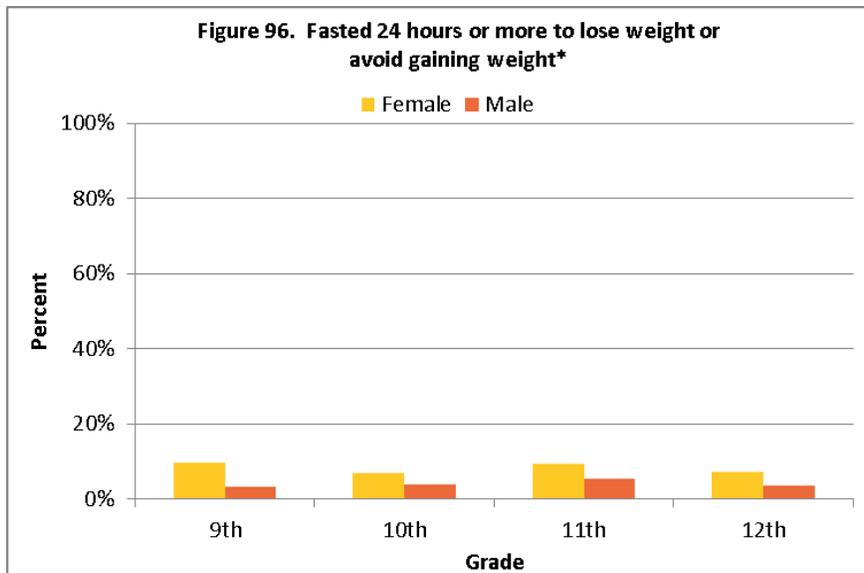
Fasted 24 Hours or More to Lose Weight or Avoid Gaining Weight

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 6.2% had gone 24 hours or more without eating (i.e., fasting) in an effort to lose or avoid gaining weight during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of having fasted for weight loss was higher among Hispanic students (9.6%) than white non-Hispanic students (5.0%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (16.9%) than heterosexual students (5.2%). It was also higher among female students (8.4%) than male students (4.0%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, female students had a higher prevalence of having fasted for weight loss than male students.

Table 96. Fasted 24 hours or more to lose weight or avoid gaining weight*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	9.8	8.6	- 11.1	3.3	2.6	- 4.2	6.5	5.8	- 7.3	
10th	7.0	5.8	- 8.4	3.8	3.0	- 4.9	5.4	4.6	- 6.3	
11th	9.4	7.4	- 11.8	5.5	4.1	- 7.2	7.4	6.2	- 8.9	
12th	7.4	5.9	- 9.2	3.5	2.2	- 5.5	5.4	4.4	- 6.7	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0	4.5	- 5.6	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.6	8.2	- 11.1	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.2	4.9	- 10.4	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.2	4.7	- 5.7	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.9	14.0	- 20.3	
Total	8.4	7.6	- 9.2	4.0	3.4	- 4.7	6.2	5.7	- 6.7	

* During the 30 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* During the 30 days prior to the survey



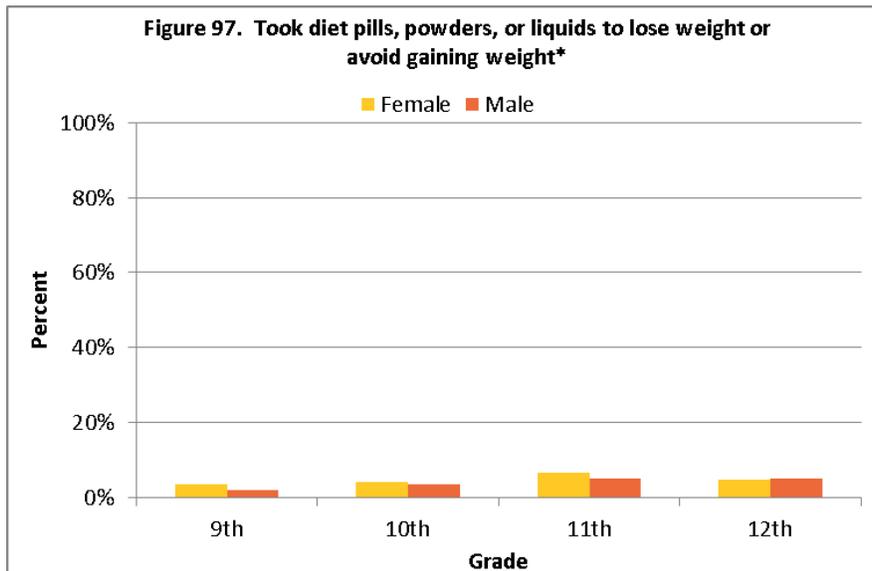
Took Diet Pills, Powders, or Liquids to Lose Weight or Avoid Gaining Weight

In surveyed Boulder County high schools, 4.3% of high school students had taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor’s advice in order to lose or keep from gaining weight in the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of this behavior was higher among other non-Hispanic students (9.5%) than Hispanic students (5.4%), and both were higher than white non-Hispanic students (3.3%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (9.9%) than heterosexual students (3.8%).

Table 97. Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or avoid gaining weight*

Category	Female				Male				Total			
	%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]			%	CI [§]		
Grade												
9th	3.4	2.8	-	4.2	2.0	1.5	-	2.7	2.7	2.3	-	3.2
10th	4.1	3.2	-	5.2	3.5	2.8	-	4.5	3.8	3.2	-	4.5
11th	6.8	5.3	-	8.7	5.0	3.6	-	7.0	5.9	4.9	-	7.3
12th	4.7	3.4	-	6.6	5.3	3.6	-	7.5	5.0	3.9	-	6.4
Race/Ethnicity												
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.3	2.8	-	3.8
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.4	4.6	-	6.5
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5	6.7	-	13.2
Sexual Orientation												
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.8	3.3	-	4.3
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.9	8.0	-	12.2
Total	4.7	4.1	-	5.4	3.9	3.3	-	4.7	4.3	3.9	-	4.8

* During the 30 days prior to the survey (not including meal replacement products, such as Slim Fast, or without a doctor’s advice)
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* During the 30 days prior to the survey (not including meal replacement products, such as Slim Fast, or without a doctor's advice)





Vomited or Took Laxatives to Lose Weight or Avoid Gaining Weight

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 5.5% had vomited or taken laxatives to lose weight or prevent weight gain during the 30 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence for this behavior was higher among Hispanic students (7.1%) than white non-Hispanic students (4.6%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (13.8%) than heterosexual students (4.6%). It was also higher among female students (7.3%) than male students (3.8%).

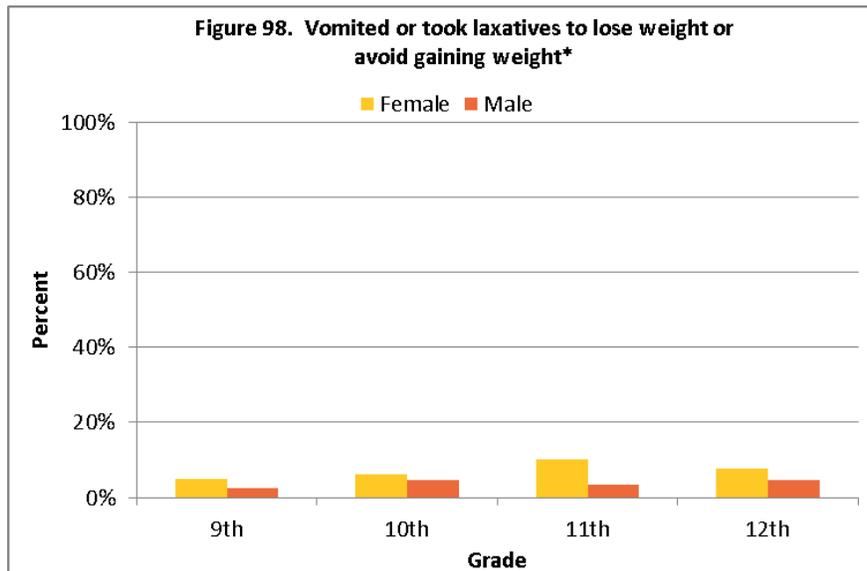
Table 98. Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or avoid gaining weight*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	5.0	4.2	- 6.1	2.5	1.8	- 3.5	3.7	3.2	- 4.4	
10th	6.1	5.1	- 7.2	4.5	3.6	- 5.6	5.3	4.6	- 6.1	
11th	10.2	8.4	- 12.5	3.3	2.4	- 4.5	6.9	5.8	- 8.1	
12th	7.8	6.1	- 9.9	4.8	3.4	- 6.6	6.3	5.2	- 7.7	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6	4.1	- 5.2	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	6.0	- 8.4	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.2	4.6	- 8.3	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6	4.2	- 5.1	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.8	11.5	- 16.6	
Total	7.3	6.5	- 8.1	3.8	3.2	- 4.4	5.5	5.1	- 6.0	

* During the 30 days prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* During the 30 days prior to the survey





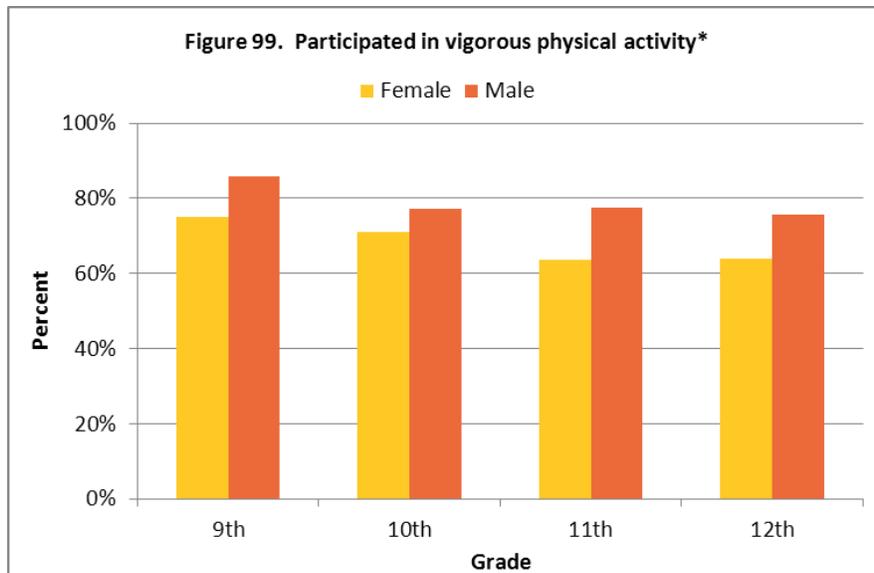
Participated in Vigorous Physical Activity

More than 7 in 10 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (73.8%) had participated in vigorous physical activity for at least 60 minutes on 3 or more of the 7 days prior to the survey. Overall, the prevalence of participating in vigorous physical activity was higher among white non-Hispanic students (76.9%) than Hispanic students (68.0%). The prevalence was higher among heterosexual students (75.3%) than LGBTQ students (60.2%). It was also higher among male students (79.1%) than female students (68.4%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, male students had a higher prevalence of participating in vigorous physical activity than female students.

Table 99. Participated in vigorous physical activity*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	74.9	72.9	- 76.8	85.8	84.1	- 87.3	80.4	79.0	- 81.6	
10th	71.0	68.7	- 73.2	77.2	74.9	- 79.3	74.1	72.5	- 75.6	
11th	63.5	59.9	- 67.0	77.6	74.3	- 80.6	70.4	68.0	- 72.8	
12th	63.9	60.6	- 67.2	75.7	72.0	- 79.1	69.9	67.4	- 72.3	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	76.9	75.8	- 77.9	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	68.0	65.4	- 70.4	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.8	67.1	- 76.0	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	75.3	74.3	- 76.2	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	60.2	54.8	- 65.3	
Total	68.4	67.0	- 69.8	79.1	77.7	- 80.4	73.8	72.8	- 74.7	

* For at least 60 minutes on 3 or more of the 7 days prior to the survey
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* For at least 60 minutes on 3 or more of the 7 days prior to the survey





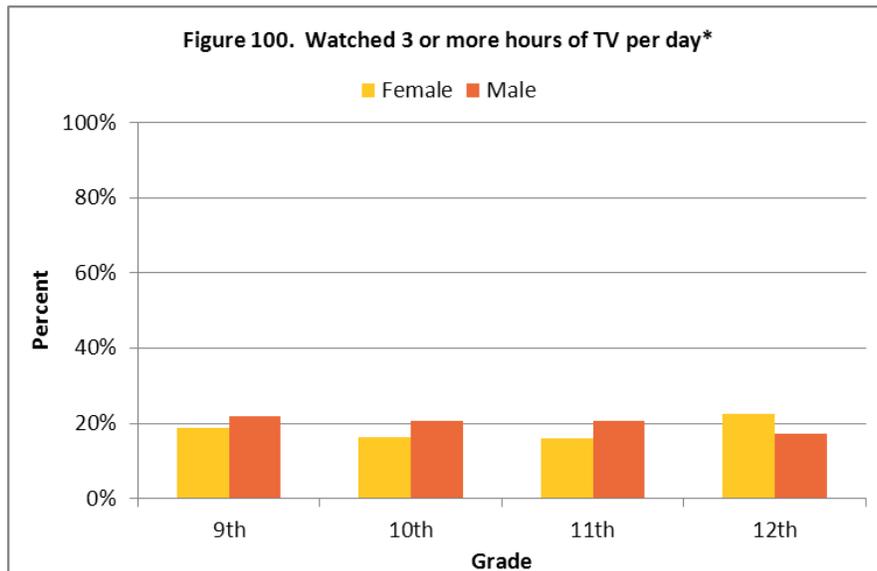
Watched 3 or More Hours of TV Per Day

Nearly 1 in 5 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (19.3%) had watched 3 or more hours of TV on an average school day. Overall, the prevalence of having watched 3 or more hours of TV on an average school day was higher among Hispanic students (34.2%) than other non-Hispanic students (19.3%), and both were higher than white non-Hispanic students (14.3%). The prevalence was also higher among LGBQ students (27.1%) than heterosexual students (18.3%).

Table 100. Watched 3 or more hours of TV per day*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	18.9	17.1	- 20.9	21.9	20.0	- 23.8	20.4	19.1	- 21.8	
10th	16.3	14.5	- 18.3	20.5	18.7	- 22.5	18.4	17.2	- 19.8	
11th	16.0	13.1	- 19.3	20.8	17.8	- 24.1	18.3	16.2	- 20.6	
12th	22.5	19.8	- 25.5	17.4	14.0	- 21.3	19.9	17.7	- 22.3	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.3	13.4	- 15.2	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.2	31.7	- 36.8	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.3	16.4	- 22.6	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.3	17.5	- 19.2	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.1	22.5	- 32.3	
Total	18.4	17.2	- 19.7	20.2	18.9	- 21.5	19.3	18.4	- 20.2	

* On an average school day
 § 95% confidence interval
 -- Not available



* On an average school day



Watched 3 or More Hours of Video/Computer Games Per Day

More than 1 in 4 students in surveyed Boulder County high schools (26.4%) had played video or computer games or used a computer for something other than school work on an average school day for 3 or more hours. Overall, the prevalence of having played video or computer games for 3 or more hours was higher among both other non-Hispanic and Hispanic students (35.5% and 32.0%, respectively) than white non-Hispanic students (23.6%). The prevalence was higher among LGBQ students (35.7%) than heterosexual students (25.3%); it was also higher among male students (31.7%) than female students (21.1%).

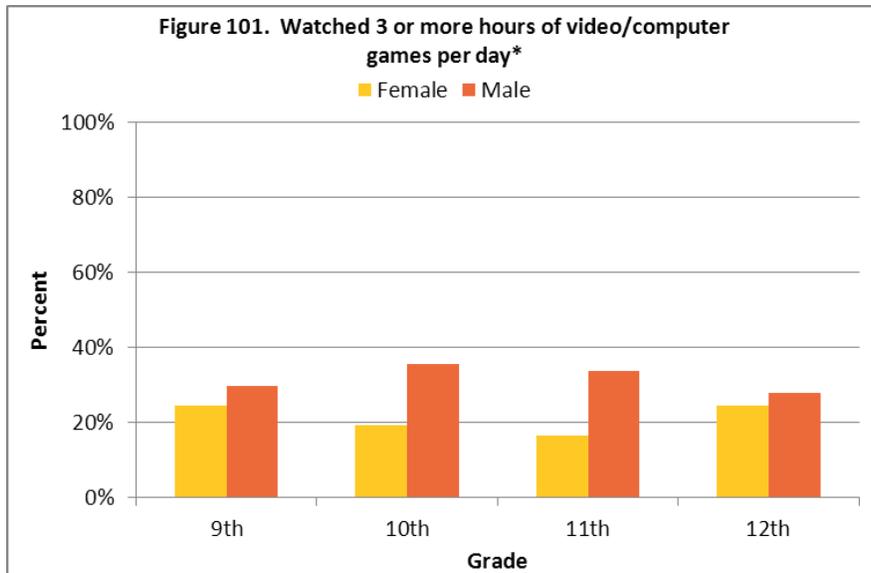
Table 101. Watched 3 or more hours of video/computer games per day*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	24.4	22.5	- 26.5	29.6	27.5	- 31.8	27.0	25.6	- 28.5	
10th	19.1	17.1	- 21.2	35.6	33.2	- 38.2	27.4	25.8	- 29.1	
11th	16.5	14.0	- 19.4	33.7	30.3	- 37.4	25.0	22.8	- 27.3	
12th	24.3	21.5	- 27.4	27.7	24.1	- 31.7	26.0	23.7	- 28.5	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.6	22.5	- 24.7	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.0	29.5	- 34.5	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	35.5	31.1	- 40.1	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	25.3	24.3	- 26.4	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	35.7	31.9	- 39.8	
Total	21.1	19.9	- 22.4	31.7	30.1	- 33.2	26.4	25.4	- 27.4	

* On an average school day

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* On an average school day





Slept 8 or More Hours on Average School Night

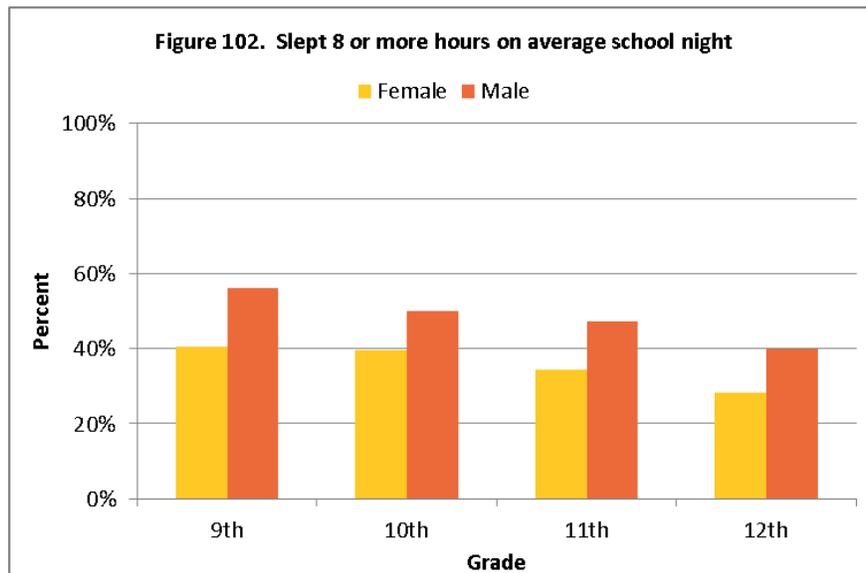
Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 42.1% had gotten 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night. Overall, the prevalence of having gotten 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night was higher among heterosexual students (43.1%) than LGBQ students (30.1%). It was also higher among male students (48.4%) than female students (35.9%). Additionally, at each of the four grade levels, male students had a higher prevalence of having gotten 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night than female students.

Table 102. Slept 8 or more hours on average school night

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	40.4	38.2	- 42.7	56.0	53.7	- 58.4	48.1	46.5	- 49.8	
10th	39.6	37.3	- 42.0	49.9	47.4	- 52.5	44.8	43.1	- 46.5	
11th	34.4	30.8	- 38.2	47.2	43.5	- 50.9	40.7	38.1	- 43.3	
12th	28.3	25.3	- 31.6	40.0	36.2	- 44.0	34.2	31.8	- 36.8	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.7	41.5	- 44.0	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.6	41.1	- 46.2	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	35.9	31.5	- 40.6	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	43.1	42.0	- 44.2	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.1	25.2	- 35.5	
Total	35.9	34.4	- 37.3	48.4	46.8	- 50.0	42.1	41.0	- 43.2	

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available





Last Checkup When Not Sick or Injured

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 69.4% had seen a doctor or a nurse for a checkup or physical exam when they were not sick or injured in the 12 months prior to the survey. The prevalence of this activity was higher among white non-Hispanic students (72.0%) than Hispanic students (65.9%) and other non-Hispanic students (62.1%). It was also higher among heterosexual students (71.7%) than LGBQ students (47.4%).

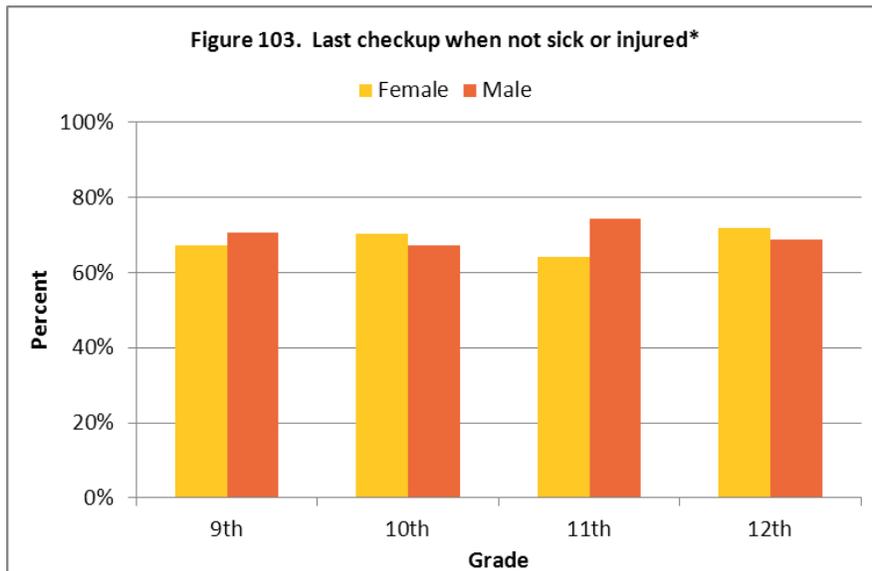
Table 103. Last checkup when not sick or injured*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	67.2	65.0	- 69.4	70.8	68.7	- 72.8	69.0	67.5	- 70.5	
10th	70.5	68.2	- 72.8	67.3	64.8	- 69.7	68.9	67.2	- 70.5	
11th	64.3	60.9	- 67.7	74.3	71.0	- 77.4	69.2	66.8	- 71.6	
12th	72.0	68.3	- 75.5	68.8	64.7	- 72.6	70.4	67.7	- 73.0	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	72.0	70.8	- 73.2	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	65.9	63.4	- 68.3	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.1	57.5	- 66.5	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	71.7	70.7	- 72.7	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	47.4	43.5	- 51.4	
Total	68.5	67.2	- 69.9	70.2	68.7	- 71.7	69.4	68.4	- 70.4	

* During the 12 months prior to the survey; when not sick or injured

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* During the 12 months prior to the survey; when not sick or injured





Last Dentist Visit

Among students in surveyed Boulder County high schools, 77.4% had seen a dentist for a checkup, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work in the 12 months prior to the survey. White non-Hispanic students (81.7%) had a higher prevalence of this behavior than other non-Hispanic students (72.9%), and both were higher than Hispanic students (63.7%). It was also higher among heterosexual students (79.0%) than LGBQ students (62.4%).

Table 104. Last dentist visit*

Category	Female			Male			Total			
	%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		%	CI [§]		
Grade										
9th	76.0	74.0	- 77.9	77.5	75.6	- 79.4	76.8	75.4	- 78.1	
10th	79.0	76.9	- 80.9	76.6	74.4	- 78.8	77.8	76.3	- 79.3	
11th	72.6	69.0	- 75.8	82.9	80.2	- 85.3	77.6	75.3	- 79.7	
12th	78.2	75.1	- 81.1	76.4	72.4	- 80.1	77.3	74.8	- 79.7	
Race/Ethnicity										
White non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	81.7	80.7	- 82.7	
Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	63.7	61.1	- 66.3	
Other non-Hispanic	--	--	--	--	--	--	72.9	68.7	- 76.8	
Sexual Orientation										
Heterosexual	--	--	--	--	--	--	79.0	78.0	- 79.9	
LGBQ	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.4	57.4	- 67.1	
Total	76.5	75.1	- 77.8	78.3	76.9	- 79.6	77.4	76.4	- 78.3	

* During the 12 months prior to the survey

§ 95% confidence interval

-- Not available



* During the 12 months prior to the survey



Appendix 1

YRBS 2011 State and National Data

Where available and contextual to local results, data from the 2011 Colorado YRBS and the 2011 national YRBS are included in the following table. Though every effort was made to collect and analyze the data using similar protocols, these data are not directly comparable due to similar but not identical sampling methods and should be used for reference only.

An * indicates that data are not at all comparable because: a) the question was not asked on the state/national survey, b) the question wording differs between the local and state/national surveys, c) the response options differ between the local and state/national surveys, and/or d) the protocol for analysis of that question differs between the local and state/national surveys. Data from the 2011 Colorado YRBS and from the 2011 national YRBS were obtained from the CDC.

Table Number	Question		Female %	Male %	Total %
1	Body weight - overweight	Colorado	8.2	13.0	10.7
		National	15.4	15.1	15.2
2	Body weight - obese	Colorado	2.6	11.7	7.3
		National	9.8	16.1	13.0
3	Parents had clear rules and standards for behavior*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
4	Ate 4 or more meals with family*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
5	Had someone to talk to when feeling sad or hopeless*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
6	Usually got help when feeling sad or hopeless*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
7	Did community service*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
8	Never or rarely wore bike helmet	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	85.9	88.8	87.5
9	Never or rarely wore seat belt	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	6.3	8.9	7.7
10	Texted or emailed while driving [#]	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
11	Rode with driver who had been drinking alcohol	Colorado	22.3	20.8	21.8
		National	24.9	23.3	24.1
12	Drove after drinking alcohol	Colorado	3.7	7.5	5.8
		National	6.7	9.5	8.2
13	Felt safe in their neighborhood*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
14	Harassed on school property	Colorado	21.0	17.4	19.3
		National	NA	NA	NA
15	Harassed on way to or from school*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
16	Harassed because of race or ethnic origin*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA

Texting and driving prevalence rates for Boulder County, BVSD, and SVVSD are not comparable to the rates reported at the state and national levels, as state/national results for this question are analyzed among all students, while the local results for this question are analyzed among only those students who had driven in the 30 days prior to the survey.

* Survey question was used only by Boulder County





Table Number	Question		Female %	Male %	Total %
17	Harassed because someone thought they were lesbian, gay, or bisexual*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
18	Harassed because of religious beliefs*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
19	Harassed because of weight, size, or physical appearance*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
20	Received unwanted sexual comments or attention*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
21	Had been electronically bullied	Colorado	17.9	11.1	14.4
		National	22.1	10.8	16.2
22	Carried a weapon	Colorado	6.9	23.4	15.5
		National	6.8	25.9	16.6
23	Carried a weapon on school property	Colorado	3.3	7.6	5.5
		National	2.3	8.2	5.4
24	Did not go to school because felt unsafe	Colorado	3.4	4.7	4.4
		National	6.0	5.8	5.9
25	Threatened or injured with weapon on school property	Colorado	4.0	9.3	6.7
		National	5.2	9.5	7.4
26	Threatened or injured because of gang activity*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
27	In physical fight	Colorado	18.2	30.3	24.9
		National	24.4	40.7	32.8
28	Injured in fight and needed medical treatment	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	2.6	5.1	3.9
29	In physical fight on school property*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	7.8	16.0	12.0
30	Hurt by boy/girlfriend	Colorado	6.3	8.7	7.7
		National	9.3	9.5	9.4
31	Ever forced to have sexual intercourse	Colorado	9.9	4.2	7.0
		National	11.8	4.5	8.0
32	Ever received unwanted sexual contact*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
33	Intentionally self-injured*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
34	Felt sad or hopeless	Colorado	27.1	16.9	21.9
		National	35.9	21.5	28.5
35	Seriously considered attempting suicide	Colorado	17.5	12.1	14.8
		National	19.3	12.5	15.8
36	Planned suicide	Colorado	13.7	9.3	11.4
		National	15.0	10.8	12.8
37	Attempted suicide	Colorado	8.4	3.8	6.1
		National	9.8	5.8	7.8
38	Suicide attempt required medical treatment	Colorado	2.7	1.7	2.2
		National	2.9	1.9	2.4
39	Ever smoked cigarettes	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	42.9	46.3	44.7
40	Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13	Colorado	6.4	11.2	8.9
		National	8.4	12.0	10.3
41	Current cigarette user	Colorado	14.0	17.0	15.7
		National	16.1	19.9	18.1
42	Current frequent cigarette user	Colorado	5.2	5.2	5.3
		National	5.4	7.4	6.4
43	Current heavy cigarette user	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	5.7	9.4	7.8

* Survey question was used only by Boulder County



Table Number	Question		Female %	Male %	Total %
44	Bought cigarettes in store or gas station	Colorado	-	-	11.2
		National	10.2	17.1	14.0
45	Smoked cigarettes on school property	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	4.1	5.7	4.9
46	Ever smoked cigarettes daily	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	9.2	11.0	10.2
47	Tried to quit smoking cigarettes	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	53.9	47.0	49.9
48	Current smokeless tobacco user	Colorado	1.8	11.1	7.0
		National	2.2	12.8	7.7
49	Current cigar user	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	8.0	17.8	13.1
50	Current tobacco user	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	18.5	28.1	23.4
51	Believed smoking pack per day posed moderate to great risk	Colorado	68.9	59.4	63.9
		National	NA	NA	NA
52	Believed it was wrong for someone their age to smoke cigarettes *	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
53	Believed their parents felt it was wrong for them to smoke cigarettes	Colorado	92.1	89.7	90.8
		National	NA	NA	NA
54	Ever drank alcohol	Colorado	67.4	63.4	65.5
		National	70.9	70.6	70.8
55	Drank alcohol before age 13	Colorado	15.1	23.3	19.4
		National	17.4	23.3	20.5
56	Current alcohol use	Colorado	38.0	34.7	36.4
		National	37.9	39.5	38.7
57	Binge drinking	Colorado	21.6	22.8	22.3
		National	19.8	23.8	21.9
58	Drank alcohol on school property	Colorado	4.6	5.4	5.3
		National	4.7	5.4	5.1
59	Believed 1 or 2 drinks of alcohol per day posed moderate to great risk	Colorado	78.0	66.3	71.9
		National	NA	NA	NA
60	Believed it was wrong for someone their age to drink alcohol	Colorado	60.9	61.5	61.2
		National	NA	NA	NA
61	Believed their parents felt it was wrong for them to drink alcohol	Colorado	84.6	80.4	82.4
		National	NA	NA	NA
62	Ever used marijuana	Colorado	37.2	40.6	39.5
		National	37.2	42.5	39.9
63	Smoked marijuana before age 13	Colorado	7.2	10.4	9.0
		National	5.7	10.4	8.1
64	Current marijuana use	Colorado	20.1	23.6	22.0
		National	20.1	25.9	23.1
65	Believed smoking marijuana regularly posed moderate to great risk	Colorado	37.7	28.0	32.7
		National	NA	NA	NA
66	Believed it was wrong for someone their age to smoke marijuana	Colorado	60.3	60.4	60.0
		National	NA	NA	NA
67	Believed their parents felt it was wrong for them to smoke marijuana	Colorado	88.0	86.3	86.8
		National	NA	NA	NA
68	Ever used cocaine	Colorado	5.7	6.8	6.3
		National	5.7	7.9	6.8
69	Current cocaine use	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	1.8	4.1	3.0
70	Ever used inhalants	Colorado	7.9	8.9	8.6
		National	12.3	10.5	11.4
71	Ever used heroin	Colorado	2.0	5.2	3.9
		National	1.8	3.9	2.9

- Less than 100 students in the subgroup

* Survey question was used only by Boulder County



Table Number	Question		Female %	Male %	Total %
72	Ever used methamphetamines	Colorado	1.9	4.5	3.4
		National	3.0	4.5	3.8
73	Ever used ecstasy	Colorado	11.9	11.2	11.7
		National	6.5	9.8	8.2
74	Ever used other illegal drugs	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
75	Ever used illegal steroids	Colorado	1.4	3.8	3.0
		National	2.9	4.2	3.6
76	Ever used a needle to inject drugs	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	1.6	2.9	2.3
77	Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property	Colorado	15.0	19.0	17.2
		National	21.7	29.2	25.6
78	Attended school under influence of alcohol or other illegal drugs*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
79	Ever used prescription drugs without a prescription	Colorado	19.2	19.7	19.6
		National	19.8	21.5	20.7
80	Ever had sexual intercourse	Colorado	36.1	44.5	40.8
		National	45.6	49.2	47.4
81	First sexual intercourse under age 13	Colorado	2.0	5.4	3.6
		National	3.4	9.0	6.2
82	First sexual partner was 5 or more years older or younger*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
83	Four or more sex partners during their lifetime	Colorado	11.1	14.8	13.2
		National	12.6	17.8	15.3
84	Currently sexually active	Colorado	29.2	33.5	31.8
		National	34.2	33.3	33.7
85	Alcohol or drugs used before last sexual intercourse	Colorado	25.9	25.1	25.8
		National	18.1	26.0	22.1
86	Condom used during last sexual intercourse	Colorado	64.4	75.4	70.8
		National	53.6	67.0	60.2
87	Birth control pills at last sexual intercourse	Colorado	29.0	17.9	22.8
		National	22.6	13.4	18.0
88	Had been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
89	Believed their parents felt it was wrong or very wrong for them to have sex *	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
90	Ate breakfast every day	Colorado	37.1	41.4	39.1
		National	34.3	41.0	37.7
91	Went hungry because not enough food at home*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
92	Thought they were overweight or very overweight	Colorado	28.7	19.3	24.1
		National	34.8	23.9	29.2
93	Attempting weight loss	Colorado	53.8	26.1	39.6
		National	61.2	31.6	46.0
94	Exercised to lose weight or avoid gaining weight*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
95	Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to avoid weight gain*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
96	Fasted 24 hours or more to lose weight or avoid gaining weight	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	17.4	7.2	12.2
97	Took diet pills, powders, or liquids to lose weight or avoid gaining weight	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	5.9	4.2	5.1
98	Vomited or took laxatives to lose weight or avoid gaining weight	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	6.0	2.5	4.3

* Survey question was used only by Boulder County





Table Number	Question		Female %	Male %	Total %
99	Participated in vigorous physical activity*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
100	Watched 3 or more hours of TV per day	Colorado	19.2	22.4	21.2
		National	31.6	33.3	32.4
101	Watched 3 or more hours of video/computer per day	Colorado	18.0	29.4	24.1
		National	26.6	35.3	31.1
102	Slept 8 or more hours on average school night	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	29.1	33.6	31.4
103	Last checkup when not sick or injured*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA
104	Last dentist visit*	Colorado	NA	NA	NA
		National	NA	NA	NA

* Survey question was used only by Boulder County

