
2011 Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey Report

Report for Caledonia Central Supervisory Union

Every other year, since 1993, the Department of Health Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs and the Department of Education Student Health and Learning team sponsor the Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). The YRBS measures the prevalence of behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death, disease, and injury among youth.

Participation by schools and individual students is voluntary. To protect student privacy, the questionnaire and survey process are anonymous. It is impossible to identify an individual student's responses.

Survey Changes in 2011

Before 2011, students in grades 8-12 took the Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey. In 2011, we conducted two surveys: a **high school survey** of students in grades 9-12, and a **middle school survey** of students in grades 6-8.

All results in the high school survey report are for grades 9-12 only. For the questions on the 2011 high school survey, we recalculated results from previous years for grades 9-12 for comparative purposes. Those results are at the end of this report.

About this Report

The results appear in data tables by gender and grade unless otherwise noted. All results are percentages of students who responded affirmatively. Percentages were suppressed with an asterisk (*) if five or fewer students reported affirmatively, either overall or by grade or gender.

Thank You

We thank the principals and superintendents who chose to participate, the teachers and school staff who administered or in other ways supported the survey, and the students who took the time and effort to share a piece of their lives with us. We also thank the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Adolescent and School Health for sponsoring the survey through a cooperative agreement with the Vermont Department of Education, and the CDC and Westat for technical assistance.

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How to Use the YRBS

The YRBS can detect changes in risk behaviors over time and identify differences among ages, grades, and genders. With these data, we can focus prevention efforts and determine whether school policies and community programs are having the intended effect on student behaviors.

Think of the YRBS as a tool for starting discussions, for educating the community, for planning and evaluating programs, and for comparing Vermont students with other students nationwide.

- **Start the Conversation:** Use the YRBS to begin a conversation with teens about the personal choices they make or about the health of their community. Ask them if the results accurately reflect what they see happening around them. How do they explain the results? From their perspective, what is or is not working? How would they promote healthy behaviors?
- **Increase Awareness:** The YRBS provides an opportunity to break through “denial” and make community members aware of the risks that their young people face. It can also dispel myths and correct misinformation about the “average teenager.” The YRBS can accentuate the positive and celebrate the fact that many students are abstaining from behaviors that endanger their health and their ability to succeed.
- **Plan and Evaluate Programs:** The YRBS can serve as the basis of a community needs assessment. It can help identify strengths and weaknesses in communities, and can inform strategies to address those weaknesses.

Remember to Look at the Positive Side: In most cases, the majority of adolescents are NOT engaging in risky behaviors. Although most of the charts examine the prevalence of risk behaviors, please do not forget about the percentage of adolescents who are NOT engaging in these behaviors.

A Word of Caution

The YRBS represents the most complete and most recent information available about risk behaviors among Vermont students. However, the YRBS has some limitations that you should keep in mind when interpreting the results.

- **Data Quality:** We take numerous precautions to ensure the reliability and validity of the results. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) carefully designed and thoroughly tested the questionnaire. The anonymous survey encourages students to be honest and forthright. We run over 100 consistency checks on the data to exclude careless, invalid, or logically inconsistent answers. These precautions can reduce some sources of error, but not all.
- **Comparing Supervisory Unions/School Districts to Each Other and to the State:** It is natural to want to know how individual supervisory unions or school districts compare to the state overall or to each other. We urge caution in making such comparisons because the statewide results are weighted and the local results are not. As a result, it is possible that apparent differences, especially small differences, are due to demographic characteristics rather than to true differences in prevalence. Furthermore, small differences may not be statistically different and may simply be a function of normal sampling error.
- **What, not Why:** The YRBS can indicate what students are doing. It can also suggest which groups of students are more likely to engage in these behaviors. However, the survey does not answer the most important question: *Why* are they doing it?

Personal Safety

Feeling safe – whether at school, in a car, or in a relationship – fosters positive adolescent development. The high school and middle school surveys included questions on fighting, bullying, seat belt use, safety at school, helmet use, and suicidality. The high school survey included additional questions on driving behaviors, dating violence, and self harm.

- Physical fighting is a marker for problem behaviors¹ and is associated with serious injury.^{2,3} Abuse by an intimate partner and forced sex are associated with negative psychosocial outcomes, poor mental health outcomes, and other risk behaviors among both males and females.^{4,5,6}
- Both being a bully and being victimized by bullies have been increasingly recognized as health problems for children because of their association with a range of problems, including poor psychological adjustment,^{7,8} poor academic achievement,⁸ and violent behavior.⁹
- Motor vehicle crash injuries are the leading cause of death among youth ages 15 to 19 in the U.S.¹⁰ Proper use of safety belts reduces the risk of fatal injury to front seat passengers by 45% and risk of moderate to critical injury by 50%.¹¹
- Bicycle helmets are 85% to 88% effective at reducing the impact of head and brain injuries due to bicycle crashes.¹² Despite this, less than one quarter of bicyclists wear helmets.¹²
- In 2009, alcohol use was associated with nearly four in ten motor vehicle-related fatalities nationwide and in Vermont.¹³ Additionally, research examining drugs other than alcohol indicates that marijuana is the most prevalent drug detected in impaired drivers, fatally injured drivers, and motor vehicle crash victims nationwide.¹⁴

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs

Early use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs is associated with myriad problems later in life. The high school and middle school surveys asked about tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, inhalant, and prescription drug use. The surveys also asked the age at which students first used alcohol, cigarettes, and marijuana. The high school survey asked additional questions on other drug use, such as heroin, methamphetamines, and hallucinogens. Both surveys asked about ease of availability of alcohol, cigarettes, and marijuana, peer disapproval of use of these substances, perceived parental disapproval of use, and the risk of harm associated with use of these substances.

- Alcohol use is a major contributing factor in about half of all homicides and sexual assaults,¹⁵ and about one-third of all motor vehicle crash fatalities.¹⁶ Heavy drinking among youth has been linked to violence, academic and job problems, suicidal behavior, trouble with law enforcement authorities, risky sexual behavior, and use of cigarettes, marijuana, cocaine, and other illegal drugs.^{17,18}
- Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of death in the United States,¹⁹ contributing to more than one of every five deaths.²⁰ Cigarette smoking increases the risk of heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, acute respiratory illness, stroke, and cancers of the lung, larynx, oral cavity, pharynx, pancreas, and cervix.¹⁹
- Marijuana use is associated with smoking-related respiratory damage, temporary short-term memory loss, decreased motivation, and psychological dependence.²¹ Other reactions include feelings of distrust, anxiety, or depression.²¹ In Vermont, more teens enter treatment with a primary diagnosis for marijuana dependence than all other illicit drugs combined.²²
- Other drug use is related to suicide, early unwanted pregnancy, school failure, delinquency, and transmission of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including HIV infection.²³
- Multi-year results from the Monitoring the Future survey indicate that the prevalence of marijuana use among youth declines as the percentage of youth expressing disapproval of marijuana increases.²⁴ As perception of harm of using alcohol and other drugs decreases, there is a tendency for use to increase.²⁴ Increased use is also associated with the perception that substances are readily available, regardless of whether the perception is accurate.²⁴

Sexual Behavior and Orientation

Experimentation with sexual behaviors and orientation often starts during adolescence. The high school survey asked about age of first sexual intercourse, frequency, sexual partners, sexual orientation, alcohol and drug use related to sexual intercourse, contraceptive use, and HIV testing. The middle school survey did not ask any questions about sex.

- Early sexual activity and having multiple sexual partners are associated with an increased risk of unwanted pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) including HIV infection,²⁵ and negative effects on social and psychological development.²⁶ Alcohol and drug use may serve as predisposing factors for initiation of sexual activity.²⁷
- Of the nearly 19 million new cases of STDs per year in the United States, almost half are among youth ages 15-24.²⁸ STDs may result in infertility and facilitation of HIV transmission and may have an adverse effect on pregnancy outcomes and maternal and child health.²⁶ Besides abstinence, condom use is currently the most effective means of preventing sexual transmission of HIV and other STDs.²⁹
- Although many lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender adolescents lead happy and healthy lives, others face tremendous challenges to growing up physically and mentally healthy. Compared to heterosexual youth, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth are at higher risk for depression, tobacco, alcohol and other drug use, suicide, and unhealthy sexual behaviors.³⁰

Body Image

Negative feelings about weight and body image often develop in adolescence. The high school and middle school surveys included questions about weight perception and weight control. The high school survey asked for students' height and weight to calculate body mass index, and about use of artificial tanning devices.

- There are more than three times as many overweight children and adolescents in the U.S. than there were in 1980.³¹ Obesity in childhood and adolescence is associated with negative psychological and social consequences and adverse health outcomes, including type 2 diabetes, obstructive sleep apnea, hypertension, dyslipidemia, and metabolic syndrome.³² Overweight and obesity acquired during childhood or adolescence may persist into adulthood.³³ Approximately 400,000 deaths a year in the United States are currently associated with overweight and obesity.²⁰
- However, overemphasis on slenderness during adolescence may contribute to eating disorders such as anorexia nervosa and bulimia.^{34,35} Studies have shown high rates of body dissatisfaction and dieting among adolescent females, with many engaging in unhealthy weight control behaviors such as fasting and self-induced vomiting that can lead to abnormal physical and psychological development.^{36,37}
- Indoor tanning increases risk for melanoma and non-melanoma cancers. In the U.S., the incidence of melanoma is increasing more rapidly than that of any other cancer, particularly among girls and women between the ages of 15 and 39. Some evidence suggests that repeated UV irradiation, and the use of indoor tanning beds specifically, may have important behavioral consequences, including mood changes, pain, and physical dependency.³⁸

Nutrition and Physical Activity

Nutritious eating and physical activity are two cornerstones of healthy adolescent development. The high school and middle school surveys asked about breakfast consumption, physical activity, physical education classes, and television, computer, and video game use. The high school survey also asked about consumption of fruits, vegetables, soda, and sugar-sweetened beverages.

- Fruits and vegetables are good sources of complex carbohydrates, vitamins, minerals, and other substances that are important for good health. Dietary patterns with higher intakes of fruits and vegetables are associated with a variety of health benefits, including a decreased risk for some types of cancer.³⁹⁻⁴³
- In recent years, soft drink consumption has significantly increased among children and adolescents. Consumption of sugar-sweetened drinks, including soft drinks, appears to be associated with an increased risk for being overweight in children.⁴⁴⁻⁴⁵
- Regular physical activity builds and maintains healthy bones and muscles, controls weight, builds lean muscle, reduces fat, reduces feelings of depression and anxiety. It also decreases the risk of dying prematurely, dying of heart disease, and developing diabetes, colon cancer, and high blood pressure.⁴⁶ The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services recommends that young people ages 6–17 participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity every day.⁴⁶
- By 12th grade, more than half of female students in the U.S. do not participate in vigorous physical activity regularly. School physical education classes can increase adolescent participation in physical activity and help adolescents develop the knowledge, attitudes, and skills they need to engage in lifelong physical activity.⁴⁷⁻⁵⁰
- Television viewing is the principal sedentary leisure time behavior in the U.S. Studies have shown that television viewing in young people is related to obesity⁵¹ and violent or aggressive behavior.⁵²⁻⁵⁴ Using the computer for fun and playing video games have become increasingly common sedentary leisure time activities among young people as well.

Measures of Youth Assets

Adolescent achievement requires sources of positive influence. The high school and middle school surveys asked about school and community connectivity as well as parental conversations about school. The high school survey asked additional questions about volunteerism and grades earned in school.

- Above-average school performance is one of many developmental assets, or factors promoting positive development. Studies have shown that students who get higher grades in school are less likely to use cigarettes, alcohol, or marijuana, and are more likely to postpone sexual intercourse.⁵⁵
- One of the strongest predictors of students' success in school is the extent to which their parents stay involved with their schoolwork.⁵⁶ A national study of adolescent health found that youth who reported a "connectedness" to their parents/family and school were the least likely to engage in risky behaviors.⁵⁷ Parental expectations regarding school achievement were also associated with lower levels of risk behaviors.⁵⁷
- Research shows that involvement in constructive, supervised extracurricular activities is associated with reduced likelihood of involvement in risky behaviors such as school failure, drug use, and delinquency.⁵⁸ In addition, evidence is emerging that students who participate in such activities are also more likely to engage in other "thriving" behaviors.⁵⁹
- Youth are not simply objects of adult efforts to modify their behaviors. Rather, if given the opportunities, they can make significant contributions to their families, schools, and communities. Adolescents, especially, need to exercise decision-making power in as many settings as is practical, so that they can develop into competent adults. Schools are a natural setting for youth to share in decisions that affect their lives.

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2011 Vermont High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Results for Caledonia Central SU

Participation Rates

	Grade				Gender		All
	9	10	11	12	F	M	
Participated	29	27	20	26	55	47	102
Enrolled	34	31	34	36	60	75	135
Participation Rate	85%	87%	59%	72%	92%	63%	76%

Based on October 1, 2010 enrollment.

Due to low sample sizes (25 or fewer by grade), we combined grades 9 and 10, and 11 and 12, for reporting.

Demographics

Age

	2011
14 or younger	10%
15	32%
16	21%
17	24%
18 or older	14%

Race and Ethnicity

	2011
White non-Hispanic	94%
Racial or ethnic minority	6%

Mother's Education

	2011
High school or less	43%
Some college	16%
College graduate	24%
Graduate or professional degree after college	11%
Not sure	6%

Personal Safety

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Ride bicycles	58%	67%	49%	53%	66%

Of students who ride bicycles, percent who wear helmets:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Always	*	*	*	*	*
Most of the time	21%	24%	*	28%	*
Sometimes	21%	*	32%	28%	*
Rarely or never	48%	53%	41%	34%	63%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Personal Safety

Percent of students who wear seatbelts when riding in a car:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Always	49%	45%	53%	56%	39%
Most of the time	38%	45%	29%	33%	44%
Sometimes	9%	*	16%	9%	10%
Rarely or never	*	*	*	*	*

Percent of students who, in the past 30 days:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	29%	20%	40%	25%	34%
Drove a car or other vehicle after drinking	8%	*	16%	*	*
Rode in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been smoking marijuana	24%	14%	36%	25%	22%
Drove a car or other vehicle after smoking marijuana	16%	*	29%	13%	20%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Personal Safety

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Carried a weapon such as a gun, knife or club on school property, past 30 days	10%	*	*	*	15%
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe, past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*
Were threatened or injured with a weapon at school, past 12 months	*	*	*	*	*
Were in a physical fight, past 12 months	26%	25%	27%	24%	29%
Were in a physical fight on school property, past 12 months	14%	14%	13%	13%	15%
Were hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend, past 12 months	9%	*	13%	*	15%
Were physically forced to have sexual intercourse, ever	6%	*	*	*	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Personal Safety

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Were bullied, past 30 days	33%	33%	33%	40%	24%
Bullied someone else, past 30 days	29%	29%	29%	31%	27%
Were electronically bullied, past 12 months	20%	16%	24%	27%	*
Caused purposeful harm to themselves such as by cutting or burning, past 12 months	16%	18%	13%	20%	*
Felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row, past 12 months	17%	14%	20%	24%	*
Made a suicide plan, past 12 months	15%	18%	*	18%	*
Made a suicide attempt, past 12 months	*	*	*	*	*

For the purposes of the Vermont YRBS, bullying was described as occurring when, on many occasions, a student or group of students say or do unpleasant things to another student to make fun of, tease, embarrass, or scare him/her, or purposefully exclude him/her. Bullying can occur before, during, or after the school day; on school property; on a school bus; or at a school-sponsored activity. It is not bullying when two students of about the same strength and power argue or fight, or when teasing is done in a friendly way. Electronic bullying includes through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or texting.

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Ever drank alcohol other than a few sips	71%	63%	80%	75%	66%
Had first drink other than a few sips before age 13	11%	14%	*	11%	*
Drank alcohol, past 30 days	38%	24%	55%	45%	28%
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, past 30 days	26%	10%	45%	33%	18%
Drank alcohol on 3 to 9 of the past 30 days	14%	*	25%	16%	*
Drank alcohol on 10 or more of the past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*
Binged on 3 or more of the past 30 days	7%	*	14%	7%	8%
Drank alcohol on school property, past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

Among students who drank in the past 30 days:

Usual type of beverage consumed, past 30 days

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Liquor, such as rum, gin, vodka, or whiskey	56%	58%	55%	61%	*
Beer	18%	*	*	*	*
Other alcoholic beverages, such as Smirnoff Ice, Bacardi Silver, Mike's Hard Lemonade, or Twisted Tea	26%	*	32%	30%	*
Wine	*	*	*	*	*

Usual source of alcohol, past 30 days

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Someone gave it to me	44%	73%	30%	50%	*
Gave someone money to buy it for me	41%	*	57%	33%	60%
Got it or stole it from home	*	*	*	*	*
Purchased from a store, liquor store; or restaurant	*	*	*	*	*
Stole it from a store or restaurant	*	*	*	*	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Ever smoked a whole cigarette	30%	16%	47%	31%	29%
Smoked before age 13	*	*	*	*	*
Smoked cigarettes, past 30 days	15%	*	24%	15%	15%
Smoked on 20 or more of the past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*
Smoked every day, past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*
Used chewing tobacco, past 30 days	13%	*	22%	*	17%
Smoked cigars, past 30 days	18%	*	33%	13%	24%
Used snus, ever	6%	*	13%	*	*

	All
	2011
Among students who smoked in the past 30 days, percent who tried to quit in the past 12 months	55%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

There were not enough current smokers to report usual source of cigarettes or quit attempts by grade or sex.

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Were in the same room with someone who was smoking, past 7 days	52%	36%	69%	61%	39%
Were in the same car with someone who was smoking, past 7 days	36%	27%	47%	38%	34%
Were asked about smoking by a health professional, past 12 months	55%	41%	71%	60%	49%
Discussed dangers of smoking with parents or guardian, past 12 months	36%	37%	36%	33%	41%
Think that out of 100 Vermont high school students, 56 or more smoke cigarettes	10%	6%	16%	7%	15%

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Used marijuana, ever	31%	12%	51%	30%	32%
Used marijuana before age 13	*	*	*	*	*
Used marijuana, past 30 days	20%	*	38%	18%	22%
Used marijuana on 3 to 9 of the past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*
Used marijuana on 10 or more of the past 30 days	6%	*	13%	*	*
Used marijuana on school property, past 30 days	6%	*	14%	*	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Used cocaine, past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*
Used inhalants, ever	10%	*	13%	13%	*
Used heroin, ever	*	*	*	*	*
Used methamphetamines, ever	*	*	*	*	*
Used hallucinogens, ever	10%	*	*	11%	*
Used the prescription stimulant Ritalin or Adderall not prescribed to them, ever	*	*	*	*	*
Used a prescription pain reliever such as OxyContin, Vicodin, or other prescription pain reliever not prescribed to them, ever	15%	14%	16%	15%	15%
Used a prescription pain reliever or a prescription stimulant not prescribed to them, ever	16%	16%	16%	15%	17%
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property, past 12 months	18%	*	29%	15%	22%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use

Percent of students who think their parents would think it is wrong or very wrong for them to:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Smoke cigarettes	93%	94%	91%	93%	93%
Drink alcohol	75%	78%	71%	71%	80%
Smoke marijuana	89%	94%	84%	89%	90%

Percent of students who think it would be wrong or very wrong for someone their age to:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Smoke cigarettes	71%	80%	60%	73%	68%
Drink alcohol	37%	53%	20%	30%	48%
Smoke marijuana	64%	86%	40%	64%	65%

Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use

Percent of students who think people their age greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	62%	56%	69%	69%	53%
Have five or more drinks of alcohol once or twice each weekend	31%	32%	29%	33%	28%
Smoke marijuana regularly	38%	42%	33%	42%	33%

Percent of students who report that it would be easy or very easy to get:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Cigarettes	74%	63%	87%	74%	74%
Alcohol	74%	63%	87%	74%	74%
Marijuana	55%	40%	71%	54%	56%

Sexual Behavior and Orientation

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Had sexual intercourse, ever	60%	42%	80%	63%	55%
First had sexual intercourse before age 13	*	*	*	*	*
Had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life	21%	6%	39%	26%	15%
Had sexual intercourse at least once in the past three months	46%	29%	66%	52%	39%
Had oral sex, ever	57%	41%	76%	64%	49%
Had a HIV test, ever	19%	14%	24%	22%	15%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Sexual Behavior and Orientation

Among students who had sex in the past 3 months:

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Used drugs or alcohol before last sexual intercourse	*	*	*	*	*
Used a condom for last sexual intercourse	68%	87%	59%	64%	75%

Method used to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Condoms	56%	79%	44%	58%	53%
Prescription birth control including pills, rings, implants, injections, IUDs	34%	14%	44%	35%	33%
No method	*	*	*	*	*
Withdrawal	*	*	*	*	*
Some other method/not sure	*	*	*	*	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Sexual Behavior and Orientation

Sexual orientation

	Sex	
	Female	Male
Heterosexual	89%	95%
Gay or lesbian	*	*
Bisexual	*	*
Not sure	*	*

With whom have you had sexual contact?

	Sex	
	Female	Male
Females	*	73%
Males	58%	*
Both	13%	*
Never had sexual contact	29%	27%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Body Image

Percent of students who are:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Overweight (85th BMI Percentile)	15%	20%	*	17%	*
Obese (95th BMI Percentile)	9%	*	*	*	*

BMI=body mass index; weight in kilograms divided by height in meters, squared

Percent of students who think that they are:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Underweight	10%	12%	*	*	15%
About the right weight	66%	65%	67%	62%	71%
Overweight	24%	24%	24%	31%	15%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Body Image

Percent of students who are trying to:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Lose weight	40%	33%	47%	56%	17%
Gain weight	13%	20%	*	*	27%
Stay the same weight	29%	25%	33%	33%	24%
Not trying to do anything about weight	19%	22%	16%	*	32%

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Skipped meals to lose weight or keep from gaining weight, past 30 days	25%	20%	31%	35%	*
Used an indoor tanning device such as a sunlamp, sunbed, or tanning booth, past 30 days	11%	*	20%	18%	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Nutrition

Percent of students who, during the past seven days:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Ate fruits and vegetables five or more times per day	18%	20%	16%	16%	20%
Ate two or more servings of fruit or fruit juice per day	35%	33%	38%	29%	44%
Ate three or more servings of vegetables per day	14%	14%	13%	11%	17%
Ate breakfast seven of the past seven days	45%	47%	42%	45%	44%
Ate breakfast at least three of the past seven days	82%	82%	82%	87%	76%
Ate breakfast zero of the past seven days	10%	14%	*	*	15%
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop at least once per day	17%	14%	20%	*	27%
Drank a can, bottle, or glass of a sugar-sweetened beverage such as lemonade, sweetened tea or coffee rinks, sports drinks, energy drinks, Snapple, or Sunny Delight at least once per day	13%	12%	13%	11%	15%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Physical Activity

Percent of students who were physically active on:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Seven of the past seven days	35%	35%	36%	20%	56%
Zero of the past seven days	9%	*	*	11%	*

Percent of students who attend physical education classes:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Every day during an average school week	51%	47%	56%	49%	54%
At least one day during an average school week	58%	55%	62%	56%	61%

Percent of students who, on an average school day, watch TV, play video or computer games, or use a computer for something that is not school work:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Three or more hours	22%	29%	13%	20%	24%
Five or more hours	7%	*	*	*	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Youth Assets

Grades earned in school

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Mostly As	34%	36%	33%	45%	20%
Mostly Bs	52%	46%	58%	47%	58%
Mostly Cs	9%	*	*	*	15%
Mostly Ds or Fs	*	*	*	*	
None/not sure	*	*	*	*	*

Percent of students who talk with their parents about school:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
About every day	45%	47%	42%	46%	43%
About once or twice a week	29%	29%	29%	30%	28%
About once or twice a month	11%	*	*	*	*
Less than once a month	10%	*	*	*	*
Never	6%	*	*	*	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Youth Assets

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Volunteer one or more hours in an average week	58%	56%	60%	62%	53%
Volunteer three or more hours in an average week	17%	14%	20%	18%	15%

Percent of students who agree or strongly agree:

	All	Grade		Sex	
	2011	9 and 10	11 and 12	Female	Male
Teachers really care about you and give you a lot of encouragement	43%	54%	31%	40%	48%
Students help decide what goes on in your school	38%	40%	36%	35%	43%
In your community, you feel like you matter to people	55%	54%	56%	56%	53%

2011 Vermont Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Results for Caledonia Central SU

Participation Rates

	Grade			Gender		All
	6	7	8	F	M	
Participated	29	36	39	53	51	104
Enrolled	36	45	51	62	70	132
Participation Rate	81%	80%	76%	85%	73%	79%

Based on October 1, 2010 enrollment. Some students did not indicate grade or gender.

Walden School did not participate. The enrollment figures for that school are not included in the totals above.

Demographics

Age

	All
	2011
11 or younger	15%
12	28%
13	39%
14 or older	18%

Race and Ethnicity

	All
	2011
White non-Hispanic	90%
Racial or ethnic minority	10%

Personal Safety

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Ride bicycles	98%	100%	97%	97%	96%	100%

Of students who ride bicycles, percent who wear helmets:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Always	32%	37%	33%	28%	31%	34%
Most of the time	19%	*	27%	22%	22%	16%
Sometimes	9%	*	*	*	*	*
Rarely or never	40%	41%	37%	42%	41%	39%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Personal Safety

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Rollerblade or skateboard	38%	45%	28%	41%	28%	47%

Of students who rollerblade or skateboard, percent who wear helmets:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Always or Most of the time	29%	*	*	*	*	30%
Sometimes, Rarely, or Never	71%	77%	70%	69%	73%	70%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Personal Safety

Percent of students who wear seatbelts when riding in a car:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Always	71%	69%	72%	72%	75%	67%
Most of the time	18%	*	22%	18%	15%	22%
Sometimes	6%	*	*	*	*	*
Rarely or never	*	*	*	*	*	*

Percent of students who ever rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Yes	32%	28%	33%	33%	30%	33%
No	50%	45%	44%	59%	49%	51%
Not sure	27%	38%	33%	*	30%	24%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Personal Safety

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Were ever in a physical fight	52%	48%	44%	62%	36%	69%
Did not go to school because felt unsafe, past 30 days	8%	*	*	*	11%	*
Were ever bullied on school property	58%	64%	46%	64%	71%	45%
Were ever electronically bullied	24%	24%	19%	28%	40%	*
Were bullied, past 30 days	36%	28%	34%	44%	44%	27%
Bullied someone else, past 30 days	24%	*	17%	38%	25%	24%
Ever seriously thought about killing themselves	22%	*	22%	26%	25%	18%
Ever made a suicide plan	11%	*	*	*	13%	*
Ever attempted suicide	6%	*	*	*	*	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Ever had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips	19%	21%	17%	19%	22%	16%
Had first drink other than a few sips before age 11	6%	*	*	*	*	*
Drank alcohol, past 30 days	9%	*	*	*	11%	*
Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs, ever	11%	*	*	21%	*	12%
Smoked before age 11	*	*	*	*	*	*
Smoked in past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*	*
Used chewing tobacco, past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*	*
Smoked cigars, past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*	*
Used snus, ever	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Were in the same room with someone who was smoking, past 7 days	34%	46%	36%	23%	42%	26%
Were in the same car with someone who was smoking, past 7 days	23%	28%	28%	15%	28%	18%
Were asked about smoking by a health professional, past 12 months	29%	*	33%	33%	25%	33%
Discussed dangers of smoking with parents or guardian, past 12 months	39%	28%	53%	36%	47%	31%
Think that out of 100 Vermont high school students, 56 or more smoke cigarettes	8%	0%	17%	5%	10%	6%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Used marijuana, ever	7%	*	*	*	*	*
Used marijuana before age 11	*	*	*	*	*	*
Used marijuana, past 30 days	*	*	*	*	*	*
Used inhalants, ever	*	*	*	*	*	*
Misused prescription drugs, ever	*	*	*	*	*	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use

Percent of students who think their parents would think it is wrong or very wrong for them to:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Smoke cigarettes	94%	89%	97%	95%	90%	98%
Drink alcohol	83%	75%	92%	81%	84%	82%
Smoke marijuana	95%	89%	97%	97%	92%	98%

Percent of students who think it would be wrong or very wrong for someone their age to:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Smoke cigarettes	94%	89%	100%	92%	90%	98%
Drink alcohol	87%	89%	89%	84%	83%	92%
Smoke marijuana	90%	86%	91%	92%	91%	90%

Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use

Percent of students who think people their age greatly risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	69%	66%	61%	79%	68%	71%
Have five or more drinks of alcohol once or twice each weekend	51%	55%	47%	53%	54%	49%
Smoke marijuana regularly	67%	66%	58%	77%	68%	67%

Percent of students who report that it would be easy or very easy to get:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Cigarettes	32%	26%	34%	34%	35%	29%
Alcohol	38%	19%	39%	50%	28%	48%
Marijuana	12%	15%	11%	11%	12%	12%

Body Image

Percent of students who think that they are:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Underweight	14%	*	*	15%	12%	16%
About the right weight	56%	57%	56%	56%	56%	57%
Overweight	30%	32%	31%	28%	33%	27%

Percent of students who are trying to:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Lose weight	44%	46%	43%	44%	56%	32%
Gain weight	10%	*	*	*	*	14%
Stay the same weight	24%	*	17%	33%	21%	26%
Not trying to do anything about weight	23%	29%	26%	15%	17%	28%

Percent of students who:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Skipped meals to lose weight or keep from gaining weight, past 30 days	13%	*	*	18%	14%	12%

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Nutrition

Percent of students who ate breakfast on:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Seven of the past seven days	49%	50%	64%	33%	46%	51%
At least three of the past seven days	80%	79%	86%	74%	79%	80%
Zero of the past seven days	9%	*	*	*	*	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Physical Activity

Percent of students who were physically active on:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Seven of the past seven days	32%	31%	33%	31%	25%	39%
Zero of the past seven days	7%	*	*	*	*	*

Percent of students who attend physical education classes:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Every day during an average school week	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
At least one day during an average school week	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Physical Activity

Percent of students who, on an average school day, watch TV:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Three or more hours	19%	21%	17%	21%	15%	24%
Five or more hours	*	*	*	*	*	*

Percent of students who, on an average school day, play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Three or more hours	17%	25%	14%	15%	11%	24%
Five or more hours	6%	*	*	*	*	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Youth Assets

Percent of students who, in the past 7 days, went online for something that was not for school:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Zero or one day	26%	28%	31%	21%	30%	22%
Two or three days	25%	38%	25%	15%	23%	27%
Four or five days	17%	*	19%	26%	19%	16%
Six or seven days	32%	31%	25%	38%	28%	35%

Percent of students who talk with their parents about school:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
About every day	43%	31%	57%	38%	54%	31%
About once or twice a week	30%	34%	23%	33%	23%	37%
About once or twice a month	14%	*	*	18%	*	18%
Less than once a month	6%	*	*	*	*	*
Never	8%	*	*	*	12%	*

* Suppressed due to small cell sizes (≤ 5 students)

Youth Assets

Percent of students who agree or strongly agree:

	All	Grade			Sex	
	2011	6	7	8	Female	Male
Teachers really care about you and give you a lot of encouragement	54%	52%	63%	49%	52%	57%
Students help decide what goes on in your school	35%	28%	43%	33%	33%	37%
In your community, you feel like you matter to people	50%	38%	56%	54%	46%	54%

Vermont High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Recalculated Results for Caledonia Central SU

Before 2011, students in grades 8-12 took the Vermont Youth Risk Behavior Survey. In 2011, we conducted a high school survey of students in grades 9-12, and a middle school survey of students in grades 6-8.

All results in the 2011 high school survey report are for grades 9-12 only. The following pages contain rates from previous surveys recalculated for grades 9-12, overall and by gender, for comparison to 2011. Rates by grade did not change.

This section of the report includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

Personal Safety - All

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Always/almost always wear seat belt when riding in car	77%
Rode with drinking driver, past 30 days	21%
Drove after drinking, past 30 days	6%
Rode with marijuana user, past 30 days	19%
Drive after marijuana use, past 30 days	5%
Carried a weapon on school property, past 30 days	12%
Did not go to school because felt unsafe, past 30 days	5%
Threatened or injured with weapon on school property, past 12 months	5%
In physical fight, past 12 months	27%
In physical fight at school, past 12 months	10%

Personal Safety - Females

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Always/almost always wear seat belt when riding in car	76%
Rode with drinking driver, past 30 days	24%
Drove after drinking, past 30 days	7%
Rode with marijuana user, past 30 days	22%
Drive after marijuana use, past 30 days	5%
Carried a weapon on school property, past 30 days	3%
Did not go to school because felt unsafe, past 30 days	5%
Threatened or injured with weapon on school property, past 12 months	2%
In physical fight, past 12 months	22%
In physical fight at school, past 12 months	8%

Personal Safety - Males

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Always/almost always wear seat belt when riding in car	80%
Rode with drinking driver, past 30 days	14%
Drove after drinking, past 30 days	6%
Rode with marijuana user, past 30 days	14%
Drive after marijuana use, past 30 days	4%
Carried a weapon on school property, past 30 days	22%
Did not go to school because felt unsafe, past 30 days	4%
Threatened or injured with weapon on school property, past 12 months	10%
In physical fight, past 12 months	33%
In physical fight at school, past 12 months	13%

Personal Safety - All

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Were bullied, past 30 days	21%
Bullied someone, past 30 days	22%
Electronically bullied, past 12 months	30%
Hit by boy/girlfriend on purpose, past 12 months	7%
Forced to have sexual intercourse, ever	8%
Purposefully hurt self without wanting to die, ever	14%
Planned suicide, past 12 months	5%
Attempted suicide, past 12 months	1%

Personal Safety - Females

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Were bullied, past 30 days	20%
Bullied someone, past 30 days	22%
Electronically bullied, past 12 months	36%
Hit by boy/girlfriend on purpose, past 12 months	3%
Forced to have sexual intercourse, ever	12%
Purposefully hurt self without wanting to die, ever	22%
Planned suicide, past 12 months	8%
Attempted suicide, past 12 months	2%

Personal Safety - Males

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Were bullied, past 30 days	21%
Bullied someone, past 30 days	21%
Electronically bullied, past 12 months	21%
Hit by boy/girlfriend on purpose, past 12 months	13%
Forced to have sexual intercourse, ever	4%
Purposefully hurt self without wanting to die, ever	4%
Planned suicide, past 12 months	2%
Attempted suicide, past 12 months	0%

Alcohol - All

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Consumed alcohol, ever	59%
Drank alcohol prior to age 13	17%
Consumed alcohol, past 30 days	31%
Binged on alcohol, past 30 days	17%
3 or more days drinking, past 30 days	15%
10 or more days drinking, past 30 days	4%
3 or more days bingeing, past 30 days	8%
Drank on school property, past 30 days	2%

Alcohol - Females

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Consumed alcohol, ever	62%
Drank alcohol prior to age 13	17%
Consumed alcohol, past 30 days	36%
Binged on alcohol, past 30 days	19%
3 or more days drinking, past 30 days	15%
10 or more days drinking, past 30 days	3%
3 or more days bingeing, past 30 days	10%
Drank on school property, past 30 days	0%

Alcohol - Males

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Consumed alcohol, ever	56%
Drank alcohol prior to age 13	15%
Consumed alcohol, past 30 days	23%
Binged on alcohol, past 30 days	11%
3 or more days drinking, past 30 days	14%
10 or more days drinking, past 30 days	5%
3 or more days bingeing, past 30 days	6%
Drank on school property, past 30 days	4%

Alcohol - All

Of students who drank in the past 30 days

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Usually consumed liquor such as vodka, rum, scotch, bourbon, or whiskey	35%
Usually consumed beer	47%
Usually consumed alcopops	12%
Usually consumed wine or wine coolers	6%
Someone gave alcohol to me	53%
Gave someone money to buy alcohol for me	28%
Got or stole alcohol from home	9%
Bought in a store	9%
Stole alcohol from a store or restaurant	0%

Alcohol - Females

Of students who drank in the past 30 days

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Usually consumed liquor such as vodka, rum, scotch, bourbon, or whiskey	29%
Usually consumed beer	43%
Usually consumed alcopops	19%
Usually consumed wine or wine coolers	10%
Someone gave alcohol to me	52%
Gave someone money to buy alcohol for me	33%
Got or stole alcohol from home	10%
Bought in a store	5%
Stole alcohol from a store or restaurant	0%

Alcohol - Males

Of students who drank in the past 30 days

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Usually consumed liquor such as vodka, rum, scotch, bourbon, or whiskey	45%
Usually consumed beer	55%
Usually consumed alcopops	0%
Usually consumed wine or wine coolers	0%
Someone gave alcohol to me	60%
Gave someone money to buy alcohol for me	10%
Got or stole alcohol from home	10%
Bought in a store	20%
Stole alcohol from a store or restaurant	0%

Tobacco - All

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Smoked a cigarette, ever	31%
Smoked cigarettes, past 30 days	17%
Smoked daily, past 30 days	13%
Smoked first cigarette prior to age 13	17%
Smoked 11 or more cigarettes on days smoked, past 30 days	3%
Smoked 20 or more cigarettes on days smoked, past 30 days	0%
Used chewing tobacco, past 30 days	6%
Smoked cigars, past 30 days	9%

Tobacco - Females

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Smoked a cigarette, ever	38%
Smoked cigarettes, past 30 days	22%
Smoked daily, past 30 days	16%
Smoked first cigarette prior to age 13	19%
Smoked 11 or more cigarettes on days smoked, past 30 days	5%
Smoked 20 or more cigarettes on days smoked, past 30 days	0%
Used chewing tobacco, past 30 days	0%
Smoked cigars, past 30 days	5%

Tobacco - Males

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Smoked a cigarette, ever	21%
Smoked cigarettes, past 30 days	8%
Smoked daily, past 30 days	8%
Smoked first cigarette prior to age 13	13%
Smoked 11 or more cigarettes on days smoked, past 30 days	0%
Smoked 20 or more cigarettes on days smoked, past 30 days	0%
Used chewing tobacco, past 30 days	13%
Smoked cigars, past 30 days	12%

Other Drug Use - All

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Smoked marijuana, ever	30%
Tried marijuana prior to age 13	10%
Used marijuana, past 30 days	12%
Used marijuana 10 or more times, past 30 days	6%
Used marijuana on school property, past 30 days	4%
Used cocaine, past 30 days	2%
Use inhalants, ever	15%
Used heroin, ever	4%
Used methamphetamines, ever	5%
Used hallucinogens, ever	10%
Were offered, sold, or given drugs on school property, past 12 months	21%

Other Drug Use - Females

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Smoked marijuana, ever	32%
Tried marijuana prior to age 13	10%
Used marijuana, past 30 days	12%
Used marijuana 10 or more times, past 30 days	5%
Used marijuana on school property, past 30 days	2%
Used cocaine, past 30 days	0%
Use inhalants, ever	22%
Used heroin, ever	3%
Used methamphetamines, ever	7%
Used hallucinogens, ever	10%
Were offered, sold, or given drugs on school property, past 12 months	21%

Other Drug Use - Males

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Smoked marijuana, ever	27%
Tried marijuana prior to age 13	8%
Used marijuana, past 30 days	10%
Used marijuana 10 or more times, past 30 days	6%
Used marijuana on school property, past 30 days	6%
Used cocaine, past 30 days	4%
Use inhalants, ever	8%
Used heroin, ever	4%
Used methamphetamines, ever	2%
Used hallucinogens, ever	8%
Were offered, sold, or given drugs on school property, past 12 months	20%

Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use - All

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to smoke	91%
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to drink	84%
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to smoke marijuana	94%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to smoke	61%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to drink alcohol	50%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to smoke marijuana	74%
Easy/very easy to obtain cigarettes	75%
Easy/very easy to obtain alcohol	71%
Easy/very easy to obtain marijuana	62%

Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use - Females

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to smoke	85%
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to drink	86%
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to smoke marijuana	93%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to smoke	56%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to drink alcohol	53%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to smoke marijuana	71%
Easy/very easy to obtain cigarettes	71%
Easy/very easy to obtain alcohol	77%
Easy/very easy to obtain marijuana	65%

Attitudes and Perceptions about Alcohol, Cigarette, and Marijuana Use - Males

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to smoke	100%
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to drink	82%
Parents would think it is wrong/very wrong for you to smoke marijuana	96%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to smoke	69%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to drink alcohol	49%
Wrong/very wrong for someone your age to smoke marijuana	78%
Easy/very easy to obtain cigarettes	78%
Easy/very easy to obtain alcohol	63%
Easy/very easy to obtain marijuana	59%

Sexual Behavior and Orientation - All

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Had sexual intercourse, ever	49%
Had sex, past 3 months	#
Had sex before age 13	7%
4 or more sexual partners in lifetime	20%
3 or more sexual partners in last 3 months	#
Used alcohol or drugs prior to last sex (among sexually active)	13%
Used condom at last sex (among sexually active)	50%
Heterosexual	87%
Gay or lesbian, bisexual, not sure	13%

Sexual Behavior and Orientation - Females

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Had sexual intercourse, ever	56%
Had sex, past 3 months	#
Had sex before age 13	7%
4 or more sexual partners in lifetime	26%
3 or more sexual partners in last 3 months	#
Used alcohol or drugs prior to last sex (among sexually active)	6%
Used condom at last sex (among sexually active)	42%
Heterosexual	85%
Gay or lesbian, bisexual, not sure	15%

Sexual Behavior and Orientation - Males

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Had sexual intercourse, ever	41%
Had sex, past 3 months	#
Had sex before age 13	8%
4 or more sexual partners in lifetime	14%
3 or more sexual partners in last 3 months	#
Used alcohol or drugs prior to last sex (among sexually active)	20%
Used condom at last sex (among sexually active)	65%
Heterosexual	90%
Gay or lesbian, bisexual, not sure	10%

Body Image - All

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
BMI between 85th-95th percentile	10%
BMI >95th percentile	10%
Underweight	10%
Right weight	61%
Overweight	28%
Trying to lose weight	40%
Trying to gain weight	13%
Trying to stay at current weight	24%
Doing nothing about weight	24%

Body Image - Females

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
BMI between 85th-95th percentile	9%
BMI >95th percentile	7%
Underweight	5%
Right weight	63%
Overweight	32%
Trying to lose weight	47%
Trying to gain weight	5%
Trying to stay at current weight	28%
Doing nothing about weight	21%

Body Image - Males

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
BMI between 85th-95th percentile	11%
BMI >95th percentile	13%
Underweight	14%
Right weight	61%
Overweight	24%
Trying to lose weight	31%
Trying to gain weight	20%
Trying to stay at current weight	20%
Doing nothing about weight	29%

Nutrition - All

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
2 or more servings of fruit per day, past week	33%
3 or more servings of vegetables per day, past week	11%
5 or more servings of fruit/vegetables per day, past week	21%
Breakfast on 7 or more days, past week	45%
Breakfast on 3 or more days, past week	76%
Breakfast on 0 days, past week	7%
1 or more servings of soda per day, past week	13%

Nutrition - Females

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
2 or more servings of fruit per day, past week	31%
3 or more servings of vegetables per day, past week	5%
5 or more servings of fruit/vegetables per day, past week	17%
Breakfast on 3 or more days, past week	76%
Breakfast on 7 or more days, past week	42%
1 or more servings of soda per day, past week	7%

Nutrition - Males

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
2 or more servings of fruit per day, past week	37%
3 or more servings of vegetables per day, past week	19%
5 or more servings of fruit/vegetables per day, past week	28%
Breakfast on 3 or more days, past week	78%
Breakfast on 7 or more days, past week	51%
1 or more servings of soda per day, past week	18%

Physical Activity - All

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
60+ minutes of physical activity every day, past 7 days	29%
60+ minutes of physical activity on zero days, past 7 days	9%
P.E. at least once per week	41%
P.E. five days per week	36%
Watched tv/used computer for fun, 3 or more hours per day	41%
Watched tv/used computer for fun, 5 or more hours per day	13%

Physical Activity - Females

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
60+ minutes of physical activity every day, past 7 days	17%
60+ minutes of physical activity on zero days, past 7 days	14%
P.E. at least once per week	31%
P.E. five days per week	27%
Watched tv/used computer for fun, 3 or more hours per day	39%
Watched tv/used computer for fun, 5 or more hours per day	7%

Physical Activity - Males

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
60+ minutes of physical activity every day, past 7 days	45%
60+ minutes of physical activity on zero days, past 7 days	4%
P.E. at least once per week	55%
P.E. five days per week	47%
Watched tv/used computer for fun, 3 or more hours per day	45%
Watched tv/used computer for fun, 5 or more hours per day	20%

Youth Assets - All

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Earned mostly As	42%
Earned mostly Bs	41%
Earned mostly Cs	12%
Earned mostly Ds or Fs	3%
Not sure/not graded	3%
Parents talk to you about school at least once a week	86%
Volunteer, 1 or more hours per week	45%
Volunteer, 3 or more hours per week	18%
Agree/strongly agree that students help decide what goes on at school	45%
Agree/strongly agree that you matter to your community	50%

Youth Assets - Females

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Earned mostly As	51%
Earned mostly Bs	36%
Earned mostly Cs	12%
Earned mostly Ds or Fs	0%
Not sure/not graded	2%
Parents talk to you about school at least once a week	88%
Volunteer, 1 or more hours per week	33%
Volunteer, 3 or more hours per week	10%
Agree/strongly agree that students help decide what goes on at school	46%
Agree/strongly agree that you matter to your community	57%

Youth Assets - Males

This table includes only the variables on the 2011 YRBS. # = question was not asked that year.

	Year
	2009
Earned mostly As	31%
Earned mostly Bs	48%
Earned mostly Cs	10%
Earned mostly Ds or Fs	6%
Not sure/not graded	4%
Parents talk to you about school at least once a week	84%
Volunteer, 1 or more hours per week	59%
Volunteer, 3 or more hours per week	29%
Agree/strongly agree that students help decide what goes on at school	44%
Agree/strongly agree that you matter to your community	42%