

Durham Public Schools, Youth Risk Behavior Survey – Spring 2011

Report Preparation

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The Hoffman Center for Assessment and Research Alliances commends the Durham Public Schools on its successes in improving student risk behaviors. We also thank Durham County for participating in Youth Risk Behavior Survey Analysis and look forward to a continuing partnership aimed at improving the health and safety of school children.

Executive Summary

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a national school-based survey developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in 1990. At the national level, the survey is administered to adolescent youth every two years to monitor health risk behaviors that contribute to deaths, disability, and social problems among young Americans. For Durham Public Schools, the YRBS is seen as a tool for needs assessment and curriculum planning. Durham Public Schools administered the YRBS in the middle and high schools most recently in the spring of 2011. The oversampling of students in Durham for the 2007, 2009 and 2011 surveys is due to a collaboration among Durham Public Schools, Durham County Department of Public Health and the Partnership for a Healthy Durham.

The Durham Surveys

The middle school survey contained 77 questions and the high school survey contained 95 questions. YRBS questions address six general health risk areas: Alcohol and Drug Use, Injury & Violence (including suicide), Tobacco Use, Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Sexual Risk Behaviors. The high school survey solicited information about students' height and weight, which was used to calculate body mass indices (BMI).

Durham Demographics

A total of 814 Durham Public School students responded to the surveys in this report, 494 middle school respondents and 320 high school respondents. Respondents were selected according to a stratified two-staged cluster design whereby second period classrooms in schools were randomly chosen to participate, giving students within those classes the opportunity to opt out of participation. Charter and private schools are not reflected in this analysis.

Analyses

- Percentages of at-risk behavior, for each YRBS item, are given for Durham and North Carolina students, with statistical significance determined by 95% confidence intervals for the differences in proportions between Durham and North Carolina students.
- Race and gender contingencies are used to analyze the dependency of one variable on another; for example, a contingency table is used to determine if alcohol use is "contingent" or "dependent" on race or gender. For calculating contingencies, survey data were weighted so that the results adequately reflected the race and gender composition of Durham students. Statistical significance for contingencies was determined by the chi-square statistic.
- 2011 results were compared with 2009 results, with statistical significance determined by 95% confidence intervals for the differences in proportions between 2011 and 2009 students.
- Trends from 2007-2011 middle school data were analyzed with compound annual growth rates (high school trends were not analyzed because the 2007 sample included mostly 9th grade students).
- Body Mass Index and Perceptions of Weight percentages were calculated for high school students.

The Most Noteworthy Results

Statistically significant findings for race and gender are reported in the executive summary. Significant findings are also reported for 2011-2009 comparisons and Durham-North Carolina comparisons. Long-term trends with double-digit rates are given for middle school students only. A summary of findings is also given for the 2011 Body Mass Index and Perceptions of Weight Study.

***Middle School Race and Gender:
Significant Findings***

In the gender and race tables below, “X” indicates the population of students who are statistically more at-risk. For example, White students were more at-risk than Black students, Hispanic/Latino, and students of “Other” races for carrying a weapon.

Significant Differences in At-Risk Behaviors by Race, Middle School				
	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	White	Other
QN12 Percentage of students who ever carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club			X	
QN14 Percentage of students who have ever been in a physical fight	X			
QN17 Percentage of students who have had personal property stolen or deliberately damaged during the past 12 months on school property	X			
QN19 Percentage of students who have ever been bullied on school property			X	
QN23 Percentage of students, in the past 12 months, who have ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more that they stopped doing usual activities?		X		
QN37 Percentage of students who used marijuana during the past 30 days		X		
QN61 Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day	X			
QN64 Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma	X			

Significant Differences in At-Risk Behaviors by Gender, Middle School		
	Male	Female
QN12 Percentage of students who ever carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club	X	
QN27 Percentage of students who have ever tried to kill themselves		X
QN31 Percentage of students who have use chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more days during the past 30 days	X	
QN44 Percentage of students who have ever been taught about abstaining from sexual activity (Male students were at-risk for having <u>not</u> been taught about abstinence)	X	
QN47 Percentage of students who usually talk with teacher or other adult in this school when they have questions about sexually transmitted diseases (STD), HIV, AIDS, or pregnancy prevention—A higher percentage of males than expected speak with teachers or other adults at the school about these issues. Accordingly, this is good news.	Significant Contingency	
QN59 Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days. (Females were less likely to be physically active.)		X
QN60 Percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months. (Females were less likely to play on a sports team.)		X
QN71 Percentage of students who last saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the past 12 months. (Males were less likely to see a dentist.)	X	

2011-2009 Comparisons for the Middle School YRBS

Since the 2009 YRBS, these comparisons indicate statistically significant decreases in at-risk behavior:

- 9% fewer students report that there is gang activity in their school.
- 16% fewer students have seen other students bullied at school.

Since the 2009 YRBS, these comparisons indicate statistically significant increases in at-risk behavior:

- 25% fewer students tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months.
- 13% fewer students have seen a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the past 12 months.

Long-Term Trends for the Middle School YRBS, 2007, 2009, 2011

(Double-digit trends are reported here; these findings were not tested for statistical significance)

Decreasing Trends of At-Risk Behavior

These trends indicate very good news with double-digit decreases in the percentages of at-risk behavior:

- The percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt has decreased by 14.2%.
- The percentage of students who have ever carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club has decreased by 12.5%.
- The percentage of students who have been threatened or injured by someone with a weapon on school property has decreased by 12.5%.
- The percentage of students who have ever been in a physical fight in which they were hurt and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse has decreased by 15.8%.
- The percentage of students who did not go to school in the past 30 days because they felt unsafe has decreased by 17.4%.
- The percentage of students who have ever used marijuana has decreased by 13.7%.
- The percentage of students who used marijuana during the past 30 days has decreased by 18.5%.
- The percentage of students who used marijuana during the past 30 days on school property has decreased by 19.8%.

- The percentage of students who ever used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase has decreased by 16.1%.
- The percentage of students who ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high has decreased by 20.5%.
- The percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight has decreased by 13.5%.

Since 2007, these trends indicate good news with moderate decreases in the percentages of at-risk behavior (i.e., decreases between 5% and 10%):

- The percentage of students who ever rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol has decreased by 9.6%.
- The percentage of students who have had personal property stolen or deliberately damaged during the past 12 months on school property has decreased by 6.3%.
- The percentage of students who have ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves has decreased by 9.7%.
- The percentage of students, in the past 12 months, who have ever been offered, given, or sold drugs on school property has decreased by 7.2%.
- The percentage of students who have ever vomited or taken laxatives in order to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight has decreased by 7%.
- The percentage of students who ate breakfast on seven of the past seven days has increased by 5%.
- The percentage of students who are alone without a parent or adult three or more hours on an average school day has decreased by 9.5%.

Increasing Trends of At-Risk Behavior

Since 2007, these trends indicate increases in the percentages of at-risk behavior:

- The percentage of students who have smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 11 years has increased by 13.2%.
- The percentage of students who have smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days has increased by 19.4%.
- The percentage of students who have tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months has decreased by 12.2%.

- The percentage of students who have ever taken prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription has increased by 10.8%.
- The percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day has increased 7.7%.

Durham-North Carolina Comparisons for the Middle School YRBS (statistically significant)

Less At-Risk than North Carolina

- In 2011, 19.2% of Durham middle school students indicated that they have ever carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club, 14.3% less than North Carolina students (33.5%).
- In 2011, 32.4% of Durham middle school students indicated that they have ever been bullied on school property, 9.7% less than North Carolina students (42.1%).
- In 2011, 16% of Durham middle school students indicated that they have ever been electronically bullied, 4.8% less than North Carolina students (20.8%).
- In 2011, 73.5% of Durham middle school students indicated that they have ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection, 11.1% more than North Carolina students (62.4%).
- In 2011, 51.9% of Durham middle school students indicated that they have ever been taught about sexually transmitted diseases, 11.3% more than North Carolina students (40.6%).
- In 2011, 65.7% of Durham middle school students indicated that they played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months, 7% more than North Carolina students (58.7%).
- In 2011, 25.8% of Durham middle school students indicated that they usually walk or ride their bike to school one or more days per week, 6.9% more than North Carolina students (18.9%).

More At-Risk than North Carolina

- In 2011, 50.9% of Durham middle school students indicated that they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days, 8.2% less than North Carolina students (59.1%).
- In 2011, 21.8% of Durham middle school students who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma indicated that they still had asthma, 9.3% more than North Carolina students (12.5%).

- In 2011, 50.6% of Durham middle school students indicated that they get eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night, 8.4% less than North Carolina students (59%).
- In 2011, 21.1% of Durham middle school students indicated that they are alone without a parent or adult three or more hours on an average school day, 7.5% more than North Carolina students (13.6%).
- In 2011, 52.2% of Durham middle school students indicated that they last saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth-cleaning, or other dental work during the past 12 months, 10.7% less than North Carolina student (62.9%).

***High School Race and Gender Contingencies:
Significant Findings***

In the gender and race tables below, “X” indicates the population of students who are at-risk. For example, Hispanic/Latino students were more at-risk than Black students, White students, and students of “Other” races for physical fighting on school property.

Significant Differences in At-Risk Behaviors by Race, High Schools				
	Black	Hispanic/ Latino	White	Other
QN20 Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property during the past 12 months		X		
QN32 Of the students who attempted suicide during the past 12 months, the percentage whose attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse		X		
QN37 Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13				X
QN51 Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months		X		
QN66 Percentage of students who took any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days		X		
QN79 Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day	X			
QN87 Percentage of students who have ever been tested for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Durham County is interpreting this contingency as a positive indicator, rather than an at-risk indicator.	Significant Contingency X			
QN89 Percentage of students who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and who still have asthma		X		

Significant Differences in At-Risk Behaviors by Gender, High Schools		
	Male	Female
QN14 Percentage of students who ever carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club	X	
QN28 Percentage of students, in the past 12 months, who have ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more that they stopped doing usual activities?		X
QN43 Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years	X	
QN50 Percentage of students who have taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life	X	
QN55 Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life	X	
QN59 Percentage of students whose partner was three or more years older the last time they had sexual intercourse		X
QN61 Percentage of students whose parents or other adults in their family has ever talked with them about what they expect him or her to do when it comes to sex	X	
QN63 Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight		X
QN86 Percentage of students who have gambled on a sports team, gambled when playing cards or when playing a dice game, played the lottery or scratch off tickets, gambled on the internet, or bet on a game of personal skill such as pool or a video game, during the past 12 months	X	

2011-2009 Comparisons for the High School YRBS

Since the 2009 YRBS, these comparisons indicate decreases in at-risk behavior (only one of these items was statistically significant):

- 10% fewer students have seen other students bullied at school (statistically significant).
- 6% fewer students, in the past 12 months, have ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more that they stopped doing usual activities.
- 7% fewer students had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days.
- 5% more students usually talk with a teacher or other adult in this school when they have questions about sexually transmitted diseases (STD), HIV, AIDS, or pregnancy prevention.
- 10% more students ate carrots one or more times during the past seven days.
- 5% fewer students drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days.
- 7% fewer students drank a can, bottle, or glass of other sweetened beverages one or more times per day during the past seven days.

Since the 2009 YRBS, these comparisons indicate statistically significant increases in at-risk behavior:

- 8% more students were in a physical fight on school property during the past 12 months.
- 8% more students had at least one drink of alcohol on school property during the past 30 days.
- 7% more students tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years.
- 7% more students used marijuana on school property during the past 30 days.
- 9% more students used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life.
- 7% more students sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life.
- 9% more students used methamphetamines one or more times during their life.
- 7% more students took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life.

Durham-North Carolina Comparisons for the High School YRBS (statistically significant)

Less At-Risk than North Carolina

- In 2011, 13.3% of Durham high school students indicated that they had ever been bullied on school property during the past 12 months, 7.2% less than North Carolina students (20.5%).
- In 2011, 4.4% of Durham high school students indicated that they usually talk with a teacher or other adult in school when they feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious, 3.4% more than North Carolina students (1%).
- In 2011, 81% of Durham high school students indicated that they drank 100% fruit juices one or more times during the past seven days, 6.3% more than North Carolina students (74.7%).
- In 2011, 25.6% of Durham high school students were tested for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, 12.2% more than North Carolina students (13.4%).

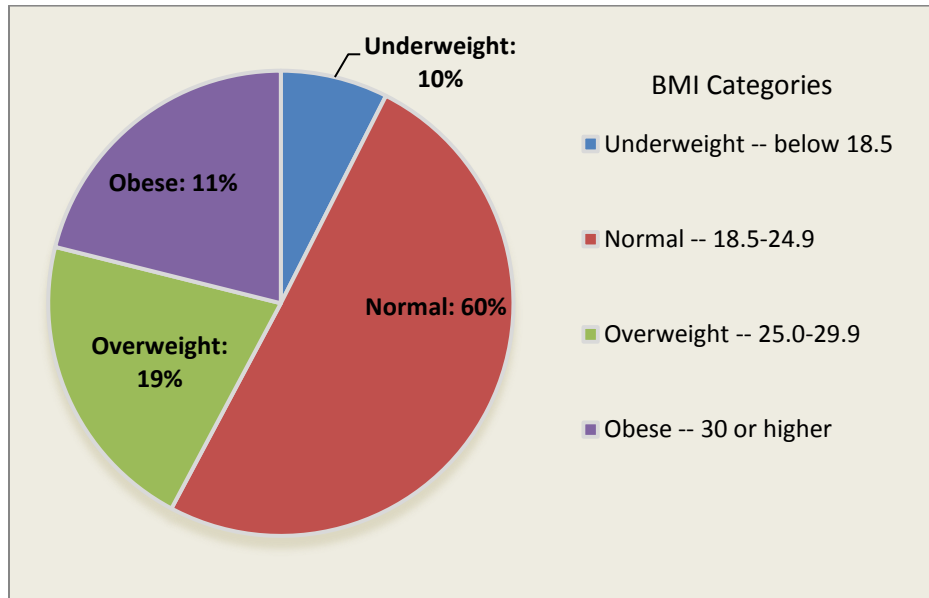
More At-Risk than North Carolina

- In 2011, 29.6% of Durham high school students rode one or more times in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol, 8.6% more than North Carolina students (21%).
- In 2011, 14.7% of Durham high school students drove a car or other vehicle one or more times during the past 30 days when they had been drinking alcohol, 8.4% more than North Carolina students (6.3%).
- In 2011, 13.7% of Durham high school students did not go to school one or more times during the past 30 days because they felt it would be unsafe at school or on their way to school, 6.9% more than North Carolina students (6.8%).
- In 2011, 9.7% of Durham high school students were in a physical fight during the past 12 months in which they were hurt and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse, 6% more than North Carolina students (3.7%).
- In 2011, 19.2% of Durham high school students were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months, 8.6% more than North Carolina students (10.6%).
- In 2011, 57.9% of Durham high school students strongly agreed or agreed that gangs were a problem at their schools, 18% more than North Carolina students (39.9%).
- In 2011, 14% of Durham high school students had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days, 8.5% more than North Carolina students (5.5%).

- In 2011, 16% of Durham high school students had tried marijuana for the first time before age 13, 6.6% more than North Carolina students (9.4%).
- In 2011, 31.5% of Durham high school students used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days, 7.3% more than North Carolina students (24.2%).
- In 2011, 13.6% of Durham high school students used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days, 8.4% more than North Carolina students (5.2%).
- In 2011, 12.9% of Durham high school students used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their lives, 5.8% more than North Carolina students (7.1%).
- In 2011, 12.4% of students used methamphetamines one or more times during their lives, 7.6% more than North Carolina students (4.8%).
- In 2011, 9.6% of Durham high school students took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more time during their lives, 5.4% more than North Carolina students (4.2%).
- In 2011, 16.5% of Durham high school students had had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13, 7.9% more than North Carolina students (8.6%).
- In 2011, 10.8% of Durham high school students had ever vomited or taken laxatives in order to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight, 5.3% more than North Carolina students (5.5%).
- In 2011, 25.8% of Durham high school students ate breakfast on seven of the past seven days, 11.4% less than North Carolina students (37.2%).
- In 2011, 66.9% of Durham high school students ate dinner at home with their families on three or more of the past seven days, 8% less than North Carolina students (74.9%).
- In 2011, 22% of Durham high school students who had been told by a doctor or a nurse that they had asthma still had asthma, 10.4% more than North Carolina students (11.6%).
- In 2011, 19.5% of Durham high school students got eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night, 7.2% less than North Carolina students (26.7%).

2011 Body Mass Index (BMI) and Perceptions of Weight for High School Students

In 2011, 60% of Durham high school students were normal with regard to body mass indices, compared with 10% of students who were underweight, 19% who were overweight, and 11% who were obese. The total percentage of students who were either overweight or obese (i.e., 30% of students had a BMI 25.0 or greater) has increased 2% since 2009. Although 30% of students were either overweight or obese according to 2011 BMI results, only 26% of students perceived themselves to be either overweight or obese.



Discussion and Recommendations, Middle School

Given students' perceptions, the good news for Durham Public middle schools is that gang activity and bullying behavior are down from 2009. Moreover, data for many of the violence-related at-risk behaviors indicate downward trends. Likewise, the long-term trends for the use of marijuana, cocaine, and inhalants are indicating decreased at-risk behavior for these illegal drugs.

At-risk behavior for smoking tobacco, however, increased significantly since 2009, and the long term-trend for smoking is on the rise. Since 2007, students' unauthorized use of prescription drugs is also trending upwards.

Race and gender findings reveal some interesting patterns. In 2011, Hispanic/Latino students were more at-risk for having feelings of sadness; along these lines, female students, and particularly Hispanic females, were more at-risk for attempting suicide. Females were less likely to be physically active and involved with sports teams. Male students were much more likely to use tobacco compared to female students.

With these indicators in mind, Durham County should consider using intervention-programming to address smoking/ tobacco use, focusing in particular on the at-risk male population. Another area of

emphasis should be suicide prevention with particular attention to the female and Hispanic/Latino populations. One area worthy of consideration might be intervention-programming focusing on the theoretical relationships between feelings of sadness, suicide, physical activity, and involvement with sports.

With regard to the Durham/ state comparisons, CARA recommends intervention strategies that target families. For example, at-risk factors for physical activity, sleep, dental health, and children being left alone for three or more hours per day seem to cluster such that a campaign focusing on families might be developed for addressing these known at-risk behaviors.

Discussion and Recommendations, High School

Violence-Related Behaviors

Since 2009, fighting on school property has increased. Further, males are more at-risk for having weapons, and Hispanics are more at-risk for fighting.

CARA recommends further investigation of violence-related behaviors. Intervention programming focused on violence-related behaviors, with emphases given to Hispanic males, may be warranted.

Sexual Behaviors

Males are at-risk for having sex with multiple partners. Males are also at-risk for not having conversations with family adults, regarding expectations for sex. Girls, on the other hand, are at risk for having sex with older partners. Given these findings, CARA recommends educational programming that addresses sexual activity. A greater percentage of African Americans reported that they have been tested for HIV. Durham County interprets this finding as an instance whereby African Americans are less at-risk than other races.

Drugs and Alcohol

Results involving alcohol and drug use suggest several indicators of at-risk behavior. CARA suggests the implementation of a comprehensive drug campaign. Given race and gender findings, intervention strategies might focus on males (for increased risk involving marijuana use and abuse of prescription drugs) and Hispanics for increased risk of drug use on school property.

Other

CARA recommends that Durham address weight-perception/weight-loss behaviors involving (1). the use of non-prescription pills, powders, and liquids and (2). the act of vomiting or the use of laxatives to lose weight. Hispanic students in particular are at-risk for using non-prescription means for weight-loss.

CARA recommends several areas of focused intervention strategies that address the following at-risk categories: (1). Alcohol and drug use, (2). School safety and violence—to include fighting, bullying behavior, and gangs, (3). Sexual behaviors, and (4). Nutrition, to include family-meal planning.

Important Note regarding the 2011 YRBS Study

In this Executive Summary, CARA has emphasized findings that had either statistical significance for 2011-2009 comparisons or middle school trends since 2007 that seemed to be noteworthy given rates of increase or decrease that were 5% or greater (high school trends were not analyzed because the 2007 sample of high school students was constituted of a disproportionate number of 9th grade students). Knowledgeable users from Durham County will best understand the context, history, and practical significance of the findings in this report.

An Overview of the Youth Risk Behavior Survey

What is the Youth Risk Behavior Survey?

The YRBS is a national school-based survey developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). First developed in 1990, the survey is typically administered to adolescent youth every two years to monitor health risk behaviors that contribute to deaths, disability, and social problems among youth in the United States. The CDC has grouped the behaviors often established during childhood and early adolescence into six general health risk areas:

- Alcohol and Drug Use
- Injury & Violence (including suicide)
- Tobacco Use
- Nutrition
- Physical Activity
- Sexual Risk Behaviors

Why conduct the Youth Risk Behavior Survey?

Practicing healthy behaviors, such as maintaining a diet that is low in fat, high in fruit and vegetables, getting regular physical activity, and refraining from tobacco and alcohol use would prevent many premature deaths. With health-related behaviors beginning during childhood, a healthy lifestyle needs to be promoted before unhealthy behaviors become a habit. The Youth Risk Behavior Survey enables educators and program planners to:

- Determine the prevalence of health risk behaviors;
- Create awareness about priority health risk behaviors and related health problems;
- Plan and implement programming for responding to trends in health risk behaviors;
- Set program goals and objectives and monitor progress toward those goals; and
- Provide comparable national, state, and local data.

YRBS Limitations, Validity and Reliability

Recognizing that data from the YRBS will be used to guide the development, implementation, and evaluation of interventions designed to prevent and reduce risky behaviors, it is important not only to understand how to interpret the findings, but also to have confidence in the validity and reliability of the data.

As with the statewide and national YRBS, the findings in this report are subject to several limitations. The survey may not accurately reflect the behaviors among youth who attend private school, charter schools, were home-schooled, or those who have dropped out of school. Studies conducted among alternative education students and dropouts have shown a significantly higher incidence of behaviors that put children at risk.

One of the more significant limitations of the YRBS, whether conducted at the local, state, or national level, is that the data are self-reported by respondents, rather than the product of direct observation. However, direct observation of risk behaviors in young people would be difficult and random at best. Although there is the possibility that students, intentionally or unintentionally, may inaccurately report information, survey experts believe that the number of students responding more or less than the true value is probably about the same and balance each other out. In previous studies, test/re-test reliability for YRBS has been acceptable to high for most survey items; further, YRBS items have been revised through the years to improve reliability.

The YRBS solicits self-reported descriptive data on the who, what, when, and where of health risk behaviors across six major categories. What is lacking, however, is information on the how and why of a particular behavior. These are important areas for further investigation and are of great importance in developing and establishing effective interventions for reducing the prevalence of unhealthy behaviors among adolescents living in Durham County.

Durham County Surveys for Middle and High School Students

For 2011, Durham County administered surveys for both middle and high school students. In all, the middle school survey included 77 questions covering demographics (i.e., age, gender, grade level, academic performance, and ethnicity); personal safety and violence-related behaviors; bullying; suicide; tobacco use; use of alcohol and other drugs; sexual activity and sexual education; body weight; nutrition, physical activity; and other health-related topics. See the complete middle school survey in Appendix A.

The high school survey contained 95 questions covering demographics (including height and weight questions used for calculating students' Body Mass Index and their perceptions of weight); safety, violence, and bullying; suicide; tobacco use; use of alcohol; use of marijuana and other drugs; sexual activity; body weight, nutrition, and physical activity; disabilities, gambling, and other health-related topics. See the complete high school survey in Appendix B.

Demographics of Durham County Respondents for Middle and High School Surveys

A total of 814 students responded to the surveys in this report, 494 middle school respondents and 320 high school respondents. Similar to the sampling design of the State YRBS, Durham County participants were selected according to a stratified two-staged cluster design whereby all schools were initially included in the sample with individual classrooms selected with equal probability from each school.

Tables 1 and 2 describe the demographic profile of middle and high school respondents, giving counts according to race and gender. These tables give actual counts of participants. However, post-stratification weights were calculated in order to mathematically correct for over or under sampling with regard to race and gender. Accordingly, weights for race $\times$ behavior and gender $\times$ behavior were calculated in order to analyze race and gender contingencies. Both surveys were administered to high school and middle school students in Spring 2011. Parents of the surveyed students had the opportunity to opt out if they did not want their child to participate in the survey.

Middle School Demographics**Race and Gender Counts**

<u>Race</u>	<u># Female</u>	<u># Male</u>	<u># TOTAL</u>
African American	137	124	261 (53%)
Hispanic	53	46	99 (20%)
White	32	33	65 (13%)
Other	33	35	68 (14%)
Unspecified (race or gender)	...	...	1 (<1%)
TOTAL	255 (52%)	238 (48%)	494

Note. 494 total participants. Percentages were calculated by dividing cells by the total number of respondents. For example, 53% of all respondents were African Americans ($261 \div 494 = 0.53$). Self-reported grades for Durham middle school students were as follows: mostly A's (26%), mostly B's (43%), mostly C's (17%), mostly D's (3%), mostly F's (1%), and none/not sure (10%).

High School Demographics**Race and Gender Counts**

<u>Race</u>	<u># Female</u>	<u># Male</u>	<u># TOTAL</u>
African American	96	90	186 (58%)
Hispanic	21	19	40 (13%)
White	20	34	54 (17%)
Other	15	20	35 (11%)
Unspecified (gender)	...	...	5 (1%)
TOTAL	152 (48%)	163 (51%)	320

Note. 320 total participants. Percentages were calculated by dividing cells by the total number of respondents. For example, 58% of all respondents were African Americans ($186 \div 320 = 0.58$). Self-reported grades for Durham high school students were as follows: mostly A's, B's, and C's (88%), mostly D's and F's (7%), and none/not sure (5%).

2011 Analyses

CARA conducted the following analyses of middle and high school survey responses:

1. At-risk percentages for 2011 middle school students
2. At-risk percentages for high school 2011 students
3. Differences in proportions, 2011-2009
These differences are calculated by simply subtracting the proportion in 2009 from the proportion in 2011. The differences in proportion are then transformed to percentages.
4. 95% confidence intervals for differences in proportions, 2011-2009
5. Effect-size calculations for significant confidence intervals (i.e., Cohen's h)
6. Long-term trend analyses (compound annual growth rates, middle school only), 2007-2011
As compared to differences in proportions (that are transformed to percentages), the compound annual growth rates report the rate of change from 2007 to 2011. For example, in 2007 the percentage of students who had smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 was 4%. In 2011, the percentage of students who had smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 increased to 5.8%. The difference in proportions between these two benchmark years (as reported in percentage form) is 1.8%. The rate of change, however, is 13.2%. This rate is calculated by taking the geometric average of the three data points in years 2007, 2009, and 2011 (see Appendix C).

Long-term trends were not calculated for high school students because the 2007 sample of Durham students were mostly 9th graders. The 2009 and 2011 YRBSs included more representative samples of students across grades.
7. Race $\times$ Behavior contingencies (i.e., crosstabs), chi-square and residual analysis
8. Gender $\times$ Behavior contingencies (i.e., crosstabs), chi-square and residual analysis
9. Body Mass Index and Perceptions of Weight percentages were calculated for high school students.

See Appendix C for a technical explanation of analyses.

2011 Middle School Results

The following tables give the results for 2011 YRBS analyses. Durham “Total” percentages are un-weighted. Race/ethnicity and gender contingencies were calculated with post-stratification weights—weighted percentages of significant contingencies are reported with chi-square statistics and standardized residuals greater than 1.99. Differences in proportions are reported for 2011-2009 comparisons, including margins of error and indication of statistical significance. Effect sizes for significant differences are also reported. Finally, long-term trends are indicated, with emphasis given to double-digit trends. For Durham-NC comparisons, “moe” is the margin of error. Also, for Durham-NC comparisons these tables indicate that Durham was either “more” or “less” at-risk than the state.

QN7 Among students who rode a bicycle, the percentage who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	75.5	388	77.4	1609	-1.9% (less), moe=6.9%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.1% more than 2009 with a 9.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet has increased by 2.6%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN8 Of those students who rollerblade or skateboard percentage of students who never or rarely wore a helmet when rollerblading or riding a skateboard					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+1.5% (more), moe=8.9%
2011 Total	81.1	190	79.6	991	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009 and 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN9 Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+0.8% (more), moe=3.9%
2011 Total	8.2	490	7.4	1925	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.6% more than 2009 with a 4.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt has decreased by 14.24%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN10 Percentage of students who have ever ridden in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been recklessly speeding					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	27.4	489	33.9	1670	-6.5% (less), moe=6.7%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 8.5% less than 2009 with an 8.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN11 Percentage of students who ever rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	19.3	487	22.8	1927	-3.5% (less), moe=5.8%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 5.4% less than 2009 with a 7.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who ever rode in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol has decreased by 9.6%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN12 Percentage of students who ever carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	19.2	484	33.5	1910	-14.3% (less), moe=6% Significant Cohen's h=0.33.
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=3}=10.232$, $p=.017$. White students were more at-risk than other races, standardized residual = 2.6.				
	Black		17%		44/266
	Hispanic/Latino		18%		19/108
	White		32%		27/84
	Other		19%		5/26
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=1}=26.655$, $p<0.0001$. Male students were more at-risk than Female students, standardized residual = 3.5.				
	Female		10%		28/269
	Male		29%		63/216
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 6.0% less than 2009 with a 7.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club has decreased by 12.5%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN13 Percentage of students who have been threatened or injured by someone with a weapon on school property					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	5.7	487	5.2	1661	+0.5% (more), moe=3.4%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.6% less than 2009 with a 4.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have been threatened or injured by someone with a weapon on school property has decreased by 12.5%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN14 Percentage of students who have ever been in a physical fight					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	53.0	487	55.4	1913	-2.4% (less), moe=7.3%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $\chi^2_{df=3}=30.667$, $p<0.0001$. African American students were more at-risk than other races, standardized residual = 2.4.				
	Black		62%		167/269
	Hispanic/Latino		38%		41/108
	White		34%		29/85
	Other		58%		15/26
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 6.7% less than 2009 with a 9.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever been in a physical fight has decreased by 3.5%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN15 Percentage of students who have ever been in a physical fight in which they were hurt and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	0.7% (more), moe=3.4%
2011 Total	5.8	485	5.1	1911	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.6% more than 2009 with a 4.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever been in a physical fight has decreased by 15.8%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN16 Percentage of students who did not go to school in the past 30 days because they felt unsafe					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	3.5	487	3.6	1664	-0.1% (less), moe=2.7%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.9% less than 2009 with a 3.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who did not go to school in the past 30 days because they felt unsafe has decreased by 17.4%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN17 Percentage of students who have had personal property stolen or deliberately damaged during the past 12 months on school property					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	29.4	486	26.5	1909	+2.9% (more), moe=6.6%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=3}=20.977$, $p<0.0001$. African American students were more at-risk than other races, standardized residual = 2.0.				
	Black		36%		97/270
	Hispanic/Latino		12%		13/107
	White		30%		25/84
	Other		28%		7/25
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.8% less than 2009 with an 8.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have had personal property stolen or deliberately damaged during the past 12 months on school property has decreased by 6.4%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN18 Percentage of students who report that there is gang activity in their school					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	28	485	22.5	1910	+5.5% (more), moe=6.5%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 9.2% less than 2009 with an 8.8% margin of error. The 95% confidence interval is significant. The effect size is small, Cohen’s h = .20					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN19 Percentage of students who have ever been bullied on school property					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	32.4	487	42.1	1921	-9.7% (less), moe=6% Significant Cohen's h = 0.2
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $\chi^2_{df=3}=23.77$, $p<0.0001$. White students were more at-risk than other races, standardized residual = 3.5.				
	Black		30%		81/270
	Hispanic/Latino		24%		26/107
	White		55%		47/85
	Other		32%		8/25
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 7.6% less than 2009 with a 7.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of people who have ever been bullied on school property has increased by 4.0%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN20 Percentage of students who have ever been electronically bullied					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	16.0	489	20.8	1925	-4.8% (less), moe =4.7 Significant Cohen's h = 0.12
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race x Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender x Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 3.3% less than 2009 with a 6.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN21 Percentage of students who have seen other students bullied at school					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	68.0	487	72.9	1668	-4.9% (less), moe=5.9%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 15.8% less than 2009 with a 6.9% margin of error. The 95% confidence interval is significant. The effect size is small, Cohen’s h = .37					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN22 Percentage of students, reporting to have ever been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought he or she was gay, lesbian, or bisexual.					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	19.5	488	21.9	1913	-2.4% (less), moe=5.1%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009 and 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN23 Percentage of students, in the past 12 months, who have ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more that they stopped doing usual activities?

	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	21.6	482	24	1645	-2.4% (less), moe=5.5%

Significant Findings by Race & Gender

Race × Behavior Significant finding, $X^2_{df=3}=17.762$, $p<0.0001$. Hispanic/Latino students were more at-risk than other races, standardized residual = 2.8.

Black	19%	51/268
Hispanic/Latino	33%	35/105
White	9%	8/85
Other	27%	7/26

Gender × Behavior Inconclusive

Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results

2011 is 0.6% less than 2009 with a 7.0% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.

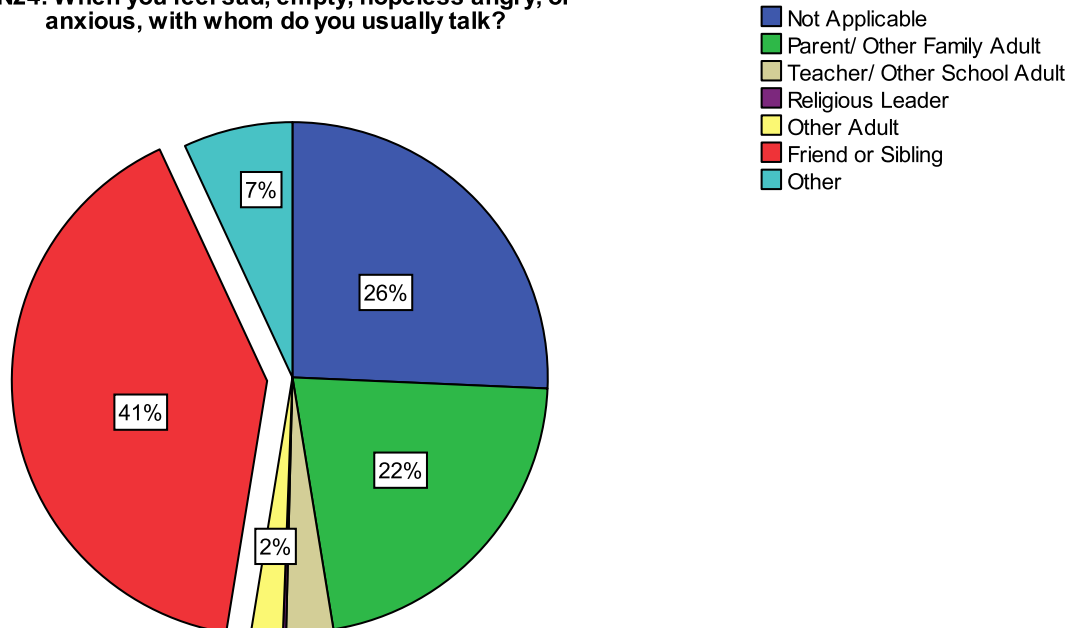
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011

Since 2007, the percentage of people who have ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more that they stopped doing usual activities in the past 12 months has decreased by 4.0%.

*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.

QN24 Percentage of students who usually talk with teacher or other adult in this school when they feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+0.2% (less), moe=2.1
2011 Total	2.6	469	2.4	1621	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.5% more than 2009 with a 2.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN24. When you feel sad, empty, hopeless angry, or anxious, with whom do you usually talk?



QN25 Percentage of students who have seriously considered killing themselves					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	17.6	478	20.8	1908	-3.2% (less), moe=5.1%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.5% less than 2009 with a 6.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have seriously considered killing themselves has decreased by 0.9%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN26 Percentage of students who have ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	11.2	482	13.1	1912	-1.9% (less), moe=4.2%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.3% less than 2009 with a 5.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves has decreased by 9.7%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN27 Percentage of students who have ever tried to kill themselves					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	9.6	477	9.5	1905	+0.1% (more), moe=3.9%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=1}=11.053$, $p=0.001$. Female students were more at-risk than Male students, standardized residual = 2.1.				
	Female		14%		37/267
	Male		5%		10/211
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009 and 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN28 Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 11 years					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	5.8	481	6.4%	1902	-0.6% (less), moe=3%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.6% more than 2009 with a 3.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 11 years has increased by 13.2%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN29 Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-2.2% (less), moe=3%
2011 Total	5.4	479	7.6	1922	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.4% less than 2009 with a 3.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days has increased by 19.4%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN30 Of those who have smoked, the percentage of students who tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-1.9% (more), moe=2.4%
2011 Total	36.6	41	5.1	1660	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 24.8% less than 2009 with a 24.7% margin of error. The 95% confidence interval is significant. The effect size is moderate, Cohen’s h = .50.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months has decreased by 12.2%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

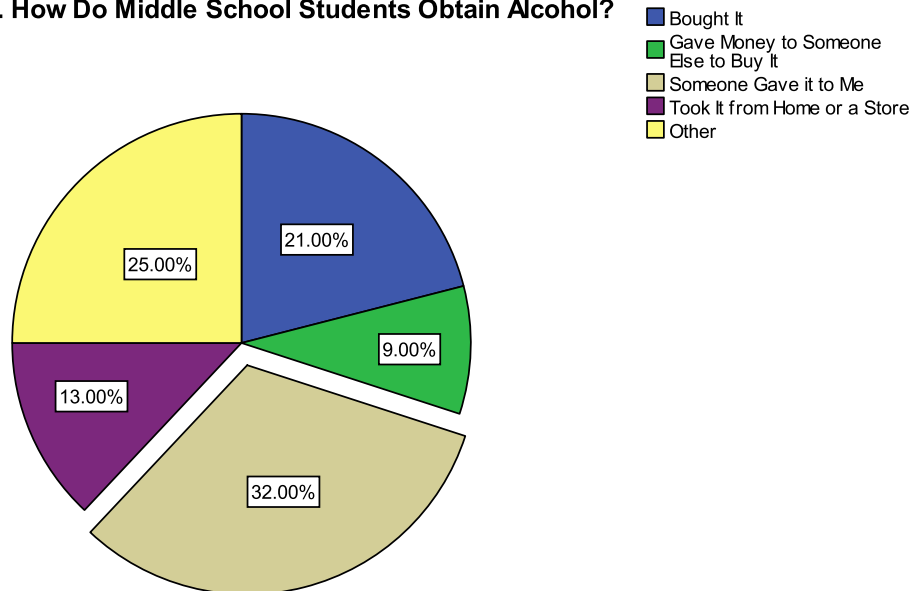
QN31 Percentage of students who have used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip on one or more days during the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	5.4	482	5.9	1925	-0.5% (less), moe=2.9%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=1}=13.034$, $p<0.0001$. Male students were more at-risk than Female students, standardized residual = 2.6.				
	Female		2%		5/265
	Male		9%		20/217
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009 and 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN32 Percentage of students who have ever had a drink of alcohol, other than a few sips					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	27.1	479	29.2	1791	-2.1% (less), moe=5.5%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 5.7% less than 2009 with a 7.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever had a drink of alcohol, other than a few sips has decreased by 3.7%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN33 Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 11					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+2.6% (more), moe=4.2%
2011 Total	14.1	475	11.5	1773	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.0% more than 2009 with a 5.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 11 has increased by 3.3%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN34 Percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank from someone who gave it to them during the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	5.2	480	29.8	306	+1.8% (more), moe=6.7%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=7}=22.293$, $p=0.002$. Male students were more at-risk than Female students, standardized residual = 2.1.				
	Female		0%		0/262
	Male		7%		7/219
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.0% less than 2009 with a 3.8% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who usually got the alcohol they drank from someone who gave it to them during the past 30 days has decreased by 5.7%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN34. How Do Middle School Students Obtain Alcohol?



QN35 Percentage of students who have ever used marijuana					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	9	476	11.4	1844	-1.5% (less), moe=3.7%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.3% less than 2009 with a 5.1% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever used marijuana has decreased by 16.4%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN36 Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 11 years					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	6.7	481	3.9	1849	+2.8% (more), moe=3.1%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.6% more than 2009 with a 3.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 11 years has decreased by 3.3%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN37 Percentage of students who used marijuana during the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	4.0	477	6.3	1652	-2.3% (less), moe=2.7%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=3}=9.591$, $p=0.022$. Hispanic/Latino students were more at-risk than other races, standardized residual = 2.6.				
	Black		3%		7/262
	Hispanic/Latino		9%		10/108
	White		4%		3/85
	Other		0%		0/24
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.8% less than 2009 with a 3.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who used marijuana during the past 30 days has decreased by 18.5%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN38 Percentage of students who used marijuana during the past 30 days on school property					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	1.7	476	1.6	1655	+0.1% (more), moe=1.7%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.2% less than 2009 with a 2.5% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who used marijuana during the past 30 days on school property has decreased by 19.8%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN39 Percentage of students who ever used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	2.3	471	3.1	1908	-0.8% (less), moe=2.1%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.5% less than 2009 with a 2.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who ever used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase has decreased by 16.1%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN40 Percentage of students who ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	8.2	477	11.5	1918	-3.3% (less), moe=3.7%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.0% less than 2009 with a 5.1% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high has decreased by 20.5%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN41 Percentage of students who ever used steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	2.9	477	2.5	1916	+0.4% (more), moe=2.2%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.9% more than 2009 with a 2.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who ever used steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription has decreased by 3.2%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN42 Percentage of students who have ever taken prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	5.3	475	6.7	1906	-1.4% (less), moe=3%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.0% more than 2009 with a 3.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever taken prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription has increased by 10.8%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN43 In the past 12 months, the percentage of students who have ever been offered, given, or sold drugs on school property					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	9.1	473	9.6	1653	-0.5% (less), moe=3.9%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.5% less than 2009 with a 5.0% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students, in the past 12 months, who have ever been offered, given, or sold drugs on school property has decreased by 7.2%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

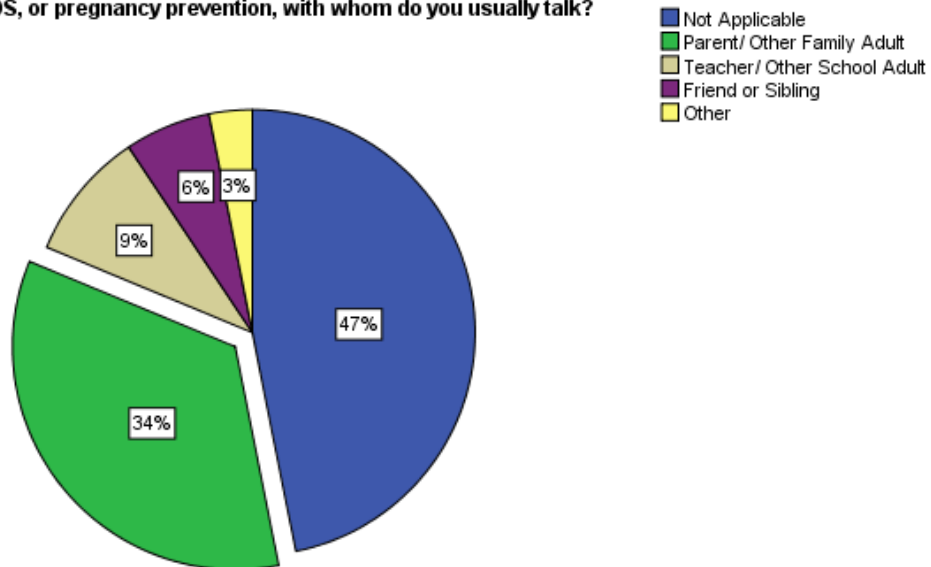
QN44 Percentage of students who have ever been taught about abstaining from sexual activity					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	67.4	478	61.6	1650	+5.8% (less), moe=6.3%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=2}=9.972$, $p=0.007$. Male students were more at-risk than Female students, standardized residual = 2.1.				
	Female		71%		188/264
	Male		64%		136/214
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 6.8% less than 2009 with a 7.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever been taught about abstaining from sexual activity has increased by 2.9%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN45 Percentage of students who have ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+11.1% (less), moe=5.9%
2011 Total	73.5	475	62.4	1901	Significant Cohen’s h=0.24
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior		Inconclusive.			
Gender × Behavior		Inconclusive.			
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 5.8% less than 2009 with a 7.1% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school has increased by 2.2%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN46 Percentage of students who have ever been taught about sexually transmitted diseases					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+11.3% (less), moe=6.7%
2011 Total	51.9	476	40.6	1651	Significant Cohen’sh=0.23
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive.				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 6.9% less than 2009 with an 8.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever been taught about sexually transmitted diseases has increased by 4.5%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN47 Percentage of students who usually talk with teacher or other adult in this school when they have questions about sexually transmitted diseases (STD), HIV, AIDS, or pregnancy prevention					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	8.9	474	6	1638	+2.9% (less), moe=3.7%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=7}=16.456$, $p=0.021$. Male students were less at-risk than Female students, standardized residual = 2.0.				
	Female		5%		14/262
	Male		13%		27/213
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.1% less than 2009 with a 4.8% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN47. When you have questions about sexually transmitted diseases (STD), HIV, AIDS, or pregnancy prevention, with whom do you usually talk?



QN48 Percentage of students who have been talked with about what he or she is expected to do when it comes to sex					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+2.1% (less), coe=6.5%
2011 Total	58.4	476	56.3	1874	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009 and 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN49 Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-0.7% (less), moe=6%
2011 Total	24.5	477	25.2	1915	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.1% less than 2009 with a 7.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight has decreased by 2.7%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN50 Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3.7%, moe=7%
2011 Total	46.6	476	42.9	1925	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.3% more than 2009 with an 8.9% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who were trying to lose weight has increased by 1%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN51 Percentage of students who have ever exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3.6%, moe=6.5%
2011 Total	71.5	459	67.0	1877	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.4% less than 2009 with an 8.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight has increased by 3.9%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN52 Percentage of students who have ever eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+0.9%, moe=7.1%
2011 Total	47.3	474	46.4	1654	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.2% more than 2009 with a 9.0% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever eaten less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight has increased by 3.3%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN53 Percentage of students who have ever gone 24 hours or more without eating, to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+0.2% (more), moe=5.1%
2011 Total	15.3	472	15.1	1905	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.2% more than 2009 with a 6.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever gone 24 hours or more without eating, to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight has decreased by 1.5%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN54 Percentage of students who have ever taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor’s advice in order to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	4.7	470	4.7	1909	0.0% (same), moe=5.7%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.1% less than 2009 with a 3.8% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever taken diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor’s advice in order to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight has decreased by 1.4%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN55 Percentage of students who have ever vomited or taken laxatives in order to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	6.6	469	6.3	1901	+0.3% (more), moe=3.5%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.2% less than 2009 with a 4.5% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who have ever vomited or taken laxatives in order to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight has decreased by 7%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN56 Percentage of students who have skipped meals during the past 30 days in order to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	19.2	459	19.9	1633	-0.7% (less), moe=5.7%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.0% more than 2009 with a 7.1% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN57 Percentage of students who ate breakfast on seven of the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-2.4% (more), moe=5.7%
2011 Total	44.6	469	47	1906	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 5.7% more than 2009 with a 7.3% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who ate breakfast on seven of the past seven days has increased by 5%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN58 Percentage of students who ate dinner prepared at home with their family on three or more of the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	84.1	471	87.9	1662	-3.8% (more), moe=4.2%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.3% less than 2009 with a 5.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who ate dinner prepared at home with their family on three or more of the past seven days has increased by 2.5%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN59 Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	50.9	470	59.1	1905	-8.2% (more), moe=6.6% Significant Cohen's h=0.17
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=1}=17.064$, $p<0.0001$. Female students were more at-risk than male students for not being active 5+ days in a week, standardized residual = 2.0.				
	Female		42%		107/257
	Male		61%		130/213
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 5.3% less than 2009 with an 8.5% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days has decreased by 0.8%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN60 Percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+7% (less), moe=6.4%
2011 Total	65.7	463	58.7	1889	Significant Cohen's h=0.14
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=1}=20.058$, $p<0.0001$. Male students were less at-risk than Female students, standardized residual = 2.0.				
	Female		56%		144/257
	Male		76%		158/208
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.3% more than 2009 with an 8.1% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months has increased by 4.0%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN61 Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+5.5% (more), moe=6.5%
2011 Total	44.3	474	38.8	1911	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=3}=32.555$, $p<0.0001$. African American students were more at-risk than other races, standardized residual = 2.6.				
	Black		54%		141/260
	Hispanic/Latino		35%		38/108
	White		21%		17/82
	Other		42%		10/24
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 7.8% less than 2009 with an 8.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day has decreased by 4.2%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN62 Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+5.9% (more), moe=6.3%
2011 Total	36.1	471	30.2	1910	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 3.6% more than 2009 with an 8.0% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who watched played video or computer games on an average school day has increased by 7.7%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN63 Percentage of students who usually walk or ride their bike to school one or more days per week					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+6.9% (less), moe=5.8%
2011 Total	25.8	466	18.9	1645	Significant Cohen's h=0.17
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.4% more than 2009 with a 7.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who usually walk or ride their bike to school one or more days per week has increased by 3%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN64 Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-0.5% (less), moe=5.9%
2011 Total	21.9	465	22.4	1904	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=6}=23.014$, $p=0.001$. African American students were more at-risk than other races, standardized residual = 2.6. Hispanic/ Latino students were less at-risk than other races, stand. residual = 3.1.				
	Black		28%		72/258
	Hispanic/Latino		8%		8/107
	White		20%		16/82
	Other		23%		5/22
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.1% less than 2009 with a 7.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma has decreased by 2.5%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN65 Percentage of students who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and who still have asthma					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	21.8	472	12.5	1893	+9.3% (more), moe=5.6% Significant Cohen's h=0.25
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.5% more than 2009 with a 7.3% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN66 Of those students who have asthma, the percentage of students who have a written asthma action plan or asthma management plan on file at school.					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	19.6	158	5	1635	+1.7% (less), moe=3.5%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009 and 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN67 Percentage of students who get eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	50.6	468	59	1908	-8.4% (more), moe=7% Significant Cohen's h=0.17
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.5% less than 2009 with a 9.0% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who get eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night has increased by 4.0%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN68 Percentage of students who are alone without a parent or adult three or more hours on an average school day					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	21.1	469	13.6	1659	+7.5% (more), moe=5.6% Significant Cohen's h=0.2
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.3% less than 2009 with a 7.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who are alone without a parent or adult three or more hours on an average school day has decreased by 9.5%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN69 Percentage of students who participate in extracurricular activities other than sports					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3.5% (less), moe=7.3%
2011 Total	48.0	442	44.5	1629	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009 and 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN70 Percentage of students who last saw a doctor or nurse for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3.5% (less), moe=7%
2011 Total	58.2	467	54.7	1907	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.6% less than 2009 with an 8.9% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who last saw a doctor or nurse for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the past 12 months has increased by 3%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN71 Percentage of students who last saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	52.2	460	62.9	1904	-10.7% (more), moe=7.1% Significant Cohen's h=0.22
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=2}=10.014$, $p=0.007$. Male students were more at-risk than Female students for reporting no dentist visit, standardized residual = 2.0.				
	Female		23%		57/251
	Male		36%		75/208
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 13.4% less than 2009 with an 8.8% margin of error. The 95% confidence interval is significant. The effect size is small, Cohen's h = .27					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who last saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the past 12 months has decreased by 0.7%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN72 Percentage of students who consider themselves to have a disability					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3.5% (more), moe=4.2%
2011 Total	13.3	457	9.8	1638	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.4% less than 2009 with a 5.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who consider themselves to have a disability has increased by 0.8%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN73 Percentage of students who report that they are limited in any activities because of any disabilities or health problem					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	11.5	460	8.7	1639	+2.8% (more), moe=3.9%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009 and 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN74 Percentage of students who report having trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of disability or health problem					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-3.1% (less), moe=4%
2011 Total	10.4	460	13.5	1638	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009 and 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN75 Percentage of students who strongly disagree or disagree that they feel alone in their lives					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-3.6% (more), moe =6.1%
2011 Total	62	458	65.6	1642	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.7% more than 2009 with a 6.5% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel alone in their lives has increased by 2.1%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN76 Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel good about themselves					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3.6% (less), moe=5.1%
2011 Total	80.3	461	76.7	1645	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.4% more than 2009 with a 6.5% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Since 2007, the percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel good about themselves has increased by 1.1%.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN77 Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their teachers really care about them and give them a lot of encouragement					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	
2011 Total	71.0	455	58.6	1873	+3.4% (less), moe=6.1%
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 3.9% more than 2009 with a 7.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
Durham Long-term Trend, 2007-2011					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2007.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

Significant Durham-NC Comparisons, Middle School YRBS

These tables report the statistically significant cases in which Durham middle school students were either less at-risk or more at-risk than an independent sample of North Carolina students who took the YRBS.

Durham County Middle Schools, <u>Less</u> At-Risk than North Carolina					
Question	Durham % n	NC % n	Difference Durham-NC	Margin of Error	Effect Size Cohen's h
QN12 Percentage of students who ever carried a weapon, such as a gun, knife, or club	19.2% n=484	33.5% n=1910	-14.3%	.05991	.33
QN19 Percentage of students who have ever been bullied on school property	32.4% n=487	42.1% n=1921	-9.7%	.05998	.20
QN20 Percentage of students who have ever been electronically bullied	16.0% n=489	20.8% n=1925	-4.8%	.04742	.12
QN45 Percentage of students who have ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school	73.5% n=475	62.4% n=1901	11.1%	.05949	.24
QN46 Percentage of students who have ever been taught about sexually transmitted diseases	51.9% n=476	40.6% n=1651	11.3%	.06670	.23
QN60 Percentage of students who played on one or more sports teams during the past 12 months	65.7% n=463	58.7% n=1889	7.0%	.06388	.14
QN63 Percentage of students who usually walk or ride their bike to school one or more days per week	25.8% n=466	18.9% n=1645	6.9%	.05783	.17

Durham County Middle Schools, <u>More</u> At-Risk than North Carolina					
Question	Durham %	NC %	Difference Durham-NC	Margin of Error	Effect Size Cohen's h
QN59 Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days	50.9% n=470	59.1% n=1905	-8.2%	.06610	.17
QN65 Percentage of students who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and who still have asthma	21.8% n=472	12.5% n=1893	9.3%	.05597	.25
QN67 Percentage of students who get eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night	50.6% n=468	59.0% n=1908	-8.4%	.07030	.17
QN68 Percentage of students who are alone without a parent or adult three or more hours on an average school day	21.1% n=469	13.6% n=1659	7.5%	.05642	.20
QN71 Percentage of students who last saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the past 12 months	52.2% n=460	62.9% n=1904	-10.7%	.07051	.22

2011 High School Results

The following tables give the results for 2011 YRBS analyses. Durham “Total” percentages are un-weighted. Race/ethnicity and gender contingencies were calculated with post-stratification weights—weighted percentages of significant contingencies are reported with chi-square statistics with standardized residuals greater than 1.99. Differences in proportions are reported for 2011-2009 comparisons, including margins of error and indication of statistical significance. Effect sizes for significant differences are also reported. For Durham-NC comparisons, “moe” is the margin of error. Also, for Durham-NC comparisons these tables indicate that Durham was either “more” or “less” at-risk than the state.

QN9 Among students who rode a bicycle, the percentage who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-8.2% (less), moe=8.2%
2011 Total	78.6%	182	86.8	1159	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.1% more than 2009 with a 10.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN10 Percentage of students who never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+4.3% (more), moe=5%
2011 Total	12.4%	314	8.1	2263	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 3.7% more than 2009 with a 5.8% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN11 Percentage of students who rode one or more times during the past 30 days in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+8.6% (more), moe=7%
2011 Total	29.6%	314	21	2271	Significant Cohen's h=0.2
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 6.9% more than 2009 with an 8.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN12 Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle one or more times during the past 30 days when they had been drinking alcohol					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+8.4% (more), moe=5.3%
2011 Total	14.7	312	6.3	2210	Significant Cohen’s h=0.28
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.1% more than 2009 with a 6.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN13 Percentage of students who texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-1% (less), moe=7.3%
2011 Total	33.5%	313	34.5	2264	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN14 Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on one or more of the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-3.7% (less), moe=6.4%
2011 Total	17.1%	316	20.8	2235	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=1}=10.179$, $p=0.001$. Male students were more at-risk than Female students, standardized residual = 2.1.				
	Female		10%		16/157
	Male		24%		37/156
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.3% more than 2009 with a 7.5% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN15 Percentage of students who carried a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property on one or more of the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+4.7% (more), moe=5.1%
2011 Total	10.8%	316	6.1	2232	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.3% more than 2009 with a 5.8% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN16 Percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+6.9% (more), moe=5.7%
2011 Total	13.7%	307	6.8	2255	Significant Cohen’s h=0.23
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 5.6% more than 2009 with a 6.5% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN17 Percentage of students who had been threatened or injured with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club on school property one or more times during the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+4.1% (more), moe=5.6%
2011 Total	13.2%	318	9.1	2272	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 3.3% more than 2009 with a 6.5% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN18 Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+5.3% (more), moe=7.9%
2011 Total	32.9%	316	26.6	2217	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.5% more than 2009 with a 9.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN19 Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+8.6% (more), moe=4.9%
2011 Total	9.7%	310	3.7	2232	Significant Cohen’s h=0.25
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 3.6% more than 2009 with a 5.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN20 Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+8.6% (more), moe=6.5%
2011 Total	19.2%	318	10.6	2232	Significant Cohen's h=0.24
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=3}=8.789$, $p=0.032$. Hispanic/Latino students were more at-risk than other races, standardized residual = 2.3.				
	Black		16%		29/181
	Hispanic/Latino		34%		17/50
	White		17%		12/72
	Other		25%		4/16
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 7.5% more than 2009 with a 7.4% margin of error. The 95% confidence interval is significant. The effect size is small, Cohen's h = .21					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN21 Percentage of students who were ever hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+0.2% (more), moe=6%
2011 Total	14.3%	300	14.1	2245	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.1% less than 2009 with a 7.3% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN22 Percentage of students who had ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+1.1% (more), moe=5.3%
2011 Total	10.6%	303	9.5	2238	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.0% more than 2009 with a 6.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN23 Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that gangs are a problem at their school					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+18% (more), moe=8.5%
2011 Total	57.9%	309	39.9	1929	Significant Cohen’s h=0.36
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 3.9% more than 2009 with a 10.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN24 Percentage of students who had ever been bullied on school property during the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-7.2% (less), moe=5.3%
2011 Total	13.3%	300	20.5	2241	Significant Cohen’s h=0.19
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.3% less than 2009 with a 6.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN25 Percentage of students who have ever been electronically bullied, such as through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, Web sites, or text messaging, during the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-3.7% (less), moe=5.1%
2011 Total	12%	292	15.7	2240	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.6% less than 2009 with a 6.1% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

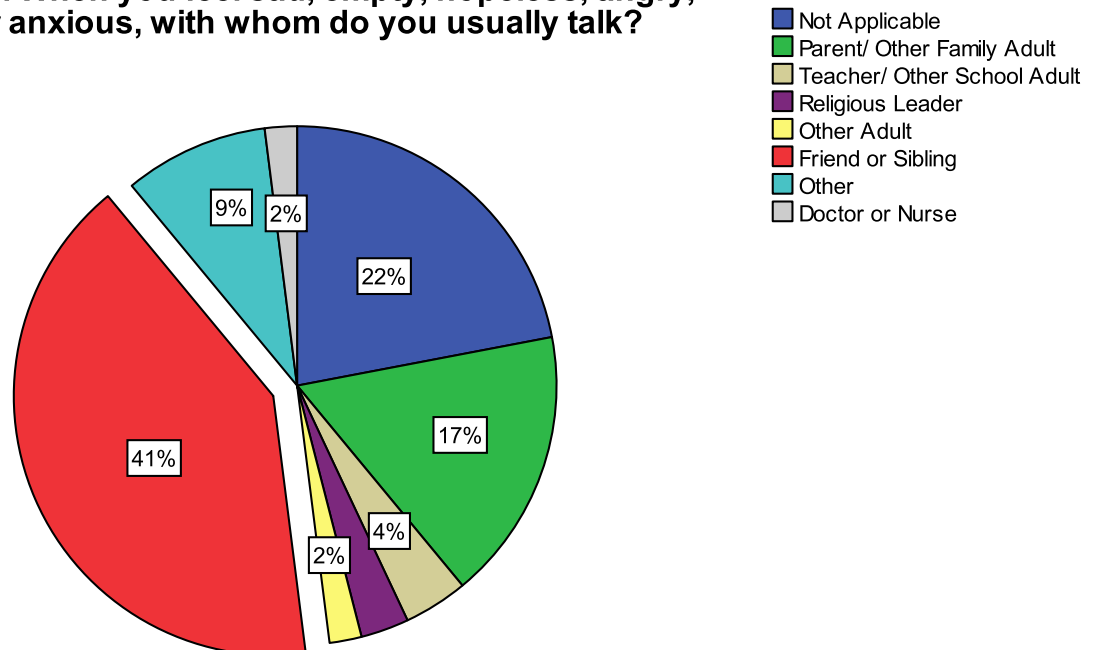
QN26 Percentage of students who have seen other students bullied at school					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-6.4% (less), moe=7.6%
2011 Total	56.4%	305	62.8	1921	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 10.3% less than 2009 with an 8.9% margin of error. The 95% confidence interval is significant. The effect size is small, Cohen’s h = 0.21.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN27 Percentage of students who have ever been the victim of teasing or name calling because someone thought they were gay, lesbian, or bisexual during the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3.3% (more), moe=5.5%
2011 Total	15.9%	308	12.6	2250	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN28 Percentage of students, in the past 12 months, who have ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more that they stopped doing usual activities?					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-4.4% (less), moe=6.8%
2011 Total	23.9%	297	28.3	2229	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=1}=11.536$, $p=0.001$. Female students were more at-risk than Male students, standardized residual = 2.1.				
	Female		32%		48/150
	Male		15%		22/145
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 5.9% less than 2009 with an 8.3% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN29 Percentage of students who usually talk with teacher or other adult in this school when they feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3.4% (less), moe=3%
2011 Total	4.4%	317	1	1896	Significant Cohen’s h=0.22
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.4% more than 2009 with a 3.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN29. When you feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious, with whom do you usually talk?



QN30 Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-0.2% (less), moe=5.5%
2011 Total	14.1%	304	14.3	2239	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.2% more than 2009 with a 6.5% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN31 Percentage of students who have ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-1.8% (less), moe=5.1%
2011 Total	11.7%	299	13.5	2234	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.3% more than 2009 with a 6.0% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN32 Of those who attempted suicide, percentage of students whose attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+1.5% (more), moe=3.8%
2011 Total	25%	80	5	1907	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=3}=7.78$, $p=0.051$. Hispanic/Latino students were more at-risk than other races, standardized residual = 2.0.				
	Black		17%		9/53
	Hispanic/Latino		47%		9/19
	White		17%		1/6
	Other		50%		1/2
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN33 Percentage of students who smoked a whole cigarette for the first time before age 13 years					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+1.3% (more), moe=5.2%
2011 Total	13.7%	313	12.4	2252	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.6% more than 2009 with a 6.1% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN34 Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-1.5% (less), moe=5.6%
2011 Total	16.2%	315	17.7	2217	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.7% more than 2009 with a 6.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN35 Of those who have smoked, the percentage of students who tried to quit smoking in the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-1.8% (more), moe=17.8%
2011 Total	48.2%	56	50	400	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.5% less than 2009 with a 21.1% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN36 Percentage of students who used chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip, such as Redman, Levi Garret, Beechnut, Skoal Bandits, or Copenhagen during the past 30 days for 1 or more days.					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3.2% (more), moe=5.2%
2011 Total	14.2%	316	11	2270	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN37 Percentage of students who had their first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 13					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3.2% (more), moe=6.3%
2011 Total	21.4%	313	18.2	2250	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $\chi^2_{df=3}=8.293$, $p=0.04$. Students classified as “Other” were more at-risk than Black, Hispanic/Latino, and White students, standardized residual = 2.1.				
	Black		13%		24/179
	Hispanic/Latino		15%		7/46
	White		6%		4/70
	Other		31%		5/16
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 3.5% more than 2009 with a 7.5% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

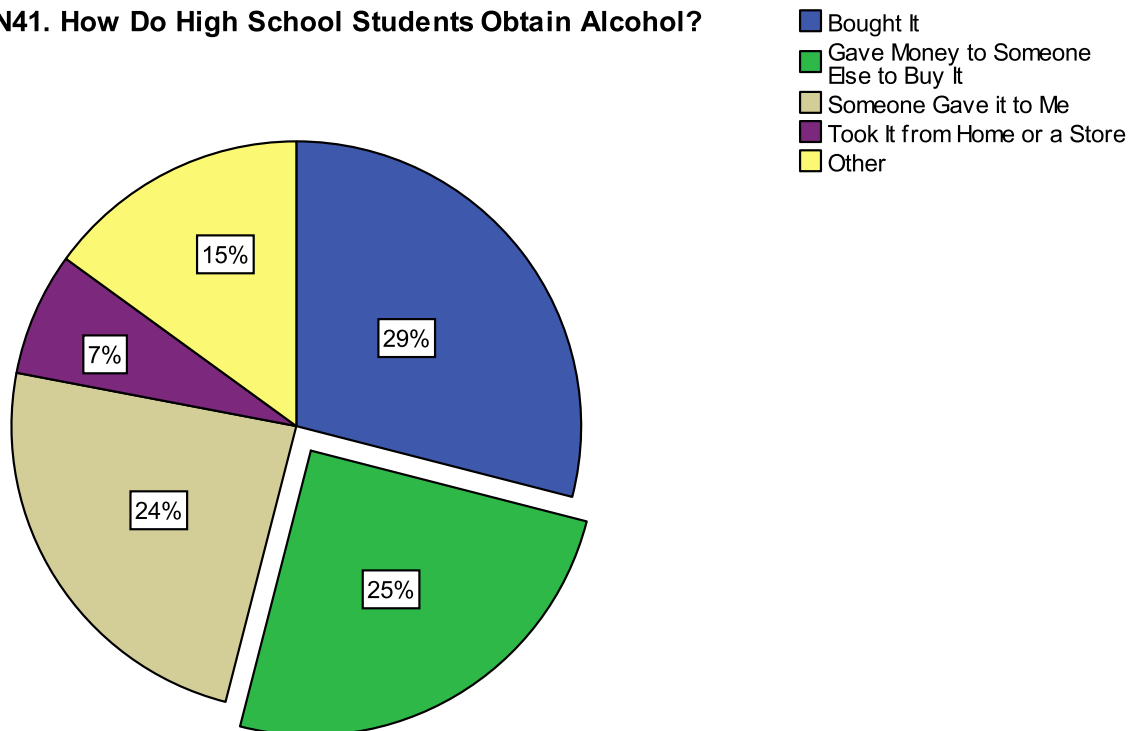
QN38 Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on one or more of the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+1.7% (more), moe=7.5%
2011 Total	36%	314	34.3	2062	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 6.5% less than 2009 with a 9.1% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN39 Percentage of students who had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3% (more), moe=6.2%
2011 Total	20.6%	315	17.6	2297	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.4% less than 2009 with a 7.5% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN40 Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+8.5% (more), moe=5.2%
2011 Total	14%	314	5.5	2201	Significant Cohen's h=0.29
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 7.9% more than 2009 with a 5.8% margin of error. The 95% confidence interval is significant. The effect size is small, Cohen's h = .27					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN41 Among students who reported current alcohol use, the percentage who usually got the alcohol they drank from someone who gave it to them during the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-10.1% (less), moe=11.4%
2011 Total	24.1%	116	34.2	591	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 12.2% less than 2009 with a 13.5% margin of error. The 95% confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN41. How Do High School Students Obtain Alcohol?



QN42 Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during their life					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+2.8% (more), moe=7.5%
2011 Total	45.7%	315	42.9	2181	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.9% more than 2009 with a 9.0% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN43 Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+6.6% (more), moe=5.4% Significant Cohen's h=0.2
2011 Total	16%	312	9.4	2198	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=1}=9.922$, $p=0.002$. Male students were more at-risk than Female students, standardized residual = 2.1.				
	Female		5%		7/156
	Male		15%		23/152
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 7.4% more than 2009 with a 6.1% margin of error. The 95% confidence interval is significant. The effect size is small, Cohen's h = .23					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN44 Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+7.3% (more), moe=6.9%
2011 Total	31.5%	317	24.2	2194	Significant Cohen’s h=0.16
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.1% more than 2009 with an 8.3% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN45 Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+8.4% (more), moe=5%
2011 Total	13.6%	316	5.2	1880	Significant Cohen's h=0.3
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 7.1% more than 2009 with a 5.6% margin of error. The 95% confidence interval is significant. The effect size is small, Cohen's h = .24					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN46 Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+5.8% (more), moe=5.3%
2011 Total	12.9%	310	7.1	2248	Significant Cohen's h=0.2
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 8.6% more than 2009 with a 5.7% margin of error. The 95% confidence interval is significant. The effect size is small, Cohen's h = .32					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN47 Percentage of students who sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+4.9% (more), moe=5.8%
2011 Total	16.1%	316	11.2	2265	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 6.7% more than 2009 with a 6.6% margin of error. The 95% confidence interval is significant. The effect size is small, Cohen’s h = .20					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN48 Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+7.6% (more), moe=5.1 Significant Cohen’s h=0.28
2011 Total	12.4%	315	4.8	2261	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 8.9% more than 2009 with a 5.5% margin of error. The 95% confidence interval is significant. The effect size is small, Cohen’s h = .34					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN49 Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+5.4% (more), moe=4.7%
2011 Total	9.6%	312	4.2	1922	Significant Cohen's h=0.22
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 6.5% more than 2009 with a 5.0% margin of error. The 95% confidence interval is significant. The effect size is small, Cohen's h = .28					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN50 Percentage of students who have taken a prescription drug (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+1.3% (more), moe=6.6%
2011 Total	21.7%	318	20.4	2263	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=1}=11.255$, $p=0.001$. Male students were more at-risk than Female students, standardized residual = 2.1.				
	Female		13%		21/157
	Male		29%		45/156
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.6% more than 2009 with a 7.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN51 Percentage of students who were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug by someone on school property during the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+0.5% more), moe=7.7%
2011 Total	30.3%	294	29.8	2239	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=3}=10.678$, $p=0.014$. Hispanic/Latino students were more at-risk than other races, standardized residual = 2.1.				
	Black		24%		41/171
	Hispanic/Latino		48%		22/46
	White		34%		22/65
	Other		39%		5/13
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.0% less than 2009 with a 9.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN52 Percentage of students who have ever gotten into trouble with their family or friends, missed school, or gotten into fights, while using alcohol or drugs					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-1% (less), moe=6.2%
2011 Total	16.1%	299	17.1	1904	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN53 Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+6.1% (more), moe=8.6%
2011 Total	55.4%	298	49.3	2035	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.2% less than 2009 with a 10.1% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN54 Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+7.9% (more), moe=6% Significant Cohen’s h=0.24
2011 Total	16.5%	316	8.6	2046	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 6.8% more than 2009 with a 6.9% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN55 Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3.6% (more), moe=6.7%
2011 Total	20.4%	313	16.8	2034	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=1}=16.508$, $p<0.0001$. Male students were more at-risk than Female students, standardized residual = 2.6.				
	Female		11%		17/156
	Male		29%		45/153
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.4% more than 2009 with an 8.1% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN56 Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+4.5% (more), moe=8.2%
2011 Total	39.4%	317	34.9	2044	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.0% less than 2009 with a 9.8% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN57 Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+0.8% (more), moe=10.3%
2011 Total	26.1%	176	25.3	694	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.3% more than 2009 with an 11.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN58 Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+6.8% (less), moe=11.9%
2011 Total	60.5%	162	53.7	688	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.2% less than 2009 with a 13.5% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN59 Percentage of students whose partner was three or more years older the last time they had sexual intercourse					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-2.3% (less), moe=8.8%
2011 Total	17	171	19.3	907	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=2}=8.112$, $p=0.017$. Female students were more at-risk than Male students, standardized residual = 1.8. Although this standardized residual is less than 2, the Significant finding is noteworthy.				
	Female		26%		20/78
	Male		10%		9/90
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.1% more than 2009 with a 5.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN60 Percentage of students who usually talk with teacher or other adult in this school when they have questions about sexually transmitted diseases (STD), HIV, AIDS, or pregnancy prevention

	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3.1% (less), moe=3.9%
2011 Total	6.4%	314	3.3	1910	

Significant Findings by Race & Gender

Race × Behavior Inconclusive

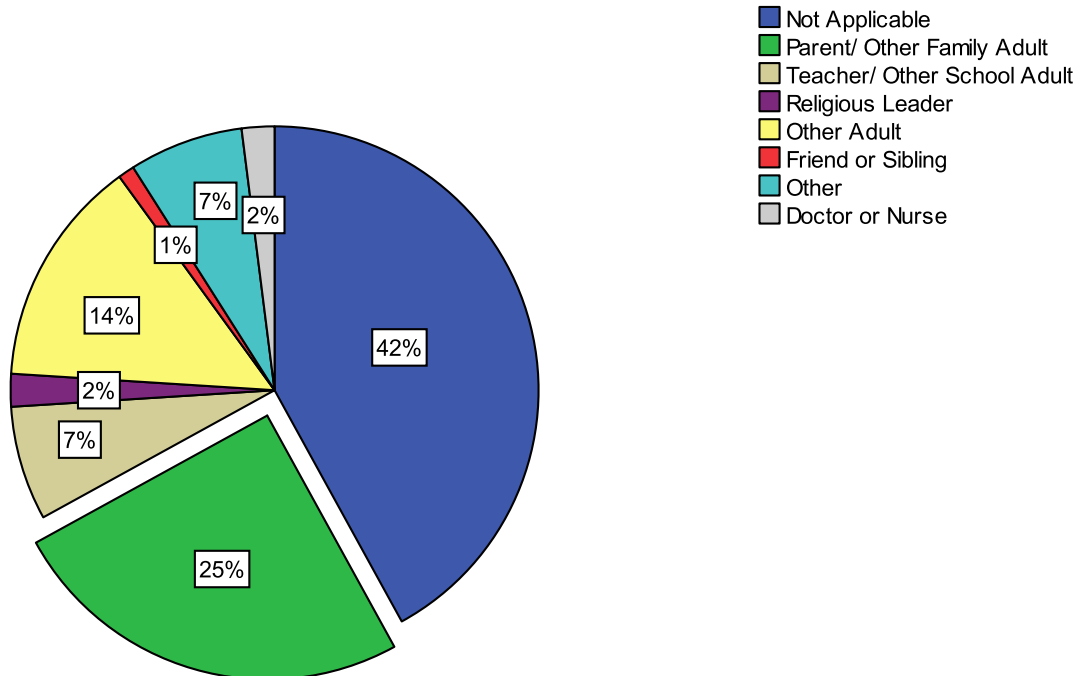
Gender × Behavior Inconclusive

Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results

2011 is 5.1% more than 2009 with a 7.1% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.

*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.

QN60. When you have questions about sexually transmitted diseases (STD), HIV, AIDS, or pregnancy prevention, with whom do you usually talk?



QN61 Percentage of students whose parents or other adults in their family has ever talked with them about what they expect him or her to do when it comes to sex					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-0.2% (more), moe=7.3%
2011 Total	76.3%	304	76.5	1899	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=2}=12.463$, $p=0.002$. Male students were at-risk for not being told what to do when it comes to sex, standardized residual = 1.9. Although this standardized residual is less than 2, the Significant finding is noteworthy.				
	Female		10%		15/151
	Male		22%		33/148
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN62 Percentage of students who described themselves as slightly or very overweight					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-1.2%, moe=7%
2011 Total	25.9%	313	27.1	2248	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 3.4% less than 2009 with an 8.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN63 Percentage of students who were trying to lose weight					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-5.1%, moe=7.8%
2011 Total	39.7%	312	44.8	2240	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=1}=20.559$, $p<0.0001$. Female students were more at-risk than Male students, standardized residual = 2.5.				
	Female		52%		82/157
	Male		27%		41/152
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 7.2% less than 2009 with a 9.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN64 Percentage of students who exercised to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-2.1, moe=8.1%
2011 Total	58.3%	288	60.4	2203	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.0% less than 2009 with a 9.9% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN65 Percentage of students who ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-1.9%, moe=8%
2011 Total	37.7%	297	39.6	1895	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.6% less than 2009 with a 9.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN66 Percentage of students who took any diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight during the past 30 days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+4% (more), moe=4.8%
2011 Total	10.1%	296	6.1	2220	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=3}=8.612$, $p=0.035$. Hispanic/Latino students were more at-risk than other race categories, standardized residual = 2.1.				
	Black		8%		13/173
	Hispanic/Latino		21%		9/43
	White		9%		6/67
	Other		21%		3/14
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 3.6% more than 2009 with a 5.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN67 Percentage of students who have ever vomited or taken laxatives in order to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+5.3% (more), moe=5%
2011 Total	10.8%	297	5.5	2208	Significant Cohen's h=0.2
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.9% more than 2009 with a 5.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN68 Percentage of students who drank 100% fruit juices one or more times during the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+6.3% (less), moe=6.2% Significant Cohen's h=0.15
2011 Total	81%	315	74.7	2235	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.8% more than 2009 with an 8.1% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN69 Percentage of students who ate fruit one or more times during the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	=0.6% (less), moe=5.7%
2011 Total	84.2%	311	83.6	2242	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.2% more than 2009 with a 7.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN70 Percentage of students who ate green salad one or more times during the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+2.9% (less), moe=7.6%
2011 Total	62%	308	59.1	2222	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.1% less than 2009 with a 9.9% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN71 Percentage of students who ate potatoes one or more times during the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-1.3% (more), moe=7.5%
2011 Total	62.2%	312	63.5	2229	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.4% more than 2009 with a 9.9% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN72 Percentage of students who ate carrots one or more times during the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+4.6% (less), moe=8.4%
2011 Total	45.2%	312	40.6	2234	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 9.6% more than 2009 with a 10.0% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN73 Percentage of students who ate other vegetables one or more times during the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+1.5% (less), moe=6.3%
2011 Total	83.7%	307	82.2	2228	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.3% more than 2009 with a 7.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN74a Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day during the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-7.3% (less), moe=7.3%
2011 Total	23.1%	312	30.4	1898	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 5.2% less than 2009 with an 8.8% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN74b Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times during the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-0.7% (less), moe=7.2%
2011 Total	77.6%	312	78.3	1898	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.3% less than 2009 with an 8.3% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*In 2009, CARA interpreted this YRBS item in terms of any soda that was consumed during a week. N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN75a Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of other sweetened beverages one or more times per day during the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-4.2% (less), moe=7.9%
2011 Total	29.9%	311	34.1	1892	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 7.1% less than 2009 with a 9.6% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN75b Percentage of students who drank a can, bottle, or glass of other sweetened beverages one or more times during the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-1.7 (less), moe=6.5%
2011 Total	82.3%	311	84	1892	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 6.9% less than 2009 with a 7.3% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
* In 2009, CARA interpreted this YRBS item in terms of any sweetened drink that was consumed during a week. N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN76 Percentage of students who ate breakfast on seven of the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-11.4% (more), moe=7.6%
2011 Total	25.8%	310	37.2	1881	Significant Cohen’s h= 0.25
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.7% less than 2009 with a 9.0% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN77 Percentage of students who ate dinner at home with their family on three or more of the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-8% (more), moe=7.9% Significant Cohen’s h=0.18
2011 Total	66.9%	311	74.9	1895	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.8% less than 2009 with a 9.5% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN78 Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on five or more of the past seven days					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-7% (more), moe=7.7%
2011 Total	40.6%	310	47.6	2223	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 2.6% more than 2009 with a 9.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN79 Percentage of students who watched three or more hours per day of TV on an average school day					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3.1% (more), moe=7.6%
2011 Total	37.8%	304	34.7	2215	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=3}=21.393$, $p<0.0001$. Black students were more at-risk than other races, standardized residual = 2.2.				
	Black		47%		83/176
	Hispanic/Latino		14%		6/44
	White		27%		19/71
	Other		33%		5/15
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 3.3% less than 2009 with a 9.2% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN80 Percentage of students who played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work three or more hours per day on an average school day					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+0.6% (more), moe=7%
2011 Total	28.4%	310	27.8	2226	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.2% more than 2009 with an 8.3% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN81 Percentage of students who participated in an official school sport or sports that were part of a team such as baseball, basketball, football, volleyball, softball, or soccer					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+2.6% (less), moe=8.1%
2011 Total	44.1%	288	41.5	1852	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN82 Percentage of students who participated in an official school sport or sports that were part of an individual sport such as golf, track and field, swimming, diving, wrestling, or tennis					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+6.2% (less), moe=7.6%
2011 Total	31.4%	280	25.2	1841	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN83 Percentage of students who consider themselves to have a disability					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+0.5% (more), moe=5%
2011 Total	13%	293	12.5	1881	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.1% more than 2009 with a 6.0% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN84 Percentage of students who are limited in any activities because of disability or health problem					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+1.7% (more), moe=5%
2011 Total	13.1%	297	11.4	1877	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN85 Percentage of students who have trouble learning, remembering, or concentrating because of disability or health problem					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+3.4% (more), moe=5.5%
2011 Total	16.6%	296	13.2	1872	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN86 Percentage of students who have gambled on a sports team, gambled when playing cards or when playing a dice game, played the lottery or scratch off tickets, gambled on the internet, or bet on a game of personal skill such as pool or a video game, during the past 12 months					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-1.2% (less), moe=5.6%
2011 Total	31%	310	32.2	1877	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Significant finding, $X^2_{df=1}=34.549$, $p<0.0001$. Male students were more at-risk than Female students, standardized residual = 3.5.				
	Female		14%		22/153
	Male		45%		69/153
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN87 Percentage of students who have ever been tested for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+12.2% (less), moe=7.3%
2011 Total	25.6%	301	13.4	1872	Significant Cohen's h=0.31
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $\chi^2_{df=6}=15.479$, $p=0.017$. Black students were less at-risk than other races, standardized residual = 2.0.				
	Black		33%		58/177
	Hispanic/Latino		17%		7/41
	White		11%		8/70
	Other		20%		3/15
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 5.2% more than 2009 with an 8.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN88 Percentage of students who had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+4.1% (more), moe=7.6%
2011 Total	26.9%	294	22.8	2190	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.8% more than 2009 with an 8.9% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN89 Percentage of students who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and who still have asthma					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+10.4% (more), moe=6.8%
2011 Total	51.1%	131	11.6	2186	Significant Cohen's h=0.28
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Significant finding, $\chi^2_{df=6}=13.628$, $p=0.034$. Hispanic/Latino students were more at-risk than other races for reporting not sure if they still have asthma, standardized residual = 2.0.				
	Black		15%		12/81
	Hispanic/Latino		41%		7/17
	White		18%		4/22
	Other		29%		2/7
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 9.7% more than 2009 with a 15.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN90 The percentage of students who have a written asthma action plan or asthma management plan on file at school.					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+1.2% (less), moe=4.9%
2011 Total	9.2	306	8	1874	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
Not Applicable. This question was not asked in 2009.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN91 Percentage of students who get eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-7.2% (more), moe=6.8%
2011 Total	19.5%	308	26.7	2204	Significant Cohen’s h=0.17
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 0.1% more than 2009 with an 8% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN92 Percentage of students who are alone without a parent or adult three or more hours on an average school day					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+5% (more), moe=7.9%
2011 Total	33.1%	311	28.1	1878	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 5.8% less than 2009 with a 9.7% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN93 Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that they feel good about themselves					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-0.1% (more), moe=6.9%
2011 Total	79.9%	303	80	1878	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.1% more than 2009 with an 8.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN94 Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that their teachers really care about them and give them a lot of encouragement					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	+2.5% (less), moe=8.3%
2011 Total	62%	305	59.5	1874	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 4.1% more than 2009 with a 9.9% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

QN95 Percentage of students who strongly disagree or disagree that they feel alone in their lives					
	Durham		North Carolina		Durham-NC
	%	N*	%	N*	-7.1% (more), moe=8.2%
2011 Total	63.4%	306	70.5	TBD	
Significant Findings by Race & Gender					
Race × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Gender × Behavior	Inconclusive				
Comparison between 2011 and 2009 Durham Results					
2011 is 1.0% less than 2009 with an 8.4% margin of error. The confidence interval is inconclusive.					
*N represents the total number of students who responded to the YRBS question represented in this table.					

Significant Durham-NC Comparisons, High School YRBS

These tables report the statistically significant cases in which Durham high school students were either less at-risk or more at-risk than an independent sample of North Carolina students who took the YRBS.

Durham County High Schools, <u>Less</u> At-Risk than North Carolina					
Question	Durham % n	NC % n	Difference Durham-NC	Margin of Error	Effect Size Cohen's h
QN24 Percentage of students who had ever been bullied on school property during the past 12 months	13.3% n=300	20.5% n=2241	-7.2%	.05340	.19
QN29 Percentage of students who usually talk with teacher or other adult in this school when they feel sad, empty, hopeless, angry, or anxious	4.4% n=317	1.0% n=1896	3.4%	.03025	.22
QN68 Percentage of students who drank 100% fruit juices one or more times during the past seven days	81.0% n=315	74.7% n=2235	6.3%	.06167	.15
QN87 Percentage of students who have ever been tested for HIV, the virus that causes AIDS	25.6% n=301	13.4% n=1872	12.2%	.07309	.31

Durham County High Schools, <u>More</u> At-Risk than North Carolina					
Question	Durham %	NC %	Difference Durham-NC	Margin of Error	Effect Size Cohen's h
QN11 Percentage of students who rode one or more times during the past 30 days in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol	29.6% n=314	21.0% n=2271	8.6%	.06991	.20
QN12 Percentage of students who drove a car or other vehicle one or more times during the past 30 days when they had been drinking alcohol	14.7% n=312	6.3% n=2210	8.4%	.05333	.28
QN16 Percentage of students who did not go to school on one or more of the past 30 days because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school	13.7% n=307	6.8% n=2255	6.9%	.05706	.23
QN19 Percentage of students who were in a physical fight one or more times during the past 12 months in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse	9.7% n=310	3.7% n=2232	6.0%	.04850	.25
QN20 Percentage of students who were in a physical fight on school property one or more times during the past 12 months	19.2% n=318	10.6% n=2232	8.6%	.06464	.24
QN23 Percentage of students who strongly agree or agree that gangs are a problem at their school	57.9% n=309	39.9% n=1929	18.0%	.08482	.36
QN40 Percentage of students who had at least one drink of alcohol on school property on one or more of the past 30 days	14.0% n=314	5.5% n=2201	8.5%	.05197	.29
QN43 Percentage of students who tried marijuana for the first time before age 13 years	16.0% n=312	9.4% n=2198	6.6%	.05412	.20
QN44 Percentage of students who used marijuana one or more times during the past 30 days	31.5% n=317	24.2% n=2194	7.3%	.06905	.16
QN45 Percentage of students who used marijuana on school property one or more times during the past 30 days	13.6% n=316	5.2% n=1880	8.4%	.04983	.30

Durham County High Schools, <u>More</u> At-Risk than North Carolina, <i>continued</i>					
Question	Durham % n	NC % n	Difference Durham-NC	Margin of Error	Effect Size Cohen's h
QN46 Percentage of students who used any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life	12.9% n=310	7.1% n=2248	5.8%	.05325	.20
QN48 Percentage of students who used methamphetamines one or more times during their life	12.4% n=315	4.8% n=2261	7.6%	.05140	.28
QN49 Percentage of students who took steroid pills or shots without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life	9.6% n=312	4.2% n=1922	5.4%	.04652	.22
QN54 Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years	16.5% n=316	8.6% n=2046	7.9%	.06040	.24
QN67 Percentage of students who have ever vomited or taken laxatives in order to lose weight or to keep from gaining weight	10.8% n=297	5.5% n=2208	5.3%	.00379	.20
QN76 Percentage of students who ate breakfast on seven of the past seven days	25.8% n=310	37.2% n=1881	-11.4%	.07645	.25
QN77 Percentage of students who ate dinner at home with their family on three or more of the past seven days	66.9% n=311	74.9% n=1895	-8.0%	.07995	.18
QN89 Percentage of students who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and who still have asthma	22.0% n=305	11.6% n=2186	10.4%	.06846	.28
QN91 Percentage of students who get eight or more hours of sleep on an average school night	19.5% n=308	26.7% n=2204	-7.2%	.06783	.17

2011 Body Mass Index and Perceptions of Weight for High School Students

The Body Mass Index (BMI) is a number calculated from a person's height and weight. The BMI is used as an indicator of body fatness for people. It does not measure body fat directly, but it does correlate with direct measures of body fat. The BMI is an inexpensive, easy-to-perform alternative for screening weight categories that may lead to health problems.

For this report, the BMI was calculated using the formula of: $\text{Weight (lbs)} / [\text{height(in)}]^2 \times 703$. For example, if one's height is 5'1" and weight is 130 lbs, his/her BMI would look like this:
 $130 / (61)^2 \times 703 = 24.6$, putting this person's BMI within the normal range. BMI categories are as follows: Underweight (BMI < 18.5), Normal (BMI is between 18.5 and 24.9), Overweight (BMI is between 25.0 and 29.9), and Obese (BMI is 30.0 or higher).

For Durham Public Schools, height and weight were asked only of high school respondents. The table below compares BMI calculations with students' perceptions of weight. For example, 11% of students were "obese" according to their BMI; yet, only 6% of students perceived themselves as being very overweight. This table also compares 2011 BMI results with 2009 BMI results. To note, the percentage of students who are overweight/ obese has increased 2% since 2009.

Comparing BMI Calculations with Students' Perceptions of Weight			
2009 BMI	2011 BMI	2011 Perceptions of Weight	Notes
8% Underweight	10%	18% Very/ slightly underweight	More people think they are underweight than in actuality.
64% Normal	60%	56% About the right weight	Fewer people think they are at a normal weight than in actuality.
17% Overweight	19%	20% Slightly overweight	About the same.
11% Obese	11%	6% Very overweight	Fewer people think they are obese than in actuality.

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