

**Results of the 2015 Hawai'i State and Counties  
Youth Risk Behavior Surveys (YRBS) and  
Cross-Year and National Comparisons**

Susan M. Saka

Aleli Fagaragan

Kuulei Gerard

Lorna Afaga

Winnie Lindstrom

December 2016

---



**Results of the 2015 Hawai'i State and Counties  
Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)  
and Cross-Year and National Comparisons**

Susan M. Saka  
Aleli Fagaragan  
Kuulei Gerard  
Lorna Afaga  
Winnie Lindstrom

Curriculum Research & Development Group  
College of Education, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa  
Honolulu

Produced by  
Curriculum Research & Development Group  
College of Education  
University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa  
1776 University Ave.  
Honolulu, HI 96822-2436

[www.manoa.hawaii.edu/crdg](http://www.manoa.hawaii.edu/crdg)

Address all inquiries about this report to  
Susan Saka  
[ssaka@hawaii.edu](mailto:ssaka@hawaii.edu)

References to sites on the Internet are provided as a service to readers. CRDG is not responsible for the content of these sites. URL addresses listed in this report were current as of the date of publication.

This report was funded by the Hawai‘i State Department of Health Healthy Hawai‘i Initiative and Substance Abuse Block Grant, and the Hawai‘i State Department of Education Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Cooperative Agreement Grant #5U87PS004230–02.

## Acknowledgments

The production of this report was made possible by collaboration among the Hawai'i Department of Education (HDOE); the Hawai'i Department of Health (HDOH); the University of Hawai'i; the Division of Adolescent and School Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC-DASH); and Westat. Gratitude is especially extended to the individuals listed below (positions are as of 2015) for their contribution towards developing and producing this report.

### **Hawai'i Department of Education**

Kathryn Matayoshi, State Superintendent

Jan Fukada, Institutional Analyst, Data Governance and Analysis Branch

Rowena Hayashida, System Analyst, Enterprise Systems Branch

Rob Heslia\*, Educational Specialist, Curriculum and Instruction Branch

Catherine Kahoohanohano\*, State Office Teacher, Curriculum and Instruction Branch

Jennifer Oshiro, System Analyst, Enterprise Systems Branch

Health and Physical Education resource teachers

Principals, teachers, staff, and students of Hawai'i public middle and high schools

### **Hawai'i Department of Health**

Virginia Pressler, Director of Health

Lance Ching\*, Epidemiologist, Science and Research Group, Healthy Hawai'i Initiative (HHI)

Don Hayes\*, Epidemiologist, Family Health Services Division

Lila Johnson\*, Program Manager, Tobacco Prevention and Education Program

Kathy Koga\*, Youth Education Coordinator, Tobacco Prevention and Education Program

Noella Kong\*, Adolescent Wellness Program Coordinator, Maternal and Child Health

Tonya Lowery St. John\*, Epidemiologist, Science and Research Group, HHI

Ranjani Rajan\*, Chronic Disease Epidemiologist

Jennifer Ryan\*, School Health Coordinator

Dixie Thompson\*, Chief, Prevention Branch, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division

Matthew Turnure\*, CDC/CSTE Applied Epidemiology Fellow

### **Hawai'i Health Data Warehouse**

Julia Chosy\*, Public Health Epidemiologist

### **Hui for Excellence in Education (He'e)**

Cheri Nakamura\*, Director

### **State of Hawai'i Office of Hawaiian Affairs**

Myrle Johnson\*, Research Division

### **University of Hawai'i, Curriculum Research & Development Group (CRDG)**

Paul Brandon, Director

Lauren Mark

Kathleen Berg, Former Director

Lori Ward

Student assistants

Susan York

\* Individuals who served on the Hawai'i School Health Survey committee

This page intentionally left blank.

# Table of Contents

<b>Abstract</b> .....	1
<b>Background</b> .....	2
<b>Methods</b> .....	4
<b>Limitations</b> .....	6
<b>Results</b> .....	6
Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries .....	7
Behaviors that Contribute to Violence .....	8
Tobacco Use.....	13
Alcohol and Other Drug Use.....	15
Sexual Behaviors that Contribute to Unintended Pregnancy and Sexually Transmitted Infections, Including HIV Infection.....	23
Dietary Behaviors.....	26
Physical Activity .....	31
Obesity and Overweight.....	35
Other Health-Related Topics.....	36
<b>Discussion</b> .....	40
<b>Conclusions</b> .....	71
<b>References</b> .....	72
<b>Appendices</b>	
Appendix A: 2015 Hawai‘i High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Questionnaire .....	73
Appendix B: 2015 Hawai‘i Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Questionnaire .....	87
Appendix C: 2011, 2013, and 2015 Hawai‘i Public High School and 2015 U.S. Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results.....	99
Table C1. 2011, 2013, and 2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Results (2011 <i>n</i> = 4,329; 2013 <i>n</i> = 4,631; and 2015 <i>n</i> = 6,089) and 2013 U.S. Results ( <i>n</i> = 13,583).....	101
Table C2. 1993–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Trends.....	112
Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Hawai‘i County (2013 <i>n</i> = 1,162; 2015 <i>n</i> = 1,387) and 2015 State ( <i>n</i> = 6,089) Results.....	120

Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Honolulu County (2011 <i>n</i> = 1,362; 2013 <i>n</i> = 1,346; and 2015 <i>n</i> = 1,949) and 2015 State ( <i>n</i> = 6,089) Results .....	134
Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Kaua‘i County (2010 <i>n</i> = 982; 2013 <i>n</i> = 899; and 2015 <i>n</i> = 1,133) and 2015 State ( <i>n</i> = 6,089) Results .....	148
Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Maui County (2010 <i>n</i> = 1,255; 2013 <i>n</i> = 1,224; and 2015 <i>n</i> = 1,620) and 2015 State ( <i>n</i> = 6,089) Results .....	162
Appendix D: 2011, 2013, and 2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Public Middle School Results .....	177
Table D1. 2011, 2013, and 2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Results (2011 <i>n</i> = 5,109; 2013 <i>n</i> = 5,036; and 2015 <i>n</i> = 6,374) .....	179
Table D2. 1997–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Trends .....	186
Table D3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Hawai‘i County (2011 <i>n</i> = 1,162; 2013 <i>n</i> = 1,387; 2015 <i>n</i> = 1,556) and 2015 State ( <i>n</i> = 6,374) Results .....	193
Table D4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Honolulu County (2011 <i>n</i> = 1,703; 2013 <i>n</i> = 1,606; and 2015 <i>n</i> = 1,975) and 2015 State ( <i>n</i> = 6,374) Results .....	203
Table D5. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Kaua‘i County (2011 <i>n</i> = 965; 2013 <i>n</i> = 944; and 2015 <i>n</i> = 1,258) and 2015 State ( <i>n</i> = 6,374) Results .....	213
Table D6. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Maui County (2011 <i>n</i> = 1,204; 2013 <i>n</i> = 1,265; and 2015 <i>n</i> = 1,585) and 2015 State ( <i>n</i> = 6,374) Results .....	223



# ***Results of the 2015 Hawai‘i State and Counties Youth Risk Behavior Surveys (YRBS) and Cross-Year and National Comparisons***

## **Abstract**

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a module of the Hawai‘i School Health Survey administered in odd-numbered years to Hawai‘i public school students in grades 6–12. In this report, the term “public school” does not include charter or special public schools. The YRBS is part of the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) developed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in 1990 to monitor priority behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among youth and young adults: a) behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence; b) tobacco use; c) alcohol and other drug use; d) sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV infection; e) unhealthy dietary behaviors; and f) inadequate physical activity. In addition, YRBSS monitors the prevalence of obesity and asthma. Items of local interest were added to the Hawai‘i surveys, including mentor-like relationships, medical checkups, oral health, and post high school plans.

Results from the spring 2015 Hawai‘i YRBS indicate that, although the prevalence of some risky behaviors has decreased since 2013 or since the behavior was first monitored, many middle and high school students are engaged in behaviors associated with the leading causes of death among persons aged 10–24 years in the United States. For 12 of 16 behaviors with statistically significant differences ( $p < 0.05$ ) between 2013 and 2015, statewide Hawai‘i public high school students were more likely to report engaging in risky behaviors in 2015 than in 2013. However, a trend analysis ( $p < 0.05$ ) from the time the behavior was first monitored showed lower risk in 2015 for 33 behaviors and greater risk for 12 behaviors. At the middle school level, students reported engaging in risky behaviors more often in 2015 than in 2013 for eight of nine behaviors with statistically significant differences in prevalence. However, a trend analysis ( $p < 0.05$ ) showed lower risk in 2015 for 23 of 32 behaviors.

The YRBS provides a source of high quality data for monitoring behaviors. Many of the behaviors have been tracked at the state level since 1993 (high school) and 1997 (middle school) and at the county level since 2011. The availability of this third set of county-level data (2011, 2013, and 2015) allows potential issues to be examined at the community level.

YRBS data are widely used to compare the prevalence of behaviors among subpopulations of students, assess trends in behaviors over time, and monitor progress toward achieving the national health objectives of *Healthy People 2020* as well as state and local objectives. Comparable state and county data that will help users develop and evaluate school and community policies, programs, and practices designed to decrease risky behaviors and improve health outcomes among youth are now available. Reliable population-based data on these behaviors at the national, state, and county levels are needed on an ongoing basis to most effectively monitor and ensure the effectiveness of public health interventions designed to protect and promote the health of youth nationwide.

## Background

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a module of the Hawai‘i School Health Survey<sup>1</sup> administered in odd-numbered years to Hawai‘i public school students in grades 6–12. In this report, the term “public school” does not include charter or special public schools. The YRBS is part of the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) developed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in collaboration with representatives from state and local departments of education and health, other federal agencies, and national education and health organizations. The YRBSS, established in 1991, monitors six categories of health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death and disability among youth and young adults, including

- behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence;
- tobacco use;
- alcohol and other drug use;
- sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV infection;
- unhealthy dietary behaviors; and
- inadequate physical activity.<sup>3</sup>

The YRBSS also measures asthma and self-reported height and weight to allow calculation of body mass index for assessment of overweight and obesity. More information about the YRBSS can be obtained from <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/index.htm>.

The YRBSS includes a national high school-based survey conducted by the CDC and state, territorial, tribal, and local surveys conducted by state, territorial, and local education and health agencies and tribal governments. It has been conducted primarily during the spring in odd-numbered years since 1991. In 2015, 47 states, 4 territories, 2 tribal governments, and 21 large urban school districts participated in the high school YRBS.

The CDC does not conduct a national middle school survey but provided support for the 16 states, 4 territories, 1 tribal government, and 10 large urban school districts that conducted a 2015 middle school YRBS.

There were 65 CDC-developed questions (hereafter referred to as core items) in the 2015 Hawai‘i High School YRBS (hereafter referred to as high school HYRBS). Additionally, there were 34 Hawai‘i-specific questions covering local variations on the same topics and other health-related topics of local interest, such as access to mentor-like relationships, medical checkups, oral health, and bicycle riding to and from school. See Appendix A for the high school questionnaire.

---

<sup>1</sup> Coordinated effort between the Hawai‘i Departments of Education and Health, University of Hawai‘i, and partners to monitor the health status and needs of public school students in grades 6–12. In 2015 the other module was the Hawai‘i Youth Tobacco Survey.

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/index.htm>

The high school HYRBS was conducted in odd-numbered years during the spring from 1991 to 1999 and in 2007, 2009, 2013, and 2015 and during the fall from 2001 through 2005. The 2011 high school HYRBS was conducted in fall 2010 for Kaua‘i and Maui county schools as part of the Communities Putting Prevention to Work (CPPW) project and in spring 2011 for Hawai‘i and Honolulu county schools; the same protocols and survey instrument were used. The data from the four counties were combined for this 2015 state-level high school HYRBS report as was done for 2011 and 2013.

A similar survey of Hawai‘i middle and intermediate school students (hereafter referred to as middle school HYRBS) has been conducted since 1997 in conjunction with the high school version except for 2011 when it was conducted during spring for all counties. The 2015 middle school HYRBS was again conducted during spring for the four counties, and the data were combined for this statewide report. The survey contained 86 questions: 39 CDC-developed questions and 47 Hawai‘i-specific questions covering age-appropriate variations on the same topics as the high school survey and other health-related topics of local interest such as access to mentor-like relationships, oral health, and bicycle riding to or from school. See Appendix B for the middle school questionnaire.

The results of these surveys, conducted in compliance with the requirements of the Hawai‘i State Department of Education’s cooperative agreement with the Division of Adolescent and School Health, CDC, and largely funded by the Hawai‘i Department of Health’s Healthy Hawai‘i Initiative and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant, will be used to

- identify focus areas for curriculum development and teacher training,
- identify focus areas for prevention and treatment efforts and resources,
- identify behaviors of Hawai‘i public school students in grades 6–12 and assess their trends,
- measure progress toward achieving the national health objectives of *Healthy People 2020* and other program and policy indicators,
- support health-related legislation,
- seek funding and other support for new initiatives, and
- garner support for future surveys.

This document is a comprehensive report of the 2015 high school HYRBS and 2015 middle school HYRBS statewide and county-level results. National data for 2015, referred to as U.S. in Table C1, are included as they relate to the Hawai‘i high school results. This document does not include the results by age, grade, race/ethnicity, or sex. Because of the vast amount of data, it is difficult to cover everything of possible interest in one easy-to-follow report. We have chosen to report the overall results in one document using the CDC’s Youth Online terminology.

More detailed breakdowns of the data are available at the Hawai‘i Health Data Warehouse (HHDW) at <http://hhdw.org/health-reports-data/data-source/yrbs-reports> and the CDC’s Youth Online website at <http://nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/App/Default.aspx>. The HHDW website contains results for core and Hawai‘i-added items and reports by sex, grade, Hawai‘i-specific race/ethnicity and county. The CDC website provides state-level data for the years when

weighted results<sup>4</sup> were obtained (i.e., all years except 1991, 2001, and 2003 for the high school level and 2005 for the middle school level when we chose to use the high school core items). The Hawai‘i School Health Survey committee<sup>5</sup> plans to issue topical briefs utilizing further analyses of the YRBS data.

## Methods

A two-stage, stratified random sampling procedure was used to produce the final samples of students at the state and county level. Tables 1 and 2 provide the actual number of schools and surveys and participation rates by gender and grade level for the 2015 Hawai‘i surveys.

**Table 1. High School Participation by Location, Gender, and Grade**

	Participation			Gender (%)		Grade (%)				
	Schools	Surveys	%	Female	Male	9	10	11	12	Other
State	33	6,089	78	50.1	49.9	28.8	25.0	22.7	23.2	0.2
Hawai‘i County	8	1,387	71	50.2	49.8	28.3	25.0	23.0	23.1	0.6
Honolulu County	15	1,949	83	49.7	50.3	28.9	25.1	22.8	23.2	0.1
Kaua‘i County	3	1,133	76	51.2	48.8	26.7	25.7	23.6	23.5	0.4
Maui County	7	1,620	81	51.4	48.6	30.2	24.6	21.7	22.9	0.6

**Table 2. Middle School Participation by Location, Gender, and Grade**

	Participation			Gender (%)		Grade (%)			
	Schools	Surveys	%	Female	Male	6	7	8	Other
State	37	6,374	85	50.1	49.9	20.6	41.3	37.7	0.4
Hawai‘i County	11	1,556	83	49.0	51.0	27.8	36.6	35.4	0.2
Honolulu County	15	1,975	87	50.0	50.0	14.7	44.5	40.3	0.6
Kaua‘i County	3	1,258	82	50.3	49.7	33.9	33.3	32.3	0.5
Maui County	8	1,585	88	50.5	49.5	33.9	34.9	31.1	0.2

<sup>4</sup> Results are weighted by the CDC to reflect the student population when the overall response rate is at least 60%. The overall response rate is calculated by multiplying the school response rate by the student response rate. Weighted results are representative of all students attending public schools in each jurisdiction, grades 6–8 for the middle school HYRBS and grades 9–12 for the high school HYRBS. With weighted data, it is possible to say, for example, “X% of students in state Y never or rarely wore a seat belt when riding in a car driven by someone else.” <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/history-states.htm>.

<sup>5</sup> Committee members were from the Hawai‘i Departments of Education and Health, Office of Hawaiian Affairs, Hui for Excellence in Education, and University of Hawai‘i.

Survey procedures were designed to protect the privacy of students through anonymous and voluntary participation. School-level personnel proctored the self-administered questionnaire. Students recorded their responses directly on a computer-scannable answer sheet. A letter to the parent/legal guardian was given to each student that instructed the parent to complete, sign, and return the form to their child's teacher within a week if they did not want their child to take part in the survey. The University of Hawai'i's Institutional Review Board approved the protocol for the Hawai'i School Health Survey.

The data from the middle school and high school HYRBS administered during spring 2015 were statistically weighted by the CDC; thus, according to the CDC, it is possible to make valid statewide (public schools only) comparisons across years. The results are representative of all public middle school students in grades 6–8 and high school students in grades 9–12 (not including charter or special).

Appendix C Table C1 provides a comparison of the 2015 public high school HYRBS results to the 2013 results and to the 2015 national YRBS results (the behaviors from the high school HYRBS and national YRBS questionnaire and supplemental variables calculated from those questions); the 2011 HYRBS are included for reference purposes.

For the 2015 national survey, a three-stage cluster sample design was used to produce the representative sample of 15,624 students in grades 9–12 who attended regular public and private schools in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. See [http://www.cdc.gov/healthyouth/data/yrbs/pdf/2015/ss6506\\_updated.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/healthyouth/data/yrbs/pdf/2015/ss6506_updated.pdf) for details.

Appendix C Table C2 presents the results of a trend analysis conducted by the CDC, which notes whether Hawai'i high school students' reported behavior increased, decreased, or stayed the same between the time when results were first obtained and 2015. "Logistic regression analysis is used to test for change over all the years of available data. The regression models control for changes in distributions by sex, race/ethnicity, and grade in the population and simultaneously assess linear and quadratic time effects" (CDC, 2012). Similar results are presented in Appendix D Table D2 (Appendix D Table D1 is discussed below) for the middle school level. Although weighted results were obtained in 2005 for the middle school level, the items were comparable to the high school level and not to the CDC's middle school core items. Therefore, CDC did not include the 2005 results in the trend analysis.

Appendix C Tables C3–C6 present the high school 2015 Hawai'i, Honolulu, Kaua'i, and Maui counties' results, and similar middle school results are presented in Appendix D Tables D3–D6. Trend, 2013 vs. 2015, and county compared to Hawai'i state results are provided, except there are no trend results for Hawai'i County, 2011 high school because participation was not high enough to obtain weighted data. The UH CRDG conducted *t*-test analyses at  $p < 0.05$  using SAS version 9.3 to determine whether there were statistically significant differences between 2013 and 2015 and between the county and state.

The 2015 public middle school HYRBS results compared to the 2013 results are presented in Appendix D Table D1 (the behaviors from the middle school HYRBS questionnaire

and supplemental variables calculated from those questions). It also includes the 2009 HYRBS results for reference purposes.

## Limitations

The findings in this report are subject to at least five limitations.

1. These data apply to youth who attend public school, whose parent or guardian did not opt them out of participating in the survey, and who were present on the day that the teacher chose to administer the survey (a few teachers did make-ups), and, therefore, may not be representative of all persons in this age group.
2. The change in the consent process from active (where students needed parental permission to participate) to passive (where students participated unless their parent or guardian returned a form opting them out of the survey) might have affected some of the results. In both cases the student had the option to opt out of participation.
3. The extent of underreporting or overreporting of behaviors cannot be determined. However, they are not likely to change drastically from year to year allowing for valid longitudinal comparison. Furthermore, Brener et al. (2002) found that the 1999 Youth Risk Behavior Survey questionnaire demonstrated good test-retest reliability.
4. The change in survey administration from fall to spring might have affected some of the results.
5. Brener, McManus, Galuska, Lowry, and Wechsler (2003) studied the reliability and validity of self-reported height and weight among high school students and found that students tend to over-report their height and under-estimate their weight. Body mass index (BMI) is calculated on the basis of self-reported height and weight, and, therefore, tends to underestimate the prevalence of obesity and overweight.

## Results

Results from the 2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey show that many middle and high school students in Hawai‘i are engaged in behaviors that increase their susceptibility to the leading causes of death among persons aged 10–24 years in the United States. This is the third time that weighted results were obtained at the county level for both the public middle and high school levels (except for Hawai‘i County who did not obtain weighted results in 2011 at the high school level). As with the 2011 and 2013 administrations, there are differences within the counties at both the middle and high school levels.

In this results section, the prevalence rates for the state and county-level ranges for the 2015 middle and high school HYRBS are presented. If statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ), the differences in prevalences between identically worded items from 2013 and 2015, and linear trend changes from the beginning of the trend are reported at the state and county level. Statistically significant ( $p < 0.05$ ) 2015 high school county, state, and national comparisons are also provided; a national survey is not conducted at the middle school level. When there is no statistically significant difference, either the item was not asked in 2013, or a significant

difference or linear change did not occur; we have not explicitly noted the lack of change. Appendix C Tables C1–C6 and Appendix D Tables D1–D6 contain the complete results. The abbreviations “HS” for “high school” and “MS” for “middle school” are used for brevity.

## **Behaviors that Contribute to Unintentional Injuries**

### **Never or Rarely Wore a Bicycle Helmet**

Among the 72.4% of the public MS students statewide who had ridden a bicycle, 69.7% had never or rarely worn a bicycle helmet. This was a significant linear decrease from 75.2% in 2007. This was not asked at the high school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 66.7% (Honolulu) to 75.9% (Kaua‘i). MS students in Hawai‘i (75.7%) and Kaua‘i (75.9%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County (66.7%) were less likely than those in the state overall to never or rarely wear a bicycle helmet. There were significant linear decreases for Hawai‘i (81.7%–75.7%), Kaua‘i (81.4%–75.9%), and Maui (80.7%–73.9%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Never or Rarely Wore a Helmet When Using Rollerblades or a Skateboard**

Among the 50.0% of the public MS students statewide who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard, 75.8% had never or rarely worn a helmet when rollerblading or skateboarding. This was not asked at the high school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 73.3% (Maui) to 79.1% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County decreased from 82.9% in 2013 to 75.6% in 2015. There was a significant linear decrease for Hawai‘i County (82.3%–75.6%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Ever Rode with a Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol**

Statewide, 28.9% of public MS students had ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol *during their life*. This was not asked at the high school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 25.8% (Honolulu) to 35.1% (Maui). MS students in Hawai‘i (35.0%) and Maui (35.1%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County (25.8%) were less likely than those in the state overall to have ridden with a driver in a car who had been drinking.

### **Ever Rode with a Driver Who Had Been Using Marijuana or Other Illegal Drugs**

Statewide, 9.6% of public MS students had ridden in a car driven by someone who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs *during their life*. This was not asked at the high school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.8% (Honolulu) to 14.6% (Hawai‘i). MS students in Hawai‘i (14.6%) and Maui (12.2%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County (7.8%) were less likely than those in the state overall to have ridden with a driver who was high on marijuana or other illegal drugs.

### **Rode with a Driver Who Had Been Drinking Alcohol or Using Drugs (including self)**

Statewide, 20.3% of public HS students had ridden in a car driven by someone, including themselves, who had been “high” or had been using alcohol or drugs *during the 30 days before the survey*. This item was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 18.1% (Honolulu) to 27.0% (Maui). The prevalence for Kauaʻi County decreased from 29.8% in 2013 to 24.6% in 2015. HS students in Hawaiʻi (23.3%), Kauaʻi (24.6%) and Maui (27.0%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County (18.1%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report riding in a car with a driver, including themselves, who had been drinking alcohol or using drugs.

### **Texted or E-mailed While Driving**

Among the 39.7% of public HS students statewide who drove a car or other vehicle *during the 30 days before the survey*, 40.3% had texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle on at least one day. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 37.9% (Honolulu) to 52.2% (Kauaʻi). HS students in Kauaʻi County (52.2%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (37.9%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report texting or e-mailing while driving a car or other vehicle.

## **Behaviors that Contribute to Violence**

### **Carried a Weapon**

Statewide, 10.7% of public HS students had carried a weapon (e.g., gun, knife, or club) on at least one day *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 18.4% in 1993. Hawaiʻi HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (16.2%) to report carrying a weapon.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 9.2% (Honolulu) to 14.7% (Hawaiʻi). HS students in Hawaiʻi (14.7%) and Maui (14.4%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County (9.2%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report carrying a weapon. There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (11.6%–9.2%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kauaʻi (16.6%–10.4%) and Maui (16.4%–14.4%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 17.9% of public MS students had carried a weapon (e.g., gun, knife, or club) *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.8% (Honolulu) to 26.5% (Hawaiʻi). The prevalence for Kauaʻi County decreased from 25.7% in 2013 to 21.3% in 2015. HS students in Hawaiʻi (26.5%), Kauaʻi (21.3%) and Maui (21.5%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County (14.8%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report carrying a weapon.

### **Carried a Weapon on School Property**

Statewide, 2.3% of public MS students had carried a weapon (e.g., gun, knife, or club) on school property *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 4.9% in 2007. This was not asked at the high school level. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.9% (Maui) to 2.6% (Kauaʻi).

### **Threatened or Injured with a Weapon on School Property**

Statewide, 5.4% of public MS students had been threatened or injured with a weapon (e.g., gun, knife, or club) on school property *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not asked at the high school level. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 4.9% (Kauaʻi and Maui) to 5.6% (Honolulu).



### **In a Physical Fight**

Statewide, 14.9% of public HS students had been in a physical fight one or more times *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 37.0% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (22.6%) to report being in a physical fight one or more times.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.4% (Honolulu) to 16.6% (Hawai‘i). There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (20.9%–14.4%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i (22.4%–16.4%) and Maui (22.4%–15.7%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 21.4% of public MS students had been in a physical fight *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 25.5% in 2011.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 20.3% (Honolulu and Kaua‘i) to 25.6% (Hawai‘i). MS students in Hawai‘i County (25.6%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (20.3%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report being in a physical fight. There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu (24.6%–20.3%) and Maui (27.8%–22.8%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Injured in a Physical Fight**

Statewide, 2.9% of public HS students had been in a physical fight one or more times in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.0% (Kaua‘i) to 3.8% (Hawai‘i).

Statewide, 2.5% of public MS students had been in a physical fight in which they were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 4.1% in 2011.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.7% (Maui) to 3.1% (Kaua‘i). There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu (4.2%–2.6%) and Maui (4.6%–1.7%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Did Not Go to School Because of Safety Concerns**

Statewide, 9.1% of public HS students had not gone to school on at least one day *during the 30 days before the survey* because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (i.e., did not go to school because of safety concerns). Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (5.6%) to report not going to school because of safety concerns.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 8.4% (Honolulu) to 12.2% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Hawai‘i County (12.2%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report not going to school because of safety concerns.

Statewide, 9.6% of public MS students had not gone to school *during the 12 months before the survey* because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (i.e., did not go to school because of safety concerns). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 8.8% (Kaua‘i) to 11.7% (Hawai‘i). MS students in Hawai‘i County (11.7%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report not going to school because of safety concerns. There were significant linear increases for Hawai‘i (7.5%–11.7%) and Honolulu (6.2%–9.3%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Electronically Bullied**

Statewide, 14.7% of public HS students had been electronically bullied, counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites or texting *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 13.9% (Honolulu) to 16.4% (Kaua'i and Maui). The prevalence for Kaua'i County increased from 10.4% in 2013 to 16.4% in 2015.

Statewide, 25.1% of public MS students had been electronically bullied, counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting *during their life*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 23.6% (Hawai'i) to 25.5% (Honolulu). There was a significant linear increase for Kaua'i County (19.8%–24.6%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Electronically Bullied Someone**

Statewide, 10.0% of public HS students had electronically bullied someone, counting bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 13.5% in 2013. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 9.7% (Honolulu) to 11.6% (Maui). The prevalence for Honolulu County decreased from 13.9% in 2013 to 9.7% in 2015.

Statewide, 15.7% of public MS students had electronically bullied someone, counting bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting *during their life*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.2% (Kaua'i) to 16.4% (Hawai'i). This item was first asked in 2015.

### **Bullied on School Property**

Statewide, 18.6% of public HS students had been bullied on school property *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 18.0% (Honolulu) to 20.9% (Kaua'i).

Statewide, 45.1% of public MS students had been bullied on school property *during their life*. This was a significant linear increase from 40.7% in 2011.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 42.8% (Honolulu) to 52.2% (Hawai'i). MS students in Hawai'i County (52.2%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (42.8%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report being bullied on school property. There were significant linear increases for Hawai'i (44.7%–52.2%) and Kaua'i (40.4%–46.2%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Did Not Perceive Harassment and Bullying as a Problem**

Statewide, 11.6% of public MS students had strongly disagreed or disagreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school. This was a significant linear increase from 5.8% in 2007. This was not asked at the high school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 9.3% (Maui) to 12.8% (Honolulu). MS students in Honolulu County (12.8%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report that harassment and bullying is not a problem at their school.

### **Forced to Have Sexual Intercourse**

Statewide, 8.8% of public HS students had been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to *during their life*. Hawai'i HS students were significantly

more likely than students nationwide (6.7%) to report being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 8.3% (Honolulu) to 11.0% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Hawai‘i County (11.0%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to.

Statewide, 4.2% of public MS students had been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to *during their life*. This was a significant linear decrease from 5.7% in 2001.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.7% (Maui) to 5.7% (Hawai‘i). MS students in Hawai‘i County (5.7%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to. There was a significant linear decrease for Maui County (6.7%–3.7%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Were Purposely Controlled or Emotionally Hurt**

Among the 55.1%<sup>8</sup> of public HS students statewide who dated or went out with someone *during the 12 months before the survey*, 32.6% had been purposely controlled or emotionally hurt (counting being told who they could and could not spend time with, humiliated in front of others, or threatened if they did not do what they wanted) by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times. This item was first asked in 2015 and was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 26.1% (Kaua‘i) to 34.6% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Kaua‘i County (26.1%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report being purposely controlled or emotionally hurt.

Among the 50.5% of the public MS students statewide who dated or went out with someone *during the 12 months before the survey*, 21.6% had been purposely controlled or emotionally hurt (counting being told who they could and could not spend time with, humiliated in front of others, or threatened if they did not do what they wanted) by someone they were dating or going out with. This was first asked in 2015. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 18.2% (Maui) to 22.7% (Honolulu).

### **Physical Dating Violence**

Among the 54.9%<sup>5</sup> of public HS students statewide who dated or went out with someone *during the 12 months before the survey*, 9.8% had been physically hurt on purpose (counting being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon) by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times (i.e., physical dating violence). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 8.9% (Honolulu) to 11.9% (Hawai‘i).

Among the 50.5% of the public MS students statewide who dated or went out with someone *during the 12 months before the survey*, 15.8% had been physically hurt on purpose (counting being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon) by someone they were dating or going out with (i.e., physical dating violence). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 13.6% (Maui) to 16.6% (Honolulu).

---

<sup>8</sup> Percentage is based on the number of students who responded to this item.

### **Sexual Dating Violence**

Among the 54.8%<sup>9</sup> of public HS students statewide who dated or went out with someone *during the 12 months before the survey*, 12.7% had been forced to do sexual things (counting being kissed, touched, or physically forced to have sexual intercourse) when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times (i.e., sexual dating violence). Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (10.6%) to report sexual dating violence. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 11.6% (Maui) to 13.5% (Kaua‘i).

Among the 50.5% of the public MS students statewide who dated or went out with someone *during the 12 months before the survey*, 17.0% had been forced to do sexual things (counting being kissed, touched, or physically forced to have sexual intercourse) when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with (i.e., sexual dating violence). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 15.1% (Hawai‘i) to 17.7% (Honolulu).

### **Self-Inflicted Wounds**

Statewide, 23.0% of public HS students had purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose one or more times *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 20.8% (Kaua‘i) to 25.5% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County increased from 20.9% in 2013 to 25.5% in 2015.

Statewide, 22.8% of public MS students had purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning themselves on purpose *during their life*. This was a significant increase from 19.6% in 2013.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 21.0% (Kaua‘i) to 23.1% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Maui County increased from 18.6% in 2013 to 22.5% in 2015.

### **Felt Sad or Hopeless**

Statewide, 29.5% of public HS students had felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 29.0% (Honolulu) to 32.0% (Hawai‘i).

Statewide, 29.0% of public MS students had felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities *during their life*. This was a significant linear increase from 25.8% in 2011.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 25.3% (Kaua‘i) to 31.1% (Hawai‘i). MS students in Kaua‘i County (25.3%) were less likely than those in the state overall to feel so sad or hopeless. There were significant linear increases for Hawai‘i (27.0%–31.1%) and Honolulu (25.1%–29.3%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide**

Statewide, 16.0% of public HS students had seriously considered attempting suicide *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 27.8% in 1993. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.2% (Kaua‘i) to 16.6% (Hawai‘i).

---

<sup>9</sup>Percentage is based on the number of students who responded to this item.

Statewide, 24.8% of public MS students had seriously thought about killing themselves *during their life*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 22.6% (Kaua‘i) to 25.8% (Maui). There were significant linear increases for Kaua‘i (19.2%–22.6%) and Maui (21.6%–25.8%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Made a Suicide Plan**

Statewide, 15.6% of public HS students had made a plan about how they would attempt suicide *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 21.4% in 1993. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 13.9% (Kaua‘i) to 15.9% (Honolulu).

Statewide, 17.5% of public MS students had made a plan about how they would kill themselves *during their life*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 17.4% (Honolulu) to 17.9% (Hawai‘i). There was a significant linear increase for Kaua‘i County (12.4%–17.5%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Attempted Suicide**

Statewide, 10.5% of public HS students had attempted suicide one or more times *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 12.6% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (8.6%) to report attempting suicide.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 9.5% (Honolulu) to 14.6% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County increased from 9.7% in 2013 to 14.6% in 2015. HS students in Hawai‘i County (14.6%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (9.5%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report attempting suicide.

Statewide, 12.5% of public MS students had tried to kill themselves *during their life*. This was a significant linear increase from 9.2% in 2011.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 11.3% (Hawai‘i) to 12.9% (Kaua‘i). There were significant linear increases for Honolulu (8.7%–12.7%), Kaua‘i (8.1%–12.9%), and Maui (9.5%–12.7%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Suicide Attempt Treated by a Doctor or Nurse**

Statewide, 3.4% of public HS students had made a suicide attempt that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.9% (Honolulu) to 5.0% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Hawai‘i County (5.0%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (2.9%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report attempting suicide where they had to be treated by a doctor or nurse.

Statewide, 10.8% of public MS students had tried to kill themselves and the attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse *during their life*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 9.5% (Maui) to 11.7% (Kaua‘i).

## **Tobacco Use**

### **Ever Tried Cigarette Smoking**

Statewide, 25.0% of public HS students had tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs) *during their life*. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2013. Hawai‘i HS students

were significantly less likely than students nationwide (32.3%) to report having ever tried cigarette smoking. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 24.1% (Honolulu) to 27.2% (Hawai‘i).

Statewide, 14.9% of public MS students had tried cigarette smoking (even one or two puffs) *during their life*. This was a significant linear decrease from 18.7% in 2011.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.4% (Honolulu) to 16.5% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County decreased from 23.6% in 2013 to 16.5% in 2015. There was a significant linear decrease for Hawai‘i County (20.6%–16.5%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Early Initiation of Smoking**

Statewide, 6.3% of public HS students had smoked a whole cigarette for the first time *before age 13 years*. This was a significant linear decrease from 8.7% in 2011.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.5% (Honolulu) to 8.8% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Hawai‘i County (8.8%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (5.5%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report smoking before age 13 years. There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (8.2%–5.5%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i County (10.4%–7.2%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 3.9% of public MS students had smoked a whole cigarette for the first time *before age 11 years*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.2% (Kaua‘i) to 4.3% (Hawai‘i).

### **Current Cigarette Use**

Statewide, 9.7% of public HS students had smoked cigarettes on at least one day *during the 30 days before the survey* (i.e., current cigarette use). This was a significant linear decrease from 28.2% in 1993. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 9.2% (Honolulu) to 11.4% (Hawai‘i).

Statewide, 5.0% of public MS students had smoked cigarettes on at least one day *during the 30 days before the survey* (i.e., current cigarette use). This was a significant linear decrease from 12.3% in 1999.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 4.7% (Hawai‘i) to 5.4% (Maui). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County decreased from 7.7% in 2013 to 4.7% in 2015. There was a significant linear decrease for Hawai‘i County (7.0%–4.7%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Current Frequent Cigarette Use**

Statewide, 1.9% of public HS students had smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days *during the 30 days before the survey* (i.e., current frequent cigarette use). This was a significant linear decrease from 13.3% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (3.4%) to report current frequent cigarette use.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.8% (Honolulu) to 2.4% (Hawai‘i). There was a significant linear decrease for Honolulu County (4.0%–1.8%) from 2011 to 2015.

Statewide, 0.4% of public MS students had smoked cigarettes on 20 or more days *during the 30 days before the survey* (i.e., current frequent cigarette use). This was a significant linear decrease from 2.0% in 1999. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 0.4% (Honolulu and Maui) to 0.7% (Kaua‘i).

### **Currently Smoked Cigarettes Daily**

Statewide, 1.2% of public HS students had smoked cigarettes on all 30 days *during the 30 days before the survey* (i.e., currently smoked cigarettes daily). This was a significant linear decrease from 10.0% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (2.3%) to report having currently smoked cigarettes daily. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.1% (Honolulu) to 1.5% (Hawai‘i).

Statewide, 0.3% of public MS students had smoke cigarettes on all 30 days *during the 30 days before the survey* (i.e., currently smoked cigarettes daily). This was a significant linear decrease from 1.6% in 1999.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 0.1% (Maui) to 0.7% (Kaua‘i). There was a significant linear decrease for Maui County (0.7%–0.1%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Ever Used Electronic Vapor Products**

Statewide, 45.1% of public HS students had used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens) *during their life*. This item was first asked in 2015.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 43.2% (Honolulu) to 51.6% (Maui). HS students in Maui County (51.6%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (43.2%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report having ever used electronic vapor products.

Statewide, 26.3% of public MS students had used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens) *during their life*. This was first asked in 2015. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 24.9% (Kaua‘i) to 29.6% (Maui).

### **Current Electronic Vapor Product Use**

Statewide, 25.1% of public HS students had used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens) on at least one day *during the 30 days before the survey* (i.e., current electronic vapor product use). This item was first asked in 2015.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 18.1% (Kaua‘i) to 32.5% (Maui). HS students in Hawai‘i (29.5%) and Maui (32.5%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu (23.4%) and Kaua‘i (18.1%) counties were less likely than those in the state overall to report current electronic vapor product use.

Statewide, 15.7% of public MS students had used electronic vapor products (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens) on at least one day *during the 30 days before the survey* (i.e., current electronic vapor product use). This was first asked in 2015. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 12.9% (Kaua‘i) to 18.0% (Maui).

## **Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

### **Ever Drank Alcohol**

Statewide, 23.9% of public MS students had drunk alcohol (other than a few sips) *during their life*. This was not asked at the high school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 22.3% (Honolulu) to 29.5% (Hawai‘i). MS students in Hawai‘i County (29.5%) were more likely than those in the state overall to ever drink alcohol.

### **Early Initiation of Alcohol Use**

Statewide, 16.9% of public HS students had drunk alcohol (other than a few sips) for the first time *before age 13 years*. This was a significant linear decrease from 33.8% in 1993.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 15.0% (Honolulu) to 22.4% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Hawai‘i County (22.4%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (15.0%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report drinking alcohol before age 13 years.

Statewide, 10.6% of public MS students had drunk alcohol (other than a few sips) for the first time *before age 11 years*. This was a significant linear decrease from 16.9% in 2007.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 9.8% (Honolulu) to 13.7% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County decreased from 17.4% in 2013 to 13.7% in 2015. MS students in Hawai‘i (13.7%) and Kaua‘i (13.3%) counties were more likely than those in the state overall to report drinking alcohol before age 11 years. There were significant linear decreases for Hawai‘i (19.8%–13.7%), Honolulu (15.4%–9.8%), and Maui (17.6%–10.3%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Current Alcohol Use**

Statewide, 25.1% of public HS students had had at least one drink of alcohol on at least one day *during the 30 days before the survey* (i.e., current alcohol use). This was a significant linear decrease from 38.4% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (32.8%) to report current alcohol use.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 23.5% (Honolulu) to 29.9% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Hawai‘i County (29.9%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (23.5%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report current alcohol use. There was a significant linear decrease for Kaua‘i County (29.7%–25.6%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 10.4% of public MS students had had at least one drink of alcohol *during the 30 days before the survey* (i.e., current alcohol use). This was a significant linear decrease from 14.5% in 2007.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 9.2% (Honolulu) to 13.8% (Kaua‘i). MS students in Hawai‘i (13.5%) and Kaua‘i (13.8%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County (9.2%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report current alcohol use. There was a significant linear decrease for Hawai‘i County (16.5%–13.5%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Consumed Five or More Drinks in a Row**

Statewide, 13.4% of public HS students had had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (i.e., within a couple of hours) on at least one day *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 22.7% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (17.7%) to report having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 12.4% (Honolulu) to 16.1% (Maui). HS students in Hawai‘i (16.0%) and Maui (16.1%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County (12.4%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report having five or more



drinks of alcohol in a row. There was a significant linear decrease for Kaua‘i County (19.3%–14.1%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 5.3% of public MS students had had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row (i.e., within a couple of hours on at least one day *during the 30 days before the survey*). This was a significant linear decrease from 7.7% in 2011.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 4.8% (Honolulu) to 7.0% (Kaua‘i). There was a significant linear decrease for Hawai‘i County (8.9%–6.2%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Largest Number of Drinks in a Row Was 10 or More**

Statewide, 2.6% of public HS students reported that the largest number of drinks in a row they had had in a row (i.e., within a couple of hours) *during the 30 days before the survey* was 10 or more. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (4.3%) to report 10 or more as the largest number of drinks in a row.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.1% (Honolulu) to 3.8% (Hawai‘i and Maui). HS students in Hawai‘i (3.8%) and Maui (3.8%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County (2.1%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report having 10 or more drinks of alcohol in a row.

Statewide, 0.5% of public MS students reported that the largest number of drinks in a row they had had in a row (i.e., within a couple of hours) *during the 30 days before the survey* was 10 or more. This was first asked in 2015. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 0.4% (Honolulu) to 1.0% (Kaua‘i). MS students in Kaua‘i County (1.0%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report having 10 or more drinks of alcohol in a row.

### **Had a Best Friend Who Tried Alcohol**

Statewide, 16.9% of public MS students had one or more best friends that had tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents did not know about it *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 22.5% in 2011. This was not asked at the high school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 15.6% (Honolulu) to 21.3% (Hawai‘i). MS students in Hawai‘i County (21.3%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (15.6%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report having a friend try alcohol. There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu (22.5%–15.6%) and Maui (22.5%–17.3%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Thought Parents Would Disapprove of Regularly Drinking Alcohol**

Statewide, 88.0% of public HS students thought their parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 83.3% (Hawai‘i) to 89.3% (Maui). HS students in Hawai‘i County (83.3%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report that their parents would disapprove of them drinking alcohol.

Statewide, 87.8% of public MS students thought their parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly. This was a significant decrease from 90.0% in 2013.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 85.8% (Hawai‘i) to 88.6% (Maui). The prevalence for Honolulu County decreased from 90.8% in 2013 to 88.0% in 2015.

### **Used Alcohol or Drugs to Relax, Feel Better About Themselves, or Fit In**

Statewide, 20.3% of public HS students had used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in *during their life*. This was a significant linear decrease from 24.3% in 2011. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 19.2% (Honolulu) to 24.0% (Hawai'i). The prevalence for Kaua'i County decreased from 25.9% in 2013 to 19.8% in 2015. HS students in Hawai'i County (24.0%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (19.2%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report using alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better, or fit in. There was a significant linear decrease for Kaua'i County (23.9%–19.8%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 7.3% of public MS students had used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in *during their life*. This was a significant linear decrease from 9.7% in 2011.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.7% (Honolulu) to 8.7% (Kaua'i). The prevalence for Hawai'i County decreased from 12.5% in 2013 to 8.1% in 2015. There were significant linear decreases for Hawai'i (10.6%–8.1%) and Honolulu (9.7%–6.7%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Used Alcohol or Drugs While Alone**

Statewide, 17.5% of public HS students had used alcohol or drugs while they were alone *during their life*. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 15.9% (Honolulu) to 21.9% (Hawai'i). HS students in Hawai'i (21.9%) and Maui (20.6%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County (15.9%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report using alcohol or drugs while they were alone.

Statewide, 6.9% of public MS students had used alcohol or drugs while they were alone *during their life*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.3% (Honolulu) to 8.7% (Hawai'i). There was a significant linear decrease for Hawai'i County (11.0%–8.7%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Forgot Things They Did While Using Alcohol or Drugs**

Statewide, 16.5% of public HS students had forgotten things they did while using alcohol or drugs *during their life*. This was a significant linear decrease from 18.7% in 2011. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 15.3% (Honolulu) to 19.8% (Hawai'i). HS students in Hawai'i County (19.8%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (15.3%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report forgetting things they did while using alcohol or drugs. There were significant linear decreases for Kaua'i (23.0%–18.6%) and Maui (20.5%–18.5%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 5.6% of public MS students had forgotten things they did while using alcohol or drugs *during their life*. This was a significant linear decrease from 7.7% in 2011.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.4% (Honolulu) to 6.3% (Kaua'i). There was a significant linear decrease for Hawai'i County (9.8%–5.7%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Were Told They Should Reduce Alcohol or Drug Use**

Statewide, 11.1% of public HS students had been told by family or friends that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use *during their life*. This was a significant linear decrease from 14.6% in 2011. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 10.4% (Honolulu) to 13.4% (Hawai'i). There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (14.0%–10.4%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua'i County (17.4%–12.4%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 6.9% of public MS students had had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use *during their life*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.6% (Hawai'i and Honolulu) to 8.1% (Maui). There was a significant linear decrease for Hawai'i County (10.0%–6.6%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Got Into Trouble While Using Alcohol or Drugs**

Statewide, 13.2% of public HS students had gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs *during their life*. This was a significant linear decrease from 16.2% in 2011. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 12.1% (Honolulu) to 15.9% (Hawai'i). HS students in Honolulu County (12.1%) were less likely than those in the state overall to have gotten in trouble while using alcohol or drugs. There were significant linear decreases for Kaua'i (19.9%–14.8%) and Maui (17.1%–15.1%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 5.1% of public MS students had gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs *during their life*. This was a significant linear decrease from 7.1% in 2011.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 4.7% (Honolulu) to 6.3% (Kaua'i). There was a significant linear decrease for Hawai'i County (8.6%–5.7%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Attended School Under the Influence**

Statewide, 16.7% of public HS students had attended school under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs *during the 12 months before the survey*. This item was first asked in 2015 and was not asked at the national level. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 15.6% (Kaua'i) to 18.8% (Hawai'i).

Statewide, 6.6% of public MS students had attended school under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs *during the 12 months before the survey*. This item was first asked in 2015. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.0% (Kaua'i) to 7.4% (Hawai'i).

### **Ever Used Marijuana**

Statewide, 9.9% of public MS students had used marijuana *during their life*. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2013 and was not asked at the high school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 8.4% (Honolulu) to 14.0% (Hawai'i). MS students in Hawai'i County (14.0%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (8.4%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report ever using marijuana.

### **Early Initiation of Marijuana Use**

Statewide, 9.5% of public HS students had tried marijuana for the first time *before age 13 years*. This was a significant linear decrease from 10.7% in 1993.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.4% (Honolulu) to 15.5% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Hawai‘i (15.5%), Kaua‘i (12.6%) and Maui (13.5%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County (7.4%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report trying marijuana before age 13 years.

Statewide, 3.3% of public MS students had tried marijuana for the first time *before age 11 years*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.7% (Honolulu) to 5.3% (Hawai‘i). MS students in Hawai‘i County (5.3%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report trying marijuana before age 11 years. There were significant linear decreases for Hawai‘i (8.1%–5.3%) and Maui (6.5%–3.4%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Current Marijuana Use**

Statewide, 19.4% of public HS students had used marijuana one or more times *during the 30 days before the survey* (i.e., current marijuana use). This was a significant linear decrease from 16.7% in 1993.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 18.1% (Honolulu) to 22.6% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Honolulu County (18.1%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report current marijuana use. There was a significant linear decrease for Kaua‘i County (23.4%–21.3%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 7.9% of public MS students had used marijuana one or more times *during the 30 days before the survey* (i.e., current marijuana use). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.0% (Honolulu) to 10.6% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County decreased from 14.6% in 2013 to 10.6% in 2015. MS students in Hawai‘i County (10.6%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report current marijuana use. There was a significant linear decrease for Hawai‘i County (13.5%–10.6%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Usually Used Marijuana By Smoking It**

Among the 19.4% of public HS students statewide who currently used marijuana, 83.2% usually used marijuana by smoking it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt *during the 30 days before the survey*. This item was first asked in 2015 and was not asked at the middle school level and national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 75.4% (Hawai‘i) to 86.5% (Honolulu). HS students in Honolulu County (86.5%) were more likely and those in Hawai‘i County (75.4%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report that they usually used marijuana by smoking it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt.

### **Ever Used Synthetic Marijuana**

Statewide, 7.5% of public HS students had used synthetic marijuana (also called “K2,” “Spice,” “fake weed,” “King Kong,” “Yucatan Fire,” “Skunk” or “Moon Rocks”) one or more times *during their life*. This item was first asked in 2015 and was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.9% (Honolulu) to 9.5% (Maui). HS students in Maui County (9.5%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report ever using synthetic marijuana.

### **Ever Used Cocaine**

Statewide, 5.7% of public HS students had used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack, or freebase) one or more times *during their life*. This was a significant linear decrease from 8.2% in 1993. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.1% (Honolulu) to 7.4% (Hawai‘i and Kaua‘i).

Statewide, 3.2% of public MS students had used any form of cocaine (e.g., powder, crack, or freebase) *during their life*. This was a significant linear increase from 1.5% in 2007.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.0% (Maui) to 3.6% (Hawai‘i and Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Maui County increased from 1.7% in 2013 to 3.0% in 2015. There was a significant linear increase for Kaua‘i County (2.0%–3.6%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Ever Used Ecstasy**

Statewide, 8.0% of public HS students had used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”) one or more times *during their life*. This was a significant linear increase from 6.1% in 2005. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (5.0%) to report ever using ecstasy.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.6% (Honolulu) to 9.7% (Hawai‘i). There was a significant linear decrease for Kaua‘i County (9.2%–8.5%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 1.7% of public MS students had used ecstasy (also called “MDMA”) *during their life* (i.e., ever used ecstasy). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.6% (Maui) to 2.0% (Hawai‘i and Kaua‘i).

### **Ever Used Heroin**

Statewide, 3.3% of public HS students had used heroin (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China white”) one or more times *during their life* (i.e., ever used heroin). Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (2.1%) to report ever using heroin. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.7% (Honolulu) to 5.6% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased from 2.3% in 2013 to 4.9% in 2015. HS students in Hawai‘i (5.6%) and Kaua‘i (4.9%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County (2.7%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report ever using heroin.

### **Ever Used Methamphetamines**

Statewide, 3.8% of public HS students had used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”) one or more times *during their life*. This was a significant linear decrease from 7.7% in 1999.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.1% (Honolulu) to 6.3% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Hawai‘i County (6.3%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (3.1%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report ever using methamphetamines.

Statewide, 2.7% of public MS students had used methamphetamines (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”) *during their life*. This was a significant linear increase from 1.5% in 2007. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.5% (Maui) to 3.0% (Hawai‘i and Kaua‘i).

### **Ever Took Prescription Drugs Without a Doctor's Prescription**

Statewide, 12.3% of public HS students had taken prescription drugs (e.g., OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times *during their life*. This was a significant linear decrease from 14.3% in 2011. Hawai'i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (16.8%) to report ever taking prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription one or more times.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 10.2% (Kaua'i) to 14.4% (Hawai'i). The prevalence for Kaua'i County decreased from 14.0% in 2013 to 10.2% in 2015. There were significant linear decreases for Kaua'i (17.5%–10.2%) and Maui (13.6%–12.2%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 4.6% of public MS students had taken prescription drugs (e.g., OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription *during their life* (i.e., ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription). Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 4.3% (Honolulu and Maui) to 5.8% (Hawai'i). There was a significant linear increase for Kaua'i County (2.7%–5.6%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Ever Used Inhalants**

Statewide, 8.0% of public HS students had 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* (i.e., ever used inhalants). This was a significant linear decrease from 15.2% in 1995.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.4% (Honolulu and Kaua'i) to 10.3% (Hawai'i). HS students in Hawai'i County (10.3%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report ever using inhalants. There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (9.3%–7.4%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua'i County (10.0%–7.4%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 6.5% of public MS students had sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high *during their life* (i.e., ever used inhalants). This was a significant linear decrease from 9.7% in 2011.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.7% (Maui) to 6.6% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Hawai'i County decreased from 9.1% in 2013 to 6.4% in 2015. There were significant linear decreases for Hawai'i (12.1%–6.4%) and Honolulu (10.1%–6.6%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Ever Used Hallucinogenic Drugs**

Statewide, 8.1% of public HS students had used hallucinogenic drugs (e.g., LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms) one or more times *during their life*. This was a significant increase from 6.0% in 2013. This item was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.3% (Honolulu) to 10.6% (Hawai'i). HS students in Hawai'i County (10.6%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report ever using hallucinogenic drugs.

### **Ever Injected Any Illegal Drug**

Statewide, 3.3% of public HS students had used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times *during their life*. Hawai'i HS students were significantly more

likely than students nationwide (1.8%) to report ever injecting any illegal drug. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.0% (Honolulu) to 4.9% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County increased from 2.8% in 2013 to 4.9% in 2015. HS students in Hawai‘i County (4.9%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report ever injecting any illegal drug.

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

Statewide, 25.4% of public HS students had been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 31.2% in 2013 and was a significant linear decrease from 26.4% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (21.7%) to report being offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 21.4% (Kaua‘i) to 26.8% (Hawai‘i). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Honolulu and Kaua‘i counties decreased, 31.7% to 25.3% and 29.6% to 21.4%, respectively. HS students in Kaua‘i County (21.4%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report being offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property. There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (31.8%–25.3%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i (23.4%–21.4%) and Maui (28.9%–26.5%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 9.1% of public MS students had been offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 18.8% in 2001.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 8.8% (Honolulu) to 10.1% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased from 6.6% in 2013 to 9.2% in 2015. There was a significant linear decrease for Hawai‘i County (12.7%–10.1%) from 2011 to 2015.

## **Sexual Behaviors that Contribute to Unintended Pregnancy and Sexually Transmitted Infections, Including HIV Infection**

### **Ever Had Sexual Intercourse**

Statewide, 6.9% of public MS students had had sexual intercourse *during their life*. This was a significant linear decrease from 9.8% in 2003. This was not asked at the high school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.9% (Honolulu) to 9.8% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County decreased from 9.1% in 2013 to 6.1% in 2015. MS students in Hawai‘i County (9.8%) were more likely than those in the state overall to ever have sexual intercourse. There were significant linear decreases for Hawai‘i (14.8%–9.8%), Honolulu (9.3%–5.9%), and Maui (12.2%–8.4%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Early Initiation of Sexual Intercourse**

Statewide, 3.5% of public HS students had had sexual intercourse for the first time *before age 13 years*. This was a significant linear decrease from 7.3% in 1993.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.8% (Honolulu) to 5.4% (Maui). HS students in Maui County (5.4%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (2.8%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report having had sexual intercourse before age 13 years. There was a significant linear decrease for Honolulu County (4.7%–2.8%) from 2011 to 2015.

Statewide, 2.3% of public MS students had had sexual intercourse for the first time *before age 11 years*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 1.7% (Honolulu) to 4.6% (Hawai‘i). MS students in Hawai‘i County (4.6%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (1.7%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report having had sexual intercourse before age 11 years. There was a significant linear decrease for Honolulu County (3.4%–1.7%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Had Sexual Intercourse with Multiple Partners During Their Life**

Statewide, 6.8% of public HS students had had sexual intercourse with *four or more persons during their life*. This was a significant linear decrease from 11.4% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (11.5%) to report having had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.0% (Honolulu) to 9.5% (Maui). HS students in Maui County (9.5%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (6.0%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report having had sexual intercourse with four or more persons *during their life*. There was a significant linear decrease for Kaua‘i County (8.3%–6.5%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 2.4% of public MS students had had sexual intercourse with *three or more persons during their life*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.1% (Kaua‘i) to 3.1% (Hawai‘i). There was a significant linear decrease for Hawai‘i County (5.3%–3.1%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Currently Sexually Active**

Statewide, 22.3% of public HS students had had sexual intercourse with at least one person *during the 3 months before the survey* (i.e., currently sexually active). This was a significant linear decrease from 28.7% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (30.1%) to report being currently sexually active. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 21.3% (Kaua‘i) to 24.4% (Maui). There was a significant linear decrease for Kaua‘i County (25.6%–21.3%) from 2010 to 2015.

### **Condom Use**

Among the 22.3% of public HS students statewide who were currently sexually active, 48.4% reported that either they or their partner had used a condom during their last sexual intercourse. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (56.9%) to report having used a condom during last sexual intercourse. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 45.3% (Maui) to 51.0% (Kaua‘i).

Among the 6.9% of the public MS students statewide who had sexual intercourse *during their life*, 54.0% reported that either they or their partner had used a condom during their last sexual intercourse. This was a significant linear decrease from 66.7% in 2009.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 52.0% (Maui) to 57.6% (Hawai‘i). There was a significant linear decrease for Honolulu County (63.3%–53.7%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Birth Control Pill Use**

Among the 22.3% of public HS students statewide who were currently sexually active, 16.7% reported that either they or their partner had used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy



before their last sexual intercourse. This item was not asked at the middle school level. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.8% (Honolulu) to 23.6% (Hawai‘i).

### **IUD or Implant Use**

Among the 22.3% of public HS students statewide who were currently sexually active, 4.6% reported that either they or their partner had used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon) to prevent pregnancy before their last sexual intercourse. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 4.0% (Honolulu) to 6.2% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Maui County increased from 1.1% in 2013 to 6.1% in 2015.

### **Shot, Patch, or Birth Control Ring Use**

Among the 22.3% of public HS students statewide who were currently sexually active, 5.5% reported that either they or their partner had used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) to prevent pregnancy before their last sexual intercourse. This item was not asked at the middle school level. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.7% (Kaua‘i) to 6.8% (Hawai‘i).

### **Birth Control Pill; IUD or Implant; or Shot, Patch, or Birth Control Ring Use**

Among the 22.3% of public HS students statewide who were currently sexually active, 26.8% reported that either they or their partner had used birth control pills; an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) to prevent pregnancy before their last sexual intercourse. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 24.3% (Honolulu) to 35.9% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Hawai‘i County (35.9%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report using birth control pills; an IUD or implant, or shot, patch, or birth control ring.

### **Condom Use and Birth Control Pill; IUD or Implant; or Shot, Patch, or Birth Control Ring Use**

Among the 22.3% of public HS students statewide who were currently sexually active, 7.0% reported that either they or their partner had used both a condom during their last sexual intercourse and birth control pills; an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon); or a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing) to prevent pregnancy before their last sexual intercourse. This item was not asked at the middle school level. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.4% (Honolulu) to 9.8% (Kaua‘i).

### **Did Not Use Any Method to Prevent Pregnancy**

Among the 22.3% of public HS students statewide who were currently sexually active, 13.2% reported that neither they nor their partner had used any method to prevent pregnancy during their last sexual intercourse. This item was not asked at the middle school level. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 12.0% (Honolulu) to 17.5% (Maui).

### **Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Their Last Sexual Intercourse**

Among the 22.3% of public HS students statewide who were currently sexually active, 19.9% had drunk alcohol or used drugs before their last sexual intercourse. This item was not asked at the middle school level. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 18.3% (Honolulu) to 24.6% (Hawai‘i).

### **Had Sexual Contact With Both Males and Females**

Statewide, 3.4% of public HS students had had sexual contact with both males and females *during their life*. This item was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.1% (Honolulu) to 4.5% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased from 2.0% in 2013 to 4.5% in 2015.

### **Described Themselves as Gay, Lesbian, or Bisexual**

Statewide, 8.7% of public HS students described themselves as gay or lesbian or bisexual. This was a significant increase from 6.5% in 2013. This item was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.4% (Maui) to 10.2% (Hawai‘i). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Hawai‘i and Kaua‘i counties increased, 6.6% to 10.2% and 5.0% to 8.3%, respectively. HS students in Maui County (6.4%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report describing themselves as gay or lesbian or bisexual.

## **Dietary Behaviors**

### **Did Not Drink 100% Fruit Juices One or More Times**

Statewide, 33.8% of public HS students had not drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times *during the 7 days before the survey*. This item was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 28.9% (Kaua‘i) to 34.4% (Honolulu). HS students in Kaua‘i County (28.9%) were less likely than those in the state overall to not drink 100% fruit juices. There were significant linear increases for Honolulu County (27.6%–34.4%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i County (24.4%–28.9%) from 2010 to 2015.

### **Did Not Eat Fruit One or More Times**

Statewide, 13.7% of public HS students had not eaten fruit one or more times *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant increase from 8.5% in 2013. This item was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 11.6% (Maui) to 14.2% (Kaua‘i). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Hawai‘i, Honolulu, and Maui counties increased, 8.8% to 14.0%, 8.7% to 14.0%, and 6.4% to 11.6%, respectively. There were significant linear increases for Kaua‘i (9.8%–14.2%) and Maui (8.7%–11.6%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

### **Fruit or Fruit Juice Consumption**

#### **One or More Times per Day**

Statewide, 49.4% of public HS students had eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices one or more times per day *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 54.8% in 2013. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide

(63.3%) to eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices one or more times per day. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 48.0% (Honolulu) to 54.6% (Hawai‘i). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Honolulu and Maui counties decreased, 54.2% to 48.0% and 58.1% to 51.8%, respectively. HS students in Hawai‘i County (54.6%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (48.0%) were less likely than those in the state overall to eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices one or more times per day. There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (54.2%–48.0%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i (56.2%–49.6%) and Maui (54.6%–51.8%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

### **Two or More Times per Day**

Statewide, 23.2% of public HS students had eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices two or more times per day *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 27.1% in 2013 and was a significant linear decrease from 27.2% in 1999. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (31.5%) to eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices two or more times per day. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 21.9% (Kaua‘i) to 26.9% (Maui). The prevalence for Honolulu County decreased from 26.7% in 2013 to 22.2% in 2015. HS students in Maui County (26.9%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (22.2%) were less likely than those in the state overall to eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices two or more times per day. There was a significant linear decrease for Kaua‘i County (27.3%–21.9%) from 2010 to 2015.

### **Three or More Times per Day**

Statewide, 14.5% of public HS students had eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices three or more times per day *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 17.1% in 2013 and was a significant linear decrease from 19.3% in 1999. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (20.0%) to eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices three or more times per day. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 13.4% (Kaua‘i) to 16.0% (Maui). There were significant linear decreases for Kaua‘i (18.4%–13.4%) and Maui (18.8%–16.0%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

### **Zero Times per Day**

Statewide, 7.8% of public HS students had not eaten fruit or drunk 100% fruit juices *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant increase from 5.3% in 2013. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (5.2%) to not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.2% (Maui) to 8.2% (Hawai‘i and Honolulu). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Honolulu and Maui counties increased, 5.5% to 8.2% and 4.0% to 6.2%, respectively.

### **Bean Consumption**

Statewide, 49.7% of public HS students had eaten cooked or canned beans such as refried beans, baked beans, black or garbanzo beans, beans in soup, soybeans, edamame, tofu, or lentils one or more times *during the 7 days before the survey*. This item was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 48.1% (Honolulu) to 55.0% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Hawai‘i County (55.0%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (48.1%) were less likely than those in the state overall to eat beans.

### **Dark Green Vegetable Consumption**

Statewide, 76.5% of public HS students had eaten dark green vegetables such as broccoli, romaine lettuce, chard, collard greens, lu‘au leaves, watercress, kale, or spinach one or more times *during the 7 days before the survey*. This item was first asked in 2015 and was not asked at the middle school or national level. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 73.9% (Hawai‘i) to 79.7% (Maui).

### **Orange Vegetable Consumption**

Statewide, 62.7% of public HS students had eaten orange-colored vegetables such as carrots, sweet potatoes, pumpkin, kabocha, or winter squash one or more times *during the 7 days before the survey*. This item was first asked in 2015 and was not asked at the middle school or national level. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 61.2% (Kaua‘i) to 65.9% (Maui).

### **Other Vegetable Consumption**

Statewide, 85.0% of public HS students had eaten other vegetables such as tomatoes (including tomato juice or V8 juice), corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes but not french fries, potato chips, or other fried potatoes one or more times *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 90.0% in 2013. This item was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 82.6% (Hawai‘i) to 87.1% (Maui). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Hawai‘i and Honolulu counties decreased (91.2% to 82.6%) and (90.1% to 85.2%), respectively.

### **Milk Consumption**

#### **One or More Glasses per Day**

Statewide, 23.0% of public HS students had drunk one or more glasses of milk per day *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 26.0% in 2013 and was a significant linear decrease from 40.4% in 1999. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (37.5%) to drink one or more glasses of milk per day. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 19.6% (Maui) to 24.0% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County decreased from 27.1% in 2013 to 22.0% in 2015. HS students in Honolulu County (24.0%) were more likely and those in Maui County (19.6%) were less likely than those in the state overall to drink one or more glasses of milk per day. There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (31.6%–24.0%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i (27.7%–19.7%) and Maui (27.9%–19.6%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

#### **Two or More Glasses per Day**

Statewide, 12.6% of public HS students had drunk two or more glasses of milk per day *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 27.5% in 1999. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (22.4%) to drink two or more glasses of milk per day. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 9.6% (Kaua‘i) to 13.4% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County decreased from 15.4% in 2013 to 11.3% in 2015. HS students in Honolulu County (13.4%) were more likely and those in Kaua‘i (9.6%) and Maui (10.5%) counties were less likely than those in the state overall to drink two or more glasses of milk per day. There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (18.0%–13.4%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i (15.7%–9.6%) and Maui (15.6%–10.5%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

### **Three or More Glasses per Day**

Statewide, 5.8% of public HS students had drunk three or more glasses of milk per day *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 15.4% in 1999. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (10.2%) to drink three or more glasses of milk per day. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 4.6% (Kaua‘i) to 6.2% (Honolulu). There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (8.9%–6.2%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i (8.6%–4.6%) and Maui (7.4%–4.7%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

### **Zero Glasses per Day**

Statewide, 29.6% of public HS students had not drunk milk *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant increase from 24.7% in 2013 and was a significant linear increase from 15.3% in 1999. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (21.5%) to not drink milk. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 29.4% (Honolulu) to 31.6% (Kaua‘i). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Honolulu and Kaua‘i counties increased, 24.3% to 29.4% and 26.3% to 31.6%, respectively. There were significant linear increases for Honolulu County (22.9%–29.4%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i (24.6%–31.6%) and Maui (24.6%–29.7%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

## **Sugar-Sweetened Soda Consumption**

### **One or More Times per Day**

Statewide, 13.4% of public HS students had drunk a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop) one or more times per day *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 22.6% in 2007. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (20.4%) to drink one or more sodas per day. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 11.2% (Maui) to 15.8% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Hawai‘i County (15.8%) were more likely and those in Maui County (11.2%) were less likely than those in the state overall to drink one or more sodas per day. There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (16.9%–13.5%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i (18.2%–12.8%) and Maui (17.9%–11.2%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

### **Two or More Times per Day**

Statewide, 8.0% of public HS students had drunk a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop) two or more times per day *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 10.3% in 2013 and was a significant linear decrease from 17.3% in 2007. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (13.03%) to drink two or more sodas per day. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.7% (Maui) to 10.7% (Hawai‘i). There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (10.7%–7.8%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i (12.9%–6.8%) and Maui (10.2%–6.7%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

### **Three or More Times per Day**

Statewide, 4.8% of public HS students had drunk a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop) three or more times per day *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 9.2% in 2007. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (7.1%) to drink three or more sodas per day. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 3.1% (Kaua‘i) to 6.2% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Kaua‘i County (3.1%) were less likely than those in the state overall to drink three or more sodas per day. There were significant linear decreases for Kaua‘i (7.8%–3.1%) and Maui (5.9%–3.9%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

### **Zero Times per Day**

Statewide, 34.2% of public HS students had not drunk soda or pop (not counting diet soda or diet pop) *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant linear increase from 20.8% in 2007. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (26.2%) to not drink soda. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 31.9% (Hawai‘i) to 37.8% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Maui County increased from 30.8% in 2013 to 36.7% in 2015. There were significant linear increases for Honolulu County (23.3%–33.8%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i (23.5%–37.8%) and Maui (21.1%–36.7%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

### **Drank a Juice Drink One or More Times per Day**

Statewide, 12.5% of public HS students had drunk a can, bottle, pouch, or glass of a juice drink such as fruit punch, Hawaiian Sun, Aloha Maid, Sunny Delight, or Tang one or more times per day *during the past 7 days before the survey*. This item was first asked in 2015 and was not asked at the middle school or national level. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 11.4% (Kaua‘i) to 14.3% (Hawai‘i).

### **Ate Breakfast on All Seven Days**

Statewide, 36.0% of public HS students had eaten breakfast *on all 7 days before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 32.5% (Hawai‘i) to 36.9% (Honolulu). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Hawai‘i and Kaua‘i counties decreased, 37.7% to 32.5% and 39.3% to 32.7%, respectively. HS students in Hawai‘i County (32.5%) were less likely than those in the state overall to have eaten breakfast on all 7 days.

Statewide, 46.2% of public MS students had eaten breakfast *on all 7 days before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 45.7% (Hawai‘i) to 47.7% (Maui).

### **Did Not Eat Breakfast**

Statewide, 12.1% of public HS students had not eaten breakfast *during the 7 days before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 11.4% (Honolulu) to 13.7% (Maui). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Hawai‘i, Kaua‘i, and Maui counties increased, 9.1% to

13.5%, 8.5% to 13.4%, and 9.9% to 13.7%, respectively. HS students in Honolulu County (11.4%) were less likely than those in the state overall to not eat breakfast.

Statewide, 12.6% of public MS students had not eaten breakfast *during the 7 days before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 11.8% (Kaua‘i) to 14.4% (Hawai‘i).

### **Went Hungry**

Statewide, 7.9% of public HS students went hungry most of the time or always because there was not enough food in their home *during the 30 days before the survey*. This item was first asked in 2015 and was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 5.9% (Kaua‘i) to 8.1% (Honolulu). HS students in Kaua‘i County (5.9%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report being hungry most of the time or always because there was not enough food in their home.

Statewide, 7.5% of public MS students went hungry most of the time or always because there was not enough food in their home *during the 30 days before the survey*. This was first asked in 2015. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 7.3% (Honolulu) to 8.4% (Maui).

### **Avoided Food Because of Allergic Reaction Risk**

Statewide, 16.9% of public HS students avoided some foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing). This item was first asked in 2015. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 15.5% (Kaua‘i) to 19.1% (Hawai‘i).

Statewide, 14.9% of public MS students avoided some foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing). This was first asked in 2015. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 13.6% (Maui) to 16.4% (Kaua‘i).

## **Physical Activity**

### **Physically Active at Least 60 Minutes per Day**

Students were asked about doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time for a total of at least 60 minutes per day *during the last 7 days before the survey*.

#### **On Five or More Days**

Statewide, 38.1% of public HS students had been physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant linear increase from 34.3% in 2007. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (48.6%) to report being physically active on 5 or more days.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 35.1% (Kaua‘i) to 39.7% (Maui). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Hawai‘i and Maui counties decreased, 45.4% to 38.5% and 44.9% to 39.7%, respectively. There was a significant linear decrease for Kaua‘i County (40.6%–35.1%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 47.0% of public MS students had been physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 52.6% in 2013 and was a significant linear increase from 40.4% in 2007.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 46.0% (Honolulu) to 49.1% (Maui). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Hawai‘i, Honolulu, and Kaua‘i counties decreased, 54.5% to 48.6%, 52.6% to 46.0%, and 54.5% to 49.0%, respectively. There were significant linear increases for Hawai‘i (44.9%–48.6%) and Kaua‘i (41.6%–49.0%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **On All Seven Days**

Statewide, 20.3% of public HS students had been physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on *each of the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant linear increase from 18.1% in 2007. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (27.1%) to report being physically active on all 7 days.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 19.5% (Kaua‘i) to 22.1% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Maui County decreased from 25.6% in 2013 to 20.2% in 2015. There was a significant linear decrease for Kaua‘i County (24.3%–19.5%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 27.4% of public MS students had been physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on *each of the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 32.0% in 2013 and was a significant linear increase from 19.7% in 2007.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 26.8% (Honolulu) to 30.7% (Kaua‘i). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Hawai‘i and Honolulu counties decreased, 34.4% to 27.5% and 31.6% to 26.8%, respectively. There were significant linear increases for Honolulu (23.8%–26.8%) and Kaua‘i (22.9%–30.7%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **On Zero Days or Sedentary**

Statewide, 18.0% of public HS students had not participated in at least 60 minutes of any kind of physical activity on at least one day *during the 7 days before the survey*. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (14.3%) to report being physically active on none of the 7 days.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 13.2% (Maui) to 18.9% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County increased from 13.7% in 2013 to 18.0% in 2015. HS students in Maui County (13.2%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report being physically active on none of the 7 days.

Statewide, 15.5% of public MS students had not participated in at least 60 minutes of any kind of physical activity on at least one day *during the 7 days before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.7% (Hawai‘i) to 15.7% (Honolulu). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Hawai‘i, Kaua‘i, and Maui counties increased, 10.4% to 14.7%, 9.7% to 15.4%, and 10.9% to 15.5%, respectively.

### **Participated in Muscle Strengthening Activities on Three or More Days**

Statewide, 46.0% of public HS students had participated in muscle strengthening exercises (e.g., push-ups, sit-ups, or weightlifting) on three or more days *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was not asked at the national level. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 43.3% (Kaua‘i) to 48.0% (Maui).

Statewide, 48.5% of public MS students had participated in muscle strengthening exercises (e.g., push-ups, sit-ups, or weightlifting) on three or more days *during the 7 days before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 52.2% in 2013.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 46.9% (Honolulu) to 53.7% (Maui). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Hawai‘i and Kaua‘i counties decreased, 57.1% to 49.7%



and 57.7% to 49.5%, respectively. MS students in Maui County (53.7%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (46.9%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report participating in muscle strengthening exercises.

### **Used Computers Three or More Hours per Day**

Statewide, 40.6% of public HS students played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work for three or more hours per day on an average school day. This was a significant linear increase from 31.1% in 2007.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 37.6% (Kaua'i) to 41.9% (Honolulu). HS students in Honolulu County (41.9%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report using computers 3 or more hours per days. There were significant linear increases for Kaua'i (27.3%–37.6%) and Maui (30.5%–38.2%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 41.9% of public MS students played video or computer games or used a computer for something that was not school work for three or more hours per day on an average school day. This was a significant linear increase from 25.2% in 2007.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 37.4% (Hawai'i) to 43.1% (Honolulu). There were significant linear increases for Kaua'i (28.4%–39.1%) and Maui (32.5%–42.3%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Watched Television Three or More Hours per Day**

Statewide, 21.8% of public HS students watched television three or more hours per day on an average school day. This was a significant decrease from 29.3% in 2013 and was a significant linear decrease from 44.7% in 1999. Hawai'i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (24.7%) to report watching television three or more hours per day.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 21.6% (Honolulu) to 23.0% (Kaua'i). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Honolulu, Kaua'i, and Maui counties decreased, 30.3% to 21.6%, 27.9% to 23.0%, and 29.1% to 22.2%, respectively. There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (33%–21.6%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Maui County (29.6%–22.2%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 28.3% of public MS students watched television three or more hours per day on an average school day. This was a significant decrease from 33.2% in 2013 and was a significant linear decrease from 43.3% in 2003.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 26.0% (Hawai'i) to 29.1% (Honolulu). From 2013 and 2015, the prevalence for Hawai'i and Maui counties decreased, 34.7% to 26.0% and 35.1% to 27.1%, respectively. There were significant linear decreases for Hawai'i (35.3%–26.0%), Honolulu (41.4%–29.1%), Kaua'i (33.2%–27.1%), and Maui (37.1%–27.1%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Attended Physical Education Classes**

Statewide, 42.4% of public HS students went to physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school. Hawai'i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (51.6%) to report attending PE classes on one or more days during the average school week. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 34.2% (Kaua'i) to 50.3% (Maui). HS students in Maui County (50.3%) were more likely and those in Kaua'i County (34.2%) were

less likely than those in the state overall to report attending PE classes on one or more days during the average school week. There was a significant linear increase for Maui County (41.6%–50.3%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 58.0% of public MS students went to attended physical education (PE) classes on one or more days in an average week when they were in school. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 54.7% (Kaua‘i) to 68.5% (Maui). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County decreased from 63.6% in 2013 to 54.7% in 2015. MS students in Maui County (68.5%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report attending PE classes on one or more days during the average school week. There were significant linear decreases for Kaua‘i (68.3%–54.7%), and Maui (76.2%–68.5%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Attended Physical Education Classes Daily**

Statewide, 6.7% of public HS students went to physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days in an average week when they were in school. This was a significant linear decrease from 19.2% in 1993. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (29.8%) to report attending PE classes daily. This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 6.1% (Honolulu) to 10.3% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Kaua‘i County increased from 3.6% in 2013 to 10.3% in 2015. HS students in Kaua‘i County (10.3%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report attending PE classes daily.

Statewide, 14.4% of public MS students went to physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days in an average week when they were in school. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 10.2% (Hawai‘i) to 25.0% (Maui). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Kaua‘i and Maui counties increased, 7.7% to 13.2% and 10.5% to 25.0%, respectively. MS students in Maui County (25.0%) were more likely and those in Hawai‘i County (10.2%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report attending PE classes daily. There were significant linear increases for Hawai‘i (5.1%–10.2%), Kaua‘i (7.7%–13.2%) and Maui (11.7%–25.0%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Played on at Least One Sports Team**

Statewide, 52.2% of public HS students had played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups) *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 54.8% in 2011. Hawai‘i HS students were significantly less likely than students nationwide (57.6%) to report playing on at least one sports team.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 51.1% (Honolulu) to 57.6% (Kaua‘i). HS students in Hawai‘i (56.5%) and Kaua‘i (57.6%) counties were more likely than those in the state overall to report playing on at least one sports team.

Statewide, 52.8% of public MS students had played on at least one sports team (run by their school or community groups) *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant decrease from 57.5% in 2013.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 51.2% (Maui) to 56.1% (Hawai‘i). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Kaua‘i and Maui counties decreased, 60.8% to 52.1% and 57.4% to 51.2%, respectively. MS students in Hawai‘i County (56.1%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report playing on at least one sports team. There were significant linear decreases for Kaua‘i (58.4%–52.1%), and Maui (60.2%–51.2%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Rode Bike or Walked To or From School on One or More Days**

Statewide, 38.3% of public HS students had ridden their bike or walked to school on one or more days in an average week when they were in school and the weather allowed them to do so. This item was first asked in 2015 and was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 22.7% (Kaua‘i) to 42.9% (Honolulu). HS students in Honolulu County (42.9%) were more likely and those in Hawai‘i (27.0%), Kaua‘i (22.7%) and Maui (32.0%) counties were less likely than those in the state overall to report riding bike or walking to or from school on one or more days.

Statewide, 39.9% of public MS students had ridden their bike or walked to school on one or more days in an average week when they were in school and the weather allowed them to do so. This was first asked in 2015. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 28.6% (Hawai‘i) to 43.6% (Honolulu). MS students in Honolulu County (43.6%) were more likely and those in Hawai‘i (28.6%) and Kaua‘i (28.9%) counties were less likely than those in the state overall to report riding bike or walking to or from school on one or more days.

## **Obesity and Overweight**

### **Obesity**

Statewide, 12.9% of public HS students had obesity (i.e., were  $\geq$  95th percentile for body mass index [BMI], based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts). This item was not asked at the middle school level. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 12.3% (Honolulu) to 15.3% (Hawai‘i).

### **Overweight**

Statewide, 15.3% of public HS students were overweight (i.e., were  $\geq$  85th percentile but  $<$  95th percentile for body mass index [BMI], based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts). This item was not asked at the middle school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 14.3% (Kaua‘i) to 15.5% (Honolulu). There were significant linear increases for Honolulu County (12.5%–15.5%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i County (11.9%–14.3%) from 2010 to 2015.

### **Described Themselves as Overweight**

Statewide, 32.0% of public HS students described themselves as slightly or very overweight. This was a significant linear decrease from 40.8% in 1993.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 31.1% (Kaua‘i) to 32.2% (Honolulu). There was a significant linear increase for Kaua‘i County (24.8%–31.1%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 26.8% of public MS students described themselves as slightly or very overweight. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 25.3% (Hawai‘i) to 27.5% (Honolulu).

### **Were Trying to Lose Weight**

Statewide, 47.6% of public MS students were trying to lose weight. This was not asked at the high school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 47.0% (Hawai‘i) to 49.4% (Maui). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County decreased from 53.3% in 2013 to 47.0% in 2015.

## Other Health-Related Topics

### AIDS or HIV Education in School

Statewide, 75.6% of public HS students had been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection *during their life*. This was a significant decrease from 81.9% in 2013 and was a significant linear decrease from 90.3% in 1993. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 74.0% (Honolulu) to 80.5% (Hawai'i). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Hawai'i, Honolulu, and Kaua'i counties decreased, 85.9% to 80.5%, 81.8% to 74.0%, and 80.6% to 74.6%, respectively. HS students in Hawai'i (80.5%) and Maui (80.2%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County (74.0%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report being taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection. There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (84.5%–74.0%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua'i County (80.8%–74.6%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 43.8% of public MS students had been taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection *during their life*. This was a significant decrease from 51.1% in 2013 and was a significant linear decrease from 84.1% in 1997.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 32.8% (Kaua'i) to 48.3% (Maui). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Hawai'i, Kaua'i, and Maui counties decreased, 58.9% to 41.8%, 57.2% to 32.8%, and 64.3% to 48.3%, respectively. MS students in Kaua'i County (32.8%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report being taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection. There were significant linear decreases for Hawai'i (62.9%–41.8%), Honolulu (60.4%–44.2%), Kaua'i (46.9%–32.8%), and Maui (62.8%–48.3%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### Ever Had Asthma

Statewide, 31.3% of public HS students had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma *during their life*. Hawai'i HS students were significantly more likely than students nationwide (22.8%) to report ever having asthma. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 30.3% (Maui) to 34.1% (Hawai'i).

Statewide, 24.5% of public MS students had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma *during their life*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 23.2% (Honolulu) to 30.1% (Hawai'i). MS students in Hawai'i County (30.1%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report ever having asthma.

### Current Asthma

Among the 31.3% of public HS students statewide who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma *during their life*, 13.1% still had asthma. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 12.4% (Honolulu) to 16.6% (Kaua'i). HS students in Hawai'i (15.8%) and Kaua'i (16.6%) counties were more likely than those in the state overall to report still having asthma.

Among the 24.5% of the public MS students statewide who had been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma *during their life*, 11.7% still had asthma. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 10.2% (Honolulu) to 17.3% (Hawai'i). MS students in Hawai'i County (17.3%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (10.2%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report still having asthma.

### **Saw a Doctor or Nurse**

Statewide, 61.9% of public HS students saw a doctor or nurse for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 52.6% (Kaua‘i) to 63.9% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Maui County decreased from 63.2% in 2013 to 57.7% in 2015. HS students in Honolulu County (63.9%) were more likely and those in Kaua‘i (52.6%) and Maui (57.7%) counties were less likely than those in the state overall to report having seen a doctor or nurse.

Statewide, 44.3% of public MS students saw a doctor or nurse for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 40.7% (Kaua‘i) to 44.8% (Honolulu).

### **Saw a Dentist**

Statewide, 70.8% of public HS students saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 65.2% (Maui) to 72.5% (Honolulu). HS students in Maui County (65.2%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report having seen a dentist.

Statewide, 61.4% of public MS students saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 56.1% (Maui) to 62.8% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Maui County decreased from 63.3% in 2013 to 56.1% in 2015. MS students in Maui County (56.1%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report having seen a dentist.

### **Had a Toothache**

Statewide, 29.2% of public HS students had had a toothache *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was not asked at the national level. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 28.0% (Honolulu) to 32.4% (Kaua‘i).

Statewide, 24.6% of public MS students had had a toothache *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 23.8% (Honolulu) to 27.4% (Hawai‘i).

### **Eight or More Hours of Sleep**

Statewide, 24.7% of public HS students got 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 23.5% (Maui) to 27.8% (Hawai‘i). From 2013 to 2015, the prevalence for Hawai‘i and Maui counties decreased, 36.2% to 27.8% and 32.5% to 23.5%, respectively.

Statewide, 50.9% of public MS students got 8 or more hours of sleep on an average school night. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 48.9% (Honolulu) to 56.7% (Maui). MS students in Maui County (56.7%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (48.9%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report having 8 or more hours of sleep.

### **Had One or More Tattoos**

Statewide, 9.3% of public HS students had reported that they have one or more tattoos. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2013 and was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 8.0% (Honolulu) to 14.3% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Hawai‘i County (14.3%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (8.0%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report that they had one or more tattoos.

### **Tattoos Outside Licensed Tattoo Shop**

Among the 9.3% of public HS students statewide who have one or more tattoos, 46.8% had their tattoos done outside of a licensed tattoo shop. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2013 and was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 39.5% (Kaua‘i) to 48.9% (Honolulu).

### **Talked With a Parent or Another Adult About the Dangers of Tobacco, Alcohol or Drug Use**

Statewide, 38.6% of public HS students had talked with one of their parents or another adult in their family about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 45.3% in 2011. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 37.6% (Honolulu) to 42.4% (Hawai‘i). The prevalence for Maui County decreased from 44.9% in 2013 to 39.3% in 2015. There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (44.2%–37.6%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i (47.5%–40.6%) and Maui (44.6%–39.3%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 36.2% of public MS students had talked with one of their parents or another adult in their family about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant linear decrease from 43.0% in 2011.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 34.3% (Honolulu) to 40.8% (Maui). MS students in Hawai‘i (39.6%) and Maui (40.8%) counties were more likely and those in Honolulu County (34.3%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report talking with an adult or family member about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use. There were significant linear decreases for Hawai‘i (46.3%–39.6%), Honolulu (41.7%–34.3%), and Maui (46.3%–40.8%) counties from 2011 to 2015.

### **Had Parents or Other Adults Talk With Them About Sex**

Statewide, 48.1% of public HS students had parents or other adults in their family talk with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2013. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2013 and was not asked at the middle school and was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 46.8% (Honolulu) to 53.7% (Hawai‘i). HS students in Hawai‘i County (53.7%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (46.8%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report having parents or other adults talk with them about sex.

Statewide, 34.3% of public MS students had parents or other adults in their family talk with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex. This item was asked in prior years but not in 2013. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 32.9% (Honolulu) to 39.3% (Hawai‘i). MS students in Hawai‘i County (39.3%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report having parents or other adults talk with them about sex.

### **Had an Adult in Their School They Could Talk To**

Statewide, 63.5% of public HS students had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem. This was a significant decrease from 68.2% in 2013. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 59.3% (Kaua'i) to 64.6% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Honolulu County decreased from 69.6% in 2013 to 64.6% in 2015. HS students in Honolulu County (64.6%) were more likely and those in Kaua'i (59.3%) and Maui (59.5%) counties were less likely than those in the state overall to report having an adult in their school that they can talk to.

Statewide, 63.8% of public MS students had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 63.3% (Honolulu) to 66.2% (Hawai'i).

### **Had an Adult Outside of School They Could Talk To**

Statewide, 73.2% of public HS students had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them. This was a significant decrease from 76.7% in 2013. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 70.1% (Hawai'i) to 74.0% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Hawai'i County decreased from 78.7% in 2013 to 70.1% in 2015. There was a significant linear decrease for Kaua'i County (79.6%–71.8%) from 2010 to 2015.

Statewide, 70.7% of public MS students had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 69.7% (Honolulu) to 74.0% (Hawai'i). The prevalence for Kaua'i County decreased from 76.9% in 2013 to 71.1% in 2015.

### **Grades Were Mostly A's or B's**

Statewide, 66.8% of public HS students described their grades in school as mostly A's and B's *during the 12 months before the survey*. This was a significant linear increase from 57.1% in 2009. This was not asked at the national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 63.9% (Hawai'i) to 73.9% (Kaua'i). The prevalence for Kaua'i County increased from 66.3% in 2013 to 73.9% in 2015. HS students in Kaua'i County (73.9%) were more likely than those in the state overall to report their grades in school as mostly A's or B's.

Statewide, 64.8% of public MS students described their grades in school as mostly A's or B's *during the 12 months before the survey*. Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 62.5% (Honolulu) to 75.7% (Kaua'i). MS students in Kaua'i County (75.7%) were more likely and those in Honolulu County (62.5%) were less likely than those in the state overall to report their grades in school as mostly in A's or B's. There was a significant linear increase for Kaua'i County (69.0%–75.7%) from 2011 to 2015.

### **Intend to Complete a Post High School Program**

Statewide, 73.6% of public HS students thought they probably or definitely would complete a post high school program, such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college. This item was not asked at the middle school or national level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 68.9% (Hawai‘i) to 75.6% (Honolulu). The prevalence for Hawai‘i County decreased from 75.5% in 2013 to 68.9% in 2015. HS students in Honolulu County (75.6%) were more likely and those in Hawai‘i (68.9%) and Maui (69.2%) counties were less likely than those in the state overall to report that they intend on completing a post high school program. There were significant linear decreases for Honolulu County (81.5%–75.6%) from 2011 to 2015 and for Kaua‘i (78.6%–70.0%) and Maui (74.5%–69.2%) counties from 2010 to 2015.

### **Do Not Intend to Complete High School**

Statewide, 3.9% of public MS students thought that they definitely would not complete high school. This was a significant increase from 2.7% in 2013. This was not asked at the high school level.

Across the counties, the prevalence ranged from 2.5% (Maui) to 4.8% (Kaua‘i). The prevalence for Honolulu County increased from 2.6% in 2013 to 4.0% in 2015. MS students in Maui County (2.5%) were less likely than those in the state overall to think they definitely would not complete high school.

## **Discussion**

The middle and high school HYRBS provide statewide and county-level data that are similar to that collected by the YRBSS. The YRBSS is the largest youth public health surveillance system in the United States and monitors a broad range of behaviors among high school students. In addition to describing the prevalence of behaviors, YRBSS data are used widely to compare behavior prevalence across states and to the nation and over time. The data contained in this report comes from the high and middle school HYRBS. The HYRBS results, reported by sex, race/ethnicity, grade, and age, are available on the DOH’s Hawai‘i Health Data Warehouse (<http://hhdw.org/health-reports-data/data-source/yrbs-reports>). YRBSS and core state level HYRBS results are available on the CDC’s Youth Online (<http://nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/App/Default.aspx>). Findings from the YRBSS and HYRBS are used to develop, assess, and improve health-related policies, programs, and practices and to monitor progress toward achieving national health objectives.

The discussion section of this report provides comparisons between statewide and county-level data for the 2013 and 2015 HYRBS results, statewide and county-level trend analyses, and comparisons of statewide and county-level data for 2015 for both the high and middle school levels. A comparison of the 2015 Hawai‘i and U. S. high school results are also included.

To facilitate the reporting of the survey results, “risky behavior” is used to describe survey items that have the potential to adversely affect health, and “healthful behavior” is used to refer to survey items that have the potential to improve health. “Behavior” is used to refer to behaviors and beliefs (e.g., thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program). Results for 114 behaviors at the high school level and 86 behaviors at the middle school level are included in this report.



## Hawai‘i Public High School 2013 and 2015 Comparisons

Analysis of the 98 behaviors assessed in both 2013 and 2015 reveals 16 behaviors that were statistically significantly different ( $p < 0.05$ ) for Hawai‘i public high school students statewide. There were four healthful behaviors and four risky behaviors that were more likely to have been reported by students in 2015 than in 2013 and eight healthful behaviors that were less likely to have been reported in 2015. Also, the percentage of students who described themselves as gay or lesbian or as bisexual increased to 8.7% in 2015 from 6.5% in 2013.

In Table 3, the direction of the arrow indicates relative prevalence; an arrow pointing upward signifies higher prevalence than in 2013, whereas an arrow pointing downward signifies lower prevalence than in 2013. The sign denotes whether students were at lower or at greater risk compared to 2013. A “+” is used to show that students are at lower risk in 2015 with regard to the behavior, and a “-” is used to show that students are at greater risk. Together, the arrow and sign indicate whether in 2015 students reported a higher or lower prevalence of a healthful or risky behavior, compared to 2013. For example, in the unintentional injuries and violence category, the prevalence of Hawai‘i public high school students who electronically bullied someone decreased, which is indicated by a downward arrow to indicate a lower prevalence, and a “+” to indicate that in 2015 the state had a lower prevalence of a risky behavior, whereas the prevalence of Hawai‘i public high school students who used hallucinogenic drugs increased, which is indicated by an upward arrow to indicate a higher prevalence and a “-” to indicate that in 2015 the state had a higher prevalence of a risky behavior. See Appendix C Table C1 for the complete results of all items.

**Table 3. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different<sup>a</sup>, 2015 vs. 2013, Hawai‘i Public High School Students**

Behavior	2013 %	2015 %	2015 vs. 2013
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>			
<b>Electronically bullied someone</b> (counting bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	13.5	10.0	▽+
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>			
<b>Ever used hallucinogenic drugs</b> (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms one or more times during their life)	6.0	8.1	△-

<sup>a</sup> Based on *t*-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$

**Legend**

- ▽ Prevalence decreased in 2015
- △ Prevalence increased in 2015
- + Students at lower risk in 2015 than in 2013
- Students at greater risk in 2015 than in 2013

*(table continues)*

**Table 3. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, 2015 vs. 2013, Hawai'i Public High School Students cont.**

<b>Behavior</b>	<b>2013 %</b>	<b>2015 %</b>	<b>2015 vs. 2013</b>
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>			
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	31.2	25.4	▽+
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>			
<b>Did not eat fruit</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	8.5	13.7	△-
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	54.8	49.4	▽-
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	27.1	23.2	▽-
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	17.1	14.5	▽-
<b>Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	5.3	7.8	△-
<b>Ate other vegetables one or more times</b> (such as tomatoes, corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes including tomato juice or V8 juice and not counting french fries, potato chips, or other fried potatoes one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	90.0	85.0	▽-
<b>Drank one or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	26.0	23.0	▽-
<b>Dietary Behaviors cont.</b>			
<b>Did not drink a glass of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	24.7	29.6	△-
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	10.3	8.0	▽+
<b>Physical Activity</b>			
<b>Watched television 3 or more hours per day</b> (on an average school day)	29.3	21.8	▽+
<b>Other Health Topics</b>			
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	81.9	75.6	▽-
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>	68.2	63.5	▽-

*(table continues)*

**Table 3. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, 2015 vs. 2013, Hawai'i Public High School Students cont.**

Behavior	2013 %	2015 %	2015 vs. 2013
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>			
<b>Had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>	76.7	73.2	▽
▽ Risky behavior decreased in prevalence			4
△ Risky behavior increased in prevalence			4
▽ Healthful behavior decreased in prevalence			8

### State Trends for Hawai'i Public High School

Of the 70 behaviors surveyed for three or more consecutive administrations, 46 (66%) changed from the first administration. Of these, results for 33 (72%) represented lower risk, while results for 12 (26%) represented greater risk. Of the 33 behaviors for which risk decreased, 29 were risky behaviors that decreased in prevalence whereas four were healthful behaviors that increased in prevalence over time. Among the 12 behaviors that showed increased risk, nine were healthful behaviors that declined in prevalence whereas three were risky behaviors that increased in prevalence over time. Table 4 contains the number of behaviors with statistically significant differences by behavior category and type of change.

**Table 4. Number of Hawai'i Public High School Behaviors With Statistically Significant Trend Differences<sup>a</sup> by Behavior Category**

Behavior Category	Behavior		Improved		Worsened	
	Analyzed	Significant Difference	Increased <sup>b</sup>	Decreased <sup>c</sup>	Decreased <sup>b</sup>	Increased <sup>c</sup>
Unintentional Injuries	11	5		5		
Tobacco Use	4	4		4		
Alcohol & Drug Use	17	15		14		1
Sexual Behavior	7	3		3		
Dietary Behavior	14	10	1	3	5	1
Physical Activity	8	6	2		2	1
Other	6	3	1		2	
Subtotal			4	29	9	3
Total	67	46	33		12	

<sup>a</sup> Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>b</sup> healthful behavior

<sup>c</sup> risky behavior

Appendix C Table C2 contains the results of trend analyses of the behaviors that have been monitored for three or more survey administrations. Further examination of the data may reveal information that could inform discussions about health topics. For example, the prevalence of students reporting that they drink alcohol decreased since 1993; since drinking alcohol is classified as a risky behavior, this change is considered an improvement in student behavior over time.

### **2015 Hawai‘i Public High School County vs. State Comparisons**

Analysis of the 114 behaviors assessed in 2015 reveals 35 behaviors for Hawai‘i County, 37 for Honolulu County, 19 for Kaua‘i County, and 23 for Maui County were statistically significantly different ( $p < 0.05$ ) when compared to the statewide prevalences.

In 2015

- Hawai‘i County students were at lower risk for seven behaviors and were at greater risk for 28 behaviors when compared to the state.
- Honolulu County students were at lower risk for 30 behaviors and were at greater risk for seven behaviors when compared to the state.
- Kaua‘i County students were at lower risk for nine behaviors and were at greater risk for 10 behaviors when compared to the state.
- Maui County students were at lower risk for five behaviors and were at greater risk for 18 behaviors when compared to the state. Also, a lower percentage of Maui County students than of students statewide described themselves as gay or lesbian or as bisexual.

In Table 5, the direction of the arrow indicates relative prevalence; an arrow pointing upward signifies higher prevalence than the state, whereas an arrow pointing downward signifies lower prevalence than the state. The sign denotes whether students were at lower or at greater risk compared to the state. A “+” is used to show that students are at lower risk than the state with regard to the behavior, and a “-” is used to show that students are at greater risk. Together, the arrow and sign indicate whether in 2015 students reported a higher or lower prevalence of a healthful or risky behavior, compared to the state. For example, in the unintentional injuries and violence category, the prevalence of Hawai‘i County students who rode in a car driven by someone, including themselves, who had been “high” or had been using alcohol or drugs is higher than that for the state, which is indicated by an upward arrow to indicate a higher prevalence, and a “-” to indicate that the county has a higher prevalence of a risky behavior, whereas the prevalence of Honolulu County students is lower than that for the state, which is indicated by a downward arrow to indicate a lower prevalence, and a “+” to indicate that the county has a lower prevalence of a risky behavior. See Appendix C Tables C3–C6 for the complete results of all items.

**Table 5. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different<sup>a</sup>, Hawai‘i Public High School Students, Counties vs. State**

Behavior	County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>				
<b>Rode in a car driven by someone, including themselves, who had been “high” or had been using alcohol or drugs</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	△	▽+	△	△
<b>Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey among students who had driven a car or other vehicle)		▽+	△	
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	△	▽+		△
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	△			
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	△			
<b>Were purposely controlled or emotionally hurt</b> (counting being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)			▽+	
<b>Attempted suicide</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	△	▽+		
<b>Attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	△	▽+		
<b>Tobacco Use</b>				
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	△	▽+		

<sup>a</sup> Based on *t*-test analysis, *p* < 0.05

**Legend**

- ▽ County prevalence is lower than the state
- △ County prevalence is greater than the state
- + County is at lower risk compared to the state
- County is at greater risk compared to the state

(table continues)

**Table 5. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, Hawai‘i Public High School Students, Counties vs. State cont.**

Behavior	County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Tobacco Use cont.</b>				
<b>Ever used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens)		▽+		△-
<b>Currently used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	△-	▽+	▽+	△-
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>				
<b>Drank alcohol before age 13 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	△-	▽+		
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	△-	▽+		
<b>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row</b> (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	△-	▽+		△-
<b>Reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more</b> (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	△-	▽+		△-
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>	▽-			
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>	△-	▽+		
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone</b>	△-	▽+		△-
<b>Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs</b>	△-	▽+		
<b>Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs</b>		▽+		
<b>Tried marijuana before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	△-	▽+	△-	△-
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)		▽+		

*(table continues)*

**Table 5. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, Hawai‘i Public High School Students, Counties vs. State cont.**

Behavior	County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>				
<b>Usually used marijuana by smoking it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt</b> (during the 30 days before the survey among students who used marijuana)	▽+	△-		
<b>Ever used synthetic marijuana</b> (also called “K2,” “Spice,” “fake weed,” “King Kong,” “Yucatan Fire,” “Skunk,” or “Moon Rocks” one or more times during their life)				△-
<b>Ever used heroin</b> (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China white” one or more times during their life)	△-	▽+	△-	
<b>Ever used methamphetamines</b> (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice” one or more times during their life)	△-	▽+		
<b>Ever used inhalants</b> (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)	△-			
<b>Ever used hallucinogenic drugs</b> (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms one or more times during their life)	△-			
<b>Ever injected any illegal drug</b> (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	△-			
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)			▽+	
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>				
<b>Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)		▽+		△-
<b>Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons</b> (during their life)		▽+		△-

*(table continues)*

**Table 5. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, Hawai‘i Public High School Students, Counties vs. State cont.**

Behavior	County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Sexual Behaviors cont.</b>				
<b>Used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	△+			
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>				
<b>Did not drink 100% fruit juices</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)			▽+	
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	△+	▽-		
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)		▽-		△+
<b>Ate cooked or canned beans one or more times</b> (such as refried beans, baked beans, black or garbanzo beans, beans in soup, soybeans, edamame, tofu, or lentils during the 7 days before the survey)	△+	▽-		
<b>Drank one or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)		△+		▽-
<b>Drank two or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)		△+	▽-	▽-
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	△-			▽+
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)			▽+	
<b>Ate breakfast on all 7 days</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	▽-			
<b>Did not eat breakfast</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)		▽+		

*(table continues)*



**Table 5. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, Hawai‘i Public High School Students, Counties vs. State cont.**

Behavior	County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Dietary Behaviors cont.</b>				
<b>Most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)			▽+	
<b>Physical Activity</b>				
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)				▽+
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)			▽-	△+
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)			△+	
<b>Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day</b> (for something that was not school work on an average school day)		△-		
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	△+		△+	
<b>Rode their bike or walked to or from school on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week they were in school and when the weather allowed them to do so)	▽-	△+	▽-	▽-
<b>Other Health Topics</b>				
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	△+	▽-		△+
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma</b>	△-		△-	
<b>Saw a doctor or nurse</b> (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)		△+	▽-	▽-

*(table continues)*

**Table 5. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, Hawai‘i Public High School Students, Counties vs. State cont.**

Behavior	County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>				
<b>Saw a dentist</b> (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)				▽
<b>Had one or more tattoos</b>	△	▽		
<b>Had parents or other adults in their family talk with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex</b>	△	▽		
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>		△	▽	▽
<b>Grades in school were mostly A’s and B’s</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)			△	
<b>Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program</b> (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)	▽	△		▽
▽ Risky behaviors lower than state	1	24	6	2
△ Healthful behaviors greater than state	6	6	3	3
▽ Healthful behaviors lower than state	24	2	5	11
△ Risky behaviors greater than state	4	5	5	7

### Hawai‘i Public High School 2013 and 2015 County Comparisons

Analysis of the 98 behaviors assessed in both 2013 and 2015 reveals 15 behaviors for Hawai‘i County, 12 for Honolulu County, 14 for Kaua‘i County, and 12 for Maui County that were statistically significantly different ( $p < 0.05$ ) for Hawai‘i public high school students.

In 2015

- Hawai‘i County students were at greater risk for 15 behaviors when compared to 2013. Also, the percentage of students who described themselves as gay or lesbian or as bisexual increased to 10.2% in 2015 from 6.6% in 2013.
- Honolulu County students were at lower risk for four behaviors and were at greater risk for eight behaviors when compared to 2013.
- Kaua‘i County students were at lower risk for seven behaviors and were at greater risk for seven behaviors when compared to 2013. Also, the percentage of students

who described themselves as gay or lesbian or as bisexual increased to 8.3% in 2015 from 5.0% in 2013.

- Maui County students were at lower risk for three behaviors and were at greater risk for nine behaviors when compared to 2013.

In Table 6, the direction of the arrow indicates relative prevalence; an arrow pointing upward signifies higher prevalence than in 2013, whereas an arrow pointing downward signifies lower prevalence than in 2013. The sign denotes whether students were at lower or at greater risk compared to 2013. A “+” is used to show that students are at lower risk in 2015 with regard to the behavior, and a “-” is used to show that students are at greater risk. Together, the arrow and sign indicate whether in 2015 students reported a higher or lower prevalence of a healthful or risky behavior, compared to 2013. For example, in the unintentional injuries and violence category, the prevalence of Kaua‘i County students who rode in a car driven by someone, including themselves, who had been “high” or had been using alcohol or drugs decreased, which is indicated by a downward arrow to indicate a lower prevalence, and a “+” to indicate that the county has a lower prevalence of a risky behavior, whereas the prevalence of Hawai‘i County students who purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die increased, which is indicated by an upward arrow to indicate a higher prevalence, and a “-” to indicated that the county has a higher prevalence of a risky behavior. See Appendix C Tables C3–C6 for the complete results.

**Table 6. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different<sup>a</sup>, 2015 vs. 2013, High School Students in Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui Counties**

Behavior	2015 vs. 2013			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>				
<b>Rode in a car driven by someone, including themself, who had been “high” or had been using alcohol or drugs</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)			▽+	
<b>Purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die</b> (such as cutting or burning themselves one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	△-			
<b>Attempted suicide</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	△-			

<sup>a</sup> Based on *t*-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$

**Legend**

- ▽ Prevalence decreased in 2015
- △ Prevalence increased in 2015
- + Students at lower risk in 2015 than in 2013
- Students at greater risk in 2015 than in 2013

(table continues)

**Table 6. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, 2015 vs. 2013, High School Students in Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui Counties cont.**

Behavior	2015 vs. 2013			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>				
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>			▽+	
<b>Were electronically bullied</b> (counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)			△-	
<b>Electronically bullied someone</b> (counting bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)		▽+		
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>				
<b>Ever used heroin</b> (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China white” one or more times during their life)			△-	
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription</b> (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax one or more times during their life)			▽+	
<b>Ever injected any illegal drug</b> (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	△-			
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)		▽+	▽+	
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>				
<b>Used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon)</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)				△+
<b>Ever had sexual contact with both males and females</b>			△-	
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>				
<b>Did not eat fruit</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	△-	△-		△-

(table continues)

**Table 6. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, 2015 vs. 2013, High School Students in Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui Counties cont.**

Behavior	2015 vs. 2013			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Dietary Behaviors cont.</b>				
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)		▽		▽
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)		▽		
<b>Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)		△		△
<b>Ate other vegetables one or more times</b> (such as tomatoes, corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes including tomato juice or V8 juice and not counting french fries, potato chips, or other fried potatoes one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	▽	▽		
<b>Drank one or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	▽			
<b>Drank two or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	▽			
<b>Did not drink a glass of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)		△	△	
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)		▽+		
<b>Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)				△+
<b>Ate breakfast on all 7 days</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	▽		▽	
<b>Did not eat breakfast</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	△		△	△

*(table continues)*

**Table 6. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, 2015 vs. 2013, High School Students in Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui Counties cont.**

Behavior	2015 vs. 2013			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Physical Activity</b>				
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	▽			▽
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)				▽
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	△			
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)		+	+	+
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)			+	
<b>Other Health Topics</b>				
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	▽	▽	▽	
<b>Saw a doctor or nurse</b> (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)				▽
<b>Had 8 or more hours of sleep</b> (on an average school night)	▽			▽
<b>Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)				▽
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>		▽		
<b>Had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>	▽			
<b>Grades in school were mostly A’s and B’s</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)			+	

*(table continues)*

**Table 6. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, 2015 vs. 2013, High School Students in Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui Counties cont.**

Behavior	2015 vs. 2013			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Other Health Topics</b>				
<b>Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program</b> (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)	▽			
▽ Risky behavior decreased in prevalence	0	4	5	1
△ Healthful behavior increased in prevalence	0	0	2	2
▽ Healthful behavior decreased in prevalence	9	5	2	6
△ Risky behavior increased in prevalence	6	3	5	3

### County Trends for Hawai‘i Public High School

There were many changes among the 70 health behaviors surveyed at the county level for the three administrations (2011–2015). Table 7 contains the number of behaviors by county and type of change.

**Table 7. Number of Hawai‘i Public High School Behaviors With Statistically Significant Trend Differences<sup>a</sup> by County**

County	Behavior		Improved			Worsened		
	Analyzed	Significant Difference	Increased <sup>b</sup>	Decreased <sup>c</sup>	Total	Decreased <sup>b</sup>	Increased <sup>c</sup>	Total
Honolulu	70	22	1	11	12	7	3	10
Kaua‘i	70	37	1	19	20	12	5	17
Maui	70	22	2	10	12	7	3	10

<sup>a</sup> Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>b</sup> healthful behavior

<sup>c</sup> risky behavior

Appendix C Tables C4–C6 contain the results of a trend analysis of the behaviors that have been monitored for the three survey administrations. There are no trend results for Hawai‘i County because participation was insufficient in 2011. Further examination of the data may reveal information that could inform discussions about behaviors. For example, on an average school day students watching three or more hours per day of television for Honolulu and Maui counties decreased, but playing video or computer games or using a computer three or more hours per day for something that was not school work increased for Kaua‘i and Maui counties.

## 2015 Hawai‘i vs. National High School Comparisons

Analysis of the 76 behaviors assessed in 2015 reveals 40 behaviors that were statistically significantly different ( $p < 0.05$ ) for Hawai‘i public high school students when compared to the nationwide prevalences. Hawai‘i public high school students were less likely to report 15 risky behaviors and 12 healthful behaviors and more likely to report 12 risky behaviors and one healthful behavior.

In Table 8, the direction of the arrow indicates relative prevalence; an arrow pointing upward signifies higher prevalence than the nation, whereas an arrow pointing downward signifies lower prevalence than the nation. The sign denotes whether students were at lower or at greater risk compared to the nation. A “+” is used to show that students are at lower risk than the nation with regard to the behavior, and a “-” is used to show that students are at greater risk. Together, the arrow and sign indicate whether in 2015 Hawai‘i public high school students reported a higher or lower prevalence of a healthful or risky behavior, compared to the nation. For example, in the unintentional injuries and violence category, the prevalence of Hawai‘i public high school students who carried a weapon is lower than that for the nation, which is indicated by a downward arrow to indicate a lower prevalence, and a “+” to indicate that the state has a lower prevalence of a risky behavior, whereas the prevalence of Hawai‘i public high school students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school is higher than the nation, which is indicated by an upward arrow to indicate a higher prevalence, and a “-” to indicate that the state has a higher prevalence of a risky behavior. See Appendix C Table C1 for the complete results of all items.

**Table 8. 2015 Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different<sup>a</sup>, Hawai‘i Public High School Students vs. U.S. High School Students**

Behavior	Hawai‘i %	U.S. %	HI vs. U.S.
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>			
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	10.7	16.2	▽+
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	14.9	22.6	▽+
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	9.1	5.6	△-

<sup>a</sup> Based on *t*-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$

**Legend**

- ▽ State prevalence is lower than the nation
- △ State prevalence is greater than the nation
- + Hawai‘i is at lower risk compared to the nation
- Hawai‘i is at greater risk compared to the nation

*(table continues)*



**Table 8. 2015 Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, Hawai'i Public High School Students vs. U.S. High School Students cont.**

<b>Behavior</b>	<b>Hawai'i %</b>	<b>U.S. %</b>	<b>HI vs. U.S.</b>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>			
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	8.8	6.7	△
<b>Experienced sexual dating violence</b> (counting kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	12.7	10.6	△
<b>Attempted suicide</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	10.5	8.6	△
<b>Tobacco Use</b>			
<b>Ever tried cigarette smoking</b> (even one or two puffs)	25.0	32.0	▽+
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes frequently</b> (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	1.9	3.4	▽+
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes daily</b> (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	1.2	2.3	▽+
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>			
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	25.1	32.8	▽+
<b>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row</b> (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	13.4	17.7	▽+
<b>Reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more</b> (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	2.6	4.3	▽+
<b>Ever used ecstasy</b> (also called "MDMA" one or more times during their life)	8.0	5.0	△
<b>Ever used heroin</b> (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white" one or more times during their life)	3.3	2.1	△
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription</b> (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax one or more times during their life)	12.3	16.8	▽+

(table continues)

**Table 8. 2015 Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, Hawai'i Public High School Students vs. U.S. High School Students cont.**

<b>Behavior</b>	<b>Hawai'i %</b>	<b>U.S. %</b>	<b>HI vs. U.S.</b>
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>			
<b>Ever injected any illegal drug</b> (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	3.3	1.8	△
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	25.4	21.7	△
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>			
<b>Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons</b> (during their life)	6.8	11.5	▽
<b>Were currently sexually active</b> (had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)	22.3	30.1	▽
<b>Used a condom</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	48.4	56.9	▽
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>			
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	49.4	63.3	▽
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	23.2	31.5	▽
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	14.5	20.0	▽
<b>Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	7.8	5.2	△
<b>Drank one or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	23.0	37.5	▽
<b>Drank two or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	12.6	22.4	▽
<b>Drank three or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	5.8	10.2	▽
<b>Did not drink a glass of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	29.6	21.5	△
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	13.4	20.4	▽

*(table continues)*

**Table 8. 2015 Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, Hawai‘i Public High School Students vs. U.S. High School Students cont.**

<b>Behavior</b>	<b>Hawai‘i %</b>	<b>U.S. %</b>	<b>HI vs. U.S.</b>
<b>Dietary Behaviors cont.</b>			
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	8.0	13.0	▽+
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	4.8	7.1	▽+
<b>Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	34.2	26.2	△+
<b>Physical Activity</b>			
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	38.1	48.6	▽-
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	20.3	27.1	▽-
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	18.0	14.3	△-
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)	21.8	24.7	▽+
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	42.4	51.6	▽-
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	6.7	29.8	▽-
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	52.2	57.6	▽-

*(table continues)*

**Table 8. 2015 Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, Hawai‘i Public High School Students vs. U.S. High School Students cont.**

Behavior	Hawai‘i %	U.S. %	HI vs. U.S.
<b>Other Health Topics</b>			
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma</b>	31.3	22.8	△
▽ Risky behaviors lower than the nation			15
△ Healthful behaviors greater than the nation			1
▽ Healthful behaviors lower than the nation			12
△ Risky behaviors greater than the nation			12

### Hawai‘i Public Middle School 2013 and 2015 Comparisons

Analysis of the 75 behaviors assessed in both 2013 and 2015 reveals nine behaviors that were statistically significantly different ( $p < 0.05$ ) for Hawai‘i public middle school students statewide. In 2015 compared to 2013, students were less likely to report one risky behavior, more likely to report two risky behaviors, and less likely to report six healthful behaviors.

In Table 9, the direction of the arrow indicates relative prevalence; an arrow pointing upward signifies higher prevalence than in 2013, whereas an arrow pointing downward signifies lower prevalence than in 2013. The sign denotes whether students were at lower or at greater risk compared to 2013. A “+” is used to show that students are at lower risk in 2015 with regard to the behavior, and a “-” is used to show that students are at greater risk. Together, the arrow and sign indicate whether in 2015 students reported a higher or lower prevalence of a healthful or risky behavior, compared to 2013. For example, in the unintentional injuries and violence category, the prevalence of Hawai‘i public middle school students who purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die increased, which is indicated by an upward arrow to indicate a higher prevalence and a “-” to indicate that the state has a higher prevalence of a risky behavior, whereas the prevalence of Hawai‘i public middle school students who watched 3 or more hours per day of television decreased, which is indicated by a downward arrow to indicate a lower prevalence, and a “+” to indicate that the state has a lower prevalence of a risky behavior. See Appendix D Table D1 for the complete results of all items.

**Table 9. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different<sup>a</sup>, 2015 vs. 2013, Hawai'i Public Middle School Students**

<b>Behavior</b>	<b>2013 %</b>	<b>2015 %</b>	<b>2015 vs. 2013</b>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>			
<b>Ever purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die</b> (such as cutting or burning themselves)	19.6	22.8	△
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>			
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>	90.0	87.8	▽
<b>Physical Activity</b>			
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	52.6	47.0	▽
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	32.0	27.4	▽
<b>Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days</b> (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	52.2	48.5	▽
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)	33.2	28.3	▽+
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	57.5	52.8	▽
<b>Other Health Topics</b>			
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	51.1	43.8	▽

<sup>a</sup> Based on *t*-test analysis, *p* < 0.05

**Legend**

- ▽ Prevalence decreased in 2015
- △ Prevalence increased in 2015
- + Students at lower risk in 2015 than in 2013
- Students at greater risk in 2015 than in 2013

*(table continues)*

**Table 9. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, 2015 vs. 2013, Hawai‘i Public Middle School Students**

Behavior	2013 %	2015 %	2015 vs. 2013
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>			
<b>Thought they definitely will not complete high school</b>	2.7	3.9	△
▽ Risky behavior decreased in prevalence			1
△ Risky behavior increased in prevalence			2
▽ Healthful behavior decreased in prevalence			6

### State Trends for Hawai‘i Public Middle School

Of the 59 health behaviors surveyed since 2011, 32 (54%) changed. Of these, results for 23 (72%) represented lower risk, while for nine (28%) represented greater risk. Of the 23 behaviors for which risk decreased, 21 were risky behaviors that decreased in prevalence whereas two were healthful behaviors that increased in prevalence over time. Among the nine behaviors that showed increased risk, two were healthful behaviors that declined in prevalence whereas seven were risky behaviors that increased in prevalence over time. Table 10 contains the number of behaviors with statistically significant differences by behavior category and type of change.

**Table 10. Number of Hawai‘i Public Middle School Behaviors With Statistically Significant Trend Differences<sup>a</sup> by Behavior Category**

Behavior Category	Behavior		Improved		Worsened	
	Analyzed	Significant Difference	Increased <sup>b</sup>	Decreased <sup>c</sup>	Decreased <sup>b</sup>	Increased <sup>c</sup>
Unintentional Injuries	17	9		5		4
Tobacco Use	4	4		4		
Alcohol & Drug Use	18	11		9		2
Sexual Behavior	4	2		2		
Physical Activity	8	4	2	1		1
Other	6	2			2	
Subtotal			2	21	2	7
Total	57	32	23		9	

<sup>a</sup> Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>b</sup> healthful behavior

<sup>c</sup> risky behavior

Appendix D Table D2 contains the results of a trend analysis of the behaviors that have been monitored for three or more administrations. Further examination of the data may reveal information that could inform discussions about health topics. For example, the prevalence of

students reporting that they were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection decreased since 1997.

### **2015 Hawai‘i Public Middle School County vs. State Comparisons**

Analysis of the 86 behaviors assessed in 2015 reveals 24 behaviors for Hawai‘i County, 17 for Honolulu County, nine for Kaua‘i County, and 10 for Maui County were statistically significantly different ( $p < 0.05$ ) when compared to the statewide prevalences.

In 2015

- Hawai‘i County students were at lower risk for three behaviors and were at greater risk for 21 behaviors when compared to the state.
- Honolulu County students were at lower risk for 13 behaviors and were at greater risk for four behaviors when compared to the state.
- Kaua‘i County students were at lower risk for two behaviors and were at greater risk for seven behaviors when compared to the state.
- Maui County students were at lower risk for six behaviors and were at greater risk for four behaviors when compare to the state.

In Table 11, the direction of the arrow indicates relative prevalence; an arrow pointing upward signifies higher prevalence than the state, whereas an arrow pointing downward signifies lower prevalence than the state. The sign denotes whether students were at lower or at greater risk compared to the state. A “+” is used to show that students are at lower risk than the state with regard to the behavior, and a “-” is used to show that students are at greater risk. Together, the arrow and sign indicate whether in 2015 students reported a higher or lower prevalence of a healthful or risky behavior, compared to the state. For example, in the unintentional injuries and violence category, the prevalence of Hawai‘i County students who never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet among students who had ridden a bicycle is higher than that for the state, which is indicated by an upward arrow to indicate a higher prevalence, and a “-” to indicate that the county has a higher prevalence of a risky behavior, whereas prevalence of students in Honolulu County is lower than that for the state, which is indicated by a downward arrow to indicate a lower prevalence, and a “+” to indicate that the county has a lower prevalence of a risky behavior. See Appendix D Tables D3–D6 for the complete results of all items.

**Table 11. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different<sup>a</sup>, Hawai‘i Public Middle School Students, Counties vs. State**

Behavior	County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>				
<b>Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet</b> (among students who had ridden a bicycle)	△	▽+	△	
<b>Ever rode in a car with a driver who had been drinking alcohol</b> (in a car)	△	▽+		△
<b>Ever rode in a car with a driver who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs</b> (in a car)	△	▽+		△
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	△	▽+	△	△
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	△	▽+		
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	△			
<b>Were ever bullied on school property</b>	△	▽+		
<b>Strongly disagreed or disagreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school</b>		△+		
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	△			
<b>Ever felt sad or hopeless</b> (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities)			▽+	
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>				
<b>Ever drank alcohol</b> (other than a few sips)	△			

<sup>a</sup> Based on *t*-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$

**Legend**

- ▽ County prevalence is lower than the state
- △ County prevalence is greater than the state
- + County is at lower risk compared to the state
- County is at greater risk compared to the state

(table continues)



**Table 11. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, Hawai‘i Public Middle School Students, Counties vs. State cont.**

Behavior	County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>				
<b>Drank alcohol before age 11 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	△		△	
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	△	▽+	△	
<b>Reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more</b> (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)			△	
<b>Had one or more best friends that had tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents did not know about it</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	△	▽+		
<b>Ever used marijuana</b>	△	▽+		
<b>Tried marijuana before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	△			
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	△			
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>				
<b>Ever had sexual intercourse</b>	△			
<b>Had sexual intercourse before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	△	▽+		
<b>Physical Activity</b>				
<b>Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days</b> (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)		▽-		△+
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)				△+
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	▽-			△+
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	△+			

(table continues)

**Table 11. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, Hawai‘i Public Middle School Students, Counties vs. State cont.**

Behavior	County vs. State			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Physical Activity cont.</b>				
<b>Rode their bike or walked to or from school on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when the weather allowed them to do so)	▽	△	▽	
<b>Other Health Topics</b>				
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>			▽	
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma</b>	△			
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma</b>	△	▽		
<b>Saw a dentist</b> (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)				▽
<b>Had 8 or more hours of sleep</b> (on an average school night)		▽		△
<b>Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	△	▽		△
<b>Had parents or other adults in their family talk with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex</b>	△			
<b>Grades in school were mostly A’s and B’s</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)		▽	△	
<b>Thought they definitely will not complete high school</b>				▽
▽ Risky behaviors lower than state	0	11	1	1
△ Healthful behaviors greater than state	3	2	1	5
▽ Healthful behaviors lower than state	2	4	2	1
△ Risky behaviors greater than state	19	0	5	3

### Hawai‘i Public Middle School 2013 and 2015 County Comparisons

Analysis of the 75 behaviors assessed in both 2013 and 2015 reveals 14 behaviors for Hawai‘i County, four behaviors for Honolulu County, 11 behaviors for Kaua‘i County, and eight

behaviors for Maui County that were statistically significantly different ( $p < 0.05$ ) for Hawai‘i public middle school students.

In 2015

- In 2015, Hawai‘i County students were at lower risk for eight behaviors and were at greater risk for five behaviors when compared to 2013.
- In 2015, Honolulu County students were at greater risk for four behaviors when compared to 2013.
- In 2015, Kaua‘i County students were at lower risk for three behaviors and were at greater risk for eight behaviors when compared to 2013.
- In 2015, Maui County students were at lower risk for two behaviors and were at greater risk for six behaviors when compared to 2013.

In Table 12, the direction of the arrow indicates relative prevalence; an arrow pointing upwards signifies greater prevalence than in 2013, whereas an arrow pointing downward is interpreted as lower prevalence than in 2013. The “+” and “-” denote whether students were at lower or at greater risk compared to 2013. A “+” is used to show that students are at lower risk in 2015 with regard to the behavior, and a “-” is used to show that students are at greater risk. Together, the arrow and sign indicate whether in 2015 students reported a greater or lower prevalence of a healthful or risky behavior, compared to 2013. For example, in the unintentional injuries and violence category, the prevalence of Hawai‘i County students who never or rarely wore a helmet when rollerblading or skateboarding among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard decreased, which is indicated by a downwards arrow to indicate a lower prevalence, and a “+” to indicate that the county has a lower prevalence of a risky behavior, whereas the prevalence of Maui County students who ever purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die increased, which is indicated by an upwards arrow to indicate a greater prevalence, and a “-” to indicated that the county has a greater prevalence of a risky behavior. See Appendix D Tables D3–D6 for the complete results.

**Table 12. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different<sup>a</sup>, 2015 vs. 2013, Middle School Students in Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui Counties**

Behavior	2015 vs. 2013			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>				
<b>Never or rarely wore a helmet when rollerblading or skateboarding</b> (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)	▽+			

<sup>a</sup> Based on *t*-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$

**Legend**

- ▽ Prevalence decreased in 2015
- △ Prevalence increased in 2015
- + Students at lower risk in 2015 than in 2013
- Students at greater risk in 2015 than in 2013

(table continues)

**Table 12. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, 2013 vs. 2015, Middle School Students in Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui Counties cont.**

Behavior	2015 vs. 2013			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>				
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)			▽+	
<b>Ever purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die</b> (such as cutting or burning themselves)				△-
<b>Tobacco Use</b>				
<b>Ever tried cigarette smoking</b> (even one or two puffs)	▽+			
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	▽+			
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>				
<b>Drank alcohol before age 11 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	▽+			
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>		▽-		
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>	▽+			
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	▽+			
<b>Ever used cocaine</b> (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase)				△-
<b>Ever used inhalants</b> (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)	▽+			
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)			△-	
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>				
<b>Ever had sexual intercourse</b>			▽+	

(table continues)

**Table 12. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, 2015 vs. 2013, Middle School Students in Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui Counties cont.**

Behavior	2015 vs. 2013			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Physical Activity</b>				
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	▽	▽	▽	
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	▽	▽		
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	△		△	△
<b>Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days</b> (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	▽		▽	
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)	▽+			▽+
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)			▽	
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)			△+	△+
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)			▽	▽
<b>Weight</b>				
<b>Were trying to lose weight</b>	▽*			
<b>Other Health Topics</b>				
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	▽		▽	▽

\*Not clear if lower or greater risk

(table continues)

**Table 12. Prevalence of Behaviors that were Statistically Significantly Different, 2015 vs. 2013, Middle School Students in Hawai‘i, Honolulu, Kaua‘i, and Maui Counties cont.**

Behavior	2015 vs. 2013			
	Hawai‘i County	Honolulu County	Kaua‘i County	Maui County
<b>Other Health Topics</b>				
<b>Saw a dentist</b> (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)				▽
<b>Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>			▽	
<b>Thought they definitely will not complete high school</b>		△		
▽ Risky behavior decreased in prevalence	8	0	2	1
△ Healthful behavior increased in prevalence	0	0	1	1
▽ Healthful behavior decreased in prevalence	4	3	6	3
△ Risky behavior increased in prevalence	1	1	2	3

### County Trend Analysis for Hawai‘i Public Middle School 2011–2015

There were many changes among the 59 behaviors surveyed at the county level for the three administrations (2011-2015). Kaua‘i and Maui counties had results for 58 behaviors because there were not enough respondents for one of the items. Table 13 contains the number of behaviors by county and type of change.

**Table 13. Number of Hawai‘i Public Middle School Behaviors With Statistically Significant Trend Differences<sup>a</sup> by County**

County	Behavior		Improved			Worsened		
	Analyzed	Significant Difference	Increased <sup>b</sup>	Decreased <sup>c</sup>	Total	Decreased <sup>b</sup>	Increased <sup>c</sup>	Total
Hawai‘i	59	26	2	19	21	2	3	5
Honolulu	59	16	1	8	9	3	4	7
Kaua‘i	58	18	4	2	6	4	8	12
Maui	58	18	1	10	11	4	3	7

<sup>a</sup> Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>b</sup> healthful behavior

<sup>c</sup> risky behavior

Appendix D Tables D3–D6 contain the results of the trend analysis for the 59 behaviors that have been monitored for the three survey administrations. A positive trend for early initiation of alcohol was observed for three counties (i.e., linear decrease occurred for students

reporting that they drank alcohol for the first time before the age of 11). While a negative trend occurred in one county for cocaine use and no linear change was observed for the other three; statewide a negative trend for cocaine use occurred (2007–2015).

### **Develop, Assess, and Improve Health-Related Policies, Programs, and Practices**

The CDC and other federal agencies use national YRBS data to assess the contributions of HIV and other STD prevention and chronic disease prevention efforts designed to reduce behaviors among youth. They also use them in a variety of reports and publications to stimulate support for and improvements in public health interventions. At the state and local level, governmental agencies and nongovernmental organizations use YRBS data in a variety of ways to improve health-related policies, programs, and practices. For example, Hawai‘i DOE district and state resource teachers use the data for professional development and curriculum development; state and community groups use the data for monitoring purposes and for grant applications to fund initiatives of local importance.

### **Monitor Progress Toward Achieving National Health Objectives**

The HYRBS is a primary source of data to measure the 26 *Healthy People 2020* (HP2020) leading health indicators<sup>10</sup> for Hawai‘i. For example, the HYRBS assesses adolescents who experience major depressive episodes, adolescent use of alcohol or illicit drugs during the past 30 days, and obesity rates among adolescents. It is also the primary source of data to measure three leading health indicators: the proportion of adolescents reporting use of tobacco during the past 30 days, the proportion of adolescents who participate in daily school physical education, and the proportion of the adolescent population who used the oral health care system during the past year. More information about Hawai‘i’s progress towards HP2020 objectives is available at Hawai‘i Health Matters <http://www.hawaiihealthmatters.org>. The Hawai‘i School Health Survey committee plans to issue additional reports on the *Hawai‘i HP2020* objectives.

## **Conclusions**

The YRBS provides a source of high quality data for monitoring behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among youth and young adults with weighted results available since 1993. Largely due to the tremendous support that the CDC has provided over the years, the funding made available by the Healthy Hawai‘i Initiative and other groups, the expertise provided by the Hawai‘i School Health Survey committee members and colleagues, and the cooperation of the Hawai‘i Department of Education, there is a wealth of information that can continue to guide decisions that will affect Hawai‘i’s youth and the state. These data have proven to be an important tool for planning, implementing, and evaluating public health policies, programs, and practices in schools and communities. The results of this report indicate a need for continued statewide and county-level monitoring of behaviors among

---

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-LHI-Topics>

middle and high school students in Hawai'i's public schools. Ideally all youth, including charter and private schools, statewide should be monitored.

## References

- Brener, N. D., Kann, L., McManus, T., Kinchen, S. A., Sundberg, E. C., & Ross, J. G. (2002). Reliability of the 1999 Youth Risk Behavior Survey questionnaire. *Journal of Adolescent Health, 31*, 336–342.
- Brener, N. D., McManus, T., Galuska, D. A., Lowry, R., & Wechsler, H. (2003). Reliability and validity of self-reported height and weight among high school students. *Journal of Adolescent Health, 32*, 281–287.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2014). *Interpretation of YRBS Trend Data*. Retrieved from [http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/pdf/YRBS\\_trend\\_interpretation.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/pdf/YRBS_trend_interpretation.pdf).
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2014). *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report Surveillance Summaries 2014, 63(SS-4)*, 1–168.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2015). *Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results: 2015 Hawaii County-level (Hawaii, Honolulu, Kauai, Maui) High School*. Retrieved from <http://www.surveyta2.org> (password protected).
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2015). *Youth Risk Behavior Survey Results: 2015 Hawaii High School*. Retrieved from <http://www.surveyta2.org> (password protected).



Appendix A: 2015 Hawai'i High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Questionnaire

This page intentionally left blank.

# 2015 Hawai‘i High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

This survey is about health behavior. It has been developed so you can tell us what you do that may affect your health. The information you give will be used to improve health education for young people like yourself.

DO NOT write your name on this survey. The answers you give will be kept private. No one will know what you write. Answer the questions based on what you really do.

Completing the survey is voluntary. Whether or not you answer the questions will not affect your grade in this class. If you are not comfortable answering a question, just leave it blank.

The questions that ask about your background will be used only to describe the types of students completing this survey. The information will not be used to find out your name. No names will ever be reported.

Make sure to read every question. Fill in the ovals completely. When you are finished, follow the instructions of the person giving you the survey.

*Thank you very much for your help.*

**Directions**

- Use a #2 pencil only.
- Make dark marks.
- Fill in a response like this: A B ● D.
- If you change your answer, erase your old answer completely.

- How old are you?
  - 12 years old or younger
  - 13 years old
  - 14 years old
  - 15 years old
  - 16 years old
  - 17 years old
  - 18 years old or older
- What is your sex?
  - Female
  - Male
- In what grade are you?
  - 9th grade
  - 10th grade
  - 11th grade
  - 12th grade
  - Ungraded or other grade
- Are you Hispanic or Latino?
  - Yes
  - No
- What is your race? (Select one or more responses.)
  - American Indian or Alaska Native
  - Black or African American
  - Filipino
  - Japanese
  - Native Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian
  - Other Asian
  - Other Pacific Islander
  - White

- How tall are you without your shoes on?  
Directions: Write your height in the shaded blank boxes. Fill in the matching oval below each number.

Example

Height	
Feet	Inches
5	7
③	⑩
④	①
●	②
⑥	③
⑦	④
	⑤
	⑥
	●
	⑧
	⑨
	⑩
	⑪

- How much do you weigh without your shoes on?  
Directions: Write your weight in the shaded blank boxes. Fill in the matching oval below each number.

Example

Weight		
Pounds		
1	5	2
①	①	①
●	①	①
②	②	●
③	③	③
	④	④
	●	⑤
	⑥	⑥
	⑦	⑦
	⑧	⑧
	⑨	⑨

8. Which one of these groups **best** describes you? (Select only **one** response.)
- A. Hispanic or Latino
  - B. Native Hawaiian
  - C. Filipino
  - D. Japanese
  - E. White
  - F. Other Pacific Islander
  - G. Some other race or ethnicity
  - H. I do not describe myself as only one race or ethnicity
9. During the past 12 months, how would you describe your grades in school?
- A. Mostly A's
  - B. Mostly B's
  - C. Mostly C's
  - D. Mostly D's
  - E. Mostly F's
  - F. None of these grades
  - G. Not sure

**The next question asks about personal safety.**

10. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you **text or e-mail** while **driving** a car or other vehicle?
- A. I did not drive a car or other vehicle during the past 30 days
  - B. 0 days
  - C. 1 or 2 days
  - D. 3 to 5 days
  - E. 6 to 9 days
  - F. 10 to 19 days
  - G. 20 to 29 days
  - H. All 30 days

**The next 8 questions ask about violence-related behaviors.**

11. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you carry a **weapon** such as a gun, knife, or club?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 day
  - C. 2 or 3 days
  - D. 4 or 5 days
  - E. 6 or more days

12. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you **not** go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on your way to or from school?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 day
  - C. 2 or 3 days
  - D. 4 or 5 days
  - E. 6 or more days
13. During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 time
  - C. 2 or 3 times
  - D. 4 or 5 times
  - E. 6 or 7 times
  - F. 8 or 9 times
  - G. 10 or 11 times
  - H. 12 or more times
14. During the past 12 months, how many times were you in a physical fight in which you were injured and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 time
  - C. 2 or 3 times
  - D. 4 or 5 times
  - E. 6 or more times
15. Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
16. During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with purposely try to control you or emotionally hurt you? (Count such things as being told who you could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if you did not do what they wanted.)
- A. I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months
  - B. 0 times
  - C. 1 time
  - D. 2 or 3 times
  - E. 4 or 5 times
  - F. 6 or more times

17. During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose? (Count such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.)
- A. I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months
  - B. 0 times
  - C. 1 time
  - D. 2 or 3 times
  - E. 4 or 5 times
  - F. 6 or more times

18. During the past 12 months, how many times did someone you were dating or going out with force you to do sexual things that you did not want to do? (Count such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse.)
- A. I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months
  - B. 0 times
  - C. 1 time
  - D. 2 or 3 times
  - E. 4 or 5 times
  - F. 6 or more times

**The next 3 questions ask about bullying. Bullying is when 1 or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. It is not bullying when 2 students of about the same strength or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way.**

19. During the past 12 months, have you ever been bullied **on school property**?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
20. During the past 12 months, have you ever been **electronically** bullied? (Count being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting.)
- A. Yes
  - B. No

21. During the past 12 months, have you ever **electronically** bullied someone? (Count bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting.)
- A. Yes
  - B. No

**The next question asks about hurting yourself on purpose.**

22. During the past 12 months, how many times did you do something to purposely hurt yourself without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning yourself on purpose?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 time
  - C. 2 or 3 times
  - D. 4 or 5 times
  - E. 6 or more times

**The next 5 questions ask about sad feelings and attempted suicide. Sometimes people feel so depressed about the future that they may consider attempting suicide, that is, taking some action to end their own life.**

23. During the past 12 months, did you ever feel so sad or hopeless almost every day for **two weeks or more in a row** that you stopped doing some usual activities?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
24. During the past 12 months, did you ever **seriously** consider attempting suicide?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
25. During the past 12 months, did you make a plan about how you would attempt suicide?
- A. Yes
  - B. No

26. During the past 12 months, how many times did you actually attempt suicide?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 time
  - C. 2 or 3 times
  - D. 4 or 5 times
  - E. 6 or more times
27. **If you attempted suicide** during the past 12 months, did any attempt result in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?
- A. **I did not attempt suicide** during the past 12 months
  - B. Yes
  - C. No

**The next 3 questions ask about tobacco use.**

28. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
29. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?
- A. I have never smoked a whole cigarette
  - B. 8 years old or younger
  - C. 9 or 10 years old
  - D. 11 or 12 years old
  - E. 13 or 14 years old
  - F. 15 or 16 years old
  - G. 17 years old or older
30. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 or 2 days
  - C. 3 to 5 days
  - D. 6 to 9 days
  - E. 10 to 19 days
  - F. 20 to 29 days
  - G. All 30 days

**The next 2 questions ask about electronic vapor products, such as blu, NJOY, or Starbuzz. Electronic vapor products include e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens.**

31. Have you ever used an electronic vapor product?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
32. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use an electronic vapor product?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 or 2 days
  - C. 3 to 5 days
  - D. 6 to 9 days
  - E. 10 to 19 days
  - F. 20 to 29 days
  - G. All 30 days

**The next 5 questions ask about drinking alcohol. This includes drinking beer, wine, wine coolers, and liquor such as rum, gin, vodka, or whiskey. For these questions, drinking alcohol does not include drinking a few sips of wine for religious purposes.**

33. How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?
- A. I have never had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips
  - B. 8 years old or younger
  - C. 9 or 10 years old
  - D. 11 or 12 years old
  - E. 13 or 14 years old
  - F. 15 or 16 years old
  - G. 17 years old or older
34. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 or 2 days
  - C. 3 to 5 days
  - D. 6 to 9 days
  - E. 10 to 19 days
  - F. 20 to 29 days
  - G. All 30 days

35. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 day
  - C. 2 days
  - D. 3 to 5 days
  - E. 6 to 9 days
  - F. 10 to 19 days
  - G. 20 or more days
36. During the past 30 days, what is the largest number of alcoholic drinks you had in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?
- A. I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days
  - B. 1 or 2 drinks
  - C. 3 drinks
  - D. 4 drinks
  - E. 5 drinks
  - F. 6 or 7 drinks
  - G. 8 or 9 drinks
  - H. 10 or more drinks
37. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor (such as rum, gin, vodka, or whiskey) regularly?
- A. Very wrong
  - B. Wrong
  - C. A little bit wrong
  - D. Not at all wrong
  - E. Not sure

**The next 3 questions ask about marijuana use. Marijuana also is called grass, pot, or pakalōlō.**

38. How old were you when you tried marijuana for the first time?
- A. I have never tried marijuana
  - B. 8 years old or younger
  - C. 9 or 10 years old
  - D. 11 or 12 years old
  - E. 13 or 14 years old
  - F. 15 or 16 years old
  - G. 17 years old or older

39. During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 or 2 times
  - C. 3 to 9 times
  - D. 10 to 19 times
  - E. 20 to 39 times
  - F. 40 or more times
40. During the past 30 days, how did you **usually** use marijuana?
- A. I did not use marijuana during the past 30 days
  - B. I smoked it in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt
  - C. I ate it in food such as brownies, cakes, cookies, or candy
  - D. I drank it in tea, cola, alcohol, or other drinks
  - E. I vaporized it
  - F. I used it some other way

**The next 10 questions ask about other drugs.**

41. During your life, how many times have you used **any** form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 or 2 times
  - C. 3 to 9 times
  - D. 10 to 19 times
  - E. 20 to 39 times
  - F. 40 or more times
42. During your life, how many times have you sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 or 2 times
  - C. 3 to 9 times
  - D. 10 to 19 times
  - E. 20 to 39 times
  - F. 40 or more times



43. During your life, how many times have you used **heroin** (also called smack, junk, or China White)?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 or 2 times
  - C. 3 to 9 times
  - D. 10 to 19 times
  - E. 20 to 39 times
  - F. 40 or more times
44. During your life, how many times have you used **methamphetamines** (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice)?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 or 2 times
  - C. 3 to 9 times
  - D. 10 to 19 times
  - E. 20 to 39 times
  - F. 40 or more times
45. During your life, how many times have you used **ecstasy** (also called MDMA)?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 or 2 times
  - C. 3 to 9 times
  - D. 10 to 19 times
  - E. 20 to 39 times
  - F. 40 or more times
46. During your life, how many times have you used **synthetic marijuana** (also called K2, Spice, fake weed, King Kong, Yucatan Fire, Skunk, or Moon Rocks)?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 or 2 times
  - C. 3 to 9 times
  - D. 10 to 19 times
  - E. 20 to 39 times
  - F. 40 or more times
47. During your life, how many times have you taken a **prescription drug** (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 or 2 times
  - C. 3 to 9 times
  - D. 10 to 19 times
  - E. 20 to 39 times
  - F. 40 or more times

48. During your life, how many times have you used a needle to inject any **illegal** drug into your body?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 time
  - C. 2 or more times
49. During your life, how many times have you used **hallucinogenic drugs**, such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 or 2 times
  - C. 3 to 9 times
  - D. 10 to 19 times
  - E. 20 to 39 times
  - F. 40 or more times
50. During the past 12 months, has anyone offered, sold, or given you an illegal drug **on school property**?
- A. Yes
  - B. No

**The next 7 questions ask about alcohol and drugs.**

51. During the past 30 days, have you ridden in a car driven by someone, including yourself, who was "high" or had been using alcohol or drugs?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
52. Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about yourself, or fit in?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
53. Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are alone?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
54. Do you ever forget things you did while using alcohol or drugs?
- A. Yes
  - B. No

55. Do your family or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
56. Have you ever gotten into trouble while you were using alcohol or drugs?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
57. During the past 12 months, have you attended school under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs?
- A. Yes
  - B. No

**The next 8 questions ask about sexual behavior.**

58. How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?
- A. I have never had sexual intercourse
  - B. 11 years old or younger
  - C. 12 years old
  - D. 13 years old
  - E. 14 years old
  - F. 15 years old
  - G. 16 years old
  - H. 17 years old or older
59. During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?
- A. I have never had sexual intercourse
  - B. 1 person
  - C. 2 people
  - D. 3 people
  - E. 4 people
  - F. 5 people
  - G. 6 or more people
60. During the past 3 months, with how many people did you have sexual intercourse?
- A. I have never had sexual intercourse
  - B. I have had sexual intercourse, but not during the past 3 months
  - C. 1 person
  - D. 2 people
  - E. 3 people
  - F. 4 people
  - G. 5 people
  - H. 6 or more people

61. Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the **last time**?
- A. I have never had sexual intercourse
  - B. Yes
  - C. No
62. The **last time** you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?
- A. I have never had sexual intercourse
  - B. Yes
  - C. No
63. The **last time** you had sexual intercourse, what **one** method did you or your partner use to **prevent pregnancy**? (Select only **one** response.)
- A. I have never had sexual intercourse
  - B. No method was used to prevent pregnancy
  - C. Birth control pills
  - D. Condoms
  - E. An IUD (such as Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (such as Implanon or Nexplanon)
  - F. A shot (such as Depo-Provera), patch (such as Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (such as NuvaRing)
  - G. Withdrawal or some other method
  - H. Not sure
64. During your life, with whom have you had sexual contact?
- A. I have never had sexual contact
  - B. Females
  - C. Males
  - D. Females and males
65. Which of the following best describes you?
- A. Heterosexual (straight)
  - B. Gay or lesbian
  - C. Bisexual
  - D. Not sure

**The next question asks about body weight.**

66. How do **you** describe your weight?
- A. Very underweight
  - B. Slightly underweight
  - C. About the right weight
  - D. Slightly overweight
  - E. Very overweight

**The next 12 questions ask about food you ate or drank during the past 7 days. Think about all the meals and snacks you had from the time you got up until you went to bed. Be sure to include food you ate at home, at school, at restaurants, or anywhere else.**

67. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink **100% fruit juices** such as orange juice, apple juice, or grape juice? (Do **not** count punch, Kool-Aid, sports drinks, or other fruit-flavored drinks.)
- A. I did not drink 100% fruit juice during the past 7 days
  - B. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days
  - C. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days
  - D. 1 time per day
  - E. 2 times per day
  - F. 3 times per day
  - G. 4 or more times per day
68. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat **fruit**? (Do **not** count fruit juice.)
- A. I did not eat fruit during the past 7 days
  - B. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days
  - C. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days
  - D. 1 time per day
  - E. 2 times per day
  - F. 3 times per day
  - G. 4 or more times per day
69. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat cooked or canned beans, such as refried beans, baked beans, black or garbanzo beans, beans in soup, soybeans, edamame, tofu, or lentils? (Do **not** count long beans or green beans.)
- A. I did not eat beans during the past 7 days
  - B. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days
  - C. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days
  - D. 1 time per day
  - E. 2 times per day
  - F. 3 times per day
  - G. 4 or more times per day

70. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat **dark green vegetables** such as broccoli, romaine lettuce, chard, collard greens, lu'au leaves, watercress, kale, or spinach?
- A. I did not eat dark green vegetables during the past 7 days
  - B. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days
  - C. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days
  - D. 1 time per day
  - E. 2 times per day
  - F. 3 times per day
  - G. 4 or more times per day
71. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat **orange-colored vegetables** such as carrots, sweet potatoes, pumpkin, kabocha, or winter squash?
- A. I did not eat orange-colored vegetables during the past 7 days
  - B. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days
  - C. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days
  - D. 1 time per day
  - E. 2 times per day
  - F. 3 times per day
  - G. 4 or more times per day
72. During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat **other vegetables** such as tomatoes (including tomato juice or V8 juice), corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes? (Do **not** count french fries, potato chips, or other fried potatoes.)
- A. I did not eat other vegetables during the past 7 days
  - B. 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days
  - C. 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days
  - D. 1 time per day
  - E. 2 times per day
  - F. 3 times per day
  - G. 4 or more times per day

73. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a **can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop**, such as Coke, Pepsi, or Sprite? (Do **not** count diet soda or diet pop.)
- I did not drink soda or pop during the past 7 days
  - 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days
  - 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days
  - 1 time per day
  - 2 times per day
  - 3 times per day
  - 4 or more times per day
74. During the past 7 days, how many times did you drink a **can, bottle, pouch, or glass of a juice drink**, such as fruit punch, Hawaiian Sun, Aloha Maid, Sunny Delight, or Tang? (Do **not** count 100% fruit juice.)
- I did not drink juice drinks during the past 7 days
  - 1 to 3 times during the past 7 days
  - 4 to 6 times during the past 7 days
  - 1 time per day
  - 2 times per day
  - 3 times per day
  - 4 or more times per day
75. During the past 7 days, how many **glasses of milk** did you drink? (Count the milk you drank in a glass or cup, from a carton, or with cereal. Count the half pint of milk served at school as equal to one glass.)
- I did not drink milk during the past 7 days
  - 1 to 3 glasses during the past 7 days
  - 4 to 6 glasses during the past 7 days
  - 1 glass per day
  - 2 glasses per day
  - 3 glasses per day
  - 4 or more glasses per day
76. During the past 7 days, on how many days did you eat **breakfast**?
- 0 days
  - 1 day
  - 2 days
  - 3 days
  - 4 days
  - 5 days
  - 6 days
  - 7 days

77. During the past 30 days, how often did you go hungry because there was not enough food in your home?
- Never
  - Rarely
  - Sometimes
  - Most of the time
  - Always
78. Are there any foods that you have to avoid because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction, like skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing?
- Yes
  - No
  - Not sure

**The next 7 questions ask about physical activity.**

79. During the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of **at least 60 minutes per day**? (Add up all the time you spent in any kind of physical activity that increased your heart rate and made you breathe hard some of the time.)
- 0 days
  - 1 day
  - 2 days
  - 3 days
  - 4 days
  - 5 days
  - 6 days
  - 7 days
80. During the past 7 days, on how many days did you do exercises to **strengthen or tone your muscles**, such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting?
- 0 days
  - 1 day
  - 2 days
  - 3 days
  - 4 days
  - 5 days
  - 6 days
  - 7 days

81. On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?
- A. I do not watch TV on an average school day
  - B. Less than 1 hour per day
  - C. 1 hour per day
  - D. 2 hours per day
  - E. 3 hours per day
  - F. 4 hours per day
  - G. 5 or more hours per day
82. On an average school day, how many hours do you play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work? (Count time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPod, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, YouTube, Facebook or other social networking tools, and the Internet.)
- A. I do not play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work
  - B. Less than 1 hour per day
  - C. 1 hour per day
  - D. 2 hours per day
  - E. 3 hours per day
  - F. 4 hours per day
  - G. 5 or more hours per day
83. In an average week when you are in school, on how many days do you go to physical education (PE) classes?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 day
  - C. 2 days
  - D. 3 days
  - E. 4 days
  - F. 5 days
84. In an average week when you are in school, on how many days do you walk or ride your bike **to or from school** when weather allows you to do so?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 day
  - C. 2 days
  - D. 3 days
  - E. 4 days
  - F. 5 days

85. During the past 12 months, on how many sports teams did you play? (Count any teams run by your school or community groups.)
- A. 0 teams
  - B. 1 team
  - C. 2 teams
  - D. 3 or more teams

**The next 14 questions ask about other health-related topics.**

86. Have you ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Not sure
87. When was the last time you saw a doctor or nurse for a check-up or physical exam when you were not sick or injured?
- A. During the past 12 months
  - B. Between 12 and 24 months ago
  - C. More than 24 months ago
  - D. Never
  - E. Not sure
88. Has a doctor or nurse ever told you that you have asthma?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Not sure
89. Do you still have asthma?
- A. I have never had asthma
  - B. Yes
  - C. No
  - D. Not sure
90. When was the last time you saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work?
- A. During the past 12 months
  - B. Between 12 and 24 months ago
  - C. More than 24 months ago
  - D. Never
  - E. Not sure

91. During the past 12 months, did you have a toothache?  
A. Yes  
B. No  
C. Not sure
92. On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get?  
A. 4 or less hours  
B. 5 hours  
C. 6 hours  
D. 7 hours  
E. 8 hours  
F. 9 hours  
G. 10 or more hours
93. Is there at least one teacher or other adult in your school that you can talk to if you have a problem?  
A. Yes  
B. No  
C. Not sure
94. Outside of school, is there an adult you can talk to about things that are important to you?  
A. Yes  
B. No  
C. Not sure
95. During the past 12 months, have you talked with at least one of your parents or another adult in your family about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use?  
A. Yes  
B. No  
C. Not sure
96. Have your parents or other adults in your family ever talked with you about what they expect you to do or not to do when it comes to sex?  
A. Yes  
B. No  
C. Not sure
97. How likely is it that you will complete a post high school program such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college?  
A. Definitely will not  
B. Probably will not  
C. Probably will  
D. Definitely will  
E. Not sure
98. How many tattoos do you have?  
A. 0 tattoos  
B. 1 tattoo  
C. 2 tattoos  
D. 3 or more tattoos
99. How many of these tattoos were done outside of a licensed tattoo shop?  
A. I do not have any tattoos  
B. 0 tattoos  
C. 1 tattoo  
D. 2 tattoos  
E. 3 or more tattoos  
F. Not sure

**This is the end of the survey.  
Thank you very much for your help.**

Appendix B: 2015 Hawai'i Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Questionnaire

This page intentionally left blank.



# 2015 Hawai‘i Middle School Youth Risk Behavior Survey

This survey is about health behavior. It has been developed so you can tell us what you do that may affect your health. The information you give will be used to improve health education for young people like yourself.

DO NOT write your name on this survey. The answers you give will be kept private. No one will know what you write. Answer the questions based on what you really do.

Completing the survey is voluntary. Whether or not you answer the questions will not affect your grade in this class. If you are not comfortable answering a question, just leave it blank.

The questions that ask about your background will be used only to describe the types of students completing this survey. The information will not be used to find out your name. No names will ever be reported.

Make sure to read every question. Fill in the ovals completely. When you are finished, follow the instructions of the person giving you the survey.

*Thank you very much for your help.*

**Directions**

- Use a #2 pencil only.
- Make dark marks.
- Fill in a response like this: A B ● D.
- If you change your answer, erase your old answer completely.

1. How old are you?
  - A. 10 years old or younger
  - B. 11 years old
  - C. 12 years old
  - D. 13 years old
  - E. 14 years old
  - F. 15 years old
  - G. 16 years old or older
2. What is your sex?
  - A. Female
  - B. Male
3. In what grade are you?
  - A. 6th grade
  - B. 7th grade
  - C. 8th grade
  - D. Ungraded or other grade
4. Are you Hispanic or Latino?
  - A. Yes
  - B. No
5. What is your race? (**Select one or more responses.**)
  - A. American Indian or Alaska Native
  - B. Black or African American
  - C. Filipino
  - D. Japanese
  - E. Native Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian
  - F. Other Asian
  - G. Other Pacific Islander
  - H. White

6. Which one of these groups **best** describes you? (Select only **one** response.)
  - A. Hispanic or Latino
  - B. Native Hawaiian
  - C. Filipino
  - D. Japanese
  - E. White
  - F. Other Pacific Islander
  - G. Some other race or ethnicity
  - H. I do not describe myself as only one race or ethnicity
7. During the past 12 months, how would you describe your grades in school?
  - A. Mostly A's
  - B. Mostly B's
  - C. Mostly C's
  - D. Mostly D's
  - E. Mostly F's
  - F. None of these grades
  - G. Not sure

**The next 4 questions ask about safety.**

8. **When you ride a bicycle**, how often do you wear a helmet?
  - A. I do not ride a bicycle
  - B. Never wear a helmet
  - C. Rarely wear a helmet
  - D. Sometimes wear a helmet
  - E. Most of the time wear a helmet
  - F. Always wear a helmet
9. **When you rollerblade or ride a skateboard**, how often do you wear a helmet?
  - A. I do not rollerblade or ride a skateboard
  - B. Never wear a helmet
  - C. Rarely wear a helmet
  - D. Sometimes wear a helmet
  - E. Most of the time wear a helmet
  - F. Always wear a helmet

10. Have you ever ridden in a car driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?  
A. Yes  
B. No  
C. Not sure
11. Have you ever ridden in a car driven by someone who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs?  
A. Yes  
B. No  
C. Not sure

**The next 10 questions ask about violence-related behaviors.**

12. During the past 12 months, did you carry a **weapon** such as a gun, knife, or club?  
A. Yes  
B. No
13. During the past 12 months, did you carry a **weapon** such as a gun, knife, or club **on school property**?  
A. Yes  
B. No
14. During the past 12 months, did you ever **not** go to school because you felt you would be unsafe at school or on your way to or from school?  
A. Yes  
B. No
15. During the past 12 months, did someone ever threaten or injure you with a weapon such as a gun, knife, or club **on school property**?  
A. Yes  
B. No
16. During the past 12 months, have you been in a physical fight?  
A. Yes  
B. No
17. During the past 12 months, were you in a physical fight in which you were hurt and had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?  
A. Yes  
B. No
18. Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want to?  
A. Yes  
B. No
19. During the past 12 months, did someone you were dating or going out with physically hurt you on purpose? (Count such things as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon.)  
A. I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months  
B. Yes  
C. No
20. During the past 12 months, did someone you were dating or going out with force you to do sexual things that you did not want to do? (Count such things as kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse.)  
A. I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months  
B. Yes  
C. No
21. During the past 12 months, did someone you were dating or going out with purposely try to control you or emotionally hurt you? (Count such things as being told who you could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if you did not do what they wanted.)  
A. I did not date or go out with anyone during the past 12 months  
B. Yes  
C. No

**The next 4 questions ask about bullying. Bullying is when 1 or more students tease, threaten, spread rumors about, hit, shove, or hurt another student over and over again. It is not bullying when 2 students of about the same strength or power argue or fight or tease each other in a friendly way.**

22. Have you ever been bullied **on school property**?  
A. Yes  
B. No
23. Have you ever been **electronically** bullied? (Count being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting.)  
A. Yes  
B. No
24. Have you ever **electronically** bullied someone? (Count bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting.)  
A. Yes  
B. No
25. Do you agree or disagree that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at your school?  
A. Strongly agree  
B. Agree  
C. Not sure  
D. Disagree  
E. Strongly disagree

**The next question asks about hurting yourself on purpose.**

26. Have you ever done something to purposely hurt yourself without wanting to die, such as cutting or burning yourself on purpose?  
A. Yes  
B. No

**The next 5 questions ask about attempted suicide. Sometimes people feel so depressed about the future that they may consider attempting suicide or killing themselves.**

27. Have you ever felt so sad or hopeless almost every day **for two weeks or more in a row** that you stopped doing some usual activities?  
A. Yes  
B. No
28. Have you ever **seriously** thought about killing yourself?  
A. Yes  
B. No
29. Have you ever made a **plan** about how you would kill yourself?  
A. Yes  
B. No
30. Have you ever **tried** to kill yourself?  
A. Yes  
B. No
31. **If you tried to kill yourself** did any attempt result in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse?  
A. I did not try to kill myself  
B. Yes  
C. No

**The next 3 questions ask about tobacco use.**

32. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?  
A. Yes  
B. No

33. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?
- A. I have never smoked a whole cigarette
  - B. 8 years old or younger
  - C. 9 years old
  - D. 10 years old
  - E. 11 years old
  - F. 12 years old
  - G. 13 years old or older
34. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 or 2 days
  - C. 3 to 5 days
  - D. 6 to 9 days
  - E. 10 to 19 days
  - F. 20 to 29 days
  - G. All 30 days

**The next 2 questions ask about electronic vapor products, such as blu, NJOY, or Starbuzz. Electronic vapor products include e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens.**

35. Have you ever used an electronic vapor product?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
36. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use an electronic vapor product?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 or 2 days
  - C. 3 to 5 days
  - D. 6 to 9 days
  - E. 10 to 19 days
  - F. 20 to 29 days
  - G. All 30 days

**The next 7 questions ask about drinking alcohol. This includes drinking beer, wine, wine coolers, and liquor such as rum, gin, vodka, or whiskey. For these questions, drinking alcohol does not include drinking a few sips of wine for religious purposes.**

37. Have you ever had a drink of alcohol, other than a few sips?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
38. How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol other than a few sips?
- A. I have never had a drink of alcohol other than a few sips
  - B. 8 years old or younger
  - C. 9 years old
  - D. 10 years old
  - E. 11 years old
  - F. 12 years old
  - G. 13 years old or older
39. During the past 30 days, did you have at least one drink of alcohol?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
40. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you have 5 or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 day
  - C. 2 days
  - D. 3 to 5 days
  - E. 6 to 9 days
  - F. 10 to 19 days
  - G. 20 or more days

41. During the past 30 days, what is the largest number of alcoholic drinks you had in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?
- A. I did not drink alcohol during the past 30 days
  - B. 1 or 2 drinks
  - C. 3 drinks
  - D. 4 drinks
  - E. 5 drinks
  - F. 6 or 7 drinks
  - G. 8 or 9 drinks
  - H. 10 or more drinks
42. During the past 12 months, how many of your 4 best friends have tried beer, wine, or hard liquor (such as rum, gin, vodka, or whiskey) when their parents did not know about it?
- A. 0
  - B. 1
  - C. 2
  - D. 3
  - E. 4
  - F. Not sure
43. How wrong do your parents feel it would be for you to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor (such as rum, gin, vodka, or whiskey) regularly?
- A. Very wrong
  - B. Wrong
  - C. A little bit wrong
  - D. Not at all wrong
  - E. Not sure

**The next 3 questions ask about marijuana use. Marijuana also is called grass, pot, or pakalōlō.**

44. Have you ever used marijuana?
- A. Yes
  - B. No

45. How old were you when you tried marijuana for the first time?
- A. I have never tried marijuana
  - B. 8 years old or younger
  - C. 9 years old
  - D. 10 years old
  - E. 11 years old
  - F. 12 years old
  - G. 13 years old or older
46. During the past 30 days, how many times did you use marijuana?
- A. 0 times
  - B. 1 or 2 times
  - C. 3 to 9 times
  - D. 10 to 19 times
  - E. 20 to 39 times
  - F. 40 or more times

**The next 7 questions ask about other drugs.**

47. Have you ever used **any** form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
48. Have you ever sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
49. Have you ever used **methamphetamines** (also called speed, crystal, crank, or ice)?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
50. Have you ever used **ecstasy** (also called MDMA)?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
51. Have you ever taken a **prescription drug** (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription?
- A. Yes
  - B. No

52. During the past 12 months, has anyone offered, sold, or given you an illegal drug **on school property**?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
53. During the past 12 months, have you ever attended school under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs?
- A. Yes
  - B. No

**The next 5 questions ask about alcohol and drugs.**

54. Do you ever use alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about yourself, or fit in?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
55. Do you ever use alcohol or drugs while you are alone?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
56. Do you ever forget things you did while using alcohol or drugs?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
57. Do your family or friends ever tell you that you should cut down on your drinking or drug use?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
58. Have you ever gotten into trouble while you were using alcohol or drugs?
- A. Yes
  - B. No

**The next 4 questions ask about sexual intercourse.**

59. Have you ever had sexual intercourse?
- A. Yes
  - B. No

60. How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?
- A. I have never had sexual intercourse
  - B. 8 years old or younger
  - C. 9 years old
  - D. 10 years old
  - E. 11 years old
  - F. 12 years old
  - G. 13 years old or older
61. With how many people have you ever had sexual intercourse?
- A. I have never had sexual intercourse
  - B. 1 person
  - C. 2 people
  - D. 3 people
  - E. 4 people
  - F. 5 people
  - G. 6 or more people
62. The **last time** you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?
- A. I have never had sexual intercourse
  - B. Yes
  - C. No

**The next 2 questions ask about body weight.**

63. How do **you** describe your weight?
- A. Very underweight
  - B. Slightly underweight
  - C. About the right weight
  - D. Slightly overweight
  - E. Very overweight
64. Which of the following are you trying to do about your weight?
- A. **Lose** weight
  - B. **Gain** weight
  - C. **Stay** the same weight
  - D. I am **not trying to do anything** about my weight

**The next 3 questions ask about eating.**

65. During the past 7 days, on how many days did you eat **breakfast**?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 day
  - C. 2 days
  - D. 3 days
  - E. 4 days
  - F. 5 days
  - G. 6 days
  - H. 7 days
66. During the past 30 days, how often did you go hungry because there was not enough food in your home?
- A. Never
  - B. Rarely
  - C. Sometimes
  - D. Most of the time
  - E. Always
67. Are there any foods that you have to avoid because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction, like skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Not sure

**The next 7 questions ask about physical activity.**

68. During the past 7 days, on how many days were you physically active for a total of **at least 60 minutes per day**? (Add up all the time you spent in any kind of physical activity that increased your heart rate and made you breathe hard some of the time.)
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 day
  - C. 2 days
  - D. 3 days
  - E. 4 days
  - F. 5 days
  - G. 6 days
  - H. 7 days

69. During the past 7 days, on how many days did you do exercises to **strengthen or tone your muscles**, such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 day
  - C. 2 days
  - D. 3 days
  - E. 4 days
  - F. 5 days
  - G. 6 days
  - H. 7 days
70. On an average school day, how many hours do you watch TV?
- A. I do not watch TV on an average school day
  - B. Less than 1 hour per day
  - C. 1 hour per day
  - D. 2 hours per day
  - E. 3 hours per day
  - F. 4 hours per day
  - G. 5 or more hours per day
71. On an average school day, how many hours do you play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work? (Count time spent on things such as Xbox, PlayStation, an iPod, an iPad or other tablet, a smartphone, YouTube, Facebook or other social networking tools, and the Internet.)
- A. I do not play video or computer games or use a computer for something that is not school work
  - B. Less than 1 hour per day
  - C. 1 hour per day
  - D. 2 hours per day
  - E. 3 hours per day
  - F. 4 hours per day
  - G. 5 or more hours per day



72. In an average week when you are in school, on how many days do you go to physical education (PE) classes?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 day
  - C. 2 days
  - D. 3 days
  - E. 4 days
  - F. 5 days
73. In an average week when you are in school, on how many days do you walk or ride your bike **to or from school** when weather allows you to do so?
- A. 0 days
  - B. 1 day
  - C. 2 days
  - D. 3 days
  - E. 4 days
  - F. 5 days
74. During the past 12 months, on how many sports teams did you play? (Count any teams run by your school or community groups.)
- A. 0 teams
  - B. 1 team
  - C. 2 teams
  - D. 3 or more teams

**The next 12 questions ask about other health-related topics.**

75. Have you ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Not sure
76. When was the last time you saw a doctor or nurse for a check-up or physical exam when you were not sick or injured?
- A. During the past 12 months
  - B. Between 12 and 24 months ago
  - C. More than 24 months ago
  - D. Never
  - E. Not sure

77. Has a doctor or nurse ever told you that you have asthma?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Not sure
78. Do you still have asthma?
- A. I have never had asthma
  - B. Yes
  - C. No
  - D. Not sure
79. When was the last time you saw a dentist for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work?
- A. During the past 12 months
  - B. Between 12 and 24 months ago
  - C. More than 24 months ago
  - D. Never
  - E. Not sure
80. During the past 12 months, did you have a toothache?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Not sure
81. On an average school night, how many hours of sleep do you get?
- A. 4 or less hours
  - B. 5 hours
  - C. 6 hours
  - D. 7 hours
  - E. 8 hours
  - F. 9 hours
  - G. 10 or more hours
82. Is there at least one teacher or other adult in your school that you can talk to if you have a problem?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Not sure

83. Outside of school, is there an adult you can talk to about things that are important to you?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Not sure
84. During the past 12 months, have you talked with at least one of your parents or another adult in your family about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Not sure

85. Have your parents or other adults in your family ever talked with you about what they expect you to do or not to do when it comes to sex?
- A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. Not sure
86. How likely is it that you will complete high school?
- A. Definitely will not
  - B. Probably will not
  - C. Probably will
  - D. Definitely will
  - E. Not sure

**This is the end of the survey.  
Thank you very much for your help.**

Appendix C: 2011, 2013, and 2015 Hawai‘i Public High School and 2015 U.S. Youth Risk  
Behavior Survey Results

This page intentionally left blank.

**Table C1. 2011, 2013, and 2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Results (2011 *n* = 4,329; 2013 *n* = 4,631; and 2015 *n* = 6,089); and 2015 U.S. Results (*n* = 15,624)**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i				U.S.	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	2013 vs. 2015 <sup>a</sup>	2015 %	HI vs. U.S. <sup>a</sup>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>						
<b>Rode in a car driven by someone, including themselves, who had been “high” or had been using alcohol or drugs</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA <sup>b</sup>	23.0	20.3	— <sup>c</sup>	NA	NA
<b>Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey among students who had driven a car or other vehicle)	NA	43.3	40.3	—	41.5	—
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	13.9	10.5	10.7	—	16.2	Less Likely
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	22.3	16.7	14.9	—	22.6	Less Likely
<b>Were injured in a physical fight</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey and injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)	NA	2.2	2.9	—	2.9	—
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	6.6	8.4	9.1	—	5.6	More Likely
<b>Were electronically bullied</b> (counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	14.9	15.6	14.7	—	15.5	—
<b>Electronically bullied someone</b> (counting bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	13.5	10.0	Decreased	NA	NA
<b>Were bullied on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	20.3	18.7	18.6	—	20.2	—

<sup>a</sup> Based on *t*-test analysis, *p* < 0.05

<sup>b</sup> Not available

<sup>c</sup> No statistically significant difference, *p* < 0.05

(table continues)

**Table C1. 2011, 2013, & 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public High School & 2015 U.S. Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i				U.S.	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	2013 vs. 2015	2015 %	HI vs. U.S.
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>						
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	7.1	8.4	8.8	—	6.7	More Likely
<b>Were purposely controlled or emotionally hurt</b> (counting being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	NA	32.6	NA	NA	NA
<b>Experienced physical dating violence</b> (counting being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	11.1	9.8	—	9.6	—
<b>Experienced sexual dating violence</b> (counting kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	13.8	12.7	—	10.6	More Likely
<b>Purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die</b> (such as cutting or burning themselves one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	20.6	23.0	—	NA	NA
<b>Felt sad or hopeless</b> (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)	29.5	29.8	29.5	—	29.9	—
<b>Seriously considered attempting suicide</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	16.1	16.9	16.0	—	17.7	—
<b>Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	15.0	15.2	15.6	—	14.6	—
<b>Attempted suicide</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	8.6	10.7	10.5	—	8.6	More Likely

(table continues)

**Table C1. 2011, 2013, & 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public High School & 2015 U.S. Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i				U.S.	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	2013 vs. 2015	2015 %	HI vs. U.S.
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>						
<b>Attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	3.4	3.2	3.4	—	2.8	—
<b>Tobacco Use</b>						
<b>Ever tried cigarette smoking</b> (even one or two puffs)	37.3	NA	25.0	NA	32.3	Less Likely
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	8.7	7.6	6.3	—	6.6	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	10.1	10.4	9.7	—	10.8	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes frequently</b> (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	3.9	3.0	1.9	—	3.4	Less Likely
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes daily</b> (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	2.3	2.2	1.2	—	2.3	Less Likely
<b>Ever used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens)	NA	NA	45.1	NA	44.9	—
<b>Currently used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	25.1	NA	24.1	—
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>						
<b>Drank alcohol before age 13 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	19.2	17.5	16.9	—	17.2	—
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	29.1	25.2	25.1	—	32.8	Less Likely
<b>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row</b> (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	15.4	12.7	13.4	—	17.7	Less Likely

(table continues)

**Table C1. 2011, 2013, & 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public High School & 2015 U.S. Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i				U.S.	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	2013 vs. 2015	2015 %	HI vs. U.S.
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>						
<b>Reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more</b> (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	2.9	2.6	—	4.3	Less Likely
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>	88.5	86.8	88.0	—	NA	NA
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>	24.3	22.1	20.3	—	NA	NA
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone</b>	17.9	16.6	17.5	—	NA	NA
<b>Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs</b>	18.7	16.5	16.5	—	NA	NA
<b>Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use</b>	14.6	11.2	11.1	—	NA	NA
<b>Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs</b>	16.2	12.9	13.2	—	NA	NA
<b>Attended school under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	16.7	NA	NA	NA
<b>Tried marijuana before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	9.5	10.4	9.5	—	7.5	—
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	21.9	18.9	19.4	—	21.7	—
<b>Usually used marijuana by smoking it</b> (in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt during the 30 days before the survey among students who used marijuana)	NA	NA	83.2	NA	90.0	NA
<b>Ever used synthetic marijuana</b> (also called "K2," "Spice," "fake weed," "King Kong," "Yucatan Fire," "Skunk," or "Moon Rocks" one or more times during their life)	NA	NA	7.5	NA	9.2	—
<b>Ever used cocaine</b> (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life)	6.4	6.5	5.7	—	5.2	—

(table continues)



**Table C1. 2011, 2013, & 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public High School & 2015 U.S. Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i				U.S.	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	2013 vs. 2015	2015 %	HI vs. U.S.
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>						
<b>Ever used ecstasy</b> (also called "MDMA" one or more times during their life)	9.0	8.0	8.0	—	5.0	More Likely
<b>Ever used heroin</b> (also called "smack," "junk," or "China white" one or more times during their life)	NA	3.4	3.3	—	2.1	More Likely
<b>Ever used methamphetamines</b> (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice" one or more times during their life)	3.4	4.3	3.8	—	3.0	—
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription</b> (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax one or more times during their life)	14.3	12.9	12.3	—	16.8	Less Likely
<b>Ever used inhalants</b> (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)	9.7	9.2	8.0	—	7.0	—
<b>Ever used hallucinogenic drugs</b> (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms one or more times during their life)	NA	6.0	8.1	Increased	6.4	NA
<b>Ever injected any illegal drug</b> (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	NA	2.6	3.3	—	1.8	More Likely
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	31.7	31.2	25.4	Decreased	21.7	More Likely
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>						
<b>Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	5.2	4.0	3.5	—	3.9	—
<b>Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons</b> (during their life)	8.0	7.7	6.8	—	11.5	Less Likely
<b>Were currently sexually active</b> (had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)	23.9	24.8	22.3	—	30.1	Less Likely

(table continues)

**Table C1. 2011, 2013, & 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public High School & 2015 U.S. Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i				U.S.	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	2013 vs. 2015	2015 %	HI vs. U.S.
<b>Sexual Behaviors cont.</b>						
<b>Used a condom</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	43.9	45.9	48.4	—	56.9	Less Likely
<b>Used birth control pills</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	14.3	14.9	16.7	—	18.2	—
<b>Used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon)</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	4.4	4.6	—	3.3	—
<b>Used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing)</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	6.3	5.5	—	5.3	—
<b>Used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	25.6	26.8	—	26.8	—
<b>Used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	7.2	7.0	—	8.8	—
<b>Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	19.8	15.6	13.2	—	13.8	—
<b>Drank alcohol or used drugs</b> (before last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	20.9	24.0	19.9	—	20.6	—
<b>Ever had sexual contact with both males and females</b>	4.2	3.8	3.4	—	NA	NA
<b>Described themselves as gay or lesbian or bisexual</b>	7.3	6.5	8.7	Increased	NA	NA

(table continues)

**Table C1. 2011, 2013, & 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public High School & 2015 U.S. Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i				U.S.	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	2013 vs. 2015	2015 %	HI vs. U.S.
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>						
<b>Did not drink 100% fruit juices</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	27.8	30.7	33.8	—	NA	NA
<b>Did not eat fruit</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	11.4	8.5	13.7	Increased	NA	NA
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	54.9	54.8	49.4	Decreased	63.3	Less Likely
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	25.5	27.1	23.2	Decreased	31.5	Less Likely
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	16.7	17.1	14.5	Decreased	20.0	Less Likely
<b>Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	6.1	5.3	7.8	Increased	5.2	More Likely
<b>Ate cooked or canned beans one or more times</b> (such as refried beans, baked beans, black or garbanzo beans, beans in soup, soybeans, edamame, tofu, or lentils during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	51.0	49.7	—	NA	NA
<b>Ate dark green vegetables one or more times</b> (such as broccoli, romaine lettuce, chard, collard greens, lu'au leaves, watercress, kale, or spinach during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	76.5	NA	NA	NA
<b>Ate orange-colored vegetables one or more times</b> (such as carrots, sweet potatoes, pumpkin, kabocha, or winter squash during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	62.7	NA	NA	NA
<b>Ate other vegetables one or more times</b> (such as tomatoes, corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes including tomato juice or V8 juice and not counting french fries, potato chips, or other fried potatoes during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	90.0	85.0	Decreased	NA	NA
<b>Drank one or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	30.8	26.0	23.0	Decreased	37.5	Less Likely
<b>Drank two or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	17.7	14.0	12.6	—	22.4	Less Likely

(table continues)

**Table C1. 2011, 2013, & 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public High School & 2015 U.S. Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i				U.S.	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	2013 vs. 2015	2015 %	HI vs. U.S.
<b>Dietary Behaviors cont.</b>						
<b>Drank three or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	9.0	6.8	5.8	—	10.2	Less Likely
<b>Did not drink a glass of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	23.0	24.7	29.6	Increased	21.5	More Likely
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	17.5	15.8	13.4	—	20.4	Less Likely
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	11.1	10.3	8.0	Decreased	13.0	Less Likely
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	6.0	5.5	4.8	—	7.1	Less Likely
<b>Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	23.1	30.0	34.2	—	26.2	More Likely
<b>Drank a can, bottle, pouch, or glass of a juice drink one or more times per day</b> (such as fruit punch, Hawaiian Sun, Aloha Maid, Sunny Delight, or Tang not counting 100% fruit juice during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	12.5	NA	NA	NA
<b>Ate breakfast on all 7 days</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	38.1	36.0	—	36.3	—
<b>Did not eat breakfast</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	10.1	12.1	—	13.8	—
<b>Most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	7.9	NA	NA	NA
<b>Avoid foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction</b> (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing)	NA	NA	16.9	NA	16.0	NA

(table continues)

**Table C1. 2011, 2013, & 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public High School & 2015 U.S. Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i				U.S.	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	2013 vs. 2015	2015 %	HI vs. U.S.
<b>Physical Activity</b>						
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	37.9	40.2	38.1	—	48.6	Less Likely
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	21.0	22.0	20.3	—	27.1	Less Likely
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	18.5	17.4	18.0	—	14.3	More Likely
<b>Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days</b> (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	46.3	46.0	—	53.4	NA
<b>Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day</b> (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	36.6	42.1	40.6	—	41.7	—
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)	31.7	29.3	21.8	Decreased	24.7	Less Likely
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	41.6	39.1	42.4	—	51.6	Less Likely
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	6.9	7.3	6.7	—	29.8	Less Likely
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	54.8	52.1	52.2	—	57.6	Less Likely

*(table continues)*

**Table C1. 2011, 2013, & 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public High School & 2015 U.S. Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i				U.S.	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	2013 vs. 2015	2015 %	HI vs. U.S.
<b>Physical Activity cont.</b>						
<b>Rode their bike or walked to or from school on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school and the weather allowed them to do so)	NA	NA	38.3	NA	NA	NA
<b>Obesity and Overweight</b>						
<b>Had obesity</b> (≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	13.2	13.4	12.9	—	13.9	—
<b>Were overweight</b> (≥ 85th percentile but < 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	13.4	14.9	15.3	—	16.0	—
<b>Described themselves as slightly or very overweight</b>	31.9	32.7	32.0	—	31.5	—
<b>Other Health Topics</b>						
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	83.6	81.9	75.6	Decreased	NA	NA
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma</b>	NA	30.1	31.3	—	22.8	More Likely
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma</b>	NA	12.7	13.1	—	NA	NA
<b>Saw a doctor or nurse</b> (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	62.2	61.9	—	NA	NA
<b>Saw a dentist</b> (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	70.3	70.8	—	74.4	—
<b>Had a toothache</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	31.4	29.2	—	NA	NA
<b>Had 8 or more hours of sleep</b> (on an average school night)	NA	26.8	24.7	—	27.3	—
<b>Had one or more tattoos</b>	NA	NA	9.3	NA	NA	NA

(table continues)

**Table C1. 2011, 2013, & 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public High School & 2015 U.S. Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i				U.S.	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	2013 vs. 2015	2015 %	HI vs. U.S.
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>						
<b>Had their tattoos done outside of a licensed tattoo shop</b> (among students who had tattoos)	NA	NA	46.8	NA	NA	NA
<b>Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	45.3	39.1	38.6	—	NA	NA
<b>Had parents or other adults in their family talk with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex</b>	57.7	NA	48.1	NA	NA	NA
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>	66.3	68.2	63.5	Decreased	NA	NA
<b>Had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>	77.3	76.7	73.2	Decreased	NA	NA
<b>Grades in school were mostly A's and B's</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	62.5	66.2	66.8	—	NA	NA
<b>Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program</b> (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)	80.2	76.3	73.6	—	NA	NA

**Table C2. 1993–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Trends**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	<b>1993</b> %	<b>1995</b> %	<b>1997</b> %	<b>1999</b> %	<b>2005</b> %	<b>2007</b> %	<b>2009</b> %	<b>2011</b> %	<b>2013</b> %	<b>2015</b> %	<b>Linear</b> <b>Change<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>											
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	18.4	17.5	14.1	13.7	13.3	14.8	15.9	13.9	10.5	10.7	Decreased
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	6.5	4.8	5.6	11.4	6.7	7.8	7.9	6.6	8.4	9.1	— <sup>b</sup>
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	37.0	33.4	31.7	30.6	27.0	28.6	29.5	22.3	16.7	14.9	Decreased
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	NA <sup>c</sup>	NA	NA	NA	10.3	7.8	10.3	7.1	8.4	8.8	—
<b>Were bullied on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.3	18.7	18.6	—
<b>Were electronically bullied</b> (counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.9	15.6	14.7	—
<b>Felt sad or hopeless</b> (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	31.8	31.8	31.8	30.6	29.5	29.8	29.5	—
<b>Seriously considered attempting suicide</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	27.8	25.5	26.9	23.3	19.8	18.5	18.9	16.1	16.9	16.0	Decreased
<b>Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	21.4	20.3	20.1	18.5	17.2	17.0	16.0	15.0	15.2	15.6	Decreased

<sup>a</sup> Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>b</sup> No statistically significant difference,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>c</sup> Not available

(table continues)



**Table C2. 1993–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Trends cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	1993 %	1995 %	1997 %	1999 %	2005 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	<b>Linear Change</b>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>											
<b>Attempted suicide</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	12.6	12.7	11.5	10.1	12.9	12.0	12.8	8.6	10.7	10.5	Decreased
<b>Attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.0	4.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	—
<b>Tobacco Use</b>											
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.7	7.6	6.3	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	28.2	32.4	29.2	27.9	16.4	12.8	15.2	10.1	10.4	9.7	Decreased
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes frequently</b> (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	13.3	16.9	14.5	13.1	4.8	4.5	4.8	3.9	3.0	1.9	Decreased
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes daily</b> (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	10.0	13.1	9.0	10.2	3.4	3.5	3.9	2.3	2.2	1.2	Decreased
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>											
<b>Drank alcohol before age 13 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	33.8	33.9	31.7	33.6	27.3	21.0	28.6	19.2	17.5	16.9	Decreased
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	38.4	40.9	40.3	44.6	34.8	29.1	37.8	29.1	25.2	25.1	Decreased
<b>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row</b> (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	22.7	24.0	25.1	26.8	18.8	14.9	22.4	15.4	12.7	13.4	Decreased
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	88.5	86.8	88.0	—

(table continues)

Table C2. 1993–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Trends cont.

Health Risk Behavior	1993 %	1995 %	1997 %	1999 %	2005 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>											
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	24.3	22.1	20.3	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.9	16.6	17.5	—
<b>Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.7	16.5	16.5	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.6	11.2	11.1	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.2	12.9	13.2	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Tried marijuana before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	10.7	14.1	14.4	14.8	12.5	11.7	11.9	9.5	10.4	9.5	Decreased
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	16.7	23.8	24.3	24.7	17.2	15.7	22.1	21.9	18.9	19.4	Decreased
<b>Ever used cocaine</b> (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life)	8.2	7.9	7.4	7.8	6.5	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.5	5.7	Decreased
<b>Ever used inhalants</b> (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)	NA	15.2	15.7	12.9	13.0	11.4	10.1	9.7	9.2	8.0	Decreased (1995–2015)
<b>Ever used methamphetamines</b> (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice” one or more times during their life)	NA	NA	NA	7.7	4.3	4.5	3.9	3.4	4.3	3.8	Decreased (1999–2015)
<b>Ever used ecstasy</b> (also called “MDMA” one or more times during their life)	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.1	4.6	8.2	9.0	8.0	8.0	Increased (2005–2015)

(table continues)

**Table C2. 1993–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Trends cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	1993 %	1995 %	1997 %	1999 %	2005 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	<b>Linear Change</b>
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>											
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription</b> (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax one or more times during their life)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.3	12.9	12.3	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	26.4	36.0	41.4	36.3	32.7	36.2	36.1	31.7	31.2	25.4	Decreased
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>											
<b>Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8	5.1	5.1	6.0	5.2	4.0	3.5	Decreased
<b>Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons</b> (during their life)	11.4	11.0	9.1	12.2	9.0	6.1	11.1	8.0	7.7	6.8	Decreased
<b>Were currently sexually active</b> (had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)	28.7	28.9	25.8	28.5	24.1	23.6	30.5	23.9	24.8	22.3	Decreased
<b>Drank alcohol or used drugs</b> (before last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	18.0	21.4	22.7	26.8	22.8	27.2	30.2	20.9	24.0	19.9	—
<b>Used a condom</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	50.6	40.9	41.0	47.1	47.6	54.2	47.7	43.9	45.9	48.4	—
<b>Used birth control pills</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	13.9	17.4	19.3	18.1	12.7	12.2	14.5	14.3	14.9	16.7	—
<b>Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	16.5	21.0	20.5	19.9	17.8	20.3	20.8	19.8	15.6	13.2	—

(table continues)

**Table C2. 1993–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Trends cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	<b>1993</b> %	<b>1995</b> %	<b>1997</b> %	<b>1999</b> %	<b>2005</b> %	<b>2007</b> %	<b>2009</b> %	<b>2011</b> %	<b>2013</b> %	<b>2015</b> %	<b>Linear</b> <b>Change</b>
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>											
<b>Did not drink 100% fruit juices</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	28.9	27.1	30.2	26.5	27.8	30.7	33.8	—
<b>Did not eat fruit</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	11.2	14.3	12.8	10.9	11.4	8.5	13.7	—
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	51.9	53.0	49.1	55.8	54.9	54.8	49.4	—
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	27.2	27.5	24.4	24.4	25.5	27.1	23.2	Decreased (1999–2015)
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	19.3	17.5	15.6	16.8	16.7	17.1	14.5	Decreased (1999–2015)
<b>Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	5.6	7.3	7.5	6.1	6.1	5.3	7.8	—
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.6	20.8	17.5	15.8	13.4	Decreased (2007–2015)
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17.3	13.7	11.1	10.3	8.0	Decreased (2007–2015)
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.2	7.0	6.0	5.5	4.8	Decreased (2007–2015)
<b>Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20.8	23.4	23.1	30.0	34.2	Increased (2007–2015)
<b>Drank one or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	40.4	31.7	28.6	27.2	30.8	26.0	23.0	Decreased (1999–2015)

(table continues)

**Table C2. 1993–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Trends cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	1993 %	1995 %	1997 %	1999 %	2005 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	<b>Linear Change</b>
<b>Dietary Behaviors cont.</b>											
<b>Drank two or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	27.5	19.7	17.2	16.8	17.7	14.0	12.6	Decreased (1999–2015)
<b>Drank three or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	15.4	8.7	8.3	7.2	9.0	6.8	5.8	Decreased (1999–2015)
<b>Did not drink a glass of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	15.3	20.4	23.6	22.6	23.0	24.7	29.6	Increased (1999–2015)
<b>Physical Activity</b>											
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	34.3	34.4	37.9	40.2	38.1	Increased (2007–2015)
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.1	18.1	21.0	22.0	20.3	Increased (2007–2015)
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.9	18.3	18.5	17.4	18.0	—
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	42.5	41.6	40.4	41.9	38.1	38.5	43.8	41.6	39.1	42.4	—
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	19.2	17.5	11.6	8.9	12.1	7.8	11.4	6.9	7.3	6.7	Decreased
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	54.8	52.1	52.2	Decreased (2011–2015)

(table continues)

**Table C2. 1993–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Trends cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	1993 %	1995 %	1997 %	1999 %	2005 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	<b>Linear Change</b>
<b>Physical Activity cont.</b>											
<b>Watched television 3 or more hours per day</b> (on an average school day)	NA	NA	NA	44.7	36.9	32.9	30.1	31.7	29.3	21.8	Decreased (1999–2015)
<b>Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day</b> (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	31.1	27.4	36.6	42.1	40.6	Increased (2007–2015)
<b>Obesity and Overweight</b>											
<b>Had obesity</b> (≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	NA	NA	NA	10.2	13.1	15.2	14.2	13.2	13.4	12.9	—
<b>Were overweight</b> (≥ 85th percentile but < 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	NA	NA	NA	14.0	13.7	13.9	13.7	13.4	14.9	15.3	—
<b>Described themselves as slightly or very overweight</b>	40.8	31.1	33.5	33.5	29.6	32.7	30.3	31.9	32.7	32.0	Decreased
<b>Other Health Topics</b>											
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	90.3	91.6	94.3	90.6	83.2	87.1	80.9	83.6	81.9	75.6	Decreased
<b>Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	45.3	39.1	38.6	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	65.5	66.3	68.2	63.5	—
<b>Had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	76.5	77.3	76.7	73.2	—

(table continues)

**Table C2. 1993–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Trends cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	<b>1993</b> %	<b>1995</b> %	<b>1997</b> %	<b>1999</b> %	<b>2005</b> %	<b>2007</b> %	<b>2009</b> %	<b>2011</b> %	<b>2013</b> %	<b>2015</b> %	<b>Linear</b> <b>Change</b>
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>											
<b>Grades in school were mostly A’s and B’s</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.1	62.5	66.2	66.8	Increased (2009–2015)
<b>Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program</b> (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	75.6	74.6	80.2	76.3	73.6	—

**Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Hawai‘i County Results and Trends (2013  $n = 1,162$  and 2015  $n = 1,387$ ) and 2015 State ( $n = 6,089$ ) Results**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County				2015	
	2011 % <sup>a</sup>	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change <sup>b</sup>	2013 vs. 2015 <sup>c</sup>	State % vs. State <sup>c</sup>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>						
<b>Rode in a car driven by someone, including themselves, who had been “high” or had been using alcohol or drugs</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA <sup>d</sup>	26.6	23.3	NA	— <sup>e</sup>	20.3 More Likely
<b>Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey among students who had driven a car or other vehicle)	NA	42.5	40.9	NA	—	40.3 —
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	14.6	14.7	NA	—	10.7 More Likely
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	15.6	16.6	NA	—	14.9 —
<b>Were injured in a physical fight</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey and injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)	NA	2.8	3.8	NA	—	2.9 —
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	8.6	12.2	NA	—	9.1 More Likely

<sup>a</sup> Participation was not high enough to obtain weighted results

<sup>b</sup> Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>c</sup> Based on  $t$ -test analysis,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>d</sup> Not available

<sup>e</sup> No statistically significant difference,  $p < 0.05$

(table continues)



**Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County				2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State % vs. State
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>						
<b>Were electronically bullied</b> (counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	15.7	16.1	NA	—	14.7 —
<b>Electronically bullied someone</b> (counting bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	12.6	10.0	NA	—	10.0 —
<b>Were bullied on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	23.5	19.8	NA	—	18.6 —
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	NA	8.9	11.0	NA	—	8.8 More Likely
<b>Were purposely controlled or emotionally hurt</b> (counting being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	NA	34.6	NA	NA	32.6 —
<b>Experienced physical dating violence</b> (counting being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	10.6	11.9	NA	—	9.8 —

(table continues)

**Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>							
<b>Experienced sexual dating violence</b> (counting kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	11.1	13.3	NA	—	12.7	—
<b>Purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die</b> (such as cutting or burning themselves one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	20.9	25.5	NA	Increased	23.0	—
<b>Felt sad or hopeless</b> (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	29.7	32.0	NA	—	29.5	—
<b>Seriously considered attempting suicide</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	15.6	16.6	NA	—	16.0	—
<b>Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	14.8	15.5	NA	—	15.6	—
<b>Attempted suicide</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	9.7	14.6	NA	Increased	10.5	More Likely
<b>Attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	3.9	5.0	NA	—	3.4	More Likely

(table continues)

**Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County				2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	Hawai‘i County vs. State
<b>Tobacco Use</b>						
<b>Ever tried cigarette smoking</b> (even one or two puffs)	NA	NA	27.2	NA	NA	25.0
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	NA	10.4	8.8	NA	—	6.3 More Likely
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	11.4	11.4	NA	—	9.7
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes frequently</b> (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	3.2	2.4	NA	—	1.9
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes daily</b> (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	2.0	1.5	NA	—	1.2
<b>Ever used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens)	NA	NA	48.7	NA	NA	45.1
<b>Currently used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	29.5	NA	NA	25.1 More Likely
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>						
<b>Drank alcohol before age 13 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	NA	22.9	22.4	NA	—	16.9 More Likely
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	31.7	29.9	NA	—	25.1 More Likely

(table continues)

**Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public High School Hawai'i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i County				2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	Hawai'i County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>						
<b>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row</b> (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	15.9	16.0	NA	—	13.4 More Likely
<b>Reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more</b> (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	3.7	3.8	NA	—	2.6 More Likely
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>	NA	85.8	83.3	NA	—	88.0 Less Likely
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>	NA	25.3	24.0	NA	—	20.3 More Likely
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone</b>	NA	21.3	21.9	NA	—	17.5 More Likely
<b>Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs</b>	NA	20.2	19.8	NA	—	16.5 More Likely
<b>Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use</b>	NA	11.7	13.4	NA	—	11.1 —
<b>Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs</b>	NA	17.2	15.9	NA	—	13.2 —
<b>Attended school under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	18.8	NA	NA	16.7 —
<b>Tried marijuana before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	NA	14.5	15.5	NA	—	9.5 More Likely

(table continues)

**Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	23.6	22.6	NA	—	19.4	—
<b>Usually used marijuana by smoking it</b> (in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt during the 30 days before the survey among students who used marijuana)	NA	NA	75.4	NA	NA	83.2	Less Likely
<b>Ever used synthetic marijuana</b> (also called “K2,” “Spice,” “fake weed,” “King Kong,” “Yucatan Fire,” “Skunk,” or “Moon Rocks” one or more times during their life)	NA	NA	8.3	NA	NA	7.5	—
<b>Ever used cocaine</b> (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life)	NA	7.5	7.4	NA	—	5.7	—
<b>Ever used ecstasy</b> (also called “MDMA” one or more times during their life)	NA	8.2	9.7	NA	—	8.0	—
<b>Ever used heroin</b> (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China white” one or more times during their life)	NA	3.4	5.6	NA	—	3.3	More Likely
<b>Ever used methamphetamines</b> (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice” one or more times during their life)	NA	4.8	6.3	NA	—	3.8	More Likely
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription</b> (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax one or more times during their life)	NA	15.2	14.4	NA	—	12.3	—

(table continues)

**Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public High School Hawai'i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i County				2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	Hawai'i County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>						
<b>Ever used inhalants</b> (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)	NA	8.1	10.3	NA	—	More Likely
<b>Ever used hallucinogenic drugs</b> (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms one or more times during their life)	NA	8.7	10.6	NA	—	More Likely
<b>Ever injected any illegal drug</b> (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	NA	2.8	4.9	NA	Increased	More Likely
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	31.6	26.8	NA	—	25.4 —
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>						
<b>Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	NA	6.9	4.5	NA	—	3.5 —
<b>Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons</b> (during their life)	NA	10.6	8.6	NA	—	6.8 —
<b>Were currently sexually active</b> (had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)	NA	27.9	23.8	—	—	22.3 —
<b>Used a condom</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	49.4	47.3	NA	—	48.4 —

(table continues)

**Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public High School Hawai'i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Hawai'i County vs. State
<b>Sexual Behaviors cont.</b>							
<b>Used birth control pills</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	19.1	23.6	NA	—	16.7	—
<b>Used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon)</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	3.9	5.5	NA	—	4.6	—
<b>Used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing)</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	8.7	6.8	NA	—	5.5	—
<b>Used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	31.7	35.9	NA	—	26.8	More Likely
<b>Used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	11.0	7.4	NA	—	7.0	—
<b>Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	15.4	13.1	NA	—	13.2	—
<b>Drank alcohol or used drugs</b> (before last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	24.3	24.6	NA	—	19.9	—

(table continues)

**Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County				2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	Hawai‘i County vs. State
<b>Sexual Behaviors cont.</b>						
<b>Ever had sexual contact with both males and females</b>	NA	4.2	4.2	NA	—	3.4 —
<b>Described themselves as gay or lesbian or bisexual</b>	NA	6.6	10.2	NA	Increased	8.7 —
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>						
<b>Did not drink 100% fruit juices</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	34.2	32.9	NA	—	33.8 —
<b>Did not eat fruit</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	8.8	14.0	NA	Increased	13.7 —
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	55.8	54.6	NA	—	49.4 More Likely
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	28.3	25.4	NA	—	23.2 —
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	18.7	15.9	NA	—	14.5 —
<b>Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	5.2	8.2	NA	—	7.8 —
<b>Ate cooked or canned beans one or more times</b> (such as refried beans, baked beans, black or garbanzo beans, beans in soup, soybeans, edamame, tofu, or lentils during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	59.4	55.0	NA	—	49.7 More Likely
<b>Ate dark green vegetables one or more times</b> (such as broccoli, romaine lettuce, chard, collard greens, lu‘au leaves, watercress, kale, or spinach during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	73.9	NA	NA	76.5 —

(table continues)



**Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County				2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State % vs. State
<b>Dietary Behaviors cont.</b>						
<b>Ate orange-colored vegetables one or more times</b> (such as carrots, sweet potatoes, pumpkin, kabocha, or winter squash during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	63.9	NA	NA	62.7
<b>Ate other vegetables one or more times</b> (such as tomatoes, corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes including tomato juice or V8 juice and not counting french fries, potato chips, or other fried potatoes during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	91.2	82.6	NA	Decreased	85.0
<b>Drank one or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	27.1	22.0	NA	Decreased	23.0
<b>Drank two or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	15.4	11.3	NA	Decreased	12.6
<b>Drank three or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	7.0	5.7	NA	—	5.8
<b>Did not drink a glass of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	25.5	30.2	NA	—	29.6
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	14.5	15.8	NA	—	13.4 More Likely
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	9.2	10.7	NA	—	8.0
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	4.4	6.2	NA	—	4.8

(table continues)

**Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County				2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State % vs. State
<b>Weight and Dietary Behaviors cont.</b>						
<b>Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	28.7	31.9	NA	—	34.2
<b>Drank a can, bottle, pouch, or glass of a juice drink one or more times per day</b> (such as fruit punch, Hawaiian Sun, Aloha Maid, Sunny Delight, or Tang not counting 100% fruit juice during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	14.3	NA	NA	12.5
<b>Ate breakfast on all 7 days</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	37.7	32.5	NA	Decreased	36.0
<b>Did not eat breakfast</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	9.1	13.5	NA	Increased	12.1
<b>Most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	7.4	NA	NA	7.9
<b>Avoid foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction</b> (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing)	NA	NA	19.1	NA	NA	16.9
<b>Physical Activity</b>						
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	45.4	38.5	NA	Decreased	38.1
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	24.8	22.1	NA	—	20.3

(table continues)

**Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County				2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State % vs. State
<b>Physical Activity cont.</b>						
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	13.7	18.0	NA	Increased	18.0 —
<b>Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days</b> (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	50.4	45.5	NA	—	46.0 —
<b>Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day</b> (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	NA	40.4	37.7	NA	—	40.6 —
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)	NA	25.8	22.0	NA	—	21.8 —
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	NA	48.9	46.1	NA	—	42.4 —
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	NA	6.9	7.2	NA	—	6.7 —
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	59.9	56.5	NA	—	52.2 More Likely
<b>Rode their bike or walked to or from school on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school and the weather allowed them to do so)	NA	NA	27.0	NA	NA	38.3 Less Likely

(table continues)

**Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Hawai‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County				2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State % vs. State
<b>Obesity and Overweight</b>						
<b>Had obesity</b> (≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	NA	13.4	15.3	NA	—	12.9 —
<b>Were overweight</b> (≥ 85th percentile but < 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	NA	15.3	15.1	NA	—	15.3 —
<b>Described themselves as slightly or very overweight</b>	NA	32.0	31.6	NA	—	32.0 —
<b>Other Health Topics</b>						
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	NA	85.9	80.5	NA	Decreased	75.6 More Likely
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma</b>	NA	34.6	34.1	NA	—	31.3 —
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma</b>	NA	16.6	15.8	NA	—	13.1 More Likely
<b>Saw a doctor or nurse</b> (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	60.5	59.4	NA	—	61.9 —
<b>Saw a dentist</b> (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	68.3	68.2	NA	—	70.8 —
<b>Had a toothache</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	32.4	32.2	NA	—	29.2 —

(table continues)

**Table C3. 2011–2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public High School Hawai'i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Hawai'i County vs. State
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>							
<b>Had 8 or more hours of sleep</b> (on an average school night)	NA	36.2	27.8	NA	Decreased	24.7	—
<b>Had one or more tattoos</b>	NA	NA	14.3	NA	NA	9.3	More Likely
<b>Had their tattoos done outside of a licensed tattoo shop</b> (among students who had tattoos)	NA	NA	43.4	NA	NA	46.8	—
<b>Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	43.6	42.4	NA	—	38.6	—
<b>Had parents or other adults in their family talk with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex</b>	NA	NA	53.7	NA	NA	48.1	More Likely
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>	NA	67.9	63.0	NA	—	63.5	—
<b>Had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>	NA	78.7	70.1	NA	Decreased	73.2	—
<b>Grades in school were mostly A's and B's</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	67.1	63.9	NA	—	66.8	—
<b>Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program</b> (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)	NA	75.5	68.9	NA	Decreased	73.6	Less Likely

**Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Honolulu County Results and Trends**  
 (2011 *n* = 1,362; 2013 *n* = 1,346; and 2015 *n* = 1,949) and 2015 State (*n* = 6,089) Results

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015 Honolulu County vs. State <sup>b</sup>
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change <sup>a</sup>	2013 vs. 2015 <sup>b</sup>	
	2013 %	2015 %	2015 %	State %		
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>						
<b>Rode in a car driven by someone, including themselves, who had been “high” or had been using alcohol or drugs</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA <sup>c</sup>	20.2	18.1	NA	— <sup>d</sup>	20.3 Less Likely
<b>Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey among students who had driven a car or other vehicle)	NA	41.7	37.9	NA	—	40.3 Less Likely
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	11.6	8.8	9.2	Decreased	—	10.7 Less Likely
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	20.9	17.1	14.4	Decreased	—	14.9 —
<b>Were injured in a physical fight</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey and injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)	NA	2.1	2.9	NA	—	2.9 —
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	6.1	8.6	8.4	—	—	9.1 —

<sup>a</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, *p* < 0.05

<sup>b</sup>Based on *t*-test analysis, *p* < 0.05

<sup>c</sup>Not available

<sup>d</sup>No statistically significant difference, *p* < 0.05

(table continues)

**Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>							
<b>Were electronically bullied</b> (counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	14.7	15.8	13.9	—	—	14.7	—
<b>Electronically bullied someone</b> (counting bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	13.9	9.7	NA	Decreased	10.0	—
<b>Were bullied on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	19.7	17.7	18.0	—	—	18.6	—
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	6.4	8.1	8.3	—	—	8.8	—
<b>Were purposely controlled or emotionally hurt</b> (counting being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	NA	33.3	NA	NA	32.6	—
<b>Experienced physical dating violence</b> (counting being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	11.3	8.9	NA	—	9.8	—

(table continues)

**Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>							
<b>Experienced sexual dating violence</b> (counting kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	14.4	12.7	NA	—	12.7	—
<b>Purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die</b> (such as cutting or burning themselves one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	20.6	22.6	NA	—	23.0	—
<b>Felt sad or hopeless</b> (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)	30.2	30.3	29.0	—	—	29.5	—
<b>Seriously considered attempting suicide</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	16.1	17.5	16.2	—	—	16.0	—
<b>Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	15.2	15.4	15.9	—	—	15.6	—
<b>Attempted suicide</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	7.9	11.1	9.5	—	—	10.5	Less Likely
<b>Attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	3.4	2.9	2.9	—	—	3.4	Less Likely

(table continues)



**Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Tobacco Use</b>							
<b>Ever tried cigarette smoking</b> (even one or two puffs)	36.2	NA	24.1	NA	NA	25.0	—
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	8.2	7.0	5.5	Decreased	—	6.3	Less Likely
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	9.7	10.1	9.2	—	—	9.7	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes frequently</b> (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	4.0	3.1	1.8	Decreased	—	1.9	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes daily</b> (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	2.2	2.4	1.1	—	—	1.2	—
<b>Ever used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens)	NA	NA	43.2	NA	NA	45.1	Less Likely
<b>Currently used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	23.4	NA	NA	25.1	Less Likely
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>							
<b>Drank alcohol before age 13 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	17.5	16.3	15.0	—	—	16.9	Less Likely
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	26.8	22.6	23.5	—	—	25.1	Less Likely

(table continues)

**Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row</b> (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	13.4	11.3	12.4	—	—	13.4	Less Likely
<b>Reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more</b> (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	2.6	2.1	NA	—	2.6	Less Likely
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>	88.6	86.8	88.7	—	—	88.0	—
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>	22.6	20.7	19.2	—	—	20.3	Less Likely
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone</b>	15.6	15.2	15.9	—	—	17.5	Less Likely
<b>Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs</b>	17.1	14.8	15.3	—	—	16.5	Less Likely
<b>Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use</b>	14.0	11.4	10.4	Decreased	—	11.1	—
<b>Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs</b>	14.5	11.3	12.1	—	—	13.2	Less Likely
<b>Attended school under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	16.3	NA	NA	16.7	—
<b>Tried marijuana before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	6.7	9.0	7.4	—	—	9.5	Less Likely

(table continues)

**Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	19.1	16.5	18.1	—	—	19.4	Less Likely
<b>Usually used marijuana by smoking it</b> (in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt during the 30 days before the survey among students who used marijuana)	NA	NA	86.5	NA	NA	83.2	More Likely
<b>Ever used synthetic marijuana</b> (also called “K2,” “Spice,” “fake weed,” “King Kong,” “Yucatan Fire,” “Skunk,” or “Moon Rocks” one or more times during their life)	NA	NA	6.9	NA	NA	7.5	—
<b>Ever used cocaine</b> (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life)	5.4	6.3	5.1	—	—	5.7	—
<b>Ever used ecstasy</b> (also called “MDMA” one or more times during their life)	9.0	8.4	7.6	—	—	8.0	—
<b>Ever used heroin</b> (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China white” one or more times during their life)	NA	3.5	2.7	NA	—	3.3	Less Likely
<b>Ever used methamphetamines</b> (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice” one or more times during their life)	2.3	4.2	3.1	—	—	3.8	Less Likely
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription</b> (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax one or more times during their life)	12.3	12.3	12.1	—	—	12.3	—

(table continues)

**Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Ever used inhalants</b> (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)	9.3	9.8	7.4	Decreased	—	8.0	—
<b>Ever used hallucinogenic drugs</b> (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms one or more times during their life)	NA	5.0	7.3	NA	—	8.1	—
<b>Ever injected any illegal drug</b> (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	NA	2.5	3.0	NA	—	3.3	—
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	31.8	31.7	25.3	Decreased	Decreased	25.4	—
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>							
<b>Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	4.7	3.5	2.8	Decreased	—	3.5	Less Likely
<b>Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons</b> (during their life)	7.2	6.6	6.0	—	—	6.8	Less Likely
<b>Were currently sexually active</b> (had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)	22.3	23.8	21.8	—	—	22.3	—
<b>Used a condom</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	43.7	45.3	49.0	—	—	48.4	—

(table continues)

**Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Sexual Behaviors cont.</b>							
<b>Used birth control pills</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	11.7	11.1	14.8	—	—	16.7	—
<b>Used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon)</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	5.4	4.0	NA	—	4.6	—
<b>Used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing)</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	5.8	5.5	NA	—	5.5	—
<b>Used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	22.3	24.3	NA	—	26.8	—
<b>Used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	6.0	6.4	NA	—	7.0	—
<b>Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	20.2	15.5	12.0	—	—	13.2	—
<b>Drank alcohol or used drugs</b> (before last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	20.5	24.1	18.3	—	—	19.9	—

(table continues)

**Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County				2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Sexual Behaviors cont.</b>						
<b>Ever had sexual contact with both males and females</b>	4.1	3.9	3.1	NA	—	—
<b>Described themselves as gay or lesbian or bisexual</b>	7.4	6.9	8.9	NA	—	—
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>						
<b>Did not drink 100% fruit juices</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	27.6	29.9	34.4	Increased	—	—
<b>Did not eat fruit</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	11.8	8.7	14.0	—	Increased	—
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	54.2	54.2	48.0	Decreased	Decreased	Less Likely
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	25.0	26.7	22.2	—	Decreased	Less Likely
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	15.9	16.7	14.1	—	—	—
<b>Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	6.2	5.5	8.2	—	Increased	—
<b>Ate cooked or canned beans one or more times</b> (such as refried beans, baked beans, black or garbanzo beans, beans in soup, soybeans, edamame, tofu, or lentils during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	48.7	48.1	NA	—	Less Likely
<b>Ate dark green vegetables one or more times</b> (such as broccoli, romaine lettuce, chard, collard greens, lu‘au leaves, watercress, kale, or spinach during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	76.5	NA	NA	—

(table continues)

**Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Weight and Dietary Behaviors cont.</b>							
<b>Ate orange-colored vegetables one or more times</b> (such as carrots, sweet potatoes, pumpkin, kabocha, or winter squash during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	61.9	NA	NA	62.7	—
<b>Ate other vegetables one or more times</b> (such as tomatoes, corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes including tomato juice or V8 juice and not counting french fries, potato chips, or other fried potatoes during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	90.1	85.2	NA	Decreased	85.0	—
<b>Drank one or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	31.6	26.5	24.0	Decreased	—	23.0	More Likely
<b>Drank two or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	18.0	14.3	13.4	Decreased	—	12.6	More Likely
<b>Drank three or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	8.9	7.1	6.2	Decreased	—	5.8	—
<b>Did not drink a glass of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	22.9	24.3	29.4	Increased	Increased	29.6	—
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	16.9	16.7	13.5	Decreased	—	13.4	—
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	10.7	11.1	7.8	Decreased	Decreased	8.0	—
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	5.5	6.2	4.8	—	—	4.8	—

(table continues)

**Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Dietary Behaviors cont.</b>							
<b>Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	23.3	29.7	33.8	Increased	—	34.2	—
<b>Drank a can, bottle, pouch, or glass of a juice drink one or more times per day</b> (such as fruit punch, Hawaiian Sun, Aloha Maid, Sunny Delight, or Tang not counting 100% fruit juice during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	12.3	NA	NA	12.5	—
<b>Ate breakfast on all 7 days</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	38.2	36.9	NA	—	36.0	—
<b>Did not eat breakfast</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	10.5	11.4	NA	—	12.1	Less Likely
<b>Most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	8.1	NA	NA	7.9	—
<b>Avoid foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction</b> (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing)	NA	NA	16.8	NA	NA	16.9	—
<b>Physical Activity</b>							
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	36.8	38.3	38.0	—	—	38.1	—
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	20.1	20.8	20.0	—	—	20.3	—

(table continues)



**Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Physical Activity cont.</b>							
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	19.6	19.1	18.8	—	—	18.0	—
<b>Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days</b> (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	44.3	46.0	NA	—	46.0	—
<b>Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day</b> (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	39.6	43.5	41.9	—	—	40.6	More Likely
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)	33.0	30.3	21.6	Decreased	Decreased	21.8	—
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	39.7	35.9	41.0	—	—	42.4	—
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	6.4	7.3	6.1	—	—	6.7	—
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	53.9	50.1	51.1	—	—	52.2	—
<b>Rode their bike or walked to or from school on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school and the weather allowed them to do so)	NA	NA	42.9	NA	NA	38.3	More Likely

(table continues)

**Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Obesity and Overweight</b>							
<b>Had obesity</b> (≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	13.3	13.3	12.3	—	—	12.9	—
<b>Were overweight</b> (≥ 85th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	12.5	14.3	15.5	Increased	—	15.3	—
<b>Described themselves as slightly or very overweight</b>	33.0	33.0	32.2	—	—	32.0	—
<b>Other Health Topics</b>							
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	84.5	81.8	74.0	Decreased	Decreased	75.6	Less Likely
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma</b>	NA	29.2	30.8	NA	—	31.3	—
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma</b>	NA	11.9	12.4	NA	—	13.1	—
<b>Saw a doctor or nurse</b> (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	62.8	63.9	NA	—	61.9	More Likely
<b>Saw a dentist</b> (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	71.6	72.5	NA	—	70.8	—
<b>Had a toothache</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	31.3	28.0	NA	—	29.2	—

(table continues)

**Table C4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>							
<b>Had 8 or more hours of sleep</b> (on an average school night)	NA	23.6	24.2	NA	—	24.7	—
<b>Had one or more tattoos</b>	NA	NA	8.0	NA	NA	9.3	Less Likely
<b>Had their tattoos done outside of a licensed tattoo shop</b> (among students who had tattoos)	NA	NA	48.9	NA	NA	46.8	—
<b>Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	44.2	37.2	37.6	Decreased	—	38.6	—
<b>Had parents or other adults in their family talk with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex</b>	57.0	NA	46.8	NA	NA	48.1	Less Likely
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>	66.7	69.6	64.6	—	Decreased	63.5	More Likely
<b>Had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>	77.2	76.4	74.0	—	—	73.2	—
<b>Grades in school were mostly A's and B's</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	60.7	65.5	66.5	—	—	66.8	—
<b>Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program</b> (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)	81.5	77.3	75.6	Decreased	—	73.6	More Likely

**Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends (2010 n = 982; 2013 n = 899; and 2015 n = 1,133) and 2015 State (n = 6,089) Results**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change <sup>a</sup>	2013 vs. 2015 <sup>b</sup>	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State <sup>b</sup>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>							
<b>Rode in a car driven by someone, including themselves, who had been “high” or had been using alcohol or drugs</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA <sup>c</sup>	29.8	24.6	NA	Decreased	20.3	More Likely
<b>Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey among students who had driven a car or other vehicle)	NA	48.2	52.2	NA	— <sup>d</sup>	40.3	More Likely
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	16.6	12.6	10.4	Decreased	—	10.7	—
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	22.4	15.3	16.4	Decreased	—	14.9	—
<b>Were injured in a physical fight</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey and injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)	NA	1.3	2.0	NA	—	2.9	—
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.6	7.3	9.9	—	—	9.1	—

<sup>a</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>b</sup>Based on *t*-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>c</sup>Not available

<sup>d</sup>No statistically significant difference,  $p < 0.05$

(table continues)

**Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawaii YRBS Public High School Kaua'i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua'i County					2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua'i County vs. State
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>							
<b>Were electronically bullied</b> (counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	16.1	10.4	16.4	—	Increased	14.7	—
<b>Electronically bullied someone</b> (counting bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	10.3	10.3	NA	—	10.0	—
<b>Were bullied on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	20.0	18.0	20.9	—	—	18.6	—
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	8.2	10.0	8.4	—	—	8.8	—
<b>Were purposely controlled or emotionally hurt</b> (counting being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	NA	26.1	NA	NA	32.6	Less Likely
<b>Experienced physical dating violence</b> (counting being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	10.4	11.5	NA	—	9.8	—

(table continues)

**Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>							
<b>Experienced sexual dating violence</b> (counting kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	11.6	13.5	NA	—	12.7	—
<b>Purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die</b> (such as cutting or burning themselves one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	20.5	20.8	NA	—	23.0	—
<b>Felt sad or hopeless</b> (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)	24.4	30.1	29.2	—	—	29.5	—
<b>Seriously considered attempting suicide</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	14.1	14.6	14.2	—	—	16.0	—
<b>Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	12.6	15.3	13.9	—	—	15.6	—
<b>Attempted suicide</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	9.0	9.6	11.4	—	—	10.5	—
<b>Attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	3.8	2.8	4.5	—	—	3.4	—

(table continues)

**Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Tobacco Use</b>							
<b>Ever tried cigarette smoking</b> (even one or two puffs)	34.9	NA	25.8	NA	NA	25.0	—
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	10.4	7.6	7.2	Decreased	—	6.3	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	8.4	11.3	10.3	—	—	9.7	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes frequently</b> (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	3.5	2.4	2.0	—	—	1.9	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes daily</b> (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	2.4	1.4	1.3	—	—	1.2	—
<b>Ever used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens)	NA	NA	45.1	NA	NA	45.1	—
<b>Currently used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	18.1	NA	NA	25.1	Less Likely
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>							
<b>Drank alcohol before age 13 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	20.9	18.1	19.2	—	—	16.9	—
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	29.7	26.4	25.6	Decreased	—	25.1	—

(table continues)

**Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawaii YRBS Public High School Kaua'i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua'i County				2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	Kaua'i County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>						
<b>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row</b> (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	19.3	15.3	14.1	Decreased	—	13.4 —
<b>Reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more</b> (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	2.8	2.7	NA	—	2.6 —
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>	88.7	86.4	88.9	—	—	88.0 —
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>	23.9	25.9	19.8	Decreased	Decreased	20.3 —
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone</b>	19.2	18.5	19.8	—	—	17.5 —
<b>Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs</b>	23.0	19.0	18.6	Decreased	—	16.5 —
<b>Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use</b>	17.4	12.2	12.4	Decreased	—	11.1 —
<b>Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs</b>	19.9	15.7	14.8	Decreased	—	13.2 —
<b>Attended school under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	15.6	NA	NA	16.7 —
<b>Tried marijuana before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	16.4	12.5	12.6	—	—	9.5 More Likely

(table continues)



**Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	23.4	22.7	21.3	Decreased	—	19.4	—
<b>Usually used marijuana by smoking it</b> (in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt during the 30 days before the survey among students who used marijuana)	NA	NA	79.7	NA	NA	83.2	—
<b>Ever used synthetic marijuana</b> (also called “K2,” “Spice,” “fake weed,” “King Kong,” “Yucatan Fire,” “Skunk,” or “Moon Rocks” one or more times during their life)	NA	NA	8.2	NA	NA	7.5	—
<b>Ever used cocaine</b> (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life)	8.2	7.1	7.4	—	—	5.7	—
<b>Ever used ecstasy</b> (also called “MDMA” one or more times during their life)	9.2	5.6	8.5	Decreased	—	8.0	—
<b>Ever used heroin</b> (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China white” one or more times during their life)	NA	2.3	4.9	NA	Increased	3.3	More Likely
<b>Ever used methamphetamines</b> (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice” one or more times during their life)	5.2	3.2	5.2	—	—	3.8	—
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription</b> (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax one or more times during their life)	17.5	14.0	10.2	Decreased	Decreased	12.3	—

(table continues)

**Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Ever used inhalants</b> (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)	10.0	7.9	7.4	Decreased	—	8.0	—
<b>Ever used hallucinogenic drugs</b> (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms one or more times during their life)	NA	7.6	8.2	NA	—	8.1	—
<b>Ever injected any illegal drug</b> (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	NA	2.0	3.5	NA	—	3.3	—
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	23.4	29.6	21.4	Decreased	Decreased	25.4	Less Likely
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>							
<b>Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	3.5	4.9	4.7	—	—	3.5	—
<b>Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons</b> (during their life)	8.3	9.6	6.5	Decreased	—	6.8	—
<b>Were currently sexually active</b> (had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)	25.6	24.2	21.3	Decreased	—	22.3	—
<b>Used a condom</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	46.2	45.6	51.0	—	—	48.4	—

(table continues)

**Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Sexual Behaviors cont.</b>							
<b>Used birth control pills</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	20.9	21.1	18.5	—	—	16.7	—
<b>Used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon)</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	2.2	6.2	NA	—	4.6	—
<b>Used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing)</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	5.8	2.7	NA	—	5.5	—
<b>Used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	29.0	27.4	NA	—	26.8	—
<b>Used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	8.9	9.8	NA	—	7.0	—
<b>Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	16.4	16.7	17.0	—	—	13.2	—
<b>Drank alcohol or used drugs</b> (before last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	22.0	24.6	19.3	—	—	19.9	—

(table continues)

**Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County				2015 Kaua‘i County vs. State		
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change		2013 vs. 2015	State %
<b>Sexual Behaviors cont.</b>							
<b>Ever had sexual contact with both males and females</b>	2.4	2.0	4.5	NA	Increased	3.4	—
<b>Described themselves as gay or lesbian or bisexual</b>	7.0	5.0	8.3	NA	Increased	8.7	—
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>							
<b>Did not drink 100% fruit juices</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	24.4	32.3	28.9	Increased	—	33.8	Less Likely
<b>Did not eat fruit</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	9.8	10.6	14.2	Increased	—	13.7	—
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	56.2	52.4	49.6	Decreased	—	49.4	—
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	27.3	24.9	21.9	Decreased	—	23.2	—
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	18.4	16.0	13.4	Decreased	—	14.5	—
<b>Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	5.0	6.5	6.8	—	—	7.8	—
<b>Ate cooked or canned beans one or more times</b> (such as refried beans, baked beans, black or garbanzo beans, beans in soup, soybeans, edamame, tofu, or lentils during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	52.7	51.7	NA	—	49.7	—
<b>Ate dark green vegetables one or more times</b> (such as broccoli, romaine lettuce, chard, collard greens, lu‘au leaves, watercress, kale, or spinach during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	75.1	NA	NA	76.5	—

(table continues)

**Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Weight and Dietary Behaviors cont.</b>							
<b>Ate orange-colored vegetables one or more times</b> (such as carrots, sweet potatoes, pumpkin, kabocha, or winter squash during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	61.2	NA	NA	62.7	—
<b>Ate other vegetables one or more times</b> (such as tomatoes, corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes including tomato juice or V8 juice and not counting french fries, potato chips, or other fried potatoes during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	86.6	83.0	NA	—	85.0	—
<b>Drank one or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	27.7	23.8	19.7	Decreased	—	23.0	—
<b>Drank two or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	15.7	12.5	9.6	Decreased	—	12.6	Less Likely
<b>Drank three or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	8.6	5.4	4.6	Decreased	—	5.8	—
<b>Did not drink a glass of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	24.6	26.3	31.6	Increased	Increased	29.6	—
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	18.2	13.7	12.8	Decreased	—	13.4	—
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	12.9	6.5	6.8	Decreased	—	8.0	—
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	7.8	3.5	3.1	Decreased	—	4.8	Less Likely

(table continues)

**Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Weight and Dietary Behaviors cont.</b>							
<b>Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	23.5	35.1	37.8	Increased	—	34.2	—
<b>Drank a can, bottle, pouch, or glass of a juice drink one or more times per day</b> (such as fruit punch, Hawaiian Sun, Aloha Maid, Sunny Delight, or Tang not counting 100% fruit juice during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	11.4	NA	NA	12.5	—
<b>Ate breakfast on all 7 days</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	39.3	32.7	NA	Decreased	36.0	—
<b>Did not eat breakfast</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	8.5	13.4	NA	Increased	12.1	—
<b>Most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	5.9	NA	NA	7.9	Less Likely
<b>Avoid foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction</b> (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing)	NA	NA	15.5	NA	NA	16.9	—
<b>Physical Activity</b>							
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	40.6	39.3	35.1	Decreased	—	38.1	—
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	24.3	20.5	19.5	Decreased	—	20.3	—

(table continues)

**Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County				2015 Kaua‘i County vs. State		
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change		2013 vs. 2015	State %
<b>Physical Activity cont.</b>							
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	17.5	17.5	18.9	—	—	18.0	—
<b>Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days</b> (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	46.6	43.3	NA	—	46.0	—
<b>Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day</b> (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	27.3	39.4	37.6	Increased	—	40.6	—
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)	25.8	27.9	23.0	—	Decreased	21.8	—
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	36.7	35.8	34.2	—	—	42.4	Less Likely
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	11.6	3.6	10.3	—	Increased	6.7	More Likely
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	58.3	53.5	57.6	—	—	52.2	More Likely
<b>Rode their bike or walked to or from school on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school and the weather allowed them to do so)	NA	NA	22.7	NA	NA	38.3	Less Likely

(table continues)

**Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County				2015 Kaua‘i County vs. State		
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change		2013 vs. 2015	
<b>Obesity and Overweight</b>							
<b>Had obesity</b> (≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	12.4	14.4	13.6	—	—	12.9	—
<b>Were overweight</b> (≥ 85th percentile but < 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	11.9	15.8	14.3	Increased	—	15.3	—
<b>Described themselves as slightly or very overweight</b>	24.8	32.9	31.1	Increased	—	32.0	—
<b>Other Health Topics</b>							
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	80.8	80.6	74.6	Decreased	Decreased	75.6	—
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma</b>	NA	31.1	33.5	NA	—	31.3	—
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma</b>	NA	14.3	16.6	NA	—	13.1	More Likely
<b>Saw a doctor or nurse</b> (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	56.8	52.6	NA	—	61.9	Less Likely
<b>Saw a dentist</b> (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	64.1	67.7	NA	—	70.8	—
<b>Had a toothache</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	29.6	32.4	NA	—	29.2	—

(table continues)



**Table C5. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>							
<b>Had 8 or more hours of sleep</b> (on an average school night)	NA	28.9	26.3	NA	—	24.7	—
<b>Had one or more tattoos</b>	NA	NA	10.1	NA	NA	9.3	—
<b>Had their tattoos done outside of a licensed tattoo shop</b> (among students who had tattoos)	NA	NA	39.5	NA	NA	46.8	—
<b>Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	47.5	37.8	40.6	Decreased	—	38.6	—
<b>Had parents or other adults in their family talk with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex</b>	61.0	NA	49.2	NA	NA	48.1	—
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>	63.2	63.2	59.3	—	—	63.5	Less Likely
<b>Had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>	79.6	75.8	71.8	Decreased	—	73.2	—
<b>Grades in school were mostly A’s and B’s</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	68.2	66.3	73.9	—	Increased	66.8	More Likely
<b>Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program</b> (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)	78.6	74.1	70.0	Decreased	—	73.6	—

**Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public High School Maui County Results and Trends (2010 n = 1,255; 2013 n = 1,224; and 2015 n = 1,620) and 2015 State (n = 6,089) Results**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County					2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change <sup>a</sup>	2013 vs. 2015 <sup>b</sup>	State %	Maui County vs. State <sup>b</sup>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>							
<b>Rode in a car driven by someone, including themselves, who had been “high” or had been using alcohol or drugs</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA <sup>c</sup>	30.6	27.0	NA	— <sup>d</sup>	20.3	More Likely
<b>Texted or e-mailed while driving a car or other vehicle</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey among students who had driven a car or other vehicle)	NA	47.5	43.3	NA	—	40.3	—
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	16.4	13.8	14.4	Decreased	—	10.7	More Likely
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	22.4	16.6	15.7	Decreased	—	14.9	—
<b>Were injured in a physical fight</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey and injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse)	NA	2.2	2.6	NA	—	2.9	—
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	6.8	7.6	9.4	—	—	9.1	—

<sup>a</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>b</sup>Based on  $t$ -test analysis,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>c</sup>Not available

<sup>d</sup>No statistically significant difference,  $p < 0.05$

(table continues)

**Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County						2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Maui County vs. State	
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>								
<b>Were electronically bullied</b> (counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	13.3	16.8	16.4	—	—	14.7	—	
<b>Electronically bullied someone</b> (counting bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	13.8	11.6	NA	—	10.0	—	
<b>Were bullied on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	20.9	19.1	19.2	—	—	18.6	—	
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	8.4	8.6	9.0	—	—	8.8	—	
<b>Were purposely controlled or emotionally hurt</b> (counting being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	NA	29.2	NA	NA	32.6	—	
<b>Experienced physical dating violence</b> (counting being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	10.8	11.0	NA	—	9.8	—	

(table continues)

**Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County						2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Maui County vs. State	
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>								
<b>Experienced sexual dating violence</b> (counting kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	14.8	11.6	NA	—	12.7	—	
<b>Purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die</b> (such as cutting or burning themselves one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	20.5	23.3	NA	—	23.0	—	
<b>Felt sad or hopeless</b> (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities during the 12 months before the survey)	27.7	27.0	30.0	—	—	29.5	—	
<b>Seriously considered attempting suicide</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	14.1	15.9	15.3	—	—	16.0	—	
<b>Made a plan about how they would attempt suicide</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	14.1	14.5	14.8	—	—	15.6	—	
<b>Attempted suicide</b> (one or more times during the 12 months before the survey)	9.0	10.2	11.5	—	—	10.5	—	
<b>Attempted suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	3.3	4.3	4.1	—	—	3.4	—	

(table continues)

**Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County						2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Maui County vs. State	
<b>Tobacco Use</b>								
<b>Ever tried cigarette smoking</b> (even one or two puffs)	35.5	NA	27.0	NA	NA	25.0	—	
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	9.6	7.5	7.4	—	—	6.3	—	
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	9.1	10.5	10.9	—	—	9.7	—	
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes frequently</b> (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	2.2	2.1	2.3	—	—	1.9	—	
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes daily</b> (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	1.5	1.4	1.3	—	—	1.2	—	
<b>Ever used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens)	NA	NA	51.6	NA	NA	45.1	More Likely	
<b>Currently used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	32.5	NA	NA	25.1	More Likely	
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>								
<b>Drank alcohol before age 13 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	21.6	17.7	19.9	—	—	16.9	—	
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	28.7	30.9	28.7	—	—	25.1	—	

(table continues)

**Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County						2015 Maui County vs. State
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row</b> (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	16.4	15.9	16.1	—	—	13.4	More Likely
<b>Reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more</b> (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	4.3	3.8	NA	—	2.6	More Likely
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>	91.2	88.1	89.3	—	—	88.0	—
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>	22.4	23.9	23.3	—	—	20.3	—
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone</b>	17.5	18.4	20.6	—	—	17.5	More Likely
<b>Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs</b>	20.5	20.0	18.5	Decreased	—	16.5	—
<b>Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use</b>	13.5	9.7	11.4	—	—	11.1	—
<b>Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs</b>	17.1	15.4	15.1	Decreased	—	13.2	—
<b>Attended school under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	17.4	NA	NA	16.7	—
<b>Tried marijuana before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	12.3	12.4	13.5	—	—	9.5	More Likely

(table continues)

**Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County						2015 Maui County vs. State
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	21.9	24.6	22.3	—	—	19.4	—
<b>Usually used marijuana by smoking it</b> (in a joint, bong, pipe, or blunt during the 30 days before the survey among students who used marijuana)	NA	NA	79.6	NA	NA	83.2	—
<b>Ever used synthetic marijuana</b> (also called “K2,” “Spice,” “fake weed,” “King Kong,” “Yucatan Fire,” “Skunk,” or “Moon Rocks” one or more times during their life)	NA	NA	9.5	NA	NA	7.5	More Likely
<b>Ever used cocaine</b> (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase one or more times during their life)	5.3	6.3	6.3	—	—	5.7	—
<b>Ever used ecstasy</b> (also called “MDMA” one or more times during their life)	6.6	7.0	8.1	—	—	8.0	—
<b>Ever used heroin</b> (also called “smack,” “junk,” or “China white” one or more times during their life)	NA	3.9	3.7	NA	—	3.3	—
<b>Ever used methamphetamines</b> (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice” one or more times during their life)	3.6	4.3	4.3	—	—	3.8	—
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription</b> (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax one or more times during their life)	13.6	13.6	12.2	Decreased	—	12.3	—

(table continues)

**Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County						2015 Maui County vs. State
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Ever used inhalants</b> (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)	7.5	8.4	9.3	—	—	8.0	—
<b>Ever used hallucinogenic drugs</b> (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms one or more times during their life)	NA	8.2	9.5	NA	—	8.1	—
<b>Ever injected any illegal drug</b> (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)	NA	3.0	3.5	NA	—	3.3	—
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	28.9	29.0	26.5	Decreased	—	25.4	—
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>							
<b>Had sexual intercourse before age 13 years</b> (for the first time)	5.7	3.5	5.4	—	—	3.5	More Likely
<b>Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons</b> (during their life)	9.1	9.4	9.5	—	—	6.8	More Likely
<b>Were currently sexually active</b> (had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey)	26.1	27.2	24.4	—	—	22.3	—
<b>Used a condom</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	41.3	45.0	45.3	—	—	48.4	—

(table continues)



**Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County						2015 Maui County vs. State
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	
<b>Sexual Behaviors cont.</b>							
<b>Used birth control pills</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	16.5	25.7	18.5	—	—	16.7	—
<b>Used an IUD (e.g., Mirena or ParaGard) or implant (e.g., Implanon or Nexplanon)</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	1.1	6.1	NA	Increased	4.6	—
<b>Used a shot (e.g., Depo-Provera), patch (e.g., Ortho Evra), or birth control ring (e.g., NuvaRing)</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	6.2	5.2	NA	—	5.5	—
<b>Used birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	33.0	29.9	NA	—	26.8	—
<b>Used both a condom during and birth control pills; an IUD or implant; or a shot, patch, or birth control ring</b> (before last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy among students who were currently sexually active)	NA	7.3	8.9	NA	—	7.0	—
<b>Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	21.3	15.7	17.5	—	—	13.2	—
<b>Drank alcohol or used drugs</b> (before last sexual intercourse among students who were currently sexually active)	23.9	23.2	23.5	—	—	19.9	—

(table continues)

**Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County					2015 Maui County vs. State
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	
<b>Sexual Behaviors cont.</b>						
<b>Ever had sexual contact with both males and females</b>	3.4	3.9	3.7	NA	—	3.4
<b>Described themselves as gay or lesbian or bisexual</b>	5.7	4.8	6.4	NA	—	8.7 Less Likely
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>						
<b>Did not drink 100% fruit juices</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	30.9	30.3	33.3	—	—	33.8
<b>Did not eat fruit</b> (one or more times during the 7 days before the survey)	8.7	6.4	11.6	Increased	Increased	13.7
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices one or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	54.6	58.1	51.8	Decreased	Decreased	49.4
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices two or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	25.5	29.1	26.9	—	—	23.2 More Likely
<b>Ate fruit or drank 100% fruit juices three or more times per day</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	18.8	18.4	16.0	Decreased	—	14.5
<b>Did not eat fruit or drink 100% fruit juices</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	4.9	4.0	6.2	—	Increased	7.8
<b>Ate cooked or canned beans one or more times</b> (such as refried beans, baked beans, black or garbanzo beans, beans in soup, soybeans, edamame, tofu, or lentils during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	52.9	51.9	NA	—	49.7
<b>Ate dark green vegetables one or more times</b> (such as broccoli, romaine lettuce, chard, collard greens, lu‘au leaves, watercress, kale, or spinach during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	79.7	NA	NA	76.5

(table continues)

**Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County						2015 Maui County vs. State
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	
<b>Dietary Behaviors cont.</b>							
<b>Ate orange-colored vegetables one or more times</b> (such as carrots, sweet potatoes, pumpkin, kabocha, or winter squash during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	65.9	NA	NA	62.7	—
<b>Ate other vegetables one or more times</b> (such as tomatoes, corn, eggplant, peas, green beans, lettuce, cabbage, and baked or mashed potatoes including tomato juice or V8 juice and not counting french fries, potato chips, or other fried potatoes during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	89.7	87.1	NA	—	85.0	—
<b>Drank one or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	27.9	23.1	19.6	Decreased	—	23.0	Less Likely
<b>Drank two or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	15.6	11.9	10.5	Decreased	—	12.6	Less Likely
<b>Drank three or more glasses per day of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	7.4	5.5	4.7	Decreased	—	5.8	—
<b>Did not drink a glass of milk</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	24.6	25.3	29.7	Increased	—	29.6	—
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop one or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	17.9	13.9	11.2	Decreased	—	13.4	Less Likely
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop two or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	10.2	8.9	6.7	Decreased	—	8.0	—
<b>Drank a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop three or more times per day</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	5.9	3.9	3.9	Decreased	—	4.8	—

(table continues)

**Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County						2015	
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Maui County vs. State	
<b>Dietary Behaviors cont.</b>								
<b>Did not drink a can, bottle, or glass of soda or pop</b> (not counting diet soda or diet pop during the 7 days before the survey)	21.1	30.8	36.7	Increased	Increased	34.2	—	
<b>Drank a can, bottle, pouch, or glass of a juice drink one or more times per day</b> (such as fruit punch, Hawaiian Sun, Aloha Maid, Sunny Delight, or Tang not counting 100% fruit juice during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	12.5	NA	NA	12.5	—	
<b>Ate breakfast on all 7 days</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	38.0	36.1	NA	—	36.0	—	
<b>Did not eat breakfast</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	9.9	13.7	NA	Increased	12.1	—	
<b>Most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	8.0	NA	NA	7.9	—	
<b>Avoid foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction</b> (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing)	NA	NA	16.0	NA	NA	16.9	—	
<b>Physical Activity</b>								
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	38.5	44.9	39.7	—	Decreased	38.1	—	
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	21.8	25.6	20.2	—	Decreased	20.3	—	

(table continues)

**Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County					2015 Maui County vs. State
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	
<b>Physical Activity cont.</b>						
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	13.7	12.4	13.2	—	—	18.0 Less Likely
<b>Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days</b> (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	52.2	48.0	NA	—	—
<b>Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day</b> (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	30.5	37.7	38.2	Increased	—	40.6 —
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)	29.6	29.1	22.2	Decreased	Decreased	21.8 —
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	41.6	46.4	50.3	Increased	—	42.4 More Likely
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	7.7	9.6	7.7	—	—	6.7 —
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	55.9	53.3	51.4	—	—	52.2 —
<b>Rode their bike or walked to or from school on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school and the weather allowed them to do so)	NA	NA	32.0	NA	NA	38.3 Less Likely

(table continues)

**Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County						2015 Maui County vs. State
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	
<b>Obesity and Overweight</b>							
<b>Had obesity</b> (≥ 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	13.7	13.6	13.4	—	—	12.9	—
<b>Were overweight</b> (≥ 85th percentile but < 95th percentile for body mass index, based on sex- and age-specific reference data from the 2000 CDC growth charts)	14.9	16.8	15.3	—	—	15.3	—
<b>Described themselves as slightly or very overweight</b>	30.1	31.8	31.8	—	—	32.0	—
<b>Other Health Topics</b>							
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	79.8	79.2	80.2	—	—	75.6	More Likely
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma</b>	NA	29.5	30.3	NA	—	31.3	—
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma</b>	NA	12.5	12.9	NA	—	13.1	—
<b>Saw a doctor or nurse</b> (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	63.2	57.7	NA	Decreased	61.9	Less Likely
<b>Saw a dentist</b> (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	68.5	65.2	NA	—	70.8	Less Likely
<b>Had a toothache</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	31.7	31.3	NA	—	29.2	—

(table continues)

**Table C6. 2010–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public High School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County						2015 Maui County vs. State
	2010 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>							
<b>Had 8 or more hours of sleep</b> (on an average school night)	NA	32.5	23.5	NA	Decreased	24.7	—
<b>Had one or more tattoos</b>	NA	NA	11.1	NA	NA	9.3	—
<b>Had their tattoos done outside of a licensed tattoo shop</b> (among students who had tattoos)	NA	NA	46.9	NA	NA	46.8	—
<b>Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	44.6	44.9	39.3	Decreased	Decreased	38.6	—
<b>Had parents or other adults in their family talk with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex</b>	57.7	NA	49.1	NA	NA	48.1	—
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>	62.9	63.5	59.5	—	—	63.5	Less Likely
<b>Had an adult outside of school they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>	75.8	76.2	72.5	—	—	73.2	—
<b>Grades in school were mostly A's and B's</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	65.0	69.5	68.3	—	—	66.8	—
<b>Thought they probably or definitely will complete a post high school program</b> (such as a vocational training program, military service, community college, or 4-year college)	74.5	73.1	69.2	Decreased	—	73.6	Less Likely

This page intentionally left blank.



Appendix D: 2011, 2013, and 2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Public Middle School Results

This page intentionally left blank.

**Table D1. 2011, 2013, and 2015 Hawai'i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Results (2011 n = 5,109; 2013 n = 5,036; and 2015 n = 6,374)**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	<b>2011 %</b>	<b>2013 %</b>	<b>2015 %</b>	<b>2013 vs. 2015<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>				
<b>Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet</b> (among students who had ridden a bicycle)	75.4	73.1	69.7	— <sup>b</sup>
<b>Never or rarely wore a helmet when rollerblading or skateboarding</b> (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)	79.5	79.1	75.8	—
<b>Ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol</b> (in a car)	NA <sup>c</sup>	30.3	28.9	—
<b>Ever rode with a driver who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs</b> (in a car)	NA	9.1	9.6	—
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	16.4	17.5	17.9	—
<b>Carried a weapon on school property</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	3.5	2.9	2.3	—
<b>Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	5.6	5.1	5.4	—
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	25.5	21.5	21.4	—
<b>Were injured in a physical fight</b> (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey)	4.1	1.8	2.5	—
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	6.8	8.4	9.6	—
<b>Were ever electronically bullied</b> (counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting)	23.7	23.7	25.1	—
<b>Ever electronically bullied someone</b> (counting bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting)	NA	NA	15.7	NA
<b>Were ever bullied on school property</b>	40.7	44.6	45.1	—

<sup>a</sup> Based on *t*-test analysis,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>b</sup> No statistically significant difference,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>c</sup> Not available

(table continues)

**Table D1. 2011, 2013, and 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public Middle School Results cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	<b>2011 %</b>	<b>2013 %</b>	<b>2015 %</b>	<b>2013 vs. 2015</b>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>				
<b>Strongly disagreed or disagreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school</b>	11.2	11.0	11.6	—
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	4.2	4.5	4.2	—
<b>Were purposely controlled or emotionally hurt</b> (counting being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	NA	21.6	NA
<b>Experienced physical dating violence</b> (counting being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	14.0	15.8	—
<b>Experienced sexual dating violence</b> (counting kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	18.7	17.0	—
<b>Ever purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die</b> (such as cutting or burning themselves)	NA	19.6	22.8	Increased
<b>Ever felt sad or hopeless</b> (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities)	25.8	26.5	29.0	—
<b>Ever seriously thought about killing themselves</b>	22.5	25.4	24.8	—
<b>Ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves</b>	15.5	17.2	17.5	—
<b>Ever tried to kill themselves</b>	9.2	12.3	12.5	—
<b>Tried to kill themselves and attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse</b>	10.4	11.8	10.8	—
<b>Tobacco Use</b>				
<b>Ever tried cigarette smoking</b> (even one or two puffs)	18.7	16.4	14.9	—
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	NA	3.2	3.9	—

(table continues)

**Table D1. 2011, 2013, and 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public Middle School Results cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	<b>2011 %</b>	<b>2013 %</b>	<b>2015 %</b>	<b>2013 vs. 2015</b>
<b>Tobacco Use cont.</b>				
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.2	5.2	5.0	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes frequently</b> (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.9	0.4	0.4	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes daily</b> (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.5	0.3	0.3	—
<b>Ever used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens)	NA	NA	26.3	NA
<b>Currently used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	15.7	NA
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>				
<b>Ever drank alcohol</b> (other than a few sips)	NA	24.2	23.9	—
<b>Drank alcohol before age 11 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	16.3	11.0	10.6	—
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	12.5	9.5	10.4	—
<b>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row</b> (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.7	4.4	5.3	—
<b>Reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more</b> (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	0.5	NA
<b>Had one or more best friends that had tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents did not know about it</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	22.5	15.4	16.9	—
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>	89.1	90.0	87.8	Decreased
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>	9.7	7.4	7.3	—

*(table continues)*

**Table D1. 2011, 2013, and 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public Middle School Results cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	<b>2011 %</b>	<b>2013 %</b>	<b>2015 %</b>	<b>2013 vs. 2015</b>
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>				
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone</b>	7.8	6.9	6.9	—
<b>Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs</b>	7.7	5.7	5.6	—
<b>Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use</b>	8.4	8.8	6.9	—
<b>Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs</b>	7.1	6.3	5.1	—
<b>Attended school under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	6.6	NA
<b>Ever used marijuana</b>	NA	NA	9.9	NA
<b>Tried marijuana before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	4.7	3.5	3.3	—
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	9.3	7.5	7.9	—
<b>Ever used cocaine</b> (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase)	2.9	2.5	3.2	—
<b>Ever used ecstasy</b> (also called “MDMA”)	2.2	1.9	1.7	—
<b>Ever used methamphetamines</b> (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”)	2.6	2.5	2.7	—
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription</b> (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)	5.0	4.0	4.6	—
<b>Ever used inhalants</b> (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)	9.7	7.7	6.5	—
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	9.3	8.2	9.1	—

*(table continues)*

**Table D1. 2011, 2013, and 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public Middle School Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	2013 vs. 2015
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>				
<b>Ever had sexual intercourse</b>	10.4	8.6	6.9	—
<b>Had sexual intercourse before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	3.5	2.5	2.3	—
<b>Had sexual intercourse with three or more persons</b> (during their life)	2.5	2.8	2.4	—
<b>Used a condom</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who ever had sexual intercourse)	62.6	51.3	54.0	—
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>				
<b>Ate breakfast on all 7 days</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	44.9	46.2	—
<b>Did not eat breakfast</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	10.9	12.6	—
<b>Most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	7.5	NA
<b>Avoid foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction</b> (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing)	NA	NA	14.9	NA
<b>Physical Activity</b>				
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	44.4	52.6	47.0	Decreased
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	25.0	32.0	27.4	Decreased
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	16.0	13.1	15.5	—

*(table continues)*

**Table D1. 2011, 2013, and 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public Middle School Results cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	<b>2011 %</b>	<b>2013 %</b>	<b>2015 %</b>	<b>2013 vs. 2015</b>
<b>Physical Activity cont.</b>				
<b>Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days</b> (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	52.2	48.5	Decreased
<b>Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day</b> (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	37.5	41.2	41.9	—
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)	39.4	33.2	28.3	Decreased
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	65.6	61.2	58.0	—
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	14.9	11.7	14.4	—
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	58.8	57.5	52.8	Decreased
<b>Rode their bike or walked to or from school on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school and the weather allowed them to do so)	NA	NA	39.9	NA
<b>Weight</b>				
<b>Described themselves as slightly or very overweight</b>	27.3	28.7	26.8	—
<b>Were trying to lose weight</b>	47.8	49.9	47.6	—
<b>Other Health Topics</b>				
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	60.0	51.1	43.8	Decreased
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma</b>	NA	25.4	24.5	—
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma</b>	NA	12.1	11.7	—
<b>Saw a doctor or nurse</b> (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	46.0	44.3	—
<b>Saw a dentist</b> (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	61.5	61.4	—

*(table continues)*



**Table D1. 2011, 2013, and 2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public Middle School Results cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	<b>2011 %</b>	<b>2013 %</b>	<b>2015 %</b>	<b>2013 vs. 2015</b>
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>				
<b>Had a toothache</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	25.8	24.6	—
<b>Had 8 or more hours of sleep</b> (on an average school night)	NA	54.7	50.9	—
<b>Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	43.0	34.4	36.2	—
<b>Had parents or other adults in their family talk with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex</b>	38.7	NA	34.3	NA
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>	64.3	65.3	63.8	—
<b>Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>	67.8	73.4	70.7	—
<b>Grades in school were mostly A's and B's</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	64.8	65.8	64.8	—
<b>Thought they definitely will not complete high school</b>	3.5	2.7	3.9	Increased

**Table D2. 1997–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Trends**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	<b>1997</b> %	<b>1999</b> %	<b>2001</b> %	<b>2003</b> %	<b>2007</b> %	<b>2009</b> %	<b>2011</b> %	<b>2013</b> %	<b>2015</b> %	<b>Linear Change<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>										
<b>Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet</b> (among students who had ridden a bicycle)	NA <sup>b</sup>	NA	NA	NA	75.2	81.2	75.4	73.1	69.7	Decreased (2007–2015)
<b>Never or rarely wore a helmet when rollerblading or skateboarding</b> (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)	NA	NA	NA	NA	79.2	81.5	79.5	79.1	75.8	— <sup>c</sup>
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.4	17.5	17.9	—
<b>Carried a weapon on school property</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.9	6.1	3.5	2.9	2.3	Decreased (2007–2015)
<b>Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.9	6.9	5.6	5.1	5.4	—
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.5	21.5	21.4	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Were injured in a physical fight</b> (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.1	1.8	2.5	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.1	9.2	6.8	8.4	9.6	—

<sup>a</sup> Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>b</sup> Not available

<sup>c</sup> No statistically significant difference,  $p < 0.05$

(table continues)

**Table D2. 1997–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Trends cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	<b>1997</b> %	<b>1999</b> %	<b>2001</b> %	<b>2003</b> %	<b>2007</b> %	<b>2009</b> %	<b>2011</b> %	<b>2013</b> %	<b>2015</b> %	<b>Linear</b> <b>Change</b>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>										
<b>Were ever electronically bullied</b> (counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.7	23.7	25.1	—
<b>Were ever bullied on school property</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	40.7	44.6	45.1	Increased (2011–2015)
<b>Strongly disagreed or disagreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.8	9.0	11.2	11.0	11.6	Increased (2007–2015)
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	NA	NA	5.7	5.4	4.5	5.1	4.2	4.5	4.2	Decreased (2001–2015)
<b>Ever felt sad or hopeless</b> (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.8	26.5	29.0	Increased (2011–2015)
<b>Ever seriously thought about killing themselves</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.5	25.4	24.8	—
<b>Ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.5	17.2	17.5	—
<b>Ever tried to kill themselves</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.2	12.3	12.5	Increased (2011–2015)
<b>Tried to kill themselves and attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.4	11.8	10.8	—
<b>Tobacco Use</b>										
<b>Ever tried cigarette smoking</b> (even one or two puffs)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.7	16.4	14.9	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	12.3	9.1	7.0	8.9	8.2	7.2	5.2	5.0	Decreased (1999–2015)

(table continues)

**Table D2. 1997–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Trends cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	<b>1997</b> %	<b>1999</b> %	<b>2001</b> %	<b>2003</b> %	<b>2007</b> %	<b>2009</b> %	<b>2011</b> %	<b>2013</b> %	<b>2015</b> %	<b>Linear</b> <b>Change</b>
<b>Tobacco Use cont.</b>										
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes frequently</b> (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	2.0	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	Decreased (1999–2015)
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes daily</b> (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	1.6	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	Decreased (1999–2015)
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>										
<b>Drank alcohol before age 11 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	NA	NA	NA	NA	16.9	16.7	16.3	11.0	10.6	Decreased (2007–2015)
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.5	15.3	12.5	9.5	10.4	Decreased (2007–2015)
<b>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row</b> (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.7	4.4	5.3	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Had one or more best friends that had tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents did not know about it</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	22.5	15.4	16.9	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	89.1	90.0	87.8	—
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.7	7.4	7.3	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.8	6.9	6.9	—
<b>Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.7	5.7	5.6	Decreased (2011–2015)

(table continues)

Table D2. 1997–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Trends cont.

Health Risk Behavior	1997 %	1999 %	2001 %	2003 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>										
<b>Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.4	8.8	6.9	—
<b>Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.1	6.3	5.1	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Tried marijuana before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.4	4.3	4.7	3.5	3.3	—
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.3	7.5	7.9	—
<b>Ever used cocaine</b> (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5	1.7	2.9	2.5	3.2	Increased (2007–2015)
<b>Ever used ecstasy</b> (also called “MDMA”)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.7	—
<b>Ever used methamphetamines</b> (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5	1.7	2.6	2.5	2.7	Increased (2007–2015)
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription</b> (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.0	4.0	4.6	—
<b>Ever used inhalants</b> (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.7	7.7	6.5	Decreased (2011–2015)
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	18.8	17.8	5.6	10.4	9.3	8.2	9.1	Decreased (2001–2015)

(table continues)

Table D2. 1997–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Trends cont.

Health Risk Behavior	1997 %	1999 %	2001 %	2003 %	2007 %	2009 %	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>										
<b>Ever had sexual intercourse</b>	NA	NA	NA	9.8	8.7	12.5	10.4	8.6	6.9	Decreased (2003–2015)
<b>Had sexual intercourse before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.9	3.3	3.5	2.5	2.3	—
<b>Had sexual intercourse with three or more persons</b> (during their life)	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.8	4.2	2.5	2.8	2.4	—
<b>Used a condom</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who ever had sexual intercourse)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	66.7	62.6	51.3	54.0	Decreased (2009–2015)
<b>Physical Activity</b>										
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	40.4	44.8	44.4	52.6	47.0	Increased (2007–2015)
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	19.7	26.0	25.0	32.0	27.4	Increased (2007–2015)
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.6	16.3	16.0	13.1	15.5	—

(table continues)

**Table D2. 1997–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Trends cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	<b>1997</b> %	<b>1999</b> %	<b>2001</b> %	<b>2003</b> %	<b>2007</b> %	<b>2009</b> %	<b>2011</b> %	<b>2013</b> %	<b>2015</b> %	<b>Linear</b> <b>Change</b>
<b>Physical Activity cont.</b>										
<b>Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day</b> (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	NA	NA	NA	NA	25.2	30.7	37.5	41.2	41.9	Increased (2007–2015)
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)	NA	NA	NA	43.3	39.5	39.8	39.4	33.2	28.3	Decreased (2003–2015)
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	NA	NA	NA	NA	51.9	69.9	65.6	61.2	58.0	—
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	NA	NA	NA	NA	14.7	19.0	14.9	11.7	14.4	—
<b>Played on at least one sports teams</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	57.0	59.3	58.8	57.5	52.8	—
<b>Weight</b>										
<b>Described themselves as slightly or very overweight</b>	31.1	32.9	26.0	27.1	31.4	27.1	27.3	28.7	26.8	—
<b>Were trying to lose weight</b>	44.5	46.7	49.3	48.5	51.1	51.4	47.8	49.9	47.6	—
<b>Other Health Topics</b>										
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	84.1	85.7	71.7	58.1	56.1	61.3	60.0	51.1	43.8	Decreased (1997–2015)
<b>Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	43.0	34.4	36.2	Decreased (2011–2015)

(table continues)

**Table D2. 1997–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Trends cont.**

<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>	<b>1997</b> %	<b>1999</b> %	<b>2001</b> %	<b>2003</b> %	<b>2007</b> %	<b>2009</b> %	<b>2011</b> %	<b>2013</b> %	<b>2015</b> %	<b>Linear</b> <b>Change</b>
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>										
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	64.3	65.3	63.8	—
<b>Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	67.8	73.4	70.7	—
<b>Grades in school were mostly A's and B's (during the 12 months before the survey)</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	61.3	64.8	65.8	64.8	—
<b>Thought they definitely will not complete high school</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.4	2.4	3.5	2.7	3.9	—



**Table D3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Hawai‘i County Results and Trends**  
 (2011 *n* = 1,162; 2013 *n* = 1,387; and 2015 *n* = 1,556) and 2015 State (*n* = 6,374) Results

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County					2015 Hawai‘i County vs. State <sup>b</sup>
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change <sup>a</sup>	2013 vs. 2015 <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>						
<b>Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet</b> (among students who had ridden a bicycle)	81.7	79.4	75.7	Decreased	— <sup>c</sup>	69.7 More Likely
<b>Never or rarely wore a helmet when rollerblading or skateboarding</b> (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)	82.3	82.9	75.6	Decreased	Decreased	75.8 —
<b>Ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol</b> (in a car)	NA <sup>d</sup>	38.8	35.0	NA	—	28.9 More Likely
<b>Ever rode with a driver who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs</b> (in a car)	NA	14.6	14.6	NA	—	9.6 More Likely
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	25.6	25.3	26.5	—	—	17.9 More Likely
<b>Carried a weapon on school property</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	3.6	3.0	2.3	—	—	2.3 —
<b>Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	5.7	6.0	5.3	—	—	5.4 —
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	26.9	27.9	25.6	—	—	21.4 More Likely

<sup>a</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, *p* < 0.05

<sup>b</sup>Based on *t*-test analysis, *p* < 0.05

<sup>c</sup>No statistically significant difference, *p* < 0.05

<sup>d</sup>Not available

(table continues)

**Table D3. 2011–2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai'i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Hawai'i County vs. State
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>							
<b>Were injured in a physical fight</b> (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey)	3.9	2.5	2.6	—	—	2.5	—
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	7.5	10.6	11.7	Increased	—	9.6	More Likely
<b>Were ever electronically bullied</b> (counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting)	25.3	25.5	23.6	—	—	25.1	—
<b>Ever electronically bullied someone</b> (counting bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting)	NA	NA	16.4	NA	NA	15.7	—
<b>Were ever bullied on school property</b>	44.7	50.6	52.2	Increased	—	45.1	More Likely
<b>Strongly disagreed or disagreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school</b>	11.4	8.7	9.4	—	—	11.6	—
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	5.0	6.2	5.7	—	—	4.2	More Likely
<b>Were purposely controlled or emotionally hurt</b> (counting being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	NA	20.6	NA	NA	21.6	—

(table continues)

**Table D3. 2011–2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai'i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Hawai'i County vs. State
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>							
<b>Experienced physical dating violence</b> (counting being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	15.5	13.9	NA	—	15.8	—
<b>Experienced sexual dating violence</b> (counting kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	17.5	15.1	NA	—	17.0	—
<b>Ever purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die</b> (such as cutting or burning themselves)	NA	21.8	23.1	NA	—	22.8	—
<b>Ever felt sad or hopeless</b> (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities)	27.0	29.5	31.1	Increased	—	29.0	—
<b>Ever seriously thought about killing themselves</b>	25.4	27.9	25.6	—	—	24.8	—
<b>Ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves</b>	18.2	19.1	17.9	—	—	17.5	—
<b>Ever tried to kill themselves</b>	12.3	12.6	11.3	—	—	12.5	—
<b>Tried to kill themselves and attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse</b>	11.1	12.4	9.8	—	—	10.8	—

(table continues)

**Table D3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Hawai‘i County vs. State
<b>Tobacco Use</b>							
<b>Ever tried cigarette smoking</b> (even one or two puffs)	20.6	23.6	16.5	Decreased	Decreased	14.9	—
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	NA	5.3	4.3	NA	—	3.9	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.0	7.7	4.7	Decreased	Decreased	5.0	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes frequently</b> (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.7	1.1	0.5	—	—	0.4	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes daily</b> (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.6	0.6	0.3	—	—	0.3	—
<b>Ever used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens)	NA	NA	28.4	NA	NA	26.3	—
<b>Currently used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	15.7	NA	NA	15.7	—
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>							
<b>Ever drank alcohol</b> (other than a few sips)	NA	34.1	29.5	NA	—	23.9	More Likely
<b>Drank alcohol before age 11 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	19.8	17.4	13.7	Decreased	Decreased	10.6	More Likely

(table continues)

Table D3. 2011–2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai'i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Hawai'i County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	16.5	15.0	13.5	Decreased	—	10.4	More Likely
<b>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row</b> (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	8.9	8.0	6.2	Decreased	—	5.3	—
<b>Reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more</b> (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	0.5	NA	NA	0.5	—
<b>Had one or more best friends that had tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents did not know about it</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	24.2	20.4	21.3	—	—	16.9	More Likely
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>	85.5	87.0	85.8	—	—	87.8	—
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>	10.6	12.5	8.1	Decreased	Decreased	7.3	—
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone</b>	11.0	10.6	8.7	Decreased	—	6.9	—
<b>Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs</b>	9.8	7.6	5.7	Decreased	—	5.6	—
<b>Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use</b>	10.0	8.0	6.6	Decreased	—	6.9	—
<b>Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs</b>	8.6	6.7	5.7	Decreased	—	5.1	—

(table continues)

**Table D3. 2011–2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai'i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Hawai'i County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Attended school under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	7.4	NA	NA	6.6	—
<b>Ever used marijuana</b>	NA	NA	14.0	NA	NA	9.9	More Likely
<b>Tried marijuana before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	8.1	5.8	5.3	Decreased	—	3.3	More Likely
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	13.5	14.6	10.6	Decreased	Decreased	7.9	More Likely
<b>Ever used cocaine</b> (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase)	2.8	4.0	3.6	—	—	3.2	—
<b>Ever used ecstasy</b> (also called "MDMA")	2.0	2.9	2.0	—	—	1.7	—
<b>Ever used methamphetamines</b> (also called "speed," "crystal," "crank," or "ice")	2.8	3.4	3.0	—	—	2.7	—
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription</b> (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)	6.3	3.8	5.8	—	—	4.6	—
<b>Ever used inhalants</b> (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)	12.1	9.1	6.4	Decreased	Decreased	6.5	—
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	12.7	11.2	10.1	Decreased	—	9.1	—

(table continues)

**Table D3. 2011–2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai'i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i County				2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State % vs. State
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>						
<b>Ever had sexual intercourse</b>	14.8	11.0	9.8	Decreased	—	6.9 More Likely
<b>Had sexual intercourse before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	4.5	3.6	4.6	—	—	2.3 More Likely
<b>Had sexual intercourse with three or more persons</b> (during their life)	5.3	4.2	3.1	Decreased	—	2.4 —
<b>Used a condom</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who ever had sexual intercourse)	68.5	45.1	57.6	—	—	54.0 —
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>						
<b>Ate breakfast on all 7 days</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	44.3	45.7	NA	—	46.2 —
<b>Did not eat breakfast</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	13.0	14.4	NA	—	12.6 —
<b>Most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	7.7	NA	NA	7.5 —
<b>Avoid foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction</b> (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing)	NA	NA	14.1	NA	NA	14.9 —

(table continues)

**Table D3. 2011–2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai'i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Hawai'i County vs. State
<b>Physical Activity</b>							
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	44.9	54.5	48.6	Increased	Decreased	47.0	—
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	27.2	34.4	27.5	—	Decreased	27.4	—
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	16.8	10.4	14.7	—	Increased	15.5	—
<b>Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days</b> (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	57.1	49.7	NA	Decreased	48.5	—
<b>Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day</b> (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	33.5	38.5	37.4	—	—	41.9	—
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)	35.3	34.7	26.0	Decreased	Decreased	28.3	—
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	54.7	55.3	59.4	—	—	58.0	—
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	5.1	9.0	10.2	Increased	—	14.4	Less Likely

(table continues)



**Table D3. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai‘i County				2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State % vs. State
<b>Physical Activity cont.</b>						
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	59.4	59.2	56.1	—	—	52.8 More Likely
<b>Rode their bike or walked to or from school on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school and the weather allowed them to do so)	NA	NA	28.6	NA	NA	39.9 Less Likely
<b>Weight</b>						
<b>Described themselves as slightly or very overweight</b>	26.2	29.5	25.3	—	—	26.8 —
<b>Were trying to lose weight</b>	48.9	53.3	47.0	—	Decreased	47.6 —
<b>Other Health Topics</b>						
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	62.9	58.9	41.8	Decreased	Decreased	43.8 —
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma</b>	NA	32.1	30.1	NA	—	24.5 More Likely
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma</b>	NA	17.0	17.3	NA	—	11.7 More Likely
<b>Saw a doctor or nurse</b> (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	44.6	44.5	NA	—	44.3 —
<b>Saw a dentist</b> (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	60.8	61.1	NA	—	61.4 —

(table continues)

**Table D3. 2011–2015 Hawai'i YRBS Public Middle School Hawai'i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Hawai'i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Hawai'i County vs. State
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>							
<b>Had a toothache</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	28.6	27.4	NA	—	24.6	—
<b>Had 8 or more hours of sleep</b> (on an average school night)	NA	58.1	52.9	NA	—	50.9	—
<b>Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	46.3	38.7	39.6	Decreased	—	36.2	More Likely
<b>Had parents or other adults in their family talk with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex</b>	41.5	NA	39.3	NA	NA	34.3	More Likely
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>	67.8	66.0	66.2	—	—	63.8	—
<b>Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>	70.7	71.9	74.0	—	—	70.7	—
<b>Grades in school were mostly A's and B's</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	66.1	70.9	68.8	—	—	64.8	—
<b>Thought they definitely will not complete high school</b>	3.2	2.9	4.4	—	—	3.9	—

**Table D4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Honolulu County Results and Trends**  
 (2011  $n = 1,703$ ; 2013  $n = 1,606$ ; and 2015  $n = 1,975$ ) and 2015 State ( $n = 6,374$ ) Results

	Honolulu County				2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change <sup>a</sup>	2013 vs. 2015 <sup>b</sup>	Honolulu County vs. State <sup>b</sup>
<b>Health Risk Behavior</b>						
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>						
<b>Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet</b> (among students who had ridden a bicycle)	72.3	70.8	66.7	—	— <sup>c</sup>	Less Likely
<b>Never or rarely wore a helmet when rollerblading or skateboarding</b> (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)	79.1	79.3	76.2	—	—	—
<b>Ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol</b> (in a car)	NA <sup>d</sup>	27.0	25.8	NA	—	Less Likely
<b>Ever rode with a driver who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs</b> (in a car)	NA	7.6	7.8	NA	—	Less Likely
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	13.2	14.4	14.8	—	—	Less Likely
<b>Carried a weapon on school property</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	3.8	2.9	2.3	—	—	—
<b>Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	5.9	5.2	5.6	—	—	—
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	24.6	20.2	20.3	Decreased	—	Less Likely

<sup>a</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>b</sup>Based on  $t$ -test analysis,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>c</sup>No statistically significant difference,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>d</sup>Not available

(table continues)

**Table D4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>							
<b>Were injured in a physical fight</b> (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey)	4.2	1.7	2.6	Decreased	—	2.5	—
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	6.2	7.4	9.3	Increased	—	9.6	—
<b>Were ever electronically bullied</b> (counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting)	23.3	22.5	25.5	—	—	25.1	—
<b>Ever electronically bullied someone</b> (counting bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting)	NA	NA	15.9	NA	NA	15.7	—
<b>Were ever bullied on school property</b>	39.6	42.7	42.8	—	—	45.1	Less Likely
<b>Strongly disagreed or disagreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school</b>	11.8	12.2	12.8	—	—	11.6	More Likely
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	3.7	4.0	4.0	—	—	4.2	—
<b>Were purposely controlled or emotionally hurt</b> (counting being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	NA	22.7	NA	NA	21.6	—

(table continues)

**Table D4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County						2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State	
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>								
<b>Experienced physical dating violence</b> (counting being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	13.2	16.6	NA	—	15.8	—	
<b>Experienced sexual dating violence</b> (counting kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	18.6	17.7	NA	—	17.0	—	
<b>Ever purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die</b> (such as cutting or burning themselves)	NA	19.6	23.0	NA	—	22.8	—	
<b>Ever felt sad or hopeless</b> (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities)	25.1	25.9	29.3	Increased	—	29.0	—	
<b>Ever seriously thought about killing themselves</b>	22.3	25.3	24.5	—	—	24.8	—	
<b>Ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves</b>	15.3	16.8	17.4	—	—	17.5	—	
<b>Ever tried to kill themselves</b>	8.7	12.8	12.7	Increased	—	12.5	—	
<b>Tried to kill themselves and attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse</b>	10.0	11.5	11.3	—	—	10.8	—	

(table continues)

**Table D4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Tobacco Use</b>							
<b>Ever tried cigarette smoking</b> (even one or two puffs)	18.6	15.3	14.4	—	—	14.9	—
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	NA	2.8	3.9	NA	—	3.9	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.4	5.0	5.0	—	—	5.0	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes frequently</b> (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.9	0.2	0.4	—	—	0.4	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes daily</b> (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.5	0.1	0.3	—	—	0.3	—
<b>Ever used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens)	NA	NA	25.3	NA	NA	26.3	—
<b>Currently used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	15.4	NA	NA	15.7	—
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>							
<b>Ever drank alcohol</b> (other than a few sips)	NA	22.4	22.3	NA	—	23.9	—
<b>Drank alcohol before age 11 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	15.4	9.5	9.8	Decreased	—	10.6	—

(table continues)

**Table D4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	11.9	7.9	9.2	—	—	10.4	Less Likely
<b>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row</b> (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	7.7	3.6	4.8	—	—	5.3	—
<b>Reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more</b> (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	0.4	NA	NA	0.5	—
<b>Had one or more best friends that had tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents did not know about it</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	22.5	14.2	15.6	Decreased	—	16.9	Less Likely
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>	90.2	90.8	88.0	—	Decreased	87.8	—
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>	9.7	6.4	6.7	Decreased	—	7.3	—
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone</b>	7.2	6.2	6.3	—	—	6.9	—
<b>Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs</b>	7.3	5.2	5.4	—	—	5.6	—
<b>Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use</b>	8.2	8.9	6.6	—	—	6.9	—
<b>Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs</b>	6.7	6.1	4.7	—	—	5.1	—

(table continues)

**Table D4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Attended school under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	6.4	NA	NA	6.6	—
<b>Ever used marijuana</b>	NA	NA	8.4	NA	NA	9.9	Less Likely
<b>Tried marijuana before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	3.8	2.8	2.7	—	—	3.3	—
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	8.5	6.0	7.0	—	—	7.9	—
<b>Ever used cocaine</b> (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase)	3.0	2.4	3.1	—	—	3.2	—
<b>Ever used ecstasy</b> (also called “MDMA”)	2.6	1.7	1.7	—	—	1.7	—
<b>Ever used methamphetamines</b> (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”)	2.7	2.5	2.6	—	—	2.7	—
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription</b> (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)	4.6	3.9	4.3	—	—	4.6	—
<b>Ever used inhalants</b> (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)	10.1	7.9	6.6	Decreased	—	6.5	—
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	9.0	7.6	8.8	—	—	9.1	—

(table continues)



**Table D4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>							
<b>Ever had sexual intercourse</b>	9.3	8.2	5.9	Decreased	—	6.9	—
<b>Had sexual intercourse before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	3.4	2.0	1.7	Decreased	—	2.3	Less Likely
<b>Had sexual intercourse with three or more persons</b> (during their life)	2.0	2.5	2.3	—	—	2.4	—
<b>Used a condom</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who ever had sexual intercourse)	63.3	52.1	53.7	Decreased	—	54.0	—
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>							
<b>Ate breakfast on all 7 days</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	44.0	45.9	NA	—	46.2	—
<b>Did not eat breakfast</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	10.7	12.3	NA	—	12.6	—
<b>Most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	7.3	NA	NA	7.5	—
<b>Avoid foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction</b> (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing)	NA	NA	15.2	NA	NA	14.9	—

(table continues)

**Table D4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Physical Activity</b>							
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	43.9	52.6	46.0	—	Decreased	47.0	—
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	23.8	31.6	26.8	Increased	Decreased	27.4	—
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	16.4	14.4	15.7	—	—	15.5	—
<b>Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days</b> (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	50.0	46.9	NA	—	48.5	Less Likely
<b>Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day</b> (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	40.5	42.3	43.1	—	—	41.9	—
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)	41.4	32.7	29.1	Decreased	—	28.3	—
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	65.2	60.1	55.7	—	—	58.0	—
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	18.3	12.8	13.1	—	—	14.4	—

(table continues)

**Table D4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Physical Activity cont.</b>							
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	58.2	56.9	52.5	—	—	52.8	—
<b>Rode their bike or walked to or from school on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school and the weather allowed them to do so)	NA	NA	43.6	NA	NA	39.9	More Likely
<b>Weight</b>							
<b>Described themselves as slightly or very overweight</b>	27.8	29.2	27.5	—	—	26.8	—
<b>Were trying to lose weight</b>	46.8	49.6	47.2	—	—	47.6	—
<b>Other Health Topics</b>							
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	60.4	46.1	44.2	Decreased	—	43.8	—
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma</b>	NA	23.8	23.2	NA	—	24.5	—
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma</b>	NA	10.8	10.2	NA	—	11.7	Less Likely
<b>Saw a doctor or nurse</b> (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	46.7	44.8	NA	—	44.3	—
<b>Saw a dentist</b> (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	61.2	62.8	NA	—	61.4	—

(table continues)

**Table D4. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Honolulu County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Honolulu County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Honolulu County vs. State
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>							
<b>Had a toothache</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	24.9	23.8	NA	—	24.6	—
<b>Had 8 or more hours of sleep</b> (on an average school night)	NA	52.9	48.9	NA	—	50.9	Less Likely
<b>Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	41.7	32.7	34.3	Decreased	—	36.2	Less Likely
<b>Had parents or other adults in their family talk with them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex</b>	37.8	NA	32.9	NA	NA	34.3	—
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>	63.2	65.6	63.3	—	—	63.8	—
<b>Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>	66.3	73.2	69.7	—	—	70.7	—
<b>Grades in school were mostly A’s and B’s</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	62.9	62.8	62.5	—	—	64.8	Less Likely
<b>Thought they definitely will not complete high school</b>	3.8	2.6	4.0	—	Increased	3.9	—

**Table D5. 2011–2015 Hawai'i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Kaua'i County Results and Trends**  
 (2011 *n* = 965; 2013 *n* = 944; and 2015 *n* = 1,258) and 2015 State (*n* = 6,374) Results

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua'i County					2015 Kaua'i County vs. State <sup>b</sup>
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change <sup>a</sup>	2013 vs. 2015 <sup>b</sup>	
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>						
<b>Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet</b> (among students who had ridden a bicycle)	81.4	80.1	75.9	Decreased	— <sup>c</sup>	69.7 More Likely
<b>Never or rarely wore a helmet when rollerblading or skateboarding</b> (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)	77.6	80.7	79.1	—	—	75.8 —
<b>Ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol</b> (in a car)	NA <sup>d</sup>	35.7	32.5	NA	—	28.9 —
<b>Ever rode with a driver who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs</b> (in a car)	NA	12.2	11.6	NA	—	9.6 —
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	20.9	25.7	21.3	—	Decreased	17.9 More Likely
<b>Carried a weapon on school property</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	1.8	3.5	2.6	—	—	2.3 —
<b>Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	3.6	5.9	4.9	—	—	5.4 —
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	23.2	20.7	20.3	—	—	21.4 —

<sup>a</sup>Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, *p* < 0.05

<sup>b</sup>Based on *t*-test analysis, *p* < 0.05

<sup>c</sup>No statistically significant difference, *p* < 0.05

<sup>d</sup>Not available

(table continues)

**Table D5. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>							
<b>Were injured in a physical fight</b> (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey)	3.2	2.4	3.1	—	—	2.5	—
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	7.5	9.2	8.8	—	—	9.6	—
<b>Were ever electronically bullied</b> (counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting)	19.8	26.1	24.6	Increased	—	25.1	—
<b>Ever electronically bullied someone</b> (counting bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting)	NA	NA	14.2	NA	NA	15.7	—
<b>Were ever bullied on school property</b>	40.4	44.7	46.2	Increased	—	45.1	—
<b>Strongly disagreed or disagreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school</b>	10.5	9.6	9.9	—	—	11.6	—
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	2.5	4.3	4.3	—	—	4.2	—
<b>Were purposely controlled or emotionally hurt</b> (counting being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	NA	19.9	NA	NA	21.6	—

(table continues)

**Table D5. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>							
<b>Experienced physical dating violence</b> (counting being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	17.0	16.5	NA	—	15.8	—
<b>Experienced sexual dating violence</b> (counting kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	21.0	16.3	NA	—	17.0	—
<b>Ever purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die</b> (such as cutting or burning themselves)	NA	17.4	21.0	NA	—	22.8	—
<b>Ever felt sad or hopeless</b> (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities)	27.0	23.0	25.3	—	—	29.0	Less Likely
<b>Ever seriously thought about killing themselves</b>	19.2	24.5	22.6	Increased	—	24.8	—
<b>Ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves</b>	12.4	16.2	17.5	Increased	—	17.5	—
<b>Ever tried to kill themselves</b>	8.1	10.6	12.9	Increased	—	12.5	—
<b>Tried to kill themselves and attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse</b>	12.6	14.3	11.7	—	—	10.8	—

(table continues)

**Table D5. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Tobacco Use</b>							
<b>Ever tried cigarette smoking</b> (even one or two puffs)	15.4	16.7	14.6	—	—	14.9	—
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	NA	4.4	3.2	NA	—	3.9	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	5.8	4.2	4.8	—	—	5.0	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes frequently</b> (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.7	1.3	0.7	—	—	0.4	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes daily</b> (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.3	1.3	0.7	—	—	0.3	—
<b>Ever used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens)	NA	NA	24.9	NA	NA	26.3	—
<b>Currently used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	12.9	NA	NA	15.7	—
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>							
<b>Ever drank alcohol</b> (other than a few sips)	NA	25.3	25.7	NA	—	23.9	—
<b>Drank alcohol before age 11 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	14.2	14.5	13.3	—	—	10.6	More Likely

(table continues)



Table D5. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	10.5	12.2	13.8	—	—	10.4	More Likely
<b>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row</b> (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	5.1	5.7	7.0	—	—	5.3	—
<b>Reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more</b> (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	1.0	NA	NA	0.5	More Likely
<b>Had one or more best friends that had tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents did not know about it</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	18.7	18.2	19.1	—	—	16.9	—
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>	88.4	86.4	87.9	—	—	87.8	—
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>	8.0	8.6	8.7	—	—	7.3	—
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone</b>	7.4	7.8	7.6	—	—	6.9	—
<b>Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs</b>	5.7	6.3	6.3	—	—	5.6	—
<b>Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use</b>	7.4	8.9	7.6	—	—	6.9	—
<b>Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs</b>	6.2	6.2	6.3	—	—	5.1	—

(table continues)

**Table D5. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Attended school under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	5.0	NA	NA	6.6	—
<b>Ever used marijuana</b>	NA	NA	11.5	NA	NA	9.9	—
<b>Tried marijuana before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	3.1	4.5	4.5	—	—	3.3	—
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	7.6	8.1	8.7	—	—	7.9	—
<b>Ever used cocaine</b> (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase)	2.0	3.3	3.6	Increased	—	3.2	—
<b>Ever used ecstasy</b> (also called “MDMA”)	0.9	2.0	2.0	—	—	1.7	—
<b>Ever used methamphetamines</b> (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”)	2.1	2.8	3.0	—	—	2.7	—
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription</b> (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)	2.7	4.0	5.6	Increased	—	4.6	—
<b>Ever used inhalants</b> (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)	7.5	6.9	6.5	—	—	6.5	—
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	7.8	6.6	9.2	—	Increased	9.1	—

(table continues)

**Table D5. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>							
Ever had sexual intercourse	9.3	9.1	6.1	—	Decreased	6.9	—
Had sexual intercourse before age 11 years (for the first time)	1.5	3.7	2.7	—	—	2.3	—
Had sexual intercourse with three or more persons (during their life)	1.7	2.9	2.1	—	—	2.4	—
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse among students who ever had sexual intercourse)	NR <sup>e</sup>	NR	NR	NA	NR	54.0	NA
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>							
Ate breakfast on all 7 days (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	47.9	46.5	NA	—	46.2	—
Did not eat breakfast (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	10.1	11.8	NA	—	12.6	—
Most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	7.7	NA	NA	7.5	—
Avoid foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing)	NA	NA	16.4	NA	NA	14.9	—

(table continues)

<sup>e</sup>Not reported since fewer than 100 students were included in analysis

**Table D5. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Physical Activity</b>							
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	41.6	54.5	49.0	Increased	Decreased	47.0	—
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	22.9	33.4	30.7	Increased	—	27.4	—
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	13.2	9.7	15.4	—	Increased	15.5	—
<b>Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days</b> (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	57.7	49.5	NA	Decreased	48.5	—
<b>Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day</b> (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	28.4	38.0	39.1	Increased	—	41.9	—
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)	33.2	31.6	27.1	Decreased	—	28.3	—
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	68.3	63.6	54.7	Decreased	Decreased	58.0	—
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	7.7	7.7	13.2	Increased	Increased	14.4	—

(table continues)

**Table D5. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Physical Activity cont.</b>							
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	58.4	60.8	52.1	Decreased	Decreased	52.8	—
<b>Rode their bike or walked to or from school on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school and the weather allowed them to do so)	NA	NA	28.9	NA	NA	39.9	Less Likely
<b>Weight</b>							
<b>Described themselves as slightly or very overweight</b>	25.5	26.9	26.1	—	—	26.8	—
<b>Were trying to lose weight</b>	46.8	49.3	48.5	—	—	47.6	—
<b>Other Health Topics</b>							
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	46.9	57.2	32.8	Decreased	Decreased	43.8	Less Likely
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma</b>	NA	27.6	26.5	NA	—	24.5	—
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma</b>	NA	13.3	14.0	NA	—	11.7	—
<b>Saw a doctor or nurse</b> (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	38.9	40.7	NA	—	44.3	—
<b>Saw a dentist</b> (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	62.2	59.8	NA	—	61.4	—

(table continues)

**Table D5. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Kaua‘i County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Kaua‘i County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Kaua‘i County vs. State
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>							
<b>Had a toothache</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	28.8	27.2	NA	—	24.6	—
<b>Had 8 or more hours of sleep</b> (on an average school night)	NA	58.8	54.7	NA	—	50.9	—
<b>Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	41.7	35.7	38.0	—	—	36.2	—
<b>Had parents or other adults in their family talk to them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex</b>	38.1	NA	33.8	NA	NA	34.3	—
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>	67.3	65.5	64.0	—	—	63.8	—
<b>Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>	71.6	76.9	71.1	—	Decreased	70.7	—
<b>Grades in school were mostly A’s and B’s</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	69.0	75.7	75.7	Increased	—	64.8	More Likely
<b>Thought they definitely will not complete high school</b>	2.9	3.8	4.8	—	—	3.9	—

**Table D6. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i Youth Risk Behavior Survey Public Middle School Maui County Results and Trends**  
 (2011  $n = 1,204$ ; 2013  $n = 1,265$ ; and 2015  $n = 1,585$ ) and 2015 State ( $n = 6,374$ ) Results

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change <sup>a</sup>	2013 vs. 2015 <sup>b</sup>	State %	Maui County vs. State <sup>b</sup>
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence</b>							
<b>Never or rarely wore a bicycle helmet</b> (among students who had ridden a bicycle)	80.7	73.6	73.9	Decreased	— <sup>c</sup>	69.7	—
<b>Never or rarely wore a helmet when rollerblading or skateboarding</b> (among students who used rollerblades or rode a skateboard)	79.1	74.7	73.3	—	—	75.8	—
<b>Ever rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol</b> (in a car)	NA <sup>d</sup>	35.2	35.1	NA	—	28.9	More Likely
<b>Ever rode with a driver who had been high on marijuana or other illegal drugs</b> (in a car)	NA	9.7	12.2	NA	—	9.6	More Likely
<b>Carried a weapon</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	19.9	21.3	21.5	—	—	17.9	More Likely
<b>Carried a weapon on school property</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	2.7	2.6	1.9	—	—	2.3	—
<b>Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property</b> (such as a gun, knife, or club during the 12 months before the survey)	4.9	3.7	4.9	—	—	5.4	—
<b>Were in a physical fight</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	27.8	21.5	22.8	Decreased	—	21.4	—

<sup>a</sup> Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>b</sup> Based on  $t$ -test analysis,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>c</sup> No statistically significant difference,  $p < 0.05$

<sup>d</sup> Not available

(table continues)

**Table D6. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Maui County vs. State
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>							
<b>Were injured in a physical fight</b> (injuries had to be treated by a doctor or nurse during the 12 months before the survey)	4.6	1.3	1.7	Decreased	—	2.5	—
<b>Did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school or on their way to or from school</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	8.3	11.1	9.1	—	—	9.6	—
<b>Were ever electronically bullied</b> (counting being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting)	26.3	26.2	25.2	—	—	25.1	—
<b>Ever electronically bullied someone</b> (counting bullying through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, online gaming, or texting)	NA	NA	14.5	NA	NA	15.7	—
<b>Were ever bullied on school property</b>	42.8	47.5	47.8	—	—	45.1	—
<b>Strongly disagreed or disagreed that harassment and bullying by other students is a problem at their school</b>	9.0	8.3	9.3	—	—	11.6	—
<b>Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse</b> (when they did not want to)	6.7	5.1	3.7	Decreased	—	4.2	—
<b>Were purposely controlled or emotionally hurt</b> (counting being told who they could and could not spend time with, being humiliated in front of others, or being threatened if they did not do what they wanted by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	NA	18.2	NA	NA	21.6	—

(table continues)



**Table D6. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County						2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Maui County vs. State	
<b>Unintentional Injuries and Violence cont.</b>								
<b>Experienced physical dating violence</b> (counting being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	14.5	13.6	NA	—	15.8	—	
<b>Experienced sexual dating violence</b> (counting kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with during the 12 months before the survey among students who dated or went out with someone)	NA	19.1	15.6	NA	—	17.0	—	
<b>Ever purposely hurt themselves without wanting to die</b> (such as cutting or burning themselves)	NA	18.6	22.5	NA	Increased	22.8	—	
<b>Ever felt sad or hopeless</b> (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they stopped doing some usual activities)	26.1	27.6	27.6	—	—	29.0	—	
<b>Ever seriously thought about killing themselves</b>	21.6	24.3	25.8	Increased	—	24.8	—	
<b>Ever made a plan about how they would kill themselves</b>	15.2	17.8	17.5	—	—	17.5	—	
<b>Ever tried to kill themselves</b>	9.5	10.8	12.7	Increased	—	12.5	—	
<b>Tried to kill themselves and attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse</b>	10.8	11.8	9.5	—	—	10.8	—	

(table continues)

**Table D6. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Maui County vs. State
<b>Tobacco Use</b>							
<b>Ever tried cigarette smoking</b> (even one or two puffs)	18.1	14.7	15.7	—	—	14.9	—
<b>Smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	NA	2.6	3.8	NA	—	3.9	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes</b> (on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	6.6	4.3	5.4	—	—	5.0	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes frequently</b> (on 20 or more days during the 30 days before the survey)	1.1	0.4	0.4	—	—	0.4	—
<b>Currently smoked cigarettes daily</b> (on all 30 days during the 30 days before the survey)	0.7	0.4	0.1	Decreased	—	0.3	—
<b>Ever used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens)	NA	NA	29.6	NA	NA	26.3	—
<b>Currently used electronic vapor products</b> (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	18.0	NA	NA	15.7	—
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</b>							
<b>Ever drank alcohol</b> (other than a few sips)	NA	23.1	24.6	NA	—	23.9	—
<b>Drank alcohol before age 11 years</b> (for the first time other than a few sips)	17.6	10.7	10.3	Decreased	—	10.6	—

(table continues)

Table D6. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County						2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Maui County vs. State	
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>								
<b>Currently drank alcohol</b> (at least one drink of alcohol during the 30 days before the survey)	12.6	10.7	11.3	—	—	10.4	—	—
<b>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol in a row</b> (within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)	8.4	4.2	6.1	—	—	5.3	—	—
<b>Reported that the largest number of alcoholic drinks they had in a row was 10 or more</b> (within a couple of hours during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	0.5	NA	NA	0.5	—	—
<b>Had one or more best friends that had tried beer, wine, or hard liquor when their parents did not know about it</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	22.5	15.1	17.3	Decreased	—	16.9	—	—
<b>Parents would feel it was a little bit wrong, wrong, or very wrong for them to drink beer, wine, or hard liquor regularly</b>	88.3	90.9	88.6	—	—	87.8	—	—
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs to relax, feel better about themselves, or fit in</b>	9.9	7.2	8.0	—	—	7.3	—	—
<b>Ever used alcohol or drugs while they were alone</b>	7.9	6.5	7.6	—	—	6.9	—	—
<b>Ever forgot things they did while using alcohol or drugs</b>	8.9	5.7	6.0	—	—	5.6	—	—
<b>Ever had family or friends tell them that they should cut down on their drinking or drug use</b>	8.8	8.8	8.1	—	—	6.9	—	—
<b>Ever gotten into trouble while they were using alcohol or drugs</b>	8.4	6.7	6.2	—	—	5.1	—	—

(table continues)

**Table D6. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Maui County vs. State
<b>Alcohol and Other Drug Use cont.</b>							
<b>Attended school under the influence of alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	NA	7.1	NA	NA	6.6	—
<b>Ever used marijuana</b>	NA	NA	11.9	NA	NA	9.9	—
<b>Tried marijuana before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	6.5	4.3	3.4	Decreased	—	3.3	—
<b>Currently used marijuana</b> (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)	10.1	7.5	8.8	—	—	7.9	—
<b>Ever used cocaine</b> (any form of cocaine, such as powder, crack, or freebase)	3.0	1.7	3.0	—	Increased	3.2	—
<b>Ever used ecstasy</b> (also called “MDMA”)	1.7	1.7	1.6	—	—	1.7	—
<b>Ever used methamphetamines</b> (also called “speed,” “crystal,” “crank,” or “ice”)	2.5	1.5	2.5	—	—	2.7	—
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor’s prescription</b> (such as OxyContin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax)	6.2	4.4	4.3	—	—	4.6	—
<b>Ever used inhalants</b> (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high)	6.7	5.6	5.7	—	—	6.5	—
<b>Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	8.5	9.1	9.2	—	—	9.1	—

(table continues)

**Table D6. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Maui County vs. State
<b>Sexual Behaviors</b>							
<b>Ever had sexual intercourse</b>	12.2	7.9	8.4	Decreased	—	6.9	—
<b>Had sexual intercourse before age 11 years</b> (for the first time)	3.9	3.2	2.8	—	—	2.3	—
<b>Had sexual intercourse with three or more persons</b> (during their life)	2.9	2.9	2.5	—	—	2.4	—
<b>Used a condom</b> (during last sexual intercourse among students who ever had sexual intercourse)	56.1	NR <sup>e</sup>	52.0	NA	NR	54.0	—
<b>Dietary Behaviors</b>							
<b>Ate breakfast on all 7 days</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	48.2	47.7	NA	—	46.2	—
<b>Did not eat breakfast</b> (during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	10.5	12.5	NA	—	12.6	—
<b>Most of the time or always went hungry because there was not enough food in their home</b> (during the 30 days before the survey)	NA	NA	8.4	NA	NA	7.5	—
<b>Avoid foods because eating the food could cause an allergic reaction</b> (such as skin rashes, swelling, itching, vomiting, coughing, or trouble breathing)	NA	NA	13.6	NA	NA	14.9	—

(table continues)

<sup>e</sup>Not reported since fewer than 100 students were included in analysis

**Table D6. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Maui County vs. State
<b>Physical Activity</b>							
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	47.1	49.5	49.1	—	—	47.0	—
<b>Were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on all 7 days</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	28.7	31.2	28.5	—	—	27.4	—
<b>Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on at least 1 day</b> (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)	15.2	10.9	15.5	—	Increased	15.5	—
<b>Participated in muscle strengthening activities on 3 or more days</b> (such as push-ups, sit-ups, or weight lifting during the 7 days before the survey)	NA	55.4	53.7	NA	—	48.5	More Likely
<b>Played video or computer games or used a computer 3 or more hours per day</b> (for something that was not school work on an average school day)	32.5	39.8	42.3	Increased	—	41.9	—
<b>Watched 3 or more hours per day of television</b> (on an average school day)	37.1	35.1	27.1	Decreased	Decreased	28.3	—
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	76.2	70.5	68.5	Decreased	—	58.0	More Likely
<b>Attended physical education (PE) classes on all 5 days</b> (in an average week when they were in school)	11.7	10.5	25.0	Increased	Increased	14.4	More Likely

(table continues)

**Table D6. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Maui County vs. State
<b>Physical Activity cont.</b>							
<b>Played on at least one sports team</b> (run by their school or community groups during the 12 months before the survey)	60.2	57.4	51.2	Decreased	Decreased	52.8	—
<b>Rode their bike or walked to or from school on 1 or more days</b> (in an average week when they were in school and the weather allowed them to do so)	NA	NA	38.6	NA	NA	39.9	—
<b>Weight</b>							
<b>Described themselves as slightly or very overweight</b>	27.2	26.5	25.4	—	—	26.8	—
<b>Were trying to lose weight</b>	51.0	48.3	49.4	—	—	47.6	—
<b>Other Health Topics</b>							
<b>Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection</b>	62.8	64.3	48.3	Decreased	Decreased	43.8	—
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma</b>	NA	25.8	24.2	NA	—	24.5	—
<b>Had ever been told by a doctor or nurse that they had asthma and still have asthma</b>	NA	13.5	11.8	NA	—	11.7	—
<b>Saw a doctor or nurse</b> (for a check-up or physical exam when they were not sick or injured during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	47.1	43.3	NA	—	44.3	—
<b>Saw a dentist</b> (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	63.3	56.1	NA	Decreased	61.4	Less Likely

(table continues)

**Table D6. 2011–2015 Hawai‘i YRBS Public Middle School Maui County Results and Trends and 2015 State Results cont.**

Health Risk Behavior	Maui County					2015	
	2011 %	2013 %	2015 %	Linear Change	2013 vs. 2015	State %	Maui County vs. State
<b>Other Health Topics cont.</b>							
<b>Had a toothache</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	NA	25.8	24.7	NA	—	24.6	—
<b>Had 8 or more hours of sleep</b> (on an average school night)	NA	58.1	56.7	NA	—	50.9	More Likely
<b>Had a parent or another adult in their family talk with them about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	46.3	38.1	40.8	Decreased	—	36.2	More Likely
<b>Had parents or other adults in their family talk to them about what they expect them to do or not to do when it comes to sex</b>	41.2	NA	35.3	NA	NA	34.3	—
<b>Had at least one teacher or other adult in their school that they could talk to if they had a problem</b>	65.5	63.2	63.9	—	—	63.8	—
<b>Had an adult outside of school that they could talk to about things that were important to them</b>	70.9	74.2	71.7	—	—	70.7	—
<b>Grades in school were mostly A’s and B’s</b> (during the 12 months before the survey)	69.4	70.3	66.4	—	—	64.8	—
<b>Thought they definitely will not complete high school</b>	2.4	2.5	2.5	—	—	3.9	Less Likely